

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

A	Amber
A/A	Air-to-air
A/G	Air-to-ground
AAA	(or AAB, AAC...etc., in sequence) Amended meteorological message (message type designator)
AAL	Above aerodrome level
ABM	Abeam
ABN	Aerodrome beacon
ABT	About
ABV	Above
AC	Altocumulus
ACAS	Airborne collision avoidance system
ACC	Area control centre or area control
ACCID	Notification of an aircraft accident
ACFT	Aircraft
ACK	Acknowledge
ACL	Altimeter check location
ACN	Aircraft classification number
ACP	Acceptance (message type designator)
ACPT	Accept or accepted
ACT	Active or activated or activity
AD	Aerodrome
ADA	Advisory area
ADDN	Addition or additional
ADF	Automatic direction finding equipment
ADIZ	(to be pronounced "AY-DIZ") Air defence identification zone
ADJ	Adjacent
ADR	Advisory route
ADS	Automatic dependent surveillance
ADSU	Automatic dependent surveillance unit
ADVS	Advisory service
ADZ	Advise
AES	Aircraft earth station
AFIL	Flight plan filed in the air
AFIS	Aerodrome flight information service
AFM	Yes or affirm or affirmative or that is correct
AFS	Aeronautical fixed service
AFT	After...(time or place)
AFTN	Aeronautical fixed telecommunication network
AGA	Aerodrome, air routes and ground aids
AGL	Above ground level
AGN	Again
AIC	Aeronautical information circular
AIP	Aeronautical information publication
AIRAC	Aeronautical information regulation and control
AIREP	Air-report
AIRMET	Information concerning en-route weather phenomena which may affect the safety of low-level aircraft operations
AIS	Aeronautical information services
ALA	Lighting area
ALERFA	Alert phase
ALR	Alerting (message type designator)
ALRS	Alerting service
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)
AMS	Aeronautical mobile service
AMSL	Above mean sea level
AMSS	Aerodrome mobile satellite service
ANS	Answer
AOC	Aerodrome obstacle chart
AP	Airport
APCH	Approach
APP	Approach control office or approach control or approach control service

APR	April
APRX	Approximate or approximately
APSG	After passing
APU*	Auxiliary power unit
APV	Approve or approved or approval
ARFOR	Area forecast (in aeronautical meteorological code)
ARMATS*	Closed Joint-stock company of Armenian Air Traffic Services
ARNG	Arrange
ARO	Air traffic services reporting office
ARP	Aerodrome reference point
ARP	Air-report (message type designator)
ARQ	Automatic error correction
ARR	Arrive or arrival
ARR	Arrival (message type designator)
ARS	Special air-report (message type designator)
ARST	Arresting (specify (part of) aircraft arresting equipment)
AS	Altostratus
ASC	Ascent to or ascending to
ASDA	Accelerate stop distance available
ASPH	Asphalt
AT...	At (followed by time at which weather change is forecast to occur)
ATA	Actual time of arrival
ATC	Air traffic control (in general)
ATD	Actual time of departure
ATFM	Air traffic flow management
ATIS	Automatic terminal information service
ATM	Air traffic management
ATN	Aeronautical telecommunication network
ATP	At...(time or place)
ATS	Air traffic services
ATTN	Attention
ATZ	Aerodrome traffic zone
AUG	August
AUTH	Authorized or authorization
AUW	All up weight
AUX	Auxiliary
AVASIS	Abbreviated visual approach slope indicator system
AVBL	Available or availability
AVG	Average
AVGAS	Aviation gasoline
AWTA	Advise at what time able
AWY	Airway
AZM	Azimuth

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
BLW	Below ...
BOMB	Bombing
BR	Mist
BRF	Short (used to indicate the type of approach desired or required)
BRG	Bearing
BRKG	Braking
BS	Commercial broadcasting station
BTL	Between layers
BTN	Between

C

C	Centre (runway identification)
C	Degrees celsius (Centigrade)
CAC*	Civil Aviation Committee
CAT	Category

CAT	Clear air turbulence	DFTI	Distances from touch down indicator
CAVOK	(to be pronounced "KAV-OH-KAY") visibility, cloud and present weather better than prescribed values or conditions	DH	Decision height
CB	(to be pronounced "CEE BEE") Cumulonimbus	DIF	Diffuse
CC	Cirrocumulus	DIST	Distance
CCA	(or CCB, CCC....etc.. in sequence) corrected meteorological message (message type designator)	DIV	Divert or diverting
CD	Candela	DLA	Delay (message type designator)
CDN	Co-ordination (message type designator)	DLA	Delay or delayed
CDR	Conditional route (followed by a number)	DME	Distance measuring equipment
CF	Change frequency to ...	DNG	Danger or dangerous
CGL	Circling guidance light(s)	DOM	Domestic
CH	Channel	DP	Dew point temperature
CHG	Modification (message type designator)	DPT	Depth
CI	Cirrus	DR	Dead reckoning
CIDIN	Common ICAO data interchange network	DR ...	Low drifting (followed by DU= dust, SA= sand or SN = snow)
CIT	Near or over large towns	DRG	During
CIV	Civil	DS	Duststorm
CK	Check	DSB	Double sideband
CL	Centre line	DTAM	Descend to and maintain
CLA	Clear type of ice formation	DTG	Date-time group
CLBR	Calibration	DTRT	Deteriorate or deteriorating
CLD	Cloud	DTW	Dual tandem wheels
CLG	Calling	DU	Dust
CLR	Clear(s) or cleared to ... or clearance	DUC	Dense upper cloud
CLSD	Close or closed or complete	DUR	Duration
CM	Centimetre	DVOR	Doppler VOR
CMB	Climb to or climbing to	DW	Dual wheels
CMPL	Completion or completed or complete	DZ	Drizzle
CNL	Cancel or cancelled	E	
CNL	Flight plan cancellation message (message type designator)	E	East or eastern longitude
CNS	Communication, navigation and surveillance	EAT	Expected approach time
COM	Communications	EB	Eastbound
CONC	Concrete	EET	Estimated elapsed time
COND	Condition	EFC	Expect further clearance
CONS	Continuous	EHF	Extremely high frequency (30 000 to 300 000 MHz)
CONST	Construction or constructed	ELEV	Elevation
CONT	Continue or continued	ELR	Extra long range
COOR	Co-ordinate or coordination	ELT	Emergency locator transmitter
COP	Change over point	EM	Emission
COR	Correct or correction or corrected (used to indicate corrected meteorological message; message type designator)	EMBD	Embedded in a layer (to indicate cumulonimbus embedded in layers of other clouds)
COT	At the coast	EMERG	Emergency
COV	Cover or covered or covering	EN*	English
CPL	Current flight plan (message type designator)	END	Stop-end (related to RVR)
CRZ	Cruise	ENE	East north east
CS	Cirrostratus	ENG	Engine
CTA	Control area	ENRT	En route
CTAM	Climb to and maintain	EOBT	Estimated off-block time
CTC	Contact	EQPT	Equipment
CTL	Control	ESE	East south east
CTN	Caution	EST	Estimate or estimated or estimate (as message type designator)
CTR	Control zone	ETA	Estimated time of arrival or estimating arrival
CU	Cumulus	ETD	Estimated time of departure or estimating departure
CUF	Cumuliform	ETO	Estimated time over significant point
CUST	Customs	EV	Every
CW	Continuous wave	EXC	Except
CWY	Clearway	EXER	Exercises or exercising or to exercise
D		EXP	Expect or expected or expecting
D	Downward (tendency in RVR during previous 10 minutes)	EXTD	Extend or extending
D ...	Danger area (followed by identification)	F	
DA	Decision altitude	F	Fixed
DCD	Double channel duplex	FAC	Facilities
DCKG	Docking	FAF	Final approach fix
DCS	Double channel simplex	FAL	Facilitation of international air transport
DCT	Direct (in relation to flight plan clearances and type of approach)	FAP	Final approach point
DEC	December	FATO	Final approach and take-off area
DECCA*	Navigation system	FAX	Facsimile transmission
DEG	Degrees	FBL	Light (used to indicate the intensity of weather phenomena, interference or static reports, e.g. FBL RA = light rain)
DEP	Depart or departure	FC	Funnel cloud (tornado or water spout)
DEP	Departure (message type designator)	FCST	Forecast
DES	Descend to or descending to	FCT	Friction coefficient
DEST	Destination	FEB	February
DETRESFA	Distress phase	FEW	Few
DEV	Deviation or deviating	FG	Fog
		FIC	Flight information centre
		FIR	Flight information region
		FIS	Flight information service

FISA	Automated flight information service	HVY	Heavy (used to indicate the intensity of weather phenomena, e.g. HVY RA = heavy rain)
FL	Flight level	HX	No specific working hours
FLD	Field	HYR	Higher
FLG	Flashing	HZ	Haze
FLR	Flares	HZ	Hertz (cycle per second)
FLT	Flight	I	
FLTCK	Flight check	IAC	Instrument approach chart
FLUC	Fluctuating or fluctuation or fluctuated	IAF	Initial approach fix
FLW	Follow(s) or following	IAO	In and out of clouds
FLY	Fly or flying	IAR	Intersection of air routes
FM	From	IAS	Indicated air speed
FM ...	From (followed by time weather change is forecast to begin)	IBN	Identification beacon
FMU	Flow management unit	IC	Diamond dust (very small ice crystals in suspension, also known as diamond dust)
FNA	Final approach	ICARD*	ICAO Codes And Routes Designator
FPL	Filed flight plan (message type designator)	ICE	Icing
FPM	Feet per minute	ID	Identifier or identify
FPR	Flight plan route	IDENT	Identification
FR	Fuel remaining	IF	Intermediate approach fix
FRA*	Free Route Airspace	IFF	Identification friend/foe
FRASC*	Free Route Airspace South Caucasus	IFR	Instrument flight rules
FREQ	Frequency	IGA	International general aviation
FRI	Friday	ILS	Instrument landing system
FRNG	Firing	IM	Inner marker
FRONT	Front (relating to weather)	IMC	Instrument meteorological conditions
FRQ	Frequent	IMG	Immigration
FSL	Full stop landing	IMPR	Improve or improving
FSS	Flight service	IMT	Immediate or immediately
FST	First	INA	Initial approach
FT	Feet (dimensional unit)	INBD	Inbound
FU	Smoke	INC	In cloud
FZ	Freezing	INCERFA	Uncertainty phase
FZDZ	Freezing drizzle	INFO	Information
FZFG	Freezing fog	INOP	Inoperative
FZRA	Freezing rain	INP	If not possible
G		INPR	In progress
G	Green	INS	Inertial navigation system
G/A	Ground-to-air	INSTL	Install or installed or installation
G/A/G	Ground-to-air and air-to-ground	INSTR	Instrument
GAMET	Area forecast for low-level operations	INT	Intersection
GCA	Ground controlled approach system or ground controlled approach	INTL	International
GEN	General	INTRG	Interrogator
GEO	Geographic or true	INTRP	Interrupt or interruption or interrupted
GES	Ground earth station	INTSF	intensify or intensifying
GLD	Glider	INTST	Intensity
GND	Ground	IR	Ice on runway
GNDCK	Ground check	ISA	International standard atmosphere
GNSS	Global navigation satellite system	ISB	Independent sideband
GP	Glide path	ISOL	Isolated
GR	Hail	J	
GRASS	Grass landing area	JAN	January
GRIB	Processed meteorological data in the form of grid point values (aeronautical meteorological code)	JTST	Jet stream
GRVL	Gravel	JUL	July
GS	Ground speed	JUN	June
GS	Small hail and/or snow pellets	K	
H		KG	Kilograms
H24	Continuous day and night service	KHZ	Kilohertz
HAPI	Helicopter approach path indicator	KM	Kilometres
HBN	Hazard beacon	KMH	Kilometres per hour
HDF	High frequency direction-finding station	KPA	Kilopascal
HDG	Heading	KT	Knots
HEL	Helicopter	KW	Kilowatts
HF	High frequency (3 000 to 30 000 kHz)	L	
HGT	height or height above	L	Left (runway identification)
HJ	Sunrise to sunset	L	Locator (see LM, LO)
HLDG	Holding	LAM	Logical acknowledgement (message type designator)
HN	Sunset to sunrise	LAN	Inland
HO	Service available to meet operational requirements	LAT	Latitude
HOL	Holiday	LCN*	Load Classification Number
HOSP	Hospital aircraft	LDA	Landing distance available
HPA	Hectopascal	LDAH	Landing distance available, helicopter
HR	Hours	LDG	Landing
HS	Service available during hours of scheduled operations	LDI	Landing direction indicator
HURCN	Hurricane	LEN	Length
HVDF	High and very high frequency direction finding stations (at the same location)	LF	Low frequency (30 to 300 kHz)
HVY	Heavy	LGT	Light or lighting
		LGTD	Lighted
		LIH	Light intensity high

LIL	Light intensity low	MTU	Metric units
LIM	Light intensity medium	MTW	Mountain waves
LLZ	Localizer	MVDF	Medium and very high frequency direction-finding station (at the same location)
LM	Locator middle	MWO	Meteorological watch office
LMT	Local mean time	MX	Mixed type of ice formation (white and clear)
LNG	Long (used to indicate the type of approach desired or required)	N	
LO	Locator, outer	N	North or northern latitude
LOC	Local or locally or location or located	N	No distinct tendency (in RVR during previous 10 minutes)
LONG	Longitude	NAT	North atlantic
LORAN	Loran (long range air navigation system)	NAV	Navigation
LRG	Long range	NB	North bound
LTD	Limited	NBFR	Not before
LTT	Landline teletypewriter	NC	No change
LV	Light and variable (relating to wind)	NDB	Non-directional radio beacon
LVE	Leave or leaving	NE	North-east
LVL	Level	NEB	North-eastbound
LYR	Layer or layered	NEG	No or negative or permission not granted or that is not correct
M		NGT	Night
M	Mach number (followed by figures)	NIL	None or 1 have nothing to send to you
M	Metres (preceded by figures)	NM	Nautical miles
m*	Nautical mile (preceded by figures)	NML	Normal
MAA	Maximum authorized altitude	NNE	North north east
MAG	Magnetic	NNW	North north west
MAINT	Maintenance	NOF	International NOTAM office
MAP	Aeronautical maps and charts	NOSIG	No significant change (used in trend-type landing forecasts)
MAPT	Missed approach point	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
MAR	March	NOV	November
MAR	At sea	NR	Number
MAS	Manual A1 simplex	NRH	No reply heard
MAX	Maximum	NS	Nimbostratus
MAY	May	NSC	Nil significant cloud
MBST	Microburst	NSW	Nil significant weather
MCA	Minimum crossing altitude	NW	North-west
MCW	Modulated continuous wave	NWB	North-westbound
MDA	Minimum descent altitude	NXT	Next
MDF	Medium frequency direction-finding station	O	
MDH	Minimum descent height	O/R	On request
MEA	Minimum en-route altitude	OAC	Oceanic area control centre
MEHT	Minimum eye height over threshold (for visual approach slope indicator system)	OAS	Obstacle assessment surface
MET	Meteorological or meteorology	OBS	Observe or observed or observation
METAR	Aviation routine weather report (in aeronautical meteorological code)	OBSC	Observe or obscured or obscuring
MF	Medium frequency (300 kHz to 3 000 kHz)	OBST	Obstacle
MHDF	Medium and high frequency direction-finding station (at the same location)	OCA	Obstacle clearance altitude
MHVDF	Medium, high and very high frequency direction-finding station (at the same location)	OCA	Oceanic control area
MHZ	Megahertz	OCC	Occulting (light)
MID	Mid-point (related to RVR)	OCH	Obstacle clearance height
MIFG	Shallow fog	OCNL	Occasional or occasionally
MIL	Military	OCS	Obstacle clearance surface
MIN	Minutes	OCT	October
MKR	Marker radio beacon	OHD	Overhead
MLS	Microwave landing system	OM	Out marker
MM	Middle marker	OPA	Opaque, white type of ice formation
MNM	Minimum	OPC	The control indicated is operational control
MNPS	Minimum navigation performance specifications	OPMET	Operational meteorological (information)
MNT	Monitor or monitoring or monitored	OPN	Open or opening or opened
MNTN	Maintain	OPR	Operator or operate or operative or operating or operational
MOA	Military operating area	OPS	Operations
MOC	Minimum obstacle clearance (required)	ORD	Indication of an order
MOD	moderate (used to indicate the intensity of weather phenomena, interference or static reports e.g. MOD RA = moderate rain)	OSV	Ocean station vessel
MON	Above mountains	OTLK	Outlook (used in SIGMET message for volcanic ash and tropical cyclones)
MON	Monday	OTP	On top
MOTNE	Meteorological Operational Telecommunications Network Europe	OTS	Organized track system
MOV	Move or moving or movement	OUBD	Out-bound
MPS	Metres per second	OVC	Overcast
MRA	Minimum reception altitude	P	
MRG	Medium range	P ...	Prohibited area (followed by identification)
MRP	ATS/MET reporting point	PALS	Precision approach lighting system (specify category)
MS	Minus	PANS	Procedures for air navigation services
MSA	Minimum sector altitude	PAPI	Precision approach path indicator
MSG	Message		
MSL	Mean sea level		
MT	Mountain		

PAR	Precision approach radar	RL	Report leaving
PARL	Parallel	RLA	Relay to
PAX	Passenger(s)	RLCE	Request level change en-route
PCD	Proceed or proceeding	RLLS	Runway lead-in lighting system
PCN	Pavement classification number	RLNA	Requested level not available
PDG	Procedure design gradient	RMK	Remark
PE	Ice pellets	RNAV	(to be pronounced "AR-NAV") Area navigation
PER	Performance	RNG	Radio range
PERM	Permanent	RNP	Required navigation performance
PJE	Parachute jumping exercise	ROBEX	Regional OPMET bulletin exchange(scheme)
PLA	Practice low approach	ROC	Rate of climb
PLN	Flight plan	ROD	Rate of descent
PLVL	Present level	ROFOR	Route forecast (in aeronautical meteorological code)
PN	Prior notice required	RON	Receiving only
PNR	Point of no return	RPL	Repetitive flight plan
PO	Dust devils	RPLC	Replace or replaced
POB	Persons on board	RPS	Radar position symbol
POSS	Possible	RQMNTS	Requirements
PPI	Plan position indicator	RQP	Request flight plan (message type designator)
PPR	Prior permission required	RQS	Request supplementary flight plan (message type designator)
PPSN	Present position	RR	Report reaching
PRFG	Aerodrome partially covered by fog	RRA	(or RRB, RRC....etc in sequence) delayed meteorological message (message type designator)
PRI	Primary	RSC	Rescue sub-centre
PRKG	Parking	RSCD	Runway surface condition
PROB	Probability	RSP	Responder beacon
PROC	Procedure	RSR	En-route surveillance radar
PROV	Provisional	RTD	Delayed (used to indicate delayed meteorological message); (message type designator)
PS	Plus	RTE	Route
PSG	Passing	RTF	Radiotelephone
PSN	Position	RTG	Radiotelegraph
PSP	Pierced steel plank	RTHL	Runway threshold light(s)
PTN	Procedure turn	RTN	Return or returned or returning
PTS	Polar track structure	RTODAH	Rejected take-off distance available, helicopter
PWR	Power	RTS	Return to service
Q		RTT	Radioteletypewriter
QBI	Compulsory IFR flight	RTZL	Runway touchdown zone light(s)
QDM	Magnetic heading (zero wind)	RUT	Standard regional route transmitting frequencies
QDR	Magnetic bearing	RV	Rescue vessel
QFE	Atmospheric pressure at aerodrome elevation (or at runway threshold)	RVR	Runway visual range
QFU	Magnetic orientation of runway	RWY	Runway
QNH	Altimeter sub-scale setting to obtain elevation when on the ground	S	
QTE	True bearing	S	South or southern latitude
QUAD	Quadrant	SA	Sand
R		SALS	Simple approach lighting system
R	Red	SAN	Sanitary
R	Right (runway identification)	SAP	As soon as possible
R ...	Restricted area (followed by identification)	SAR	Search and rescue
RA	Rain	SARPS	Standards and recommended practices (ICAO)
RAC	Rules of the air and air traffic services	SAT	Saturday
RAD*	Route availability document	SATCOM	Satellite communication
RAFC	Regional area forecast centre	SB	Southbound
RAG	Ragged	SC	Stratocumulus
RAG	Runway arresting gear	SCT	Scattered
RAI	Runway alignment indicator	SDBY	Stand by
RB	Rescue boat	SE	South-east
RCA	Reach cruising altitude	SEB	South-eastbound
RCC	Rescue co-ordination centre	SEC	Seconds
RCF	Radiocommunication failure (message type designator)	SECT	Sector
RCH	Reach or reaching	SELCAL	Selective calling system
RCL	Runway centre line	SEP	September
RCLL	Runway centre line light(s)	SER	Service or servicing or served
RCLR	Recleared	SEV	Severe (used e.g. to qualify icing and turbulence reports)
RDH	Reference datum height (for ILS)	SFC	Surface
RDL	Radial	SG	Snow grains
RDO	Radio	SGL	Signal
RE ...	Recent (used to qualify weather phenomena e.g. RERA - recent rain)	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)
REC	Receive or receiver	SHF	Super high frequency (3 000 to 30 000 MHz)
REDL	Runway edge light(s)	SID	Standard instrument departure
REF	Reference to ... or refer to ...	SIF	Selective identification feature
REG	Registration	SIGMET	Information concerning en-route weather phenomena which may affect the safety of operations
RENL	Runway end light(s)	SIGWX	Significant weather
REP	Report or reporting or reporting point	SIMUL	Simultaneous or simultaneously
REQ	Request or requested		
ERTE	Reroute		
RG	Range (lights)		
RIF	Reclearance in flight		
RITE	Right (direction of turn)		

SIWL	Single isolated wheel load	TKOF	Take off
SKC	Sky clear	TL ...	Till (followed by time by which weather change is forecast to end)
SKED	Schedule or scheduled	TLOF	Touchdown and lift-off area
SLP	Speed limiting point	TMA	Terminal control area
SLW	Slow	TNA	Turn altitude
SMC	Surface movement control	TNH	Turn height
SMR	Surface movement radar	TO	To...(place)
SN	Snow	TOC	Top of climb
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	TODA	Take-off distance available
		TODAH	Take-off distance available, helicopter
		TOP	Cloud top
		TORA	Take-off run available
SPECI	Aviation selected special weather report (in aeronautical meteorological code)	TP	Turning point
SPECIAL	Special meteorological report (in abbreviated plain language)	TR	Track
		TRA	Temporary reserved airspace
SPL	Supplementary flight plan (message type designator)	TRANS	Transmits or transmitter
SPOC	SAR point in contact	TRL	Transition level
SPOT	Spot wind	TROP	Tropopause
SQ	Squall	TS	Thunderstorm (in aerodrome reports and forecasts, ts used alone means thunder heard but no precipitation at the aerodrome)
SQL	Squall line	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)
SR	Sunrise		
SRA	Surveillance radar approach	TT	Teletypewriter
SRE	Surveillance radar element of precision approach radar system	TUE	Tuesday
		TURB	Turbulence
SRG	Short range	TVOR	Terminal VOR
SRR	Search and rescue region	TWR	Aerodrome control tower or aerodrome control
SRY	Secondary	TWY	Taxiway
SS	Sandstorm	TWYL	Taxiway-link
SS	Sunset	TYP	Type of aircraft
SSB	Single sideband	TYPH	Typhoon
SSE	South south east		
SSR	Secondary surveillance radar		
SST	Supersonic transport		
SSW	South southwest		
ST	Stratus		
STA	Straight-in approach		
STAR	Standard instrument arrival		
STD	Standard		
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		
T		U	
T	Temperature	U	Upward (tendency in rvr during previous 10 minutes)
TA	Transition altitude	U/S	Unserviceable
TACAN	UHF tactical air navigation aid	UAB	Until advised by...
TAF	Aerodrome forecast	UAC	Upper area control centre
TAIL	Tail, wind	UAR	Upper air route
TAR	Terminal area surveillance radar	UDF	Ultra high frequency direction-finding station
TAS	True airspeed	UFN	Until further notice
TAX	Taxiing or taxi	UHDT	Unable higher due traffic
TC	Tropical cyclone	UHF	Ultra high frequency (300 to 3 000 MHz)
TCU	Towering cumulus	UIC	Upper information centre
TDO	Tornado	UIR	Upper flight information centre
TDZ	Touchdown zone	ULR	Ultra long range
TECR	Technical reason	UNA	Unable
TEL	Telephone	UNAP	Unable to approve
TEMPO	Temporary or temporarily	UNL	Unlimited
TEND	Trend forecast	UNREL	Unreliable
TFC	Traffic	UTA	Upper control area
TGL	Touch-and-go landing	UTC	Co-ordinated universal time
TGS	Taxiing guidance system		
THR	Threshold		
THRU	Through		
THU	Thursday		
TIL	Until		
TIP	Until past...(place)		
		V	
		VA	Volcanic ash
		VAC	Visual approach chart
		VAL	In valleys
		VAN	Runway control van
		VAR	Magnetic variation
		VAR	Visual-aural radio range
		VASIS	Visual approach slope indicator system
		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)
		VCY	Vicinity
		VDF	Very high frequency direction-finding station
		VER	Vertical
		VFR	Visual flight rules
		VHF	Very high frequency (30 to 300 Mhz)
		VIP	Very important person
		VIS	Visibility
		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

VRB	Variable
VSA	By visual reference to the ground
VSP	Vertical speed
VTOL	Vertical take-off and landing

W

W	West or western longitude
W	White
WAC	World aeronautical chart-ICAO 1:1 000 000
WAFC	World area forecast centre
WB	Westbound
WBAR	Wing bar lights
WDI	Wind direction indicator
WDSRP	Widespread
WED	Wednesday
WEF	With effect from or effective from
WI	Within
WID	Width
WIE	With immediate effect or effective immediately
WILCO	Will comply
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
WTSPT	Waterspout
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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