

Luftfarts Forkortelser

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Alpha

- A0:** continuous wave
A1: interrupted continuous wave
A2: modulated continuous wave
a: speed of sound
A & E test: aircraft and engine test
A to F: authority to fly
A: aeroplane / acceleration / amber
A: ATS airspace classification A
A: alteration without change of meaning
A.....: identifier for QNH reported in inches and hundredth
AA: approach angle
A/A: air to air
A/B: after burner
AAA: first amendment
AAB: second amendment
AAD: assigned altitude deviation
AAF: army air field
AAI: 3 colour angle of approach indicator
AAIB: aircraft accident investigation board
AAI: above aerodrome level
AAS: anti-icing advisory system
AAS: airport advisory service
AATOT: anticipated actual take-off time
AAU: authorized approach UNICOM
ABBR: abbreviation
ABC: aerodrome briefing card
ABM: abeam
ABN: abnormal
ABN: aerodrome beacon
ABS: absolute
ABT: about
ABV: above
A/C: aircraft / air condition
AC: altocumulus
AC: advisory circular
AC: alternating current
AC...: arc with identification (RNAV)
AC 210: radial of entry by DME arc proc (RNAV)
ACA: arctic control area
ACARS: ACARS communication addressing and reporting system
ACAS: airborne collision avoidance system
ACC: according to / area control center / ACC service / altocumulus castellanus
ACC: ACCTME: accumulated time
ACFT: aircraft
ACK: acknowledge
ACL: altimeter check location
ACN: aircraft classification number
ACP: altimeter check point /assistant chief pilot
ACPT: accept / accepted
ACR: approach control radar
ACSL: altocumulus lenticularis
ACT: active / activated / activity
ACT GS: actual ground speed
ACT RTE: active flight plan or route leg
A/D: analog to digital
AD: aerodrome
AD: advisory route.. (no.)
AD: automatic deployable
ADA: advisory area
ADAS: aircraft data acquisition system
ADC: aerodrome chart
ADC: air data computer
ADD: additional fuel
ADDN: addition / additional
ADEP: aerodrome of departure
ADES: aerodrome of destination
ADF: automatic direction finder
ADI: attitude director indicator / aerodrome information
ADIZ: air defence identification zone
ADJ: adjacent
ADM: administration
ADNC: air defence notification center
ADR: advisory route
ADS: advisory services / air data system / automatic dependent surveillance
ADT: approved departure time
ADU: advisory display unit
ADV: advisory area
ADZ: advise
A/EREC: auto erection
AEA: association of european airlines
AEIS: aeronautical enroute information service
AER: approach end runway
AERADIO: air radio
AERO: aviation routine weather report (in code)
AERO: aerodrome
AEW: airborne early warning

AF: automatic fixed / air force
A/FD: airport/facility directory
AFB: air force base
AFC: automatic frequency control
AFCS: automatic flight control system
AFDS: autopilot flight director system
AFI: africa region
AFIL: flight plan filed in the air
AFIS: aerodrome flight information service
AFL: above field level / actual flight level
AFM: aeroplane flight manual / affirm
AFN: ATS facility notification
AFP: ATS flight plan
AFR: actual fuel remaining
AFS: auto flight system / air force station
AFSS: automated flight service station
AFT: after (time or place)
AFT: rear part
AFTN: aeronautical fixed telecommunication network
A/G: air to ground
AGA: aerodromes, air routes and ground aide
AGCS: air ground communication system
AGDL: air ground data link
AGL: above ground level
AGN: again
AGNIS: azimuth guidance for nose-in stand
A/H: alter heading / air hostess
AH: ampere hours
AHRS: attitude and heading reference system
AHRU: attitude and heading reference unit
A/I: anti-icing
AIC: aeronautical information circular
AIL: aileron
AIM: airman's information manual
AIM: aeronautical information manual
AINS: area inertial navigation system
AIP: aeronautical information publication
AIRAC: aeronautical information regulation and control
AIREP: air report
AIS: aeronautical information service
AIS-C: aeronautical information service center

AL: auto land
ALA: authorized landing area / alighting area
ALAR: approach and landing accident reduction
ALNOT: alert notice
ALS: approach light system / automatic landing system
ALSF: approach light system with sequenced flashing light
ALT: altitude
ALTM: altimeter
ALTN: alternate (aerodrome) / alternating
ALTRV: altitude reservation
AM: ante meridiem (før middag)
AM: amplitude modulation
AMA: area minimum altitude
AMC: automatic mixture control / airspace management cell
AMD: amendment / amend / amended
AMDT: amendment
AMP: amperes / ampere
AMS: aeronautical mobile service
AMSL: above mean sea level
AMT: average magnetic track
AN/CDU: alternate navigation CDU
ANC: aeronautical chart
ANCS: aeronautical chart small scale
ANM: ATFM: notification message
ANN: annunciator
ANS: area navigation system
ANT: antenna
AO: airline operator
AO1: automated obs without precipitation discriminator (rain/snow)
AO2: automated obs with precipitation discriminator (rain / snow)
AO2A: automated obs with manual (human) augmentation
AOA: angle of attack / ACARS over AVLC
AOBT: actual off block time
AOC: aerodrome obstruction chart (approach)/ airline operational control
AOE: aerodrome of entry
AOM: aircraft operations manual
AOPA: aircraft owners and pilots association
A&P: aircraft technician
A/P: assisting pilot / air purser

AP: airport / auor pilot
AP: automatic portable
APAPI: abbreviated precision approach path indicator
APC: area positive control
APCH: approach
APD: approach progress display
APDC: aircraft parking-docking chart
APIS: aircraft parking and information system
APL: approach lights
APN: apron
APP: approach control office or approach control / approach control service
APPI: approach
APR: april / aircraft position report
APRNT: apparent
APRT: airport
APRX: approximate or approximately
APSI: aircraft taxiing and parking stands information
APT: airport
APU: auxiliary power unit
APV: approve / approval
AR: aspect ratio
ARC: area chart
ARCAL: aircraft radio control of aerodrome lighting system
ARCC: aeronautical rescue coordination center
ARCID: aircraft identification
ARFOR: area forecast
ARO: air traffic services reporting office
ARP: aerodrome reference point
ARP: routine air report with AIREP
ARPT: airport
ARR: arrive or arrival
ARR: air route surveillance radar system
ARS: special air-report with AIREP
ARSC: aeronautical rescue subcenter
ARSR: air route surveillance radar
ARST: arresting
ARTCC: air route traffic control center
ARTS: automated radar terminal system
ARTTC: airroute traffic control center
A/S: airspeed / air steward
AS: airspeed / altostratus
ASAP: as soon as possible
ASC: ascent to / ascending to
ASD: accelerate stop distance
ASDA: accelerate stop distance available
ASDE: airport surface detection equipment
ASE: altimeter system error
ASF: airspeed factor
ASF: additional secondary factor
ASL: above sea level
ASI: airspeed indicator
ASIA: asia region
ASIR: aerodrome special information and regulations
ASM: aircraft serviceability message / airspace management
ASMI: aerodrome surface movement indicator
ASOS: automated surface observation station
ASP: audio selector panel
ASPH: asphalt
ASR: airport safety report
ASR: airport surveillance radar
ASR: altimeter setting region
ASSW: associated with
ASU: air starter unit
ASYM: asymmetrical / asymmetry
AT: auto throttle
AT...: at ...(time UTC)
ATA: actual time of arrival / assigned time of arrival
ATA: actual time of arrival
ATA: air transport association.
ATC: air traffic control
ATCAA: air traffic control assigned airspace
ATCC: air traffic control center
ATCCC: air traffic control command center
ATCRBS: air traffic control radar beacon system
ATCT: air traffic control tower
ATD: actual time of departure / assigned time of departure
ATE: actual time en-route
ATE: automatic test equipment
ATF: aerodrome traffic frequency
ATFM: air traffic flow management
ATIR: air traffic incident report
ATIS: automatic terminal information service
ATM: air traffic management
ATN: aeronautical telecommunication network

ATO: actual time over
ATOT: actual take off time
ATP: at..... time or place
ATP: airline transport pilot
ATPL: air transport pilot license
ATR: airline transport rating
ATS: air traffic services
ATSR: air traffic safety report
ATSU: air trafik service unit
ATT: attitude
ATTN: attention
ATTND: attendant
ATZ: aerodrome traffic zone
ATZ: air traffic control zone
AUG: august
AUP: airspace use plan
AUTO: automatic
AUTO: observation by automated station/ASOS or AWOS
AUW: all up weight
AUX: auxiliary
Av: average
AVA: government civil aviation authority
AVAIL: available
AVASIS: abbreviated VASIS
AVBL: available / availability
AVG: average
AVGAS: aviation gasoline
AVLC: aviation VHF link control
AWOP: all weather operation
AWOS: automated weather observing station
AWW: severe weather forecast alert
AWY: airway
AZM: azimuth

Bravo

b: wing span
B: ATC airspace classification B / blue
B..: began at ...(time)
BA: braking action
BALS: basic approach light system
BARO: barometric
BASE: cloud base
BB-LLZ: backbeam localizer
B/C: braking coefficient
BC: back course / autopilot beam coupler / patches
BCFG: fog patches

BCM: back course marker
BCN: beacon
BCOB: broken clouds or better
BCST: broadcast
BDRY: boundary
BECMG: becoming
BF: beauforts vindskala
BFO: beat frequency oscillator
BHP: brake horse power
BINOV: breaks in overcast
BIT: built in test
BITE: built in test equipment
BKGRD: background
BKN: broken (5/8 - 7/8)
BL: blowing / regulations for civil aviation
BLDG: building
BLDU: blowing dust
BLO: below clouds
BLPY: blowing sea spray
BLSA: blowing sand
BLSN: blowing snow
BLSY: blowing spray
BLW: below
BM: backbeam marker
BO: burn off
BOH: break-off height
BOLDS: boroughs optical lens docking system
BOMB: bombing
BR: mist
BRD: brakemeter-dynamometer
BRF: short (used to indicate the type of approach desired or required)
BRF: briefly = tempo
BRG: bearing
BRG/DIS: bearing / distance
BRK: brake
BRKG: breaking
BRT: bright
BS: commercial broadcasting station
BSFC: brake specific fuel consumption
BTL: between layers
BTN: between
BWR: basic weather report

Charlie

°C: degrees celsius
C1: coefficient of lift (local)

C: air space classification C / chord / continuous (H24) /centre / circling / central
C...: controlled firing area
C/A: core acquisition / cabin attendant
CAA: civil aviation administration / civil air administration
CAB: civil aeronautics board
CADF: central airspace data function
CAE: control area extension
CANPA: constant angle non precision approach
CAP: civil air patrol / capacity
CAPT: captain
CAR: caribbean region
CARS: community aerodrome radio station
CAS: calibrated airspeed
CAT: clear air turbulence / category
CAVOK: ceiling and visibility OK
CB: cumulonimbus
CB, C/B: circuit breaker
CBMAM: cumulonimbus mamatus cloud
CBT: computer based training
CC: color coded / cirrocumulus / counter-clockwise change of wind direction
CCA: first - corrected message
CCB: second - corrected message
CCFP: computer company flight plan
CCL: convective condensation level
CCSL: cirrocumulus lenticularis
CCW: counter clockwise
CD: coefficient of drag
CD: candela
CDA: continuous decent approach / current data authority
CDC: central departure control
CDI: course deviation indicator
CDL: configuration deviation list
CDP: compressor discharge pressure
CDR: conditional route / commander
CDT: central daylight time
CDU: control and display unit
CEIL: ceiling
CF: company fuel / contingency fuel
CFE: coast out fix estimate
CFG: confirming
CFI: certified flight instructor
CFIT: controlled flight into terrain
CFL: cleared flight level
CFM: confirm
CFMU: central flow management unit
CFP: company flight plan
CFR: crash fire fighting rescue service
CG: center of gravity
CGAF: coast guard air facility
CGAS: coast guard air station
CGI: chief ground instructor
CGL: circling guidance lights
CH: compass heading / channel
CHC: chance (= prob)
CHG: change / changed / modification
CHINO: cloud-height / sky condition at secondary location not available
CHR: chronograph
CI: cirrus
CIDIN: common ICAO data interchange network
CIG: ceiling
CIGNO: no ceiling
CIO: close in obstacle
CIT: compressor inlet temperature
CIT: near or over large town
CIV: civil
CK: check
CKLST: check list
C/L: check list
CL: center line / chart length
CL: coefficient of lift (total)
CLA: clear type of ice formation / oceanic clearance readback (datalink) / clear / no clouds below
CLB: climb
CLBR: calibration
CLC: course line computer
CLD: cloud
CLG: ceiling / calling
CLL: center-line lights
CLN: cancel
CLNC DEL: clearance delivery
CLP: climb out procedure
CLR: clear / cleared to / clearance
CLRD: runway(s) clear of ice and snow / cleared
CLSD: closed
CLX: oceanic clearance uplink (datalink)
CM: centimeter
CMB: climb
CMNPS: canadian minimum navigation performance specification
CMPL: completion / completed / complete
CMPTR: computer
CN: compass north

CNF: computer navigation fix
CNL: cancel / cancelled
CNS: communication navigation surveillance / continuous
CNX: cancelled
CofA: certificate of airworthiness
CO: carbon monoxide / county
CO₂: carbon dioxide
COBT: calculated off block time
COG: center of gravity
COIF: copenhagen information
COM: communications
COMLO: compass locator
COMP: compressor / component / company
CON: continuous / consol
CONC: concrete
COND: conditions
CONFIG: configuration
CONS: continuous (lightning)
CONST: construction
CONT: continue or continued
CONV: convergence
COOR: coordinates
COP: change over point / climb out procedure / cabin operations manual
COR: correct / corrected / correction
CORRECT: correction
COSMOS: computer supported management of flight operation systems
COT: climb on track / at the coast
COV: cover / covered / covering
CP: center of pressure / critical point
CP: command post
CPDLC: controller pilot data link communication
CPL: company planning limit / auto pilot coupling / commercial pilot license / current flight plan
CPT: clearance / cockpit procedure training
CPU: central processing unit
CRAM: conditional route availability message
CRI: class rating instructor
CRIT: critical
CRM: collision risk model
CRP: compulsory reporting point
CRS: course / contingency routing scheme
CRZ: cruise / cruise system
CRZ ALT: cruise altitude

C/S: sunset (=SS)
C/S, CS: call sign
CS: cirrostratus / general communication station
CSD: constant speed drive
CSS: cockpit system simulator
CS/T: combined station/tower
CTA: control area
CTAF: common traffic advisory frequency
CTAM: climb to and maintain
CTC: contact
CTL: control
CTN: caution
CTO: calculated time over
CTOT: calculated take-off time
CTR: control zone
CTT: crew time table
CU: cumulus
CUF: cumuliform
CUST: customs
CUT: company utility channel
CVFP: charted visual flight procedure
CVFR: controlled VFR
CVR: cockpit voice recorder
CW: clockwise / clockwise change of wind direction / continuous wave / carrier wave
CWA: center weather advisory
CWY: clearway
CY: copy

Delta

D: drag / air space classification ID / down (recent RVR tendency)
D...: danger area (no.)
D.: day / daily
D/A: digital to analog
D.LONG: difference in longitude
DA: danish / decision altitude / drift angle
DA/H: decision altitude/height
Db: decibel (noise level)
DC: direct current
DCA: director civil aviation
DCDU: data communication display unit
DCKG: docking
DGP: designated check point
DCT: direct
DD: drift down procedure

DEC: declination / decrease / december
DECCA: decca navigation system
DECEL: decelerate
DECR: decrease / decreasing
DEG: degrees
DEL: delete
DENEB: fog dispersal being carried out
DEP: depart / departure / departure control
DEPT: departure
DER: departure end of runway
DES: descent to ../descending to
DEST: destination
DETRESFA: distress phase
DEV: deviation / deviating
DEWIZ: distant early warning identification zone
DF: direction finder
DFDR: digital flight data recorder
DFGS: digital flight guidance system
DFTI: distance from touchdown indicator
DG: directional gyro
DGCA: director general civil aviation
DGR: degraded / dangerous goods regulations
DH: decision height / dead heading
DHC: dead head crew
D/I: de-icing fluid
DIFF: diffuse (cloud base)
DIFF: differential
DISPL: displaced
DIR: direct
DISCH: discharge
DISCONT: discontinued
DIST: distance / distance, phenomenon not at station but in vicinity
DLA: delay / delayed
DLI: dead load index
DLK: datalink
DLV: delivery
DLY: daily
DME: distance measuring equipment
DME/P: precision distance measuring equipment
DMI: danish meteorological institute
DMO: dependent meteorological office
DN: down
DNG: danger / dangerous
DOC: document / designated operational coverage
DOF: date of flight
DOI: dry operating index

DOM: domestic
DOP: doppler
DOR: designated operational range
DOW: dry operating weight
DP: decision point / dew point temperature
DPT: depth
DR: dead reckoning (position) / departure route / low drifting (max. 2 meters)
DRDU: low drifting dust
DRG: during
DRSA: low drifting sand
DRSN: low drifting snow
DS: dust storm
DSB: dispatch
DSNT: distant, > 10 SM from OBS point
DSPL: display / displaced
DSRTK: desired track
DST: daylight saving time
DTAM: descent to and maintain
DTG: distance to go / date-time group
DTHR: displaced runway threshold
DTK: desired track
DTRT: deteriorate / deteriorating
DTW: dry tank weight / dual tandem wheels / downwind termination
DU: widespread dust
DUAT: direct user access terminal
DUC: dense upper cloud
DUR: duration
DVOR: doppler VOR
DW: dual wheels
DZ: drizzle

Echo

E: east / eastern longitude / air space classification ID / emergency
E...: ended at(time)
EA: east asia
EAA: expermental aircraft association
EAC: expected approach clearance
EAD: european AIS database
EADI: electronic attitude director indicator
EARTS: en-route automated radar tracking system
EAS: equivalent airspeed
EASA: european air safty association
EAT: expected approach time

EATCHIP: european ATC harmonization and integration program

EB: eastbound

ECAC: european civil aviation conference

ECON: economic

ECTL: eurocontrol

ECU: electronic control unit

E/D: end of decent

EDP: electronic data processing

EEE: error

EET: estimated elapsed time

EFAS: electronic flash approach system lighting / en-route flight advisory service

EFAS: enroute flight advisory service

EFC: expected further clearance time

EFCLP: engine failure climb out procedure

EFF: effective

EFIS: electronic flight instrument system

EFL: efterretning for luftfarende / estimated flight level

EFFP: engine failure pattern

EFR: estimated fuel remaining

EGT: exhaust gas temperature

EGPWS: enhanced ground proximity warning system

EHF: extremely high frequency

EHSI: electronic horizontal situation indicator

ELBA: emergency location beacon aircraft

ELDT: estimated landing time

ELEV: elevation

ELR: extra long range

ELT: emergency locator transmitter

EM: type of emission / exempted

EMBD: embedded

EMER: emergency

EMSAW: en-route minimum safe altitude warning

EN: english

ENE: east-north-east

ENG: engine

ENR: en-route

ENRC: en-route chart

ENRT: en-route

ENT: entry

EOBD: estimated off block date

EOBT: estimated off-block time

EPNdBS: effective perceived noise decibels

EPP: emergency plans and procedures

EQPT: equipment

ER: extended range

ERA: ETOPS en-route alternates

ERR: error message

ERT: estimated ramp time

ESAD: equivalent still air distance

ESARR: euro control safety regulatory requirement

ESE: east-south-east

EST: estimate /estimated / estimated time over significant points

ET: elapsed time

ETA: estimated time of arrival

ETD: estimated time of departure

ETE: estimated time en-route

ETO: estimated time over significant point

ETOPS: extended twin operation

ETOT: estimated time of take off

ETP: equal time point

ETW: empty tank weight

EUM: european mediterranean region

EUR: european region

EUROCAE: european organization for civil aviation equipment

EV: every

EWCG: empty weight center of gravity

EXC: except

EXER: exercises / exercisind / to exercise

EXH: exhaust

EXP: expect / expecting

EXT-PWR: external power

EXT: external / exterior

EXTD: extend / extending

EXTIN: extinguish/extinguished

EXTING: extinguishing

EZFW: estimated zero fuel weight

Foxtrot

f.p.s.: feet per second

°F: degrees fahrenheit

F: air space classification ID / fixed / frequency

F/A: flight attendant

F/EL: flight engineer licence

F-PLN: flight plan

FA: data designator for GAMET message / area forecast

FAA: flight advisory area / federal

aviation administration / agency

FAC: facilities / final approach course

FAF: final approach fix

FAIL: failure / failed

FAL: facilitation of international air transport

FAM: family of frequencies

FANS: future air navigation system

FAP: final approach point

FAR: federal aviation regulation

FAS: final approach segment

FAT: final approach track

FATO: final approach and take-off area

FAWP: final approach way point

FAX: facsimile transmission
(of MET- charts) / fax

FBL: light

FBW: fly-by-wire

+FC: tornado/waterspout

FC: friction coefficient / flight captain / data designator for 9 HR TAF / funnel cloud (+FC = tornado or waterspout)

FCC: flight control computer / chief pilot

FCL: flight crew licensing

FCM: flight confirmation message

FCOM: flight crew operating manual

FCP: final control point / fleet chief pilot

FCST: upper air forecast

FCT: friction coefficient

FD: winds and temperature aloft forecast / flight director

FDAU: flight data acquisition unit

FDB: flight deck bulletin

FDR: flight data recorder

FDS: flight director system / fog dispersal system

FDSU: flight data storage unit

F/E: flight engineer

FE: flight examiner

FEATH: feathered / feathering

FEB: february

FEFI: flight environment fault indication

FEW: few (1/8 or 2/8)

FF: fuel flow

FG: fog

FI: flight instructor

FIG: flight information center

FIO: flight information office

FIR: flight information region

FIRST: 1st. OBS after a break in coverage

FIS: flight information service

FISA: automate flight information service

FIT: front intertropical

FK: data designator for tropical cyclone advisory messages

FL: flight level

FLD: field

FLG: flashing

FLR: flares

FLS: flight suspension message

FLT: flight

FLTA: forward looking terrain avoidance

FLTCK: flight check

FLT DIR: flight director

FLUC: fluctuating / fluctuated (cloud base)

FLW: follow / following

FLY: fly / flying

FM: frequency modulation / fan marker / flight manual / from ... (time UTC)

FMP: flow management position

FMS: flight management system / flight monitoring system / flow management system

FMU: fuel management unit / flow management unit

FNA: final approach

F/O: first officer

FOA: flight operations assistant

FOB: fuel on board

FOD: foreign object damage

FOM: flight operations manual

FOMS: flight operations management system

FOO: flight operations officer

FOQS: flight operations quality system

FOR: flight occurrence report

FOS: flight operations software

FP: full flight plan (ATS) / flying pilot

FPL: filed flight plan message designator

FPLN: full computer flight plan / flight plan route

FPM: feed per minute / flight plan message

FPR: flightplan routing

FQT: frequent (lightning)

FR: fuel remaining

FREQ: frequency

FRI: friday

FRNG: firing

FROPA: passage of front

FRQ: frequent (lightning)
FSL: full stop landing
FSM: flight system message (datalink)
FSR: flight safety report
FSS: flight service station
FST: first
FT: feed / foot / terminal forecast /data designator for 18/24 or 24 HR TAF
FTO: final take off
FTR: flexible track route
FTS: flexible track system / flight test standard manual
FU: fuel used / smoke
FUA: flexible use of airspace
F-V-T: from - via - to
FV: data designator for volcanic ash advisory messages
FWD: forward
FZ: freezing
FZDZ: freezing drizzle
FZFG: freezing fog
FZRA: freezing rain
FZRAO: freezing rain information not available

Golf

g: gravity acceleration (earth) gram
g.p.h.: gallons per hour
G: air space classification ID / green / gust (maximum wind speed)
G°: degrees grid
G-LOC: G induced loss of consciousness
G/A: ground to air / go around
G/A/D: ground to air and air to ground
GA: go around / general aviation / go ahead
GAD: general arrival and departure information on aerodrome
GADO: general aviation district office
GAFOR: low level VFR coded enroute weather forecast
G/A/G: ground to air and air to ground
GAL: gallon
GAMET: area forecast for low level flights
GAT: general air traffic
GC: great circle
GCA: ground controlled approach
GCO: ground communications outlet
GD: greenwich date / total ground

distance in nm
G/E: ground engineer
GEN: general / general declaration / generator
GEO: geographic or true
GES: ground earth station
GHT: glide path height over threshold
GLD: glider
GLONASS: global orbiting navigation satellite system
GMC: ground movement chart
GMT: greenwich mean time
GN: grid north
GNC: global navigational chart
GND: ground / relative to ground / ground control
GNDCH: ground check
GNSS: global navigation satellite system
GP: glide path
GPH: gallons per hour
GPI: ground point of interception
GPS: global positioning system
GPU: ground power unit
GPWS: ground proximity warning system
GR: hail or soft hail > 5 mm
GRASS: grass landing area
GRADU: gradually, gradual change
GRD: ground
GRIB: code for MET grid point data encoded in binary form
GRIV: grivation
GRM: RMS glide slope
GRT: grip tester
GRVL: gravel
G/S: glide slope
GS: ground speed / small hail and / or snow pellets < 5 mm / glide slope
GSIA: glide slope intercept altitude
GSp: ground speed proceed
GSPD: ground speed
GSr: ground speed return
GT: grid track
GUND: geoide undulation
GW(T): gross weight
GWC: gross weight chart
GYSYN: gyrosyn compass system

Hotel

H: high intensity / high level altitude / helicopter / hour

H+: minutes past the hour
H24: continuous day and night service
Hg: mercury
HAA: height above airport
HAD: service hours at aerodrome
HAL: height above landing
HALS: high approach landing system
HAPI: helicopter approach path indicator
HAT: height above touchdown
HC: critical height
HCL: havarikommissionen for civil luftfart
HDF: high frequency direction finding station
HDG: heading
HDG HOLD: heading hold
HDG SEL: heading select
HDLG: handling
HEL: helicopter
HEN: hazard beacon
HF: high frequency (3 - 30 Mhz)
HG: mercury
HGD: heading
HGT: height / height above
HI: high intensity (light) / high (altitude)
HIALS: high intensity approach light system
HINT: high intensity
HIRL: high intensity runway edge light
HIRO: high intensity runway operation
HIS: heliport information service
HIWAS: hazardous in-flight weather advisory service
HJ: sunrise to sunset/day service
HL: high level / high and low intensity lights
HLD: hold
HLDG: holding
HMR: helicopter main route
HN: sunset to sunrise/night service
HO: service available to meet operational requirements
HOL: holiday
HORIZ: horizontal
HOSP: hospital aircraft
HOT: hold over time
HP: holding pattern
HPA: hectopascal
HPZ: helicopter protected zone
HR: hours
HRTZ: high intensity radio transmission zone

HS: service available during hours of scheduled operations
HSC: high speed cruise
HSI: horizontal situation indicator
HST: high speed taxiway turn off
HT: height
HTG: heating
HTR: heater
HTZ: helicopter traffic zone
HUD: head-up-display
HURCN: hurricane
HVDF: high and very high frequency direction finding station
HVOR: high altitude VOR
HVY: heavy
HWC: head wind componen
HX: irregular working hours / no specific working hours
HYD: hydraulic
HYR: irregular working hours
Hz: hertz (cycles per second)
HZ: haze / dust haze

India

IA: intermediate altitude
IAA: initial approach altitude
IAC: instrument approach chart
IAF: initial approach fix
IAL: instrument approach to land procedure / instrument approach and landing chart
IALTN: intermediate alternate areodrome
IAO: in and out of clouds
IAP: instrument approach procedure
IAR: intersection of air routes
IAS: indicated air speed
IATA: international air transport association
IAWP: initial approach way point
IBN: identification beacon
IC: diamond dust (ice crystals in suspension)
ICAO: international civil aviation organization
ICE: icing
ID: identifier / identify
IDENT: identification
IDT: ident

I.E.: that is
IEPR: integrated engine pressure ratio
IF: intermediate approach fix /
intermediate frequency
IFBP: in flight broadcasting procedure
IFF: identification friend or foe
IFIM: international flight information
manual
IFIS: integrated flight
instrumentsystem
IFPS: integrated initial flight plan
IFR: instrument flight rules
IFSS: in flight service station
IGA: international general aviation
IGN: ignition
IGS: instrument guidance system
IHP: indicated horsepower
IIS: integrated guidance system
ILLUM: illuminate/illuminated
ILM: independent landing monitor
ILS: instrument landing system
IM: inner marker
IMC: instrument meteorological
conditions
IMG: immigration / imperial gallons
IMP: imperial
IMPR: improve / improving
IMT: immediate / immediately
IMTA: intensive military training area
IMU: inertial navigation
IN: inch / inches / inertial navigation
INA: initial approach
INB: inbound
INBD: inbound
INC: incorporated / in clouds / increase
INCERFA: uncertainty phase
INCL: including / inclusive
INCR: increase / increasing
IND: indicator
INDEFLY: indefinitely
INF: below (=BLW)
INFLT: in flight
INFO: information
IN/HG: inches of mercury
INHI: inhibit
INO: indian ocean
INOP: inoperative
INP: if not possible
INPR: in progress
INS: inches / inertial navigation system
INST: instrument
INSTL: install / installation / installed
INSTR: instruction / instrument

INT: interphone / intersection
INTER: intermittent
INT: intersection
INTCP: intercept
INTL: international
INTRG: interrogator
INTRP: interrupt / interruption
INTSF: intensity / intensifying
INTST: intensity
INU: inertial navigation unit
INV: inverter
IOAT: indicated outside air temperature
IOBT: initial estimated off block time
IPL: initial program load
IR: ice on runway / instrument
restricted controlled airspace /
infra-red / instrument rating
IRI: instrument rating instructor
IRS: inertial reference system
IRT: individual runway take-off chart
IRVR: instrument runway visual range
ISA: international standard atmosphere
ISDU: inertial system display unit
ISLN: isolation
ISO: instead of / international
organization for standardization
ISOL: isolated / isolation
ISS: inertial sensor system
ISU: inertial sensor unit
ITCZ: intertropical convergence zone
ITF: intertropical front
ITT: initial true track / interstage
turbine temperature
I/V: instrument / visual controlled
airspace
IVSI: instantaneous vertical speed
indicator
IWP: intermediate way point
IXR: intersection of runways

Juliet

JAA: joint aviation authorities
JAN: january
JAR: joint aviation requirements
JATO: jet assisted take off
JB: jet barrier / crash barrier
JBI: james brake index number
JET: jet aircraft
JTST: jet stream
JUL: july
JUN: june

Kilo

K: kelvin (degrees)
KCAS: knots, calibrated airspeed
KDA: kongelig dansk aeroklub
KEAS: knots, equivalent airspeed
KG: kilograms
KGPH: kilograms per hour
KHz: kilo-hertz (per second)
KIAS: knots, indicated airspeed
KM: kilometers
KMH: kilometers per hour
KOL: kind of operations list
KPA: kilopascal
KRM: RMS localizer
KT(S): knots (1,852 km)
KTAS: knots true airspeed
KVA: kilovolt-ampere
KVAR: kilovolt amperes reactive
KW: kilowatts

Lima

L: lift / left / compass locator / liter /
low intensity / low level
LAA: local airport advisory
LAAS: low altitude alert system
LADH: landing distance available,
helicopter
LAHSO: land and hold short operations
LAN: inland
LAND: landing
LARS: lower airspace radar advisory
service
LASCR: light activated silicon control
rectifier
LAST: last OBS before a break in
coverage
LAT: latitude
LATAM: latin america
Lb (LB): pounds (weight)
LBCM: locator back course marker
LBM: locator back marker
LB: pound
Lbs: pounds (weight)
LBA: lowest blade angle
LC: landing chart
LCC: loran-c navigational chart
LCD: liquid crystal display
LCN: load classification number
LCTR: locator

LD: local date / landing distance
LDA: landing distance available /
localizer type directional aid
LDAH: landing distance available
helicopter
LDC: landing chart
LDG: landing
LDG WT: landing weight
LDI: landing direction indicator
LDIN: lead in light system
LE: leading edge
LEMAC: leading edge of mean
aerodynamic chore
LEN: length
LF: limit load factor / low frequency
(30 - 300 Khz)
LFR: low-frequency radio range
L/G: landing gear
LGT: light / lighting
LGTD: lighted
LGTH: length
LGW: landing gross weight
LH: left hand
LI: locator inner / low intensity
LIFUS: line flying under supervision
LIFR: low IFR
LIM: limitation
LINT: low intensity
LIH: light intensity high
LIL: light intensity low
LIM: limit / light intensity medium /
locator inner marker
LIRL: low intensity runway lights
LIZFW: loaded index zero fuel weight
LL: low level
LLWAS: low level wind shear alert
system
LLZ: localizer (ILS)
LM: locator middle marker
LMC: last minute change
LMF: low medium frequency
navigation aid
LMM: localizer middle marker/ locator
middle marker
LMT: local mean time
LNAV: lateral navigation / long range
navigation
LNDG: landing
LNE: latest news edition
LNG: long
LO: locator outer marker / low
LO-PR: low pressure
LOC: locally / location / located /

localizer / locator
LOFT: line oriented flight crew training
LOM: locator outer marker
LONG: longitude
LOP: line of position
LORAN: long range air navigation system
LOX: liquid oxygen
LP: low pressure
LPC: low pressure compressor
LPM: liter per minute
LR: lead radial
LRC: long range cruise
LRG: long range
LRR: radar ACC service low level
LRRR: low range radio altimeter
L/S: sunrise (=SR)
LSA: low intensity lighting system
LSALT: lowest safe altitude
LSB: high intensity lighting system / lower side band
LSQ: line squall
LT: light / local time
LTA: local ATC-area
LTD: limited
LTG: lightning
LTGCA: lightning cloud to air
LTGCC: lightning cloud to cloud
LTGCG: lightning cloud to ground
LTGIC: lightning in cloud
LTS: lights / lower than standard CAT I operations
LVE: leave / leaving
LVL: level
LVOR: low altitude VOR
LVP: low visibility procedures
LVTO: low visibility take off
LW: landing weight
LWR: lower
LYR: in layers / layer / layered

Mike

°M: degrees magnetic
M: meter / magnetic track/military /

manual / mach number / minus (temp.<0°C) / RVR less then reported value / medium intensity
Ma: massflow
Mcc: critical crest mach number
Mcrit: critical mach number
Mdiv: force divergence mach number
Mhz: megahertz
Mind: indicated mach number
Mmo: maximum operating mach number
M/R: moonrise
M/S: moonset
MA: minimum altitude / air mass
MAA: max. authorized altitude
MAC: mean aerodynamic chord
MAG: magnetic
HAHWP: missed approach holding way point
MAINT: maintenance
MALS: medium intensity approach light system
MALSF: medium intensity approach light system with sequenced flashing lights
MALSRR: medium intensity approach light system with runway indicator light
MAM: managers administration manual
MAN: manual / manually
MAP: missed approach point / aeronautical maps and charts / ground mapping
MAPT: missed approach point
MAPSC: maximum approved passenger seating configuration
MAR: marts
MAR: at sea
MAWP: missed approach waypoint
MAX: maximum
MAY: may
MB: marker beacon / magnetic bearing /millibar
Mb: millibar
MBAR: millibar
MBOH: minimum break off height
MBST: microburst
MBZ: mandatory broadcast zone
MC: master caution
MCA: minimum crossing altitude
MCC: movement control center / multi crew coordination
MCDU: multifunction control and

display unit
MCFP: mini computer flight plan
MCL: minimum crossing level
MCP: mode control panel
MDA: minimum descent altitude
MDA/H: minimum descent altitude / height
MDF: medium frequency direction finding station
MDH: minimum descent height
MDI: minimum departure interval
MDR: mental dead reckoning
MDT: mountain daylight time
ME: multi engine
MEA: minimum enroute altitude
MED: medium
MEF: maximum elevation figure
MEHT: minimum pilot eye height over threshold
MEL: minimum equipment list
MEML: memorial
MEP: multi engine piston aeroplane
MER: relative to mean sea level
MET: meteorological / meteorology
METAR: aviation routine actual weather report (in code)
METO: maximum except take-off power
MEW: manufacturer's empty weight
MF: medium frequency (300 -3000 Khz)
MFA: minimum flight altitude
MFC: multi function computer
MFL: national publication in danish only / minimum flight level
MH: magnetic heading / minimum height
MHA: minimum holding altitude
MHDF: medium and high frequency direction finding station
MHVDF: medium, high and very high frequency direction finding stations
MHz: megahertz
MI: medium intensity (light) / shallow
MIA: minimum authorized altitude
MIALS: medium intensity approach light system
MIC: microphone
MICL: minimum IFR cruising level
MIFG: shallow fog
MID: middle east region
MIL: miles / military
MIN: minima / minimum / minutes
MIRL: medium intensity runway edge lights
MIS: missing
MISAP: missed approach procedure
MISC: miscellaneous
MKR: marker radio beacon / marker
MLM: maximum landing mass
MLS: microwave landing system
MLW: maximum landing weight
MM: middle marker / millimeter
MMEL: master minimum equipment list
MN: mach number / Magnetic north
MNM: minimum
MNPS: minimum navigation performance specifications
MNT: monitor / monitoring
MNTN: maintain
MOA: military operation area
MOC: minimum obstacle clearance
MOCA: minimum obstruction clearance altitude
MOD: modification / moderate
MON: above mountains / monitor / monday
MORA: minimum off-route altitude
MOTNE: meteorological operational telecommunications network, europe
MOV: move/moving /movement
MP: manifold pressure / mini flight plan / main pressure
MPA: multi engine aeroplane
MPH: statute miles per hour (1, 609 km.)
MPLN: mini computer flight plan
MPP: most probable position
MPS: meters per second
MPW: maximum permitted weight
M/R: moonrise
MRA: minimum reception altitude
MRC: maximum range cruise
MRDT: minimum RWY occupancy time
MRG: medium range
MRL: minimum requirement list
MROT: minimum runway occupancy time
MRP: ATS / MET reporting point
M/S: meter per second / moonset
MS: minus
MSA: minimum safe altitude / minimum sector altitude
MSAW: minimum safe altitude warning
MSG: message
MSHP: mishap (aircraft)
MSL: mean sea level, indicated height above mean sea level

MSN: manufacturer serial number
MSSR: monopulse secondary surveillance radar
MSU: mode selector unit
MT: metric ton = 1000 KG. / mountain / magnetic track
MTA: military training area
MTCA: minimum terrain clearance altitude
MTG: miles to go
MTT: minimum time track selection
MTMA: military terminal control area
MTOM: maximum take-off mass
MTOW: maximum take-off weight
MTR: military training routes
MTU: metric units
MTW: maximum taxi weight / mountain wave
MTWA: maximum total weight authorized
MULTICOM: frequency used at airports without a tower, FSS or UNICOM
MUM: mu-meter / municipal
MUTA: military upper traffic control area
MV: meteorological visibility
MVA: minimum vectoring altitude
MVDF: medium and very high frequency direction finding station
MVFR: marginal VFR
MW: master warning
MWO: meteorological watch office
MX: mixed type of ice formation
MZFW: maximum zero fuel weight

November

n: load factor
N: north / northern latitude / night / new / newton / recent RVR tendency - no change
N/A: not applicable
NA: not authorized
NAC: nacelle
NADA: north atlantic data area
NALS: no approach light system
NAM: north america region
NAP: noise abatement procedure
NAR: north america routes
NAS: national aircraft standards / national airspace system /

naval air station
NASA: national aeronautics and space administration
NAT: north atlantic region
NAT OTS: north atlantic organized track system
NATL: national
NATO: north atlantic treaty organization
NATS: north atlantic track system
NAV: navigation / navigator
NAVAID: navigational aid
NB: north bound
NBFR: not before
NC: no change / normal cruise
NCA: northern control area
NCRP: non-compulsory reporting point
NCU: NAV. computer unit
NDA: next data authority (datalink)
NDB: non-directional radio beacon
NE: north east
NEB: north-east bound
NEG: negative / no / non correct
NEUT: neutral
NEW: never exceed weight
NEWCTOT: new calculated take-off time
NEWEODB: new estimated off block date
NEWEGBT: new estimated off block time
NEW RTE: new route
NGT: night
NH: northern hemisphere
NIL: none / missing
NIV: level
NLFG: night low flying system
NLG: nose landing gear
NM: nautical mile(s) = 1,852 km
NML: normal
NMPG: nautical miles per gallon
NMPH: nautical miles per hour
NMS: navigation management system
NNE: north north east
NNW: north north west
NoPT: no procedure turn required
NO: number
NOF: international NOTAM office
NOP: noise measuring point
NORDO: no radio (lost communication)
NORM: normal
NOSIG: no significant change

NOSPECI: no SPECI issued
NOTAM: notice to airmen
NOV: november
NP: north pole
NPA: notice of proposed amendment
NR: number
NRH: no reply heard
NS: nimbostratus / navel station
NSC: no significant clouds
NSW: no significant weather
NTAP: notices to airman publication
NTL: national
NTSB: national transportation safety board
NTW: network
NTZ: no transgression zone
N/W: nose wheel
NW: north west
NWB: norht-west bound
NWR: no weight restriction
NWS: nose wheel steering
NXT: next
NYO: not yet in operation

Oskar

O2: oxygen
OAC: oceanic area control centre
OAS: obstacle assessment surface
OAT: outside air temperature
O/B: on board
OBL: obstruction light
OBS: observer / observe / observed /
omni-bearing selection
OBSC: obscure / obscured
OBST: obstruction / obstacl
OBT: off block time
OCA: obstacle clearance altitude /
obstacle clearance altitude
OCA/H: obstacle clearance
altitude/height
OCC: occulting (light)
OCH: obstacle clearance height
OCL: obstacle clearance limit
OCNL: occasional / occasionally
OCS: obstacle clearance surface
OCT: oktober
ODALS: omni-directional approach
light system
OEI: one engine inoperative
OEW: operating empty weight

OFIR: oceanic flight information region
OFZ: obstacle free zone
OHD: overhead
OIS: obstacle identification surface
OK: it is correct / we agree
OLR: off loda route
OM: outer marker
ONC: operational navigational chart
ONS: omega navigation system
OP: operation / operate / open
OPA: opaque, white type of ice
formation
OPC: operator proficiency check
OPMET: operational meteorological
(info.)
OPN: open / opening / opened
OPR: operator / operate / operative
/ operating
OPS: operations
OP.WT.: operating weight
O/R: on request
ORCAM: originating region code
assignment method
OSV: ocean station cellet
O/T: on test / other times / on test
OTLK: outlook
OTP: on top
OTR: oceanic transition route
OTS: organized track structure / out
of service
OUTB: outboard
OUTBD: outbound
OUTREG: out of regulation
OVBD: overboard
OVC: overcast (8/8)
OVS: ocean station vessel
OXY: oxygen

Papa

P...: prohibited area (followed by no.)
P....: hourly precipitation amount
P: pressure (static) / precision / RVR
better then reported value
P-time: proposed departure time
Ps: static pressure
Pt: total pressure
PA: pressure altitude
PAA: protocol aircraft address
PAC: pacific region
PAI: pilotactivated lighting
PALS: precision approach lightning

system

PANS: procedures for air navigation services

PAPA: parallax aircraft parking aid

PAPI: precision approach path indicator

PAOD: protocol aircraft operator designator

PAR: precision approach radar / protocol aircraft registration markings

PARL: parallel

PATC: precision approach terrain chart

PB: push button

PBE: protective breathing equipment

PBR: planning based on reclearance

PDC: proceed / proceeding

PCL: pilot controlled lighting

PCN: pavement classification number

PDA: preliminary destination aerodrome

PDC: pre-departure clearance

PDG: procedure design gradient

PDI: pictorial deviation indicator

PDP: pre-determined point

PDR: pre-determined route

PE: ice pellets

PEG: point of equal ground distance

PER / PERF: performance

PERM: permanent

PET: point of equal time

PF: pilot flying

PFC: preflight check

PFI: preflight inspection

PFM: permitted flying route

PFT: periodic flight training

PGT: periodic ground training

PIB: preflight information bulletin

PIBAL: pilot balloon observation

PIC: pilot in command

PIO: pilot induced oscillations

PIREP: pilot report

PISTON: piston aircraft

PJE: parachute jumping exercise

PKWND: peak wind

P/L: position line

PL: ice pellets

PLA: practice low approach

PLASI: pulse light approach slope indicator

PLD: planned

PLN: flightplan

PN: prior notice required

PNdB: perceived noise decibel

PNDB: perceived noise decibels

PNL: panel

PNO: precipitation amount not available

PLNNG: flightplanning

PLT: pilot handbook

PLVL: present level

PN: prior notice required

PNDB: perceived noise decibel

PNF: pilot not flying

PNR: point of no return / prior notice required

PO: dust devils / dust or sand whirls

POB: persons on board

POD: point of decision

POH: pilot's operating handbook

POR: point of replanning

POS: position

POSS: possible

PP: pinpoint / descent through cloud

PPC: pilot preflight check

PPH: pounds per hour

PPI: plan position indicator

PPL: private pilot licence

PPO: prior permission only

PPR: prior permission required

PPSN: present position

P/RST: push to reset

PR: partial, AD partially covered / pilot report

PRA: precision radar approach

PRESFR: pressure falling rapidly

PRESRR: pressure rising rapidly

PRESS: pressure / pressurization

PRFG: AD partially covered by fog

PRIM: primary

PRKG: parking

PRM: pilot route manual / precision runway monitor / pilot recruitment manual

PROB: probability

PROC: procedure / proceed

PROG: forecast / forecast chart

PROJ: projection

PROP: propeller (aircraft)

PROT: protection

PROV: provisional

PROX: proximity

PRT: power recovery turbine

PRV: pressure regulating valve

P/S: pitot/static

PS: plus (+)

PSEU: proximity switch electronic unit

PSG: passing

PSGR: passenger(s)
PSI: pounds per square inch
PSIA: pounds per square inch, absolute
PSIG: pounds per square inch gage
PSL: protocol standard location
PSN: position
PSP: pierced steel planking
PSR: primary surveillance radar
P TO C: push to cancel
P TO T: push to talk
PT: point / procedure turn
PT (TCAS): proximity traffic
PTA: proposed time of arrival
PTD: proposed time of departure
PTN: procedure turn
PTS: polar track system
PTT: push to talk / push to test
PVM: propeller valve module
PVR: pilots voyage report
PVT: private operator
PW: Pratt & Whitney
PWINO: precipitation identifier not available
PWR: power
PY: spray

Quebec

Q: identifier for QNH reported in Hpa
QAH: cruising level
QAM: aerodrome weather
QAM: latest meteorological observation
QAN: surface wind direction and speed
QAO: højdevind
QAR: quick access recorder
QBA: horizontal visibility
QBB: amount, type and height of the base of the cloud
QBI: IFR flight compulsory
QBT: runway visual range
QDM: magnetic heading to a station with no wind
QDR: magnetic bearing from a station
QEC: quick engine change
QFE: altimeter setting related to pressure on aerodrome elevation
QFF: atmospheric pressure converted to mean sea level (never to be used in aviation)
QFU: magnetic direction of runway
QFZ: aerodrome meteorological

forecast
QGE: distance to station
QGH: VDF approach
QGO: landing is prohibited
QMU: surface temperature and dewpoint
QNE: reading on altimeter on landing with subscale set to 1013.25 Hpa
QNH: altimeter sub-scale setting to obtain elevation when on ground.
QNT: max. gust speed of surface wind
QSY: change frequency to.....
QT: quart
QTE: true bearing
QTF: position
QTY: quantity

Romeo

R: red / right / radial / received / on request / revised / radar / runway (runway identification)
R...: restricted area
R-150: magnetic course (radial)
RA: radio altimeter / rain resolution advisory (TCAS)
RAC: rules of the air and air trafik services
RAD: radar / radius
RAD/ALT: radio altitude
RAD/INT: radio/interphone
RADAR: radio detection and ranging
RADZ: rain and drizzle
RAFC: regional area forecast centre
RAG: ragged (cloud base)
RAI: runway alignment indicator
RAIL: runway alignment indicator light
RAIM: receiver autonomous integrity monitoring
RALT: radio altitude
RAPCON: radar approach control
RAPID: rapidly
PAPM: runway aiming point marking
RAR: rules and regulations / radar arrival route
RAS: rectified airspeed

RASH: rainshowers
RASN: (showers of) rain and snow
RAT: ram air temperature / rapid access taxiway
RB: rescue boat / read back
RBN: radio beacon
RCA: reach cruising altitude
RCC: rescue coordination center
RCD: departur clearance request
RCDR: recorder
RCF: radio communication failure
RCL: runway centerline / recall / oceanic clearance request
RCLL: runway center line light
RCLM: runway centerline markings
RCLR: recleared
RCO: remote communications outlet
RCVR: receiver
RD: rumlig desorientering
RDAF: royal danish air force
RDH: reference datum height (for ILS)
RDL: radial
RDMI: radio distance magnetic indicator
RDO: radio
RDP: radar decent point
RDR: radar departure route
RE: recent (to qualify weather phenomena)
REA: ready message
REC: receive / receiver / receiving
REDL: runway edge light
REDZ: recent drizzle
REF: reference to / refer to
REFZDZ: recent freezing drizzle
REFZRA: recent freezing rain
REG: registration
REGR: recent hail
REIL: runway end identification light
REJ: rejection
REL: release
REM: remaining
RENL: runway end light
REP: report / reporting point / representative
REPE: recent icepellets
REQ: request / requesting
RERA: recent rain
REERASH: recent (showers of) rain and snow
ERTE: reroute
RESA: runway end safety area
RESG: recent snowgrains
RESH: recent rainshowers
RESN: recent snow
RESNSH: recent snowshowers
RET: rapid exit taxiway
RETA: revised estimated time of arrival
RETS: recent thunderstorm
REV: revision
RF: ramp fuel / radio frequency
RFC: radio route facility chart
RFF: rescue and fire fighting
RFL: requested flight level
RFLG: refueling
RFT: runway friction tester
RG: range (light)
RGA: reserve go-around
RGE: range
RGL: runway guard lights
RGS: remote ground station
RH: radio height / right hand
RHA: runway holding area
RHC: right hand circuit
RIF: reclearance in flight
RISK: risk (=PROB)
RITE: right hand
R/L: rhumbline
RL: runway lights (edge) / rhumbline
RAL: relay to
RLCE: request level change to
RLLS: runway lead-in light
RLNA: request level not available
RLY: relay
RM: route manual
RMI: radio magnetic indicator
RMK: remarks / national additions to METAR
RMM: runway visual range (below reported value)
RNAV: area navigation system
RNG: radio range
RNP: required navigation performance
ROC: rate of climb
ROD: rate of decent
RODOS: route documentation system
ROFOR: route forecast
RON: receiving only
ROT: runway occupancy time
RP: runway visual range above reported value
RPI: runway point of interception
RPL: repetitive flight plan
RPLC: replace / replaced
RPM: revolutions per minute
RPS: radar position symbol

RPT: repeat
RPTG: reporting
RQD: required
RQMTS: requirements
RQP: requested flight plan message
RQS: request supplementary flight plan
RR: route reserve
RRA: first - delayed message
RRB: second - delayed message
RRZ: radar regulation zone
RS: record special
RSC: runway surface condition /
rescue sub center
RSCD: runway surface condition
RSP: responder beacon
RSR: enroute surveillance radar
RST: reset
R/T: radio-transmit
RTD: retard =delayed
RTE: route
RTE DATA: route data
RTF: radiotelephone
RTHL: runway threshold light
RTNG: routing
RTO: revised estimated time overhead
RTODAH: rejected take-off distance
available helicopter
RTOW: regulated takeoff weight
RTR: remote transmitter / receiver
RTZL: runway touch down zone lights
RU: russian
RUT: standard regional route
transmitting frequencies
RV: rescue vessel
RVC: radar vectoring chart
RVSM: reduced vertical separation
minima
RVR: runway visual range
RVRNO: RVR not available
RVSM: reduced vertical separation
minimum
RVV: runway visibility value
RWY: runway
RWL: runway lights
RWT: ramp weight

Sierra

S: south / southern latitude / second(s)
/ selcal available / straight-in
S: survival

S-ILS: straight-in ILS
S-LOC: straight-in LOC
SA: standard atmosphere / sand
SA: data designator for METAR /
duststorm / sandstorm / rising
dust or sand
SABH: radio beacon class
SAIB: special airworthiness
information bulletin
SALS: simple approach lighting system
/ short approach light system
SAM: slot allocation message / south
american region
SAP: as soon as possible
SAR: search and rescue
SARPS: standard and recommended
practices (ICAO)
SAT: static air temperature / saturday /
satellite / south atlantic region
SATCOM: satellite communication
S/B: stand by
SB: service bulletin / stand by / self
briefing area
SBY: stand by
SC: stratocumulus
SCA: southern control area
SCOB: scattered clouds or better
SCSL: standing stratocumulus
lenticularis
SC: scattered (3/8 - 4/8)
SD: standard deviation
SDBY: stand by
SDF: simplified directional facility
S/E: station engineer
SE: single engine / south-east
SEA: south east asia
SEB: south-east bound
SEC: second
SECT: sector
SEL: select / selector
SELCAL: selective calling system
SENS: sensitivity
SEP: single engine piston aeroplane /
september / STAR entry point
SEQ: sequence
SER: service / servicing / served
SEV: severe
SF: stratus fractus (cloud)
SFC: surface
SFC VIS: surface visibility
SFH: surface friction tester
(high pressure tire)
SFL: surface friction test

| | |
|--|--|
| (low pressure tire) / sequenced flashing lights | the presence or removal of hazardous conditions due to contamination of the movement area |
| SFPL: stored flight plan | SNSH: snowshowers |
| SFT: (SAAB) surface friction tester | S/O: shut off / system operator |
| sg: specific gravity | SOC: start of climb |
| SG: snow grains | SODALS: simple omni-directional approach light system |
| SGL: single / signal | SODAR: sound detection and ranging |
| S/H: set heading | SOL: indicated height above aerodrome level |
| SH: southern hemisphere / showers | SOS: distress signal |
| SHF: super high frequency (3000 til 30000 MHz) | SOTA: shannon ocean transition area |
| SI: international system of units | sp.gr: specific gravity |
| STIA: standard instrument approach | SP: south pole / speed / special report / date designator for SPECI |
| SID: standard instrument departure | SPA: single pilot aeroplane / slot proposal acceptance message |
| SIF: selective identification feature | SPAR: french light precision approach radar / special aerodrome report |
| SIG: signature | SPD: speed / subject pilot in command's discretion |
| SIGMET: warning of weather hazards en-route | SPDBRK: speedbrake |
| SIMUL: simultaneous | SPECI: aviation selected special weather report |
| SIM: slot improvement proposal message | SPECIAL: special meteorological report relating to improvement or deterioration of metrological conditions |
| SITA: société internationale de télécommunications aéronautiques | SPI: special position identification |
| SIWL: single isolated wheel load | SPL: supplementary flight plan message |
| SKC: sky clear (0/8) | SPOC: SAR point of contact |
| SKED: scheduled | SPOT: spot wind |
| SKH: skiddometer (high pressure tire) | SPR: southern preferred routes |
| SKL: skiddometer (hlow pressure tire) | SQ: squall |
| SL: sea level | SQL: squall line |
| SLC: slot cancellation message | SR: sunrise / standard route |
| SLP: sea level pressure (QFF) / speed limit point | SRA: special rules area / surveillance radar approach |
| SLPNO: SLP (QFF) not reported | SRE: surveillance radar element of PAR/GCA |
| SLV: civil aviation administration (DK) | SRG: short range |
| SLW: slow | SRH: SRE service high level |
| SM: statute miles (1.609 km) | SRJ: slot proposal rejection message |
| SMC: standard mean chord / surface movement control | SRL: SRE service low level |
| SMGCS: surface movement and guidancecontrol system | SRM: ships route manual |
| SMK: smoke | SRP: slot reference point |
| SMKG: smoking | SRQ: slot request |
| SMM: slot missed message | SRR: search and rescue region / slot revision request message |
| SMO: supplementary meteorological office | SRY: secondary |
| SMOH: since motor overhaul | SRZ: special rules zone / surveillance |
| SMR: surface movement radar | |
| SN: snow | |
| SNINCR: snow increasing rapidly | |
| SNOCLO: aerodrome unusable due to accumulation of snow or clearance of the snow | |
| SNOWTAM: snow NOTAM, notifying | |

radar zone
SS: sunset / sandstorm
SSALF: simplified short approach light system with flashing light
SSALR: simplified short approach light system with runway alignment indicator lights
SSB: single side band
SSE: south south east
SSN: seasonal
SSR: secondary surveillance radar
SST: supersonic transport
SSW: south south west
ST: standard time / stratus
STA: straight in approach / station / scheduled time of arrival
STAB: stabilizer / stabilization
STAR: standard instrument arrival / standard terminal arrival route
STAT: stationary
STBY: standby
STD: standard / scheduled time of departure
STM: station manager / station manual
STF: stratiform
STIN: straight-in
STN: station
STNR: stationary
STOL: short take-off and landing
STOVL: short take-off and vertical landing
STR: strength / straight / stored / service bus transfer relay
STRG: steering
STS: status
STWL: stopway lights
SUBJ: subject to
SUN: sunday
SUP: supplement (AIP)
SUPPS: regional supplementary
SURF: surface
SVC: service message
SVCBL: serviceable
SVCE: service
SVFR: special VFR
SW: south west / switch(es) / software
SWAP: severe weather avoidance plan
SWB: south-west bound
SWC: significant weather chart
SWM: SIP wanted message
SWSL: supplemental weather service location
SWY: stopway

SYNOP: surface report from land station
SYS: system

Tango

°T: degrees true
T: temperature / thrust / true / tons / transit
T.....: hourly temperature / dew point
Td: dew point
Tmax: maximum temperatur
Tmin: minuium temperatur
TA: transition altitude
TA (TCAS): traffic advisory
TAA: terminal arrival area
TAC: terminal area chart / turbulence in clear air (=CAT)
TACAN: UHF tactical air navigation aid
TACH: tachometer
TAF: terminal aerodrome weather forecast / aerodrome forecast
TAIL: tail wind
TAM: terminal advisory message
TAP: tapley-meter
TAR: terminal area surveillance radar
TAS: true air speed / taxi and parking facilities chart
TAT: total air temperature
TAWS: terrain awareness and warning system
TAX: taxiing / taxi
TBO: time between overhaul
TC: true course / tropical cyclone / revolving storm
TCA: terminal control area
TCAS: traffic alert and collision avoidance system
TCC: trafik control center
TCH: threshold crossing height (RNAV approach procedures)
TCS: touch control steering
TCTA: transcontinental control area
TCU: towering cumulus
TD: temperature difference from ISA
TDC: top dead center
TDL: touch down zone light
TDO: tornado
TDP: touch down point
TDV: temperature deviation from standard

TDZ: touch down zone
TDZE: touchdown zone elevation
TDZL: touch down zone lights
TE: trailing edge
TEC: tower enroute control
TECR: technical reason
TEL: telephone
TEMP: temperature / temporary
TEMPO: temporary / temporarily
TEMSI: significant weather chart
 (=SWC)
TEND: trend or tending to
TERPS: terminal instrument procedures
TFC: traffic
TGT: target
TGL: touch and go landing / temporary
 guidance leaflet
TGS: taxiing guidance system
TH: transition height / true heading
THIL: threshold identification light
THL: threshold light
THR: threshold
THR HOLD: throttle hold
THRU: through
THU: thursday
TIA: traffic information area
TIL: until
TIP: until past (place)
TIR: total indicator reading
TIT: turbine inlet temperature
TIZ: traffic information zone
TK: track
TKE: track angle error
TKOF: take-off
TL: transition level / until ... (time)
TLOF: touchdown and lift-off area
TLX: telex
TM: transmissiometer / torque motor /
 tankering mode / time
TMA: terminal control area
TMC: terminal control center
TME: time
TML: terminal
TMW: tropopause / max. wind chart
TN: true north
TNA: turn altitude
TNH: turn height
T/O: take-off
TO: to (place / time) / time over
TOAT: true outside air temperature
TOD: top of descent / take-off distance
TOC: top of climb
TODA: take-off distance available
TODAH: take-off distance available,
 helicopter
TOF: take-off fuel
TOI: traffic orientation scheme
TOP: top of clouds
TOR: take-off run
TORA: take-off run available
TOW: take-off weight
TP: turning point
TQ: torque
T/R: thrust reverser
TR: track / transition
TRA: temporary reserved airspace
TRACON: terminal radar approach
 control
TRANS: transmitting / transmitter,
 transition
TRANS ALT: transition altitude
TRANS LEV: transition level
TRCV: tri-color visual approach slope
 indicator
TRE: type rating examiner
TREND: trend type forecast
TRI: type rating instructor
TRK: track
TROP: tropopause
TRS: tropical revolving storm
TRSA: terminal radar service area
TRU: transformer rectifier unit
TRU PLN: flightplan through
 intermediate stops
TS: thunderstorm
TSA: temporary segregated airspace
TSB: begin thunderstorm at ..
 min past the full HR
TSE: end of thunderstorm at ..
 Min past the full HR
TSFC: thrust specific fuel consumption
TSGR: thunderstorm with hail
TSN: time since new
TSNO: thunderstorm information not
 available
TSMOH: time since motor overhaul
TSOH: time since overhaul
TSR: technical safty report
TSSA: thunderstorm with duststorm
 or sandstorm
TSSN: heavy thunderstorm with
 snow and hail
TSSNGR: heavy thunderstorm with
 snow and hail
TT: true track / twin tandem /
 total time

TTE: total time engine
TTF: terne type forecast
TTG: time to go
TTL: trend type landing forecast
TU: temps universelle (=UTC) / time of useful consciousness
TUE: tuesday
TURB: turbulence
TURBL: turbulence
TVE: total vertical error
TVOR: terminal VOR
TW: twin wheel / terminal watch
TWC: tail wind component
TWEB: transcribed weather broadcast
TWIP: terminal weather information for pilots
TWL: taxiway light
TWR: aerodrome control tower
TWR VIS: tower visibility
TWY: taxiway
TWYL: taxiway-link
TX: transmitter
TXT: text
TYP: type of aircraft
TYPH: typhoon

Uniform

U: recent RVR tendency - up (improving) / UNICOM / upper
UAA: upper advisory area
UAB: until advised by
UAC: ACC service high level
UACC: upper area control center
UAD: upper advisory route
UAR: upper air route
UAV: unmanned aerial vehicle
UDA: upper advisory area
UDF: ultra high frequency direction finding station
UHDT: unable higher due to traffic
UDR: upper advisory route
UFN: until further notice
UFSR: urgent flight safety report
UHF: ultrahigh frequency (300-3000 Mhz)
UIC: upper flight information center
UIR: upper flight information region
UIS: flight information service high level
ULF: ultimate load factor
ULR: radar ACC service high level / ultra long range

UNCTL: uncontrolled
UNDV: undervoltage
UNI: unlimited
UNICOM: aeronautical advisory service
UNL: unlimited
UNREL: unreliable
UP: precipitation of unknown type
UPD: updated
U/S: unserviceable
USAF: united states air force
USB: upper side band
USD: unrecognized spatial disorientation
USG: u.s. gallon
USS: united states, standard
UTA: upper control area
UTC: coordinated universal time
UTIL: utility
UUP: updated airspace use plan
UWS: urgent weather SIGMET
UWY: upper airway

Victor

v: speed
V: volt / velocity / VOR airway / variable betweenand
V1: take-off decision speed (critical engine failure speed)
V2: take-off safety speed
V2min: min. take-off safety speed
V3: all-engines screen speed
V4: all-engines steadyb initial climb speed
V5: V2 + 5
Va: aquaplaning speed
VA: design maneuvering speed
Vat: threshold speed
Vb: design speed for maximum gust intensity
Vbe: best endurance speed
Vbr: best range speed
Vc: design cruising speed
Vcml: minimum control speed landing
Vd: design diving speed
Vdf: demonstrated design divingspeed
Vf: design flap speed
Vfe: maximum flap extended speed
Vfo: maximum flap operating speed

Vfr: minimum speed for safe flap retraction

Vh: maximum level flight speed with max. continuous power

Vimd: minimum drag speed

Vimp: speed for flight at minimum power

Vl: limit speed / redline speed

Vle: max. landing gear extended speed

Vlo: max. landing gear operating speed

Vlof: lift-off speed

Vmc: min. control speed with critical engine inoperative

Vmca: minimum control speed airborne

VmCG: minimum control speed on ground

Vmcl: minimum control speed in landing configuration

VmfA: minimum final approach speed

Vmin sink: gliding speed with power off with minimum rate of sink

Vmini: minimum speed for IFR conditions

Vmo: maximum operating speed limit

Vms: minimum speed in stall

Vmu: minimum unstuck speed

Vna: noise abatement speed

Vne: never exceed speed

Vno: max. speed in moderate turbulent air

Vobs cl: speed for obstacle clearance after take-off

Vr: rotation speed

Vra: maximum rough air speed

Vref: reference speed for approach

Vs: stall speed clean or min. steady flight speed at which the airplane is controllable

Vs1: stall speed in a specified configuration

Vso: stall speed or min. steady flight speed in landing configuration

Vsr: minimum safe speed for slat retraction

Vsri: reference stall speed in specified configuration

Vsro: reference stall speed in landing configuration

Vsse: minimum speed for safe single engine operation

Vsw: speed for on-set of stall warning

Vt: true air speed

Vtmax: maximum threshold speed

Vtmin: minimum threshold speed

Vtoss: take-off safety speed for category A rotorcraft

Vx: best angle of climb speed

Vxse: best angle of climb single engine speed

Vy: best rate of climb speed

Vyse: best rate of climb single engine speed

Vz: vertical speed component. Normal or cruise climb (best cooling and visibility)

Vzf: minimum safe speed for maneuvering with flaps retracted

VA: volcanic ash / end of work

VAC: volts of alternating current / visual approach chart

VAL: visual approach and landing chart / in valleys

VAL: in valleys

VAN: runway control van

VAR: magnetic variation / visual aural radio range / volt-ampere reactive

VASI: visual approach slope indicator

VASIS: visual approach slope indicator system

VC: in vicinity (within approx. 8 km from AD) / calibrated airspeed

VCNTY: in vicinity

VCY: vicinity

VDF: very high frequency direction finder

VDL: VHF data link

VDM: collocated VOR / DME

VDP: visual descent point

VDU: visual display unit

VE: visual exempted

VER(T): vertical

VFG: visual flight guide

VFR: visual flight rules

VGSI: visual glide slope indicator

VHF: very high frequency (30-300 Mhz)

VHF/DF: VHF direction finder

VIP: very important person

VIRGA: precipitation not reaching the ground

VIS: visibility

VISNO: visibility at secondary location not available

VLF: very low frequency (3-30 Mhz)

VLR: very long range

VMC: visual meteorological conditions
VNAP: vertical noise abatement procedures
VNAV: vertical navigation
VOL: volume
VOLMET: meteorological information for aircraft in flight
VOLT: voltage
VOR: very high frequency omnidirectional radio range
VOR/DME: collocated VOR and DME nav aids
VOR LOC: VOR localizer
VORTAC: VOR and TACAN combination
VOT: VOR airborne equipment test facility
VR: voyage report
VRB: variable
V/S: vertical speed
VSA: visual reference to the ground
VSI: vertical speed indicator
VSP: vertical speed
VSTOL: vertical or short take-off and landing
VTC: the central forecasting office / centralvejrtjenesten
VTK: vertical track
VTOL: vertical take-off and landing
VV: vertical visibility
VVI: vertical velocity indicator (vertical speed indicator)

Whiskey

W: west / western longitude / white / weight/ watt (power)
W/A: water-alcohol mixture
WA: data designator for AIRMET messages / AIRMET weather advisory
WAC: world aeronautical chart ICAO, 1:1000000
W AFC: world area forecast center
WAFS: world area forecast system
WAGS: windshear alert and guidance system
WARN: warning
WAT: weight altitude temperature
WATRS: western atlantic route system
WB: west bound
WBAR: wing bar light
WBM: weight and balance manual

WC: data designator for SIGMET on trop. storms / wind component
WCA: wind correction angle
W/D: wind direction
WD: weekdays
WDI: wind direction indicator
WDSPR: widespread
W/E: wind effect
WED: wednesday
WEF: with effect from / effective from
WGT: weight
WGS: world geodetic system
WHO: world meteorological organization
WI: within
WID: width
WIE: with immediately effect
WILCO: will comply
WIP: work in progress
WKN: weakening / weaken
WMO: world meteorological organization
WND: wind
WNW: west north west
WO: without
WOW: weight on wheel
WP(T): waypoint
WRNG: warning
W/S: wind speed
WS: wind shear / data designator for general SIGMET / SIGMET weather advisory
WSCONDS: wind shear cond., but detailed forecast unobtainable
WSHFT: wind shift
WSHLD: windshield
WSO: weather service office
WSPD: wind speed
WST: convective SIGMET, weather advisory
WSW: west south west
W/T: radio telegraphy
WT: weight / water tank
WTSPT: waterspout
W/V: wind velocity
WV: data designator for SIGMET on volcanic ash
W/W: wheel well
WW: severe weather watch bulletin
WWW: world wide web
WX: weather
WX NIL: no weather

X-ray

X: no specific working hours / on request

XBAR: crossbar

XFEED: cross feed

XFER: transfer

XFR: transfer

XMIT: transmits

XNG: crossing

XPNDR: transponder

XTD: cross track distance

XTK: cross track

XWC: crosswind component

XX: heavy (weather phenomena)

XXDZ: heavy drizzle

XXFZDZ: heavy freezing drizzle

XXFZRA: heavy freezing rain

XXGR: heavy hail

XXSH: heavy rainshowers

XXRA: heavy rain

XXRASN: heavy (showers of) rain
and snow

XXSA: heavy dust or sandstorm

XXSN: heavy snow

XXSNSH: heavy snowshowers

XXTS: heavy thunderstorm

XXTSGR: heavy thunderstorm
with hail

Yankee

Y: yellow

YCZ: yellow caution zone
(runway light)

YDS: yards

YES: yes / affirm

YR: your

Zulu

Z: z-marker / zulu time / time in
coordinated universal time (UTC)

ZA: aircraft altitude

ZCIT: zone de convergence
intertropical

ZFW: zero fuel weight

ZP: pressure altitude

ZRA: radio altimeter altitude

