

GEN 2.2 ABBREVIATIONS USED IN AIS PUBLICATIONS

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

DECODE

<b>A</b>		AD	Aerodrome
A	Amber	ADA	Advisory area
AAA	(or AAB, AAC... etc., in sequence)	ADC	Aerodrome chart
	Amend meteorological message ( <i>message type designator</i> )		
A/A	Air-to air	ADDN	Addition <i>or</i> additional
AAD	Assigned altitude deviation	ADF‡	Automatic direction-finding equipment
AAIM	Aircraft autonomous integrity monitoring	ADIZ†	( <i>to be pronounced "AY-DIZ"</i> ) Air defence identification zone
AAL	Above aerodrome level	ADJ	Adjacent
ABI	Advance boundary information	ADO	Aerodrome office ( <i>specify service</i> )
ABM	Abeam	ADR	Advisory route
ABN	Aerodrome beacon	ADS*	The address ( <i>when this abbreviation is used to request a repetition, the question mark (IMI) precedes the abbreviation, e.g. IMI ADS</i> ) ( <i>to be used in AFS as a procedure signal</i> )
ABT	About	ADS-B‡	Automatic dependent surveillance - broadcast
ABV	Above	ADS-C‡	Automatic dependent surveillance - contract
AC	Alto cumulus	ADSU	Automatic dependent surveillance unit
ACARS†	( <i>to be pronounced "AY-CARS"</i> )	ADVS	Advisory service
	Aircraft communication addressing and reporting system.	ADZ	Advise
ACAS†	Airborne collision avoidance system	AES	Aircraft earth station
ACC‡	Area control centre <i>or</i> area control	AFIL	Flight plan filed in the air
ACCID	Notification of an aircraft accident	AFIS	Aerodrome flight information service
ACFT	Aircraft	AFM	Yes <i>or</i> affirm <i>or</i> affirmative <i>or</i> that is correct
ACK	Acknowledge	AFS	Aeronautical fixed service
ACL	Altimeter check location	AFT	After ... ( <i>time or place</i> )
ACN	Aircraft classification number	AFTN‡	Aeronautical fixed telecommunication network
ACP	Acceptance ( <i>message type designator</i> )	A/G	Air-to-ground
ACPT	Accept <i>or</i> accepted	AGA	Aerodromes, air routes and ground aids
ACT	Active <i>or</i> activated <i>or</i> activity	AGL	Above ground level

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# Signal for use in the teletypewriter service only.

AGN	Again	ANS	Answer
AIC	Aeronautical information circular	AOC	Aerodrome obstacle chart ( <i>followed by type and name/title</i> )
AIDC	Air traffic services interfacility data communications	AP	Airport
AIP	Aeronautical information publication	APAPI†	( <i>to be pronounced "AY-PAPI"</i> ) Abbreviated precision approach path indicator
AIRAC	Aeronautical information regulation and control	APCH	Approach
AIREP†	Air-report	APDC	Aircraft parking/docking chart ( <i>followed by name/title</i> )
AIRMET†	Information concerning en-route weather phenomena which may affect the safety fo low-level aircraft operations	APN	Apron
AIS	Aeronautical information services	APP	Approach control office <i>or</i> approach control <i>or</i> approach control service
ALA	Alighting area	APR	April
ALERFA†	Alert phase	APRX	Approximate <i>or</i> approximately
ALR	Alerting ( <i>message type designator</i> )	APSG	After passing
ALRS	Alerting service	APV	Approve <i>or</i> approved <i>or</i> approval
ALS	Approach lighting system	ARC	Area chart
ALT	Altitude	ARNG	Arrange
ALTN	Alternate or alternating ( <i>lighting alternates in colour</i> )	ARO	Air traffic services reporting office
ALTN	Alternate ( <i>aerodrome</i> )	ARP	Aerodrome reference point
AMA	Area minimum altitude	ARP	Air-report ( <i>message type designator</i> )
AMD	Amend <i>or</i> amended ( <i>used to indicate amended meteorological message; message type designator</i> )	ARQ	Automatic error correction
AMDT	Amendment ( <i>AIP Amendment</i> )	ARR	Arrival ( <i>message type designator</i> )
AMS	Aeronautical mobile service	ARR	Arrive <i>or</i> arrival
AMSL	Above mean sea level	ARS	Special air-report ( <i>message type designator</i> )
AMSS	Aeronautical mobile satellite service	ARST	Arresting ( <i>specify (part of) aircraft arresting equipment</i> )
ANC	Aeronautical chart – 1:500 000 ( <i>followed by name/title</i> )	AS	Altostratus
ANCS	Aeronautical navigation chart – small scale ( <i>followed by name/title and scale</i> )	ASC	Ascend to <i>or</i> ascending to

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ASDA	Accelerate-stop distance available	AZM	Azimuth
ASE	Altimetry system error		<b>B</b>
ASHTAM	Special series of NOTAM notifying, by means of a specific format, change in activity of a volcano, a volcanic eruption and/or volcanic ash cloud that is of significance to aircraft operations	B	Blue
ASPEEDG	Airspeed gain	BA	Barking action
ASPEEDL	Airspeed loss	BARO-VNAV†	(to be pronounce "BAA-RO -VEE-NAV") Barometric vertical navigation
ASPH	Asphalt	BASE‡	Cloud base
AT ...	At ( <i>followed by time at which weather change is forecast to occur</i> )	BCFG	Fog patches
ATA‡	Actual time of arrival	BCN	Beacon ( <i>aeronautical ground light</i> )
ATC‡	Air traffic control ( <i>in general</i> )	BCST	Broadcast
ATCMAC...	Air traffic control surveillance minimum altitude chart ( <i>followed by name/title</i> )	BDRY	Boundary
ATD‡	Actual time of departure	BECMG	Becoming
ATFM	Air traffic flow management	BFR	Before
ATIS†	Automatic terminal information service	BKN	Broken
ATM	Air traffic management	BL ...	Blowing ( <i>followed by DU = dust, SA = sand or SN = snow</i> )
ATN	Aeronautical telecommunication network	BLDG	Building
ATP	At ... ( <i>time or place</i> )	BLO	Below clouds
ATS	Air traffic services	BLW	Below ...
ATTN	Attention	BOMB	Bombing
AT-VASIS†	( <i>to be pronounced "AY-TEE-VASIS"</i> ) Abbreviated T visual approach slope indicator system	BR	Mist
ATZ	Aerodrome traffic zone	BRF	Short ( <i>used to indicate the type of approach desired or required</i> )
AUG	August	BRG	Bearing
AUTH	Authorized <i>or</i> authorization	BRKG	Braking
AUW	All up weight	BS	Commercial broadcasting station
AUX	Auxiliary	BTL	Between layers
AVBL	Available <i>or</i> availability	BTN	Between
AVG	Average		<b>C</b>
AVGAS†	Aviation gasoline	... C	Centre ( <i>preceded by runway designation number to identify a parallel runway</i> )
AWTA	Advise at what time able	C	Degrees Celsius (Centigrade)
AWY	Airway		

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CA	Course to an altitude	CLD	Cloud
CAT	Category	CLG	Calling
CAT	Clear air turbulence	CLIMB-OUT	Climb-out area
CAVOK†	( <i>to be pronounced "KAV-OH-KAY"</i> ) Visibility, cloud and present weather better than prescribed values or conditions	CLR	Clear(s) <i>or</i> cleared to ... <i>or</i> clearance
CB	Automatic dependent surveillance – broadcast ( <i>details</i> ) (ads-b)	CLRD	Runway(s) cleared ( <i>used in METAR/SPECI</i> )
CC	Automatic dependent surveillance – contract ( <i>details</i> ) (ads-c)	CLSD	Close <i>or</i> closed <i>or</i> closing
CCA	( <i>or CCB, CCC, ... etc., in sequence</i> ) Corrected meteorological message ( <i>message type designator</i> )	CM	Centimetre
CD	Candela	CMB	Climb to <i>or</i> climbing to
CD	Controller-pilot data link communications ( <i>details</i> ) (cpdlc)	CMPL	Completion <i>or</i> completed <i>or</i> complete
CDFA	Continuous descent final approach		
CDN	Coordination ( <i>message typ designator</i> )	CNL	Cancel <i>or</i> cancelled
CF	Change frequency to ....	CNL	Flight plan cancellation ( <i>message type designator</i> )
CF	Course to a fix	CNS	Communications, navigation and surveillance
CFM*	Confirm <i>or</i> I confirm ( <i>to be used in AFS as a procedure signal</i> )		
CGL	Circling guidance light(s)	CONC	Concrete
CH	Channel	COND	Condition
CH #	This is a channel-continuity-check of transmission to permit comparison of your record of channel-sequence numbers of messages received on the channel ( <i>to be used in AFS as a procedure signal</i> )	CONS	Continuous
CHG	Modification ( <i>message type designator</i> )	CONST	Construction <i>or</i> constructed
CI	Cirrus	CONT	Continue(s) <i>or</i> continued
CIDIN†	Common ICAO data interchange network	COOR	Coordinate <i>or</i> coordination
CIT	Near <i>or</i> over large towns	COORD	Coordinates
CIV	Civil	COP	Change-over point
CK	Check	COR	Correct <i>or</i> correction <i>or</i> corrected ( <i>used to indicate corrected meteorological message; message type designator</i> )
CL	Centre line	COT	At the coast
CLA	Clear type of ice formation	COV	Cover <i>or</i> covered <i>or</i> covering
CLBR	Calibration		

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CPDLC‡	Controller-pilot data link communications	DE*	From (used to precede the call sign of the calling station) (to be used in AFS as a procedure signal)
CPL	Current flight plan (message type designator)	DEC	December
CRC	Cyclic redundancy check	DEG	Degrees
CRM	Collision risk model	DEP	Depart or departure
CRZ	Cruise	DEP	Departure (message type designator)_
CS	Call sign	DER	Departure end of the runway
CS	Cirrostratus	DES	Descend to or descending to
CTA	Control area	DEST	Destination
CTAM	Climb to and maintain	DETRESFA†	Distress phase
CTC	Contact	DEV	Deviation or deviating
CTL	Control	DF	Direction finding
CTN	Caution	DFDR	Digital flight data recorder
CTR	Control zone	DFTI	Distance from touchdown indicator
CU	Cumulus	DH	Decision height
CUF	Cumuliform	DIF	Diffuse
CUST	Customs	Direct-VS	Direct visual segment
CVR	Cockpit voice recorder	DIST	Distance
CW	Continuous wave	DIV	Divert or diverting
CWY	Clearway	DLA	Delay or delayed
	<b>D</b>	DLA	Delay (message type designator)
D	Downward (tendency in RVR during previous 10 minutes)	DLIC	Data link initiation capability
D ...	Danger area (followed by identification)	DLY	Daily
DA	Decision altitude	DME‡	Distance measuring equipment
D-ATIS†	(to be pronounced "DEE-ATIS") Data link automatic terminal information service	DNG	Danger or dangerous
		DOM	Domestic
DCD	Double channel duplex	DP	Descent point
DCKG	Docking	DP	Dew point temperature
DCP	Datum crossing point	DPT	Depth
DCPC	Direct controller-pilot communications	DR	Dead reckoning
DCS	Double channel simplex	DR ...	Low drifting (followed by DU = dust, SA = sand or SN = snow)
DCT	Direct (in relation to flight plan clearances and type of approach)	DRG	During
		DS	Duststorm

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DSB	Double sideband	EM	Emission
DTAM	Descend to and maintain	EMBD	Embedded in a layer <i>(to indicate cumulonimbus embedded in layers of other clouds)</i>
DTG	Date-time group	EMERG	Emergency
DTHR	Displaced runway threshold	END	Stop-end <i>(related to RVR)</i>
DTRT	Deteriorate <i>or</i> deteriorating	ENE	East-north-east
DTW	Dual tandem wheels	ENG	Engine
DU	Dust	ENR	En route
DUC	Dense upper cloud	ENRC	Enroute chart <i>(followed by name/title)</i>
DUPE #	This is a duplicate message <i>(to be used in AFS as a procedure signal)</i>	EOBT	Estimated off-block time
DUR	Duration	EQPT	Equipment
D-VOLMET	Data link VOLMET	ER*	Here ... <i>or</i> herewith
DVOR	Doppler VOR	ESE	East-south-east
DW	Dual wheels	EST	Estimate <i>or</i> estimated <i>or</i> estimate <i>(message type designator)</i>
DZ	Drizzle	ETA*‡	Estimated time of arrival <i>or</i> estimating arrival
E	E	ETD‡	Estimated time of departure <i>or</i> estimating departure
E	East <i>or</i> eastern longitude	ETO	Estimated time over significant point
EAT	Expected approach time	EV	Every
EB	Eastbound	EXC	Except
EDA	Elevation differential area	EXER	Exercises <i>or</i> exercising <i>or</i> to exercise
EEE #	Error <i>(to be used in AFS as a procedure signal)</i>	EXP	Expect <i>or</i> expected <i>or</i> expecting
EET	Estimated elapsed time	EXTD	Extend <i>or</i> extending
EFC	Expect further clearance	F	F
EFIS†	<i>(to be pronounced "EE-FIS")</i> Electronic flight instrument system	FA	Course from a fix to an altitude
EGNOS	<i>(to be pronounced "EGG-NOS")</i> European geostationary navigation overlay service	FAC	Facilities
EHF	Extremely high frequency [30 000 to 300 000 MHz]	FAF	Final approach fix
ELBA†	Emergency location beacon - aircraft	FAL	Facilitaion of international air transport
ELEV	Elevation	FAP	Final approach point
ELR	Extra long range	FAS	Final approach segment
ELT	Emergency locator transmitter		

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FATO	Final approach and take-off area	FNA	Final approach
FAX	Facsimile transmission	FPAP	Flight path alignment point
FBL	Light ( <i>used to indicate the intensity of weather phenomena, interference or static reports, e.g. FBL RA = light rain</i> )	FPL	Filed flight plan ( <i>message type designator</i> )
FC	Funnel cloud ( <i>tornado or water spout</i> )	FPM	Feet per minute
FCST	Forecast	FPR	Flight plan route
FCT	Friction coefficient	FR	Fuel remaining
FDPS	Flight data processing system	FREQ	Frequency
FEB	February	FRI	Friday
FEW	Few	FRNG	Firing
FG	Fog	FRONT†	Front ( <i>relating to weather</i> )
FHP	Fictitious helipoint		
FIC	Flight information centre	FROST†	Frost ( <i>used in aerodrome warnings</i> )
FIR‡	Flight information region	FRQ	Frequent
FIS	Flight information service	FSL	Full stop landing
FISA	Automated flight information service	FSS	Flight service station
FL	Flight level	FST	First
FLD	Field	FT	Feet ( <i>dimensional unit</i> )
FLG	Flashing	FTE	Flight technical error
FLR	Flares	FTP	Fictitious threshold point
FLT	Flight	FTT	Flight technical tolerance
FLTCK	Flight check	FU	Smoke
FLUC	Fluctuating <i>or</i> fluctuation <i>or</i> fluctuated	FZ	Freezing
FLW	Follow(s) <i>or</i> following	FZDZ	Freezing drizzle
FLY	Fly <i>or</i> flying	FZFG	Freezing fog
FM	From	FZRA	Freezing rain
FM ...	From ( <i>followed by time weather change is forecast to begin</i> )		<b>G</b>
FM	Course from a fix to manual termination ( <i>used in navigation database coding</i> )	G	Green
FMC	Flight management computer	G ...	Variations from the mean wind speed ( <i>gusts</i> ) ( <i>followed by figures in METAR/SPECI and TAF</i> )
FMS‡	Flight management system	GA	Go ahead, resume sending ( <i>to be used in AFS as a procedure signal</i> )
FMU	Flow management unit	G/A	Ground-to-air

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G/A/G	Ground-to-air-to-ground		<b>H</b>
GAGAN	GPS and Geostationary Earth Orbit augmented navigation	H	High pressure area or the centre of high pressure
GAMET	Area forecast for low-level flights	H24	Continuous day and night service
GARP	GBAS azimuth reference point	HA	Holding/racetrack to an altitude
GBAS	<i>(to be pronounced "GEE-BAS")</i> Ground-based augmentation system	HAPI	Helicopter approach path indicator
GCA	Ground controlled approach system <i>or</i> ground controlled approach	HBN	Hazard beacon
GEN	General	HDF	High frequency direction-finding station
GEO	Geographic <i>or</i> true	HDG	Heading
GES	Ground earth station	HEL	Helicopter
GLD	Glider	HF‡	High frequency [3 000 to 30 000 KHz]
GLONASS†	<i>(to be pronounced "GLO-NAS")</i> Global orbiting navigation satellite system	HF	Holding/racetrack to a fix
GLS ‡	GBAS landing system	HGT	Height <i>or</i> height above
GMC	Ground movement chart <i>(followed by name/title)</i>	HJ	Sunrise to sunset
GND	Ground	HLDG	Holding
GNDCK	Ground check	HM	Holding/racetrack to a manual termination
GNSS‡	Global navigation satellite system	HN	Sunset to sunrise
GP	Glide path	HO	Service available to meet operational requirements
GPA	Glide path angle	HOL	Holiday
GPIP	Glide path intercept point	HOSP	Hospital aircraft
GPS‡	Global positioning system	HP	Helipoint
GPWS‡	Ground proximity warning system	HPA	Hectopascal
GR	Hail	HR	Hours
GRAS	<i>(to be pronounced "GRASS")</i> Ground-based regional augmentation system	HRP	Heliport reference point
GRASS	Grass landing area	HS	Service available during hours of scheduled operations
GRIB	Processed meteorological data in the form of grid point values expressed in binary form (meteorological code)	HURCN	Hurricane
GRVL	Gravel	HVDF	High and very high frequency direction finding stations <i>(at the same location)</i>
GS	Ground speed	HVY	Heavy
GS	Small hail and/or snow pellets	HVY	Heavy <i>(used to indicate the intensity of weather phenomena, e.g. HVY RA = heavy rain)</i>
GUND	Geoid undulation	HX	No specific working hours
		HYR	Higher

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HZ	Haze	INP	If not possible
HZ	Hertz ( <i>cycle per second</i> )	INPR	In progress
	I	INS	Inertial navigation system
IAC	Instrument approach chart ( <i>followed by name/title</i> )	INSTL	Install <i>or</i> installed <i>or</i> installation
IAF	Initial approach fix	INSTR	Instrument
IAO	In and out of clouds	INT	Intersection
IAP	Instrument approach procedure	INTL	International
IAR	Intersection of air routes	INTRG	Interrogator
IAS	Indicated airspeed	INTRP	Interrupt <i>or</i> interruption <i>or</i> interrupted
IBN	Identification beacon	INTSF	Intensify <i>or</i> intensifying
IC	Ice crystals ( <i>very small ice crystals in suspension, also known as diamond dust</i> )	INTST	Intensity
ICE	Icing	IR	Ice on runway
ID	Identifier <i>or</i> identify	IRS	Inertial reference system
IDENT†	Identification	ISA	International standard atmosphere
IF	Intermediate approach fix	ISB	Independent sideband
IFF	Identification friend/foe	ISOL	Isolated
IFR‡	Instrument flight rules		<b>J</b>
IGA	International general aviation	JAN	January
ILS‡	Instrument landing system	JTST	Jet stream
IM	Inner marker	JUL	July
IMC‡	Instrument meteorological conditions	JUN	June
IMG	Immigration		<b>K</b>
IMI*	Interrogation sign (question mark) ( <i>to be used in AFS as a procedure signal</i> )	KG	Kilograms
IMPR	Improve <i>or</i> improving	KHZ	Kilohertz
IMT	Immediate <i>or</i> immediately	KIAS	Knots indicated airspeed
INA	Initial approach	KM	Kilometres
INBD	Inbound	KMH	Kilometres per hour
INC	In cloud	KPA	Kilopascal
INCERFA†	Uncertainty phase	KT	Knots
INFO†	Information	KW	Kilowatts
INOP	Inoperative		

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	L		LPV	Localizer performance with vertical guidance
... L	Left ( <i>preceded by runway designation number to identify a parallel runway</i> )		LR	The last message received by me was ... <i>(to be used in AFS as a procedure signal)</i>
L	Locator ( <i>see LM, LO</i> )		LRG	Long range
L	Low pressure area <i>or</i> the centre of low pressure		LS	The last message sent by me was ... <i>or</i> Last message was ... <i>(to be used in AFS as a procedure signal)</i>
LAM	Logical acknowledgement <i>(message type designator)</i>		LTD	Limited
LAN	Inland		LTP	Landing threshold point
LAT	Latitude		LTT	Landline teletypewriter
LCA	Local <i>or</i> locally <i>or</i> location <i>or</i> located		LV	Light and variable ( <i>relating to wind</i> )
LDA	Landing distance available		LVE	Leave or leaving
LDAH	Landing distance available, helicopter		LVL	Level
LDG	Landing		LVP	Low visibility procedures
LDI	Landing direction indicator		LYR	Layer or layered
LEN	Length			<b>M</b>
LF	Low frequency [30 to 300 kHz]		M ...	Minimum value of runway visual range ( <i>followed by figures in METAR/SPECI</i> )
LGT	Light <i>or</i> lighting		M	Mach number ( <i>followed by figures</i> )
LGTD	Lighted		M	Metres ( <i>preceded by figures</i> )
LIH	Light intensity high		MAA	Maximum authorized altitude
LIL	Light intensity low		MAG	Magnetic
LIM	Light intensity medium		MAHF	Missed approach holding fix
LINE	Line ( <i>used in SIGMET</i> )		MAINT	Maintenance
LM	Locator, middle		MAP	Aeronautical maps and charts
LMT	Local mean time		MAPT	Missed approach point
LNAV†	<i>(to be pronounced "EL-NAV")</i> Lateral navigation		MAR	At sea
LNG	Long ( <i>used to indicate the type of approach desired or required</i> )		MAR	March
LO	Locator, outer		MAS	Manual A1 simplex
LOC	Localizer		MATF	Missed approach tuning fix
LONG	Longitude		MAX	Maximum
LORAN†	LORAN ( <i>long range air navigation system</i> )		MAY	May

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MBST	Microburst	MNT	Monitor <i>or</i> monitoring <i>or</i> monitored
MCA	Minimum crossing altitude	MNTN	Maintain
MCW	Modulated continuous wave	MOA	Military operating area
MDA	Minimum descent altitude	MOC	Minimum obstacle clearance (required)
MDF	Medium frequency direction-finding station	MOCA	Minimum obstacle clearance altitude
MDH	Minimum descent height	MOD	Moderate ( <i>used to indicate the intensity of weather phenomena, interference or static reports, e.g. MOD RA = moderate rain</i> )
MEA	Minimum en-route altitude	MON	Above mountains
MEHT	Minimum eye height over threshold ( <i>for visual approach slope indicator systems</i> )	MON	Monday
MET†	Meteorological <i>or</i> meteorology	MOPS†	Minimum operational performance standards
METAR†	Aerodrome routine meteorological report ( <i>in meteorological code</i> )	MOTNE	Meteorological Operational Telecommunications Network Europe
MET REPORT	Local routine meteorological report ( <i>in abbreviated plain language</i> )	MOV	Move <i>or</i> moving <i>or</i> movement
MF	Medium frequency [300 to 3 000 KHz]	MPS	Metres per second
MHDF	Medium and high frequency direction-finding stations ( <i>at the same location</i> )	MRA	Minimum reception altitude
MHVDF	Medium, high and very high frequency direction-finding stations ( <i>at the same location</i> )	MRG	Medium range
MHZ	Megahertz	MRP	ATS/MET reporting point
MID	Mid-point ( <i>related to RVR</i> )	MS	Minus
MIFG	Shallow fog	MSA	Minimum sector altitude
MIL	Military	MSAS	( <i>to be pronounced "EM-SAS"</i> ) Multi-functional transport satellite (MTSAT) satellite-based augmentation system
MIN*	Minutes	MSAW	Minimum safe altitude warning
MIS	Missing ... ( <i>transmission identification</i> ) ( <i>to be used in AFS as a procedure signal</i> )	MSG	Message
MKR	Marker radio beacon	MSL	Mean sea level
MLS‡	Microwave landing system	MSR #	Message ... ( <i>transmission identification</i> ) has been misrouted ( <i>to be used in AFS as a procedure signal</i> )
MM	Middle marker	MSSR	Monopulse secondary surveillance radar
MNM	Minimum	MT	Mountain
MNPS	Minimum navigation performance specifications	MTU	Metric units

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MTW	Mountain waves	NO	No ( <i>negative</i> ) (to be used in AFS as a procedure signal)
MVDF	Medium and very high frequency direction-finding stations ( <i>at the same location</i> )	NOF	International NOTAM office
MWO	Meteorological watch office	NOSIG†	No significant change ( <i>used in trend-type landing forecasts</i> )
MX	Mixed type of ice formation ( <i>white and clear</i> )	NOTAM†	A notice distributed by means of telecommunication 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
<b>N</b>		NOV	November
N	No distinct tendency ( <i>in RVR during previous 10 minutes</i> )	NOZ‡	Normal operating zone
N	North <i>or</i> northern latitude	NPA	Non precision approach
NADP	Noise abatement departure procedure	NR	Number
NASC†	National AIS system centre	NRH	No reply heard
NAT	North Atlantic	NS	Nimbostratus
NAV	Navigation	NSC	Nil significant cloud
NB	Northbound	NSE	Navigation system error
NBFR	Not before	NSW	Nil significant weather
NC	No change	NTL	National
NCD	No cloud detected ( <i>used in automated METAR/SPECI</i> )	NTZ‡	No transgression zone
NDB‡	Non-directional beacon	NW	North-west
NDV	No directional variations available ( <i>used in automated METAR/SPECI</i> )	NWB	North-westbound
NE	North-east	NXT	Next
NEB	North-eastbound	<b>O</b>	
NEG	No <i>or</i> negative <i>or</i> permission not granted <i>or</i> that is not correct	OAC	Oceanic area control centre
NGT	Night	OAS	Obstacle assessment surface
NIL*†	None <i>or</i> I have nothing to send to you	OBS	Observe <i>or</i> observed <i>or</i> observing
NM	Nautical miles	OBSC	Obscure <i>or</i> obscured <i>or</i> obscuring
NML	Normal	OBST	Obstacle
NNE	North-north-east	OCA	Obstacle clearance altitude
NNW	North-north-west	OCA	Oceanic control area

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# Signal for use in the teletypewriter service only.

OCC	Occulting ( <i>light</i> )	PA	Precision approach
OCH	Obstacle clearance height	PALS	Precision approach lighting system ( <i>specify category</i> )
OCNL	Occasional <i>or</i> occasionally	PANS	Procedures for air navigation services
OCS	Obstacle clearance surface	PAPI†	Precision approach path indicator
OCT	October	PAR‡	Precision approach radar
OFZ	Obstacle free zone	PARL	Parallel
OGN	Originate ( <i>to be used in AFS as a procedure signal</i> )	PATC	Precision approach terrain chart ( <i>followed by name/title</i> )
OHD	Overhead	PAX	Passenger(s)
OIS	Obstacle identification surface	PBN	Performance-based navigation
OK*	We agree <i>or</i> It is correct ( <i>to be used in AFS as a procedure signal</i> )	PC	Contingency procedures
OLDI†	On-line data interchange	PCD	Proceed <i>or</i> proceeding
OLS	Obstacle limitation surface	PCL	Pilot-controlled lighting
OM	Outer marker	PCN	Pavement classification number
OPA	Opaque, white type of ice formation	PDC‡	Pre-departure clearance
OPC	Control indicated is operational control	PDG	Procedure design gradient
OPMET†	Operational meteorological ( <i>information</i> )	PER	Performance
OPN	Open <i>or</i> opening <i>or</i> opened	PERM	Permanent
OPR	Operator <i>or</i> operate <i>or</i> operative <i>or</i> operating <i>or</i> operational	PIB	Pre-flight information bulletin
OPS†	Operations	PJE	Parachute jumping exercise
O/R	On request	PL	Ice pellets
ORD	Order	PLA	Practice low approach
OSV	Ocean station vessel	PLN	Flight plan
OTLK	Outlook ( <i>used in SIGMET messages for volcanic ash and tropical cyclones</i> )	PLVL	Present level
OTP	On top	PN	Prior notice required
OTS	Organized track system	PNR	Point of no return
OUBD	Outbound	PO	Dust/sand whirls ( <i>dust devils</i> )
OVC	Overcast	POB	Persons on board
	<b>P</b>	POSS	Possible
P ...	Maximum value of wind speed or runway visual range ( <i>followed by figures in METAR/SPECI and TAF</i> )	PPI	Plan position indicator
P ...	Prohibited area ( <i>followed by identification</i> )	PPR	Prior permission required

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# Signal for use in the teletypewriter service only.

PPSN	Present position	QFU	Magnetic orientation of runway
PRFG	Aerodrome partially covered by fog	QGE	What is my distance to your station? or Your distance to my station is ( <i>distance figures and units</i> ) ( <i>to be used in radiotelegraphy as a Q Code</i> )
PRI	Primary	QJH	Shall I run my test tape/ a test sentence? or Run your test tape/a test sentence ( <i>to be used in AFS as a Q Code</i> )
PRKG	Parking	QNH‡	Altimeter sub-scale setting to obtain elevation when on the ground
PROB†	Probability	QSP	Will you relay to ... free of charge? or I will relay to ... free of charge ( <i>to be used in AFS as a Q Code</i> )
PROC	Procedure	QTA	Shall I cancel telegram number ...? or Cancel telegram number ... ( <i>to be used in AFS as a Q Code</i> )
PROV	Provisional	QTE	True bearing
PRP	Point-in-space reference point	QTF	Will you give me the position of my station according to the bearings taken by the D/F stations which you control? or the position of your station according to the bearings taken by the D/F stations that I control was ... latitude ... longitude (or other indication of position), class ... at ... hours ( <i>to be used in radiotelegraphy as a Q Code</i> )
PS	Plus	QUAD	Quadrant
PSG	Passing	QUJ	Will you indicate the TRUE track to reach you? or The TRUE track to reach me is ... degrees at ... hours ( <i>to be used in radiotelegraphy as a Q Code</i> )
PSN	Position		<b>R</b>
PSP	Pierced steel plank	R	Red
PSR‡	Primary surveillance radar	R	Rate of turn
PSYS	Pressure system(s)	... R	Right ( <i>preceded by runway designation number to identify a parallel runway</i> )
PTN	Procedure turn	R ...	Runway ( <i>followed by figures in METAR/SPECI</i> )
PTS	Polar track structure	R*	Received ( <i>acknowledgement of receipt</i> )
PWR	Power	R ...	Restricted area ( <i>followed by identification</i> )
	<b>Q</b>	RA	Rain
QDL	Do you intend to ask me for a series of bearings? or I intend to ask you for a series of bearings ( <i>to be used in radiotelegraphy as a Q Code</i> )	RA	Resolution advisory
QDM‡	Magnetic heading ( <i>zero wind</i> )	RAFC	Regional area forecast centre
QDR	Magnetic bearing	RAG	Ragged
QFE‡	Atmospheric pressure at aerodrome elevation ( <i>or at runway threshold</i> )	RAG	Runway arresting gear

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# Signal for use in the teletypewriter service only.

RAI	Runway alignment indicator	RIME†	Rime ( <i>used in aerodrome warnings</i> )
RAIM†	Receiver autonomous integrity monitoring	RITE	Right ( <i>direction of turn</i> )
RASC†	Regional AIS system centre	RL	Report leaving
RASS	Remote altimeter setting source	RLA	Relay to
RB	Rescue boat	RLCE	Request level change en route
RCA	Reach cruising altitude	RLLS	Runway lead-in lighting system
RCC	Rescue coordination centre	RLNA	Request level not available
RCF	Radio communication failure ( <i>message type designator</i> )	RMK	Remark
RCH	Reach or reaching	RNAV†	( <i>to be pronounced "AR-NAV"</i> ) Area navigation
RCL	Runway centre line	RNG	Radio range
RCLL	Runway centre line light(s)	RNP‡	Required navigation performance
RCLR	Recleared	ROBEX†	Regional OPMET bulletin exchange ( <i>scheme</i> )
RCP‡	Required communication performance	ROC	Rate of climb
RDH	Reference datum height	ROD	Rate of descent
RDL	Radial	ROFOR	Route forecast ( <i>in meteorological code</i> )
RDO	Radio	RON	Receiving only
RE ...	Recent ( <i>used to qualify weather phenomena, e.g. RERA = recent rain</i> )	RPDS	Reference path data selector
REC	Receive or receiver	RPI‡	Radar position indicator
REDL	Runway edge light(s)	RPL	Repetitive flight plan
REF	Reference to ... or refer to	RPLC	Replace or replaced
REG	Registration	RPS	Radar position symbol
RENL	Runway end light(s)	RPT*	Repeat or I repeat ( <i>to be used in AFS as a procedure signal</i> )
REP	Report or reporting or reporting point	RQ*	Request ( <i>to be used in AFS as a procedure signal</i> )
REQ	Request or requested	RQMNTS	Requirements
TERTE	Re-route	RQP	Request flight plan ( <i>message type designator</i> )
RESA	Runway end safety area	RQS	Request supplementary flight plan ( <i>message type designator</i> )
RF	Constant radius arc to a fix	RR	Report reaching
RG	Range (lights)	RRA	( <i>or RRB, RRC ... etc., in sequence</i> ) Delayed meteorological message ( <i>message type designator</i> )
RHC	Right-hand circuit	RSC	Rescue sub-centre
RIF	Reclearance in flight	RSCD	Runway surface condition

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# Signal for use in the teletypewriter service only.

RSP	Responder beacon	SATCOM†	Satellite communication
RSR	En-route surveillance radar	SB	Southbound
RSS	Root sum square	SBAS	(to be pronounced "ESS-BAS") Satellite-based augmentation system
RTD	Delayed (used to indicate delayed meteorological message; message type designator)	SC	Stratocumulus
RTE	Route	SCT	Scattered
RTF	Radiotelephone	SD	Standard deviation
RTG	Radiotelegraph	SDBY	Stand by
RTHL	Runway threshold light(s)	SDF	Step down fix
RTN	Return or returned or returning	SE	South-east
RTODAH	Rejected take-off distance available, helicopter	SEA	Sea (used in connection with sea-surface temperature and state of the sea)
RTS	Return to service	SEB	South-eastbound
RTT	Radioteletypewriter	SEC	Seconds
RTZL	Runway touchdown one light(s)	SECN	Section
RUT	Standard regional route transmitting frequencies	SECT	Sector
RV	Rescue vessel	SELCAL†	Selective calling system
RVR‡	Runway visual range	SEP	September
RVSM	Reduced vertical separation minimum (300 m (1 000 ft) between FL 290 and FL 410)	SER	Service or servicing or served
RWY	Runway	SEV	Severe (used e.g. to qualify icing and turbulence reports)
<b>S</b>		SFC	Surface
S...	State of the sea (followed by figures in METAR/SPECI)	SG	Snow grains
S	South or southern latitude	SGL	Signal
SA	Sand	SH ...	Showers (followed by RA = rain, SN = snow, PL = ice pellets, GR = hail, GS = small hail and/or snow pellets or combinations thereof, e.g. SHRASN = showers of rain and snow)
SALS	Simple approach lighting system	SHF	Super high frequency [3 000 to 30 000 MHz]
SAN	Sanitary	SI	International system of units
SAP	As soon as possible	SID†	Standard instrument departure
SAR	Search and rescue	SIF	Selective identification feature
SARPS	Standards and Recommended Practices [ICAO]	SIG	Significant
SAT	Saturday	SIGMET†	Information concerning en-route weather phenomena which may affect the safety of aircraft operations

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# Signal for use in the teletypewriter service only.

SIMUL	Simultaneous <i>or</i> simultaneously	SSE	South-south-east
SIWL	Single isolated wheel load	SSR‡	Secondary surveillance radar
SKC	Sky clear	SST	Supersonic transport
SKED	Schedule <i>or</i> scheduled	SSW	South-south-west
SLP	Speed limiting point	ST	Stratus
SLW	Slow	STA	Straight-in approach
SMC	Surface movement control	STAR†	Standard instrument arrival
SMR	Surface movement radar	STD	Standard
SN	Snow	STF	Stratiform
SNOCLO	Aerodrome closed due to snow (used in METAR/SPECI)	STN	Station
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	STNR	Stationary
SOC	Start of climb	STOL	Short take-off and landing
SPECI†	Aerodrome special meteorological report (in meteorological code)	STS	Status
SPECIAL†	Local special meteorological report (in abbreviated plain language)	STWL	Stopway light(s)
SPI	Special position indicator	SUBJ	Subject to
SPL	Supplementary flight plan (message type designator)	SUN	Sunday
SPOC	SAR point of contact	SUP	Supplement (AIP Supplement)
SPOT†	Spot wind	SUPPS	Regional supplementary procedures
SQ	Squall	SVC	Service message
SQL	Squall line	SVCBL	Serviceable
SR	Sunrise	SW	South-west
SRA	Surveillance radar approach	SWB	South-westbound
SRE	Surveillance radar element of precision approach radar system	SWY	Stopway
SRG	Short range		<b>T</b>
SRR	Search and rescue region	T	Temperature
SRY	Secondary	...T	True (preceded by a bearing to indicate reference to True North)
SS	Sandstorm	TA	Traffic advisory
SS	Sunset	TA	Transition altitude
SSB	Single sideband	TA/H	Turn at an altitude /height
		TAA	Terminal arrival altitude

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# Signal for use in the teletypewriter service only.

TACAN†	UHF tactical air navigation aid	TLOF	Touchdown and lift-off area
TAF†	Aerodrome forecast <i>(in meteorological code)</i>	TMA‡	Terminal control area
TAIL†	Tail wind	TN	Minimum temperature <i>(followed by figures in TAF)</i>
TAR	Terminal area surveillance radar	TNA	Turn altitude
TAS	True airspeed	TNH	Turn height
TAX	Taxiing <i>or</i> taxi	TO	To ... <i>(place)</i>
TC	Tropical cyclone	TOC	Top of climb
TCAC	Tropical cyclone advisory centre	TODA	Take-off distance available
TCAS RA†	<i>(to be pronounce "TEE-CAS-AR-AY")</i> Traffic alert and collision avoidance system resolution advisory	TODAH	Take-off distance available, helicopter
TCH	Threshold crossing height	TOP†	Cloud top
TCU	Towering cumulus	TORA	Take-off run available
TDO	Tornado	TP	Turning point
TDZ	Touchdown zone	TR	Track
TECR	Technical reason	TRA	Temporary reserved airspace
TEL	Telephone	TRANS	Transmits <i>or</i> transmitter
TEMPO†	Temporary <i>or</i> temporarily	TREND†	Trend forecast
TF	Track to fix	TRL	Transition level
TFC	Traffic	TROP	Tropopause
TGL	Touch-and-go landing	TS	Thunderstorm <i>(in aerodrome reports and forecasts, TS used alone means thunder heard but no precipitation at the aerodrome)</i>
TGS	Taxiing guidance system	TS ...	Thunderstorm <i>(followed by RA = rain, SN = snow, PL = ice pellets, GR = hail, GS = small hail and/or snow pellets or combinations thereof, e.g. TSRASN = thunderstorm with rain and snow)</i>
THR	Threshold	TSUNAMI†	Tsunami <i>(used in aerodrome warnings)</i>
THRU	Through	TT	Teletypewriter
THU	Thursday	TUE	Tuesday
TIBA†	Traffic information broadcast by aircraft	TURB	Turbulence
TIL†	Until	T-VASIS†	<i>(to be pronounced "TEE-VASIS")</i> T visual approach slope indicator system
TIP	Until past ... <i>(place)</i>	TVOR	Terminal VOR
TKOF	Take-off	TWR	Aerodrome control tower <i>or</i> aerodrome control
TL ...	Till <i>(followed by time by which weather change is forecast to end)</i>	TWY	Taxiway

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# Signal for use in the teletypewriter service only.

TWYL	Taxiway-link		<b>V</b>
TX ...	Maximum temperature <i>(followed by figures in TAF)</i>	... V ...	Variations from the mean wind direction <i>(preceded and followed by figures in METAR/SPECI e.g. 350 V 070)</i>
TXT*	Text <i>(when the abbreviation is used to request a repetition, the question mark (IMI) precedes the abbreviation, e.g. IMI TXT) (to be used in AFS as a procedure signal)</i>	VA	Heading to an altitude
TYP	Type of aircraft	VA	Volcanic ash
TYPH	Typhoon	VAAC	Volcanic ash advisory centre
	<b>U</b>	VAC	Visual approach chart <i>(followed by name/title)</i>
U	Upward <i>(tendency in RVR during previous 10 minutes)</i>	VAL	In valleys
UAB	Until advised by ...	VAN	Runway control van
UAC	Upper area control centre	VAR	Magnetic variation
UAR	Upper air route	VAR	Visual-aural radio range
UDF	Ultra high frequency direction-finding station	VASIS	Visual approach slope indicator systems
UFN	Until further notice	VC ...	Vicinity of the aerodrome <i>(followed by FG = fog, FC = funnel cloud, SH = showers, PO = dust/sand whirls, BLDU = blowing dust, BLSA = blowing sand, BLSN = blowing snow, DS = duststorm, SS = sandstorm, TS = thunderstrom or VA = volcanic ash, e.g. VCFG = vicinity fog)</i>
UHDT.	Unable higher due traffic	VCY	Vicinity
UHF‡	Ultra high frequency [300 to 3 000 MHz]	VDF	Very high frequency direction-finding station
UIC	Upper information centre	VER	Vertical
UIR‡	Upper flight information region	VFR‡	Visual flight rules
ULR	Ultra long range	VHF‡	Very high frequency [30 to 300 MHz]
UNA	Unable	VI	Heading to an intercept
UNAP	Unable to approve	VIP‡	Very important person
UNL	Unlimited	VIS	Visibility
UNREL	Unreliable	VLF	Very low frequency [3 to 30 kHz]
UP	Unidentified precipitation <i>(used in automated METAR/SPECI)</i>	VLR	Very long range
U/S	Unserviceable	VM	Heading to a manual termination
UTA	Upper control area	VMC‡	Visual meteorological conditions
UTC‡	Coordinated Universal Time	VNAV†	<i>(to be pronounced "VEE-NAV")</i> Vertical navigation

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# Signal for use in the teletypewriter service only.

VOLMET†	Meteorological information for aircraft in flight	WILCO‡	Will comply
VOR‡	VHF omnidirectional radio range	WIND	Wind
VORTAC‡	VOR and TACAN combination	WINTEM	Forecast upper wind and temperature for aviation
VOT	VOR airborne equipment test facility	WIP	Work in progress
VPA	Vertical path angle	WKN	Weaken <i>or</i> weakening
VPT	Visual manoeuvre with prescribed track	WNW	West-north-west
VRB	Variable	WO	Without
VSA	By visual reference to the ground	WPT	Way-point
VSDA	Visual segment descent angle	WRNG	Warning
VSP	Vertical speed	WS	Wind shear
VTF	Vector to final	WSPD	Wind speed
VTOL	Vertical take-off and landing	WSW	West-south-west
VV ...	Vertical visibility ( <i>used in the METAR/SPECI and TAF code forms</i> )	WT	Weight
<b>W</b>		WTSPT	Waterspout
W ...	Sea-surface temperature ( <i>followed by figures in METAR/SPECI</i> )	WWW	Worldwide web
W	West <i>or</i> western longitude	WX	Weather
W	White		<b>X</b>
WAAS	Wide area augmentation system	X	Cross
WAC	World Aeronautical Chart – ICAO 1:1 000 000 ( <i>followed by name/title</i> )	XBAR	Crossbar (of approach lighting system)
WAFC	World area forecast centre	XNG	Crossing
WB	Westbound	XS	Atmospherics
WBAR	Wing bar lights		<b>Y</b>
WD	Waypoint distance	Y	Yellow
WDI	Wind direction indicator	YCZ	Yellow caution zone ( <i>runway lighting</i> )
WDSPR	Widespread	YES*	Yes ( affirmative) ( to be used in AFS as a procedure signal )
WED	Wednesday	YR	Your
WEF	With effect from <i>or</i> effective from		<b>Z</b>
WGS-84	World Geodetic System - 1984	Z	Coordinated Universal Time ( <i>in meteorological messages</i> )
WH	Blasting		
WI	Within		
WID	Width <i>or</i> wide		
WIE	With immediate effect <i>or</i> effective immediately		

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