

**THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN
CIVIL AVIATION REGULATORY COMMISSION
DIRECTORATE OF AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT
AERONAUTICAL INFORMATION SERVICES
HEADQUARTERS
P. O. BOX : 7547 - AMMAN**

PHONE : +962 6 4872681
FAX: +962 6 4891266
AFS : OJAMYHYX
E-mail: ais.hq@carc.gov.jo
Website: www.carc.jo

**AIP JORDAN
AMENDMENT 58/2010
01 NOV 2010**

1. Insert the attached new or replacement pages dated 01 NOV 2010 in accordance with the new checklist, new or replacement pages are indicated by a star * against the relevant page numbers in the checklist.

This bar and arrow are inserted on reprint pages to indicate any changes that have been incorporated

2. Record entry of Amendment on page GEN 0.2-1.

PAGES TO BE DESTROYED

GEN	
0.1-1	01 MAY 2008
0.1-2	01 MAY 2008
0.1-3	01 NOV 2006
0.4-1	01 MAY 2010
0.4-2	01 MAY 2010
1.1-1	01 AUG 2009
1.7-1	01 MAY 2010
1.7-2	01 MAY 2010
1.7-3	01 MAY 2010
1.7-4	01 MAY 2010
1.7-5	01 MAY 2010
1.7-6	01 MAY 2010
2.1-1	01 NOV 2006
2.1-2	01 NOV 2006
2.1-3	01 MAY 2007
2.2-1	01 FEB 2009
2.2-2	01 FEB 2009
2.2-3	01 FEB 2009
2.2-4	01 FEB 2009
2.2-5	01 FEB 2009
2.2-6	01 FEB 2009
2.2-7	01 FEB 2009
2.2-8	01 FEB 2009
2.2-9	01 FEB 2009
2.2-10	01 FEB 2009
2.2-11	01 FEB 2009
2.2-12	01 FEB 2009
2.2-13	01 FEB 2009
2.2-14	01 FEB 2009
2.2-15	01 FEB 2009
2.2-16	01 FEB 2009
2.2-17	01 FEB 2009
2.2-18	01 FEB 2009
2.2-19	01 FEB 2009

PAGES TO BE INSERTED

GEN	
0.1-1	01 NOV 2010
0.1-2	01 NOV 2010
0.1-3	01 NOV 2010
0.4-1	01 NOV 2010
0.4-2	01 NOV 2010
1.1-1	01 NOV 2010
1.7-1	01 NOV 2010
1.7-2	01 NOV 2010
1.7-3	01 NOV 2010
1.7-4	01 NOV 2010
1.7-5	01 NOV 2010
1.7-6	01 NOV 2010
2.1-1	01 NOV 2010
2.1-2	01 NOV 2010
2.1-3	01 NOV 2010
2.2-1	01 NOV 2010
2.2-2	01 NOV 2010
2.2-3	01 NOV 2010
2.2-4	01 NOV 2010
2.2-5	01 NOV 2010
2.2-6	01 NOV 2010
2.2-7	01 NOV 2010
2.2-8	01 NOV 2010
2.2-9	01 NOV 2010
2.2-10	01 NOV 2010
2.2-11	01 NOV 2010
2.2-12	01 NOV 2010
2.2-13	01 NOV 2010
2.2-14	01 NOV 2010
2.2-15	01 NOV 2010
2.2-16	01 NOV 2010
2.2-17	01 NOV 2010
2.2-18	01 NOV 2010
2.2-19	01 NOV 2010

2.2-20	01 FEB 2009	2.2-20	01 NOV 2010
3.1-1	01 AUG 2009	3.1-1	01 NOV 2010
3.1-2	01 MAY 2010	3.1-2	01 NOV 2010
3.2-1	31 JULY 2008	3.2-1	01 NOV 2010
3.2-2	01 FEB 2010	3.2-2	01 NOV 2010
3.3-1	01 MAY 2008	3.3-1	01 NOV 2010
3.4-1	01 MAY 2010	3.4-1	01 NOV 2010
3.4-2	01 MAY 2010	3.4-2	01 NOV 2010
4.1-1	01 MAY 2008	4.1-1	01 NOV 2010
4.1-2	01 MAY 2008	4.1-2	01 NOV 2010
4.1-3	01 MAY 2008	4.1-3	01 NOV 2010
4.1-4	01 MAY 2008	4.1-4	01 NOV 2010
		4.1-5	01 NOV 2010
		4.1-6	01 NOV 2010
		4.1-7	01 NOV 2010
		4.1-8	01 NOV 2010
4.2-1	01 MAY 2008	4.2-1	01 NOV 2010
4.2-2	01 MAY 2008	4.2-2	01 NOV 2010
			01 NOV 2010
ENR		ENR	
1.2-3	01 MAY 2008	1.2-3	01 NOV 2010
1.10-1	01 NOV 2008	1.10-1	01 NOV 2010

AIS HEADQUARTERS

PART 1 - GENERAL (GEN)

GEN 0.

GEN 0.1 PREFACE

1. NAME OF PUBLISHING AUTHORITY

The AIP of Jordan is published by the Authority of Civil Aviation Regulatory Commission

2. APPLICABLE ICAO DOCUMENTS

The AIP is prepared in accordance with the Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPS) of Annex 15 to the convention on International Civil Aviation and the ICAO Aeronautical Information Services Manual (DOC 8126).

Charts contained in the AIP are produced in accordance with Annex 4 to the convention on International Civil Aviation and the ICAO aeronautical chart manual (DOC8697).

Differences from ICAO Standards, Recommended Practices and Procedures are given in subsection GEN 1.7.

3. THE AIP STRUCTURE AND ESTABLISHED REGULAR AMENDMENT INTERVAL

3.1 The AIP structure

The AIP forms part of the Integrated Aeronautical Information Package, details of which are given in subsection GEN 3.1-3 . The principal AIP structure is shown in graphic form on page GEN 0.1-3.

The AIP is made up of three Parts, General (GEN), En-route (ENR) and Aerodrome (AD), each divided into sections and subsections as applicable, containing various types of information subjects.

3.1.1 Part 1 - General (GEN)

Part 1 consists of five sections containing information as briefly described hereafter.

- GEN 0. -Preface
- GEN 1. -National regulations and requirements
- GEN 2. -Tables and Codes
- GEN 3. -Services
- GEN 4. -Charges for aerodromes and air navigation services

3.1.2 Part 2 - En-route (ENR)

Part 2 consists of seven sections containing information as briefly described hereafter.

- ENR 0. -Preface
- ENR 1. -General rules and procedures
- ENR 2. -Air traffic services airspace
- ENR 3. -ATS routes
- ENR 4. -Radio navigation aids/systems
- ENR 5. -Navigation warnings
- ENR 6. -En-route Charts

3.1.3 Part 3 - Aerodromes (AD)

Part 3 consists of three sections containing information as briefly described hereafter.

- AD 0. -Preface
- AD 1. -Aerodrome - Introduction
- AD 2. -Aerodrome - Detailed Information about Aerodromes.

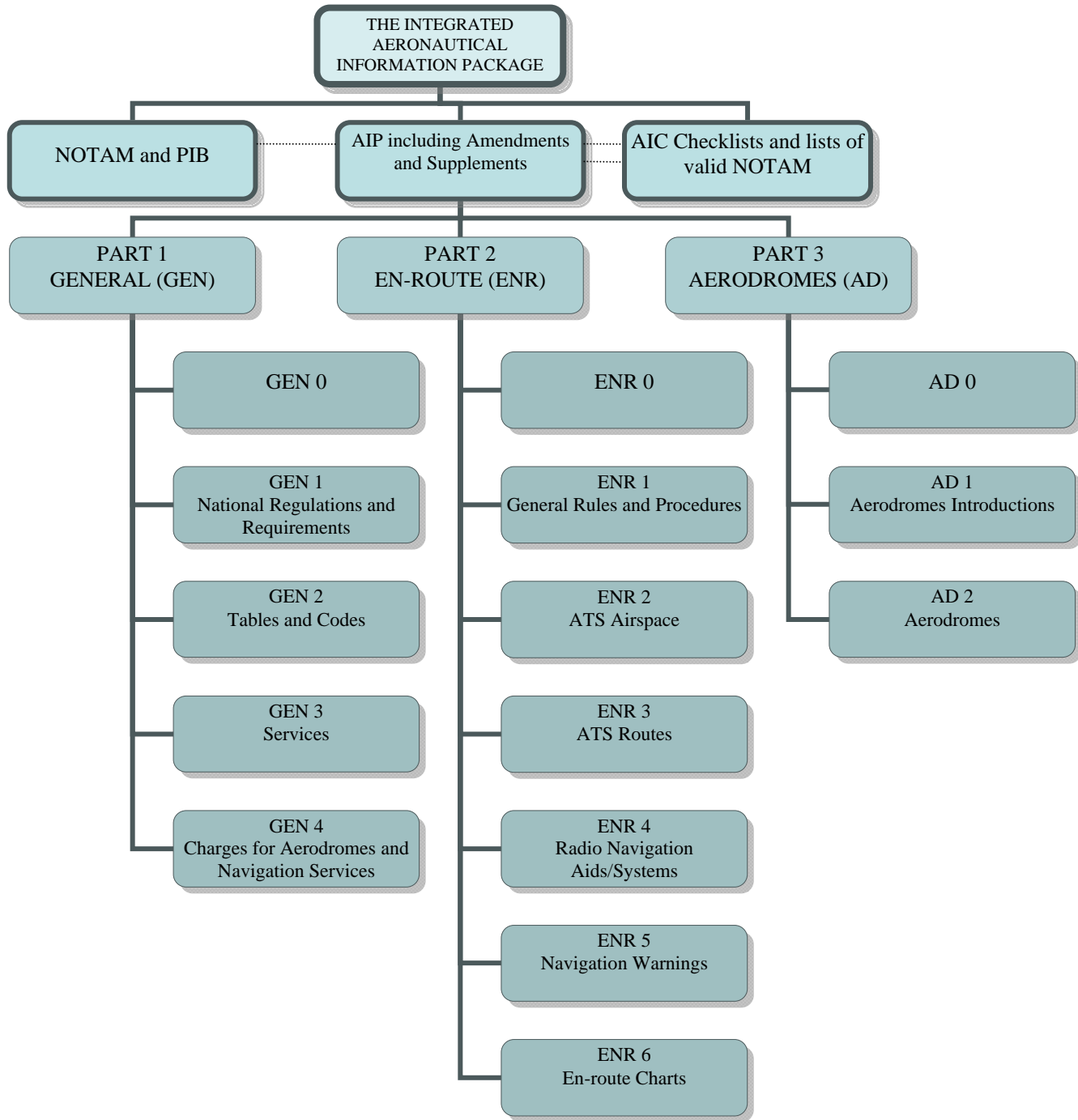
3.2 Regular Amendment Interval

Regular amendments to the AIP will be issued once every three months. The publication dates will be on the first day of February, May, August, and November of each year.

4. SERVICE TO CONTACT IN CASE OF DETECTED AIP ERRORS OR OMISSIONS

In the compilation of the AIP, care has been taken to ensure that the information contained there in is accurate and complete. Any errors or omissions which nevertheless may be detected, as well as any correspondence concerning the publications mentioned in this preface, should be referred to:

The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan
Civil Aviation Regulatory Commission
Directorate of Air Traffic Management
Aeronautical Information Service Headquarters
P.O.Box 7547-Amman 11110 Jordan



GEN 0.4 CHECK LIST OF AIP PAGES

Page	Date	Page	Date	Page	Date
PART 1 – GENERAL (GEN)		2.3-4	01 NOV 2006	4.1-2	01 NOV 2010
GEN 0		2.3-5	01 NOV 2006	4.1-3	01 NOV 2010
*0.1-1	01 NOV 2010	2.4-1	01 FEB 2010	4.1-4	01 NOV 2010
*0.1-2	01 NOV 2010	2.5-1	01 FEB 2010	4.1-5	01 NOV 2010
*0.1-3	01 NOV 2010	2.6-1	01 MAY 2007	4.1-6	01 NOV 2010
0.2-1	01 AUG 2009	2.6-2	01 MAY 2007	4.1-7	01 NOV 2010
0.2-2	01 MAY 2008	2.7-1	01 NOV 2006	4.1-8	01 NOV 2010
0.3-1	01 MAY 2009	2.7-2	01 NOV 2006	4.2-1	01 NOV 2010
*0.4-1	01 NOV 2010	2.7-3	01 NOV 2006	4.2-2	01 NOV 2010
*0.4-2	01 NOV 2010	2.7-4	01 NOV 2006		
0.5-1	01 NOV 2006	2.7-5	01 NOV 2006	PART 2 – EN – ROUT (ENR)	
0.6-1	01 NOV 2006	GEN 3		ENR 0	
0.6-2	01 NOV 2006	*3.1-1	01 NOV 2010	0.6-1	01 MAY 2007
		*3.1-2	01 NOV 2010	0.6-2	01 NOV 2008
GEN 1		3.1-3	01 MAY 2010		
*1.1-1	01 NOV 2010	3.1-4	01 MAY 2010	ENR 1	
1.2-1	01 MAY 2008	3.1-5	01 MAY 2010	1.1-1	01 MAY 2008
1.2-2	01 MAY 2008	3.1-6	01 FEB 2010	1.1-2	01 MAY 2008
1.2-3	01 MAY 2008	3.1-7	01 AUG 2009	1.1-3	01 MAY 2008
1.3.1	01 NOV 2006	*3.2-1	01 NOV 2010	1.2-1	01 MAY 2008
1.3.2	01 NOV 2006	*3.2-2	01 NOV 2010	1.2-2	01 MAY 2008
1.4.1	01 NOV 2006	3.2-3	01 FEB 2010	*1.2-3	01 NOV 2010
1.5-1	01 MAY 2010	3.2-4	01 MAY 2009	1.3-1	01 FEB 2007
1.6-1	01 NOV 2007	3.2-5	01 NOV 2006	1.4-1	01 FEB 2007
*1.7-1	01 NOV 2010	*3.3-1	01 NOV 2010	1.5-1	01 AUG 2009
*1.7-2	01 NOV 2010	3.3-2	01 FEB 2010	1.5-2	01 FEB 2007
*1.7-3	01 NOV 2010	3.3-3	01 MAY 2008	1.5-3	01 FEB 2007
*1.7-4	01 NOV 2010	*3.4-1	01 NOV 2010	1.5-4	01 FEB 2007
*1.7-5	01 NOV 2010	*3.4-2	01 NOV 2010	1.5-5	01 MAY 2008
*1.7-6	01 NOV 2010	3.4-3	01 FEB 2010	1.5-6	01 AUG 2009
GEN 2		3.4-4	01 FEB 2010	1.5-7	01 AUG 2009
*2.1-1	01 NOV 2010	3.5-1	01 MAY 2009	1.5-8	01 AUG 2009
*2.1-2	01 NOV 2010	3.5-2	01 AUG 2009	1.5-9	01 FEB 2007
*2.1-3	01 NOV 2010	3.5-3	01 FEB 2010	1.5-10	01 FEB 2007
*2.2-1	01 NOV 2010	3.5-4	01 FEB 2010	1.5-11	01 MAY 2010
*2.2-2	01 NOV 2010	3.5-5	01 NOV 2007	1.5-12	01 MAY 2010
*2.2-3	01 NOV 2010	3.5-6	01 NOV 2006	1.5-13	01 FEB 2010
*2.2-4	01 NOV 2010	3.5-7	01 NOV 2006	1.5-14	01 FEB 2010
*2.2-5	01 NOV 2010	3.5-8	01 NOV 2006	1.5-15	01 FEB 2010
*2.2-6	01 NOV 2010	3.5-9	01 NOV 2006	1.5-16	01 FEB 2010
*2.2-7	01 NOV 2010	3.5-10	01 NOV 2006	1.5-17	01 FEB 2010
*2.2-8	01 NOV 2010	3.5-11	01 NOV 2006	1.5-18	01 FEB 2010
*2.2-9	01 NOV 2010	3.5-12	01 NOV 2006	1.5-19	01 FEB 2010
*2.2-10	01 NOV 2010	3.5-13	01 NOV 2006	1.5-20	01 FEB 2010
*2.2-11	01 NOV 2010	3.5-14	01 NOV 2006	1.5-21	01 FEB 2010
*2.2-12	01 NOV 2010	3.5-15	01 NOV 2006	1.5-22	01 FEB 2010
*2.2-13	01 NOV 2010	3.5-16	01 NOV 2006	1.5-23	01 FEB 2010
*2.2-14	01 NOV 2010	3.5-17	01 NOV 2006	1.5-24	01 FEB 2010
*2.2-15	01 NOV 2010	3.5-18	01 FEB 2010	1.5-25	01 FEB 2010
*2.2-16	01 NOV 2010	3.5-19	01 FEB 2010	1.5-26	01 FEB 2010
*2.2-17	01 NOV 2010	3.5-20	01 FEB 2010	1.6-1	01 MAY 2008
*2.2-18	01 NOV 2010	3.5-21	01 FEB 2010	1.6-2	01 MAY 2008
*2.2-19	01 NOV 2010	3.5-22	01 FEB 2010	1.6-3	01 MAY 2008
*2.2-20	01 NOV 2010	3.6-1	01 NOV 2008	1.6-4	01 MAY 2008
2.3-1	01 NOV 2006	3.6-2	01 MAY 2008	1.6-5	01 FEB 2007
2.3-2	01 NOV 2006	3.6-3	01 NOV 2006	1.6-6	01 FEB 2008
2.3-3	01 NOV 2006	GEN 4		1.6-7	01 FEB 2007
		4.1-1	01 NOV 2010		

GEN 0.4 CHECK LIST OF AIP PAGES

Page	Date	Page	Date	Page	Date
1.7-1	01 FEB 2007	PART 3 - AERODROMES (AD)		2-31A	01 MAY 2001
1.7-2	01 FEB 2007	AD 0		2-31B	01 MAY 2001
1.7-3	01 FEB 2007	0.6-1	01 FEB 2010	2-31C	01 MAY 2001
1.8-1	01 FEB 2007	0.6-2	01 FEB 2010	2-35	01 MAY 2001
1.8-2	01 FEB 2007	AD 1		2-35A	01 MAY 2001
1.9-1	01 FEB 2007	1.1-1	01 MAY 2008	2-37	01 MAY 2006
*1.10-1	01 NOV 2010	1.1-2	01 MAY 2008	2-37A	01 MAY 2006
1.10-2	01 MAY 2008	1.1-3	01 AUG 2007	2037B	01 MAY 2006
1.10-3	01 FEB 2007	1.2-1	01 MAY 2008	2-37C	01 MAY 2006
1.10-4	01 FEB 2007	1.2-2	01 MAY 2008	2-37D	01 MAY 2006
1.10-5	01 FEB 2007	1.3-1	01 FEB 2010	2-37E	01 MAY 2006
1.10-6	01 FEB 2007	1.4-1	01 AUG 2007	2-37F	01 MAY 2006
1.11-1	01 FEB 2007	1.5-1	01 FEB 2010	2.37G	01 MAY 2008
1.12-1	01 FEB 2007	AD 2 (OJAM)		AD 2 (OJAQ)	
1.12-2	01 FEB 2007	2.1	01 MAY 2009	2.1	01 AUG 2007
1.12-3	01 FEB 2007	2.2	01 MAY 2009	2.2	01 AUG 2007
1.12-4	01 FEB 2007	2.3	01 MAY 2009	2.3	01 AUG 2007
1.13-1	01 FEB 2007	2.4	01 MAY 2009	2.4	01 AUG 2007
1.14-1	01 MAY 2008	2.5	01 AUG 2007	2.5	01 AUG 2007
1.14-2	01 MAY 2008	2.6	01 AUG 2007	2.6	01 AUG 2007
1.14-3	01 FEB 2007	2.7	01 MAY 2008	2.7	01 AUG 2007
1.14-4	01 FEB 2007	2.8	01 MAY 2008	2.8	01 AUG 2007
1.14-5	01 FEB 2007	2.9	01 MAY 2009	2.9	01 MAY 2008
1.14-6	01 FEB 2007	2.10	01 MAY 2009	2.10	01 MAY 2008
1.14-7	01 FEB 2007	2.11	01 AUG 2007	2.11	01 NOV 2009
2.1-1	01 FEB 2007	2-19	01 MAY 2009	2-23	01 AUG 2005
2.1-2	01 FEB 2007	2-23	01 MAY 2009	2-25	01 AUG 2005
2.1-3	01 MAY 2008	2-25	01 MAY 2009	2-25A	01 MAY 2004
2.1-4	01 FEB 2009	2-25A	01 MAY 2009	2-31	01 MAY 2004
2.1-5	01 FEB 2007	2-31	01 MAY 2001	2-31A	01 MAY 2004
2.2-1	01 FEB 2007	2-31A	01 MAY 2001	2-37	01 AUG 2005
3.1-1	01 NOV 2008	2-35	01 MAY 2001	2-39	01 AUG 2005
3.1-2	01 AUG 2009	2-35A	01 MAY 2001		
3.1-3	01 NOV 2008	2-37	01 FEB 2002		
3.1-4	01 FEB 2010	2-37A	01 FEB 2002		
3.2-1	01 MAY 2008	2-37B	01 FEB 2002		
3.3-1	01 MAY 2008	AD 2 (OJAI)			
3.4-1	01 FEB 2007	2.1	01 AUG 2009		
3.5-1	01 FEB 2007	2.2	01 MAY 2008		
3.6-1	01 FEB 2007	2.3	01 MAY 2009		
4.1-1	01 MAY 2007	2.4	01 NOV 2009		
4.2-1	01 MAY 2007	2.5	01 AUG 2007		
4.3-1	01 MAY 2007	2.6	01 AUG 2009		
4.4-1	01 MAY 2010	2.7	01 AUG 2007		
4.5-1	01 MAY 2007	2.8	01 AUG 2009		
5.1-1	01 MAY 2009	2.9	01 AUG 2009		
5.1-2	01 MAY 2008	2.10	01 AUG 2007		
5.2-1	01 NOV 2009	2.11	01 FEB 2010		
5.3-1	01 NOV 2009	2.12	01 MAY 2009		
5.4-1	01 MAY 2007	2.13	01 AUG 2007		
5.5-1	01 NOV 2007	2.14	01 AUG 2007		
5.6-1	01 MAY 2008	2.15	01 MAY 2010		
5.6-2	01 MAY 2008	2-19	01 MAY 2009		
5.6-3	01 MAY 2008	2-21	01 MAY 2009		
5.6-4	01 MAY 2008	2-23	01 MAY 2009		
5.6-5	01 MAY 2008	2-25	01 MAY 2006		
6-1	01 FEB 2008	2-25A	01 MAY 2006		
6-3	01 MAY 2009	2-25B	01 MAY 2006		
6-7	01 MAY 2009	2-25C	01 MAY 2006		
6-8	01 MAY 2008	2-27	31 JULY 2008		
6-9	01 MAY 2008	2-31	01 MAY 2001		

GEN 1. NATIONAL REGULATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

GEN 1.1 DESIGNATED AUTHORITIES

The addresses of designated authorities concerned with the Facilitation of International Air Navigation are as Follows:

1. Civil Aviation Regulatory Commission
Chief Commissioner of Civil Aviation
Regulatory Commission
P.O.BOX: 7547 Amman 11110 Jordan
FAX: ++962 6 4891653
AFS: OJAMYAYX
TEL: ++962 6 4892282
E-mail: c.commissioner@carc.gov.jo
Website: www.carc.jo
2. Meteorology
Amman-Marka Airport
P.O.BOX : 341011 Amman-Jordan
AFS: OJAMYMYX
FAX: ++962 6 4894409
TEL: ++962 6 4892408
E-mail: mail@jometeo.gov.jo
3. Customs
Ministry of Finance-Customs Directorate
P.O.BOX: 90 Amman-Jordan
FAX: ++962 6 4452108
TEL : ++ 962 6 4452107
E-mail: customs@customs.gov.jo
4. Immigration
Ministry of Interior

P.O.BOX : 100 Amman-Jordan
FAX : ++962 6 5606908
TEL : ++962 6 5663111
E-mail: info@moi.gov.jo
5. Health
Ministry of Health
P.O.BOX : 86 Amman - Jordan
FAX: ++962 6 5688373
TEL: ++962 6 5665131
E-mail: info@moh.gov.jo
6. Aircraft Accidents Investigation
Director of Accident Investigation Unit

Civil Aviation Regulatory Commission
P.O.BOX :7547 Amman 11110 Jordan
TEL: ++962 6 4893576
FAX: ++962 6 4875105
E-mail: Investigation@carc.gov.jo
Website: www.carc.jo
7. Airport international Group
Queen Ali international Group
P.O.BOX 39052 Amman 11104 Jordan
TEL: ++962 6 4451132
FAX: ++062 6 4451136
E-mail: Claude@aig.aero
Website: www.aig.aero
8. Aqaba Airports Company
Director o Aqaba Airports Company
P.O.BOX : 2662 , Aqaba 77110 Jordan
FAX: ++962 3 2034011
TEL: ++962 3 2034010
e-mail: info@aac.jo
Wesite : www.acc.jo
9. Jordan Airports Company
General Manager of Jordan Airport Company
psc
P.O.BOX: 15052 , Amman 11134 Jordan
TEL: ++962 6 4891401 & ++962 6 4883371
FAX: ++962 6 4883284
10. Agricultural Quarantine
Ministry of Agriculture
P.O.BOX: 2009 Amman-Jordan
FAX : ++962 6 5686310
TEL: ++962 6 5686151
E-mail: Agri@moa.gov.jo

GEN1.7 DIFFERENCES FROM ICAO STANDARDS, RECOMMENDED PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES

1. ANNEX 1 - PERSONNEL LICENSING: NIL

2. ANNEX 2 - RULES OF THE AIR (9th EDITION)

Chapter 2 Territorial Application for the Rules of the Air

Para 2.2 Compliance with the Rules of the Air

Flight shall be conducted in accordance with either the general flight rules and VFR, or the general flight rules and IFR except those flights at and above FL150 and all flights at any level at night shall be conducted in accordance with the general flight rules and IFR. Flight within a control zone in IMC or at night shall be conducted in accordance with, either the general flight rules and IFR or the general flight rules and ATC instructions.

Para 2.3.1 Responsibility of Pilot in Command

If a pilot in command should deviate from the rules of the air in the interests of safety, he should inform the appropriate ATS unit as soon as practicable and submit a written report to the Chief Commissioner of Civil Aviation Regulatory Commission.

Chapter 3

3.3.1 Submission of a flight Plan

Para 3.3.1.2

Flight plan shall be submitted prior to operating within Amman FIR comprising information as contained in the items of ICAO flight plan.

FPL shall be submitted through one or more of the following methods:

- a. Directly through the Operator (by filing the approved ICAO FPL Form personally)
- b. Through the AFTN/AMHS Link.

Para 3.3.1.4

-For flights subject to Air Traffic Flow Management (ATFM) measures, FPL must be submitted at least 3 hours before estimated off block time, any change to EOBT of more than 15 minutes must be subject to a Modification Message.

Chapter 4 Visual Flight Rules

Para 4.4a Above FL 200.

No VFR aircraft are permitted to operate over Jordanian territory at less than 500 FT above ground level. In the Dead Sea area (1296 FT below mean Sea level) no aircraft are permitted to operate below 2000 FT above the level of the Dead Sea.

Chapter 5 IFR Rules

Para 5.1.2 Minimum Levels

Within the Jordan Valley/Dead Sea area, No aircraft shall be flown at less than ALT 11000, except when necessary for take-offs and landings or unless specifically authorized by the appropriate authority.

3. (PANS-ATM, DOC 4444) -PROCEDURES FOR AIR NAVIGATION SERVICES-AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

Appendix 2

Para 2.2 Instructions for insertion of ATS data

- In addition to the information required in items (7) to (18), full details of total number of persons on board and endurance shall be included in item (19).

-In addition, the pilot in command shall ensure that necessary overflight /landing approval for The Hashemite kingdom of Jordan territorial airspace has been obtained in accordance with requirements listed in GEN 1.2, before the flights is commenced; a copy of the approval shall be carried on board the aircraft and, except for air carriers scheduled services, the clearance number thereof shall be stated on the flight plan.

- In addition, the overflight/landing permission number and date, shall be stated in Remarks column of the appropriate flight plan (FPL- Item 18, RPL-Column Q)

4. ANNEX 3 - METEOROLOGY: NIL

5. ANNEX 4 - AERONAUTICAL CHARTS: NIL

6. ANNEX 5 - UNITES OF MEASUREMENTS: NIL

7. ANNEX 6 - OPERATION OF AIRCRAFT: NIL

**8. ANNEX 7- AIRCRAFT NATIONALITY AND REGISTRATION MARKS
NIL**

9. ANNEX 8- AIRWORTHINESS OF AIRCRAFT: NIL

10. ANNEX 9- FACILITATION

- 2.10-1 The presentation of the general declaration is required.
- 2.11 Full names of crewmembers are required to be entered on the general declaration.
- 2.13 Nature of goods required.
- 2.38 Prior permission required.
- 2.9 Passports and Visas; National of all countries are permitted entry into Jordan provided they hold a valid passport with an entry Visa.
- 3.9 Ordinary entrance Visa is granted to non-tourists at Jordan consulates abroad.

NOTE:

- A. Citizens holding Palestinian documents and citizens of the following countries are required to obtain prior approval from ministry of interior - Jordan through Jordanian embassies in their respective states:
Iran, Angola, Ethiopia, Uganda, Albania, Pakistan, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi,
Chad, Togo, Tanzania, Djibouti, Gabon, Zambia, Srilanka, Sierra Leone, Senegal, Somalia, Republic Of China, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Vietnam, Liberia, Philippines, Kenya, Magnolia, Madagascar, Mali, Mozambique, Nepal Nigeria, India, Morocco, Ivory Coast, Sudan, Cuba, Afghanistan, Bosnia And Herzegovina, Cameroon, Belize, Mauritania, , Cambodia, Ethiopia, Bangladesh, Romania, Macedonia, Moldavia, Namibia, Niger, Colombia, Lagos, Arteries, Uzbekistan, middle Africa, Swaziland, Guinea, Bissau.
- B. Citizens of the following states can obtain visas either from Jordanian embassies in their states or upon entry to Jordan:
Malawi, Maldives, Malta, Malaysia, Egypt, Mexico, Norway, Austria, Nicaragua, New Zealand, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Netherlands, Hong Kong, USA, Japan, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Greece, Vatican, France, Palestine, Venezuela, Finland, Fiji, Cyprus, Qatar, Croatia, Canada, North Korean, South Korean, Costa Rica, Kuwait, Lebanon, Luxemburg, Libya, Zimbabwe, KSA, Salvador, Slovakia, Singapore, Syria, Sweden, Switzerland, Iraq, Oman, Grenada, Guatemala, Slovenia, Burma, Poland, Panama, Bolivia, Peru, Thailand, Turkey, Trinidad and Tobago, Czech, Chile, Tunisia, Alger, Denmark, Dominican republic, Rwanda, sprain, Israel, Germany, Indonesia, Uruguay, Italy, Argentine, Australia, Ecuador, UAE, Ireland, Iceland, Bahrain, brazil, Brunei, UK, and Portugal. United of Micronesia , Andorra, Armenia, Bulgaria , Barbados , Ukraine, Paraguay, Bahamas, Bhutan, Tonga, Jamaica, Moons Islands, Solomon Islands, Marshals Islands, South Africa, Georgia, Dominican, San Marino, San Vainest and Grenadier, Saint Christopher, Slovakia, Surinam, Tajikistan , china, Kosovo, Latvia, Lithuania, Myanmar, Monaco, united nation , Turkmenistan, Tuvalu, Nauru, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Sao Tome and Principe, Samoa, Mauritius, Antigua and Barbuda, Azerbaijan, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Belarus, Russia.
- 3.74 Valid Passport and Visa required in this case.
- 3.75 Valid Passport and Visa required in this case.

11. ANNEX 10- AERONAUTICAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS: NIL

12. ANNEX 11 - AIR TRAFFIC SERVICES

Appendix 4. ATS Airspace Classification Speed Limitation

Aircraft operating in the vicinity of any Aerodrome shall comply with speed limitation as follows:

- a. Unless otherwise authorized by ATC no person may operate an aircraft at 10000 FT or below at an Indicated Airspeed of more than 250 KT.
- b. Unless otherwise authorized, or required by ATC, no person may operate an aircraft within an airport traffic area at Indicated Airspeed of more than:

1. For propeller engine Aircraft 156 KT.
2. For turbine powered Aircraft 200 KT.
3. No person may operate aircraft in the airspace beneath the lateral limits of any terminal control area at an indicated airspeed of more than 200 KT.

However, if the minimum safe airspeed for any particular operation is greater than the maximum speed prescribed, then the aircraft may be operated at that minimum speed.

Chapter 5 Alerting Service

Para 5.2 Notification of rescue co-ordination centers

- a) Uncertainty phase when:
 - 1) No communication has been received from an aircraft within a period of 15 minutes after the time a communication should have been received, or after 10 minutes from the time an unsuccessful attempt to establish communication with such aircraft was first made, whichever is the earlier.

13. ANNEX 12 - SEARCH AND RESCUE: NIL

14. ANNEX 13 - AIRCRAFT ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION: NIL

15. ANNEX 14 - AERODROMES

Volume 1

Chapter 1

Para 1.3 Certification of Aerodromes

1.3.1 All Jordanian aerodromes open to public use shall be certified in accordance with the Specifications contained in this publication as well as other relevant JCARC and ICAO specifications through JCARC.

1.3.2 A certified aerodrome shall have in operation a safety management system.

Chapter 2

Para 2.9 Condition of the Movement Area and Related Facilities.

2.9.2 The condition of the movement area and the operational status of related facilities shall accordingly be monitored and reports on matters of operational significance or affecting aircraft performance given particularly in respect of the following :

- a- Construction or maintenance activity on movement areas, safety areas or aprons and parking areas;
- b- Surface irregularities on movement areas, or aprons and parking areas;
- c- snow, slush or ice on movement areas, or aprons and parking areas;
- d- Water on movement areas, or aprons and parking areas;
- e- Snow banks or drifts on or adjacent to movement areas, or aprons and parking areas;
- f- Anti-icing or de-icing liquid chemicals on runway or a taxiway;
- g- Other temporary hazards, including objects on the movement area or safety area, parked aircraft, and any unresolved wildlife hazard;
- h- Failure or irregular operation of part or all of the aerodrome visual aids; and supply;
- i- Failure of the normal or secondary power supply;
- j- Non-availability of any rescue and fire fighting capability required in accordance with this publication; and
- k- Any other condition as specified in the Airport Certification Manual or which may otherwise adversely affect the safe operations or air carriers.

Chapter 5

Para 5.1 Indicators and Signaling Devices

landing direction indicator

5.1.2.1 A visual aerodrome shall be equipped with a landing direction indicator which shall be located in a conspicuous place on the aerodrome.

16. ANNEX 15 - AERONAUTICAL INFORMATION SERVICES

Chapter 8. Pre-Flight and Post-Flight information/Data

8.1 Pre-Flight information

Additional current information relating to the aerodrome of departure shall not be provided concerning the failure, irregular operation and changes in the operational status of ADS-B, ADS-C, CPDLC, D-ATIS, D-VOLMET.

Appendix 1. Contents of Aeronautical Information Publication (AIP)

Description of Automatic dependent surveillance – broadcast (ADS-B) operating procedures shall not be published.

17. ANNEX 16 - ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION: NIL

**18. ANNEX 17- SECURITY SAFEGUARDING INTERNATIONAL CIVIL
AVIATION AGAINST ACTS OF UNLAWFUL INTERFERENCE: NIL**

**19. ANNEX 18 - THE SAFE TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS BY
AIR: NIL**

GEN 2. TABLES AND CODES

GEN 2.1 MEASURING SYSTEM, AIRCRAFT MARKINGS, PUBLIC HOLIDAYS

1. UNITS OF MEASUREMENTS

The table of units of measurement shown below will be used by aeronautical stations within Amman FIR, for air and ground operations.

Listed below are the quantities in common use and their respective units of measurements.

<i>For Measurement of</i>	<i>Units used</i>
Distance used in navigation, positions reporting, etc.....	Nautical mile
Relatively short distances such as those relating to aerodromes, e.g. runway lengths.	Meter or Feet
Altitudes, elevations and heights.	Feet
Horizontal speed including wind speed	Knots
Vertical Speed.	Feet per minute
Wind direction for landing and taking off	Degrees Magnetic
Wind direction except for landing and taking off.	Degrees True
Visibility including RVR.	Kilometers or Meters
→ Altimeter Setting.	Hectopascal
Temperature	Degrees Celsius
Mass	Kilograms
Time	Minute MIN Hour H Day D Week, Month, Year

TEMPORAL REFERENCE TIME

General

Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) is used by air navigation services and in publications issued by the Aeronautical Information Service.

Reporting of time is expressed to the nearest minute, e.g. 12:40:35 is reported as 1241.

Midnight is expressed as 2400 for the end of the day and 0000 for the beginning of the day.

Winter Local Mean Time throughout the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan is two hours ahead of Co-ordinated Universal Time. (Dates notified by NOTAM)

Summer Local Mean Time throughout the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan is Three hours ahead of Co-ordinated Universal Time. (Dates notified by NOTAM)

2. GEODETIC REFERENCE DATUM

Name/designated of datum

All published geographical coordinates indicating latitude and longitude are expressed in terms of the World Geodetic System- 1984 (WGS-84) geodetic reference datum.

Area of application

The area of application for the published geographical coordinates coincides with the area of Aeronautical Information Services, i.e. the entire territory of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

Use of asterisk to identify published geographical Co-ordinates

An asterisk (*) will be used to identify those published geographical co-ordinates which have been transformed into WGS-84 co-ordinates but whose accuracy of original field work does not meet the requirements in Annex 11, Chapter 2 and Annex 14, Volumes I and II, Chapter 2. Specifications for determination and reporting of WGS-84 coordinates are given in Annex 11, Chapter 2 and in Annex 14, Volume I and II, Chapter 2.

3. AIRCRAFT NATIONALITY AND REGISTRATION MARKS

The nationality mark for aircraft registered in the Hashemite kingdom of Jordan is JY.
The nationality mark is followed by a hyphen and registration mark consisting of 3 letters, e.g. JY-AGA.

5. PUBLIC HOLIDAYS

The following is a list of national public holidays with dates corresponding with the Gregorian calendar. These dates will move forward by approximately 10 days per year for Islamic holidays, which are marked with an asterisk.

Public holiday for Islamic events are based upon the Hijri Calendar, which does not correspond with the Gregorian calendar commonly used in aviation. The start of months in the Hijri year is dependent on moon sightings and cannot be accurately predicted in advance. A hijri year is approximately 10 days shorter than the Gregorian year.

<i>Public Holidays in H.K.J</i>		
<i>Date</i>	<i>Name of Holidays</i>	<i>Duration (Days)</i>
1 January	New Year's Day	1
1st May	Labor Day **	1
25 May	Independence Day	1
25 December	Christmas Day	1
1 Muharam	Hijri New Year *	1
12 Rabi AL- Awal	Prophet Mohammed's Birthday*	1
1 Shawal	Eid Al - Fiter *	4
10 Thu Al - Hijjah	Eid Al - Adha *	5

REMARKS:

* Religious Holiday

** The holiday in this day shall be merged with the week ends before or after.

Weekends in Jordan are Friday and Saturday.

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

A		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
		ADS-C‡	Automatic dependent surveillance - contract
ABV	Above	ADSU	Automatic dependent surveillance unit
AC	Alto cumulus	ADVS	Advisory service
ACARS†	(<i>to be pronounced "AY-CARS"</i>)	ADZ	Advise
	Aircraft communication addressing and reporting system.		
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

† When radiotelephony is used, the abbreviations and terms are transmitted as spoken words.

‡ When radiotelephony is used, the abbreviations and terms are transmitted using the individual letters in non-phonetic form.

* Signal is also available for use in communicating with stations of the maritime mobile service.

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

† When radiotelephony is used, the abbreviations and terms are transmitted as spoken words.

‡ When radiotelephony is used, the abbreviations and terms are transmitted using the individual letters in non-phonetic form.

* Signal is also available for use in communicating with stations of the maritime mobile service.

Signal for use in the teletypewriter service only.

ASDA	Accelerate-stop distance available	AZM	Azimuth
ASE	Altimetry system error		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 (followed by time at which weather change is forecast to occur)	BCFG	Fog patches
ATA‡	Actual time of arrival	BCN	Beacon (aeronautical ground light)
ATC‡	Air traffic control (in general)	BCST	Broadcast
ATCMAC...	Air traffic control surveillance minimum altitude chart (followed by name/title)	BDRY	Boundary
ATFM	Air traffic flow management	BECMG	Becoming
ATIS†	Automatic terminal information service	BFR	Before
ATM	Air traffic management	BKN	Broken
ATN	Aeronautical telecommunication network	BL ...	Blowing (followed by DU = dust, SA = sand or SN = snow)
ATP	At ... (time or place)	BLDG	Building
ATS	Air traffic services	BLO	Below clouds
ATTN	Attention	BLW	Below ...
AT-VASIS†	(to be pronounced "AY-TEE-VASIS") Abbreviated T visual approach slope indicator system	BOMB	Bombing
ATZ	Aerodrome traffic zone	BR	Mist
AUG	August	BRF	Short (used to indicate the type of approach desired or required)
AUTH	Authorized or authorization	BRG	Bearing
AUW	All up weight	BRKG	Braking
AUX	Auxiliary	BS	Commercial broadcasting station
AVBL	Available or availability	BTL	Between layers
AVG	Average	BTN	Between
		BUFR	Binary universal form for the representaion of meteorological data ←
			C
AVGAS†	Aviation gasoline	... C	Centre (preceded by runway designation number to identify a parallel runway)
AWTA	Advise at what time able	C	Degrees Celsius (Centigrade)
AWY	Airway		

† When radiotelephony is used, the abbreviations and terms are transmitted as spoken words.

‡ When radiotelephony is used, the abbreviations and terms are transmitted using the individual letters in non-phonetic form.

* Signal is also available for use in communicating with stations of the maritime mobile service.

Signal for use in the teletypewriter service only.

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</i> CCB, CCC, ... <i>etc.</i> , <i>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
→ CHEM	Chemical		
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		

† When radiotelephony is used, the abbreviations and terms are transmitted as spoken words.

‡ When radiotelephony is used, the abbreviations and terms are transmitted using the individual letters in non-phonetic form.

* Signal is also available for use in communicating with stations of the maritime mobile service.

Signal for use in the teletypewriter service only.

CPDLC‡	Controller-pilot communications data link	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)_
		DEPO	Deposition
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
	D	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

† When radiotelephony is used, the abbreviations and terms are transmitted as spoken words.

‡ When radiotelephony is used, the abbreviations and terms are transmitted using the individual letters in non-phonetic form.

* Signal is also available for use in communicating with stations of the maritime mobile service.

Signal for use in the teletypewriter service only.

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	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	EUR RODEX	European regional OPMET data exchange	←
EB	Eastbound	EV	Every	←
EDA	Elevation differential area	EVS	Enhanced vision system	
EEE #	Error (<i>to be used in AFS as a procedure signal</i>)	EXC	Except	
EET	Estimated elapsed time	EXER	Exercises <i>or</i> exercising <i>or</i> to exercise	
EFC	Expect further clearance	EXP	Expect <i>or</i> expected <i>or</i> expecting	
EFIS†	(<i>to be pronounced "EE-FIS"</i>) Electronic flight instrument system	EXTD	Extend <i>or</i> extending	
EGNOS	(<i>to be pronounced "EGG-NOS"</i>) European geostationary navigation overlay service	F	Fixed	
EHF	Extremely high frequency [30 000 to 300 000 MHz]	FA	Course from a fix to an altitude	
ELBA†	Emergency location beacon - aircraft	FAC	Facilities	
ELEV	Elevation	FAF	Final approach fix	
ELR	Extra long range	FAL	Facilitaion of international air transport	
ELT	Emergency locator transmitter	FAP	Final approach point	
		FAS	Final approach segment	

† When radiotelephony is used, the abbreviations and terms are transmitted as spoken words.

‡ When radiotelephony is used, the abbreviations and terms are transmitted using the individual letters in non-phonetic form.

* Signal is also available for use in communicating with stations of the maritime mobile service.

Signal for use in the teletypewriter service only.

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 heliport		
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>)		G
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

† When radiotelephony is used, the abbreviations and terms are transmitted as spoken words.

‡ When radiotelephony is used, the abbreviations and terms are transmitted using the individual letters in non-phonetic form.

* Signal is also available for use in communicating with stations of the maritime mobile service.

Signal for use in the teletypewriter service only.

G/A/G	Ground-to-air-to-ground		H	
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
		HS		Service available during hours of scheduled operations
		HUD		Head-up display
GRASS	Grass landing area	HURCN		Hurricane
GRIB	Processed meteorological data in the form of grid point values expressed in binary form (meteorological code)	HVDF		High and very high frequency direction finding stations <i>(at the same location)</i>
		HVY		Heavy
GRVL	Gravel	HVY		Heavy <i>(used to indicate the intensity of weather phenomena, e.g. HVY RA = heavy rain)</i>
GS	Ground speed			
GS	Small hail and/or snow pellets	HX		No specific working hours
GUND	Geoid undulation	HYR		Higher

† When radiotelephony is used, the abbreviations and terms are transmitted as spoken words.

‡ When radiotelephony is used, the abbreviations and terms are transmitted using the individual letters in non-phonetic form.

* Signal is also available for use in communicating with stations of the maritime mobile service.

Signal for use in the teletypewriter service only.

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		J
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		K
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		

† When radiotelephony is used, the abbreviations and terms are transmitted as spoken words.

‡ When radiotelephony is used, the abbreviations and terms are transmitted using the individual letters in non-phonetic form.

* Signal is also available for use in communicating with stations of the maritime mobile service.

Signal for use in the teletypewriter service only.

	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			M
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

† When radiotelephony is used, the abbreviations and terms are transmitted as spoken words.

‡ When radiotelephony is used, the abbreviations and terms are transmitted using the individual letters in non-phonetic form.

* Signal is also available for use in communicating with stations of the maritime mobile service.

Signal for use in the teletypewriter service only.

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>)	MOV	Move <i>or</i> moving <i>or</i> movement
MET REPORT	Local routine meteorological report (<i>in abbreviated plain language</i>)	MPS	Metres per second
MF	Medium frequency [300 to 3 000 KHz]	MRA	Minimum reception altitude
MHDF	Medium and high frequency direction-finding stations (<i>at the same location</i>)	MRG	Medium range
MHVDF	Medium, high and very high frequency direction-finding stations (<i>at the same location</i>)	MRP	ATS/MET reporting point
MHZ	Megahertz	MS	Minus
MID	Mid-point (<i>related to RVR</i>)	MSA	Minimum sector altitude
MIFG	Shallow fog	MSAS	(<i>to be pronounced "EM-SAS"</i>) Multi-functional transport satellite (MTSAT) satellite-based augmentation system
MIL	Military	MSAW	Minimum safe altitude warning
MIN*	Minutes	MSG	Message
MIS	Missing ... (<i>transmission identification</i>) (<i>to be used in AFS as a procedure signal</i>)	MSL	Mean sea level
MKR	Marker radio beacon	MSR #	Message ... (<i>transmission identification</i>) has been misrouted (<i>to be used in AFS as a procedure signal</i>)
MLS‡	Microwave landing system	MSSR	Monopulse secondary surveillance radar
MM	Middle marker	MT	Mountain
MNM	Minimum	MTU	Metric units
MNPS	Minimum navigation performance specifications		

† When radiotelephony is used, the abbreviations and terms are transmitted as spoken words.

‡ When radiotelephony is used, the abbreviations and terms are transmitted using the individual letters in non-phonetic form.

* Signal is also available for use in communicating with stations of the maritime mobile service.

Signal for use in the teletypewriter service only.

MTW	Mountain waves	NO	No (<i>negative</i>) (<i>to be used in AFS as a procedure signal</i>)
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
N		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	O	
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
NN	No name, unnamed		
NNE	North-north-east	OCA	Obstacle clearance altitude
NNW	North-north-west	OCA	Oceanic control area

† When radiotelephony is used, the abbreviations and terms are transmitted as spoken words.

‡ When radiotelephony is used, the abbreviations and terms are transmitted using the individual letters in non-phonetic form.

* Signal is also available for use in communicating with stations of the maritime mobile service.

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
		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
	P	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

† When radiotelephony is used, the abbreviations and terms are transmitted as spoken words.

‡ When radiotelephony is used, the abbreviations and terms are transmitted using the individual letters in non-phonetic form.

* Signal is also available for use in communicating with stations of the maritime mobile service.

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		R
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>)
	Q	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

† When radiotelephony is used, the abbreviations and terms are transmitted as spoken words.

‡ When radiotelephony is used, the abbreviations and terms are transmitted using the individual letters in non-phonetic form.

* Signal is also available for use in communicating with stations of the maritime mobile service.

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	RON	Receiving only
RDO	Radio	RPDS	Reference path data selector
RE ...	Recent (<i>used to qualify weather phenomena, e.g. RERA = recent rain</i>)	RPI‡	Radar position indicator
REC	Receive <i>or</i> receiver	RPL	Repetitive flight plan
REDL	Runway edge light(s)	RPLC	Replace <i>or</i> replaced
REF	Reference to ... <i>or</i> refer to	RPS	Radar position symbol
REG	Registration	RPT*	Repeat <i>or</i> I repeat (<i>to be used in AFS as a procedure signal</i>)
RENL	Runway end light(s)	RQ*	Request (<i>to be used in AFS as a procedure signal</i>)
REP	Report <i>or</i> reporting <i>or</i> reporting point	RQMNTS	Requirements
REQ	Request <i>or</i> requested	RQP	Request flight plan (<i>message type designator</i>)
RERTE	Re-route	RQS	Request supplementary flight plan (<i>message type designator</i>)
RESA	Runway end safety area	RR	Report reaching
RF	Constant radius arc to a fix	RRA	(<i>or RRB, RRC ... etc., in sequence</i>) Delayed meteorological message (<i>message type designator</i>)
RG	Range (lights)	RSC	Rescue sub-centre
RHC	Right-hand circuit	RSCD	Runway surface condition
RIF	Reclearance in flight		

† When radiotelephony is used, the abbreviations and terms are transmitted as spoken words.

‡ When radiotelephony is used, the abbreviations and terms are transmitted using the individual letters in non-phonetic form.

* Signal is also available for use in communicating with stations of the maritime mobile service.

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	(<i>to be pronounced "ESS-BAS"</i>) Satellite-based augmentation system
RTD	Delayed (<i>used to indicate delayed meteorological message; message type designator</i>)	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 <i>or</i> returned <i>or</i> returning	SE	South-east
RTODAH	Rejected take-off distance available, helicopter	SEA	Sea (<i>used in connection with sea-surface temperature and state of the sea</i>)
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 <i>or</i> servicing <i>or</i> served
RWY	Runway	SEV	Severe (<i>used e.g. to qualify icing and turbulence reports</i>)
S		SFC	Surface
S...	State of the sea (<i>followed by figures in METAR/SPECI</i>)	SG	Snow grains
S	South <i>or</i> southern latitude	SGL	Signal
SA	Sand	SH ...	Showers (<i>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</i>)
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

† When radiotelephony is used, the abbreviations and terms are transmitted as spoken words.

‡ When radiotelephony is used, the abbreviations and terms are transmitted using the individual letters in non-phonetic form.

* Signal is also available for use in communicating with stations of the maritime mobile service.

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
		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 (<i>used in METAR/SPECI</i>)	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
		STOL	Short take-off and landing
SOC	Start of climb	STS	Status
SPECI†	Aerodrome special meteorological report (<i>in meteorological code</i>)	STWL	Stopway light(s)
SPECIAL†	Local special meteorological report (<i>in abbreviated plain language</i>)	SUBJ	Subject to
SPI	Special position indicator	SUN	Sunday
SPL	Supplementary flight plan (<i>message type designator</i>)	SUP	Supplement (<i>AIP Supplement</i>)
SPOC	SAR point of contact	SUPPS	Regional supplementary procedures
SPOT†	Spot wind	SVC	Service message
SQ	Squall	SVCBL	Serviceable
SQL	Squall line	SW	South-west
SR	Sunrise	SWB	South-westbound
SRA	Surveillance radar approach	SWY	Stopway
SRE	Surveillance radar element of precision approach radar system		T
SRG	Short range	T	Temperature
SRR	Search and rescue region	...T	True (<i>preceded by a bearing to indicate reference to True North</i>)
SRY	Secondary	TA	Traffic advisory
SS	Sandstorm	TA	Transition altitude
SS	Sunset	TA/H	Turn at an altitude /height
SSB	Single sideband	TAA	Terminal arrival altitude

† When radiotelephony is used, the abbreviations and terms are transmitted as spoken words.

‡ When radiotelephony is used, the abbreviations and terms are transmitted using the individual letters in non-phonetic form.

* Signal is also available for use in communicating with stations of the maritime mobile service.

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
		TOX	Toxic
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 precipitaion 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

† When radiotelephony is used, the abbreviations and terms are transmitted as spoken words.

‡ When radiotelephony is used, the abbreviations and terms are transmitted using the individual letters in non-phonetic form.

* Signal is also available for use in communicating with stations of the maritime mobile service.

Signal for use in the teletypewriter service only.

TWYL	Taxiway-link		V
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</i>) (<i>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
	U	VAC	Visual approach chart (<i>followed by name/title</i>)
U	Upward (<i>tendency in RVR during previous 10 minutes</i>)	VAL	In valleys
→ UA	Unmanned aircraft		
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
→ UAS	Unmanned aircraft system		
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 = thunderstorm 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

† When radiotelephony is used, the abbreviations and terms are transmitted as spoken words.

‡ When radiotelephony is used, the abbreviations and terms are transmitted using the individual letters in non-phonetic form.

* Signal is also available for use in communicating with stations of the maritime mobile service.

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		
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
	W	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		X
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		Y
WD	Waypoint distance		
WDI	Wind direction indicator	Y	Yellow
WDSpr	Widespread	YcZ	Yellow caution zone (<i>runway lighting</i>)
WED	Wednesday	YES*	Yes (affirmative) (to be used in AFS as a procedure signal)
WEF	With effect from <i>or</i> effective from	YR	Your
WGS-84	World Geodetic System - 1984		Z
WH	Blasting	Z	Coordinated Universal Time (<i>in meteorological messages</i>)
WI	Within		
WID	Width <i>or</i> wide		
WIE	With immediate effect <i>or</i> effective immediately		

† When radiotelephony is used, the abbreviations and terms are transmitted as spoken words.

‡ When radiotelephony is used, the abbreviations and terms are transmitted using the individual letters in non-phonetic form.

* Signal is also available for use in communicating with stations of the maritime mobile service.

Signal for use in the teletypewriter service only.

GEN 3. SERVICES

AERONAUTICAL INFORMATION SERVICE

GEN 3.1

1. RESPONSIBLE SERVICE

1.1 The Aeronautical Information Service in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan is a part of the Air Traffic Management Directorate , within the Civil Aviation Regulatory Commission, ensures the flow of information necessary for the safety, regularity and efficiency of international and national air navigation within the area of its responsibility as indicated under item 2 . it consists of AIS Headquarters, International NOTAM Office, and AIS units established at certain aerodromes as listed under Item 5.

1.2 AIS Headquarters

The Headquarters is a part of the Directorate of Air Traffic Management within the Civil Aviation Regulatory Commission.

Postal Address	The Hashemite Kingdom Of Jordan Civil Aviation Regulatory Commission Directorate of Air Traffic Management Aeronautical Information Services Headquarters
P.O.Box	7547-Amman
AFS	OJAMYHYX
→ Telephone Number	++962 6 4872681
Fax	++962 6 4891266
E-mail	ais.hq@carc.gov.jo
Website	www.carc.jo

1.3 International NOTAM Office (NOF)

The NOF is a part of Directorate of Air Navigation Services at Queen Alia aerodrome. It is integrated with the AIS unit and the ATS Reporting Office at AMMAN/Queen Alia International aerodrome and available for H2.

Postal address	The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan Civil Aviation Regulatory Commission Aeronautical Information Service and ATS Reporting office AMMAN/Queen Alia International Airport
P.O.Box	7547-AMMAN
AFS	OJZZNJXX for receiving NOTAM OJZZSJXX for receiving SNOWTAM OJAIYNYX for AMMAN/Queen Alia International NOTAM Office OJAIZPZX for AMMAN/Queen Alia ATS Reporting Office
Telephone Number	++96264452706 & ++96264452709
Fax number	++96264451654
E-mail	nof@carc.gov.jo
Website	www.carc.jo

1.4 The AIS at Amman/Marka aerodrome.

The AIS Unit and ATS Reporting office is a part of Directorate of Air Navigation Services at Amman/Marka aerodrome. It is available for Twenty-Four Hours.

Postal Address	The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan Civil Aviation Regulatory Commission AIS Unit and ATS Reporting Office AMMAN/Marka International Airport
P.O.Box	7547 - AMMAN
AFS	OJAMYOYX for AMMAN/Marka AIS Unit OJAMZPZX for AMMAN/Marka ATS Reporting office
→ Telephone Number	++962 6 4892282 Ext.3258 and 3282
Fax Number	++962 64883024
E-mail address	ais.amn@carc.gov.jo
Website	www.carc.jo

1.5 The AIS unit at Aqaba/ King Hussein aerodrome.

The AIS unit and ATS Reporting Office is a part of Directorate of Air Navigation Services at Aqaba / King Hussein International aerodrome. It is available for Twenty Four Hours

Postal Address	The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan Civil Aviation Regulatory Commission AIS Unit and ATS Reporting Office King Hussein International Airport
P.O.Box	82-AQABA
AFS	OJAQYOYX for AQABA/ King Hussein AIS Unit OJAQZPZX for AQABA/ King Hussein ATS Reporting Office
Telephone Number	++962 - 3- 2012111 Ext. 241
Fax Number	++ 962 - 3 -2018724
E-mail address	ais.khia@carc.gov.jo
Website	www.carc.jo

The service is provided in accordance with the provisions contained in Annex 15 Aeronautical Information Services and its Appendixes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7.

2. AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY

The Aeronautical Information Service is responsible for the collection and dissemination of Aeronautical Information for the entire territory of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

AERONAUTICAL CHARTS GEN 3.2

1. RESPONSIBLE SERVICES

1.1 The Civil Aviation Regulatory Commission of the Hashemite kingdom of Jordan provides a wide range of aeronautical charts for use by all types of civil aviation. The Aeronautical Information Service produces the charts which are part of the AIP. Charts can be obtained from the address in Para 3 below. The charts are produced in accordance with the provisions contained in Annex 4- Aeronautical Charts.

2. MAINTENANCE OF CHARTS

2.1 Aeronautical charts included in the AIP are kept-up-to date by amendments by AIP. Information concerning the planning for or issuance of new maps and charts are notified by Aeronautical Information Circular.

2.2 Incorrect information detected on published charts are corrected by NOTAM if they are of operational significance.

2.3 The authority responsible for the chart maintenance is Aeronautical Information Service in coordination with the Royal Jordanian Geographic Center.

3. PURCHASE ARRANGEMENT

3.1 The charts listed under point 5 of this section may be obtained from the following address:

Postal Address	The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan Civil Aviation Regulatory Commission Air Traffic Management Directorate Aeronautical Information Services Headquarters
P.O.Box	: 7547-Amman
AFS	: OJAMYHYX
→ Telephone Number	: ++962 6 4872681
Fax	: ++962 6 4891266
E-mail	: ais.hq@carc.gov.jo

3.2 Civil Aviation Regulatory Commission, the Aeronautical Information Services have copies of the ICAO Doc 7101- Aeronautical Chart Catalogue , wherein are listed all aeronautical charts or chart series produced by this and other countries, and known to be generally available to Civil Aviation.

AERONAUTICAL CHARTS SERIES AVAILABLE

4.1 The following series of aeronautical charts are produced:

- a- Instrument Approach Chart;
- b- Visual Approach Chart;
- c- Aerodrome Chart-ICAO;
- d- Aerodrome Obstacle Chart ICAO Type A;
- e- Precision Approach Terrain Chart – ICAO (Precision Approach CAT II and III Runways);
- f- Standard Departure Chart - Instrument (SID) –ICAO;
- g- Standard Arrival Chart-Instrument (STAR)- ICAO;
- h- Aerodrome Ground Movement Chart – ICAO;
- i- Aircraft Parking / Docking Chart – ICAO;
- j- En –route Chart – ICAO;

4.2 General description of each series:

- a) **Instrument Approach Chart:** Instrument Approach Charts conforming to the specifications of Annex 4 are available for AQABA/King Hussein, AMMAN/Marka, and AMMAN/Queen Alia Aerodromes where instrument approach procedures have been established. Separate charts are available for each procedure established for the aerodrome. These charts are included in Aerodrome section.
- b) **Visual Approach Chart:** Visual Approach Chart is available for AQABA/ King Hussein International Aerodrome and is included in AD section. The chart provides a graphic presentation of the approach to the aerodrome by visual reference.
- c) **Aerodrome Chart-ICAO:** Aerodrome Chart-ICAO is available for AMMAN/Marka And AMMAN/Queen Alia International Aerodromes, and are included in AD section. The charts provide flight crews with information that will facilitate ground movement to and from the runway and apron and portrays the major flight operation facilities at the Aerodrome.
- d) **Aerodrome obstacle Chart-ICAO Type A:** Aerodrome obstacle Chart ICAO-Type A (operating limitation) are available for AMMAN/Marka, AMMAN/Queen Alia and AQABA/ King Hussein International Aerodromes, and are included in AD section.
- e) **Precision Approach Terrain Chart – ICAO.** This chart provides detailed terrain profile information within a defined portion of the final approach so as to enable aircraft operating agencies to assess the effect of the terrain on decision height determination by the use of radio altimeters. This chart is produced for all precision approach CAT II and III Runways.
- f) **Standard Departure Chart (SID):** These charts are available for AMMAN/Queen Alia, AMMAN/Marka and AQABA/ King Hussein International Aerodromes.
- g) **Standard Arrival Chart (STAR):** These charts are available for AMMAN/Queen Alia and AMMAN/Marka International Aerodromes.
- h) **Aerodrome Ground Movement Chart-ICAO:** These charts are available for AMMAN/Queen Alia, AMMAN/Marka and AQABA/ King Hussein International Aerodromes.
- i) **Aircraft Parking / Docking Chart – ICAO:** This chart is available for AMMAN/Queen Alia International Aerodrome.
- j) **En-route Chart – ICAO:** This chart is produced for the entire AMMAN FIR. Provide information on radio navigation aids with appropriate symbols identification, **FREQ**, and geographical coordinates, and an indication of all designated airspace, including lateral and vertical limits, and the appropriate class of airspace.

AIR TRAFFIC SERVICES GEN 3.3

1. RESPONSIBLE SERVICES

The Authority responsible for the overall administration of the air traffic services provided for International Civil Aviation is the Chief Commissioner of Civil Aviation Regulatory Commission.

Postal Address	Civil Aviation Regulatory Commission Directorate of Air Traffic Management P.O.Box 7574-AMMAN The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan
AFS	OJAMYHYX
Fax	++962 6 4891266
Tel	++962 6 4897729
E-mail	datm@carc.gov.jo

The services are provided in accordance with the provisions contained in the following ICAO documents:

Annex 2 - Rules of the Air, Annex 11 - Air Traffic Services
DOC 4444 – Procedures for Air Navigation Services (PANS-ATM)
DOC 8168- Procedures of Air Navigation Services –Aircraft Operations (PANS-OPS)
DOC 7030 – Regional supplementary procedures

Differences to these provisions are detailed in subsection GEN 1.7-1 up to GEN 1.7-6

2. AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY

Air traffic services are provided for the entire territory of the Hashemite kingdom of Jordan within Amman FIR. See page ENR 6.1.

Special Procedures for Aircraft Overflying Jordanian Territory

Aircraft may overfly Jordanian territory routes specified in ENR 2 and 3;
Aircraft shall contact the appropriate ATS unit and reports, as soon as approaching FIR entry point:

- a- Aircraft Identification.
- b- ETA at FIR boundary.
- c- Flight Level and Route.
- d- ETA at point of leaving AMMAN FIR (or landing at Jordanian Aerodrome) Aircraft shall also report when leaving AMMAN FIR.
- e- Type and registration of the aircraft.

3. TYPES OF SERVICES

Air Traffic Services are provided: -

- 1- On Airways and ATS routes
- 2- In the Terminal Control Area and the Control Zone of AMMAN/Queen Alia Aerodrome, the Control Zone of AMMAN/Marka Aerodrome and in AQABA/ King Hussein control zone and Aqaba Approach Control.

Air Traffic Control services and Alerting services are provided by: -

- 1- AMMAN ACC along Airways and ATS Routes
- 2- The Approach control office at AMMAN/Queen Alia and AQABA/Approach Control, in coordination with Amman ACC and /or the relevant Aerodrome Control Tower, as necessary, for arriving and departing aircraft.

Flight Information Services may be provided, whenever necessary, by the appropriate ATS Unit, for traffic operating within AMMAN FIR.

In general, the air traffic rules and procedures in force and the organization of the air traffic services are in conformity with ICAO Standards, Recommended Practices and Procedures.

Differences to the provisions are detailed in subsection GEN 1.7.

ENR 1.7-1 till ENR 1.7-3 contains the altimeter setting procedures.

ENR 2 and ENR 3 describe the air traffic service system.

Holding, approach and Departure procedures SIDS and STARS are contained in ENR 1.5-1 till 1.5-26.

A few Prohibited, Restricted and Danger areas are established within Jordanian territory and are described in ENR 5.

Automatic Terminal Information Services (ATIS) Broadcasts are contained in GEN 3.4-2 item 3.3.

Interception procedures used in Jordan are shown in ENR 1.12-1 till ENR 1.12-4.

4. CO-ORDINATION BETWEEN THE OPERATOR AND ATS

Coordination between the operator and Air Traffic Services is effected in accordance with Annex 11. Paragraph 2.16 and (DOC 4444 ATM/501) Para 10.2

5. MINIMUM FLIGHT ALTITUDE

The minimum flight altitudes specified for ATS routes shown in ENR 3.1-1, ENR 3.1-2, ENR 3.1-3, ENR 3.1-4, ENR 3.2-1 and ENR 3.3-1 have been determined to ensure at least 300M (1000 FT) clearance above the highest obstacle within 10 NM on each side of the center line of the airway.

GEN 3.4 COMMUNICATION SERVICES

1. RESPONSIBLE SERVICE

The Authority responsible for the administration of communication services in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan is the Director of Technical Support within the Civil Aviation Regulatory Commission.

Postal Address The Hashemite kingdom of Jordan
Civil Aviation Regulatory Commission
Director of Technical Support
P.O.Box 7547 Amman-Jordan

AFS OJAMYTYX, OJAMYFYX
Tel ++962 6 4892282 ext 3409
Fax ++962 6 4883011
e-mail dcom@carc.gov.jo

The service is provided in accordance with the provisions contained in the following ICAO documents:

Annex 10 VOL I ,II, III, IIII and V	Aeronautical Telecommunications
DOC 8400	Procedures for Air Navigation Services- ICAO
	Abbreviations and Codes (PANS-ABC)
DOC 8585	Designators for aircraft operating agencies
	Aeronautical Authorities and Services
DOC 7030	Regional Supplementary Procedures
DOC 7910	Location Indicator
DOC 9880	Manual on detailed technical specification Network
	(ATN)USING ISO/OSI STANDARD and protocols
DOC 9896	Manual for the ATN using IPS standards protocols
DOC 9855	Guidelines of the use for the Public Internet for
	aeronautical publications

2. AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY

Arrangements for such Services on a continuing basis should be made with the Director of Technical support .Inquiry suggestions or complaints regarding any telecommunications services should be referred to the Director of Technical Support .

3. TYPES OF SERVICE

3.1 Radio Navigation Services

The following types of radio aids to navigation are available:

Instrument Landing System (ILS)
VHF Omni-Directional Radio Range (VOR)
Distance Measuring Equipment (DME)
LF/MF Non-Directional Radio Beacon (NDB)
Radar Service

3.2 Mobile / Fixed Service

Mobile service

The aeronautical stations maintain a continuous watch on their stated frequencies during the published hours of services, unless otherwise notified. Aircraft should communicate with appropriate Jordanian Ground/Air Control Radio Station at least Ten Minutes before entering AMMAN FIR, and should thereafter maintain a continuous watch on the appropriate radio frequency until cleared to close watch or change to another frequency. The language used for Ground/Air Communication is English however exceptionally Arabic may be used.

Fixed Service

Messages to be transmitted over the Aeronautical Fixed Telecommunications Network /ATS Message Handling system are accepted only if:

- a- The text of AFS messages shall not exceed 1800 printed characters in length; and
- b- Messages shall be addressed to a station forming part of the international AFS, (unless special arrangements exist).

3.3 Broadcasting Service

Automatic Terminal Information Service (ATIS) Broadcasts *

<i>STATION</i>	<i>CALL SIGN/ IDENTIFICATION</i>	<i>FREQ (MHz) HOURS (UTC)</i>
AMMAN/Queen Alia INTL	Queen Alia Information	127.6 H24

* ATIS also can be obtained for Amman/Queen Alia aerodrome and Amman/Marka aerodrome for all RWYs via the following phone Numbers: 06/4451489, and 06/4451490.

3.4 languages Used

The language used for Ground/Air Communication is English however exceptionally Arabic may be used

3.5 Where detailed information can be obtained

Details of the various facilities available for the en-route traffic can be found in Part 2, ENR 4.

Details of the facilities available at the individual aerodromes can be found in the relevant sections of Part 3 (AD). In case where a facility is serving both the en-route traffic and the aerodromes, details are given in the relevant sections of Part 2 (ENR) and Part 3 (AD).

4. REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS

The requirements and conditions of the directorate of communications services are available for international uses which are applied in accordance with the required ICAO standards and regulations as documented in the relevant ICAO documentations.

GEN 4. CHARGES FOR AERODROMES AND AIR NAVIGATION SERVICES

GEN 4.1 AERODROMES CHARGES

1. GENERAL

1.1 Airport Charges, and air navigation facility charges are chargeable fees in Jordanian Dinar.

2. QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT.

LANDING CHARGES

A. Landing charges shall be collected as per the maximum permissible Take-off weight for any aircraft according to the certificate of its air worthiness per each ton or part of a ton as follows:

Rates per ton (or part thereof)		
Description	JD	Fils
First 25 tons of Aircraft Weight	1	820
Following 75 tons	2	730
Exceeding 100 tons	3	090

The minimum landing charges are not less than 30 JD.

- B. A surcharge of 35% of the charges prescribed in item (A) of this paragraph shall be collected for every landing of take off during night. Night is defined as the period between 30 minutes after sunset and 30 minutes before sunrise.
- C. A surcharge of 10% of the charges prescribed in item (A) of this paragraph shall be collected against Air Traffic Control Services.
- D. A charge of 50% of the landing charges prescribed in item (A) of this paragraph shall be collected on the following:
- Helicopter Aircraft engaged in commercial flights.
 - Aircraft engaged in charter flights carrying tourists groups to the Kingdom.
- E. A charge of 30% of the landing charges prescribed in (A) of these paragraphs shall be collected on the following:
- Aircraft engaged in non-commercial flights.
 - Foreign aircraft used for training or examining flight crew for the purpose of - acquiring licensed or ratings or testing of the aircraft and its equipment subject to the prior written approval of the Airport Director.
 - Aircraft engaged in aerial activities for the service of the state.

2.1 PARKING CHARGES

2.2.1 PARKING CHARGES OUTSIDE HANGERS

A. Parking charges shall be collected according to the maximum permissible take off weight of any aircraft as indicated in the certificate of its Air Worthiness.

The first two hours of parking charges shall be exempted and this charge will be collected on every following hour as follows:

Rates per ton (or part thereof) per hour (or part thereof)		
Description	JD	Fils
First 25 tons of Aircraft Weight	-	180
Following 75 tons	-	130
Exceeding	-	070

Provided that in any case, the minimum parking charges are not less than 15 JD.

B. In any case of submitting a request for parking for a period exceeding 72 hours, parking fees shall be collected according to the maximum permissible take off weight of any aircraft as indicated in the certificate of air worthiness for a period of 24 hours or part thereof as follows:

Description	JD	Fils
1. For aircraft weight 5700 kg or less	30	280
2. For aircraft weight 5701 kg or more	60	560

C. Rebates specified in items (D,E) of paragraph (1) shall be applicable of the aircraft parking charges.

2.2.2 PARKING CHARGES INSIDE HANGERS

A. Parking charges inside the hangers shall be collected according to the maximum permissible take off weight of any aircraft as indicated in the certificate of its air worthiness as follows:

Hanger charges for the period of 24 hours (or part thereof) per ton (or part thereof)		
Description	JD	Fils
For the first 25 tons of Aircraft weight	3	090
For the following 75 tons	1	820
Exceeding 100 tons	-	910

Provided that in any case, the minimum collected parking charges inside the hangar be not less than 30 JD.

B. Rebates specified in items (D,E) of paragraph (1) shall be applied on the charges applicable on the parking charges inside the hangars.

2.3 AIR BRIDGES (JET WAYS) CHARGES

A charge for the use of Air Bridge for embarkation and disembarkation to and from Aircraft shall be collected on every two-hour period (or any part thereof) as follows:

Description	JD	Fils
1. For aircraft of 90 tons weight or more	72	670
2. For aircraft of less than 90 tons weight	48	450

2.4 Issuance landing permit at Jordanian Civil Airports for non-scheduled flights per each landing. 20 JD

2.5 Aircraft arriving for maintenance shall be exempted from parking charges only provided that parking time does not exceed the period of 3 months.

2.6 The commissioners council is authorized to issue the appropriate instruction to implement these regulations after it is recommended by the Chief Commissioner of Civil Aviation Regulatory Commission provided that such instructions do not conflict or violate these regulations.

2.7 EXEMPTIONS

1. Aircraft belonging to the United Nations or its specialized agencies, International and Regional Organizations.
2. Aircraft engaged in non-revenue flights, search and rescue operations or other humanitarian services.
3. Aircraft of official guests of the state.
4. Aircraft owned by recognized aeronautical clubs, institutions on reciprocal basis.
5. Government aircraft engaged in public services.
6. State aircraft engaged in the training of citizens or testing navigational aids or flight tests on condition that they obtain written approval of Chief Commissioner of Civil Aviation Regulatory Commission and to whom he delegates authority 24 hours before departure.
7. Emergency landing after take-off due to technical or weather reasons or on instructions issued by Civil Aviation Regulatory Commission.
8. Civil Aviation staff (License Charges) as long as they are on duty.
9. Any other aircraft exempted by the Minister of Transport completely or partially according to certain circumstances recommended by the Chief Commissioner of Civil Aviation Regulatory Commission.

2.8 PASSENGERS SERVICE CHARGE

- 1- Transit Passenger charge JD 4.240
- 2- Terminal User Charge JD 4.220
- 3- Passengers departing on international flight from Queen Alia International Airport are charged thirty Jordanian Dinars (JD 30) as sales tax on the ticket for regular flights and cash for charter flights.

2.9 METHOED OF PAYMENT

Regular flights: shall be paid on monthly biases as follows:

Landing, parking, Air Bridge, passenger service charges shall be paid to:

Airport International Group
Tel: +962 (6) 445 3000 Ex. 230
Fax: +962 (6) 445 3464
P.O. Box 39052 Amman 11104
The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

Air Traffic Control Services, landing permit shall be paid by Bank Wire Transfer to:-

Civil Aviation Regulatory Commission
Central Bank of Jordan
Swift Code: CBJOJOAX
Account No.19/3105/1

Charter flight: shall be paid to the Airport International Group on cash biases.

NOTE: Payment and charges including bank transfer charges to be paid in Jordan Dinar.

RMK: 1 Jordanian Dinar = 1000 Fils

3. AMMAN /MARKA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, AND AQABA/ KING HUSSEIN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT**3.1 LANDING CHARGES**

A. Landing charges shall be collected as per the maximum permissible Take-off weight for any aircraft according to the certificate of its air worthiness per each ton or part of a ton as follows:

Rates per ton (or part thereof)		
Description	JD	Fils
First 25 tons of Aircraft Weight	1	500
Following 75 tons	2	250
Exceeding 100 tons	2	550

The minimum landing charges are not less than 30 JD.

- B. A surcharge of 35% of the charges prescribed in item (A) of this paragraph shall be collected for every landing of take off during night. Night is defined as the period between 30 minutes after sunset and 30 minutes before sunrise.
- C. A surcharge of 10% of the charges prescribed in item (A) of this paragraph shall be collected against Air Traffic Control Services.
- D. A charge of 50% of the landing charges prescribed in item (A) of this paragraph shall be collected on the following:
- Aircraft engaged in domestic flights.
 - Helicopter Aircraft engaged in commercial flights.
 - Aircraft engaged in charter flights carrying tourists groups to the Kingdom.
- E. A charge of 30% of the landing charges prescribed in (A) of this paragraphs shall be collected on the following:
- Aircraft engaged in non-commercial flights.
 - Foreign aircraft used for training or examining flight crew for the purpose of - acquiring licensed or ratings or testing of the aircraft and its equipment subject to the prior written approval of the Airport Director.
 - Aircraft engaged in aerial activities for the service of the state.

3.2 PARKING CHARGES**3.2.1 PARKING CHARGES OUTSIDE HANGERS**

A. Parking charges shall be collected according to the maximum permissible take off weight of any aircraft as indicated in the certificate of its Air Worthiness.

The first two hours of parking charges shall be exempted and this charge will be collected on every following hour as follows:

Rates per ton (or part thereof) per hour (or part thereof)		
Description	JD	Fils
First 25 tons of Aircraft Weight	-	150
Following 75 tons	-	105
Exceeding	-	060

Provided that in any case, the minimum parking charges are not less than 15 JD.

In any case of submitting a request for parking for a period exceeding 72 hours, parking fees shall be collected according to the maximum permissible take off weight of any aircraft as indicated in the certificate of air worthiness for a period of 24 hours or part thereof as follows:

Description	JD	Fils
1. For aircraft weight 5700 kg or less	25	000
2. For aircraft weight 5701 kg or more	50	000

C. Rebates specified in items (D,E) of paragraph (1) shall be applicable of the aircraft parking charges.

3.2.2 PARKING CHARGES INSIDE HANGERS

A. Parking charges inside the hangers shall be collected according to the maximum permissible take off weight of any aircraft as indicated in the certificate of its air worthiness as follows:

Hanger charges for the period of 24 hours (or part thereof) per ton (or part thereof)		
Description	JD	Fils
For the first 25 tons of Aircraft weight	2	550
For the following 75 tons	1	500
Exceeding 100 tons	-	750

Provided that in any case, the minimum collected parking charges inside the hangar be not less than 30 JD.

B. Rebates specified in items (D,E) of paragraph (1) shall be applied on the charges applicable on the parking charges inside the hangars.

3.3 AIR BRIDGES (JET WAYS) CHARGES

A. A charge for the use of Air Bridge for embarkation and disembarkation to and from Aircraft shall be collected on every two-hour period (or any part thereof) as follows:

Description	JD	Fils
1. For aircraft of 90 tons weight or more	60	000
2. For aircraft of less than 90 tons weight	40	000

B. The Chief Commissioner of Civil Aviation Regulatory Commission is authorized to extend the period for 30 minutes after the expiry of the 2 hours without any surcharge.

NOTE: Except otherwise stipulated in special agreements between the Government and other parties, 50% of the original charges realized according to the provisions of paragraph (1,2,3) excluding what is stipulated in item (D, E) of paragraph (1) shall be collected for aircraft operating to AQABA/King Hussein international airport.

3.4. Issuance landing permit at Jordanian Civil Airports for non-scheduled flights per each landing. 20 JD

3.5. Aircraft arriving for maintenance shall be exempted from parking charges only provided that parking time does not exceed the period of 3 months.

3.6. The commissioners council is authorized to issue the appropriate instruction to implement these regulations after it is recommended by the Chief Commissioner of Civil Aviation Regulatory Commission provided that such instructions do not conflict or violate these regulations.

3.7 EXEMPTIONS

1. Aircraft belonging to the United Nations or its specialized agencies, International and Regional Organizations.
2. Aircraft engaged in non-revenue flights, search and rescue operations or other humanitarian services.
3. Aircraft of official guests of the state.
4. Aircraft owned by recognized aeronautical clubs, institutions on reciprocal basis.
5. Government aircraft engaged in public services.
6. State aircraft engaged in the training of citizens or testing navigational aids or flight tests on condition that they obtain written approval of Chief Commissioner of Civil Aviation Regulatory Commission and to whom he delegates authority 24 hours before departure.
7. Emergency landing after take-off due to technical or weather reasons or on instructions issued by Civil Aviation Regulatory Commission.
8. Civil Aviation staff (License Charges) as long as they are on duty.
9. Any other aircraft exempted by the Minister of Transport completely or partially according to certain circumstances recommended by the Chief Commissioner of Civil Aviation Regulatory Commission.

3.8 PASSENGERS SERVICE CHARGE

3.8.1 Transit Passenger charge JD 3.500

3.8.2 Passengers departing on international flight from Amman/Marka International Airport, and Aqaba/King Hussein International Airport are charged thirty Jordanian Dinars (JD 30) as sales tax on the ticket for regular flights and cash for charter flights.

3.9 METHOED OF PAYMENT:

- A. Regular flights: Charges shall be paid on monthly basis.
- B. Charter flight: shall be paid on cash basis.
- C. All charges at Amman International Airport/Marka shall be paid to:

Jordan Airports Company
Tel: +962 (6) 4892282 Ex.3556
Fax: +962 (6) 4883279
P.O. Box 15052 Amman 11134
The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

- D. All charges at King Hussein International Airport/ Aqaba shall be paid to:

Aqaba Airports Company
Tel: +962 (3) 2034010
Fax: +962 (3) 2034011
P.O. Box 2662 Aqaba 77110
The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

NOTE: Payment and charges including bank transfer charges to be paid in Jordan Dinar.

RMK: 1 Jordanian Dinar = 1000 Fils

AIR NAVIGATION SERVICES CHARGES GEN 4.2

1- OVER FLYING CHARGES

Air Navigation Services charges of aircraft over flying Jordanian airspace shall be collected according to maximum permissible take-off weight as indicated in the certificate of Air worthiness for each ton (or part thereof) as follows:

Description	JD	Fils
First 25 tons of Aircraft weight	000	720
Following 75 tons	000	840
Exceeding 100 tons	000	960

Provided that in any case, the minimum over flying collected charges be not less than 30 JD.

Note: If registration marks of the over flying aircraft are not included in the flight plans, the Civil Aviation Regulatory Commission reserves the right to charge according to the maximum take-off weight of the aircraft.

2- OVERFLYING PERMITS CHARGES

Issuing permits for over flying Jordanian for non-scheduled flights against each crossing 10 JD.

3- EXEMPTIONS

1. Aircraft belonging to the United Nations or its specialized agencies, International and Regional Organizations.
2. Aircraft engaged in non-revenue flights, search and rescue operations or other humanitarian services.
3. Aircraft of official guests of the state.
4. Aircraft owned by recognized aeronautical clubs, institutions on reciprocal basis.
5. Government aircraft engaged in public services.
6. State aircraft engaged in the training of citizens or testing navigational aids or flight tests on condition that they obtain written approval of Chief Commissioner of Civil Aviation Regulatory Commission and to whom he delegates authority 24 hours before departure.
7. Emergency landing after take-off due to technical or weather reasons or on instructions issued by Civil Aviation Regulatory Commission.
8. Civil Aviation staff (License Charges) as long as they are on duty.
9. Any other aircraft exempted by the Minister of Transport completely or partially according to certain circumstances recommended by the Chief Commissioner of Civil Aviation Regulatory Commission.

4- AUTHORIZATION

The commissioners council is authorized to issue the appropriate instruction to implement these regulations after it is recommended by the Chief Commissioner of Civil Aviation Regulatory Commission provided that such instructions do not conflict or violate these regulations.

5- METHOD OF PAYMENT

All Charges due this part shall be paid to Civil Aviation Regulatory Commission on monthly basis to the following address:-

Civil Aviation Regulatory Commission
Central Bank of Jordan
Swift code: CBJOJOAX
Account No. 19/3105/1

NOTE: Payment and charges including Bank transfer charges to be paid in Jordan Dinar.
RMK: 1 Jordanian Dinar = 1000 Fils

2. MILITARY OPERATING PROCEDURES

2.1 VFR Amman Control Zone

Traffic leaving and joining the Amman control Zone will do so at the specified VFR entry/exit points.

Amman North - 6NM North of Amman Aerodrome for traffic entering and leaving to the North and East.

Amman West- 8NM on the centerline of RWY 24 for traffic leaving to the South.

SAHAB - Abeam SAHAB, for traffic entering and leaving the VFR corridor.

2.2 VFR Corridor Victor 1

The procedures specified in Para 1. ENR 1.2-1 apply to military traffic as mentioned in Para 1.9. ENR 1.2-2

2.3 VFR Queen Alia

All VFR traffic inbound to Queen Alia Airport is subject to prior approval.

Traffic inbound and outbound to Queen Alia operating VFR will enter and leave the Control zone via the VFR corridor Victor 1.

2.4 Visual Flight Rules

- a- VFR flights shall not be operated :
 - 1- Between 30 minutes after Sunset until 30 minutes before Sunrise.
 - 2- Above FL 150.

- b- Night VFR Flights within Amman/Marka Airport and King Hussein International Airport may be authorized by ATC provided that;
 - 1. VFR minimum exists in the aerodrome traffic circuit.
 - 2. Only 3 ACFT are cleared for night flying in the circuit and 2 HELs.
 - 3. At least 48 hours notice is provided.

ENR 1.10 FLIGHT PLANNING

1. ICAO MODEL FLIGHT PLAN

IFR or VFR flight conducted within the Jordanian Airspace shall be submitted in person by Flight Crew members or their designated representatives to the appropriate ATS unit serving the aerodrome of departure.

At aerodrome where such unit is not available, the pilot shall submit his flight plan by telephone, teletypewriter, or Radio, as soon as possible, to appropriate ATS Unit after being airborne.

1.1 Submission of Flight Plan

A Flight Plan for all types of flights shall be submitted to the ATS unit at the aerodrome of departure at least 30 minutes before the estimated off block time except traffic bounded to JEDDAH, and TELAVIV FIRs. flight plans should be submitted at least one hour and not more than 8 hours of the estimated off block time. And if during flight at least 10 minutes before reaching the point of entry into Amman FIR or the point of crossing an Airway or Terminal Area .

1.2 Completion of Flight Plan

The items of the flight plan shall be completed up to and including item 19, "Supplementary Information" The completion of the flight plan items shall be in conformity with the instructions contained in DOC 4444 Attachment B.

1.3 Inclusion of Registration Mark and Type of Aircraft in the Flight Plan

All traffic Overflying Amman FIR should include registration marks in item 18 and types of aircraft in item 9 of the flight plans and the flight plans should be addressed to AFS address OJACZQZX. Modification message should be addressed to AFS address OJACZQZX in case of change concerning type or registration mark of aircraft. If registration marks are not included in the flight plans the Civil Aviation Regulatory Commission reserves the right of charge according to maximum take-off weight of the aircraft.

1.4 Cancellation of Flight Plan

In addition to the delay procedure specified in ICAO DOC 4444, attach B. A submitted flight plan will be automatically canceled after one hour in excess of the estimated off-block time mentioned in the flight plan, unless an amendment or cancellation has been reported to the AIS unit to which the flight plan has been submitted.

2. REPETITIVE FLIGHT PLAN SYSTEM

2.1 A Repetitive Flight Plan Listing Form shall be completed in accordance with form of "Repetitive Flight Plan" (ENR 1.10-6), RPLs shall not be used for flight other than FIR flights operated regularly on the same day(s) of consecutive weeks and on at least ten occasions or every day over a period of at least ten consecutive days. The elements of each flight plan shall have high degree of stability.

2.2 Implementation of RPLs

RPLs procedures shall be applied within Jordan only when all ATS authorities concerned with the flights have agreed to accept RPLs.

2.3 Submission

Initial submission of complete RPL listings and any subsequent seasonal resubmission of complete listings shall be made in sufficient time and at least 2 weeks. RPL listing forms shall be submitted to the following postal address:

The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan
Civil Aviation Regulatory Commission
ATS Reporting Office - AIS
AMMAN/Queen Alia International Airport
P.O.Box 7547 - Amman

2.4 Completion

The RPLs listing forms shall be completed in accordance with the instructions shown on pages (ENR 1.10-4 and ENR 1.10-5).