

GEN 2.2 ABBREVIATIONS USED IN AIS PUBLICATIONS

The abbreviations used in this AIP and in the general dissemination of information are extracted from ICAO DOC 8400. Abbreviations which differ from the ICAO abbreviations are shown in *italics*.

† 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.

	Terms which are not defined in ICAO Annexes or PANS but which are used regularly in the UK are defined below:
...	.
...T	<i>True (preceded by a bearing to indicate reference to True North)</i>
A	
A	Amber
A/A	Air-to-air
A/G	Air-to-Ground
AAA	(or AAB, AAC....etc, in sequence) Amended meteorological message (message type designator)
AAL	Above Aerodrome Level
AAR	<i>Air to Air Refuelling</i>
AARA	<i>Air to Air Refuelling Areas</i>
ABM	Abeam
ABN	Aerodrome Beacon
ABT	About
ABV	Above
AC	Altocumulus
AC	<i>Area Control</i>
ACARS	Aircraft Communications Addressing And Reporting System
ACAS	†Airborne Collision Avoidance Systems
ACC	‡Area Control Centre OR Area Control
ACCID	Notification of an Aircraft Accident
ACFT	Aircraft
ACK	Acknowledge
ACL	Altimeter Check Location
ACN	Aircraft Classification Number
ACN	<i>Airspace Co-ordination Notice (ACN in ICAO is aircraft classification number)</i>
ACP	Acceptance (message type designator)
ACPT	Accept OR Accepted
ACT	Active OR Activated OR Activity
AD	Aerodrome
ADA	Advisory Area
ADDN	Addition OR Additional
ADF	‡Automatic Direction-Finding Equipment
ADIZ	†(to be pronounced 'AY-DIZ') Air Defence Identification Code
ADJ	Adjacent
ADS-B	‡Automatic Dependent Surveillance - Broadcast
ADS-C	‡Automatic Dependent Surveillance - Contract
ADSU	Automatic Dependent Surveillance Unit
ADVS	Advisory Service
ADZ	Advise
Aerodrome Approach:	That part of an Instrument Approach Procedure commencing at the designated height over the radio aid to be used and ending when the aircraft has broken cloud.

AES	Aircraft Earth Station
AEW	<i>Airborne Early Warning</i>
AFIL	Flight Plan Filed in the Air
AFIS	Aerodrome Flight Information Service
AFM	Yes OR Affirm OR Affirmative OR That is Correct
AFS	Aeronautical Fixed Service
AFT	After ... (time or place)
AFTN	‡Aeronautical Fixed Telecommunication Network
AGA	Aerodromes, Air Routes and Ground Aids
AGL	Above Ground Level
AGN	Again
AGNIS	<i>Azimuth Guidance for Nose-In Stand</i>
AIAA	<i>Area of Intense Air Activity</i>
AIC	Aeronautical Information Circular
AIM	<i>ATFM Information Message</i>
AIP	Aeronautical Information Publication
AIRAC	Aeronautical Information Regulation and Control
AIREP	†Air-Report
AIREX	<i>Air Exercise</i>
AIRPROX:	A situation in which, in the opinion of a pilot or a controller, the distance between aircraft as well as their relative positions and speed have been such that the safety of the aircraft involved was or may have been comprised.
AIS	Aeronautical Information Services
ALA	Alighting Area
ALERFA	†Alert Phase
ALR	Alerting (message type designator)
ALRS	Alerting Service
ALS	Approach Lighting System
ALT	Altitude
ALTN	Alternate OR Alternating (Light alternates in colour)
ALTN	Alternate (Aerodrome)
AMA	Area Minimum Altitude
AMC	<i>Airspace Management Cell</i>
AMD	Amend OR Amended (used to indicate amended meteorological message; message type designator)
AMDT	Amendment (AIP Amendment)
AMS	Aeronautical Mobile Service
AMSL	Above Mean Sea Level
AMSS	Aeronautical Mobile Satellite Service
ANM	<i>ATFM Notification Message</i>
ANO	<i>Air Navigation Order</i>
ANS	Answer
AO	<i>Aircraft Operators</i>
AOC	Aerodrome Obstacle Chart
AOC	Air Operator Certificate
AOM	<i>Aerodrome Operating Minima</i>

GEN 2.2 ABBREVIATIONS USED IN AIS PUBLICATIONS (continued)

AP	Airport
APAPI	Abbreviated Precision Approach Path Indicator
APCH	Approach
APIS	<i>Aircraft Positioning and Information System</i>
APP	Approach Control Office OR Approach Control OR Approach Control Service
APR	April
APRX	Approximate OR Approximately
APSG	After Passing
APV	Approve OR Approved OR Approval
ARA	<i>Advisory Radio Area</i>
ARNG	Arrange
ARO	Air Traffic Services Reporting Office
ARP	Aerodrome Reference Point
ARP	Air-Report (message type designator)
ARQ	Automatic Error Correction
ARR	Arrive OR Arrival
ARR	Arrival (message type designator)
ARS	Special Air-Report (message type designator)
ARST	Arresting (Specify (part of) Aircraft Arresting Equipment)
AS	Altostratus
ASC	Ascent to OR Ascending to
ASDA	Accelerate-Stop Distance Available
ASHTAM	Special series of NOTAM notifying, by means of specific format, change in activity of a volcano, a volcano eruption and/or volcanic ash cloud that is of significance to aircraft operations
ASPH	Asphalt
ASR	<i>Altimeter Setting Region</i>
ASR	<i>Airspace Reservation</i>
ATA	‡Actual Time of Arrival
ATA	<i>Aerial Tactics Area</i>
ATC	‡Air Traffic Control (in general)
ATC Surveillance Minimum Altitude Area:	A defined area in the vicinity of an aerodrome, in which the minimum safe levels allocated by a controller vectoring IFR flights with Primary and/or Secondary Radar equipment have been predetermined.
ATD	‡Actual Time of Departure
ATFM	Air Traffic Flow Management
ATIS	†Automatic Terminal Information Service
ATM	Air Traffic Management
ATN	Aeronautical Telecommunication Network
ATOTN	Air Traffic Operational Telephone Network
ATP	At ... (time or place)
ATS	Air Traffic Service
ATSU	<i>Air Traffic Service Unit</i>
ATTN	Attention
ATZ	Aerodrome Traffic Zone
AT...	At (followed by time at which weather change is forecast to occur)
AUG	August
AUP	<i>Airspace Utilisation Plan</i>

AUS	<i>Airspace Utilisation Section</i>
AUTH	Authorised OR Authorisation
AUW	All Up Weight
AUX	Auxiliary
AVASIS	Abbreviated Visual Approach Slope Indicator System
AVBL	Available OR Availability
AVG	Average
AVGAS	†Aviation Gasoline
AVTUR	<i>Aviation Turbine Fuel</i>
AWR	<i>Air Weapon Range</i>
AWY	Airway
AZM	Azimuth
B	
B	B l u e
B-RNAV	†Basic - (To be pronounced 'AR-NAV') Area Navigation
BA	Braking Action
BAA	<i>British Airports Authority plc</i>
BASE	†Cloud Base
BBMF	<i>Battle of Britain Memorial Flight</i>
BCFG	Fog Patches
BCN	Beacon (Aeronautical ground light)
BCST	Broadcast
BDRY	Boundary
BECMG	Becoming
BFR	Before
BKN	Broken
BLCP	<i>Base Level Change Point</i>
BLDG	Building
BLDG	(ENR 5.4) Miscellaneous Tower; Tower on Structure; Apartment/Hotel with Flat Roof; Building, General (All Types); Observation Tower; Commercial Building, General; Observatory; Dwelling, Multi-Family; Stadium, Domed; Hospital, General; Commercial Building with Curved Roof; Ferris Wheel; Water-Tower Building, Masonary/Concrete; Building General (All Types); Transformer Yard; Commercial Building, Circular with Flat Roof; Capitol Building; Commercial Building with Flat Roof; Commercial/Recreational Structure, General.
BLO	Below Clouds
BLW	Below...
BL...	Blowing (followed by DU = Dust, SA = Sand or SN = Snow)
BOMB	Bombing
BOTA	<i>Brest Oceanic Transition Area</i>
BR	Mist
BRDG	(ENR 5.4) Bridge Tower; Suspension Bridge; Bridge, General; Arch
BRF	Short (Used to indicate the type of approach desired or required)
BRG	Bearing
BRKG	Braking
BS	Commercial Broadcasting Station
BTL	Between Layers
BTN	Between

GEN 2.2 ABBREVIATIONS USED IN AIS PUBLICATIONS (continued)

C	
C	Centre (runway identification)
C	Degrees Celsius (Centigrade)
CAA	<i>Civil Aviation Authority</i>
CANP	<i>Civil Aircraft Notification Procedure</i>
CAP	<i>Civil Aviation Publication</i>
CAS	<i>Controlled Airspace</i>
CAT	Category
CAT	Clear Air Turbulence
CATZ	<i>Combined Aerodrome Traffic Zone</i>
CAVOK	†(To be pronounced 'KAV-OH-KAY') Visibility, cloud and present weather better than prescribed values or conditions
CB	‡(To be pronounced 'CEE BEE') Cumulonimbus
CBA	Cross Border Area
CC	<i>Counter Clockwise</i>
CC	Cirrocumulus
CCA	(Or CCB, CCC ... etc, in sequence) Corrected meteorological message (message type designator)
CD	Candela
CDN	Co-ordination (message type designator)
CDR	<i>Conditional Route</i>
CF	Change frequency to ...
CGL	Circling Guidance Light(s)
CH	Channel
CHAPI	<i>Compact Helicopter Approach Path Indicator</i>
CHG	Modification (message type designator)
CHIM	<i>(ENR 5.4) Smokestack, General; Thermal Power-Plant Smokestack</i>
CI	Cirrus
CIDIN	†Common ICAO Data Interchange Network
CIT	Near OR over large towns
CIV	Civil
CK	Check
CL	Centre-Line
CLA	Clear Type of Ice Formation
CLBR	Calibration
CLD	Cloud
CLG	Calling
Cloud Ceiling:	In relation to an aerodrome, the distance measured vertically from the notified elevation of the aerodrome to the lowest part of any cloud visible from the aerodrome which is sufficient to obscure more than one half of the sky so visible.
CLR	Clear(s) OR Cleared to ... OR Clearance
CLSD	Close OR Closed OR Closing
CM	Centimetre
CMATZ	<i>Combined Military Aerodrome Traffic Zone</i>
CMB	Climb to OR Climbing to
CMPL	Completion OR Completed OR Complete
CNL	Cancel OR Cancelled
CNL	Flight Plan Cancellation (message type designator)

CNS	Communications, Navigation and Surveillance
CO-ORD	Geographical Co-ordinates
COL	<i>Column (in tables and text)</i>
COM	Communications
Competent ATS Authority:	Means in relation to the UK, the Civil Aviation Authority, and in relation to any other country the authority responsible under the law of that country for promoting the safety of civil aviation.
CONC	Concrete
COND	Condition
CONS	Continuous
CONST	Construction OR Constructed
CONT	Continue(s) OR Continued
Continuous Descent Approach (CDA):	A noise abatement technique for arriving aircraft in which the pilot, when given descent clearance below Transition Altitude by ATC, will descend at the rate he judges will be best suited to the achievement of continuous descent, whilst meeting the ATC speed control requirements, the objective being to join the glidepath at the appropriate height for the distance without recourse to level flight
COOL	<i>(ENR 5.4) Cooling Tower, Industrial</i>
COOR	Co-ordinate OR Co-ordination
COP	Change-Over Point
COR	Correct OR Correction OR Corrected (Used to indicate corrected meteorological message; message type designator)
COT	At the Coast
COV	Cover OR Covered OR Covering
CPDLC	Controller to Pilot Data link
CPL	Current Flight Plan (message type designator)
CRAM	<i>Conditional Route Availability Message</i>
CRN	<i>(ENR 5.4) Rotating Crane on Tower, Industrial; Rotating Crane, Industrial; Bridge Crane, Industrial</i>
CRZ	Cruise
CS	Cirrostratus
CTA	Control Area
CTAM	Climb to and Maintain
CTC	Contact
CTL	Control
CTN	Caution
CTOT	<i>Calculated Take-off Time</i>
CTR	Control Zone
CU	Cumulus
CUF	Cumuliform
CUST	Customs
CW	Continuous Wave
CWY	Clearway
D	
D	Downward (tendency in RVR during previous 10 minutes)
D....	<i>DME Range (prefix used in graphics)</i>
DA	Decision Altitude
DAAIS	<i>Danger Area Activity Information Service</i>

GEN 2.2 ABBREVIATIONS USED IN AIS PUBLICATIONS (continued)

DACS	<i>Danger Area Crossing Service</i>
DATIS	Data Link Automatic Terminal Information Service
DCD	Double Channel Duplex
DCKG	Docking
DCS	Double Channel Simplex
DCT	Direct (In relation to flight path clearances and type of approach)
DEC	December
DEG	Degrees
DEMO	<i>Demonstration</i>
DEP	Depart OR Departure
DEP	Departure (message type designator)
DER	Departure End of the Runway
DES	Descend to OR Descending to
DEST	Destination
DETRESFA	†Distress Phase
DEV	Deviation OR Deviating
DF	Direction Finding
<i>DfT</i>	<i>Department for Transport</i>
DFTI	Distance from Touchdown Indicator
DH	Decision Height
DIF	Diffuse
DIST	Distance
DIV	Divert OR Diverting
DLA	Delay (message type designator)
DLA	Delay OR Delayed
DLY	Daily
DME	‡Distance Measuring Equipment
DNG	Danger OR Dangerous
DNM	<i>Directorate Network Management</i>
DOC	<i>Designated Operational Coverage</i>
DOM	Domestic
DP	Dew Point Temperature
DPT	Depth
DR	Dead Reckoning
DRA	<i>Direct Route Airspace</i>
DRDF	<i>Digital Resolution Direction Finding</i>
DRG	During
Dropping Zone/ Drop Zone:	Means the notified portion of airspace within which parachute descents are made.
DR...	Low Drifting (followed by DU = Dust, SA = Sand or SN = Snow)
DS	Duststorm
DSB	Double Sideband
DTAM	Descend to and Maintain
DTG	Date-Time Group
DTRT	Deteriorate OR Deteriorating
DTW	Dual Tandem Wheels
DU	Dust
DUC	Dense Upper Cloud
DUR	Duration
DVOR	Doppler VOR
DW	Dual Wheels
DZ	Drizzle
D...	Danger Area (Followed by Identification)

E	
E	East OR Eastern Longitude
EAT	Expected Approach Time
EB	Eastbound
ECA	<i>Emergency Controlling Authority</i>
ECAC	<i>European Civil Aviation Conference</i>
EDT	<i>Estimated Departure Time</i>
EET	Estimated Elapsed Time
EFC	Expected Further Clearance
EFIS	†Electronic Flight Instrument System
EGNOS	European Geostationary Navigation Overlay Service
EHF	Extremely High Frequency (30000 to 300000 MHz)
ELBA	†Emergency Location Beacon - Aircraft
ELEV	Elevation
ELR	Extra Long Range
ELT	Emergency Locator Transmitter (GEN 3.6.6)
EM	Emission
EMBD	Embedded in a Layer (To indicate cumulonimbus embedded in layers of other clouds)
EMERG	Emergency
END	Stop-end (related to RVR)
ENE	East North East
ENG	Engine
ENR	En-Route
EOBT	Estimated Off-Block Time
EQPT	Equipment
ER	*Here OR Herewith
ESE	East South East
EST	Estimate OR Estimated OR Estimate (message type designator)
ETA	*‡Estimated Time of Arrival OR Estimating Arrival
ETD	‡Estimated Time of Departure OR Estimating Departure
ETFMS	<i>Enhanced Tactical Flight Management System</i>
ETOPS	<i>Extended Twin-jet Operations</i>
EV	Every
EXC	Except
EXER	Exercises OR Exercising OR To Exercise
EXP	Expect OR Expected OR Expecting
EXT	<i>Extension</i>
EXTD	Extend OR Extending
F	
F	F i x e d
FAC	Facilities
FAF	Final Approach Fix
FAL	Facilitation of International Air Transport
FAM	<i>Flight Activation Monitoring</i>
FAP	Final Approach Point
FAS	Final Approach Segment
FAT	<i>Final Approach Track</i>
FATO	Final Approach and Take-off Area
FAX	Facsimile Transmission

GEN 2.2 ABBREVIATIONS USED IN AIS PUBLICATIONS (continued)

FBL	Light (Used to indicate the intensity of weather phenomena, interference or static reports, eg FBL RA = Light rain)
FBU	<i>Flight Briefing Unit</i>
FC	Funnel Cloud (tornado or water spout)
FCST	Forecast
FCT	Friction Coefficient
FDOD	<i>Flight Data Operations Division</i>
FDPS	Flight Data Processing System
FEB	February
FG	Fog
FIC	Flight Information Centre
FIR	‡Flight Information Region
FIS	Flight Information Service
FISA	Automated Flight Information Service
FISO	<i>Flight Information Service Officer</i>
FL	Flight Level
FLAS	<i>Flight Level Allocation Scheme</i>
FLD	Field
FLG	Flashing
FLR	Flares
FLR	(ENR 5.4) Flare Pipe - On Land (In Refinery)
FLT	Flight
FLTCK	Flight Check
FLUC	Fluctuating OR Fluctuation OR Fluctuated
FLW	Follow(s) OR Following
FLY	Fly OR Flying
FM	From
FMC	Flight Management Computer
FMD	<i>Flow Management Division</i>
FMP	<i>Flow Management Position</i>
FMS	Flight Management System
FMU	Flow Management Unit
FM...	From (followed by time weather change is forecast to begin)
FNA	Final Approach
FOD	<i>Foreign Object Damage/Debris</i>
FPL	Filed Flight Plan (message type designator)
FPM	Feet Per Minute
FPR	Flight Plan Route
FR	Fuel Remaining
FREQ	Frequency
FRI	Friday
FRNG	Firing
FRONT	†Front (Relating to Weather)
FRQ	Frequent
FSL	Full Stop Landing
FSS	Flight Service Station
FST	First
FT	Feet (Dimensional Unit)
FU	Smoke
FUA	<i>Flexible Use of Airspace</i>
FZ	Freezing
FZDZ	Freezing Drizzle
FZFG	Freezing Fog

FZRA	Freezing Rain
G	
G	Green
G/A	Ground-to-Air
G/A/G	Ground-to-Air and Air-to-Ground
GA	<i>General Aviation</i>
GAGAN	GPS & Geostationary Earth Orbit Augmented Navigation
GAT	<i>General Air Traffic</i>
GBAS	Ground Based Augmentation System
GCA	‡Ground Controlled Approach System OR Ground Controlled Approach
GEN	General
General Air Traffic (GAT):	Flights conducted in accordance with the Regulations and Procedures for flight promulgated by the State Civil Aviation Authorities and operating under the control or authority of the Civil ATS organisation.
GEO	Geographic OR True
GES	Ground Earth Station
GLD	Glider
GLONASS	Global Orbiting Navigation Satellite System
GLS	‡GBAS Landing System
GMC	<i>Ground Movement Control</i>
GMR	<i>Ground Movement Radar</i>
GND	Ground
GNDCK	Ground Check
GNSS	Global Navigation Satellite System
GP	Glide Path
GPA	Glide Path Angle
GPS	Global Positioning System
GPWS	‡Ground Proximity Warning System
GR	Hail
GRAS	Ground Based Regional Augmentation system
GRASS	Grass Landing Area
GRVL	Gravel
GS	Ground Speed
GS	Small hail and/or snow pellets
GUND	Geoid Undulation
GVS	<i>Gas Venting Site</i>
H	
H24	Continuous Day and Night Service
HAPI	Helicopter Approach Path Indicator
HBN	Hazard Beacon
HDF	High Frequency Direction-Finding Station
HDG	Heading
HEL	Helicopter
HEMS	<i>Helicopter Emergency Medical Service</i>
HF	‡High Frequency (3000 to 30000 kHz)
HGT	Height OR Height Above
HI	<i>High Intensity directional lights</i>
HIAL	<i>Highlands and Islands Airports Ltd</i>
HIRTA	<i>High Intensity Radio Transmission Area</i>
HJ	Sunrise to sunset
HLA	<i>High Level Airspace</i>
HLDG	Holding

GEN 2.2 ABBREVIATIONS USED IN AIS PUBLICATIONS (continued)

HMR	Helicopter Main Routes
HMU	Height Monitoring Units
HN	Sunset to Sunrise
HO	Service available to meet operational requirements
HOL	Holiday
HOPA	Helicopter Operational Area
HOSP	Hospital Aircraft
HPA	Hectopascal
HR/HRS	Hours
HS	Service Available During Hours of Scheduled Operations
HT	High Tension (power)
HTA	Helicopter Training Area
HURCN	Hurricane
HVDF	High and Very High Frequency Direction Finding Stations (At the Same Location)
HVY	Heavy
HVY	Heavy (used to indicate the intensity of weather phenomena, eg HVY RA = Heavy rain)
HX	No Specific Working Hours
HYR	Higher
HZ	Dust Haze
Hz	Hertz (Cycle Per Second)
I	
IAC	Instrument Approach Chart
IAF	Initial Approach Fix
IAO	In and Out of Clouds
IAP	Instrument Approach Procedure
IAR	Intersection of Air Routes
IAS	Indicated Air Speed
IBN	Identification Beacon
IC	Diamond Dust (very small ice crystals in suspension)
ICE	Icing
ID	Identifier OR Identify
IDENT	†Identification
IF	Intermediate Approach Fix
IFF	Identification Friend/Foe
IFPS	Integrated Flight Planning System
IFR	‡Instrument Flight Rules
IGA	International General Aviation
ILS	‡Instrument Landing System
IM	Inner marker
IMC	‡Instrument Meteorological Condition
IMG	Immigration
IMPR	Improve OR Improving
IMT	Immediate OR Immediately
INA	Initial Approach
INBD	Inbound
INC	In Cloud
INCERFA	†Uncertainty Phase
INFO	†Information
INOP	Inoperative
INP	If Not Possible
INPR	In Progress

INS	Inertial Navigation System
INSTL	Install OR Installed OR Installation
INSTR	Instrument
INT	Intersection
INTL	International
INTRG	Interrogator
INTRP	Interrupt OR Interruption OR Interrupted
INTSF	Intensify OR Intensifying
INTST	Intensity
IR	Ice on Runway
IRS	Inertial Reference System
IRVR	Instrumented Runway Visual Range
ISA	International Standard Atmosphere
ISB	Independent Sideband
ISOL	Isolated
J	
JAN	January
JMC	Joint Maritime Course
JTST	Jet Stream
JUL	July
JUN	June
K	
KG	Kilogrammes
kHz	Kilohertz
KIAS	Knots Indicated Airspeed
KM	Kilometres
KMH	Kilometres per Hour
Known Traffic:	Traffic the current flight details and intentions of which are known to the controller concerned through direct communication or co-ordination.
KPA	Kilopascal
KT	Knots
KW	Kilowatts
L	
L	Left (Runway Identification)
L	Locator (NDB with published approach procedure. See LM, LO)
LAM	Logical Acknowledgement (message type designator)
LAN	Inland
LARS	Lower Airspace Radar Service
LAT	Latitude
LCA	Local OR Locally OR Location OR Located
LDA	Landing Distance Available
LDAH	Landing Distance Available, Helicopter
LDG	Landing
LDI	Landing Direction Indicator
LEN	Length
LF	Low Frequency (30 to 300 kHz)
LFA	Low Flying Area
LFBC	MOD Low Flying Booking Cell
LFZ	Low Flying Zone
LGT	Light OR Lighting
LGTD	Lighted
LHA	Lowest Holding Altitude

GEN 2.2 ABBREVIATIONS USED IN AIS PUBLICATIONS (continued)

LHS	Left hand side
LI	Low Intensity omni-directional lights
LIH	Light Intensity High
LIL	Light Intensity Low
LIM	Light Intensity Medium
LITAS	Low Intensity Two Colour Approach Slope Indicators at and metres from threshold bracketing approach angle of degrees
LLZ	Localizer
LM	Locator, Middle
LMT	Local Mean Time
LNG	Long (Used to indicate the type of approach desired or required)
LO	Locator, outer
LOC	Localizer
LONG	Longitude
LORAN	†LORAN (Long Range Air Navigation System)
Low Power/Low Drag Approach (LP/LD):	A noise abatement technique for arriving aircraft in which the pilot delays the extension of wing flaps and undercarriage until the final stages of the approach, subject to compliance with ATC speed control requirements and the safe operation of the aircraft.
LRG	Long Range
LTD	Limited
LTT	Landline teletypewriter
LV	Light and Variable (Relating to Wind)
LVE	Leave OR Leaving
LVL	Level
LVP	Low Visibility Procedures
LYR	Layer OR Layered
M	
M	Mach Number (Followed by figures)
M	Metres (Preceded by figures)
MAA	Maximum Authorised Altitude
MAG	Magnetic
MAINT	Maintenance
MAP	Aeronautical maps and charts
MAPt	Missed Approach Point
MAR	At sea
MAR	March
MAS	Manual A1 Simplex
MASA	Multifunctional Transport Satellite (MTSAT) Satellite Based Augmentation System
MATZ	Military Aerodrome Traffic Zone
MAX	Maximum
MAY	May
MB	Millibars
MCA	Minimum Crossing Altitude
MCW	Modulated Continuous Wave
MDA	Minimum Descent Altitude
MDA	Managed Danger Area
MDF	Medium frequency Direction Finding Station
MDH	Minimum Descent Height

MEA	Minimum En-route Altitude
MEDA	Military Emergency Diversion Aerodrome
MEHT	Minimum Eye Height over Threshold (For VASIS and PAPI)
MET	†Meteorological OR Meteorology
MET	(ENR 5.4) Meteorological Mast
METAR	†Aviation routine weather report (In aeronautical meteorological code)
MF	Medium Frequency (300 to 3000 kHz)
MHDF	Medium and High Frequency Direction Finding Stations (At the same location)
MHVDF	Medium, High and Very High Frequency Direction Finding Stations (At the same location)
MHz	Megahertz
MID	Mid-point (related to RVR)
MIFG	Shallow fog
MIL	Military
MIN	*Minutes
MINE	(ENR 5.4) Mine Shaft Superstructure
MISC	(ENR 5.4) Miscellaneous Air Obstruction (Man Made)
MKR	Marker radio beacon
MLAT	Multilateration
MLS	‡Microwave Landing System
MM	Middle Marker
MNM	Minimum
MNPS	Minimum Navigation Performance Specifications
MNT	Monitor OR Monitoring OR Monitored
MNTN	Maintain
MOA	Military Operating Area
MOC	Minimum Obstacle Clearance (required)
MOCA	Minimum Obstacle Clearance Altitude
MOD	Moderate (Used to indicate the intensity of weather phenomena, interference or static reports, eg MOD RA = Moderate rain)
MOGAS	Motor Gasoline
MON	Above Mountains
MON	Monday
MONT	(ENR 5.4) Monument/Obelisk
MOTNE	Meteorological Operational Telecommunications Network Europe
MOV	Move OR Moving OR Movement
MPH	Statute Miles Per Hour
MPS	Metres Per Second
MRA	Minimum Reception Altitude
MRG	Medium Range
MRP	ATS/MET Reporting Point
MS	Minus
MSA	Minimum Sector Altitude
MSG	Message
MSL	Mean Sea Level
MT	Mountain
MTA	Military Training Area
MTOM	Maximum Take-off Mass
MTOW	Maximum Take-off Weight
MTRA	Military Temporary Reserved Airspace

GEN 2.2 ABBREVIATIONS USED IN AIS PUBLICATIONS (continued)

MTU	Metric Units
MTW	Mountain Waves
MTWA	<i>Maximum Total Weight Authorised</i>
MVDF	Medium and Very High Frequency Direction Finding Stations (At the same location)
MWO	Meteorological Watch Office
MX	Mixed type of ice formation (white and clear)
N	
N	North OR Northern latitude
N	No distinct tendency (in RVR during previous 10 minutes)
NADP	Noise Abatement Departure Procedure
NAT	North Atlantic
NAV	Navigation
NB	Northbound
NBFR	Not Before
NC	No Change
NDB	‡Non-Directional Radio Beacon
NDS	<i>Non Deviating Status</i>
NE	North East
NEB	North Eastbound
NEG	No OR Negative OR Permission not granted OR That is not correct
NERS	<i>North Atlantic European Routing System</i>
NGT	Night
Night:	The time between half an hour after sunset and half an hour before sunrise, sunset and sunrise being determined at surface level.
NIL	*†None OR I Have nothing to send to you
NM	Nautical Miles
NML	Normal
NNE	North North East
NNW	North North West
NOF	International NOTAM Office
NOSIG	†No Significant Change (Used in trend - type landing forecasts)
NOTA	<i>Northern Oceanic Transition Area</i>
NOTAM	†A notice containing information concerning the establishment, condition or change in any aeronautical facility, service, procedure or hazard, the timely knowledge of which is essential to personnel concerned with flight operations
NOV	November
NPA	Non Precision Approach
NPR	<i>Noise Preferential Routeing</i>
NR	Number
NRH	No Reply Heard
NS	Nimbostratus
NSC	Nil Significant Cloud
NSF	<i>Non Standard Flights</i>
NSGA	<i>Non-SSR Glider Areas</i>
NSU	<i>Nominated Service Unit</i>
NSW	Nil Significant Weather
NVG	<i>Night Vision Goggles</i>
NW	North West

NWB	North Westbound
NXT	Next
O	
O/R	On Request
OAC	Oceanic Area Control Centre
OAS	Obstacle Assessment Surface
OAT	<i>Operational Air Traffic</i>
OBS	Observe OR Observed OR Observation
OBSC	Obscure OR Obscured OR Obscuring
OBST	Obstacle
OCA	Obstacle Clearance Altitude
OCA	Oceanic Control Area
OCC	Occulting (light)
OCH	Obstacle Clearance Height
OCL	<i>Oceanic Clearance Link</i>
OCNL	Occasional OR Occasionally
OCS	Obstacle Clearance Surface
OCT	October
OFZ	Obstacle Free Zone
OHD	Overhead
OIL	<i>(ENR 5.4) Refinery</i>
OLDI	On-Line Data Interchange
OM	Outer Marker
OPA	Opaque, white type of ice formation
OPC	The control indicated is operational control
Operational Air Traffic (OAT):	Flights conducted under the control or authority of the military ATS organisation.
OPH	<i>(ENR 5.4) Offshore Platform with Helipad</i>
OPMET	†Operational Meteorological (information)
OPN	Open OR Opening OR Opened
OPR	Operator OR Operate OR Operative OR Operating OR Operational
OPS	†Operations
OPSLF	MOD Operations Low Flying
ORCA	<i>Oceanic Route Clearance Authorisation System</i>
ORD	Indication of an order
OSV	Ocean Station Vessel
OTLK	Outlook (used in SIGMET messages for volcanic ash and tropical cyclones)
OTP	On Top
OTS	Organised Track System
OUBD	Outbound
OVC	Overcast
P	
PALS	Precision Approach Lighting System (Specify category)
PAMOS	<i>Partially Automated MET Observation System</i>
PANS	Procedures for Air Navigation Services
PAOAS	Parallel Approach Obstacle Assessment Surfaces
PAPA	<i>Parallax Aircraft Parking Aid</i>
PAPI	†Precision Approach Path Indicator
PAR	‡Precision Approach Radar
Parachute Landing Area:	Means the terrain onto which parachute descents are made.
PARL	Parallel

GEN 2.2 ABBREVIATIONS USED IN AIS PUBLICATIONS (continued)

PAX	Passenger(s)
PBN	Performance-based Navigation
PCD	Proceed OR Proceeding
PCN	Pavement Classification Number
PDG	Procedure Design Gradient
PER	Performance
PERM	Permanent
PFS	(ENR 5.4) Floating Production Storage Offloading
PGL	(ENR 5.4) Gas Lift Platform
PH	Public Holiday
PIB	Pre-flight Information Bulletin
PJE	Parachute Jumping Exercise
PLA	Practice Low Approach
PLN	Flight Plan
PLT	(ENR 5.4) Power Plant; Industrial Structure, General; Tank, Telescoping Gasholder (Gasometer); Metal Processing Plant; Chemical Processing Plant; Tailings/Waste Pipe
PLVL	Present Level
PN	Prior Notice required
PNdB	Perceived Noise Decibels
PNR	Point of No Return
PO	Dust Devils
POB	Persons On Board
POSS	Possible
POW	(ENR 5.4) House of Religious Worship with Steeple; House of Religious Worship (Church/Mosque/Synagogue/Temple)
PPI	Plan Position Indicator
PPL	(ENR 5.4) Offshore Platform with Derrick
PPP	(ENR 5.4) Offshore Platform
PPR	Prior Permission Required
PPSN	Present Position
PRI	Primary
PRKG	Parking
PROB	†Probability
PROC	Procedure
PROV	Provisional
PS	Plus
PSG	Passing
PSN	Position
PSP	Pierced Steel Plank
PSR	Primary Surveillance Radar
PTN	Procedure Turn
PTS	Polar Track Structure
PWR	Power
PYL	(ENR 5.4) Aerial Cable/Aerial Tramway or Power Transmission Line; Powerline Pylon, General; Powerline Pylon, Type A
P...	Prohibited area (Followed by identification)
Q	
QDM	‡Magnetic Heading (zero wind)
QDR	Magnetic Bearing
QFE	‡Atmospheric pressure at aerodrome elevation (OR at runway threshold)

QFU	Magnetic orientation of runway
QNH	‡Altimeter sub-scale setting to obtain elevation when on the ground
QTE	True bearing
QUAD	Quadrant
R	
R	Rate of Turn
R	Red
R	Right (runway identification)
R....	Radial (prefix for use in graphics)
RA	Rain
RA	Resolution Advisory
RA(T)	Restricted Area (Temporary)
RAC	Rules of the Air and Air Traffic Services
RAD	Radar Approach Aid
RAD	Radius
RAD	Route Availability Document
Radar Clear Range:	A range surveyed by radar within which the operating authority accepts responsibility for withholding fire if an aircraft is within the area into which, and through which, missiles are liable to fall.
Radar Departure:	The control of a departing aircraft by the use of surveillance radar to assist it to leave the vicinity of an aerodrome safely and expeditiously.
Radar Handover:	Transfer of responsibility for the control of an aircraft between two controllers using radar, following identification of the aircraft by both controllers.
Radar Surveillance:	Observance of the movements of aircraft on a radar display and the passing of advice and information to identified aircraft and, where appropriate, to other ATS Units.
Radial:	A magnetic bearing extending from a VOR/VORTAC/TACAN.
RAF	Royal Air Force
RAFAT	Royal Air Force Aerobatic Team
RAFC	Regional Area Forecast Centre
RAFCT	Royal Air Force Combined Training
RAG	Ragged
RAG	Runway Arresting Gear
RAI	Runway Alignment Indicator
RAS	Radar Advisory Service
RASA	Radar Advisory Service Area
RASC	Regional AIS System Centre
RB	Rescue boat
RCA	Reach Cruising Altitude
RCC	Rescue Co-ordination Centre
RCF	Radio Communication Failure (message type designator)
RCH	Reach OR Reaching
RCL	Runway Centre Line
RCLL	Runway Centre Line Light(s)
RCLR	Recleared
RDH	Reference Datum Height (For ILS)
RDL	Radial
RDO	Radio
REC	Receive OR Receiver

GEN 2.2 ABBREVIATIONS USED IN AIS PUBLICATIONS (continued)

REDL	Runway Edge Light(s)
REF	Reference to ... OR Refer to ...
REG	Registration
REQ	Request OR Requested
RERTE	Re-route
RESA	Runway End Safety Area
RET	<i>Rapid Exit Taxiway</i>
RETIL	<i>Rapid Exit Taxiway Indicator Lights</i>
RE...	Recent (Used to qualify weather phenomena, eg RERA = recent rain)
RFF	Fire and Rescue Equipment
RG	Range (lights)
RHAG	<i>Rotary Hydraulic Arrestor Gear</i>
RHS	<i>Right hand side</i>
RIF	Reclearance In Flight
RIS	<i>Radar Information Service</i>
RITE	Right (Direction of Turn)
RL	Report Leaving
RLA	Relay to
RLCE	Request Level Change En-route
RLLC	<i>Royal Low Level Corridor</i>
RLLS	Runway Lead-in Lighting System
RLNA	Requested Level Not Available
RMA	<i>Radar Manoeuvring Area</i>
RMK	Remark
RMZ	<i>A Radio Mandatory Zone (RMZ) is defined as airspace of defined dimensions wherein the carriage and operation of radio equipment is mandatory.</i>
RN	<i>Royal Navy</i>
RNAV	†(To be pronounced 'AR-NAV') Area Navigation
RNG	Radio Range
RNHF	<i>Royal Navy Historical Flight</i>
RNP	‡Required Navigation Performance
ROBEX	†Regional OPMET Bulletin Exchange (Scheme)
ROC	Rate Of Climb
ROD	Rate Of Descent
ROFOR	Route Forecast (In aeronautical meteorological code)
RON	Receiving Only
ROP	<i>Runway Observation Position</i>
RPL	Repetitive flight plan
RPLC	Replace OR Replaced
RPS	Radar Position Symbol
RQMNTS	Requirements
RQP	Request flight plan (message type designator)
RQS	Request supplementary flight plan (message type designator)
RR	Report Reaching
RRA	(OR RRB, RRC . . . etc, in sequence) Delayed meteorological message (message type designator)
RSC	Rescue Sub-Centre
RSCD	Runway Surface Condition
RSP	Responder beacon

RSR	En-Route Surveillance Radar
RTD	Delayed (used to indicate delayed meteorological message; message type designator)
RTE	Route
RTF	Radiotelephone
RTG	Radiotelegraph
RTHL	Runway threshold light(s)
RTILS	<i>Runway Threshold Identification Lights</i>
RTM	Radio/TV Tower, Type I
RTM	<i>(ENR 5.4); Communication Tower; Microwave Tower, Type A (Has Reflector/ Cone); Radio/TV Tower Type A; Microwave Tower, Type I (Has Reflector/ Cone)</i>
RTN	Return OR Returned OR Returning
RTOAA	<i>Rejected Take-off Area Available</i>
RTODAH	Rejected Take-off Distance Available, Helicopter
RTR	<i>Radar Termination Range</i>
RTS	Return To Service
RTT	Radioteletypewriter
RTZL	Runway Touchdown Zone Light(s)
RUT	Standard regional route transmitting frequencies
RV	Rescue Vessel
RVA	<i>Radar Vectoring Area</i>
RVP	<i>Rendezvous Point</i>
RVR	‡Runway Visual Range
RVSM	Reduced Vertical Separation Minimum
RWY	Runway
R...	Restricted Area (followed by identification)
S	
S	South OR Southern Latitude
SA	Sand
SALS	Simple Approach Lighting System
SAMOS	<i>Fully automated with computer generated ATIS attached</i>
SAN	Sanitary
SAP	As soon as possible
SAR	Search and Rescue
SARPS	Standards and Recommended Practices (ICAO)
SARSAT	<i>Search and Rescue Satellite Aided Tracking System</i>
SAT	Saturday
SATCOM	†Satellite Communication
SB	Southbound
SBAS	Satellite Based Augmentation System
SC	Stratocumulus
ScACC	<i>Scottish Area Control Centre</i>
ScATCC	<i>Scottish Area and Terminal Control Centre</i>
SCT	Scattered
SDBY	Stand by
SDF	Step Down Fix
SE	South East
SEB	South Eastbound
SEC	Seconds

GEN 2.2 ABBREVIATIONS USED IN AIS PUBLICATIONS (continued)

SECT	Sector
SEG	Stand Entry Guidance
SELCAL	†Selective calling system
Semicircular Cruising Level	Specified cruising levels determined in relation to magnetic track within hemispheres of the compass.
SEP	September
SER	Service OR Servicing OR Served
SERA	<i>Standardised European Rules of the Air (Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 923/2012).</i>
SEV	Severe (Used eg to qualify icing and turbulence reports)
SFC	Surface
SG	Snow Grains
SGL	Signal
SHF	Super High Frequency (3000 to 30000 MHz)
SH...	Showers (followed by RA = Rain, SN = Snow, PL = Ice pellets, GR = Hail, GS = Small hail and/or snow pellets or combinations thereof, eg SHRASN = showers of rain and snow)
SI	International System of Units
<i>SI</i>	<i>Statutory Instruments</i>
SID	†Standard Instrument Departure
SIF	Selective Identification Feature
SIGMET	†Information concerning en-route weather phenomena which may affect the safety of aircraft operations
SIGWX	Significant weather
SIMUL	Simultaneous OR Simultaneously
SIWL	Single Isolated Wheel Load
SKC	Sky Clear
SKED	Schedule OR Scheduled
SLP	Speed Limiting Point
SLW	Slow
SMB	Side Marker Boards
SMC	Surface Movement Control
SMR	Surface Movement Radar
SN	Snow
SNOCLO	Aerodrome closed due to snow (used in METAR/SPECI)
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
SOC	Start of Climb
SOTA	<i>Shannon Oceanic Transition Area</i>
SPECI	†Aviation selected special weather report (In aeronautical meteorological code)
SPECIAL	†Special meteorological report (In abbreviated plain language)
SPL	Supplementary flight plan (message type designator)
SPOT	†Spot wind
SQ	Squall
SR	Sunrise
SRA	Surveillance Radar Approach

<i>SRD</i>	<i>Standard Route Document</i>
SRE	Surveillance Radar Element of precision approach radar system
SRG	Short range
SRR	Search and Rescue Region
SRY	Secondary
SS	Sandstorm
SS	Sunset
SSB	Single Sideband
SSE	South South East
SSR	‡Secondary Surveillance Radar
SST	Supersonic transport
SSW	South South West
ST	Stratus
STA	Straight in approach
Stack Departure Time:	The time at which an aircraft is required to leave the holding facility to commence its approach.
STAR	†Standard instrument arrival
STD	Standard
STF	Stratiform
STN	Station
STNR	Stationary
STOL	Short Take-Off and Landing
STS	Status
STWL	Stopway light(s)
SUBJ	Subject to
SUN	Sunday
SUP	Supplement (AIP Supplement)
SUPPS	Regional supplementary procedures
SVC	Service message
SVCBL	Serviceable
SVFR	<i>Special Visual Flight Rules</i>
SW	South West
SWB	South Westbound
SWY	Stopway
T	
T	Temperature
TA	Traffic Advisory
TA	Transition Altitude
TACAN	†UHF Tactical Air Navigation Aid
TAF	†Aerodrome forecast
TAIL	†Tail wind
TAR	Terminal Area Surveillance Radar
TAS	True Airspeed
TAX	Taxiing OR Taxi
TC	<i>Terminal Control</i>
TC	Tropical Cyclone
TCAS	<i>Traffic Alert and Collision Avoidance System</i>
TCH	Threshold Crossing Height
TCU	Towering Cumulus
TDA	Temporary Danger Area
TDO	Tornado
TDZ	Touch Down Zone
TECR	Technical Reason
TEL	Telephone

GEN 2.2 ABBREVIATIONS USED IN AIS PUBLICATIONS (continued)

TEMPO	†Temporary OR Temporarily
TFC	Traffic
TGL	Touch-and-Go Landing
TGS	Taxiing Guidance System
THR	Threshold
THRU	Through
THU	Thursday
TIL	†Until
TIP	Until past. . . (place)
TKOF	Take-off
TLOF	Touchdown and Lift-off Area
TLP	Tactical Leadership Programme
TL...	Till (followed by time by which weather change is forecast to end)
TMA	‡Terminal Control Area
TMZ	<i>A Transponder Mandatory Zone (TMZ) is defined as airspace of defined dimensions wherein the carriage and operation of pressure-altitude reporting transponders is mandatory.</i>
TNA	Turn Altitude
TNH	Turn Height
TO	To. . . (place)
TOC	Top Of Climb
TODA	Take-off Distance Available
TODAH	Take-off Distance Available, Helicopter
TOP	†Cloud Top
TORA	Take-off Run Available
TP	Turning Point
TR	Track
TRA	Temporary Reserved Airspace
TRAG	<i>Temporary Reserved Areas (Gliding)</i>
TRANS	Transmits OR Transmitter
Transition Altitude	<i>The altitude at or below which the vertical position of an aircraft is controlled by reference to altitudes.</i>
Transition Layer	<i>The airspace between the transition altitude and the transition level.</i>
Transition Level	<i>The lowest flight level available for use above the transition altitude.</i>
TRL	Transition Level
TROP	Tropopause
TS	Thunderstorm (in aerodrome reports and forecasts TS used alone means thunder heard but no precipitation at the aerodrome)
TS...	Thunderstorm (followed by RA = Rain, SN = Snow, PL = Ice pellets, GR = Hail, GS = Small hail and/or snow pellets or combinations thereof, eg TSRASN = thunderstorm with rain and snow)
TT	Teletypewriter
TUE	Tuesday
TURB	Turbulence
TURB-OFF	<i>(ENR 5.4) Windmotor/Wind Powered Generator - Located Off Shore</i>
TURB-ON	<i>(ENR 5.4) Windmotor/Wind Powered Generator - Located On Land</i>
TVOR	Terminal VOR

TWR	Aerodrome control tower OR aerodrome control
TWY	Taxiway
TWYL	Taxiway-Link
TYP	Type of Aircraft
TYPH	Typhoon
U	
U	Upward (tendency in RVR during previous 10 minutes)
U/S	Unservicable
UAA	<i>Unusual Aerial Activity</i>
UAB	Until Advised By . . .
UAC	Upper Area Control Centre
UAR	Upper Air Route
UAS	Unmanned Aircraft System
UAV	<i>Unmanned Aerial Vehicle</i>
UDF	Ultra High Frequency Direction Finding Station
UFN	Until Further Notice
UHDT	Unable Higher Due Traffic
UHF	‡Ultra High Frequency (300 to 3000 MHz)
UIC	Upper Information Centre
UIR	‡Upper Flight Information Region
UK	<i>United Kingdom</i>
UK FIS	<i>UK Flight Information Service/Services</i>
UK Flight Information Service/Services	<i>UK Flight Information Service/Services (UK FIS). ICAO defines FIS: As a service provided for the purpose of giving advice and information useful for the safe and efficient conduct of flights. Within the UK, the scope of FIS as defined in ICAO Annex 11 is met through the application of any of the UK FIS. However, additional information and/or advice to airspace users are provided to meet their specific requirements. The suite of services together form the UK FIS as detailed in CAP 774 - UK Flight Information Services.</i>
ULR	Ultra Long Range
UNA	Unable
UNAP	Unable to Approve
UNL	Unlimited
UNREL	Unreliable
Upper ATS Route:	A designated route within the Upper Airspace CTA.
UTA	Upper Control Area
UTC	‡Co-ordinated Universal Time
V	
VA	Volcanic Ash
VAC	Visual Approach Chart
VAL	In Valleys
VAN	Runway Control Van
VAR	Magnetic Variation
VAR	Visual-aural radio range
VASIS	†Visual Approach Slope Indicator System
VC	Vicinity of aerodrome (followed by FG = Fog, FC = Funnel cloud, SH = Showers, PO = Dust/sand whirls, BLDU = Blowing dust, BLSA = Blowing sand or BLSN = Blowing snow, eg VC FG = Vicinity fog)

GEN 2.2 ABBREVIATIONS USED IN AIS PUBLICATIONS (continued)

VCY	Vicinity
VDF	Very High Frequency Direction Finding Station
VER	Vertical
VFR	±Visual Flight Rules
VHF	±Very High Frequency (30 to 300 MHz)
VIP	±Very Important Person
VIS	Visibility
VLF	Very Low Frequency (3 to 30 KHz)
VLR	Very Long Range
VM(C)	<i>Visual Manoeuv ring (Circling)</i>
VMC	±Visual Meteorological Conditions
VOLMET	†Meteorological information for aircraft in flight
VOR	±Very High Frequency Omnidirectional Radio Range
VORTAC	†VOR and TACAN combination
VOT	VOR airborne equipment test facility
VPT	Visual manoeuvre with prescribed track
VRB	Variable
VRP	Visual Reference Point
VSA	By visual reference to the ground
VSP	Vertical speed
VSTOL	<i>Very Short Take-Off and Landing</i>
VTOL	Vertical Take-Off and Landing
W	
W	West or Western longitude
W	White
WAAS	Wide Area Augmentation System
WAC	World Aeronautical Chart — ICAO 1:1 000 000
WAFC	World Area Forecast Centre
WASTE	<i>(ENR 5.4) Disposal, General</i>
WB	Westbound
WBAR	Wing bar lights
WDI	Wind Direction Indicator

WDSR	Widespread
WED	Wednesday
WEF	With Effect From OR Effective From
WGS	World Geodetic System
WI	Within
WID	Width or Wide
WIE	With Immediate Effect OR Effective Immediately
WILCO	†Will comply
WINTEN	Forecast upper wind and temperature for aviation
WIP	Work In Progress
WKN	Weaken OR Weakening
WNW	West North West
WO	Without
WPT	Way-point
WRNG	Warning
WS	Windshear
WSW	West South West
WT	Weight
WTSPT	Waterspout
WWW	Worldwide Web
WX	Weather
X	
X	Cross
XBAR	Crossbar (of approach lighting system)
XNG	Crossing
XS	Atmospheres
Y	
Y	Yellow
YCZ	Yellow caution zone (runway lighting)
YR	Your
Z	
Z	Co-ordinated Universal Time (in meteorological messages)

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