

Arrival flights

ACRONYM	IR691/2010 definition	DATA FORMAT	DATA FORMAT note	DATA FORMAT example
REG	'Aircraft Registration' means the alphanumeric characters corresponding to the actual registration of the aircraft;	XX1XX2	No hyphen	DABCDE
ARCTYP	'Aircraft type' means an aircraft type designator (up to 4 characters) as indicated in ICAO guidelines;	X123		B738
FLTID	'Flight Identifier' means a group of alphanumeric characters used to identify a flight;	XXX	See ATS Flight plan (ICAO coding)	IBE3609
ADEP_ICAO	'Encoded aerodrome of departure' means the code of the airport using the ICAO 4-letter airport designator;	XXXX	Either ICAO or IATA code is sufficient but both may be provided	EDDM
ADEP_IATA	'Encoded aerodrome of departure' means the code of the airport using the IATA 3-letter airport designator;	XXX		MUC
ADES_ICAO	'Encoded aerodrome of destination' means the code of the airport using the ICAO 4-letter airport designator;	XXXX	Either ICAO or IATA code is sufficient but both may be provided	LIMC
ADES_IATA	'Encoded aerodrome of destination' means the code of the airport using the IATA 3-letter airport designator;	XXX		MXP
STA.UTC	'Scheduled time of arrival (in-block)' means date and time when a flight is scheduled to arrive at the arrival stand;	DD-MM-YYYY HH:MM:SS	Time in UTC or LT (Local Time) is sufficient but both may be provided.	11-01-2008 09:05:00
STA.LT		DD-MM-YYYY HH:MM:SS		11-01-2008 11:05:00
ALDT.UTC	'Actual landing time' means the actual date and time when the aircraft has landed (touch down);	DD-MM-YYYY HH:MM:SS	Time in UTC or LT (Local Time) is sufficient but both may be provided.	11-01-2008 09:10:00
ALDT.LT		DD-MM-YYYY HH:MM:SS		11-01-2008 11:10:00
AIBT.UTC	'Actual in-block time' the actual date and time when the parking brakes have been engaged at the arrival stand;	DD-MM-YYYY HH:MM:SS	Time in UTC or LT (Local Time) is sufficient but both may be provided.	11-01-2008 09:15:00
AIBT.LT		DD-MM-YYYY HH:MM:SS		11-01-2008 11:15:00
FLTRUL	'Flight Rules' means the rules used in conducting the flight. 'IFR' for aircraft flying according to instrument flight rules as defined in Annex 2 to the Chicago Convention or 'VFR' for aircraft flying according to visual flight rules as defined in the same Annex. Operational Air Traffic (OAT) for State Aircraft not following the rules defined in Annex 2 to the Chicago Convention;	XXX		IFR
FLTTYP	S —Scheduled, N —Non-scheduled, G —General aviation, M —Military, X —Other types(Classification according to ATS Flight Plan)	X	See ATS Flight plan (ICAO coding)	S
ASLT.UTC	'Airport arrival slot' means an airport slot assigned to an arrival flight as defined in Regulation (EEC) No 95/93;	DD-MM-YYYY HH:MM:SS	Time in UTC or LT (Local Time) is sufficient but both may be provided.	11-01-2008 09:05:00
ASLT.LT		DD-MM-YYYY HH:MM:SS		11-01-2008 11:05:00
ARWY	'Arrival runway designator' means the ICAO designator of the runway used for landing;	12X		24L
ASTND	'Arrival stand' means the designator of the first parking position where the aircraft was parked upon arrival;	(X) 123		A69

ACRONYM	IR691/2010 definition	DATA FORMAT	DATA FORMAT note	DATA FORMAT example
STATUS	'Operational cancellation' means an arrival or departure scheduled flight to which the following conditions apply: — the flight received an airport slot, and — the flight was confirmed by the air carrier the day before operations and/or it was contained in the daily list of flight schedules produced by the airport operator the day before of operations, but — the actual landing or take-off never occurred. C—Cancelled (Remark: all subsequent fields will be empty, except for FLTID, ARCTYP, ADEP,ADES, ASLT, STATUS, STATUS-C.R)	X	Blank or 'C'	C
STATUS-C.R	Reason for cancellation as reported by the airline to the airport operator	XX		83

Departing flights

ACRONYM	IR691/2010 definition	DATA FORMAT	DATA FORMAT note	DATA FORMAT example
REG	'Aircraft Registration' means the alphanumerical characters corresponding to the actual registration of the aircraft;	XX1XX2	No hyphen	DABCDE
ARCTYP	'Aircraft type' means an aircraft type designator (up to 4 characters) as indicated in ICAO guidelines;	X123		B738
FLTID	'Flight Identifier' means a group of alphanumeric characters used to identify a flight;	XXX	See ATS Flight plan (ICAO coding)	IBE3609
ADEP_ICAO	'Encoded aerodrome of departure' mean the code of the airport using the ICAO 4-letter airport designator;	XXXX		EDDM
ADEP_IATA	'Encoded aerodrome of departure' mean the code of the airport using the IATA 3-letter airport designator;	XXX		MUC
ADES_ICAO	'Encoded aerodrome of destination' mean the code of the airport using the ICAO 4-letter airport designator;	XXXX		LIMC
ADES_IATA	'Encoded aerodrome of destination' mean the code of the airport using the IATA 3-letter airport designator;	XXX		MXP
STD_UTC	'Scheduled time of departure (off-block)' means date and time when a flight is scheduled to depart from the departure stand;	DD-MM-YYYY HH:MM:SS	Time in UTC or LT (Local Time) is sufficient but both may be provided.	11-01-2008 09:05:00
STD_LT		DD-MM-YYYY HH:MM:SS		11-01-2008 11:05:00
AOBT_UTC	'Actual off-block time' means the actual date and time the aircraft has vacated the parking position (pushed back or on its own power);	DD-MM-YYYY HH:MM:SS	Time in UTC or LT (Local Time) is sufficient but both may be provided.	11-01-2008 09:05:00
AOBT_LT		DD-MM-YYYY HH:MM:SS		11-01-2008 11:05:00
ATOT_UTC	'Actual take off time' means the date and time that an aircraft has taken off from the runway (wheels-up);	DD-MM-YYYY HH:MM:SS	Time in UTC or LT (Local Time) is sufficient but both may be provided.	11-01-2008 09:10:00
ATOT_LT		DD-MM-YYYY HH:MM:SS		11-01-2008 11:10:00
FLTRUL	'Flight Rules' means the rules used in conducting the flight. 'IFR' for aircraft flying according to instrument flight rules as defined in Annex 2 to the Chicago Convention or 'VFR' for aircraft flying according to visual flight rules as defined in the same Annex. Operational Air Traffic	XXX		IFR

ACRONYM	IR691/2010 definition	DATA FORMAT	DATA FORMAT note	DATA FORMAT example
	(OAT) for State Aircraft not following the rules defined in Annex 2 to the Chicago Convention;			
FLTYP	S —Scheduled, N —Non-scheduled, G —General aviation, M —Military, X —Other types(Classification according to ATS Flight Plan)	X	See ATS Flight plan (ICAO coding)	S
DSLT.UTC	'Airport departure slot' means an airport slot assigned to a departure flight as defined in Regulation (EEC) No 95/93;	DD-MM-YYYY HH:MM:SS	Time in UTC or LT (Local Time) is sufficient but both may be provided.	11-01-2008 09:05:00
DSLT.LT		DD-MM-YYYY HH:MM:SS		11-01-2008 11:05:00
DRWY	'Departure runway designator' mean the ICAO designator of the runway used for take-off	12X		24L
DSTND	'Departure stand' means the designator of the last parking position where the aircraft was parked before departing from the airport;	(X) 123		A69
DLY1	'Delay causes' means the standard IATA delay codes as defined in Annex 2 to Digest – Annual 2008 Delays to Air Transport in Europe (ECODA) ¹ with the duration of the delay. Where several causes may be attributable to the flight, the list of delay causes shall be provided	XX		87
TIME1		min		62
DLY2		XX		89
TIME2		min		6
DLY3		XX		71
TIME3		min		3
DLY4		XX		17
TIME4		min		5
DLY5		XX		67
TIME5		min		30
DE-ANTI-ICING	'De-icing or anti-icing information' means indication if de-icing or anti-icing operations occurred and if yes, where (before leaving the departure stand or in a remote position after departing the stand, i.e. after off block);	X	A – After AOBT, B – Before AOBT, N – No de-icing/anti-icing process	A
STATUS	'Operational cancellation' means an arrival or departure scheduled flight to which the following conditions apply: — the flight received an airport slot, and — the flight was confirmed by the air carrier the day before operations and/or it was contained in the daily list of flight schedules produced by the airport operator the day before of operations, but — the actual landing or take-off never occurred. C—Cancelled (Remark: all subsequent fields will be empty, except for FLTID, ARCTYP, ADEP,ADES, DSLT, STATUS, STATUS-C.R)	X	Blank or 'C'	C
STATUS-C.R	Reason for cancellation as reported by the airline to the airport operator	XX		83

¹ https://extranet.eurocontrol.int/http://prisme-web.hq.corp.eurocontrol.int/ecoda/coda/public/standard_page/codarep/2008/2008DIGEST.pdf

Format and file naming principles:

- File format preferably .csv or .txt;
 - Separate files for each month;
 - Separate files for arrivals and departures;
 - ICAO coding and times in UTC are recommended:
 - If ADEP_ICAO, ADES_ICAO are submitted, there is no additional requirement to provide ADEP_IATA, ADES_IATA, thus the ADEP_IATA, ADES_IATA may remain empty (or vice versa - in case IATA codes are provided)
 - If times are submitted in UTC there is no additional requirement to provide the same times in LT, thus the LT field may remain empty (or vice versa - in case times in LT are provided).
 - Recommended file naming convention: **IR691_AirportICAOcode_XXXX_ARR/DEP_YYYYMM.csv** Remark: "XXXX" is in case the additional hint in the file name will be required, if not please leave 'XXXX'
- e.g **IR691_EDDF_XXXX_ARR_201101.csv**
- Mail file to IR691@eurocontrol.int
 - Recommended e-mail subject naming convention: **#IR691#AirportICAOcode_XXXX_ARR/DEP_YYYYMM**
- e.g **#IR691#EDDF_XXXX_ARR_201101**
- Data providers are invited to provide monthly files by 14th after the end of the flight month (e.g. data for July 2011 is provided by 14th of August 2011). If this recommendation can not be achieved the data shall be provided within one month after the end of the flight month.