

EUROCONTROL Specification for ATS Data Exchange Presentation (ADEXP)

**EUROCONTROL
Specification for ATS Data
Exchange Presentation
(ADEXP)**

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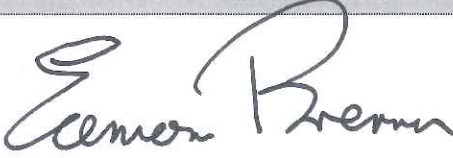
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Abstract		
<p>This document provides the principles, the grammar rules and the field syntax definitions of the message exchange format known as 'ATS Data Exchange Presentation' (ADEXP).</p>		
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The following table records the complete history of the successive editions of the present document.

EDITION NUMBER	EDITION DATE	REASON FOR CHANGE	PAGES AFFECTED
1.1 Proposed		First draft of edition 2.0	All.
2.0 Released Issue	6/1998	<p>Comments received following the first phase of the Approval Procedure.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Re-structuring of the document to facilitate detailed amendments of field content. - Introduction of new annex to indicate fields which are reserved for possible future inclusion. - Introduction of new annex to anticipate future developments. - Introduction of new annex to provide a list of reserved message titles. - Introduction of a new annex to provide a list of reserved fields. <p>Comments received following the second phase of the Approval Procedure.</p>	All All
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3.0 Released Issue	10/2007	<p>Document status change to EUROCONTROL Specification and update for new fields and subfields used by IFPS, ETFMS, OLDI and CCAMS.</p> <p>Update for comments received from ODSG members during the informal consultation</p> <p>Update for comments received during the formal consultation.</p>	All

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EDITION NUMBER	EDITION DATE	REASON FOR CHANGE	PAGES AFFECTED
		- reldist is redefined as a subfield of vec (instead of primary)	46, 53
		- new basic field ptdle	38,52,53
		- inserted semantic description for vec primary field	49
		- updating of all cross references and messages in Annex B	57-58
		- eda/eta no longer reserved, now primary fields	63
		- ref and refid reserved subfields are removed from D.5	72
		- updated examples in E.2.3, E.3.2.2	75-77
		- correction of CFL syntax in Annex E.4.3 HOP example	78
		- corrected syntax for flight level in Annex E.4.3 XRQ example E.4.3	78
		- updated example message in E.6.3	80-81
		- updated example messages in Annex F	83-86
		- new informative Annex G providing traceability to the interoperability Regulation and implementing rules for interoperability	87
		- editorial consistency of document cross-referencing and replaced both 'CFMU' and 'DNM' by 'NM'	All

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FOREWORD

1 Purpose of this Document

The purpose of this EUROCONTROL Specification document is to define a character-based format for the exchange of messages between air traffic service systems. It is termed ATS data exchange presentation (ADEXP). This document does not make mandatory the implementation of ADEXP format but specifies the requirements that need to be met when implementing such facilities. If specific ADEXP fields are implemented as the result of regulatory provisions, or based on bilateral agreement between Air Traffic Control Units, then the corresponding normative requirements outlined in this specification become mandatory for implementation. This is required in order to meet the purpose of the messages and to ensure interoperability between systems.

2 Maintenance of this Document

This EUROCONTROL Specification has been developed under the EUROCONTROL Regulatory and Advisory Framework (ERAF) and is maintained by EUROCONTROL in accordance with this Framework.

3 Relationship with Regulatory Framework

The implementation and operational use of the ADEXP format can be prescribed in EUROCONTROL or Community regulatory material (i.e. European Commission implementing rules) depending on the area of applicability. In particular, ADEXP has been recognised as a Community specification for the single European sky (SES).

This new Edition will be proposed to the European Commission as a Community specification to be used notably as a means of compliance with Regulation (EC) No. 1032/2006 (as amended) laying down requirements for automatic systems for the exchange of flight data for the purpose of notification, coordination and transfer of flights between air traffic control units and Regulation (EC) No. 1033/2006 (as amended) laying down requirements for flight plans in the Pre-Flight Phase for the single European sky.

4 Editorial Conventions

The following notation has been used to indicate the status of each statement:

- Requirements using the operative verb "shall" are mandatory to claim compliance with the Specification;
- *Recommended Elements* use the operative verb "should" and have been printed in light faced italics, the status being indicated by the prefix; Recommendation.
- Optional Elements use the operative verb "may".

5 Relationship to other Specification Documents

This Specification is related to:

- EUROCONTROL Specification for On-Line Data Interchange (OLDI)
- EUROCONTROL Specification for the Initial Flight Plan

6 Status of Annexes to this Specification Document

There are 6 Annexes to this EUROCONTROL Specification, the status of each being defined as follows:

- Annex A Normative;
- Annex B Normative;
- Annex C Normative;
- Annex D Normative;
- Annex E Informative;
- Annex F Informative;

- Annex G Informative.

Compliance with the normative Annexes is essential in order to claim compliance to this Specification.

1. SCOPE

- 1.1. ADEXP is a format, not a protocol. No restrictions are imposed on the transmission media or protocols to be used, other than that of the character set.
- 1.2. ADEXP provides a format for use in on-line, computer to computer message exchange and for message exchange over switched messaging networks (e.g. AFTN, CIDIN, AMHS).
- 1.3. This document defines the principles and syntax rules of the ADEXP format. It provides this definition in terms of a comprehensive definition of the ADEXP fields.
- 1.4. The ADEXP format has been specified for use within the following areas of message exchange (for document reference information see Section 2, page 14):
 - 1. Flight Planning: exchange of flight plan data and associated messages between the Integrated Initial Flight Plan Processing System (IFPS), Air Traffic Services (ATS) and Aircraft Operators (AO). (Document Ref. [2] and [8])
 - 2. Air Traffic Flow Management (ATFM): exchange of messages between the Enhanced Tactical Flow Management System (ETFMS) of the NM, AO and ATS. (Document Ref. [4])
 - 3. Air Traffic Control Co-ordination: exchange of tactical co-ordination messages between Air Traffic Control Units (ATCU). (Document Ref. [5])
 - 4. Civil / Military Co-ordination: messages concerning civil/military flight data and airspace crossing messages. (Document Ref. [5])
 - 5. Airspace Management: exchange of data between National ATS Units, the NM and AO, concerning airspace availability. (Document Ref. [6])
 - 6. SSR codes management: messages between the Centralised SSR Code Assignment and Management System (CCAMS) and Air Traffic Control Units (ATCU). (Document Ref. [7])
 - 7. Messages to and from systems external to NM (including IFPS and ETFMS) that have been identified as Flight Progress Messages (Document Ref. [7]).
- 1.5. Detailed specifications concerning the usage and content of the messages within each of the above groups shall be found in the referenced documents.

2. REFERENCES

- 2.1.** The following documents and specifications contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this EUROCONTROL Specification.
At the time of publication of this EUROCONTROL Specification Document, the editions indicated for the referenced documents and specifications were valid.
Any revision of the referenced International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) Documents shall be immediately taken into account to revise this EUROCONTROL Specification.
Revisions of the other referenced documents shall not form part of the provisions of this EUROCONTROL Specification until they are formally reviewed and incorporated into this EUROCONTROL Specification Document.
- 2.2.** At the time of publication, the documents listed below are those that are referenced from this Specification however users are invited to check the usage and message field composition tables in the latest editions of these documents.
1. ICAO Chicago Convention Annex 10 Volume I, Sixth Edition dated July 2006;
 2. IFPS Users Manual, Edition 21.1, dated 24 October 2017;
 3. [PANS-ATM] Procedures for Air Navigation Services - Air Traffic Management, ICAO Document 4444, Sixteenth Edition dated 10 November 2016 ;
 4. ATFCM Users Manual Edition 21.1, dated 18 October 2017;
 5. EUROCONTROL Specification for On-Line Data Interchange, Edition 4.3, dated 18/12/2017;
 6. European Route Network Improvement Plan – Part 3 Airspace Management Guidelines – The Airspace Management Handbook, Edition 5.3, dated 17 November 2016;
 7. Flight Progress Messages, Edition 2.4, dated 01 August 2017;
 8. EUROCONTROL Specification for the Initial Flight Plan, Edition 1.2, dated 5 March 2017.

3. DEFINITIONS, SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

3.1 Notation

The notation used to define the syntax is termed Backus Naur Form (BNF). BNF defines a set of rules which determines a class of character strings. In this case, the class of character strings is the set of messages which can be called a syntactically valid ADEXP message.

3.2 Definitions

For the purposes of this EUROCONTROL Specification, the following definitions shall apply:

1. **Token:** A character or set of characters which can be "extracted" by a lexical analyser due to the presence of separators.
2. **Symbol:** Any "term" which appears in a BNF rule but which is not a character.
3. **Terminal Symbol:** A symbol which is represented in terms of a sequence of characters.
4. **Non-Terminal Symbol:** A symbol which is represented by one or more terminal symbols.

Note: A non-terminal symbol may also be represented as a mixture of terminal and non-terminal symbols.

3.3 Construction

3.3.1. BNF consists of a set of rules or constructs of the form:

symbol ::= expression

Notes:

1. The "::<=" notation should be read as "can be replaced by".
2. The "symbol" is classed as non-terminal.
3. The "expression" part contains terminal and non-terminal symbols.

3.3.2. Terminal symbols have a direct representation as a sequence of characters which can be identified as a token by a lexical analyser, using the presence of separators.

3.4 Conventions

For the purposes of this EUROCONTROL Specification, the following conventions shall apply:

- **Terminal** symbols are in upper case.

Note: By convention, the NIL terminal symbol stands for "no terminal symbol".

It is used in choices as in the following example:

a ::= b (c | NIL) where a can be replaced by (b followed by c) or by b only.

- **Non-Terminal** symbols (e.g. the left hand side of a grammar production) are in lower case.
- **Characters and String Literals** appearing inside rules are respectively enclosed in quotes (') or double quotes (").

Examples

- 1) HYPHEN ::= '-'
- 2) title ::= '-' "TITLE" titleid

It may be required, for some data modelling applications, to distinguish between terminal and non-terminal symbols by means other than the use of upper and lower case lettering.

Whenever it is required to explicitly distinguish between terminal and non-terminal symbols, other than by the use of upper and lower case lettering, it is recommended to use the addition of a suffix as follows: '_at' for an Auxiliary term, '_pf' for a Primary field and '_sf' for a

Subfield.

3.5 Operators

For the purposes of this EUROCONTROL Specification, the following operators shall apply:

1. **Optional:** When some symbols can legally appear or not appear at some point in the grammar. The optional symbols are enclosed in square brackets '[' and ']'.
2. **Closure:** When a group of symbols may appear zero or more times. The symbols are enclosed in curly brackets '{' and '}'. If a number is specified before the '{' it gives the minimum number of times that the group of symbols may appear. If a number is specified after the '}' it gives the maximum number of times that the group of symbols may appear.
3. **Choice:** When a number of alternative symbols may appear at some point in the grammar. Choice is represented by '|'.
4. **Concatenation:** Representation of symbols that follow sequentially, even though one or more separators may come in the middle. There is no explicit representation of this. They are two types:

- **Strict Concatenation:** at the lexical level, rules may involve concatenation of terminals indicating that they strictly follow each other (no separator in the middle), in this case the '!' symbol shall be used.

Example `datetime ::= =date ! timehhmm`

e.g. "9912251200" meaning 25th December 1999, at 12h00.

- **Loose Concatenation:** the allowed presence of separators between terminals. The representation of Loose Concatenation within a rule may be either Implicit or Explicit

Examples

- 1) Implicit:
`dct ::= '-' "DCT" point point`
- 2) Explicit
`dct ::= '-!{SEP}!"DCT"!1{SEP}!point!1{SEP}!point`
e.g. "-DCT NTM RMS".

Notes:

1. Concatenation shall always takes precedence over choice. Parenthesis '(' and ')' are used to alter the expression evaluation order.

Example `a ::= B C | D` is equivalent to : `a ::= (B C) | D`
and NOT to : `a ::= B (C | D)`

2. In all rules, the allowed presence of separators between the symbols will be left implicit, in order to preserve readability.

Recommendation When there is a risk of confusion due to precedence between the above mentioned operators, it is recommended to use the parenthesis, in order to clarify the desired evaluation order.

3.6 Abbreviations

For the purposes of this EUROCONTROL Specification, the following abbreviations shall apply:

ACH	ATC Flight Plan Amendment Message
ADEG	ATS Data Exchange Group
ADEXP	ATS Data Exchange Presentation
AFIL	Air-Filed Flight Plan
AFP	ATC Flight Plan Proposal
AFS	Aeronautical Fixed Service
AFTN	Aeronautical Fixed Telecommunication Network
AMHS	ATS Message Handling System
ANM	ATFM Notification Message
A-CDM	Airport - Collaborative Decision Making
AO	Aircraft Operator(s)
APL	ATC Flight Plan
ATC	Air Traffic Control
ATCU	Air Traffic Control Unit(s)
ATFM	Air Traffic Flow Management
ATS	Air Traffic Services
BNF	Backus Naur Form
CASA	Computer Assisted Slot Allocation
CIDIN	Common ICAO Data Interchange Network
CFL	Cleared Flight Level
CMTF	Common Medium-Term Plan
CNL	Cancellation Message
CTOT	Calculated Take-Off Time
DPI	Departure Planning Information
DPS	Data Processing Systems Domain
ECAC	European Civil Aviation Conference
EFL	Estimated Flight Level
EOBT	Estimated Off-Block Time
ETFMS	Enhanced Tactical Flow Management System (of NM)
ETO	Estimated Time Over
EUROCONTROL	European Organisation for the Safety of Air Navigation

FIR	Flight Information Region
FMP	Flow Management Position
FNM	Flight Notification Message
FPL	Flight Plan Message (ICAO format)
GAT	General Air Traffic
IA	International Alphabet
IAFP	Individual ATC Flight Plan Proposal
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organisation
IFPD	Individual Flight Plan Data
IFPS	Integrated Initial Flight Plan Processing System
IFPU	IFPS Unit
IFR	Instrument Flight Rules
ISO	International Standards Organisation
ITA	International Telegraph Alphabet
LAM	Logical Acknowledgement Message
LRM	Logical Rejection Message
MAC	Co-ordination Abrogation Message
MFS	Message from Shanwick
NM	Network Manager
OAT	Operational Air Traffic
OLDI	On-Line Data Interchange
ORA	Operational Requirements and Acceptance
RFL	Requested Flight Level
RFP	Replacement Flight Plan
RFPD	Repetitive Flight Plan Data
RPL	Repetitive Flight Plan
RVR	Runway Visual Range
SFL	Supplementary Flight Level
SRD	Software Requirements Document
SSR	Secondary Surveillance Radar
UIR	Upper Information Region
VFR	Visual Flight Rules

4. ADEXP PRINCIPLES

4.1 Textual, Human Readable Format

- 4.1.1. The ADEXP format is a textual format, based on characters.
- 4.1.2. The ADEXP messages remain readable to a human operator which enables better tuning, or operational issues, to be addressed.
- 4.1.3. A textual format is also more open and understandable.

4.2 Identified and Retrievable Fields

- 4.2.1. A message in ADEXP format shall be composed of fields.
- 4.2.2. Fields shall be delimited by a special start-of-field character, the hyphen character ('-') and identified by specific keywords.
Note: It should be noted that certain fields (those syntactically defined as containing the lexical item 'CHARACTER') may legally contain a '-' character as part of the field content.
- 4.2.3. This approach improves the extensibility and robustness of the format. (If a field is absent or incorrect, it can be skipped, and the remaining part of the message can still be interpreted. (See section 4.3).
- 4.2.4. As another consequence, the order of fields in a message shall not be relevant to determine its legality, except for the first field (mandatory title field) which determines the allowed fields.
- 4.2.5. Fields may be basic or compound.
- 4.2.6. The constituent parts of compound fields are called subfields, and are defined by the presence of keywords, delimited by the start-of-field character.
- 4.2.7. Basic fields are fields which do not contain subfields.
- 4.2.8. The basic or compound fields composing the first level of definition of a message are called its primary fields.
- 4.2.9. All lower level constituents are by definition subfields, which in turn, may be basic or compound.
- 4.2.10. Compound fields are of two kinds, structured fields or list fields.
- 4.2.11. Structured fields have a pre-defined content made exclusively of subfields. The order of subfields in a structured field is NOT significant.
- 4.2.12. List fields are introduced by the BEGIN keyword and terminated by the END keyword. Between these, repeating occurrences of a same subfield or combination of subfields may take place. The order of the occurrences inside a list field is semantically significant.
- 4.2.13. In the following, the term "field" will be used generically to mean primary and/or subfields, except when explicitly qualified otherwise.
- 4.2.14. Fields in a message may be optional or mandatory, as defined by their syntax.

4.3 Unrecognised Fields

- 4.3.1. If an unknown field appears in a message, it shall be ignored.
- 4.3.2. In other words, if the system which analyses the message does not recognise a keyword, all the text up to the next known Primary Field, which is not within a List Field, will be ignored.
- 4.3.3. Depending on the message title, the ignored field may or may not cause a rejection of the message being parsed.
Note: It should be noted that although ADEXP is designed to provide this type of flexibility, it is at the discretion of those responsible for defining the interface requirements, to indicate, for each message, how the system should react to an unrecognised field.
- 4.3.4. If the unknown field is a list field, (this has been found due to the -BEGIN keyword), then all its contents (up to the corresponding -END keyword) are ignored.

4.3.5. In order to avoid any ambiguity during the recovery that follows skipping an unrecognised field, it is required that a keyword introduces either a primary field, or a subfield.

4.3.6. This allows the definition of two kinds of keywords:

- Primary keywords;
- Sub-keywords.

4.3.7. Once it is defined as being of one kind, a keyword shall not be further re-used in another group of messages as the other kind, with the one exception when it is inside a list field. It is possible to have inner occurrences of a primary keyword anywhere within a list field without creating ambiguity, since the presence of the BEGIN keyword indicates we may consider the inner occurrence as a subfield.

Examples (of use of keyword types)

1) **Primary Field**

-RFL F330

2) **Sub-Field:** always within a "Compound Field"

-GEO -GEOID 01 -LATTD 520000N -LONGTD 0150000W

where -GEO is a primary compound field and -GEOID, -LATTD and LONGTD are all sub-fields.

3) **List Field**

-BEGIN RTEPTS -PT -PTID CMB -ETO 9305091430 -RFL F370 -PT -PTID

-END RTEPTS

where "-BEGIN" is the list field indicator and "RTEPTS" is a primary field.

Note: "RFL" is defined as a primary field. Inclusion within a list field is the only occasion when a primary field may be used as a subfield. (See Example 3 above)

5. ADEXP SYNTAX RULES

5.1 Lexical Elements

5.1.1 Character Set

5.1.1.1. The character set to be used for the exchange of messages in ADEXP format shall be International Alphabet Number 5 (IA-5) as defined in Document Ref. [1].

5.1.1.2. The ADEXP format is designed as a computer to computer exchange format which may be transmitted on different computer networks or on dedicated computer-computer links. In addition, a requirement exists to be able to exchange some ADEXP messages, typically Flight Planning and ATFM related, on the Aeronautical Fixed Service (AFS- e.g. AFTN, CIDIN, AMHS)..

5.1.1.3. Messages which may be required to be transmitted via the AFS shall have their character set restricted to those characters that have a direct correlation between International Telegraph Alphabet Number 2 (ITA-2) and IA-5, as defined in Document Ref. [1].

Note: Besides graphic characters and format effectors as defined below, the ITA-2 character set defines "signals" (like perforated tape, for instance). They are not part of the allowed character set for ADEXP messages.

5.1.1.4. The characters which are permitted for use within ADEXP messages which may be transmitted via AFTN, are the graphic characters and the format effectors as defined below:

Graphic Characters

- a) upper case letters (A to Z)
- b) digits (0 to 9)
- c) special graphic characters , as follows :
 - 1) space character ' '
 - 2) open bracket '('
 - 3) close bracket ')'
 - 4) hyphen '-'
 - 5) question mark '?'
 - 6) colon ':'
 - 7) full stop '.'
 - 8) comma ','
 - 9) apostrophe '''
 - 10) equal sign '='
 - 11) plus sign '+'
 - 12) oblique '/'

Format Effectors

- a) Carriage-Return
- b) Line-Feed

5.1.2 Basic Lexical Items

The following basic lexical items are defined for use in this specification:

- ALPHA ::= 'A'|'B'|'C'|'D'|'E'|'F'|'G'|'H'|'I'|'J'|'K'|'L'|'M'|'N'|'O'|'P'|'Q'|'R'|'S'|'T'|'U'|'V'|'W'|'X'|'Y'|'Z'
- DIGIT ::= '0'|'1'|'2'|'3'|'4'|'5'|'6'|'7'|'8'|'9'
- ALPHANUM ::= ALPHA | DIGIT
- SPACE ::= ' '
- HYPHEN ::= '-'

- FEF ::= Carriage_return | Line_Feed
- SEP ::= 1{ SPACE | FEF }
- SPECIAL ::= SPACE | '(' | ')' | '?' | ':' | ';' | ',' | '=' | '+' | '/'
- CHARACTER ::= ALPHA | DIGIT | SPECIAL | FEF | HYPHEN
- LIM_CHAR ::= ALPHA | DIGIT | SPECIAL | FEF
- START-OF-FIELD ::= HYPHEN

Note: LIM_CHAR represents any allowed character except HYPHEN which is reserved to indicate the start of a field. On the contrary, CHARACTER represents any allowed element of the character set.

5.1.3 Lines, Separators and Delimiters

- 5.1.3.1. The division into lines of the text of a message shall have no syntactic effect.
- 5.1.3.2. A separator can be a space character or format effector.
- 5.1.3.3. Fields shall be delineated only by the presence of a start-of-field character followed by a keyword.
- 5.1.3.4. Hence the whole message could legally be on one line.

5.1.4 Signed Values

- 5.1.4.1. It may be required to indicate a numeric value as being negative.
- 5.1.4.2. Fields which are required to indicate a negative value shall, within their syntax definition, explicitly indicate the value as being a 'signed value' i.e. as being either positive or negative. A field which has not been so defined may not represent a negative value.
- 5.1.4.3. A 'signed value' shall always be preceded by either the letter 'N' meaning negative or 'P' meaning positive. A zero value may be preceded by either 'N' or 'P'.
- 5.1.4.4. The syntax of a field which allows a 'signed value' shall be as follows:

'-' "KEYWORD" ("P" | "N") ! 1{DIGIT}

Example: A field called 'NUMBER' which may contain a negative value of one to eight digits would be defined as:

'-' "NUMBER" ("P" | "N") ! 1{DIGIT}8

Therefore: -NUMBER P5 - value of 'number' is +5
 -NUMBER N5 - value of 'number' is -5
 -NUMBER 5 - invalid syntax, either a 'P' or a 'N'
 must be present

5.1.5 Keywords

- 5.1.5.1. A keyword is any sequence of upper case letters or digits. It introduces a field only when it is preceded by a start-of-field character ('-').
keyword ::= 1{ ALPHANUM }

- 5.1.5.2. Keywords shall comply with the following syntax:
 '-!{SEP}!"KEYWORD"!1{SEP}! <subfield/s or contained value>

i.e. a keyword shall be separated from its "start-of-field character" by zero or more separators. It shall be followed immediately by one or more separators, followed by the relevant subfield/s or contained value.

Note: It is important to note that a keyword and its preceding start-of-field character may be separated by any number of separators, including none.

Examples (The following sequences all validly introduce a field)

1. -TITLE IFPL
2. - TITLE IFPL
3. - TITLE IFPL
4. -
TITLE IFPL

5.1.5.3. **Recommendation** It is a recommended practice to avoid the use of a separator between the start-of-field character '-' and the subsequent keyword.

Notes:

1. In the examples above, the first occurrence is the recommended choice.
2. It is also important to note that a keyword must be immediately followed by at least one separator.

5.1.5.4. Throughout the document the concatenation of items separated by at least one separator is implicitly represented by the notation of "Loose Concatenation" (see 3.5).

Note: As will be explained later, keywords also introduce list fields when they are preceded by the BEGIN keyword.

5.1.5.5. Keywords shall be as short as possible while remaining semantically meaningful.

5.1.5.6. The pre-defined keywords of the ADEXP format which are listed below shall not be redefined or used with a different role, in specific usages of the format:

TITLE: identifies a category of messages and defines the corresponding set of allowed primary fields;

BEGIN: identifies the beginning of a list field;

END: identifies the end of a list field;

COMMENT: identifies a COMMENT field.

5.1.5.7. In order to avoid ambiguity (duplicate use of a same keyword with different meanings) or redundancy (different keywords with the same meaning), a Central Definition Table of Primary Fields (i.e. primary keywords) is maintained in this Specification at Annex A (A3) and a Central Definition Table of Subfields (i.e. sub-keywords) is also maintained at Annex A (A4).

5.2 Fields

5.2.1 Field Syntax

1. field ::= basic_field | structured_field | list_field
2. basic_field ::= '-' keyword contained_values
3. contained_values ::= {CHARACTER}
4. list_field ::= '-' "BEGIN" keyword {subfields} '-' "END" keyword
5. structured_field ::= '-' keyword field_1 field_2field_n

Note: As will be seen, in the case of list fields, the keyword is not preceded directly with '-' but with the '-' "BEGIN" construct.

5.2.2 Message Composition in Terms of Fields

5.2.2.1. The first field of an ADEXP message shall always be a TITLE field (i.e. a field introduced by the TITLE keyword).

5.2.2.2. The remaining contents of a message in terms of its primary fields shall be defined by its TITLE.

5.2.2.3. The syntax of messages corresponding to a given TITLE shall be defined by the fields it contains (defined by their keywords):

- The name and allowed content of its primary fields;

- The name and allowed content of its subfields.

5.2.3 Basic Fields

5.2.3.1. The syntax of basic field shall be as follows:

basic_field ::= '-' keyword contained_values

5.2.3.2. "Contained_values" defines the text which provides the value of the field, and may not introduce any subfield.

Example Rule arctyp ::= '-' "ARCTYP" (icaoaircrafttype | "ZZZZ")

Notes:

1. An explicit equivalent rule of which being:
arctyp ::= '-!{SEP}!"ARCTYP"!1{SEP}!(icaoaircrafttype | "ZZZZ")'.
2. An example portion of a message is: "-ARCTYP ZZZZ".

5.2.3.3. **Recommendation** Where there are more than two contained values within a basic field and there is, in addition, the need to express 'choice' or 'option' amongst the values, it is recommended to make the field a structured field and to include the contained values within subfields.

5.2.4 List Fields

5.2.4.1. The syntax of list fields shall be as follows:

list_field ::= '-' "BEGIN" keyword { subfields } '-' "END" keyword

5.2.4.2. The "subfields" may be any combination of subfields, the occurrence of which may appear zero or more times inside the list field.

5.2.4.3. The list of subfields contained in a given list field shall form an ordered set (the order of subfields is significant).

Example Rule addr ::= '-' "BEGIN" "ADDR" { fac } '-' "END" "ADDR"

Notes:

1. This example shows that an "addr" field is a list field containing 0 or more occurrences of a "fac" subfield (an ATS facility).
2. An example portion of a message showing ADDR as a list field containing FAC subfields is: -BEGIN ADDR -FAC LLEVZPXZ -FAC LFFFZQZX -END ADDR.
3. An example portion of a message showing a combination of subfields is:
xxx ::= '- "BEGIN" "XXX" { yyy | zzz } '-' "END" "XXX".'

5.2.5 Structured Fields

5.2.5.1. The syntax of structured fields shall be as follows:

structured_field ::= '-' keyword field_1 field_2.....field_n

5.2.5.2. The allowed contained subfields in a given structured field shall depend only on the structured field itself.

- 5.2.5.3. The order of appearance of subfields in a structured field shall not be significant, which allows for easy future extensions (by adding new contained subfields).

Example Rule `pt ::= '-' "PT" ptid [fl] [eto]`

Notes:

1. This defines the "pt" field as a structured field containing a point ("ptid" subfield), optionally followed by a calculated flight level ("fl" subfield), optionally followed by an estimated time over the point ("eto" subfield).
2. An example occurrence of that field may be for instance:
"-PT -PTID RMS -FL F250 -ETO 921225120000".

- 5.2.5.4. **Recommendation** *Wherever it is felt that the contents of a field might evolve in the future, it is desirable to make it a structured field. This will allow progressive extensions of its subfields. On the contrary, a basic field may be simpler or more familiar to use, but it imposes a fixed sequence of elements (values) with very reduced extension possibilities.*

5.2.6 The COMMENT Field

- 5.2.6.1. The comment field introduces an area of free text where all available characters except the start-of-field character ('-') can be used, and which extends to the next field.

comment ::= '-' "COMMENT" { LIM_CHAR }

Example -COMMENT THIS IS THE BEGINNING OF A FREE ROUTE TEXT AREA

5.2.7 The TITLE Field

- 5.2.7.1. The first field of an ADEXP message shall always be a title field. The syntax of which shall be as follows:

title ::= '-' "TITLE" 1{ ALPHA }10

- 5.2.7.2. The possible values of the title field consist of the set of ADEXP message titles, as listed in Annex B of this Specification.

Example -TITLE IFPL

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6. NORMALISED DESCRIPTION OF ADEXP MESSAGES

6.1 Introduction

- 6.1.1. The following paragraphs define how the ADEXP format of different categories of messages shall be described in a normalised way, in the frame of the present Specification.
- 6.1.2. The Normalised description involves:
- Definition of auxiliary terms;
 - Definition of each individual primary field's syntax and semantic;
 - Definition of each individual subfield's syntax and semantic;
 - Definition of each group of messages with reference to their defining documentation.
- 6.1.3. This Specification does not provide the detail concerning the field composition and data insertion rules for each message title.
- 6.1.4. Reference should be made to the defining documentation (Interface Specification) which is applicable to the relevant message group (See section 6.5.7).
- 6.1.5. Defining documentation should provide, in a normalised manner, the following information for each message title:
- a list of compulsory primary fields;
 - a list of optional primary fields;
 - the data insertion rules for each field, and in particular, the rules concerning the use of subfields defined as optional within this Specification;
 - the rules concerning recovery following the detection of an unrecognised field.
- 6.1.6. The fields currently defined and agreed throughout EUROCONTROL member states for use within the different categories of messages which have been defined for use using ADEXP, are those provided in Annex A of this document.
- 6.1.7. A field shall not be used for a purpose other than that specified in it's semantic description.
- 6.1.8. A central index of reserved fields is provided at Annex D. 'Reserved fields' have not been agreed for use within the currently defined ADEXP messages. Typically they are fields which have been foreseen for possible future use, or they are used locally within national systems. The purpose of including them in this Specification is to assist in ensuring the uniqueness of field titles and avoidance of unnecessary redundancy.

6.2 Auxiliary Terms

- 6.2.1. In order to provide a readable definition of fields, it is often useful to introduce auxiliary terms in the grammar description.
- 6.2.2. Auxiliary terms do not introduce a field or subfield and hence, are not associated with a particular keyword. However, they may appear in the definition of more than one field, or subfield, or auxiliary. For instance an auxiliary term like "date" may be used in the definition of many fields.
- 6.2.3. All necessary auxiliary terms shall be introduced in alphabetical order and are defined in Annex A (A2) of this Specification.
- 6.2.4. The description may be presented in a table as follows, sorted in alphabetical order:

Auxiliary Term	Syntax	Semantic	Used Primary Field	Used Subfield	Used Auxiliary
adexpmsg	{ CHARACTER }	Free text conforming to the syntax described for an ADEXP message.		lfpdlong rfpdlong preproctxt postproctxt	

Auxiliary Term	Syntax	Semantic	Used Primary Field in	Used Subfield in	Used Auxiliary in
aidequipment	(('N' 'S') ! [equipmentcode]) equipmentcode	Radio communication, navigation and approach aid equipment.	Ceqpt		
Aircraftid	1{ ALPHANUM }7	Aircraft Identification.	Arcid arcidk arcidold prevarcid		

6.3 Definition of Primary Fields

- 6.3.1. All primary fields used in ADEXP messages shall conform to the syntax and semantics as expressed in Annex A (A3) of this Specification.
- 6.3.2. The syntax of each field will be given first, then its semantic in plain clear and unambiguous terms.
- 6.3.3. The syntax of fields will be expressed using the BNF notation as introduced in section 3 of this Specification.
- 6.3.4. The description may be presented in a table as follows, sorted in alphabetical order, where:
- The first column represents the left part of a BNF rule (i.e. that part of the rule at the left of the " ::= " symbol) and the third column represents its right part.
 - The second column (Kind) indicates if a field is basic ('b') or compound ('c').

Primary Field	Kind	Syntax	Semantic
eobt	b	' ' "EOBT" timehhmm	Estimated Off-Block Time

6.4 Definition of Subfields

- 6.4.1. All subfields used in ADEXP messages shall conform to the syntax and semantics expressed in Annex A (A4) of this Specification.
- 6.4.2. Additionally, for cross-reference purposes, the primary fields inside which a given subfield appears are identified.
- 6.4.3. A subfield may also be a subfield of other subfields, therefore a cross-reference to these subfields is also given.
- 6.4.4. The description may be presented in a table as follows, sorted in alphabetical order:

Subfield	Kind	Syntax	Semantic	Used in Primary Field	Used in Subfield
brng	b	' ' "BRNG" refbearing	Bearing of a point from a navigation aid (in magnetic degrees)	ref	

6.5 Group of Messages

- 6.5.1. The operational categories (groups) of messages which have been defined for use using the ADEXP format are introduced in Annex E of this Specification.
- 6.5.2. The groups are defined in terms of the operational nature of the messages being exchanged and are often characterised by the systems concerned.
- 6.5.3. Reference to the defining documentation shall be made for each group of messages.
- 6.5.4. No title value already used for a group of messages shall be reused for another group with a different meaning.
- 6.5.5. A central index of message titles shall be maintained in Annex B of this Specification.
- 6.5.6. A reference to the related group is given for each message title listed in the central index of

message titles. Reference to the defining documentation for each message title is therefore provided via the message group.

- 6.5.7. A central index of reserved message titles is also provided at Annex C. 'Reserved' message titles have not been agreed for use within the currently defined groups of messages using ADEXP. Typically they are messages which have been foreseen for possible future use within one of the defined groups, or they are used locally within national systems. The purpose of including them in this Specification is to assist in ensuring the uniqueness of message titles and avoidance of unnecessary redundancy.

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ANNEX A – ADEXP FIELD DEFINITIONS (NORMATIVE)

A.1 Introduction

This Annex provides a listing of all the fields; Auxiliary Terms, Primary Fields and Sub-Fields which have been defined for use in ADEXP.

A.2 ADEXP Auxiliary Terms

Auxiliary Term	Syntax	Semantic	Used in Primary Field	Used in Subfield	Used in Auxiliary
adexmsg	{ CHARACTER }	Free text conforming to the syntax described for an ADEXP message.		lfpdlong rfpdlong preproctxt postproctxt	
aidequipment	(('N' 'S') ! [equipmentcode]) equipmentcode	Radio communication, navigation and approach aid equipment.	ceqpt		
aircraftid	2{ ALPHANUM }7	Aircraft Identification.	arcid arcidk arcidold prevarcid		
aircraftidwldcrd	1{ ALPHANUM '+' '?' }7	Wildcard form of aircraftid to be used in Query messages: '?' replaces one character '+' replaces any number of characters.	arcidk		
airporttype	'ADVANCEDATCTWR' 'CDM'	Classification in NMOC of the A-CDM capabilities of the departure airport as: - an advanced ATC TWR (which can send e.g. ATC-DPI messages); - a CDM airport (can send all types of DPI messages)	depaptype		
airtemperature	["P" "N"] + 3{DIGIT}3 + ["C" "F" "K"]	The air temperature expressed as either a positive or negative value in degrees Celcius, Fahrenheit or Kelvin.	airtemp		
atfmflightstate	'FI' 'FS' 'SI' 'TA' 'AA' 'CA' 'TE' 'SU'	The ATFM status of a flight. FI = Filed. FS = Filed slot allocated. SI = Slot issued. TA = ETFMS activated. AA = ATC activated. CA = Cancelled. TE = Terminated. SU = Suspended.	fltstate		
atfmmodeltype	'EST' 'CAL' 'ACT'	The type of flight model included. EST = The estimated model. CAL = The calculated model. ACT = The actual model.	modeltyp		
atfmrystate	'D' 'N'	The ready status of the flight. D = Ready to depart. N = Not ready to depart.	rdystate		

Auxiliary Term	Syntax	Semantic	Used in Primary Field	Used in Subfield	Used in Auxiliary
atfmreasonclass	'MSG' 'SYS' 'REG' 'MAN'	The ATFM reason for which a message is sent. MSG = The source of the message is an incoming or outgoing message. SYS = The message is automatically generated by a time trigger event. REG = The message is automatically generated by a slot recalculation event. MAN = The message is triggered by an FMD user command.	eventclass		
atsroute	2 {ALPHANUM} 7	The designator of an ATS route.	atsrt	refatsrte	
cdmstatusvalue	'DPIEXPECTED' 'ESTIMATED' 'TARGETED' 'PRESEQUENCED' 'ACTUALOFFBLOCK'	An indication of the departure planning information status. DPIEXPECTED – Default value. DPI messages are expected; ESTIMATED – The E-DPI message has been received; TARGETED – the T-DPI-t message has been received; PRESEQUENCED – the T-DPI-s message has been received; ACTUALOFFBLOCK – the ATC-DPI message has been received	cdmstatus		
century	2{DIGIT}2	Two first digits of a century.			fulldate
coorstatusident	3 {ALPHA} 3	An indicator of the co-ordination status of a flight.		statid	
coorstatusreason	3 {ALPHA} 7	The reason for notifying a change in the co-ordination status.		statreason	
country	2{ALPHA}2	The two letter ICAO designator of a country.		refatsrte	
datalink	1{LIM_CHAR}50	One to 50 characters describing datalink applications or capabilities not specified elsewhere.	dat		
date	year ! month ! day	A date indication in the format, YYMMDD. e.g. 930424 = 24th. April 1993.	ada add aobd cda cobd ctod eldt eobd eobdk eobdold etod fstday iobd lstday sobd neweobd valfrom valfromk valfromold validitydate valuntil valuntilk valuntilold	eto	datetime

Auxiliary Term	Syntax	Semantic	Used in Primary Field	Used in Subfield	Used in Auxiliary
datetime	date ! timehhmm	A "date" term as described above and immediately followed by the time in the format, HHMM. e.g. 9304240930 = 0930Z on the 24th. April 1993.	origindt timestamp		
datewldcrd	1{ DIGIT '+' '?' }6	A "date" term which may be wild carded.	valfromk valuntilk		
day	('0' '1' '2' '3') ! DIGIT	A two digit number which may contain the digits from 00 to 31.	endtime filtim starttime	endreg from startreg until	date fulldate
emergradio	1 { 'U' 'V' 'E' } 3	Indicator of the type of emergency radio equipment on board the aircraft. May be one or more of the defined characters in any order but without repetition.	splr		
equipmentcode	1 { "A" "B" "C" "D" "E1" "E2" "E3" "F" "G" "H" "I" "J1" "J2" "J3" "J4" "J5" "J6" "J7" "K" "L" "M1" "M2" "M3" "O" "P1" "P2" "P3" "P4" "P5" "P6" "P7" "P8" "P9" "R" "S" "T" "U" "V" "W" "X" "Y" "Z" }	A valid ICAO code to indicate the equipment carried and its capabilities. May be one or more of the defined characters in any order but without repetition.			aidequipment
eqptcode	1 { "A" "B" "C" "D" "E1" "E2" "E3" "F" "G" "H" "I" "J1" "J2" "J3" "J4" "J5" "J6" "J7" "K" "L" "M1" "M2" "M3" "O" "P1" "P2" "P3" "P4" "P5" "P6" "P7" "P8" "P9" "R" "S" "T" "U" "V" "W" "X" "Y" "Z" }1	Code which identifies an equipment capability. May be identical to equipmentcode.		eqpt	
eqptstatus	1 { "EQ" "UN" "NO" } 1	A status value describing the status of the aircraft equipment / capability where: "EQ" means the flight complies with the specified capability and/or the flight is equipped and the equipment is available for use "UN" means compliance with the capability is unknown and/or equipage status is unknown "NO" means the flight does not comply with the specified capability and/or the flight is not equipped or the equipment is unavailable for use		eqpt sureqpt	
errorcode	1{DIGIT}4	Error message code number.	error		
eurflightplanstatus	1 { "PROTECTED" }	An indication of an exemption or special status applicable to a flight within the EUR region.	eur		
eventtype	3{ALPHANUM}3	Indicating the type of event	event		
fieldid	1{ ALPHANUM }	Valid ADEXP field name (i.e. keyword).	errfield ifpsmod		

Auxiliary Term	Syntax	Semantic	Used in Primary Field	Used in Subfield	Used in Auxiliary
firindicator	4{ ALPHA }4	An ICAO designator of an FIR.	eetfir		
flightlevel	('F' 'A') ! 3{ DIGIT }3 ('S' 'M') ! 4{ DIGIT }4	A flight level expressed either as; "F" or "A" followed by three digits or, "S" or "M" followed by four digits.	rfl	crfl1 crfl2 efl fl tfl sfl ptrfl	
flightplanstatus	["ALTRV" "ATFMX" "FFR" "FLTCK" "HAZMAT" "HEAD" "HOSP" "HUM" "MARSA" "MEDEVAC" "NONRVSM" "SAR" "STATE"]	The reason for special treatment as indicated in Field 18 element 'STS'. ALTRV: for a flight operated in accordance with an altitude reservation; ATFMX: for a flight approved for exemption from ATFM measures; FFR: fire fighting; FLTCK: flight check for calibration of nav aids; HAZMAT: for a flight carrying hazardous material; HEAD for a flight with Head of State status; HOSP: for a medical flight declared by medical authorities; HUM: for a flight operating on a humanitarian mission; MARSA: for a flight for which a military entity assumes responsibility for separation of military aircraft; MEDEVAC: for a life critical medical emergency evacuation; NONRVSM: for a non-RVSM capable flight intending to operate in RVSM airspace; SAR: for a flight engaged in a search and rescue mission; STATE: for a flight engaged in military, customs or police services.	sts		
flightrule	'I' 'V' 'Y' 'Z'	The flight rule indicator of a flight.	fltrul		
flighttype	'S' 'N' 'G' 'M' 'X'	The type of flight as indicated by the ICAO designator used.	fltyp		
flighttypechg	'OAT' 'GAT'	The indication provided in the route of flight of a change in the type of flight to 'OAT' or 'GAT' .	chgrul irules	ptrulchg	
fulldate	century ! year ! month ! day	A date indication in the format CCYYMMDD eg. 19970801 = 1st. Aug. 1997			fulldatetime
fulldatetime	fulldate ! timehhmm	A date, as described in 'fulldate', and immediately followed by the time in the format HHMM e.g. 199708010930 = 0930 hours on 1st. Aug. 1997	mesvalperiod		

EUROCONTROL Specification for ATS Data Exchange Presentation (ADEXP)

Auxiliary Term	Syntax	Semantic	Used in Primary Field	Used in Subfield	Used in Auxiliary
geoname	"GEO" ! 2{DIGIT}3	The identification given to a geographical position expressed in latitude and longitude.		geoid	
heading	3{DIGIT}3	A three digit number in the range 001 to 360.	ahead track		
hexadecimal	['0' '1' '2' '3' '4' '5' '6' '7' '8' '9' 'A' 'B' 'C' 'D' 'E' 'F']	A character that belongs to the set of hexanumerics.	arcaddr	adsaddress cpdlcaddress cmltsp	
iatalocationcat	['A' 'D' 'E']	Regulation location code. A = Arrival D = Departure E = En-route	regcause		
iatadelaycode	2{DIGIT}2	IATA delay code	regcause		
icaoairerodrome	4{ ALPHA }4	A four letter ICAO designator for an aerodrome.	adarr adep adepk adepold ades adesk adesold altrnt1 altrnt2	adid	
icaoairerodromewld crd	1{ ALPHA '+' '?' }4	Wildcard form of icaoairerodrome, to be used in Query messages: '?' replaces one character '+' replaces any number of characters.	adepk adesk		
icaoaircrafttype	ALPHA ! 1{ ALPHANUM }3	An ICAO designator of an aircraft type.	arctyp deparctyp		
icaomsg	{ CHARACTER }	An ICAO message. (conforming to the syntax described in Ref. [3])	msgtxt		
ifpsdiscrepancyvalue	"ARCTYPE" "REG" "OBT"	An indication that a discrepancy exists between the data received from the airport via DPI and existing flight plan data with respect to aircraft type, aircraft registration or off-block time.	ifpsdiscrepancy		
ifpsprocess	["IFPSTART" "IFPSTOP"]	Indication of initial IFPS processing of the flight.	irules	ptrulchg	
ifpuid	1{ ALPHANUM }	The identifier of an IFPS Unit.	ifpuresp		
ifpvalue	1{ "ERROUTRAD" "ERROUTWE" "ERROUTE" "ERRTYPE" "ERRLEVEL" "ERREOBT" "NON833" "833UNKNOWN" "MODESASP" "RVSMVIOLATION" "NONRVSM" "RVSMUNKNOWN" }	One or more indicators used to provide ATC with additional information concerning a flight.	ifp		
latitudelong	6{ DIGIT }6	A latitude expressed as six digits.		lattd	
latitudeside	'N' 'S'	An indicator for "North" or "South" latitude.		lattd	
lifejackets	1 { 'L' 'F' 'U' 'V' } 4	The ICAO indicator of the type of lifejackets carried. May be one or more of the defined characters in any order but without repetition.	splj		
longitudelong	7{ DIGIT }7	A longitude expressed as seven digits.		longtd	
longitudeside	'E' 'W'	An indicator for "East" or "West" longitude.		longtd	

Auxiliary Term	Syntax	Semantic	Used in Primary Field	Used in Subfield	Used in Auxiliary
machnumber	'M' ! 3{ DIGIT }3	The Mach number.	mach aspeed	crmach ptmach	
modifind	1{ALPHANUM}	Indication of the type of modification made to a field.	lfpsmod		
month	('0' '1') ! DIGIT	Month, expressed as a two digit number.			date fulldate
numdays	('0' '1') ! ('0' '2') ! ('0' '3') ! ('0' '4') ! ('0' '5') ! ('0' '6') ! ('0' '7')	The indication of the days of the week on which a RPL is active.	days daysk daysold		
numdayswldcrd	1{ DIGIT '+' '?' }7	The indication of the days of the week on which a RPL is active. Wildcard characters may also be used.	daysk		
originatorid	1{ ALPHANUM }10	Identifier of the originator of a message.	orgnid qrorgn		
pbncode	1{ "A1" "B1" "B2" "B3" "B4" "B5" "B6" "C1" "C2" "C3" "C4" "D1" "D2" "D3" "D4" "L1" "O1" "O2" "O3" "O4" "S1" "S2" "T1" "T2"}8	ICAO defined codes giving the performance based navigation capability.	pbn		
performancecategory	1 { ["A" "B" "C" "D" "E" "H"] } 1	ICAO defined codes giving the performance category of the aircraft	per		
point	2{ ALPHANUM }5	The designator of a significant point. May be a published point, a geographical point, a reference point or a point given artificially such as a 're-named' point (RENxx).	applipt arrproc atsrt chgrul cop dct depproc dle eetpt mach mfx rfl speed sid star	ptid refatsrte	
readyforimpr	'I' 'S'	The ready status of the flight. I = Ready for improvement. S = SIP wanted.	rdystate		
refbearing	3{ DIGIT }3	Reference Bearing value.		brng	
refname	"REF" ! 2{DIGIT}2	The identifier given to a point expressed by bearing and distance from a published point		refid	
regulationreason	['A' 'C' 'D' 'E' 'G' 'I' 'M' 'N' 'O' 'P' 'R' 'S' 'T' 'V' 'W']	The NM designator of the reason for a regulation.	regcause		
regulid	1{ ALPHANUM }20	The identification of an ATFM regulation concerning a flight.	regul	regid	
renameid	"REN" ! 2{DIGIT}2	Identifier of a re-named point.		renid	
rrteid	1{ ALPHANUM } 20	The identifier of a re-routing.	rrteref		
rtf	6{DIGIT}6	A radio frequency expressed in MHz to three decimal places.	freq		
rulechg	'VFR' 'IFR'	The indicators used in the route of a flight to indicate a change in the flight rules.	chgrul irules	ptrulchg	

Auxiliary Term	Syntax	Semantic	Used in Primary Field	Used in Subfield	Used in Auxiliary
seconds	('0' '1' '2' '3' '4' '5') ! DIGIT	Seconds. Two digits from "00" to "59".		eto eldt sto timestamp	
sidstarid	point ! 1{DIGIT}1 ! 0{ALPHA}1	The identifier of a SID or STAR	arrproc depproc		
spd	('K' 'N') ! 4 { DIGIT } 4	Speed. Expressed as either "K" or "N" followed by four digits.	aspeed speed groundspeed windspeed	crspeed ptspeed	
surequipment	"N" (1{ ("I" "P" "X") "A" "C" }3) (1{ "A" "C" "E" "H" "L" "S" }6) [1{ "B1" "B2" "D1" "G1" "U1" "U2" "V1" "V2" }8] Note: A total limit of 20 characters is applied	The ICAO designator of the surveillance capabilities and equipment carried.. The descriptor 'N' or, either one or more of the descriptors 'I', 'P', 'X', 'A', 'C' with 'I', 'P', 'X' being mutually exclusive i.e. only one may be present, or one or more of the descriptors 'A', 'C', 'E', 'H', 'L', 'S'. Plus optionally one or more of the descriptors 'B1', 'B2', 'D1', 'G1', 'U1', 'U2', 'V1', 'V2' without repetition. A total limit of 20 characters is applied.	seqpt		
surclass	1{"A" "S" "ADSB" "ADSC"}1	Surveillance equipment class where A=Modes A&C; S=ModeS; ADSB=ADS-B; ADSC=ADS-C		sureqpt	
sureqptcode	["A" "B1" "B2" "C" "D1" "E" "G1" "H" "I" "L" "P" "S" "U1" "U2" "V1" "V2" "X"]	Codes as specified by ICAO to indicate surveillance equipment carried.		sureqpt	
stayidentifier	'STAY' ! ('1' '2' '3' '4' '5' '6' '7' '8' '9')	Designator of a 'stay' period, a period of 'special activity' within the route of a flight.		ptstay stayident	
survialeqpt	1 { 'P' 'D' 'M' 'J' } 4	The ICAO designator of the survival equipment carried. May be one or more of the defined characters in any order but without repetition.	spls		

Auxiliary Term	Syntax	Semantic	Used in Primary Field	Used in Subfield	Used in Auxiliary
timehmm	('0' '1' '2')!DIGIT!('0' '1' '2' '3' '4' '5')!DIGIT	Time, expressed in hours (2 digits 00-23) and minutes (2 digits 00-59).	aatot aobt ata atd atfmdelay atot attot cobt cta ctot delay eldt endtime eobt eobtk eobtold etot filitim iobt minlineup newctot neweobt newptot ptot rejectot respby sobt starttime taxitime	cto endreg eto from ptstay startreg sto time to until ptdle	datetime fulldatetime
timehmmss	('0' '1' '2')!DIGIT!('0' '1' '2' '3' '4' '5')!DIGIT!('0' '1' '2' '3' '4' '5')!DIGIT	Time, expressed in hours (2 digits 00-23), minutes (2 digits 00-59) and seconds (2 digits 00-59).	amantime tom		
timehmm_elapsed	DIGIT!DIGIT!('0' '1' '2' '3' '4' '5')!DIGIT	An unlimited number of hours and minutes, used for durations.	dle eetfir eetpt sple ttleet		
timemss_elapsed	DIGIT!DIGIT!('0' '1' '2' '3' '4' '5')!DIGIT	An unlimited number of minutes and seconds, used for durations.	tll ttg		
timewldcrd	1{DIGIT '+' '?'}4	Wild card form of a timehmm.	eobtk		
titleid	1{ALPHA}10	A valid ADEXP message title. (see Annex B)	msgtyp orgmsg title		
waketurbcat	'H' 'M' 'L' 'J'	The ICAO wake turbulence category designator.	wktrc		
year	2{DIGIT}2	Two last digits of a year.			date fulldate

A.3 ADEXP Primary Fields

Adexp Primary Field	Kind	Syntax	Semantic
aatot	b	'-' "AATOT" timehhmm	The Anticipated Actual Take-Off Time (AATOT) of the flight.
ad	c	'-' "AD" adid [(fl flblock)] [eto] [to] [cto] [sto] [ptstay] [ptrfl] [ptrulchg] [(ptspeed ptmach)]	The designator of an aerodrome. In cases where the aerodrome forms part of the route description additional routing information may be provided.
ada	b	'-' "ADA" date	Actual date of arrival.
adarr	b	'-' "ADARR" (icaoerodrome 'ZZZZ')	Actual aerodrome of arrival.
adarrz	b	'-' "ADARRZ" 1{LIM_CHAR}20	Name of actual aerodrome of arrival if no ICAO location indicator exists.
add	b	'-' "ADD" date	Actual date of departure.
addr	c	'-' "BEGIN" "ADDR" 1 { fac } '-' "END" "ADDR"	List of addressees.
adep	b	'-' "ADEP" (icaoerodrome 'AFIL' 'ZZZZ')	ICAO location indicator of the aerodrome of departure or the indication 'AFIL' meaning an air-filed flight plan or 'ZZZZ' when no ICAO location indicator is assigned to the aerodrome of departure.
adepk	b	'-' "ADEPK" (icaoerodrome 'AFIL' 'ZZZZ' icaoerodromewldcrd)	Aerodrome of departure used as database key in a query, may be wild-carded. May contain an ICAO location indicator or the indication 'AFIL' meaning an air-filed flight plan or 'ZZZZ' when no ICAO location indicator is assigned to the aerodrome of departure or a combination of alphabetic and wildcard characters.
adepold	b	'-' "ADEPOLD" (icaoerodrome 'AFIL' 'ZZZZ')	The "previous" aerodrome of departure. May contain the ICAO location indicator or the indication 'AFIL' meaning an air-filed flight plan or 'ZZZZ' when no ICAO location indicator is assigned to the aerodrome of departure.
ades	b	'-' "ADES" (icaoerodrome 'ZZZZ')	The ICAO location indicator of the aerodrome of destination or 'ZZZZ' when no ICAO location indicator is assigned to the aerodrome of destination.
adesk	b	'-' "ADESK" (icaoerodrome 'ZZZZ' icaoerodromewldcrd)	The aerodrome of destination used as database key in a query, may be wild-carded. May contain an ICAO location indicator or 'ZZZZ' when no ICAO location indicator has been assigned to the aerodrome of destination or a combination of alphabetic and wildcard characters.
adesold	b	'-' "ADESOLD" (icaoerodrome 'ZZZZ')	The "previous" aerodrome of destination. May contain the ICAO location indicator or 'ZZZZ' when no ICAO location indicator has been assigned to the aerodrome of destination.
adexptxt	c	'-' "ADEXPTXT" (preproctxt postproctxt)	Contains an ADEXP message.
af	b	'-' "AF" "ATN" "FANS1A"	Type of logon parameters ATN or FANS/1A.
afildata	c	'-' "AFILDATA" ptid fl eto	Estimate data for an air-filed flight plan. A point identification, the joining flight level and the estimate date-time at the point. NOTE: The flight level indicated is the level at which the flight has been cleared to join controlled airspace over the point indicated. It need not be the same as the RFL.
afregullist	c	'-' "BEGIN" "AFREGULLIST" { regul } '-' "END" "AFREGULLIST"	List of ATFCM regulations that affect a flight.
ahead	b	'-' "AHEAD" (heading "ZZZ" ["PH" "AW"])	The heading assigned to a flight, expressed in degrees. Must be a three digit numeric or the value 'ZZZ' indicating that no heading is assigned. Optionally, this field may contain the value 'PH' indicating holding the present heading or the value 'AW' indicating that the aircraft is cleared to avoid weather, but no heading is assigned.
airtemp	b	'-' "AIRTEMP" airtemperature	The temperature of the air.
altnz	c	'-' "ALTNZ" (adname [geoid refid]) ptid	Name of destination alternate aerodrome if no ICAO location indicator exists. Optionally, the location of the aerodrome if it is not listed in the national AIP given by bearing and distance or Lat. Long. Alternatively, if the aircraft did not depart from an aerodrome, the first point of the route given by Waypoint/Nav Aid or Lat. Long.

Adexp Primary Field	K i n d	Syntax	Semantic
altrnt1	b	'-' "ALTRNT1" (icaoerodrome 'ZZZZ')	The ICAO location indicator of the first destination alternate aerodrome or the indicator 'ZZZZ' when no ICAO location indicator has been assigned to the aerodrome.
altrnt2	b	'-' "ALTRNT2" (icaoerodrome 'ZZZZ')	The ICAO location indicator of the second destination alternate aerodrome or the indicator 'ZZZZ' when no ICAO location indicator has been assigned to the aerodrome.
amantime	b	'-' "AMANTIME" timehhmmss	The time at which a flight should be overhead the appropriate Coordination Point (COP) as calculated by the arrival manager.
aoarcid	b	'-' "AOARCID" 3{ALPHA}3	The ICAO three-letter designator of the aircraft operator as indicated in the aircraft identification, ARCID or ICAO Field 7a.
aobd	b	'-' "AOBD" date	Actual Off_Block Date.
aobt	b	'-' "AOBT" timehhmm	Actual Off_Block Time.
aoopr	b	'-' "AOOPR" 3{ALPHA}3	The ICAO three-letter designator of the aircraft operator as derived from the OPR/ element of ICAO Field 18.
applipt	b	'-' "APLIPT" point	An identifier for a point at which an ATC constraint applies, either a coded designator of a point or a name given artificially (GEOxx, RENxx or REFxx).
apptot	b	'-' "APPTOT" timehhmm	The approved take off time is the time at which the flight should take off at the aerodrome as approved by the next ATC unit.
arcaddr	b	'-' "ARCADDR" (6{hexadecimal}6 'NIL')	The ICAO 24-bit aircraft address as used for Mode S, Datalink. The 'NIL' indication is used to suppress a previously provided aircraft address.
arcid	b	'-' "ARCID" aircraftid	Aircraft Identification. May be the registration marking of the aircraft, or the ICAO designator of the aircraft operator followed by the flight identifier.
arcidk	b	'-' "ARCIDK" (aircraftid aircraftidwldcrd)	Aircraft Identification used as database key in a query; may be wild-carded. Must be a combination of alphanumeric and wild-card characters up to maximum 7 characters in total.
arcidold	b	'-' "ARCIDOLD" aircraftid	The "previous" aircraft id. Where the aircraft id. Is to be amended, the new value will be given in "ARCID".
arctyp	b	'-' "ARCTYP" (icaoaircrafttype "ZZZZ")	Type of aircraft (ICAO identification of the type) or ZZZZ.
areasts	b	'-' "AREASTS" ("ACTIVE" "INACTIVE") !1 {LIM_CHAR}	The status of an airspace expressed as free text indicating if the area is active or inactive and the type of activity.
arrproc	b	'-' "ARRPROC" sidstarid "DCT" point	An indication of the procedure an arriving aircraft is expected to fly from the last en-route point. May be: - the identifier of a Standard Arrival Route procedure; - an indication that the aircraft will fly direct to the initial approach fix; - an indication that no procedure is specified for the aircraft to reach the defined point.
arrseqnumber	b	'-' "ARRSEQNUMBER" 2{ DIGIT }2	An arrival sequence number.
aspeed	b	'-' "ASPEED" (spd machnumber "ZZZ")	The currently assigned speed of the flight, in kilometres per hour, knots or Mach number. Must be 'M' followed by three digits, 'K' or 'N' followed by four digits or 'ZZZ' indicating that no speed restriction is assigned.
asplist	c	'-' "BEGIN" "ASPLIST" { asp } '- "END" "ASPLIST"	List of airspaces crossed by a flight.
ata	b	'-' "ATA" timehhmm	Actual time of arrival.
atd	b	'-' "ATD" timehhmm	Actual time of departure.
atfmdelay	b	'-' "ATFMDELAY" timehhmm	The ATFM delay allocated to a flight.
atnlogon	c	'-' "ATNLOGON" cmltsp adsqvtsp cpcqvtsp atiqv	Logon parameters for ATN aircraft.
atot	b	'-' "ATOT" timehhmm	Actual Time of Take-off
attot	b	'-' "ATTOT" timehhmm	The Aircraft operator Target Take-Off Time (ATTOT) of the flight.
atsrt	b	'-' "ATSRT" atsroute point point	ATS route designator and identifiers of first and last points.

Adexp Primary Field	K i n d	Syntax	Semantic
awr	b	'-' "AWR" "R" ! 1 { "1" "2" "3" "4" "5" "6" "7" "8" "9" } 1	A reference included in the FPL when the flight has been re-routed using the 'AO What-If-Reroute' mechanism.
cassaddr	c	'-' "BEGIN" "CASSADDR" { fac } '-' "END" "CASSADDR"	Addresses to which ATFM messages should be addressed.
cda	b	'-' "CDA" date	Calculated Date of Arrival
cdmstatus	b	'-' "CDMSTATUS" cdmstatusvalue	Departure planning status information
cta	b	'-' "CTA" timehhmm	Calculated Time of Arrival
ceqpt	b	'-' "CEQPT" aidequipment	Radio communication, navigation and approach equipment and capabilities (as ICAO field 10a).
cfl	c	'-' "CFL" fl [ptid] [sfl]	Cleared Flight Level. The level currently assigned by ATC to the flight. It may optionally include a point and a level restriction at the point..
chgrul	b	'-' "CHGRUL" (rulechg flighttypechg rulechg flighttypechg) point	Indication of a change in either the "flight rules"(VFR/IFR) or the "type of flight"(OAT/GAT) or both together with the point at which the change occurs.
cobd	b	'-' "COBD" date	Calculated Off-Block Date.
cobt	b	'-' "COBT" timehhmm	Calculated Off-Block Time.
com	b	'-' "COM" 1 {LIM_CHAR} 50	As ICAO Field 18 COM/. It indicates communications applications or capabilities.
comment	b	'-' "COMMENT" 1 { LIM_CHAR }	A general comment in free text without hyphen.
condid	b	'-' "CONDID" 1 {LIM_CHAR} 30	Identification of an 'exceptional condition' raised in the context of ATFM.
coordata	c	'-' "COORDATA" ptid (to sto) tfl [sfl]	The transfer conditions of a flight. A point id., the flight level and estimated time at that point and optional supplementary flight level information.
cop	b	'-' "COP" point	A co-ordination point identifier, either a coded designator of a point or a name given artificially (GEOxx, RENxx or REFxx).
crsclimb	c	'-' "CRSCLIMB" ptid (crspeed crmach) crfl1 crfl2	Indication of a cruiseclimb. Giving the point at which the climb will begin, speed or mach no. and the two levels indicating the flight level band to be occupied during the climb. The second level may be "PLUS" where the upper level is unknown.
cstat	c	'-' "CSTAT" statid statreason	An indicator confirming the new co-ordination status of a flight and the reason for the change.
ctod	b	'-' "CTOD" date	Calculated Take-Off Date.
ctot	b	'-' "CTOT" timehhmm	Calculated Take-Off Time (CTOT): reference time of an ATFM Slot.
dat	b	'-' "DAT" datalink	Indication of the data applications and capabilities carried by the aircraft.
days	b	'-' "DAYS" numdays	Days of operation for a repetitive flight plan (1234567 where 1 is for Monday, 2 for Tuesday, ..., with 0 in columns of non-operation).
daysk	b	'-' "DAYSK" (numdays numdayswidcrd)	Days of operation for a repetitive flight plan, used as database key in a query message, may be wildcarded.
daysold	b	'-' "DAYSOLD" numdays	The "previous" days of operation. Used as a database key. Where the days of operation of an RPL are to be amended, the new values will be given in "DAYS".
dct	b	'-' "DCT" point point	Indicates a direct route between two points. The points may either be a valid ICAO designator of a point or a point appearing in a GEO, REN or REF field of the form GEOxx, RENxx or REFxx.
delay	b	'-' "DELAY" timehhmm	A period of time representing a delay. The nature of the delay i.e. delay to a flight, processing delay, etc. is dependent upon its context.
depaptype	b	'-' "DEPAPTYPE" airporttype	An indication of the A-CDM capabilities of the aerodrome of departure
deparctype	b	'-' "DEPARCTYPE" (icaoaircrafttype "ZZZZ")	The aircraft type as received from the airport via a DPI message.

Adexp Primary Field	K i n d	Syntax	Semantic
depproc	b	'-' "DEPPROC" sidstarid "DCT" point	An indication of the procedure a departing aircraft is expected to fly to reach the first en-route point. May be: - the identifier of a Standard Instrument Departure procedure; - an indication that the aircraft will fly direct to the first en-route point; - an indication that no procedure is specified for the aircraft reach the defined point.
depreg	b	'-' "DEPREG" 1{LIM_CHAR}7	The aircraft registration mark as received from the airport via a DPI message.
depstatus	b	'-' "DEPSTATUS" 1 {LIM_CHAR}	Indicates the status of the flight prior to the departure, e.g. "DEICING".
depz	c	'-' "DEPZ" " (adname [geoid refid]) ptid	Name of departure aerodrome if no ICAO location indicator exists. Optionally, the location of the aerodrome if it is not listed in the national AIP given by bearing and distance or Lat. Long. Alternatively, if the aircraft did not depart from an aerodrome, the first point of the route given by Waypoint/Nav Aid or Lat. Long.
desc	b	'-' "DESC" 1 {LIM_CHAR}	Description of a condition or entity which is of relevance to the content of the message.
destz	c	'-' "DESTZ" " (adname [geoid refid]) ptid	Name of destination aerodrome if no ICAO location indicator exists. Optionally, the location of the aerodrome if it is not listed in the national AIP given by bearing and distance or Lat. Long. Alternatively, if the aircraft did not depart from an aerodrome, the first point of the route given by Waypoint/Nav Aid or Lat. Long.
dle	b	'-' "DLE" point timehhmm_elapsed	As in ICAO Field 18 DLE/. Used to indicate an en-route delay or holding.
dpistatus	b	'-' "DPISTATUS" ("EARLY" "PROV" "TARGET" "SEQ" "ATC" "CNL")	The status of the DPI Message. It indicates the sub-type of the DPI message.
eda	b	'-' "EDA" date	Estimated date of arrival
eetfir	b	'-' "EETFIR" firindicator timehhmm_elapsed	FIR identification and the accumulated elapsed time (in hours and minutes) to the FIR boundary.
eetlat	c	'-' "EETLAT" lattd time	Indication of an elapsed time to a position given by latitude only.
eetlong	c	'-' "EETLONG" longtd time	Indication of an elapsed time to a position given by longitude only.
eetpt	b	'-' "EETPT" point timehhmm_elapsed	Point identifier and the accumulated elapsed time to the point.
eldt	b	'-' "ELDT" date ! timehhmm ! seconds	The Estimated Landing Time.
endtime	b	'-' "ENDTIME" day ! timehhmm	The time at which a period of time ends.
entrydata	c	'-' "ENTRYDATA" (ptid airspdes (ptid airspdes)) [fl] [ptrfl] [(ptspeed ptmach)] [ptfltrul] [ptmilrul]	The flight plan data which is applicable to a flight at the point given or at the entry of the flight into the airspace concerned. One or both of the fields; 'ptid', 'airspdes', must be present.
eobd	b	'-' "EOBD" date	Estimated Off-Block Date.
eobdk	b	'-' "EOBDK" date	Estimated Off-Block Date used as database key in a query, may be wildcarded. Must be a combination of digits and wild-card characters, up to maximum 6 characters in total.
eobdold	b	'-' "EOBDOLD" date	The "previous" estimated off block date. Used as a database key. Where the estimated off block date is to be amended, the new value will be given in "EOBD".
eobt	b	'-' "EOBT" timehhmm	Estimated Off-Block Time (EOBT)
eobtk	b	'-' "EOBTK" (timehhmm timewidcrd)	Estimated Off-Block Time used as database key in a query, may be wildcarded.
eobtold	b	'-' "EOBTOLD" timehhmm	The "previous" estimated off block time. Used as a database key. Where the estimated off block time is to be amended, the new value will be given in "EOBT".
eqcst	c	'-' "BEGIN" " EQCST" 1{eqpt sureqpt } 'END' " EQCST"	List of equipment capability codes each followed by a status value which specifies the current status of the capability.
errfield	b	'-' "ERRFIELD" fieldid	ADEXP name of erroneous field(s).

Adexp Primary Field	Kind	Syntax	Semantic
error	b	' "ERROR" [errorcode] 1 { LIM_CHAR }	Error message text. May optionally contain an error identification code.
estdata	c	' "ESTDATA" ptid eto fl [sfl]	Estimate data. A point id., the estimated flight level (flight level number) and the estimate date-time at this point followed optionally by the supplementary flight level (flight level number followed by the indicator A or B).
eta	b	' "ETA" timehhmm	Estimated time of arrival.
etod	b	' "ETOD" date	Estimated Take_Off Date.
etot	b	' "ETOT" timehhmm	Estimated Take-Off Time.
eur	b	' "EUR" eurflightplanstatus	Indicates specific status, capabilities or lack thereof, as prescribed for use within the EUR region.
event	b	' "EVENT" eventtype	Triggering event.
eventclass	b	' "EVENTCLASS" atfmreasonclass	Classification of an event.
extaddr	c	' "EXTADDR" num { fac } (num {fac})	Addresses which are provided in addition to those which are determined automatically i.e. 'extra addresses'. May contain only the number of addresses or the actual addresses or both.
fanslogon	c	' "FANSLOGON" 2{appname appversion}2	Logon parameters from FANS 1/A aircraft.
filrte	b	' "FILRTE" {LIM_CHAR}	The route exactly as filed i.e. without any processing.
filtim	b	' "FILTIM" day ! timehhmm	Day-time group specifying when the message was filed for transmission.
flband	c	' "FLBAND" fl fl	A flight level band defining the airspace vertically, inclusive of the flight levels given.
fltrul	b	' "FLTRUL" flightrule	Flight rule, as ICAO field 8.
fltstate	b	' "FLTSTATE" atfmflightstate	The ATFM status of a flight.
flttyp	b	' "FLTTY" flighttype	Type of flight, as ICAO field 8.
fmp	b	' "FMP" 4 { ALPHA }4	Identifier of a 'Flow Management Position'.
fmplist	c	' "BEGIN" "FMPLIST" fmp reglist ' "END" "FMPLIST"	List of FMPs and their associated ATFM regulations.
freq	b	' "FREQ" rtf	Radio frequency.
fstday	b	' "FSTDAY" date	First day of operation for a repetitive flight plan. This is used to give the actual first day from which flight plans will be generated from a RPL (see valfrom field) or the first day on which an amendment to an RPL is effective.
furthrte	b	' "FURTHRTE" {LIM_CHAR}	The further routing of a flight. For use within messages containing estimate data to indicate the further routing of the flight following the estimate point. It may contain only the next point or the complete further routing until the destination.
geo	c	' "GEO" geoid lattd longtd	Point along a route defined by latitude and longitude and given in the flight plan, as GEOxx (where xx is a sequence number).
groundspeed	b	' "GROUNDSPEED" spd	The speed relative to the ground.
ifp	b	' "IFP" ifpvalue	An indicator or flag used by IFPS to warn or to notify ATC units of additional information concerning a flight plan.
ifpdlist	c	' "BEGIN" "IFPDLIST" 1 { ifpdlong } ' "END" "IFPDLIST"	List of complete IFPDs matching the database key given in a query message. Contains a list of complete information for each individual flight which matches given query keys.
ifpdslist	c	' "BEGIN" "IFPDSLIST" 1 { ifpdsum } ' "END" "IFPDSLIST"	List of ifpdsum matching the database key given in a query message. Contains a list of summarised information for each individual flight which matches given query keys.
ifplid	b	' "IFPLID" 2{ALPHA}2 ! 8 { DIGIT }8	A unique flight plan identifier, assigned by the IFPS.
ifpsdiscrepancy	b	' "IFPSDISCREPANCY" 1{ifpsdiscrepancyvalue}3	Provides an indication of the information item(s) within the flight plan that are inconsistent with the information held within the system originating the message.
ifpsmod	b	' "IFPSMOD" fieldid modifind	An indication given by IFPS of those fields which have been modified, and the nature of the modification.

Adexp Primary Field	K i n d	Syntax	Semantic
ifpuresp	b	'-' "IFPURES" ifpuid	Identifier of the IFPU which is responsible for a query. It must process the query and answer to it.
ignore	c	'-' "BEGIN" "IGNORE" { (condition condition ptid ptid) } '-' "END" "IGNORE"	Indication of conditions which have been 'ignored' or bypassed in the processing of the message concerned. An 'ignored' condition may be limited to a specific portion of the route delimited by the route points given. A condition may, for example, be a time restriction (route access condition), flight level restriction or TOS violation.
iobd	b	'-' "IOBD" date	The 'Initial' Off Block Date - the 'off-block date' as given in the FPL and updated by flight plan associated messages (DLA, CHG, etc.). This is the reference date used for accessing the flight plan in the database and is the only 'off-block date' known by the concerned ATS units. Note: The IOBD is not affected by changes requested or notified through the exchange of ATFM messages.
iobt	b	'-' "IOBT" timehhmm	The 'Initial' Off Block Time - the 'off-block time' as given in the FPL and updated by flight plan associated messages (DLA, CHG, etc.). This is the reference time used for accessing the flight plan in the database and is the only 'off-block time' known by the concerned ATS units. Note: The IOBT is not affected by changes requested or notified through the exchange of ATFM messages.
irules	b	'-' "IRULES" rulechg flighttypechg ifpsprocess	Contains the initial flight rules, initial flight type and initial IFPS processing.
lacr	c	'-' "BEGIN" "LACDR" { airroute } '-' "END" "LACDR"	List of Active Conditional Routes.
latsa	c	'-' "BEGIN" "LATSA" { airspace } '-' "END" "LATSA"	List of Active Temporary Segregated Areas.
lcatsrte	c	'-' "BEGIN" "LCATSRTE" { airroute } '-' "END" "LCATSRTE"	List of Closed ATS Routes.
lfir	c	'-' "BEGIN" "LFIR" 1{ fir (lacdr (lacdr lcatsrte latsa lrar lrca)) } '-' "END" "LFIR"	List of FIRs, including the name of the region followed by either the list of Available Conditional Routes or the lists of Available Conditional Routes, Closed ATS Routes, Active Temporary Segregated Areas, Reduced Airspace Restrictions and Reduced Co-ordination Airspaces.
lrar	c	'-' "BEGIN" "LRAR" { airspace } '-' "END" "LRAR"	List of Reduced Airspace Restrictions.
lrca	c	'-' "BEGIN" "LRCA" { airspace } '-' "END" "LRCA"	List of Reduced Co-ordination Areas.
lstday	b	'-' "LSTDAY" date	Last day of operation for a repetitive flight plan. This is used to give the actual last day from which flight plans will be generated from a RPL (see valuntil field) or the last day on which an amendment to an RPL is effective => Must be a date between VALFROM and VALUNTIL.
mach	b	'-' "MACH" machnumber [point]	Mach number, in hundredths of a unit and optionally the point at which the change is requested.
mesvalperiod	b	'-' "MESVALPERIOD" fulldatetime fulldatetime	The validity period of a message, inclusive of the times given.
mfx	b	'-' "MFX" point	The identifier of the metering fix.
minlineup	b	'-' "MINLINEUP" timehhmm	The minimum time required for a flight, which has declared itself ready to depart, to get from it's present holding position to airborne.
modeltyp	b	'-' "MODELTY" atfmmodeltype	The type of flight model included in the message.
modifnb	b	'-' "MODIFNB" 1{ DIGIT }3	Number of modifications that were necessary to correct an original message.
msgref	c	'-' "MSGREF" sender recvr seqnum	Reference data for associated, previously transmitted messages.
msgsum	c	'-' "BEGIN" "MSGSUM" { [arcid] [adep] [ades] [eobt] [eobd] [orgn] [days] [valfrom] [valuntil] } '-' "END" "MSGSUM"	Contains a summary of a message. Note: Must contain one or more* of the fields arcid, adep, ades, eobt and orgn but without repetition. * one or more of the fields may have been missing or garbled in received message
msgtxt	b	'-' "MSGTXT" icaomsg	Contains a complete ICAO message.
msgtyp	b	'-' "MSGTYP" titleid	Contains the title of the referenced or copied message. May be any valid ADEXP message title (see Annex B).
nav	b	'-' "NAV" 1 {LIM_CHAR} 50	As ICAO field 18 NAV/.

Adexp Primary Field	K i n d	Syntax	Semantic
nbarc	b	'-' "NBARC" 1{ DIGIT }2	Number of aircraft if more than one.
nbrfpd	b	'-' "NBRFPD" 1{ DIGIT }3	Number of flight plan data matching a query. Must be between 0 and 999.
newctot	b	'-' "NEWCTOT" timehhmm	A new Calculated Take-Off Time, as updated by ETFMS.
newendtime	b	'-' "NEWENDTIME" day ! timehhmm	A new time at which a period of time ends.
neweobd	b	'-' "NEWEOBD" date	A new Estimated Off-Block Date.
neweobt	b	'-' "NEWEOBT" timehhmm	A new Estimated Off-Block Time.
newptot	b	'-' "NEWPTOT" timehhmm	A new Provisional Take-Off Time.
newrte	b	'-' "NEW RTE" { LIM_CHAR }	A new route between the same aerodromes of departure and arrival as in the original message.
newstarttime	b	'-' "NEWSTARTTIME" day ! timehhmm	A new time at which a period of time starts.
nextssrcode	b	'-' "NEXTSSRCODE" 'A' ! 4{ '0' '1' '2' '3' '4' '5' '6' '7' }4	SSR Mode and Code to be used by the flight after the SSR Mode and Code given in field 'SSRCODE'.
obtlimit	c	'-' "OBTLIMIT" valperiod	An indication of the time period during which the off-block time together with the taxitime and route, as referenced, is valid with regard to published constraints such as route/airspace availability, as known at the reference timestamp. It should be noted that the published constraints referred to do not include any tactical traffic management measures to which the trajectory may be subject.
oldmsg	b	'-' "OLDMSG" { CHARACTER }	A complete original message, exactly (and in the same format) as it was received.
opr	b	'-' "OPR" 1 { LIM_CHAR }	Name of the company or agency operating the flight, as ICAO Field 18 element OPR/.
orgmsg	b	'-' "ORGMSG" titleid	The ADEXP Title of an erroneous message, as it was received.
orgn	b	'-' "ORGN" 1{LIM_CHAR}30	The address of the originator of a message.
orgnid	b	'-' "ORGNID" originatorid	The designator of an addressee having originated a message.
orgrte	b	'-' "ORGRTE" { LIM_CHAR }	Original route between the aerodromes of departure and arrival.
origin	c	'-' "ORIGIN" networktype fac (networktype fac)	Information concerning the originator of a message. May include the type of network used or the address concerned or both.
origindt	b	'-' "ORIGINDT" datetime	Date and time of receipt of original message by the IFPS. Note: This is not the filing time of the message. Format is YYMMDDHHMM.
part	c	'-' "PART" num lastnum	Identification of the part of the message identified by the title, filing time and validity period.
pbn	b	'-' "PBN" pbncode	As in ICAO Field 18 PBN/. Used to indicate RNAV and/or performance based navigation capabilities.
per	b	'-' "PER" performancecategory	Aircraft performance category, as ICAO field 18 PER/.
plannedposition	c	'-' "PLANNEDPOSITION" (adid ptid) (to cto sto (to cto)) [fl]	The planned position of an aircraft given as either a point or an aerodrome with time and optional flight level information.
pntsector	b	'-' "PNTSECTOR" 1{ALPHANUM}8	Identifier of the sector pointed to by the transferring controller.
position	c	'-' "POSITION" (adid ptid)[(to sto)] [fl] [cto]	The position of an aircraft given as either a point or an aerodrome with optional time and flight level information.
prevarcid	b	'-' "PREVARCID" aircraftid	The previous callsign used.
prevssrcode	b	'-' "PREVSSRCODE" 'A' ! 4{ '0' '1' '2' '3' '4' '5' '6' '7' }4	SSR Mode and Code used by the flight immediately prior to the SSR Mode and Code given in field 'SSRCODE'.
prf1	b	'-' "PRF1" 1{DIGIT}6	An indicator used by NM for statistical analysis
prf2	b	'-' "PRF2" 1{DIGIT}8	An indicator used by NM for statistical analysis
prf3	b	'-' "PRF3" 1{DIGIT}8	An indicator used by NM for statistical analysis
prf4	b	'-' "PRF4" 1{DIGIT}8	An indicator used by NM for statistical analysis
propfl	c	'-' "PROPFL" tfl [sfl]	A flight level proposed by an accepting unit for the transfer of a flight.
ptot	b	'-' "PTOT" timehhmm	Provisional Take-Off Time. Provisional reference time for an ATFM slot.

Adexp Primary Field	K i n d	Syntax	Semantic
qrorgn	b	'-' "QRORGN" originatorid	Identifier of the originator of the Query.
ralt	b	'-' "RALT" (1 {LIM_CHAR} 100	As in ICAO Field 18 RALT/. An indication of the en-route alternate.
rate	b	'-' "RATE" (((("C" "D") ! (2{DIGIT}2 "ZZZ")) "ZZZ")	Rate of change: the climb or descent rate assigned to an aircraft, expressed in hundreds of feet per minute. => Must be 'C' indicating a climb rate, or 'D' indicating a descent rate, followed by a two digit number indicating the assigned rate in hundreds of feet per minute. Alternatively the designator 'ZZZ' may be used to indicate that there is no assigned rate of climb or descent. 'C' or 'D' followed by 'ZZZ' can be used to indicate that a flight is climbing or descending with an unknown rate.
ratelimit	b	'-' "RATELIMIT" 1{ "MIN" "EQL" "MAX" }1	Indication of a minimum, fixed or maximum value for a rate of climb/descent.
ratepdlst	c	'-' "BEGIN" "RATEPDLST" 1 {rateperiod} '-' "END" "RATEPDLST"	List of time periods and their respective flow rates for an ATFM condition.
rdystate	b	'-' "RDYSTATE" readyforimpr ! atfmrystate	The ready status of a flight.
reason	b	'-' "REASON" 4{ALPHA}20	Information in support of the message dependent on its context.
ref	c	'-' "REF" refid ptid brng distnc	Point along a route which is defined in terms of magnetic bearing and distance from another point and is given the designator REFxx.
refdata	c	'-' "REFDATA" sender recvr seqnum	Reference data for message being transmitted.
reg	b	'-' "REG" 1{ LIM_CHAR }50	Registration markings, as ICAO field 18 REG/. In the case of a formation flight more than one registration may be provided.
regcause	b	'-' "REGCAUSE" regulationreason iatalocationcat iatadelaycode	The NM and IATA coded designators indicating the reason for a regulation.
regloc	b	'-' "REGLOC" 1 {LIM_CHAR} 15	Reference location for an ATFM Regulation.
regul	b	'-' "REGUL" regulid	Identifier of a Regulation concerning a flight.
rejtctot	b	'-' "REJCTOT" timehhmm	Rejected Calculated Take-Off Time: negative response to a Slot Improvement Proposal.
release	b	'-' "RELEASE" 1{ALPHA}1	An indication that the flight is released by the transferring controller to the receiving controller. C = released for climb D = released for descent T = released for turns F = released for all actions
rename	c	'-' "RENAME" renid ptid	Indication of a temporary, new name given to a 'significant point' which appears more than once in the route description in order to avoid confusion. This temporary name is applied only for the purpose of clarity in the representation of the route and does not imply an actual modification of the real identification of the point .
respby	b	'-' "RESPBY" timehhmm	Respond By: time by which a response to a Slot Improvement Proposal has to be made.
rfl	b	'-' "RFL" flightlevel [point]	Requested flight level (in flight level number, tens of meters or hundreds of feet) and optionally the point at which a change of RFL is required.
rfp	b	'-' "RFP" "Q" ('1' '2' '3' '4' '5' '6' '7' '8' '9')	Replacement Flight Plan (RFP) indicator. Must be "Q" followed by a digit (1 - 9).
rfdplist	c	'-' "BEGIN" "RFPDLIST" { rfpdlong } '-' "END" "RFPDLIST"	List of complete RFPDs matching the database keys given in a Query.
rfpdsum	c	'-' "BEGIN" "RFPDSLST" { rfpdsum } '-' "END" "RFPDSLST"	List of rfpdsum (RFPD summarised information) matching the database keys given in a Query.
rif	b	'-' "RIF" 4{LIM_CHAR}	Revised route subject to clearance in flight and terminating with the ICAO designator of the revised aerodrome of destination.
rmk	b	'-' "RMK" 1{ LIM_CHAR }	Plain language remarks, as ICAO field 18 RMK/.
route	b	'-' "ROUTE" {LIM_CHAR}	Complete ICAO Field 15 information containing speed, RFL and route (conforming to the syntax given in Ref. [3]).
rrtefrom	c	'-' "RRTEFROM" tfvid refloc flowlst flblock	Description of a traffic flow which is to be re-routed.

Adexp Primary Field	K i n d	Syntax	Semantic
rrteref	b	'-' "RRTEREF" rteid	Re-Route Reference.
rrteto	c	'-' "RRTETO" tfvid reflow flowlist flblock	Description of a traffic flow to which traffic is to be re-routed.
rtepts	c	'-' "BEGIN" "RTEPTS" { pt l ad vec } '-' "END" "RTEPTS"	List of route points. May also contain an aerodrome identifier.
rvr	b	'-' "RVR" 1{ DIGIT }3	Runway Visual Range (RVR). Operating minima when special meteorological conditions exist. Expressed in meters.
rvrcond	c	'-' "BEGIN" "RVRCOND" 1 {rvrperiod} '-' "END" "RVRCOND"	List of time periods and their applicable RVR limits.
rvrperiod	c	'-' "RVRPERIOD" from until rvrlimit	The period of time within which the RVR limit provided is applicable.
rwyarr	b	'-' "RWYARR" 2{DIGIT}2 [1{ 'L' 'C' 'R' }2]	Arrival Runway.
rwycop	b	'-' "RWYDEP" 2{DIGIT}2 [1{ 'L' 'C' 'R' }2]	Departure Runway.
rwylist	c	'-' "BEGIN" "RWYLIST" { rwyinfo } '-' "END" "RWYLIST"	List of runway data used for runway configurations exchange.
sector	b	'-' "SECTOR" 1{ ALPHANUM }8	Identification of an ATC sector.
sel	b	'-' "SEL" 4{ ALPHA }5	SELCAL code as ICAO Field 18 element 'SEL'.
sendto	c	'-' "BEGIN" "SENDTO" {unit} '-' "END" "SENDTO"	List of air navigation units which are to be sent a message
seqpt	b	'-' "SEQPT" surequipment	Surveillance equipment and capabilities, as ICAO Field 10b.
sequencedata	c	'-' "SEQUENCEDATA" txtime num	Sequence data of a message in order to be able to re-build the original transmission sequence of messages.
severity	b	'-' "SEVERITY" 1{ LIM_CHAR }	To provide a severity indication
sid	b	'-' "SID" point ! 1{DIGIT}1 ! 0{ALPHA}1	Identifier of a Standard Instrument Departure procedure.
sobd	b	'-' "SOBD" date	Scheduled Off-Block Date of a flight
sobt	b	'-' "SOBT" timehhmm	Scheduled Off-Block Time of a flight
speed	b	'-' "SPEED" spd [point]	True airspeed (in kilometres per hours or knots) and optionally, the point at which a change of airspeed is requested.
speedlimit	b	'-' "SPEEDLIMIT" 1{ "MIN" "EQL" "MAX" }1	Indication of a minimum, fixed or maximum value for an assigned speed.
spla	b	'-' "SPLA" 1{ LIM_CHAR }50	Colour of markings on aircraft, as ICAO Field 19 element 'A'.
spladdr	c	'-' "BEGIN" "SPLADDR" { fac } '-' "END" "SPLADDR"	Contact data, where flight plan Supplementary information may be obtained.
splc	b	'-' "SPLC" 1{ LIM_CHAR }50	Name of pilot in command, as ICAO Field 19 element 'C'.
spldcap	b	'-' "SPLDCAP" 1{ DIGIT }3	Dinghies total capacity, as ICAO Field 19 element 'D'.
spldcol	b	'-' "SPLDCOL" 1{ LIM_CHAR }50	Dinghies colour, as ICAO Field 19 element 'D'.
spldcov	b	'-' "SPLDCOV" ('T' 'F')	Dinghies: indication if they are covered, as ICAO Field 19 element 'D'. T = True (=> 'C' in ICAO) F = False, not covered.
spldnb	b	'-' "SPLDNB" 1{ DIGIT }2	Dinghies: number, as ICAO field 19 element 'D'.
sple	b	'-' "SPL" timehhmm_elapsed	Fuel endurance, as ICAO Field 19 element 'E'.
splj	b	'-' "SPLJ" lifejackets	Life jackets, as ICAO Field 19 element 'J'.
spln	b	'-' "SPLN" 1{ LIM_CHAR }	Any other survival equipment and useful remarks, as ICAO Field 19 element 'N'.
splp	b	'-' "SPLP" 1{DIGIT}3	Persons on board, as ICAO Field 19 element 'P'.
splr	b	'-' "SPLR" emergradio	Emergency radio equipment, as ICAO Field 19 element 'R'.
spls	b	'-' "SPLS" survialeqpt	Survival equipment, as ICAO Field 19 element 'S'.
src	b	'-' "SRC" 1{ "RPL" "FPL" "AFIL" "MFS" "FNM" "RQP" "AFP" "DIV" (icaoerodrome 'ZZZZ') }1	Indication of the data source. Contents depend on the TITLE field.
ssrcode	b	'-' "SSRCODE" ('A' ! 4{ '0' '1' '2' '3' '4' '5' '6' '7' }4 "REQ")	Either; - SSR mode and code, as ICAO field 7 elements b and c. or - the letters "REQ" meaning that the code is requested.

Adexp Primary Field	K i n d	Syntax	Semantic
star	b	'-' "STAR" point ! 1{DIGIT}1 ! 0{ALPHA}1	Identification of a Standard Arrival Route.
starttime	b	'-' "STARTTIME" day ! timehhmm	Time at which a period of time begins.
stay	c	'-' "STAY" stayident time ((adid adid) (ptid ptid) (adid ptid) (ptid adid)) [ptspeed] [ptrfl]	Indication in the route of flight of a period of 'special activity' when the aircraft will 'stay' in the area defined by the points and/or aerodromes given for the length of time indicated, i.e. training, mid-air re-fuelling, photographic mission etc. NOTE: The order in which the points and/or aerodromes are given is significant
stayinfo	c	'-' "STAYINFO" stayident remark	Information concerning the type of activity (training, photographic mission, etc.) to be performed during a 'stay' period in the route of a flight.
sts	b	'-' "STS" flightplanstatus	As ICAO Field 18 STS/. Reason for special handling.
sur	b	'-' "SUR" 1{LIM_CHAR}50	As ICAO Field 18 SUR/. Used to provide surveillance applications or capabilities not specified in -SEQPT".
talt	b	'-' "TALT" (1 {LIM_CHAR} 100	As ICAO Field 18 TALT/. An indication of the take-off alternate aerodrome
taxitime	b	'-' "TAXITIME" timehhmm	The difference in time between the 'off blocks time' and the 'take-off time'. The times referred to may be actual or estimated depending upon the context.
tfcvol	b	'-' "TFCVOL" 1 {ALPHANUM} 15	Identification of a 'traffic volume'.
tfv	c	'-' "TFCVOL" tfvid refloc flowlst flblock	Description of a traffic volume.
timestamp	b	'-' "TIMESTAMP" datetime ! seconds	The time at which an event occurred.
title	b	'-' "TITLE" titleid	Message title.
tom	b	'-' "TOM" timehhmss	The calculated time at which a flight should leave the metering fix.
track	b	'-' "TRACK" heading "ZZZ"	The track assigned to a flight expressed in degrees magnetic as three digits or the value 'ZZZ' indicating that no track is assigned.
trackangle	b	'-' "TRACKANGLE" 3{DIGIT}3	The direction of the aircraft movement in relation to the ground and true North. Expressed as a three digit number in the range 001 to 360.
ttg	b	'-' "TTG" timemmss_elapsed	Number of minutes and seconds that the flight has to gain before reaching the metering fix.
ttl	b	'-' "TTL" timemmss_elapsed	Number of minutes and seconds that the flight has to lose before reaching the metering fix.
ttleet	b	'-' "TTLEET" timehhmm_elapsed	Total estimated elapsed time in hours and minutes.
tto	c	'-' "TTO" (adid ptid) to [f]	Target Time Over an aerodrome or a point on the route of flight.
ttot	b	'-' "TTOT" timehhmm	Target take-off time.
twyarr	b	'-' "TWYARR" 1{LIM_CHAR}10	Arrival Taxiway
twydep	b	'-' "VALIDEND" 1{LIM_CHAR}10	Departure Taxiway
typz	b	'-' "TYPZ" 1 {LIM_CHAR} 60	Type of aircraft when no ICAO code exists.
unit	c	'-' "UNIT" unitid [addrinfo]	Information concerning an 'air navigation unit' i.e. an ATC unit, an aircraft operator or flight plan originator. Contains the identification of the unit and optionally address data.
valfrom	b	'-' "VALFROM" date	First date from which the flight is scheduled to operate (in year, month and day).
valfromk	b	'-' "VALFROMK" (date datewldcrd)	First date from which the flight is scheduled to operate, used as database key in a query, may be wildcarded. Must be a valid date or a combination of a valid date and wild-card characters.
valfromold	b	'-' "VALFROMOLD" date	The "previous" "valfrom" date. Used as a database key. Where the start of validity date is to be amended, the new value will be given in "VALFROM".
validitydate	b	'-' "VALIDITYDATE" date	Date of validity.
valuntil	b	'-' "VALUNTIL" date	Last date from which the flight is scheduled to operate (in year, month and day).

Adexp Primary Field	K i n d	Syntax	Semantic
valuntilk	b	'-' "VALUNTILK" (date date/wldcrd)	Last date from which the flight is scheduled to operate, used as database key in a Query, may be wildcarded. Must be a valid date or a combination of a valid date and wild-card characters.
valuntilold	b	'-' "VALUNTILOLD" date	The "previous" "valuntil" date. Used as a database key. Where the end of validity date is to be amended, the new value will be given in "VALUNTIL".
vec	c	'-' "VEC" fl eto reldist	An unpublished point along the route of flight where a change to the trajectory (vector point) is performed. Typically this may be the initiation or achievement of a climb or descent phase of flight.
winddir	b	'-' "WINDDIR" 3{DIGIT}3	The wind direction expressed as a three digit number in the range 001 to 360.
windspeed	b	'-' "WINDSPEED" spd	The wind speed.
wktrc	b	'-' "WKTRC" waketurbc	Wake turbulence category.

A.4 ADEXP Subfields

Subfield	K i n d	Syntax	Semantic	Used in Primary Field	Used in Subfield
addrinfo	c	'-' "ADDRINFO" networktype fac	Address information	unit	
adid	b	'-' "ADID" icao aerodrome 'ZZZZ'	The designator of an aerodrome. May contain the ICAO location indicator or the characters 'ZZZZ' where no location indicator has been assigned.	ad position stay tto	
adname	b	'-' "ADNAME" 1{LIM_CHAR}50	Name of an aerodrome.	altnz depz destz	
adsaddress	b	'-' "ADSADDRESS" (36{hexadecimal}36) (38{hexadecimal}38)	The ATN address of the ADS application. Must contain thirty six or thirty eight of the defined characters in any order, with or without repetition.		adsqvlts
adsqvlts	c	'-' "ADSQVLTS" agappqualifier agappversion adsaddress'	Parameter containing the ATN ADS application type, version and address.	atnlogon	
agappqualifier	b	'-' "AGAPPQUALIFIER" 1{'0' '2' '3' '22'} 1	ATN air/ground application type. Must contain one of the defined character groups.		atiqv, cpcqvlts, adsqvlts
agappversion	b	'-' "AGAPPVERSION" 3{'00' '01' '02'} 3	ATN air/ground application version for all 3 applications.		atiqv, cpcqvlts, adsvlts
airroute	c	'-' "AIRROUTE" [num] refsatsrte fblock valperiod [remark]	Description of all or part of an ATS route during a specified period.	lacdr lcatsrte	
airspace	c	'-' "AIRSPACE" [num] airspdes fblock valperiod respunit [remark]	Description of all or part of an airspace during a specified period.	latsa lrar lrca	
airspdes	b	'-' "AIRSPDES" 3 { ALPHANUM } 12	Designates an airspace other than an ATS route.	entrydata	airspace
appname	b	'-' "APPNAME" 'ADS' 'ATC'	FANS ATN air/ground application name	fanslogon	
appversion	b	'-' "APPVERSION" 2{'00' '01'} 2	FANS air/ground application version for all 2 applications.	fanslogon	
asp	c	'-' "ASP" airspdes eti xti	Designator of the airspace and entry and exit times.	asplist	
atiqv	c	'-' "ATIQV" agappqualifier agappversion	Parameter containing the ATN ATI application type and ATN ATI application version.	atnlogon	
brng	b	'-' "BRNG" refbearing	Bearing of a point from a navigation aid in degrees magnetic.	ref	
cmltsp	b	'-' "CMLTSP" (36{hexadecimal}36) (38{hexadecimal}38)	Transport layer address, includes the hexadecimal address which must contain either thirty six or thirty eight hexadecimal characters.	atnlogon	
condition	b	'-' "CONDITION" 2 {ALPHA} 20	Type of condition or restriction e.g. TOS, FL restriction.	ignore	
cpcqvlts	c	'-' "CPCQVLTS" agappqualifier agappversion cpdlcaddress	Parameter containing the ATN CPDLC application type, version and address.	atnlogon	
cpdlcaddress	b	'-' "CPDLCADDRESS" 36{hexadecimal}36 (38{hexadecimal}38)	The ATN address of the CPDLC application. Must contain thirty six or thirty eight of the defined characters in any order, with or without repetition.		cpcqvlts
crfl1	b	'-' "CRFL1" flightlevel	The lower limit of the flight level band within which a cruise climb is requested.	crsclimb	ptcrsclimb

Subfield	K i n d	Syntax	Semantic	Used in Primary Field	Used in Subfield
crfl2	b	'-' "CRFL2" (flightlevel "PLUS")	The upper limit of the flight level band within which a cruise climb is requested. "PLUS" where the upper limit is unknown.	crsclimb	ptcrsclimb
crmach	b	'-' "CRMACH" machnumber	The Mach No. maintained during a cruise climb.	crsclimb	ptcrsclimb
crspeed	b	'-' "CRSPEED" spd	The speed to be maintained during a cruise climb.	crsclimb	ptcrsclimb
cto	b	'-' "CTO" timehhmm	Calculated Time Over a point.	ad position	pt
distnc	b	'-' "DISTNC" 1{ DIGIT }3	Distance of a point from a navigation aid in nautical miles. Must be 1 to 3 digits, possibly with leading zeroes.	ref	
efl	b	'-' "EFL" flightlevel	Estimated flight level.	Reserved for future use.	
endreg	b	'-' "ENDREG" day!timehhmm	The time at which an ATFM Regulation finishes.		excond regulation
eqpt	b	'-' "EQPT" eqptcode ! '!' eqptstatus	Equipment capability code followed by a status value which specifies the current status of the capability.	eqcst	
eti	b	'-' "ETI" datetime ! seconds	The entry time of an airspace or a regulation.		asp
eto	b	'-' "ETO" date ! timehhmm ! seconds	Estimated Time Over a point, in year, month, day, hours, minutes and seconds.	ad afldata estdata position vec	pt
excond	c	'-' "EXCCOND" regnum refloc regreason startreg endreg [flblock] [rvrlimit] [remark]	An "exceptional condition" raised in the context of ATFM e.g. fog at an aerodrome.		reglist
fac	b	'-' "FAC" 1{ LIM_CHAR }30	Address data.	addr cassaddr extaddr origin spladdr	addrinfo recvr sender
fir	b	'-' "FIR" 7{ ALPHA }7	Designates a FIR or UIR.	lfir	
fl	b	'-' "FL" flightlevel	A generic flight level field. May be a "SFL", "EFL", "CFL", "RFL", etc. depending on its context.	ad afldata cfl entrydata estdata flband position tto, vec	flblock pt
flblock	c	'-' "FLBLOCK" fl fl	A flight level block defining an airspace vertically, inclusive of the flight levels given. A block defined as below or above a flight level shall be expressed respectively as from flight level 000 to the specified level or as from the specified level to flight level 999.	ad rrteto rrtefrom tfv	airspace airroute pt regulation excond
flow	c	'-' "FLOW" frompos [via1] [via2] topos [via3] [via4] flowrole	Description of a 'flow' giving the source area, optionally the routes or points to be overflown from the source area, the destination area and optionally the routes or points to be overflown to the destination area.		flowlst
flowlst	c	'-' "BEGIN" "FLOWLST" 1 {flow} '-' "END" "FLOWLST"	List of traffic flows.	rrteto rrtefrom tfv	
flowrate	b	'-' "FLOWRATE" 3{LIM_CHAR}7	The "rate" which is imposed by an ATFM Regulation.		rateperiod

Subfield	K i n d	Syntax	Semantic	Used in Primary Field	Used in Subfield
flowrole	b	'-' "FLOWROLE" 'EX' 'IE' 'EM' 'IN'	An indication of the 'role' of a flow. EX = excluded IE = included exempted EM = exempted IN = included		flow
from	b	'-' "FROM" day!timehhmm	The time from which a period of time begins.	ivrperiod	rateperiod
frompos	b	'-' "FROMPOS" 1 {ALPHANUM} 15	A position from which a route, a route portion, a 'path' or a flow begins. May be a region, an aerodrome or a significant point.		flow
geoid	b	'-' "GEOID" geoname	Identifier of a geographical point made of "GEO" followed by a sequence number (example: "GEO12").	geo	
ifpdlong	c	'-' "BEGIN" "IFPDLONG" adexpmsg '-' "END" "IFPDLONG"	Complete information concerning an individual flight plan.	ifpdlist	
ifpdsun	c	'-' "IFPDSUM" arcid adexp adexp eobt orgn	Summary information concerning an individual flight plan. It contains the arcid, adexp, adexp, eobt and orgn fields.	ifpdslist	
ilscat	b	'-' "ILSCAT" ("I" "II" "IIIa" "IIIb" "NOILS")	The active status of ILS category (I, II, IIIa, IIIb) or ILS not available.		rwyinfo
lastnum	b	'-' "LASTNUM" 3{DIGIT}3	A three digit number indicating the end of a sequence.		
lattd	b	'-' "LATTD" latitudelong ! latitudeside	Latitude in degrees, minutes, seconds and direction (North or South).	eetlat geo	
longtd	b	'-' "LONGTD" longitudelong ! longitudeside	Longitude in degrees, minutes, seconds and direction (East or West).	eetlong geo	
networktype	b	'-' "NETWORKTYPE" 2{ALPHANUM}10	Indication of the type of network used for a message exchange.	origin	addrinfo
num	b	'-' "NUM" 3{DIGIT}4	A three to four digit number.	extaddr part sequencedat a	airspace airroute
penrate	b	'-' "PENRATE" 3{LIM_CHAR}7	The "pending rate", used for ATFM purposes.		rateperiod
postproctxt	b	'-' "POSTPROCTXT" adexpmsg	Contains a complete ADEXP message after it has been processed.	adexp txt	
preproctxt	b	'-' "PREPROCTXT" adexpmsg	Contains a complete ADEXP message prior to it being processed i.e. as it was received.	adexp txt	
pt	c	'-' "PT" ptid [(fl flblock)] [sf] [eto] [to] [cto] [sto] [ptrte] [ptstay] [ptrfl] [ptrulchg] [(ptspeed ptmach)] [ptcrsclimb] [ptdle]	Point along a route. => Contains a point identification and optionally; - a flight level or flight level block, - a supplementary flight level, - a time reference(s), - a cruise climb - a routing indication - an indication of a period of 'special activity', i.e. that the flight will 'stay' in the area for a period of time which can also be provided via the "dle" indication if received as such in the flight plan. Change in: - RFL, flight rules, speed/Mach No.	rtepts	

Subfield	K i n d	Syntax	Semantic	Used in Primary Field	Used in Subfield
ptcrsclimb	c	'-' "PTCRSCLIMB" (crspeed crmach) crfl1 crfl2	Indication in the route of a flight of a cruiseclimb. Giving the speed or mach no. followed by the two levels indicating the flight level band to be occupied during the climb. The second level may be "PLUS" where the upper level is unknown.		pt
ptdle	b	'-' "PTDLE" timehhmm_elapsed	An indication of the duration of a delay or holding at the point, as per ICAO Field 18 DLE/.		pt
ptfltrul	b	'-' "PTFLTRUL" 'VFR' 'IFR'	An indication of the flight rules which are applicable at the point concerned.	entrydata	
ptid	b	'-' "PTID" point	Point identification, either coded designator or a name given artificially (GEOxx, REFxx or RENxx).	afldata altnz cfl coordata crsclimb depz destz dle entrydata estdata ignore position ref rename stay tto	pt
ptmach	b	'-' "PTMACH" machnumber	Mach number, in hundredths of a unit, associated to a point on the route.	ad entrydata	pt
ptmilrul	b	'-' "PTMILRUL" 'OAT' 'GAT'	An indication of the 'military' flight rules which are applicable at the point concerned.	entrydata	
ptrfl	b	'-' "PTRFL" flightlevel	Requested flight level, associated to a point on the route.	ad entrydata	pt
ptrte	b	'-' "PTRTE" 2{LIM_CHAR}	The route of flight following the point indicated. May be the complete route to the destination aerodrome or simply the routing element to the next point.		pt
ptrulchg	b	'-' "PTRULCHG" 1{rulechg flighttypechg ifpsprocess}3	Indication of a change in one or more of "flight rules"(VFR/IFR), the "type of flight" (OAT/GAT), and/or the ifpsprocess (Stop/Start)	ad	pt
ptspeed	b	'-' "PTSPEED" spd	True airspeed (in kilometres per hours or knots) associated to a point on the route.	ad entrydata	pt
ptstay	b	'-' "PTSTAY" stayidentifier timehhmm	Indication within the filed route of flight of a period of 'special activity' when the aircraft will 'stay' in the area defined for the length of time given, i.e. training, mid-air refuelling, etc.	ad	pt
rateperiod	c	'-' "RATEPERIOD" from until flowrate penrate	A period of time during which the given flow rates are applicable for an ATFM Regulation.	ratepdlst	regcond
reldist	b	'-' "RELDIST" 2{DIGIT}2	The percentage of the distance along a route segment between 2 route points.	vec	
recvr	b	'-' "RECVR" fac	The receiver of the referenced message.	msgref refdata	

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Subfield	K i n d	Syntax	Semantic	Used in Primary Field	Used in Subfield
refatsrte	b	'-' "REFATSRTE" atsroute point [country] point [country]	ATS route designator and identifiers of first and last points. The points listed may be ICAO identifiers or artificially given GEOxx, RENxx or REFxx points. The identifier of the country within which the point is located may optionally be included. The end points must be consistent with the route information.		airroute
refid	b	'-' "REFID" refname	Identifier of a reference point made of "REF" followed by a sequence number (example : "REF02").	ref	
refloc	b	'-' "REFLOC" 1{LIM_CHAR}15	Reference location of an ATFM Regulation.	rrteto rrtefrom rtv	excond regulation
regcond	c	'-' "BEGIN" "REGCOND" {rateperiod} '-' "END" "REGCOND"	List of time periods and their respective flow rates for a particular regulation.		regulation
regdesc	b	'-' "REGDESC" 1{LIM_CHAR}	Description of an ATFM Regulation.		regulation
regid	b	'-' "REGID" regulid	Identification of a flow management "Regulation".		regulation
reglist	c	'-' "BEGIN" "REGLIST" regulation [excond] '-' "END" "REGLIST"	List of "Regulations" for flow management purposes.	fmplist	
regnum	b	'-' "REGNUM" 3{DIGIT}3 ! "/" ! 2{DIGIT}2	A reference number for an ATFM "Regulation". Provides a unique reference followed by a validity indication.		excond regulation
regreason	b	'-' "REGREASON" 4 {ALPHA} 12	The reason for an ATFM Regulation.		excond regulation
regulation	c	'-' "REGULATION" regnum regid regdesc refloc startreg endreg [flblock] [remark] [tfvid] [regreason] [regcond]	A "Regulation" imposed for flow management purposes.		reglist
remark	b	'-' "REMARK" 1{LIM_CHAR}	A remark about the item, the description of which this field is a part.	stayinfo	airspace airroute excond regulation
renid	b	'-' "RENID" renameid	Identifier given to a point which is repeated in the route description.	rename	
respunit	b	'-' "RESPUNIT" 3{ALPHA}12	The responsible ATC Unit.		airspace
rfpdlong	c	'-' "BEGIN" "RFPDLONG" {adexpmsg} '-' "END" "RFPDLONG"	Complete information concerning a repetitive flight plan.	rfpdlist	
rfpdsum	c	'-' "RFPDSUM" arcid adep ades eobt orgn days valfrom valuntil	Summary of the information concerning a repetitive flight plan. It contains the arcid, adep, ades, eobt, orgn, days, valfrom and valuntil fields.	rfpdslist	
rvrlimit	b	'-' "RVRLIMIT" 3{DIGIT}3	Runway Visual Range: operating minima when special meteorological conditions exist. Expressed in meters.	rvrperiod	excond
rwyavail	b	'-' "RWYAVAIL" ('D' 'A' 'C' 'B')	Availability of the runway: D: open for departures A: open for arrivals C: closed B: open for departures and arrivals		rwyinfo
rwyid	b	'-' "RWYID" 2 { DIGIT } 2 ! ('L' 'R' 'C')	Runway identifier		rwyinfo
rwyinfo	c	'-' "RWYINFO" rwyid rwyavail [ilscat]	Contains configuration data for a specific runway	rwylist	
sender	b	'-' "SENDER" fac	The sender of the referenced message.	msgref refdata	
seqnum	b	'-' "SEQNUM" 3{DIGIT}3	The serial number of the message being sent (a 3 digit number unique to the sender/receiver combination).	msgref refdata	

Subfield	K i n d	Syntax	Semantic	Used in Primary Field	Used in Subfield
sfl	b	' 'SFL flightlevel ! ('A' 'B')	Supplementary flight level. The flight level at or above which or, at or below which a flight has been or will be co-ordinated to cross one point. Consists of a flight level number and a crossing condition (either 'A' if the aircraft will cross the point at or above the level, or 'B' if the aircraft will cross the point at or below the level).	coordata estdata propfl	pt
startreg	b	' 'STARTREG" day!timehhmm	The time at which an ATFM Regulation becomes effective.		excond regulation
statid	b	' 'STATID" coorstatusident	The indicator of the co-ordination state of a flight.	cstat	
statreason	b	' 'STATREASON" coorstatusreason	The reason for a change in the co-ordination status of a flight.	cstat	
stayident	b	' 'STAYIDENT" stayidentifier	Identification of a period of 'special activity' or a 'stay' within the route of a flight.	stay stayinfo	
sto	b	' 'STO" timehhmm ! seconds	A generic time field which may contain the time for a point or for an aerodrome. The time may be an estimated, calculated or actual time depending upon its context.	ad coordata position	pt
sureqpt	b	' 'SUREQPT" surclass ! "/" ! eqptstatus [! "/" ! sureqptcode]	Surveillance equipment class, followed by a status value which specifies the current status of the equipment. When appropriate the current capability for the class may be provided.	eqcst	
tfl	b	' 'TFL" flightlevel	Transfer Flight Level. The flight level at which a flight has been or will be co-ordinated to cross one point (flight level number), if in level flight, or the cleared level to which it is proceeding if climbing or descending at the boundary point.	coordata propfl	
tfvid	b	' 'TFVID" 1{ALPHANUM}15	Identification of a "traffic volume".	rrteto rrtefrom tfv	regulation
time	b	' 'TIME" timehhmm	A time indication. May be an actual time or a period of time, depending upon the message context.	stay	
to	b	' 'TO" timehhmm	"Time Over/Off". A generic time field which may contain the time for a point or for an aerodrome. The time may be an estimated, calculated or actual time depending upon its context.	position coordata tto	pt
topos	b	' 'TOPOS" 1 {ALPHANUM} 15	A position to which a route, a route portion, a 'path' or a flow extends. May be a region, an aerodrome or a significant point.		flow
txtime	b	' 'TXTIME" datetime seconds	A transmission time indication.	sequencedat a	
unitid	b	' 'UNITID" 2{ ALPHANUM}10	Identification of an air navigation unit i.e. an ATC unit, aircraft operator or flight plan originator.	unit	
until	b	' 'UNTIL" day!timehhmm	The time at which a period of time ends.	rvrperiod	rateperiod
valperiod	b	' 'VALPERIOD" fulldatetime fulldatetime	A validity period, inclusive of the times given.	obtlimit	airroute airspace
via1	b	' 'VIA1" 1 {ALPHANUM} 15	A point, an ATS route or an airspace which is either on or is required to be on the route of flight. When it is required to indicate more than one this field will contain the first in the sequence.		flow

Subfield	K i n d	Syntax	Semantic	Used in Primary Field	Used in Subfield
via2	b	'-' "VIA2" 1 {ALPHANUM} 15	A point, an ATS route or an airspace which is either on or is required to be on the route of flight. When it is required to indicate more than one this field will contain the second in the sequence.		flow
via3	b	'-' "VIA3" 1 {ALPHANUM} 15	A point, an ATS route or an airspace which is either on or is required to be on the route of flight. When it is required to indicate more than one this field will contain the third in the sequence.		flow
via4	b	'-' "VIA4" 1 {ALPHANUM} 15	A point, an ATS route or an airspace which is either on or is required to be on the route of flight. When it is required to indicate more than one this field will contain the fourth in the sequence.		flow
xti	b	'-' "XTI" datetime ! seconds	The exit time of an airspace or a regulation.		asp

ANNEX B – CENTRAL INDEX OF ADEXP MESSAGE TITLES (NORMATIVE)

Title	Definition	Introduced in Section
ABI	Advance Boundary Information Message	E.4.2
ACK	Acknowledge Message	E.2.2
ACP	Acceptance Message	E.4.2
ACT	Activation Message	E.4.2
AMA	Arrival Management Message	E.4.2
APR	Aircraft Position Report Message	E.6.2
AUP	Airspace Use Plan Message	E.5.2
BFD	Basic Flight Data Message	E.4.2
CAM	Code Assignment Message	E.7.2
CCM	Code Cancellation Message	E.7.2
CDN	Co-ordination Message	E.4.2
CFD	Change to Flight Data Message	E.4.2
COD	SSR Code Assignment Message	E.4.2
COF	Change of Frequency Message	E.4.2
COR	Code Request Message	E.7.2
CRAM	Conditional Route Availability Message	E.5.2
CRE	Code Release Message	E.7.2
CRP	Clearance Response Message	E.4.2
CRQ	Clearance Request Message	E.4.2
DES	De-Suspension Message	E.3.2
DPI	Departure Planning Information Message	E.6.2
EFD	ETFMS Flight Data Message	E.6.2
ERR	Error Message	E.3.2, E.6.2, E.7.2
FCM	Flight Confirmation Message	E.3.2
FLS	Flight Suspension Message	E.3.2
FSA	First System Activation Message	E.6.2
FUM	Flight Update Message	E.6.2
HOP	Hand-Over Proposal Message	E.4.2
IACH	Individual ATC Modification Message	E.6.2
IAFP	Individual ATC Flight Plan Proposal Message	E.6.2
IAPL	Individual ATC Flight Plan Message	E.6.2
IARR	Individual Arrival Message	E.2.2
ICHG	Individual Modification Message	E.2.2
ICNL	Individual Cancellation Message	E.2.2
IDEP	Individual Departure Message	E.2.2
IDLA	Individual Delay Message	E.2.2
IFPL	Individual Flight Plan Message	E.2.2
INF	Information Message	E.4.2
IRPL	Individual Repetitive Flight Plan	E.2.2
IRQP	Individual Request Flight Plan Message	E.2.2
LAM	Logical Acknowledgement Message	E.4.2
LOF	Logon Forward Message	E.4.2
LRM	Logical Rejection Message	E.4.2
MAC	Message for Abrogation of Co-ordination	E.4.2
MAN	Manual Processing Pending Message	E.2.2

MAS	Manual Assumption of Communications Message	E.4.2
NAN	Next Authority Notified Message	E.4.2
OCM	Oceanic Clearance Message	E.4.2
PAC	Preliminary Activation Message	E.4.2
PNT	Point Message	E.4.2
RAP	Referred Activate Proposal Message	E.4.2
RCHG	Repetitive Flight Plan Data Modification Message	E.2.2
RCL	Request Oceanic Clearance Message	E.4.2
RCNL	Repetitive Flight Plan Data Cancellation Message	E.2.2
REA	Ready Message	E.3.2
REJ	Rejection Message	E.2.2
REV	Revision Message	E.4.2
RFI	Ready for Improvement	E.3.2
RJC	Reject Co-ordination Message	E.4.2
RJT	Re-Routing Rejection Message	E.3.2
RLS	Release Message	E.4.2
ROF	Request On Frequency Message	E.4.2
RRN	Re-Routing Notification	E.3.2
RRQ	Release Request Message	E.4.2
RRP	Re-Routing Proposal Message	E.3.2
RRV	Referred Revision Proposal Message	E.4.2
RTI	Request Tactical Instructions Message	E.4.2
SAM	Slot Allocation Message	E.3.2
SBY	Stand-by Message	E.4.2
SCO	Skip Communication	E.4.2
SDM	Supplementary Data Message	E.4.2
SIP	Slot Improvement Proposal Message	E.3.2
SKC	Skip Cancellation Message	E.4.2
SLC	Slot Requirement Cancellation Message	E.3.2
SMM	Slot Missed Message	E.3.2
SPA	Slot Proposal Acceptance Message	E.3.2
SRJ	Slot Proposal Rejection Message	E.3.2
SRM	Slot Revision Message	E.3.2
SWM	SIP Wanted Message	E.3.2
TIM	Transfer Initiation Message	E.4.2
TIP	Tactical Instructions Proposal Message	E.4.2
UUP	Updated Airspace Use Plan Message	E.5.2
WAR	Warning Message	E.7.2
XAP	Crossing Alternate Proposal Message	E.4.2
XCM	Crossing Cancellation Message	E.4.2
XIN	Crossing Intention Notification Message	E.4.2
XRQ	Crossing Request Message	E.4.2

ANNEX C – CENTRAL INDEX OF RESERVED MESSAGE TITLES (NORMATIVE)

C.1 Introduction

This annex contains a central index of reserved message titles which have not yet been defined for use in ADEXP. Their inclusion in this annex indicates that they have either been foreseen for future use or that they are already in use but their usage is limited to within local systems.

C.2 Purpose

The purpose of providing a listing of titles which have not yet been formally adopted for use within this ADEXP Specification is to prevent, in so far as possible, either the creation of redundancy whenever a new title is required for a particular purpose or the creation of a title which is already in use within a local system.

C.3 Reserved Message Titles

Reserved Title	Message Type	Reserved by
ACTARR	Activation Message for an Arrival	FRANCE
ACTDEP	Activation Message for a Departure	FRANCE
ANM	ATFM Notification Message	NM
ANSWERCT	Response Message (Terminal Control System)	FRANCE
ANSWM	Response Message (ODS)	FRANCE
ANSXFPLCT	Response Message	FRANCE
ATT	Landing Message	FRANCE
BEGINPROC	Begin Processing Message	FRANCE
BEGPROC	Controller Working Position Initialisation Procedure Message (ODS)	FRANCE
BEGPROCCT	Controller Working Position Initialisation Message (Terminal Control System)	FRANCE
CDA	Departure Cleanance Message (ARINC 623)	FRANCE
CDAFTX	Departure Clearance (ARINC 620)	FRANCE
CHGDEP	Modification message for a Departure flight	FRANCE
CHGMSG	Change to Flight Plan Data Message	GERMANY
CLD	Departure Clearance (ARINC 623)	FRANCE
CLDFTX	Departure Clearance (ARINC620)	FRANCE
CNLARR	Cancellation of an Arrival	FRANCE
CNLCOND	Cancellation of Exceptional Condition	NM
CNLDEP	Cancellation of a Departure	FRANCE
CNLMSG	Cancellation of Flight Plan Data Message	GERMANY
CNLREG	Cancellation of an ATFM Regulation	NM
CONFEND	End Message to a change of Operational Configuration	FRANCE
CONFIDM	Operational Configuration Message (ODS)	FRANCE
CONFIDMCT	Operational Configuration Message (Terminal Control System)	FRANCE
DEC	Take-Off Message	FRANCE
DOUBM	Duplication Flight Plan Message	FRANCE
DRT	Modification of Destination Message	FRANCE
EATARR	Update of Estimated Arrival Time Message	FRANCE
ENDPROC	Controller Working Position Initialisation Procedure Last Message (ODS)	FRANCE
ENDPROCCT	Controller Working Position Initialisation Procedure Last Message (Terminal Control System)	FRANCE

EUROCONTROL Specification for ATS Data Exchange Presentation (ADEXP)

Reserved Title	Message Type	Reserved by
EVENT	Event Message	GERMANY
EVLARR	Pre-Activation Message for Arrival	FRANCE
EVLDEP	Pre-Activation Message for Departure	FRANCE
EXCOND	Activation of an Exceptional Condition	NM
FICM	Flight Data Creation Message	FRANCE
FLXVIVO	'Flexible Track' Description Display Message	FRANCE
FPCLOSE	Flight Plan Data Close Message (ODS)	FRANCE
FPCLOSECT	Flight Plan Data Close Message (Terminal Control System)	FRANCE
FPCLOSED	Duplication of Flight Plan Data Close Message (ODS)	FRANCE
FPCRD	Activation of Flight Plan Message (ODS)	FRANCE
FPCRDCT	Activation of Flight Plan Message (Terminal Control System)	FRANCE
FPCRDD	Duplication of Flight Plan Data Activation Message (ODS)	FRANCE
FPCRE	Creation of Flight Plan Message (ODS)	FRANCE
FPCRECT	Creation of Flight Plan Message (Terminal Control System)	FRANCE
FPINI	Pre-Activation of Flight Plan Message (ODS)	FRANCE
FPINICT	Pre-Activation of Flight Plan Message (Terminal Control System)	FRANCE
FPINID	Duplication of Pre-Activation of Flight Plan Message	FRANCE
FPLMSG	Flight Plan Data Message	GERMANY
FPNTF	Pre-Activation of Flight Plan Message (ODS)	FRANCE
FPNTFD	Duplication of Pre-Activation of Flight Plan Message (ODS)	FRANCE
FPRDU	Flight Data Information Message for a Non-Concerned Sector (ODS)	FRANCE
FPRDUCT	Flight Data Information Message for a non-concerned Sector (Terminal Control System)	FRANCE
FSM	Departure Clearance System Message (ARINC 623)	FRANCE
FSMFTX	Departure Clearance System Message (ARINC 620)	FRANCE
FSR	Flight Suspension Request Message	NM
IFPDQ	Individual Flight Plan Data Query Message	NM
IFPDQR	Individual Flight Plan Data Query Reply Message	NM
IFPDSQ	Individual Flight Plan Data Summary Query Message	NM
IFPDSQR	Individual Flight Plan Data Summary Query Reply Message	NM
INFOM	Information Message	FRANCE
IRQS	Individual Request for Supplementary Information Message	NM
ISPL	Individual Supplementary Flight Plan Message	NM
LGR	Flight Plan Message List	FRANCE
LISTFP	Flight Plan Message List (ODS)	FRANCE
LISTFPCT	Flight Plan Message List (Terminal Control System)	FRANCE
LOGON	Identification of Flight Plan Message	FRANCE
MAJVIVO	Daily Movements Message	FRANCE
MCOM	Co-ordination Message	FRANCE
MODCOND	Modification of an Exceptional Condition	NM
MODREG	Modification of an ATFM Regulation	NM
MRA	Activation of a Mandatory Route	NM
MRCNL	Cancellation of a Mandatory Route	NM
MRMOD	Modification of a Mandatory Route	NM
MRR	Mandatory Re-Routing Message	NM
MVTVIVO	Movements Information Message	FRANCE
NEWREG	Activation of an ATFM Regulation	NM
NTA	Activation of a 'Not Allowed' Traffic Flow	NM
NTACNL	Cancellation of a 'Not Allowed' Traffic Flow	NM
NTAMOD	Modification of a 'Not Allowed' Traffic Flow	NM
OCLM	Oceanic Clearance Message	FRANCE

Reserved Title	Message Type	Reserved by
OCLMD	Duplication of Oceanic Clearance Message	FRANCE
OLRA	Activation of an Off-Load Route	NM
OLRCNL	Cancellation of an Off-Load Route	NM
OLRMOD	Modification of an Off-Load Route	NM
PAMAER	Runway Application Message	FRANCE
PAMARB	'On-Stand' Confirmation Message	FRANCE
PAMARRANN	Cancellation of Parking Allocation for an Arrival	FRANCE
PAMARRCRE	Allocation of Parking Position for an Arrival	FRANCE
PAMARRPST	Modification of Parking Allocation for an Arrival	FRANCE
PAMDAPARB	Parking Message for Arrival Aircraft	FRANCE
PAMDAPCRE	Allocation of a Parking Position	FRANCE
PAMDEPANN	Cancellation of Parking Allocation for a Departure	FRANCE
PAMDEPCRE	Parking Allocation for a Departure	FRANCE
PAMDEPPST	Modification of Parking Allocation for a Departure	FRANCE
PAMDRB	'Off-Stand' Confirmation Message	FRANCE
QTAARR	Return to Original "Created" Status for an Arrival	FRANCE
QTADEP	Return to Original "Created" Status for a Departure	FRANCE
RCD	Request Departure Clearance Message (ARINC 623)	FRANCE
RCDFTX	Request Departure Clearance Message (ARINC 620)	FRANCE
REVARR	Revision Message for an Arrival	FRANCE
RFPDQ	Repetitive Flight Plan Data Query Message	NM
RFPDQR	Repetitive Flight Plan Data Query Reply Message	NM
RFPDSQ	Repetitive Flight Plan Data Summary Query Message	NM
RFPDSQR	Repetitive Flight Plan Data Summary Query Reply Message	NM
RIEM	Flight Data Information Message	FRANCE
RMG	Missed Approach Message	FRANCE
RRA	Re-Routing Acceptance Message	NM
RREC	Repetitive Flight Plan Recovery Message	NM
RRN	Re-Routing Notification Message	NM
RSUS	Repetitive Flight Plan Suspension Message	NM
RWYCHGCT	Runway Configuration Message	FRANCE
RWYMSG	Runway Information Message	GERMANY
TRACT	Request for Flight Plan Activation (ODS)	FRANCE
TRACTCT	Request for Flight Plan Activation (Terminal Control System)	FRANCE
TRCNL	Request for Flight Plan Cancellation (ODS)	FRANCE
TRCNLCT	Request for Flight Plan Cancellation (Terminal Control System)	FRANCE
TRCOR	Request for Manual Correlation	FRANCE
TRDECOR	Request for Manual De-Correlation	FRANCE
TRFIC	Request for Creation of Flight Plan Data (ODS)	FRANCE
TRFICCT	Request for Creation of Flight Plan Data (Terminal Control System)	FRANCE
TRFLRQT	Request Flight Level Message	FRANCE
TRMOD	Request for Flight Plan Modification (ODS)	FRANCE
TRMODCT	Request for Flight Plan Modification (Terminal Control System)	FRANCE
TRMODH	Request for Time Modification	FRANCE
TRMODHD	Request for Time Modification for Delayed Flight	FRANCE
TRMVT	Co-ordination Request for Exiting Flight (ODS)	FRANCE
TRMVTCT	Co-ordination Request for Exiting Flight (Terminal Control System)	FRANCE
TRPOINT	Specific Flight Data Request Message	FRANCE
TRRET	Request for Revision of Flight Plan to "Created" Status (ODS)	FRANCE
TRRETCT	Request for Revision of Flight Plan to "Created" Status (Terminal Control System)	FRANCE
TRRIP	Request for Display of Flight Data Information (ODS)	FRANCE

Reserved Title	Message Type	Reserved by
TRRIPCT	Request for Display of Flight Data Information (Terminal Control System)	FRANCE
TRRQT	Flight Plan Request (ODS)	FRANCE
TRRQTCT	Flight Plan Request (Terminal Control System)	FRANCE
TRSHRQT	Request for SHOOT Action	FRANCE
TRSTAR	Controller Working Position Initialisation Request (ODS)	FRANCE
TRSTARCT	Controller Working Position Initialisation Request (Terminal Control System)	FRANCE
TRTRP	Transfer Position Message	FRANCE
TTIME	Target Time message	GERMANY
UNKFP	Suppression of Flight Plan Message (ODS)	FRANCE
UNKFPCT	Suppression of Flight Plan Message (Terminal Control System)	FRANCE

ANNEX D – CENTRAL INDEX OF RESERVED FIELDS (NORMATIVE)

D.1 Introduction

This annex contains a central index of reserved fields, Primary, Subfield and Auxiliary Terms, which have not yet been defined for use in ADEXP. Their inclusion in this annex indicates that they have either been foreseen for future use or that they are already in use but their usage is limited to within local systems.

D.2 Purpose

The purpose of providing a listing of fields which have not yet been formally adopted for use within this ADEXP Specification is to prevent, in so far as possible, either the creation of redundancy whenever a new field is required for a particular purpose or the creation of a keyword which is already in use within a local system.

D.3 Reserved Auxiliary Terms

Reserved Auxiliary Term	Syntax	Semantic	Used in Primary Field	Used in Subfield	Used in auxiliary
centreidentification	1{ALPHA}4	Centre identification.	ctsrc ripsrc ctripe	ctdest	
contextfdpsid	'OPEPAL' 'OPESOS' 'EVALPAL' 'TSTOPEPAL' 'TSTOPESOS'	Mode of operation of an FDPS application. (Operational, Test, etc.)	ctxtfdps		
contextphidiasid	'OPE' 'EVAL1' 'EVAL2' ('TST'!1{DIGIT}1)	<i>Specific to the French system</i>	ctxtpos		
coordpoints	('E' ('S' ('X' ('O' NIL) NIL) NIL) ('S' ('X' ('O' NIL) NIL) NIL) ('X' ('O' NIL) NIL) 'O'	Entry point for the control position ('E'). Exit point for the control position ('S'), XFL point (X), OCL point (O)		coorpt	
eoidentification	1{ALPHANUM}6	Identification of an 'operational entity'	eosrc	eoid	
fl3	'F' ! 3{DIGIT}3	Flightlevel expressed in hundred of feet.	autfl1 autfl2 curfl		
flighttendancy	'U' 'D' 'S'	Projected tendency of the flight profile. U for UP D for Down S for Stable	etrfl trfl		
fpcentrestate	'CREE' 'EVEIL' 'EVLCRT' 'ACTIVE' 'TERM'	Flight plan status within an ACC.	fpctst		
latitude	4{ DIGIT }4	A latitude expressed as four digits	Reserved for future use		
latitudeshort	2{ DIGIT }2	A latitude expressed as two digits.	Reserved for future use		
longitude	5{ DIGIT }5	A longitude expressed as five digits.	Reserved for future use		

Reserved Auxiliary Term	Syntax	Semantic	Used in Primary Field	Used in Subfield	Used in auxiliary
longitudeshort	3{ DIGIT }3	A longitude expressed as three digits.	Reserved for future use		
pointcautra	1{ALPHANUM}5	<i>Specific to the French system</i>	firstpid	pointid ptcid ptid	
positionidentification	1{ALPHANUM}6	Working position actual or logical		posid	
qfuid	('0' '1' '2' '3')!1{ DIGIT }!('L' 'C' 'R' NIL)	QFU for a runway. L = Left C= Centre R = Right	qfu	qful	
secidentification	1{ALPHANUM}2	Sector identification.	secdest secsrc	secid	
sendingreason	'INI' 'NTF' 'ACT' 'MOD' 'MVT' 'MVTSEC' 'COORAUTO' 'MODHD' 'CNL' 'RADAR' 'INIT' 'RQT' 'TRF' 'RIP' ' 'CONF' 'END' 'QTA' 'ESLSA' 'OCM' 'DMER' 'TRFSEC' 'COLLAT' 'SHRQT' 'POINT' 'FLRQT' 'PKG'	Reason for sending flight plan data.	event		
starreason	'TOTAL'	The type of initialisation of a position with flight plan data	streason		
temperature	("N" "P") ! 2{DIGIT}2	Temperature expressed in degrees Celsius (00-99) with the indication of the sign (Negative or Positive)	temp		
updatereason	('T' ('R' NIL) 'R')	Type of update last made to a flight data. Operator Transaction ('T'). Radar update('R').		udpt	

D.4 Reserved Primary Fields

Reserved Primary Field	Kind	Syntax	Semantic
aabd	b	'-' "AABD" date	Actual arrival on-block date
aabt	b	'-' "AABT" timehhmm	Actual arrival on-block time
acdi	b	'-' "ACDI" timehhmm	Actual completed deicing time.
acnf	c	'-' "ACNF" ad rcnf [qfulist]	Runway configuration
adr	b	'-' "ADR" 'STARTUP' 'TAXI'	Controller working position in an airport context.
afct	b	'-' "AFCT" timehhmm	Actual first contact time.
aibt	b	'-' "AIBT" timehhmm	Actual in block time.
aldt	b	'-' "ALDT" (timeyyyymmddhhmmss)	Actual landing time.
apptyp	b	'-' "APPTYP" 1{ALPHANUM}1	Approach type of the flight (1 digit, values : 1, 2, 3)
arcidao	b	'-' "ARCIDAO" 1{ALPHANUM}11	Aircraft identification used by aircraft operators
arcidatc	b	'-' "ARCIDATC" 8{DIGIT}8	Locally unique aircraft identification number used by ATC
ardi	b	'-' "ARDI" timehhmm	Actual ready for deicing time.
ardt	b	'-' "ARDT" timehhmm	Actual ready time.
arrwy	b	'-' "ARRRWY" 2{DIGIT}2 [1{ 'L' 'C' 'R' }2]	Arrival Runway.
asat	b	'-' "ASAT" (timeyyyymmddhhmmss)	Actual startup approval time.
asrt	b	'-' "ASRT" timehhmm	Actual startup request time.
atis	b	'-' "ATIS" 1{ALPHA}1	Automatic Terminal Information Service indicator.
autfl1	b	'-' "AUTFL1" fl3	Authorised flight level 1
autfl2	b	'-' "AUTFL2" fl3	Authorised flight level 2
automsg	c	'-' "AUTOMSG" (sendt ptcid flb pftt)'NO'	Provides the data which is to be transmitted in a co-ordination message: sending time, exit point, flight level over exit point, planed flight level and information concerning whether the level is in accordance with agreements.
avail	b	'-' "AVAIL" 'YES' 'NO'	Indication as to whether a sector is permitted or not to modify a flight plan data.
bkrow	b	'-' "BKROW" 1{DIGIT}2	The position of a point of reference in a list of route points.
bkt	b	'-' "BKT" datetime	Time over the reference point for a transaction.
codetr	b	'-' "CODETR" 'YES' 'NO'	Indication whether the ssrcode should be transmitted (or not) to the pilot by the control position
confid	b	'-' "CONFID" 1{DIGIT}5	Operational configuration identification (sectors positions).
confl	c	'-' "BEGIN" "CONFL" 1{eopos} '-' "END" "CONFL"	List of sectors/positions associations for an en-route centre.
crspd	b	'-' "CRSPD" 1{DIGIT}4	Cruise speed in knots
ctripe	b	'-' "CTRIPE" centreidentification	Name of the receiving centre for a transaction
ctrow	b	'-' "CTROW" 1{DIGIT}1	The position of a centre in a list of centres.
ctsrc	b	'-' "CTSRC" centreidentification	Identification of sending centre..
ctxtct	b	'-' "CTXTCT" 'OPE' 'TST'	Mode of operation of Terminal Control System.
ctxtdps	b	'-' "CTXTFDPS" contextfdpsid	Mode of operation of an FPDS..
ctxtpos	b	'-' "CTXTPOS" contextphidiasid	Mode of operation for ODS
curfl	b	'-' "CURFL" fl3	Current flight level
curpos	c	'-' "CURPOS" ptid (lattd longtd)	Current position
curpost	b	'-' "CURPOST" datetime	Date and time at current position
curptt	b	'-' "CURPTT" datetime	Date and time of overflight of current point
curptx	b	'-' "CURPTX" 1{DIGIT}2	Numbered position of current point in a list of route points.

Reserved Primary Field	Kind	Syntax	Semantic
dcatcid	b	'-' "DCATCID" icao aerodrome	Aerodrome responsible for departure clearance when given by FDPS to the aircraft via datalink.
dcbtxt	b	'-' "DCBTXT" 'PDC REQUEST RECEIVED' 'PDC REQUEST UNKNOWN' 'PDC REQUEST IGNORED' 'ACK'	Basic text for ARINC 623 departure clearance messages. 'ACK' for acknowledgement message.
dcbtxtftx	b	'-' "DCBXTFTX" 'PDC REQUEST RECEIVED' 'PDC REQUEST UNKNOWN' 'PDC REQUEST IGNORED' 'ACK'	Basic text for ARINC 620 departure clearance messages. 'ACK' for acknowledgement message.
dccar	b	'-' "DCCAR" 'DMER' 'COLLAT' 'NO'	Departure clearance status for a flight.
dcid	b	'-' "DCID" 1{DIGIT}3	System number for departure clearance.
dcmtyp	b	'-' "DCMTYP" 1{ALPHA}3	Departure clearance message type.
dcref	b	'-' "DCREF" 1{ALPHANUM}5	Context reference for a departure clearance.
dcrmk	b	'-' "DCRMK" 1{LIM_CHAR}80	Remark for a departure clearance.
dcs1txt	b	'-' "DCS1TXT" 'REQUEST BEING PROCESSED' 'REQUEST ALREADY RECEIVED' 'FLIGHT PLAN NOT HELD' 'ERROR IN MESSAGE'.	Supplementary text for the Departure Clearance System Message (ARINC 623).
dcs2txt	b	'-' "DCS2TXT" 'STANDBY' 'REVERT TO VOICE PROCEDURE'	Second Supplementary text for the Departure Clearance message (ARINC 623).
dcdt	b	'-' "DCDT" datetime ! seconds	Day, hours, minutes, seconds for the departure clearance.
deact	b	'-' "DEACT" timehhmm	Deactivation time.
deice	b	'-' "DEICE" '0' '1' '2'	Deicing request status.
deprwy	b	'-' "DEPRWY" 2{DIGIT}2 [1{'L' 'C' 'R'}2]	Departure Runway.
delcode	b	'-' "DELCODE" 1{ALPHANUM}20	Reason for a delay
dfdpsid	b	'-' "DFDPSID" datetime ! seconds	Data of Flight Data Processing System Identification
doubid	b	'-' "DOUBID" 1{ALPHANUM}2	Identification of a 'duplicate' entity.
ecurptt	b	'-' "ECURPTT" datetime	Estimated time of overflight of current point
elastptt	b	'-' "ELASTPTT" datetime	Estimated time of overflight of last point of the route
endhldt	b	'-' "ENDHLDT" datetime	Holding pattern ending time.
entrn	b	'-' "ENTRNB" '1' '2' '3' '4' '5' '6' '7' '8' '9' '10' '11' '12' '13' '14' '15'	Number of occurrences of a flight plan within a centre.
entryt	b	'-' "ENTRYT" datetime	Entry time for the position.
enxtptt	b	'-' "ENXTPTT" datetime	Estimated time of overflight of next point (not given if current point is the last point).
eobdt	b	'-' "EOBDT" datetime	Date and estimated off-block time.
eosrc	b	'-' "EOSRC" eoidentification	Operational 'entity' identification
espfl	b	'-' "ESPFL" flightlevel	Supplementary transfer flight level for the preceding control position.
etime	b	'-' "ETIME" (timeyyyymmddhhmmss)	Event time. <i>Specific to Germany</i>
etrfl	b	'-' "ETRFL" flightlevel flighttendency	Entry Flight Level or flight profile tendency.
etype	b	'-' "ETYPE" 1{LIM_CHAR}10	Event type. <i>Specific to Germany</i>
event	b	'-' "EVENT" sendingreason	Triggering event for FDPS.
firstpid	b	'-' "FIRSTPID" pointcautra	<i>Specific to the French system</i>
flbk	b	'-' "FLBK" flightlevel	Flight level of the last transaction reference point for an activated flight, or modified level for reference point for a transaction.
fltsrc	b	'-' "FLTSRC" 'F' 'M' 'A'	Source of the flight plan.
fpbaseid	b	'-' "FPBASEID" datetime!seconds	Flight Plan Data Base Identification
fpctst	b	'-' "FPCTST" fpcentrestate	Flight Plan Status within a Centre.
fpkw	c	'-' "BEGIN" "FPKWL" 1{fpident}300 '-' "END" "FPKWL"	List of the known but not yet transferred flight plans for a position.

Reserved Primary Field	Kind	Syntax	Semantic
fplcat	b	' "FPLCAT" "T" "E" "S" "I"	Flight category : T = overflight E = inbound S = outbound I = internal.
fplist	c	' "BEGIN" "FPLIST" 1{fpsum}50 ' "END" "FPLIST"	List of Flight plan information for a callsign.
fpllist	c	' "BEGIN" "FPLLIST" fplgr ' "END"	List of flight plans fields .
fplnb	b	' "FPLNB" 1{DIGIT}1	Number of flight plans from 0 to 5
fplstat	b	' "FPLSTAT" "T" "C"	Flight status : T = terminated C = active.
fprmk	b	' "FPRMK" 1{LIM_CHAR}8	Initial flight plan remarks.
fpsrc	b	' "FPSRC" ("FICTOT" "FICEVL" "FICMOD" "FICABI" "FICA CT" "FICPAC" "FPL" "RPL" "NKW")	Flight Plan source.
fpunkl	c	' "BEGIN" "FPUNKL" 1{pident}300 ' "END" "FPUNKL"	List of 'unknown' flight plans.
freetxt	c	' "BEGIN" "FREEXT" 1{txt}3 ' "FREEXT"	Free text message.
ftxid	b	' "FLXID" 1{ALPHANUM}14	Flex-track identity.
ftxname	b	' "FLXNAME" 1{ALPHANUM}4	Flex-track name.
ftxnum	b	' "FLXNUM" 1{DIGIT}2	Flex-track generation number.
gmept	b	' "GMEPT" 1{ALPHANUM}30	Ground movment end point for aircraft towing services.
gmspt	b	' "GMSPT" 1{ALPHANUM}30	Ground movment start point for aircraft towing services.
grspd	b	' "GRSPD" 1{DIGIT}4	Ground speed in knots.
hldbkrw	b	' "HLDBKRW" 1{DIGIT}2	Number position of a reference point for an holding pattern in a list of route points.
hov	b	' "HOV" 1{ALPHANUM}4	Hand over point or area.
hovtm	b	' "HOVTM" timehhmm	Hand over time.
icez	b	' "ICEZ" 1{ALPHANUM}6	Deicing zone/pad.
icing	b	' "ICING" 1{ALPHA}8	Icing. 'TRACE' or 'LIGHT' or 'MODERATE' or 'SEVERE'.
indstip	b	' "INDSTIP" 'STIP'	<i>Specific to the French system</i>
initid	b	' "INITID" 1{DIGIT}1	Initialisation number.
interid	b	' "INTERID" 'V'!2{DIGIT}2!'R'!2{DIGIT}2	FDPS/ODS or FDPS/Terminal system interface identifier.
lalglist	c	' BEGIN "LALGLIST" lalg ' END "LALGLIST"	List of latitude and longitude of points in the route.
lang	b	' "LANG" '?'	Conversational language indicator. '?' = the language is not usual in the company
lastradt	b	' "LASTRADT" datetime	Last update time given by radar information.
lights	b	' "LIGHTS" 1{ALPHANUM}1	Lights code.
maint	b	' "MAINT" 'YES' 'NO'	Indication whether the data information for a control position is continually maintained or not.
modea	b	' "MODEA" 'A'!4{0}'1'!2'!3'!4'!5'!6'!7'!4	SSR Mode A information
modec	b	' "MODEC" flightlevel	SSR Mode C information
msgbody	b	' "MSGBODY" 1{CHARACTER}	Contains a character string which is identical to the body of the equivalent and existing non-ADEXP message.
msgct	b	' "MSGCT" datetime ! seconds	Time stamp of the message in the format : Day, hours, minutes, seconds.
nat	b	' "NAT" 1{ALPHA}1	Identification of a North Atlantic track .
nfc	b	' "NFC" 3{DIGIT}3!'! 3{DIGIT}3	Next frequency contact.

Reserved Primary Field	Kind	Syntax	Semantic
nxtfir	b	' ' "NXTFIR" icao aerodrome	Next FIR to be contacted
nxtpos	c	' ' "NXTPOS" ptid (lattd longtd)	Next position.
nxtpost	b	' ' "NXTPOST" datetime	Time over the next position.
ocfl	b	' ' "OCLFL" flightlevel	Oceanic Clearance Limit (OCL) flight level.
oprfl	b	' ' "OPRFL" flightlevel	Request Flight Level modified by an operator.
oprmk	c	' ' "BEGIN" "OPRMK" 1{rmktx}2 ' ' "END" "OPRMK"	List of Operator remarks.
oprmkct	b	' ' "OPRMKCT" 1{LIM_CHAR}20	Operator remarks.
oriented	b	' ' "ORIENTED" 'YES' 'NO'	Oriented flight or not.
passive	b	' ' "PASSIVE" timehhmm	Clearance withdrawn time.
pbg	b	' ' "PBG" timehhmm	Pushback given time.
pbr	b	' ' "PBR" timehhmm	Pushback request time.
pfl	b	' ' "PFL" flightlevel	Planned Flight Level (PFL).
pistcoord	c	' ' "PISTCOORD" xpist ypist vxpist vypist	Radar track coordinates and speed vector coordinates.
pistid	b	' ' "PISTID" 1{DIGIT}4	Radar track identification.
pkarr	c	' ' "PKARR" [pka] [pkc] pkatt	Parking position for an arriving flight
pkdep	b	' ' "PKDEP" 1{ALPHANUM}3	Parking position for a departing flight.
plnid	b	' ' "PLNID" 4{DIGIT}4	Flight Plan identification
plnold	b	' ' "PLNOLD" 4{DIGIT}4	Old Flight Plan identification
posst	b	' ' "POSST" 'MAE' 'MPS' 'MAS' 'MPSA' 'MPSLATE' 'NO'	Co-ordination movement State for the position : Accepted Movement for the Entry (MAE) or for the exit (MAS) or Proposed Movement for the Exit (MPS) or Proposed Movement Exit Alarm (MPSA) or position not yet movement co-ordinated (NO).
procedure	b	' ' "PROCEDURE" 1{ALPHANUM}30	Local procedure.
ptnb	b	' ' "PTNB" 1{DIGIT}2	Number of points in the route.
qfu	b	' ' "QFU" qfuid	Runway in use (QFU) identification.
quebec	b	' ' "QUEBEC" 'YES' 'NO'	Quebec flight or not.
radioid	b	' ' "RADIOID" 1{ALPHANUM}20	Radio identification.
reqid	b	' ' "REQID" 1{DIGIT}5	Number of a request.
reqtyp	b	' ' "REQTYP" ('STPV' 'STIP')	Flight plan request type.
ripel	c	' ' "BEGIN" "RIPEL" 1{destid}12 ' ' "END" "RIPEL"	List of entities to receive flight plan data
ripsrc	b	' ' "RIPSRC" centreidentification	Identification of the centre responsible for initiating the transmission of flight plan data.
rstid	b	' ' "RSTID" '1' '2' '3' '4' '5'	IFPS transaction number in a flight plan request.
rte	c	' ' "BEGIN" "RTE" 1{ptc}22 ' ' "END" "RTE"	List of the CAUTRA points of undirected route.
rtetr	c	' ' "BEGIN" "RTETR" 1{ptpro}22 ' ' "END" "RTETR"	List of route points for certain transactions.
sat	b	' ' "SAT" timehhmm	Start abort time.
scnf	c	' ' "BEGIN" "SCNF" 1{acnf}3 ' ' "END" "SCNF"	List of aerodrome configurations.
secdest	b	' ' "SECDEST" secidentification	Receiving sector identifier.
seclist	c	' ' "BEGIN" "SECLIST" 1{sec}30 ' ' "END" "SECLIST"	Global List of sectors.
seclistct	c	' ' "BEGIN" "SECLISTCT" 1{secct}30 ' ' "END" "SECLISTCT"	Global List of the sectors.
secsrc	b	' ' "SECSRC" secidentification	Originating sector identifier.
sepfix	b	' ' "SEPFIX" 1{ALPHANUM}5	Separation fix on departure route.
spfl	b	' ' "SPFL" flightlevel	Supplementary Flight Level.
ssrcodes	c	' ' "SSRCODES" (code1 code2) code codep)	Transmitted SSR code.

Reserved Primary Field	Kind	Syntax	Semantic
stamp	b	'!' "STAMP" 3{DIGIT}3 ! timehhmm	Stamp identification.
streason	b	'!' "STREASON" starreason	Reason for an initialisation request issued from a working position.
strid	b	'!' "STRID" 1{DIGIT}	RDPS identifier.
tcdi	b	'!' "TCDI" timehhmm	Target time for completion of de-icing.
temp	b	'!' "TEMP" temperature	Temperature
terminal	b	'!' "TERMINAL" 1{ALPHANUM}2	Name of the terminal.
toat	b	'!' "TOAT" timehhmm	Target off-block approval time.
tobt	b	'!' "TOBT" timehhmm	Target off-block time.
tofc	b	'!' "TOFC" timehhmm	Take-off clearance given time.
translist	c	'!' "BEGIN" "TRANSLIST" 1 {transid} '!' "END" "TRANSLIST"	List of possible transactions for the control position and for the flight plan specified.
trfl	b	'!' "TRFL" flightlevel flighttendency	Transfer Flight Level or tendency information about a flight profile
tsat	b	'!' "TSAT" timehhmm	Target startup approval time.
turb	b	'!' "TURB" 1{ALPHA}8	Turbulence = LIGHT or MODERATE or SEVERE
txc	b	'!' "TXC" timehhmm	Taxi clearance given time.
validend	b	'!' "VALIDEND" datetime	End time of display.
validst	b	'!' "VALIDST" datetime	Start time of display.
visi	b	'!' "VISI" 1{ALPHANUM}20	Visibility.
wddir	b	'!' "WDDIR" 1{DIGIT}3	Wind direction expressed in degrees from 0 to 359.
wdspd	b	'!' "WDSPD" 1{DIGIT}3	Wind speed expressed in knots.
xfl	b	'!' "XFL" flightlevel	Exit Flight Level (XFL).
xfpltxt	b	'!' "XFPLTXT" 1{CHARACTER} ASCII_SUPJ768	Response message to a flight plan request.

D.5 Reserved Subfields

Reserved Subfields	Kind	Syntax	Semantic	Used in Primary Field	Used in Subfield
act	c	'-' "BEGIN" "ACT" 1{fieldid}20 '-' "END" "ACT"	Flight plan fields which are modifiable at the time of activation of a flight.		transid
ain	c	'-' "AIN" arcid [ifpld] num	Aircraft (departure or arrival) sequence.	depseq	
aittt	c	'-' "AITTT" arcid [ifpld] [(tobt (tobt stattobt))] [(tsat (tsat stattat))] [ttot]	Target times for departure.	timelist	
aoprio	b	'-' "AOPRIO" 'YES' 'NO'	Aircraft operator (Company) priority.		stattobt
bkchg	c	'-' "BKCHG" flimp flmin flmax	Implicit FL, minimum FL and maximum FL for the reference point for a transaction. The FL is generic, may be RFL, PFL, etc.		fieldid
bktchg	c	'-' "BKTCHG" delta1 delta2	The value (+/-) by which a time modification for a point is permitted.		fieldid
cfchg	c	'-' "CFLCHG" flimp flmin flmax	Implicit Cleared Flight Level (CFL), minimum CFL and maximum CFL for the reference point for a transaction.		fieldid
code	b	'-' "CODE" ('A' 'C' 'X')! 4{0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7}4	SSR mode and allocated code.	ssrcodes	
codep	b	'-' "CODEP" ('A' 'C' 'X')! 4{0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7}4	SSR mode and code which is available for use.	ssrcodes	
code1	b	'-' "CODE1" ('A' 'C' 'X')! 4{0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7}4	SSR mode and code previously allocated.	ssrcodes	
code2	b	'-' "CODE2" ('A' 'C' 'X')! 4{0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7}4	SSR mode and code which has been reserved for use and is therefore not available.	ssrcodes	
coorpt	b	'-' "COORPT" coordpoints	Characteristic of co-ordination point: Initial, Exit, OCL, XFL		ptc
ctdest	b	'-' "CTDEST" centreidentification	Receiving centre (ACC)		destid
delta1	b	'-' "DELTA1" (0 1 2 3 4 5)!DIGIT	Time interval for the calculation of a minimum time.		bktchg
delta2	b	'-' "DELTA2" (0 1 2 3 4 5)!DIGIT	Time interval for the calculation of a maximum time.		bktchg
deltsp1	b	'-' "DELTSP1" 1{DIGIT}4	Speed interval for the calculation of a minimum speed.		spdchg
deltsp2	b	'-' "DELTSP2" 1{DIGIT}4	Speed interval for the calculation of a maximum speed.		spdchg
destid	c	'-' "DESTID" ctdest scrip	ATC Centre and list of sectors to whom flight plan data is to be sent	ripel	
edto	b	'-' "EDTO" datetime 'WT'	Estimated time over a point in year, month, day, hours, minutes or indicator "point without time" 'WT'.		ptc ptpro
eoid	b	'-' "EOID" eoidentification	Operational 'entity' name.		eolist
eolist	c	'-' "BEGIN" "EOLIST" 1{eoid} '-' "END" "EOLIST"	List of operational entities associated to a control position.		eopos

Reserved Subfields	Kind	Syntax	Semantic	Used in Primary Field	Used in Subfield
eopos	c	'-' "EOPOS" posid [eolist]	Control position name and list of operational entities associated to this position.	confl	
fieldid	c	'-' "FIELDID" 'TYP A' 'ADES' 'RTE' 'ADEP' 'COD E' 'LANG' 'BK' spdchg rfchg cfchg g pflchg tfchg sfchg xfchg bkchg bktchg 'QFU' 'PKDEP' 'SID' 'NFC' 'ATIS' 'DCRMK' 'OPRMK'	Identification of modifiable fields for a transaction.		act mod mvt ret modh
fixtime	b	'-' "FIXTIME" 'YES' 'NO'	Fixed target time		stattsat
flb	b	'-' "FLB" flightlevel	Calculated flightlevel at exit co-ordination point which may be transmitted in the automatic co-ordination message to the next centre.	automsg	
flimp	b	'-' "FLIMP" flightlevel	Implicit flight level.		bkchg rfchg pflchg cfchg tfchg sfchg
flmax	b	'-' "FLMAX" flightlevel	Maximum flight level.		bkchg rfchg pflchg cfchg tfchg sfchg xfchg
flmin	b	'-' "FLMIN" flightlevel	Minimum flight level.		bkchg rfchg pflchg cfchg tfchg sfchg xfchg
fpident	c	'-' "FPIDENT" plnid stamp ctrow entrnb	Flight plan identification in a message.	fpunkl fpkwl	
fplgr	c	'-' "FPLGR" arcidatc arcid adep ades eobd eobt	"Summary" flight plan data.	fpllist	
fpsum	c	'-' "FPSUM" plnid eobdt adep ades ctrow firstpid	Flight plan identification.	fplist	
lalg	c	'-' "LALG" lattd longtd	Latitude and longitude of each point in the route	laglist	
mod	c	'-' "BEGIN" "MOD" 1{fieldid}20 '-' "END" "MOD"	List of fields which are modifiable after activation.		transid
modh	c	'-' "BEGIN" "MODH" 1{fieldid}2 '-' "END" "MODH"	List of fields which are modifiable in a time update transaction after activation.		transid
mvt	c	'-' "BEGIN" "MVT" 1{fieldid}2 '-' "END" "MVT"	List of fields which are modifiable in a manually triggered co-ordination between sectors		transid
pflchg	c	'-' "PFLCHG" flimp flmin flmax	Implicit, minimum and maximum level for modification of PFL.		fieldid
pflt	b	'-' "PFLT" flightlevel!(NA NIL)	Planned flightlevel which will be transmitted in the automatic co-ordination message to the next centre. Plus an indication whether the level is in accordance with the applicable operational agreements. NA = Not according agreement.	automsg	
pka	b	'-' "PKA" 1{ALPHANUM}3	Reserved parking position, not yet allocated.	pkarr	

Reserved Subfields	Kind	Syntax	Semantic	Used in Primary Field	Used in Subfield
pkatt	b	'-' "PKATT" 'YES' 'NO'	Indicator that the aircraft is waiting for a parking position.	pkarr	
pkc	b	'-' "PKC" 1{ALPHANUM}3	Allocated parking position.	pkarr	
pointid	b	'-' "POINTID" pointcautra	<i>Specific to the French system.</i>		ptpro
posid	b	'-' "POSID" positionidentification	Control position name.		eopos
prwyavail	b	'-' "PRWYAVAIL" 2{DIGIT}2 ! ('L' 'R' 'C')	Availability of pre-planned RWY in use		rwyinfo
prwyid	b	'-' "PRWYID" 2{DIGIT}2 ! ('L' 'R' 'C')	Pre-planned RWY in use		rwyinfo
ptc	c	'-' "PTC" ptcid edto [fl] [view] [udpt] [traj] [cooprt] [ref]	Characteristics of a route point.	rte	
ptcid	b	'-' "PTICD" pointcautra geoname	<i>Specific to the French system.</i>	automsg	ptc
ptpro	c	'-' "PTPRO" pointid [edto] [fl] [traj]	Description of proposed route points.	rtetr	
qful	c	'-' "QFUL" qfuid	Valid QFU for a given runway on an aerodrome.		qfulist
qfulist	c	'-' "BEGIN" "QFULIST" 1{qful}8 '-' "END" "QFULIST"	List of valid QFUs for an aerodrome.	acnf	
rcnf	b	'-' "RCNF" 1{ALPHA}5	General take-off and landing direction for an aerodrome. (East, West, etc.)	acnf	
ref1id	b	'-' "REF1ID" 'REF'!2{DIGIT}2	Identification of the most probable reference point for a transaction.		ref
regulid1	b	'-' "REGULID1" 1{ALPHANUM}5	Regulation information specific to the French systems.	regul	
regulid2	b	'-' "REGULID2" 1{ALPHANUM}5	Regulation information specific to the French systems.	regul	
regult	b	'-' "REGULT" datetime	Regulation information specific to the French systems.	regul	
remainitime	b	'-' "REMAINTIME" 2{DIGIT}2	Remaining (taxi) time		statsat
ret	c	'-' "BEGIN" "RET" 1{fieldid}1 '-' "END" "RET"	List of fields which are modifiable in a transaction to return the flight plan data to it's previous status.		transid
rfchg	c	'-' "RFLCHG" flimp flmin flmax	Implicit, minimum and maximum level for the modification of the RFL.		fieldid
rhp	b	'-' "RHP" 'YES' 'NO'	Remote holding procedure		statsat
rmktxt	b	'-' "RMKTXT" 1{LIM_CHAR}20	Text of a controller remark.	oprnk	
sec	c	'-' "SEC" secid [seccar]	Identification and characteristics of ACC sectors to whom flight plan data is to be sent.	seclist	secrip
seccar	b	'-' "SECCAR" ('F' 'L' 'M' 'D' 'NIL') 'NIL' 'NIL') 'NIL') ('L' 'M' 'D' 'NIL' 'NIL' 'NIL') 'NIL') ('M' 'D' 'NIL' 'NIL') 'D'	Characteristic of an ACC sector : -First sector ('F') -Last sector ('L') -Accepted for Entry ('M') -source sector for "duplication" ('D')		sec
seccarct	b	'-' "SECCARCT" ('F' 'L' 'M' 'V' 'NIL') 'NIL' 'NIL') 'NIL') ('L' 'M' 'V' 'NIL' 'NIL' 'NIL') 'NIL') ('M' 'V' 'NIL' 'NIL') 'V'	Characteristic of a Terminal Area sector : -First sector ('F') -Last sector ('L') -Accepted for Entry ('M')		secct

Reserved Subfields	Kind	Syntax	Semantic	Used in Primary Field	Used in Subfield
secct	c	'-' "SECCT" secid [seccarct]	Identification and characteristics of Terminal Area sectors.	seclistct	
secid	b	'-' "SECID" secidentification	Sector identification.		secct sec
secrip	c	'-' "BEGIN" "SECRIP" 1{sec}40 '-' "END" "SECRIP"	List of receiving entities (sectors or departure/arrival control entities) to whom flight plan data is to be sent.		destid
sendt	b	'-' "SENDT" datetime	Time for sending co-ordination message.	automsg	
sepname	b	'-' "SEPNAME" 1{ALPHANUM}5	Separation name.		sss
septype	b	'-' "SEPTYPE" 3{ALPHANUM}4	Separation type.		sss
sepvalue	b	'-' "SEPVALUE" 1{ALPHANUM}3	Separation value.		sss
sfchg	c	'-' "SFLCHG" flimp flmin flmax	Implicit, minimum and maximum level for modification of Supplementary Flight Level (SFL)		fieldid
spdchg	c	'-' "SPDCHG" deltsp1 deltsp2	Lower an upper speed intervals for the modification of the flight plan speed during a transaction.		fieldid
sss	c	'-' "SSS" sepname septyp [sepvalue]	Definition of single separation.	seplist	
stattobt	b	'-' "STATTOBT" aoprio	Special state of target off-block time.		aittt
stattsat	c	'-' "STATTSAT" (fixtime rhp remaintime (fixtime rhp) (fixtime remaintime) (rhp remaintime) (fixtime rhp remaintime))	Special state of target startup time.		aittt
tfchg	c	'-' "TFLCHG" flimp flmin flmax	Implicit, minimum and maximum level for modification of Transfer Flight Level (TFL).		fieldid
traj	b	'-' "TRAJ" (S M) S M T (S M A) (S A) (M A) A	Characteristics of a point in relation to the trajectory of a flight: S = Splitpoint M = Mergepoint T = Abeam point A = STAR point		ptc ptpro
transid	b	'-' "TRANSID" (act mod mvt ret modh 'CNL' 'RIP') 'NO'	Identification of possible transaction for the control position for this flight plan or 'NO' indicator meaning transaction not possible.	translist	
txt	b	'-' "TXT" 1{LIM_CHAR}80	Free text.	freetxt	
udpt	b	'-' "UDPT" updatereason	Last update brought by operator and/or by radar information.		ptc
view	b	'-' "VIEW" ('V' 'VNX')	Indication of 'viewable' nature of a point. V = viewable VNX = not viewable (artificial point)		ptc
vxpist	b	'-' "VXPIST" ALPHA 1{DIGIT}5 ALPHA := P N P := Positif N := Negative	X coordinate of the speed vector of a radar position.	pistcoord	
vypist	b	'-' "VYPIST" ALPHA 1{DIGIT}5 ALPHA := P N P := Positif N := Negative	Y coordinate of the speed vector of a radar position.	pistcoord	

Reserved Subfields	Kind	Syntax	Semantic	Used in Primary Field	Used in Subfield
xfchg	c	'-' "XFLCHG" flmin flmax	Minimum and maximum level for modification of an Exit Flight Level (XFL).		fieldid
xpist	b	'-' "XPIST" 'P' 'N' 1{DIGIT}6 P := Positif N := Negative	X coordinate of a radar position.	pistcoord	
ypist	b	'-' "YPIST" 'P' 'N' 1{DIGIT}6 ALPHA := P/N P := Positif N := Negative	Y coordinate of a radar position.	pistcoord	

ANNEX E – INTRODUCTION OF MESSAGE GROUPS (INFORMATIVE)

E.1 INTRODUCTION

This Annex provides an introduction to the different groups or categories of messages which can be exchanged in ADEXP. A complete listing of all ADEXP message titles is given in Annex B.

Note: For the exact conditions, rules of application and field usage, particularly the use of optional fields, reference should be made to the relevant documentation (e.g. Interface Specification document) of the systems concerned.

E.2 Flight Plan Messages

E.2.1 Introduction

Messages within this category are exchanged primarily between the AO, IFPS and the relevant ATS Units.

E.2.2 Definition of Message Titles

Message titles within this category are:

ACK, IARR, ICHG, ICNL, IDEP, IDLA, IFPL, IRPL, IRQP, MAN, RCHG, RCNL, REJ.

All defining material for these messages is held within Document Ref. [2] and [3].

E.2.3 Primary Fields Composition

Detailed definition of message content, data insertion rules and the use of compulsory and optional fields can be found in Document Ref. [2].

Example:

Flight Plan Message

```
-TITLE IFPL
-BEGIN ADDR
  -FAC CFMUTACT
  -FAC EGZYTTE
  -FAC EGTTZGZP
  -FAC EGZYCCTE
  -FAC EIAAYVYX
  -FAC EIDWZPZX
  -FAC EIDWZQZX
  -FAC EHAAZQLR
  -FAC EHAAZQZX
  -FAC EGZYADEX
  -FAC EGZYTTF0
  -FAC EGZYTAD
  -FAC EGZYPXAD
  -FAC EGZYPXFO
-END ADDR
-ADEP EIDW
-ADES EHAM
-AOARCID EIN
```

-AOOPR EIN
-ARCID EIN60T
-ARCTYP A320
-CEQPT SDE2E3FGHIJ1RWXY
-EOBD 170728
-EOBT 0920
-FILTIM 272031
-IFPLID AT00424641
-ORGNID EINAOC
-ORIGIN -NETWORKTYPE AFTN -FAC EIDWEINU
-SEQPT L
-WKTRC M
-ARCADDR 4CA5C8
-IFP MODESASP
-OPR EIN
-PBN A1B1D1L1S2
-REG EIDVE
-RMK TCAS
-RVR 075
-SEL EHPR
-SRC FPL
-TTLEET 0053
-RFL F350
-SPEED N0433
-FLTRUL I
-FLTTYP S
-ROUTE N0433F350 LIFFY5A LIFFY UL975 WAL M16 DOLAS L603 LAMSO
-ALTRNT1 EHRD
-EETFIR EGTT 0008
-EETFIR EHAA 0042
-BEGIN RTEPTS
 -PT -PTID EIDW -FL F002 -ETO 170728093200
 -PT -PTID OE -FL F050 -ETO 170728093402
 -PT -PTID DUB -FL F089 -ETO 170728093521
 -PT -PTID LIFFY -FL F194 -ETO 170728094000
 -PT -PTID IDEXA -FL F222 -ETO 170728094145
 -PT -PTID GINIS -FL F243 -ETO 170728094319
 -PT -PTID NATKO -FL F256 -ETO 170728094427
 -PT -PTID LYNAS -FL F273 -ETO 170728094556
 -PT -PTID ROLEX -FL F280 -ETO 170728094741
 -PT -PTID OSLOR -FL F295 -ETO 170728094855
 -PT -PTID MALUD -FL F301 -ETO 170728094926
 -PT -PTID EMLIP -FL F314 -ETO 170728095040
 -PT -PTID WAL -FL F326 -ETO 170728095146
 -PT -PTID MCT -FL F350 -ETO 170728095603
 -PT -PTID XAPOS -FL F350 -ETO 170728095916
 -PT -PTID NAPEX -FL F350 -ETO 170728100309
 -PT -PTID DOLAS -FL F350 -ETO 170728101239
 -PT -PTID ENITO -FL F294 -ETO 170728102005

-PT -PTID DIBAL -FL F290 -ETO 170728102014
-PT -PTID BUKUT -FL F252 -ETO 170728102149
-PT -PTID LAMSO -FL F227 -ETO 170728102251
-PT -PTID ETPOS -FL F164 -ETO 170728102540
-PT -PTID SUGOL -FL F090 -ETO 170728102913
-PT -PTID *SPL -FL F007 -ETO 170728103744
-PT -PTID EHAM -FL F000 -ETO 170728103838
-END RTEPTS
-SID LIFFY5A
-ATSRT UL975 LIFFY WAL
-ATSRT M16 WAL DOLAS
-ATSRT L603 DOLAS LAMSO

E.3 Air Traffic Flow and Capacity Management Messages

E.3.1 Introduction

Messages within this category are exchanged primarily between the ETFMS system of the NM, Aircraft Operators and ATS Units.

E.3.2 Computer Assisted Slot Allocation Messages (CASA)

Message titles within this category are:

DES, ERR, FCM, FLS, REA, RFI, RJT, RRN, RRP, SAM, SIP, SLC, SMM, SPA, SRJ, SRM, SWM.

E.3.2.1 Definition of Message Titles

All defining material for these messages is held within Document Ref. [4]

E.3.2.2 Primary Fields Composition

Detailed definition of message content, data insertion rules and the use of compulsory and optional fields can be found in Document Ref. [4].

Example:

-TITLE SAM
-ARCID AMC101
-IFPLID AA12345678
-ADEP EGLL
-ADES LMML
-EOBD 170728
-EOBT 0945
-CTOT 1240
-REGUL LMMLA01
-TAXITIME 0020
-REGCAUSE WA 84

E.4 ATC Co-ordination Messages

E.4.1 Introduction

Co-ordination Messages are used to automate operational co-ordination and the exchange of information between ATC units. The messages ensure the timely delivery of operational information related to co-ordination through standardised data extraction and transmission capabilities.

Co-ordination messages are also used for situational awareness and co-ordination of flight data and airspace crossing requests between civil and military ATS units.

E.4.2 Definition of Message Titles

Message titles within this category are:

ABI, ACP, ACT, AMA, BFD, CDN, CFD, COD, COF, CRQ, CRP, HOP, INF, LAM, LOF, LRM, MAC, MAS, NAN, OCM, PAC, PNT, RAP, RCL, REV, RJC, RLS, ROF, RRQ, RRV, RTI, SBY, SCO, SDM, SKC, TIM, TIP, XAP, XCM, XIN, XRQ.

All defining material for these messages is held within Document Ref. [5].

E.4.3 Primary Fields Composition

All defining material for these messages is held within Document Ref. [5].

Examples:

Hand-Over Proposal Message

-TITLE HOP -REFDATA -SENDER -FAC L -RECVR -FAC E -SEQNUM 030 -ARCID
AMM253
-CFL -FL F190 -ASPEED N0420 -RATE D25 -DCT BEN STN

Activate Message

-TITLE ACT -REFDATA -SENDER -FAC E -RECVR -FAC L -SEQNUM 005 -ARCID
AMM253
-SSRCODE A7041 -ADEP LMML -COORDATA -PTID BNE -TO 1226 -TFL F350
-ADES EGBB -ARCTYP B757 -ROUTE N0480F390 UB4 BNE UB4 BPK UB3 HON

Crossing Clearance Request Message

-TITLE XRQ -REFDATA -SENDER -FAC EBSZZXZQ -RECVR -FAC EBBUZXZQ
 -SEQNUM 012 -ARCID DEUCE22 -SSRCODE A1240 -ARCTYP F111 -SECTOR SOUTH
 -BEGIN RTEPTS
 -PT -PTID GEO01 -TO 1630 -FL F250
 -PT -PTID GEO02 -TO 1631 -FL F250
 -END RTEPTS
 -GEO -GEOID GEO01 -LATTD 500000N -LONGTD 0051000E
 -GEO -GEOID GEO02 -LATTD 500000N -LONGTD 0051500E

Acceptance Message

-TITLE ACP -REFDATA -SENDER -FAC EBBUZXZQ -RECVR -FAC EBSZZXZQ
 -SEQNUM 014 -MSGREF -SENDER -FAC EBSZZXZQ -RECVR -FAC EBBUZXZQ
 -SEQNUM 012

E.5 Airspace Management Messages

E.5.1 Introduction

Messages used in the co-ordination of airspace management. These messages cover the management of the environment in which the traffic is moving: the permanent and conditional routes, temporary segregated areas, danger and prohibited areas, etc.

E.5.2 Definition of Message Titles

Message titles within this category are:

AUP, CRAM, UUP.

All defining material for these messages is held within Document Ref. [6].

E.5.3 Primary Fields Composition

All defining material for these messages is held within Document Ref. [6].

Example:Conditional Route Availability Message

-TITLE CRAM -PART -NUM 001 -LASTNUM 010
 -FILTIME 281353 -MESVALPERIOD 199803290600 1998703300600
 -BEGIN LACDR
 -AIRROUTE -NUM 001 -REFATSRTE UA23 ELVAR LP BEJ LP
 -FLBLOCK -FL F245 -FL F255 -VALPERIOD 199803290600 199803300600
 -AIRROUTE -NUM 002 -REFATSRTE UA44 ESP LP BEJ LP
 -FLBLOCK -FL F245 -FL F255 -VALPERIOD 199803290600 199803290730
 -AIRROUTE -NUM 003 -REFATSRTE UA44 ESP LP BEJ LP
 -FLBLOCK -FL F245 -FL F255 -VALPERIOD 199803291830 199803300600
 -AIRROUTE -NUM 004 -REFATSRTE A44 ESP LP BEJ LP
 -FLBLOCK -FL F105 -FL F245 -VALPERIOD 199803290600 199803290730
 -AIRROUTE -NUM 005 -REFATSRTE A44 ESP LP BEJ LP
 -FLBLOCK -FL F105 -FL F245 -VALPERIOD 199803291830 199803300600
 -AIRROUTE -NUM 006 -REFATSRTE A44 BEJ LP ROSAL LP
 -FLBLOCK -FL F105 -FL F245 -VALPERIOD 199803292030 199803300530
 -AIRROUTE -NUM 007 -REFATSRTE UA57 FFM ED DIK EL
 -FLBLOCK -FL F250 -FL F450 -VALPERIOD 199803290700 199803291330
 -END LACDR

E.6 Flight Progress Messages

E.6.1 Introduction

Messages used to exchange information with the NM about the progress of airborne or almost airborne flights. This category includes messages from/to the Integrated initial Flight Plan Processing System (IFPS) and from/to the Enhanced Tactical Flow Management System (ETFMS).

E.6.2 Definition of Message Titles

Message titles within this category are:

APR, DPI, EFD, ERR, FSA, FUM, IACH, IAFP, IAPL.

All defining material for these messages is held within Document Ref. [7].

E.6.3 Primary Fields Composition

All defining material for these messages is held within Document Ref. [7].

Examples:

ATC Flight Plan Proposal Message

-TITLE IAFP
-ADEP KJFK
-ADES EGPF
-ARCID AAL176
-ARCTYP B763
-CEQPT SXGJ1J2DHIRY
-PBN A1B2
-EOBT 2300
-SEQPT S
-WKTRC M
-ROUTE N0447F330 TIR UN580 GOW
-ESTDATA -PTID TIR -ETO 000409050500 -FL F330
-TTLEET 0045

Departure FSA

-TITLE FSA
-IFPLID AA66093592
-ARCID AAB535
-ARCTYP C25A
-ADEP LSGS
-EOBT 1350
-EOBD 170724
-POSITION -ADID LSGS -TO 1400
-ADES LFPB

Enroute FSA with Further route and GEO points:

-TITLE FSA
-ARCID EZY35YG
-ARCTYP A319
-ADEP EGPF
-EOBT 0825
-EOBD 170724
-POSITION -PTID NENEM -TO 1022 -FL F370
-ADES LEAL
-FURTHRTE NENEM GEO01 VASUM HERMI BAN PINAR CJN VILLA NANDO ASTRO
NARGO VILNA ALT
-GEO
-GEOID GEO01

-LATTD 435400N
-LONGTD 0025700W

Enroute FSA with a 'Stay' indication:

-TITLE FSA
-ADEP EGGW
-ADES LRTR
-ARCID WZZ1BC
-EOBD 170724
-EOBT 1935
-GEO -GEOID GEO01 -LATTD 475200N -LONGTD 0181500E
-GEO -GEOID GEO02 -LATTD 475200N -LONGTD 0181500E
-POSITION -PTID GEO02 -TO 2201 -FL F130
-STAY -STAYIDENT STAY1 -TIME 0002 -PTID GEO01 -PTID TEGRI

APR on destination:

-TITLE APR
-ARCID DLH723
-ADEP ZBAA
-POSITION
-ADID EDDM
-TO 1644
-ADES EDDM

APR on position:

-TITLE APR
-ARCID IBE6025
-REG ECMJA
-ADEP LEMD
-AOBT 0949
-POSITION
-PTID GEO01
-TO 1149
-FL F350
-ADES SBGL
-GEO
-GEOID GEO01
-LATTD 294024N
-LONGTD 0093012W

E.7 CCAMS Messages

E.7.1 Introduction

These messages are exchange between CCAMS and ATC Units in support of the SSR code management.

E.7.2 Definition of Message Titles

Message titles within this category are:

CAM, CCM, COR, CRE, ERR, WAR.

All defining material for these messages is held within Document Ref. [7].

E.7.3 Primary Fields Composition

All defining material for these messages is held within Document Ref. [7].

Example:

-TITLE CAM
-FAC EHAAZQZX
-ARCID KLM123
-ADEP EHAM
-ADES EGLL
-EOBT 1340
-EOBD 071007
-SSRCODE A7041
-TIMESTAMP 103245

ANNEX F – EXAMPLES OF ADEXP MESSAGE FORMAT (INFORMATIVE)

The following examples are provided as a demonstration of the ADEXP format, not as an example of message content. The message used is an IFPL and although correct at the time of publication, accuracy of field composition etc. is not guaranteed.

The example 1 below has been presented in a manner which makes it easily readable. This has been achieved through the use of carriage returns, line feeds, indents etc. Such a layout however does not form part of the ADEXP format rules.

Presentation of a message is therefore at the discretion of the receiving system. The examples provided as example 2 (no line breaks, indents, etc) and example 3 (no leading spaces) are both valid representations of the same message as that in example 1.

Example 1

```
-TITLE IFPL
-BEGIN ADDR
  -FAC LIIRZEZX
  -FAC CFMUTACT
  -FAC EDDAYGCD
  -FAC LSASFPLS
  -FAC LSAZZQZX
  -FAC LSAZZQZG
  -FAC LIPPZQZX
  -FAC LIIRZPZM
  -FAC LIPPZEZA
  -FAC EDDZYNYS
  -FAC LYZZEDXX
  -FAC EDDFYQYX
  -FAC EDGGZQZA
  -FAC LYZZEEXX
  -FAC EDDAYGLZ
  -FAC EDDXYIYT
  -FAC LAAAZQZX
  -FAC LDZQZQZY
  -FAC LDZQZQZX
  -FAC LDZQZQZQ
  -FAC EDUUZQZA
  -FAC LGMDZQZI
  -FAC LGGGZQZQ
  -FAC LGGGYKYX
  -FAC LGTSZTZX
  -FAC LGTSZAZX
  -FAC LGGGZQZB
  -FAC LGTSZPZX
  -FAC LYZZCGXX
  -FAC LYZZEBXX
-END ADDR
-ADEP EDDF
```

-ADES LGTS
-ARCID KIM1
-ARCTYP B738
-CEQPT SDGRWY
-EOBD 170729
-EOBT 0715
-FILTIM 280832
-IFPLID AT00441635
-ORIGIN -NETWORKTYPE SITA -FAC FRAOXLH
-SEQPT C
-WKTRC M
-PBN B2
-REG DABHM
-SEL KMGJ
-SRC FPL
-TTLEET 0210
-RFL F330
-SPEED N0417
-FLTRUL I
-FLTYP S
-ROUTE N0417F330 ANEKI8L ANEKI Y163 NATOR UN850 TRA UP131 RESIA Q333
BABAG UN606 PEVAL DCT PETAK UL607 PINDO UM603 EDASI
-ALTRNT1 LBSF
-BEGIN RTEPTS
 -PT -PTID EDDF -FL F004 -ETO 170729073000
 -PT -PTID RID -FL F100 -ETO 170729073404
 -PT -PTID ANEKI -FL F210 -ETO 170729073856
 -PT -PTID NEKLO -FL F214 -ETO 170729073911
 -PT -PTID BADLI -FL F248 -ETO 170729074118
 -PT -PTID PABLA -FL F279 -ETO 170729074348
 -PT -PTID HERBI -FL F308 -ETO 170729074624
 -PT -PTID NATOR -FL F330 -ETO 170729074911
 -PT -PTID TITIX -FL F330 -ETO 170729075154
 -PT -PTID TRA -FL F330 -ETO 170729075323
 -PT -PTID ARGAX -FL F330 -ETO 170729080055
 -PT -PTID RESIA -FL F330 -ETO 170729080731
 -PT -PTID UNTAD -FL F330 -ETO 170729081243
 -PT -PTID DIKEM -FL F330 -ETO 170729081627
 -PT -PTID ROKIB -FL F330 -ETO 170729081824
 -PT -PTID BABAG -FL F330 -ETO 170729082816
 -PT -PTID PEVAL -FL F330 -ETO 170729082916
 -PT -PTID PETAK -FL F330 -ETO 170729091754
 -PT -PTID PINDO -FL F330 -ETO 170729093322
 -PT -PTID EDASI -FL F165 -ETO 170729094347
 -PT -PTID LGTS -FL F000 -ETO 170729095713
-END RTEPTS
-SID ANEKI8L
-ATSRT Y163 ANEKI NATOR

-ATSRT UN850 NATOR TRA
-ATSRT UP131 TRA RESIA
-ATSRT Q333 RESIA BABAG
-ATSRT UN606 BABAG PEVAL
-DCT PEVAL PETAK
-ATSRT UL607 PETAK PINDO
-ATSRT UM603 PINDO EDASI

Example 2

-TITLE IFPL -BEGIN ADDR -FAC LIIRZEXX -FAC CFMUTACT -FAC EDDAYGCD -FAC
LSASFPLS -FAC LSZZQZX -FAC LSZZQZG -FAC LIPPZQZX -FAC LIIRZPZM -FAC
LIPPZEZA -FAC EDDZYNYS -FAC LYZZEDXX -FAC EDDFYQYX -FAC EDGGZQZA -FAC
LYZZEEXX -FAC EDDAYGLZ -FAC EDDXYIYT -FAC LAAAZQZX -FAC LDZOZQZY -FAC
LDZOZQZX -FAC LDZOZQZQ -FAC EDUUZQZA -FAC LGMDZQZI -FAC LGGGZQZQ -
FAC LGGGYKYX -FAC LGTSZTZX -FAC LGTSZAZX -FAC LGGGZQZB -FAC LGTSZPZX -
FAC LYZZCGXX -FAC LYZZEBXX -END ADDR -ADEP EDDF -ADES LGTS -ARCID KIM1 -
ARCTYP B738 -CEQPT SDGRWY -EOBD 170729 -EOBT 0715 -FILTIM 280832 -IFPLID
AT00441635 -ORIGIN -NETWORKTYPE SITA -FAC FRAOXLH -SEQPT C -WKTRC M -
PBN B2 -REG DABHM -SEL KMGJ -SRC FPL -TTLEET 0210 -RFL F330 -SPEED N0417 -
FLTRUL I -FLTYP S -ROUTE N0417F330 ANEKI8L ANEKI Y163 NATOR UN850 TRA
UP131 RESIA Q333 BABAG UN606 PEVAL DCT PETAK UL607 PINDO UM603 EDASI -
ALTRNT1 LBSF -BEGIN RTEPTS -PT -PTID EDDF -FL F004 -ETO 170729073000 -PT -
PTID RID -FL F100 -ETO 170729073404 -PT -PTID ANEKI -FL F210 -ETO 170729073856 -
PT -PTID NEKLO -FL F214 -ETO 170729073911 -PT -PTID BADLI -FL F248 -ETO
170729074118 -PT -PTID PABLA -FL F279 -ETO 170729074348 -PT -PTID HERBI -FL
F308 -ETO 170729074624 -PT -PTID NATOR -FL F330 -ETO 170729074911 -PT -PTID
TITIX -FL F330 -ETO 170729075154 -PT -PTID TRA -FL F330 -ETO 170729075323 -PT -
PTID ARGAX -FL F330 -ETO 170729080055 -PT -PTID RESIA -FL F330 -ETO
170729080731 -PT -PTID UNTAD -FL F330 -ETO 170729081243 -PT -PTID DIKEM -FL
F330 -ETO 170729081627 -PT -PTID ROKIB -FL F330 -ETO 170729081824 -PT -PTID
BABAG -FL F330 -ETO 170729082816 -PT -PTID PEVAL -FL F330 -ETO 170729082916 -
PT -PTID PETAK -FL F330 -ETO 170729091754 -PT -PTID PINDO -FL F330 -ETO
170729093322 -PT -PTID EDASI -FL F165 -ETO 170729094347 -PT -PTID LGTS -FL F000
-ETO 170729095713 -END RTEPTS -SID ANEKI8L -ATSRT Y163 ANEKI NATOR -ATSRT
UN850 NATOR TRA -ATSRT UP131 TRA RESIA -ATSRT Q333 RESIA BABAG -ATSRT
UN606 BABAG PEVAL -DCT PEVAL PETAK -ATSRT UL607 PETAK PINDO -ATSRT
UM603 PINDO EDASI

Example 3

-TITLE IFPL-BEGIN ADDR-FAC LIIRZEX-FAC CFMUTACT-FAC EDDAYGCD-FAC
LSASFPLS-FAC LSAZZQZX-FAC LSAZZQZG-FAC LIPPZQZX-FAC LIIRZPZM-FAC
LIPPZEZA-FAC EDDZYNYS-FAC LYZZEDXX-FAC EDDFYQYX-FAC EDGGZQZA-FAC
LYZZEEXX-FAC EDDAYGLZ-FAC EDDXYIYT-FAC LAAAZQZX-FAC LDZOZQZY-FAC
LDZOZQZX-FAC LDZOZQZQ-FAC EDUUZQZA-FAC LGMDZQZI-FAC LGGGZQZQ-FAC
LGGGYKYX-FAC LGTSZTZX-FAC LGTSZAZX-FAC LGGGZQZB-FAC LGTSZPZX-FAC
LYZZCGXX-FAC LYZZEBXX-END ADDR-ADEP EDDF-ADES LGTS-ARCID KIM1-ARCTYP
B738-CEQPT SDGRWY-EOBD 170729-EOBT 0715-FILTIM 280832-IFPLID AT00441635-
ORIGIN-NETWORKTYPE SITA-FAC FRAOXLH-SEQPT C-WKTRC M-PBN B2-REG
DABHM-SEL KMGJ-SRC FPL-TTLEET 0210-RFL F330-SPEED N0417-FLTRUL I-FLTTYP
S-ROUTE N0417F330 ANEKI8L ANEKI Y163 NATOR UN850 TRA UP131 RESIA Q333
BABAG UN606 PEVAL DCT PETAK UL607 PINDO UM603 EDASI-ALTRNT1 LBSF-BEGIN
RTEPTS-PT-PTID EDDF-FL F004-ETO 170729073000-PT-PTID RID-FL F100-ETO
170729073404-PT-PTID ANEKI-FL F210-ETO 170729073856-PT-PTID NEKLO-FL F214-
ETO 170729073911-PT-PTID BADLI-FL F248-ETO 170729074118-PT-PTID PABLA-FL
F279-ETO 170729074348-PT-PTID HERBI-FL F308-ETO 170729074624-PT-PTID NATOR-
FL F330-ETO 170729074911-PT-PTID TITIX-FL F330-ETO 170729075154-PT-PTID TRA-
FL F330-ETO 170729075323-PT-PTID ARGAX-FL F330-ETO 170729080055-PT-PTID
RESIA-FL F330-ETO 170729080731-PT-PTID UNTAD-FL F330-ETO 170729081243-PT-
PTID DIKEM-FL F330-ETO 170729081627-PT-PTID ROKIB-FL F330-ETO 170729081824-
PT-PTID BABAG-FL F330-ETO 170729082816-PT-PTID PEVAL-FL F330-ETO
170729082916-PT-PTID PETAK-FL F330-ETO 170729091754-PT-PTID PINDO-FL F330-
ETO 170729093322-PT-PTID EDASI-FL F165-ETO 170729094347-PT-PTID LGTS-FL
F000-ETO 170729095713-END RTEPTS-SID ANEKI8L-ATSRT Y163 ANEKI NATOR-
ATSRT UN850 NATOR TRA-ATSRT UP131 TRA RESIA-ATSRT Q333 RESIA BABAG-
ATSRT UN606 BABAG PEVAL-DCT PEVAL PETAK-ATSRT UL607 PETAK PINDO-ATSRT
UM603 PINDO EDASI

ANNEX G – TRACEABILITY MATRICIES (INFORMATIVE)

Commission Regulation (EC) No 1032/2006 as amended by Commission Regulation (EC) 30/2009		EUROCONTROL Specification for ATS Data Exchange Presentation (ADEXP) Edition 3.2		
Heading Nr.	Description	Reference	Description	Compliance Status
Annex I, Part A	Interoperability and performance requirements (referred to in Article 3)			
1.	System Requirements			
1.1.	The system shall provide all the information required for the display, processing and compilation of the system information exchanged in the processes specified.	1.4.3, 1.4.4, 3, 4, 5, 6 6.5, Annex B, Annex E.4	Coordination and transfer processes between ATSUs can be enabled on the basis of character-based information message exchanges. ADEXP provides an information exchange format and syntax that enables the creation of character-based messages, their display, processing and compilation.	Compliant
1.2	The system shall be able to automatically receive, store, process, extract and deliver for display, and transmit flight information relevant to notification, coordination and transfer and civil-military coordination processes.	1.4.3, 1.4.4, 3, 4, 5, 6 6.5, Annex B Annex E.4	Annex B reserves message titles for the implementation of coordination and transfer message information exchanges relevant to notification, coordination, and transfer and civil-military coordination which enables automatic receipt, storage, processing, extraction, display and transmission.	Compliant

Commission Regulation (EC) No 1033/2006 as amended by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/2120		EUROCONTROL Specification For ATS Data Exchange Presentation (ADEXP) Edition 3.2		
Heading Nr.	Description	Reference	Description	Compliance Status
3.	Interoperability and performance requirements			
3.2.	Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that when IFPS receives a flight plan, or change thereto, it: (a) checks it for compliance with the format and data conventions;	1.4.1, 1.4.4, 3, 4, 5, 6, 6.5, Annex B, Annex E.2	ADEXP provides a harmonised format and syntax (data conventions) to enable IFPS checks on received or updated flight plans through the exchange of character-based messages.	Compliant
3.3.	Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that IFPS communicates to all affected ATS units the accepted flight plan and any accepted pre-flight phase changes to the key items of the flight plan and associated update messages.	1.4.1, 1.4.4, 3, 4, 5, 6, 6.5, Annex B, Annex E.2	ADEXP provides a harmonised format and syntax to represent all flight plan fields, enabling IFPS to communicate accepted and changed flight plans to all affected ATS units through the exchange of character-based messages.	Compliant

Regulation (EC) No 522/2004 as amended by Regulation (EC) 1070/2009		EUROCONTROL Specification for ATS Data Exchange Presentation (ADEXP) Edition 3.2		
Heading Nr.	Description	Reference	Description	Compliance Status
Annex II, Part A	Essential Requirements Part A: General Requirements			
1.	<p>Air traffic management systems and their constituents shall be designed, built, maintained and operated using the appropriate and validated procedures, in such a way as to ensure the seamless operation of the EATMN at all times and for all phases of flight.</p> <p>Seamless operation can be expressed, in particular, in terms of information sharing, including the relevant operational status information, common understanding of information, comparable processing performances and the associated procedures enabling common operational performances agreed for the whole or parts of the EATMN.</p>	1.4.1, 1.4.4, 3, 4, 5, 6, 6.5, Annex B, Annex E	ADEXP provides a harmonised format and syntax to represent ATS data, enabling the exchange of information between multiple parties through the exchange of character-based messages. In particular, ADEXP reserves pre-defined message titles for the exchange of flight plan, ATFCM, notification, coordination and transfer, airspace management, flight progress and CCAMS messages.	Compliant

Regulation (EC) No 522/2004 as amended by Regulation (EC) 1070/2009		EUROCONTROL Specification for ATS Data Exchange Presentation (ADEXP) Edition 3.2		
Heading Nr.	Description	Reference	Description	Compliance Status
Annex II, Part B	Essential Requirements Part B: Specific Requirements			
3.1.1.1.	Flight data processing systems shall be interoperable in terms of the timely sharing of correct and consistent information, and a common operational understanding of that information, in order to ensure a coherent and consistent planning process and resource-efficient tactical coordination throughout the EATMN during all phases of flight. In order to ensure safe, smooth and expeditious processing throughout the EATMN, flight data processing performances shall be equivalent and appropriate for a given environment (surface, terminal manoeuvring area (TMA), en-route), with known traffic characteristics and exploited under an agreed and validated operational concept, in particular in terms of accuracy and error tolerance of processing results.	1.4.1, 1.4.4, 3, 4, 5, 6, 6.5, Annex B, Annex E.2	ADEXP provides a harmonised format and syntax to represent ATS data, enabling the exchange of information between multiple parties through the exchange of character-based messages thereby ensuring a common operational understanding during all phases of flight.	Compliant



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