EUROPEAN ORGANISATION FOR THE SAFETY OF AIR NAVIGATION

EUROCONTROL

EUROCONTROL STANDARD DOCUMENT for ATS Data Exchange Presentation (ADEXP)

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EUROPEAN AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL HARMONISATION AND INTEGRATION PROGRAMME

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DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION

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Abstract

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).

Keywords

ATS **Data** **Exchange**

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DOCUMENT STATUS AND TYPE

STATUS		CATEGORY		CLASSIFICATION	
Working Draft	☐	Executive Task	☑	General Public	☑
Draft	☐	Specialist Task	☐	EATCHIP	☐
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ELECTRONIC BACKUP

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DOCUMENT APPROVAL

This document represents the incorporation into the EUROCONTROL Standard Document for ATS Data Exchange Presentation (ADEXP) Released Edition 2.0 of Amendment 1 to that document. Edition 2.0 had been approved by the Permanent Commission of EUROCONTROL in June 1998. Members of the Provisional Council, on behalf of their Commission representatives, approved Amendment 1 by correspondence in October 2000.

DOCUMENT CHANGE RECORD

The following table records the complete history of the successive editions of the present document.

EDITION	DATE	REASON FOR CHANGE	SECTIONS PAGES AFFECTED
1.1 Proposed		First draft of edition 2.0	All.
2.0 Proposed		Comments received following the first phase of the Approval Procedure. - 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.	All
2.0 Released Issue	6/1998	Comments received following the second phase of the Approval Procedure.	All
2.1 Released Issue	12/2001	Incorporation of Amendment 1 to Released Edition 2.0. Changes to: Appendices A.2 - ADEXP Auxiliary Terms, A.3 – ADEXP Primary Fields and A.4 – ADEXP Subfields.	All

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

FOREWORD

1. Responsible Body

This Standard has been developed and is maintained by the User Requirements Section of the Central Flow Management Unit (CFMU) of the European Organisation for the Safety of Air Navigation (EUROCONTROL).

2. EATCHIP Work Programme Document

This Standard has been produced as a deliverable of the EATCHIP Work Programme Document (EWPD), Data Processing Systems Domain (DPS), Executive Task 09.

3. Approval of the Standard

3.1. **This Standard is adopted in accordance with the procedures outlined in the Directives for EUROCONTROL Standardisation, Ref. 000-2-93, Edition 1.0.**

3.2. **The provisions of this Standard became effective after adoption of edition 1.0 by the Permanent Commission of EUROCONTROL in 1995 and had a date of application with effect from 1st. December 1997.**

4. Technical Corrigenda and Amendments

This Standard is kept under review to ascertain required amendments or technical corrigenda. The procedure for the maintenance of this Standard is laid down in Annex H of the Directives for the Uniform Drafting and Presentation of EUROCONTROL Standard Documents.

Amendments or additions affecting the basic principles or grammar of the ADEXP format shall only be made following the formal review procedure as provided in the Directives for the Uniform Drafting and Presentation of EUROCONTROL Standard Documents.

Amendments or additions to this Standard shall be proposed in writing to : CFMU Users Requirements Section (ADEXP), EUROCONTROL Agency.

5. Editorial Conventions

5.1. **The format of this Standard complies with the Directives for the Uniform Drafting and Presentation of EUROCONTROL Standard Documents, there are however some departures from the Directives. The minor formatting exemptions from the Directives are to avoid confusion with the ATS Data Exchange Presentation (ADEXP) notation.**

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

- **Normative Elements use the operative verb “shall” and have been printed in light faced roman text;**

- ***Recommended Elements*** **use the operative verb "should" and have been printed in light faced italics, the status being indicated by the prefix; Recommendation.**

6. Relationship to other Standard Documents

This Standard is related to:

EUROCONTROL Standard Document for On-Line Data Interchange (OLDI)

7. Status of Annexes to this Standard

There are 6 Annexes to this Directive, 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**

8. Language used

The English language has been used for the original text of this Standard.

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 primarily in on-line, computer to computer message exchange.**

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 3):**

- **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. 3)**
- **Air Traffic Flow Management (ATFM): exchange of messages between the Tactical System (TACT) of the CFMU, AO and ATS. (Document Ref. 5)**
- **Air Traffic Control Co-ordination: exchange of tactical co-ordination messages between Air Traffic Control Units (ATCU). (Document Ref. 6)**
- **Airspace Management: exchange of data between National ATS Units, the CFMU and AO, concerning airspace availability. (Document Ref. 7)**
- **Civil / Military Co-ordination: messages concerning civil/military flight data and airspace crossing 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.**

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2. REFERENCES

2.1. **The following documents and standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this EUROCONTROL Standard Document.**

At the time of publication of this EUROCONTROL Standard Document, the editions indicated for the referenced documents and standards were valid.

Any revision of the referenced International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) Documents shall be immediately taken into account to revise this EUROCONTROL Standard Document.

Revisions of the other referenced documents shall not form part of the provisions of this EUROCONTROL Standard Document until they are formally reviewed and incorporated into this EUROCONTROL Standard Document.

In the case of conflict between the requirements of this EUROCONTROL Standard Document and the contents of these other referenced documents, this EUROCONTROL Standard Document shall take precedence.

2.2. **At the time of publication, the documents listed below are those that are referenced from this Standard 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, edition dated November 1985;**
2. **ICAO Chicago Convention Annex 10 Volume II, edition dated July 1995;**
3. **IFPS and RPL Dictionary of Messages, edition 1.0, dated March 1998;**
4. **"Rules of the Air and Air Traffic Services", PANS-RAC Doc 4444, edition dated November 1985 (including Amendment No 6 dated November 1995);**
5. **Guide To ATFM Message Exchange EUROCONTROL Document Ref. TACT/USD/MSGGUID, edition 6.0, effective March 1998,**
6. **EUROCONTROL Standard for On-Line Data Interchange, edition 2.0, dated October 1996.**
7. **Functional Specifications for System Support to Airspace Data Distribution and Civil Military Co-ordination, edition 1.0, dated May 1996.**

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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 Standard document, the following definitions shall apply:

Token: A character or set of characters which can be ”extracted” by a lexical analyser due to the presence of separators.

Symbol: Any ”term” which appears in a BNF rule but which is not a character.

Terminal Symbol: A symbol which is represented in terms of a sequence of characters.

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 Standard document, 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 Standard document, the following operators shall apply:

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 ']'.

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.

Choice: When a number of alternative symbols may appear at some point in the grammar. Choice is represented by '|'.

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 Standard Document, 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**
AFTN	**Aeronautical Fixed Telecommunication Network**
ANM	**ATFM Notification Message**
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**
CFMU	**Central Flow Management Unit**
CMTP	**Common Medium-Term Plan**
CNL	**Cancellation Message**
CTOT	**Calculated Take-Off Time**
DPS	**Data Processing Systems Domain**

ECAC	**European Civil Aviation Conference**
EFL	**Estimated Flight Level**
EOBT	**Estimated Off-Block Time**
ETO	**Estimated Time Over**
EUROCONTROL	**European Organisation for the Safety of Air Navigation**
EWPD	**EATCHIP Work Programme Document**
FIR	**Flight Information Region**
FIW	**Flight Plan Input Workstation**
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**
OAT	**Operational Air Traffic**
OLDI	**On-Line Data Interchange**
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**
TACT	**Tactical System of the CFMU**

TOS	**Traffic Orientation Scheme**
UIR	**Upper Information Region**
VFR	**Visual Flight Rules**

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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 a 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 Reference 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 Telecommunication Network (AFTN).

5.1.1.3. Messages which may be required to be transmitted via AFTN 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 Reference 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 it's "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.*

NOTE:

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 Standard 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

field ::= basic_field | structured_field | list_field

basic_field ::= '-' keyword contained_values

contained_values ::= {CHARACTER}

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

structured_field ::= '-' keyword field_1 field_2 .....field_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")

NOTE:

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"

NOTE:

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 LLEVZPZX -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 Standard.

EXAMPLE -TITLE IFPL

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 Standard.**

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 Standard 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 Standard;**
- **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 Standard 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 Standard.

6.2.4. The description may be presented in a table as follows, sorted in alphabetical order:

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

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 Standard.

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 Standard.**

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 Standard.**

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 Standard.**

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 Standard is to assist in ensuring the uniqueness of message titles and avoidance of unnecessary redundancy.**

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ANNEX A (NORMATIVE)
ADEXP FIELD DEFINITIONS

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
adexpmsg	{ CHARACTER }	Free text conforming to the syntax described for an ADEXP message.		ifpdlong 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		
atsroute	2 {ALPHANUM} 7	The designator of an ATS route.	atsrt	refatsrte	
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 {'S' | 'H' | 'V' | 'M' } 4	The ICAO designator of the datalink capability. May contain any of the values: S, H, V or M in any order but without repetition.	dat		

Auxiliary Term	Syntax	Semantic	Used in Primary Field	Used in Subfield	Used in Auxiliary
date	year ! month ! day	A date indication in the format, YYMMDD. e.g. 930424 = 24th. April 1993.	ada add aobd cobd ctod eobd eobdk eobdold etod fstday iobd lstday neweobd valfrom valfromk valfromold validitydate valuntil valuntilk valuntilold	eto	datetime
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		
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' | 'E' | 'F' | 'G' | 'H' | 'I' | 'J' | 'K' | 'L' | 'M' | 'O' | 'P' | 'Q' | 'R' | 'T' | 'U' | 'V' | 'W' | 'X' | 'Y' | 'Z')} 24	A valid ICAO code letter to indicate the equipment carried. May be one or more of the defined characters in any order but without repetition.			aidequipment
eqptcode	1{ALPHANUM}2	Code which identifies an equipment capability. May be identical to equipmentcode.		eqpt	
eqptstatus	2{ALPHA}2	Two letter status value describing the status of the aircraft capability.		eqpt	
errorcode	1{DIGIT}4	Error message code number.	error		
fieldid	1{ ALPHANUM }	Valid ADEXP field name (i.e. keyword).	errfield ifpsmod		
firindicator	4{ ALPHA }4	An ICAO designator of an FIR.	eetfir		

Auxiliary Term	Syntax	Semantic	Used in Primary Field	Used in Subfield	Used in Auxiliary
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	'EMER' | 'HUM' | 'HOSP' | 'SAR' | 'HEAD' | 'STATE'	The reason for special treatment as indicated in Field 18 element 'STS/'. EMER = Emergency HUM = Humanitarian flight HOSP = Hospital flight SAR = Search and Rescue HEAD = Head of State STATE = State flight	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.	flttyp		
flighttypechg	'OAT' | 'GAT'	The indication provided in the route of flight of a change in the type of flight to 'OAT' or 'GAT' .	chgrul	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		
geoname	"GEO" ! 2{DIGIT}2	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		
icaoaerodrome	4{ ALPHA }4	A four letter ICAO designator for an aerodrome.	adarr adep adepk adepold ades adesk adesold altrnt1 altrnt2	adid	
icaoaerodromewldcrd	1{ ALPHA | '+' | '?' }4	Wildcard form of icaoaerodrome, 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		
icaomsg	{ CHARACTER }	An ICAO message. (conforming to the syntax described in Ref. {4})	msgtxt		

Auxiliary Term	Syntax	Semantic	Used in Primary Field	Used in Subfield	Used in Auxiliary
ifpuid	1{ ALPHANUM }	The identifier of an IFPS Unit.	ifpuresp		
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	
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.	ifpsmod		
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		
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).	atsrt chgrul cop dct eetpt mach rfl speed sid star	ptid refatsrte	
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	
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	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 sto	
spd	('K' | 'N') ! 4{ DIGIT }4	Speed. Expressed as either "K" or "N" followed by four digits.	aspeed speed	crspeed ptspeed	
ssrequipment	1 {ALPHA} 2	The ICAO designator of the SSR equipment carried and optionally, indication of a data link capability.	seqpt		
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	
survivaleqpt	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		
text20	1{ LIM_CHAR }20	Text made of 1 to 20 characters, excluding the hyphen character.	altnz com depz destz nav per sts typz		
timehhmm	('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). May be the time of day or a duration.	aobt ata atd atot cobt ctot delay endtime eobt eobtk eobtold etot filtim iobt minlineup newctot neweobt newptot ptot rejctot respby starttime taxitime	cto endreg eto from ptstay startreg sto time to until	datetime fulldatetime
timehhmm_elapsed	DIGIT ! DIGIT ! ('0' | '1' | '2' | '3' | '4' | '5') ! DIGIT	An unlimited number of hours and minutes, used for durations.	ttleet eetfir eetpt sple		
timewldcrd	1{ DIGIT | '+' | '?' }4	Wild card form of a timehhmm.	eobtk		
titleid	1{ ALPHA }10	A valid ADEXP message title. (see Annex B)	msgtyp orgmsg title		
waketurbcat	'H' | 'M' | 'L'	The ICAO wake turbulence category designator.	wktrc		
year	2{ DIGIT }2	Two last digits of a year.			date fulldate

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A.3. ADEXP Primary Fields

ADEXP Primary Field	Kind	Syntax	Semantic
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" (icaoaerodrome | 'ZZZZ')	Actual aerodrome of arrival.
adarrz	b	'-' "ADARRZ" text20	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" (icaoaerodrome | '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" (icaoaerodrome | 'AFIL' | 'ZZZZ' | icaoaerodromewldcrd)	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" (icaoaerodrome | '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" (icaoaerodrome | '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" (icaoaerodrome | 'ZZZZ' | icaoaerodromewldcrd)	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" (icaoaerodrome | '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.
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.
ahead	b	'-' "AHEAD" (heading | "ZZZ")	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.
altnz	b	'-' "ALTNZ" text20	Name of alternate aerodrome if no ICAO location exists.
altrnt1	b	'-' "ALTRNT1" (icaoaerodrome | 'ZZZZ')	The ICAO location indicator of the first alternate aerodrome of destination or the indicator 'ZZZZ' when no ICAO location indicator has been assigned to the aerodrome.
altrnt2	b	'-' "ALTRNT2" (icaoaerodrome | 'ZZZZ')	The ICAO location indicator of the second alternate aerodrome of destination or the indicator 'ZZZZ' when no ICAO location indicator has been assigned to the aerodrome.
aobd	b	'-' "AOBD" date	Actual Off_Block Date.

ADEXP Primary Field	Kind	Syntax	Semantic
aobt	b	'-' "AOBT" timehhmm	Actual Off_Block Time.
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.
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.
ata	b	'-' "ATA" timehhmm	Actual time of arrival.
atd	b	'-' "ATD" timehhmm	Actual time of departure.
atot	b	'-' "ATOT" timehhmm	Actual Time of Take-off
atsrt	b	'-' "ATSRT" atsroute point point	ATS route designator and identifiers of first and last points.
cassaddr	c	'-' "BEGIN" "CASSADDR" { fac } '-' "END" "CASSADDR"	Addresses to which ATFM messages should be addressed.
ceqpt	b	'-' "CEQPT" aidequipment	Radio communication, navigation and approach aid equipment (as ICAO field 10).
cfl	c	'-' "CFL" fl [ptid]	Cleared Flight Level. The flight level currently assigned by ATC to the pilot (flight level number).
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" text20	Communication equipment (as ICAO field 18 COM/).
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, optionally, 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 datalink capability carried by the aircraft.

ADEXP Primary Field	Kind	Syntax	Semantic
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 | numdayswldcrd)	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 dependant upon its context.
depz	b	'-' "DEPZ" text20	Name of departure aerodrome if no ICAO location indicator exists.
desc	b	'-' "DESC" 1 {LIM_CHAR}	Description of a condition or entity which is of relevance to the content of the message.
destz	b	'-' "DESTZ" text20	Name of destination aerodrome if no ICAO location indicator exists.
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.
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 | timewldcrd)	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 date is to be amended, the new value will be given in "EOBT".
eqcst	b	'-' "BEGIN" " EQCST" 1 { eqpt } '-' "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).
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).

ADEXP Primary Field	K i n d	Syntax	Semantic
etod	b	'-' "ETOD" date	Estimated Take_Off Date.
etot	b	'-' "ETOT timehhmm	Estimated Take-Off Time.
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.
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.
flttyp	b	'-' "FLTTYP" 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).
ifp	b	'-' "IFP" 1{ALPHA}	Indication of known errors within a FPL.
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" ALPHA ALPHA { DIGIT }8	A unique flight plan identifier, assigned by the IFPS.
ifpsmod	b	'-' "IFPSMOD" fieldid modifind	An indication given by IFPS of those fields which have been modified, and the nature of the modification.
ifpuresp	b	'-' "IFPURESP" 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 by-passed 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.

ADEXP Primary Field	Kind	Syntax	Semantic
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.
lacdr	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.
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.
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" text20	Significant navigation equipment, as ICAO field 18 NAV/.
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 TACT.
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.

ADEXP Primary Field	Kind	Syntax	Semantic
newrte	b	'-' "NEWRTE" { 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.
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 by TACT.
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.
per	b	'-' "PER" text20	Aircraft performance data, as ICAO field 18 PER/.
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" ALPHA ! 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'.
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.
qrorgn	b	'-' "QRORGN" originatorid	Identifier of the originator of the Query.
ralt	b	'-' "RALT" 1 {LIM_CHAR} 40	Name of en-route alternate aerodrome/s.
rate	b	'-' "RATE" ((("C" | "D")! 2{DIGIT}2) | "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.
ratepdlst	c	'-' "BEGIN" "RATEPDLST" 1 {rateperiod} '-' "END" "RATEPDLST"	List of time periods and their respective flow rates for an ATFM condition.
reason	b	'-' "REASON" 4{ALPHA}12	Reason for either rejection of a message or cancellation of a slot by TACT. 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 }7	Registration markings, as ICAO field 18 REG/.
regloc	b	'-' "REGLOC" 1 {LIM_CHAR} 15	Reference location for an ATFM Regulation.
regul	b	'-' "REGUL" regulid	Identifier of a Regulation concerning a flight.

ADEXP Primary Field	K i n d	Syntax	Semantic
rejctot	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).
rfpdlist	c	'-' "BEGIN" "RFPDLIST" { rfpdlong } '-' "END" "RFPDLIST"	List of complete RFPDs matching the database keys given in a Query.
rfpdslist	c	'-' "BEGIN" "RFPDSLIST" { rfpdsum } '-' "END" "RFPDSLIST"	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. 4).
rrtefrom	c	'-' "RRTEFROM" tfvid refloc flowlst flblock	Description of a traffic flow which is to be re-routed.
rrteref	b	'-' "RRTEREF" rrteid	Re-Route Reference.
rrteto	c	'-' "RRTETO" tfvid refloc flowlst flblock	Description of a traffic flow to which traffic is to be re-routed.
rtepts	c	'-' "BEGIN" "RTEPTS" { pt [ad]} '-' "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.
sector	b	'-' "SECTOR" 1{ ALPHANUM }8	Identification of an ATC sector.
sel	b	'-' "SEL" 4{ ALPHA }5	SELCAL code as ICAO Feld 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" ssrequipment	Surveillance equipment, as ICAO Field 10.
sid	b	'-' "SID" point ! 1{DIGIT}1 ! 0{ALPHA}1	Identifier of a Standard Instrument Departure procedure.
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.
spla	b	'-' "SPLA" 1{ LIM_CHAR }50	Colour of markings on aircraft, as ICAO Field 19 element 'A/'.

ADEXP Primary Field	Kind	Syntax	Semantic
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	'-' "SPLE" timehhmm_elapsed	Fuel endurance, as ICAO Field 19 element 'E/'.
splj	b	'-' "SPLJ" lifejackets	Life jackets, as ICAO Feld 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" survivaleqpt	Survival equipment, as ICAO Field 19 element 'S/'.
src	b	'-' "SRC" ("RPL" | "FPL" | "AFIL" | "MFS" | "FNM" | "AFP" | "RQP" | "RQS" | NIL)	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.
star	b	'-' "STAR" point ! 1{DIGIT}1 ! 0{ALPHA}1	Identification of a Standard Arrival procedure.
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" ("PROTECTED" | flightplanstatus | 1{LIM_CHAR})	Reason for special handling, as ICAO field 18 STS/. Can be either "PROTECTED" to indicate sensitive handling or one of the recognised labels, EMER, HOSP, etc. or free text.
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.
title	b	'-' "TITLE" titleid	Message title.
ttleet	b	'-' "TTLEET" timehhmm_elapsed	Total estimated elapsed time in hours and minutes.
typz	b	'-' "TYPZ" text20	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).

ADEXP Primary Field	Kind	Syntax	Semantic
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).
valuntilk	b	'-' "VALUNTILK" (date | datewldcrd)	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".
wktrc	b	'-' "WKTRC" waketurbcat	Wake turbulence category.

A.4. ADEXP Subfields

Subfield	Kind	Syntax	Semantic	Used in Primary Field	Used in Subfield
addrinfo	c	'-' "ADDRINFO" networktype fac	Address information	unit	
adid	b	'-' "ADID" icaoaerodrome | '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	
airroute	c	'-' "AIRROUTE" [num] refatsrte flblock valperiod [remark]	Description of all or part of an ATS route during a specified period.	lacdr lcatsrte	
airspace	c	'-' "AIRSPACE" [num] airspdes flblock 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
brng	b	'-' "BRNG" refbearing	Bearing of a point from a navigation aid in degrees magnetic.	ref	
condition	b	'-' "CONDITION" 2 {ALPHA} 20	Type of condition or restriction e.g. TOS, FL restriction.	ignore	
crfl1	b	'-' "CRFL1" flightlevel	The lower limit of the flight level band within which a cruise climb is requested.	crsclimb	ptcrsclimb
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.		exccond regulation
eqpt	b	'-' "EQPT" eqptcode ! '/' ! eqptstatus	Equipment capability code followed by a status value which specifies the current status of the capability.	eqcst	
eto	b	'-' "ETO" date ! timehhmm ! seconds	Estimated Time Over a point, in year, month, day, hours, minutes and seconds.	ad afildata estdata position	pt
exccond	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	

Subfield	Kind	Syntax	Semantic	Used in Primary Field	Used in Subfield
fl	b	'-' " FL" flightlevel	A generic flight level field. May be a "SFL", "EFL", "CFL", "RFL", etc. depending on its context.	ad afildata cfl entrydata estdata flband position	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 exccond
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
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.	rvrperiod	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	
ifpdsum	c	'-' "IFPDSUM" arcid adep ades eobt orgn	Summary information concerning an individual flight plan. It contains the arcid, adep, ades, eobt and orgn fields.	ifpdslist	
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}3	A three digit number.	extaddr part	airspace airroute

Subfield	Kind	Syntax	Semantic	Used in Primary Field	Used in Subfield
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.	adexptxt	
preproctxt	b	'-' "PREPROCTXT" adexpmsg	Contains a complete ADEXP message prior to it being processed i.e. as it was received.	adexptxt	
pt	c	'-' "PT" ptid [(fl | flblock)] [sfl] [eto] [to] [cto] [sto] [ptrte] [ptstay] [ptrfl] [ptrulchg] [(ptspeed | ptmach)] [ptcrsclimb]	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 Change in: - RFL, flight rules, speed/Mach No.	rtepts	
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
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).	afildata cfl coordata crsclimb entrydata estdata ignore position ref rename stay	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" rulechg | flighttypechg | rulechg flighttypechg	Indication of a change in either the "flight rules"(VFR/IFR) or the "type of flight" (OAT/GAT) or both and associated to a point on the route.	ad	pt

Subfield	Kind	Syntax	Semantic	Used in Primary Field	Used in Subfield
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 re-fuelling, 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
recvr	b	'-' "RECVR" fac	The receiver of the referenced message.	msgref refdata	
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 tfv	exccond 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 [exccond] '-' "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.		exccond regulation
regreason	b	'-' "REGREASON" 4 {ALPHA} 12	The reason for an ATFM Regulation.		exccond 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 exccond regulation
renid	b	'-' "RENID" renameid	Identifier given to a point which is repeated in the route description.	rename	
respunit	b	'-' "RESPUNIT" 12{ALPHA}12	The responsible ATC Unit.		airspace
rfpdlong	c	'-' "BEGIN" "RFPDLONG" {adexpmsg} '-' "END" "RFPDLONG"	Complete information concerning a repetitive flight plan.	rfpdlist	

Subfield	Kind	Syntax	Semantic	Used in Primary Field	Used in Subfield
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	exccond
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	
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.		exccond 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
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	pt

Subfield	Kind	Syntax	Semantic	Used in Primary Field	Used in Subfield
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
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.		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
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

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ANNEX B (NORMATIVE)
CENTRAL INDEX OF ADEXP MESSAGE TITLES

Title	Definition	Introduced in Section
ABI	Advance Boundary Information Message	E.3
ACK	Acknowledge Message	E.1
ACP	Acceptance Message	E.5
ACT	Activation Message	E.3
AUP	Airspace Use Plan Message	E.4
BFD	Basic Flight Data Message	E.5
CDN	Co-ordination Message	E.3
CFD	Change to Flight Data Message	E.5
CNLCOND	ATFM Exceptional Condition Cancellation Message	E.2.3
CNLREG	ATFM Regulation Cancellation Message	E.2.3
COD	SSR Code Assignment Message	E.3
COF	Change of Frequency Message	E.3
CRAM	Conditional Route Availability Message	E.4
DES	De-Suspension Message	E.2.2
ERR	Error Message	E.2.2
EXCOND	ATFM Exceptional Condition Notification Message	E.2.3
FCM	Flight Confirmation Message	E.2.2
FLS	Flight Suspension Message	E.2.2
FSA	First System Activation Message	E.2.3
HOP	Hand-Over Proposal Message	E.3
IACH	Individual ATC Modification Message	E.1
IAFP	Individual ATC Flight Plan Proposal Message	E.1
IAPL	Individual ATC Flight Plan Message	E.1
IARR	Individual Arrival Message	E.1
ICHG	Individual Modification Message	E.1
ICNL	Individual Cancellation Message	E.1
IDEP	Individual Departure Message	E.1
IDLA	Individual Delay Message	E.1
IFPL	Individual Flight Plan Message	E.1
INF	Information Message	E.3
IRPL	Individual Repetitive Flight Plan	E.1
IRQS	Individual Request Supplementary Flight Plan	E.1
ISPL	Individual Supplementary Flight Plan	E.1
LAM	Logical Acknowledgement Message	E.3, E.5
LRM	Logical Rejection Message	E.3
MAC	Message for Abrogation of Co-ordination	E.3
MAN	Manual Processing Pending Message	E.1
MAS	Manual Assumption of Communications Message	E.3
MODCOND	ATFM Exceptional Condition Modification Message	E.2.3
MODREG	ATFM Regulation Modification Message	E.2.3
MRA	Mandatory Route Activation Message	E.2.3
MRCNL	Mandatory Route Cancellation Message	E.2.3
MRMOD	Mandatory Route Modification Message	E.2.3
NEWREG	New ATFM Regulation Notification Message	E.2.3
NTA	No Traffic Accepted Message	E.2.3
NTACNL	No Traffic Accepted Cancellation Message	E.2.3

Title	Definition	Introduced in Section
NTAMOD	No Traffic Accepted Modification Message	E.2.3
OLRA	Off-Load Route Activation Message	E.2.3
OLRCNL	Off-Load Route Cancellation Message	E.2.3
OLRMOD	Off-Load Route Modification Message	E.2.3
PAC	Preliminary Activation Message	E.3
RAP	Referred Activate Proposal Message	E.3
RCHG	Repetitive Flight Plan Data Modification Message	E.1
RCNL	Repetitive Flight Plan Data Cancellation Message	E.1
RDY	Ready Message	E.2.2
REJ	Rejection Message	E.1
REV	Revision Message	E.3
RJC	Reject Co-ordination Message	E.5
RJT	Re-Routing Rejection Message	E.2.2
ROF	Request On Frequency Message	E.3
RRP	Re-Routing Proposal Message	E.2.2
RRV	Referred Revision Proposal Message	E.3
SAM	Slot Allocation Message	E.2.2
SBY	Stand-by Message	E.3
SDM	Supplementary Data Message	E.3
SIP	Slot Improvement Proposal Message	E.2.2
SLC	Slot Requirement Cancellation Message	E.2.2
SMM	Slot Missed Message	E.2.2
SPA	Slot Proposal Acceptance Message	E.2.2
SRJ	Slot Proposal Rejection Message	E.2.2
SRM	Slot Revision Message	E.2.2
SRR	Slot Revision Request Message	E.2.2
TIM	Transfer Initiation Message	E.3
UUP	Updated Airspace Use Plan Message	E.4
XAP	Crossing Alternate Proposal Message	E.5
XCM	Crossing Cancellation Message	E.5
XIN	Crossing Intention Notification Message	E.5
XRQ	Crossing Request Message	E.5

ANNEX C (NORMATIVE)
CENTRAL INDEX OF RESERVED MESSAGE TITLES

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 Standard 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
ADMFPL	ADMAR2000 Flight Plan Message	GERMANY
ADMFPT	ADMAR2000 Flight Plan Termination Message	GERMANY
ADMFPU	ADMAR2000 Flight Plan Update Message	GERMANY
ANM	ATFM Notification Message	CFMU
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
CLD	Departure Clearance (ARINC 623)	FRANCE
CLDFTX	Departure Clearance (ARINC620)	FRANCE
CNLARR	Cancellation of an Arrival	FRANCE
CNLCOND	Cancellation of Exceptional Condition	CFMU
CNLDEP	Cancellation of a Departure	FRANCE
CNLREG	Cancellation of an ATFM Regulation	CFMU
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

Reserved Title	Message Type	Reserved by
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
EVLARR	Pre-Activation Message for Arrival	FRANCE
EVLDEP	Pre-Activation Message for Departure	FRANCE
EXCOND	Activation of an Exceptional Condition	CFMU
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
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	CFMU
IACHD	Individual ATC Modification Message	GERMANY
ICHGD	Individual Modification Message	GERMANY
IDEPD	Individual Departure Message	GERMANY
IDLAD	Individual Delay Message	GERMANY
IFPDQ	Individual Flight Plan Data Query Message	CFMU
IFPDQR	Individual Flight Plan Data Query Reply Message	CFMU
IFPDSQ	Individual Flight Plan Data Summary Query Message	CFMU
IFPDSQR	Individual Flight Plan Data Summary Query Reply Message	CFMU
IFPLD	Individual Flight Plan	GERMANY
INFOM	Information Message	FRANCE
IRQS	Individual Request for Supplementary Information Message	CFMU
ISPL	Individual Supplementary Flight Plan Message	CFMU
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	CFMU
MODREG	Modification of an ATFM Regulation	CFMU
MRA	Activation of a Mandatory Route	CFMU

Reserved Title	Message Type	Reserved by
MRCNL	Cancellation of a Mandatory Route	CFMU
MRMOD	Modification of a Mandatory Route	CFMU
MRR	Mandatory Re-Routing Message	CFMU
MVTVIVO	Movements Information Message	FRANCE
NEWREG	Activation of an ATFM Regulation	CFMU
NTA	Activation of a 'Not Allowed' Traffic Flow	CFMU
NTACNL	Cancellation of a 'Not Allowed' Traffic Flow	CFMU
NTAMOD	Modification of a 'Not Allowed' Traffic Flow	CFMU
OCLM	Oceanic Clearance Message	FRANCE
OCLMD	Duplication of Oceanic Clearance Message	FRANCE
OLRA	Activation of an Off-Load Route	CFMU
OLRCNL	Cancellation of an Off-Load Route	CFMU
OLRMOD	Modification of an Off-Load Route	CFMU
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 (AIRINC 623)	FRANCE
RCDFTX	Request Departure Clearance Message (AIRINC 620)	FRANCE
REVARR	Revision Message for an Arrival	FRANCE
RFPDQ	Repetitive Flight Plan Data Query Message	CFMU
RFPDQR	Repetitive Flight Plan Data Query Reply Message	CFMU
RFPDSQ	Repetitive Flight Plan Data Summary Query Message	CFMU
RFPDSQR	Repetitive Flight Plan Data Summary Query Reply Message	CFMU
RIEM	Flight Data Information Message	FRANCE
RMG	Missed Approach Message	FRANCE
RRA	Re-Routing Acceptance Message	CFMU
RREC	Repetitive Flight Plan Recovery Message	CFMU
RRN	Re-Routing Notification Message	CFMU
RSUS	Repetitive Flight Plan Suspension Message	CFMU
RWYCHGCT	Runway Configuration Message	FRANCE
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

Reserved Title	Message Type	Reserved by
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
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
UNKFP	Suppression of Flight Plan Message (ODS)	FRANCE
UNKFPCT	Suppression of Flight Plan Message (Terminal Control System)	FRANCE

ANNEX D (NORMATIVE)
CENTRAL INDEX OF RESERVED FIELDS

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 Standard 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 auxilary
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)	*Specific to the French system*	ctxtpos		
coordpoints	('E'!('S'!('X'!('O'|NIL) |NIL)|NIL) |'S'!('X'!('O'|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		

Reserved Auxiliary Term	Syntax	Semantic	Used in Primary Field	Used in Subfield	Used in auxilary
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		
longitudeshort	3{ DIGIT }3	A longitude expressed as three digits.	Reserved for future use		
pointcautra	1{ALPHANUM}5	*Specific to the French system*	firstpid	pointid ptcid ptid	
positionidentification	1{ALPHANUM}6	Working position actual or logical		posid	
qfuid	('0'|'1'|'2'|'3')!1{ DIGIT }1!('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
acnf	c	'-' "ACNF" ad rcnf [qfulist]	Runway configuration
aobd	b	'-' "AOBD" date	Actual off-block date
aobt	b	'-' "AOBT" timehhmm	Actual off-block 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
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 pflt)|'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.
ctxtfdps	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.
dcatcid	b	'-' "DCATCID" icaoaerodrome	Aerodrome responsible for departure clearance when given by FDPS to the aircraft via datalink.

Reserved Primary Field	Kind	Syntax	Semantic
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	'-' "DCBTXTFTX" '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.
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
eda	b	'-' "EDA" date	Estimated date of arrival
elastptt	b	'-' "ELASTPTT" datetime	Estimated time of overflight of last point of the route
endhldt	b	'-' "ENDHLDT" datetime	Holding pattern ending time.
entrnb	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.
eta	b	'-' "ETA" timehhmm	Estimated time of arrival.
etrfl	b	'-' "ETRFL" flightlevel|flighttendancy	Entry Flight Level or flight profile tendency.
event	b	'-' "EVENT" sendingreason	Triggering event for FDPS.
firstpid	b	'-' "FIRSTPID" pointcautra	*Specific to the French system*
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.
fpbaseid	b	'-'FPBASEID" datetime!seconds	Flight Plan Data Base Identification
fpctst	b	'-' "FPCTST" fpcentrestate	Flight Plan Status within a Centre.
fpkwl	c	'-' "BEGIN" "FPKWL" 1{fpident}300 '-' "END" "FPKWL"	List of the known but not yet transferred flight plans for a position.
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" fpllgr '-' "END"	List of flight plans fields .

Reserved Primary Field	Kind	Syntax	Semantic
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"|"FICACT"|FICPAC"|'FPL"|"RPL"|"NKW")	Flight Plan source.
fpunkl	c	'-' "BEGIN" "FPUNKL" 1{fpident}300 '-' "END" "FPUNKL"	List of 'unknown' flight plans.
freetxt	c	'-' "BEGIN" "FREETXT" 1{txt}3 '-' "FREETXT"	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.
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.
icing	b	'-' "ICING" 1{ALPHA}8	Icing. 'TRACE' or 'LIGHT' or 'MODERATE' or 'SEVERE'.
indstip	b	'-' "INDSTIP" 'STIP'	*Specific to the French system*
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.
nxtfir	b	'-' "NXTFIR" icaoaerodrome	Next FIR to be contacted
nxtpos	c	'-' "NXTPOS" ptid | (lattd longtd)	Next position.
nxtpost	b	'-' "NXTPOST" datetime	Time over the next position.
oclfl	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{rmktxt}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.
pfl	b	'-' "PFL" flightlevel	Planned Flight Level (PFL).

Reserved Primary Field	Kind	Syntax	Semantic
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 Fight 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).
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.
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.
spfl	b	'-' "SPFL" flightlevel	Supplementary Flight Level.
ssrcodes	c	'-' "SSRCODES" (code1 code2) | code | codep)	Transmitted SSR code.
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.
temp	b	'-' "TEMP" temperature	Temperature
terminal	b	'-' "TERMINAL" 1{ALPHANUM}2	Name of the terminal.
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 | flighttendancy	Transfer Flight Level or tendency information about a flight profile
turb	b	'-' "TURB" 1{ALPHA}8	Turbulence = LIGHT or MODERATE or SEVERE

Reserved Primary Field	Kind	Syntax	Semantic
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_SUP}768	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
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
cflchg	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 secrip	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
eopos	c	'-' "EOPOS" posid [eolist]	Control position name and list of operational entities associated to this position.	confl	

Reserved Subfields	Kind	Syntax	Semantic	Used in Primary Field	Used in Subfield
fieldid	c	'-' "FIELDID" 'TYPA'|'ADES'|'RTE'|'ADEP'|'CODE'|'LANG'|'BK'|spdchg|rflchg|cflchg|pflchg|tflchg|sflchg|xflchg|bkchg|bktchg|'QFU'|'PKDEP'|'SID'|'NFC'|'ATIS'|'DCRMK'|'OPRMK'	Identification of modifiable fields for a transaction.		act mod mvt ret modh
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 rflchg pflchg cflchg tflchg sflchg
flmax	b	'-' "FLMAX" flightlevel	Maximum flight level.		bkchg rflchg pflchg cflchg tflchg sflchg xflchg
flmin	b	'-' "FLMIN" flightlevel	Minimum flight level.		bkchg rflchg pflchg cflchg tflchg sflchg xflchg
fpident	c	'-' "FPIDENT" plnid stamp ctrow entrnb	Flight plan identification in a message.	fpunkl fpkwl	
fpllgr	c	'-' "FPLLGR" 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	*Specific to the French system.*		ptpro
posid	b	'-' "POSID" positionidentification	Control position name.		eopos
ptc	c	'-' "PTC" ptcid edto [fl] [view] [udpt] [traj] [coorpt] [ref]	Characteristics of a route point.	rte	
ptcid	b	'-' "PTICD" pointcautra|geoname	*Specific to the French system.*	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	
ref	c	'-' "REF" (refid|ref1id)	Characteristics of a reference point for a transaction.		ptc
refid	b	'-' "REFID" 'REF'!2{DIGIT}2	Identification of a possible reference point for a transaction.		ref
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	
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
rflchg	c	'-' "RFLCHG" flimp flmin flmax	Implicit, minimum and maximum level for the modification of the RFL.		fieldid
rmktxt	b	'-' "RMKTXT" 1{LIM_CHAR}20	Text of a controller remark.	oprmk	
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) |('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

Reserved Subfields	Kind	Syntax	Semantic	Used in Primary Field	Used in Subfield
seccarct	b	'-' "SECCARCT" ('F'!('L'!('M'!('V'/NIL)/NIL)/NIL)/NIL) /('L'! ('M'!('V'/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
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	
sflchg	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
tflchg	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	
xflchg	c	'-' "XFLCHG" flmin flmax	Minimum and maximum level for modification of an Exit Flight Level (XFL).		fieldid

Reserved Subfields	Kind	Syntax	Semantic	Used in Primary Field	Used in Subfield
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 (INFORMATIVE)
INTRODUCTION OF MESSAGE GROUPS

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.1. Flight Plan Messages

E.1.1. Introduction

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

E.1.2. Definition of Message Titles

Message titles within this category are:

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

All defining material for these messages is held within Document Ref. 3

E.1.3 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. 3.

Example:

Flight Plan Message

-TITLE IFPL

-BEGIN ADDR -FAC CFMUTACT -FAC EGZYTTFO -FAC EGZYTTTE -FAC EGTTZGZP

-FAC EGKKZPZI -FAC LFFBTEST -FAC LESCYFPX -FAC LPPCIFPS -FAC LPPTYWYA

-FAC LPAMYWYA -FAC LPAMYCYX -FAC LPPTIFPS

-END ADDR

-ADEP EGKK -ADES LPPT -ARCID AZX752 -ARCTYP BA11 -CEQPT S

-EOBD 980305 -EOBT 1130 -FILTIM 041530 -IFPLID AA00463686 -ORGNID AZXRPLO

-SEQPT C -SRC RPL -WKTRC M -TTLEET 0230 -RFL F330 -SPEED N0400 -FLTRUL I

-FLTTYP S

-ROUTE N0400F330 SAM UR41 ORTAC UR1 QPR UR107 AVS UG41 FTM

-BEGIN RTEPTS

-PT -PTID EGKK -FL F000 -ETO 980305113000

-PT -PTID SAM -FL F196 -ETO 980305114012

-PT -PTID ASPEN -FL F288 -ETO 980305114658

-PT -PTID ORTAC -FL F311 -ETO 980305114959

-PT -PTID GUR -FL F330 -ETO 980305115617

-PT -PTID AKEMI -FL F330 -ETO 980305120118

-PT -PTID LARSI -FL F330 -ETO 980305120626

-PT -PTID QPR -FL F330 -ETO 980305121236

-PT -PTID ERWAN -FL F330 -ETO 980305123152

-PT -PTID LOTEE -FL F330 -ETO 980305124401

-PT -PTID AVS -FL F330 -ETO 980305125357

-PT -PTID KORET -FL F330 -ETO 980305130137

-PT -PTID BARKO -FL F330 -ETO 980305130734

-PT -PTID CANAR -FL F330 -ETO 980305131544

-PT -PTID VIS -FL F330 -ETO 980305132220

-PT -PTID FTM -FL F234 -ETO 980305133230

-PT -PTID LPPT -FL F000 -ETO 980305134529

-END RTEPTS

-ATSRT UR41 SAM ORTAC -ATSRT UR1 ORTAC QPR -ATSRT UR107 QPR AVS

-ATSRT UG41 AVS FTM

E.2. Air Traffic Flow Management Messages

E.2.1. Introduction

Messages within this category are exchanged primarily between the TACT system of the EUROCONTROL CFMU, Aircraft Operators and ATS Units.

E.2.2. Computer Assisted Slot Allocation Messages (CASA)

Message titles within this category are:

DES, ERR, FCM, FLS, RDY, RJT, RRP, SAM, SIP, SLC, SMM, SPA, SRJ, SRM, SRR.

E.2.2.1. Definition of Message Titles

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

E.2.2.2. 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. 5.

Example:

-TITLE SAM -ARCID AMC101 -ADEP EGLL -ADES LMML -EOBD 980324 -EOBT 0945

-CTOT 010 -REGUL UZZU11 -TAXITIME 0020

E.2.3. Information Messages

Message titles within this category are:

FSA

E.2.3.1. Definition of Message Titles

Defining material for this message will be available in Document Ref. 5

E.2.3.2. Primary Fields Composition

Definition of message content, data insertion rules and the use of compulsory and optional fields will be found in Document Ref. 5.

Example:

First System Activation Message

-TITLE FSA -ARCID EIN636 -ADEP EIDW -ADES EBBR -POSITION -PTID LIFFY -TO 1646

E.3. ATC Co-ordination Messages

E.3.1. 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.

E.3.2. Definition of Message Titles

Message titles within this category are:

ABI, ACT, CDN, COD, COF, HOP, INF, LAM, LRM, MAC, MAS, PAC, RAP, REV, ROF, RRV, SBY, SDM, TIM.

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

E.3.3. Primary Fields Composition

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

Examples:

Hand-Over Proposal Message

-TITLE HOP -REFDATA -SENDER -FAC L -RECVR -FAC E -SEQNUM 030 -ARCID AMM253

-CFL 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

E.4. Airspace Management Messages

E.4.1. Introduction

Messages used in the of 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.4.2. Definition of Message Titles

Message titles within this category are:

AUP, CRAM, UUP.

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

E.4.3. Primary Fields Composition

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

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.5. Civil / Military Co-ordination Messages

E.5.1. Introduction

Messages used in the co-ordination of flight data and airspace crossing requests between civil and military ATS units.

E.5.2. Definition of Message Titles

Message titles within this category are:

ACP, BFD, CFD, LAM, RJC, XAP, XCM, XIN, XRQ.

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

E.5.3. Primary Fields Composition

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

Example:

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 -FL250
-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

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ANNEX F (INFORMATIVE)
EXAMPLES OF ADEXP MESSAGE FORMAT

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 and EXAMPLE 3 are both valid representations of the same message as that in EXAMPLE 1.

EXAMPLE 1

```
-TITLE IFPL
 -BEGIN ADDR
     -FAC CFMUTACT
      -FAC LFFFSTIP
      -FAC EDFFZRZL
      -FAC EDZZZQZA
      -FAC EDUUZQZA
      -FAC LOVVZQZX
      -FAC LHBPZEZX
      -FAC LYBAZQZX
      -FAC LWSSZQZX
      -FAC LGTSZAZX
-END ADDR
-ADEP EDDF
-ADES LGTS
-ARCID DLH3728
-ARCTYP B73A
-CEQPT SDMRY
-EOBD 980517
-EOBT 0715
-FILTIM 170421
-IFPLID AA05966101
-ORGNID DLHAOCC
-ORIGIN -NETWORKTYPE SITA -FAC FRAOXLH
-REG DABHM
-SEL KMGJ
-SRC FPL
-FLTTYP S
-WKTRC M
-TTLEET 0210
-RFL F330
-SPEED N0417
-FLTRUL I
-SEQPT C
-ROUTE N0417F330 NDG3D NDG UW70 MUN UB103 UNKEN UT23 BABIT UR26
SAVIN UG18 BUI UB1 TALAS
-ALTRNT1 LBSF
-EETFIR EDUU 0014
-EETFIR LOVV 0035
-EETFIR LJLA 0054
-EETFIR LHCC 0057
-EETFIR LYBA 0113
-EETFIR LWSS 0148
-EETFIR LGGG 0159
-BEGIN RTEPTS
    -PT -PTID EDDF -FL F000 -ETO 980317071500
```

-PT -PTID NDG -FL F311 -ETO 9803173414
-PT -PTID RIDER -FL F327 -ETO 980317073726
-PT -PTID MAH -FL F330 -ETO 980317074130
-PT -PTID MUN -FL F330 -ETO 980317074449
-PT -PTID CHIEM -FL F330 -ETO 980317074754

-PT -PTID UNKEN -FL F330 -ETO 980317075109
-PT -PTID GRZ -FL F330 -ETO 9803170080830
-PT -PTID DIMLO -FL F330 -ETO 980317081443
-PT -PTID BABIT -FL F330 -ETO 980317083107
-PT -PTID SAVIN -FL F330 -ETO 980317083613
-PT -PTID UPIVO -FL F330 -ETO 980317084054
-PT -PTID KLENA -FL F330 -ETO 980317084204
-PT -PTID VAL -FL F330 -ETO 980317084629
-PT -PTID KAVOR -FL F330 -ETO 980317085329
-PT -PTID BUI -FL F330 -ETO 980317090135
-PT -PTID SARAX -FL F330 -ETO 980317090650
-PT -PTID PEP -FL F312 -ETO 980317091414
-PT -PTID TALAS -FL F241 -ETO 980317091746
-PT -PTID LGTS -FL F000 -ETO 980317093138
-END RTEPTS
-SID NDG3D
-ATSRT UW70 NDG MUN
-ATSRT UB103 MUN UNKEN
-ATSRT UT23 UNKEN BABIT
-ATSRT UR26 BABIT SAVIN
-ATSRT UG18 SAVIN BUI
-ATSRT UB1 BUI TALAS

EXAMPLE 2

-TITLE IFPL -BEGIN ADDR -FAC CFMUTACT -FAC LFFFSTIP -FAC EDFFZRZL -FAC EDZZZQZA -FAC EDUUZQZA -FAC LOVVZQZX -FAC LHBPZEZX -FAC LYBAZQZX -FAC LWSSZQZX -FAC LGTSZAZX -END ADDR -ADEP EDDF -ADES LGTS -ARCID DLH3728 -ARCTYP B73A -CEQPT SDMR -EOBD 980517 -EOBT 0715 -FILTIM 170421 -IFPLID AA05966101 -ORGNID DLHAOCC -ORIGIN -NETWORKTYPE SITA -FAC FRAOXLH -REG DABHM -SEL KMGJ -SRC FPL -FLTTYP S -WKTRC M -TTLEET 0210 -RFL F330 -SPEED N0417 -FLTRUL I -SEQPT C -ROUTE N0417F330 NDG3D NDG UW70 MUN UB103 UNKEN UT23 BABIT UR26 SAVIN UG18 BUI UB1 TALAS -ALTRNT1 LBSF -EETFIR EDUU 0014 -EETFIR LOVV 0035 -EETFIR LJLA 0054 -EETFIR LHCC 0057 -EETFIR LYBA 0113 -EETFIR LWSS 0148 -EETFIR LGGG 0159 -BEGIN RTEPTS -PT -PTID EDDF -FL F000 -ETO 980317071500 -PT -PTID NDG -FL F311 -ETO 9803173414 -PT -PTID RIDER -FL F327 -ETO 980317073726 -PT -PTID MAH -FL F330 -ETO 980317074130 -PT -PTID MUN -FL F330 -ETO 980317074449 -PT -PTID CHIEM -FL F330 -ETO 980317074754 -PT -PTID UNKEN -FL F330 -ETO 980317075109 -PT -PTID GRZ -FL F330 -ETO 9803170080830 -PT -PTID DIMLO -FL F330 -ETO 980317081443 -PT -PTID BABIT -FL F330 -ETO 980317083107 -PT -PTID SAVIN -FL F330 -ETO 980317083613 -PT -PTID UPIVO -FL F330 -ETO 980317084054 -PT -PTID KLENA -FL F330 -ETO 980317084204 -PT -PTID VAL -FL F330 -ETO 980317084629 -PT -PTID KAVOR -FL F330 -ETO 980317085329 -PT -PTID BUI -FL F330 -ETO 980317090135 -PT -PTID SARAX -FL F330 -ETO 980317090650 -PT -PTID PEP -FL F312 -ETO 980317091414 -PT -PTID TALAS -FL F241 -ETO 980317091746 -PT -PTID LGTS -FL F000 -ETO 980317093138 -END RTEPTS -SID NDG3D -ATSRT UW70 NDG MUN -ATSRT UB103 MUN UNKEN -ATSRT UT23 UNKEN BABIT -ATSRT UR26 BABIT SAVIN -ATSRT UG18 SAVIN BUI -ATSRT UB1 BUI TALAS

EXAMPLE 3

-TITLE IFPL-BEGIN ADDR-FAC CFMUTACT-FAC LFFFSTIPFAC EDFFZRZL-FAC EDZZZQZA-FAC EDUUZQZA-FAC LOVVZQZX-FAC LHBPZEZX-FAC LYBAZQZX-FAC LWSSZQZX-FAC LGTSZAZX-END ADDR-ADEP EDDF-ADES LGTS-ARCID DLH3728-ARCTYP B73A-CEQPT SDMR-EOBD 980517-EOBT 0715-FILTIM 170421-IFPLID AA05986101-ORGNID DLHAOCC-ORIGIN-NETWORKTYPE SITA-FAC FRAOXLH-REG DABHM-SEL KMGJ-SRC FPL-FLTTYP S-WKTRC M-TTLEET 0210-RFL F330-SPEED N0417-FLTRUL I-SEQPT C-ROUTE N0417F330 NDG3D NDG UW70 MUN UB103 UNKEN UT23 BABIT UR26 SAVIN UG18 BUI UB1 TALAS-ALTRNT1 LBSF-EETFIR EDUU 0014-EETFIR LOVV 0035-EETFIR LJLA 0054-EETFIR LHCC 0057-EETFIR LYBA 0113-EETFIR LWSS 0148-EETFIR LGGG 0159-BEGIN RTEPTS-PT-PTID EDDF-FL F000-ETO 980317071500-PT-PTID NDG-FL F311-ETO 9803173414-PT-PTID RIDER-FL F327-ETO 980317073726-PT-PTID MAH-FL F330-ETO 980317074130-PT PTID MUN-FL F330-ETO 980317074449-PT-PTID CHIEM-FL F330-ETO 980317074754-PT-PTID UNKENFL F330-ETO 980317075109-PT-PTID GRZ-FL F330-ETO 9803170080830-PT-PTID DIMLO-FL F330-ETO 980317081443-PT-PTID BABIT-FL F330-ETO 980317083107-PT-PTID SAVIN-FL F330-ETO 98031708361-PT-PTID UPIVO-FL F330-ETO 980317084054-PT-PTID KLENA-FL F330-ETO 980317084204-PT-PTID VAL-FL F330-ETO 980317084629-PT-PTID KAVOR-FL F330-ETO 980317085329-PT-PTID BUI-FL F330-ETO 980317090135-PT-PTID SARAX-FL F330-ETO 980317090650-PT-PTID PEP-FL F312-ETO 980317091414-PT-PTID TALAS-FL F241-ETO 980317091746-PT-PTID LGTS-FL F000-ETO 980317093138-END RTEPTS-SID NDG3D-ATSRT UW70 NDG MUN-ATSRT UB103 MUN UNKEN-ATSRT UT23 UNKEN BABIT-ATSRT UR26 BABIT SAVIN-ATSRT UG18 SAVIN BUI-ATSRT UB1 BUI TALAS

ANNEX G (INFORMATIVE)
FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

G.1. Introduction

This annex is intended to provide an indication of the proposed future development of ADEXP and the reasons and objectives behind the development.

G.2. Objectives

One of the most important objectives during the development of ADEXP was the requirement to develop a format which would enable a receiving system to successfully 'ignore' or 'skip' an unknown or unrecognised field without necessarily having to invalidate the message being processed. This implementation can allow the addition of a new field within a message without the requirement to have all receiving systems modified in advance followed by a very carefully co-ordinated 'switch-over'. The enormous flexibility that this can provide is one of the advantages of the ADEXP format.

This objective is achieved in the current standard through the use of pre-defined primary and sub-fields, introduced by unique keywords. A lexical analyser or parser which does not 'recognise' a keyword is required to ignore all the text up to the next known Primary Field, which is not within a List Field. Recovery is therefore achieved at the level of primary fields.

Current and future development in the definition of new messages indicate that in certain areas a greater level of complexity is required, where third and even fourth level nesting of fields is needed. (The Conditional Route Allocation Message (CRAM) is a current example of this requirement). ADEXP today provides the ability to build a message with any level of nesting. However, the ability to recover from an unrecognised subfield, which occurs at perhaps the third or fourth level of nesting, without the chance of misinterpretation of data or of having to invalidate the message, does not exist. The proposed modifications required of the ADEXP format are designed to ensure that a lexical analyser or parser is able, at all times, to determine where it is within the structure of a message or individual field and in so doing, to enable recovery to take place at any level of nesting without the danger of misinterpretation of data.

G.3. Proposal

In order to achieve the objective of recovery at any level within a message it is necessary for the lexical analyser to be able to determine the end, as well as the start, of a field. The current format allows only the determination of the start of a field using the '-' character.

It will be proposed, in a future release of ADEXP, to introduce the use of parenthesis to indicate respectively the start and end of a field. The current use of the '-' character to introduce the start of field would be replaced by the '(' character. The end of field, which is not explicitly indicated today, would be indicated in future by the ')' character. The following examples are intended to demonstrate the principle.

EXAMPLES

	Current Format	Proposed Format
Example of Basic Field:	**-RFL F330**	**(RFL F330)**
Example of Compound Field:	**-CRSCLIMB**	**(CRSCLIMB**
	-PTID DUB	**(PTID DUB)**
	-CRSPEED M084	**(CRSPEED M084)**
	-CRFL1 F370	**(CRFL1 F370)**
	-CRFL2 F430	**(CRFL2 F430))**

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