

1 DATE OF FLIGHT

Six-digit date of flight in the format "YYMMDD", where "YY" is the last two digits of the year, "MM" is a two-digit representation of the month, and "DD" is a two-digit representation of the calendar day (all with leading zeroes where necessary).

i.e. 121015, 130122...

2 7 AIRCRAFT IDENTIFICATION

Aircraft registration letters/tail number or an ICAO agency designator with flight number. ICAO 2012 strictly enforces that this figure should be letters and numbers only, devoid of dashes, spaces, or other punctuation.

i.e. N123B, GCABC, KLM672, SWIFT45...

3 8 FLIGHT RULES

Denotes the category of flight rules: "I" for IFR, "V" for VFR, "Y" for when the flight will be initially IFR followed by one or more subsequent flight rules changes, and "Z" for VFR first with any number of subsequent changes. When a "Y" or "Z" flight is prepared, "VFR" or "IFR" must be entered in the route string wherever the transitions/changes to the flight rules are planned to occur.

i.e. Departing VFR, cruising IFR, and landing VFR? File Z.

4 TYPE OF FLIGHT

Denotes the type of flight as follows: "S" for Scheduled Air Service, "N" for Non-scheduled Air Transport Operation, "G" for General Aviation, "M" for Military, and "X" for everything else. Other special flight status and handling considerations can be relayed via the 18 OTHER INFORMATION field's "STS/" and "RMK/" indicators.

5 9 NUMBER

Number of aircraft in flight, if more than one. This figure is omitted if the flight is only a solo aircraft movement.

6 TYPE OF AIRCRAFT

Type of aircraft, as specified in the latest ICAO Doc 8643, by the appropriate designator. A search for this designator code can be performed online at:

<http://www.icao.int/publications/DOC8643/Pages/Search.aspx>

If no designator exists for your aircraft, or there is more than one type of aircraft in your flight, enter "ZZZZ" here and specify number and type(s) in 18 OTHER INFORMATION preceded by "TYP/" tags.

i.e. P46T, EA50, C182...

Did you know?

As of ICAO 2012, the date of flight (DOF/) figure is more widely recognized, and many more authorities world-wide will now accept filings as far out as five days ahead.

The [+1] [+3] and [+24 hrs] links will automatically set TIME and DATE OF FLIGHT figures 1, 3, or 24 hours ahead of the current time. If these fields aren't filled in, the system will presume a departure in one hour. If a TIME value is entered that is before, or less than 30 minutes ahead of, the current time, DATE OF FLIGHT will fill automatically with the next day's date. Otherwise, the current date will be entered.

The screenshot shows the ICAO 2012 Flightplan Form with the following fields highlighted by numbered callouts:

- 1**: DATE OF FLIGHT (YYMMDD) and the [+1] [+3] [+24 hrs] links.
- 2**: 7 AIRCRAFT IDENTIFICATION (Aircraft registration letters/tail number).
- 3**: 8 FLIGHT RULES (Message type).
- 4**: TYPE OF FLIGHT (Type of flight).
- 5**: 9 NUMBER (Number of aircraft in flight).
- 6**: TYPE OF AIRCRAFT (Type of aircraft).

Other visible fields include: 13 DEPARTURE AERODROME, 15 CRUISING SPEED, LEVEL, ROUTE, 16 DESTINATION AERODROME, HR MIN, ALTN AERODROME, 2ND ALTN AERODROME, 18 OTHER INFORMATION, SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, 19 ENDURANCE, PERSONS ON BOARD, EMERGENCY RADIO, SURVIVAL EQUIPMENT, JACKETS, DINGHIES, AIRCRAFT COLOR AND MARKINGS, REMARKS, and PILOT-IN-COMMAND.

1 WAKE TURBULENCE CAT.

Wake turbulence category of aircraft as specified in ICAO Doc 8643 or based on weight and the following options: "L" for Light (< 7,000 kg), "M" for Medium (7,000 to 136,000 kg), "H" for Heavy (> 136,000 kg), and "J" for Jumbo (exceptionally heavy aircraft such as the Airbus A380-800). A search for the category can be performed online at:

<http://www.icao.int/publications/DOC8643/Pages/Search.aspx>

2 10 EQUIPMENT

The ICAO 2012 amendment includes extensive changes to the COM/NAV equipment codes used in the FPL message format. These changes and EuroFPL's helpful ICAO 2012 Equipment Wizard are explained in-depth on the next page (Page 3) of this briefing.

3 13 DEPARTURE AERODROME

Four-character location indicator of the departure aerodrome, "AFIL" if filed in the air, or "ZZZZ" if no official designator exists in ICAO Doc 7910. In the latter cases, ICAO 2012 strictly states that the aerodrome name or primary fix with location (degrees and minutes ddmmNdddmmE format preferred) be entered in 18 OTHER INFORMATION preceded by a "DEP/" tag.

i.e. **EKRK, BIKF, LFPG, CYR, ZZZZ...**

4 TIME

Planned time of departure (UTC) in 24-hour "HHMM" format, where "HH" is a two-digit representation of the hour, and "MM" is a two-digit representation of the minutes past the hour (with leading zeroes where necessary).

i.e. **0615, 1342, 2305...**

5 15 CRUISING SPEED

True airspeed for the initial or whole cruise segment of the flight, indicated as: "N" for Knots, followed by a four-digit figure, "M" for Mach number followed by a three-digit representation of ratio, or "K" for Kilometers/hour followed by a four-digit number.

i.e. **K0830, N0485, M082...**

6 LEVEL

Planned cruising level for the initial or whole cruise segment of the flight, indicated as: "F" for Flight Level in 100s of feet, "A" for plain altitude in 100s of feet (both three-digit), "S" for Standard Metric Level in tens of metres, "M" for plain altitude in tens of metres (both four-digit), or "V" for uncontrolled VFR (number field left blank).

i.e. **F330, M0840, A045...**

Did you know?

The nature and scope of the [ICAO 2012] amendment is to update the ICAO model flight plan form in order to meet the needs of aircraft with advanced capabilities and the evolving requirements of automated air traffic management (ATM) systems, while taking into account compatibility with existing systems, human factors, training, cost and transition aspects."

ICAO State Letter (AN 13/2.1-08/50) - 25 June 2008

The screenshot shows the ICAO 2012 flight plan form with the following fields and callouts:

- DATE OF FLIGHT:** YYMMDD [+1] [+3] [+24 hrs] STORE/UPDATE
- 3 MESSAGE TYPE:** <=(FPL
- 7 AIRCRAFT IDENTIFICATION:** [1]
- 8 FLIGHT RULES:** - I
- TYPE OF FLIGHT:** [2]
- 9 NUMBER:** - 1
- TYPE OF AIRCRAFT:** / L
- 10 EQUIPMENT:** - SDFGY / S
- 13 DEPARTURE AERODROME:** [3]
- 15 CRUISING SPEED:** - N [5]
- LEVEL:** F [6]
- ROUTE:** [reverse route]
- TOTAL EET:** []
- 16 DESTINATION AERODROME:** []
- HR MIN:** []
- ALTN AERODROME:** []
- 2ND ALTN AERODROME:** []
- 18 OTHER INFORMATION:** []
- SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** (required for filing -- select all valid equipment)
- 19 ENDURANCE:** HR MIN [] PERSONS ON BOARD P/ []
- EMERGENCY RADIO:** UHF [] VHF [] ELBA []
- SURVIVAL EQUIPMENT:** POLAR [] DESERT [] MARITIME [] JUNGLE []
- JACKETS:** LIGHT [] FLUORES [] UHF [] VHF []
- DINGHIES:** NUMBER [] CAPACITY [] COVER [] COLOR []
- AIRCRAFT COLOR AND MARKINGS:** A/ []
- REMARKS:** N/ []
- PILOT-IN-COMMAND:** (please include pilot contact phone) C/ []

Buttons at the bottom: STORE/UPDATE [view as pdf] [export fpl]

The Equipment Wizard aims to provide users with an organized graphical interface for the many equipment designators employed in this new format. Input can be achieved by typing codes directly into the text fields, or by selecting the checkboxes for equipment carried. NIL can be selected under either column to signify that there is no equipment and/or surveillance capability for the aircraft. Clicking the + option will reveal the various items as follows:



ICAO²⁰¹² Flightplan Form Basics

10 EQUIPMENT -- EuroFPL ICAO 2012 Equipment Wizard

EQUIPMENT

VHF RTF/VOR/ILS (S) - Standard COM/NAV Setup

GBAS (A) - Ground Based Augmentation System

LPV (APV/SBAS) (B) - Localizer Performance with Vertical Guidance (Infrasatt.-Based Augmentation)

LORANC (C) - LORAN-C Radionavigation

DME (D) - Distance Measurement Equipment

ACARS (Multiple) - Addressing and Reporting System

ADF (F) - Automatic Direction Finder

GNSS (G) - Global Navigation Satellite System

GNSS augmentation "NAV" data in Field 18 optional.

HF RTF (H) - HF Radiotelephone

INERTIAL NAV (I) - Aircraft Inertial Guidance

CPDLC (Multiple) - Controller-Pilot Data Link

MLS (K) - Microwave Landing System

ILS (L) - Instrument Landing System

ATC RTF SATCOM (Multiple) - Radiotelephone Satt.

VOR (O) - VHF Omnidirectional Radio Range

PBN (R) - Performance-Based Navigation

PBN requires corresponding "PBN" data in Field 18.

TACAN (T) - Tactical Air Navigation System

UHF RTF (U) - UHF Radiotelephone

VHF RTF (V) - VHF Radiotelephone

RVSM (W) - Reduced Vertical Separation Minimum

MNPS (X) - Minimum Navigation Performance Spec.

VHF 8.33 (Y) - 8.33 kHz Radio Channel Spacing

OTHER (Z) - Other Item(s) Not Listed Above

OTHER requires corresponding "COM/", "NAV/" or "DAT/".

SURVEILLANCE

MODE A (A) - Mode A Transponder

MODE A/C (C) - Mode A Transponder with Mode C

S/[...] (Multiple) - Mode S Transponder with or without...

ID - Aircraft Identification **PALT** - Pressure Altitude

ADS-B - Surveillance Broadcast **DLINK** - Data Link

MODE S (S) - Mode S Transponder

ADS-B/1090 MHz (Multiple) - 1090 MHz Out/In

ADS-B/UAT (Multiple) - Universal Access Trans. Out/In

ADS-B/VDL M4 (Multiple) - VHF Digital Mode 4 Out/In

ADS-C/FANS 1/A (D1) - Sur. Contract Future Air Nav.

ADS-C/ATN (G1) - Sur. Contract Aeronautical Telecom

Key Changes:

- * New indicators added to describe complex compliment items.
- * The S indicator "VHF RTF/VOR/ILS" is no longer inclusive of ADF.
- * If "PBN" is specified, Field 18 requires corresponding "PBN/" data.
- * If "OTHER" is specified, Field 18 requires "COM/", "NAV/", or "DAT/".

For a good overall online reference see also:

<http://contentzone.eurocontrol.int/FPL/>

1

ROUTE

A string of points (and connecting airways or DCTs where applicable) describing an ATS route or path of fixes no more than 30 minutes flying time or 200nm apart, including those points where a change of speed, level, track, or flight rules is planned. Points can be listed by their coded designator (i.e. LN, MAY, HADDY), a 7 or 11-character representation of their coordinates (i.e. 46N078W, 4620N07805W), or a point relative to a reference point based on bearing and distance (i.e. DUB190040 being 40nm out on the 190 degree magnetic bearing from DUB).

Change of speed and/or level is indicated by appending data formatted as in 15 CRUISING SPEED and LEVEL to a point, after a slash (i.e. MAY/N0305F180, 46N078W/M082F330). Change of flight rules are shown by a standalone "VFR" or "IFR" to indicate the beginning of that phase of flight.

2

16 DESTINATION AERODROME

Four-character location indicator of the destination aerodrome or "ZZZZ" if no official designator exists in ICAO Doc 7910. In the latter case, ICAO 2012 strictly states that the aerodrome name or final fix with location (degrees and minutes ddmnNddmmE format preferred) be entered in 18 OTHER INFORMATION preceded by a "DEST/" tag.

i.e. EKRK, BIKF, LFPG, CYR, ZZZZ...

3

TOTAL EET

Total estimated enroute time in "HHMM" format, where "HH" is a two-digit representation of the hours and "MM" is a two-digit representation of minutes in flight (with leading zeroes where necessary).

i.e. 0142, 0305, 0047...

4

(2ND) ALTN AERODROME

Four-character location indicator of the alternate aerodrome(s) or "ZZZZ" if no official designator exists in ICAO Doc 7910. In the latter case, ICAO 2012 strictly states that the aerodrome name(s) with location (degrees and minutes ddmnNddmmE format preferred) be entered in 18 OTHER INFORMATION preceded by a "ALTN/" tag.

i.e. EKRK, BIKF, LFPG, CYR, ZZZZ...

5

18 OTHER INFORMATION

The ICAO 2012 amendment includes extensive changes to the way data is presented and ordered for Field 18 data in the FPL message format. These changes and EuroFPL's helpful ICAO 2012 Other Information Wizard are explained in-depth on the next page (Page 5) of this briefing.

6

19 ENDURANCE

Total fuel endurance in "HHMM" format, where "HH" is a two-digit representation of the hours and "MM" is a two-digit representation of minutes of fuel (with leading zeroes where necessary).

i.e. 0142, 0305, 0047...

Did you know?

If you don't enter a TOTAL EET figure, a temporary figure is automatically calculated upon STORE/UPDATE that is based on great circle distance and basic cruise speed (no winds) to allow for easy validation of the flightplan. After running a navigation log, a more accurate TOTAL EET figure can be entered along with "EET/" entries in the 18 OTHER INFORMATION field where appropriate.

The screenshot shows the EuroFPL flight plan form with the following fields highlighted by numbered callouts:

- 1**: 15 CRUISING SPEED and LEVEL field.
- 2**: 16 DESTINATION AERODROME field.
- 3**: 19 ENDURANCE field.
- 4**: 18 OTHER INFORMATION field.
- 5**: 18 OTHER INFORMATION field (a second instance).
- 6**: 19 ENDURANCE field (a second instance).

Other visible fields include: DATE OF FLIGHT, 3 MESSAGE TYPE, 7 AIRCRAFT IDENTIFICATION, 8 FLIGHT RULES, TYPE OF FLIGHT, 9 NUMBER, TYPE OF AIRCRAFT, WAKE TURBULENCE CAT., 10 EQUIPMENT, 13 DEPARTURE AERODROME, TIME, 15 CRUISING SPEED, LEVEL, ROUTE, 16 DESTINATION AERODROME, 17 ALTN AERODROME, 2ND ALTN AERODROME, 18 OTHER INFORMATION, SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, 19 ENDURANCE, EMERGENCY RADIO, SURVIVAL EQUIPMENT, JACKETS, DINGHIES, AIRCRAFT COLOR AND MARKINGS, REMARKS, PILOT-IN-COMMAND.

The Other Information Wizard aims to provide users with an organized graphical interface for the many new designators employed in the new ICAO 2012 format. Input can be achieved by typing data directly into the text box, or by selecting an indicator type from the menu and entering data into the corresponding row. For the best success, the data fields should only contain alphanumeric characters and spaces. Other punctuation may be forbidden.



ICAO²⁰¹² Flightplan Form Basics

18 OTHER INFORMATION -- EuroFPL ICAO 2012 Other Information Wizard

STS/ - Indicators for Special Handling by ATS

PBN/ - RNAV and/or RNP Capability Indicators

***EUR/** - Protected Status Indicator for IFPS

NAV/ - Nav. Equipment Data and GNSS Augmentation
i.e. NAV/SBAS

COM/ - Comm. Equipment Not Specified in Field 10

DAT/ - Data Capabilities Not Specified in Field 10

SUR/ - Surveillance Capabilities Not Specified in Field 10

DEP/ - Name/Coords (ddmmNdddmmE) of Departure Aerodrome When "ZZZZ" Specified in Field 13
i.e. DEP/CROSLAND 5337N00149W

DEST/ - Name/Coords (ddmmNdddmmE) of Destination Aerodrome When "ZZZZ" Specified in Field 16
i.e. DEST/VENLO 5123N00603E

REG/ - Aircraft Registration if Different Than Field 7

EET/ - Estimated Enroute Time(s) in "HHMM" format to Significant Fixes or FIR Boundaries
i.e. EET/CAP0745 EHAA0830

SEL/ - SELCAL Code For Applicable Aircraft

TYP/ - Number and Type(s) of Aircraft if "ZZZZ" in Field 8

CODE/ - Aircraft Address Code in Six Hexadecimal Chars.

***RVR/** - Runway Visual Range Requirement in Metres

DLE/ - Enroute Delay or Holding Point with "HHMM" Time
i.e. DLE/MDG0030

OPR/ - ICAO Designator or Name of Aircraft Operator

PER/ - Aircraft Performance Category Where Applicable

ALTN/ - Name/Coords (ddmmNdddmmE) of Destination Alternate Aerodromes if "ZZZZ" in Field 16.
i.e. ALTN/TOUL 4846N00558E

RALT/ - Enroute Alternates

TALT/ - Take-off Alternates

RIF/ - Route Details to Revised Destination Aerodrome

RMK/ - Plain Language Remarks Where Necessary

***STAYINFO/** - IFPS Indicators for Stay Activity

***RFP/** - Replacement Flightplan Indicator for IFPS

* For IFPS Flights Only

Key Changes:

- * New indicators have been introduced, some retracted.
- * The sequence that indicators should appear in is now compulsory.
- * Any given indicator can only appear ONCE in Field 18.
- * Hyphen (-) and oblique stroke (/) characters forbidden in data.
- * "STS/" indicator is no longer free-text.
- * "PBN/" is now mandatory to detail PBN equipment capabilities.
- * "NAV/" entry is required when GNSS equipment is specified.

For a good overall online reference see also:

<http://contentzone.eurocontrol.int/FPL/>

Multiple entries of the same type will be automatically concatenated except for items such as STAYINFO entries which will be numerically sequenced in the order that they appear.



ICAO ²⁰¹⁷ Flightplan Form Basics

1 PERSONS ON BOARD

Total number of persons including passengers and crew that will be onboard, or "TBN" (To Be Notified) if unknown at time of filing.

2 EMERGENCY RADIO

Please note that any available equipment or features should be CLICKED ON here. The printable PDF version of the form will reverse these selections as per the convention of crossing out equipment and features that are not available.

Select "UHF" here if you are able to receive and xmit at 243.0 MHz, "VHF" here if you are able to receive and xmit at 121.5 MHz, and/or "ELBA" if an emergency location beacon is present on the plane.

3 SURVIVAL EQUIPMENT

Please note that any available equipment or features should be CLICKED ON here. The printable PDF version of the form will reverse these selections as per the convention of crossing out equipment and features that are not available.

Select the appropriate items indicating what types of survival equipment, if any, are carried.

4 JACKETS

Please note that any available equipment or features should be CLICKED ON here. The printable PDF version of the form will reverse these selections as per the convention of crossing out equipment and features that are not available.

Select "LIGHT" if your life jacket(s) are lighting equipped, "FLUORES" if fluorescein equipped, and "UHF" or "VHF" if radio equipped.

5 DINGHIES (NUMBER)

The number of survival dinghies carried onboard. Leave blank if none.

6 DINGHIES (CAPACITY)

Total capacity, in persons, of all dinghies carried. Leave blank if none.

Did you know?

Due to ICAO Doc 4444 convention and the strict nature of many authorities Flight Data Managers, flightplan supplemental data is often only transmitted to AROs and other full-service offices, and not included when transmitting directly to towers and area controllers. Because of this, it is often wise to copy your pilot contact info (phone) to an 18 OTHER INFORMATION "RMK/" entry, so that you can be contacted directly by all parties if a timely resolution is sought for any issues with your flight.

The screenshot shows the ICAO Flightplan Form with several fields highlighted by numbered callouts:

- 1** PERSONS ON BOARD: Points to the 'PERSONS ON BOARD' field in section 19.
- 2** EMERGENCY RADIO: Points to the 'EMERGENCY RADIO' section in section 19.
- 3** SURVIVAL EQUIPMENT: Points to the 'SURVIVAL EQUIPMENT' section in section 19.
- 4** JACKETS: Points to the 'JACKETS' section in section 19.
- 5** DINGHIES (NUMBER): Points to the 'DINGHIES (NUMBER)' field in section 19.
- 6** DINGHIES (CAPACITY): Points to the 'DINGHIES (CAPACITY)' field in section 19.

Other visible fields include: DATE OF FLIGHT (YYMMDD), MESSAGE TYPE (FPL), AIRCRAFT IDENTIFICATION, FLIGHT RULES, TYPE OF FLIGHT, NUMBER, TYPE OF AIRCRAFT, WAKE TURBULENCE CAT., EQUIPMENT, DEPARTURE AERODROME, TIME, CRUISING SPEED, LEVEL, ROUTE, DESTINATION AERODROME, HR MIN, ALTN AERODROME, 2ND ALTN AERODROME, OTHER INFORMATION, SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, ENDURANCE, and AIRCRAFT COLOR AND MARKINGS.

