AIM 8/15/19

(i) DEST/ Insert the non-ICAO identifier, or fix/radial/distance from navaid, or latitude/longitude, if ZZZZ is inserted in Item 16. Optionally, append the name of the destination point.

#### EXAMPLE-

- 1. DEST/T23 ALBANY MUNI
- 2. DEST/PIE335033 LEXI DUNES
- 3. DEST/4620N07805W
- (j) DOF/ The date of flight departure in a six figure format (YYMMDD, where YY equals the year, MM equals the month, and DD equals the day). The FAA will not accept flight plans filed with Date of Flight resulting in more than a day in advance.
- (k) REG/ The registration markings of the aircraft, if different from the aircraft identification in Item 7. Note that the FAA uses this information in monitoring of RVSM and ADS-B performance.
- (I) EET/ Significant points or FIR boundary designators and accumulated estimated elapsed times to such points or FIR boundaries.

#### EXAMPLE-

EET/KZLA0745 KZAB0830

- (m) SEL/ SELCAL code.
- (n) TYP/ Insert the type of aircraft if ZZZZ was entered in Item 9. If necessary, insert the number and type(s) of aircraft in a formation.

### EXAMPLE-

- 1. TYP/Homebuilt
- 2. TYP/2 P51 B17 B24
- (o) CODE/ Aircraft address (expressed in the form of an alphanumerical code of six hexadecimal characters) when required by the appropriate ATS authority. Include CODE/ when ADS-B capability is filed in Item 10.

# EXAMPLE-

"F00001" is the lowest aircraft address contained in the specific block administered by ICAO.

(p) DLE/ En route delay or holding, insert the significant point(s) on the route where a delay is planned to occur, followed by the length of delay using four figure time in hours and minutes (hhmm).

# EXAMPLE-

DLE/MDG0030

(q) OPR/ Name of the operator, if not obvious from the aircraft identification in Item 7.

(r) ORGN/ The originator's 8-letter AFTN address or other appropriate contact details, in cases where the originator of the flight plan may not be readily identified, as required by the appropriate ATS authority. The FAA does not require ORGN/information.

#### NOTE-

In some areas, flight plan reception centers may insert the ORGN/ identifier and originator's AFTN address automatically.

- (s) PER/ Aircraft performance data, indicated by a single letter as specified in the Procedures for Air Navigation Services Aircraft Operations (PANS-OPS, Doc 8168), Volume I Flight Procedures, if so prescribed by the appropriate ATS authority. Note that the FAA does not require PER/information.
- (t) ALTN/ Name of destination alternate aerodrome(s), if ZZZZ is inserted in Item 16.

## EXAMPLE-

- 1. ALTN/F35 POSSUM KINGDOM
- 2. ALTN/TCC233016 LAZY S RANCH
- (u) RALT/ ICAO 4-letter indicator(s) for en-route alternate(s), as specified in Doc 7910, Location Indicators, or name(s) of en-route alternate aerodrome(s), if no indicator is allocated. For aerodromes not listed in the relevant Aeronautical Information Publication, indicate location in LAT/LONG or bearing and distance from the nearest significant point, as described in DEP/ above.
- (v) TALT/ ICAO 4-letter indicator(s) for take-off alternate, as specified in Doc 7910, Location Indicators, or name of take-off alternate aerodrome, if no indicator is allocated. For aerodromes not listed in the relevant Aeronautical Information Publication, indicate location in LAT/LONG or bearing and distance from the nearest significant point, as described in DEP/ above.
- (w) RIF/ The route details to the revised destination aerodrome, followed by the ICAO four-letter location indicator of the aerodrome. The revised route is subject to reclearance in flight.

## EXAMPLE-

- 1. RIF/DTA HEC KLAX
- 2. RIF/ESP G94 CLA YPPH
- (x) RMK/ Any other plain-language remarks when required by the ATC or deemed necessary.

5-1-26 Preflight