

Integration of General/Business Aviation to the Airport Coordination process

1. SCR standard format - EXAMPLE

The SCR standard request consists of 3 main components.

```

SCR
S08
04JUN
VIE
KABC1234 08JUN08JUN 0000007 010SF3 LNZ0900 D
K ABC5678 09JUN09JUN 1000000 010SF3 1200LNZ D
KABC1234 ABC5678 10JUN10JUN 0200000 010SF3 LNZ1430 1455LNZ DD
SI xxxxxx xxxx xxxxxxxxxx xxxxx – free text
GI SCA - SCHEDULE COORDINATION AUSTRIA
- WWW.SLOTS-AUSTRIA.COM -
    
```

1. Message header

2. Flight detail line(s)

3. Footnote(s)

1.1. Header

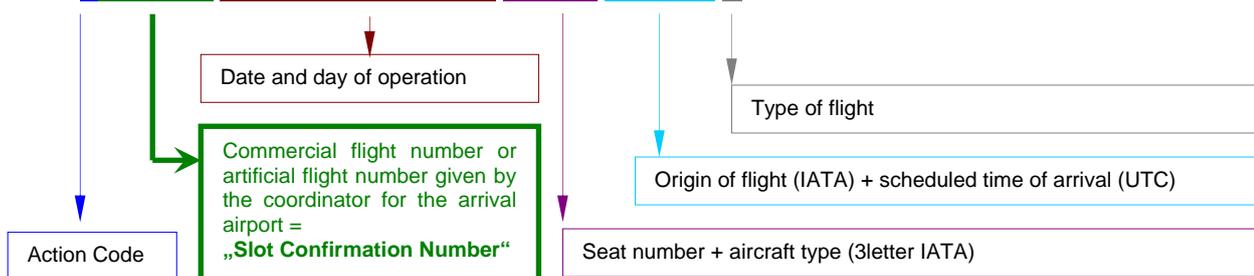
SCR Type of request: SCR – Slot Clearance Reply
 S08 Indication of season (S08, W08, S09, ...)
 04JUN Today's date (always use the date of the day the message is sent)
 VIE Airport at which slots are being requested (e.g. VIE, SZG, GRZ, ...)

1.2. Flight detail lines

The flight detail lines contain all necessary schedule information. The following examples show the different formats required to be an arrival or departure slot.

1.2.1. Arrival slot Format

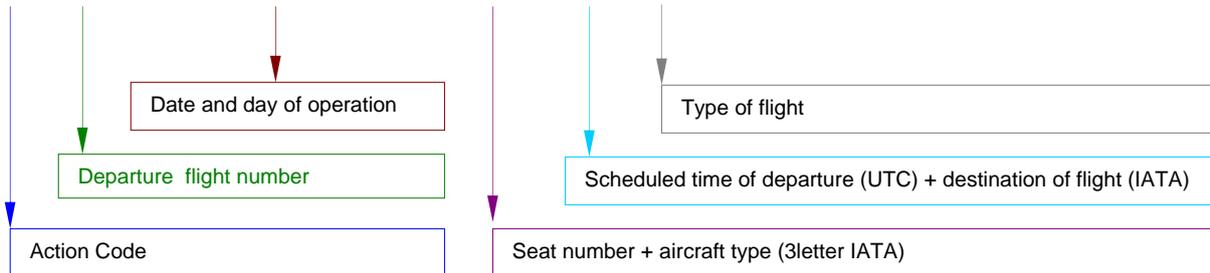
KABC1234 08JUN08JUN 0000007 010SF3 LNZ0900 D



For an arrival, there is NO blank between action code and flight number.
 The scheduled time of arrival (STA) is stated without a blank after the airport of origin.

1.2.2. Departure slot Format

K ABC5678 09JUN09JUN 1000000 010SF3 1200LNZ D



For a departure slot, there is a blank between the action code and the flight number. The destination airport is stated without a blank after the scheduled time of departure (STD).



Action Code

The action code defines the exact intention of the SCR sender and is always at the beginning of the line. Depending on the sender, following codes are possible in the SCR format:

SCR Action Codes	
OPS Coordinator at GAC	Airport - Coordinator
N New schedule D Delete schedule C Schedule to be changed R Revised schedule	K Confirmation X Cancellation H Holding U Refusal / Unable → Waitlist only W Wrong



Commercial flight number or artificial flight number = "Slot Confirmation Number"

A flight number combines a maximum of 7 letters and digits (2-3 letters followed by 3-4 digits). Flights should be requested by using a commercial flight number or the call sign using the following format:

Airline prefix: 2 or maximum 3 letters (e.g. AB or ABC)
 Number: 3 or maximum 4 digits (e.g. 123 or 1234)

Requests without such format will receive an artificial flight number, created by the airport – coordinator:

Airline prefix: GN
 Number: 3 or maximum 4 digits (e.g. 123 or 1234)
 → example artificial flight number "GN001", "GN123" or "GN9004"

★ **Date of operation / Day of operation**

The date of operation refers to the scheduled UTC departure and arrival times at the airport to be coordinated only.
Date and day of operation have to be separated by a blank.

★ **Aircraft Type**

Information referring to the type of aircraft being used consists of:

- = Number of seats (3 digits, leading 0)
- = Aircraft type in IATA format (3 digits) or "GAA" if code is unknown.

Number of seats and aircraft type are without a blank in between.

★ **Routing and Time of flight**

- = Routing information consists of the origin or destination airport (IATA Code, 3 digits) in regard to the airport being coordinated. If correct IATA-code is unknown, "XUD" is used.
- = The requested arrival or departure time at the airport being coordinated is stated in UTC.

Routing information and the requested timing are not separated by a blank.

★ **Type of flight (service type)**

The following service type codes can be used to define the flight:

- = " **D** " for General Aviation / Business Aviation / Air taxi
- = " **E** " for Special VIP Flight (FAA / Government)
- = " **I** " for Rescue- and ambulance-flights
- = " **P** " for Positioning, Ferry, Delivery, Demo, Non Revenue
- = " **U** " for Special Event – EURO08 GA/BA flights

1.3. Footnote

SI = Special Information (free text)
GI = General Information (e.g. BRGDS)