

Unit or Service	Call-sign Suffix	Example
Area Control Centre	CONTROL	Stansted Control
Radar (in general)	RADAR	Bremen Radar
Approach Control	APPROACH	Birmingham Approach
Aerodrome Control	TOWER	Munich Tower
Surface Movement Control	GROUND	Brize Norton Ground
Direction Finding Station	HOMER	Hawarden Homer
Flight Information Service	INFORMATION	Goodwood Information
Air-Ground Communications Service	RADIO	Leicester Radio

The initial call to a station must include the ground station name. For example, if you wish to contact aerodrome control at Stansted airport you would call

STANSTED TOWER.

However, once you have established satisfactory two-way communications with **Stansted Tower**, the suffix may be omitted in subsequent calls; **but only after the ground station, itself, has initiated the omission.**



Figure 2.4 Oxford Tower.

AIRCRAFT CALL-SIGNS.

There are three types of aircraft call-sign.

Type 1.

The first type of call-sign is the ICAO registration marking of the aircraft. For example:

G-TAGS (GOLF-TANGO-ALPHA-GOLF-SIERRA)



Figure 2.5 G-TAGS.

Type 2.

The second type of call-sign is made up of the radiotelephony designator of the **aircraft operating company**, followed by the last four characters of the ICAO registration marking of the aircraft. For example:

OXBOW DCBA