

# DSTLoc (Combined DST and Locations) with IATA timezones File Record Layout



## File Layout

Field	Field Name	Type	No. of Bytes	Position
1.	Country Code	Character	2	1-2
2.	Country Time Division (OAG)	Numeric	2	3-4
3.	State Code	Character	2	5-6
4.	Location Code	Character	3	7-9
5.	Type	Character	1	10
6.	GMT/UTC Variation	Character	5	11-15
7.	DST Variation	Character	5	16-20
8.	DST Start Time	Numeric	4	21-24
9.	DST Start Date	Date	6	25-30
10.	Start Status Marker	Character	1	31
11.	DST End Time	Numeric	4	32-35
12.	DST End Date	Date	6	36-41
13.	End Status Marker	Character	1	42
14.	Data Indicator	Numeric	2	43-44
15.	DST Variation	Character	5	45-49
16.	DST Start Time	Numeric	4	50-53
17.	DST Start Date	Date	6	54-59
18.	Start Status Marker	Character	1	60
19.	DST End Time	Numeric	4	61-64
20.	DST End Date	Date	6	65-70
21.	End Status Marker	Character	1	71
22.	Location Name	Character	39	72-110
23.	Latitude	Character	9	111-119
24.	Longitude	Character	10	120-129
25.	Country Time Division (IATA)	Character	2	130-131

## File Explanation

### 1. Country Code

Country code as recognized by IATA/ISO. (i.e. US = United States)

### 2. Country Time Division (OAG Defined)

Some countries contain several time zones. Each time zone within a country can have its own unique DST therefore numbers have been assigned to the varying time zones. E.g. US has nine time zones, 01 = East, 02 = Indiana, 03 = Central, etc. Note that these codes are assigned by OAG and do not follow the IATA Country Time Division format.

### 3. State Code

Some countries are divided into states. Two letter state codes are used. Sub-codes are not currently used.

### 4. Location Code

Airport or city code, e.g. LGW, STN, LON.

### 5. Type

L = Location with one airport, e.g., AMS.

A = Airport belonging to multi airport city, e.g., LHR, LGW, STN, LCY & LTN.

M = Multi airport city, e.g., LON.

### 6. GMT/UTC Variation

The normal time variation from GMT/UTC, e.g. +0300 = GMT/UTC plus 3 hours.

### 7. DST Variation

The time variation from GMT/UTC when DST is applied, e.g. +0400 = GMT/UTC plus 4 hours.

### 8. DST Start Time

The local time at which DST begins, using the 24 hour clock, e.g. 0200 = 2 o'clock in the morning.

### 9. DST Start Date

The date on which DST begins, e.g. 950327 = March 27, 1995.

### 10. Start Status Marker

IATA and OAG are advised of time changes by many sources. These are verified by the national carrier and/or the government. If the information is confirmed it is labelled as a 'K'. If the information is not confirmed it is considered to be estimated and marked with an 'E'.

**11. DST End Time**

The local time at which DST ends, using the 24 hour clock, e.g. 0300 = 3 o'clock in the morning.

**12. DST End Date**

The date on which DST ends, e.g. 950925 = September 25, 1995

**13. End Status Marker**

Same as Start Status Marker except designating whether or not the DST end time and date are confirmed. If confirmed then the value will be 'K', if estimated then the value will be an 'E'.

**14. Data Indicator**

It is possible to have a DST record for more than one year. Therefore, the second year will contain '02' or a blank if it is not available.

**15. DST Variation**

The time variation from GMT/UTC when DST is applied, e.g. +0400 = GMT/UTC plus 4 hours.

**16. DST Start Time**

The local time at which DST begins, using the 24 hour clock, e.g. 0200 = 2 o'clock in the morning.

**17. DST Start Date**

The date on which DST begins, e.g. 950327 = March 27, 1995.

**18. Start Status Marker**

IATA and OAG are advised of time changes by many sources. These are verified by the national carrier and/or the government. If the information is confirmed it is labelled as a 'K'. If the information is not confirmed it is considered to be estimated and marked with an 'E'.

**19. DST End Time**

The local time at which DST ends, using the 24 hour clock, e.g. 0300 = 3 o'clock in the morning.

**20. DST End Date**

The date on which DST ends, e.g. 950925 = September 25, 1995

**21. End Status Marker**

Same as Start Status Marker except designating whether or not the DST end time and date are confirmed. If confirmed then the value will be 'K', if estimated then the value will be an 'E'.

**22. Location Name**

The location name is not always the same as the airport especially with L type records like AMS where the location name is Amsterdam rather than Amsterdam Schiphol. IATA does not collect all specific airport names. "A" type records will have the airport name, e.g., LGW = LONDON GATWICK.

**23. Latitude**

Latitude shown in degrees, minutes and seconds.

**24. Longitude**

Longitude shown in degrees, minutes and seconds.

**25. Country Time Division (IATA Defined)**

Some countries contain several time zones. Each time zone within a country can have its own unique DST therefore numbers have been assigned to the varying time zones. E.g. US has nine time zones, 01 = East, 02 = Central, 03 = Mountain, etc. Note that these codes follow the IATA Country Time Division format.