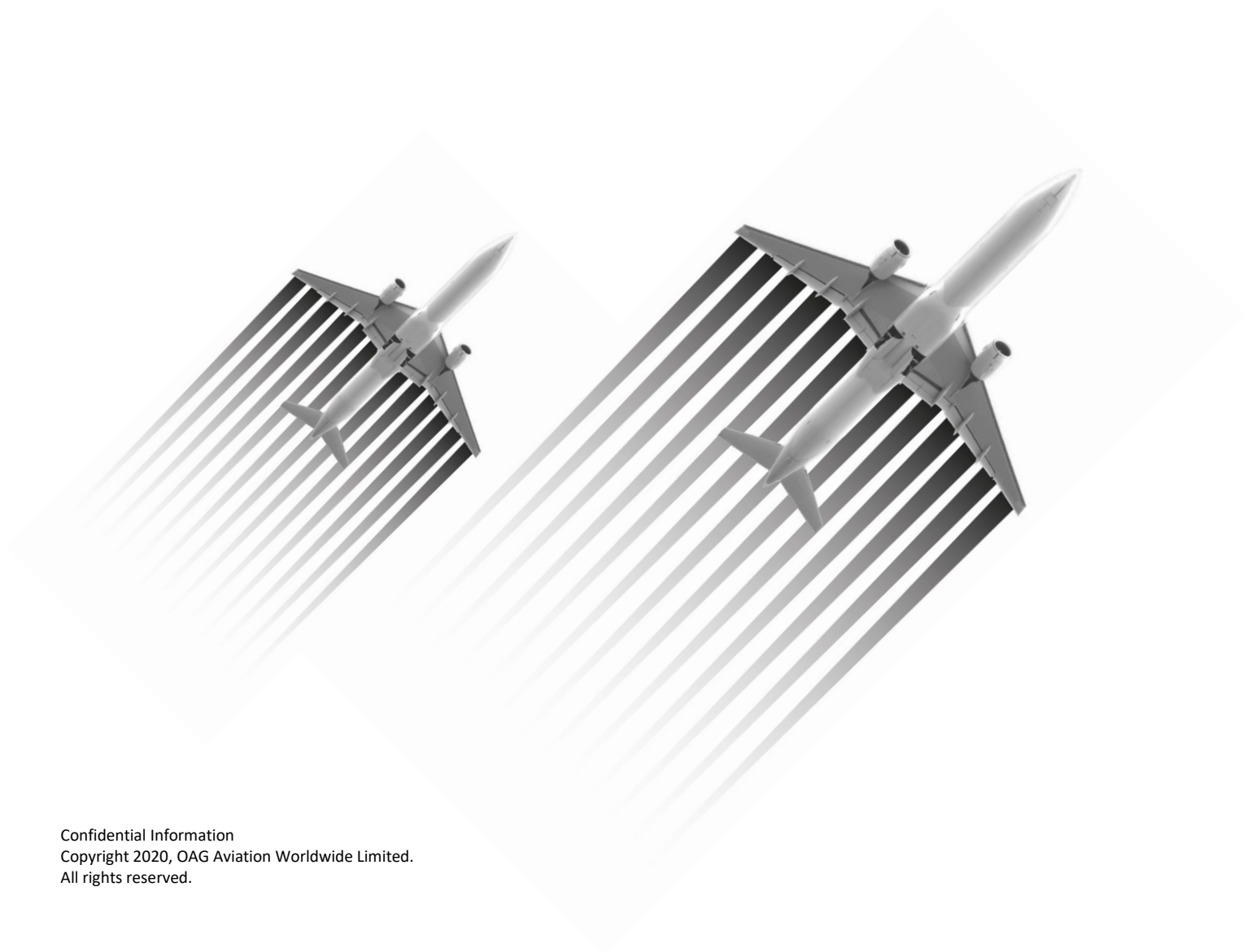


# Locations File Record Layout



The OAG locations file details Information on transport-related location codes and the associated city, county, time zone and geographical location Information. This file contains IATA and ISO codes only.

## File Layout

Field	Field Name	Type	No. of Bytes	Position
1	Location code	IATA	3	1 - 3
2	Multi airport city code	IATA	3	4 - 6
3	Location type	IATA	1	7
4	Location sub-type	OAG	1	8
5	Location name	IATA	39	9 - 47
6	Country code	ISO/IATA	2	48 - 49
7	Country sub-code	OAG	2	50 - 51
8	Country name	ISO/IATA	37	52 - 88
9	State code	IATA	2	89 - 90
10	State sub-code	OAG	2	91 - 92
11	Time division in a country	OAG	2	93 - 94
12	Latitude	OAG/IATA	9	95 - 103
13	Longitude	OAG/IATA	10	104 – 113
14	Inactive indicator	OAG	1	114

## File Explanation

- 1 Location Code**  
The port or city code, e.g. LGW, STN or LON.
- 2 Multi Airport City Code**  
The City code that the port belongs to if applicable e.g. LON.
- 3 Location Type**  
L = Location with one port, e.g., AMS.  
A = Airport belonging to multi airport city, e.g., LHR, LGW, STN, LCY & LTN.  
M = Multi airport city, e.g., LON.
- 4 Location Sub-Type**  
A = Airport  
B = Bus Station  
H = Harbour  
O = Off-line Point  
R = Rail Station  
U = Metro/Underground  
V = Miscellaneous  
Blank = Multi Airport City

- 5 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.
- 6 Country Code**  
The ISO country code.
- 7 Country Sub-Code**  
Some countries are split into regions, or separate out remote island groups, e.g. Russia is split into East & West along a line approximating to the position of the Urals, Portugal has two sub-countries allowing identification of Madeira and The Azores.
- 8 Country Name**  
The ISO country name.
- 9 State Code**  
Some countries are divided into states. Two letter state codes are used. Sub-codes are not currently used.
- 10 State Sub-Code**  
Sub-codes are not currently used.
- 11 Time Division**  
Some countries, e.g. USA, Canada and Russia are split up into various time zones. These can be linked to a Daylight Saving time file if required.
- 12 Latitude**  
Latitude shown in degrees, minutes and seconds.
- 13 Longitude**  
Longitude shown in degrees, minutes and seconds.
- 14 Inactive Indicator**  
A check is made for each location, against the schedules database, and if no schedules are operating to/from that location it is marked with an 'I' to indicate that it is currently inactive.

Location codes are assigned and advised of by IATA. Airlines apply for new codes if an operation to a new airport is expected. These are checked and the code is then assigned accordingly. Location changes and country changes do occur. Changes in country codes and names are dealt with by the ISO which IATA will then adopt.