

Seats (Equipment Configuration) 4 Cabin File Record Layout

Updated: 22/11/18

File Layout

Field	Field Name	Type	No. of Bytes	Position
1	Carrier Code	Character	3	1 - 3
2	ICAO Carrier Code	Character	3	4 - 6
3	Carrier Name	Character	39	7 - 45
4	Service Type	Character	1	46
5	Variation Marker	Character	1	47
6	Operation Type	Character	1	48
7	Fleet Size	Numeric	4	49 - 52
8	Aircraft Code	Character	3	53 - 55
9	Seats F	Numeric	4	56 - 59
10	Filler 1	Character	4	60 - 63
11	Seats C	Numeric	4	64 - 67
12	Filler 2	Character	4	68 - 71
13	Seats W	Character	4	72 - 75
14	Filler 3	Character	4	76 - 79
15	Seats Y	Numeric	4	80 - 83
16	Mobile Curtain	Character	2	84 - 85
17	Total Seats	Numeric	4	86 - 89
18	Passenger Validity Marker	Character	1	90
19	Tonnage	Numeric	6	91 - 96
20	Filler 4	Character	4	97 - 100
21	Cargo Validity Marker	Character	1	101

File Explanation

1 Carrier Code

This field contains an airline designator or manufacturer default code assigned by either:

- IATA (International Air Transport Association)
- ICAO (International Civil Aviation Organization)
- OAG (ZZZ – for manufacturer default records or control duplicate designators)

The designators will be either a two or three character code as follows:

Two Character Designators

- All 2 character designators are assigned by IATA.
(Example AA – American Airlines).

Three Character Designators

These can fall into one of the categories below:

- **ICAO Designators**

On April 1st, 2003 OAG began accepting schedules service from airlines that only use the 3-character designator assigned to them by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO). These 3 character codes can also be found in this file.

Example: BED - Belgorod State Aviation Enterprise

- **Controlled Duplicate Airline Designators**

IATA can assign the same 2 character code for two airlines with different operations (a passenger airline vs. a cargo airline). Historically, the airline that falls into the 'controlled duplicate' category is the cargo airline. In order for these two airlines to be differentiated on the file, OAG adds a '7' prefix to the cargo airline 2 character IATA code.

Example: '3S' is assigned by IATA to both Air Antilles (passenger) and Aerologic GmbH (cargo). This field will show:

3S for Air Antilles

73S for Aerologic GmbH

Historical note (files prior to April 10, 2003):

In addition to the '7' prefix controlled duplicate designators OAG also used an 'O' suffix to differentiate controlled duplicate designators.

Example: 'CV' was assigned by IATA to Air Chathams (passenger) and Cargolux Airlines International (cargo). This field will show:

CV for Air Chathams

CVO for Cargolux Airlines International

File Explanation (cont.)

1 Carrier Code (cont.)

From April 10, 2003 forward, OAG discontinued the use of the 'O' suffix for controlled duplicate designators. From this date onwards only a 3 character designator with the '7' prefix are used to differentiate a controlled duplicate airline.

Please note: Where an airline has both an IATA 2 character designator and an ICAO 3 character designator, OAG will always use the IATA 2 character designator for the airline.

- **Manufacturer Default Designator.** This field will contain the 3 character code 'ZZZ' for all the manufacturer default equipment configurations.

2 ICAO Carrier Code

The three letter code as designated by the ICAO

3 Carrier Name

The commercial name of the airline. (i.e. American Airlines).

For all equipment manufacturer default records, this field will contain the text 'DEFAULT'.

4 Service Type

Type of Service. (i.e. A = Cargo/Mail, C = Charter, F = Cargo, G, J, S = Passenger, M = Mail only, Q = Mixed Configuration, U = Surface and V = Surface Cargo)

5 Variation Marker

Configuration Variation Marker. D = Domestic, I = International, L = Long Haul, S = Short Haul, A = Alternative Layout (use unspecified) and Blank = Unspecified.

6 Operation Type

Operation type. (i.e. L = Leisure, B = Business, M = Mixed and Blank = Default)

7 Fleet Size

Number of aircraft by aircraft subtype and specific configuration in individual fleets. (i.e. FD = fleet default which indicates that the number of specific subtype and configuration is unknown - fleet size for the subtype will be given for the first configuration only.)

8 Aircraft Code

The IATA generic or subtype aircraft code. (i.e. 707, 72S, 731)

9 Seats F

The number of seats in First Class.

10 Filler 1

Blank/unused field.

File Explanation (cont.)

- 11 Seats C**
The number of seats in Business Class.
- 12 Filler 2**
Blank/unused field.
- 13 Seats W**
The number of seats in Premium Economy Class
- 14 Filler 3**
Blank/unused field.
- 15 Seats Y**
The number of seats in Economy Class.
- 16 Mobile Curtain**
Mobile Curtain = MC which means the seats by class may vary. Therefore the total number of seats may be repeated in each cabin.
- 17 Total Seats**
Total number of seats available on the aircraft.
- 18 Passenger Validity Marker**
Asterisk indicates that zero Total Seats figure is as supplied by the carrier. Blank indicates seats were not supplied by the carrier. --SEE AIRCRAFT DEFAULT VALUE.
- 19 Freight Tonnage**
Freight capacity in metric tons.
- 20 Filler 4**
Blank/unused field.
- 21 Cargo Validity Marker**
Asterisk indicates that zero tonnage figure is as supplied by the carrier. Blank indicates tonnage was not supplied by the carrier. -- SEE AIRCRAFT DEFAULT VALUE.