HOW TO USE ZLA ISR: PART 1

AIRWAYS
You can now display all the fixes in an airway in VRC or vERAM. This is helpful for having a pilot rejoin an airway or giving crossing restrictions on an airway. This requires updated navigation data through Navigraph or FAA data.

Syntax: .[airway identifier]f

Examples:
.v186f *displays all fixes on airway V186*
.q73f *displays all fixes on airway Q73*
.j1f *displays all fixes on airway J1*
This works for all airways in the FAA database.

SID/STAR FIXES
You can now display all the fixes on a SID or STAR in VRC or vERAM. This has the same benefits as airway fix display. This requires updated navigation data through Navigraph or FAA data. This works for all FAA departure or arrival procedures that have a computer code. This includes ODPs, provided they have a computer code.

Syntax: .[FAA airport identifier][Procedure computer code]f

Examples:
.laxirnmnf *displays all fixes on the IRNMN arrival to LAX*
.lasblaidf *displays all fixes on the BLAID arrival to LAS*
.snapiggnf *displays all fixes on the PIGGN departure from SNA*

NAVAID DISPLAY
You can now input either the name or identifier of a navaid and receive the navaid identifier, type, name, and frequency. This works for all navaids in the FAA database and does *not* require updated navigation data.

Syntax: .nav[Navaid identifier] OR .nav[Navaid name]
Note: for navaid names with spaces, like Seal Beach, simply omit the space

Examples,
.navsli **** SLI 115.70 SEAL BEACH VORTAC.*
.navsealbeach **** SLI 115.70 SEAL BEACH VORTAC.*
.navmmm **** MMM 114.30 MORMON MESA VORTAC.*
.navmormonmesa **** MMM 114.30 MORMON MESA VORTAC.*

AIRPORT LOOKUP

You can now look up airport information to get the airport identifier, name, elevation, ARTCC, and whether it is towered or not.

Syntax: .apt[FAA airport identifier]

Examples:
.aptlax **** FAA-LAX : ICAO-KLAX ___ LOS ANGELES INTL AIRPORT ___ 128'MSL ___ Towered ___ ZLA.*
.aptu56 **** FAA-U56 : ICAO-N/A ___ RIGBY AIRPORT ___ 4845'MSL ___ Not Towered ___ ZLC.*

AIRLINE ID LOOKUP
You can now input either a callsign to get the ICAO code, or the ICAO code to get the callsign. This does not require updated navigation data and does include NWR airlines as a manual addition.

Syntax: .id[3-letter ICAO code] OR .id[callsign]
Note: for callsigns with spaces, simply omit the space

Examples:
.iddal **** 3LD: DAL ___ TELEPHONY: DELTA.*
.iddelta **** 3LD: DAL ___ TELEPHONY: DELTA.*

CHART RECALL
You can now open the FAA chart for any SID, STAR, or approach procedure in the FAA database. For the second page of the chart (when applicable) insert the number “2” just before the “c”.

SID/STAR Syntax: .[FAA airport identifier][Procedure computer code]c

Examples:
.laxorckac
.snadsneec
.snadsnee2c *opens second page of DSNEE STAR*

Approach Plate Syntax: .[FAA airport identifier][Approach scratchpad entry]c
Note: For approaches with straight in minimums and a letter, use the letter just after the scratchpad letter, e.g. RZ5L or RZ0L

Examples:
.laxi5rc *Opens chart for ILS 25R at LAX*
.sanl27c *Opens chart for Localizer 27 at SAN*
.vnydcc *Opens chart for LDA-C at VNY*

Airport Diagram Syntax: .[Faa Airport Identifier]apdc

Examples:
.laxapdc
.sbaapdc

EQUIPMENT SUFFIXES
You can now look up FAA equipment suffixes.

Syntax: .eq[Equipment suffix]

Examples:
.eqx *** *X: NO DME, NO TRANSPONDER.*
.eql *** *L: GNSS, RNAV, TRANSPONDER WITH MODE C --RVSM CAPABLE--.*

ZLA ERAM/STARS AUTOTACKING

Not part of ISR, but still useful. In vERAM:

.atzla[Variable]

Examples:
.atzlaall - All
.atzlasct - Just SCT
.atzlanosct - Remove all SCT autotracking

.atsct[Variable] - Works by area number

Examples:
.atsct1 - enables all autotracks for area 1
.atsct3 - enables all autotracks for area 3
.atsctno1 - disables all autotracks for area 1
.atsctno3 - disables all autotracks for area 3