INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANISATION

AFI PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION REGIONAL GROUP (APIRG)
AFI OPMET MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE FOURTH MEETING (AFI OPMET MTF/4)
(Pretoria, South Africa, 10 to 11 September 2012)

Agenda Item 4: **Review of regional guidance material on OPMET exchange**

h) Report of the Core Team of Experts on the development of a backup procedure for the AFI RODBs

DEVELOPMENT OF A BACKUP PROCEDURE FOR THE AFI RODB

(Presented by ROC Toulouse)

SUMMARY

This WP proposes a different way of addressing Dakar and Pretoria as National Meteorological Centres, IROGs and RODBs as preliminary actions to help defining robust back-up procedures.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 The OPMET data required to be exchanged in the AFI region and from AFI to EUR region are defined in the AMBEX Plan.

1.2 Following the AMBEX plan, the sending addresses of OPMET data to Dakar and Pretoria RODBs/IROGs are respectively GOOY**YZYZ** and FAPR**YMYX**.

2. DISCUSSION

2.1 The current OPMET exchange addresses are related to a Data bank (**YZ**YZ) and a MET Centre (**YM**YX).

2.2 These addresses are used indifferently to address the OPMET databanks or the IROGs (possibly used also as national addresses).

2.3 A first possibility to differentiate the functions could be using the addresses ending by YZYZ to send request to the OPMET data banks (RODBs) and other addresses to concentrate the data such as GOOY**YM**AF or FAPR**YM**AF (as examples) so that the way of requesting data or the concentration functions of the IROGs be clearly stated and the functions identified.

2.4 All OPMET data that should be exchanged in the AFI region or between AFI and other regions could be sent to those two addresses (GOOY**YM**AF & FAPR**YM**AF) while databanks requests sent to the RODBs would be sent to different addresses (such as GOOY**YZ**AF & FAPR**YZ**AF or GOOY**YZ**YZ & FAPR**YZ**YZ).

(2 pages)

2.5 Having such a different way of addressing would ease the backup mechanism as the new address may be used as "logical" address that could match an address in normal condition (such as GOOYYMYX for GOOYYMAF and FAPRYMYX for FAPRYMAF) and could match another address in case of failure of a ROC function if the AFTN centre is still in function (such as FAPRYMYX for GOOYYMAF and FAPRYMYX for FAPRYMAF as examples).

2.6 This new addressing schema has to be matured to see as well the consequences on a ROC failure to send AFI data outside the AFI region to EUR region and from EUR to AFI, and how ROC Toulouse should adapt the addressing from EUR and to AFI and the common procedures details (contact, agreed way of informing/processing, etc …) .

Extract from the AMBEX Plan

"11.1 Inter-regional OPMET Gateways (IROGs) are designated in the AFI Region for the purpose of exchanging OPMET data between the AFI and the other ICAO Regions, as shown in the table below.

AMBEX IROG for Exchange of OPMET data between Regions

Dakar AFI and EUR; SAM, NAM, CAR; MID, ASIA/PAC as backup to Pretoria
Pretoria AFI and MID; ASIA/PAC, EUR; SAM, NAM, CAR as backup to Dakar"

3. ACTION BY THE MEETING

3.1 The MET/TF is invited to consider the content of this working paper and decide whether such addressing differentiation between the different functions (data concentration as IROG/ROC and RODBs) may be of nature to help an easier implementation of back-up.

– END –