International Civil Aviation Organization

AIR NAVIGATION SYSTEMS IMPLEMENTATION GROUP

Third Meeting (ANSIG/3)
(Cairo, Egypt, 2 – 4 July 2018)

Agenda Item 4.2.2: Specific Air Navigation Issues

MET ISSUES

(Presented by the Secretariat)

SUMMARY

This paper presents the status of implementation of ROC Jeddah and back-up ROC Bahrain; IWXXM implementation survey; and implementation of wind shear information.

Action by the meeting is at paragraph 3.

REFERENCES

- MIDANPIRG/14 Report
- MIDANPIRG/15 Report
- MIDANPIRG/16 Report
- MET SG/6 Report
- MET SG/7 Report

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 The meeting may wish to recall Seventh Meeting of the MET Sub-Group (MET SG/7) held in Cairo, Egypt from 14 to 16 November 2017. The meeting addressed the Performance Framework for MET implementation in the MID Region, in particular implementation of World Area Forecast System (WAFS) and Secure Aviation Data Information Service (SADIS); International Airways Volcano Watch (IAVW); Tropical Cyclone Warning System; SIGMET and AIRMET information and other warnings; OPMET requirements; Regional OPMET Centre (ROC) Jeddah and back-up ROC Bahrain; ICAO Meteorological Information Exchange Model (IWXXM); MID Air Navigation Strategy parts related to MET; Quality Management System (QMS); and MID electronic Air Navigation Plan – MET Part.

2. DISCUSSION

Implementation of ROC Jeddah and back-up ROC Bahrain

2.1 The status of implementation of ROC Jeddah and back-up ROC Bahrain in support to MIDANPIRG Conclusions 14/30 and 15/33 was reviewed. Nine States (Iraq, Lebanon, Libya, Jordan, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Sudan and United Arab Emirates) have fully implemented the appropriate OPMET exchange scheme. Four States (Bahrain, Egypt, Iran and Kuwait) have partially implemented this scheme, while two States (Syria and Yemen) have not started implementation in this regard.

2.2 Progress related to back-up ROC Bahrain included developing routing tables for Lebanon, Jordan, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar and United Arab Emirates. In addition, OPMET data was routed from Bahrain to Vienna for Iran, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and Yemen.

2.3 ROC Jeddah and back-up ROC Bahrain provide an update on States progress to support the implementation of these ROCs. Furthermore, ROC Vienna has assisted in monitoring required OPMET data in the MID Region exchanged with the EUR Region and has identified issues such as duplicate bulletins and OPMET information in multiple bulletins. ROC Jeddah in return contacted States, when necessary, to remedy these issues.

2.4 Implementation challenges in most cases include human resources and coordination needed in determining what OPMET data is needed from ROC Jeddah to meet the users' needs. This requires knowledge of international flight destinations as well as alternate aerodromes along the routes for those operators operating within the States.

2.5 Implementation challenges in some States include the need for supporting the implementation of ROC Jeddah and back-up ROC Bahrain by the responsible institution.

IWXXM implementation

2.6 Basic ROC functions are a prerequisite for the implementation of ICAO Meteorological Information Exchange Model (IWXXM). ROC Jeddah could serve as a future translation Centre for States not in a position to provide OPMET data in IWXXM. Using basic principles in translating Traditional Alphanumeric Code (TAC) to IWXXM developed by the Meteorology Panel (METP) Working Group on Meteorological Information Exchange (METP WG-MIE) would be one component to enable the use of System Wide Information Management (SWIM).

2.7 To support the future implementation of IWXXM the ICAO MID Regional Office conducted the ROC/IWXXM Implementation Workshop from 12 to 13 November 2017 at the ICAO MID Office in Cairo, Egypt. The Workshop developed several Recommendations related to IWXXM and ROC implementation in the MID Region that included the development of an IWXXM implementation survey for the MID States in order to gather and analyse information pertaining to States' action plans for IWXXM implementation in the MID Region (MET SG Draft Conclusion 7/1 refers). Four States (Egypt, Libya, Oman and Sudan) have responded to the IWXXM Implementation Survey (ref.: ME 2/2.3 – 18/114 dated 10 April 2018). States are encouraged to complete this survey in order to identify the needs of the MID Region with regards to IWXXM implementation. The results of this survey will be provided to the MIDANPIRG/17.

2.8 In addition, *Guidelines for the Implementation of OPMET Data Exchange using IWXXM* developed by the Meteorology Panel (METP) Working Group on Meteorological Information Exchange (WG-MIE) will be presented to MIDANPIRG/17 for endorsement and publication as MID Doc 010 (MET SG 7/2 refers).

Implementation of wind shear information

2.9 The meeting may wish to note that wind shear information was part of B0-AMET. In selecting the appropriate wind shear system, it is important to know what wind shear types (e.g. microbursts due to convection) occur at their aerodromes. The meeting may recall that the *Manual on Low-Level Wind Shear* (ICAO Doc 9817) could assist States in the selection of the appropriate wind shear system(s).

2.10 The MET SG/7 agreed that the ANSIG/3 and MET SG/8 Meetings should consider the inclusion of the wind shear as an element of the B0-AMET in the MID Air Navigation Strategy

with well identified applicability area (list of International Airports requiring implementation of wind shear systems). In parallel, necessary monitoring Tables (enablers) should be developed for inclusion in the MID eANP Vol III to support the monitoring of wind shear implementation. As a follow-up action, the ICAO MID Office issued State Letter Ref.: ME 3/2.3-18/066 dated 21 February 2018, urging States to provide feedback on the questionnaire on low-level wind shear. Replies received from nine (9) States (Bahrain, Egypt, Iran, Jordan, Kuwait, Libya, Qatar, Sudan and Yemen).

3. ACTION BY THE MEETING

3.1 The meeting is invited to urge:

a) ROC Jeddah and back-up ROC Bahrain to implement the exchange of OPMET data in IWXXM and possibly serving as translation Centre(s);

b) States, if not yet done so, to complete:

i. the IWXXM implementation survey in order to analyse the responses and identify the needs of the MID Region with regards to IWXXM implementation; and

ii. the questionnaire on low-level wind shear.

- END -