



Location of an Aircraft in Distress Repository (LADR)

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LADR – What is it?





NO COUNTRY LEFT BEHIND



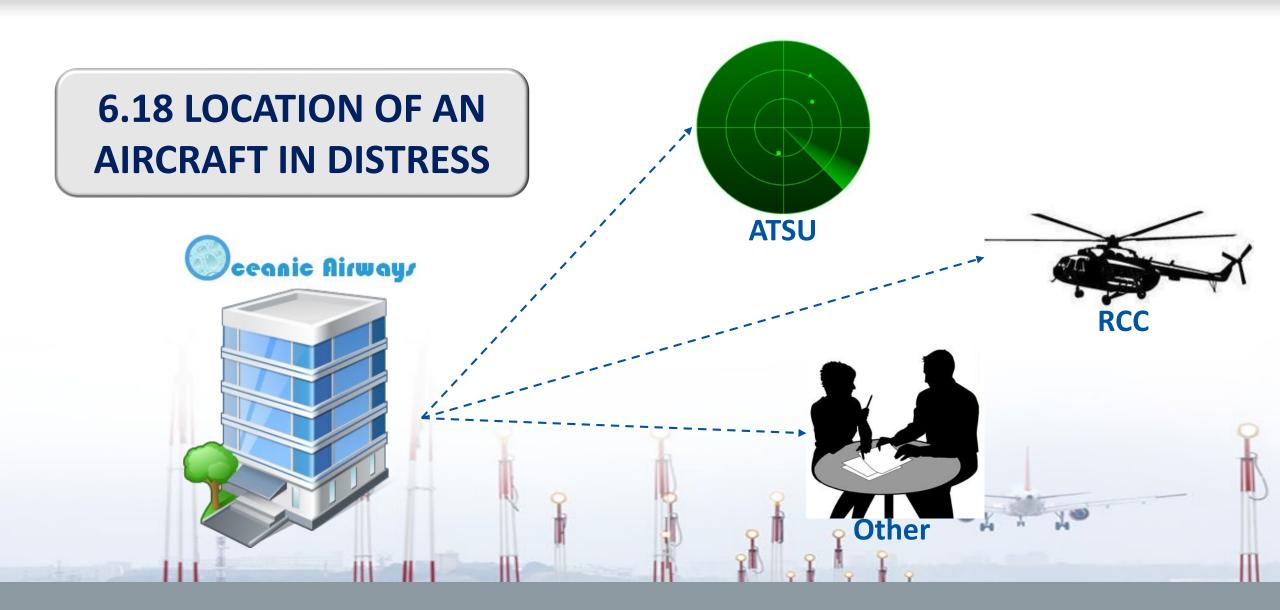
Annex 6 — Operation of Aircraft, Part I — International Commercial Air Transport — Aeroplanes

6.18 LOCATION OF AN AEROPLANE IN DISTRESS

- 6.18.1 All aeroplanes of a maximum certificated take-off mass of over 27, 000 kg for which the individual certificate of airworthiness is first issued on or after 1 January 2023, shall autonomously transmit information from which a position can be determined by the operator, at least once every minute, when in distress, in accordance with Appendix 9.
- 6.18.2 Recommendation.— All aeroplanes of a maximum certificated take-off mass of over 5 700 kg for which
 the individual certificate of airworthiness is first issued on or after 1 January 2023, should autonomously transmit
 information from which a position can be determined at least once every minute, when in distress, in accordance
 with Appendix 9.
- 6.18.3 The operator shall make position information of a flight in distress available to the appropriate organizations, as established by the State of the Operator.

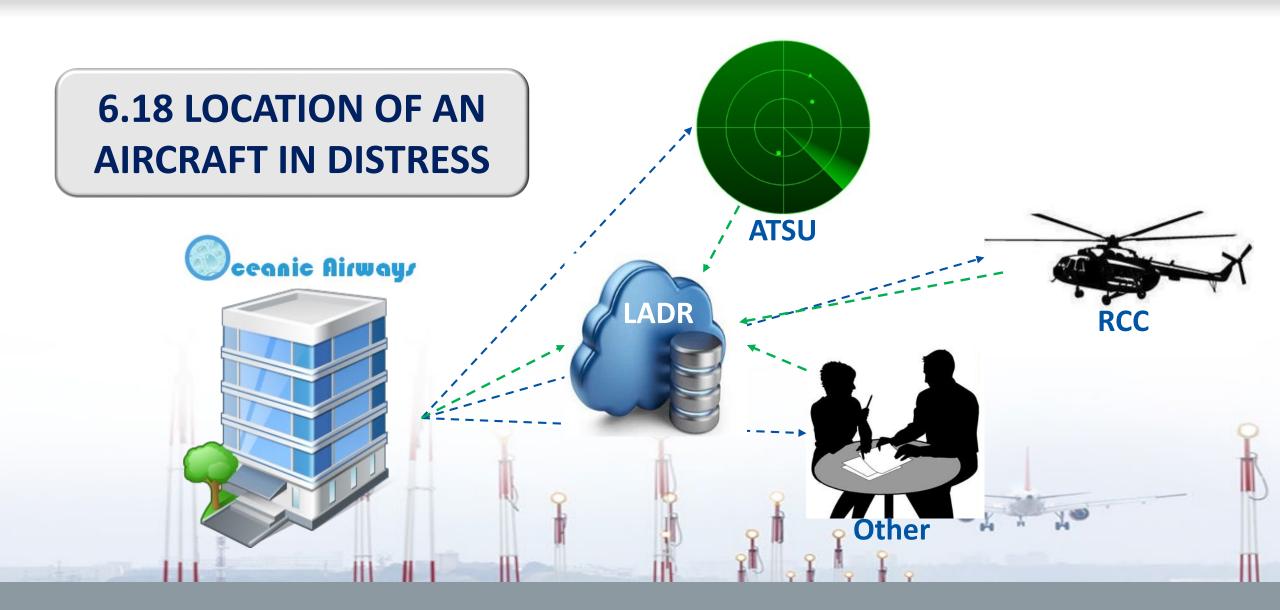










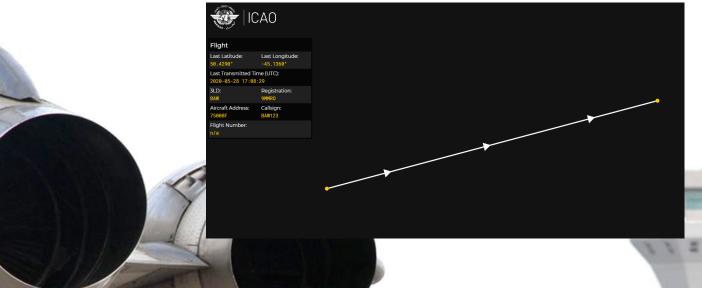




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- The LADR can be accessed as data files, or using the viewer shown here.
- As a single source, there is reduced risk of transcription errors in passing position information and updates via voice.
 - ➤ The LADR helps operators fulfil their responsibility under Annex 6, 6.18.3, to "make position information of a flight in distress available to the appropriate organizations".



So, how to subscribe?

