

INFORMATION PAPER

NACC/WG/AGA/TF/1 — IP/04 30/06/23 First North American, Central American and Caribbean Working Group (NACC/WG) Aerodromes and Ground Aids (AGA) Implementation Task Force Meeting (NACC/WG/AGA/TF/1) Mexico City, Mexico, 3 to 7 July 2023

Agenda Item 4: Global Reporting Format (GRF) Implementation 2 Reporting and Publishing of the New Aircraft Classification Rating – Pavement Classification Rating (ACR-PCR) Method

NEW AIRCRAFT CLASSIFICATION RATING - PAVEMENT CLASSIFICATION RATING (ACR-PCR) METHOD

(Presented by Secretariat)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY						
The new Aircraft Classification Rating – Pavement Classification Rating (ACR-PCR) method will be fully						
applicable on 28 November 2024 , according to Annex 14, Vol 1.						
Strategic	Strategic Objective 1 – Safety					
Objectives:						
References:	Annex 14, Vol 1 (Ninth Edition, July 2022)					

1. Introduction

1.1 The new ACR-PCR method was finalized by the Airport Pavement Expert Group (APEG) in the beginning of 2018, followed by the full ICAO review and adoption process, with the ICAO Council adoption (Amendment 15 to Annex 14) in March 2020.

1.2 The ACR-PCR method has been effective since July 2020, and the method will be fully applicable on **28 November 2024**, according to Annex 14, Vol 1.

1.3 The course and training on the new ACR-PCR method will be available by the end of July 2023 through ICAO's Global Aviation Training (GAT).

2. Conclusion

2.1 Due to the deadline, States should plan and speed up the implementation process of the new ACR/PCR method at their airports.

2.2 In this way, an Implementation Action Plan Model (**Appendix**) is shared for discussion and analysis by the AGA Taske Force.

2.3 Please note that the model is based on a proposal by the ICAO SAM Regional Office.

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APPENDIX

NEW ICAO METHODOLOGY TO DETERMINE AND NOTIFY THE RESISTANCE OF PAVEMENTS (ACR-PCR)

IMPLEMENTATION ACTION PLAN MODEL (to be adapted and detailed by each State)

[STATE NAME]

ID	ACTION	RESPONSIBLE ENTITY	TARGE T DATE ¹	OBSERVATIONS
PCR 1	Designate a focal point to coordinate activities at national level.	CAA		
PCR 2	Identify stakeholder focal points (aerodrome operator, aeronautical publication service provider).	CAA, (AGA and ANS), provider of aeronautical publications, aerodrome operators (AO)		
PCR 3	Establish a work team for the ACR-PCR Method implementation, which includes personnel from the identified interested parties.	САА		
PCR 4	Identify regulations, standards, and procedures (e.g. overload operations) that will be developed/amended.	National focal point and work team		
PCR 5	Develop and promulgate regulations and standards, incorporating Amendment 15 to Annex 14, Vol. 1, adopted in March/2020 and in force on Nov/24/2024 (ACR/PCR).	САА		
PCR 6	Develop and publish guidance material regarding PCR calculation.	National focal point and work team		
PCR 7	Conduct training/outreach events for AO staff.	САА		

¹ Target dates are indicative only and should be replaced by realistic dates by each State

ID	ACTION	RESPONSIBLE ENTITY	TARGE T DATE ¹	OBSERVATIONS
PCR 8	Develop an implementation schedule. Each AO must establish an implementation schedule (consider the need to carry out evaluations of the movement area pavements ²).	CAA, AO		
PCR 9	Provide the means and resources (human, financial and material) necessary to determine the PCR(s) at the aerodrome ³ .	AO		
PCR 10	Deadline to send information to the aeronautical information services for the preparation of the publications [<i>to be defined according to the State</i> AIS regulations in coordination with the CAA's ANS]	All of them		
PCR 11	Date of effective application of the new methodology to report the resistance of the pavements of the movement area.	All of them	28/Nov /2024	

References:

- Annex 14 (Vol I) date of applicability 28 Nov 2024.
- PANS Aerodromes (Doc 9981), Amendment No. 4.
- Aerodrome Design Manual (Doc. 9157) Part 3 « Pavements », Third Edition 2022.

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 $^{^{2}}$ Those aerodromes that have a comprehensive evaluation of pavements older than 5 years (or at the discretion of the CAA).

³ It is considered convenient for the determination of a long-term PCR, to carry it out through the Technical Method.