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AIM Seminar - AAITF/15

Data Catalogue

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Introduction

– Problems

- Poor usage of Aeronautical Data Catalogue
- Problems & disputes between AIS and Data Originators
- Poor quality of Aeronautical Information Services and Products
- Limited access to ICAO publications (Annex, PANS, Doc)

– Questions to be answered:

- What is Aeronautical Data Catalogue?
- When it has been become applicable?
- Where is it?
- Why it is important?
- Who should use it?
- How to use it?



Aeronautical Data Catalogue



What is Aeronautical Data Catalogue?

– Aeronautical Data Catalogue

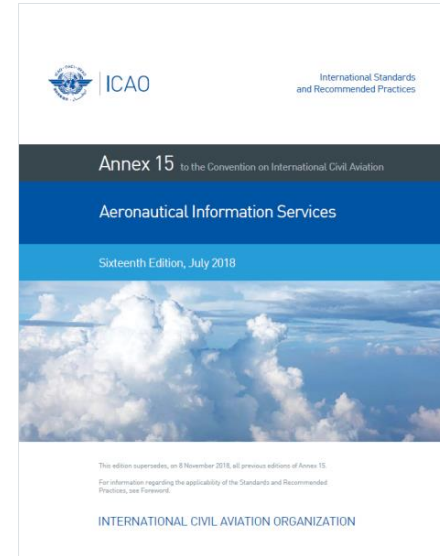
- general description of the Aeronautical Information Management (AIM) **data scope** and consolidates all data that can be **collected and maintained** by the Aeronautical Information Service (AIS)

– Annex 15 Provisions

- **Chapter 4. Scope of Aeronautical Data and Aeronautical Information**

4.1.1 The aeronautical data and aeronautical information to be received and managed by the aeronautical information service (AIS) shall include **at least** the following sub-domains:

- a) national regulations, rules and procedures;
- b) aerodromes and heliports;
- c) airspace;
- d) air traffic services (ATS) routes;
- e) instrument flight procedures;
- f) radio navigation aids/systems;
- g) obstacles;
- h) terrain; and
- i) geographic information.



*Note 1.— Detailed specifications concerning the content of each sub-domain are contained in the Procedures for Air Navigation Services — Aeronautical Information Management (**PANS-AIM, Doc 10066**), **Appendix 1**.*



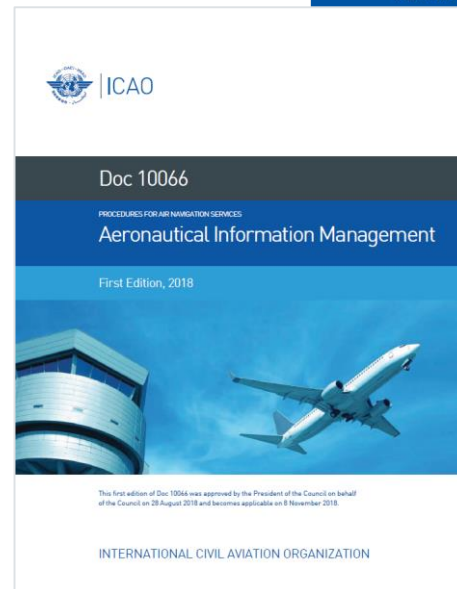
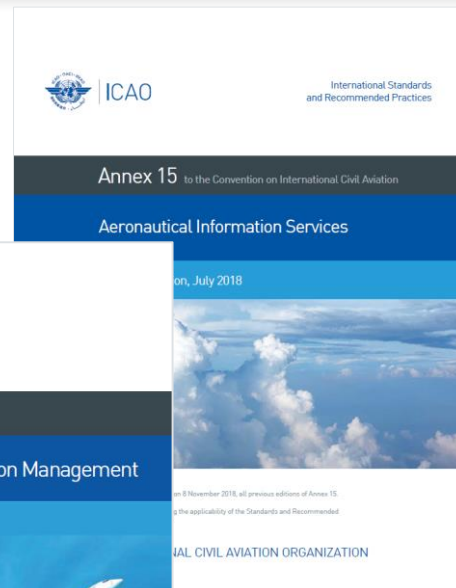
When it has been become applicable?

– Annex 15

- 16th edition, Amendment 40 becomes applicable on **8 November 2018**

– PANS AIM Doc 10066

- First edition of Doc 10066 was approved by the President of the Council on behalf of the Council on 28 August 2018 and becomes applicable on **8 November 2018**





Where is it?

– PANS AIM Doc 10066, Appendix 1

- The Aeronautical Data Catalogue is **available electronically** and provided as part of the PANS-AIM.
- The Aeronautical Data Catalogue contains the aeronautical data subjects, properties and sub-properties organized in:
 - **Table A1-1** Aerodrome data;
 - **Table A1-2** Airspace data;
 - **Table A1-3** ATS and other routes data;
 - **Table A1-4** Instrument flight procedure data;
 - **Table A1-5** Radio navigation aids/systems data;
 - **Table A1-6** Obstacle data;
 - **Table A1-7** Geographic data;
 - **Table A1-8** Terrain data;
 - **Table A1-9** Data types; and
 - **Table A1-10** Information about national and local regulation, services and procedures.



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10 MS Excel files**



Aeronautical Data Catalogue – Table A1-1 Aerodrome data

DOC_10066_Ed1_TBL1_1_EN-EDENPROD-#760477-v1 [Read-Only] - Excel

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Table A 1-1 Aerodrome/Heliport data

Subject	Property	Sub-Property	Type	Description	Note	Accuracy	Integrity	Orig Type	Pub. Res.	Chart Res.
Runway				A defined rectangular area on a land aerodrome prepared for the landing and take-off of aircraft. (Annex 14)						
	Designator		Text	The full textual designator of the runway, used to uniquely identify it at an aerodrome/heliport. E.g. 09/27, 02R/20L, RWY 1.						
	Nominal length		Distance	The declared longitudinal extent of the runway for operational (performance) calculations.		1 m	critical	surveyed	1 m or 1 ft	1 m
	Nominal width		Distance	The declared transversal extent of the runway for operational (performance) calculations.		1 m	essential	surveyed	1 m or 1 ft	1 m
	Geometry		Polygon	Geometries of RunwayElement, RunwayDisplacedArea and RunwayIntersection						
	Centre line points	292								
67	447	Position	Point	The geographical location of runway centre line at each end of the runway, at the stopway and at the origin of each take-off flight path area, and at each significant change in slope of runway and stopway	Definition from Annex 4 3.8.4.2	1 m	critical	surveyed		
		Elevation	Elevation	The elevation of the corresponding centre line point.		0.25 m	critical	surveyed		
		Geoid undulation	Height	The geoid undulation at the corresponding centre line point						

Airport-Heliport Runway TLOF-FATO Apron-Taxiway Communication Facilities

Ready 130%

Why it is important?

– Aeronautical Data Catalogue

- provides a means for States to facilitate the identification of the organizations and authorities responsible for the origination of the aeronautical data and aeronautical information
- provides detailed descriptions of all subjects, properties and sub-properties, the data quality requirements and the data types
- is single source of Aeronautical Data Quality Requirements (ADQR)
- facilitates the formal arrangements between data originators and the AIS provider
- allow verification of completeness of received raw data
- support further electronic processing without any future human intervention



Who should use it?

– Main Users

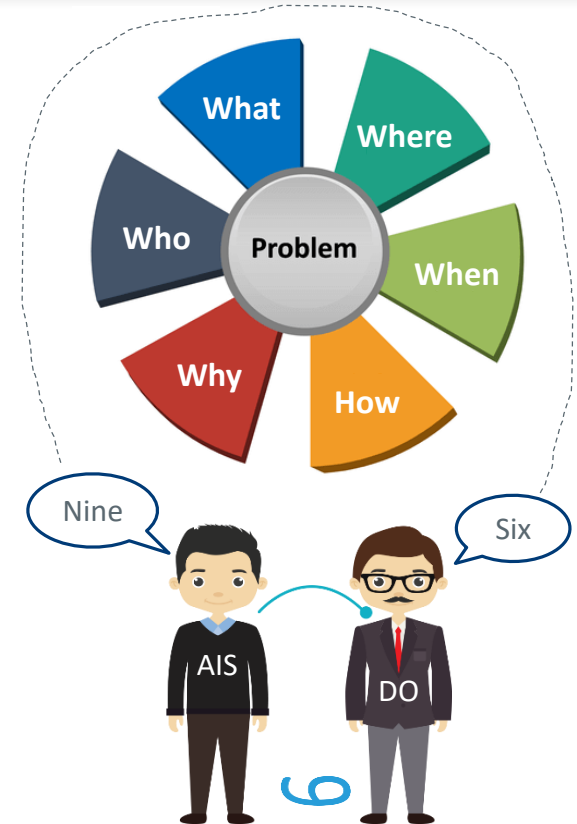
- AIS Provider
- Data Originator

– Problems & Disputes

- What data should be provided to AIS?
- How to submit data to AIS?
- Where is aeronautical data quality requirements?
- Why data must be submitted well in advance?
- When significant data should be submitted?
- Who is responsible for this data?

– Common language

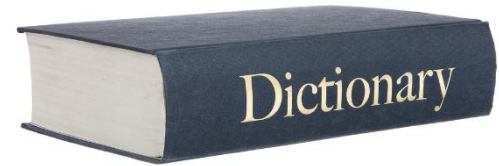
- Aeronautical Data Catalogue will be used as a common language between AIS Provider and Data Originator





How to use it?

- For legacy environment (paper based process)
 - As a part of Formal Arrangement between AIS and Data Originator
 - As a source for checking aeronautical data completeness
 - As a source for checking aeronautical data quality requirements
- For digital environment
 - For developing application/software:
 - facilitate data transmission between AIS and Data Originator
 - perform automatic checking of resolution (both publication and chart resolution)
 - maintain data integrity
 - enhance traceability



noun

noun: **catalogue**

a complete list of items, typically one in alphabetical or other systematic order.



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THANK YOU