

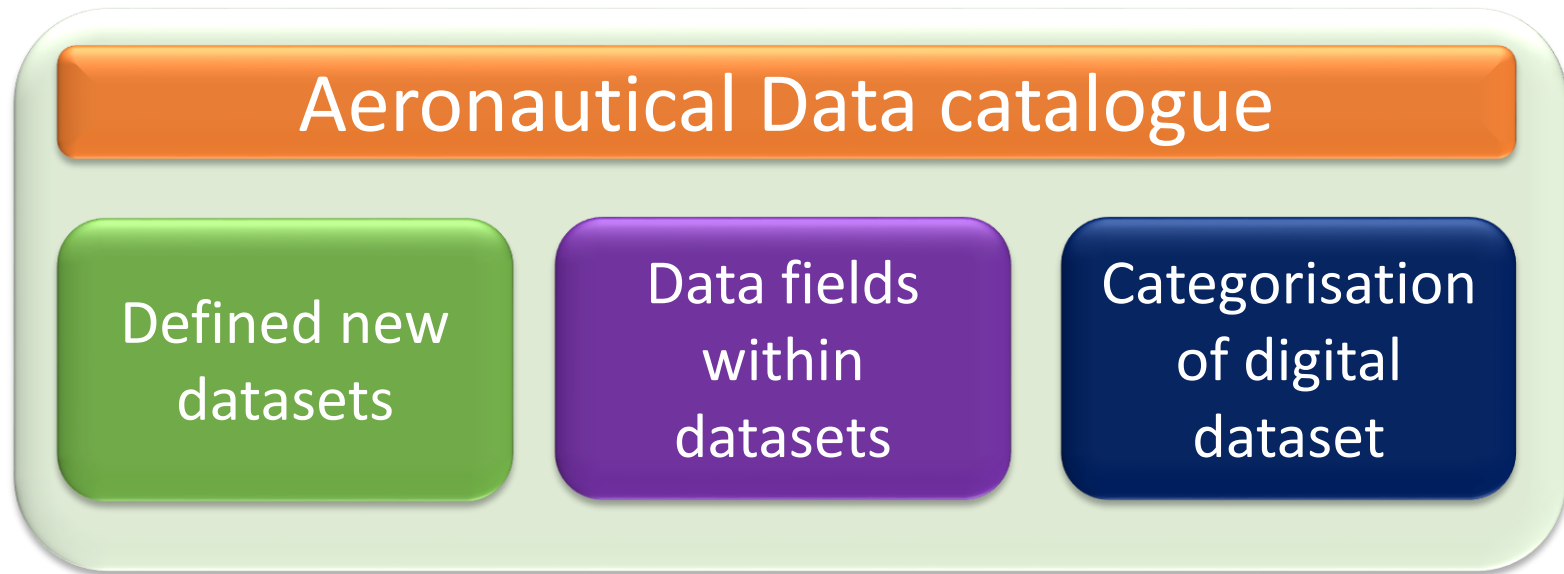
Aeronautical Data Catalogue

Presented by Singapore

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Background

- PANS-AIM in 2018, has introduced Aeronautical Data Catalogue which incorporates the provisions related to aeronautical data origination and publication from various Annexes
 - a guide on relevant data to be collected with expected data quality requirements

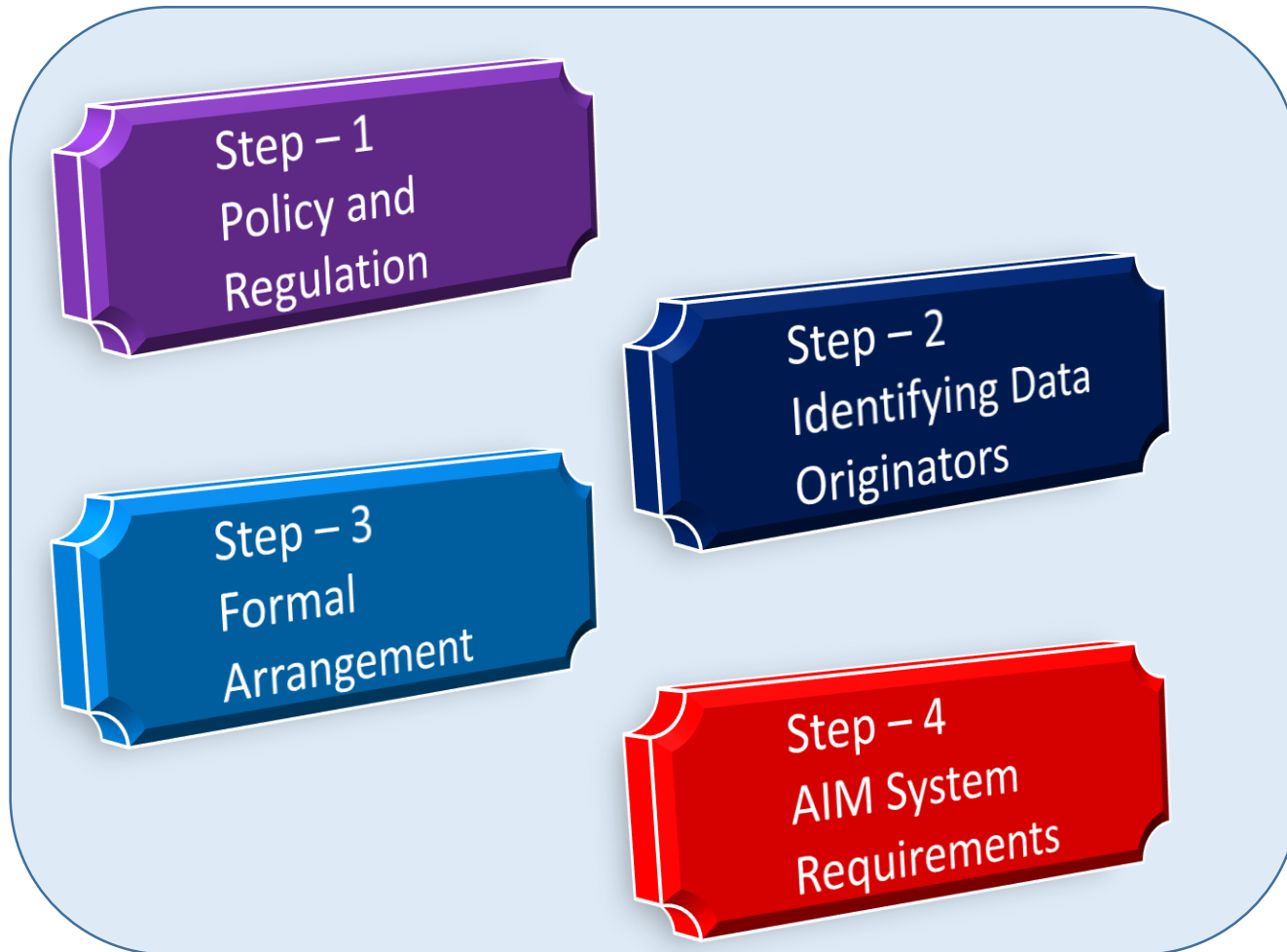


Benefits of Aeronautical Data catalogue

- Provides guidance on the aeronautical data and information that AIS should maintain
- Helps to identify data originators responsible for the origination of aeronautical data and information
- Helps to define the Data Quality Requirements for all digital dataset submitted and published by AIS
- Useful explanation on all data types, subjects, properties and sub-properties with associated data quality requirements
- Facilitates the inclusion of expected data quality requirements in the drafting of Formal Arrangement between Data Originators and AIS

Adapting Aeronautical Data Catalogue – 4 Step Process

Singapore is currently in the process of adapting the Aeronautical Data Catalogue for local use, following a 4 step process

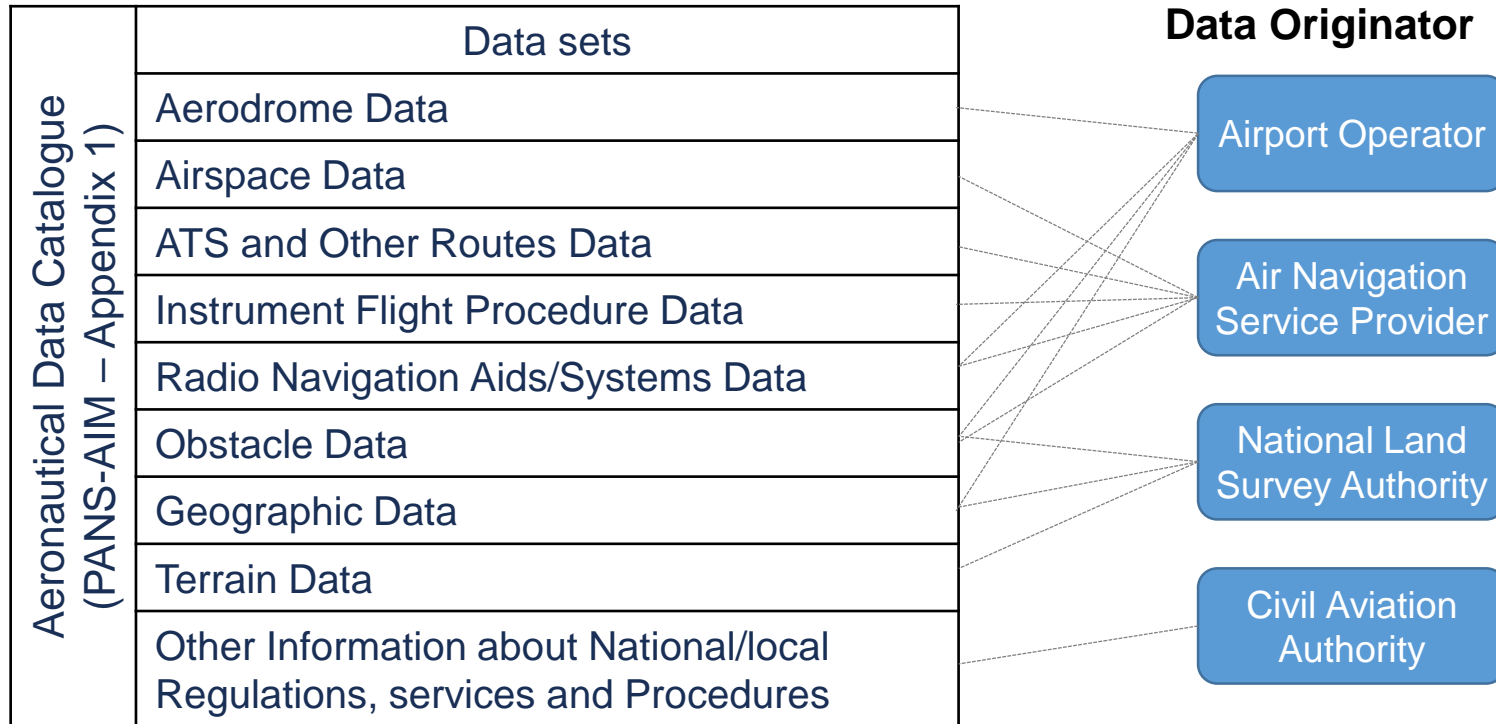


Step 1 – Regulation and AIS Policy

- Regulation
 - Review existing regulations to:
 - include digital datasets collected by AIS from various data originators for the provision of AIS based on Annex 15, Annex 4, PANS-AIM and etc.
 - ensure requirements for formal arrangements between AIS and Data Originators complies with QMS requirements for the provision of AIS
- AIS Policy
 - Review existing AIS policy to:
 - ensure the provision of AIS meets the regulatory requirements
 - ensure AIS processes and procedures fulfil data quality requirements

Step 2 – Identifying Data Originators

- **Identifying** Data Originators to the relevant dataset listed in the Data Catalogue



- **Engagement** with Data Originators through briefing sessions on Data Catalogue
 - To create awareness
 - Usage of the Aeronautical Data Catalogue
 - Submission Process

Step 3 – Formal Arrangement

- Review existing formal arrangement to include Aeronautical Data Catalogue requirements based on the data element collected which is mapped to the data originator
- Review scope and data submission processes to ensure adherence to data quality requirements
- Establish traceability by requiring data originators to be responsible for originating the associated metadata
- Mandates data originator to establish verification and validation processes and procedures to ensure data quality
- Make clear the provisions defining the quality assurance methods and to provide evidence (i.e. Survey report) to demonstrate that the data conforms with Aeronautical Data Catalogue
- Define clearly the originator's responsibility to set-up processes and tools to provide data according to the specification

Step 4 – AIM System Enhancement

- Enhance existing AIM System to better support Data Catalogue
 - existing AIMDB is reviewed, if required, to be upgraded to store all necessary digital datasets
 - Added functionality - Smart Work Flow Management to reduce manual intervention and to allow digitisation of current processes for submission of aeronautical information through a web application and automatic update of AIM System's database (when approved by AIS)
- **Automation** will be introduced (where possible) to:
 - enhance efficiency in the handling and processing aeronautical datasets
 - enhances traceability through metadata collection
 - reduces error in the aeronautical data processing
 - provide standardized presentation of the digital datasets
- Establish business rules to validate digital datasets in view of the new data requirements, for ease of retrieval, exchange and distribution of aeronautical data and information

Thank you