



ICAO

International Civil Aviation Organization

Fourth Meeting of the Bay of Bengal Traffic Flow Review Group (BOBTFRG/4)

Video Teleconference, 6 – 8 December 2022

Agenda Item 6: Any Other Business

REVIEW OF BOBTFRG PRIORITY AREAS IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINES

(Presented by the Secretariat)

SUMMARY

This paper presents the proposed implementation timelines for BOBTFRG Priority Areas for review and update to firm up the feasible implementation timelines of PBCS for the performance-based longitudinal separation over the Bay of Bengal airspace.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 The BOBTFRG Priority Areas 1 and 2 were developed and agreed at the Second Meeting of the Bay of Bengal Traffic Flow Review Group (BOBTFRG/2, Bangkok, Thailand, 08 – 10 October 2019). The BOBTFRG/3 (VTC, 14 -15 December 2021) agreed to update the implementation timeline for each priority area to reflect the changed factors by COVID-19.

1.2 This paper aims to facilitate the discussion to firm up the feasible implementation timelines of Performance-Based Communications and Surveillance (PBCS) for performance-based longitudinal separation with the key enabler of ADS-C/CPDLC mandate over the Bay of Bengal area to optimise the airspace capacity. The suggested update of the implementation timeline for each priority area is contained in **Attachment A**.

2. DISCUSSION

Performance Expectations in the *Asia/Pacific Seamless ANS Plan*

2.1 Within Category R airspace, ADS-C surveillance and CPDLC should be enabled to support PBN-based separation in the concept of ‘*best equipped or capable, best served*’ and ‘*most capable, best served*’, which advocates that in each case where any aircraft that does not meet specified requirements, it should receive a lower priority, except where prescribed (such as for State aircraft). Transition to RNP 4 or RNP 2 oceanic specifications is recommended at the earliest opportunity.

2.2 All ATC units should authorise the use of horizontal separation minima stated in ICAO Doc 4444 (PANS-ATM), or as close to the separation minima as practicable, taking into account such factors as:

- a) the automation of the ATM system, including automated hand-off between sectors;
- b) the capability of the ATC communications systems;
- c) the performance of the ATS surveillance system, including data-sharing or overlapping coverage a TOC points; and

- d) ensuring the competency of air traffic controllers to apply the full tactical capability of ATA surveillance systems.

2.3 The delivery of ATC services should be based primarily on the CNS/ATM capability. When using Annx11 compliant ATS surveillance, 5NM (enroute) or 3NM (terminal) surveillance-based separations should be authorised within ATC sectors. At the TOC points in such environment, 5-10NM should be authorised with auto hand-off and surveillance data-sharing or overlapping coverage at the TOC point, and 5-20NM without auto hand-off, as determined by an appropriate safety assessment.

2.4 The efficacy, continuity and availability of ATM services should be supported by adherence with regional planning and guidance material regarding ATM automation and ATM contingency systems (regarding ATM contingency operations, refer to the Regional ATM Contingency Plan).

2.5 As far as practicable, all new ATS Routes should be PBN Routes in accordance with the following specifications;

<i>APAC Seamless ANS Plan</i>	Category R airspace	Category S airspace
PARS Phase II with expected implementation by 07 Nov 2019	RNP 4, RNP 10 (RNAV 10) (other acceptable specifications – RNP 2 oceanic)	RNAV 2 or RNP 2
To support ASBU	APTA-B0/1 – 8, APTA-B1/1 – 5	
PARS Phase III with expected implementation by 03 Nov 2022	RNP 2 Oceanic (requires dual independent installations) (other acceptable specifications – RNP 4)	RNAV 2 or RNP 2
To support ASBU	COMS-B0/1 – 2, COMS-B1/1 – 3, APTA B0/1 – 8, APTA B1/1 – 5	

2.6 It is important to note that the ATS route navigation performance specification selected should be harmonised and utilise the least stringent requirement needed to support the intended operation unless obstacle clearance or ATC separation requirements demand.

PBCS Implementation

2.7 Highlighting the expected implementation of PBCS provisions of ICAO Annexes 6 and 11, Doc 4444 PANS-ATM and Guidance Material by not later than 29 March 2018, the meeting is invited to note summarised information below:

- **By Air Navigation Service Providers** applying the following commonly used performance-based separation minima¹ were supported by ADS-C/CPDLC:
 - 23 NM lateral separation (RNP 4 or RNP 2);
 - 50 NM longitudinal separation (RNAV 10/RNP 10 or RNP 4); and
 - 30 NM longitudinal separation (RNP 4 or RNP 2).
- **By Regulatory Authorities:**
 - For safety oversight of ANSP PBCS operations; and
 - To approve, and monitor the performance of, PBCS operations by aircraft and aircraft operators of the State of Registry.

¹ ICAO Doc 4444 Procedures of Air Navigation Services – Air Traffic management (PANS-ATM) sections 5.4.1.2.1.6 and 5.4.2.9.2 detail the communications and surveillance performance requirements for tall performance-based separation minima that are supported by ADS-C/CPDLC. 50NM longitudinal separation minimum in 5.4.2.6.3 does not require the use of ADS-C, but does require direct controller pilot communications (DCPC) and distance reports at frequent intervals (at least every 24 seconds).

2.8 The meeting should also recall that the implementation of performance-based separations in the airspace over the high seas requires supporting procedures in ICAO Doc 7030 – *Regional Supplementary Procedures*, particularly including:

- 50NM lateral separation – RNAV 10 (RNP 10);
- 50NM longitudinal separation – RNAV 10 (RNP 10) RCP240, RSP180;
- 30NM longitudinal separation – RNP 4 or RNP 2, RCP240, RSP180;
- 23 NM lateral separation – RNP 4 or RNP 2, RCP240, RSP180.

2.9 In the BOB area, majority of the ATS routes are specified as RNAV 10 (RNP 10) and so far there were not so much progress being made in terms of the implementation of RNP 2 (or RNP 4) routes and PBCS (refer to **Attachment B** for the separation application by BOB States). More efficient application of performance-based separation should not be further deferred to cope with the traffic that are returning after a big halt by the COVID-19.

ADS-C/CPDLC Equipage and ATM Automation system Readiness

2.10 ADS-C and CDPLC were identified as the most needed to support performance-based separations and enhance the efficiency in the Bay of Bengal.

2.11 As ADS-C/CPDLC mandate being deferred from the planned date, 1 January 2023 due to huge impact by COVID-19 as per IATA’s request, it was agreed at the SAIOSEACG/1 that States and concerned and IATA would report the analysis result on their readiness in such as fleet equipage in ADS-C/CPDLC, RNP 10, RNP 4 and RNP 2, ATM automation system including the expected timelines of PBCS implementation following the long discussion at the BOBTFRG/3 meeting in 2021.

2.12 To allow operational priority for PBN and PBCS approved aircraft by designation as non-exclusive PBN and PBCS airspace, NOPAC Route System was suggested as the benchmark for the BOB airspace to expedite the readiness including a reasonable transitional period, still giving non-equipped aircraft the opportunity to fly supposedly on selective route segment at a certain band of levels during a time band. So that the tangible benefits in terms of capacity, optimal flight profiles for operators who are equipped and also significant reduction in carbon emission.

2.13 More details on NOPAC Route System can be found in the ATM/SG/9 – IP/06, jointly submitted by USA and Japan, which introduced a non-exclusive mandate in the North Pacific (NOPAC) Route Systems included a transition period, where non-capable aircraft could still plan up to an intermediate/higher level, but capable aircraft would be accorded a priority in a specified level band. See more details at:

<https://www.icao.int/APAC/Meetings/2021%20ATM%20SG%209/IP06%20IPACG%20NOPAC%20Route%20System%20Redesign%20Update.pdf>.

2.14 The important considerations when planning for airspace equipage mandate can be found in the paragraph 5.34 of the *Asia/Pacific Seamless ANS Plan* Version 3.0 for your reference.

3. CONCLUSION

3.1 Given the urgent need to ensure the most efficient ATM systems to support the recovery of the aviation industry after severe financial losses during the COVID-19 and the benefits that performance-based separation would bring, ICAO urges all BOB States and IATA to step forward firming up a timeline for mandating ADS-C/CPDLC including the affordable transitional period for un-equipped aircraft.

3.2 Considering the analysis results by IATA on fleet equipage of traffic over the Category R airspace in BOB area, below are suggested:

- a) **Phase 1**– 50 NM / 5 min longitudinal separation to be applied based on the current capability RNAV 10 (RNP 10) available as soon as possible;
- b) **Phase 2** – trail implementation of 30 NM longitudinal / 23 NM lateral separation with harmonized ADS-C/CPDLC equipage mandate for RNP 4, RCP 240, RSP 180 requirements allowing non-equipped aircraft, taking account into;
 - 70% of fleet equipage rate to start trial implementation with the target mandate date on **1 March 2024**; or
 - 90% of fleet equipage rate for exclusive mandate, whichever comes first;
 - with at least **1 year-transitional period** in between the trial and exclusive mandate of ADS-C/CPDLC to give operational priority to equipped aircraft allowing non-equipped aircraft **at a certain flight level band**.
- c) **Phase 3** – Exclusive implementation of 30 NM longitudinal / 23 NM lateral separation with PBCS supports as of **1 March 2024**.

3.3 To ensure both Air Navigation Service Providers (ANSPs) and airspace users are ready and capable of PBCS and to develop a more detailed plan with feasible implementation timelines for all concerned Stakeholders including flight level band, forming a task force consisting of experts and participants from States concerned and IATA would be a good way to progress more effectively.

BOB Route Network Task Force Team		
State	Point of Contact	Remarks
Afghanistan		
Bangladesh		
India		Lead
Indonesia		
Malaysia		
Myanmar		
Pakistan		
Thailand		
Singapore		
Sri Lanka		
Thailand		
IATA		

3.4 Once the detailed plan is drafted by the task force team, the plan is to be reported to the next South Asia, Indian Ocean and Southeast Asia ATM Coordination Group (SAIOSEACG/2) to recommend ADS-C/CPDLC equipage mandate date, tentatively by **1 March 2024** for implementation of performance-based separation with PBCS requirements over the BOB area with the transition period to allow non-equipped aircraft at a certain flight level band to facilitate the equipage rate.

4. ACTION BY THE MEETING

4.1 The meeting is invited to:

- a) note the information contained in this paper;
- b) urge States concerned and IATA to report the results of the fleet equipage analysis in ADS-C/CPDLC, RNP 10, RNP 4 and RNP 2 as soon as practicable;
- c) agree with the forming of the task force team to draft the implementation plan of Bay of Bengal Route Network as suggested in the section 3 of this paper;

- d) review and provide feedback on the *Implementation Timelines for BOBTFRG Priority Areas* in **Attachment A**; and
- e) discuss any relevant matters as appropriate.

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IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINES FOR BOBTFRG PRIORITY AREAS V3.0

BOBTFRG Priority Area 1: Conduct a review of the air traffic flows in **Category S airspace** through Thailand, Myanmar, Bangladesh, India, Pakistan and Afghanistan. The objective is to develop a plan to implement improved and harmonised longitudinal spacing on affected ATS route(s) (targeting **20 NM longitudinal spacing**, or as close to the separation minima as practicable).

		Activity	Completion Date	Remarks
Phase 1	1	Identify current spacing implemented by States.	BOBTFRG/4 Completed	States to fill and submit the Attachment D to BOBTFRG/2 State Letter by 31 October 2019. Updated at BOBTFRG/3: Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Pakistan and Thailand had submitted data to ICAO. Re: ATM/SG/9 WP/7, ICAO APAC Regional Office would circulate a new survey form, requesting APAC Administrations to provide information about the authorised ATC separation minimums and separation minimums at each FIR TOC point.
	2	Identify impediments to implementation of improved spacing (staffing and ATC sectorisation constraints).	Completed at BOBTFRG/3	States to fill and submit the Attachment D to BOBTFRG/2 State Letter by 31 October 2019. Updated at BOBTFRG/3: Reasons provided by States: communication and surveillance coverage limitations; ATM system capability related to PBCS; and low level of ADS-C/CPDLC equipage.
	3	Identify the ATS surveillance and communication gaps and actions taken to fill the gaps.	Closed at BOBTFRG/3	Ref CNS SG/23 WP/22. Updated at BOBTFRG/3: ATS Surveillance and DCPC VHF Coverage Charts was included in the <i>Asia/Pacific Seamless ANS Plan V3.0</i> .

		Activity	Completion Date	Remarks
	4	Identify ATS Inter-Facility Data Communication (AIDC) and/or direct speech circuits' capabilities.	Closed at BOBTFRG/3	States to provide update to the Secretariat latest by 30 November 2019. Updated at BOBTFRG/3: Updated AIDC implementation status in the APAC Region was provided in Appendix B to the APA TF/7 Report.
	5	Investigate whether appropriate handoff procedures are implemented between controllers providing ATS surveillance in adjacent airspace – review ATS Letter of Agreement (LOA).	31 January 2022 Completed at BOBTFRG/4	Updated at BOBTFRG/3: Bangkok – Kuala Lumpur ACCs: Yes Bangkok – Yangon ACCs: Yes Jakarta – Kuala Lumpur ACCs: Yes Dhaka – Kolkata ACCs: expected in 2025. Dhaka – Yangon ACCs: expected in 2025. Yangon – Kolkata ACCs (ATS route A201)? Delhi – Lahore ACCs? Delhi – Karachi ACCs? Mumbai – Karachi ACCs? Lahore – Kabul ACCs? Karachi – Kabul ACCs? Colombo ACC – Chennai OCC?
	6	Review the existing Flight Level Allocation Scheme (FLAS) operating within the concerned airspace, with a view to improve efficiencies. Review and plan improved and efficient FLAS operating within the BOB airspace.	31 January 2022 BOBTFRG/5	States to fill and submit the Attachment D to BOBTFRG/2 State Letter by 31 October 2019. Updated at BOBTFRG/3: Reason for FLAS: multiple crossing of higher density routes over Category R airspace. States to confirm the accuracy of the information in the Bay of Bengal FLAS Chart (BOBTFRG/3 Report re: WP/07).

		Activity	Completion Date	Remarks
	7	<p>States to identify routes along which reliable surveillance and communication are available to look at the possibility of reduced longitudinal spacing.</p> <p>Confirm the coverage of Surveillance and Communication over the BOB airspace (to be tasked to TF to draft the Plan of the BOB Route Network)</p>	<p>31 January 2022</p> <p>States (TF) report to SAIOSEACG/2</p>	<p>Updated at BOBTFRG/3:</p> <p>India and Pakistan: 50 NM longitudinal spacing implemented at the TOC points of following FIR boundaries: Delhi – Karachi FIRs; Delhi – Lahore FIRs; and Mumbai – Karachi FIRs.</p> <p>Indonesia and Malaysia: 20 NM longitudinal spacing implemented at the following TOC points: GOTLA, PUGER and SALAX.</p> <p>Malaysia and Thailand: 30 NM longitudinal spacing implemented at the TOC points between Bangkok and Kuala Lumpur FIRs.</p> <p>Myanmar and Thailand?</p> <p>India and Myanmar (ATS route A201)?</p> <p>India and Sri Lanka?</p>
Phase 2	8	<p>Complete the agreement between States to implement 20 NM longitudinal spacing (or as close to the separation minima as practicable) in Category S airspace through Thailand, Myanmar, Bangladesh, India, Pakistan and Afghanistan.</p> <p>Bangladesh regularly keeps the meeting updated the progress of CNS-ATM Modernization Project.</p>	2025	<p>Updated at BOBTFRG/3:</p> <p>Traffic operating north of Bay of Bengal airspace will traverse through Dhaka FIR, and currently no en-route ATS surveillance service provided in Dhaka FIR.</p> <p>To be reviewed in tandem with the Modernization Project of CNS-ATM System of Bangladesh.</p>

BOBTFRG Priority Area 2: Conduct a review of the air traffic flows in Category R airspace within Bay of Bengal. The objective is to develop a plan to implement improved and harmonised **30 NM longitudinal spacing** on affected ATS routes.

		Activity	Completion Date	Remarks
Phase 1	1	Agreement between States to implement 50 NM longitudinal spacing between applicable aircraft on affected ATS routes. The application of performance-based separation minima and distance-based separation minima (RNP 10, with procedural position reports not less than 24 minutes apart) in airspace over the high seas requires supporting procedures in ICAO Doc 7030 – <i>Regional Supplementary Procedures</i> .	SAIOSEACG/1 States (TF) report to SAIOSEACG/2	Chennai and Kuala Lumpur ACC to signed revised LoA by 31 January 2020. Jakarta and Colombo had implemented 50 NM longitudinal spacing. Yangon and Kolkata, and Chennai had implemented 50 NM longitudinal spacing. Updated at BOBTFRG/3: Chennai OCC and Kuala Lumpur ACC had signed a new LoA, effected on 01 June 2021. 50 NM longitudinal spacing implemented. No update at the SAIOSEACG/1
	2	Facilitate potential modernization of Bangladesh CNS/ATM system (meeting tentatively planned for 23 October 2019).	Closed	ICAO RO to provide feedback during SAIOACG/10. Updated at BOBTFRG/3: The Modernization Project of CNS-ATM System of Bangladesh expected to be completed in 2024.
	3	Research and development project conducted by India, Singapore and any other interested States to look at technology capability and benefits, including the business case for enhanced surveillance and communication.	Closed	Subject to the approval from the competent agencies of each State. India and Singapore (ATMRI) would examine the proposal and submit their comments at the BOBTFRG/3. Updated at BOBTFRG/3: On 25 November 2019, Airport Authority of India had an informal meeting with ATMRI Singapore on the ICAO request in BOBTFRG/2 for a joint research and development. In the meeting, ATMRI informed that communications and surveillance was not in their domain of research, and they would not be able to

		Activity	Completion Date	Remarks
				participate.
	4	Implementation of 50 NM longitudinal separation (RNAV 10/RNP 10) with PBCS in the BOB airspace, at or above a level to be determined.	To be discussed at SAIOSEACG/1 States (TF) report to SAIOSEACG/2	ADS-C/CPDLC non-exclusive mandate? PfA to ICAO Doc 7030 – <i>Regional Supplementary Procedures</i> . Current fleet equipage is less than 70%. Most of the non-equip aircraft are narrow-body aircraft and low cost airlines. Updated at BOBTFRG/3: States to issue AIC after SAIOACG/10. For better clarity, the ADS-C/CPDLC non-exclusive mandate should be referred to as “ <i>designation as non-exclusive PBN and PBCS airspace to allow operational priority for PBN and PBCS approved aircraft</i> ”. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, which has caused severe impact on airlines and ANSPs resources and revenue, the discussion on the plan designation as non-exclusive PBN and PBCS airspace to allow operational priority for PBN and PBCS approved aircraft. has been postponed.
		a. States and IATA to conduct analysis on fleet equipage in ADS-C/CPDLC, RNP 10, RNP 4 and RNP 2 (continental and oceanic).	SAIOSEACG/1 States (TF) report to SAIOSEACG/2	BOBTFRG/3 Report re: WP/08. IATA presented its analysis results at the SAIOSEACG/1 and ATM SG/10.
		b. States requiring PBCS support to implement performance-based separation to develop its PBCS implementation plan, including expected date of implementation.	SAIOSEACG/1 States (TF) report to SAIOSEACG/2	BOBTFRG/3 Report re: WP/08. No update at the SIOSEACG/1

		Activity	Completion Date	Remarks
	5	Develop Performance-based Communication and Surveillance (PBCS) Implementation Plan to support 30 NM longitudinal spacing on RNP 4 (or RNP 2) routes within Category R airspace.	To be determined States (TF) report to SAIOSEACG/2	States that require PBCS to support 30 NM longitudinal spacing: Bangladesh: To be determined. Sri Lanka: No information. India: Expected to be implemented in Chennai FIR in 2020; Mumbai FIR in 2023; and Kolkata FIR to be determined. Indonesia: Expected in 2023 as part of the new Jakarta ACC ATM system project. Malaysia: Expected in second quarter of 2022. Myanmar: To be determined.
	6	Implementation of RNP 4 (or RNP 2) routes within BOB airspace.	To be determined States (TF) report to SAIOSEACG/2	Subject to the implementation of PBCS.
	7	Agreement between States to implement 30 NM longitudinal spacing (or as close to the separation minima as practicable) on affected ATS routes.	To be determined 1 March 2024	Updated at BOBTFRG/3: Subject to the implementation of PBCS.
Phase 2	8	Review the demand and capacity on the affected ATS routes.	To be determined 2025 (SAIOSEACG/4)	Subject to the implementation of PBCS.
	9	Identify solutions to integrate departing traffic from New Delhi with the BOBCAT traffic.	To be determined 2025 (SAIOSEACG/4)	
	10	Review the requirement to retain BOBCAT tool based on the increase in capacity utilising improved longitudinal spacing, taking into account forecast growth in air traffic.	To be determined 2025 (SAIOSEACG/4)	
	11	Make recommendations to SAIOACG on the future status of the BOBCAT tool.	To be determined 2025 (SAIOSEACG/4)	

DATA RELATED TO ATS ROUTES WITHIN THE BAY OF BENGAL AIRSPACE

S/No.	BOB States	FIRS	Separation Minimums Within the FIR		ATM Automation Readiness for PBCS Implementation Yes/No	Current Horizontal Separation Minimums at Inbound FIR TOC points						Fleet Equipage (PBCS) of National Airliners				Target Date of PBCS Implementation
			Category R	Category S		Inbound Transferring FIR	TOC s	ATS Routes	Category of Airspace to FIR TOC (Inbound only)	Minimum horizontal separation standard	Remarks/Route Restrictions	ADS-C/CPDLC (%)	RNP10 (%)	RNP4 (%)	RNP2 (%)	MM/YY
1	Bangladesh	Dhaka	N/A	50NM/10mins	No (At present there is No ATM Automation)	Yangon	APAGO	B465	S-S	10 Min		National Airline 47.6% of all ACFT. *(B787 & B777 fleet of National airline is 100% ADS-C & CPDLC equipped). One Private Airline 87.5% another Nil	National Airline 76.2%	National Airline 47.6%	National Airline 90.5%	Not applicable, since ATM Automation Readiness for PBCS Implementation not yet planned
							AVLED	G463	S-S	10 Min						
							CHILA	A599	S-S	10 Min						
						Kolkata	ATOGA	R472	S-S	50 NM						
							AAT	A201	S-S	10 Min						
							AGODA	R472	S-S	50 NM						
							AVNAK	B209	S-S	10 Min						
							AVPOP	L507	S-S	10 Min	ATC service is provided by Kolkata ACC					
							BEMAK	A462	S-S	50NM						
							BIPUL	R472	S-S	10 Min						
							CML	B593	S-S	10 Min						
							ESDOT	L507	R-S	10 Min	ATC service is provided by Kolkata ACC					
							IBAPA	B593	S-S	10 Min						
							MIGOP	R598	S-S	10 Min						
							NOKAT	B593	S-S	10 Min						
							REDAP	R344	S-S	10 Min						
SUMAG	B465	S-S	10 Min													
TEBID	G463	S-S	10 Min													
VANTU	R598	S-S	10 Min													
VINAD	R598	S-S	10 Min													
						KOLKATA	TMA Boundary	Z2, J1(CDR-2)	S-S	50 NM						
							LKN	J20 (CDR-2 route)	S-S	50NM						
							LKN/80°E*	Q18	S-S	20 NM**/ 40NM	* Subject to conditions and aircraft					
							LKN/80°E*	B345	S-S	40NM*/ 10 MINUTES	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage					
							LKN	W85	S-S	40NM*/ 10 MINUTES	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage					
							TMA Boundary	L509, M875, I759, I333	S-S	50NM*/ 10 MINUTES	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage					
							LKN/80°E*	A201	S-S	20 NM**/ 40NM* / 10MINUTES	* Subject to conditions and aircraft					
							LKN	R460, R594	S-S	20 NM**/ 40NM* / 50NM*/ 10MINUTES	* Subject to conditions and aircraft					
							TMA Boundary	W33, J37, J48, J58, J98 (CDR-2)	S-S	10 MINUTES						
							LKN	J39, J47 (CDR-2 Routes)	S-S	10 MINUTES						

Delhi	50NM	5-10NM	MUMBAI	BUKLO	Q24	S-S	20 NM		
				FIR Boundary	Q3	S-S	50 NM		
				TMA Boundary	Z1 (CDR-2 route)	S-S	50 NM		
				RUPEN	Q1	S-S	20NM* / 50 NM	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage	
				BUKLO/253 GN*	W20	S-S	40NM* / 10 MINUTES	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage	
				30 NM West of IBANI	P628	S-S	50NM* / 10 MINUTES	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage	
				FIR Boundary	A347, W13N	S-S	80 NM /10 MINUTES		
				EPDAD	W122N	S-S	10 MINUTES		
				BILAN	W10	S-S	10 MINUTES		
				UUD	W58	S-S	10 MINUTES		
				TMA Boundary	J37, J50, J60, J62, Z9 (CDR)	S-S	10 MINUTES		
				POVOS	J51, Z8 (CDR)	S-S	10 MINUTES		
				IBANI	J52 (CDR-2 Route)	S-S	10 MINUTES		
				SEKDO	Z15(CDR-2 Route)	S-S	20 NM		
				LAHORE	VIKIT	P628	S-S	50NM* / 10 MINUTES	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage
					MERUN	L333, G452	S-S	50NM* / 10 MINUTES	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage
					GUGAL	M875	S-S	50NM* / 10 MINUTES	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage
					SULOM	L509, M890	S-S	50NM* / 10 MINUTES	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage
			SULOM		A466	S-S	50NM* / 5 MINUTES * / 10	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage	
			RABAN		A456	S-S	10 MINUTES		
			CHENNAI	LAROB	Q24	S-S	20NM		
				AGELA	Q8	S-S	30NM* / 50NM	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage	
				OKILA	Q12	S-S	30NM* / 50NM	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage	
				DUKOD	Z5	S-S	20NM*/ 50NM	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage	
				LUTGU	L518	S-S	50NM* / 10 MINUTES	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage	
				OMDEV	T9	S-S	50NM* / 10MINUTES	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage	
				AGELA	W56, N571	S-S	30NM* / 50NM* / 10 MINUTES	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage	
				EPKOS	W67	S-S	30NM* / 10 MINUTES	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage	
BBM	R458	S-S		30NM* / 10 MINUTES	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage				
OKILA	P574, R461,	S-S		30NM* / 50NM* / 10	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage				
GODEP	W28	S-S		30NM* / 10 MINUTES	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage				
LUTGU	W19	S-S		10 MINUTES					
BUSBO	W20, W27,	S-S		10 MINUTES					
SUDUM	W38	S-S		10 MINUTES					
AGELA	B466	S-S		10 MINUTES					
MELAX	W18, W218	S-S		10MINUTES					
FIR Boundary	W136, J89	S-S		10 MINUTES					
KEVIB	J36	S-S		10 MINUTES					
TANGE	J67	S-S		10 MINUTES					
	IBANI	Q23		S-S	20 NM				
	TMA Boundary	Z1(CDR-2 routes)	S-S	50 NM					

Mumbai	50NM	5-10NM	DELHI	ADBUK	Q2	S-S	20NM* / 50NM	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage	
				IBANI / 2530N*	W19	S-S	40NM* / 10 MINUTES	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage	
				30NM West of IBANI	P628, L510	S-S	50NM* / 10 MINUTES	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage	
				BILAN	W10	S-S	10 MINUTES		
				IDOLA	A474	S-S	10 MINUTES		
				UUD	W58, R462	S-S	10 MINUTES		
				MIBOG	J50, J62	S-S	10 MINUTES		
				POVOS	J51, Z8	S-S	10 MINUTES		
				SEKDO	Z15	S-S	20 NM		
				FIR Boundary	J37, J52	S-S	10 MINUTES		
				FIR Boundary	Q20	S-S	20NM		
				FIR Boundary	V39	S-S	30NM* / 10 MINUTES	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage	
			KOLKATA	ODUMI	T1	S-S	30NM* / 10 MINUTES	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage	
				VEMPI	W140	S-S	30NM* / 10 MINUTES	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage	
				TEGIG	G450, V38	S-S	30NM* / 10 MINUTES	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage	
				ASOPO	P628	S-S	50NM* / 10 MINUTES	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage	
				TEGIG	L510	S-S	50 NM* / 10 MINUTES	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage	
				FIR Boundary	N895, L524	S-S	50NM* / 10 MINUTES	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage	
				Common Boundary	N877, L301	S-S	50NM* / 10 MINUTES	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage	
				ASOPO	A791	S-S	30NM* / 50NM* / 10	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage	
				JJB	W99	S-S	10 MINUTES		
				FIR Boundary	N877, G590, W40, W68, W139, V33	S-S	10 MINUTES		
				KARACHI	TELEM	A791, G210	S-S	50NM* / 10 MINUTES	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage
					RAMSA	R462	S-S	10 MINUTES	
			SAPNA		M638, N519	R/S-R	50NM* / 10 MINUTES	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage	
			CHENNAI	ANODA	UL425	R/S-R	50NM* / 10 MINUTES	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage	
				KAKIB	N563	R/S-R	50NM* / 10 MINUTES	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage	
				OSUPI	T5	R/S-R	50NM* / 10 MINUTES	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage	
				BEDIL	L875	R/S-R	50NM* / 10 MINUTES	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage	
				VASTU	M300	R/S-R	30NM* / 50NM* / 10	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage	
				POMAN	P570	R/S-R	30NM* / 50NM* / 10	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage	
			DELHI	LKN/80°E *	Q18	S-S	20NM** / 40NM	* Subject to conditions and aircraft	
				TMA Boundary	ZZ (CDR-2 route) L755	S-S	50NM		
				TMA Boundary	M875, L509, L333	S-S	50NM* / 10 MINUTES	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage	
				LKN/80°E *	A201	S-S	20NM** / 40NM* / 10 MINUTES	* Subject to conditions and aircraft	
				LKN/80°E *	R460	S-S	20NM** / 40NM* / 50NM* /	* Subject to conditions and aircraft	
				TMA Boundary	W33	S-S	10 MINUTES		
				FIR Boundary	J1, J71, J56, J48, J37, J47	S-S	10 MINUTES		
				FIR Boundary	Q19	S-S	20 NM		
				TEGIG	G450, V38	S-S	30 NM* / 10 MINUTES	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage	

Kolkata	50NM	5-10M	MUMBAI	ODUMI	T1	S-S	30 NM*/ 10 MINUTES	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage			
				VEMPI	W140	S-S	30 NM*/ 10 MINUTES	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage			
				FIR Boundary	V39	S-S	30 NM*/ 10 MINUTES	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage			
				Common Boundary	N877, L301	S-S	50NM*/ 10 MINUTES	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage			
				FIR Boundary	LS24, N895	S-S	50NM*/ 10 MINUTES	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage			
				TEGIG	LS10	S-S	50NM*/ 10 MINUTES	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage			
				ASOPO	A791	S-S	30 NM*/ 50NM*/ 10	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage			
				FIR Boundary	V75, W136, J4, V75, G590, W99	S-S	10 MINUTES				
				JJB	W99	S-S	10 MINUTES				
				SUPLU	Q10	S-S	20NM*/ 50NM	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage			
				AKSAN	W29	S-S	30NM*/ 10 MINUTES	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage			
				SAPNU	W41	S-S	30NM*/ 10 MINUTES	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage			
			CHENNAI	BITEM (above FL255)	W47	S-S	30NM*/ 10 MINUTES	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage			
				XOPOX (above FL255)	A465	S-S	30NM*/ 10 MINUTES	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage			
				MEPIP	W136, J4	S-S	30NM*/ 10 MINUTES	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage			
				MANPU	N877	S-S	30NM*/ 50NM*/ 10	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage			
				VIPAT (above)	V9	S-S	30NM*/ 10 MINUTES	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage			
				ANSOS	A201	S-S	10 MINUTES				
				CHILA	A599	S-S	10 MINUTES				
			YANGON	APAGO	B465	S-S	10 MINUTES				
				IBITA	P646	R-S	50NM*/ 10 MINUTES	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage			
				TEBOV	L507	R-S	50NM*/ 10 MINUTES	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage			
				MIPAK	L759	R/S-R	50NM*/ 10 MINUTES	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage			
				RINDA	L301	R/S-R	50NM*/ 10 MINUTES	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage			
				MEPEL	M770	R/S-R	50NM*/ 10 MINUTES	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage			
				BORBU	LS24	R/S-R	50NM*/ 10 MINUTES	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage			
				SAGOD	N895	R/S-R	50NM*/ 10 MINUTES	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage			
				SAGOD	G472	R/S-R	10 MINUTES				
				CHENNAI	VATLA	P628	R/S-R	50NM*/ 10 MINUTES	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage		
			VATLA		W111	R/S-R	10 MINUTES				
			KIBUD		W112	R/S-R	10 MINUTES				
							NUSRU	Q23	S-S	20NM	
							VIKAS	Q9	S-S	30NM*/ 50NM	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage
							GULUP	Q13	S-S	30NM*/ 50NM	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage
							AGELA	N571	S-S	50NM*/ 10 MINUTES	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage
							LUTGU	LS18	S-S	50NM*/ 10 MINUTES	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage
OMDEV	T9	S-S					50NM*/ 10 MINUTES	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage			
OKILA	P574, W17	S-S					30NM*/ 50NM*/ 10	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage			
AGELA	W56	S-S					30NM*/ 50NM*/ 10	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage			
EPKOS	W67	S-S					30NM*/ 50NM*/ 10	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage			

Chennai	50NM	5-10NM	MUMBAI	BBM	R458	S-S	30NM*/ 10	50NM*/ 10	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage
				GOPEP	W28	S-S	30NM*/ 10	50NM*/ 10	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage
				VIKAS	B211	S-S	30NM*/ 10	50NM*/ 10	* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage
				MEPIP	W136	S-S	10 MINUTES		
				LUTGU	W19	S-S	10 MINUTES		
				BUSBO	W20	S-S	10 MINUTES		
				PEDMA	W27	S-S	10 MINUTES		
				SUDUM	W38	S-S	10 MINUTES		
				MELAX	W218	S-S	10 MINUTES		
				MELAX/CO MMON BOUNDARY	Q27/J42	S-S	10 MINUTES		
				GUROG	J64	S-S	10 MINUTES		
				COMMON BOUNDARY	J89, J41, J36, J3	S-S	10 MINUTES		
				BUSBO	Q28	S-S	10 MINUTES		
				TANGE	J67	S-S	10 MINUTES		
				COMMON BOUNDARY	J28, J29 (CDR 3 Routes)	S-S	10 MINUTES		
				AGELA	J104	S-S	10 MINUTES		
				UXOGO	J65	S-S	10 MINUTES		
				PEGBO	J5	S-S	50NM*/10 MINUTES		* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage
			KOLKATA	NODAX	Q11	S-S	20NM**		**Trial operations
				MEPIP	W136, J4	S-S	30NM*/ 10 MINUTES		* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage
				SAPNU	W41	S-S	30NM*/ 10 MINUTES		* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage
				AKSAN	W29	S-S	30NM*/ 10 MINUTES		* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage
				BITEM (above FL255)	W47	S-S	30NM*/ 10 MINUTES		* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage
				VIPAT (above FL255)	V009	S-S	30NM*/ 10 MINUTES		* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage
				XOPOX (above FL255)	A465	S-S	30NM*/ 10 MINUTES		* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage
				MANPU	N877	S-S	30 NM*/ 50NM*/ 10		* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage
			COLOMBO	BASUR	P570	S-S	50NM*/ 80NM*/ 10		* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage
				ATETA	M300	S-S	50NM*/ 80NM*/ 10		* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage
				IDIBI	G325	S-S	10 MINUTES		
				SAGOR	A465	S-S	10 MINUTES		
				DEMON	R461	S-S	10 MINUTES		
			MUMBAI	ANODA	UL425	R-S	50NM*/ 10 MINUTES		* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage
				OSUPI	T5	R-S	50NM*/ 10 MINUTES		* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage
				BEDIL	L875	R-S	50NM*/ 10 MINUTES		* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage
				KAKIB	N563	R-S	50NM*/ 10 MINUTES		* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage
				POMAN	P570	R-S	30NM*/ 50NM*/ 10		* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage
				VASTU	M300	R-S	30NM*/ 50NM*/ 10		* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage
			YANGON	LULDA	P762	R-S	50NM*/ 80NM*/ 10		* Subject to conditions and aircraft equipage
			KOLKATA	VATLA	W111	R-S	10 MINUTES		
				KIBUD	W112	R-S	10 MINUTES		

S/No.	BOB States	FIRS	Category R	Category S	Implementation Yes/No	Inbound Transferring FIR	TOC s	ATS Routes	Category of Airspace to FIR TOC (Inbound only)	Minimum horizontal separation standard	Remarks/Route Restrictions	ADS-C/CPDLC (%)	RNP10 (%)	RNP4 (%)	RNP2 (%)	MM/YY		
5	Myanmar	Yangon	50NM/10mins	50NM/10mins		Dhaka	APAGO	B465										
							AVLED	G463										
							CHILA	A599										
							Chennai	LULDA	P762									
								ANSOS	A201									
								CHILA	A599									
						APAGO		B465										
						IBITA		P646										
						TEBOV		L507										
						Kolkata	MIPAK	L759										
							RINDA	L301										
							MEPEL	M770										
							BORBU	LS24										
							SAGOD	N895										
							SAGOD	G472										
							Bangkok	SISUK	R207									
								BOMAS	A581									
								MAKAS	G473									
								BETNO	G463									
						PADET		G331										
LUDVI	L507																	
BETNO	P646																	
NURDA	LS24																	
PUMGR	L877																	
TANEK	L301																	
AKATO	M502																	
EKAVO	M626																	
TAVUN	L759																	
IKULA	LS15																	
PADET	M770																	
S/No.	BOB States	FIRS	Separation Minimums Within the FIR		ATM Automation Readiness for PBCS Implementation Yes/No	Current Horizontal Separation Minimums at Inbound FIR TOC points						Fleet Equipage (PBCS) of National Airliners				Target Date of PBCS Implementation		
			Category R	Category S		Inbound Transferring FIR	TOC s	ATS Routes	Category of Airspace to FIR TOC (Inbound only)	Minimum horizontal separation standard	Remarks/Route Restrictions	ADS-C/CPDLC (%)	RNP10 (%)	RNP4 (%)	RNP2 (%)	MM/YY		
6	Pakistan	Lahore	50NM	15NM		Delhi	GUGAL	M875	S-S	50NM	Based on RNP10 Operation							
							SULOM	A466/LS09	S-S	50NM	Based on RNP10 Operation on Route							
							RABAN	A456	S-S	10 minutes								
						Kabul	MOTMO	P500	S-S	50NM	Based on RNP10 operation							
							DUGIN	G206	S-S	10 Minutes	From TOC DUGIN on route G206 124NM Category S							
							LAIJAK	LS09/M881	S-S	50NM	Based on RNP10 Operation							
							SITAX	M875/A466	S-S	50NM	Based on RNP10 Operation on route							
							DOBAT	N644	S-S	50NM	Based on RNP10 Operation							
							BIROS	L750	S-S	50NM	Based on RNP10 Operation							
							RIMPA	G202	S-S	10 minutes								
							ASLUM	P628	S-S	50NM	Based on RNP10 Operation							
						Mumbai	KABIM	P518	S-S	50NM	Based on RNP10 Operation							
							SAPNA	M638/N519	S-S	50NM	Based on RNP10 Operation							
							PARTY	G208	S-S	50NM								

S/No.	BOB States	FIRS	Separation Minimums Within the FIR		ATM Automation Readiness for PBCS Implementation Yes/No	Current Horizontal Separation Minimums at Inbound FIR TOC points						Fleet Equipage (PBCS) of National Airliners				Target Date of PBCS Implementation	
			Category R	Category S		Inbound Transferring FIR	TOC s	ATS Routes	Category of Airspace to FIR TOC (Inbound only)	Minimum horizontal separation standard	Remarks/Route Restrictions	ADS-C/CPDLC (%)	RNP10 (%)	RNP4 (%)	RNP2 (%)	MM/YY	
		Karachi	50NM	15NM			TASOP	A325/B210	S-S	50NM							
						Delhi	RAMSA	R462	S-S	50NM							
							VIKIT	P628	S-S	50NM	Based on RNP10 Operation						
							MERUN	G202/R471 / G452/I 750	S-S	50NM	Based on RNP10 Operation on Route L750						
						Kabul	SERKA	N636/B466	S-S	50NM	Based on RNP10 Operation on route N636						
							GADER	A453	R/S-R	10 minutes							
7	Sri Lanka	Colombo	50NM	5NM	No	Jakarta	KETIV	L897/L774/ N628	R/S-R	50NM	Based on RNP10 Operation & MNT, subject to aircraft equipped with CPDLC	A332/3 - 100% & A320/21 50%	A320 /21 & A332/3 - 100%	A320/21 & A332/3- 100%	A320/21 & A332/3 -100%	01/2024	
							SELSU	M766	R/S-R	50NM	Based on RNP10 Operation & MNT, subject to aircraft equipped with CPDLC						
							NISOK	L896/P756	R/S-R	50NM	Based on RNP10 Operation & MNT, subject to aircraft equipped with CPDLC						
							NIXUL	P570	S-R	50NM	Based on RNP10 Operation & MNT, subject to aircraft equipped with CPDLC						
							NIXUL	P627	S-R	50NM	Based on RNP10 Operation & MNT, subject to aircraft equipped with CPDLC						
							TOPIN	M300	S-R	50NM	Based on RNP10 Operation & MNT, subject to aircraft equipped with CPDLC						
							DUGOS	P762	R-S	50NM	Based on RNP10 Operation & MNT, subject to aircraft equipped with CPDLC						
							SULTO	L645	R-R	50NM	Based on RNP10 Operation & MNT, subject to aircraft equipped with CPDLC						
						Chennai	DUGOS	L896, N564	R-S	50NM	Based on RNP10 Operation & MNT, subject to aircraft equipped with CPDLC						
							BASUR	P570	S-S	50NM	Surveillance spacing 30NM for ABB/DEP						
							ATETA	M300	S-S	50NM	Surveillance spacing 30NM for ABB/DEP						
							IDIBI	G325	S-S	50NM	Surveillance spacing 30NM for ABB/DEP						
							SAGOR	A465	S-S	50NM	Surveillance spacing 30NM for ABB/DEP						
							DEMON	R461	S-S	50NM	Surveillance spacing 30NM for ABB/DEP						
8	Thailand	Bangkok	N/A	5nm		Kuala Lumpur FIR	DUBAX	R325	S-S	30 NM	Surveillance spacing						
							TAMOS	A457	S-S	30 NM	Surveillance spacing						
							KARMI	A464	S-S	30 NM	Surveillance spacing						
							RIGTO	M769	S-S	30 NM	Surveillance spacing						
							SAPAM	L645	R-S	10 Mins							
							RUSET	P627	R-S	10 Mins							
							ABTOK	M644	S-S	30 NM	Surveillance spacing						
							KADAX	M626	S-S	30 NM	Surveillance spacing						
							PASVA	A334	S-S	30 NM	Surveillance spacing						
							GOLUD	M751	S-S	30 NM	Surveillance spacing						
							TIDAR	M904	R-S	10 Mins							
							SISUK	R207	R-S	10 Mins							
							BOMAS	A581	S-S	30NM, 20 NM*	Surveillance spacing						
							MAKAS	G473	S-S	30NM, 20 NM*	Surveillance spacing						

Yangon FIR

BETNO	G463	S-S	30NM, 20 NM*	Surveillance spacing
PADET	G331	S-S	10 Mins, 7 Mins	7 Mins applied for DEST. VTSP
LUDVI	L507	S-S	30NM, 20 NM*	
BETNO	P646	S-S	30NM, 20 NM*	
NURDA	L524	S-S	30NM, 20 NM*	
PUMOR	L877	S-S	30NM, 20 NM*	
TANEK	L301	S-S	30NM, 20 NM*	
AKATO	M502	S-S	30NM, 20 NM*	
EKAVO	M626	R-S	10 Mins, 7 Mins	7 Mins applied for DEST. VTSP
TAVUN	L759	R-S	10 Mins, 7 Mins	7 Mins applied for DEST. VTSP
IKULA	L515	R-S	10 Mins, 7 Mins	7 Mins applied for DEST. VTSP
PADET	M770	R-S	10 Mins	



ICAO

International Civil Aviation Organization

Fourth Meeting of the Bay of Bengal Traffic Flow Review Group (BOBTFRG/4)

Video Teleconference, 6 – 8 December 2022

Agenda Item 6: Any Other Business

REVIEW OF BOBTFRG PRIORITY AREAS IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINES

(Presented by the Secretariat)

SUMMARY

This paper presents the proposed implementation timelines for BOBTFRG Priority Areas for review and update to firm up the feasible implementation timelines of PBCS for the performance-based longitudinal separation over the Bay of Bengal airspace.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 The BOBTFRG Priority Areas 1 and 2 were developed and agreed at the Second Meeting of the Bay of Bengal Traffic Flow Review Group (BOBTFRG/2, Bangkok, Thailand, 08 – 10 October 2019). The BOBTFRG/3 (VTC, 14 -15 December 2021) agreed to update the implementation timeline for each priority area to reflect the changed factors by COVID-19.

1.2 This paper aims to facilitate the discussion to firm up the feasible implementation timelines of Performance-Based Communications and Surveillance (PBCS) for performance-based longitudinal separation with the key enabler of ADS-C/CPDLC mandate over the Bay of Bengal area to optimise the airspace capacity. The suggested update of the implementation timeline for each priority area is contained in **Attachment A**.

2. DISCUSSION

Performance Expectations in the *Asia/Pacific Seamless ANS Plan*

2.1 Within Category R airspace, ADS-C surveillance and CPDLC should be enabled to support PBN-based separation in the concept of ‘*best equipped or capable, best served*’ and ‘*most capable, best served*’, which advocates that in each case where any aircraft that does not meet specified requirements, it should receive a lower priority, except where prescribed (such as for State aircraft). Transition to RNP 4 or RNP 2 oceanic specifications is recommended at the earliest opportunity.

2.2 All ATC units should authorise the use of horizontal separation minima stated in ICAO Doc 4444 (PANS-ATM), or as close to the separation minima as practicable, taking into account such factors as:

- a) the automation of the ATM system, including automated hand-off between sectors;
- b) the capability of the ATC communications systems;
- c) the performance of the ATS surveillance system, including data-sharing or overlapping coverage at TOC points; and

- d) ensuring the competency of air traffic controllers to apply the full tactical capability of ATS surveillance systems.

2.3 The delivery of ATC services should be based primarily on the CNS/ATM capability. When using Annx11 compliant ATS surveillance, 5NM (enroute) or 3NM (terminal) surveillance-based separations should be authorised within ATC sectors. At the TOC points in such environment, 5-10NM should be authorised with auto hand-off and surveillance data-sharing or overlapping coverage at the TOC point, and 5-20NM without auto hand-off, as determined by an appropriate safety assessment.

2.4 The efficacy, continuity and availability of ATM services should be supported by adherence with regional planning and guidance material regarding ATM automation and ATM contingency systems (regarding ATM contingency operations, refer to the Regional ATM Contingency Plan).

2.5 As far as practicable, all new ATS Routes should be PBN Routes in accordance with the following specifications;

<i>APAC Seamless ANS Plan</i>	Category R airspace	Category S airspace
PARS Phase II with expected implementation by 07 Nov 2019	RNP 4, RNP 10 (RNAV 10) (other acceptable specifications – RNP 2 oceanic)	RNAV 2 or RNP 2
To support ASBU	APTA-B0/1 – 8, APTA-B1/1 – 5	
PARS Phase III with expected implementation by 03 Nov 2022	RNP 2 Oceanic (requires dual independent installations) (other acceptable specifications – RNP 4)	RNAV 2 or RNP 2
To support ASBU	COMS-B0/1 – 2, COMS-B1/1 – 3, APTA B0/1 – 8, APTA B1/1 – 5	

2.6 It is important to note that the ATS route navigation performance specification selected should be harmonised and utilise the least stringent requirement needed to support the intended operation unless obstacle clearance or ATC separation requirements demand.

PBCS Implementation

2.7 Highlighting the expected implementation of PBCS provisions of ICAO Annexes 6 and 11, Doc 4444 PANS-ATM and Guidance Material by not later than 29 March 2018, the meeting is invited to note summarised information below:

- **By Air Navigation Service Providers** applying the following commonly used performance-based separation minima¹ were supported by ADS-C/CPDLC:
 - 23 NM lateral separation (RNP 4 or RNP 2);
 - 50 NM longitudinal separation (RNAV 10/RNP 10 or RNP 4); and
 - 30 NM longitudinal separation (RNP 4 or RNP 2).
- **By Regulatory Authorities:**
 - For safety oversight of ANSP PBCS operations; and
 - To approve, and monitor the performance of, PBCS operations by aircraft and aircraft operators of the State of Registry.

¹ ICAO Doc 4444 Procedures of Air Navigation Services – Air Traffic management (PANS-ATM) sections 5.4.1.2.1.6 and 5.4.2.9.2 detail the communications and surveillance performance requirements for tall performance-based separation minima that are supported by ADS-C/CPDLC. 50NM longitudinal separation minimum in 5.4.2.6.3 does not require the use of ADS-C, but does require direct controller pilot communications (DCPC) and distance reports at frequent intervals (at least every 24 seconds).

2.8 The meeting should also recall that the implementation of performance-based separations in the airspace over the high seas requires supporting procedures in ICAO Doc 7030 – *Regional Supplementary Procedures*, particularly including:

- 50NM lateral separation – RNAV 10 (RNP 10);
- 50NM longitudinal separation – RNAV 10 (RNP 10) RCP240, RSP180;
- 30NM longitudinal separation – RNP 4 or RNP 2, RCP240, RSP180;
- 23 NM lateral separation – RNP 4 or RNP 2, RCP240, RSP180.

2.9 In the BOB area, majority of the ATS routes are specified as RNAV 10 (RNP 10) and so far there were not so much progress being made in terms of the implementation of RNP 2 (or RNP 4) routes and PBCS (refer to **Attachment B** for the separation application by BOB States). More efficient application of performance-based separation should not be further deferred to cope with the traffic that are returning after a big halt by the COVID-19.

ADS-C/CPDLC Equipage and ATM Automation system Readiness

2.10 ADS-C and CDPLC were identified as the most needed to support performance-based separations and enhance the efficiency in the Bay of Bengal.

2.11 As ADS-C/CPDLC mandate being deferred from the planned date, 1 January 2023 due to huge impact by COVID-19 as per IATA's request, it was agreed at the SAIOSEACG/1 that States concerned and IATA would report the analysis result on their readiness in such as fleet equipage in ADS-C/CPDLC, RNP 10, RNP 4 and RNP 2, ATM automation system including the expected timelines of PBCS implementation following the long discussion at the BOBTFRG/3 meeting in 2021.

2.12 To allow operational priority for PBN and PBCS approved aircraft by designation as non-exclusive PBN and PBCS airspace, NOPAC Route System was suggested as the benchmark for the BOB airspace to expedite the readiness including a reasonable transitional period, still giving non-equipped aircraft the opportunity to fly supposedly on selective route segment at a certain band of levels during a time band. So that the tangible benefits can be acquired in terms of capacity, optimal flight profiles for operators who are equipped and also significant reduction in carbon emission.

2.13 More details on NOPAC Route System can be found in the ATM/SG/9 – IP/06, jointly submitted by USA and Japan, which introduced a non-exclusive mandate in the North Pacific (NOPAC) Route Systems including a transition period, where non-capable aircraft could still plan up to an intermediate/higher level, but capable aircraft would be accorded a priority in a specified level band. See more details at:

<https://www.icao.int/APAC/Meetings/2021%20ATM%20SG%209/IP06%20IPACG%20NOPAC%20Route%20System%20Redesign%20Update.pdf>.

2.14 The important considerations from an operators' perspective when planning for airspace equipage mandate can be found in the paragraph 5.34 of the *Asia/Pacific Seamless ANS Plan* Version 3.0 for your reference.

3. CONCLUSION

3.1 Given the urgent need to ensure the most efficient ATM systems to support the recovery of the aviation industry after severe financial losses during the COVID-19 and the benefits that performance-based separation would bring, ICAO urges all BOB States and IATA to step forward firming up a timeline for mandating ADS-C/CPDLC including the affordable transitional period for non-equipped aircraft.

3.2 Considering the analysis results by IATA on fleet equipage of traffic over the Category R airspace in BOB area, below are suggested:

- a) **Phase 1**– 50 NM / 5 min longitudinal separation to be applied based on the current capability RNAV 10 (RNP 10) available as soon as possible;
- b) **Phase 2** – trail implementation of 30 NM longitudinal / 23 NM lateral separation with harmonized ADS-C/CPDLC equipage mandate for RNP 4, RCP 240, RSP 180 requirements allowing non-equipped aircraft, taking account into;
 - 70% of fleet equipage rate to start trial implementation with the target mandate date on **1 March 2024**; or
 - 90% of fleet equipage rate for exclusive mandate, whichever comes first;
 - with at least **1 year-transitional period** in between the trial and exclusive mandate of ADS-C/CPDLC to give operational priority to equipped aircraft allowing non-equipped aircraft **at a certain flight level band**.
- c) **Phase 3** – Exclusive implementation of 30 NM longitudinal / 23 NM lateral separation with PBCS supports as of **1 March 2024**.

3.3 To ensure both Air Navigation Service Providers (ANSPs) and airspace users are ready and capable of PBCS and to develop a more detailed plan with feasible implementation timelines for all concerned Stakeholders including flight level band, forming a task force consisting of experts and participants from States concerned and IATA would be a good way to progress more effectively.

BOB Route Network Task Force Team		
State	Point of Contact	Remarks
Afghanistan		
Bangladesh		
India		Lead
Indonesia		
Malaysia		
Myanmar		
Pakistan		
Thailand		
Singapore		
Sri Lanka		
Thailand		
IATA		

3.4 Once the detailed plan is drafted by the task force team, the plan is to be reported to the next South Asia, Indian Ocean and Southeast Asia ATM Coordination Group (SAIOSEACG/2) to recommend ADS-C/CPDLC equipage mandate date, tentatively by **1 March 2024** for implementation of performance-based separation with PBCS requirements over the BOB area with the transition period to allow non-equipped aircraft at a certain flight level band to facilitate the equipage rate.

4. ACTION BY THE MEETING

4.1 The meeting is invited to:

- a) note the information contained in this paper;
- b) urge States concerned and IATA to report the results of the fleet equipage analysis in ADS-C/CPDLC, RNP 10, RNP 4 and RNP 2 as soon as practicable;
- c) agree with the forming of the task force team to draft the implementation plan of Bay of Bengal Route Network as suggested in the section 3 of this paper;

- d) review and provide feedback on the *Implementation Timelines for BOBTFRG Priority Areas* in **Attachment A**; and
- e) discuss any relevant matters as appropriate.

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IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINES FOR BOBTFRG PRIORITY AREAS V3.0

BOBTFRG Priority Area 1: Conduct a review of the air traffic flows in **Category S airspace** through Thailand, Myanmar, Bangladesh, India, Pakistan and Afghanistan. The objective is to develop a plan to implement improved and harmonised longitudinal spacing on affected ATS route(s) (targeting **20 NM longitudinal spacing**, or as close to the separation minima as practicable).

		Activity	Completion Date	Remarks
Phase 1	1	Identify current spacing implemented by States.	BOBTFRG/4 Completed	States to fill and submit the Attachment D to BOBTFRG/2 State Letter by 31 October 2019. Updated at BOBTFRG/3: Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Pakistan and Thailand had submitted data to ICAO. Re: ATM/SG/9 WP/7, ICAO APAC Regional Office would circulate a new survey form, requesting APAC Administrations to provide information about the authorised ATC separation minimums and separation minimums at each FIR TOC point.
	2	Identify impediments to implementation of improved spacing (staffing and ATC sectorisation constraints).	Completed at BOBTFRG/3	States to fill and submit the Attachment D to BOBTFRG/2 State Letter by 31 October 2019. Updated at BOBTFRG/3: Reasons provided by States: communication and surveillance coverage limitations; ATM system capability related to PBCS; and low level of ADS-C/CPDLC equipage.
	3	Identify the ATS surveillance and communication gaps and actions taken to fill the gaps.	Closed at BOBTFRG/3	Ref CNS SG/23 WP/22. Updated at BOBTFRG/3: ATS Surveillance and DCPC VHF Coverage Charts was included in the <i>Asia/Pacific Seamless ANS Plan V3.0</i> .

		Activity	Completion Date	Remarks
	4	Identify ATS Inter-Facility Data Communication (AIDC) and/or direct speech circuits' capabilities.	Closed at BOBTFRG/3	States to provide update to the Secretariat latest by 30 November 2019. Updated at BOBTFRG/3: Updated AIDC implementation status in the APAC Region was provided in Appendix B to the APA TF/7 Report.
	5	Investigate whether appropriate handoff procedures are implemented between controllers providing ATS surveillance in adjacent airspace – review ATS Letter of Agreement (LOA).	31 January 2022 Completed at BOBTFRG/4	Updated at BOBTFRG/3: Bangkok – Kuala Lumpur ACCs: Yes Bangkok – Yangon ACCs: Yes Jakarta – Kuala Lumpur ACCs: Yes Dhaka – Kolkata ACCs: expected in 2025. Dhaka – Yangon ACCs: expected in 2025. Yangon – Kolkata ACCs (ATS route A201)? Delhi – Lahore ACCs? Delhi – Karachi ACCs? Mumbai – Karachi ACCs? Lahore – Kabul ACCs? Karachi – Kabul ACCs? Colombo ACC – Chennai OCC?
	6	Review the existing Flight Level Allocation Scheme (FLAS) operating within the concerned airspace, with a view to improve efficiencies. Review and plan improved and efficient FLAS operating within the BOB airspace.	31 January 2022 BOBTFRG/5	States to fill and submit the Attachment D to BOBTFRG/2 State Letter by 31 October 2019. Updated at BOBTFRG/3: Reason for FLAS: multiple crossing of higher density routes over Category R airspace. States to confirm the accuracy of the information in the Bay of Bengal FLAS Chart (BOBTFRG/3 Report re: WP/07).

		Activity	Completion Date	Remarks
	7	<p>States to identify routes along which reliable surveillance and communication are available to look at the possibility of reduced longitudinal spacing.</p> <p>Confirm the coverage of Surveillance and Communication over the BOB airspace (to be tasked to TF to draft the Plan of the BOB Route Network)</p>	<p>31 January 2022</p> <p>States (TF) report to SAIOSEACG/2</p>	<p>Updated at BOBTFRG/3:</p> <p>India and Pakistan: 50 NM longitudinal spacing implemented at the TOC points of following FIR boundaries: Delhi – Karachi FIRs; Delhi – Lahore FIRs; and Mumbai – Karachi FIRs.</p> <p>Indonesia and Malaysia: 20 NM longitudinal spacing implemented at the following TOC points: GOTLA, PUGER and SALAX.</p> <p>Malaysia and Thailand: 30 NM longitudinal spacing implemented at the TOC points between Bangkok and Kuala Lumpur FIRs.</p> <p>Myanmar and Thailand?</p> <p>India and Myanmar (ATS route A201)?</p> <p>India and Sri Lanka?</p>
Phase 2	8	<p>Complete the agreement between States to implement 20 NM longitudinal spacing (or as close to the separation minima as practicable) in Category S airspace through Thailand, Myanmar, Bangladesh, India, Pakistan and Afghanistan.</p> <p>Bangladesh regularly keeps the meeting updated the progress of CNS-ATM Modernization Project.</p>	2025	<p>Updated at BOBTFRG/3:</p> <p>Traffic operating north of Bay of Bengal airspace will traverse through Dhaka FIR, and currently no en-route ATS surveillance service provided in Dhaka FIR.</p> <p>To be reviewed in tandem with the Modernization Project of CNS-ATM System of Bangladesh.</p>

BOBTFRG Priority Area 2: Conduct a review of the air traffic flows in Category R airspace within Bay of Bengal. The objective is to develop a plan to implement improved and harmonised **30 NM longitudinal spacing** on affected ATS routes.

		Activity	Completion Date	Remarks
Phase 1	1	Agreement between States to implement 50 NM longitudinal spacing between applicable aircraft on affected ATS routes. The application of performance-based separation minima and distance-based separation minima (RNP 10, with procedural position reports not less than 24 minutes apart) in airspace over the high seas requires supporting procedures in ICAO Doc 7030 – <i>Regional Supplementary Procedures</i> .	SAIOSEACG/1 States (TF) report to SAIOSEACG/2	Chennai and Kuala Lumpur ACC to signed revised LoA by 31 January 2020. Jakarta and Colombo had implemented 50 NM longitudinal spacing. Yangon and Kolkata, and Chennai had implemented 50 NM longitudinal spacing. Updated at BOBTFRG/3: Chennai OCC and Kuala Lumpur ACC had signed a new LoA, effected on 01 June 2021. 50 NM longitudinal spacing implemented. No update at the SAIOSEACG/1
	2	Facilitate potential modernization of Bangladesh CNS/ATM system (meeting tentatively planned for 23 October 2019).	Closed	ICAO RO to provide feedback during SAIOACG/10. Updated at BOBTFRG/3: The Modernization Project of CNS-ATM System of Bangladesh expected to be completed in 2024.
	3	Research and development project conducted by India, Singapore and any other interested States to look at technology capability and benefits, including the business case for enhanced surveillance and communication.	Closed	Subject to the approval from the competent agencies of each State. India and Singapore (ATMRI) would examine the proposal and submit their comments at the BOBTFRG/3. Updated at BOBTFRG/3: On 25 November 2019, Airport Authority of India had an informal meeting with ATMRI Singapore on the ICAO request in BOBTFRG/2 for a joint research and development. In the meeting, ATMRI informed that communications and surveillance was not in their domain of research, and they would not be able to

		Activity	Completion Date	Remarks
				participate.
	4	Implementation of 50 NM longitudinal separation (RNAV 10/RNP 10) with PBCS in the BOB airspace, at or above a level to be determined.	To be discussed at SAIOSEACG/1 States (TF) report to SAIOSEACG/2	ADS-C/CPDLC non-exclusive mandate? PfA to ICAO Doc 7030 – <i>Regional Supplementary Procedures</i> . Current fleet equipage is less than 70%. Most of the non-equip aircraft are narrow-body aircraft and low cost airlines. Updated at BOBTFRG/3: States to issue AIC after SAIOACG/10. For better clarity, the ADS-C/CPDLC non-exclusive mandate should be referred to as “ <i>designation as non-exclusive PBN and PBCS airspace to allow operational priority for PBN and PBCS approved aircraft</i> ”. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, which has caused severe impact on airlines and ANSPs resources and revenue, the discussion on the plan designation as non-exclusive PBN and PBCS airspace to allow operational priority for PBN and PBCS approved aircraft. has been postponed.
		a. States and IATA to conduct analysis on fleet equipage in ADS-C/CPDLC, RNP 10, RNP 4 and RNP 2 (continental and oceanic).	SAIOSEACG/1 States (TF) report to SAIOSEACG/2	BOBTFRG/3 Report re: WP/08. IATA presented its analysis results at the SAIOSEACG/1 and ATM SG/10.
		b. States requiring PBCS support to implement performance-based separation to develop its PBCS implementation plan, including expected date of implementation.	SAIOSEACG/1 States (TF) report to SAIOSEACG/2	BOBTFRG/3 Report re: WP/08. No update at the SIOSEACG/1

		Activity	Completion Date	Remarks
	5	Develop Performance-based Communication and Surveillance (PBCS) Implementation Plan to support 30 NM longitudinal spacing on RNP 4 (or RNP 2) routes within Category R airspace.	To be determined States (TF) report to SAIOSEACG/2	States that require PBCS to support 30 NM longitudinal spacing: Bangladesh: To be determined. Sri Lanka: No information. India: Expected to be implemented in Chennai FIR in 2020; Mumbai FIR in 2023; and Kolkata FIR to be determined. Indonesia: Expected in 2023 as part of the new Jakarta ACC ATM system project. Malaysia: Expected in second quarter of 2022. Myanmar: To be determined.
	6	Implementation of RNP 4 (or RNP 2) routes within BOB airspace.	To be determined States (TF) report to SAIOSEACG/2	Subject to the implementation of PBCS.
	7	Agreement between States to implement 30 NM longitudinal spacing (or as close to the separation minima as practicable) on affected ATS routes.	To be determined 1 March 2024	Updated at BOBTFRG/3: Subject to the implementation of PBCS.
Phase 2	8	Review the demand and capacity on the affected ATS routes.	To be determined 2025 (SAIOSEACG/4)	Subject to the implementation of PBCS.
	9	Identify solutions to integrate departing traffic from New Delhi with the BOBCAT traffic.	To be determined 2025 (SAIOSEACG/4)	
	10	Review the requirement to retain BOBCAT tool based on the increase in capacity utilising improved longitudinal spacing, taking into account forecast growth in air traffic.	To be determined 2025 (SAIOSEACG/4)	
	11	Make recommendations to SAIOACG on the future status of the BOBCAT tool.	To be determined 2025 (SAIOSEACG/4)	