



International Civil Aviation Organization

ICAO

**Thirtieth Meeting of the Regional Airspace Safety Monitoring
Advisory Group (RASMAG/30)**

Bangkok, Thailand, 14 – 17 July 2025

Agenda Item 5: Airspace Safety Monitoring Activities/Requirements in the Asia/Pacific Region

LARGE LATERAL DEVIATION REPORTING CRITERIA IN ASIA AND PACIFIC REGION

(Presented by SEASMA)

SUMMARY

This paper discusses the proposed revision of Large Lateral Deviation (LLD) reporting criteria in the Asia and Pacific Region, specifically considering the reduction of the current 10 NM threshold. It reviews 2 previously proposed approaches: a 5 NM reporting threshold presented by JASMA at RASMAG/28 (IP/10) and the comprehensive deviation reporting (all lateral deviations regardless of deviation magnitude) suggested by PARMO at MAWG/12 (WP/13).

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Since 2017, following RASMAG/22's decision, the Asia and Pacific Region has maintained a 10 NM threshold for LLD reporting. With the successful implementation and maturity of reduced lateral separation minima, particularly the 23 NM lateral separation based on RNP 4, RSP180, and RCP240 requirements, it may be opportune for the region to assess potential refinements to the reporting threshold to enhance safety monitoring effectiveness.

1.2 Two proposed approaches to LLD reporting criteria were presented for consideration: 5 NM reporting threshold (proposed by JASMA at RASMAG/28), and comprehensive deviation reporting encompassing all lateral deviations regardless of magnitude (proposed by PARMO at MAWG/12). This paper evaluates the 2 proposed approaches with focus on safety implications, practical aspects of implementation, and alignment with existing ICAO standards.

2. DISCUSSION

2.1 The Asia and Pacific Region's safety monitoring framework benefits from structured reporting criteria that balance operational safety with administrative efficiency. Both the 5 NM threshold approach and comprehensive reporting methodology present valuable perspectives for consideration.

2.2 The effectiveness of safety monitoring systems relies significantly on the quality and relevance of reported data. While comprehensive deviation reporting offers complete data coverage, careful consideration must be given to the practical aspects of its implementation and resource allocation. A structured 5 NM reporting threshold approach would:

- a) Enable monitoring agencies to focus resources on analysing deviations with higher safety significance

- b) Support efficient data analysis by maintaining an optimal balance between data volume and safety relevance
- c) Facilitate clear and consistent reporting criteria for all operational staff

2.3 ICAO Doc 4444 (PANS-ATM) Table 5-2 specifies that for the application of 23 NM lateral separation minima, Automatic Dependent Surveillance Contract (ADS-C) conformance monitoring parameters require downlink reports for lateral deviations of 5 NM or more. This established requirement provides a technical foundation for considering the alignment of LLD reporting criteria with existing international standards. Adopting a 5 NM reporting threshold could therefore harmonise the requirements between the ADS-C downlink reports and manual reporting, creating a consistent standard across all deviation reporting processes.

2.4 The implementation of the revised reporting criteria could benefit from a phased approach, as there are merits for both reporting methodologies. The 5 NM threshold presents an initial framework that balances operational practicality with safety oversight requirements. This approach could be reviewed and refined based on operational experience and evolving regional needs, allowing for future consideration of comprehensive reporting as regional capabilities and requirements evolve.

3. CONCLUSION

3.1 The adoption of a 5 NM threshold for LLD reporting would align with existing ICAO standards while maintaining operational efficiency. This approach provides a structured evolution of current practices while accommodating future enhancements based on operational experience and regional requirements.

4. ACTION BY THE MEETING

- 4.1 The meeting is invited to:
- a) note the information contained in this paper; and
 - b) discuss any relevant matters as appropriate.

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