International Civil Aviation Organization

The Twelfth Meeting of the APANPIRG ATM/AIS/SAR Sub-Group (ATM/AIS/SAR/SG/20)

Singapore, 05 – 09 July 2010

Agenda Item 8: Review developments relating to CNS/ATM implementation

REVIEW MET PARTS OF BANP AND FASID, AND VOLMET REQUIREMENTS OF ASIA/PAC FASID TABLES

(Presented by Secretariat)

SUMMARY

This paper provides the meeting an opportunity to review MET parts of BANP and FASID, and consider moving the VOLMET requirements of the ASIA/PAC FASID Tables to the MET part.

Strategic Objectives:
A: Safety – Enhance global civil aviation safety
D: Efficiency – Enhance the efficiency of aviation operations

Global Plan Initiatives:
GPI/19 – Meteorological Systems

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Maintaining the Basic Air Navigation Plan (ANP, Doc 9673) and associated Facilities and Services Implementation Document (FASID) Tables updated has many purposes which include: (1) regional planning by operators, (2) measurement of implementation which allows for proper focus in implementation strategies by many entities (States, ICAO and operators) and (3) input to cost-recovery of services provided for international aviation. Therefore, an annual review of the latest Basic ANP (BANP) and FASID Tables is strongly encouraged.

2. DISCUSSION

Recent Updates

2.1 Several amendment proposals to the MET part of the ASIA/PAC BANP and FASID Tables were approved in 2009 and early 2010 that included the following main points:

- updated 30-hour TAF requirements provided by IATA;
- the addition of Afghanistan due to accreditation to the region;

- addition of VAAC Toulouse since 11 Meteorological Watch Offices in the western part of the Region receive volcanic ash advisories from VAAC Toulouse;

- enabling of the public Internet in the retrieval of non-time critical OPMET data;

- added cumulonimbus clouds, icing, and clear-air and in-cloud turbulence to the list of forecasts required in GRIB code form (became available by the end of 2009);

- reference to ROBEX HB and ICD for OPMET exchange in the region;

- removal of FASID Table MET 6 due to redundant information in global documents;

- reference to SADIS and ISCS links for authorized users in the Region;

- guidance material on volcanic ash, radioactive material and toxic chemical clouds were referenced (Doc 9766 and 9691); and

- plethora of State input in the provision of MET services in the Region.

Future Updates

2.2 Routine voice reporting of weather by aircraft will no longer be required (18 November 2010) which is associated with Amendment 75 to Annex 3 - Meteorological Service for International Air Navigation. Therefore, Part VI Meteorology (MET) of BANP and Part VI Meteorology (MET) Introduction text of FASID will be updated. To avoid a delay in providing an amendment proposal after APANPIRG/21 in September 2010, the Secretariat will prepare an amendment proposal in August 2010 for State participation due by 1 November 2010 (another few weeks are needed for approval by the Council).

2.3 The Secretariat raise the issue that FASID Table ATS 2 (**Attachment** hereto), HF Radiotelephony VOLMET broadcasts be maintained by MET versus the current maintenance by Air Traffic Service (ATS). Requirements for VOLMET are contained in Annex 3. Historically, this table is maintained by ATS since this is considered an air traffic service. This proposal would impact the maintenance of the FASID Table ATS 2 in all regions where applicable and thus would be subject to consideration by ICAO. After a coordination with the Regional Officer MET, the following draft Conclusion is formulated for consideration by the meeting for a further action taken by the ICAO headquarters:

Draft Conclusion 20/XX — Transfer FASID Table ATS 2 from ATS to MET

That, ICAO consider the transfer of responsibility of FASID Table ATS 2, HF Radiotelephony VOLMET broadcasts, from ATS to MET, which would involve moving the tables related to VOLMET broadcasts from the ATS part to the MET part of all ANP/FASID where applicable.

3. ACTION BY THE MEETING

3.1 The meeting is invited to review the draft conclusion.

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TABLE ATS 2

HF RADIOTELEPHONY VOLMET BROADCASTS

EXPLANATION OF THE TABLE

The transmitting station appears at the top of each block. Names in lower-case letters indicate aerodromes for which reports (routine or selected special) are required. Names in upper-case letters indicate aerodromes for which forecasts are required.

PAC

FREQUENCIES 2863, 6679, 8828, 13282 kHz

Tokyo	Hong Kong	Auckland	
10-15 40-45	15-20 45-50	20-25	50-55
Tokyo (Narita) Tokyo (Haneda) Sapporo Nagoya (Chubu Centrair) Osaka (Kansai) Fukuoka Incheon	Hong Kong Naha Taibei Gaoxiong Manila Mactan Guangzhou	Auckland Christchurch Wellington Nadi Faleolo * Noumea Rarotonga * Tahiti	Auckland Christchurch Wellington Nadi Faleolo * Noumea Pago Pago * Tahiti
TOKYO (NARITA) OSAKA (KANSAI)	HONG KONG	NADI NOUMEA	AUCKLAND CHRISTCHURCH

* No TREND available

PAC

FREQUENCIES 2863, 6679, 8828, 13282KHz

Honolulu		
10-15 40-45	15-20 45-50	25-30 50-55
Honolulu Hilo Kahului Agana SIGMET HONOLULU HILO AGANA	San Francisco Los Angeles Seattle Portland Sacramento Ontario Las Vegas SIGMET SAN FRANCISCO SEATTLE LOS ANGELES	Anchorage Fairbanks King Salmon Elmendorf Cold Bay Vancouver SIGMET ANCHORAGE FAIRBANKS VANCOUVER COLD BAY

ASIA

FREQUENCIES 2965, 6676, 11387 kHz

Brisbane	Kolkata	Bangkok	Karachi	Singapore	Mumbai
00-05 30-35	05-10 35-40	10-15 40-45	15-20 45-50	20-25 50-55	25-30 55-60
Sydney Brisbane Cairns Melbourne Townsville Adelaide Darwin Perth	Kolkata Delhi Dhaka Yangon Kathmandu KOLKATA DELHI HO-CHI-MINH	Bangkok Yangon Ha Noi Ho-Chi-Minh Phnom-Penh Utapao Vientiane BANGKOK YANGON	Karachi Islamabad Lahore Delhi Mumbai KARACHI LAHORE MUMBAI DELHI SINGAPORE	Singapore Sebang Jakarta Kuching Brunei Kota Kinabalu Denpasar Penang 20-25 SINGAPORE KUALA LUMPUR 50-55 SINGAPORE JAKARTA	Mumbai Ahmadabad Chennai Colombo Karachi Male MUMBAI COLOMBO MALE

ASIA

FREQUENCIES 3458, 5673, 8849, 13285 kHz

Guangzhou			Beijing		
00-05 30-35	05-10 35-40	10-15 40-45	15-20 45-50	20-25 50-55	25-30 55-60
Xianmen	Guangzhou Nanning GUANGZHOU	Changsha Chengdu Kunming Wuhan CHENGDU	Beijing Harbin Dalian Shenyang Hohhot Taiyuan Tianjin BEIJING	Hangzhou Shanghai SHANGHAI	Lanzhou Xian Urumqi XIAN

EUR/ASIA

FREQUENCIES 3461, 4663, 5676, 10090, 13279 kHz

Tashkent	Novosibirsk	Khabarovsk	Moskva	Kyiv
05-10	10-15	15-20	25-30	
TASHKENT ALMA-ATA Tashkent Alma-Ata Dushanbe Samarkand Aktyubinsk	NOVOSIBIRSK KHAVAROVSK Novosibirsk Khabarovsk Irkutsk	KHAVAROVSK IRKUTSK Khabarovsk Novosibirsk Irkutsk Chita Vladivostok	MOSKVA/SHEREME KIEV RYAZAN ULAANBAATOR	
35-40	40-45	45-50	55-60	
DUSHANBE SAMARKAND AKTYUBINSK Tashkent Alma-Ata Dushanbe Samarkand Aktyubinsk	IRKUTSK Novosibirsk Khabarovsk Irkutsk	CHITA NOVOSIBIRSK Khabarovsk Novosibirsk Irkutsk Chita	MOSKVA/VNUKOVO LENINGRAD Moskva/Sheremetyevo Moskva/Vnukovo Kyiv Leningrad Ryazan	