



International Civil Aviation Organization

**The Ninth Meeting of the Asia/Pacific Aeronautical Information Services –
Aeronautical Information Management Implementation Task Force (AAITF/9)**

Pattaya, Thailand, 24 – 27 June 2014

Agenda Item 5: Any Other Business

**RESULT OF THE SURVEY OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN STATE'S NOTAM
OPERATIONS AND OPADD**

(Presented by JAPAN)

SUMMARY

This paper presents the result of the survey of differences between State's NOTAM operations and the descriptions of APAC OPADD.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 The results of the survey are presented to the Task Force to help discussing the improvement and harmonization of the AIS operation in the APAC region.

1.2 Thirteen APAC administrations responded to the survey. They are (in alphabetical order):

Australia, Bangladesh, Fiji, Hong Kong China (Hong Kong), Japan, Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK), Republic of Korea, Macao China (Macao), Malaysia, Mongolia, Pakistan, Singapore, Thailand.

2. DISCUSSION

2.1 The results of the survey are summarized in **Attachment A**. Red means not compliant and yellow means partially compliant. The status is the time when survey sheets were created. Hong Kong China and Macao China's regional characteristics are not included. The articles that many administrations have operational differences found in the Attachment are as follows:

2.3 Detailed procedure for NOTAM

The operational differences are found in six administrations out of thirteen.

3.13 Procedures for the creation of NOTAM series 'T'

Nine administrations do not conform to the OPADD. Several administrations do not have ability to process it.

3.19 NOTAM items

The operational differences are found in five administrations.

5 Procedures for SNOWTAM, ASHTAM and special conditions

Several administrations issue NOTAM instead of SNOWTAM and/or ASHTAM. Thailand issues BIRDTAM.

Comment:

The differences are found in the detailed procedures in the NOTAM creation.

NOTAM series 'T', SNOWTAM, ASHTAM and BIRDTAM are not popular in the APAC.

2.2 The articles in the OPADD that seem to be necessary to consider to take some actions are summarized below:

2.3.18-21 Item D)

Bangladesh, Hong Kong and Singapore follow Annex 15 that means they use free text instead of syntaxes specified in the OPADD. Australia and Japan do not fully comply with the OPADD.

Comment:

At present, there might be no need to strictly specify the syntax of item D). Though, it is necessary to consider the computer-friendly item D) or abolishment of it before the advent of the SWIM environment.

2.3.23 Item F) and G)

Australia includes the fields for FIR OBST (QO), though the OPADD restricts the fields for QR and QW. Japan also does not restrict the use of the fields only for QR and QW.

Comment:

In Doc. 8126, the fields are normally applicable to QR and QW, but can be used for any other applicable subjects. The reason the OPADD imposes such restriction is not described in the OPADD. If there is no significant reason applicable to the APAC region, the restriction should be lifted.

2.4.3 Specific procedure related to NOTAMC creation

In 2.4.3.4, 'CN' and 'HV' for 4th and 5th letters of NOTAM Code are not present.

Comment:

They should be included in the next version of the OPADD.

2.7 Trigger NOTAM

Hong Kong issues non-AIRAC AIP AMDT only. AIRAC information will be issued as AIRAC AIP SUP.

Singapore issues AIRAC information as AIRAC AIP SUP and incorporate it in AIP AMDT after the implementation date.

In Australia, Trigger NOTAM remains in force until SUP is cancelled. Trigger NOTAM for AIC is also issued.

Japan sets the end of SUP in item C) when the period is longer than 14 days.

Comment:

There is a diverse range of usage about Trigger NOTAM. In the SWIM environment and the use of AIXM 5.1 or higher, Trigger NOTAM would not be needed.

2.8 NIL Notification

This article is not applicable to Hong Kong.

The 14 days period is the same as article 2.7, but item C) of example in 2.8.3 (...2359) is different from that in 2.7.2.4 (...0000).

Macao uses 2359 for Trigger NOTAM and NIL Notification.

Comment:

The duration is the same as Trigger NOTAM, so the item C) in both examples should be identical, 0000 or 2359.

2.3 Other findings from items in the survey sheets are as follows:

- The administrations completely conform to the OPADD:

They are Republic of Korea and Malaysia. DPRK will be fully compliant with the OPADD in 2015. Mongolia's system is compliant with the OPADD.
- System constraint:

In Australia and Japan, many deviations from the OPADD come from the system restrictions. Japan has a plan to be fully compliant with the OPADD in 2018 by system upgrade. Mongolia's system is flexible in input data.

- Unique Regional characteristics:

They are Macao and Hong Kong. Macao is in a China's FIR and some of its SID/STAR are stretched into Hong Kong's AOZ. There are unique styles of issuing NOTAM.
- 'T' series NOTAM

Fiji is capable of handling 'T' series, but does not use it. Australia, Hong Kong, Japan, Macau and Thailand do not issue 'T' series. Other administrations seem to have ability to issue 'T' series, but there is no 'T' series issued in APAC region.
- PIB

Australia, Bangladesh, Hong Kong, Macao, Mongolia, and Singapore report the absence of certain search functions such as RQO.

3. ACTION BY THE MEETING

- 3.1 The meeting is invited to:
- a) note the information contained in this paper;
 - b) discuss any relevant matters as appropriate; and
 - c) identify any areas of concern.

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