



*International Civil Aviation Organization*

**MID OPMET Bulletin Management Group  
Fourth Meeting (MID OPMET BMG/4)**

*(Jeddah, Saudi Arabia 16 December 2013)*

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**Agenda Item 3: Status of regional and inter-regional OPMET exchange**

*(Interregional OPMET Gateway Vienna)*

**SUMMARY**

This paper presents the results of monitoring exercises performed by Vienna in order to identify problems in the data exchange between MID and EUR.

**1. INTRODUCTION**

1.1 For this monitoring exercise all OPMET-data from 14.-20. November 2013 received by ROC Vienna have been used.

1.2 For checking the correct AFTN-addressing only the data from the 15th November has been used.

**2. DISCUSSION**

2.1 A similar paper has been presented at the EUR-DMG in October. It is one goal of the DMG to optimize the amount of bulletins exchanged.

Multiple reception of bulletins

2.2 The first sheet in the EXCEL-workbook, which can be found as **Attachment A** to this paper, shows all bulletins ROC-Vienna receives more than once. This list only contains those bulletins where centres of the MID-region are involved.

2.3 There are different kinds of multiple receptions. When looking at the first example, the bulletin FTAE31 VTBB is received from EGGYYBYA (ROC-London), which is the responsible IROG (Interregional OPMET-Gateway) for ASIA/PAC-data within the EUR-region. But we receive it also from OLLLYPYX. This additional provision by Beirut COM-Centre shall be stopped.

2.4 Another case can be seen for FTAR20 OEJD. It is a compilation from Jeddah which is received at ROC LOWM directly from OEJDYMYX but also from ROC London and from Beirut. The issue with ROC-London is handled within the EUR-region. London has already been asked to remove that routing.

2.5 In most of the other cases there are two MID-region centres involved, sending the same bulletin to ROC-LOWM. There are different solutions for the MID-region to solve this issue.

2.6 The first solution is that only the centre originally compiling/issuing the bulletin sends it to LOZZMMID. The other centre(s) should stop to do so for the bulletins listed in the attachment.

2.7 The second solution is only possible if a centre has been assigned to take over the responsibilities as an IROG in the MID-region. From that moment in time on, all OPMET-data between the EUR and the MID region should be exchanged between IROG Vienna and the IROG in the MID region only.

2.8 The most appreciated solution, from ROC Vienna's point of view, is the second one. There would be only one defined contact point for all requirements, problems or questions in regard to OPMET-data exchange between the MID- and EUR-region.

#### Reports compiled in more than one bulletin

2.9 The number of recompiled bulletin rose throughout the last years. Normally this should be no problem at all if those recompilations remain national or are only exchanged on bilateral agreement.

2.10 Unfortunately a lot of bulletins are circulating internationally. If a centre or user is asking for OPMET-data for a specific aerodrome, it can happen that METAR or TAF are included in several, different bulletins. Someone has to decide which bulletin should be used to provide the requested information to the centre or user.

2.11 The second sheet of Attachment A shows exactly such monitored cases. Especially for the data from Egypt it can be seen, that also other regions are doing recompilations. ROC-Toulouse will be contacted by ROC Vienna, asking to stop remove Egyptian data from SAAF17 LFPW.

2.12 Information will be send by ROC Vienna to ROC London, asking them to get in contact with Washington in order to remove Egyptian data from SAAF11 KAWN.

2.13 For all other listed findings, the centres in the MID-region are asked to keep their recompilations nationally or send it only to those centres where a bilateral agreement exists. For example the TAF as well as the METAR of OJAI is recompiled by Lebanon (SA/FTME31 OLBA) as well as by Saudi Arabia (SA/FTME31 OEJD). See line 131 in the attached table.

#### Addressing of MID-bulletins to ROC LOWM

2.14 It has already been asked at the first meeting of the MID-BMG to use the AFTN-address LOZZMMID to send OPMET-data to ROC Vienna. This has been adopted by most of the centres. The monitoring showed, that only bulletins from the Syrian Arab Republic use a wrong address. Furthermore also SYNOP-bulletins are received via AFTN. Those should be exchanged via the WMO GTS only.

2.15 Due to the actual political situation in Syrian Arab Republic it is not expected that the above mentioned deficiencies will cease within the near future.

#### FASID MET 2A deficiencies

2.16 Besides this AFTN-monitoring performed by only LOWM there are regular monitoring exercises taking place for the three OPMET-databases in EUR (Brussels, Toulouse & Vienna) twice a year. This monitoring is based on the requirements stated in the global FASID table MET 2A. The results showed some deficiencies for the MID region.

## FT requested but not received:

MID	EGYPT	HEAZ	ALMAZA AFB / MILITARY	AOP
MID	EGYPT	HEOW	SHARK EL OWEINAT / INTL	AOP
MID	SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC	OSAP	ALEPPO/INTL	AOP

## SA requested but not received:

MID	EGYPT	HEAZ	ALMAZA AFB / MILITARY	AOP
MID	EGYPT	HEOW	SHARK EL OWEINAT / INTL	AOP
MID	IRAQ	ORSU	SULAYMANIYAH INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT	AOP
MID	SAUDI ARABIA	OEJB	Jubail	Non AOP
MID	SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC	OSAP	ALEPPO/INTL	AOP

For HEAZ information from Egypt was already given, that due to the close proximity to HECA no OPMET data is issued.

### 3. ACTION BY THE MEETING

3.1 The meeting is invited to discuss the content of this paper and take appropriate actions to correct the identified problems

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TT	AA	ii	CCCC	AFTN-Origin	GTS-Channel
FT	AE	31	VTBB	EGGYBYA	
FT	AE	31	VTBB	OLLLPYX	
FT	AE	32	VTBB	EGGYBYA	
FT	AE	32	VTBB	OLLLPYX	
FT	AE	33	VTBB	EGGYBYA	
FT	AE	33	VTBB	OLLLPYX	
FT	AE	34	VTBB	EGGYBYA	
FT	AE	34	VTBB	OLLLPYX	
FT	AR	20	OEJD	EGGYBYA	
FT	AR	20	OEJD	OEJDYMYX	
FT	AR	20	OEJD	OLLLPYX	
FT	BN	31	OBBI	OBBIYPYX	
FT	BN	31	OBBI	OLLLPYX	
FT	BN	32	OBBI	OBBIYPYX	
FT	BN	32	OBBI	OLLLPYX	
FT	ER	32	OMAE	OMAEYPYX	
FT	ER	32	OMAE	OBBIYPYX	
FT	HK	31	VHHH	VTBBYPYX	
FT	HK	31	VHHH	OLLLPYX	
FT	HK	31	VHHH	EGGYBYA	
FT	IN	31	VABB	OLLLPYX	
FT	IN	31	VABB	EGGYBYA	
FT	IN	31	VABB	VABBYMYX	
FT	IN	32	VABB	OLLLPYX	
FT	IN	32	VABB	EGGYBYA	
FT	IN	32	VABB	VABBYMYX	
FT	IQ	01	ORBI	OLLLPYX	
FT	IQ	01	ORBI	ORBIYMYX	
FT	IQ	01	ORBI	EGGYBYA	
FT	IQ	01	ORSU	ORSUYMYX	
FT	IQ	01	ORSU	EGGYBYA	
FT	IR	31	OIII	OIIYPYX	
FT	IR	31	OIII	OLLLPYX	
FT	IR	32	OIII	OIIYPYX	
FT	IR	32	OIII	OLLLPYX	
FT	IR	33	OIII	OIIYPYX	
FT	IR	33	OIII	OLLLPYX	
FT	JP	31	RJTD	EGGYBYA	
FT	JP	31	RJTD	OLLLPYX	
FT	JP	32	RJTD	EGGYBYA	
FT	JP	32	RJTD	OLLLPYX	
FT	PK	31	OPKC	OLLLPYX	
FT	PK	31	OPKC	EGGYBYA	
FT	SD	22	OEJD	OEJDYMYX	

FT	SD	22	OEJD	OLLLYPYX	
FT	SD	31	OEJD	OEJDYMYX	
FT	SD	31	OEJD	OLLLYPYX	
FT	SD	40	OEJD	OEJDYMYX	
FT	SD	40	OEJD	OLLLYPYX	
FT	SR	31	WSSS	OLLLYPYX	
FT	SR	31	WSSS	EGGYBYA	
FT	SR	32	WSSS	OLLLYPYX	
FT	SR	32	WSSS	EGGYBYA	
FT	SR	33	WSSS	OLLLYPYX	
FT	SR	33	WSSS	EGGYBYA	
FT	SY	31	OSDI	OEJDYMYX	
FT	SY	31	OSDI	OSDIYMYX	
FT	YE	21	OYSN	OEJDYMYX	
FT	YE	21	OYSN	OLLLYPYX	
SA	BN	31	OBBI	OBBIYRYX	
SA	BN	31	OBBI	OBBIYPYX	
SA	BN	31	OBBI	OLLLYPYX	
SA	BN	32	OBBI	OLLLYPYX	
SA	BN	32	OBBI	OBBIYRYX	
SA	IQ	01	ORBI	ORBIYMYX	
SA	IQ	01	ORBI	EGGYBYA	
SA	IQ	01	ORBI	OLLLYPYX	
SA	ME	31	OLBA	OLBAYZYX	
SA	ME	31	OLBA	OEJDYMYX	
SA	SD	20	OEJD	OLLLYPYX	
SA	SD	20	OEJD	OEJDYMYX	
SA	SD	31	OEJD	OEJDYMYX	
SA	SD	31	OEJD	OLLLYPYX	
SA	SD	32	OEJD	OLLLYPYX	
SA	SD	32	OEJD	OEJDYMYX	
WS	BN	31	OBBI	OBBIYMYX	
WS	BN	31	OBBI		PRI
WS	BN	31	OBBI	OBBIYFYX	