

CONTRIBUTION OF OPMET TO THE ENHANCEMENT OF AIR NAVIGATION SAFETY

ICAO WESTERN AND
CENTRAL AFRICAN OFFICE, DAKAR

Workshop on the mitigation of loss of Operational messages (Flight Plans, NOTAMs & OPMETs)

Dakar, Senegal, 12-14 May 2014

SUMMARY



- 1. Types of OPMET Exchanged in the AFI Region;
- 2. OPMET data availability requirements;
- 3. Time critical, non-time critical MET data;
- 4. OPMET Exchange AMBEX Scheme;
- 5. OPMET Monitoring Results;
- 6. Proposed solutions.

1. Types of OPMET Messages Exchanged in the AFI Region



TT	Type de Message	Regular	Non-regular
SA	METAR	X	
SP	SPECI		X
FT	24/36 HR TAF	X	
WC	SIGMET for Tropical Cyclone		X
WV	SIGMET for Volcanic Ash		X
WS	SIGMET for other MET phenomena		X
UA	SPECIAL AIREP		X
FV	Volcanic Ash Advisory		X
FK	Tropical Cyclone Advisory		X

2. OPMET Data Availability Requirements



- □ In accordance with ICAO Annex 3, Appendix 10 para 1.1, the required transit times of AFTN MET messages and bulletins containing OPMET information should achieve transit times of less than:
 - ➤ 5mn for SIGMET, VAA, TCA, SP AIREP, Amend-TAF, Amend-SIGWX and Amend-upper Wind/Temp/Humid forecasts in abbreviated plain-language and METAR/TAF/SPECI received from 0–900 km radius.
 - > 10mn for METAR/TAF/SPECI received from more than 900 km radius.

2. OPMET Data Availability Requirements



- □ In accordance with ICAO Annex 3, Appendix 10 para 2.1.2, the filing times of METAR and TAF bulletins are as follows:
 - Not later than 5 minutes after the actual time of observation. For METAR; and
 - **▶** not earlier than 1 hour prior to the beginning of TAF validity period for TAF.

3. Time Critical, Non-time Critical of MET Messages



- TIME-CRITICAL METEOROLOGICAL MESSAGES
 - 1. In accordance with ICAO Doc 9855, para. 4.2, the following MET information will be referred to as time-critical MET information, and it should be distributed via the AFS and received in a timely manner:
 - a) SIGMET information;
 - b) Special AIREP
 - c) AIRMET messages (not distributed in the AFI region);
 - d) VAA;
 - e) TCA; and
 - f) Amend-TAF.

3. Time Critical, Non-time Critical MET Messages



2. In accordance with ICAO Annex 10 — *Aeronautical Telecom, Volume II*, the above listed MET information is also classified under "flight safety messages" category.

■ NON-TIME-CRITICAL METEOROLOGICAL MESSAGES

- ➤ In accordance with ICAO Doc 9855, para. 4,3, the following MET information is considered non-time-critical:
 - a) TAF, METAR and SPECI;

3. Time Critical, Non-time Critical MET Messages



- b) SIGWX charts and Upper wind/temp/humid forecasts provided by the WAFCs;
- c) VAG in (VAA in graphical format) provided by the VAACs;
- d) GAMET area forecasts (not distributed in the AFI region); and
- e) ROFOR (route forecasts not distributed in the AFI region).

4. OPMET Exchange –AMBEX Scheme



- 2 telecom. means used:
 - ✓ AFTN: for ground-ground exchange; and
 - ✓ SADIS: for OPMET distribution by London WAFC through satellite broadcast and SADIS FTP.
- In the AFI region, OPMET are exchanged through the AFI Meteorological Bulletin Exchange (AMBEX) scheme.

AMBEX Scheme – Main Objectif



☐ The main objective of the AMBEX Scheme is to:

- ✓ effectively and economically exchanges OPMET information in the AFI and its adjacent ICAO regions to meet users needs; and
- ✓ effectively implement ICAO SARP on OPMET related to Annexes 3 and 10, and the relevant provisions in the AFI ANP (Doc 7474).

Historical



- ➤ The AMBEX scheme was established by APIRG in August 1986;
- AMBEX scheme was initially intended only for TAF exchanges;
- ➤ AIREPs and METAR were added to the scheme in avril 1998 (APIRG/11 Conc. 11/22) and June 2001 (APIRG/13, Conc. 13/66) respectively.
- ➤ Volcanic Ash Advisory (VAA) and tropical Cyclone (TCA) has been added in this edition in June 2009 during its 7^e édition.

AMBEX OPMET Data Exchange

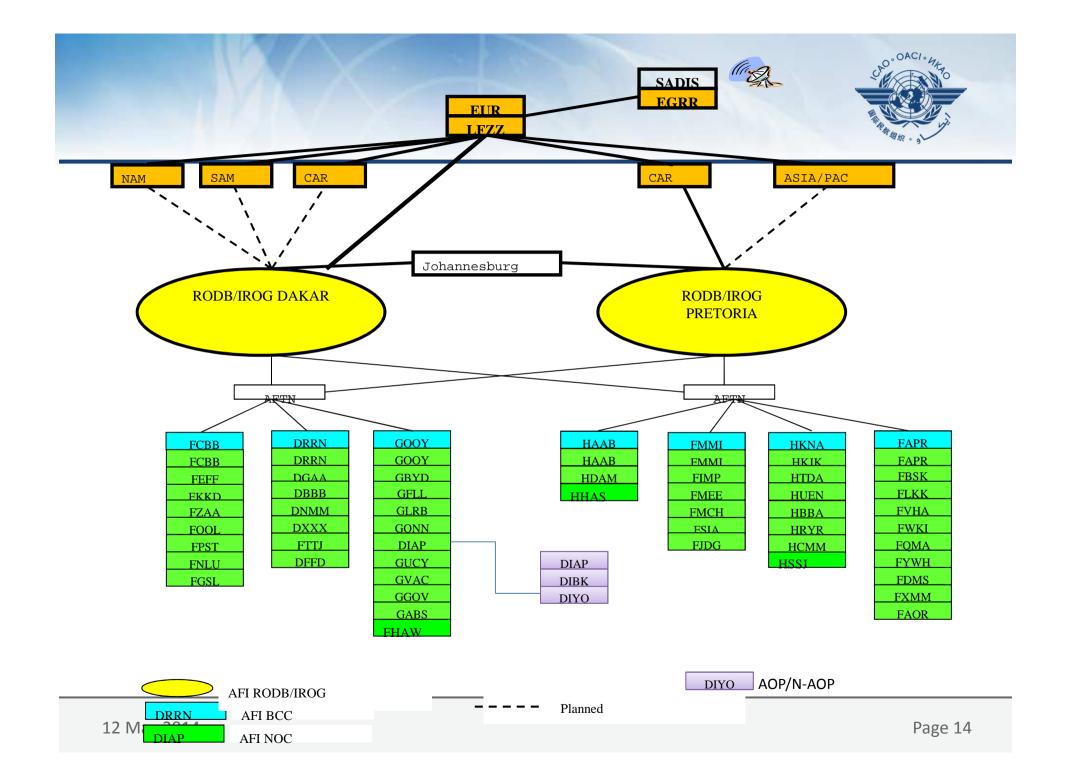


- OPMET bulletins and Individual messages are exchanged under the AMBEX Scheme.
- A bulletin contents OPMET messages of the same type.
- The format of the bulletins are described in :
 - ICAO Annex 10, for the AFTN envelope of the bulletin;
 - The WMO Guide -No.386, for the abbreviated heading of the bulletin;
 - ICAO Annex 3 and WMO Guide No.306, for the format and coding of the information included in the bulletin.

Components of the AMBEX Scheme

The AMBEX scheme involves the following operational units:

- ✓ Originating station (in national aerodromes);
- ✓ NOCs (National OPMET Centre);
- ✓ BCCs (Bulletin compiling Centre);
- ✓ RODBs (Regional OPMET Data Banks); and
- ✓ IROGs (Interregional OPMET gateway).





- National aerodromes to forward the individual OPMET message to the associated NOC;
- Associated NOC (48 national AFTN centres) to:
 - ✓ collect all OPMET messages generated by the originating stations in the State; and
 - ✓ send them to the responsible.
 - In some States a NOC can also play the function of a BCC or an RODB.



- BCCs (7) are responsible for the exchange of compiled OPMET bulletins with:
 - other BCCs, according to predefined routing tables;
 - AFI RODBs (Dakar and Pretoria);
 - NOCs in the States in their area of responsibilities.



□ RODBs (2) are responsible for :

- ✓ the collect OPMET bulletins from the BCCs in their area of responsibility and store them in a data base;
- ✓ the provision of facilities for "request-reply" service to the authorized users;
- ✓ The maintenance of a catalogue of bulletins;
- ✓ The quality control of the incoming bulletins and inform the BCCs concerned of any discrepancies or shortfalls; and
- ✓ the monitoring of the OPMET traffic by carrying out regular tests on the availability and timeliness of the bulletins; and report to the ICAO Regional Office on the results.

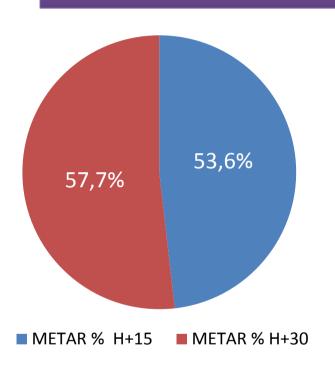


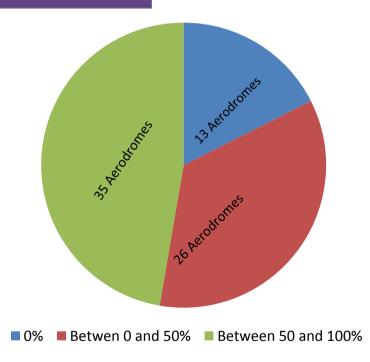
- AFI RODBs also given the responsibilties of AFI IROGs.
- □ IROGs are responsible for OPMET exchanges between AFI region and adjacent ICAO Regions.
- Responsibilities IROGs AFI:

RESPONSABILITES	IROG/DAKAR	IROG/PRETORIA
Incoming	Rio de Janeiro,	Rio de Janeiro, Djeddah,
Messages	Djeddah, Toulouse	Bangkok, Toulouse
Outgoing	Rio de Janeiro,	Rio de Janeiro, Djeddah,
Messages	Toulouse	Bangkok, Toulouse

5. OPMET Monitoring Results - WACAF

AVAILABILITY OF METAR AT DAKAR RODB January to March 2014



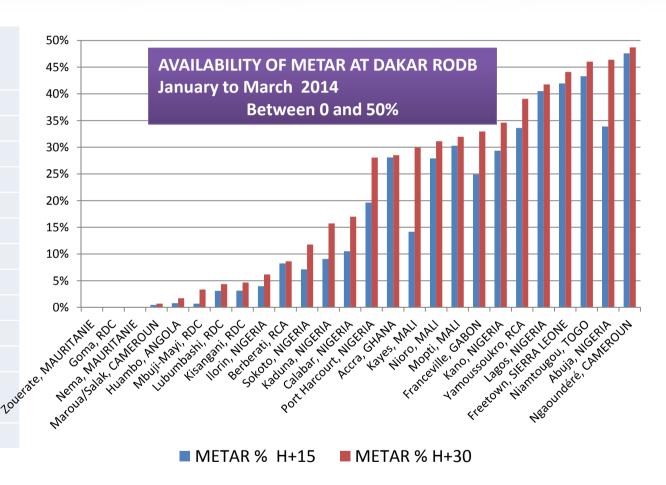


5. OPMET Monitoring Results - WACAT

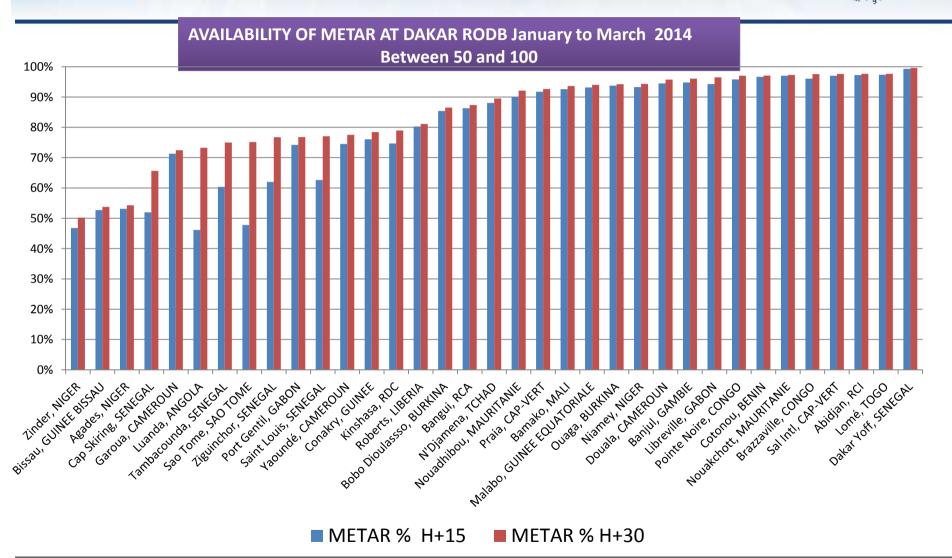
Aerodromes with 0% availability (13)

Bouaké, RCI
Tamale, GHANA
Kumasi, GHANA
Labe, GUINEE
N'Zerekore, GUINEE
Kankan, GUINEE
Gao, MALI
Kidal, MALI
Tombouctou, MALI
Atar, MAURITANIE
Maiduguri, NIGERIA
El Aaiun, SAHARA
OCCIDENTALE

Villacisneros, W SAHARA

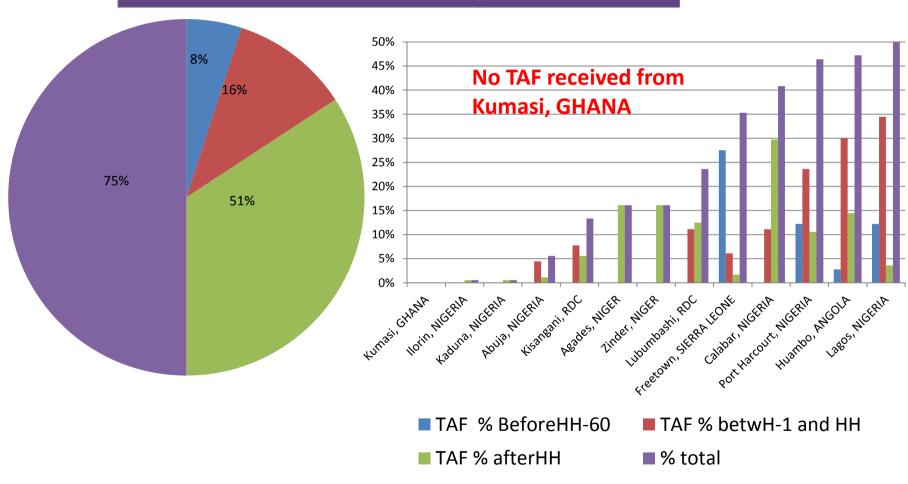


5. OPMET Monitoring Results - WACAT



5. OPMET Monitoring Results - WAGEF

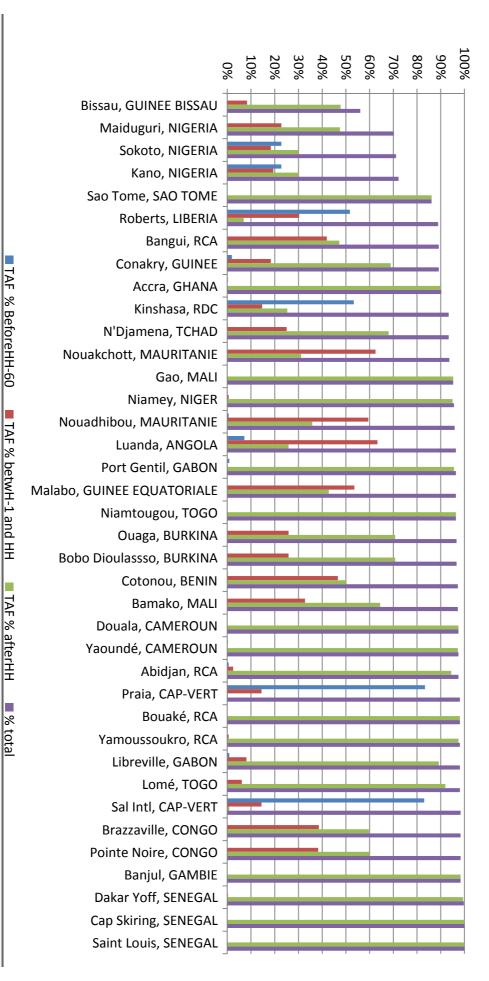
AVAILABILITY OF TAF AT DAKAR RODB January to March 2014



. OPMET Monitoring Results - W

AVAILABILITY OF TAF AT DAKAR RODB January to March 2014

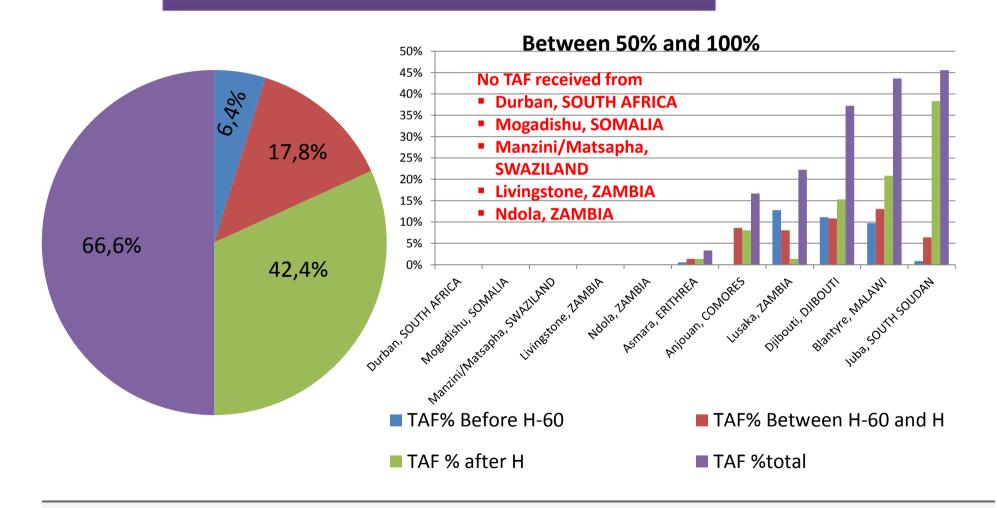
Between 50 and 100



5. OPMET Monitoring Results - ESAF

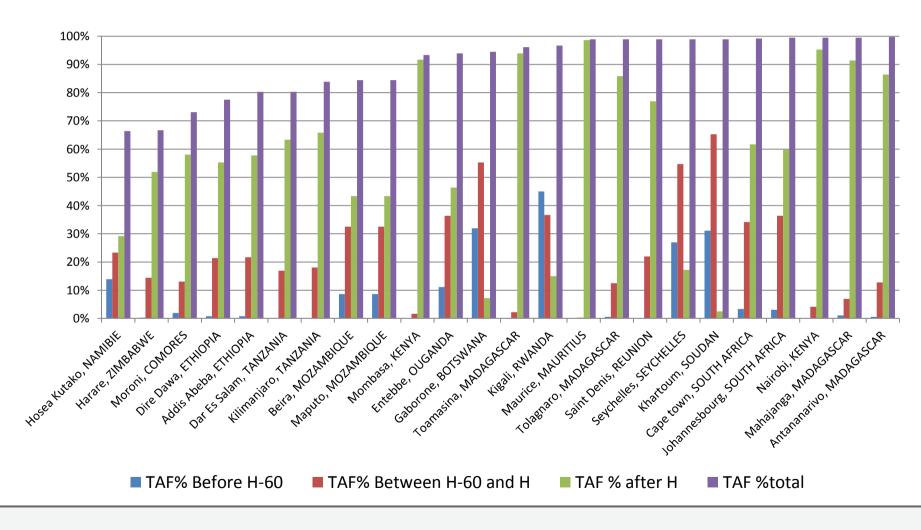


AVAILABILITY OF TAF AT DAKAR RODB January to March 2014



5. OPMET Monitoring Results - ESAF





5. OPMET Monitoring Results – SIGMET TESTER

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	Operational Shortcomings and	VAAC, TCAC, RODBs or MWOs
	Deficiencies	
1		ESAF (15):Luanda, Bujumbura, Gaborone, Addis
	21 MWOs out of 35 in the AFI region	Ababa, Asmara, Lilongwe, Maputo, Windhoek, Kigali,
	(60%) did not issue any WV SIGMET	Mahe, Dar Es Salaam, Entebbe, Harare, Tripoli*,
	during the Test period. An	Khartoum*
	improvement of 3% compared with	WACAF (6): Accra, Alger*, Gran Canaria*, *Monrovia,
	last year.	Tunis*, Casablanca*.
2	24 MWOs out of 35 in the AFI region	ESAF (15): Luanda, Gaborone, Bujumbura, Addis
	(69%) did not issue WS SIGMET	Ababa, Nairobi, Lilongwe, Windhoek, Kigali,
	during the Test period. This is a	Seychelles, Mogadishu*, Dar Es Salaam, Entebbe,
	decline of 17 % compared to last	Lusaka, Harare, Maputo.
	year's results.	WACAF (9): Alger, Grand Canari*, Sal, N'Djamena,
		Monrovia, Tunis*, Casablanca* Tripoli, Cairo
3	6 MWOs out of 9 expected to	Dar Es Salaam, Gaborone, Harare, Lilongwe Maputo.
	respond in the AFI region (78 %) did	Mauritius.
	not issue any WC SIGMET during the	
	Test	

5. OPMET Monitoring Results – SIGMET TESTIFICATION OF THE SECTION OF THE SECTION

4	The listed 12 MWOs (34%) have never issued any SIGMET during AFI SIGMET Tests. This is an improvement of one MWO compared to last year	ESAF (9) Luanda, Bujumbura, Addis Ababa, Tripoli, , Windhoek, Kigali, Dar Es Salaam, Lusaka, Harare. WACAF (3): Alger, Gran Canaries* Monrovia
5	2 MWOs did not use FF priority indicator to disseminate WS SIGMET .	Brazzaville, Dakar
6	1 MWO did not use FF priority to disseminate WV SIGMET	Dakar.
7	1 MWOs issued a WC SIGMET while it was not required	Asmara
	1 MWO issued WC SIGMET before advisory was received	Asmara
8	WC SIGMETs from 2 MWOs were received late at the RODBs, more than 10 mn after the advisory was issued by FMEE.	Antananarivo, Johannesburg,

5. OPMET Monitoring Results – SIGMET TESTS

9	WV SIGMETs from 7 MWOs were received late at the RODBs, more than 10 mn after the advisory was issued by LFPW	Monrovia, Kano, Johannesburg, Mauritius, Mogadishu, Asmara, Lilongwe
10	3 MWO issued WS SIGMETs with an incorrect weather phenomena description or no weather phenomenon when there should have been	Kano, Johannesburg, Mauritius.
	3 MWOS issued SIGMETs before receiving WV advisory	Antananarivo, Asmara, Casablanca,
11	Five (5) MWOs issued SIGMET test messages without including a line of 12 "TEST" at the end of the SIGMET message	Dakar, Kano, Johannesburg , Asmara Lilongwe
12	The trigger WC SIGMET sent 20 minutes late	La Reunion.



Merci de votre attention et bon séjour à Dakar

Questions???!!!