AFI Workshop on the improvement of NOTAM & the implementation of the new SNOWTAM format

Aeronautical Information Products

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Topics

- The Role of AIS

- Aeronautical Information Products

- ICAO SARPs and Guidance

- Description and specifications of :
  - Aeronautical Information Publication (AIP) and updates
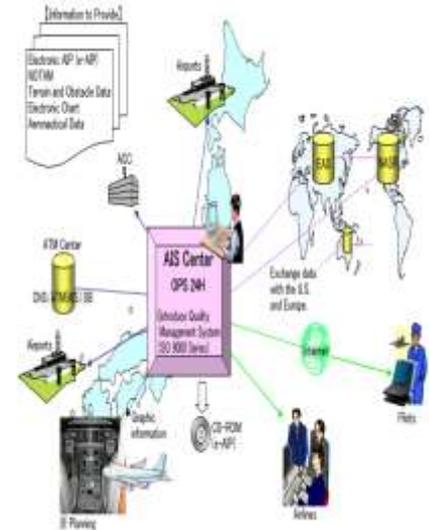 - Aeronautical Information Circulars (AIC)

RESPONSIBILITIES AND FUNCTIONS

State responsibilities
a) provide an AIS; or
b) agree with other Contracting State(s) for the provision of a joint service; or
c) delegate the authority for the provision of AIS.

AIS responsibilities
Ensure that aeronautical data/ information necessary for the safety, regularity and efficiency of air navigation are made available in a form suitable for the operational requirements of the air traffic management (ATM) community,

ICAO Annex 15 describes the product requirements for the Aeronautical Information Service (AIS):

AIP , AMDT and SUP

AIC

Aeronautical Charts
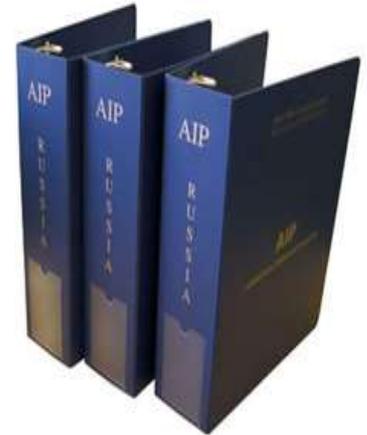

NOTAM

ICAO SARPs and Guidance on AI products

- Annex 15 – Aeronautical Information Services (16th edition, 2018)

- PANS-Aeronautical Information Management (Doc 10066, 1st edition, 2018)

- Aeronautical Information Services Manual (Doc 8126, 7th edition, 2021)

AERONAUTICAL INFORMATION PUBLICATION (AIP)

- The AIP is designed to allow information of a generally 'static' nature to be published;
- The AIP must contain concise, current information relating to, and arranged under, the subject headings listed in PANS AIM Chapter 2, Appendix 2.;
- If no facilities or services are provided or no information is available an indication "NIL" or "Not AVBL" should be given;
- The basic structure and referencing must be common to all AIP but,…
- When the AIP data set or the Obstacle Data Set are provided, sections of the AIP may be omitted and reference to the data set availability shall be provided.
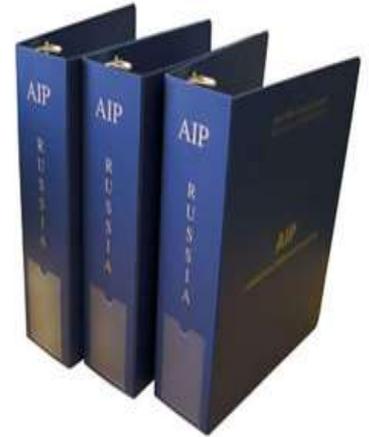
AIP - General specification

- The issuing State and publishing authority shall be clearly indicated;
- When two or more States jointly provide an AIP, these States shall be clearly indicated;
- Each AIP shall not duplicate information within itself or from other sources;
- An AIP shall be organized in three parts (GEN, ENR and AD);
- Each AIP shall be dated;
- Charts, maps or diagrams should be used to complement or as a substitute for the tabulations or text of AIP.
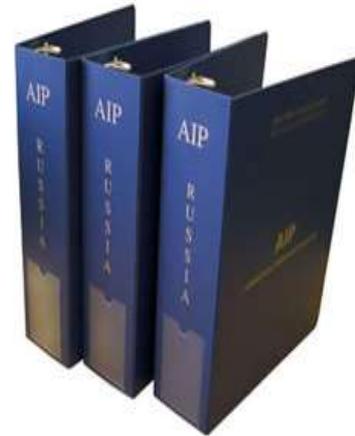
AIP - CONTENT AND FORMAT

– Each AIP shall be self-contained and shall include a table of contents;
– The content of an AIP is described in PANS-AIM, Chapter 5 and Appendix 2; additional guidance is provided in AIS manual;
– The AIP is divided into three parts:
  • PART 1 — GENERAL (GEN);
  • PART 2 — EN-ROUTE (ENR); and
  • PART 3 — AERODROMES (AD)
– When an AIP is published in two or more volumes, each volume should indicate that additional information is to be found in the other volume(s).
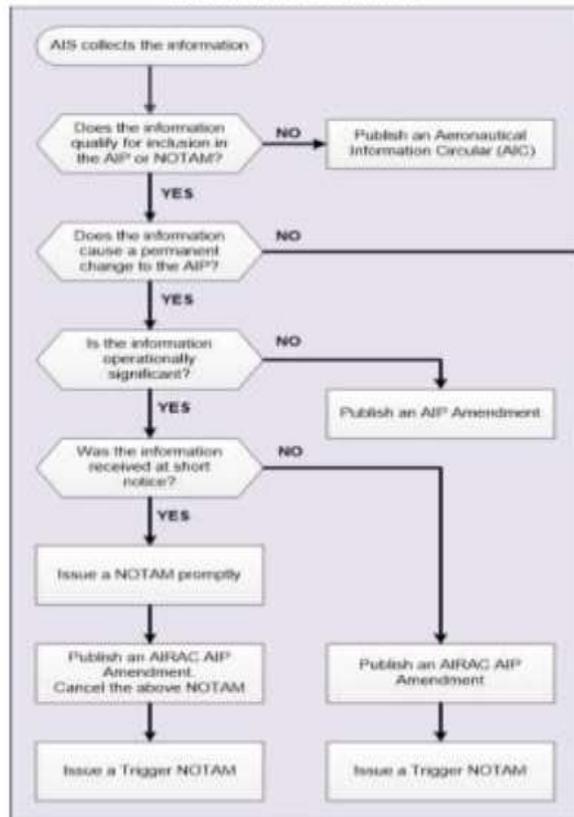
AIP - PRESENTATION OF INFORMATION

- The system of page numbering is specified in PANS-AIM, 5.2.3.1.9;
- ICAO abbreviations should be used wherever they are appropriate and do not obfuscate the meaning;
- The spelling of place names must conform to local usage, transliterated where necessary into ISO basic Latin alphabet;
- Hours of operation of various facilities and services should be given in terms of Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) or by use of abbreviations;
- The units of measurement used in the AIP, should be consistently followed and comply with ICAO Annex 5;
- Specifications for index maps and diagrams;
- The charts to be included in the AIP are specified in Annex 15, 5.2.5.
- Annex 15 requires that States publish in the AIP significant differences between their national regulations and practices and the ICAO provisions. *(Doc 10055).*
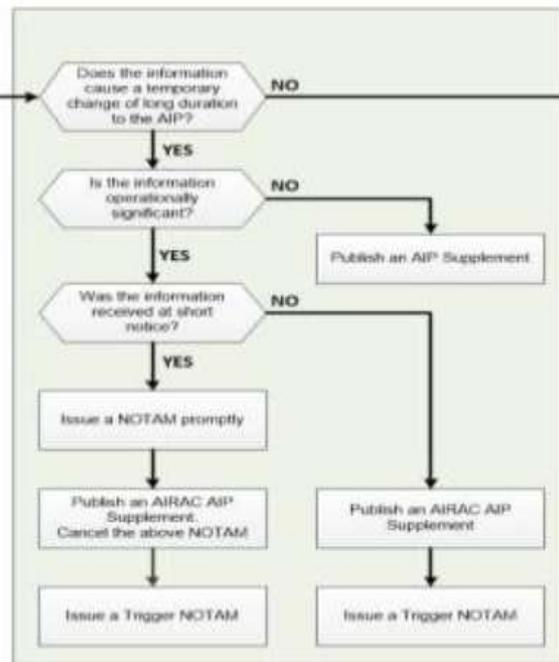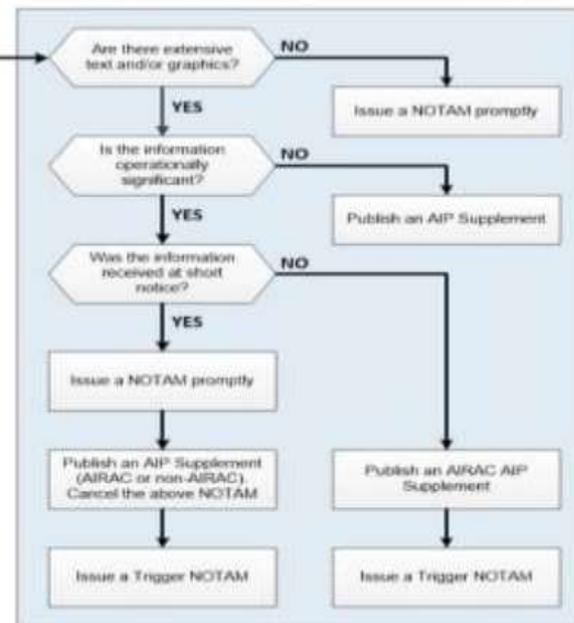
AERONAUTICAL INFORMATION UPDATES

PERMANENT CHANGE

- AIS collects the information
- Does the information qualify for inclusion in the AIP or NOTAM? — NO → Publish an Aeronautical Information Circular (AIC)
- YES
- Does the information cause a permanent change to the AIP? — NO →
- YES
- Is the information operationally significant? — NO → Publish an AIP Amendment
- YES
- Was the information received at short notice? — NO →
- YES
- Issue a NOTAM promptly
- Publish an AIRAC AIP Amendment. Cancel the above NOTAM | Publish an AIRAC AIP Amendment
- Issue a Trigger NOTAM | Issue a Trigger NOTAM

TEMPORARY CHANGE of LONG DURATION (3 months or longer)

- Does the information cause a temporary change of long duration to the AIP? — NO →
- YES
- Is the information operationally significant? — NO → Publish an AIP Supplement
- YES
- Was the information received at short notice? — NO →
- YES
- Issue a NOTAM promptly
- Publish an AIRAC AIP Supplement. Cancel the above NOTAM | Publish an AIRAC AIP Supplement
- Issue a Trigger NOTAM | Issue a Trigger NOTAM

TEMPORARY CHANGE of SHORT DURATION (less than 3 months)

- Are there extensive text and/or graphics? — NO → Issue a NOTAM promptly
- YES
- Is the information operationally significant? — NO → Publish an AIP Supplement
- YES
- Was the information received at short notice? — NO →
- YES
- Issue a NOTAM promptly
- Publish an AIP Supplement (AIRAC or non-AIRAC). Cancel the above NOTAM | Publish an AIRAC AIP Supplement
- Issue a Trigger NOTAM | Issue a Trigger NOTAM

AIRAC versus non-AIRAC publications

Specifications for AIP Amendments

- Two types of AIP AMDT are produced:
- regular AIP Amendment (AIP AMDT); and
- AIRAC AIP Amendment (AIRAC AIP AMDT).
- Operationally significant changes to the AIP shall be published in accordance with (AIRAC) procedures and shall be clearly identified by the acronym AIRAC.
- When a State has established the regular interval or publication dates for its AIP Amendments, these intervals or publication dates shall be included in the AIP, Part 1 — General (GEN).
- New or revised information contained in the AIP shall be identified.
- Each AIP Amendment shall be allocated a serial number, which shall be consecutive.
- Each AIP Amendment shall contain a publication date.

Specifications for AIP Amendments

− Each AIRAC AIP Amendment shall contain an effective date.

− When an effective time other than 0000 UTC is used, the effective time shall also be indicated.

− When an AIP Amendment is issued, it shall include references to the serial number of the AIP

− Supplement or the series and number of the NOTAM which has been incorporated into the amendment.

− A brief indication of the subjects affected by the amendment shall be given on the AIP Amendment cover sheet.

− Each amendment shall include a checklist giving the current date of each loose-leaf page in the AIP, and shall provide a recapitulation of any outstanding manuscript corrections. The checklist shall carry both the page number and date.

Specifications for AIP Supplements

− Temporary changes to the information contained in the AIP which are provided by means of special pages.

− Each AIP Supplement shall be allocated a serial number which shall l consecutive and based on the calendar year.

− Each AIP Supplement shall be provided on distinctive pages allowing easy identification from the regular AIP content.

− Whenever an AIP Supplement is issued as a replacement of a NOTA a reference to the series and number of the NOTAM shall be included.

− A checklist of valid AIP Supplements shall be issued at intervals of no more than one month as part of the checklist of NOTAM and with distribu as for the AIP Supplements.

− Each AIP Supplement page shall show a publication date.

− Each AIRAC AIP Supplement page shall show a publication date and an effective date.

AERONAUTICAL INFORMATION CIRCULARS (AIC)

− A notice containing information that does not qualify for the origination of a NOTAM or for inclusion in the AIP, but which relates to flight safety, air navigation, technical, administrative or legislative matters.

− AIC which is an element of the aeronautical information products issued when it is necessary to distribute some types of aeronautical information, mainly of an administrative nature, which do not qualify for promulgation in AIP or NOTAM, such as:

a) a long-term forecast of any major change in legislation, regulations, procedures or facilities;

b) information of a purely explanatory or advisory nature likely to affect flight safety; and

c) information or notification of an explanatory or advisory nature concerning technical, legislative or purely administrative matters.

AERONAUTICAL INFORMATION CIRCULARS (AIC)

− An AIC shall be provided whenever it is desirable to promulgate:

a) forecasts of important changes in the air navigation procedures, services and facilities provided;

b) forecasts of implementation of new navigation systems;

c) significant information arising from aircraft accident/incident investigation which has a bearing on flight safety;

d) information on regulations relating to the safeguarding of international civil aviation against acts of unlawful interference;

e) advice on medical matters of special interest to pilots;

f) warnings to pilots concerning the avoidance of physical hazards;

g) effect of certain weather phenomena on aircraft operations;

h) advance information on the snow plan, …etc

The types of information appropriate to include in an AIC are specified in PANS-AIM, 5.2.2.1

1. Documents

Aeronautical Information Circular (AIC)

An Aeronautical Information Circular is used to disseminate information to aircrew

Information is usually of an administrative nature and not directly concerned with current operations – but may significantly effect future operations

AIC - CHECKLIST AND ANNUAL REVIEW

− AIC should be numbered consecutively and based on the calendar year.

− A checklist of AIC that are currently in force must be issued at least once a year, and distributed as AIC.

− If AIC are issued in more than one series, each series must be identified by a letter (e.g. A 2/20, B 4/20, etc.).

− The format of an AIC is provided in the AIS Manual.

− AIC information can remain effective for long periods of time, sometimes several years, without the need for amendment. To ensure that only valid AIC are included in the checklist, it is recommended to conduct an annual review of AIC information and re-issue on a yearly basis.

− The originating State selects the AIC that are to be given international distribution. AIC thus selected must be given the same distribution as the AIP, AIP amendments and AIP supplements.

− Distribution of AIC on a national basis is left to the discretion of the originating State concerned.

University of South Australia

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