# WWRP CAS/CAeM Aviation Research Demonstration Project (AvRDP) Training Workshop



8 to 10 October 2018 Hong-Kong Observatory Hong-Kong, China

#### WMO OMM

World Meteorological Organization Organisation météorologique mondiale

WEATHER CLIMATE WATER TEMPS CLIMAT EAU ATM Requirements for Meteorology under the GANP/ASBU

AvRDP Training workshop 8-10 Oct 2018 Hong-Kong Observatory Hong-Kong, China



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# What is the GANP ? What does ASBU mean ? Any meteorology in there ?



# The Global Air Navigation Plan

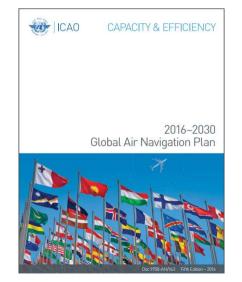
### ICAO's 15-year Plan Addressing Global Air Navigation

- The Global Air Navigation Plan (GANP) is a means to help achieve a global interoperable air navigation system for all users for all phases of flight, which meets agreed safety levels, provides optimum economic operations, is environmentally sustainable and meets national security requirements.
- Objective is to increase capacity and improve efficiency of the global civil aviation system whilst improving or at least maintaining safety.
- Long-term vision to ensure continuity and harmonization with ICAO, States and industry modernization programs.
- A reference for ICAO, States, manufacturers and other organizations to develop the necessary technology, standards and procedures.



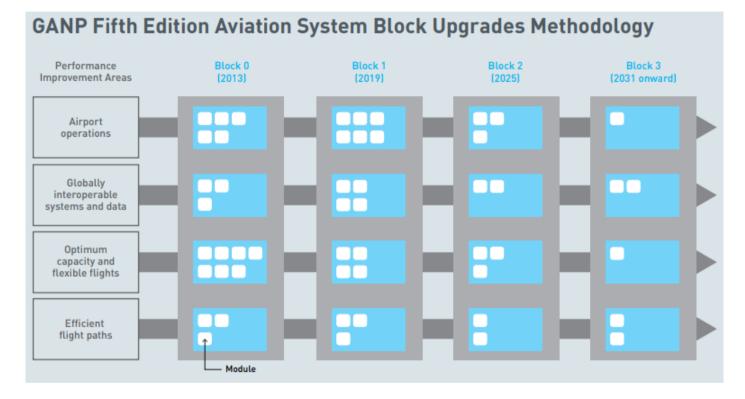
# The Global Air Navigation Plan

- A rolling, 15-year strategic methodology which leverages existing technologies and anticipates future developments based on State/industry agreed operational objectives.
- Methodology based on **Block Upgrades**, organized in nonoverlapping six-year time increments starting in 2013 and continuing through 2035 and beyond.
- Triannual revision cycle, with major updates every six years, One major in 2019





### Aviation System Block Upgrades (ASBU)



Refer to the target availability timelines for a group of operational improvements i.e. technologies and procedures organized into unique Modules This block upgrade and module-based methodology would allow Member States to only consider and adopt the Modules appropriate to their operational needs.

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### Aviation System Block Upgrades (ASBU)

Key concepts in developing the draft 2019 version of the GANP :

**ASBU Block:** a six year timeframe whose starting date defines a deadline for an element to be available for implementation.

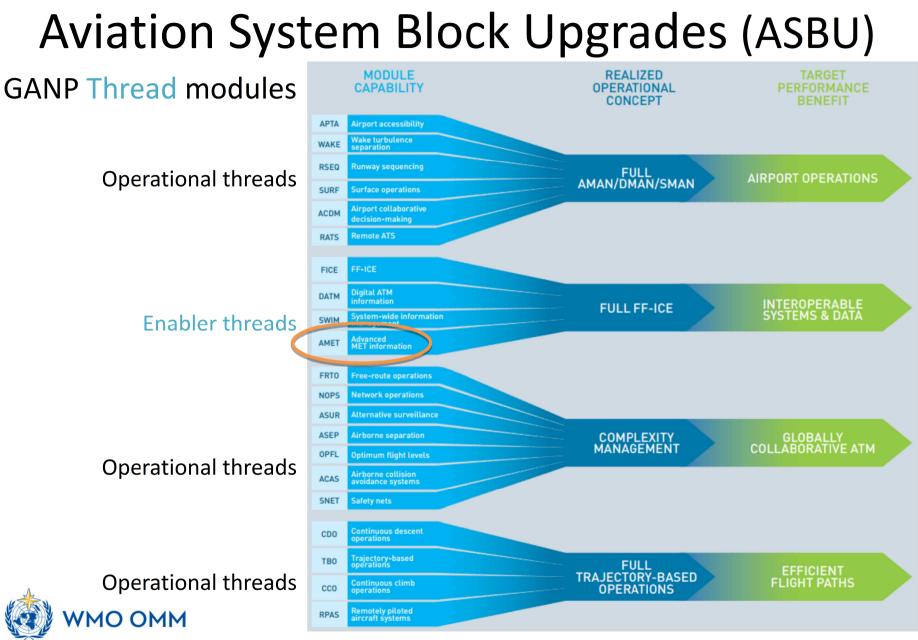
**ASBU Thread:** key feature area of the air navigation system that needs improvement in order to achieve the vision outlined in the Global ATM Operational Concept (GATMOC).

**ASBU Element**: a specific change in operations designed to improve the performance of the air navigation system under specified operational conditions. **ASBU Module:** a group of elements from a thread that, according to the enablers' roadmap, will be available for implementation within the defined deadline established by the ASBU Block.

**ASBU Enabler:** component (standards, procedures, training, technology, etc) required to implement an element.

=> Operational threads, Enabler threads and Network/Infrastructure threads





From the ICAO ASBU Panel Project Team work:

- Meteorology is an Enabler for the majority of the other Threads.
- Challenge is to ensure that all the other ASBU threads and related modules are able to fully articulate the requirements they have for MET information in the future.
- This means looking at the MET information required, rather than existing products.
- Information includes phenomenon/parameter and data characteristics such as severity, accumulation, intensity, probability of occurrence, confidence/ uncertainty of forecasts and reliability, etc.
- Evolution of AMET thread and modules is driven by the transition to the SWIM environment and by the need for more interoperability allowing integration of MET information in ATM systems



#### **AMET Block 0:**

Global, regional and local meteorological information to support flexible airspace management, improved situational awareness, collaborative decision-making and dynamically optimized flight trajectory planning.

#### **AMET Block 1:**

Meteorological information supporting automated decision process or aids, involving meteorological information, meteorological information translation, ATM impact conversion and ATM decision support.

(from 2013)

(from 2019)



### AMET Block 2:

Integrated meteorological information in support of enhanced operational ground and air decision-making processes, particularly in the planning phase and near-term.

### **AMET Block 3:**

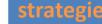
Integrated meteorological information in support of enhanced operational ground and air decision-making processes, for all flight phases and corresponding air traffic management operations.

(from 2025)

(from 2031)

### **AMET Block 4:**

Integrated meteorological information supporting both air and ground decision making for all phases of flight and ATM operation, especially for implementing immediate weather mitigation strategies



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(from 2037) 8 to 10 Oct 2018 – AvRDP Training Workshop

#### AMET – METEOROLOGICAL INFORMATION

TEMPLATE TABLE 1: Thread overview

	AMET	METEOROLO	GICAL INFORMATION									
	CONCEPT OF	OPERATIONS OF	THE THREAD BY BLOCK									
	BBB	Meteorological info	prmation provided to support operational efficiency and safety.									
	Block 0	Global, regional and local meteorological information to support flexible airspace management, improved situational awareness, collaborative decision-making and dynamically optimized flight trajectory planning.										
PART 1	Block 1	Meteorological information supporting automated decision process or aids, involving meteorological information, meteorological information translation, ATM impact conversion and ATM decision support.										
	Block 2		Integrated meteorological information in support of enhanced operational ground and air decision-making processes, particularly in the planning phase and near-term.									
	Block 3		ological information in support of enhanced operational ground and air decision-making light phases and corresponding air traffic management operations.									
	Block 4		ological information supporting both air and ground decision making for all phases of flight and specially for implementing immediate weather mitigation strategies.									
	Block	Element ID	Title									
	Block 0	AMET-B0/1	Meteorological observations products									
	Block 0	AMET-B0/2	Meteorological forecast and warning products									
	Block 0	AMET-B0/3	Climatological and historical meteorological products									
	Block 0	AMET-B0/4	Dissemination of meteorological products									
	Block 1	AMET-B1/1	Meteorological observations information									
	Block 1	AMET-B1/2	Meteorological forecast and warning information									
	Block 1	AMET-B1/3	Climatological and historical meteorological information									
	Block 1	AMET-B1/4	Dissemination of meteorological information									
2	Block 2	AMET-B2/1	Meteorological observations information									
PART	Block 2	AMET-B2/2	Meteorological forecast and warning information									
e.	Block 2	AMET-B2/3	Climatological and historical meteorological information									
	Block 2	AMET-B2/4	Meteorological information service in SWIM									
	Block 3	AMET-B3/1	Meteorological observations information									
	Block 3	AMET-B3/2	Meteorological forecast and warning information									
	Block 3	AMET-B3/3	Climatological and historical meteorological information									
	Block 3	AMET-B3/4	Meteorological information service in SWIM									
	Block 4	AMET-B4/1	Meteorological observations information									
	Block 4	AMET-B4/2	Meteorological forecast and warning information									
	Block 4	AMET-B4/3	Climatological and historical meteorological information									
	Block 4	AMET-B4/4	Meteorological information service in SWIM									

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Meteorology in 2019 GANP/ASBU



	AMET-B1/2	METEROLOGICAL FORECAST AND WARNING INFORMATION	1  -		Thres								
		Meteorological forecast and warning information in support of automated decision processes or aids and					dded, Graphica	I, IWXXM)					
	Main propose	performance based requirements,, involving meteorological information, meteorological information	11		Data quality flag     Runway identification or location identifier								
		translation, ATM impact conversion and ATM decision support.			Effects/impact on aviation systems (i.e. communications, navigation & surveillance systems)								
		Commencement of change from product-centric to data-centric information. Commencement of space			<ul> <li>Radia</li> </ul>	tion (expos	ure)						
	New apabilities	weather and sulphurdioxide (SO2) services. En hanced hazardous weather services. First steps in the			Human-rea	adable mete	orological advis	orv and warning	products start	to be derived fro	om the meteorological		
		provision of probabilistic information derived from ensemble prediction systems.			information	n/data to be	ttersuit usernee	eds and can be ba			lds. Meteorological		
		Meteorological forecasts and warnings will begin to transition from traditional alphanumeric code (TAC) form			information	n to be used	to assess impa	ict.					
		to date contricinformation to better support the common understanding on the various operational constraints, capabilities and needs. The following SWIM-compliant forecast, parameters and phonomena will begin to be			Verification	of quality (	accuracy) of for	ecastoarameters	An increase	duse nerformar	nce measures(via		
		made available to users and will include:						indices) of foreca			ice medaures (via		
		<ul> <li>Wind speed and direction (aerodrome) including gusts and operationally significant wind shifts</li> </ul>			Change in	task by use	r?	Yes					
		<ul> <li>Air temperature and dew point temperature (aerodrome)</li> </ul>		Human Factors	Processing	ofnewinfo	ormation by user	? Yes					
		Upperlevel:		numan raciona		vequipmen		Yes					
		<ul> <li>Wind (speed and direction), including departure to Top of Climb (TOC) and then Top of Descent (TOD) to landing</li> </ul>			-	levelofaut	_	Yes					
		<ul> <li>Air temperature and dew point temperature or equivalent (i.e. humidity), including height of freezing</li> </ul>				pendencies	•		ASBU ek	ement			
		level and lower tropospheric temperature inversions		Dependencies and	Evolution	Relation	ID	Title					
		<ul> <li>Flight level and temperature of tropopause</li> </ul>		relations	Х		AMET-B0/2	Meteorological	forecastand	warning product	ts		
1		<ul> <li>Geopotential altitude for flight levels</li> </ul>				Х	AMET-B1/1	Meteorological	observations	information (ope	erational requirement)		
		<ul> <li>Pressure (aerodrome) (i.e. QNH, QFE)</li> </ul>					Flig	ht phases			Turner		
		Visibility (aerodrome), Runway visual range (RVR)		Operations	Taxi-out X		Departure	En-route	Arrival	Taxi-in	Turn-around		
		Cloud type (of operational significance)     Cloud coverage, bases, tops and layers					Х	х	Х	Х	Х		
		<ul> <li>Thunderstorms, Lightning, Convection (TCU &amp; CB)</li> </ul>							Ta	ctical			
		<ul> <li>Precipitation (ie. drizzle, rain, freezing rain, snow, hail)</li> </ul>		Planning layers	ATM pl	anning	Strategical	Pre-tactical	Pre ops	During ops	Post operations		
		<ul> <li>Weather (ie. dust storm, sand storm, funnel cloud, squall, smoke, haze, mist, fog)</li> </ul>		r isning is yore	X	(	Х	X	X	X			
PART 3		<ul> <li>Icing (airframe and engine),</li> </ul>	∣⊢	Enablers			K	~	A	~			
¥		Liquid Water Content, Iced Water Content	C		Turne		Decesied of (				Otabahaldaa(a)		
<b>"</b>		Turbulence, Mountain waves, Wind shear     Fronts		Category	Туре		Description/E			141	Stakeholder(s)		
		Radioactive clouds, Toxic chemicals		Regulatory Provisions	Ann	nex	Annex 3 - Meteorological Service for International Air Navigation						
	Description	Tropical cyclones					WMO No.49 Vol II - Technical Regulations - Basic						
		Volcanic ash			Technical Regulation								
		<ul> <li>Sulphurdioxide (SO2) and other hazardous gases</li> </ul>						International Air Navigation					
		<ul> <li>Sea temperature, state and wave height (seaports)</li> </ul>			Technical Regulation		WMO No.49 Vol IV - Technical Regulations - Basic						
		Space weather events			rechnicari	eguiatori	Documents No. 2, Volume IV – Quality Management						
		Tsunami, Flood			PA	NS	Procedures for Air Navigation Services – Meteorology (PANS-MET) – being developed						
		Characteristics of the meteorological information include:								- 1 - A -			
		<ul> <li>Time (ie. issue time, validity, commencement/cessation, lead time)</li> </ul>			PAI	NS	Doc. 4444 - Procedures for Air Navigation Services – Air Traffic Management (PANS-ATM)						
		Units of measurement	,⇒	Operational	Man	ual	-	-Manual on Code		nalCodes			
		<ul> <li>Resolution (temporal &amp; spatial)</li> </ul>	PART	Procedures	Wan	iudi							
		<ul> <li>Geo Location (2D/3D/4D context, point, line or polyhedron)</li> </ul>	<b> </b>  •		Guidance		WMO No.732 - Guide to Practices for Meteorological Offices Serving Aviation						
		Movement     Source Assumption Interactor			Hand	hook	WMO No.782 – Aerodrome Reports and Forecasts						
		Severity, Accumulation, Intensity     Range (Max. – Min.)			- Harly			- Guide to the Q					
		Variations			Guida	ance		Provision of Met					
		Probability of occurrence					International A		-				
		Confidence/Uncertainty of forecast						) - Guide to the In					
		Reliability			Guida	ance		Bystem for Nation	al Meteorolog	ical and			
		Data sample period					Hydrological S						
		Auto			Man	ual		anual of the ICA(					
	Change indicator/period     Amendment / Correction				Man	ual	Doc. 8896 - Ma Practice	anual of Aeronau	tical Meteorok	ogical			
		Operational Status						anual on Volcanio	Ash Dadies	<i>c</i>			
		Operational Status				ual	DOC. 3031 - Ma	anual on voicanic	: Ash, Kadioa	ctive			

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	AMET-B1/4	DISSEMINATION OF METEOROLOGICAL INFORMATION									
	Main purpose							s oraids, involving ersion and ATM decision			
	New capabilitie	the teorological information in ICAO Meteorological Information Exchange Model (IWXXM) form starts to replace traditional alphanumeric code (TAC) products. Human-readable products will start to be derived from the IWXXM information (rather than the other way around). The introduction of web services allows for progressive replacement of fixed line dissemination systems. This element represents the dissemination of meteorological products using a variety of formats, including:									
	Tailored products (human-readable)     Impact-manufated products     Gridded     Graphical (PNG and BUFR to be phased out)     ICAO Meteorological Information Exchange Model (IWXXM) format     Traditional alphanumeric code (TAC) – being phased out     Dissemination means include aeronautical fixed service (ie. AMHS) and via secure internetservices (ie.     WIFS/SADIS). Commencement of SWIM-compliant web service capability to access the exact meteorological     information required by users (in terms of geographical coverage, resolution etc).										
		Change in	task by use	r?	Yes				11		
	Human Factors		-	ormation by user							
			vequipment		Yes				11		
			level of aut		Yes	AODUL L					
2	Dependencies and		pendencies		<b>T</b> 20.	ASBU ele	ement				
PART 3		Evolution	Relation	ID	Title				11		
•		X			Dissemination of meteorological products						
			Х	AMET-B1/1	Meteorological observations information (operational requirement)						
			Х	AMET-B1/2	requirement)						
			Х	COMS-B1/1	airspace						
	relations		Х	COMS-B1/2	PBSC approved ADS-C (FANS 1/A+) for procedural airspace						
			Х	COMS-B1/3	SATVOICE (incl. routine communications) for procedural airspace						
			Х	COMI-B1/1	VHF Data Link (VDL) Mode 2 Mulit-Frequency						
			Х	COMI-B1/2	SATCOM Class B (SB-S) Voice and Data						
			Х	COMI-B1/3	Commercial link	s for non-safe	ety critical				
			Х	DAIM-B1/1	Provision of qu	ality-assured	aeron autical da	ta and information			
			х	DAIM-B1/2		-		Publication (AIP) data			
		Flight phases									
	Operations	Taxi	i-out	Departure	En-route	Arrival	Taxi-in	Turn-around			
		)	<	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х			
						Ta	ctical				
	Planning layers	ATM pl	lanning	Strategical	Pre-tactical	Preops	During ops	Post operations			
	,	)	(	Х	Х	X	X	X			
	Enablers										
	Category	Туре		Description/E	Stakeholder(s)						
PART 4	Regulatory Provisions		nex	-	eorological Servic	e for Internatio	onal Air				
		Technical	Regulation		ol II - Technical R ). 2, Volume II – M						
-									1		

		International Air Navigation	
	Technical Regulation	WMO No.49 Vol IV - Technical Regulations - Basic Documents No. 2, Volume IV – Quality Management	
	PANS	Procedures for Air Navigation Services - Meteorology (PANS-MET) - being developed	
	Annex	Annex 10 - Aeronautical Telecommunications	
	Annex	Annex 15 - Aeronautical Information Services	
Operational Procedures	Manual	Doc. 8896 - Manual of Aeronautical Meteorological Practice	
	Manual	Doc. 9377 - Manual on the Coordination between Air Traffic Services, Aeronautical Information Services and Aeronautical Meteorological Services	
	Guidance	Doc. 9855 - Guidelines on the use of the Public Internet for Aeronautical Applications	
	Manual	Doc. 9880 - Manual on Detailed Technical Specifications for the Aeronautical Telecommunication Network (ATN) using ISO/OSI Standards and Protocols	
	Manual	Doc. 9896 – Manual on the Aeronautical Telecommunication Network (ATN) using Internet Protocol Suite (IPS) Standards and Protocol	
	Manual	Doc. 10003 - Manual on the Digital Exchange of Aeronautical Meteorological Information	
	Manual	Doc. 10039 - Manual on System Wide Information Management (SWIM) Concept	
	Guidance	WMO No.731 – Guide to Meteorological Observing and Information Distribution Systems for Aviation Weather Services	
	Guidance	ICAO Guidelines for the Implementation of OPMET Data Exchange using IWXXM	
	Guidance	Regional OPMET Interface Control Documents	
	Guidance	Regional OPMET Bulletin Exchange Handbooks	
Airborne System capability			
Ground system infrastructure			
Training			
Information Exchange Model	ICAO Meteorological I	nformation Exchange Model (IWXXM)	
Other			

SWIM and IWXXM ... necessary to allow interoperability and integration of MET information into ATM systems

IWXXM = model ; built on XML schemes defined by WMO CBS TT-AvXML

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	AMET-B2/2	METEOROLOGICAL FORECAST AND WARNING INFORMATION		
	main purpose	Integrated meteorological forecast and warning information in support of enhanced operational ground and a decision-making processes, particularly in the planning phase and near-term.		
	New capabilities	Further development of space weather and radioactive material services. Further development of forecast an warning services for terminal areas. Phenomena-based meteorological information is no longer constrained by Flight Information Regions (FIRs). Implementation of a data-centric information set. Higher spatial and temporal resolution of meteorological forecasts and warnings. Automated user-defined forecast and warning products derived from meteorological information in ICAO Meteorological Information Exchange Model (IWXXM) form. Further development of probabilistic information derived from ensemble prediction systems.		
		This module builds on the meteorological forecast and warning services defined in AMET-B1. Full MET-ATM integration will ensure that meteorological information is included in the logic of a decision process and the		
		Impact of the indexended and taken into account. Support for tactical in-flight avoidance of hazardous meteorological conditions (improved in-flight situational awareness) to typical near-term and planning (>20 minutes) type of decision making. Specifically, the addition of probabilistic forecasts will provide decision makers with an assessment of the likelihood of some meteorological phenomenalparameters exceeding a defined magnitude (or threshold) at a particular time and place. The probabilistic element further helps decision makers apply their own operational constraints (i.e. business rules) to determine the risk to their operations. Recognising that space weather affecting the earth's surface or atmosphere pose a hazard to communications and navigation systems and may also pose a radiation risk to flight crew members and		
		passengers, this module builds on AMET-B1 for space weather information services in support of safe and efficient international air navigation, particularly in the area of regional services.		
		Considering the impact of adverse meteorological conditions on high traffic density terminal areas around		Termina
3	Description	major aerodromes and air traffic management operations within those areas as well as the increasing requirements by airspace users to be able to optimise their flight profile, this module acknowledges the need to provide meteorological information services with the accuracy, resolution and frequency to support ATM operations within those areas.		area
PART		A significant evolution is planned for volcanic ash information. Next generation volcanic ash cloud forecasts will be fully implemented, which will provide both deterministic and probabilistic forecasts for contamination levels that will allow decision makers to use, taking into account their risk management practices and the quantitative exposures allowed by the engine manufacturers. Specifically, the addition of probabilistic forecasts will provide decision makers with an assessment of the likelihood of the volcanic ash exceeding a defined magnitude (or threshold) at a particular time and place. The probabilistic celement further helps decision makers apply their own operational constraints (i.e. business rules) to determine the risk to their operations.		
		Enhanced global MET forecasts will be provided under the World Area Forecast System (WAFS), which will include higher resolution and probabilistic information. Enhanced higher resolution regional MET forecasts will also be provided. Forecast services for the terminal area will be further enhances with the accuracy, resolution and frequency to support ATM operations within those areas. This enhanced global, regional and terminal area information will be integrated into flight planning, flight management and ATM decision support systems, including systems for air traffic control around and at inports.		
		Meteorological forecast and warning parameters and phenomena will include performance measurement (via compliance, availability and regularity indices) of some meteorological observations. Greater use of the probability of occurrence of meteorological phenomena and the level of confidence/uncertainty of the forecas will enable better risk management.		
		Human-readable products can be derived from the meteorological information to suit specific user needs. Meteorological advisories and warnings are derived from forecast data and based on user-defined thresholds		
		Change in task by user? Yes		
	Human Factors	Processing of new information by user? Yes		
		Use of new equipment? Yes Change in level of automation? Yes		
	Dependencies and	Type of dependencies ASBU element		
1	relations	Evolution Relation ID Title	-	



	efficient international air navigation, particularly in the area of regional services.
	Considering the impact of adverse meteorological conditions on high traffic density terminal areas around major aerodromes and air traffic management operations within those areas as well as the increasing requirements by airspace users to be able to optimise their flight profile, this module acknowledges the need to provide meteorological information services with the accuracy, resolution and frequency to support ATM operations within those areas.
Description	A significant evolution is planned for volcanic ash information. Next generation volcanic ash cloud forecasts will be fully implemented, which will provide both deterministic and probabilistic forecasts for contamination levels that will allow decision makers to use, taking into account their risk management practices and the

...this module ackowledges the need to provide meteorological information services with the accuracy, resolution and frequency to support ATM operations within those areas.



From the ICAO ASBU Panel Project Team work:

- Meteorology is an **Enabler** for the majority of the other Threads.
- P Dependencies between threads and/or elements:
- what relations AMET has with other threads,
- what are the elements in other threads the AMET modules depend on, and
- what are the AMET elements that modules in other threads depend on.



				GICAL INFORMA	HON								
	ess or aids, involving												
Main purpose	meteorological information, meteorological information translation, ATM impact conversion and ATM decision												
	support.												
New capabilities	replace traditional alphanumeric code (TAC) products. Human-readable products will start to be derived from												
	the IWXXM information (rather than the other way around). The introduction of web services allows for												
					gical produce	s using a varie	ty of formats, including.						
			•	0,07									
	<ul> <li>Graph</li> </ul>	nical (PNG a	and BUFR to be	phased out)									
Description		-		-		mat							
	<ul> <li>Tradit</li> </ul>	ional alphar	numeric code (T	AC) – being phas	ed out								
	Discemina	tion means	include aeronau	tical fived service	(ie AMHS) a	nd via secure	internetsen/ices (ie						
	Change in	task by use	r?	Yes									
Human Eastern	Processing	of new info	ormation by user	? Yes									
numari Factors	Use of new	, vequipment	1?	Yes									
	Change in	level of auto	omation?	Yes									
	Type of de	pendencies			A ODU ale	ement							
	Evolution	Relation	10	Title									
Dependencies and relations	X		AMET-B0/4	Dissemination	of meteorolog	jical products							
		Х	AMET-B1/1	Meteorological	observations	information (o	perational require, pent)						
		Y	AMET-R1/2	Meteorological	warninginform	nation (operational							
		^	requirement)										
	X LOUMS-BI/L												
		^											
		Х	COMS-B1/2	PBSC approve	d ADS-C (FAI	NS 1/A+) for p	rocedural airspace	æ					
		Х	COMS-B1/3	SATVOICE (inc	d. routine con	nmunications)	for procedural airspace						
		Х	COMI-B1/1	VHF Data Link	(VDL) Mode 2	2 Mulit-Freque	ncy						
		Х	COMI-B1/2	SATCOM Class	B (SB-S) Vo	ice and Data		$\exists$					
		Х	COMI-B1/3	Commercial link	s for non-saf	fety critical							
		~											
		X	DAIM-B1/2	sets	tori Publicatiori (Ale data								
			Flig	ht phases									
Operations	Taxi	out	Departure	En-mute	Arrival	Faxin	lum-around	L					
	)	(	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х						
					Ta	ctical							
Planning layers	ATM pl	anning	Strategical	Pre-tactical	Pre ops	During ops	Post operations						
	)	(	Х	Х	X	X	X						
Enablers													
Category	Туре		Description/E	xamples			Stakeholder(s)						
Regulatory	An	nex	Annex 3 - Mete	eorological Servic	e for Internati	onalAir							
Provisions			Navigation										
	Technical	Regulation	WMO No.49 V	ol II - Technical R	egulations Ba	asic							
		- "											
			1M			I							
	New capabilities          New capabilities         Description         Human Factors         Dependencies and relations         Operations         Operations         Planning layers         Enablers         Category         Regulatory         Provisions	Main purpose         meteorolog support.           New capabilities         Meteorolog replace trait the IWXXN progressive of Graphice traited information           Description         Impact of Graphice information           Human Factors         Change in Processing Use of new Change in Processing           Dependencies and relations         Taxit           Operations         Taxit           Operations         Taxit           Operations         Taxit           Dependencies and relations         ATM pl           Operations         Taxit           Operations         Taxit           Operations         Taxit           Operations         Taxit           Operations         Taxit           Main provisions         Technical	Main purpose     meteorological information support.       New capabilities     Meteorological information replace traditional alph the IWXXM information progressive replacement • Tailored products • Impact-translated • Gridded       Description     Tailored products • Impact-translated • Graphical (PNG a • ICAO Meteorolog • Traditional alphan Dissemination means WIFS/SADIS). Comment information required bit Use of new equipment Change in task by use Processing of new information required bit Use of new equipment Change in level of aut Type of dependencies Evolution       Dependencies and relations     X       X     X       X     X       X     X       Variation     X       Variation     X       Variation     X       Variation     X       X     X       X     X       Variation     X       Variation     X       X     X       Variation     X       X     X       X     X       X     X       X     X       X     X       X     X       X     X       X     X       X     X       X     X       X     X       X     X       X     X       X     X       X     X	Main purpose         meteorological information, meteorolos support.           New capabilities         Meteorological information in ICAO Mereplace traditional alphanumeric code the IWXXM information (rather than the progressive replacement of fixed line of the IWXXM information (rather than the progressive replacement of fixed line of Tailored products (human-readal - Impact-translated products (human-readal - ICAO Meteorological Information hy users (https://www.commencementols.com/provision hy users (https://www.commencementols.com/provisions hy users (https://www.commencementols.com/provisions           Human Factors         Change in level of automation?           Human Factors         Type of dependencies is (https://www.commencement?           Dependencies and relation         X	Main purpose         meteorological information, meteorological information t support.           New capabilities         Meteorological information in ICAO Meteorological Information replace traditional alphanumeric code (TAC) products. It the IWXXM information (rather than the other way aroup progressive replacement of fixed line dissemination aroup progressive replacement of fixed line dissemination of meteorolo • Tailored products (human-readable) • Impact-translated products • Gridded • Gridded • Graphical (PNG and BUFR to be phased out) • ICAO Meteorological Information Exchange Model • Traditional alphanumeric code (TAC) – being phase Dissemination means include aeronautical fixed service WIFS/SADIS). Commencement of SWIM-compliant wel- information required by users (in terms of geographical • Change in task by user? Yes Use of new equipment? Yes Subject in the structure of automation ? Yes • Type of dependencies • X COMS-B1/1 Meteorological • X AMET-B1/2 Meteorological • X AMET-B1/2 Meteorological • X COMS-B1/3 SATVOICE (inc • X COMS-B1/3 SATVOICE (inc • X COMS-B1/3 SATVOICE (inc • X COMI-B1/1 VHF Data Link, • X COMI-B1/1 VHF Data Link, • X COMI-B1/1 Provision of qu • X DAIM-B1/1 Provision of qu • X DAIM-B1/1 Provision of qu • X DAIM-B1/1 Provision of qu • X DAIM-B1/2 SATCOM Class • X X X X Planning layers • ATM planning Strategical Pre- tactical • X X X X • Repulstory Provisions • Technical Regulation • MWO No 49 Vol11 - Technical R Documents No. 2, Volume II – N	Main purpose         meteorological information, meteorological information translation, A1 support.           New capabilities         Meteorological information in ICAO Meteorological Information Excha- replace traditional alphanumeric code (TAC) products. Human-reada the WXXMI information (rather than the other way around). The intro progressive replacement of fixed line dissemination systems.           This element represents the dissemination of meteorological products • Tailored products (human-readable) • Impact-translated products • Gridded • Graphical (PNG and BUFR to be phased out) • ICAO Meteorological Information Exchange Model (WXXM) for • Traditional alphanumeric code (TAC) - being phased out Dissemination means include aeronautical fixed service (ie. AMHS) a WIFS/SADIS). Commencement of SWIM-compliant web service caps information required by users (in terms of geographical coverage, res Change in task by user? • Yes Processing of new information by user? • Yes Use of new equipment? • X AMET-B1/1           Dependencies • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Main purpose         meteorological information, meteorological information translation, ATM impact consuport.           New capabilities         Meteorological information in ICAO Meteorological Information Exchange Model (II methoduction of the progressive replace traditional alphanumenic code (TAC) products. Human-readable products with the IWXXX Minformation (frafter than the offer way around). The introduction of twe progressive replacement of fixed line dissemination systems.           This element represents the dissemination of meteorological products using a varie - Tailored products (human-readable)         Impact-translated products           Impact-translated products         Graphical (FNG and BUFR to be phased out)         Impact-translated products           Issemination means include aeronautical fixed service (e. AMH5) and via secure WIFS/SADIS). Commencement of SVIM-compliant web service capability to access information required by users (in terms of geographical coverage, resolution etc).           Human Factors         Change in task by user?         Yes           Use of new equipment?         Yes           Use of new equipment?         Yes           Use of new equipment?         Yes           Change in task by user?         Yes           Change in task by user?         Yes           Use of new equipment?         Yes           Value of dependencies         AMET-B1/1           X         AMET-B1/1         Meteorological becarditions information (in equipment)           X </td <td>Main purpose         meteorological information, meteorological information translation, ATM impact conversion and ATM decision support.           New capabilities         Meteorological information in ICAO Meteorological Information Exchange Model (WXXM) from starts to replace traditional alphanumeric code (TAC) products. Human-readable products will start to be derived from the IWXXM information, interestical start and the derived around. The information systems.           This element progressive explacement of fixed line dissemination of meteorological products using a variety of formats, including:             <ul></ul></td>	Main purpose         meteorological information, meteorological information translation, ATM impact conversion and ATM decision support.           New capabilities         Meteorological information in ICAO Meteorological Information Exchange Model (WXXM) from starts to replace traditional alphanumeric code (TAC) products. Human-readable products will start to be derived from the IWXXM information, interestical start and the derived around. The information systems.           This element progressive explacement of fixed line dissemination of meteorological products using a variety of formats, including: <ul></ul>					

		International Air Navigation	
	Technical Regulation	WMO No.49 Vol IV - Technical Regulations - Basic Documents No. 2, Volume IV - Quality Management	
	PANS	Procedures for Air Navigation Services – Meteorology (PANS-MET) – being developed	
	Annex	Annex 10 - Aeronautical Telecommunications	
	Annex	Annex 15 - Aeronautical Information Services	
perational rocedures	Manual	Doc. 8896 - Manual of Aeronautical Meteorological Practice	
	Manual	Doc. 9377 – Manual on the Coordination between Air Traffic Services, Aeronautical Information Services and Aeronautical Meteorological Services	
	Guidance	Doc. 9855 - Guidelines on the use of the Public Internet for Aeronautical Applications	
	Manual	Doc. 9880 - Manual on Detailed Technical Specifications for the Aeronautical Telecommunication Network (ATN) using ISO/OSI Standards and Protocols	
	Manual	Doc. 9896 – Manual on the Aeronautical Telecommunication Network (ATN) using Internet Protocol Suite (IPS) Standards and Protocol	
	Manual	Doc. 10003 - Manual on the Digital Exchange of Aeronautical Meteorological Information	
	Manual	Doc. 10039 - Manual on System Wide Information Management (SWIM) Concept	
	Guidance	WMO No.731 – Guide to Meteorological Observing and Information Distribution Systems for Aviation Weather Services	
	Guidance	ICAO Guidelines for the Implementation of OPMET Data Exchange using IWXXM	
	Guidance	Regional OPMET Interface Control Documents	
	Guidance	Regional OPMET Bulletin Exchange Handbooks	
irborne System apability			
round system			
frastructure			
raining			
formation xchange Model	ICAO Meteorological I	nformation Exchange Model (IWXXM)	
ther			

### Example of dependency of one ATM element on AMET

#### ACDM-B1/1 – Airport CDM – Airport Operations Plan

#### Main purpose :

To fully integrate airports in the ATM network and enhance collaboration between airports stakeholders.

#### New Capabilities :

Airport stakeholders will be able to better communicate and coordinate among themselves to develop and maintain dynamically joint plans and to execute those in their respective area of responsibility.

#### **Dependencies on AMET** (type= Relation-Information need)

AMET-B1/1 - Meteorological observations information

AMET-B1/2 - Meteorological forecast and warning information

AMET-B1/4 - Dissemination of meteorological information



### ICAO GANP web portal

### https://www4.icao.int/ganpportal/

- Where to find the most relevant information related to the GANP;
- It provides elements and threads overview including AMET elements:

https://www4.icao.int/ganpportal/ASBU

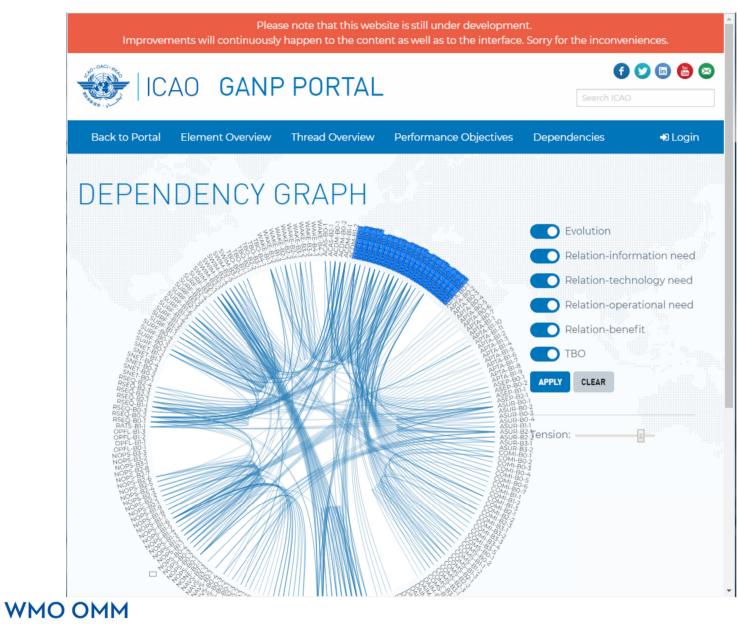
• And a graphics of dependencies.







### ICAO GANP web portal - Dependencies



### ICAO GANP/ASBU more information

Also presented at WMO Aeronautical Meteorology Scientific Conference, in Toulouse, France in November 2017:

- AeM Series, 02. Proceedings of the 2017 WMO Aeronautical Meteorology Scientific Conference
- https://library.wmo.int/doc\_num.php?explnum\_id=4339



# Thank you Merci



#### WMO OMM

World Meteorological Organization Organisation météorologique mondiale