MEVA/TMG/31 — WP/11 19/05/16

Thirty first MEVA Technical Management Group Meeting (MEVA/TMG/31)

Kingston, Jamaica, 24 to 26 May 2016

Agenda Item 4: Network interconnection Activities and new circuits
4.3 Requirement for new MEVA III circuits

METEOROLOGICAL INFORMATION EXCHANGE

(Presented by AMHS Task Force)

	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
This working paper presents a follow-up and summary concerning the conclusions from ANI/WG/3 Meeting on XML Testing over AMHS.	
Action:	Suggested actions are listed in section 3
Strategic Objectives:	SafetyAir Navigation Capacity and EfficiencySecurity & Facilitation
References:	Third NAM/CAR Air Navigation Implementation Working Group Meeting (ANI/WG/3) Mexico City, Mexico, 4 to 6 April 2016

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The Third NAM/CAR Air Navigation Implementation Working Group Meeting (ANI/WG/3) in Mexico City, Mexico in April 2016 invited the GREPECAS Group D AMHS Task Force (TF) led by United States, Ms. Dulce M. Roses, to form a working group of Brazil, Dominican Republic, United States to prepare a strategy to ensure operational use of AMHS for the exchange of OPMET data formatted in accordance with a globally interoperable information exchange model, use extensible markup language (XML)/geography markup language (GML), and be accompanied by the appropriate metadata.
- 1.2 Additionally, States should consider participation in AMHS testing for XML MET exchange in two phases:
 - Phase 1 a compatibility test, to see if AMHS can accept the new XML message formats
 - Phase 2 to test the ability of the AMHS to accept realistic messages and volumes

1.3 This paper summarizes work so far of AMHS TF members; suggests some initial components of the work strategy; and recommends further action by ICAO necessary to achieve the required objectives.

2. Discussion

- Amendment 76 to ICAO Annex 3 Meteorological Service for International Air Navigation (Nov. 2013) indicates that, under bilateral agreements between States in a position to do so, states should exchange METAR, SPECI, SIGMET and TAF in a digital form (XML/GML) in addition to Traditional Alphanumeric Codes (TAC) forms. With Amendment 77 (planned Nov. 2016), METAR, SPECI, SIGMET and TAF should be exchanged in a digital form. Finally, Amendment 78 (expected Nov. 2019) METAR, SPECI, SIGMET and TAF shall be exchanged in a digital form.
- The ICAO Meteorological Information Exchange Model (IWXXM) is a data model built on the ISO TC211 standards for exchanging operational meteorological (OPMET) data.
- 2.2 Since 2010 the United States' FAA has had activities with international partners to perform validation and problem isolation using XML data in an AFTN/AMHS environment. Initially using 'canned' WXXM data 'pasted' into the AMHS Basic Services' message-transfer-body-parts (MTBP), data was exchanged with AMHS directly between States, and subsequently via a third 'transit' State. For the last testing, in 2015, XML data generated by the Singapore MET system was exchanged with the FAA via the United Kingdom AMHS system.
- 2.3 Conclusions from these testing were as follows:
 - a) AMHS provides a suitable platform for transmission of XML data
 - b) AFTN has limitations, and requires an understanding of specific systems involved: AFTN systems used for disseminating XML-encoded data should support the full IA-5 character set, in order to avoid the rejection of some characters.
 - AFTN systems must be capable of configuration for line length > 69 chars.
 - AFTN messages have a size limitation of 1800 characters.
 - c) If using AMHS for XML data, States should consider any likely transit through an AFTN system.
- 2.4 The recent Sixty Second meeting of the Aeronautical Fixed Service Group (AFSG) Planning Group in Athens, 23-25 February, 2016 proposed an AMHS profile for IWXXM information exchange, detailing X.400 parameters and recommending IWXXM transfer by AMHS file-transfer-body-parts (FTBP). It also recommended that mandatory compression of the data to be transferred occur in the MET domain and not be a function of AMHS.
- 2.5 Based on the above, the AMHS TF recommends the following activities that can be achieved by Member States without MET involvement:
 - a) Undertake additional AMHS testing with concentration on transfer of Enhanced Services' file-transfer-body-part (FTBP) which has not been the focus of previous AMHS testing intended for the migration of AFTN messages to AMHS

- b) Quantify the current flow of MET messages encoded with Traditional Alphanumeric Codes (TAC) such that an estimation of required bandwidth can be made when equivalent compressed XML-formatted sizes are known
- 2.6 Clearly a parallel effort of co-operating MET partners is required to complete the required objectives with activities including:
 - a) Implementing XML encoding of TAC information and validating it against the current operational data flows
 - b) Implementing a compression mechanism to be standardized within the MET community
 - c) Deriving factors to determine the change in message size between TAC and compressed XML-encoded data
 - d) Implementing embedded AMHS User Agent technology for exchange of FTBP information with an AMHS Message Transfer Agent (MTA)
 - e) Evaluating MET data exchanged via AMHS for validity and common interpretation
 - f) Quantify the current flow of MET messages encoded with Traditional Alphanumeric Codes (TAC) such that an estimation of required bandwidth can be made when equivalent compressed XML-formatted sizes are known
- 2.7 Further Recommendations To further common objectives for the exchange of XML-encoded MET information over the AMHS, ICAO is invited as a matter of some urgency to form a parallel Task Force of co-operating Meteorological partners prepared to engage in the exchange and validation of XML-encoded MET information using AMHS.

3. Suggested Actions

- 3.1 The Meeting is invited to:
 - a) Provide any comments and considerations related with the actual capacity and Inter-regional connectivity required for the AMHS testing for XML MET exchange;
 - b) States to consider participation of the States Review and to further comments to the Project D AMHS Task Force coordinator as required;
 - c) Member States take note of recommended actions mentioned under paragraph 2.6;
 - d) ICAO to take note of recommended action mentioned under paragraph 2.8;
 - e) Take appropriate action as needed