# References for the AIM Work Plan

Aeronautical Information Manager (AIM) Regional Officer



ICAO NACC Regional Office /11 May 2021



### UNITING AVIATION Aviation System Block Upgrade (ASBU)

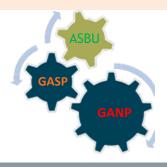
### **Annex 15 and PANS-AIM implementation** What is the difference?

- Annex = performance based SARPs
- PANS = technical & procedural provisions
- **Elevate certain procedures from guidance to PANS**
- Support data centricity with processes and procedures
- **Support interoperability**
- PANS deviation to be published in AIP only (Differences) Supports stepwise transition/migration

Trends to Assembly 41 (2022)

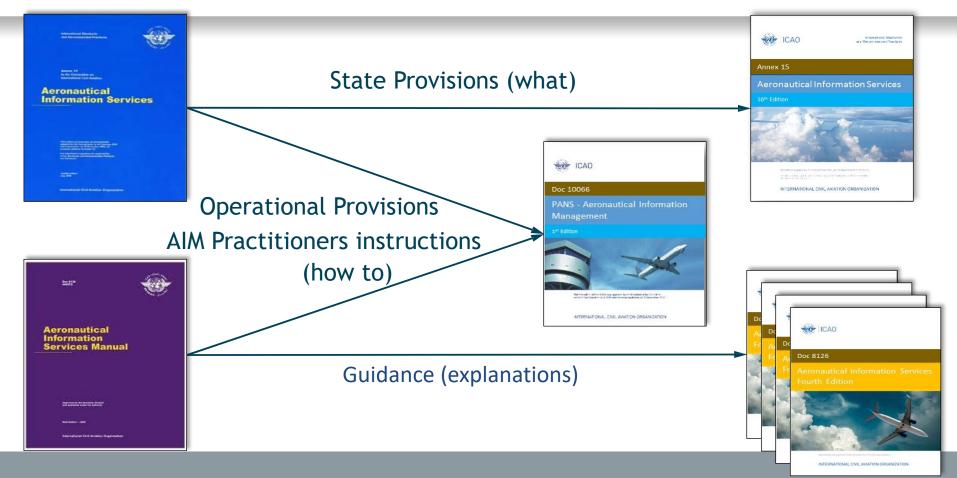
GANP, ASBU, AIM, IM (SWIM) Digital AIM (DAIM) is part of it

- **GANP** Global Air Navigation Plan
- GASP Global Aviation Safety Plan
- **ASBU Document**





# AIS to AIM



### **FOCUS on Data Centric Approach**

#### Split of data origination from data publication requirements

- Introduction of the aeronautical data catalogue
- □ Introduce digital data sets

Aeronautical information product (standard or electronic)

Data quality requirements at one place (PANS-AIM)

- □ Separating obstacles & terrain
- **Bring in AMDB harmonised**
- **NOTAM** improvement proposal
- **CRC** performance-based requirements

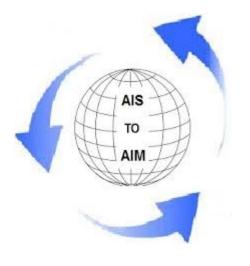
#### **Rules**

- **Properties**
- **Parameters**
- Models

Annexes: 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14v1, 14v2, 15, 16v1, 16v2, 17, 18, 19



- **PANS-AIM** Data catalogue Data Management
- PANS-OPS



#### ICAO Data Catalogue

- Aerodrome data
- 2. Airspace data
- 3. ATS & other routes data
- 4. Instrument Flight Procedure data
- 5. Radio Navigation aids/systems data
- 6. Obstacle data
- 7. Geographic data
- 8. Terrain data
- 9. Data types
- 10. Information about national and local regulation, services and procedures

#### Data Quality Requirements (DQR)

Annexes: 4, 11, 14, 15, PANS-AIM and PANS-OPS



**Data quality.** A degree or level of confidence that the data provided meet the requirements of the data user in terms of accuracy, resolution, integrity (or equivalent assurance level), traceability, timeliness, completeness and format.



# **DQR** Components

#### **Data accuracy**

 A degree of conformance between the estimated or measured value and the true value

#### **Data integrity**

 (assurance level). A degree of assurance that an aeronautical data and its value has not been lost or altered since the origination or authorized amendment

#### Data resolution

 A number of units or digits to which a measured or calculated value is expressed and used

#### **Data timeliness**

The degree of confidence that the data is applicable to the period of its intended use

#### **Data tracebility**

 The degree that a system or a data product can provide a record of the changes made to that product and thereby enable an audit trail to be followed from the end-user to the originator.

#### **Data Completness**

 The degree of confidence that all of the data needed to support the intended use is provided.

Origination Type	Meta Data	Format
Calculated	Collected for process & exchange points	Descretion of State
declared	Provided with each data set	Note: Commonly used data encoding formats
surveyed	ISO 19115	Note: XML, GML, JSON

## **PANS-AIM Data Sets**

- Exchange between data providers and data users (ISO 19100)
- Based on a product specification (ISO 19131)
- Common encoding models (UML, XML, GML, JSON)
- Complemented by charts, maps & diagrams
- Metadata (ISO 19115)



- AIP data set
- Terrain data set
- Obstacle data set
- Aerodrome mapping data set (shall be supported by terrain & obstacle data for area 3)
- IFP data set
- Distribution
  - Different ways
  - SWIM



# Formal Arrangements

#### **Between**

### **Formal Arrangements**

- Originators & State AIM
- Also parties acting on behalf of States (recommendation)

#### **Minimum Content**

#### Regulatory framework

- Data origination
- Quality assurance
- Metadata and quality reporting
- Data delivery
- Error handling

### State Letter could be used

 Identification and understanding what is really NEW is most important

#### AERONAUTICAL DATA REQUIREMENTS

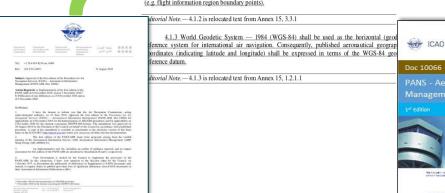
4.1 Data Origination Requirements

4.1.1- New text

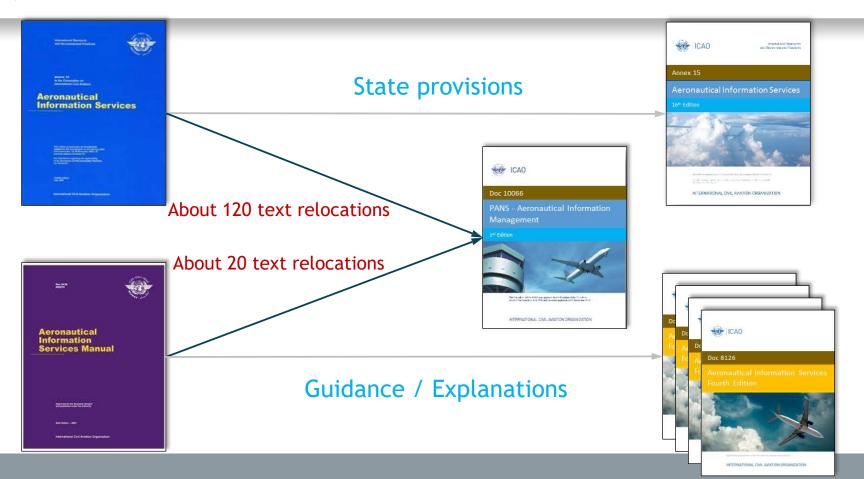
4.1.2 The order of accuracy for aeronautical data shall be as specified in Annex 11. Chapter 2, and Annex 14. Volumes I and II, Chapter 2. In that respect, three types of positional data shall be identified: surveyed points (rumway thresholds, navigation aid, positions, etc.), calculated points (mathematical calculations from the known surveyed points of points in space/fixes) and declared points (e.g. fifeht information region boundary points).



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# Changes



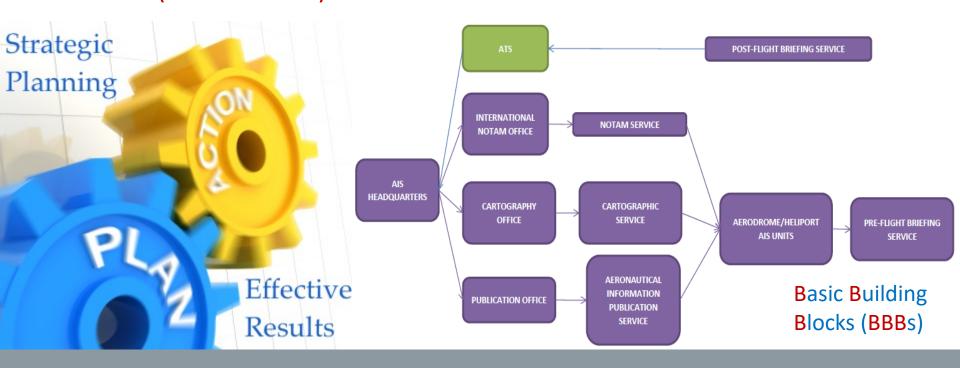


### **UNITING AVIATION**

# **Planning and Implementation**

# **Global Air Navigation Plan** 6<sup>th.</sup> Edition (**GANP** online)

#### **AIM (AIS) BASIC MODULES AND ELEMENTS**

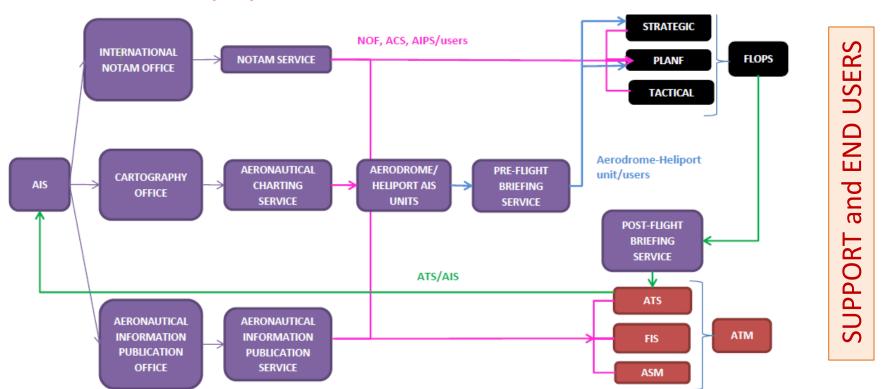




### ICAO UNITING AVIATION

# **Planning and Implementation**

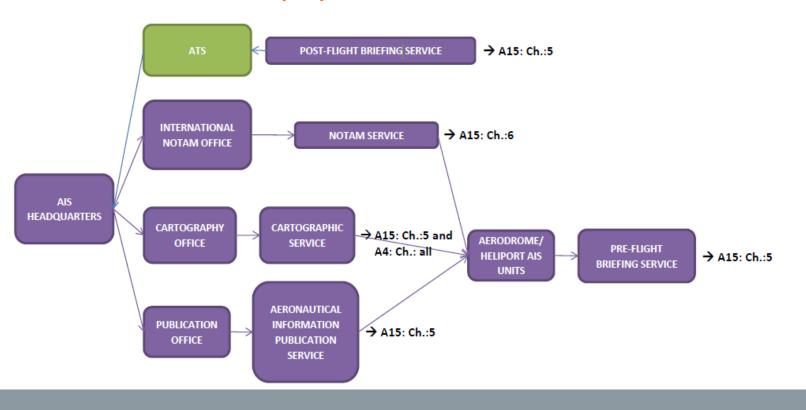
#### **AIM (AIS) BASIC MODULES AND ELEMENTS**





# **Planning and Implementation**

#### **AIM (AIS) BASIC MODULES AND ELEMENTS**



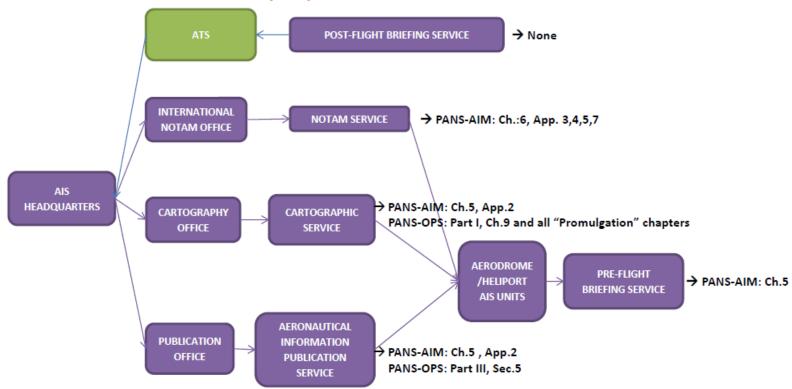
REFERENCES ICAO SARPS Annexes 4 and 15



### ICAO UNITING AVIATION

# **Planning and Implementation**

#### **AIM (AIS) BASIC MODULES AND ELEMENTS**



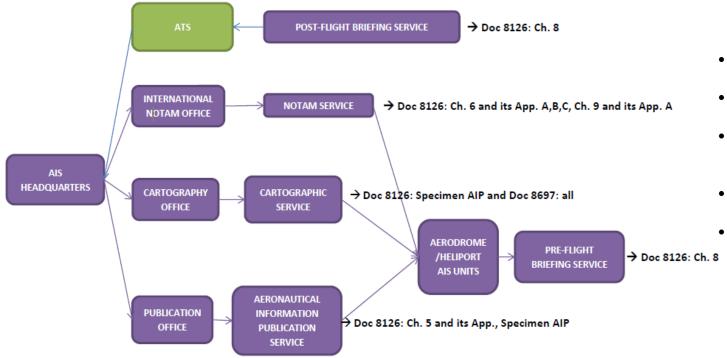
**REFERENCES ICAO Procedures** PANS OPS PANS AIM



### UNITING AVIATION

# **Planning and Implementation**

#### **AIM (AIS) BASIC MODULES AND ELEMENTS**



- Annex 15: Aeronautical Information Services
- Annex 4: Aeronautical Charts
- PANS-AIM (Doc 10066): Aeronautical Information Management
- PANS-OPS (Doc 8168):
  Aircraft Operations
- Doc 8126: Aeronautical
  Information Services
  Manual



