



ICAO

International Civil Aviation Organization  
North American, Central American and Caribbean Office

WORKING PAPER

MET/TF/2 — WP/04  
13/02/24

**Second Meeting of the North American, Central American and Caribbean Working Group  
(NACC/WG) Aeronautical Meteorology (MET) Task Force (TF) (MET/TF/02)**

Mexico City, Mexico, 27 February to 1 March 2024

**Agenda Item 3: Implementation needs and expectations.**

**INTER-REGIONAL AND REGIONAL NOTIFICATION OF CHANGES TO OPMET**

(Presented by United States)

<b>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY</b>	
Improving interregional (and regional) coordination on the notification of changes for OPMET data via Meteorological Notification (METNO) messages.	
<b>Action:</b>	The Meeting is invited to note the information in this working paper.
<i>Strategic Objectives:</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Safety</li><li>• Air Navigation Capacity and Efficiency</li></ul>
<i>References:</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• METP WG-MIE/10</li></ul>

**1. Introduction**

1.1 WG-MIE proposed several years ago the METNO procedure to harmonize changes to OPMET and create a standard for to all ICAO regions. Currently the METNO is not utilized for most of North America, the Caribbean, and is not used by the Washington Inter-regional OPMET Gateway (IROG).

**2. Discussion**

2.1 The METNO process is straight forward. The product is distributed via email and or AMHS/AFTN. Products that are deleted, added and or changed are reflected. Numeral 3 to this WP provides an example for the group.

2.2 The process would require defining a regional focal point and/or a regional METNO team. That could be the NACC where all input from the Met Services and or ROCs is collected. For North America, those changes would typically go to the Washington IROG and be incorporated for international routing. Defining the same syntax of the METNO messages would help the regions. Regional focal points (email) and/or agreed IROG addresses (AFTN, AMHS) need to be defined.

2.3 The header of the METNO bulletin is proposed to be NOXX31 CCCC YYGGgg, where XX is a general area designator (example: EU for EUR, AF for AFI ...) CCCC is the location indicator of the regional Centre.

2.4 Adding IWXXM OPMET using the METNO process will also provide a consistent process for updating Traditional Alpha Numeric (TAC). But more important, the same process can be used for IWXXM as that work continues to grow.

2.5 The US can work with the ICAO NACC Regional Office and this group to better understand the implementation of the METNO, and how this can improve regional OPMET distribution and awareness for all our Metrological offices.

### 3. METNO Example

For the METNO EUR OPMET 150625, AIRAC Cycle 25/06/2015, the following OPMET Data change requests have been received.

1) Received ROC Vienna for Turkey on 27/05/2015:

ADDRPT SATU34 LTAA LTCB LTCW

ADDRPT FCTU33 LTAA LTCB LTCW

with some reservation because of LTCB and LTCW are to be published in ICAO Doc 7910.

2) Received from Toulouse on 02/06/2015 with immediate effect:

RMVRPT FTFR39 LFPW LFSD

REMARKS:

1) METNO Bulletin update statements start with: NEWBUL, DELBUL, ADDRPT, RMVRPT, DELTIM or NEWTIM.

Locind(s) = ICAO Station Location Indicator(s); "/" = or.

1a) Bulletin related updates:

- For new Routine OPMET bulletins: NEWBUL TTAAii CCCC Locind(s),

- For new Non-Routine OPMET bulletins: NEWBUL TTAAii CCCC/NEWBUL TTAAii CCCC FIR-UIR when applicable to the bulletin type,

- For removing Routine OPMET bulletins: DELBUL TTAAii CCCC,

- For removing Non-Routine OPMET bulletins: DELBUL TTAAii CCCC/DELBUL TTAAii CCCC FIR-UIR when applicable to the bulletin

type.

1b) Report related updates:

- For adding new reports to existing bulletins: ADDRPT TTAAii CCCC Locind(s),

- For removing reports from existing bulletins: RMVRPT TTAAii CCCC Locind(s).

1c) TAF Validity Period related updates: TAF Validity Period(s) = GGGG(s)

Locind(s) is optional and precede the (set of) GGGG(s); new statement per different set of GGGGs; new statement for Locind(s)

with a different set of GGGGs.

- For expiring or changing GGGG(s), in ascending order of details:

DELTIM TTAAii CCCC: affecting all current GGGG(s) for the whole bulletin of reports,

or

DELTIM TTAAii CCCC GGGG(s): affecting a specific set of current GGGG(s) for the whole bulletin, or

DELTIM TTAAii CCCC Locind(s): affecting all the current GGGG(s) for the specified Locind(s) in the bulletin, or

DELTIM TTAAii CCCC Locind(s) GGGG(s), affecting a specific set of current GGGG(s) equal for the preceding Locind(s) in the

bulletin.

- For new or additional GGGG(s), in ascending order of details:

NEWTIM TTAAii CCCC GGGG(s): new/additional GGGG(s) for the whole contents of the bulletin, or

NEWTIM TTAAii CCCC Locind(s) GGGG(s): new/additional GGGG(s) affecting only the specified Locind(s) of the bulletin.

#### **4. Conclusion**

3.1 The group is invited to note the information in this paper.