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Bureau Afrique Occidentale et Centrale / Western and Central African Office

T 13/7.B – 0576

15 July 2011

Subject: Workshop on the ICAO 2012 Flight Plan Provisions (2012 FPL)
(Dakar, Senegal, 12 - 14 September 2011)
Third Meeting of the AFI Flight Plan Transition Task Force (FPLT TF/3)
(Dakar, Senegal, 15 - 16 September 2011)

Requested Action: To Reply by 19 August 2011

Sir/Madam,

I have the honour to inform you of the convening of and hereby invite your Administration/Organization to the above mentioned workshop and meeting, which will be held in Dakar, Senegal from 12 to 16 September 2011.

You may recall that, with the aim to conduct the timely implementation of the ICAO model flight plan provisions, introduced by Amendment 1 to the Fifth Edition of PANS-ATM Doc 4444 in 2008 which will become applicable on 15 November 2012, the APIRG/17 meeting agreed to the formal establishment of a Flight Plan Transition Task Force (Decision 17/61: *Establishment of the AFI Flight Plan Transition Task Force -FPLT TF)* for the AFI region.

The Flight Plan Transition Task Force held its first and second meetings in Johannesburg, South Africa from 13 to 14 September 2010 and in Nairobi, Kenya from 16 to 18 February 2011, respectively.

The APIRG/17 Meeting also formulated Conclusion 17/62: *Convening of a workshop on implementation of new ICAO flight plan model provisions*, calling on ICAO Regional Offices to organize workshops to sensitize and inform States, Air Navigation Service Providers (ANSPs) and related entities on the new ICAO model flight plan provisions, and related implementation issues.

Consequently, the first of the two workshops on the ICAO 2012 Flight Plan Provisions was held in Nairobi, Kenya, from 14 to 15 February 2011, and the second being the one to be held in Dakar from 12 to 14 September 2011.

The importance of participating in this workshop cannot be overemphasized, given that all States, without exception, are expected to implement the new flight plan format on 15 November 2011. It is important to point out that lack of implementation could have significant safety and efficiency implications.

../..

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Your attention is being drawn to the fact that all AFI provider States (including in particular, their ANSPs) are invited to the workshop (12-14 September 2011) and expected to attend. Furthermore, the core members of the FPLT Task Force are also expected without exception, to attend and participate in the FPLT TF/3 meeting (15-16 September 2011). Participants from other States may also attend the Task Force Meeting.

The provisional agenda with explanatory notes for the FPLT TF/3 meeting is provided at **Attachment A** to this letter, and a copy of the terms of reference of the FPLT Task Force, as amended by the FPLT TF/2 meeting, is provided at **Attachment B**.

I wish to take this opportunity to emphasize that in addition to the relevant ATM and AIS specialists (including flight plan processing specialists), the participation of **systems specialist engineering expertize** is essential.

For ease of reference, I have provided in **Attachment C** to this letter, a copy of Amendment 1 to the Fifth Edition of Doc 4444, as well as the Performance Framework Form (PFF) reflecting the AFI Region performance objectives with regard to Implementation of the New ICAO Flight Plan provisions by 15 November 2012, which is at **Attachment D**.

The venue for the workshop and meeting will be at **the ASECNA Conference Hall** located in Dakar, Senegal, 32 Avenue Jean-Jaurès. The bulletin providing information for participants and the hotel list is provided at Attachment **F** to this letter.

Please note that working material (working/information papers, etc.) will not be provided in hard copy (paper) form. Multimedia projections will be used as appropriate. Your Administration is therefore requested to ensure that participants are accordingly provided with computer equipment (such as laptops) to enable their effective participation.

In order to allow for preparation by parties concerned, kindly forward your response at your earliest convenience, preferably by 19 August 2011 to the following email address: icaowacaf@dakar.icao.int with a copy to icao@icao.unon.org or fax +221 33 823 6926, indicating names, titles and contact details of your participants in the registration form which is provided herewith as **Attachment E**.

Please accept, Sir/Madam, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Mam Sait Jallow
Regional Director

Attachments:

Attachment A: Provisional Agenda
Attachment B: FPLT TF Terms of Reference
Attachment C: Amendment 1 to Doc 4444, 15th Ed.
Attachment D: Performance Framework Form
Attachment E: Registration Form
Attachment F: General Information Bulletin

Attachment A

THIRD MEETING OF THE AFI FLIGHT PLAN TRANSITION TASK FORCE (FPLT TF/3)

DAKAR, SENEGAL, 14 - 16 SEPTEMBER 2011

PROVISIONAL AGENDA

Agenda Item 1: **Adoption of provisional agenda and Election of the Chairperson and Rapporteur**

The meeting will review and adopt the agenda; and elect a Chairperson to facilitate the meeting.

A Rapporteur to record and report on the outcome of the meeting will also be nominated.

Agenda Item 2: **Update on latest developments in the preparation for 2012 implementation**

The meeting will be apprised on relevant developments at ICAO HQ and other Regions and receive information pertinent to its terms of reference.

Agenda Item 3: **Review of implementation implications and development of implementation strategy, plan and guidance.**

The meeting will review the content of Amendment 1 to Doc 4444 5th Edition, as well as guidance regarding its implementation, in order to identify planning requirements for the Region. Progress and observations made in other ICAO Regions in this regard will also be taken into consideration

The meeting will, based on available information:

a) review the AFI performance objectives related to the 2012 flight plan;
b) review Regional strategy for implementation;
c) identify actions, responsible parties and target dates to achieve the performance objectives.

The meeting will also update the list of points of contact for all States/ANSP and Organizations.

Agenda Item 4: **Review of the Task Force terms of reference (TOR) and work progremme**

The meeting will review, refine and enhance its TOR and work programme to best reflect the outcomes to be achieved. The meeting will also agree on the tentative dates for the next meeting of the Task Force.

Agenda Item 5: **Any other business**

Any other matters not specifically provided for and covered under the above agenda items, might be addressed under this agenda item.

AFI Flight Plan Transition Task Force
Terms of Reference

Terms of reference:

1) Conduct a comprehensive review of Amendment 1 to the Fifteenth Edition of the PANS ATM Doc 4444, effective 15 November 2012, in order to identify, study and address implementation complexities arising from the adoption of amended PANS ATM Chapter 4, Chapter 11, Appendix 2 and Appendix 3 provisions relating to the ICAO Flight Plan and associated ATS Message formats;

2) Collect and analyze information on the status of AFI ANSP flight plan processing systems including ongoing upgrades to such systems;

3) On the basis of the above, and in accordance with relevant additional ICAO provisions and the SP AFI/08 RAN Recommendation 6/5, develop a coordinated AFI transition strategy and plan with associated timelines to enable the streamlined coordinated implementation of the amended Flight Plan and ATS Message provisions contained in Amendment 1 to the Fifteenth Edition of the PANS ATM; and

4) Periodically review the status of preparedness and propose solutions

Considerations:

In addressing these terms of reference, the Task Force should consider, *inter alia,* the following aspects:

a) Likelihood that changes within the systems in the AFI Region could differ from systems in other ICAO Regions and accordingly provide recommendable Regional action with global goals;
b) Inter and intra regional issues;
c) Impact on inter-system co-ordination messaging (e.g. ATS AIDC);
d) Systems that transition early will need to be capable of handling both "New" and "PRESENT" instruction sets;
e) Inter-system exchanges need to take account of differing automation capabilities in order to avoid excessive message rejection;
f) Establishment of an Information Management system to track implementation timelines for various States/systems;
g) Management of Repetitive Flight Plans;
h) Implications for presentation formats, including paper & electronic flight progress strips;
i) Impacts to users (flight planning systems etc);
j) Appropriately timed withdrawal of existing State or Regional specific requirements to ensure consistency with new (global) instruction set; and
k) Existing ICAO guidance material.

Membership

Core members:

- ATM specialist and systems engineering experts (CNS) from AFI States and ANSPs with existing and planned automated flight plan processing systems;
- ASECNA, IATA, IFALPA, IFATCA.

Note:
Algeria, Kenya, Senegal, South Africa and Tanzania have offered their expertise as core members.

Other members

AFI States and ANSPs other than the above;
Expertise from States, ANSPs outside the AFI Region that may be invited by the Task Force based on beneficial inputs they may contribute.

Note:
Industry participation including systems providers, if required, is to be included under responsibility of State delegations. The Task Force may however, invite specific expertise form international organizations and relevant aviation industry entities (including vendor organizations) in order to enhance information available for the Task Force to progress its work. Such invitations shall be managed to exclude promotion commercial interests.

Reporting

The Task Force shall report progress to the ATM/AIM/SAR Sub-Group. However, owing to the limited time available for planning and in some cases acquisition of systems, valuable planning information emanating from the Task Force may, after coordination with Secretary of APIRG, be provided to States without waiting for forthcoming meetings of the AFI ATM/AIM/SAR Sub-Group.

Work Programme

No.	Task Description	Priority	Target Date
1.	Review the individual State implementation plans to en that there is consistency with Regional planning	A	ongoing
2.	Analyze the status of Implementation preparedness from information provided by States through surveys, FITS other sources with a view to facilitating progress and necessary action.	A	ongoing
3.	Review impact of issues raised/emanating from other Regions with the objective of identifying commensurate action.	A	ongoing
4.	Consider problems experienced in States and make recommendations relating to State specifie and general technical and operational aspects.	A	ongoing
5.	Identify the need for development of Regional guidance material and training (inc1uding seminars/workshops)	A	ongoing
6.	Develop specifie guidelines for ANSPs that are operating manual (non-automated) flight plan processing.	A	FPLTTF/3 (Sept. 2011)
7.	If applicable (see item 5 above) develop guidance and Recommend training inc1uding further seminars/workshops	A	Start immediately as identified in item 5, till October 2011
8.	Carry out periodic review of the Regional strategy and Implementation plan, and update/adjust as necessary	A	Every TF meeting
9.	Develop mechanism for receiving test reports during the transition period ofJuly to 14 November 2012 as well response plan for issues that require Regional	A	September 2011

Attachment C

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Tel.: +1 (514) 954-6711

25 June 2008

Ref.: AN 13/2.1-08/50

Subject: Approval of Amendment 1 to the PANS-ATM

Action required: a) Implementation of the amendment on 15 November 2012; b) Publication of any differences as of 15 November 2012

Sir/Madam,

1. I have the honour to inform you that the Air Navigation Commission, acting under delegated authority, at the first and second meetings of its 177th Session, on 22 and 24 January 2008, approved Amendment 1 to the *Procedures for Air Navigation Services — Air Traffic Management*, Fifteenth Edition (PANS-ATM, Doc 4444) for applicability on 15 November 2012. The amendment was approved on 27 May 2008 by the President of the Council on behalf of the Council in accordance with established procedure.

2. Amendment 1 stems from the work of the Flight Plan Study Group (FPLSG). The nature and scope of the amendment is to update the ICAO model flight plan form in order to meet the needs of aircraft with advanced capabilities and the evolving requirements of automated air traffic management (ATM) systems, while taking into account compatibility with existing systems, human factors, training, cost and transition aspects.

3. Copies of the interim edition of the amendment are available as attachments to the electronic version of this State letter on the ICAO-NET (www.icao.int/icaonet). The interim edition contains the text as it was approved by the Council and provided to you pending the issue of the replacement pages for the PANS-ATM in which the amendment will be incorporated. Please note that the attached amendment consists solely of a change to the ICAO model flight plan form, related ATS messages and procedures and has an applicability date of 15 November 2012. As the existing ICAO flight plan will remain in use during the interim period it is deemed premature for ICAO to distribute the blue cover State letter containing the replacement pages associated with the amendment. Therefore, the replacement pages will be distributed in October 2012. In the meantime, you may wish to use the amendment contained in this letter to begin updating your flight data processing systems to meet the new requirements which will be applicable in 2012.

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4. In accordance with the decision of the 26th Session of the Assembly, I would like to bring to your attention the Organization's long-standing practice of providing documentation to States upon request. In this regard, I wish to refer you to the ICAO-NET website (www.icao.int/icaonet) where you can access all relevant documentation. The practice of dispatching printed copies of such documentation has now been discontinued.

5. Your Government is invited by the Council to implement the provisions of PANS-ATM as amended. In this connection, I draw your attention to the decision taken by the Council, on 1 October 1973, to discontinue the publication of differences in Supplements to the PANS documents and, instead, to request States to publish up-to-date lists of significant differences from PANS documents in their Aeronautical Information Publications.

6. May I, therefore, invite your Government to publish in your Aeronautical Information Publication a list of any significant differences which will exist on 15 November 2012 between the amended provisions of PANS-ATM and your national regulations and practices.

Accept, Sir/Madam, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Taïeb Chérif
Secretary General

Enclosure:

Amendment to the Foreword of the PANS-ATM

ATTACHMENT to State letter AN 13/2.1-08/50

AMENDMENT TO THE FOREWORD OF THE PANS-ATM, FIFTEENTH EDITION

Add the following at the end of Table A:

Amendment	***Source(s)***	***Subject***	***Approved Applicable***
1	Flight Plan Study Group (FPLSG)	Update the ICAO model flight plan form.	27 May 2008 15 November 2012

— END —

AMENDMENT NO. 1

TO THE

PROCEDURES
FOR
AIR NAVIGATION SERVICES

AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

(Doc 4444)

INTERIM EDITION

The text of Amendment No. 1 to the PANS-ATM (Doc 4444) was approved by the President of the Council of ICAO on behalf of the Council on **27 May 2008** for applicability on **15 November 2012**. This interim edition is distributed to facilitate implementation of the amendment by States. Replacement pages incorporating Amendment No. 1 are expected to be distributed in October 2012. (State letter AN 13/2.1-08/50 refers.)

MAY 2008

INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE *PROCEDURES FOR AIR NAVIGATION SERVICES — AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT (PANS-ATM, DOC 4444)*

NOTES ON THE PRESENTATION OF THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT

The text of the amendment is arranged to show deleted text with a line through it and new text highlighted with grey shading, as shown below:

1.	~~Text to be deleted is shown with a line through it~~	text to be deleted
2.	New text to be inserted is highlighted with grey shading	new text to be inserted
3.	~~Text to be deleted is shown with a line through it~~ followed by the replacement text which is highlighted with grey shading.	new text to replace existing text

PROCEDURES FOR AIR NAVIGATION SERVICES — AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT (PANS-ATM, DOC 4444)

. . .

CHAPTER 4. GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR AIR TRAFFIC SERVICES

. . .

4.4 FLIGHT PLAN

4.4.1 Flight plan form

Note.— Procedures for the use of repetitive flight plans are contained in Chapter 16, Section 16.4.

. . .

4.4.1.3 Operators and air traffic services units should comply with:

a) the instructions for completion of the flight plan form and the repetitive flight plan listing form given in Appendix 2; and

b) any constraints identified in relevant Aeronautical Information Publications (AIPs).

Note 1.— Failure to adhere to the provisions of Appendix 2 or any constraint identified in relevant AIPs may result in data being rejected, processed incorrectly or lost.

Note 2.— The instructions for completing the flight plan form given in Appendix 2 may be conveniently printed on the inside cover of flight plan form pads, or posted in briefing rooms.

. . .

4.4.2 Submission of a flight plan

4.4.2.1 PRIOR TO DEPARTURE

4.4.2.1.1 Flight plans shall not be submitted more than 120 hours before the estimated off-block time of a flight.

4.4.2.1.~~1~~2 Except when other arrangements have been made for submission of repetitive flight plans, a flight plan submitted prior to departure should be submitted to the air traffic services reporting office at the departure aerodrome. If no such unit exists at the departure aerodrome, the flight plan should be submitted to the unit serving or designated to serve the departure aerodrome.

4.4.2.1.~~2~~3 In the event of a delay of 30 minutes in excess of the estimated off-block time for a controlled flight or a delay of one hour for an uncontrolled flight for which a flight plan has been submitted, the flight plan should be amended or a new flight plan submitted and the old flight plan cancelled, whichever is applicable.

CHAPTER 11. AIR TRAFFIC SERVICES MESSAGES

. . .

11.4 MESSAGE TYPES AND THEIR APPLICATION

. . .

11.4.2 Movement and control messages

. . .

11.4.2.2 MOVEMENT MESSAGES

. . .

11.4.2.2.2 FILED FLIGHT PLAN (FPL) MESSAGES

Note.— Instructions for the transmission of an FPL message are contained in Appendix 2.

. . .

11.4.2.2.2.5 FPL messages ~~shall normally~~should be transmitted immediately after the filing of the flight plan. ~~However, i~~If a flight plan is filed more than 24 hours in advance of the estimated off-block time of the flight to which it refers, ~~that flight plan shall be held in abeyance until at most 24 hours before the flight begins so as to avoid the need for the insertion of a date group into that~~ the date of the flight departure shall be inserted in Item 18 of the flight plan. ~~In addition, if a flight plan is filed early and the provisions of 11.4.2.2.2.2 b) or e) or 11.4.2.2.2.3 apply, transmission of the FPL message may be withheld until one hour before the estimated off-block time, provided that this will permit each air traffic services unit concerned to receive the information at least 30 minutes before the time at which the aircraft is estimated to enter its area of responsibility.~~

. . .

11.4.2.2.4 MODIFICATION (CHG) MESSAGES

A CHG message shall be transmitted when any change is to be made to basic flight plan data contained in previously transmitted FPL or RPL data. The CHG message shall be sent to those recipients of basic flight plan data which are affected by the change. Relevant revised basic flight plan data shall be provided to such affected entities not previously having received this.

Note.— See 11.4.2.3.4 concerning notification of a change to coordination data contained in a previously transmitted current flight plan or estimate message.

. . .

APPENDIX 2. FLIGHT PLAN

. . .

2. Instructions for the completion of the flight plan form

. . .

2.2 Instructions for insertion of ATS data

Complete Items 7 to 18 as indicated hereunder.

Complete also Item 19 as indicated hereunder, when so required by the appropriate ATS authority or when otherwise deemed necessary.

Note 1.— Item numbers on the form are not consecutive, as they correspond to Field Type numbers in ATS messages.

Note 2.— Air traffic services data systems may impose communications or processing constraints on information in filed flight plans. Possible constraints may, for example, be limits with regard to item length, number of elements in the route item or total flight plan length. Significant constraints are documented in the relevant Aeronautical Information Publication.

ITEM 7: AIRCRAFT IDENTIFICATION (MAXIMUM 7 CHARACTERS)

INSERT one of the following aircraft identifications, not exceeding 7 alphanumeric characters and without hyphens or symbols:

~~a~~b) the nationality or common mark and registration mark~~ing~~ of the aircraft (e.g. EIAKO, 4XBCD, N2567GA), when:

1) in radiotelephony the call sign to be used by the aircraft will consist of this identification alone (e.g. ~~OOTEK~~CGAJS), or preceded by the ICAO telephony designator for the aircraft operating agency (e.g. ~~SABENA OOTEK~~BLIZZARD CGAJS);

2) the aircraft is not equipped with radio~~;~~.

OR ~~b~~a) the ICAO designator for the aircraft operating agency followed by the flight identification (e.g. KLM511, NGA213, JTR25) when in radiotelephony the call sign to be used by the aircraft will consist of the ICAO telephony designator for the operating agency followed by the flight identification (e.g. KLM511, NIGERIA 213, ~~HERBIE~~JESTER 25)~~.~~;

Note 1.— Standards for nationality, common and registration marks to be used are contained in Annex 7, Chapter 2.

Note 2.— Provisions for the use of radiotelephony call signs are contained in Annex 10, Volume II, Chapter 5. ICAO designators and telephony designators for aircraft operating agencies are contained in Doc 8585 — Designators for Aircraft Operating Agencies, Aeronautical Authorities and Services.

ITEM 8: FLIGHT RULES AND TYPE OF FLIGHT (ONE OR TWO CHARACTERS)

Flight rules

INSERT one of the following letters to denote the category of flight rules with which the pilot intends to comply:

I if it is intended that the entire flight will be operated under the IFR
V if it is intended that the entire flight will be operated under the VFR
Y if the flight initially will be operated under the IFR ~~first) and specify in Item 15 the point~~, followed by one or more subsequent changes of flight rules or
Z if the flight initially will be operated under the VFR ~~first)~~, followed by one or more subsequent changes of flight rules

Specify in Item 15 the point or points at which a change of flight rules is planned.

Type of flight

INSERT one of the following letters to denote the type of flight when so required by the appropriate ATS authority:

S if scheduled air service
N if non-scheduled air transport operation
G if general aviation
M if military
X if other than any of the defined categories above.

Specify status of a flight following the indicator STS in Item 18, or when necessary to denote other reasons for specific handling by ATS, indicate the reason following the indicator RMK in Item 18.

. . .

ITEM 10: EQUIPMENT AND CAPABILITIES

Capabilities comprise the following elements:

a) presence of relevant serviceable equipment on board the aircraft;

b) equipment and capabilities commensurate with flight crew qualifications; and

c) where applicable, authorization from the appropriate authority.

Radio communication, navigation and approach aid equipment and capabilities

INSERT one letter as follows:

N if no COM/NAV/approach aid equipment for the route to be flown is carried, or the equipment is unserviceable,

OR S if standard COM/NAV/approach aid equipment for the route to be flown is carried and serviceable (see Note 1),

AND/OR

INSERT one or more of the following letters to indicate the serviceable COM/NAV/approach aid equipment and capabilities available ~~and serviceable~~:

A	~~(Not allocated)~~GBAS landing system	J7	CPDLC FANS 1/A SATCOM (Iridium)
B	~~(Not allocated)~~LPV (APV with SBAS)	K	~~(~~MLS~~)~~
C	LORAN C	L	ILS
D	DME	M1	~~Omega~~ATC RTF SATCOM (INMARSAT)
E1	~~(Not allocated)~~FMC WPR ACARS	M2	ATC RTF (MTSAT)
E2	D-FIS ACARS	M3	ATC RTF (Iridium)
E3	PDC ACARS	O	VOR
F	ADF	~~P~~P1–P9	~~(Not allocated)~~Reserved for RCP
G	~~(~~GNSS~~)~~ (*See Note 2*)	~~Q~~	~~(Not allocated)~~
H	HF RTF	R	~~RNP type certification~~PBN approved *(see Note ~~5~~4)*
I	Inertial Navigation	T	TACAN
J1	~~(Data Link)~~CPDLC ATN VDL Mode 2(*See Note 3*)	U	UHF RTF
J2	CPDLC FANS 1/A HFDL	V	VHF RTF
J3	CPDLC FANS 1/A VDL Mode A	W	RVSM approved
J4	CPDLC FANS 1/A VDL Mode 2	X	MNPS approved
J5	CPDLC FANS 1/A SATCOM (INMARSAT)	Y	~~when prescribed by ATS~~VHF with 8.33 kHz channel spacing capability
J6	CPDLC FANS 1/A SATCOM (MTSAT)	Z	Other equipment carried or other capabilities *(see Note ~~2~~5)*

Any alphanumeric characters not indicated above are reserved.

*Note 1.— If the letter S is used, s~~S~~tandard equipment is considered to be VHF RTF, ~~*ADF,*~~ VOR and ILS, unless another combination is prescribed by the appropriate ATS authority.*

Note 2.— If the letter G is used, the types of external GNSS augmentation, if any, are specified in Item 18 following the indicator NAV/ and separated by a space.

Note ~~2~~5.— If the letter Z is used, specify in Item 18 the other equipment carried or other capabilities, preceded by COM/ ~~and/or~~, NAV/ and/or DAT, as appropriate.

Note 3.— ~~If the letter J is used, specify in Item 18 the equipment carried, preceded by DAT/ followed by one or more letters as appropriate.~~See RTCA/EUROCAE Interoperability Requirements Standard For ATN Baseline 1 (ATN B1 INTEROP Standard – DO-280B/ED-110B) for data link services air traffic control clearance and information/air traffic control communications management/air traffic control microphone check.

Note ~~4~~6.— Information on navigation capability is provided to ATC for clearance and routing purposes.

Note ~~5~~4.— ~~Inclusion of~~If the letter R is used, the performance based navigation levels that can be met are specified in Item 18 following the indicator PBN/. Guidance material on the application of performance based navigation to a specific ~~indicates that an aircraft meets the RNP type prescribed for the~~ route segment~~(s)~~, route~~(s) and/~~or area ~~concerned~~ is contained in the Performance-Based Navigation Manual *(Doc 9613).*

Surveillance equipment and capabilities

INSERT N if no surveillance equipment for the route to be flown is carried, or the equipment is unserviceable,

OR

INSERT one or ~~two~~more of the following ~~letters~~descriptors, to a maximum of 20 characters, to describe the serviceable surveillance equipment ~~carried~~and/or capabilities on board:

~~*SSR equipment*~~*SSR Modes A and C*

~~N Nil~~
A Transponder — Mode A (4 digits — 4 096 codes)
C Transponder — Mode A (4 digits — 4 096 codes) and Mode C

SSR Mode S

~~X Transponder — Mode S without both aircraft identification and pressure-altitude transmission~~
E Transponder — Mode S, including aircraft identification, pressure-altitude and extended squitter (ADS-B) capability
H Transponder — Mode S, including aircraft identification, pressure-altitude and enhanced surveillance capability
I Transponder — Mode S, including aircraft identification, but no pressure-altitude capability
L Transponder — Mode S, including aircraft identification, pressure-altitude, extended squitter (ADS-B) and enhanced surveillance capability
P Transponder — Mode S, including pressure-altitude, but no aircraft identification

~~transmission~~capability

~~I Transponder — Mode S, including aircraft identification transmission, but no pressure-altitude transmission~~

S Transponder — Mode S, including both pressure altitude and aircraft identification ~~transmission~~capability

X Transponder — Mode S with neither aircraft identification nor pressure-altitude capability

Note.— Enhanced surveillance capability is the ability of the aircraft to down-link aircraft derived data via a Mode S transponder.

ADS-B

B1 ADS-B with dedicated 1090 MHz ADS-B "out" capability
B2 ADB-B with dedicated 1090 MHz ADS-B "out" and "in" capability
U1 ADS-B "out" capability using UAT
U2 ADS-B "out" and "in" capability using UAT
V1 ADS-B "out" capability using VDL Mode 4
V2 ADS-B "out" and "in" capability using VDL Mode 4

ADS-C

D1 ADS-C with FANS 1/A capabilities
G1 ADS-C with ATN capabilities

~~*ADS equipment*~~

~~D ADS capability~~

Alphanumeric characters not indicated above are reserved.

Example: ADE3RV/HB2U2V2G1

Note.— Additional surveillance application should be listed in Item 18 following the indicator SUR/ .

ITEM 13: DEPARTURE AERODROME AND TIME (8 CHARACTERS)

INSERT the ICAO four-letter location indicator of the departure aerodrome as specified in Doc 7910, *Location Indicators*,

OR, if no location indicator has been assigned,

INSERT ZZZZ and *SPECIFY*, in Item 18, the name and location of the aerodrome preceded by DEP/ ,

OR, the first point of the route or the marker radio beacon preceded by DEP/…, if the aircraft has not taken off from the aerodrome,

OR, if the flight plan is received from an aircraft in flight,

INSERT AFIL, and *SPECIFY*, in Item 18, the ICAO four-letter location indicator of the location of the ATS unit from which supplementary flight plan data can be obtained, preceded by DEP/ .

THEN, WITHOUT A SPACE,

INSERT for a flight plan submitted before departure, the estimated off-block time (EOBT),

OR, for a flight plan received from an aircraft in flight, the actual or estimated time over the first point of the route to which the flight plan applies.

ITEM 15: ROUTE

INSERT the *first cruising speed* as in (a) and the *first cruising level* as in (b), without a space between them.

THEN, following the arrow, *INSERT* the route description as in (c).

(a) Cruising speed (maximum 5 characters)

INSERT the *True Air Speed* for the first or the whole cruising portion of the flight, in terms of:

Kilometres per hour, expressed as K followed by 4 figures (e.g. K0830), *or*

Knots, expressed as N followed by 4 figures (e.g. N0485), *or*

True Mach number, when so prescribed by the appropriate ATS authority, to the nearest hundredth of unit Mach, expressed as M followed by 3 figures (e.g. M082).

(b) Cruising level (maximum 5 characters)

INSERT the planned cruising level for the first or the whole portion of the route to be flown, in terms of:

Flight level, expressed as F followed by 3 figures (e.g. F085; F330), *or*

**Standard Metric Level in tens of metres,* expressed as S followed by 4 figures (e.g. S1130), *or*

Altitude in hundreds of feet, expressed as A followed by 3 figures (e.g. A045; A100), *or*

Altitude in tens of metres, expressed as M followed by 4 figures (e.g. M0840), *or*

for uncontrolled VFR flights, the letters VFR.

*When so prescribed by the appropriate ATS authorities.

(c) Route (including changes of speed, level and/or flight rules)

Flights along designated ATS routes

INSERT, if the departure aerodrome is located on or connected to the ATS route, the designator of the first ATS route,

OR, if the departure aerodrome is not on or connected to the ATS route, the letters DCT followed by the point of joining the first ATS route, followed by the designator of the ATS route.

THEN

INSERT each point at which either a change of speed and/or level is planned to commence, or a change of ATS route, and/or a change of flight rules is planned,

Note.— When a transition is planned between a lower and upper ATS route and the routes are oriented in the same direction, the point of transition need not be inserted.

FOLLOWED IN EACH CASE

by the designator of the next ATS route segment, even if the same as the previous one,

OR by DCT, if the flight to the next point will be outside a designated route, unless both points are defined by geographical coordinates.

Flights outside designated ATS routes

INSERT points normally not more than 30 minutes flying time or 370 km (200 NM) apart, including each point at which a change of speed or level, a change of track, or a change of flight rules is planned.

OR, when required by appropriate ATS authority(ies),

DEFINE the track of flights operating predominantly in an east-west direction between 70°N and 70°S by reference to significant points formed by the intersections of half or whole degrees of latitude with meridians spaced at intervals of 10 degrees of longitude. For flights operating in areas outside those latitudes the tracks shall be defined by significant points formed by the intersection of parallels of latitude with meridians normally spaced at 20 degrees of longitude. The distance between significant points shall, as far as possible, not exceed one hour's flight time. Additional significant points shall be established as deemed necessary.

For flights operating predominantly in a north-south direction, define tracks by reference to significant points formed by the intersection of whole degrees of longitude with specified parallels of latitude which are spaced at 5 degrees.

INSERT DCT between successive points unless both points are defined by geographical coordinates or by bearing and distance.

USE ONLY the conventions in (1) to (5) below and *SEPARATE* each sub-item by a space.

(1) | ATS route (2 to 7 characters) |

The coded designator assigned to the route or route segment including, where appropriate, the coded designator assigned to the standard departure or arrival route (e.g. BCN1, Bl, R14, UB10, KODAP2A).

Note.— Provisions for the application of route designators are contained in Annex 11, Appendix 1, ~~whilst guidance material on the application of an RNP type to a specific route segment(s), route(s) or area is contained in the~~ ~~Manual on Required Navigation Performance (RNP) *(Doc 9613)*~~.

(2) Significant point (2 to 11 characters)

The coded designator (2 to 5 characters) assigned to the point (e.g. LN, MAY, HADDY), *or,* if no coded designator has been assigned, one of the following ways:

— *Degrees only* (7 characters):

2 figures describing latitude in degrees, followed by "N" (North) or "S" (South), followed by 3 figures describing longitude in degrees, followed by "E" (East) or "W" (West). Make up the correct number of figures, where necessary, by insertion of zeros, e.g. 46N078W.

— *Degrees and minutes* (11 characters):

4 figures describing latitude in degrees and tens and units of minutes followed by "N" (North) or "S" (South), followed by 5 figures describing longitude in degrees and tens and units of minutes, followed by "E" (East) or "W" (West). Make up the correct number of figures, where necessary, by insertion of zeros, e.g. 4620N07805W.

— *Bearing and distance from a ~~navigation aid~~significant point:*

The identification of the ~~navigation aid (normally a VOR)~~significant point, ~~in the form of 2 or 3 characters, THEN~~followed by the bearing from the ~~aid~~point in the form of 3 figures giving degrees magnetic, ~~THEN~~followed by the distance from the ~~aid~~point in the form of 3 figures expressing nautical miles. In areas of high latitude where it is determined by the appropriate authority that reference to degrees magnetic is impractical, degrees true may be used. Make up the correct number of figures, where necessary, by insertion of zeros — e.g. a point 180° magnetic at a distance of 40 nautical miles from VOR "DUB" should be expressed as DUB180040.

(3) Change of speed or level (maximum 21 characters)

The point at which a change of speed (5% TAS or 0.01 Mach or more) or a change of level is planned to commence, expressed exactly as in (2) above, followed by an *oblique stroke and both the cruising speed and the cruising level*, expressed exactly as in (a) and (b) above, without a space between them, *even when only one of these quantities will be changed*.

Examples: LN/N0284A045
MAY/N0305Fl80
HADDY/N0420F330
4602N07805W/N0500F350
46N078W/M082F330
DUB180040/N0350M0840

(4) Change of flight rules (maximum 3 characters)

The point at which the change of flight rules is planned, expressed exactly as in (2) or (3) above as appropriate, *followed by a space and one of the following*:

VFR if from IFR to VFR
IFR if from VFR to IFR

Examples: LN VFR
LN/N0284A050 IFR

(5) Cruise climb (maximum 28 characters)

The letter C followed by an *oblique stroke*; *THEN the point at which cruise climb is planned to start*, expressed exactly as in (2) above, *followed by an oblique stroke; THEN the speed to be maintained during cruise climb*, expressed exactly as in (a) above, followed by *the two levels defining the layer to be occupied during cruise climb*, each level expressed exactly as in (b) above, *or the level above which cruise climb is planned followed by the letters PLUS*, without a space between them.

Examples: C/48N050W/M082F290F350
C/48N050W/M082F290PLUS
C/52N050W/M220F580F620.

ITEM 16: DESTINATION AERODROME AND TOTAL ESTIMATED ELAPSED TIME, DESTINATION ALTERNATE AERODROME(S)

Destination aerodrome and total estimated elapsed time (8 characters)

INSERT the ICAO four-letter location indicator of the destination aerodrome ~~followed, without a space, by the total estimated elapsed time~~as specified in Doc 7910, *Location Indicators*,

OR , if no location indicator has been assigned,

INSERT ZZZZ ~~followed, without a space, by the total estimated elapsed time,~~ and *SPECIFY* in Item 18 the name and location of the aerodrome, preceded by DEST/ .

THEN WITHOUT A SPACE

INSERT the total estimated elapsed time.

Note.— For a flight plan received from an aircraft in flight, the total estimated elapsed time is the estimated time from the first point of the route to which the flight plan applies to the termination point of the flight plan.

Destination a~~A~~lternate aerodrome(s) ~~(4 characters)~~

INSERT the ICAO four-letter location indicator(s) of not more than two destination alternate aerodromes, as specified in Doc 7910, *Location Indicators*, separated by a space,

OR, if no location indicator has been assigned to the destination alternate aerodrome(s),

INSERT ZZZZ and *SPECIFY* in Item 18 the name and location of the destination alternate aerodrome(s), preceded by ALTN/ .

ITEM 18: OTHER INFORMATION

Note.— Use of indicators not included under this item may result in data being rejected, processed incorrectly or lost.

Hyphens or oblique strokes should only be used as prescribed below.

INSERT 0 (zero) if no other information,

OR, any other necessary information in the ~~preferred~~ sequence shown hereunder, in the form of the appropriate indicator selected from those defined hereunder followed by an oblique stroke and the information to be recorded:

STS/ Reason for special handling by ATS, e.g. a search and rescue mission, as follows:

ALTRV: for a flight operated in accordance with an altitude reservation;
ATFMX: for a flight approved for exemption from ATFM measures by the appropriate ATS authority;
FFR: fire-fighting;
FLTCK: flight check for calibration of navaids;
HAZMAT: for a flight carrying hazardous material;
HEAD: a flight with Head of State status;
HOSP: for a medical flight declared by medical authorities;
HUM: for a flight operating on a humanitarian mission;
MARSA: for a flight for which a military entity assumes responsibility for separation of military aircraft;
MEDEVAC: for a life critical medical emergency evacuation;
NONRVSM: for a non-RVSM capable flight intending to operate in RVSM airspace;
SAR: for a flight engaged in a search and rescue mission; and
STATE: for a flight engaged in military, customs or police services.

Other reasons for special handling by ATS shall be denoted under the designator RMK/.

PBN/ Indication of RNAV and/or RNP capabilities. Include as many of the descriptors below, as apply to the flight, up to a maximum of 8 entries, i.e. a total of not more than 16 characters.

	RNAV SPECIFICATIONS
A1	RNAV 10 (RNP 10)
B1	RNAV 5 all permitted sensors
B2	RNAV 5 GNSS
B3	RNAV 5 DME/DME
B4	RNAV 5 VOR/DME
B5	RNAV 5 INS or IRS
B6	RNAV 5 LORANC
C1	RNAV 2 all permitted sensors
C2	RNAV 2 GNSS

C3	RNAV 2 DME/DME
C4	RNAV 2 DME/DME/IRU
D1	RNAV 1 all permitted sensors
D2	RNAV 1 GNSS
D3	RNAV 1 DME/DME
D4	RNAV 1 DME/DME/IRU
	RNP SPECIFICATIONS
L1	RNP 4
O1	Basic RNP 1 all permitted sensors
O2	Basic RNP 1 GNSS
O3	Basic RNP 1 DME/DME
O4	Basic RNP 1 DME/DME/IRU
S1	RNP APCH
S2	RNP APCH with BARO-VNAV
T1	RNP AR APCH with RF (special authorization required)
T2	RNP AR APCH without RF (special authorization required)

Combinations of alphanumeric characters not indicated above are reserved.

~~EET/ Significant points or FIR boundary designators and accumulated estimated elapsed times to such points or FIR boundaries, when so prescribed on the basis of regional air navigation agreements, or by the appropriate ATS authority.~~

~~Examples: EET/CAP0745 XYZ0830~~
~~EET/EINN0204~~

~~RIF/ The route details to the revised destination aerodrome, followed by the ICAO four-letter location indicator of the aerodrome. The revised route is subject to reclearance in flight.~~

~~Examples: RIF/DTA HEC KLAX~~
~~Examples: RIF/ESP G94 CLA YPPH~~
~~Examples: RIF/LEMD~~

~~REG/ The registration markings of the aircraft, if different from the aircraft identification in Item 7.~~

~~SEL/ SELCAL Code, if so prescribed by the appropriate ATS authority.~~

~~OPR/ Name of the operator, if not obvious from the aircraft identification in Item 7.~~

~~STS/ Reason for special handling by ATS, e.g. hospital aircraft, one engine inoperative, e.g. STS/HOSP, STS/ONE ENG INOP.~~

~~TYP/ Type(s) of aircraft, preceded if necessary by number(s) of aircraft, if ZZZZ is inserted in Item 9.~~

~~PER/ Aircraft performance data, if so prescribed by the appropriate ATS authority.~~

~~COM/ Significant data related to communication equipment as required by the appropriate ATS authority, e.g. COM/UHF only.~~

~~DAT/ Significant data related to data link capability, using one or more of the letters S, H, V and M, e.g. DAT/S for satellite data link, DAT/H for HF data link, DAT/V for VHF data link, DAT/M for SSR Mode S data link.~~

NAV/ Significant data related to navigation equipment, other than specified in PBN/, as required by the appropriate ATS authority. Indicate GNSS augmentation under this indicator, with a space between two or more methods of augmentation, e.g. NAV/GBAS SBAS.

COM/ Indicate communications applications or capabilities not specified in Item 10a.

DAT/ Indicate data applications or capabilities not specified in 10a.

SUR/ Include surveillance applications or capabilities not specified in Item 10b.

DEP/ Name and location of departure aerodrome, if ZZZZ is inserted in Item 13, or the ~~ICAO four-letter location indicator of the location of the~~ ATS unit from which supplementary flight plan data can be obtained, if AFIL is inserted in Item 13. For aerodromes not listed in the relevant Aeronautical Information Publication, indicate location as follows:

With 4 figures describing latitude in degrees and tens and units of minutes followed by "N" (North) or "S" (South), followed by 5 figures describing longitude in degrees and tens and units of minutes, followed by "E" (East) or "W" (West). Make up the correct number of figures, where necessary, by insertion of zeros, e.g. 4620N07805W (11 characters).

OR, Bearing and distance from the nearest significant point, as follows:

The identification of the significant point followed by the bearing from the point in the form of 3 figures giving degrees magnetic, followed by the distance from the point in the form of 3 figures expressing nautical miles. In areas of high latitude where it is determined by the appropriate authority that reference to degrees magnetic is impractical, degrees true may be used. Make up the correct number of figures, where necessary, by insertion of zeros, e.g. a point of 180° magnetic at a distance of 40 nautical miles from VOR "DUB" should be expressed as DUB180040.

OR, The first point of the route (name or LAT/LONG) or the marker radio beacon, if the aircraft has not taken off from an aerodrome.

DEST/ Name and location of destination aerodrome, if ZZZZ is inserted in Item 16. For aerodromes not listed in the relevant Aeronautical Information Publication, indicate location in LAT/LONG or bearing and distance from the nearest significant point, as described under DEP/ above.

DOF/ The date of flight departure in a six figure format (YYMMDD, where YY equals the year, MM equals the month and DD equals the day).

REG/ The nationality or common mark and registration mark of the aircraft, if different from the aircraft identification in Item 7.

EET/ Significant points or FIR boundary designators and accumulated estimated elapsed times from take-off to such points or FIR boundaries, when so prescribed on the basis of regional air navigation agreements, or by the appropriate ATS authority.

Examples: EET/CAP0745 XYZ0830
EET/EINN0204

SEL/ SELCAL Code, for aircraft so equipped.

TYP/ Type(s) of aircraft, preceded if necessary without a space by number(s) of aircraft and separated by one space, if ZZZZ is inserted in Item 9.

Example: TYP/2F15 5F5 3B2

~~ALTN/ Name of destination alternate aerodrome(s), if ZZZZ is inserted in Item 16.~~

~~RALT/ Name of en-route alternate aerodrome(s).~~

CODE/ Aircraft address (expressed in the form of an alphanumerical code of six hexadecimal characters) when required by the appropriate ATS authority. Example: "F00001" is the lowest aircraft address contained in the specific block administered by ICAO.

DLE/ Enroute delay or holding, insert the significant point(s) on the route where a delay is planned to occur, followed by the length of delay using four figure time in hours and minutes (hhmm).

Example: DLE/MDG0030

OPR/ ICAO designator or name of the aircraft operating agency, if different from the aircraft identification in item 7.

ORGN/ The originator's 8 letter AFTN address or other appropriate contact details, in cases where the originator of the flight plan may not be readily identified, as required by the appropriate ATS authority.

Note.— In some areas, flight plan reception centres may insert the ORGN/ identifier and originator's AFTN address automatically.

PER/ Aircraft performance data, indicated by a single letter as specified in the *Procedures for Air Navigation Services — Aircraft Operations* (PANS-OPS, Doc 8168)*, Volume I — Flight Procedures*, if so prescribed by the appropriate ATS authority.

ALTN/ Name of destination alternate aerodrome(s), if ZZZZ is inserted in Item 16. For aerodromes not listed in the relevant Aeronautical Information Publication, indicate location in LAT/LONG or bearing and distance from the nearest significant point, as described in DEP/ above.

RALT/ ICAO four letter indicator(s) for en-route alternate(s), as specified in Doc 7910, *Location Indicators*, or name(s) of en-route alternate aerodrome(s), if no indicator is allocated. For aerodromes not listed in the relevant Aeronautical Information Publication, indicate location in LAT/LONG or bearing and distance from the nearest significant point, as described in DEP/ above.

TALT/ ICAO four letter indicator(s) for take-off alternate, as specified in Doc 7910, *Location Indicators*, or name of take-off alternate aerodrome, if no indicator is allocated. For aerodromes

not listed in the relevant Aeronautical Information Publication, indicate location in LAT/LONG or bearing and distance from the nearest significant point, as described in DEP/ above.

RIF/ The route details to the revised destination aerodrome, following by the ICAO four-letter location indicator of the aerodrome. The revised route is subject to reclearance in flight.

Examples: RIF/DTA HEC KLAX
RIF/ESP G94 CLA YPPH

RMK/ Any other plain language remarks when required by the appropriate ATS authority or deemed necessary.

ITEM 19: SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

. . .

4. Instructions for the transmission of a supplementary flight plan (SPL) message

Items to be transmitted

Transmit items as indicated hereunder, unless otherwise prescribed:

a) AFTN Priority Indicator, Addressee Indicators <<≡, Filing Time, Originator Indicator <<≡ and, if necessary, specific identification of addressees and/or originator;

b) commencing with <<≡ (SPL:

all symbols and data in the unshaded areas of boxes 7, 13, 16 and 18, except that the ')' at the end of box 18 is *not* to be transmitted, and then the symbols in the unshaded area of box 19 down to and including the)<<≡ of box 19,

additional alignment functions as necessary to prevent the inclusion of more than 69 characters in any line of Items 18 and 19. The alignment function is to be inserted only in lieu of a space, so as not to break up a group of data,

letter shifts and figure shifts (not pre-printed on the form) as necessary;

c) the AFTN Ending, as described below:

End-of-Text Signal

a) one LETTER SHIFT

b) two CARRIAGE RETURNS, one LINE FEED

Page-feed Sequence

Seven LINE FEEDS

End-of-Message Signal

Four of the letter N.

. . .

7. Instructions for the completion of the repetitive flight plan (RPL) listing form

. . .

7.4 Instructions for insertion of RPL data

. . .

ITEM G: SUPPLEMENTARY DATA AT

INSERT name and appropriate contact details of ~~contact~~entity where information normally provided under Item 19 of the FPL is kept readily available and can be supplied without delay.

. . .

APPENDIX 3. AIR TRAFFIC SERVICES MESSAGES

1. Message contents, formats and data conventions

. . .

1.2 The standard types of field

. . .

The standard fields of data permitted in ATS messages are as shown in the following table. The numbers in column 1 correspond with those in the reference table on page A3-30.

Field type	*Data*
3	Message type, number and reference data
5	Description of emergency
7	Aircraft identification and SSR Mode and Code
8	Flight rules and type of flight
9	Number and type of aircraft and wake turbulence category
10	Equipment and capabilities
13	Departure aerodrome and time
14	Estimate data
15	Route
16	Destination aerodrome and total estimated elapsed time, destination alternate aerodrome(s)
17	Arrival aerodrome and time
18	Other information
19	Supplementary information
20	Alerting search and rescue information
21	Radio failure information
22	Amendment

. . .

1.6 Data conventions

. . .

1.6.3 *The expression of position or route*

The following alternative data conventions shall be used for the expression of position or route:

a) from 2 to 7 characters, being the coded designator assigned to an ATS route to be flown;

b) from 2 to 5 characters, being the coded designator assigned to an en-route point;

c) 4 numerics describing latitude in degrees and tens and units of minutes, followed by "N" (meaning "North") or "S" (South), followed by 5 numerics describing longitude in degrees and tens and units of minutes, followed by "E" (East) or "W" (West). The correct number of numerics is to be made up, where necessary, by the insertion of zeros, e.g. "4620N07805W";

d) 2 numerics describing latitude in degrees, followed by "N" (North) or "S" (South), followed by 3 numerics describing longitude in degrees, followed by "E" (East) or "W" (West). Again, the correct number of numerics is to be made up, where necessary, by the insertion of zeros, e.g. "46N078W";

e) 2 ~~or 3~~to 5 characters being the coded identification of a ~~navigation aid (normally a VOR)~~ significant point, followed by 3 decimal numerics giving the bearing from the point in degrees magnetic followed by 3 decimal numerics giving the distance from the point in nautical miles. The correct number of numerics is to be made up, where necessary, by the insertion of zeros, e.g. a point at 180° magnetic at a distance of 40 nautical miles from VOR "FOJ" would be expressed as "FOJ180040".

. . .

Field Type 8 — Flight rules and type of flight

Format:– [a | b]*

SINGLE HYPHEN

(a) *Flight Rules*
1 LETTER as follows:
I if ~~IFR~~it is intended that the entire flight will be operated under the IFR
V if ~~VFR~~ it is intended that the entire flight will be operated under the VFR
Y if ~~IFR first~~the flight initially will be operated under the IFR, followed by one or more subsequent changes of flight rules
Z if ~~VFR first~~the flight initially will be operated under the VFR, followed by one or more subsequent changes of flight rules
Note.— If the letter Y or Z is used, the point or points at which a change of flight rules is planned is to be shown as indicated in Field Type 15.

* This field shall be terminated here unless indication of the type of flight is required by the appropriate ATS authority.

. . .

Field Type 10 — Equipment and Capabilities

Format:– [a] / [b]

SINGLE HYPHEN

(a) *Radio Communication, Navigation and Approach Aid Equipment and Capabilities*

1 LETTER as follows:

N no COM/NAV/approach aid equipment for the route to be flown is carried, or the equipment is unserviceable

OR

S Standard COM/NAV/approach aid equipment for the route to be flown is carried and serviceable (*See Note 1*)

AND/OR

ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING LETTERS to indicate the serviceable COM/NAV/approach aid equipment ~~serviceable~~and capabilities

A	~~(Not allocated)~~GBAS landing system	J7	CPDLC FANS 1/A SATCOM (Iridium)
B	~~(Not allocated)~~LPV (APV with SBAS)	K	~~(~~MLS~~)~~
C	LORAN C	L	ILS
D	DME	M1	~~Omega~~ATC RTF SATCOM (INMARSAT)
E1	~~(Not allocated)~~FMC WPR ACARS	M2	ATC RTF (MTSAT)
E2	D-FIS ACARS	M3	ATC RTF (Iridium)
E3	PDC ACARS	O	VOR
F	ADF	P1–P9	~~(Not allocated)~~Reserved for RCP
G	~~(~~GNSS~~)~~ (*See Note 2*)	~~Q~~	
H	HF RTF	R	~~(Not allocated)~~ ~~RNP type certification~~PBN approved *(see Note ~~5~~4)*
I	Inertial Navigation	T	TACAN
J1	~~(Data link)~~CPDLC ATN VDL Mode 2 *(see Note 3)*	U	UHF RTF
J2	CPDLC FANS 1/A HFDL	V	VHF RTF
J3	CPDLC FANS 1/A VDL Mode A	W	RVSM approved
J4	CPDLC FANS 1/A VDL Mode 2	X	MNPS approved
J5	CPDLC FANS 1/A SATCOM (INMARSAT)	Y	~~when prescribed by ATS~~VHF with 8.33 kHz channel spacing capability
J6	CPDLC FANS 1/A SATCOM (MTSAT)	Z	Other equipment carried or other capabilities *(see Note ~~2~~5)*

*Note 1.— If the letter S is used, s~~S~~tandard equipment is considered to be VHF RTF, ~~*ADF,*~~ *VOR and ILS, unless another combination is prescribed by the appropriate ATS authority.*

Note 2.— If the letter G is used, the types of external GNSS augmentation, if any, are specified in Item 18 following the indicator NAV/ separated by a space.

Note ~~2~~5.— If the letter Z is used, specify in Item 18 the other ~~the~~ equipment carried or other capabilities~~is to be specified in Item 18~~, preceded by COM/ , ~~and/or~~ NAV/ and/or DAT, as appropriate.

Note 3.— ~~If the letter J is used, specify in Item 18 the equipment carried, preceded by DAT/ followed by one or more letters as appropriate.~~See RTCA/EUROCAE Interoperability Requirements Standard For ATN Baseline 1 (ATN B1 INTEROP Standard – DO-280B/ED-110B) for data link services air traffic control clearance and information/air traffic control communications management/air traffic control microphone check.

Note ~~46~~.— Information on navigation capability is provided to ATC for clearance and routing purposes.

Note ~~54~~.— ~~Inclusion of~~If the letter R is used, the performance based navigation levels that can be met are specified in Item 18 following the indicator PBN/. Guidance material on the application of performance-based navigation to a specific ~~indicates that an aircraft meets the RNP type prescribed for the~~ route segment~~(s)~~, route~~(s) and/~~or area ~~concerned~~ is contained in the Performance-Based Navigation Manual *(Doc 9613).*

OBLIQUE STROKE

(b) *Surveillance Equipment and capabilities*

ONE OR ~~TWO LETTERS~~MORE of the following descriptors, to a maximum of 20 characters, to describe the serviceable surveillance equipment ~~carried~~and/or capabilities on board:

SSR ~~equipment~~Modes A and C

~~N Nil~~
A Transponder — Mode A (4 digits — 4 096 codes)
C Transponder — Mode A (4 digits — 4 096 codes) and Mode C

SSR Mode S

~~X Transponder — Mode S without both aircraft identification and pressure-altitude transmission~~
E Transponder — Mode S, including aircraft identification, pressure-altitude and extended squitter (ADS-B) capability
H Transponder — Mode S, including aircraft identification, pressure-altitude and enhanced surveillance capability
I Transponder — Mode S, including aircraft identification, but no pressure-altitude capability
L Transponder — Mode S, including aircraft identification, pressure-altitude, extended squitter (ADS-B) and enhanced surveillance capability
P Transponder — Mode S, including pressure-altitude, but no aircraft identification ~~transmission~~capability
~~I Transponder — Mode S, including aircraft identification transmission, but no pressure-altitude transmission~~

S Transponder — Mode S, including both pressure altitude and aircraft identification ~~transmission~~capability
X Transponder — Mode S with neither aircraft identification nor pressure-altitude capability

Note.– Enhanced surveillance capability is the ability of the aircraft to down-link aircraft derived data via a Mode S transponder.

ADS-B

B1 ADS-B with dedicated 1090 MHz ADS-B “out” capability
B2 ADS-B with dedicated 1090 MHz ADS-B “out” and “in” capability

U1 ADS-B “out” capability using UAT
U2 ADS-“out” and “in” capability using UAT
V1 ADS-B “out” capability using VDL Mode 4
V2 ADS-B “out” and “in” capability using VDL Mode 4

ADS-C

D1 ADS-C with FANS 1/A capabilities
G1 ADS-C with ATN capabilities

~~*ADS equipment*~~

~~D ADS capability~~

Alphanumeric characters not indicated above are reserved.

Note.– Additional surveillance application should be listed in Item 18 following the indicator SUR/ .

Examples: –S/A
–SC~~HJ~~I/C~~D~~B1
–SAF~~J~~R/S~~D~~V1

. . .

Field Type 13 — Departure aerodrome and time

Format:– * a b

SINGLE HYPHEN

(a) *Departure Aerodrome*

4 LETTERS, being

the ICAO four-letter location indicator allocated to the departure aerodrome as specified in Doc 7910, *Location Indicators*, or

ZZZZ if no ICAO location indicator has been allocated (*see Note 1*) or if the departure aerodrome is not known, or

AFIL if the flight plan has been filed in the air (*see Note 2*).

Note 1.— If ZZZZ is used, the name and location of the departure aerodrome is to be shown in the Other Information Field (see Field Type 18) if this Field Type is contained in the message.

Note 2.— If AFIL is used, the ATS unit from which supplementary flight data can be obtained is to be shown in the Other Information Field (Field Type 18).

* This field shall be terminated here in message types ~~CHG, CNL, ARR,~~ CPL, EST, CDN~~,~~ and ACP ~~and RQS~~. It shall be terminated here in message type RQP if the estimated off-block time is not known.

(b) *Time*

4 NUMERICS giving

the estimated off-block time (EOBT) at the aerodrome in (a) in FPL, ARR, CHG, CNL, ~~and~~ DLA and RQS messages transmitted before departure and in RQP message, if known, or

the actual time of departure from the aerodrome in (a) in ALR, DEP and SPL messages, or

the actual or estimated time of departure from the first point shown in the Route Field (see Field Type 15) in FPL messages derived from flight plans filed in the air, as shown by the letters AFIL in (a).

Examples: –EHAM0730
–AFIL1625

. . .

Field Type 14 — Estimate data

Format:– [a] / [b] [c]* [d] [e]

SINGLE HYPHEN

(a) *Boundary Point (see Note 1)*

The BOUNDARY POINT expressed either by a designator consisting of 2 to 5 characters, in Geographical Coordinates, in Abbreviated Geographical Coordinates, or by bearing and distance from a ~~designated~~significant point ~~(e.g. a VOR)~~.

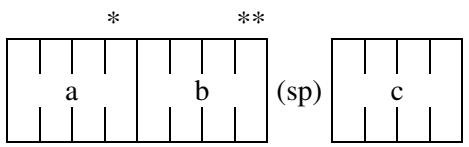
Note 1.— This point may be an agreed point located close to, rather than on, the FIR boundary.

Note 2.— See 1.6 for data conventions.

. . .

Field Type 16 — Destination aerodrome and total estimated elapsed time, destination alternate aerodrome(s)

Format:–



See Note in margin on page A3-2~~0~~1.

FIELD TYPE 16

Previous type of field or symbol	*This type of field is used in*	*Next type of field or symbol*
15	ALR	18
15	FPL	18
13	CHG	~~22~~18
13	CNL	~~)~~18
13	DLA	~~)~~18
13	DEP	~~)~~18
13	ARR***	17
15	CPL	18
14	EST	)
13	CDN	22
13	ACP	)
13	RQS	~~)~~18
13	SPL	18

*** Only in case of a diversionary landing.

SINGLE HYPHEN

(a) *Destination Aerodrome*

4 LETTERS, being

the ICAO four-letter location indicator allocated to the destination aerodrome as specified in Doc 7910, *Location Indicators*, or

ZZZZ if no ICAO location indicator has been allocated.

Note.— If ZZZZ is used, the name and location of the destination aerodrome is to be shown in the Other Information Field (see Field Type 18).

* This field is to be terminated here in all message types other than ALR, FPL and SPL.

. . .

SPACE

(c) *Destination Alternate Aerodrome(s)* 4 LETTERS, being the ICAO four-letter location indicator allocated to an alternate aerodrome, as specified in Doc 7910, *Location Indicators* or ZZZZ if no ICAO location indicator has been allocated. *Note.— If ZZZZ is used, the name and location of the destination alternate aerodrome is to be shown in the Other Information Field (see Field Type 18).*	. *Note.— One further element of (c) should be added, as necessary, preceded by a space*

Examples: –EINN0630
–EHAM0645 EBBR
–EHAM0645 EBBR EDDL

Field Type 17 — Arrival aerodrome and time

Format:– a b* (sp) c

SINGLE HYPHEN

(a) *Arrival Aerodrome* 4 LETTERS, being the ICAO four-letter location indicator allocated to the arrival aerodrome as specified in Doc 7910, *Location Indicators*, or ZZZZ if no ICAO location indicator has been allocated. *Note.— If ZZZZ is used, the name or location of the arrival aerodrome is to be shown in the Other Information Field (see Field Type 18).*
(b) *Time of Arrival* 4 NUMERICS, giving the actual time of arrival.

* This field is to be terminated here if an ICAO location indicator has been allocated to the arrival aerodrome.

Field Type 18 — Other information

Note.— Use of indicators not included under this item may result in data being rejected, processed incorrectly or lost.

Hyphens or oblique strokes should only be used as prescribed below.

Format:– a

or

– [ ] (sp) [ ] (sp) * (sp) [ ]

(* additional elements as necessary)

SINGLE HYPHEN

(a) 0 (zero) if no other information,

OR,

Any other necessary information in the ~~preferred~~ sequence shown hereunder, in the form of the appropriate indicator selected from those defined hereunder followed by an oblique stroke and the information to be recorded:

STS/ Reason for special handling by ATS, e.g. a search and rescue mission, as follows:

ALTRV: for a flight operated in accordance with an altitude reservation;
ATFMX: for a flight approved for exemption from ATFM measures by the appropriate ATS authority;
FFR: fire-fighting;
FLTCK: flight check for calibration of navaids;
HAZMAT: for a flight carrying hazardous material;
HEAD: a flight with Head of State status;
HOSP: for a medical flight declared by medical authorities;
HUM: for a flight operating on a humanitarian mission;
MARSA: for a flight for which a military entity assumes responsibility for separation of military aircraft;
MEDEVAC: for a life critical medical emergency evacuation;
NONRVSM: for a non-RVSM capable flight intending to operate in RVSM airspace;
SAR: for a flight engaged in a search and rescue mission; and
STATE: for a flight engaged in military, customs or police services.

Other reasons for special handling by ATS shall be denoted under the designator RMK/.

PBN/ Indication of RNAV and/or RNP capabilities. Include as many of the descriptors below, as apply to the flight, up to a maximum of 8 entries, i.e. a total of not more than 16 characters.

	RNAV SPECIFICATIONS
A1	RNAV10 (RNP 10)
B1	RNAV 5 all permitted sensors
B2	RNAV 5 GNSS
B3	RNAV 5 DME/DME
B4	RNAV 5 VOR/DME
B5	RNAV 5 INS or IRS
B6	RNAV 5 LORANC
C1	RNAV 2 all permitted sensors
C2	RNAV 2 GNSS
C3	RNAV 2 DME/DME
C4	RNAV 2 DME/DME/IRU
D1	RNAV 1 all permitted sensors
D2	RNAV 1 GNSS
D3	RNAV 1 DME/DME
D4	RNAV 1 DME/DME/IRU
	RNP SPECIFICATIONS
L1	RNP 4
O1	Basic RNP 1 all permitted sensors
O2	Basic RNP 1 GNSS
O3	Basic RNP 1 DME/DME
O4	Basic RNP 1 DME/DME/IRU
S1	RNP APCH
S2	RNP APCH with BAR-VNAV
T1	RNP AR APCH with RF (special authorization required)
T2	RNP AR APCH without RF (special authorization required)

Combinations of alphanumeric characters not indicated above are reserved.

~~EET/ Significant points or FIR boundary designators and accumulated estimated elapsed times to such points or FIR boundaries, when so prescribed on the basis of regional air navigation agreements, or by the appropriate ATS authority.~~
~~Examples: EET/CAP0745 XYZ0830~~
~~EET/EINN0204~~

~~RIF/ The route details to the revised destination aerodrome, followed by the ICAO four-letter location indicator of the aerodrome. The revised route is subject to reclearance in flight.~~

~~Examples: RIF/DTA HEC KLAX~~
~~Examples: RIF/ESP G94 CLA YPPH~~
~~Examples: RIF/LEMD~~

~~REG/ The registration markings of the aircraft, if different from the aircraft identification in Item 7.~~

~~SEL/ SELCAL Code, if so prescribed by the appropriate ATS authority.~~

~~OPR/ Name of the operator, if not obvious from the aircraft identification in Item 7.~~

~~STS/ Reason for special handling by ATS, e.g. hospital aircraft, one engine inoperative, e.g. STS/HOSP, STS/ONE ENG INOP.~~

~~TYP/ Type(s) of aircraft, preceded if necessary by number(s) of aircraft, if ZZZZ is inserted in Item 9.~~

~~PER/ Aircraft performance data, if so prescribed by the appropriate ATS authority.~~

~~COM/ Significant data related to communication equipment as required by the appropriate ATS authority, e.g. COM/UHF only.~~

~~DAT/ Significant data related to data link capability, using one or more of the letters S, H, V and M, e.g. DAT/S for satellite data link, DAT/H for HF data link, DAT/V for VHF data link, DAT/M for SSR Mode S data link.~~

NAV/ Significant data related to navigation equipment, other than specified in PBN/, as required by the appropriate ATS authority. Indicate GNSS augmentation under this indicator, with a space between two or more methods of augmentation, e.g. NAV/GBAS SBAS.

COM/ Indicate communications applications or capabilities not specified in Item 10a.

DAT/ Indicate data applications or capabilities not specified in Item 10a.

SUR/ Include surveillance applications or capabilities not specified in Item 10b.

DEP/ Name and location of departure aerodrome, if ZZZZ is inserted in Item 13, or the ~~ICAO four-letter location indicator of the location of the~~ ATS unit from which supplementary flight plan data can be obtained, if AFIL is inserted in Item 13. For aerodromes not listed in the relevant Aeronautical Information Publication, indicate location as follows:

With 4 figures describing latitude in degrees and tens and units of minutes followed by “N” (North) or “S” (South), followed by 5 figures describing longitude in degrees and tens and units of minutes, followed by “E” (East) or “W” (West). Make up the correct number of figures, where necessary, by insertion of zeros, e.g. 4620N07805W (11 characters).

OR Bearing and distance from the nearest significant point, as follows:

The identification of the significant point followed by the bearing from the point in the form of 3 figures giving degrees magnetic, followed by the distance from the point in the form of 3 figures expressing nautical miles. In areas of high latitude where it is determined by the appropriate authority that reference to degrees magnetic is impractical, degrees true may be used. Make up the correct number of figures, where necessary, by insertion of zeros, e.g. a point of 180° magnetic at a distance of 40 nautical miles from VOR “DUB” should be expressed as DUB180040.

OR The first point of the route (name or LAT/LONG) or the marker radio beacon, if the aircraft has not taken off from an aerodrome.

DEST/ Name and location of destination aerodrome, if ZZZZ is inserted in Item 16. For aerodromes not listed in the relevant Aeronautical Information Publication, indicate location in LAT/LONG or bearing and distance from the nearest significant point, as described under DEP/ above.

DOF/ The date of flight departure in a six figure format (YYMMDD, where YY equals the year, MM equals the month and DD equals the day).

REG/ The nationality or common mark and registration mark of the aircraft, if different from the aircraft identification in Item 7.

EET/ Significant points or FIR boundary designators and accumulated estimated elapsed times from take-off to such points or FIR boundaries, when so prescribed on the basis of regional air navigation agreements, or by the appropriate ATS authority.

Examples: EET/CAP0745 XYZ0830
EET/EINN0204

SEL/ SELCAL Code, for aircraft so equipped.

TYP/ Type(s) of aircraft, preceded if necessary without a space by number(s) of aircraft and separated by one space, if ZZZZ is inserted in Item 9.

Example: –TYP/2F15, 5F5, 3B2

~~ALTN/ Name of destination alternate aerodrome(s), if ZZZZ is inserted in Item 16.~~

~~RALT/ Name of en-route alternate aerodrome(s).~~

CODE/ Aircraft address (expressed in the form of an alphanumerical code of six hexadecimal characters) when required by the appropriate ATS authority. Example: “F00001” is the lowest aircraft address contained in the specific block administered by ICAO.

DLE/ Enroute delay or holding, insert the significant point(s) on the route where a delay is planned to occur, followed by the length of delay using four figure time in hours and minutes (hhmm).

Example: –DLE/MDG0030

OPR/ ICAO designator or name of the aircraft operating agency, if different from the aircraft identification in item 7.

ORGN/ The originator’s 8 letter AFTN address or other appropriate contact details, in cases where the originator of the flight plan may not be readily identified, as required by the appropriate ATS authority.

Note.— In some areas, flight plan reception centres may insert the ORGN/ identifier and originator’s AFTN address automatically.

PER/ Aircraft performance data, indicated by a single letter as specified in the *Procedures for Air Navigation Services — Aircraft Operations* (PANS-OPS, Doc 8168), *Volume I — Flight Procedures*, if so prescribed by the appropriate ATS authority.

ALTN/ Name of destination alternate aerodrome(s), if ZZZZ is inserted in Item 16. For aerodromes not listed in the relevant Aeronautical Information Publication, indicate location in LAT/LONG or bearing and distance from the nearest significant point, as described in DEP/ above.

RALT/ ICAO four letter indicator(s) for en-route alternate(s), as specified in Doc 7910, *Location Indicators*, or name(s) of en-route alternate aerodrome(s), if no indicator is allocated. For aerodromes not listed in the relevant Aeronautical Information Publication, indicate location in LAT/LONG or bearing and distance from the nearest significant point, as described in DEP/ above.

TALT/ ICAO four letter indicator(s) for take-off alternate, as specified in Doc 7910, *Location Indicators*, or name of take-off alternate aerodrome, if no indicator is allocated. For aerodromes not listed in the relevant Aeronautical Information Publication, indicate location in LAT/LONG or bearing and distance from the nearest significant point, as described in DEP/ above.

RIF/ The route details to the revised destination aerodrome, following by the ICAO four-letter location indicator of the aerodrome. The revised route is subject to reclearance in flight.

Examples:–RIF/DTA HEC KLAX
–RIF/ESP G94 CLA YPPH

RMK/ Any other plain language remarks when required by the appropriate ATS authority or deemed necessary.

Examples:–0
–STS/MEDEVAC
–EET/015W0315 020W0337 030W0420 040W0502
~~–STS/ONE ENG INOP~~
~~–DAT/S~~

. . .

Field Type 22 — Amendment

FIELD TYPE 22

Previous type of field or symbol	*This type of field is used in*	*Next type of field or symbol*
~~16~~18	CHG	**22 or)*
16	CDN	**22 or)*

* Indicates that further fields of this type may be added

. . .

RULES FOR THE COMPOSITION OF ATS MESSAGES
(See Sections 1.3 to 1.8 of this Appendix)

. . .

STANDARD ATS MESSAGES AND THEIR COMPOSITION

DESIGNATOR	. . .		. . .	Other information
MESSAGE TYPE				18
Alerting		ALR		
Radiocommunication failure		RCF		
Filed flight plan		FPL		
Delay		DLA		18
Modification		CHG		18
Flight plan cancellation		CNL		18
Departure		DEP		18
Arrival		ARR		
Current flight plan		CPL		
Estimate		EST		
Coordination		CDN		
Acceptance		ACP		
Logical acknowledgement message		LAM		
Request flight plan		RQP		18
Request supplementary flight plan		RQS		18
Supplementary flight plan		SPL		

. . .

The expression of position or route

The following alternative data conventions shall be used for the expression of position or route:

. . .

(e) 2 ~~or 3~~to 5 characters being the coded identification of a ~~navigation aid (normally a VOR)~~ significant point, followed by 3 decimal numerics giving the bearing from the point in degrees magnetic followed by 3 decimal numerics giving the distance from the point in nautical miles. The correct number of numerics is to be made up, where necessary, by insertion of zeros, e.g. a point at 180° magnetic at a distance of 40 nautical miles from VOR "FOJ" would be expressed as "FOJ180040".

. . .

2. Examples of ATS messages

. . .

2.2 Emergency messages

2.2.1 *Alerting (ALR) message*

2.2.1.1 *Composition*

. . .

– 9
Type of aircraft and
wake turbulence category

– 10
Equipment and capabilities

. . .

16
Destination aerodrome and total estimated elapsed time, destination alternate aerodrome(s)

. . .

2.2.1.2 *Example*

The following is an example of an alerting message relating to an uncertainty phase, sent by Athens Approach Control to Belgrade Centre and other ATS units, in respect of a flight from Athens to Munich.

(ALR-INCERFA/LGGGZAZX/OVERDUE
–FOX236/A360~~0~~24-IM
–C141/H-S/C~~D~~
–LGAT1020
–N0430F220 B9 3910N02230W/N0415F240 B9 IVA/N0415F180 B9
–EDDM0227 EDDF
–REG/A43213 EET/LYBE0020 EDMI0133 ~~REG/A43213~~ OPR/USAF RMK/NO POSITION REPORT SINCE DEP PLUS 2 MINUTES
–E/0720 P/12 R/UV J/LF D/02 014 C ORANGE A/SILVER C/SIGGAH
–USAF LGGGZAZX 1022 126.7 GN 1022 PILOT REPORT OVER NDB ATS UNITS ATHENS FIR ALERTED NIL)

2.2.1.2.1 *Meaning*

Alerting message — uncertainty phase declared by Athens due no position reports and no radio contact since two minutes after departure — aircraft identification FOX236 — IFR, military flight — Starlifter, heavy wake turbulence category, equipped with standard communications, navigation and approach aid equipment for the route, SSR transponder with Modes A (4 096 code capability) and C~~— ADS capability~~ — last assigned Code 3624 — departed Athens 1020 UTC — cruising speed for first portion of route 430 knots, first requested cruising level FL 220 — proceeding on airway Blue 9 to 3910N2230W where TAS would be changed to 415 knots and FL240 would be requested — proceeding on airway Blue 9 to Ivanic Grad VOR where FL 180 would be requested, maintaining TAS of 415 knots and FL240 would be requested — proceeding on airway Blue 9 to Munich, total estimated elapsed time 2 hours and 27 minutes — destination alternate is Frankfurt — aircraft registration A43213 — accumulated estimated elapsed

times at the Belgrade and Munich FIR boundaries 20 minutes and 1 hour and 33 minutes respectively — ~~aircraft registration A43213~~ — the aircraft is operated by the USAF — no position report has been received since 2 minutes after departure — endurance 7 hours and 20 minutes after take-off — 12 persons on board — portable radio equipment working on VHF 121.5 MHz and UHF 243 MHz is carried — life jackets fitted with lights and fluorescein are carried — 2 dinghies with orange covers are carried, have a total capacity for 14 persons — aircraft colour is silver — pilot's name is SIGGAH — operator is USAF — Athens approach control was the last unit to make contact at 1022 UTC on 126.7 MHz when pilot reported over GN runway locator beacon — Athens approach control have alerted all ATS units within Athens FIR — no other pertinent information.

. . .

2.3 Filed flight plan and associated update messages

2.3.1 *Filed flight plan (FPL) message*

2.3.1.1 *Composition*

(3 Message type, number and reference data – 7 Aircraft identification and SSR Mode and Code – 8 Flight rules and type of flight

– 9 Type of aircraft and wake turbulence category – 10 Equipment and capabilities

– 13 Departure aerodrome and time

– 15 Route (using more than one line if necessary)

– 16 Destination aerodrome and total estimated elapsed time, destination alternate aerodrome(s)

– 18 Other information (using more than one line if necessary)

)

2.3.1.2 *Example*

The following is an example of a filed flight plan message sent by London Airport to Shannon, Shanwick and Gander Centres. The message may also be sent to the London Centre or the data may be passed to that centre by voice.

(FPL~~-TPR~~ACA101-IS
~~-B707M~~B773/H-CHO~~P~~V/C~~D~~
–EGLL1400
–N0450F310 ~~G1 UG1~~L9 UL9 STU285036/M082F310 ~~UG1~~UL9 ~~52N015W~~LIMRI

52N020W 52N030W 50N040W 49N050W
–CYQX0455 CYYR
–EET/EISNN0026 EGGX0111 020W0136 CYQX0228 040W0330 050W0415 SEL/FJEL)

2.3.1.2.1 *Meaning*

Filed flight plan message — aircraft identification TPRACA101 — IFR, scheduled flight — a Boeing 707, medium777-300, heavy wake turbulence category equipped with Loran C, HF RTF, VOR, Doppler, VHF RTF and SSR transponder with Modes A (4 096 code capability) and C — ADS capability — departure aerodrome is London, estimated off-block time 1400 UTC — cruising speed and requested flight level for the first portion of the route are 450 knots and FL 310 — the flight will proceed on Airways Green 1Lima 9 and Upper Green 1Lima 9 to a point bearing 285 degrees magnetic and 36 NM from the Strumble VOR. From this point the flight will fly at a constant Mach number of .82, proceeding on Upper Green 1Lima 9 to 52N15WLIMRI; then to 52N20W; to 52N30W; to 50N40W; to 49N50W; to destination Gander, total estimated elapsed time 4 hours and 55 minutes — destination alternate is Goose Bay — captain has notified accumulated estimated elapsed times at significant points along the route, they are at the Shannon FIR boundary 26 minutes, at the Shanwick Oceanic FIR boundary 1 hour and 11 minutes, at 20W 1 hour and 36 minutes, at the Gander Oceanic FIR boundary 2 hours and 28 minutes, at 40W 3 hours and 30 minutes and at 50W 4 hours and 15 minutes — SELCAL code is FJEL.

2.3.2 *Modification (CHG) message*

2.3.2.1 *Composition*

(3 Message type, number and reference data – 7 Aircraft identification and SSR Mode and Code – 13 Departure aerodrome and time

– 16 Destination aerodrome and total estimated elapsed time, destination alternate aerodrome(s)

– 18 Other information (using more than one line if necessary)

– 22 Amendment - - - - 22 Amendment etc. (using more than one) line if necessary)

2.3.2.2 *Example*

The following is an example of a modification message sent by Amsterdam Centre to Frankfurt Centre correcting information previously sent to Frankfurt in a filed flight plan message. It is assumed that both centres are computer-equipped.

(CHGA/F016A/F014-GABWE/A2173-EHAM0850-EDDF-DOF/080122-8/I-16/EDDN)

2.3.2.2.1 *Meaning*

Modification message – Amsterdam and Frankfurt computer unit identifiers A and F, followed by serial number (016) of this message sent by Amsterdam, repeat of computer unit identifiers followed by serial number (014) of the related filed flight plan message – aircraft identification GABWE, SSR Code 2173

operating in Mode A, en route from Amsterdam EOBT0850 to Frankfurt date of flight 22 Jan 2008 – Field Type 8 of the related filed flight plan message is corrected to IFR – Field Type 16 of the related filed flight plan is corrected, the new destination is Nürnberg.

2.3.3 *Flight plan cancellation (CNL) message*

2.3.3.1 *Composition*

(	3 Message type, number and reference data	–	7 Aircraft identification and SSR Mode and Code	–	13 Departure aerodrome and time	
–	16 Destination aerodrome and total estimated elapsed time, destination alternate aerodrome(s)	)				
–	18 Other information (using more than one line if necessary)	)				

2.3.3.2 *Example 1*

The following is an example of a flight plan cancellation message sent by an ATS unit to all addressees of a filed flight plan message previously sent by that unit.

(CNL-DLH522-EDBB0900-LFPO-0)

2.3.3.2.1 *Meaning*

Flight plan cancellation message – cancel the flight plan of aircraft identification DLH522 – flight planned from Berlin EOBT0900 to Paris – no other information.

2.3.3.3 *Example 2*

The following is an example of a flight plan cancellation message sent by a centre to an adjacent centre. It is assumed that both centres are equipped with ATC computers.

(CNLF/B127F/B055-BAW580-EDDF1430-EDDW-0)

2.3.3.3.1 *Meaning*

Flight plan cancellation message – identifiers of sending and receiving ATC computer units F and B, followed by serial number (127) of this message, repeat of computer unit identifiers followed by serial number (055) of current flight plan message previously transmitted – cancel the flight plan of aircraft identification BAW580 – flight planned from Frankfurt EOBT1430 to Bremen – no other information.

2.3.4 *Delay (DLA) message*

2.3.4.1 *Composition*

(	3 Message type, number and reference data	–	7 Aircraft identification and SSR Mode and Code	–	13 Departure aerodrome and time

– 16 Destination aerodrome and total estimated elapsed time, destination alternate aerodrome(s))

– 18 Other information (using more than one line if necessary))

2.3.4.2 *Example*

The following is an example of a delay message from a departure aerodrome, or from a parent unit handling communications for a departure aerodrome, to each addressee of a filed flight plan message.

(DLA-KLM671-LIRF0900-LYDU-0)

2.3.4.2.1 *Meaning*

Delay message – aircraft identification KLM671 – revised estimated off-block time Fiumicino 0900 UTC destination Dubrovnik – no other information.

2.3.5 *Departure (DEP) message*

2.3.5.1 *Composition*

(3 Message type, number and reference data – 7 Aircraft identification and SSR Mode and Code – 13 Departure aerodrome and time

– 16 Destination aerodrome and total estimated elapsed time, destination alternate aerodrome(s))

– 18 Other information (using more than one line if necessary))

2.3.5.2 *Example*

The following is an example of a departure message from a departure aerodrome, or from a parent unit handling communications for a departure aerodrome, to each addressee of a filed flight plan message.

(DEP-CSA4311-EGPD1923-ENZV-0)

2.3.5.2.1 *Meaning*

Departure message – aircraft identification CSA4311 – departed from Aberdeen at 1923 UTC – destination Stavanger – no other information.

2.3.6 *Arrival (ARR) message*

2.3.6.1 *Composition*

(	3 Message type, number and reference data	–	7 Aircraft identification and SSR Mode and Code	–	13 Departure aerodrome and time	
–	17 Arrival aerodrome and time	)				

2.3.6.2 *Example 1*

The following is an example of an arrival message sent from the arrival aerodrome (= destination) to the departure aerodrome.

(ARR-CSA406-LHBP-LKPR0913)

2.3.6.2.1 *Meaning*

Arrival message — aircraft identification CSA406 — departed from Budapest/Ferihegy — landed at Prague/Ruzyne Airport at 0913 UTC.

2.3.6.3 *Example 2*

The following is an example of an arrival message sent for an aircraft which has landed at an aerodrome for which no ICAO location indicator has been allocated. The SSR Code would not be meaningful.

(ARR-~~HELI13~~HHE13-EHAM-1030 DEN HELDER)

2.3.6.3.1 *Meaning*

Arrival message aircraft identification ~~HELI13~~HHE13 — departed from Amsterdam — landed at Den Helder heliport at 1030 UTC.

2.4 Coordination messages

2.4.1 *Current flight plan (CPL) message*

2.4.1.1 *Composition*

(	3 Message type, number and reference data	–	7 Aircraft identification and SSR Mode and Code	–	8 Flight rules and type of flight	
–	9 Type of aircraft and wake turbulence category	–	10 Equipment and capabilities			
–	13 Departure aerodrome and time	–	14 Estimate data			

– 15
Route (using more than one line if necessary)

– 16
Destination aerodrome and total estimated elapsed time, destination alternate aerodrome(s)

– 18
Other information (using more than one line if necessary)
)

2.4.1.2 *Example 1*

The following is an example of a current flight plan message sent from Boston Centre to New York Centre on a flight which is en route from Boston to La Guardia Airport.

(CPL-UAL621/A5120-IS
–~~DC9~~A320/M-S/C~~D~~
–KBOS-HFD/1341A220A200A
–N0420A220 V3 AGL V445
–KLGA
–0)

2.4.1.3 *Example 2*

The following is an example of the same current flight plan message, but in this case the message is exchanged between ATC computers.

(CPLBOS/LGA052-UAL621/A5120-IS
–~~DC9~~A320/M-S/C~~D~~
–KBOS-HFD/1341A220A200A
–N0420A220 V3 AGL V445
–KLGA
–0)

Note.— The messages in Examples 1 and 2 are identical except that the Message Number of Example 2 does not appear in Example 1.

2.4.1.4 *Meaning*

Current flight plan message [with sending unit identity (BOS) and receiving unit identity (LGA), followed by the serial number of this message (052)] — aircraft identification UAL621, last assigned SSR Code 5120 in Mode A — IFR, scheduled flight — one ~~DC9~~A320, medium wake turbulence category, equipped with standard communications, navigation and approach aid equipment for the route and SSR transponder with Modes A (4 096 code capability) and C ~~— ADS capability —~~ departed Boston — the flight is estimated to cross the Boston/New York "boundary" at point HFD at 1341 UTC, cleared by the Boston Centre at altitude 22 000 feet but to be at or above altitude 20 000 feet at HFD — TAS is 420 knots, requested cruising level is altitude 22 000 feet — the flight will proceed on airway V3 to

reporting point AGL thence on airway V445 — destination is La Guardia Airport — no other information.

2.4.2 *Estimate (EST) message*

2.4.2.1 *Composition*

(3 Message type, number and reference data – 7 Aircraft identification and SSR Mode and Code – 13 Departure aerodrome and time

– 14 Estimate data – 16 Destination aerodrome and total estimated elapsed time, destination alternate aerodrome(s))

• • •

2.4.3 *Coordination (CDN) message*

2.4.3.1 *Composition*

(3 Message type, number and reference data – 7 Aircraft identification and SSR Mode and Code – 13 Departure aerodrome and time

– 16 Destination aerodrome and total estimated elapsed time, destination alternate aerodrome(s)

– 22 Amendment - - - - 22 Amendment etc. (using more than one) line if necessary)

• • •

2.4.4 *Acceptance (ACP) message*

2.4.4.1 *Composition*

(3 Message type, number and reference data – 7 Aircraft identification and SSR Mode and Code – 13 Departure aerodrome and time

– 16 Destination aerodrome and total estimated elapsed time, destination alternate aerodrome(s))

• • •

2.5 Supplementary messages

2.5.1 *Request flight plan (RQP) message*

2.5.1.1 *Composition*

(	3 Message type, number and reference data	–	7 Aircraft identification and SSR Mode and Code	
–	13 Departure aerodrome and time	–	16 Destination aerodrome and total estimated elapsed time, destination alternate aerodrome(s)	)
–	18 Other information (using more than one line if necessary)			)

2.5.1.2 *Example*

The following is an example of a request flight plan message sent by a centre to an adjacent centre after receipt of an estimate message, for which no corresponding filed flight plan message had been received previously.

(RQP-PHOEN-EHRD-EDDL-0)

2.5.1.2.1 *Meaning*

Request flight plan message – aircraft identification PHOEN departed from Rotterdam – destination Düsseldorf – no other information.

2.5.2 *Request supplementary flight plan (RQS) message*

2.5.2.1 *Composition*

(	3 Message type, number and reference data	–	7 Aircraft identification and SSR Mode and Code	–	13 Departure aerodrome and time	
–	16 Destination aerodrome and total estimated elapsed time, destination alternate aerodrome(s)					)
–	18 Other information (using more than one line if necessary)					)

2.5.2.2 *Example*

The following is an example of a request flight plan message sent by an ATS unit to the ATS unit serving the departure aerodrome requesting information contain in the flight plan form, but not transmitted in the filed or current filed flight plan messages.

(RQS-KLM405/A4046-EHAM-CYMX-0)

2.5.2.2.1 *Meaning*

Request supplementary flight plan message – aircraft identification KLM405/SSR Code 4046 operating in Mode A – departure aerodrome is Amsterdam – destination aerodrome is Mirabel – no other information.

2.5.3 *Supplementary flight plan (SPL) message*

2.5.3.1 *Composition*

(	3 Message type, number and reference data	–	7 Aircraft identification and SSR Mode and Code	–	13 Departure aerodrome and time

–	16 Destination aerodrome and total estimated elapsed time, destination alternate aerodrome(s)

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ATM PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

NATIONAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE - IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NEW ICAO FPL PROVISIONS BY 15 NOVEMBER 2012

Benefits	
Environment	• reductions in fuel consumption
Efficiency	• ability of air navigation service providers t make maximum use of aircraft capabilities • ability of aircraft to conduct flights more closely to their preferred trajectories • facilitate utilization of advanced technologies thereby increasing efficiency • optimized demand and capacity balancing through the efficient exchange of information
Safety	• enhance safety by use of modern capabilities onboard aircraft

Strategy

Short term (2010-2012)

ATM OC COMPONENTS	TASKS	TIMEFRAME START-END	RESPONSIBILITY	STATUS
AUO SDM	• plan the transition arrangements to ensure that the changes from the current to the new ICAO FPL form occur in a timely and seamless manner and with no loss of service;	2009-June 2011	States	Ongoing
	• ensure that the capabilities of local systems are fully adaptable to the changes envisaged in the new FPL form;	2010	States	Ongoing
	• ensure the ability of FDPS's to parse information correctly to guarantee that misinterpretation of data does not occur;	2010	States	Ongoing
	• analyze each individual data item within the various fields of the new flight plan form, comparing the current values and the new values to verify any issue regarding the provision of service by the flight planning facility itself or downstream units;	2010	States	Ongoing

	• ensure that there are no individual State peculiarities or deviations from the flight plan provisions;	2011	States	Ongoing
	• ensure that the accepting ATS Reporting Office accepts and disseminates all aircraft capabilities and flight intent to all the downstream ACCs as prescribed by the PANS-ATM provisions.	2012	States	Ongoing
	• in order to reduce the change of double indications it is important that any State having published a specific requirement(s) which are now addressed by the amendment should withdraw those	2010-2012	States	Ongoing
	• requirements in sufficient time to ensure that aircraft operators and flight plan service providers, after 15 November 2012, use only the new flight plan indications;			
	• inform on the implementation status to the ICAO regional offices on an ongoing basis;	2010-2012	States	Ongoing
	• keep the Flight Plan Implementation Tracking System (FITS) up to date based on the information provided by the States.	2010-2012	ICAO Regional Office	Ongoing
linkage to GPIs	GPI/5 RNAV and RNP (Performance-based navigation) GPI-12 Functional integration of ground systems with airborne system GPI/18 Aeronautical Information			

ATTACHMENT E

Workshop on the ICAO 2012 Flight Plan Provisions (2012 FPL)
(Dakar, Senegal, 12 – 14 September 2011)

Third Meeting of the AFI Flight Plan Transition Task Force (FPLT TF/3)
(Dakar, Senegal, 15 - 16 September 2011)

ATTENDANCE NOTIFICATION FORM

1. Surname (Mr/Ms/Mrs) .....

   Given Name .....

2. Title: .....

3. State/Organization:.....

4. Mailing Address: .....

5. Telephone:.....

6. Fax.....

7. E-mail.....

8. Hotel .....

Note: Participants are expected to make their own hotel/visa arrangements. Hotel information will be provided in the information bulletin.

Please complete and return this form to:

The Regional Director
ICAO WACAF Regional Office, Dakar
Email : icaowacaf@dakar.icao.int
Fax: +221 33 823 6926

Workshop on the ICAO 2012 Flight Plan Provisions (2012 FPL)
(Dakar, Senegal, 12 – 14 September 2011)

Third Meeting of the AFI Flight Plan Transition Task Force (FPLT TF/3)
(Dakar, Senegal, 15 - 16 September 2011)

GENERAL INFORMATION BULLETIN

1. Organization, Site and Dates

The Workshop on the ICAO 2012 Flight Plan Provisions (2012 FPL) and the Third Meeting of the AFI Flight Plan Transition Task Force (FPLT TF/3) will be held at the ASECNA Conference Hall, located at 32 Avenue Jean-Jaurès, Dakar, Senegal, from 12 – 14 September and 15 - 16 September 2011 respectively.

2. Meeting Coordinator

Sadou MARAFA; RO ATM/SAR
Tel: +221 338399390
Cell: + 221 775913608
E-mail: smarafa@dakar.icao.int

3. Languages

The workshop and meeting will be conducted in the English language only.

4. Opening session

The opening session of the workshop will take place on Monday, 12 September 2011 at 0900 hours. The meeting work schedule will be from 0900 to 1500 hours daily, subject to confirmation by the Meeting.

5. Registration

The registration of delegates/participants will take place at the meeting registration desk by the conference room on 12 September 2011 from 0800 hours.

6. Passport and VISA requirements

A VISA is required for citizens from Non ECOWAS countries. To this effect, the concerned delegates are kindly requested to complete the formalities in advance in order to obtain entry visas from the Senegalese Embassy in their Country, prior to departure.

Delegates who anticipate difficulties with the immigration procedures should contact the ICAO Western and Central African Office for assistance.

7. Exchange Rate

The currency used in Senegal is the Franc CFA (1US $ = 458,514 FCFA). The exchange of money should be made in banks or authorized places.

8. Transportation

The International airport of Léopold Sédar Senghor of Dakar is situated at about 15 km from downtown. Taxis are available at any time of the day. The charge is 5,000 FCFA from the airport to downtown at daytime and is posted at the arrival hall.

9. Health

Participants must ensure that they take out travel insurance (including health) from their home country for the duration of their stay in Dakar. Participants should particularly ensure that their insurance is applicable in Dakar. Furthermore, participants must carry evidence of current health/hospitalization insurance such as cards that may be produced to health institutions should the need arise. Participants are also strongly encouraged to provide information during registration, on their next of kin who may be contacted on behalf of the participant should the need arise.

Presentation of yellow fever certificate at the point of entry is highly required for the following African countries – Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Comoros, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, DRC, Ivory Coast, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea Bissau, Guinea Equatorial, Kenya, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Somalia, Congo, Rwanda, São Tomé e Principe, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda. You may wish to visit World Health Organization (WHO) website http://www.who.int/ith/ for information on Senegal. Visitors to Senegal arriving from cholera infected areas should have valid vaccination certificates.

10. Climate

The minimum temperature during the period is 29°C and the maximum temperature is 32°C.

11. Lodging

A list of selected hotels in Dakar is enclosed. The hotel rates quoted are subject to confirmation when making reservations.

HOTEL LIST / LISTE DES HOTELS

Rate in FCFA/*Prix*

Name/*Nom*	**Address/*Adresse* / ☎**	**Fax / E-Mail**	**Single**	**Double**
* Al Afifa ***	46 Rue Jules FERRY B.P. 3474 ☎ 33 89.90.90	33 823 88 39 gmbafifa@orange.sn Petit déjeuner 3 600	37 950	41 250
Al Baraka ***	35, Rue El Hadj A. K. Bourgi, B.P. 578 ☎ 33 822 55 32	33 821 75 41 ***Petit-déjeuner: 3 500 F***	25.600	31.200
Atlantic/Ocean ***	Yoff Route de l'Aéroport (à 1 km) ☎ 33 820 00 77 33 820 00 47	Climatisé +TV☞ ***Petit-déjeuner: 3 000 CFA*** Climatisé ☞	28.000 25.000	35.000 30.000
Faidherbe	Avenue Faidherbe x Raffenel B.P. 3197 Dakar ☎ 33 889 17 50 –	33 889 17 4 Climatisé+TV☞ faidherbe@orange.sn ***PD: 4.400***	38 400	45.400
Farid ***	51, Rue VINCENS B.P. 1514 ☎ 33 821 61 27	33 821 08 94 PD : 4 000	38.100	42.200
* Ganale	38, Rue Amadou A. NDOYE ☎ 33 889 44 44	33 822 34 30 ganale@sentoo .sn ***Petit-déjeuner: 4 200 FCA***	35.600	42.200
* Independence ***	Place de l'Indépendance X Av.Pompidou ☎ 33 823 10 19 33 823 10 50	33 821 11 17 hotelhi@sentoo.sn	29.600	34.200
Lagon 2 ***	Route de la Corniche-Est ☎ 33 889 25 25 - 33 82360 31	33 823.77.27 ***Petit-déjeuner inclus*** lagon1@sentoo.sn	72.100	81.200
Le Méridien Président** ***	Pointe des Almadies - BP8181 Dakar Yoff ☎ (221)33 869.69.49 – 33 869.69.29	(221)33 869.69.99 ***Petit-déjeuner compris*** resa.meridien@sentoo.sn	86 000 102 000	100 000 116 000
* Miramar	25-27, Rue Félix FAURE ☎ 33 823 20 97 (near/*près* UNESCO)	33 823 35 05 ***Petit déjeuner: 2 500 CFA***	28 000	35.000
Nina ***	Rue du Dr. Theze X Rue A.a. Ndoye ☎ 33 889 01 20	33 889 01 81 ***Petit déjeuner : 4000*** hotelnina@sentoo.sn	30.000	36.000
ONOMO HOTEL	Route de l'Aéroport BP 38 233-Dakar/Yoff – Tél. 221 33 869 06 10	33 820 33 01 ***Petit-déjener : 4 500 CFA*** **SALES.DAKAR@HONOMOHOTEL.COM**	42 400	
Océanic	Rue de Thann (Marché Kermel) ☎ 33 822 20 44 - 33 822 17 18	33 821 52 28 ***Petit-déjeuner: 2 500 CFA***	21.600	25.800

Name/*Nom*	Address/*Adresse* / ☎	Fax / E-Mail	Single	Double
* Plateau	62, Rue Jules FERRY B.P. 2906 ☎ 33 823 44 20 33 823 15 26 33 823 47 80	33 822 50 24 ***Petit-déjeuner: 3 000 CRA***	26.000	30.000
Saint Louis Sun ***	68, Rue Félix FAURE ☎ 33 822 25 70	33 822 46 51 ***Petit-déjeuner: 2 500 CFA***	21 210	26.670
Savanna**** ***	Pointe Bernard Petite Corniche BP 6096 Dakar ☎ 33 849 42 42	33 849 42 43/ 33 823 85 86 hotel@savanna.sn ***Petit-déjeuner: 8 000 CFA***	60.800	65.100
Sohkamon	Boulevard Roosevelt x Nelson Mandela Dakar ☎ 33 889 71 00	33 823 59 89 hotelsokhamon@sentoo.sn ***Petit-déjeuner : 5 500 CFA***	43 200 63 000	47 700 67 500
Airport hotel	route de l'Aéroport +221 33 869 78 78	saccvhotel@orange.sn ***Petit-déjeuner : 4 500 CFA***	49 600	57 200
Teranga** ***	Place de l'Indépendance (Rue Carnot x Colbert) B.P. 3380 ☎ 33 889 22 00 - 33 823 10 44 - 33 823 55 02	33 823 50 01 Vue/ville teranga@ns.arc.sn Vue/mer	76 500 93.000	76.500 93.000
La Croix du Sud ***	20, Avenue du Roi Hassane II (Ex Avenue Albert Sarraut) Tél. 33 889 78 78	33 823 26 55 croixsud@orange.sn ***Petit-déjeuner inclus***	50 600	61 200
TERROUBI****	Bd Martin Luther King Corniche-Ouest – Tél. 33 839 90 39	Fax: 33 839 90 45 reservation@terroubi.com	Vue jardin Vue de mer	95 000 112 000
Café de Rome	30, Bd de la République Tél. 33 849 02 00	Fax: 33 823 63 84 Hotel.resa@anfa-group.com ***Petit déjeuner : à la carte***	54 200 59 800	68 200 74 200

*** Special rates for ICAO. (Delegates should specify that they are attending an ICAO meeting).**
Tarifs spéciaux pour l'OACI. (Les délégués doivent préciser qu'ils participent à une réunion OACI).

**** Reservation may be requested by fax or e.mail and may indicate ICAO rates**
Les réservations doivent être faites par fax ou par e.mai en indiquant le tarif OACI

***** Hotel can provide transport from and to the airport at their own expense (Delegates should specify if they need transport)**
Hôtel pouvant transporter les délégués à partir de l'aéroport et à leur départ de l'hôtel à leur propre charge (I.es délégués doivent le préciser en faisant leur réservation)

MISE A JOUR LE 30 mars 2011