

APPENDIX – C

PROPOSED AMENDMENT OF SATMA TERMS OF REFERENCE TO INCLUDE PBC MONITORING

The duties and responsibilities of SATMA, are:

- 1) Establish or add to a database of aircraft approved by the respective State authorities for operations at RVSM levels in that region.
- 2) to receive reports of those height deviations of non-compliant aircraft which are of a magnitude equal to or greater than the following criteria:
 - a) TVE – 90 m (300 ft)
 - b) ASE – 75 m (245 ft)
 - c) AAD – 90 m (300 ft)
- 3) to take the necessary action with the relevant State and operator to:
determine the likely cause of the height deviation; and
verify the approval status of the relevant operator
- 4) to recommend, wherever possible, remedial action
- 5) to analyse data to detect height deviation trends and, hence, to take action as in the previous item
- 6) to undertake such data collections as required by the RPG to:
 - a) investigate height-keeping performance of the aircraft in the core of the distribution;
 - b) establish or add to a database on the height-keeping performance of:
 - the aircraft population
 - aircraft types or categories; and
 - individual airframes
- 7) to monitor the level of risk as a consequence of operational errors and in-flight contingencies as follows:
 - a) establish a mechanism for collation and analysis of all reports of height deviations of 90 m (300 ft) or more resulting from the above errors/actions;
 - b) determine, wherever possible, the root cause of each deviation together with its size and duration;

Appendix-C SAT/24 Report

- c) calculate the frequency of occurrence;
 - d) assess the overall risk (technical combined with operational and in-flight contingencies) in the system against the overall safety objectives (see 2.1 of Doc 9574); and
 - e) initiate remedial action as required
- 8) to initiate checks of the “approval status” of aircraft operating in the relevant RVSM airspace (see 4.3.3 to 4.3.6 of Doc 9574), identify non-approved operators and aircraft using RVSM airspace and notify the appropriate State of Registry/State of the Operator accordingly;
 - 9) to circulate regular reports on all height-keeping deviations, together with such graphs and tables necessary to relate the estimated system risk to the TLS, employing the criteria detailed in 6.2.8 of Doc 9574, for which formats are suggested in Appendix A to Doc 9574.
 - 10) to submit annual reports regarding RVSM monitoring to the regional planning group.
 - 11) Receive reports of non-compliance (Performance Based Communication and Surveillance (PBCS) Manual (Doc 9869) refers) with RSP 180 and RCP 240, transmitting reports to the respective RMA associated with the State of the respective operator/aircraft;
 - 12) Receive and maintain records of RCP and RSP approvals issued by States of Operator/Registry associated with current State responsibility and incorporating into expanded RVSM/PBCS approvals database and follow-up as appropriate instances of non-approved aircraft being identified in PBCS airspace.
 - 13) Share records of RCP and RSP approvals between RMAs in line with current sharing practices of RVSM approvals for the ability of States/ANSPs to verify that aircraft operators filing PBCS capabilities in the flight plan are authorized to do so.
 - 14) To submit annual reports regarding PBCS monitoring to the regional planning group.
 - 15) Liaise with other Regional Monitoring Agencies (RMA) in order to achieve an exchange of height-keeping performance and RVSM/PBCS approvals among the regions. As global valid information, data will be shared in a Global RMAs Database;