

INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION

A UN SPECIALIZED AGENCY

Workshop on the provision of information on volcanic eruptions and ashiclouds

(Yaoundé, Cameroon, 16 – 20 June 2025)

Action to be taken by the MWO prior to and during a volcanic eruption

ICAO Regional Office

By the Secretariat





Outline

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- 3. Actions by the MWOs in Preeruptive, Eruptive and Recovery stages
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Introduction

A3: Chap.3 §3.4: STD 3.4.1: A Contracting State, having accepted the responsibility for providing air traffic services within a flight information region (FIR) or a control area (CTA), shall establish, in accordance with regional air navigation agreement, one or more MWOs, or arrange for another Contracting State to do so.

As per Annex 3 provisions, the Meteorological watch offices (MWOs) shall issue a Volcanic Ash SIGMET Information using the information provided by their associated Volcanic Ash Advisory Centres (VAACs), to assist operators at the flight planning stages, as well as aircraft in flight.

The actions by the MWOs in **pre-eruptive, eruptive** and **post-eruptive** stages are fundamental. Aerodrome Meteorological Offices (AMOs)/Stations (AMSs) also **play a key role in reporting on volcanic activities**.



- Aerodrome Meteorological Offices (AMOs)/Stations (AMSs) are rarely located near active volcanoes, but those that are such as the AMO in Comoros, shall report volcanic activity when eruptions or ash clouds are observed.
- The Volcanic Activity Report is issued using the Special air-report of Volcanic Activity Form (Model VAR) provided in Doc 9691.
- Volcanic Activity Reports are sent to the relevant Meteorological Watch Offices (MWO).
- If volcanic ash affects visibility at the aerodrome, it is included in METAR/SPECI reports.
- While less common, visibility reductions due to volcanic ash may also be forecast in TAFs.



 Action to be taken by the MWO in the preeruptive stage

Step 1

Step 2

 Action to be taken by the MWO in the eruptive stage Action to be taken by the MWO in the posteruptive stage

Step 3



Action by MWO in Pre-eruptive phase

- Volcano observatories shall report pre-eruptive activity via a VONA message to their ACC, MWO, and VAAC.
- When volcanic activity is suspected, VOs, VAACs, or MWOs may ask ATS units to request regular air-reports from aircraft.
- Initial alerts may come from AIREPs, VONAs, satellite data, or sensors, prompting SIGMETs (by MWOs), VAAs/VAGs, and NOTAMs during the eruption phase.
- States must ensure timely distribution of alerts and warnings to warn aircraft in flight early.



Action by MWO During the eruption phase (1/3)

- Pay attention to VAA/VAG produced by the AFI VAAC Toulouse as well as supplementary products provided by the MET offices co-located within AFI VAAC;
- Monitor information from volcano observatories in their area of responsibility;
- Immediately after the reception of any of those advisories, check within their area of responsibility for VA contaminated areas and;
- Issue SIGMET according to VAAC advisory information, special air-reports on volcanic ash and any other relevant information and/or measurements available;



Action by MWO during the eruption phase (2/3)

- Ensure the VA SIGMET format complies with ICAO Annex 3 standards; Templates provided in Annex 3 may assist in meeting these requirements.
- Inform the ACC and VAAC whether volcanic ash is detectable via satellite, ground, airborne, or other relevant data sources.
- Report any discrepancies between aircraft observations (e.g., ash encounters) or other verified sources and existing VAA/VAG, SIGMET, or NOTAM/ASHTAM information to the relevant VAACs and MWOs and immediately notify downstream MWOs.
- Upon receipt, forward special air-reports on volcanic ash to the AFI VAAC and Regional OPMET Centre via AFTN for distribution to SADIS and WIFS, following the format in Annex 3, Appendix 6.



Action by MWO During the eruption phase (3/3)

- Coordinate with ACCs, MWOs, and the VAAC to ensure consistency in volcanic ash analysis and forecasting.
- Provide regular volcanic ash briefings to ACCs, ATFM units, airport and aircraft operators using the latest observations and forecasts.
- Issue SIGMETs for volcanic ash in both text and, if possible, graphical format based on VAAC advisories.
- Update SIGMETs at least every 6 hours.
- Ensure ongoing coordination with ACC/FIC to align SIGMETs, and NOTAMs.



Action by MWO in Recovery Phase

- The **recovery phase** commences with the issuance by the VAAC of the first VAA/VAG containing the statement "**NO VA EXP**" (i.e. "**no volcanic ash expected**").
- This normally occurs when it is determined that the volcanic activity has reverted to its
 non-eruptive state and the airspace is no longer affected by volcanic ash.
- Consequently, appropriate MET and AIS messages should be issued in accordance with Annex 3 [Meteorological Services for International Air Navigation] and Annex 15 [Aeronautical Information Services], respectively.



World area forecast system (WAFS)

- The **two WAFCs**, located in London and Washington, have key responsibilities regarding volcanic ash:
 - a) to indicate volcanic eruptions on **SIGWX forecast charts** using the standard symbol, along with **a reminder for pilots to consult relevant SIGMETs**;
 - b) to distribute volcanic ash advisory information available in abbreviated **plain** language, IWXXM format, and graphical form, via the AFS Internet-based services (SADIS and WIFS).
- The content of SIGWX forecasts should be based on information from the responsible VAAC to ensure consistency across advisory products.





Conclusion

MWOs shall maintain close coordination with their associated VAACs, VOs, ACC/FIR, neighboring MWOs, associated AMOs as well as other stakeholders, for the timely provision of information at any stage of a volcanic activity.







Thank You!