



Terms of Reference

for rulemaking task RMT.0722

Provision of aeronautical data by the aerodrome operator

ISSUE 1

Issue/rationale

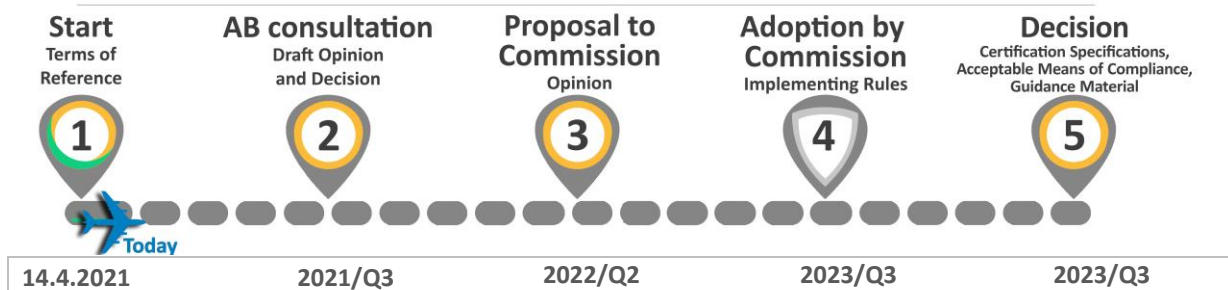
Rulemaking task (RMT) 0722 addresses the provision of the aeronautical data by the aerodrome operator taking into account not only the provisions of ICAO Annex 14, Volume I, but also some cases related to the provisions of ICAO Annex 15 and PANS-AIM as transposed in Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/373 (amended by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/469). Such cases are for example the origination of terrain and obstacle data, aerodrome mapping data and data for the production of aeronautical charts.

The main objective of this rulemaking task is to:

- maintain a high level of safety;
- define the conditions for the provision of aeronautical data and its review; and
- ensure consistency between requirements applicable to AIS providers stemming from Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/373 (amended by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/469) and requirements applicable to the aerodrome operator stemming from Commission Regulation (EU) 139/2014.

Action area:	Aerodromes		
Related rules:	Commission Regulation (EU) No 139/2014 and associated AMC & GM		
Affected stakeholders:	Aerodrome operators, National competent authorities		
Driver:	Safety	Rulemaking group:	No
Impact assessment:	Yes	Rulemaking Procedure:	Accelerated

EASA special rulemaking procedure milestones



1. Why we need to amend the rules — issue/rationale

Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/373 (amended by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/469¹) contains the requirements for the publication of aeronautical data by the Aeronautical Information Services (AIS) providers as well as data quality requirements for their origination. Most of the aeronautical data provided in Part 3 – Aerodromes (ADR) of the AIP needs to be originated by the aerodrome operator. Nevertheless, there are currently no regulatory requirements for the aerodrome operator to originate the required data. Commission Regulation (EU) No 139/2014² contains a generic requirement only for the aerodrome operators to provide data related to the aerodrome, while the required data is only specified in incomplete guidance material (GM). [NPA 2020-10](#) of RMT.0591 already proposes amendments to the Aerodrome Regulation (EU) No 139/2014 to address the responsibility and the specific aeronautical data that needs to be originated by the aerodrome operator.

However, Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/373 (amended by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/469), applicable to AIS providers, already contains requirements for terrain and obstacle data and aerodrome mapping data, while Commission Regulation (EU) No 139/2014, applicable to Aerodromes, does not specify the cases when such data needs to be originated by the aerodrome operator. Additionally, there are no requirements for the aerodrome operator regarding the provision of aeronautical data for the production of aeronautical charts.

Moreover, during some of the standardisation inspections of the Member States, it was identified that the AIP entries for the sampled aerodromes contained inaccuracies and outdated information. Following these inspections EASA raised findings where safety critical aeronautical data, e.g. aerodrome charts, obstacle charts, etc. had not been updated for several years. Currently, Commission Regulation (EU) No 139/2014 does not include specific requirements regarding the intervals (frequency) when the relevant aeronautical data needs to be reviewed and updated, taking also into account activities such as maintenance, or phenomena such as magnetic variation.

These topics are subject of rulemaking task RMT.0722.

2. What we want to achieve — objective

The overall objectives of the EASA system are defined in Article 1 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1139. This rulemaking task will contribute to the achievement of the overall objectives by addressing the issues outlined in Chapter 1.

The specific objectives of this proposal are to:

- maintain a high level of safety;
- define the lines of responsibilities and the conditions for the provision of aeronautical data;

¹ [Commission Implementing Regulation \(EU\) 2020/469](#) of 14 February 2020 amending Regulation (EU) No 923/2012, Regulation (EU) No 139/2014 and Regulation (EU) 2017/373 as regards requirements for air traffic management/air navigation services, design of airspace structures and data quality, runway safety and repealing Regulation (EC) No 73/2010

² [Commission Regulation \(EU\) No 139/2014](#) of 12 February 2014 laying down requirements and administrative procedures related to aerodromes pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 216/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council

- ensure consistency between the requirements of Commission Regulation (EU) No 139/2014 applicable to aerodromes and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/469 applicable to AIS providers.

3. How we want to achieve it

During the development of the draft rules the following activities will be considered:

- review of the current requirements;
- identification of the gaps;
- drafting of the new requirements;
- review and consideration of the comments from the advisory bodies (ABs).

4. What are the deliverables

The following deliverables are planned for this task:

- focussed consultation in accordance with Article 16 of MB Decision 18-2015;
- Opinion with draft delegated acts;
- ED Decision issuing the AMC/GM.

5. How we consult

The proposed amendments to Commission Regulation (EU) No 139/2014 and its AMC/GM will be consulted in accordance with Article 16 of MB Decision 18-2015.

6. Interface issues

RMT.0719 'Regular update of air traffic management/air navigation services rules (IRs and AMC & GM)', Subtask 4.

7. Profile and role of the rulemaking group

RMT.0722 is an Agency task and does not foresee a rulemaking group.

8. References

8.1. Related EU regulations

- Commission Regulation (EU) No 139/2014 of 12 February 2014 laying down requirements and administrative procedures related to aerodromes pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 216/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council;
- Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/373 of 1 March 2017 laying down common requirements for providers of air traffic management/air navigation services and other air traffic management network functions and their oversight, repealing Regulation (EC) No 482/2008, Implementing Regulations (EU) No 1034/2011, (EU) No 1035/2011 and (EU) 2016/1377 and amending Regulation (EU) No 677/2011;



- In particular for both Regulations, the amendments introduced by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/469 of 14 February 2020 amending Regulation (EU) No 923/2012, Regulation (EU) No 139/2014 and Regulation (EU) 2017/373 as regards requirements for air traffic management/air navigation services, design of airspace structures and data quality, runway safety and repealing Regulation (EC) No 73/2010.

8.2. Related EASA decisions

Decision 2014/012/R of the Executive Director of the Agency of 27 February 2014 adopting Acceptable Means of Compliance and Guidance Material to Regulation (EU) No 139/2014 'AMC/GM for Aerodromes – Initial Issue'.

8.3. Other references

- ICAO Annex 14 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation, Aerodromes, Volume I – Aerodrome Design and Operations, 8th Edition, July 2018, Amendment 16;
- ICAO Annex 15 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation, Aeronautical Information Services, 16th Edition, July 2018;
- ICAO Doc 10066 Procedures for Air Navigation Services — Aeronautical Information Management, 1st Edition, 2018.

