



**EUROPEAN COMMISSION**  
 DIRECTORATE-GENERAL MOBILITY AND TRANSPORT  
 Directorate E – Aviation and International Transport Affairs  
**E2 – Single European Sky**

Brussels, 10<sup>th</sup> October 2012  
**M/510 EN**

**MANDATE TO CEN/CENELEC/ETSI FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF A EUROPEAN  
 STANDARD FOR AERODROME MAPPING DATA**

**1. MOTIVATION**

The Regulation (EC) No 549/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council ("the framework Regulation") establishes a harmonised regulatory framework for the creation of the single European sky (SES) and amended by Regulation (EC) No 1070/2009 which entered into force 4 December 2009, in conjunction with:

- Regulation (EC) No 550/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the provision of air navigation services in the SES ("the service provision Regulation");
- Regulation (EC) No 551/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the organisation and use of the airspace in the SES ("the airspace Regulation");
- Regulation (EC) No 552/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the interoperability of the European Air Traffic network ("the interoperability Regulation").

This mandate is related to the achievement of the objectives of the interoperability Regulation (EC) No 552/2004 through the adoption of a Community specification (CS) for the interoperability of the European Air Traffic Management network (EATMN). This work will take into account the obligations of Directive 2007/2/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 March 2007 and Commission Regulation (EU) N° 1089/2010 of 23 November 2010.

Article 4(1)(a) of the interoperability Regulation lays down that Community specifications may be European standards for systems or constituents, together with the relevant procedures, drawn up by the European standardisation bodies in cooperation with EUROCAE<sup>1</sup>, on a mandate from the Commission in accordance with Article 6(4) of Directive 98/34/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 June 1998 laying down a procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical standards and regulations and pursuant to the general guidelines on cooperation between the Commission and the standardisation bodies signed on 13 November 1984.

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<sup>1</sup> The European Organisation for Civil Aviation Equipment

Articles 4(2) and 4(3) of the interoperability Regulation (EC) No 552/2004 lay down that compliance with the essential requirements and/or implementing rules for interoperability shall be presumed for systems, together with the associated procedures, or constituents that meet the relevant Community specifications and whose reference numbers have been published in the Official Journal of the European Union by the Commission.

In accordance with the requirements of the airspace and interoperability Regulations, aeronautical information should be provided progressively in an electronic form, based on a commonly agreed and standardised data set. Those requirements should eventually be applicable to all aeronautical data and aeronautical information within the scope of these Regulations.

Commission Regulation (EU) No 73/2010 of 26 January 2010 lays down requirements on the quality of aeronautical data and aeronautical information for the single European sky. This Regulation shall apply to European air traffic management network (EATMN) systems, their constituents and associated procedures involved in the origination, production, storage, handling, processing, transfer and distribution of aeronautical data and aeronautical information. It shall apply, inter alia, to aerodrome mapping data, where made available by Member States.

Aerodrome mapping data may form the basis for a Geographic Information System (GIS) database of an airport describing the airport layout; the geometry of features (e.g. runways, taxiways, buildings); further information characterising the features and their functions (e.g. surface type, name/object identifier, runway slope).

The use of such data is intended primarily to improve the user's situational awareness and/or to supplement surface navigation, thereby increasing safety and operational efficiency at aerodromes.

## **2. DESCRIPTION OF THE MANDATED WORK**

CEN/CENELEC/ETSI are requested to produce a European standard that satisfies the essential requirements of the interoperability Regulation (EC) No 552/2004 and the specific requirements of Commission Regulation (EU) No 73/2010 for systems, their constituents and associated procedures relevant for aerodrome mapping information.

Such a standard shall focus on ground-based systems, their constituents and associated procedures.

The European standard should be based on the requirements established by EUROCAE ED-99C (User Requirements for Aerodrome Mapping Information) which provides minimum requirements and reference material applicable to the content, origination, publication, updating, and enhancement of aerodrome mapping information. Its output would be used to support the development and application of aerodrome mapping data bases (AMDB) which represent a collection of aerodrome information that is organized and arranged for ease of electronic storage and retrieval in systems supporting aerodrome surface movements, training, charting, and planning.

In the development of this European standard the following elements need to be considered:

- Commission Regulation (EU) No 73/2010 which requires that aerodrome mapping data, Integrated Aeronautical Information Package (IAIP) and electronic obstacle data shall be provided through a common data set and data exchange specifications;
- Eurocae ED-119B: Interchange Standards for Terrain, Obstacle and Aerodrome Mapping Data; and
- Aeronautical Information Exchange Specification – AIXM (see [http://www.aixm.aero/public/subsite\\_homepage/homepage.html](http://www.aixm.aero/public/subsite_homepage/homepage.html)).

The European standard to be developed under this mandate must be consistent with relevant SES regulations and ICAO<sup>2</sup> Standards and recommended practices (SARPs) and should include mechanisms to ensure an efficient process of update which would enable ongoing consistency with relevant SES regulations and ICAO standards.

### **2.1. Deliverables**

Development of a European standard for aerodrome mapping data up to the level of detail required for the implementation, including minimum requirements, business rules and reference material applicable to the content, origination, publication, updating, and enhancement of aerodrome mapping data information. The European standards should in particular include a compliance matrix to demonstrate coverage of the requirements in the Implementing Rule on aeronautical data quality (ADQ IR).

### **2.2. Timeline**

The European standard shall be available at the latest by the end of 2014.

## **3. BODIES TO BE ASSOCIATED**

The elaboration of the standard must be undertaken in close cooperation with EASA<sup>3</sup>, Eurocontrol<sup>4</sup> and EUROCAE, particularly taking into account the technical expertise of EUROCAE on equipments (systems and constituents) for air traffic management.

As appropriate, CEN, CENELEC and ETSI will invite the representative organisations of consumers' interests (ANEC), environmental protection (ECOS), workers (ETUI) and small and medium-size enterprises (NORMAPME) to take part in the standardisation work.

In the elaboration of the standard any relevant material shall be taken into account, in particular ICAO and Eurocontrol documents.

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<sup>2</sup> International Civil Aviation Organisation

<sup>3</sup> European Aviation Safety Agency

<sup>4</sup> European organisation for the safety of air navigation

#### **4. EXECUTION OF THE MANDATE**

**4.1.** The ESO shall reply within 1 month after the issue of this mandate if they accept it.

**4.2.** The ESO shall within 3 months after the acceptance of the mandate and, after consultation of EASA, Eurocontrol and EUROCAE:

- inform the Commission on the arrangements to be adopted for the execution of the work of this mandate including in particular co-operation arrangements with EASA, Eurocontrol and EUROCAE; and
- send the Commission the draft work programme which includes a detailed scope, proposed timetable and elements of the European standard to be developed.

The Commission shall indicate in 1 month if it accepts the proposed work programme and it shall agree with the ESO on any changes needed.

**4.3.** The ESO shall execute the agreed work programme and adopt the requested European standard within 24 months after acceptance of this mandate.

**4.4.** A progress report of the work carried out under this mandate shall be provided every 12 months after the acceptance of this mandate by the ESO. The ESO shall provide a final report after the adoption of the requested European standard.

The European Standardisation Organisation in charge of this mandate shall, after consultation of EASA, Eurocontrol and EUROCAE within four [this could be less if the ESO agree during informal consultation] month of acceptance of this mandate:

- inform the Commission on the arrangements to be adopted for the execution of the work of this mandate including in particular co-operation arrangements with EASA, Eurocontrol and EUROCAE; and
- coordinate with the Commission the detailed scope and elements of the standard to be developed.

Acceptance by CEN/CENELEC or ETSI of this mandate starts the standstill period referred to in Article 7 of Directive 98/34/EC of 22 June 1998 (Of N° L 204/37 of 21 July 1998).

The text of the European standards shall be delivered to the Commission in the three working languages of CEN/CENELEC (German, English and French).'

CEN/CENELEC/ETSI will provide the titles of the standards in all the official languages of the European Union.