

ANNEX 10 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation

Aeronautical Telecommunications (Volumes I, II, III, IV and V)

Three of the most complex and essential elements of international civil aviation are aeronautical communications, navigation and surveillance. These elements are covered by Annex 10 to the Convention.

Annex 10 is divided into five volumes:

- Volume I — Radio Navigation Aids
- Volume II — Communications Procedures including those with PANS status
- Volume III — Communication Systems
 - Part 1 — Digital Data Communication Systems
 - Part 2 — Voice Communication Systems
- Volume IV — Surveillance Radar and Collision Avoidance Systems
- Volume V — Aeronautical Radio Frequency Spectrum Utilization

The five volumes of this Annex contain Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs), Procedures for Air Navigation Services (PANS) and guidance material on aeronautical communication, navigation and surveillance systems.

Volume I of Annex 10 is a technical document which defines for international aircraft operations the systems necessary to provide radio navigation aids used by aircraft in all phases of flight. The SARPs and guidance material of this volume list essential parameter specifications for radio navigation aids such as the global navigation satellite system (GNSS), instrument landing system (ILS), microwave landing system (MLS), very high frequency (VHF) omnidirectional radio range (VOR), non-directional radio beacon (NDB) and distance measuring equipment (DME). The information contained in this volume includes aspects of power requirements, frequency, modulation, signal characteristics and monitoring needed to ensure that suitably equipped aircraft will be able to receive navigation signals in all parts of the world with the requisite degree of reliability.

Volumes II and III cover two general categories of voice and data communications that serve international civil aviation. They are the ground-ground communication between points on the ground and the air-ground communication between aircraft and points on the ground. The air-ground communication provides aircraft with all necessary information to conduct flights in safety, using both voice and data. An important element of the ground-ground communication is the aeronautical fixed telecommunications network (AFTN), a worldwide network organized to meet the specific requirements of international civil aviation. Within the AFTN category, all significant ground points, which include airports, air traffic control centres, meteorological offices and the like, are joined by appropriate links designed to serve aircraft throughout all phases of flight. Messages originated at any point on the network are routed as a matter of routine to all points required for the safe conduct of flight.

In Volume II of Annex 10, general, administrative and operational procedures pertaining to aeronautical fixed and mobile communications are presented.

Volume III of Annex 10 contains SARPs and guidance material for various air-ground and ground-ground voice and data communication systems, including aeronautical telecommunication network (ATN), aeronautical mobile-satellite service (AMSS), secondary surveillance radar (SSR) Mode S air-ground data link, very high frequency (VHF) air-

ground digital link (VDL), aeronautical fixed telecommunication network (AFTN), aircraft addressing system, high frequency data link (HFDL), aeronautical mobile service, selective calling system (SELCAL), aeronautical speech circuits and emergency locator transmitter (ELT).

Volume IV of Annex 10 contains SARPs and guidance material for secondary surveillance radar (SSR) and airborne collision avoidance systems (ACAS), including SARPs for SSR Mode A, Mode C and Mode S, and the technical characteristics of ACAS.

In Volume V of Annex 10, SARPs and guidance material on the utilization of aeronautical frequencies are defined. The International Telecommunication Union (ITU) has set up a framework in which the demands for radio spectrum from individual States are balanced with the interests of different radio service users to produce a planned radio environment incorporating interference-free, effective and efficient radio spectrum use. Volume V contains information on the assignment planning of individual aeronautical radio stations operating or planned to operate in different frequency bands.