



Civil Aviation Safety Authority  
of Papua New Guinea

# Advisory Circular

## AC175-8

**SNOWTAM**

**Initial Issue**

**01 November 2024**

### **GENERAL**

Civil Aviation Authority Advisory Circulars (AC) contain information about standards, practices and procedures that the Director has found to be an Acceptable Means of Compliance (AMC) with the associated rule.

An AMC is not intended to be the only means of compliance with a rule, and consideration will be given to other methods of compliance that may be presented to the Director. When new standards, practices or procedures are found to be acceptable, they will be added to the appropriate Advisory Circular.

### **PURPOSE**

This Advisory Circular provides methods, acceptable to the Director, for showing compliance with the aerodrome certification exposition requirements of Part 175 and explanatory material to assist in showing compliance.

### **RELATED CAR**

This AC relates specifically to Civil Aviation Rule 175.257 – NOTAM Format.

### **CHANGE NOTICE**

There was no previous issue of this AC, consequently no change is in effect.

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## CHAPTER 1 – SPECIFICATIONS FOR SNOWTAM

- 1.1 A SNOWTAM is a special series NOTAM given in a standard format that is used to notify the presence or removal of hazardous conditions on the movement area due to snow, ice, slush or water associated with these conditions. The SNOWTAM will be used to disseminate the complete information in the runway condition report (RCR) with the integrity of all its information intact. The information must be given in the order shown in the SNOWTAM format, as outlined below.
- 1.2 A new SNOWTAM is issued whenever there is a new RCR. Appraisal of the situation should be made at least once every eight hours, but preferably before the commencement of a major traffic movement. A new SNOWTAM is required whenever there is a significant change in conditions. Detailed instructions for the completion of the SNOWTAM format is outlined below.

*Note.— The origin of data, assessment process and the procedures linked to the RCR are prescribed in the Procedures for Air Navigation Services —Aerodromes (PANS-Aerodromes, Doc 9981).*

## CHAPTER 2 — PRIOR ARRANGEMENT AND MEANS OF PROCESS

- 2.1 Prior arrangement between the aerodrome authority and the NOTAM office is required to define the means and process of submission of the RCR and thereby the initiation of the SNOWTAM.

### SNOWTAM FORMAT

The SNOWTAM format essentially consists of the following parts:

- a) the part of interest to the communication service handling the AFS message, the COM heading, i.e. the priority indicator, addresses, date and time of filing and the originator's indicator;
- b) the part for automatic processing in computer data banks, the abbreviated heading, i.e. the SNOWTAM serial number, location, date and time of observation; and
- c) the part containing the RCR information – origin; aerodrome operator.

## CHAPTER 3 — INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE COMPLETION OF THE SNOWTAM

### 3.1 General

- 3.1.1 *Note:- Origin of data, assessment process and the procedures linked to the surface conditions reporting system are prescribed in the Procedures for Air Navigation Services — Aerodromes (PANS-Aerodromes, Doc 9981).*

- (1) When reporting on more than one runway, repeat Items B to H ( aeroplane performance calculation section).
- (2) The letters used to indicate items are only used for reference purpose and should not be included in the messages. The letters, M (mandatory), C (conditional) and O (optional) mark the usage and information and shall be included as explained below.
- (3) Metric units shall be used and the unit of measurement not reported.

- (4) The maximum validity of SNOWTAM is 8 hours. New SNOWTAM shall be issued whenever a new runway condition report is received.
- (5) A SNOWTAM cancels the previous SNOWTAM.
- (6) The abbreviated heading “TTAAiiii CCCC MMYYGg (BBB)” is included to facilitate the automatic processing of SNOWTAM messages in computer data banks. The explanation of these symbols is:

TT = data designator for SNOWTAM = SW;

AA = geographical designator for States, e.g. LF = FRANCE, EG = United Kingdom (see Location Indicators (Doc 7910), Part 2, Index to Nationality Letters for Location Indicators);

iiii = SNOWTAM serial number in a four-digit group;

CCCC = four-letter location indicator of the aerodrome to which the SNOWTAM refers (see Location Indicators (Doc 7910));

MMYYGg = date/time of observation/measurement, whereby:

MM = month, e.g. January = 01, December = 12

YY = day of the month

GGg = time in hours (GG) and minutes (g) UTC;

(BBB) = optional group for correction, in the case of an error, to a SNOWTAM message previously disseminated with the same serial number = COR.

*Note:- Brackets in (BBB) are used to indicate that this group is optional.*

*Note:- When reporting on more than one runway and individual dates/times of observation/assessment are indicated by repeated Item B, the latest date/time of observation/assessment is inserted in the abbreviated heading (MMYYGg).*

*Example: Abbreviated heading of SNOWTAM No. 149 from Zurich, measurement/observation of 7 November at 0620 UTC:*

SWLS0149 LSZH 11070620

*Note:- The information groups are separated by a space, as illustrated above.*

- (7) The text “SNOWTAM” in the SNOWTAM Format and the SNOWTAM serial number in a four-digit group shall be separated by a space, for example: SNOWTAM 0124.
- (8) For readability purposes for the SNOWTAM message, include a line feed after the SNOWTAM serial number, after Item A, and after the aeroplane performance calculation section.
- (9) When reporting on more than one runway, repeat the information in the aeroplane performance calculation section from the date and time of assessment for each runway before the information in the situational awareness section.

- (10) Mandatory information is:
- i. AERODROME LOCATION INDICATOR;
  - ii. DATE AND TIME OF ASSESSMENT;
  - iii. LOWER RUNWAY DESIGNATOR NUMBER;
  - iv. RUNWAY CONDITION CODE FOR EACH RUNWAY THIRD; and
  - v. CONDITION DESCRIPTION FOR EACH RUNWAY THIRD (when runway condition code (RWYCC) is reported 1–5)

## CHAPTER 4 — AEROPLANE PERFORMANCE CALCULATION SECTION

- Item A — Aerodrome location indicator (four-letter location indicator).
- Item B — Date and time of assessment (eight-figure date/time group giving time of observation as month, day, hour and minute in UTC).
- Item C — Lower runway designator number (nn[L] or nn[C] or nn[R]).
- Note:- Only one runway designator is inserted for each runway and always the lower number.*
- Item D — Runway condition code for each runway third. Only one digit (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6) is inserted for each runway third, separated by an oblique stroke (n/n/n).
- Item E — Per cent coverage for each runway third. When provided, insert 25, 50, 75 or 100 for each runway third, separated by an oblique stroke ([n]nn/[n]nn/[n]nn).
- (i) This information is provided only when the runway condition for each runway third (Item D) has been reported as other than 6 and there is a condition description for each runway third (Item G) that has been reported other than DRY.
  - (ii) When the conditions are not reported, this will be signified by the insertion of “NR” for the appropriate runway third(s).
- Item F — Depth of loose contaminant for each runway third. When provided, insert in millimetres for each runway third, separated by an oblique stroke (nn/nn/nn or nnn/nnn/nnn).
- This information is only provided for the following contamination types:
- standing water, values to be reported 04, then assessed value. Significant changes 3 mm up to and including 15 mm;
- slush, values to be reported 03, then assessed value. Significant changes 3 mm up to and including 15 mm;
- wet snow, values to be reported 03, then assessed value. Significant changes 5 mm; and
- dry snow, values to be reported 03, then assessed value. Significant changes 20 mm.
- When the conditions are not reported, this will be signified by the insertion of “NR” for the appropriate runway third(s).

- Item G — Condition description for each runway third. Insert any of the following condition descriptions for each runway third, separated by an oblique stroke.
- STANDING WATER
- WET
- DRY (only reported when there is no contaminant)
- Note: When the conditions are not reported, this will be signified by the insertion of “NR” for the appropriate runway third(s).*
- Item H — Width of runway to which the runway condition codes apply. Insert the width in metres if less than the published runway width.

## CHAPTER 5 — SITUATIONAL AWARENESS SECTION

Elements in the situational awareness section end with a full stop.

Elements in the situational awareness section for which no information exists, or where the conditional circumstances for publication are not fulfilled, are left out completely.

- Item I — Reduced runway length. Insert the applicable runway designator and available length in meters (example: RWY nn [L] or nn [C] or nn [R] REDUCED TO [n]nnn).
- Note: This information is conditional when a NOTAM has been published with a new set of declared distances.*
- Item J — Drifting snow on the runway. When reported, insert “DRIFTING SNOW”.
- Item K — Loose sand on the runway. When loose sand is reported on the runway, insert the lower runway designator and with a space “LOOSE SAND” (RWY nn or RWY nn[L] or nn[C] or nn[R] LOOSE SAND).
- Item L — Chemical treatment on the runway. When chemical treatment has been reported applied, insert the lower runway designator and with a space “CHEMICALLY TREATED” (RWY nn or RWY nn[L] or nn[C] or nn[R] CHEMICALLY TREATED).
- Item M — Snow banks on the runway. When snow banks are reported present on the runway, insert the lower runway designator and with a space “SNOW BANK” and with a space left “L” or right “R” or both sides “LR”, followed by the distance in metres from centre line separated by a space FM CL (RWY nn or RWY nn[L] or nn[C] or nn[R] SNOW BANK Lnn or Rnn or LRnn FM CL).
- Item N — Snow banks on a taxiway. When snow banks are present on a taxiway, insert the taxiway designator and with a space “SNOW BANK” (TWY [nn]n SNOW BANK).
- Item O — Snow banks adjacent to the runway. When snow banks are reported present penetrating the height profile in the aerodrome snow plan, insert the lower runway designator and “ADJ SNOW BANKS” (RWY nn or RWY nn[L] or nn[C] or nn[R] ADJ SNOW BANKS).
- Item P — Taxiway conditions. When taxiway conditions are reported as poor, insert the taxiway designator followed by a space “POOR” (TWY [n or nn] POOR or ALL TWYS POOR).
- Item R — Apron conditions. When apron conditions are reported as poor, insert the apron designator followed by a space “POOR” (APRON [nnnn] POOR or ALL APRONS POOR).

Item S — Measured friction coefficient. Where reported, insert the measured friction coefficient and friction measuring device.

*Note:- This will only be reported for States that have an established programme of runway friction measurement using a State-approved friction measuring device.*

Item T — Plain language remarks.

## CHAPTER 6 — EXAMPLE OF COMPLETED SNOWTAM FORMAT

### Example SNOWTAM 1

GG EADBZQZX EADNZQZX EADSZQZX  
170100 EADDYNYX  
SWEA0149 EADD 02170055  
(SNOWTAM 0149  
EADD  
02170055 09L 5/5/5 100/100/100 NR/NR/03 WET/WET/WET SNOW)

## Appendix 1 SNOWTAM Format

	(PRIORITY INDICATOR)	(ADDRESSES)	<≡
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