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SUBJECT : Experiment on supplying crew with wind shear information from the wind shear detection system installed at Nice (LFMN).

1 INTRODUCTION

Wind shear is a variation in wind strength and/or direction over small vertical or horizontal distances.

Wind shear events represent a hazard for the conduct of flights, particularly during the take off, initial climb, final approach and landing phases.

As the aerological environment at Nice is favorable to the occurrence of wind shear events, a wind shear system to detect wind shear in convective precipitation conditions has been installed by Météo-France (the French national meteorological service) at Nice airport.

An experimental phase aiming to improve the wind shear information supplied to crews in the proximity of Nice airport is planned from the 19th January 2017 to the 31st December 2017.

2 BROADCASTING OF WIND SHEAR INFORMATION

On the ATIS

Wind shear warnings will be reported on the ATIS (location and intensity, however, will not be specified due to the evolving nature of the phenomenon)

• On the appropriate control frequency

Wind shear alerts will be announced by the controller to aircraft on the control frequency. These alerts will repeat the information provided by Météo-France and specify, when applicable, location and intensity.

On the approach path or initial departure segment, the intensity of wind shear events in relation to runway orientation may be specified if headwind/tailwind variation is more than 15 kt.

The following phraseology will be used:

Runway XX, wind shear alert, (minus or plus) YY knots (on final approach or on departure or on runway).

Example phraseology:

Runway 04, wind shear alert, plus 25 knots on final approach.

3 COLLECTION OF PILOT REPORTS

Pilot reports (PIREPs) will enable information concerning events as experienced on board to be confirmed and made clear. PIREPs may also be issued spontaneously by crews observing wind shear events.

Crews are subsequently urged to:

- report on the frequency of wind shear situations encountered
- confirm/specify the wind shear information transmitted by the control services.