Dear Coordinators and Facilitators in Asia/Pacific region.

Despite the incredibly hot weather in the summer, the cool and dry weather has finally returned to Tokyo. The best season in the year has come back; autumn for arts, autumn for reading, autumn for sports and autumn for good appetite. Autumn is good for everything. For me, only the last thing applies.

In the autumn, you can also appreciate the beautiful scenery of colored leaves of trees in the mountain side. Especially, in Kyoto you can find many temples and shrines with beautiful scenery like above picture. I will post more pictures of Kyoto at the last page of this article.

In this issue, we have received a wonderful contribution from Mr. Charles Aubé, Montreal-Pierre Elliott International Airport, Canada. Montreal is a mecca for many international civil aviation organizations. In addition, you will find a new member of IATA SPWG (Slot Policy Working Group) and JSAG (Joint Slot Advisory Group) and WWACG Core Group as IATA Worldwide Airport Slots. The invitation of APACA/11 and Asian Tea Gathering also can be found at the last page. I hope you will find them interesting.

Montréal - Pierre Elliott Trudeau International Airport (IATA: YUL, ICAO: CYUL) or Montréal - Trudeau, formerly known as Montréal - Dorval International Airport, is a Canadian airport located on the Island of Montreal, 20 km from Montreal's downtown core. The airport terminals are located entirely in the suburb of Dorval, while the Air Canada headquarters complex and one runway is located in Saint-Laurent, Montreal. It is an international airport serving Greater Montreal, along with the regions of northern Vermont and New York. The airport is named in honor of Pierre Elliott Trudeau, the 15th Prime Minister of Canada.

The airport is one of two managed and operated by Aéroports de Montréal (ADM), a not-for-profit corporation without share capital; the other airport is Montréal - Mirabel northwest of Montreal, which was initially intended to replace the one in Dorval but now deals almost solely with cargo. Montréal - Trudeau is owned by Transport Canada which has a 60-year lease with ADM, as per Canada's National Airport Policy of 1994.
Trudeau is the busiest airport in the province of Quebec, the fourth-busiest airport in Canada by passenger traffic and by aircraft movements, with 14.8 million passengers and 219,326 aircraft movements in 2014. It is one of eight Canadian airports with United States border preclearance and is one of the main gateways into Canada with 9,113,740 or 61.5% of its passengers being on non-domestic flights, the highest proportion amongst Canada's airports during 2014. It is one of four Air Canada hubs and, in that capacity, serves mainly Quebec, the Atlantic Provinces and Eastern Ontario. The air route between YUL and Paris-Charles de Gaulle is the seventh-busiest in terms of passengers carried (1.2 million) between Europe and a non-European destination. On an average day, nearly 40,000 passengers transit through Montréal-Trudeau.

Airlines servicing Trudeau offer year-round non-stop flights to four continents, namely North Africa, Asia, Europe, and North America. Additionally, Trudeau has seasonal flights to South America. It is one of only two airports in Canada with direct flights to five continents or more, the other being Toronto Pearson International Airport. Trudeau airport is headquarters and a large hub for Air Canada, the country's largest airline. It is also an operating base for Air Inuit, Air Transat and Sunwing Airlines. It also plays a role in general aviation as home to the headquarters of Innotech-Execair, Starlink, ACASS and Maintenance Repair & Overhaul (MRO) facilities of Air Transat and Air Inuit. Transport Canada operates a Civil Aviation Maintenance, Repair and Overhaul facility on site, with a fleet of Government owned and operated civil aircraft. Bombardier Aerospace has an assembly facility on site where they build regional jets and Challenger business jets.
There are three runways: two open parallel runways and one cross wind runway; the runway (06L/24R) is 3,353m and the runway (06R/24L) is 2,926m. The runway (10/28) is 2,134m.

Passenger Terminal

Montréal - Trudeau underwent a major expansion and modernization designed to increase the terminal's capacity and substantially enhance the level of passenger service. In February 2000, with a budget of C$716 million, ADM announced plans for an extensive expansion plan that would bring Montréal - Trudeau up to standard with other North American airports its size. The airport terminal had for the most part remained the same, with the exception of minor renovations, since its opening in the 1960s. With increased passenger volume resulting from the transfer of international scheduled passengers from Mirabel Airport in 1997, as well as Air Canada's intentions to make Montréal - Trudeau its Eastern Canada hub, there was a strong need to greatly expand the terminal, whose capacity of roughly 7 million passengers per year had been exceeded.
The expansion program included the construction of several brand-new facilities, including a jetty for flights to the United States (US Preclearance Terminal), another for other international destinations (International Terminal) and a huge international arrivals complex. An 18-gate Transborder Concourse opened in 2003, an 11-gate International Concourse opened in 2004, new customs hall and baggage claim area for non-domestic flights and an expanded parking garage opened in 2005. Additionally, sections of the domestic area were renovated and expanded in 2007, accompanied with additional retail space. The International part of the Aeroquay satellite was demolished in 2008, leaving the domestic part for regional carriers. The completion of the CAD$716 million expansion gives Montréal - Trudeau the ability to serve 15 million passengers a year. Aéroports de Montréal financed all of these improvements itself, with no government grants. By the end of 2007, $1.5 billion had been spent to upgrade Montréal - Trudeau.

The passenger terminal is divided into three concourses, with each one being used for passenger traffic heading to certain areas. The domestic concourse, which is accessible by the check-point A, holds 26 gates: 1 - 12, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27 - 30, 32, 34, 47 - 49.

The International concourse, which is also accessible by the check-point A, is dedicated to flights with destinations outside of Canada and the United States. The International terminal holds 12 gates: 50 - 53, 55 - 62. Gates 53 and 62 are used by Passenger Transfer Vehicles. Six additional gates are currently being added as part of an expansion of the international jetty. They are currently scheduled to open in June 2016.

Finally there's a concourse dedicated to all U.S. bound flights. This one is accessible by the check-point C and it holds 18 gates: 72 - 89.
Our computer system for coordination

We have been using the Ascent Capacity Analyzer which was developed by a Cambridge (Boston) based company, Ascent Technology. It was founded more than 25 years ago by members of the Artificial Intelligence Laboratory of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Ascent Technology has developed the “Smart Airport Suite” that we are presently using for planning and daily operations.

Introduction of our member

Charles Aubé

CHEF, Programme de vols et assignation

Related information of our office

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>AÉROPORTS DE MONTREAL</th>
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<tr>
<td>Address</td>
<td>975, boul Romeo-Vachon, suite 317 Dorval, Quebec H4Y 1H1, Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone</td>
<td>(514) 633-2959</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fax</td>
<td>(514) 633-3068</td>
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<td>SITA</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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</table>
| E-Mail                | charles.aube@admtl.com,  
                         horairedevol@admtl.com; flight_schedule@admtl.com |
| Business Hours        | Monday to Friday, 9h00 to 18h00 local time |
Montreal is a Mecca for civil Aviation. There are three international organization headquarters located in Montreal. They are ICAO, IATA and ACI. The brief outline of these organizations is as follows.

1. **International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)**
   The International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) is a specialized agency of the United Nations. It codifies the principles and techniques of international air navigation and fosters the planning and development of international air transport to ensure safe and orderly growth. Its headquarters are located in the Quartier International of Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

   The ICAO Council adopts Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs) concerning air navigation, its infrastructure, flight inspection, prevention of unlawful interference, and facilitation of border-crossing procedures for international civil aviation. ICAO defines the protocols for air accident investigation followed by transport safety authorities in countries signatory to the Convention on International Civil Aviation (Chicago Convention).

2. **International Air Transport Association (IATA)**
   The International Air Transport Association (IATA) is a trade association of the world’s airlines. These 256 airlines, primarily major carriers, carry approximately 83% of total Available Seat Kilometers air traffic. IATA supports airline activity and helps formulate industry policy and standards. It is headquartered in Montreal, Canada with Executive Offices in Geneva, Switzerland.

3. **Airports Council International (ACI)**
   Airports Council International (ACI) is the only global trade representative of the world’s airports. Established in 1991, ACI represents airports’ interests with governments and international organizations, develops standards, policies and recommended practices for airports, and provides information and training opportunities to raise standards around the world. It aims to provide the public with a safe, secure, efficient and environmentally responsible air transport system.

   It is governed by the ACI Governing Board. ACI World is located in Montreal, Canada. ACI works on a daily basis with the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) and is a member of the Air Transport Action Group (ATAG).
Introduction of Mr. Paul Petrykowycz

Mr. Paul Petrykowycz is a chairman of IATA Slot Policy Working Group (SPWG) and Joint Slot Advisory Group (JSAG). His personal background is as follows.

Paul is an executive with Qantas Airways Limited located in Sydney Australia at the company's head office in Mascot. Paul has been with Qantas since August 1981 and has held various positions in cargo, passenger services, IT and corporate office in his 34 years with the airline.

Paul's current position is Manager International Schedule Planning – International Network. He leads a team that is responsible for the publication of all Qantas international operations, excluding freighter operations, to all (Global Distribution Systems) GDS’. An integral part of the team’s role is to obtain all regulatory and government approvals, including slots, for all Qantas international operations.

Paul has been scheduling Qantas aircraft since 1996 and has held his current position since September 2008. Prior to joining Qantas Paul worked for AMF working in a ten pin bowling center in Canberra. Paul was born in Australia (Canberra) to Ukrainian parents and is able to speak Ukrainian. He holds a Bachelor of Arts in Administration from the University of Canberra.

Introduction of International Air Transport Association (IATA)

IATA is an international trade body created some 60 years ago by a group of airlines. Today, IATA represents some 260 airlines or 83% of total air traffic. The head office of IATA is located in Montreal, Canada and the executive office is located in Geneva, Switzerland. IATA's aim is to help airlines by simplifying processes and increasing passenger convenience while reducing costs and improving efficiency. Moreover, safety is IATA's number one priority, and IATA's goal is to continually improve safety standards. Another main concern is to minimize the impact of air transport on environment.
IATA ensures that people and goods can move around the global airline network as easily as if they were on a single airline in a single country. IATA also seeks to improve understanding of the industry among decision makers and increase awareness of the benefits that aviation brings to national and global economies.

Relationship between IATA and Coordinators/Facilitators

There are three groups responsible for the slot allocation and schedules facilitation process worldwide. Two groups (SPWG and JSAG) were established by IATA, and one group (WWACG) was established by the airport coordinators and schedules facilitators themselves. The relationship between those three groups is shown below.

**IATA SPWG**
(Slot Policy Working Group)
(IATA DG designates 17 airline members)

**WWACG**
(Worldwide Airport Coordinators Group)
(7 members are elected by ballot)

**IATA JSAG**
(Joint Slot Advisory Group)
(Total 14 members, 7 from SPWG and 7 from WWACG)

Slot Policy Working Group (SPWG)

SPWG was established by IATA in September 2005 to address scheduling matters such as the development of amendments to the Worldwide Slot Guidelines (WSG), structure and efficiency of the Slot Conference (SC) and its related activities, and provide guidance to IATA and other industry groups on industry scheduling and/or slot matters.

Only airlines are eligible for participation in SPWG. Among those nominated by IATA member airlines, seventeen are selected by the IATA Director-General. Term of appointment is two years. Seven out of the seventeen SPWG members are appointed by IATA and act as members of JASG.
### Worldwide Airport Coordinators Group (WWACG)

WWACG is an informal organization established in June 2004 to represent the interests and collective views and serve the common interests of airport coordinators and schedules facilitators worldwide. Membership includes airport coordinators and schedules facilitators from 47 countries. Elections take place every two years to elect seven ‘Core Group’ members to undertake the work of the organization and to represent airport coordinators and schedules facilitators on JSAG for a period of two years. Only airport coordinators responsible for at least one Level 3 airport can be elected to the Core Group. Only one airport coordinator from each country can be elected (some countries have more than one coordinator).

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
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<td>2</td>
<td>France</td>
<td>COHOR</td>
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<td>Germany</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>ACN</td>
<td>Mr. Fred Andreas Wister</td>
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* Green denotes new members in SPWG.  **(J) denotes JSAG members.
JSAG is an IATA forum established in 2003 comprised of seven airline members and seven coordinators. The coordinator members of JSAG are elected by the coordinator/schedules facilitator community from WWACG. The seven IATA airline members are appointed by the IATA Director-General from amongst the seventeen members of SPWG. JSAG is an IATA forum where the members may meet to discuss issues of common interest, work together to formulate industry guidelines related to airline scheduling, slot allocation and schedule facilitation and advice on principles for administering the IATA Slot Conference.

JSAG constantly reviews the process of coordination to identify the problems and seek solutions and process improvements which meet the different needs of airlines and the coordinators. For 2015, some of JSAG’s key goals are simplifying the Schedule Coordination process, increasing efficiency of the Slot Conference, and improving airline and coordinator compliance with the Worldwide Slot Guidelines. JSAG always welcomes recommendations and proposals from the Slot Conference Heads of Delegation (HOD) and encourages them to take an active part in shaping and managing the Schedule Coordination process.
The eleventh general assembly meeting of APACA will be held from 17:00 to 18:00 on 10 November (Tuesday) at Resorts World Sentosa Convention Center in Singapore. The meeting room for APACA/11 is Gemini 1, L1 level of Resorts World Convention Center. The tentative agenda of APACA/11 meeting is shown below.

1. Approval of Minutes of 10th meeting held on 23 June 2015 in Vancouver.
2. Election of WWACG (Urgent Business)
3. WWACG Website
4. New Form of Organization (WWACG)
5. Any Other Business
Asian Tea Gathering

The Asian Tea Gathering will be hosted by Changi Slot Coordination during the lunch time of 12:00 to 13:30 on 12 November (Thursday). The venue would be Gemini 1, Resort World Sentosa Convention Center Level 1. Coffee/tea and tea break snacks will be served. Please come freely and join the Asian Tea Gathering to enjoy chatting over a cup of tea or coffee. This gathering is purely informal, no agenda and no speech but chatting. We would appreciate it if you would bring your unique sweets if possible.

From the Chief Editor

I would like to express my special thanks to Mr. Charles Aubé for his contribution to Asian Breeze. What an important city Montreal is for civil aviation! So is airport! While you are very busy in allocating slots and facilitating schedule for Summer 2016, you need some relaxing time to appreciate the beautiful scenery of fall. Now is the best time to visit Kyoto. (H.T.)