For nearly 80 years, Jeppesen has worked with aeronautical authorities around the world to produce aviation charts, and for nearly 40 years, NavData® for avionics systems. The incredible amount of content we deal with is always changing, and we continue to see dramatic increases in the volume of changes as global demand for air travel grows.

Our commitment to you is to manage the constant flow of raw government source data, standardize it into intelligent, usable formats and then issue regular updates to ensure you have the latest flight-critical information. All while maintaining the highest possible quality standards.

Below you will find answers to commonly asked questions about the production schedules we use for updates and what the various dates on our charts mean.

Q. WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN JEPPSEEN ISSUE DATES AND EFFECTIVE DATES I SEE ON CHARTS?

A. LET’S COVER ISSUE DATES FIRST and then effective dates. Jeppesen chart revisions are issued on Fridays, which we refer to as issue dates. We make every effort to mail revision envelopes and update disks, and provide electronic chart downloads, by this date. When a revision is associated with an effective date, our Friday issue date ensures you receive any charts before they become effective (typically the following Thursday). Charts that do not carry a specific effective date are considered effective (usable) upon receipt.

Issue dates are Jeppesen-specific production schedule references and are not directly associated with effective dates.

Most chart services that originate from our Denver, Colorado, location are issued every two weeks. This means chart customers receive an envelope of revised charts, an update disk or electronic chart download every other week.

Most European chart services that originate from our Neu-Isenburg, Germany, location are issued every week. Africa, Middle East and South Asia, Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe Special Manual, China and Atlantic Special Manual coverages have bi-weekly issue dates.

Chart Change Notices provide information about updates to Jeppesen charts that have not yet been applied to the charts. Always consult the Chart Change Notices in your chart subscription or at jeppesen.com/main/corporate/company/alerts/alerts.jsp for the most current information related to Jeppesen charts.
Q. SO WHAT IS AN EFFECTIVE DATE?

A. EFFECTIVE DATES HELP STANDARDIZE THE WORLDWIDE FLOW OF AERONAUTICAL INFORMATION AND UPDATES. The International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) developed the Aeronautical Information Regulation and Control (AIRAC) system, which has associated with it a series of effective dates. These dates occur on Thursdays at 28-day intervals and ensure significant changes only take effect on the predetermined AIRAC effective dates. Furthermore, aeronautical authorities are required to publish any changes under the AIRAC system with defined lead times to allow information to be distributed in advance of its effective date.

Charts do not always include an effective date, but they will always have an issue date. Again, charts that do not have an effective date are considered effective (usable) upon receipt. Charts that include an effective date should only be used on or after that date, and if you really want to be exact:

- **FAA and Canada**—Aeronautical information in the US, US territories and Canada is generally effective on the designated effective date at 09:01 Coordinated Universal Time (UTC). The effective time applies to airspace, airways and flight procedures. It allows for implementation between 01:00 and 06:00 local standard time. Local authorities may change the date or time of implementation due to local operational considerations. Check NOTAMs and contact local ATC for information.

- **International**—ICAO guidance specifies that aeronautical information should be effective on the designated effective date at 00:00 UTC. However, national and local authorities often change the effective time to allow for implementation during the local night or at other times due to local operational considerations. When an effective time other than 00:00 UTC is used, ICAO requires that it be published in the official Aeronautical Information Publication (AIP) of the country. Check NOTAMs and contact local ATC for information.

A calendar of issue and effective dates for our Denver-based services is available at [Jeppesen.com](http://jeppesen.com).

Q. IS THE JEPPESEN NAVDATA UPDATE SCHEDULE THE SAME AS CHARTS?

A. JEPPESEN NAVDATA UPDATE CYCLES ARE SIMILAR, but the primary difference is that NavData databases are issued every four weeks, or 28-days, to coincide directly with the AIRAC cycle. Like chart revisions, NavData updates are made available prior to the AIRAC effective date so customers receive their new database before it becomes effective.

Temporary changes or revised information that was received after our production cut-off for a database cycle will be listed in NavData change notices, also available online at [jeppesen.com/main/corporate/company/alerts/alerts.jsp](http://jeppesen.com/main/corporate/company/alerts/alerts.jsp).

Q. WHAT IS THE AMEND NUMBER I SEE ON THE LOWER LEFT CORNER OF SOME TERMINAL CHARTS?

A. IN THE UNITED STATES, THE FAA ASSIGNS AN AMENDMENT NUMBER TO EACH STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE (SIAP). It is up-numbered per official FAA sources when a procedural change occurs. This number is shown in the lower left corner of Jeppesen Airway Manual approach charts (AMEND 12A in the example on right).

The procedure amendment reference date (22 OCT 2009 in the example) is changed only when the amendment number is up-numbered. The procedure amendment reference date will not change unless the amendment number changes. This may result in a chart issue date or effective date that differs from the procedure amendment reference date.

Unlike the chart revision date or chart effective date, which inform you of the effectivity of any change to any information on the chart, the procedure amendment reference date in conjunction with the amendment number identifies when procedural information was last amended on the chart. This includes flight paths, courses and altitudes that correspond to the coded procedure in the navigation database. The procedure amendment reference date helps you determine if a procedure amendment has been applied and when it was applied.

There are several other factors you should understand about procedure amendment reference dates and how they correlate to a contingency for operating with expired NavData databases. A full discussion and clear explanation is provided in [Briefing Bulletin JEP 09-C](http://jeppesen.com/main/corporate/company/alerts/alerts.jsp).

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1 [ICAO ANNEX 15, CHAPTER 6-1 AND DOC 8126, CHAPTER 2-6]