16.72 Basic Procedures

Prof. R. John Hansman

MIT Department of Aeronautics and Astronautics



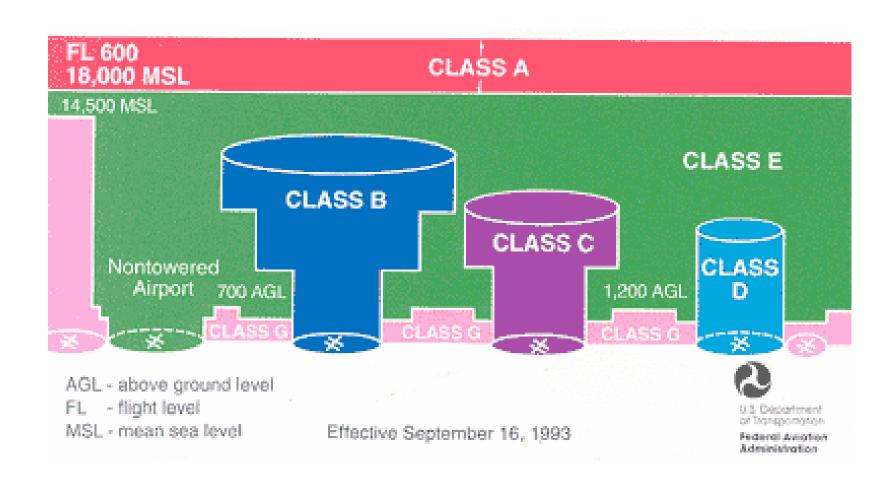
Basic Concepts/Terms

- IFR = Instrument Flight Rules
- VFR = Visual Flight Rules
- IMC = Instrument Meteoroligical Conditions
- VMC = Visual Meteoroligical Conditions

FAR Part 91 - General Operating Rules



US Airspace Classes



From: http://www.asy.faa.gov/safety_products/airspacecard.html



Service Characteristics of Airspace Classes **Classes**

Airspace Classes	Communications	Entry Requirements	Separation	Special VFR in Surface Area
Α	Required	ATC clearance	All	N/A
В	Required	ATC clearance	All	Yes
С	Required	Two-way communications prior to entry	VFR/IFR	Yes
D	Required	Two-way communication prior to entry	Runway operations	. Yes
E	Not required for VFR	None for VFR	None for VFR	Yes
G	Not required	None	None	N/A

From: http://www.asy.faa.gov/safety_products/airspacecard.html



Former

Airspace

Equivalent

Airspace Class Characteristics

Airport

zone

traffic area

and control

General

airspace

controlled

An Easy-to-Read Chart for VFR Flight						
Airspace Features	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class D	Class E	Class G
Entry Requirements	ATC Clearance	ATC Clearance	Prior two-way communi- cations	Prior two-way communi- cations	None	
Minimim Pilot Qualifications	Instrument rating	Private or student certificate location dependent	Student certificate	Student certificate	Student certificate	
Two-way Radio Communications	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Not required	
Special VFR Allowed*	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
VFR Visibility Minimum	N/A	3 Statute miles**	3 Statute miles**	3 Statute miles**	3 Statute miles**	
VFR Minimum Distance from Clouds	N/A	Clear of clouds	500 feet below, 1,000 feet above, 2,000 feet horizontally**	500 feet below, 1,000 feet above, 2,000 feet horizontally**	500 feet below, 1,000 feet above, 2,000 feet horizontaliy**	
VFR Aircraft Separation	N/A	All	IFR	Runway operations	None	
Traffic Advisories	Yes	Yes	Yes	Workload Permitting	Workload Permitting	

Airport

radar service

area (ARSA)

From: http://www.asy.faa.gov/safety_products/airspaceclass.htm

area (PCA)

Positive

control

Terminal

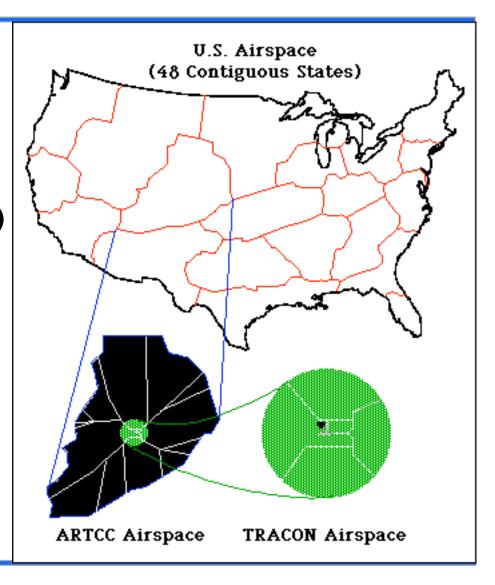
area (TCA)

control



Current Control Structure

- Surface Control
 - ☐ "Ground"
- Local Control
 - ☐ "Tower"
- Terminal Area Control (TRACON)
 - ☐ "Approach and "Departure"
- Enroute Control (ARTCC)
 - ☐ "Center"
- Oceanic Control (FIR)
 - ☐ "Oceanic"
- Flow Control (ATCSCC)
 - ☐ "Central Flow"





Example Flight

Logan KBOS > Washington Dulles KIAD



Flight Plan Form

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION	(FAA USE	ONLY)	PILOT BRIEFING STOPOV	Decree CONTRACTOR STATE	ME STARTED	SPECIALIST INITIALS
VFR IDENTIFICATION SPEC IFR DVFR	RAFT TYPE/ TAL BOUTPMENT	4. TRUE AIRSPEED KTS	5. DEPARTURE POINT	6. DEPARTU PROPOSED (Z)	_	7. CRUISING ALTITUDE
9. DESTINATION (Name of airport 10. EST. TIME ENROUTE 11. REMARKS and city) HOURS MINUTES						
12. FUEL ON BOARD 13. ALTERN HOURS MINUTES	ATE AIRPORT(S		NAME, ADDRESS & TELEPHONE NU			15. NUMBER ABOARD
16. COLOR OF AIRCRAFT COLOR OF AIRCRAFT COLOR OF AIRCRAFT COLOR OF AIRCRAFT	VIL AIRCRAFT : strolled airspace. I deral Aviation Act rt 99 for requirem	PILOTS, FAR 91 Failure to file cout of 1958, as amer tents concerning	requires you file an IFR fligi ild result in a civil penalty not ided). Filing of a VFR flight p DVFR flight plans.	ht plan to operate un t to exceed \$1,000 for clan is recommended	der instrument reach violation (as a good opera	flight rules in Section 901 of the ting practice. See als

FAA Form 7233-1 (8-82)

CLOSE VFR FLIGHT PLAN WITH ______ FSS ON ARRIVAL



Direct User Access Terminal (DUAT) Flight Plan

11.1 | 299

```
From: KBOS -- Boston MA (General Edward Lawrence Logan Intl
To: IAD -- Washington DC (Washington Dulles International
Alt.: FL240 Profile: LR-35
Time: Tue Sep 19 14:00 (UTC)
Routing options selected: Automatic low altitude airway.
Flight plan route:
PVD V475 LGA V433 ARD V210 V3 MXE
Flight totals: fuel: 111 gallons, time: 1:23, distance 369.7 nm.
 Ident Type/Morse Code |
                               | Fuel
 Name or Fix/radial/dist |
                              | Time
 Latitude Longitude Alt. | Route | Mag | KTS | Fuel | Dist
1. KBOS Apt. | Temp Hdq GS Dist | 0.0
  Boston MA (General Edwa |-----| 0:00
 42:21:51 71:00:18 0 | Direct 15.0 | 370
2. PVD .--. ...- -.. | +7 C 223 229 43 | 15.0
 d115.6 Providence |-----| 0:11
 41:43:27 71:25:46 112 | V475 9.4 | 327
---+----| 201/25 263 250 0:07 |-----
3. ORW --- .-. .-- | -3 C 258 233 28 | 24.4
 d110.0 Norwich |-----| 0:18
```

41:33:22 71:59:57 183 | V475



DUAT Flight Plan

(Preferred routes:

1 (H) GLYDE BAF J077 SAX J006 LRP V143 MULRR AML

Effective Time(s): 1100-0300

1 Type of flight plan: IFR

2 Aircraft tail number: N123LR

3 Acft type/special equip: LJ35/K

4 True airspeed: 130

5 Departure point: BOS

6 Departure time: (UTC) Tue Sep 19 14:00

7 Altitude: 240

8 Route of flight: PVD V475 LGA V433 ARD V210 V3 MXE

9 Destination: IAD

10 Estimated time enroute: 0123

11 Remarks:

12 Fuel on board: 0300

13 Alternate destination(s):

14 Pilot's name: ROBERT J HANSMAN

Address: MIT CAMBRIDGE MA 02139

Phone no.:

Aircraft home base: BED 15 Number aboard: 3

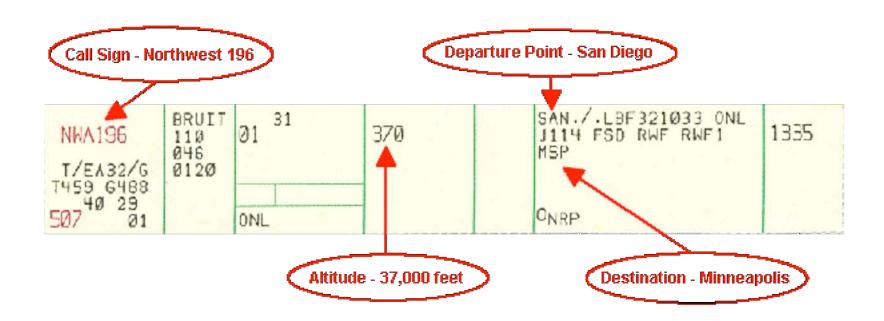
16 Color of aircraft: W/R/GY

17 Dest contact name:

Phone no.:

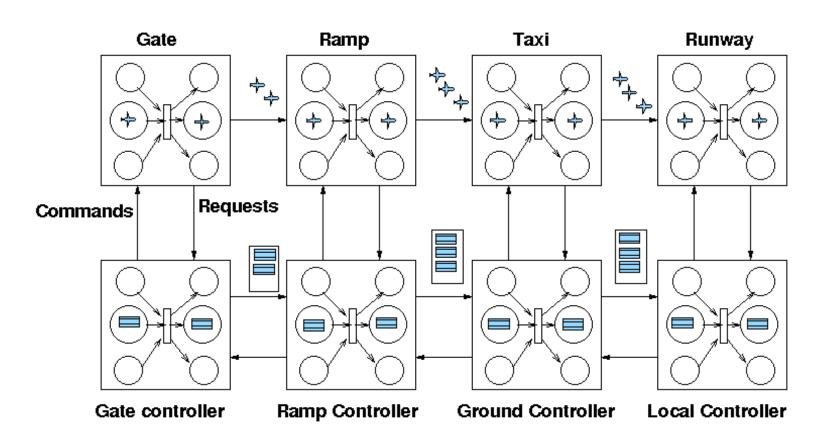


Flight Progress Strip





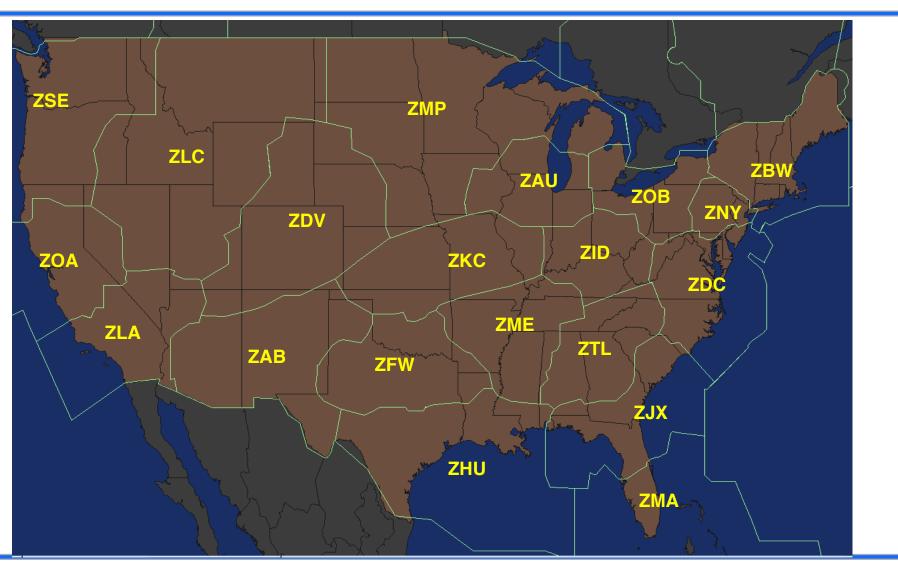
ATC Workload as a System Constraint



Clearance: PDC or Cl Del, "Lear 123LR is cleared to IAD via Logan 5 Departure to PVD then as filed, climb and maintain 5000 expect FL 240 10 min after departure, squawk 3417. Contact Ground Control on 121.9 and advise ready to push"



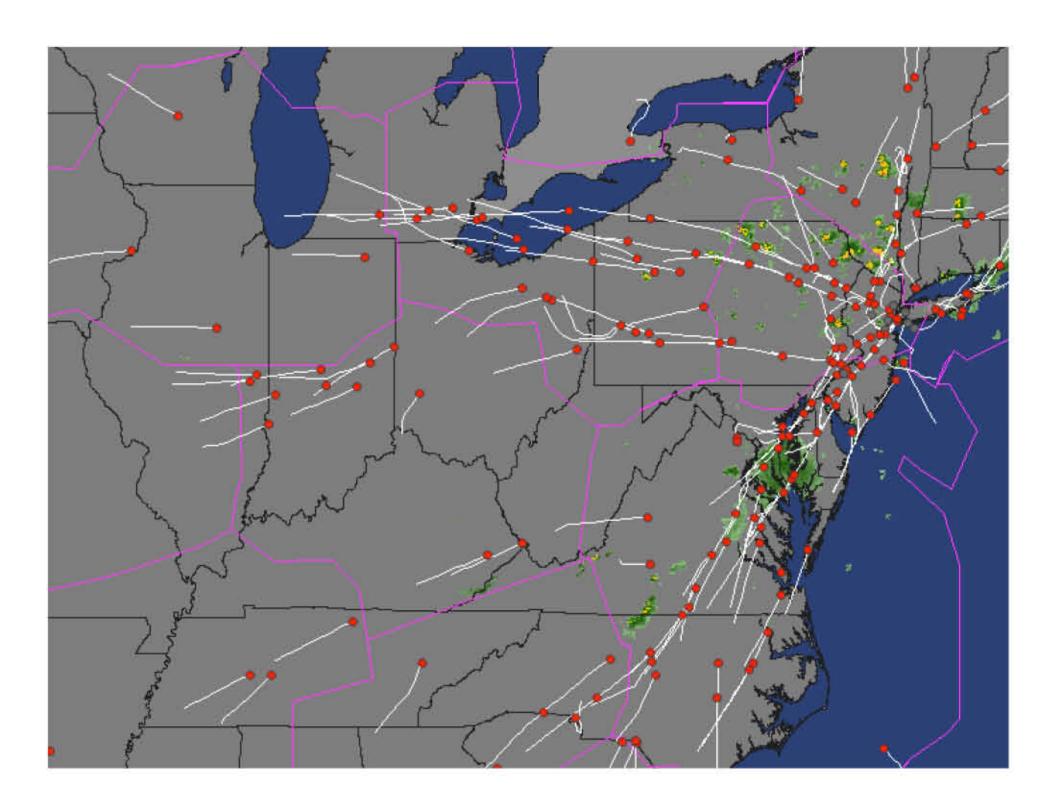
US Air Route Traffic Control Center (ATRCC) Airspace - 20 Centers





Example Procedures

- Altitude for Direction
 - ☐ IFR, Even Thoustands Wesbbound, Odd Eastbound (0-179 Magnetic)
 - ☐ VFR +500
 - □ DRVSM above FL29
- Radar Contact
- Transponders
 - ☐ Codes
 - Mode C altitude verification
- Hand Offs
 - BOS, NY Transition LOAs
- Lost Communication
- Holding Patterns





Example Procedures

•	Weather	and Flow	Interru	ptions

- ☐ Traffic Flow Management
- ☐ Collaborative Decision Making
- ☐ Traffic Flow Management

Standard Flows

- Military and Restricted Airspace
 - MOA, Restricted, Prohibited

Remote Sites

- □ Radar
- Communication

Seperation Standards

- ☐ Enroute 5 Miles, 1000 ft
- ☐ Terminal 3 miles, 1000 ft
- Wake Vortex



Route Flown

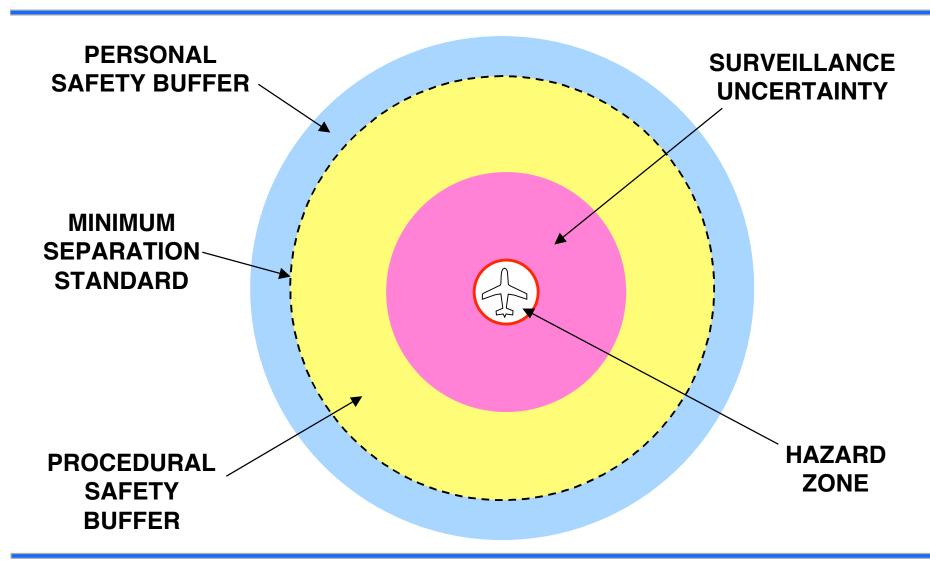
San Francisco

Special use airspace provides additional constraints

Special Use Airspace Flight Plan -0-0- June 11, 2001 4



SEPARATION ASSURANCE CONSIDERATIONS





Flight Phase	Separation Minima	Selected Requirements ¹	Reference ²	Controlling Factor
OCEANIC	LATERAL: 60-120 NM	Depends on speed and route (North Atlantic	¶8-7-4 ¶8-8-4	Navigation accuracy, no radar
	or VERTICAL: 2000 ft 1000 ft	and Caribbean) Above FL290 (non-RVSM) Above FL290 (RVSM) or at or below FL290	¶8-7-2 ¶8-8-2	Altimetry accuracy
	or LONGITUDINAL: 10-60 minutes at track entry	Depends on speed and distance flown	¶8-3-3.e.	Navigation accuracy, no radar
EN ROUTE within the U.S.	LATERAL: 5 NM	Below FL 600, if multiple radar sensors (mosaic mode) radar or either aircraft more than 40 NM from antenna, and 60 NM for Mode S surveillance ³	¶5-5-4	Radar resolution and update rate



Separation Requirements for Arrival (Same Runway)

Wake Turbulence Requirement

□ Radar Separation requirements

Trailing Aircraft

Leading Aircraft

	Heavy	Large	Small
Heavy	4	5	5
B757	4	4	5
Large	3(2.5)	3(2.5)	4
Small	3(2.5)	3(2.5)	3(2.5)

- □Visual Separation requirements
 - ◆ Pilots Discretion
- Preceding arrival must be clear of runway at touchdown
 - □Runway Occupancy time