

Clearance Components

Most IFR clearances consist of five basic components ("CRAFT"):

- **Clearance limit:** Your destination airport or an intermediate fix.
- **Route of flight:** Hopefully the route you filed, unless traffic conditions dictate otherwise.
- **Altitude:** If not as requested, typically followed by when to expect climb or descent clearance.
- **Frequency:** The radio frequency for departure control.
- **Transponder:** Your four-digit squawk code.

Position Report Components

Include the following items when making a position report ("IPATTEN"):

- Identification
- Position
- Altitude
- Time
- Type of flight plan*
- ETA to next reporting point
- Name of next reporting point

** Not required in IFR position reports made directly to ATC centers or approach control.*

Lost Comm Route and Altitude

If two-way IFR communication is lost, select a route and altitude based on the acronyms below, or follow the simple flowchart on the reverse side of this reference.

Route (choose based on "AVEF" hierarchy):

1. **Assigned**—the route assigned in the last ATC clearance
2. **Vectored**—if being radar vectored, direct to the fix, route, or airway specified
3. **Expected**—the route ATC said to expect in a further clearance
4. **Filed**—the route filed in your flight plan

Altitude (fly the highest of "MEA"):

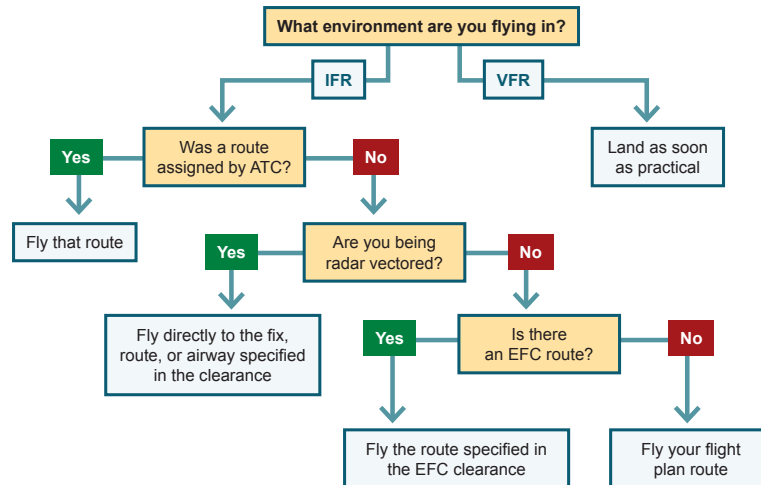
- **Minimum**—the minimum en route altitude
- **Expected**—the altitude ATC said to expect in a further clearance
- **Assigned**—the altitude ATC assigned in the last clearance



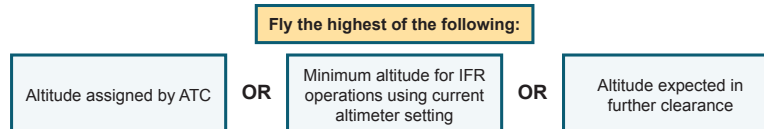
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IFR Two-Way Radio Communications Failure Procedures: FAR 91.185

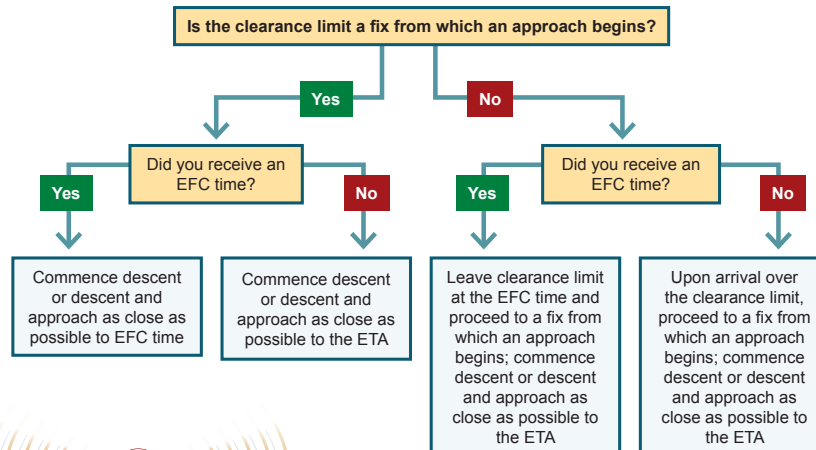
Step 1: Route Procedures



Step 2: Altitude Procedures



Step 3: Leave Clearance Limit



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