

## Overview

This standard is about contributing to maintaining the separation of aircraft on or near the ground. In air traffic control, separation is the name for the concept of keeping an aircraft outside a minimum distance from another aircraft to reduce the risk of those aircraft colliding, as well as prevent accidents due to secondary factors, such as wake turbulence. This involves contributing to the formulation of air traffic control clearances, the planning and control of aircraft and monitoring the progress of aircraft on or near the ground. This also involves understanding flight plan data and taking action if this data is incorrect.

This standard is for those working in airports/airfields in air traffic control roles.

When you have completed this standard, you will be able to demonstrate your knowledge of and ability to:

- Contribute to maintaining the separation of aircraft on or near the ground

## Performance criteria

### *You must be able to:*

1. Evaluate the accuracy of flight plan data and take the required action to respond to incorrect flight plan data in line with organisational procedures
2. Assess the request for air traffic control clearance in relation to the resources available and other traffic in the area
3. Apply separation standards with the required agencies in line with organisational procedures and relevant legal requirements
4. Contribute to the formulation of air traffic control clearances in line with organisational procedures and relevant legal requirements
5. Record clearances issued in line with your organisation's procedures and relevant legal requirements
6. Contribute to the planning and control of aircraft to maintain the separation of aircraft on or near the ground in line with your organisation's procedures and relevant legal requirements
7. Use flight plan and other information sources to formulate control instructions in line with your organisation's procedures and relevant legal requirements
8. Issue aircraft start up approval in line with your organisation's procedures and relevant legal requirements
9. Pass on taxi instructions in line with your organisation's procedures and relevant legal requirements
10. Operate the required aircraft control equipment in line with organisational procedures and relevant legal requirements
11. Contribute to monitoring the progress of aircraft on or near the ground in line with organisational procedures and relevant legal requirements
12. Monitor and maintain aircraft separation standards using the required methods and equipment in line with organisational procedures and relevant legal requirements
13. Take the required action to rectify any deviations from separation standards in line with organisational procedures and relevant legal requirements
14. Contribute to developing instructions to be given to aircraft in line with organisational procedures
15. Co-ordinate actions with other agencies and provide the required information to them in line with organisational procedures
16. Report any failures of procedures or equipment to your supervisor in line with

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your organisation's procedures

## Knowledge and understanding

### *You need to know and understand:*

1. The required aircraft separation standards, and the legal requirements and organisational systems and procedures for maintaining them
2. Your role and responsibilities for contributing to maintaining the separation of aircraft on or near the ground
3. How to use the required standard terms and phrases when communicating
4. Your organisation's procedures and relevant legal requirements for contributing to the formulation of air traffic control clearances
5. How and when to issue air traffic control clearances
6. How to identify airport/airfield resource availability
7. The airport/airfield's ground procedures
8. How to co-ordinate responses to requests
9. How to evaluate and analyse flight plan data
10. Your organisation's procedures and relevant legal requirements for recording clearances issued
11. How to identify and report potential aircraft traffic conflicts to your supervisor and the types of avoiding action to take in response
12. How and when to communicate and co-ordinate with other agencies
13. Your organisation's procedures and relevant legal requirements for contributing to the planning and control of aircraft
14. How to formulate control instructions appropriate to flight plan and other information sources
15. Your organisation's procedures for passing on taxi instructions
16. The airport/airline traffic zone and radar perimeters
17. The aircraft operating characteristics
18. Your organisation's procedures and relevant legal requirements for issuing aircraft start up approval
19. How to contribute to the control and co-ordination of aircraft on or near the ground and operate aircraft control equipment
20. Your organisation's procedures and relevant legal requirements for monitoring and maintaining aircraft separation standards
21. Your organisation's vectoring, speed control, navigational assistance, terrain clearance and vortex wake spacing procedures
22. Your organisation's procedures for verbal communication

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23. The methods and equipment used to monitor the progress of aircraft, including radar and procedural method
  24. The radar advisory, information and control services, how to monitor radar displays, conduct handovers and identification, and the actions to take in the event of radar failure
  25. How to contribute to monitoring the progress of aircraft on or near the ground
  26. The actions to take to rectify deviations from separation standards
  27. How to identify and report any failures of procedures or equipment to your supervisor in line with organisational procedures
  28. Your organisation's recording and reporting procedures

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## Scope/range

### Resource availability includes:

- a) Runway length
- b) Runway availability
- c) Taxiway stands
- d) Airport/airfield lighting Other traffic in the area includes:

- a) Current
- b) Predicted
- c) On the ground
- d) In the air Clearances include:

- a) Take off clearance
- b) Runway clearance
- c) Landing clearance

### Flight plan data includes:

- a) Flight progress slips
- b) Electronic flight progress strip (EFPS)
- c) Electronic display data (EDD)
- d) Data lines
- e) Flight plans Aircraft separation standards include:

- a) Vertical
- b) Horizontal

- c) Standard
- d) Increased
- e) Reduced
- f) Deemed

**Relevant agencies include:**

- a) ATSU's
- b) AFIS
- c) A/G units
- d) ATCC sectors
- e) Operators
- f) Aerodrome authorities

**Control instructions relate to:**

- a) Flight profile
- b) Circuit joining instructions
- c) Co-ordination with approach control
- d) Other traffic information

**Control instructions take account of**

- a) The validity of flight plan
- b) Existing traffic
- c) Possible traffic Taxi instructions include:
  - a) Departure runway holding point

- b) Air temperature
- c) Wind velocity
- d) Airport/airfield QNH
- e) Stand number
- f) Taxiway
- g) Information on other aircraft
- h) Clearance limit
- i) Push back clearance

**Control equipment includes:**

- a) ATM
- b) SMR
- c) ADIS
- d) CCTV
- e) IRVR
- f) Computer systems
- g) Rotary hydraulic arrester gear
- h) Safe land barriers

**Aircraft control and co-ordination include:**

- a) Obtaining information
- b) Updating flight plan
- c) Establishing category and type of aircraft

d) Prioritising Start up approval relates to:

- a) Departure runway
- b) Air temperature
- c) Wind velocity
- d) Airport/airfield QNH
- e) Weather conditions

**Radar perimeters include:**

- a) Range
- b) Video maps
- c) Offsets
- d) Suppressor
- e) Primary radar
- f) Secondary radar

**Information to communicate includes:**

- a) Time intervals between aircraft
- b) Issue and revision of EATs
- c) Issue and revision of ETAs

## Glossary

### **Organisational standards**

are those relating to air traffic control unless otherwise specified.

### **Separation standards**

are provided in accordance with (iaw) the airspace classification the Air System is operating within and any extra military specific requirements. A reduction in separation may impact on the Risk to Life associated with mid air collision. Prescribed separation criteria is required in order to maintain a safe and expeditious flow of air traffic.

### **Aviation terms and phrases**

have been standardised to improve communication and safety across the global aviation industry. The International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) set out the common language used for verbal communication including radiotelephony, the phonetic alphabet and phraseology to be used.

### **ADT**

Approved Departure Time

### **EFPS**

Electronic Flight Progress Strip

### **EATs**

Estimated Approach Time System

### **ETAs**

Estimated Time of Arrival

### **RT**

Radiotelephony

### **ATSUs**

Air Traffic Services Units

### **AFIS**

Aerodrome Flight Information Service

### **A/G units**

Air/Ground Communications Unit

**ATCC**

Air Traffic Control Centre

**ATM**

Air Traffic Management/Aerodrome Traffic Monitor

**SMR**

Surface Movement Radar

**ADIS**

Airport Display Information System

**CCTV**

Close Circuit Television

**IRVR**

Instrumented Runway Visual Range

**QNH**

Altitude above mean sea level based on local station pressure

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