Acceptable Means of Compliance to Appendices 3 to 9

FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY

ANNEX 1 — PART ATCO SUBPART D — ATCO TRAINING

Section 2 — Initial training requirements for Air Traffic Controllers

Acceptable Means of Compliance to Appendices 3 to 9

AMC1 to Appendix 3 — Basic training

AMC1 to Appendix 4 — Aerodrome Control Visual Rating (ADV)

AMC1 to Appendix 5 — Aerodrome Control Instrument Rating for Tower ADI (TWR)

AMC1 to Appendix 6 — Approach Control Procedural Rating (APP)

AMC1 to Appendix 7 — Area Control Procedural Rating (ACP)

AMC1 to Appendix 8 — Approach Control Surveillance Rating (APS)

AMC1 to Appendix 9 — Area Control Surveillance Rating (ACS)

ANNEX 1 — PART-ATCO

SUBPART D — ATCO TRAINING

Section 2 — Initial training requirements for Air Traffic Controllers

AMC1 to Appendix 3 — Basic training

- A. General principles that apply to this AMC are contained in its enclosed Supplement 1.
- Basic training should contain the following subject objectives and training objectives that are associated with the subjects, topics and subtopics contained in Appendix 3 Basic training.
- C. Subjects, topics and subtopics from Appendix 3 are repeated in this AMC for the convenience of the reader and do not form part of it.

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Subject 1: INTRODUCTION TO THE COURSE

The subject objective is:

Learners shall know and understand the training programme that they will follow and how to obtain the appropriate information, and recognise the potential for development of their careers in ATC.

TOPIC INTRB 1 - COURSE MANAGEMENT

Subtopic INTRB 1.1 - Course introduction

INTRB 1.1.1 Explain the aims and main objectives of the course.

Subtopic INTRB 1.2 - Course administration

INTRB 1.2.1 State course administration.

1

Subtopic INTRB 1.3 -Study material and training documentation

- INTRB 1.3.1 Use appropriate documentation and their sources for the course.
- 3 Optional content: Training documentation, library, CBT library, Web, Learning Management Server
- INTRB 1.3.2 Integrate appropriate information into course studies.
- 4 Training documentation

 Optional content: supplementary information, library

TOPIC INTRB 2 - INTRODUCTION TO THE ATC TRAINING COURSE

Subtopic INTRB 2.1 -Course content and organisation

- INTRB 2.1.1 State the different training methods applied in the course.
- Theoretical training, practical training, self-study, types of training events
- INTRB 2.1.2 State the subjects of the course and their purpose. 1
- INTRB 2.1.3 Describe the organisation of theoretical training.
- 2 Optional content: course programme
- INTRB 2.1.4 Describe the organisation of practical training.
- 2 Optional content: PTP, Simulation, Briefing, Debriefing, course programme

Subtopic INTRB 2.2 - Training ethos

- INTRB 2.2.1 Recognise the feedback mechanisms available.
- 1 Optional content: Instructor discussions, Training progress, Assessment, Examinations, Results, Briefing, Debriefing
- INTRB 2.2.2 Describe the positive effect of working and learning together with course participants.
- 2 Team work in theoretical and practical training

Subtopic INTRB 2.3 - Assessment process

INTRB 2.3.1 Describe the assessment process.

2

TOPIC INTRB 3 - INTRODUCTION TO THE ATCO'S FUTURE				
Subtopi	c INTRB 3.1 -Job prospects			
INTRB 3.1.1	Recognise an ATCO's working environment.		1	Area control unit, approach control unit, aerodrome control unit
INTRB 3.1.2	Recognise career developments.		1	Optional content: OJT instructor, supervisor, operational managerial posts, non-operational posts

Page 4

Subject 2 : AVIATION LAW

each other.

The subject objective is:

Learners shall apply the regulations governing rules of the air, airspace and flight planning and explain their development or where applicable incorporation into national legislation.

TOPIC LAWB 1 - INTRODUCTION TO AVIATION LAW

LAWB 1.1.1 State the necessity for air law, the sources and development of aviation law. LAWB 1.1.2 Name the key national and international aviation organisations. 1 Optional content: Relevant EU legislation, ICAO Annex 2, National Aviation Law 1 Optional content: ICAO, ECAC, EASA, EUROCONTROL, National Authority 2 LAWB 1.1.3 Describe the impact these organisations have on ATC and their interaction with

TOPIC LAWB 2 - INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

TOPIC LAWB 2 - INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS					
Subtopi	Subtopic LAWB 2.1 -ICAO				
LAWB 2.1.1	Explain the purpose and function of ICAO.	2			
LAWB 2.1.2	Describe the methods by which ICAO notifies and implements legislation.	2	SARPs, PANS, ICAO Annexes, ICAO Documents Optional content: regional offices		
Subtopi	Subtopic LAWB 2.2 - European and other agencies				
LAWB 2.2.1	Explain the purpose and functions of EUROCONTROL.	2	Network Manager Function		
LAWB 2.2.2	Explain the purpose and functions of EASA.	2			
LAWB 2.2.3	State the purpose and function of other international agencies and their relevance to air traffic operations.	1	Optional content: ECAC, EU, ITU, CANSO		

Subtopic LAWB 2.3 - Aviation associations

LAWB 2.3.1 State the purpose of controller, pilot, airline and airspace user associations and their interaction with ATC.

1 Optional content: IFATCA, IFALPA, IATA, AEA, IAOPA, IACA, military services, ETF, ATCEUC

TOPIC LAWB 3 - NATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

Subtopic LAWB 3.1 - Purpose and function

LAWB 3.1.1 Describe the purpose and function of appropriate national agencies and their relevance to air traffic operations.

2 Optional content: Civil aviation administration agencies, government agencies

C. I i	in LAWR 2.2. Notice 11. 11.		4
Subtop	ic LAWB 3.2 - National legislative pro	oce	dures
LAWB 3.2.1	Describe the means by which legislation is implemented, notified and updated.	2	Optional content: ICAO Annex 15, AIS, AIPs, AICs, AIRAC SUP, NOTAMs, integrated aeronautical information package, national legislation, Letters of Agreement, operations manual
LAWB 3.2.2	Recognise the information contained in the different parts of the AIP.	1	
Subtop	ic LAWB 3.3 -Competent authority		
LAWB 3.3.1	Name the competent authority responsible for licensing and enforcing legislation and operational procedures.	1	
LAWB 3.3.2	Describe how the competent authority carries out its safety regulation responsibilities.	2	
Subtop	ic LAWB 3.4 -National aviation asso	ciat	ions
LAWB 3.4.1	State the purpose of national controller, pilot, airline and airspace user associations.	1	
TOPIC L	AWB 4 - ATS SAFETY MANAGEMENT		
Subton	ic LAWB 4.1 -Safety regulation		
-			
LAWB 4.1.1	Describe the need for safety regulation.	2	Regulation (EC) 216/2008 Optional content: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1034/2011, National regulation
I AWB 4.1.2	Describe the general principles of the	2	
D.W.D 111.2	safety organisation.	_	Optional content: Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1035/2011, national regulation
LAWB 4.1.3	Explain the impact of safety regulation on the controller.	2	Optional content: Commission Regulation (EU) on ATCO LIcensing No xxx/yyyy
Subtop	ic LAWB 4.2 -Safety management sy	ste	em
LAWB 4.2.1	Explain the regulatory requirements of safety management systems in ATM.	2	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1035/2011
LAWB 4.2.2	Explain the principles of the safety management systems.	2	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1035/2011
LAWB 4.2.3	Describe the safety assessment methodology.	2	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1035/2011, Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1034/2011 Optional content: EATMP Air navigation system safety assessment methodology, national regulations

TOPIC L	TOPIC LAWB 5 - RULES AND REGULATIONS			
Subtop	ic LAWB 5.1 -Units of measurement			
LAWB 5.1.1	Describe the units of measurement used in aviation.	2	ICAO Annex 5	
Subtop	ic LAWB 5.2 -ATCO licensing/certific	cati	ion	
LAWB 5.2.1	Explain the ATCO licensing/certification process.	2	Commission Regulation (EU) on ATCO Licensing No xxx/yyyy, Approved training courses, ATCO licence, ratings and endorsements Optional content: national processes	
LAWB 5.2.2	Explain the privileges and limitations of controller licences.	2	Commission Regulation (EU) on ATCO Licensing No. xxx/yyyy	
Subtop	ic LAWB 5.3 -Overview of ANS and A	ATS		
LAWB 5.3.1	Differentiate between the Air Navigation Services.	2	ICAO Doc 9161	
LAWB 5.3.2	Explain the considerations which determine the need for the ATS.	2	ICAO Annex 11	
LAWB 5.3.3	Differentiate between the ATS.	2	ATCS, ADVS, FIS, ALRS	
LAWB 5.3.4	Explain the objectives of ATS.	2	ICAO Annex 11	
Subtop	ic LAWB 5.4 -Rules of the air			
LAWB 5.4.1	Explain the Rules of the Air.	2	ICAO Annex 2	
LAWB 5.4.2	State any notified differences with ICAO.	1	Optional content: ICAO Doc 7030, Supplements to ICAO Annex 2 and ICAO Annex 11	
LAWB 5.4.3	Appreciate the influence of relevant flight rules on ATC.	3	General flight rules, instrument flight rules, visual flight rules	
LAWB 5.4.4	Appreciate the differences between flying in accordance with VFR and IFR, in VMC and IMC.	3	ICAO Annex 2	
Subtop	ic LAWB 5.5 -Airspace and ATS rout	es		
LAWB 5.5.1	Explain airspace classification.	2	ICAO Classes A-G, ICAO Annex 11	
LAWB 5.5.2	Differentiate between the different types of airspace.	2	Optional content: Control zones, control areas, airways, upper and lower airspace, restricted areas, prohibited and danger areas, FIR, aerodrome traffic zone, etc.	
LAWB 5.5.3	Differentiate between the different types	2	airway, arrival route, departure	

route, advisory route, controlled route, uncontrolled route, etc.

of ATS routes.

LAWB 5.5.4	Decode information from aeronautical charts.	3	Optional content: Control zones, control areas, ATS routes, upper and lower airspace, restricted areas, prohibited and danger areas, FIR, aerodrome traffic zone, etc.
Subtop	ic LAWB 5.6 -Flight plan		
LAWB 5.6.1	Explain the functions of a flight plan.	2	ICAO Doc 4444
LAWB 5.6.2	Explain the different types of flight plans and associated update messages.	2	ICAO Doc 4444
LAWB 5.6.3	Explain the pilot's responsibilities in relation to adherence to flight plan.	2	Inadvertent changes, Intended changes, Position reporting
LAWB 5.6.4	Describe flight plan processing.	2	Optional content: AFTN, IFPS
Subtop	ic LAWB 5.7 -Aerodromes		
LAWB 5.7.1	Describe the general design and layout of an aerodrome.	2	Runway(s), taxiways, apron, movement area, manoeuvring area, designated positions on an aerodrome
LAWB 5.7.2	Explain the numbering system and orientation of runways.	2	ICAO Annex 14
LAWB 5.7.3	Differentiate between different types of aerodromes.	2	Controlled, uncontrolled Optional content: military, international, regional
LAWB 5.7.4	Describe designated positions in the traffic circuit.	2	
LAWB 5.7.5	List the factors affecting the selection of runway in use.	1	
Subtop	ic LAWB 5.8 -Holding procedures fo	r IF	R flights
LAWB 5.8.1	Describe the purpose of holding.	2	Traffic management, weather, pilot request, ICAO Doc 4444, ICAO Doc 8168
LAWB 5.8.2	Describe types of holding patterns.	2	Published, Non-published
LAWB 5.8.3	Describe an ICAO holding pattern.	2	ICAO Doc 8168 - Parts of an IFR holding pattern, Entry/exit procedures, Dimensions of patterns, Protected airspace, Holding areas, Alignment, Rates of turns, Holding times, Expect further clearance, Expected Approach Times (EATs)
LAWB 5.8.4	Describe the factors affecting holding pattern.	2	Effect of speed, effect of level used, effect of navigation aid in use, turbulence
Subtop	ic LAWB 5.9 -Holding procedures fo	r VI	FR flights

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Subject 3 : AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

The subject objective is:

Learners shall describe the basic principles of air traffic management and apply basic operational procedures.

TOPIC ATMB 1 - AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

Subtop	Subtopic ATMB 1.1 -Application of units of measurement			
ATMB 1.1.1	Apply the units of measurement appropriate to ATM.	3		
Subtop	ic ATMB 1.2 - Air traffic control (ATC) s	ervice	
ATMB 1.2.1	Define ATC service.	1	ICAO Annex 11	
ATMB 1.2.2	Explain the division of the ATC service.	2	ICAO Annex 11	
ATMB 1.2.3	Explain the responsibility for the provision of the ATC service.	2	ICAO Annex 11	
ATMB 1.2.4	Differentiate between the different methods of providing ATC services.	2	Aerodrome, surveillance, procedural	
Subtop	ic ATMB 1.3 -Flight information serv	vice	(FIS)	
ATMB 1.3.1	Define FIS.	1	ICAO Annex 11	
ATMB 1.3.2	Describe the scope of the FIS.	2	ICAO Annex 11	
ATMB 1.3.3	Explain the responsibility for the provision of the FIS.	2	ICAO Doc 4444	
ATMB 1.3.4	State the methods of transmitting information.	1	Optional content: RTF, data link, ATIS, VOLMET, etc.	
ATMB 1.3.5	List the content of ATIS and VOLMET.	1	ICAO Annex 11, ICAO Annex 3	
			Optional content: meteorological data obtained by data link	
ATMB 1.3.6	Issue information to aircraft.	3	Optional content: SIGMET, serviceability of navaids, weather, flight safety information, essential traffic, essential local traffic, information related to aerodrome conditions, etc.	
Subtop	ic ATMB 1.4 -Alerting service			
ATMB 1.4.1	Define ALRS.	1	ICAO Doc 4444	
ATMB 1.4.2	Describe the scope of the ALRS.	2	ICAO Annex 11	
ATMB 1.4.3	Explain the responsibility for the provision of the ALRS.	2	ICAO Doc 4444	
ATMB 1.4.4	Differentiate between the phases of emergency.	2	Uncertainty, alert, distress	
ATMB 1.4.5	Describe the organisation of an ALRS.	2	Responsibilities, local organisation	

ATMB 1.4.6	Describe the cooperation between units providing the alerting services and the SAR units.	2	
ATMB 1.4.7	Differentiate between distress and urgency signals.	2	Mayday, Pan Pan, Pan Pan Medical Optional content: visual signals, etc.
Subtop	ic ATMB 1.5 -Air traffic advisory ser	vic	e
ATMB 1.5.1	Define Air Traffic Advisory Service.	1	ICAO Annex 11
ATMB 1.5.2	Describe the scope of the Air Traffic Advisory Service.	2	ICAO Doc 4444
ATMB 1.5.3	Explain the responsibility for the provision of the Air Traffic Advisory Service.	2	ICAO Doc 4444
ATMB 1.5.4	State to which flights Air Traffic Advisory Service shall be provided.	1	ICAO Doc 4444
Subtop	ic ATMB 1.6 -ATS system capacity a	nd	air traffic flow management
ATMB 1.6.1	Define ATFM.	1	Commission Regulation (EU) No 549/2004
ATMB 1.6.2	State the scope of capacity management.	1	ICAO Doc 4444
ATMB 1.6.3	Describe the scope of ATFCM.	2	ICAO Doc 4444, EUROCONTROL ATFCM Users Manual
ATMB 1.6.4	Explain the responsibility for the provision of ATFCM.	2	ICAO Doc 4444, EUROCONTROL ATFCM Users Manual
ATMB 1.6.5	Explain the methods of providing ATFCM.	2	ICAO Doc 4444, EUROCONTROL ATFCM Users Manual
Subtop	ic ATMB 1.7 -Airspace management	(A	SM)
ATMB 1.7.1	Define ASM.	1	Commission Regulation (EU) No 549/2004
			Optional content: Commission Regulation (EC) No 2150/2005, EUROCONTROL ASM HBK- Airspace Management Handbook for the application of FUA
ATMB 1.7.2	Describe the scope of ASM.	2	Optional content: FABs, EUROCONTROL ASM HBK- Airspace Management Handbook for the application of FUA
ATMB 1.7.3	Explain the responsibility for the provision of ASM.	2	Optional content: EUROCONTROL ASM HBK- Airspace Management Handbook for the application of FUA
ATMB 1.7.4	Explain the methods of managing airspace.	2	Optional content: Flexible use of airspace, airspace design, CDRs, TSAs

TOPIC ATMB 2 - ALTIMETRY AND LEVEL ALLOCATION

Subtopic ATMB 2.1 - Altimetry

ATMB 2.1.1	Appreciate the relationship between height, altitude and flight level.	3	QFE, QNH, standard pressure
Subtop	ic ATMB 2.2 -Transition level		
ATMB 2.2.1	Appreciate the relationship between transition level, transition altitude and transition layer.	3	ICAO Doc 4444, ICAO Doc 8168
ATMB 2.2.2	Calculate appropriate levels.	3	Optional content: Transition level , transition layer, height, lowest useable flight level, vertical distance to airspace boundaries
Subtop	ic ATMB 2.3 -Level allocation		
ATMB 2.3.1	Describe the cruising level allocation system.	2	ICAO Annex 2, tables of cruising levels
ATMB 2.3.2	Choose appropriate levels.	3	Flight levels, altitudes, heights
TOPIC A	ATMB 3 - RADIOTELEPHONY (RTF)		
Subtop	ic ATMB 3.1 -RTF general operatin	g pro	ocedures
ATMB 3.1.1	Explain the need for approved phraseology.	2	
ATMB 3.1.2	Use approved phraseology.	3	Parts of the following documents relevant to the Basic course: ICAO Doc 4444, ICAO Doc 9432 RTF manual - standard words and phrases, ICAO Annex 10 Vol. 2
ATMB 3.1.3	Perform communication effectively.	3	Communication techniques Readback/verification of readback
TOPIC A	TMB 4 - ATC CLEARANCES AND ATC	CINS	STRUCTIONS
Subtop	ic ATMB 4.1 -Type and content of A	ATC (clearances
ATMB 4.1.1	Define ATC clearance.	1	ICAO Annex 2
ATMB 4.1.2	Describe the contents of an ATC clearance.	2	ICAO Doc 4444, ICAO Annex 11
ATMB 4.1.3	Issue appropriate ATC clearances.	3	ICAO Doc 4444 Optional content: national documents
Subtop	ic ATMB 4.2 -ATC instructions		
ATMB 4.2.1	Define ATC Instructions.	1	ICAO Doc 4444
ATMB 4.2.2	Describe the contents of an ATC instructions.	2	ICAO Doc 4444, ICAO Annex 11
ATMB 4.2.3	Issue appropriate ATC instructions.	3	ICAO Doc 4444 Optional content: national documents

TOPIC ATMB 5 - COORDINATION

Subtopic ATMB 5.1 - Principles, types and content of coordination

- ATMB 5.1.1 Explain the principles, types and content of coordination.
- 2 ICAO Doc 4444, ICAO Annex 11 Optional content: notification, negotiation, agreement, transfer of flight data and local agreements, etc.

Subtopic ATMB 5.2 - Necessity for coordination

- ATMB 5.2.1 Appreciate the need for coordination.
- Optional content: ICAO Doc 4444, Local procedures, Letters of agreements
- ATMB 5.2.2 Differentiate between transfer of control and transfer of communication procedures.

Subtopic ATMB 5.3 - Means of coordination

- ATMB 5.3.1 Describe the means of coordination
- Optional content: Data link, telephone, intercom, voice, etc.
- ATMB 5.3.2 Use the available means for coordination.

TOPIC ATMB 6 - DATA DISPLAY

Subtopic ATMB 6.1 - Data extraction

- ATMB 6.1.1 Encode and decode an appropriate selection of standard ICAO abbreviations.
- Optional content: ICAO Doc 8585, ICAO Doc 8643, ICAO Doc 7910
- ATMB 6.1.2 Extract pertinent data from relevant sources to produce a flight progress display.
- 3 Pilot reports, coordination, data exchange Optional content: flight plan
- ATMB 6.1.3 Encode and decode flight plans (including 3 ICAO format, AFTN format supplementary information).

Subtopic ATMB 6.2 - Data management

- ATMB 6.2.1 Update the situation display to accurately reflect the traffic situation.
- Optional content: Strip marking symbols, strip movement procedures, electronic data, label

TOPIC ATMB 7 - SEPARATIONS

Subtopic ATMB 7.1 - Vertical separation and procedures

- ATMB 7.1.1 State the vertical separation standards.
- 1 ICAO Doc 4444
- ATMB 7.1.2 Explain the vertical separation procedures.
- 2 ICAO Doc 4444

Subtopic ATMB 7.2 - Horizontal separation and procedures

- ATMB 7.2.1 State the longitudinal separation standards and procedures based on time and distance.
- 1 ICAO Doc 4444

ATMB 7.2.2	State the lateral separation standards and procedures.	1	ICAO Doc 4444	
Subtop	ic ATMB 7.3 -Visual separation			
ATMB 7.3.1	State the occasions when clearance to fly maintaining own separation while in VMC can be used.	1		
Subtop	ic ATMB 7.4 -Aerodrome separation	an	d procedures	
ATMB 7.4.1	State the aerodrome separation standards.	1	Separation on the manoeuvring area, in the traffic circuit, for departing and arriving aircraft	
ATMB 7.4.2	Explain the aerodrome separation procedures.	2	ICAO Doc 4444	
ATMB 7.4.3	Define essential local traffic.	1	ICAO Doc 4444	
Subtop	ic ATMB 7.5 -Separation based on A	TS	surveillance systems	
ATMB 7.5.1	Explain the use of ATS surveillance systems in ATS.	2	Separation, identification, monitoring, vectoring, expedition and assistance to traffic Optional content: ICAO Doc 4444	
ATMB 7.5.2	Explain the ATS surveillance systems separation standards and procedures.	2		
Subtop	ic ATMB 7.6 -Wake turbulence sepa	rat	ion	
ATMB 7.6.1	Explain the wake turbulence separations.	2	ICAO Doc 4444	
TOPIC A	TOPIC ATMB 8 -AIRBORNE COLLISION AVOIDANCE SYSTEMS AND GROUND-BASED SAFETY NETS			
Subtop	ic ATMB 8.1 -Airborne collision avoi	dar	ice systems	
ATMB 8.1.1	State the European requirement for	1	Relevant EU legislation	
ATMB 8.1.1	State the European requirement for carriage of airborne collision avoidance system.	1	Relevant EU legislation Optional content: Commission Regulation (EU) 1332/2011	
ATMB 8.1.1 ATMB 8.1.2	carriage of airborne collision avoidance	1	Optional content: Commission Regulation (EU) 1332/2011	
	carriage of airborne collision avoidance system.		Optional content: Commission Regulation (EU) 1332/2011	
	carriage of airborne collision avoidance system. Explain the main characteristics of airborne warning systems and their		Optional content: Commission Regulation (EU) 1332/2011 ACAS, TAWS Optional content: TCAS, EGPWS, Wind	
ATMB 8.1.2	carriage of airborne collision avoidance system. Explain the main characteristics of airborne warning systems and their relevance to ATC operations. Explain the function of ACAS Traffic Alerts	2	Optional content: Commission Regulation (EU) 1332/2011 ACAS, TAWS Optional content: TCAS, EGPWS, Wind shear alerts	
ATMB 8.1.2 ATMB 8.1.3	carriage of airborne collision avoidance system. Explain the main characteristics of airborne warning systems and their relevance to ATC operations. Explain the function of ACAS Traffic Alerts and Resolution Advisories. List the actions of the pilot in case of TA	2	Optional content: Commission Regulation (EU) 1332/2011 ACAS, TAWS Optional content: TCAS, EGPWS, Wind shear alerts ICAO Doc 8168 Commission Regulation (EU) No 1332/2011	

ATMB 8.2.1 Explain the main characteristics of ground-based safety nets and their relevance to ATC operations.

2 Optional content: STCA, MSAW, APW, APM

TOPIC ATMB 9 - BASIC PRACTICAL SKILLS

101207	TOTIC ATTIB 9 DAGIC I RACTICAL SKILLS			
Subtopi	ic ATMB 9.1 -Traffic management p	roc	ess	
ATMB 9.1.1	Consider human information processing in the provision of ATC.	2	situational awareness, conflict detection, planning, decision making, prioritisation, execution	
ATMB 9.1.2	Consider the need for verification that actions are carried out.	2	Monitoring	
Subtop	ic ATMB 9.2 -Basic practical skills a	ppli	cable to all ratings	
ATMB 9.2.1	Verify that settings of the working position are appropriate.	3		
ATMB 9.2.2	Operate the available working position equipment.	3		
ATMB 9.2.3	Maintain situational awareness by monitoring traffic.	3	information gathering, scanning, planning	
ATMB 9.2.4	Appreciate priority of actions.	3		
ATMB 9.2.5	Execute selected plan.	3		
ATMB 9.2.6	Apply the prescribed procedures for the area of responsibility.	3	Optional content: LOPs, transfer of control and communication, level allocation, inbound and outbound procedures	
ATMB 9.2.7	Appreciate relative velocity between aircraft.	3		
ATMB 9.2.8	Identify separation problems.	3		
ATMB 9.2.9	Choose appropriate separation methods.	3		
ATMB 9.2.10	Apply separation.	3	Optional content: vertical, longitudinal, lateral, aerodrome, based on ATS surveillance systems, distances from airspace boundaries	
Subtop	ic ATMB 9.3 -Basic practical skills a	ppli	cable to aerodrome	
ATMB 9.3.1	Perform the basic functions of aerodrome control.	3		
ATMB 9.3.2	Perform the control of aerodrome traffic.	3	single runway operations including VFR and IFR traffic	
Subtop	ic ATMB 9.4 -Basic practical skills a	ppli	cable to surveillance	
ATMB 9.4.1	Explain the methods and procedures of establishing identification.	2	ICAO Doc 4444	
ATMB 9.4.2	Apply the procedures of establishing identification.	3	Any of the ATS Surveillance systems identification methods	

AMC1 to Appendix 3 - Basic training

SUBJECT 3 : AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

ATMB 9.4.3	Estimate heading for a new track and the distance to the next way point.	3	
ATMB 9.4.4	Apply vectoring techniques.	3	
ATMB 9.4.5	Conduct level changes.	3	Optional content: cruising level allocation, requested level change, climb/descent to exit level, descent to an altitude or a height

Subject 4 : METEOROLOGY

The subject objective is:

Learners shall describe how meteorology affects ATS operations and aircraft performance and apply meteorological information in the basic operational procedures of ATS.

TOPIC METB 1 - INTRODUCTION TO METEOROLOGY

Subtopic METB 1.1 - Application of units of measurement Apply the units of measurement 3 METB 1.1.1 appropriate to meteorology. Subtopic METB 1.2 - Aviation and meteorology METB 1.2.1 Explain the relevance of meteorology in 2 aviation. METB 1.2.2 Explain the requirements for the 2 ICAO Annex 3, ICAO Annex 11 provision of meteorological information available to operators, flight crew members, and to air traffic services. METB 1.2.3 State the meteorological hazards to 1 Turbulence, thunderstorms, icing, aviation. micro bursts, squall, macro burst, wind shear Subtopic METB 1.3 -Organisation of meteorological service Optional content: WAFS, WAFC, MWO, VAAC, TCAC, SADIS METB 1.3.1 Name the basic duties, organisation and working methods of meteorological offices. 1 METB 1.3.2 State the International and National standards for coordination between ATS and MET services.

TOPIC N	TOPIC METB 2 - ATMOSPHERE				
Subtopic METB 2.1 -Composition and structure					
METB 2.1.1	State the composition and structure of the atmosphere.	1	Gases, layers		
METB 2.1.2	Describe the basic characteristics of the atmospheric parameters measured.	2	Temperature, pressure, wind, humidity, density		
METB 2.1.3	List the tools used for the collection of meteorological data.	1	Optional content: Barometer, thermometer, ceilometer, anemometer, weather balloons, transmissometer, radar, satellites, etc.		
Subtopic METB 2.2 -Standard atmosphere					
METB 2.2.1	Describe the elements of the ISA.	2	Temperature, pressure, density		

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METB 2.2.2 State the reasons why the ISA has been defined.

Subtop	ic METB 2.3 -Heat and temperature		
METB 2.3.1	Define the processes by which heat is transferred and how the atmosphere is heated.	1	Radiation, convection, advection, conduction, Water Cycle
METB 2.3.2	Describe how temperature varies.	2	Adiabatic processes, lapse rates, stability, instability
METB 2.3.3	State the influencing factors on surface temperature.	1	
Subtop	ic METB 2.4 -Water in the atmosphe	ere	
METB 2.4.1	Differentiate between the different processes related to atmospheric moisture.	2	Condensation, evaporation, sublimation, saturation
METB 2.4.2	Characterise relative humidity, dew point and latent heat.	2	
Subtop	ic METB 2.5 -Air pressure		
METB 2.5.1	Describe the relationship between pressure, temperature, density and height.	2	
METB 2.5.2	Explain the relationship between pressure settings.	2	QFE, QNH, standard pressure
METB 2.5.3	Explain the effect of air pressure and temperature on altimeter readings and the true altitude of aircraft.	2	
METB 2.5.4	State how atmospheric pressure is measured.	1	
TOPIC N	METB 3 -ATMOSPHERIC CIRCULATION	N	
Subtop	ic METB 3.1 -General air circulation		
METB 3.1.1	State the major atmospheric circulation features on the Earth.	1	Optional content: Hadley cells, high and low belts, polar fronts, westerly winds, upper level jet streams
Subtop	ic METB 3.2 -Air masses and frontal	sy	stems
METB 3.2.1	Describe the origin and movement of typical air masses and their general effect on European weather.	2	Polar, arctic, tropical, equatorial (maritime and continental)

AMC1 to Appendix 3 - Basic training SUBJECT 4 : METEOROLOGY

Describe the main isobaric features.

METB 3.2.2

2 Cyclones, anticyclones, ridge, trough

METB 3.2.3	Describe the difference between various fronts and the associated weather.	2	Warm front, cold front, occluded front
Subtop	ic METB 3.3 -Mesoscale systems		
METB 3.3.1	Describe the main phenomena caused by mesoscale systems.	2	Mountain waves, Föhn, Slope and valley winds, thunderstorm, squall line
			Optional content: land/sea breezes, tornadoes, land spouts, waterspouts
METB 3.3.2	Explain the relevance of mesoscale systems to aviation.	2	
Subtop	ic METB 3.4 -Wind		
METB 3.4.1	Explain the significance of wind phenomena and types.	2	Optional content: veering, backing, gusting, jet streams, land/sea breezes, Föhn, surface, upper
METB 3.4.2	State how wind is measured.	1	
METB 3.4.3	Explain effect of forces which influence wind.	2	
TOPIC N	IETB 4 -METEOROLOGICAL PHENOM	EN.	A
Subtop	ic METB 4.1 -Clouds		
METB 4.1.1	Explain the different conditions for the formation of clouds.	2	
METB 4.1.2	Recognise different cloud types.	1	
METB 4.1.3	State the cloud types main characteristics.	1	
METB 4.1.4	State how the cloud base and the amount of cloud are measured and/or observed.	1	
METB 4.1.5	Define cloud base and ceiling.	1	
METB 4.1.6	Differentiate between cloud base and ceiling.	2	
Subtop	ic METB 4.2 -Types of precipitation		
METB 4.2.1	Explain the significance of precipitation in aviation.	2	
METB 4.2.2	Describe types of precipitation and their corresponding cloud families.	2	Optional content: Rain, snow, snow grains, hail, ice pellets, ice crystals, drizzle
Subtop	ic METB 4.3 -Visibility		
METB 4.3.1	Explain the causes of atmospheric obscurity.	2	
METB 4.3.2	Differentiate between different types of visibility.	2	Horizontal visibility, slant visibility, prevailing visibility, RVR

Optional content: local reports

METB 4.3.3	State how visibility is measured.	1	
METB 4.3.4	Explain the significance of visibility in aviation.	2	
Subtop	ic METB 4.4 - Meteorological haza	rds	
METB 4.4.1	Explain the meteorological hazards to aviation.		urbulence, icing, micro bursts, macro burst, wind shear
		(Optional content: thunderstorms, squall
METB 4.4.2	Describe the effect of meteorological hazards on aviation.	2	
TOPIC N	METB 5 - METEOROLOGICAL INFOR	MATIO	N FOR AVIATION
Subtop	ic METB 5.1 -Messages and repor	ts	
METB 5.1.1	Decode the content of weather reports	3 1	METAR, SPECI, TAF, SIGMET

and forecasts.

Subject 5 : NAVIGATION

The subject objective is:

Learners shall explain the basic principles of navigation and use this knowledge in ATS operations.

TOPIC NAVB 1 - INTRODUCTION TO NAVIGATION

Subtopic NAVB 1.1 - Application of units of measurement

NAVB 1.1.1 Apply the units of measurement appropriate to navigation.

3

2

Subtopic NAVB 1.2 - Purpose and use of navigation

- NAVB 1.2.1 Explain the need for navigation in aviation.
- NAVB 1.2.2 Characterise navigation methods.
- Optional content: Historical overview, celestial, on-board, radio, satellites

TOPIC NAVB 2 - THE EARTH

Subtopic NAVB 2.1 -Place and movement of the Earth

- NAVB 2.1.1 Explain the Earth's properties and their effects.
- 2 Optional content: Form, size, rotation, revolution in space, seasons, day, night, twilight, units of time, time zones, UTC

Subtopic NAVB 2.2 - System of coordinates, direction and distance

- NAVB 2.2.1 Characterise the general principles of a grid system.
- Optional content: Degrees, minutes, seconds, WGS-84, latitude/longitude
- NAVB 2.2.2 Explain direction and distance on a globe.
- 2 Optional content: Great circle, small circle, rhumb line, cardinal points, inter-cardinal points
- NAVB 2.2.3 Estimate position on the Earth's surface.
- 3 Optional content: Latitude/longitude
- NAVB 2.2.4 Estimate distance and direction between
 - two points.

Subtopic NAVB 2.3 - Magnetism

- NAVB 2.3.1 Explain the general principles of the Earth's magnetism.
- 2 True north, magnetic north, variation, deviation, inclination
- NAVB 2.3.2 Calculate conversions between the three north designations.
- 3 True north, magnetic north, compass

TOPIC NAVB 3 - MAPS AND AERONAUTICAL CHARTS

Subtopic NAVB 3.1 - Map making and projections

- State how the Earth is projected to create 1 Types of projection NAVB 3.1.1 a map.
- NAVB 3.1.2 Describe the properties of a map.
- 2 Projection, scale

NAVB 3.1.3	Describe the properties of an ideal map.	2	Optional content: Conformality, constant scale, true azimuth, rhumb lines and great circles
NAVB 3.1.4	State the properties and use of different projections.	1	Optional content: Lambert, Mercator, stereographic
Subtop	ic NAVB 3.2 -Maps and charts used	in a	aviation
NAVB 3.2.1	Differentiate between the various maps and charts.	2	
NAVB 3.2.2	State the specific use of various maps and charts.	1	
NAVB 3.2.3	Decode symbols and information displayed on maps and charts.	3	Optional content: topographical features, NAV aids, fixes etc.
TOPIC N	NAVB 4 - NAVIGATIONAL BASICS		
Subtop	ic NAVB 4.1 -Influence of wind		
NAVB 4.1.1	Appreciate the influence of wind on the flight path.	3	Heading, track, drift, wind vector
Subtop	ic NAVB 4.2 -Speed		
NAVB 4.2.1	Explain the relationship between various speeds used in aviation.	2	True air speed, ground speed, indicated air speed (including Mach number)
NAVB 4.2.2	Appreciate the use of various speeds in ATC.	3	
Subtop	ic NAVB 4.3 -Visual navigation		
NAVB 4.3.1	Differentiate between the methods of visual navigation.	2	Map reading, visual reference Optional content: dead-reckoning
Subtop	ic NAVB 4.4 - Navigational aspects	of fl	ight planning
NAVB 4.4.1	Describe the navigational aspects affecting flight planning.	2	Optional content: fuel/time calculations, min altitudes, alternative routes
TOPIC N	NAVB 5 - INSTRUMENT NAVIGATION	ı	
Subtop	ic NAVB 5.1 -Ground-based system	S	
NAVB 5.1.1	Explain the basic working principles of ground-based systems.	2	VDF, NDB, VOR, DME, ILS Optional content: TACAN, MLS
NAVB 5.1.2	State the use of ground-based systems.	1	VDF, NDB, VOR, DME, ILS Optional content: TACAN, MLS
NAVB 5.1.3	Characterise the main radio navigation techniques based on ground-based systems.	2	Optional content: homing, inbound/outbound tracking, instrument approach procedures, holding, drift assessment

NAVB 5.1.4	Explain the effects of precision and limitations of ground-based systems on	2	VDF, NDB, VOR, DME, ILS Optional content: TACAN, MLS
	the flight.		
Subtop	ic NAVB 5.2 -Inertial navigation sys	sten	ns
NAVB 5.2.1	Explain the basic working principles, precision and limitations of on-boards systems.	2	Optional content: INS/IRS
NAVB 5.2.2	State the use of on-board systems.	1	
Subtop	ic NAVB 5.3 -Satellite-based system	ns	
NAVB 5.3.1	Explain the basic working principles of positioning systems.	2	Optional content: GPS, GLONASS, Galileo
NAVB 5.3.2	State the basic principles of GNSS concept.	1	Basic, ABAS, SBAS, GBAS
NAVB 5.3.3	Explain the effects of precision and limitations of satellite-based systems.	2	Optional content: RAIM, GPS Notams
Subtop	ic NAVB 5.4 -Instrument approach	pro	cedures
NAVB 5.4.1	Recognise various types of instrument approach using aeronautical charts.	1	
NAVB 5.4.2	Differentiate between precision approach and non-precision approach procedures.	2	
NAVB 5.4.3	Recognise the different minima used during an instrument approach.	1	
NAVB 5.4.4	Define the terms obstacle clearance altitude/height and minimum descent altitude/height.	1	
NAVB 5.4.5	List the instrumental approach fixes.	1	IAF, IF, FAF, FAP, MAPt
TOPIC N	IAVB 6 - PERFORMANCE BASED NAV	IGA	TION
Subtop	ic NAVB 6.1 -Principles and benefit	s of	area navigation
NAVB 6.1.1	Explain the basic principles of area navigation.	2	Optional content: ICAO Doc 9613
NAVB 6.1.2	State the benefits of area navigation.	1	Optional content: ICAO Doc 9613
NAVB 6.1.3	State the effects of navigational performance accuracy of RNAV systems	1	TSE, PDE, NSE, FTE Optional content: ICAO Doc 9613

NAVB 6.1.4	Characterise the main aircraft and avionics functionalities used in area navigation.	2	Optional content: waypoints transitions (FRT) and path terminators (including RF), fly over and fly by a waypoint, parallel offset
NAVB 6.1.5	Characterise the navigational functions of FMS.	2	Optional content: VNAV, LNAV
Subtop	ic NAVB 6.2 -Introduction to PBN		
NAVB 6.2.1	State the general concept of PBN.	1	Optional content: ICAO Doc 9613
NAVB 6.2.2	Differentiate between RNAV and RNP.	2	On board performance monitoring and alerting
NAVB 6.2.3	State the navigation infrastructure that	1	VOR, DME, GNSS
	may be used in PBN.		Optional content: functionality IRS/INS
NAVB 6.2.4	State the benefits of PBN concept.	1	Optional content: global interoperability, limited number of navigation specifications
Subtop	ic NAVB 6.3 -PBN applications		
NAVB 6.3.1	List the navigation applications in use in	1	En-route, Terminal/Approach
	Europe.		Optional content: RNAV-5 (B-RNAV), RNAV-1 (≈ P-RNAV)

TOPIC NAVB 7 - DEVELOPMENTS IN NAVIGATION

Subtopic NAVB 7.1 - Future developments

NAVB 7.1.1 State future developments in navigation.

Subject 6 : AIRCRAFT

The subject objective is:

Learners shall describe the basic principles of the theory of flight and aircraft characteristics and how these influence ATS operations.

TOPIC ACFTB 1 - INTRODUCTION TO AIRCRAFT

Subtopic ACFTB 1.1 - Application of units of measurement

ACFTB 1.1.1 Apply the units of measurement appropriate to aircraft and principles of

3

Subtopic ACFTB 1.2 - Aviation and aircraft

ACFTB 1.2.1 Explain the relevance of theory of flight and aircraft characteristics in ATS operations.

2

TOPIC ACFTB 2 - PRINCIPLES OF FLIGHT

Subtopic ACFTB 2.1 -Forces acting on aircraft

ACFTB 2.1.1 Explain the forces acting on an aircraft in flight and their interaction.

Lift, thrust, drag, weight during level flight

Optional content: during climb, descent,

ACFTB 2.1.2 Explain causes and effects of wake turbulence.

2 Induced drag

Subtopic ACFTB 2.2 - Structural components and control of an aircraft

ACFTB 2.2.1 Describe the main structural components of an aircraft.

Rotary and fixed wing, tail plane, fuselage, flap, aileron, elevator, rudder, landing gear

ACFTB 2.2.2 Explain how the pilot controls the movements of an aircraft.

Optional content: rudder, aileron, elevator, throttle, rotary wing controls

ACFTB 2.2.3 Explain the factors affecting aircraft stability.

2

Subtopic ACFTB 2.3 - Flight envelope

ACFTB 2.3.1 Characterise the critical factors which affect aircraft performance.

2 Maximum speeds, minimum and stall speeds, ceiling, critical angle of attack, maximum ROC

TOPIC ACFTB 3 - AIRCRAFT CATEGORIES

Subtopic ACFTB 3.1 - Aircraft categories

ACFTB 3.1.1 List the different categories of aircraft. Optional content: Fixed wing, rotary wing, balloon, glider

Subtopic ACFTB 3.2 - Wake turbulence categories

ACFTB 3.2.1	List the wake turbulence categories.	1	ICAO wake turbulence categories
Subtopi	c ACFTB 3.3 -ICAO approach catego	ries	5
ACFTB 3.3.1	List the ICAO approach categories.	1	ICAO Doc 8168
Subtopi	c ACFTB 3.4 - Environmental catego	ries	
ACFTB 3.4.1	List ICAO noise classification.	1	ICAO Annex 16
TOPIC A	CFTB 4 -AIRCRAFT DATA		
Subtopi	c ACFTB 4.1 -Recognition		
ACFTB 4.1.1	Recognise the most commonly used aircraft.	1	
Subtopi	c ACFTB 4.2 - Performance data		
ACFTB 4.2.1	State the ICAO aircraft type designators and categories for the most commonly used aircraft.	1	Type designators, approach and wake turbulence categories
ACFTB 4.2.2	State the standard average performance data of the most commonly used aircraft.	1	Rate of climb/descent, cruising speed, ceiling
TOPIC A	CFTB 5 -AIRCRAFT ENGINES		
Subtopi	c ACFTB 5.1 -Piston engines		
ACFTB 5.1.1	Explain the operating principles, advantages and disadvantages of the piston engine and propeller.	2	Piston engines, fixed pitch, variable pitch, number of blades
Subtopi	c ACFTB 5.2 -Jet engines		
ACFTB 5.2.1	Explain the operating principles, advantages and disadvantages of the jet engine.	2	
ACFTB 5.2.2	List the different types of jet engines.	1	
Subtopi	c ACFTB 5.3 -Turboprop engines		
ACFTB 5.3.1	Explain the operating principles, advantages and disadvantages of the turboprop engine and propeller.	2	
Subtopi	c ACFTB 5.4 - Aviation fuels		
ACFTB 5.4.1	List the most common aviation fuels.	1	
TOPIC A	CFTB 6 -AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS AND IN	NST	RUMENTS

Subtopic ACFTB 6.1 - Flight instruments

ACFTB 6.1.1	Explain the basic operating principles and interpretation of the information displayed by flight instruments.	2	Altimeter, air speed indicator, vertical speed indicator, turn and bank indicator, artificial horizon, gyrosyn compass
ACFTB 6.1.2	Explain the impact of errors and abnormal indications of flight instruments on aircraft operations.	2	Optional content: Pitot-static failures, unreliable gyro source
Subtopio	ACFTB 6.2 - Navigational instrume	nts	
ACFTB 6.2.1	Describe the basic on-board operating principles and interpretation of the information displayed by navigational instruments/systems.	2	Optional content: ADF, VOR (TACAN), DME, ILS, MLS, inertial reference system, satellite-based systems
Subtopio	ACFTB 6.3 -Engine instruments		
ACFTB 6.3.1	List the vital engine monitoring parameters and their associated instruments.	1	Optional content: Oil pressure and temperature, engine temperature, rpm, fuel state and flow
Subtopio	ACFTB 6.4 -Aircraft systems		
ACFTB 6.4.1	Explain the use of the most common aircraft systems.	2	SSR transponder, GPWS, EFIS, Flight director, autopilot, FMS, ice protection systems
			Optional content: ADS capability, head up display, wind shear indicator, weather radar, hydraulic system, electrical system, environmental system
ACFTB 6.4.2	Explain the impact of degradation/failure	2	engine failure
	of the most common aircraft systems on aircraft operations.		Optional content: hydraulic failure, electrical failure, environmental system failure, degradation of aircraft position source data
TOPIC AC	CFTB 7 - FACTORS AFFECTING AIRCF	RAF	T PERFORMANCE
Subtopio	ACFTB 7.1 -Take-off factors		
ACFTB 7.1.1	Explain the factors affecting aircraft during take-off.	2	Runway conditions, runway slope, wind, temperature, aerodrome elevation, aircraft mass
Subtopio	ACFTB 7.2 - Climb factors		
ACFTB 7.2.1	Explain the factors affecting aircraft during climb.	2	Speed, mass, wind, temperature, cabin pressurisation, air density

Subtopic ACFTB 7.4 - Descent and initial approach factors

Explain the factors affecting aircraft

ACFTB 7.3.1

Subtopic ACFTB 7.3 - Cruise factors

during cruise.

2 Level, cruising speed, wind, mass,

cabin pressurisation

ACFTB 7.4.1	Explain the factors affecting aircraft during descent.	2	Wind, speed, rate of descent, aircraft configuration, cabin pressurisation	
ACFTB 7.4.2	Explain the factors affecting an aircraft in a holding pattern.	2	speed, level, turbulence, icing	
Subtopio	c ACFTB 7.5 - Final approach and lan	ndin	ig factors	
ACFTB 7.5.1	Explain the factors affecting aircraft during final approach and landing.	2	Aircraft configuration, mass, wind, wind shear, aerodrome elevation, runway conditions, runway slope,	
Subtopio	ACFTB 7.6 - Economic factors			
ACFTB 7.6.1	Explain the economic consequences of ATC changes on the flight profile of an aircraft.	2	Routing, flight level, speed, rates of climb or descent	
Subtopic ACFTB 7.7 - Environmental factors				
ACFTB 7.7.1	Explain performance restrictions due to environmental constraints.	2	Optional content: Continuous descent operation (CDO), fuel dumping, noise abatement procedures, minimum flight levels	

Subject 7: HUMAN FACTORS

The subject objective is:

Learners shall characterise factors which affect personal and team performance.

TOPIC HUMB 1 - INTRODUCTION TO HUMAN FACTORS

Subtopic HUMB 1.1 -Learning techniques HUMB 1.1.1 Appreciate appropriate learning How the influence of interactive techniques can lead to improved techniques. learning **Subtopic HUMB 1.2 - Relevance of human factors for ATC HUMB 1.2.1** Explain the relevance and importance of Historical background, safety impact human factors. on ATM, licensing requirements, incidents Subtopic HUMB 1.3 - Human factors and ATC **HUMB 1.3.1** Define human factors. Optional content: ICAO Human Factors Training Manual Optional content: ICAO Human Factors **HUMB 1.3.2** Explain the relationship between human Training Manual, visits to the simulator and operational room, SHELL model, factors and the aviation environment. PEAR model **HUMB 1.3.3** Explain the concept of systems. 2 People, procedures, equipment 2 HUMB 1.3.4 Explain ATM in systems terms. Explain the consequences of a systems 2 HUMB 1.3.5 failure in ATS. **HUMB 1.3.6** Explain the need for matching human and Optional content: ICAO Human Factors Training Manual equipment. **HUMB 1.3.7** Explain the information requirement of 2 Relevant, timely, accurate ATC. **HUMB 1.3.8** Describe the role of the human in the Optional content: History of ATC, airspace, communications, radar, advanced ATS systems, the future of ATC evolution of ATC. **HUMB 1.3.9** Explain the importance of situational 2 awareness for decision making. **TOPIC HUMB 2 - HUMAN PERFORMANCE** Subtopic HUMB 2.1 - Individual behaviour Optional content: Attitudes, cultural, **HUMB 2.1.1** Explain the differences and commonalities 2 länguage that exist between people. **HUMB 2.1.2** Explain the dangers of boredom. 2 **HUMB 2.1.3** Explain the dangers of overconfidence 2 and complacency.

AMC1 to Appendix 3 - Basic training SUBJECT 7 : HUMAN FACTORS

Explain the dangers of fatigue.

HUMB 2.1.4

2 Sleep disturbance, heavy workload

Subtopi	ic HUMB 2.2 -Safety culture and pro	fes	sional conduct
HUMB 2.2.1	Characterise the role of air traffic controller for positive safety culture.	2	
HUMB 2.2.2	Describe the need for professional standards in ATC.	2	Optional content: adherence to rules and regulations etc.
HUMB 2.2.3	Appreciate the needed basic professional attitudes appropriate to a high level of safety.	3	Optional content: punctuality, rigour, adherence to rules, teamwork attitude
HUMB 2.2.4	Describe the impact of responsibility on controllers action(s).	2	Responsibility as a guidance for appropriate action
HUMB 2.2.5	Recognise the different responsibilities of a controller.	1	Prospective and retrospective responsibility, guilt and obligation, types of responsibility (moral, welfare, legal, task, role responsibility etc.)
Subtop	ic HUMB 2.3 -Health and well-being		
HUMB 2.3.1	Consider the effect of health on performance.	2	Optional content: Fitness, diet, drugs, alcohol
Subtop	ic HUMB 2.4 -Teamwork		
HUMB 2.4.1	Describe the differences between social human relations and professional interactions.	2	
HUMB 2.4.2	Describe the different types and characters in a team.	2	Optional content: leader, follower
HUMB 2.4.3	Appreciate the principles of teamwork.	3	Optional content: team membership, group dynamics, advantages/disadvantages of teamwork, conflicts and their solutions
HUMB 2.4.4	Describe leader style and group interaction.	2	
Subtopi	ic HUMB 2.5 -Basic needs of people	at v	vork
HUMB 2.5.1	List basic needs of people at work.	1	Optional content: Balance between: individual ability and workload, working time and rest periods. Adequate physical working conditions, positive working environment
HUMB 2.5.2	Characterise the factors of work satisfaction.	2	Optional content: money, achievement, recognition, advancement, challenge
Subtop	ic HUMB 2.6 -Stress		
HUMB 2.6.1	Define stress.	1	Stress definition
			Optional content: EATCHIP Human Factors Module - Stress

HUMB 2.6.2	Describe stress symptoms and sources.	2	Behavioural changes, lifestyle changes, physical symptoms, crisis events, main causes of stress Optional content: EATCHIP Human Factors Module - Stress			
HUMB 2.6.3	Describe the stages of stress.	2				
1101416 2.0.3	Describe the stages of stress.		Optional content: EATCHIP Human Factors Module - Stress			
HUMB 2.6.4	Appreciate techniques for stress management.	3	Optional content: Relaxation techniques, diet and lifestyle, exercise, EATCHIP Human Factors Module - Stress			
TOPIC H	UMB 3 -HUMAN ERROR					
Subtopic HUMB 3.1 - Dangers of error						
HUMB 3.1.1	Recognise the dangers of error in ATC.	1	Optional content: Air Traffic Control- Human Performance Factors, (Anne Isaac 1999), Human Factors in Air Traffic Control, (V. David Hopkin 1995)			
Subtopic HUMB 3.2 - Definition of human error						
HUMB 3.2.1	Define human error.	1				
HUMB 3.2.2	Describe the factors which contribute to cause error.	2	fatigue, lack of skill, misunderstanding, multitasking, lack of information, distraction, lack of work satisfaction			
Subtopic HUMB 3.3 -Classification of human error						
HUMB 3.3.1	State the types of errors.	1	Optional content: slips, lapses, mistakes			
HUMB 3.3.2	Define violations.	1				
HUMB 3.3.3	Differentiate between errors and violations of rules.	2				
HUMB 3.3.4	Describe the three levels of performance according to the Rasmussen model.	2	Skill based, knowledge based, rule based			
Subtop	ic HUMB 3.4 -Risk analysis and risk	ma	nagement			
HUMB 3.4.1	Describe risk analysis and risk	2	Active failures and latent conditions			
	management of human systems and error.		Optional content: Reason model, HFACS (Human Factors Analysis & Classification System) model, Heinrich Theory			
HUMB 3.4.2	Apply one risk analysis model on error during a case study.	3				
TOPIC HUMB 4 - COMMUNICATION						
Subtopic HUMB 4.1 -Importance of good communications in ATC						
	•					

Subtopic HUMB 4.2 - Communication process						
HUMB 4.2.1	Define communication.	1				
HUMB 4.2.2	Define the communication process.	1	Optional content: Sender, encoder, transmitter, signal, interference, reception, decoder, receiver, feedback			
Subtopic HUMB 4.3 - Communication modes						
HUMB 4.3.1	Describe the factors which affect verbal communication.	2	Optional content: word choice, intonation, speed, tone, distortion, load, expectation, noise, interruption, language knowledge (i.e. accent, dialect, vocabulary)			
HUMB 4.3.2	Describe the factors which affect non-verbal communication.	2	Optional content: touch, choice, expectation, noise, interruption			
HUMB 4.3.3	Apply good communication practices.	3	Speaking and listening			
TOPIC HUMB 5 - THE WORK ENVIRONMENT						
Subtopic HUMB 5.1 - Ergonomics and the need for good design						
	-					
HUMB 5.1.1	Define ergonomics.	1				
HUMB 5.1.2	Recognise the need for good building design.	1	Optional content: light, insulation, decor, space, facilities			
HUMB 5.1.3	Explain the need for good work position design.	2	Optional content: anthropometry (seating, work station design, input device, etc.)			
Subtopic HUMB 5.2 - Equipment and tools						
HUMB 5.2.1	Characterise the equipment and tools that will be used in simulation in accordance with the SHELL model.	2	The physical environment, visual displays, suites, input devices, communications equipment, console profile and layout			
Subtopic HUMB 5.3 - Automation						
HUMB 5.3.1	Explain the reasons for automation.	2				
HUMB 5.3.2	Describe the advantages and constraints of automation.	2				

Subject 8 : EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS

The subject objective is:

Learners shall explain the basic working principles of equipment that is in general use in ATC and appreciate how this equipment aids the controller in providing safe and efficient ATS.

TOPIC EQPSB 1 - ATC EQUIPMENT

Subtopic EQPSB 1.1 - Main types of ATC equipment

Explain the relevance of ATC equipment. EQPSB 1.1.1

2 CWP, Communication equipment, ATS surveillance systems

TOPIC EQPSB 2 - RADIO

Subtopic EQPSB 2.1 - Radio theory

- 1 EQPSB 2.1.1 State the principles of radio waves.
- **EQPSB 2.1.2** Describe the characteristics of radio waves.
- 2 Propagation, limitations
- EQPSB 2.1.3 State the use, characteristics and limitations of frequency bands.
- 1 Use in ATC, navigation and communications, use and application in the Aeronautical Mobile Service, HF, VHF, UHF
- EQPSB 2.1.4 State the different uses of radio wave spectrum.

Subtopic EQPSB 2.2 - Direction finding

- **EQPSB 2.2.1** State the principles and use of VDF/UDF.
- 1 VDF/UDF, QDM, QDR, QTF
- **EQPSB 2.2.2** State the precision of VDF/UDF used in the State system.
- 1

2

1

TOPIC EQPSB 3 - COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT

Subtopic EQPSB 3.1 - Radio communications

- State the use of the radio in ATC. 1 EQPSB 3.1.1
- EQPSB 3.1.2 Describe the working principles of a transmitting and receiving system.
 - Explain the effect of antenna shadowing
- EQPSB 3.1.3 on RTF communications.

Subtopic EQPSB 3.2 - Voice communication between ATS units/positions

- EQPSB 3.2.1 Describe the use of other voice communications in ATC.
- Optional content: telephone, interphone,

Subtopic EQPSB 3.3 - Data link communications

Explain the use and benefits of controller 2 EQPSB 3.3.1 pilot datalink communications (CPDLC).

Subtopic EQPSB 3.4 - Airline communications							
EQPSB 3.4.1	State the use of SELCAL.	1					
EQPSB 3.4.2	Explain the use and benefits of Aircraft Communications Addressing and Reporting System (ACARS).	2					
TOPIC EQPSB 4 -INTRODUCTION TO SURVEILLANCE							
Subtopic EQPSB 4.1 -Surveillance concept in ATS							
EQPSB 4.1.1	Describe the concept of surveillance for the provision of ATS.	2					
TOPIC EC	QPSB 5 -RADAR						
Subtopio	c EQPSB 5.1 -Principles of radar						
EQPSB 5.1.1	State the principles of radar.	1					
EQPSB 5.1.2	Recognise the characteristics of radar wavelengths.	1					
EQPSB 5.1.3	Recognise the use, characteristics and limitations of different radar types.	1	Optional content: frequency bands, long and short-range radar, weather radar, high-resolution radar				
Subtopic EQPSB 5.2 - Primary radar							
EQPSB 5.2.1	Explain the working principles of PSR.	2					
Subtopic EQPSB 5.3 - Secondary radar							
EQPSB 5.3.1	Explain the working principles of SSR.	2	Mode A, Mode C				
EQPSB 5.3.2	Explain SSR code management	2	Discrete, non-discrete codes, special codes				
EQPSB 5.3.3	Explain the effect of antenna shadowing on SSR operation.	2					
Subtopic EQPSB 5.4 -Use of radars							
EQPSB 5.4.1	Explain the use of PSR/SSR in ATC.	2	Area, approach, aerodrome, surface movement radar, DFTI				
EQPSB 5.4.2	Explain the advantages and disadvantages of PSR/SSR.	2					
Subtopic EQPSB 5.5 - Mode S							
EQPSB 5.5.1	Explain the principles of Mode S.	2					
EQPSB 5.5.2	Explain the use of Mode S in ATC systems.	2					

TOPIC EQPSB 6 -AUTOMATIC DEPENDENT SURVEILLANCE

Subtopic EQPSB 6.1 - Principles of automatic dependent surveillance

EQPSB 6.1.1	State the different applications of ADS.	1	ADS-B, ADS-C
EQPSB 6.1.2	Explain the working principles of ADS.	2	
Subtopio	c EQPSB 6.2 -Use of automatic depe	nde	ent surveillance
EQPSB 6.2.1	Describe the use of ADS in ATC.	2	Area, approach, aerodrome ICAO Doc 4444
EQPSB 6.2.2	Explain the limitations of ADS.	2	Dependency on GNSS, dependency on airborne equipment
TOPIC EC	PSB 7 - MULTILATERATION		
Subtopi	c EQPSB 7.1 -Principles of multilate	rati	on
EQPSB 7.1.1	State the different applications of MLAT.	1	Optional content: ATC, Environmental Management, Airport Operations, LAM, WAM
EQPSB 7.1.2	Explain the working principles of MLAT.	2	Optional content: Passive and active MLAT
Subtopi	c EQPSB 7.2 -Use of multilateration		
EQPSB 7.2.1	Describe the use of MLAT in ATC.	2	Area, approach, aerodrome
EQPSB 7.2.2	Explain the limitations of MLAT.	2	Dependency on airborne equipment
TOPIC EC	QPSB 8 - SURVEILLANCE DATA PROC	ESS	SING
	QPSB 8 - SURVEILLANCE DATA PROC		
Subtopio	Explain the advantages and disadvantages of different surveillance	vorl	Data quality, coverage, refresh rate, reliability, redundancy, cost-
Subtopic EQPSB 8.1.1 EQPSB 8.1.2	Explain the advantages and disadvantages of different surveillance technologies. Describe the implementation of	2 2	Data quality, coverage, refresh rate, reliability, redundancy, costeffectiveness Optional content: different technologies/sensors, network
Subtopic EQPSB 8.1.1 EQPSB 8.1.2	Explain the advantages and disadvantages of different surveillance technologies. Describe the implementation of Surveillance Data Networks.	2 2 sur	Data quality, coverage, refresh rate, reliability, redundancy, costeffectiveness Optional content: different technologies/sensors, network
Subtopic EQPSB 8.1.1 EQPSB 8.1.2 Subtopic	Explain the advantages and disadvantages of different surveillance technologies. Describe the implementation of Surveillance Data Networks. EQPSB 8.2 - Working principles of Explain the working principles of	2 2 sur	Data quality, coverage, refresh rate, reliability, redundancy, costeffectiveness Optional content: different technologies/sensors, network veillance data networking Track fusion process, Surveillance
Subtopic EQPSB 8.1.1 EQPSB 8.1.2 Subtopic EQPSB 8.2.1 EQPSB 8.2.2	Explain the advantages and disadvantages of different surveillance technologies. Describe the implementation of Surveillance Data Networks. EQPSB 8.2 - Working principles of surveillance data processing.	2 2 surv	Data quality, coverage, refresh rate, reliability, redundancy, costeffectiveness Optional content: different technologies/sensors, network veillance data networking Track fusion process, Surveillance information presented on CWP
Subtopic EQPSB 8.1.1 EQPSB 8.1.2 Subtopic EQPSB 8.2.1 EQPSB 8.2.2	Explain the advantages and disadvantages of different surveillance technologies. Describe the implementation of Surveillance Data Networks. EQPSB 8.2 - Working principles of surveillance data processing.	2 2 surv	Data quality, coverage, refresh rate, reliability, redundancy, costeffectiveness Optional content: different technologies/sensors, network veillance data networking Track fusion process, Surveillance information presented on CWP

TOPIC EQPSB 10 - AUTOMATION IN ATS

Subtopic EQPSB 10.1 - Principles of automation

EQPSB 10.1.1 Describe the principles of automation in communication and datalinks in ATS.

Subtopic EOPSB 10.2 - Aeronautical fixed telecommunication network (AFTN)

EQPSB 10.2.1 Describe the principles of AFTN.

Subtopic EQPSB 10.3 - On-line data interchange

- EQPSB 10.3.1 Describe the benefits of automatic exchange of ATS data in coordination and transfer processes.
- 2 Accuracy, speed and safety, nonverbal communications
- EQPSB 10.3.2 Describe the limitations of automatic exchange of ATS data in coordination.
- 2 Non-recognition of a systems failure

Subtopic EQPSB 10.4 - Systems used for the automatic dissemination of

- EQPSB 10.4.1 State the working principles of broadcasting systems.
- 1 Optional content: ATIS, VOLMET
- EQPSB 10.4.2 Explain the use of ATIS and VOLMET in ATS.

TOPIC EQPSB 11 - WORKING POSITIONS

Subtopic EQPSB 11.1 - Working position equipment

- EQPSB 11.1.1 Recognise equipment in a working position.
- Optional content: FPB, radio, telephone and other communication equipment, relevant maps and charts, strip printer, teleprinter, clock, information monitors, situation displays

Subtopic EQPSB 11.2 - Aerodrome control

- EQPSB 11.2.1 Recognise equipment to be found specifically in a TWR.
- Optional content: Wind indicator, aerodrome traffic monitor, SMR, crash alarm, signalling lamp, lighting control panel, runway-in-use indicator, binoculars, signalling/flare gun, IRVR and altimeter setting indicators, local information systems

Subtopic EQPSB 11.3 - Approach control

- EQPSB 11.3.1 Recognise equipment to be found specifically in an APP.
- Optional content: Sequencing system, PAR, RVR indicators

Subtopic EQPSB 11.4 - Area control

- EQPSB 11.4.1 Recognise equipment to be found specifically in an ACC.
- 1

2

Subject 9: PROFESSIONAL ENVIRONMENT

The subject objective is:

Learners shall recognise the need for close cooperation with other parties concerning ATM operations and aspects of environmental protection.

TOPIC PENB 1 - FAMILIARISATION

Subtopic PENB 1.1 - ATS and aerodrome facilities PENB 1.1.1 Recognise civil and military ATS facilities. 1 Optional content: TWR, APP, ACC, AIS, RCC, Air Defence Unit

PENB 1.1.2 Recognise airport facilities and local operators.

1 Optional content: fire and emergency services, airline operations

TOPIC PENB 2 - AIRSPACE USERS

Subtopic PENB 2.1 - Civil aviation

PENB 2.1.1 Describe airspace usage by civil aircraft.

Optional content: Commercial flying, recreational flying, gliders, balloons, calibration flights, aerial photography, parachute dropping, UASs

Subtopic PENB 2.2 - Military

PENB 2.2.1 Describe airspace usage by the military.

airspace reservations, training, interception, in-flight refuelling, UASs

Optional content: Low-level flying, test flights, special military operations

Subtopic PENB 2.3 - Expectations and requirements of pilots

PENB 2.3.1 Recognise the expectations and requirements of pilots.

1

1

1

PENB 2.3.2 State the use of standard operating procedures (SOPs) by aircraft operators.

TOPIC PENB 3 - CUSTOMER RELATIONS

Subtopic PENB 3.1 - Customer relations

PENB 3.1.1 State the role of ATC as a service provider.

PENB 3.1.2 Recognise the means by which ATC is funded.

TOPIC PENB 4 - ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Subtopic PENB 4.1 - Environmental protection

PENB 4.1.1 Describe the impact aviation has on the environment.

Noise, Air Quality, Climate change, Third-party risks

PENB 4.1.2 Explain the role of ATC in the concept of sustainable development.

2 Optional content: ICAO Annex 16

AMC1 to Appendix 3 - Basic training

SUBJECT 9 : PROFESSIONAL ENVIRONMENT

- PENB 4.1.3 State how to measure, monitor and mitigate the impact aviation has on the environment.
- 1 Optional content: EU ETS, SES initiative, EUROCONTROL role, Continuous Descent Operations (CDO), Collaborative Environnemental Management (CEM)

Supplements

Supplement 1

SYLLABI STRUCTURE - HOW TO READ THE TABLES

1. Structure of the Basic training syllabus

- a. The Basic training has been structured as a syllabus, as follows:
 - i. Each syllabus is divided into subjects, which are divided into topics that are in turn divided into sub-topics. This structure is used to create and classify the objectives. There can be one or several objectives linked to each sub-topic.
 - ii. Objectives are assigned to a specific subject which deals with the knowledge and skills needed to accomplish the related subject objective.
 - iii. Subjects, topics and sub-topics are contained in Appendix 3 to Regulation (EU) No .../... (Reference to ATCO.D.010(a)(1) Basic training), and are repeated in this AMC to provide the reader with a comprehensive and unique reference document. Subject objectives and training objectives are included in and form integral part of this AMC.

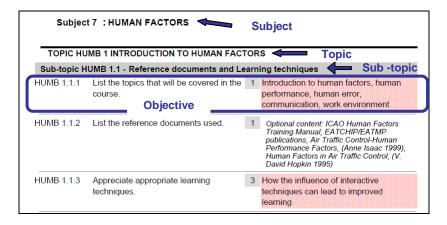


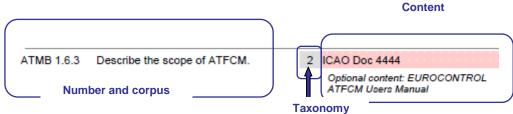
Figure 1: Layout of syllabus

- b. The following principles may be applied to the development of a training course that is based on any of the syllabi:
 - i. The structure of the syllabi and the order of the objectives contained within Appendix 3 to Regulation (EU) No .../... is neither intended to convey a pedagogical sequence nor to indicate a relative level of importance.
 - ii. No objective from the Basic syllabus is repeated as 'a refresher' in the Rating syllabi.
 - iii. The number of objectives contained within a sub-topic does not necessarily signify how long it should take to teach that sub-topic. For example, a sub-topic containing five relatively straightforward objectives, may take a shorter period of time to teach, than another sub-topic containing two complex objectives

2. Structure of objectives

a. An objective consists of three elements:

- i. The corpus, which is a description of the required performance. It always contains an action verb to ensure that the outcome is observable. The action verb is always associated with a defined taxonomy.
- ii. The level, which indicates numerically the taxonomy of the action verb.
- iii. The content, which may be implicit or explicit. The explicit content is written in the content field, while the implicit content is not but, instead, is implied in the corpus of the objective and other elements (syllabus, subject, etc.). Content that is a required part of the objective is written in the red shaded field. Optional content, written in italics, may be used if considered appropriate.



Level

Figure 2: Layout of an objective

3. Action verbs that support the taxonomy for training objectives:

The three taxonomy levels represented in the Basic training should be understood to have the following levels of complexity:

Action verbs for Level 1

Level 1 - A basic knowledge of the subject. It is the ability to remember essential points, to memorise data and retrieve it.

L1 Verb	Definition	Example
Define	State what it is and what its limits are; state the definition	Define ATC service
Draw	Produce a picture, pattern or diagram	Draw the block diagram Draw a holding pattern
List	Say one after the other	List the main structure components of an aircraft
Name	Give name of objects or procedures	Name the components of an ILS Name the key national and international aviation organisations.
Quote	Repeat of what is written or said to underline	Quote ICAO definition of ATC service
Recognise	To know what it is because you've seen it before	Recognise the information contained in the different parts of the AIP.
State	Say or write in a formal or definite way	State the meteorological hazards to aviation.

b. Action verbs for Level 2

Level 2 - The ability to understand and to discuss the subject matter intelligently in order to represent and act upon certain objects and events.

L2 Verb	Definition	Example
Characterise	To describe the quality of features in something	Characterise the main items of ATC equipment
Consider	To think carefully about it	Consider the benefits of Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM).
Demonstrate	Describe and explain; logically or mathematically proves the truth of a statement	Demonstrate the importance of good communications in ATC.
Describe	Say what it is like or what happened	Describe the methods by which ICAO notifies and implements legislation.
Differentiate	Show the differences between things	Differentiate between different types of visibility.
Explain	Give details about something or describe so that it can be understood	Explain the purpose and function of ICAO
Take account of	Take into consideration before deciding	Take into account the wind influence when calculating a ground speed.
		Take account of the limitations of equipment and systems.

c. Action verbs for Level 3

Level 3 - A thorough knowledge of the subject and the ability to apply it with accuracy. The ability to make use of the repertoire of knowledge to develop plans and activate them.

L3 Verb	Definition	Example
Act	Carry out, execute	Act to reduce stress.
Apply	Use something in a situation or activity	Apply separation.
Appreciate	To understand a situation and know what is involved in a problem-solving situation, to state a plan without applying it	Appreciate the necessity for coordination. (The learner says that the coordination will be done and with whom, he/she does not perform the actual coordination.)
Assist	Help somebody to do a job by doing part of it	Assist the pilot

L3 Verb	Definition	Example
Calculate	To discover from information you already have by arithmetic; to think about a possible cause of action in order to form an opinion or decide what to do	Calculate appropriate levels Calculate conversions between the three north designations.
Check	Make sure the information is correct (satisfactory)	Check the accuracy of flight data information Check availability of information material.
Choose	Select out of number, decide to do one thing rather than another	Choose appropriate levels. Choose which aircraft should be vectored
Collect	Assemble, accumulate, bring or come together	Collect examples of different types of error, their causes and consequences in ATC.
Conduct	Lead, guide	Conduct coordination
Confirm	Establish more firmly, corroborate	Confirm sequence order
Decode	Turn into ordinary writing, decipher	Decode the content of weather reports and forecast
Encode	Put into code or cipher	Encode and decode flight plans (including supplementary information).
Estimate	Form an approximate judgement of a number, form an opinion	Estimate distance and direction between two points
Execute	Perform action	Execute corrective actions.
Extract	Copy out, make extracts from, find, deduce	Extract pertinent data from relevant sources to produce a flight progress display.
Identify	Associate oneself inseparably with, establish the identity	Identify the role of ATC as a service provider and the requirements of the ATS users. Identify an aircraft
Inform	Inspire, tell	Inform supervisor of situation.
Initiate	Begin, set going, originate	Initiate appropriate coordination
Input	Enter in the system	Input data
Issue	Send forth, publish	Issue appropriate ATC clearances. Issue appropriate traffic information.
Maintain	Carry on, keep up, refresh	Maintain flight data display
Measure	Ascertain extent or quality	Measure distance on a map

L3 Verb	Definition	Example
	of (thing) by comparison with fixed unit or with object of known size	
Monitor	Keep under observation	Monitor traffic Monitor the effect of human information processing factors on decision making.
Notify	Make known, announce, report	Notify runway in use
Obtain	Acquire easily, without research	Obtain meteorological information Obtain information from the relieving controller.
Operate	Conduct work on equipment	Operate the equipment of the controller working position.
Pass	Move, cause to go, transmit	Pass essential traffic information without delay
Perform	Carry into effect, go through, execute	Perform communication effectively
Process	To put through the steps of a prescribed procedure	Process pertinent data on data displays.
Record	Register, set down for remembrance or reference	Record information by writing effectively
Relay	Arrange in, provide with, replace by	Relay meteorological information from pilot reports.
Respond	Make answer, perform answering or corresponding action	Respond to loss/doubt concerning identification. Respond to distress and urgency messages and signals.
Scan	Continuously observe rapidly, sequentially and selectively in order to extract relevant data	Scan data display
Transfer	Hand over	Transfer information to the relieving controller
Update	Refresh, bring up-to-date	Update the data display to accurately reflect the traffic situation.
Use	Employ for a purpose, handle as instrument, put into operation	Use approved phraseology. Use the available means for coordination.
Verify	Establish truth of	Verify the mode C information

- d. Application of taxonomy levels to practically-based objectives
 - i. Objectives at taxonomy level 3 or higher, which are of a practical nature, related to all subjects except Air Traffic Management Basic

- (ATMB), may be achieved by any suitable type of practical training methods e.g. hands on, plotting on charts, etc.
- ii. Objectives at taxonomy level 3 or higher, for the ATMB subject, are practical by nature and require integration of several knowledge areas and skills at the same time, e.g. vectoring of an aircraft requires knowledge and skills in the areas of radio telephony, aircraft performance, navigation and radar theory. Therefore, ATMB level 3 objectives should be achieved through the use of a part task trainer or a simulator.

Supplement 2

Abbreviations

For purposes of AMC1, the following abbreviations and acronyms shall apply:

Abbreviation Meaning

ABAS Aircraft-based Augmentation System (EGNOS)

ACAS Airborne Collision Avoidance System

ACC Area Control Centre

ACFTB Aircraft Basic (subject)

ADF Automatic Direction Finding System
ADS Automatic Dependent Surveillance

ADVS Advisory Service

AEA Association of European Airlines

AFTN Aeronautical fixed telecommunication network

AIP Aeronautical Information Publication

AIRAC Aeronautical Information Regulation and Control

AIRAC SUP AIRAC Supplement

AIS Aeronautical Information Service

ALRS Alerting Service

AMC Acceptable Means of Compliance

APM Approach Path Monitor

APP Approach Control / Centre / Procedural Rating

APW Area Proximity Warning
ASM Airspace Management

ATC Air Traffic Control

ATCEUC Air Traffic Controllers European Unions Co-ordination

ATCO Air Traffic Controller

ATCS Air Traffic Control Service

ATFCM Air Traffic Flow and Capacity Management

ATFM Air Traffic Flow Management

ATIS Automatic Terminal Information Service

ATM Air Traffic Management

ATMB Air Traffic Management Basic (subject)

ATS Air Traffic Services

B-RNAV Basic Area Navigation

CANSO Civil Air Navigation Services Organisation

CBT Computer Based Training

CCIS Closed Circuit Information System

CISM Critical Incident Stress Management

CPDLC Controller Pilot Data Link Communications

DFTI Distance from Touchdown Indicator

DME Distance Measuring Equipment

Doc Document

EASA European Aviation Safety Agency

EATCHIP European Air Traffic Control Harmonisation and Integration

Programme (later 'EATMP' and 'EATM')

EATMP European Air Traffic Management Programme (later 'EATM')

EC European Commission

ECAC European Civil Aviation Conference
EFIS Electronic Flight Instrument System

EQPSB Equipment and Systems Basic (subject)

ESARR Eurocontrol Safety Regulatory Requirements

ETF European Transport Workers' Federation

EUROCONTROL European Organisation for the Safety of Air Navigation

FAB Functional Airspace Block
FIS Flight Information Service
FMS Flight Management System

FPB Flight Progress Board
FUA Flexible Use of Airspace

GBAS Ground Based Augmentation System

GLONASS Global Orbiting Navigation Satellite System

GNSS Global Navigation Satellite System

GPS Global Positioning System

HBK Handbook

HF High Frequency

HUMB Human Factors Basic (subject)

IACA International Air Carrier Association

IAOPA International Council of Aircraft Owner and Pilot Associations

IATA International Air Transport Association
ICAO International Civil Aviation Organisation

IFALPA International Federation of Airline Pilots Association

IFATCA International Federation of Air Traffic Controllers Associations

IFPS Integrated Initial Flight Plan Processing System

IFR Instrument Flight Rules

ILS Instrument Landing System

IMC Instrument Meteorological Conditions

INS Inertial Navigation System

INTRB Introduction to the course Basic (subject)

IRS Inertial Reference System

IRVR Instrument Runway Visual Range
ISA International Standard Atmosphere

ITU International Telecommunications Union

LAWB Aviation Law Basic (subject)

LNAV Lateral Navigation

MET Meteorology

METAR Meteorological Aviation Routine Weather Report

METB Meteorology Basic (subject)
MLS Microwave Landing System

Mode A SSR identification code

Mode C SSR Mode C (Pronounced: Mode Charlie)

Mode S Mode Select

MWO Meteorological Watch Office
NAVB Navigation Basic (subject)
NDB Non-Directional Beacon

No Number

NOTAM Notice to Airmen
OJT On the Job Training

P-RNAV Precision Area Navigation

PANS Procedures for Air Navigation Services

PAR Precision Approach Radar

PBN Performance Based Navigation

PENB Professional Environment Basic (subject)

PSR Primary Surveillance Radar

PTP Part Time Practice

QDM Magnetic Heading

QDR Magnetic Bearing

QFE Atmospheric pressure at aerodrome elevation

QNH Atmospheric pressure at mean sea level

QTF The position of the transmitting station according to the

bearings taken by the D/F station

RAIM Receiver Autonomous Integrity Monitoring

RCC Rescue Coordination Centre

RNAV Area Navigation

RNP Required Navigation Performance

RNP-RNAV Required Navigation Performance-Area Navigation

ROC Rate of Climb

RTF Radio Telephony

RVR Runway Visual Range

SADIS Satellite Distribution of World Area Forecast System

SAR Search and Rescue

SARPs Standards and Recommended Practices (ICAO)

SBAS Satellite Based Augmentation System

SELCAL Selective Calling

SERA Standardised European Rules of the Air

SHELL (model) Software, Hardware, Environment, Live ware, Live ware Model

SIGMET Significant Meteorological Information

SMR Surface Movement Radar

SPECI Aviation Selected Special Weather Report

SRC Safety Regulation Commission

SRU Safety Regulation Unit

SSR Secondary Surveillance Radar

STCA Short Term Conflict Alert

TACAN UHF Tactical Air Navigation Aid

TAF Terminal Area (Aerodrome) Forecast

TCAC Tropical Cyclone Advisory Centre

TSA Temporary Segregated Area

TWR Tower Control Unit (Aerodrome Control Tower)

UDF Ultra High Frequency Direction Finder

UHF Ultra High Frequency

UTC Coordinated Universal Time
VAAC Volcanic Ash Advisory Centre

VDF Very High Frequency Direction Finder

VFR Visual Flight Rules
VHF Very High Frequency

VMC Visual Meteorological Conditions

VNAV Vertical Navigation

VOLMET Routine Weather Reports Broadcast on VHF

VOR VHF Omni-directional Radio Range

WAFC World Area Forecast Centre
WAFS World Area Forecast System
WGS-84 World Geodetic System 84

ANNEX 1 — PART-ATCO

SUBPART D — ATCO TRAINING

Section 2 — Initial training requirements for Air Traffic Controllers

AMC1 to Appendix 4 — Aerodrome Control Visual Rating (ADV)

- A. General principles that apply to this AMC are contained in its enclosed Supplement 1.
- B. ATCO Rating training Aerodrome Control Visual Rating (ADV) should contain the following subject objectives and training objectives that are associated with the subjects, topics and sub-topics contained in **Appendix 4 Aerodrome Control Visual Rating (ADV).**
- C. Subjects, topics and sub-topics from Appendix 4 are repeated in this AMC for the convenience of the reader and do not form part of it.

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Subject 1: INTRODUCTION TO THE COURSE

The subject objective is:

Learners shall know and understand the training programme that they will follow and learn how to obtain the appropriate information.

	:			_
TOPIC	INTR 1 - COURSE MANAGEMENT			
Subto	pic INTR 1.1 -Course introduction			
ADV INTR 1.1.1	Explain the aims and main objectives of the course.	2		Α
Subto	pic INTR 1.2 -Course administration			
ADV INTR 1.2.1	State course administration.	1		A
Subto	pic INTR 1.3 -Study material and tra	ini	ng documentation	
ADV INTR 1.3.1	Use appropriate documentation and their sources for course studies.	3	Optional content: Training documentation, library, CBT library, Web, Learning Management Server	Α
ADV	Integrate appropriate information into	4	Training documentation	Д
INTR 1.3.2	course studies.		Optional content: supplementary information, library	
TOPIC	INTR 2 - INTRODUCTION TO THE AT	СТ	RAINING COURSE	_
Subto	pic INTR 2.1 -Course content and or	gar	nisation	
ADV INTR 2.1.1	State the different training methods applied in the course.	1	Theoretical training, practical training, self-study, types of training events	A
ADV INTR 2.1.2	State the subjects of the course and their purpose.	1		Α
ADV INTR 2.1.3	Describe the organisation of theoretical training.	2	Optional content: course programme	Α
ADV INTR 2.1.4	Describe the organisation of practical training.	2	Optional content: PTP, Simulation, Briefing, Debriefing, course programme	Α
Subto	pic INTR 2.2 -Training ethos			
ADV INTR 2.2.1	Recognise the feedback mechanisms available.	1	Training progress, Assessment, Briefing, Debriefing, Learner/instructor feedback, Instructor/instructor feedback	A
Subto	pic INTR 2.3 -Assessment process			
ADV	Describe the assessment process.	2		A

INTR 2.3.1

Subject 2 : AVIATION LAW

The subject objective is:

Learners shall know, understand and apply the Rules of the Air and the Regulations regarding reporting, airspace and appreciate the Licensing and Competence principles.

TOPIC LAW 1 - ATCO LICENSING/CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCE

Subto	pic LAW 1.1 -Privileges and condition	ns		
ADV LAW 1.1.1	Appreciate the conditions which shall be met to issue an Aerodrome Control Visual	3	Commission Regulation (EU) on ATCO Licensing No xxx/yyyy	ADV
	rating.		Optional content: National documents	_
ADV LAW 1.1.2	Explain how to maintain and update professional knowledge and skills to retain competence in the operational environment.	2		ALL
ADV LAW 1.1.3	Explain the conditions for suspension/revocation of ATCO licence.	2	Commission Regulation (EU) on ATCO Licensing No xxx/yyyy	ALL

TOPIC LAW 2 - RULES AND REGULATIONS

Subto	pic LAW 2.1 -Reports			
ADV	List the standard forms for reports.	1	Air traffic incident report	ALL
LAW 2.1.1			Optional content: routine air reports, breach of regulations, watch/log book, records	-
ADV	Describe the functions of, and processes	2	Reporting culture, Air traffic incident	ALL
LAW 2.1.2	for, reporting.		report	
			Optional content: breach of regulations, watch/log book, records, voluntary reporting, ESARR 2	
ADV	Use forms for reporting.	3	Air traffic incident reporting form(s)	ALL
LAW 2.1.3	ose forms for reporting.		Optional content: ICAO Doc 4444 Appendix 4, routine air reports, breach of regulations, watch/log book, records	
Subto	pic LAW 2.2 -Airspace			
ADV LAW 2.2.1	Appreciate classes and structure of airspace and their relevance to Aerodrome Control Visual rating operations.	3		ADV
ADV LAW 2.2.2	Provide planning, coordination and control actions appropriate to the airspace classification and structure.	4	Optional content: ICAO Annex 2, ICAO Annex 11, International requirements, Civil requirements, Military requirements, Areas of responsibility, Sectorisation, National requirements	ALL

ADV	Appreciate responsibility for terrain	3	ALL
LAW 2.2.3	clearance.		

TOPIC	LAW 3 -ATC SAFETY MANAGEMEN	Т		
Subto	pic LAW 3.1 -Feedback process			
ADV LAW 3.1.1	State the importance of controller contribution to the feedback process.	1	Optional content: voluntary reporting	_
ADV LAW 3.1.2	Describe how reported occurrences are analysed.	2	Optional content: ESARR 2, local procedures	A
ADV LAW 3.1.3	Name the means used to disseminate recommendations.	1	Optional content: Safety letters, safety boards web pages	Д
ADV	Appreciate the 'Just Culture' concept.	3	Benefits, prerequisites, constraints	A
LAW 3.1.4			Optional content: EAM 2 GUI 6, GAIN Report	
Subto	pic LAW 3.2 -Safety Investigation			
ADV LAW 3.2.1	Describe role and mission of Safety Investigation in the improvement of safety.	2		Α
ADV LAW 3.2.2	Define working methods of Safety Investigation.	1		

Subject 3 : AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

The subject objective is:

Learners shall manage air traffic to ensure safe, orderly and expeditious services.

TOPIC ATM 1 - PROVISION OF SERV	TOPIC	ATM 1	-PROVISION	OF SERVICES
---------------------------------	-------	-------	------------	-------------

Subto	ppic ATM 1.1 -Aerodrome control se	rvic	e	
ADV ATM 1.1.1	Appreciate areas of responsibility.	3	Control Zone, Traffic Circuit, Manoeuvring Area, Movement Area, Vicinity	
			Optional content: ATZ	_
ADV ATM 1.1.2	Provide aerodrome control service.	4	ICAO Annex 11, ICAO Doc 7030, ICAO Doc 4444, Operation manuals	
Subto	ppic ATM 1.2 -Flight information ser	vice	e (FIS)	
ADV ATM 1.2.1	Describe the information that shall be passed to aircraft by an aerodrome controller.	2	ICAO Annex 11	Ī
ADV ATM 1.2.2	Provide FIS.	4	ICAO Doc 4444 Optional content: national documents	
ADV ATM 1.2.3	Issue appropriate information.	3	ICAO Doc 4444, essential local traffic, traffic information	
ADV ATM 1.2.4	Appreciate the use of ATIS for the provision of flight information service by aerodrome controller.	3		
Subto	ppic ATM 1.3 -Alerting service (ALRS	5)		
ADV ATM 1.3.1	Provide ALRS.	4	ICAO Doc 4444	
AIM 1.3.1			Optional content: national documents	_
ADV ATM 1.3.2	Respond to distress and urgency messages and signals.	3	ICAO Annex 10, ICAO Doc 4444 Optional content: EUROCONTROL Guidelines for Controller Training in the Handling of Unusual/Emergency Situations	
Subto	pic ATM 1.4 -ATS system capacity a	nd	air traffic flow management	
ADV ATM 1.4.1	Appreciate principles of ATS system capacity and air traffic flow management.	3	Optional content: EUROCONTROL ATFCM Users Manual, Slot management, Slot allocation procedures	
ADV ATM 1.4.2	Organise traffic to take account of flow management.	4	Optional content: departure sequence	_
ADV ATM 1.4.3	Inform appropriate authority.	3	Optional content: abnormal situations, decrease in sector capacity, limitations on systems and equipment, changes in workload/capacity, unusual meteorological conditions, relevant information: reported ground-based incidents, forest fire, smoke, oil pollution	

	ATM 2 - COMMUNICATION			_
Subto	pic ATM 2.1 - Effective communication	ion		
ADV ATM 2.1.1	Use approved phraseology.	3	ICAO Doc 4444 Optional content: ICAO Doc 9432 RTF manual, Standard words and phrases as contained in ICAO Annex 10 Vol. 2	ALI
ADV ATM 2.1.2	Ensure effective communication.	4	Communication techniques, Readback/verification of readback	AL
TOPIC	ATM 3 -ATC CLEARANCES AND ATC	IN	STRUCTIONS	-
Subto	pic ATM 3.1 -ATC clearances			
ADV ATM 3.1.1	Issue appropriate ATC clearances.	3	ICAO Doc 4444 Optional content: national documents	AL
ADV ATM 3.1.2	Integrate appropriate ATC clearances in control service.	4		ALI
ADV ATM 3.1.3	Ensure the agreed course of action is carried out.	4		ALI
Subto	pic ATM 3.2 -ATC instructions			
ADV ATM 3.2.1	Issue appropriate ATC instructions.	3	ICAO Doc 4444 Optional content: national documents	ALI
ADV ATM 3.2.2	Integrate appropriate ATC instructions in control service.	4		ALI
ADV ATM 3.2.3	Ensure the agreed course of action is carried out.	4		ALI
TOPIC	ATM 4 - COORDINATION			_
Subto	pic ATM 4.1 - Necessity for coordinate	itio	n	
ADV ATM 4.1.1	Identify the need for coordination.	3		ALI
Subto	pic ATM 4.2 -Tools and methods for	r co	ordination	
ADV ATM 4.2.1	Use the available tools for coordination.	3	Optional content: Electronic transfer of flight data, Telephone, Interphone, Intercom, Direct speech, Radiotelephone (RTF), Local agreements, automated system coordination	ALI
Subto	pic ATM 4.3 -Coordination procedu	res		
ADV ATM 4.3.1	Initiate appropriate coordination.	3	Delegation/transfer of responsibility for air-ground communications and separation, transfer of control, etc.	ALI

ADV ATM 4.3.2	Analyse effect of coordination requested by an adjacent position/unit.	4 Optional content: Delegation/tresponsibility for air-ground communications and separation point, transfer of control, etc.	
ADV ATM 4.3.3	Select, after negotiation, an appropriate course of action.	5	A
ADV ATM 4.3.4	Ensure the agreed course of action is carried out.	4	A
ADV ATM 4.3.5	Coordinate in the provision of FIS.	4 ICAO Doc 4444	A
ADV ATM 4.3.6	Coordinate in the provision of ALRS.	4 ICAO Doc 4444	A

TOPIC ATM 5 - ALTIMETRY AND LEVEL ALLOCATION

Subto	ppic ATM 5.1 -Altimetry			
ADV ATM 5.1.1	Allocate levels according to altimetry data.	4	ICAO Doc 8168, ICAO Doc 4444	P
ADV ATM 5.1.2	Ensure separation according to altimetry data.	4	Optional content: Transition level, transition altitude, transition layer, height, flight level, altitude, vertical distance to airspace boundaries	

TOPIC ATM 6 - SEPARATIONS

Subtopic ATM 6.1 -Separation between departing aircraft

ADV Provide separation between departing 4 ICAO Doc 4444 ADI ATM 6.1.1 aircraft.

Subtopic ATM 6.2 -Separation of landing aircraft and preceding landing or

ADV Provide separation of landing aircraft and 4 ICAO Doc 4444

ATM 6.2.1 preceding landing or departing aircraft.

Subtopic ATM 6.3 -Time based wake turbulence longitudinal separation

ADV Provide time-based wake turbulence 4 ICAO Doc 4444

ATM 6.3.1 longitudinal separation.

Subtopic ATM 6.4 - Reduced separation minima

ADV Provide reduced separation minima. 4 ICAO Doc 4444 ATM 6.4.1

TOPIC ATM 7 -AIRBORNE COLLISION AVOIDANCE SYSTEMS AND GROUND-BASED SAFETY NETS

Subtopic ATM 7.1 - Airborne collision avoidance systems

	•	· ·	
ADV	Differentiate between ACAS advisory	2 ICAO Doc 9863	ADV ADI
ATM 7.1.1	thresholds and aerodrome separation		,,,,,,
	standards.		

ADV ATM 7.1.2	Describe the controller responsibility during and following an ACAS RA reported by pilot.	2	ICAO Doc 4444	_
ADV	Respond to pilot notification of actions	3	ACAS, TAWS	A
ATM 7.1.3	based on airborne systems warnings.		Optional content: EUROCONTROL ACAS Web page	
Subto	pic ATM 7.2 -Ground-based safety n	ets		
ADV ATM 7.2.1	Respond to available ground-based safety nets warnings.	3	Optional content: Anti-incursion	A A
TOPIC	ATM 8 - DATA DISPLAY			_
Subto	pic ATM 8.1 -Data management			
ADV ATM 8.1.1	Update the data display to accurately reflect the traffic situation.	3	Optional content: Information displayed, strip marking procedures, electronic information data displays, actions based on traffic display information, calculation of EETs	Δ
ADV ATM 8.1.2	Analyse pertinent data on data displays.	4		Δ
ADV ATM 8.1.3	Organise pertinent data on data displays.	4		<i>P</i>
ADV ATM 8.1.4	Obtain flight plan information.	3	CPL, FPL, Supplementary information Optional content: RPL, AFIL, etc.	P
ADV ATM 8.1.5	Use flight plan information.	3		_
TOPIC	ATM 9 - OPERATIONAL ENVIRONME	NT	(SIMULATED)	_
Subto	ppic ATM 9.1 -Integrity of the operat	ion	al environment	
ADV ATM 9.1.1	Obtain information concerning the operational environment.	3	Optional content: Briefing, notices, local orders, verification of information	_ A
ADV ATM 9.1.2	Ensure the integrity of the operational environment.	4	Optional content: Frequency, VOLMET, ATIS, SIGMET, Systems set-up, Integrity of displays	Α
Subto	ppic ATM 9.2 -Verification of the curr	en	cy of operational procedures	
ADV ATM 9.2.1	Check all relevant documentation before managing traffic.	3	Optional content: Briefing, LOAs, NOTAM, AICs	Δ
Subto	ppic ATM 9.3 -Handover-takeover			
ADV ATM 9.3.1	Transfer information to the relieving controller.	3		Δ
ADV ATM 9.3.2	Obtain information from the controller handing over.	3		_

Subtopic ATM 10.1 - Responsibility for the provision

ADV ATM 10.1.1	Explain the responsibility for the provision of an aerodrome control service.	2	ICAO Doc 4444, ICAO Annex 11	, A
ADV ATM 10.1.2	Describe the division of responsibility between air traffic control units.	2	ICAO Doc 4444	_ A
ADV ATM 10.1.3	Describe the responsibility in regard to military traffic.	2	ICAO Doc 4444 Optional content: ICAO Doc 9554	A
ADV ATM 10.1.4	Describe the responsibility in regard to unmanned free balloons.	2	ICAO Doc 4444	-
ADV ATM 10.1.5	Appreciate the influence of operational requirements.	3	Optional content: Military flying, Calibration flights, Aerial photography	,
Subtop	ic ATM 10.2 -Functions of aerodrom	e c	ontrol tower	
ADV ATM 10.2.1	Manage the general functions of aerodrome control.	4	ICAO Doc 4444	,
ADV ATM 10.2.2	Manage the suspension of VFR operations.	4	ICAO Doc 4444	,
Subtop	ic ATM 10.3 -Traffic management pr	roc	ess	
ADV ATM 10.3.1	Ensure that situational awareness is maintained.	4	Information gathering, observation, traffic projection	
ADV ATM 10.3.2	Detect conflicts in time for appropriate resolution.	4		
ADV ATM 10.3.3	Identify potential solutions to achieve a safe and effective flow of aerodrome traffic.	3		_
ADV ATM 10.3.4	Evaluate possible outcomes of different control actions.	5		
ADV ATM 10.3.5	Select an appropriate plan in time to achieve safe and effective flow of aerodrome traffic.	5		_
ADV ATM 10.3.6	Ensure an adequate priority of actions.	4		
ADV	Execute plan in a timely manner.	3		_
ATM 10.3.7			Traffic monitoring, adaptability and	
	Ensure a safe and efficient outcome is achieved.	4	follow up	
ADV ATM 10.3.8			follow up	
	achieved.		follow up	

ADV ATM 10.5.1	Provide information related to the operation of aircraft.	4	ICAO Doc 4444	AC AC
ADV ATM 10.5.2	Provide information on aerodrome conditions.	4	ICAO Doc 4444	AE AE
Subtop	ic ATM 10.6 -Control of aerodrome	tra	ffic	
ADV ATM 10.6.1	Predict positions of aircraft in the aerodrome traffic and taxi circuits.	4	ICAO Doc 4444	AE AE
ADV ATM 10.6.2	Manage traffic on the manoeuvring area.	4	Aircraft, vehicles	AI AI
A D) /			Optional content: runway inspection	- A[
ADV ATM 10.6.3	Manage traffic in accordance with procedural changes.	4	Optional content: Taxiway closure	AL AL
ADV ATM 10.6.4	Balance the workload against personal capacity.	5	Optional content: re-planning, prioritising solutions, denying requests, delaying traffic	AI AI
Subtop	ic ATM 10.7 -Control of traffic in th	e tr	affic circuit	
ADV ATM 10.7.1	Manage traffic in the traffic circuit.	4	ICAO Doc 4444 Meteorological phenomena, Geographical knowledge, Environmental factors	AI AI
ADV ATM 10.7.2	Manage arriving and departing traffic.	4	ICAO Doc 4444, Allocation of the order of priority, Meteorological phenomena, Wake turbulence, Environmental factors	Al
ADV ATM 10.7.3	Integrate the serviceability of radio aids in the management of aerodrome traffic.	4	Optional content: UDF, VDF, MLS, ILS, NDB, VOR, DME	A
ADV ATM 10.7.4	Integrate surface conditions into the control of aerodrome traffic.	4	Optional content: Damp, Wet, Water patches, Flooding, Snow, Slush, Ice, Braking action	A
ADV ATM 10.7.5	Integrate information about meteorological phenomena into the control of aerodrome traffic.	4	Optional content: Clouds, Precipitation, Visibility, Wind, Meteorological hazards	Al Al
ADV ATM 10.7.6	Integrate the information provided by situation displays.	4	Use, Advantages, Disadvantages	A
ADV ATM 10.7.7	Initiate missed approach.	3	Optional content: obstructed runway	A
Subtop	ic ATM 10.8 -Runway in use			
ADV ATM 10.8.1	Select the runway in use.	5	ICAO Doc 4444	Al Al
ADV ATM 10.8.2	Coordinate runway in use.	4	Optional content: Approach control, Area control, runway selection, change of runway	A
ADV ATM 10.8.3	Manage traffic in the event of runway-in-use change.	4		A A
				-

Subject 4 : METEOROLOGY

The subject objective is:

Learners shall acquire, decode and make proper use of meteorological information relevant to the provision of ATS.

TOPIC MET 1 - METEOROLOGICAL PHENOMENA

Subto	opic MET 1.1 -Meteorological phenor	mei	าล	
ADV MET 1.1.1	Appreciate the impact of different cloud types.	3	Cumulus, Cumulonimbus Optional content: Stratus, Nimbostratus, etc.	ADV ADI
ADV MET 1.1.2	Appreciate the impact of precipitation.	3	Precipitation and Microphysics Optional content: Rain, Snow, Sleet, Hail	ADV ADI
ADV MET 1.1.3	Appreciate the impact of atmospheric obscurity.	3	Optional content: Advection fog, Radiation fog, Mixing, Evaporation, Mist, Drizzle	ADV ADI
ADV MET 1.1.4	Appreciate the effect and impact of wind.	3	Gusting, Veering, Backing Optional content: Land breezes, Sea breezes, Föhn	ADV ADI
ADV MET 1.1.5	Appreciate the effect and danger of hazardous meteorological phenomena.	3	Wind shear, Turbulence, Thunderstorms, Icing, Microbursts	ADV ADI
ADV MET 1.1.6	Appreciate the effect of a frontal system on aerodrome operations.	3		ADV ADI
ADV MET 1.1.7	Integrate data about meteorological phenomena into provision of ATS.	4	clearances, instructions and transmitted information Optional content: relevant meteorological phenomena	ALL

TOPIC MET 2 - SOURCES OF METEOROLOGICAL DATA

Subto	pic MET 2.1 -Meteorological instrum	nen	ts	
ADV MET 2.1.1	Extract information from meteorological instruments.	3	Optional content: Anemometer, RVR indicator, Cloud base indicator, Ceilometer, Barometer	ADV ADI
Subto	ppic MET 2.2 -Other sources of mete	oro	logical data	
ADV MET 2.2.1	Decode information from-meteorological data displays.	3		ADV ADI
ADV MET 2.2.2	Use appropriate communication tools and networks to obtain meteorological data.	3		ADV ADI
ADV MET 2.2.3	Relay meteorological information.	3	ICAO Doc 4444 Optional content: flight information centre, adjacent ATS unit	ADV ADI

Subject 5 : NAVIGATION

The subject objective is:

Learners shall analyse all navigational aspects in order to organise the traffic.

TOPIC NAV 1 - MAPS AND AERONAUTICAL CHARTS

Subto	opic NAV 1.1 -Maps and charts			
ADV NAV 1.1.1	Decode symbols and information displayed on aeronautical maps and	3	Visual approach/departure charts, aerodrome charts	AD
	charts.		Optional content: Military maps and charts	
ADV NAV 1.1.2	Use relevant maps and charts.	3	Visual approach/departure charts, aerodrome charts	AD'
			Optional content: Military maps and charts	_

TOPIC NAV 2 - INSTRUMENT NAVIGATION

Subto	ppic NAV 2.1 -Navigational systems		
ADV NAV 2.1.1	Describe the possible operational status of navigational systems.	2 Optional content: NDB, VOR, DME	ΑD
ADV NAV 2.1.2	Decode operational status displays of navigational systems.	3 Optional content: NDB, VOR, DME	AD
ADV NAV 2.1.3	Appreciate the effect of precision, limitations and change of the operational status of navigational systems.	3 Optional content: limitations, status, degraded procedures	ALL
Subto	ppic NAV 2.2 -Stabilised approach		
ADV NAV 2.2.1	Describe the concept of stabilised approach.	2 ICAO Doc 8168, Regulation (EC) N 1899/2006 Optional content: SKYbrary	AD' ADI APE APS
ADV NAV 2.2.2	Appreciate the effect of late change of runway-in-use for landing aircraft.	3	AD'

Subject 6 : AIRCRAFT

The subject objective is:

Learners shall assess and integrate aircraft performance in the provision of ATS.

TOPIC ACFT 1 - AIRCRAFT INSTRUMENTS

Subtopic ACFT 1.1 - Aircraft instruments

ADV Integrate information from aircraft 4

ACFT 1.1.1 instruments provided by the pilot in the provision of ATS.

ALL

ADV Explain the operation of aircraft radio

ACFT 1.1.2 equipment. Optional content: Radios (number of), emergency radios

AΠ

TOPIC ACFT 2 - AIRCRAFT CATEGORIES

Subtopic ACFT 2.1 - Wake turbulence

ADV Explain the wake turbulence effect and ACFT 2.1.1 associated hazards to the succeeding

2

ADV

Appreciate the techniques used to

3

ALL

ALL

ACFT 2.1.2 prevent hazards associated with wake turbulence on succeeding aircraft.

TOPIC ACFT 3 - FACTORS AFFECTING AIRCRAFT PERFORMANCE

Subtopic ACFT 3.1 - Take-off factors

ADV Integrate the influence of factors affecting 4 ACFT 3.1.1 aircraft on take-off.

Optional content: runway conditions, runway slope, aerodrome elevation, wind, temperature, aircraft configuration, airframe contamination and aircraft mass ADV ADI

Subtopic ACFT 3.2 - Climb factors

ADV Appreciate the influence of factors ACFT 3.2.1 affecting aircraft during climb.

Optional content: speed, mass, air density, wind and temperature

ADV ADI

Subtopic ACFT 3.3 - Final approach and landing factors

ADV Integrate the influence of factors affecting 4 ACFT 3.3.1 aircraft during final approach and landing.

Optional content: wind, aircraft configuration, mass, runway conditions, runway slope, aerodrome elevation ADV ADI

Subtopic ACFT 3.4 - Economic factors

ADV Integrate consideration of economic ACFT 3.4.1 factors affecting aircraft.

Optional content: Starting-up, Taxiing, Routing, Departure sequence

ADI

Subtopic ACFT 3.5 - Environmental factors

ADV Appreciate the performance restrictions ACFT 3.5.1 due to environmental constraints.

Optional content: Noise abatement procedures, Minimum flight altitudes, Bird hazard ADV ADI

TOPIC ACFT 4 - AIRCRAFT DATA

Subtopic ACFT 4.1 - Recognition of aircraft types

ADV ADV 2 Recognition, ICAO type designators, Characterise a representative sample of aircraft which will be encountered in the Wake Turbulence Categories ACFT 4.1.1 operational/working environment. **Subtopic ACFT 4.2 - Performance data** ADV ADI ADV Integrate the average performance data Performance data under a ACFT 4.2.1 of a representative sample of aircraft representative variety of which will be encountered in the circumstances operational/working environment into the provision of a control service.

AMC1 to Appendix 4 -Aerodrome Control Visual Rating (ADV) Subject 6 : AIRCRAFT

Subject 7 : HUMAN FACTORS

The subject objective is:

Learners shall recognise the necessity to constantly extend their knowledge and analyse factors which affect personal and team performance.

TOPIC HUM 1 - PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS

Subto	pic HUM 1.1 -Cognitive			
ADV HUM 1.1.1	Describe the human information processing model.	2	Attention, perception, memory, situational awareness, decision making, response	ALI
ADV HUM 1.1.2	Describe the factors which influence human information processing.	2	Confidence, stress, learning, knowledge, experience, fatigue, alcohol/drugs, distraction, interpersonal relations	ALI
ADV HUM 1.1.3	Monitor the effect of human information processing factors on decision making.	3	Optional content: workload, stress, interpersonal relations, distraction, confidence	ALI

TOPIC HUM 2 - MEDICAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL FACTORS

Subto	pic HUM 2.1 -Fatigue			
ADV HUM 2.1.1	State factors that cause fatigue.	1	Shift work Optional content: night shifts and rosters	ALL
ADV HUM 2.1.2	Describe the onset of fatigue.	2	Optional content: Lack of concentration, Listlessness, Irritability, Frustration, ICAO Circular 241 – AN/145 Human factors in Air Traffic Control	ALL
ADV HUM 2.1.3	Recognise the onset of fatigue in self.	1	Optional content: ICAO Circular 241 - AN/145 Human factors in Air Traffic Control	ALL
ADV HUM 2.1.4	Recognise the onset of fatigue in others.	1		ALL
ADV HUM 2.1.5	Describe appropriate action when recognising fatigue.	2		ALL
Subto	pic HUM 2.2 -Fitness			
ADV HUM 2.2.1	Recognise signs of lack of personal fitness.	1		ALL
ADV HUM 2.2.2	Describe actions when aware of a lack of personal fitness.	2		ALL

TOPIC HUM 3 - SOCIAL AND ORGANISATIONAL FACTORS

Subtopic HUM 3.1 -Team resource management (TRM)				
ADV HUM 3.1.1	State the relevance of TRM.	1	Optional content: TRM course, EUROCONTROL Guidelines for the development of TRM training	ALL

ADV HUM 3.1.2	State the content of the TRM concept.	1	Optional content: team work, human error, team roles, stress, decision making, communication, situational awareness	ALL
Subto	pic HUM 3.2 -Teamwork and team r	oles	5	ĺ
ADV HUM 3.2.1	Identify reasons for conflict.	3		ALL
ADV HUM 3.2.2	Describe actions to prevent human conflicts.	2	Optional content: TRM team roles	ALL
ADV HUM 3.2.3	Describe strategies to cope with human conflicts.	2	Optional content: in your team, in the simulator	ALI
Subto	pic HUM 3.3 -Responsible behaviou	r		
ADV HUM 3.3.1	Consider the factors which influence responsible behaviour.	2	Optional content: situation, team, personal situation and judgement, instance of justification, moral motivation, personality	ALL
ADV HUM 3.3.2	Apply responsible judgement.	3	Case study and discussion about a dilemma situation	ALI
TOPIC	HUM 4 -STRESS			-
Subto	pic HUM 4.1 -Stress			
ADV HUM 4.1.1	Recognise the effects of stress on performance.	1	Stress and its symptoms in self and in others	ALL
Subto	pic HUM 4.2 -Stress management			
ADV HUM 4.2.1	Act to reduce stress.	3	The effect of personality in coping with stress, The benefits of active stress management	ALL
ADV HUM 4.2.2	Respond to stressful situation by offering, asking or accepting assistance.	3	Optional content: The benefits of offering, accepting and asking for help in stressful situations	ALI
ADV HUM 4.2.3	Recognise the effect of shocking and stressful events.	1	Self and others, Abnormal situations, CISM	ALL
ADV HUM 4.2.4	Consider the benefits of Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM).	2		ALI
ADV HUM 4.2.5	Explain procedures used following an incident/accident.	2	Optional content: CISM, Counselling, Human element	ALI
TOPIC	HUM 5 -HUMAN ERROR			-
Subto	pic HUM 5.1 -Human error			
ADV HUM 5.1.1	Explain the relationship between error and safety.	2	Number and combination of errors, proactive versus reactive approach to discovery of error	ALL
			Optional content: ICAO Circular 314 – AN/178 Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control	_

ADV	Differentiate between the types of error.	2	Slips, Lapses, Mistakes
HUM 5.1.2	Differentiate Section the types of errors	_	Optional content: Circular 314 – AN/178 Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control
ADV HUM 5.1.3	Describe error-prone conditions.	2	Optional content: increase in traffic, changes in procedures, complexities of systems or traffic, weather, unusual occurrences
ADV HUM 5.1.4	Collect examples of different error types, their causes and consequences in ATC.	3	Optional content: ICAO Circular 314 – AN/178 Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control
ADV HUM 5.1.5	Explain how to detect errors to compensate for them.	2	STCA, MSAW, individual and collective strategy
			Optional content: ICAO Circular 314 – AN/178 Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control
ADV HUM 5.1.6	Execute corrective actions.	3	Error compensation Optional content: ICAO Circular 314 – AN/178 Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control
ADV HUM 5.1.7	Explain the importance of error management.	2	Optional content: prevention of incidents, safety improvement, revision of procedures and/or working practises
ADV HUM 5.1.8	Describe the impact on an ATCO following an occurrence/incident.	2	Optional content: reporting, SMS, investigation, CISM
Subto	pic HUM 5.2 -Violation of rules		
ADV HUM 5.2.1	Explain the causes and dangers of violation of rules becoming accepted as a practice.	2	Optional content: ICAO Circular 314 – AN/178 Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control
TOPIC	HUM 6 -COLLABORATIVE WORK		
Subto	pic HUM 6.1 -Communication		
ADV HUM 6.1.1	Use communication effectively in ATC.	3	
ADV	Analyse examples of pilot and controller	4	
HUM 6.1.2	communication for effectiveness.		
	communication for effectiveness. pic HUM 6.2 -Collaborative work wit	hin	the same area of
		hin 1	Optional content: Electronic, written, verbal and non-verbal communication
Subto ADV HUM 6.2.1	pic HUM 6.2 - Collaborative work wit List communication means between controllers in charge of the same area of		Optional content: Electronic, written,
Subto ADV HUM 6.2.1 ADV HUM 6.2.2	pic HUM 6.2 - Collaborative work wit List communication means between controllers in charge of the same area of responsibility (sector or tower). Explain consequences of the use of	1	Optional content: Electronic, written, verbal and non-verbal communication Optional content: Strips legibility and
Subto ADV HUM 6.2.1 ADV HUM 6.2.2 ADV	List communication means between controllers in charge of the same area of responsibility (sector or tower). Explain consequences of the use of communication means on effectiveness. List possible actions to provide a safe	1	Optional content: Electronic, written, verbal and non-verbal communication Optional content: Strips legibility and encoding, labels designation, Feedback Optional content: rigour, preparation,

ALL ADV 1 Optional content: Other sectors constraints, electronic coordination tools List factors and means for an effective HUM 6.3.1 coordination between sectors and/or tower positions. Subtopic HUM 6.4 - Controller/pilot cooperation ALL 2 Optional content: workload, mutual knowledge, controller vs pilot mental ADV Describe parameters affecting

picture

HUM 6.4.1

controller/pilot cooperation.

ALL

3 Optional content: Movement and control

Subject 8 : EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS

The subject objective is:

Learners shall integrate knowledge and understanding of the basic working principles of equipment and systems and comply with the equipment and system degradation procedures in the provision of ATS.

TOPIC EQPS 1 - VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

Subtopic EQPS 1.1 - Radio communications ALL **ADV** Operate two-way communication Transmit/receive switches, EQPS 1.1.1 equipment. Procedures Optional content: Frequency selection, Standby equipment ALL ADV Optional content: Indicator lights, Identify indications of operational status Serviceability displays, Selector/frequency displays EQPS 1.1.2 of radio equipment. **Subtopic EQPS 1.2 - Other voice communications** ALL **ADV** Operate landline communications. Optional content: telephone, interphone and intercom equipment **EQPS 1.2.1**

TOPIC EQPS 2 - AUTOMATION IN ATS

Decode AFTN messages.

ADV

Subtopic EQPS 2.1 - Aeronautical fixed telecommunication network (AFTN)

EQPS 2.1.1	J		messages, NOTAM, SNOWTAM, BIRDTAM, etc.	_
Subtor	oic EQPS 2.2 -Automatic data interc	han	ge	
ADV EQPS 2.2.1	Use automatic data transfer equipment where available.	3	Optional content: Sequencing systems, Automated information and coordination, OLDI	ADV ADI APS ACS
ADV EQPS 2.2.2	Explain operational application of CPDLC for departure clearance (DCL) delivery and D-ATIS.	2	ICAO Doc 9694	ADV ADI

TOPIC FORS 3 - CONTROLLER WORKING POSITION

IOPIC	EQPS 5 -CONTROLLER WORKING PO	<i>)</i> 31	ITON	
Subtop	oic EQPS 3.1 -Operation and monito	ring	g of equipment	
ADV EQPS 3.1.1	Monitor the technical integrity of the controller working position.	3	Notification procedures, Responsibilities	ALL
ADV EQPS 3.1.2	Operate the equipment of the controller working position.	3	Optional content: Situation displays, Flight progress board, Flight data display, Radio, Telephone, Maps and charts, Strip-printer, Clock, Information systems, UDF/VDF	ALL
ADV EQPS 3.1.3	Operate available equipment in abnormal and emergency situations.	3		ALL
Subtop	oic EQPS 3.2 -Situation displays and	l inf	ormation systems	

ADV Use situation displays. 3 EQPS 3.2.1

ADV EQPS 3.2.2	Check availability of information material.	3		ALL
ADV EQPS 3.2.3	Obtain information from equipment.	3	Optional content: information from wind direction indicator	ADV ADI
Subtor	oic EQPS 3.3 -Flight data systems			
ADV EQPS 3.3.1	Use the flight data information at controller working position.	3		ALL
TOPIC	EQPS 4 - FUTURE EQUIPMENT			
Subtop	oic EQPS 4.1 -New developments			
ADV EQPS 4.1.1	Recognise future developments.	1	New advanced systems	ALL
TOPIC	EQPS 5 - EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS	LIN	MITATIONS AND DEGRADATION	<u></u>
Subtop	oic EQPS 5.1 -Reaction to limitations	5		
ADV EQPS 5.1.1	Take account of the limitations of equipment and systems.	2		ALL
ADV EQPS 5.1.2	Respond to technical deficiencies of the operational position.	3	Notification procedures, Responsibilities	ALL
Subtop	oic EQPS 5.2 -Communication equip	meı	nt degradation	
ADV EQPS 5.2.1	Identify that communication equipment has degraded.	3	Optional content: Ground-air, ground- ground and landline communications	ADV ADI
ADV EQPS 5.2.2	Integrate contingency procedures in the event of communication equipment degradation.	4	Optional content: total or partial degradation of ground-air, ground- ground and landline communications; Alternative methods of transferring data	ADV ADI
Subtop	oic EQPS 5.3 -Navigational equipme	nt c	legradation	
ADV EQPS 5.3.1	Identify when a navigational equipment failure will affect operational ability.	3	Optional content: VOR, Navigational aids	ALL

Subject 9: PROFESSIONAL ENVIRONMENT

The subject objective is:

Learners shall identify the need for close cooperation with other parties concerning ATM operations and appreciate aspects of environmental protection.

TOPIC PEN 1 - FAMILIARISATION

Subtopic PEN 1.1 - Study visit to aerodrome

ADV Appreciate the functions and provision of PEN 1.1.1 an operational aerodrome control service.

visit to TWR ADV

TOPIC PEN 2 - AIRSPACE USERS

Subtopic PEN 2.1 - Contributors to civil ATS operations

ADV Characterise civil ATS activities at 2 study visit to TWR

PEN 2.1.1 aerodrome. Optional content: familiarisation visits to APP, ACC, AIS, RCC

ADV Characterise other parties interfacing with 2 Optional content: familiarisation visits to engineering services, fire and emergency services, airline operations offices

Subtopic PEN 2.2 - Contributors to military ATS operations

ADV Characterise military ATS activities.

PEN 2.2.1

Optional content: familiarisation visits to TWR, APP, ACC, AIS, RCC, Air Defence Units

TOPIC PEN 3 - CUSTOMER RELATIONS

Subtopic PEN 3.1 - Provision of services and user requirements ADV Identify the role of ATC as a service 3

ADV Appreciate ATS users requirements. 3

ADV Appreciate ATS users requirements. PEN 3.1.2

impact on the environment.

provider.

PEN 3.1.1

ALL

ALL

ADV ADI

TOPIC PEN 4 - ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Subtopic PEN 4.1 - Environmental protection

ADV PEN 4.1.1	Describe the environmental constraints on aerodrome operations.	2	Optional content: CAO Circular 303 - Operational opportunities to minimize fuel use and reduce emissions	ADV ADI APP APS
ADV PEN 4.1.2	Explain the use of Collaborative Environmental Management (CEM) process at airports.	2		ADV ADI APP APS
ADV PEN 4.1.3	Appreciate the mitigation techniques used at aerodromes to minimise aviation's	3	Optional content: Noise abatement procedures, flight efficiency	ADV ADI

AMC1 to Appendix 4 -Aerodrome Control Visual Rating (ADV) Subject 9 : PROFESSIONAL ENVIRONMENT

Subject 10: ABNORMAL AND EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

The subject objective is:

Learners shall develop professional attitudes to manage traffic in abnormal and emergency situations.

TOPIC ABES 1 - ABNORMAL AND EMERGENCY SITUATIONS (ABES)

			,	
Subto	pic ABES 1.1 -Overview of ABES			
ADV ABES 1.1.1	List common abnormal and emergency situations.	1	Optional content: EATM Guidelines for Controller Training in the Handling of Unusual/Emergency Situations, ambulance flights, ground based safety nets alerts, airframe failure, unreliable instruments, runway incursion	AL
ADV ABES 1.1.2	Identify potential or actual abnormal and emergency situations.	3		AL
ADV ABES 1.1.3	Take into account the procedures for given abnormal and emergency situations.	2	Bird strike, aborted take-off Optional content: ICAO Doc 4444	AE AE
ADV ABES 1.1.4	Take into account that procedures don't exist for all abnormal and emergency situations.	2	Optional content: real life examples	AL
ADV ABES 1.1.5	Consider how the evolution of a situation may have an impact on safety.	2	Optional content: Separation, Information, Coordination	AL
TOPIC	ABES 2 -SKILLS IMPROVEMENT			-
Subto	pic ABES 2.1 -Communication effect	ive	ness	
ADV ABES 2.1.1	Ensure effective communication in all circumstances including the case where standard phraseology is not applicable.	4	Phraseology, Vocabulary, Readback, Silence instruction	AL
ADV ABES 2.1.2	Apply change of radiotelephony call sign.	3	ICAO Doc 4444	AL
Subto	pic ABES 2.2 -Avoidance of mental o	vei	load	
ADV ABES 2.2.1	Describe actions to keep the control of the situation.	2	Optional content: sector splitting, holding, flow management, task delegation	AL
ADV ABES 2.2.2	Organise priority of actions.	4		AL
ADV ABES 2.2.3	Ensure an effective circulation of information.	4	Optional content: between executive and planner/coordinator, with the supervisor, between sectors, between ACC, APP and TWR, with ground staff, etc.	AL
ADV ABES 2.2.4	Consider asking for help.	2		AL
Subto	pic ABES 2.3 -Air / ground cooperat	ion		
ADV ABES 2.3.1	Collect appropriate information relevant for the situation.	3		AL

ALL

ADV Assist the pilot. 3 Pilot workload ABES 2.3.2 Optional content: Instructions, information, support, human factors, etc. TOPIC ABES 3 - PROCEDURES FOR ABNORMAL AND EMERGENCY SITUATIONS Subtopic ABES 3.1 - Application of procedures for ABES ALL Apply the procedures for given abnormal **ADV** Optional content: EATM Guidelines for Controller Training in the Handling of Unusual/Emergency Situations, ABES 3.1.1 and emergency situations. ambulance flights, ground based safety nets alerts, airframe failure Subtopic ABES 3.2 - Radio failure ALL **ADV** Describe the procedures followed by a 2 ICAO Doc 7030 ABES 3.2.1 pilot when he/she experiences complete Optional content: military procedures or partial radio failure. ALL **ADV** Optional content: Prolonged loss of Apply the procedures to be followed when 3 communication ABES 3.2.2 a pilot experiences complete or partial radio failure. Subtopic ABES 3.3 -Unlawful interference and aircraft bomb threat ALL **ADV** 3 ICAO Doc 4444 Apply ATC procedures associated with ABES 3.3.1 unlawful interference and aircraft bomb threat. Subtopic ABES 3.4 - Strayed or unidentified aircraft ALL **ADV** Apply the procedures in the case of 3 ICAO Doc 4444 ABES 3.4.1 strayed aircraft. Optional content: Inside controlled airspace, Outside controlled airspace ALL **ADV** Apply the procedures in the case of 3 ICAO Doc 4444 ABES 3.4.2 unidentified aircraft. ADV ADV Provide navigational assistance to Optional content: diverted aircraft. aircraft lost or unsure of position, information derived locally or from radar ADI ABES 3.4.3 aircraft. service or from other pilots, Nearest most suitable aerodrome, Track, Heading, Distance, Aerodrome information, Any other relevant navigational assistance, ICAO Doc 4444, **Subtopic ABES 3.5 - Runway incursion** ADV ADI ADV Apply ATC procedures associated with 3 ICAO Doc 4444

runway incursion.

ABES 3.5.1

Subject 11: AERODROMES

The subject objective is:

Learners shall recognise and understand the design and layout of aerodromes.

TOPIC AGA 1 - AERODROME DATA, LAYOUT AND COORDINATION

ADV

AGA 1.1.1

Define aerodrome data.

1 ICAO Annex 14

Optional content: Aerodrome elevation, Reference point, Apron, Movement area, Manoeuvring area, Hot spot

ADV ADI APP APS

Subtopic AGA 1.2 - Coordination

ADV Identify the information that has to be AGA 1.2.1 passed between Air Traffic Services (ATS)

and the airport authority.

Airport conditions, Fire/rescue category, Condition of ground equipment and NAVAIDs, AIRAC, ICAO Annex 14

APP APS ADV ADI

TOPIC AGA 2 - MOVEMENT AREA

Subto	opic AGA 2.1 -Movement area			
ADV AGA 2.1.1	Describe movement area.	2	ICAO Annex 14	ADV ADI APP APS
ADV AGA 2.1.2	Describe the marking of obstacles and unusable or unserviceable areas.	2	Flags, Signs on pavement, Lights	ADV ADI APP APS
ADV AGA 2.1.3	Identify the information on conditions of the movement area that have to be passed to aircraft.	3	Essential information on aerodrome conditions	ADV ADI APP APS
Subto	ppic AGA 2.2 -Manoeuvring area			
ADV AGA 2.2.1	Describe manoeuvring area.	2	ICAO Annex 14	ADV ADI APP APS
ADV AGA 2.2.2	Describe taxiway.	2		ADV ADI APP APS
ADV AGA 2.2.3	Describe the daylight marking on taxiways.	2		ADV ADI APP APS
ADV AGA 2.2.4	Describe taxiway lighting.	2		ADV ADI APP APS
Subto	pic AGA 2.3 -Runways			
ADV AGA 2.3.1	Describe runway.	2	Runway, Runway surface, Runway strip, Shoulder, Runway end safety areas, Clearways, Stopways	ADV ADI APP APS
ADV AGA 2.3.2	Describe non-instrument runway.	2	ICAO Annex 14	ADV ADI APP APS

ADV AGA 2.3.3	Explain declared distances.	2	TORA, TODA, ASDA, LDA	ADV ADI APP APS
ADV AGA 2.3.4	Explain the differences between ACN and PCN.	2	Strength of pavements	ADV ADI APP APS
ADV AGA 2.3.5	Describe the daylight markings on runways.	2	Optional content: Runway Designator, Centre line, Threshold, Aiming point, Fixed distance, Touchdown zone, Side strip, Colour	ADV ADI APP APS
ADV AGA 2.3.6	Describe runway lights.	2	Optional content: Colour, Centre line, Intensity, Edge, Touchdown zone, Threshold, Barettes	ADV ADI APP APS
ADV AGA 2.3.7	Explain the functions of visual landing aids.	2	Optional content: AVASI, VASI, PAPI	ADV ADI APP APS
ADV AGA 2.3.8	Describe the approach lighting systems.	2	Centre line, cross bars, Stroboscopic lights, Colours, Intensity and brightness	ADV ADI APP APS
ADV AGA 2.3.9	Characterise the effect of water/ice on runways.	2		ADV ADI APP APS
ADV AGA 2.3.10	Explain braking action.	2	Braking action coefficient	ADV ADI APP APS
ADV AGA 2.3.11	Explain the effect of runway visual range on aerodrome operation	2		ADV ADI APP APS
				-

TOPIC AGA 3 - OBSTACLES

Subtopic AGA 3.1 -Obstacle-free airspace around aerodromes

ADV Explain the necessity for establishing and 2
AGA 3.1.1 maintaining an obstacle-free airspace

around aerodromes.

TOPIC AGA 4 -MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT

Subtopic AGA 4.1 -Location

ADV Explain the location of different aerodrome ground equipment.

2 Optional content: LLZ, GP, VDF, radio communication or ATS surveillance systems sensors, stopbars, AVASI, VASI, PAPI

ADV ADI APP APS

ADV ADI APP APS

Supplements

Supplement 1

SYLLABI STRUCTURE - HOW TO READ THE TABLES

1. Structure of the Rating training syllabi

- a. Each Rating training has been structured as a syllabus, as follows:
 - i. Each syllabus is divided into subjects, which are divided into topics that are in turn divided into sub-topics. This structure is used to create and classify the objectives. There can be one or several objectives linked to each sub-topic.
 - ii. Objectives are assigned to a specific subject which deals with the knowledge and skills needed to accomplish the related subject objective.
 - iii. Subjects, topics and sub-topics are contained in Appendix 4 to Regulation (EU) No .../... (Reference to ATCO.D.010(a)(2)(i) Aerodrome Control Visual Rating ADV), and are repeated in this AMC to provide the reader with a comprehensive and unique reference document. Subject objectives and training objectives are included in and form integral part of this AMC.

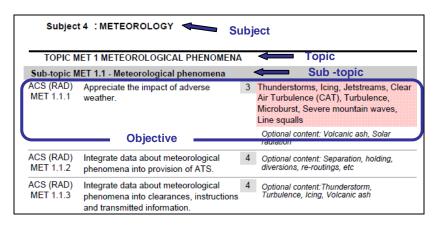


Figure 1: Layout of syllabus

- b. The following principles may be applied to the development of a training course that is based on any of the syllabi:
 - i. The structure of the syllabi and the order of the objectives contained within Appendix 4 to Regulation (EU) No .../... is neither intended to convey a pedagogical sequence nor to indicate a relative level of importance.
 - ii. No objective from the Basic syllabus is repeated as 'a refresher' in the Rating syllabi.
 - iii. The number of objectives contained within a sub-topic does not necessarily signify how long it should take to teach that sub-topic. For example, a sub-topic containing five relatively straightforward objectives, may take a shorter time to be taught than another sub-topic containing two complex objectives.

2. Structure of objectives

a. An objective consists of three elements:

- The corpus, which is a description of the required performance. It always contains an action verb to ensure that the outcome is observable. The action verb is always associated with a defined taxonomy.
- ii. The level, which indicates numerically the taxonomy of the action verb.
- iii. The content, which may be implicit or explicit. The explicit content is written in the content field, while the implicit content is not but, instead, is implied in the corpus of the objective and other elements (syllabus, subject, etc.). Content that is a required part of the objective is written in the red shaded field. Optional content, written in italics, may be used if considered appropriate.

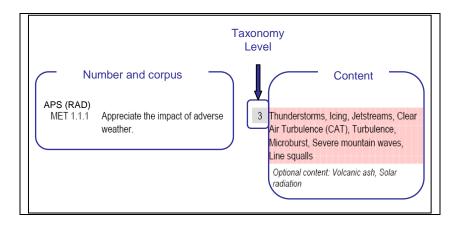


Figure 2: Layout of an objective

3. Repeated and common objectives

- a. Repeated and common objectives are only applicable to Rating training.
- b. To the right of each objective there is an indication of which other ratings contain this particular objective. This indication is the first step to help the training providers in identifying the potential commonalities between the various syllabi. As a second step, the training provider must determine, at the level of local implementation, whether the objective is to be regarded as repeated or common.

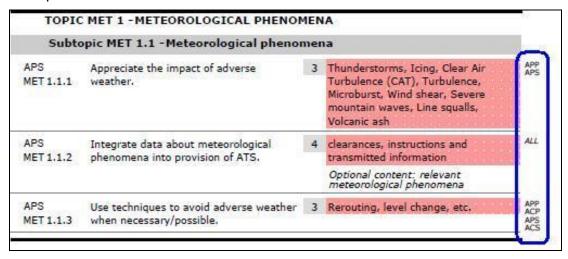


Figure 3: Indication of the ratings that particular objective applies to.

3.1 Repeated objectives

a. All the objectives appearing in a syllabus are implicitly appropriate to this syllabus. As a consequence, objectives may be repeated 'verbatim' in different rating syllabi and nevertheless specify a different performance. The reader always needs to mentally add the sentence 'in this syllabus context' at the end of each objective.

For example, the objective 'use approved phraseology' is repeated (same level, same corpus, same content) in all the syllabi but is different because the context is different in each syllabus (a learner able to use approved phraseology for en-route traffic will need additional training before mastering the phraseology in the provision of aerodrome control).

3.2 Common objectives

- a. Common objectives are verbatim the same objectives that appear in more than one rating syllabi in the same context so that they do not need to be taught again in case of combined or successively organised courses.
 - For example, the objective 'describe the human information processing model' is common for all the syllabi because the context is non-specific and is therefore not determined by the type of rating.
- As a general principle, the rating subject Human Factors is identical in each Rating training syllabi and can be considered as containing common objectives because the context is always the same. This means that the rating training objectives relating to Human Factors need only be taught once. If a learner is acquiring an additional rating, he/she would not be required to repeat the Human Factors objectives.

4. Action verbs that support the Taxonomy for training objectives:

- a. The five taxonomy levels should be understood to have the following levels of complexity:
- b. Action verbs for Level 1

Level 1 - A basic knowledge of the subject. It is the ability to remember essential points, to memorise data and retrieve it.

L1 Verb	Definition	Example
Define	State what it is and what its limits are; state the definition	Define ATC service
Draw	Produce a picture, pattern or diagram	Draw the block diagram Draw a holding pattern
List	Say one after the other	List the main structure components of an aircraft
Name	Give name of objects or procedures	Name the components of an ILS Name the key national and international aviation organisations.
Quote	Repeat of what is written or said to underline	Quote ICAO definition of ATC service
Recognise	To know what it is because you've seen it before	Recognise the information contained in the different parts of the AIP.
State	Say or write in a formal or definite way	State the meteorological hazards to aviation.

c. Action verbs for Level 2

Level 2 - The ability to understand and to discuss the subject matter intelligently in order to represent and act upon certain objects and events.

L2 Verb	Definition	Example
Characterise	To describe the quality of features in something	Characterise the main items of ATC equipment
Consider	To think carefully about it	Consider the benefits of Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM).
Demonstrate	Describe and explain; logically or mathematically proves the truth of a statement	Demonstrate the importance of good communications in ATC.
Describe	Say what it is like or what happened	Describe the methods by which ICAO notifies and implements legislation.
Differentiate	Show the differences	Differentiate between different

	between things	types of visibility.
Explain	Give details about something or describe so that it can be understood	Explain the purpose and function of ICAO
Take account of	Take into consideration before deciding	Take into account the wind influence when calculating a ground speed. Take account of the limitations of equipment and systems.

d. Action verbs for Level 3

Level 3 - A thorough knowledge of the subject and the ability to apply it with accuracy. The ability to make use of the repertoire of knowledge to develop plans and activate them.

L3 Verb	Definition	Example
Act	Carry out, execute	Act to reduce stress.
Apply	Use something in a situation or activity	Apply separation.
Appreciate	To understand a situation and know what is involved in a problem-solving situation, to state a plan without applying it	Appreciate the necessity for coordination. (The learner says that the coordination will be done and with whom, he/she does not perform the actual coordination).
Assist	Help somebody to do a job by doing part of it	Assist the pilot
Calculate	To discover from information you already have by arithmetic; to think about a possible cause of action in order to form an opinion or decide what to do	Calculate appropriate levels Calculate conversions between the three north designations.
Check	Make sure the information is correct (satisfactory)	Check the accuracy of flight data information Check availability of information material.
Choose	Select out of number, decide to do one thing rather than another	Choose appropriate levels. Choose which aircraft should be vectored
Collect	Assemble, accumulate, bring or come together	Collect examples of different types of error, their causes and consequences in ATC.
Conduct	Lead, guide	Conduct coordination
Confirm	Establish more firmly, corroborate	Confirm sequence order
Decode	Turn into ordinary writing, decipher	Decode the content of weather reports and forecast
Encode	Put into code or cipher	Encode and decode flight plans (including supplementary information).
Estimate	Form an approximate judgement of a number, form an opinion	Estimate distance and direction between two points
Execute	Perform action	Execute corrective actions.
Extract	Copy out, make extracts from, find, deduce	Extract pertinent data from relevant sources to produce a flight progress

L3 Verb	Definition	Example
		display.
Identify	Associate oneself inseparably with, establish the identity	Identify the role of ATC as a service provider and the requirements of the ATS users. Identify an aircraft
Inform	Inspire, tell	Inform supervisor of situation.
Initiate	Begin, set going, originate	Initiate appropriate coordination
Input	Enter in the system	Input data
Issue	Send forth, publish	Issue appropriate ATC clearances. Issue appropriate traffic information.
Maintain	Carry on, keep up, refresh	Maintain flight data display
Measure	Ascertain extent or quality of (thing) by comparison with fixed unit or with object of known size	Measure distance on a map
Monitor	Keep under observation	Monitor traffic Monitor the effect of human information processing factors on decision making.
Notify	Make known, announce, report	Notify runway in use
Obtain	Acquire easily, without research	Obtain meteorological information Obtain information from the relieving controller.
Operate	Conduct work on equipment	Operate the equipment of the controller working position.
Pass	Move, cause to go, transmit	Pass essential traffic information without delay
Perform	Carry into effect, go through, execute	Perform communication effectively
Process	To put through the steps of a prescribed procedure	Process pertinent data on data displays.
Record	Register, set down for remembrance or reference	Record information by writing effectively
Relay	Arrange in, provide with, replace by	Relay meteorological information from pilot reports.
Respond	Make answer, perform answering or corresponding action	Respond to loss/doubt concerning identification. Respond to distress and urgency messages and signals.
Scan	Continuously observe rapidly, sequentially and selectively in order to	Scan data display

L3 Verb	Definition	Example
	extract relevant data	
Transfer	Hand over	Transfer information to the relieving controller
Update	Refresh, bring up-to-date	Update the data display to accurately reflect the traffic situation.
Use	Employ for a purpose, handle as instrument, put into operation	Use approved phraseology. Use the available means for coordination.
Verify	Establish truth of	Verify the mode C information

e. Action verbs for Level 4

Level 4 - Ability to establish a line of action within a unit of known applications following the correct chronology and the adequate method to resolve a problem situation. This involves the integration of known applications in a familiar situation.

L4 Verb	Definition	Example
Acquire	Gain by oneself and for oneself, obtain after research	Acquire relevant aeronautical information
Adjust	Change to a new position, value or setting	Adjust the surveillance system display
Allocate	Assign, devote	Allocate levels (height, altitude, flight level) according to altimetry data.
Analyse	Examine minutely the constitution of	Analyse examples of pilot and controller communication for effectiveness.
		Analyse the information provided by the radar equipment.
Assign	Allot as a share, make over	Assign codes.
Coordinate	Bring part into proper relation	Coordinate runway in use. Coordinate in the provision of FIS.
Comply	Act in accordance with	Comply with rules
Delegate	Commit authority to somebody	Delegate separation to pilots in the case of aircraft executing successive visual approaches.
Detect	Discover existence of	Detect potential conflict
Ensure	Make safe, make certain	Ensure the agreed course of action is carried out
Expedite	Assist the progress of, do speedily	Expedite traffic
Integrate	Combine into a whole, complete by addition of	Integrate appropriate ATC clearances in control service.

L4 Verb	Definition	Example	
	parts		
Manage	Handle, wield, conduct	Manage traffic on the manoeuvring area.	
		Manage traffic in accordance with procedural changes.	
Organise	Give orderly structure to, frame and put into working order	Organise pertinent data on data displays. Organise priority of actions	
	_	Organise priority of actions.	
Predict	Forecast	Predict positions of aircraft in the aerodrome traffic and taxi circuits.	
Provide	Supply, furnish	Provide radar separation. Provide FIS.	
Relate	Establish link with	Relate a pressure setting to an altitude	

f. Action verbs for Level 5

Level 5 - Ability to analyse new situation in order to elaborate and apply one or other relevant strategy to solve a complex problem. The defining feature is that the situation is qualitatively different from those previously met, requiring judgement and evaluation of options.

L5 verb	Definition	Example
Assess	Estimate value or difficulty, evaluate, appraise	Assess workload
Balance	Weigh (a question, two arguments, etc., against each other)	Balance the workload with the traffic demand.
Discuss	Investigate by reasoning or argument	Discuss the impact of regulation.
Evaluate	Ascertain amount of, find numerical expression for	Evaluate the necessary information to be provided to pilots in need of navigational assistance.
Interpret	To decide on something's meaning or significance when there is a choice	Interpret operational information.
Optimise	To make optimal; get the most out of; use best; modify to achieve maximum efficiency	Optimise the use of support tools.
Resolve	Solve, clear up, settle	Resolve conflict
Select	Pick out as best or most suitable	Select the runway in use
Theorise	Extract general principles from a particular experience	Theorise the resolution of conflict between a slow and a fast aircraft

L5 verb	Definition	Example
Validate	Make valid, ratify, prove valid, show or confirm the validity of something	Validate one radar vectoring option to expedite the traffic

- g. Application of taxonomy levels to practically-based objectives
 - i. Objectives at taxonomy level 3 or higher, which are of a practical nature, related to all subjects except ATM, may be achieved by any suitable type of practical training methods e.g. hands on, plotting on charts, etc.
 - ii. Objectives at taxonomy level 3 or higher, for the ATM subject (Basic and Rating), are practical by nature and require the integration of several knowledge areas and skills at the same time, e.g. vectoring of an aircraft requires knowledge and skills in the areas of radio telephony, aircraft performance, navigation and radar theory. Therefore, ATM level 3 objectives should be achieved through the use of a part task trainer or a simulator.
 - iii. ATM level 4 objectives should be achieved for the most part through the use of a simulator. A part task trainer, which presents operational situations at an enforced pace, may be used to achieve some ATM level 4 objectives.
 - iv. ATM level 5 objectives should be achieved through the use of a simulator.

Supplement 2

Abbreviations

For the purposes of these AMCs, the following abbreviations and acronyms shall apply:

Abbreviation Meaning

ABAS Aircraft-based Augmentation System (EGNOS)

ACAS Airborne Collision Avoidance System

ACC Area Control Centre

ACP Area Control Procedural Rating

ACFT Aircraft (subject)

ACN Aircraft Classification Number

ACS Area Control Surveillance Rating

ADF Automatic Direction Finding System

ADI Aerodrome Control Instrument

ADS Automatic Dependent Surveillance

ADV Aerodrome Control Visual Rating

ADVS Advisory Service

AEA Association of European Airlines

AFIL Air Filed Flight Plan

AFTN Aeronautical fixed telecommunication network

AGA Aerodromes

AIC Aeronautical Information Circular
AIP Aeronautical Information Publication

AIRAC Aeronautical Information Regulation and Control

AIRAC SUP AIRAC Supplement

AIREP Air-Report

AIRMET Information concerning en-route weather phenomena which

may affect the safety of low-level aircraft operations

AIS Aeronautical Information Service

ALRS Alerting Service

AMC Acceptable Means of Compliance

APM Approach Path Monitor

APP Approach Control / Centre / Procedural Rating

APS Approach Control Surveillance Rating

APV Approach Procedure with Vertical guidance

APW Area Proximity Warning

ASDA Accelerate Stop Distance Available

ASM Airspace Management

ASMGCS Advanced Surface Movement Guidance and Control Systems

ATC Air Traffic Control

ATCEUC Air Traffic Controllers European Unions Co-ordination

ATCO Air Traffic Controller

ATCS Air Traffic Control Service

ATFCM Air Traffic Flow and Capacity Management

ATFM Air Traffic Flow Management

ATIS Automatic Terminal Information Service

ATM Air Traffic Management

ATS Air Traffic Services

ATZ Aerodrome Traffic Zone

AVASI Advanced Visual Approach Slope Indicator

B-RNAV Basic Area Navigation

BIRDTAM Bird hazard NOTAM (NOTAM reporting bird hazard)

CANSO Civil Air Navigation Services Organisation

CAT Clear Air Turbulence

CBA Cross Border Area

CBT Computer Based Training

CCIS Closed Circuit Information System

CDR Conditional Route

CISM Critical Incident Stress Management

CPDLC Controller Pilot Data Link Communications

CPL Current Flight Plan

D-GPS Differential Global Positioning System
DFTI Distance from Touchdown Indicator

DME Distance Measuring Equipment

Doc Document

EAM ESARR Advisory Material

EASA European Aviation Safety Agency

EAT Expected Approach Time

EATCHIP European Air Traffic Control Harmonisation and Integration

Programme

EATMP European Air Traffic Management Programme

EC European Commission

ECAC European Civil Aviation Conference

EET Estimated Elapsed Time

EFIS Electronic Flight Instrument System

EGNOS European Geostationary Overlay Service

EQPS Equipment and Systems (subject)

ESARR Eurocontrol Safety Regulatory Requirements

ETF European Transport Workers' Federation

EUROCONTROL European Organisation for the Safety of Air Navigation

FAB Functional Airspace Block

FDPS Flight Data Processing System

FIR Flight Information Region
FIS Flight Information Service
FMS Flight Management System

FPB Flight Progress Board

FPL Flight Plan

FUA Flexible Use of Airspace

GAIN Report Global Aviation Information Network Report

GBAS Ground Based Augmentation System

GLONASS Global Orbiting Navigation Satellite System

GNSS Global Navigation Satellite System

GP Glide Path

GPS Global Positioning System

GPWS Ground Proximity Warning System

GUI Guidelines HBK Handbook

HF High Frequency

HUM Human Factors (subject)

IACA International Air Carrier Association

IAOPA International Council of Aircraft Owner and Pilot Associations

IATA International Air Transport Association
ICAO International Civil Aviation Organisation

IFALPA International Federation of Airline Pilots Association

IFATCA International Federation of Air Traffic Controllers Associations

IFPS Integrated Initial Flight Plan Processing System

IFR Instrument Flight Rules

ILS Instrument Landing System

IMC Instrument Meteorological Conditions

INS Inertial Navigation System

INTR Introduction to the course (subject)

IRS Inertial Reference System

IRVR Instrument Runway Visual Range
ISA International Standard Atmosphere

ITU International Telecommunications Union

LAW Aviation Law (subject)

LDA Landing Distance Available

LLZ Localizer

LOA Lateral Navigation

LOA Letter of Agreement

LPV Lateral Precision with Vertical guidance approach

MET Meteorology

METAR Meteorological Aviation Routine Weather Report

MLS Microwave Landing System

Mode A SSR identification code

Mode C SSR Mode C (Pronounced: Mode Charlie)

Mode S Mode Select
MONA Monitoring Aids

MSAW Minimum Safe Altitude Warning
MTCD Medium Term Conflict Detection
MWO Meteorological Watch Office

NAV Navigation (subject)
NAVAID Navigation(al) Aid

NDB Non-Directional Beacon

No. Number

NOTAM Notice to Airmen
OJT On the Job Training

OLDI On-Line Data Interchange P-RNAV Precision Area Navigation

PANS Procedures for Air Navigation Services

PAPI Precision Approach Path Indicator

PAR Precision Approach Radar

PBN Performance Based Navigation
PCN Pavement Classification Number
PEN Professional Environment (subject)

PSR Primary Surveillance Radar

PTP Part Time Practice

QDM Magnetic Heading

QDR Magnetic Bearing

QFE Atmospheric pressure at aerodrome elevation

QNH Atmospheric pressure at mean sea level

QTF The position of the transmitting station according to the

bearings taken by the D/F station

RAIM Receiver Autonomous Integrity Monitoring

RCC Rescue Coordination Centre
RDPS Radar Data Processing System

RNAV Area Navigation

RNP Required Navigation Performance

RNP-RNAV Required Navigation Performance-Area Navigation

ROC Rate of Climb

RPL Stored Flight Plan

RTF Radio Telephony

RVR Runway Visual Range

RVSM Reduced Vertical Separation Minimum

SADIS Satellite Distribution of World Area Forecast System

SAR Search and Rescue

SARPs Standards and Recommended Practices (ICAO)

SBAS Satellite Based Augmentation System

SELCAL Selective Calling

SERA Standardised European Rules of the Air

SHELL (model) Software, Hardware, Environment, Live ware, Live ware Model

SID Standard Instrument Departure (Route)
SIGMET Significant Meteorological Information

SMR Surface Movement Radar
SNOWTAM NOTAM on SNOW conditions

SPECI Aviation Selected Special Weather Report

SRC Safety Regulation Commission

SRU Safety Regulation Unit

SSR Secondary Surveillance Radar

STCA Short Term Conflict Alert

SVFR Special Visual Flight Rules Flight
TACAN UHF Tactical Air Navigation Aid

TAF Terminal Area (Aerodrome) Forecast

TCAC Tropical Cyclone Advisory Centre

TODA Take Off Distance Available

TORA Take Off Run Available

TRM Team Resource Management
TSA Temporary Segregated Area

TWR Tower Control Unit (Aerodrome Control Tower)

UDES Unusual Degraded Emergency Situations
UDF Ultra High Frequency Direction Finder

UHF Ultra High Frequency

UTC Coordinated Universal Time

VAAC Volcanic Ash Advisory Centre

VASI Visual Approach Slope Indicator

VDF Very High Frequency Direction Finder

VFR Visual Flight Rules
VHF Very High Frequency

VMC Visual Meteorological Conditions

VNAV Vertical Navigation

VOLMET Routine Weather Reports Broadcast on VHF

VOR VHF Omni-directional Radio Range

WAFC World Area Forecast Centre
WAFS World Area Forecast System
WGS-84 World Geodetic System 84

ANNEX 1 — PART-ATCO

SUBPART D — ATCO TRAINING

Section 2 — Initial training requirements for Air Traffic Controllers

AMC1 to Appendix 5 — Aerodrome Control Instrument Rating for Tower ADI (TWR)

- A. General principles that apply to this AMC are contained in its enclosed Supplement 1.
- B. ATCO Rating training Aerodrome Control Instrument Rating for Tower ADI (TWR) should contain the following subject objectives and training objectives that are associated with the subjects, topics and sub-topics contained in Appendix 5 Aerodrome Control Instrument Rating for Tower ADI (TWR).
- C. Subjects, topics and sub-topics from Appendix 5 are repeated in this AMC for the convenience of the reader and do not form part of it.

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Subject 1: INTRODUCTION TO THE COURSE

The subject objective is:

Learners shall know and understand the training programme that they will follow and learn how to obtain the appropriate information.

TOPIC	INTR 1 - COURSE MANAGEMENT			
Subto	oic INTR 1.1 -Course introduction			
ADI (TWR) INTR 1.1.1	Explain the aims and main objectives of the course.	2		Α
Subto	oic INTR 1.2 -Course administration			
ADI (TWR) INTR 1.2.1	State course administration.	1		А
Subto	oic INTR 1.3 -Study material and tra	ini	ng documentation	
ADI (TWR) INTR 1.3.1	Use appropriate documentation and their sources for course studies.	3	Optional content: Training documentation, library, CBT library, Web, Learning Management Server	Α
ADI (TWR)	Integrate appropriate information into	4	Training documentation	A
INTR 1.3.2	course studies.		Optional content: supplementary information, library	_
TOPIC	INTR 2 - INTRODUCTION TO THE AT	СТ	RAINING COURSE	_
Subto	oic INTR 2.1 -Course content and or	gar	nisation	
ADI (TWR) INTR 2.1.1	State the different training methods applied in the course.	1	Theoretical training, practical training, self-study, types of training events	A
ADI (TWR) INTR 2.1.2	State the subjects of the course and their purpose.	1		Α
ADI (TWR) INTR 2.1.3	Describe the organisation of theoretical training.	2	Optional content: course programme	Α
ADI (TWR) INTR 2.1.4	Describe the organisation of practical training.	2	Optional content: PTP, Simulation, Briefing, Debriefing, course programme	Α
Subto	oic INTR 2.2 -Training ethos			
ADI (TWR) INTR 2.2.1	Recognise the feedback mechanisms available.	1	Training progress, Assessment, Briefing, Debriefing, Learner/instructor feedback, Instructor/instructor feedback	A
Subto	oic INTR 2.3 -Assessment process			
				-

INTR 2.3.1

Subject 2 : AVIATION LAW

The subject objective is:

Learners shall know, understand and apply the Rules of the Air and the Regulations regarding reporting, airspace and appreciate the Licensing and Competence principles.

TOPIC LAW 1 -ATCO LICENSING/CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCE

Subto	pic LAW 1.1 -Privileges and condit	ions		
ADI (TWR) LAW 1.1.1	Appreciate the conditions which shall be met to issue an Aerodrome Control Instrument rating with Tower Control endorsement.	3	Commission Regulation (EU) on ATCO Licensing No xxx/yyyy Optional content: National documents	ADI
ADI (TWR) LAW 1.1.2	Explain how to maintain and update professional knowledge and skills to retain competence in the operational environment.	2		ALL
ADI (TWR) LAW 1.1.3	Explain the conditions for suspension/revocation of ATCO licence.	2	Commission Regulation (EU) on ATCO Licensing No xxx/yyyy	ALL

TOPIC	LAW 2 -RULES AND REGULATIONS			
Subto	pic LAW 2.1 -Reports			
ADI (TWR) LAW 2.1.1	List the standard forms for reports.	1	Air traffic incident report Optional content: routine air reports, breach of regulations, watch/log book, records	Al
ADI (TWR) LAW 2.1.2	Describe the functions of, and processes for, reporting.	2	Reporting culture, Air traffic incident report Optional content: breach of regulations, watch/log book, records, voluntary reporting, ESARR 2	AL
ADI (TWR) LAW 2.1.3	Use forms for reporting.	3	Air traffic incident reporting form(s) Optional content: ICAO Doc 4444 Appendix 4, routine air reports, breach of regulations, watch/log book, records	AL
Subto	pic LAW 2.2 -Airspace			
ADI (TWR) LAW 2.2.1	Appreciate classes and structure of airspace and their relevance to Aerodrome Control Instrument rating with Tower Control endorsement operations.	3		ΑΓ
ADI (TWR) LAW 2.2.2	Provide planning, coordination and control actions appropriate to the airspace classification and structure.	4	Optional content: ICAO Annex 2, ICAO Annex 11, International requirements, Civil requirements, Military requirements, Areas of responsibility, Sectorisation, National requirements	Αl

TOPIC	LAW 3 -ATC SAFETY MANAGEMEN	Т		
Subto	ppic LAW 3.1 -Feedback process			
ADI (TWR) LAW 3.1.1	State the importance of controller contribution to the feedback process.	1	Optional content: voluntary reporting	_
ADI (TWR) LAW 3.1.2	Describe how reported occurrences are analysed.	2	Optional content: ESARR 2, local procedures	Д
ADI (TWR) LAW 3.1.3	Name the means used to disseminate recommendations.	1	Optional content: Safety letters, safety boards web pages	
ADI (TWR) LAW 3.1.4	Appreciate the 'Just Culture' concept.	3	Benefits, prerequisites, constraints Optional content: EAM 2 GUI 6, GAIN Report	
Subto	ppic LAW 3.2 -Safety Investigation			
ADI (TWR) LAW 3.2.1	Describe role and mission of Safety Investigation in the improvement of safety.	2		А
ADI (TWR) LAW 3.2.2	Define working methods of Safety Investigation.	1		Α

Subject 3 : AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

The subject objective is:

Learners shall manage air traffic to ensure safe, orderly and expeditious services.

TOPIC ATM 1 - PROVISION OF SERVICES

Subto	ppic ATM 1.1 -Aerodrome control se	rvic	e	
ADI (TWR) ATM 1.1.1	Appreciate areas of responsibility.	3	Control Zone, Traffic Circuit, Manoeuvring Area, Movement Area, Vicinity	
			Optional content: ATZ	_
ADI (TWR) ATM 1.1.2	Provide aerodrome control service.	4	ICAO Annex 11, ICAO Doc 7030, ICAO Doc 4444, Operation manuals	
Subto	ppic ATM 1.2 -Flight information ser	vice	e (FIS)	
ADI (TWR) ATM 1.2.1	Describe the information that shall be passed to aircraft by an aerodrome controller.	2	ICAO Annex 11	
ADI (TWR)	Provide FIS.	4	ICAO Doc 4444	Ī
ATM 1.2.2			Optional content: national documents	Ī
ADI (TWR) ATM 1.2.3	Issue appropriate information.	3	ICAO Doc 4444, essential local traffic, traffic information	
ADI (TWR) ATM 1.2.4	Appreciate the use of ATIS for the provision of flight information service by aerodrome controller.	3		
Subto	ppic ATM 1.3 -Alerting service (ALRS	5)		
ADI (TWR)	Provide ALRS.	4	ICAO Doc 4444	
ATM 1.3.1			Optional content: national documents	
ADI (TWR)	Respond to distress and urgency	3	ICAO Annex 10, ICAO Doc 4444	
ATM 1.3.2	messages and signals.		Optional content: EUROCONTROL Guidelines for Controller Training in the Handling of Unusual/Emergency Situations	
Subto	ppic ATM 1.4 -ATS system capacity a	and	air traffic flow management	
ADI (TWR) ATM 1.4.1	Appreciate principles of ATS system capacity and air traffic flow management.	3	Optional content: EUROCONTROL ATFCM Users Manual, Slot management, Slot allocation procedures	
ADI (TWR) ATM 1.4.2	Organise traffic to take account of flow management.	4	Optional content: departure sequence	_
ADI (TWR) ATM 1.4.3	Inform appropriate authority.	3	Optional content: abnormal situations, decrease in sector capacity, limitations on systems and equipment, changes in workload/capacity, unusual meteorological conditions, relevant information: reported ground-based incidents, forest fire, smoke, oil pollution	_

TODIC	ATM 2 - COMMUNICATION			_
		!		
Subto	ppic ATM 2.1 - Effective communication	ion		
ADI (TWR) ATM 2.1.1	Use approved phraseology.	3	ICAO Doc 4444 Optional content: ICAO Doc 9432 RTF manual,	ļ
			Standard words and phrases as contained in ICAO Annex 10 Vol. 2	_
ADI (TWR) ATM 2.1.2	Ensure effective communication.	4	Communication techniques, Readback/verification of readback	,
	ATM 3 -ATC CLEARANCES AND ATC	INS	STRUCTIONS	_
	opic ATM 3.1 -ATC clearances			
ADI (TWR)	Issue appropriate ATC clearances.	3	ICAO Doc 4444	,
ATM 3.1.1			Optional content: national documents	
ADI (TWR) ATM 3.1.2	Integrate appropriate ATC clearances in control service.	4		_
ADI (TWR) ATM 3.1.3	Ensure the agreed course of action is carried out.	4		_
Subto	opic ATM 3.2 -ATC instructions			
ADI (TWR)	Issue appropriate ATC instructions.	3	ICAO Doc 4444	,
ATM 3.2.1			Optional content: national documents	_
ADI (TWR) ATM 3.2.2	Integrate appropriate ATC instructions in control service.	4		,
ADI (TWR) ATM 3.2.3	Ensure the agreed course of action is carried out.	4		_
	CATM 4 - COORDINATION			
Subto	opic ATM 4.1 -Necessity for coordina	TIOI		
ADI (TWR) ATM 4.1.1	Identify the need for coordination.	3		_
Subto	ppic ATM 4.2 -Tools and methods for	r co	ordination	
ADI (TWR) ATM 4.2.1	Use the available tools for coordination.	3	Optional content: Electronic transfer of flight data, Telephone, Interphone, Intercom, Direct speech, Radiotelephone (RTF), Local agreements, automated system coordination	

Subtopic ATM 4.3 - Coordination procedures

ADI (TWR) ATM 4.3.1	Initiate appropriate coordination.	3	for air-ground communications and separation, transfer of control, etc. ICAO Doc 4444	ALI
			Optional content: release point	_
ADI (TWR) ATM 4.3.2	Analyse effect of coordination requested by an adjacent position/unit.	4	Optional content: Delegation/transfer of responsibility for air-ground communications and separation, release point, transfer of control, etc.	ALL
ADI (TWR) ATM 4.3.3	Select, after negotiation, an appropriate course of action.	5		ALL
ADI (TWR) ATM 4.3.4	Ensure the agreed course of action is carried out.	4		ALI
ADI (TWR) ATM 4.3.5	Coordinate in the provision of FIS.	4	ICAO Doc 4444	ALL
ADI (TWR) ATM 4.3.6	Coordinate in the provision of ALRS.	4	ICAO Doc 4444	ALL
TOPIC	ATM 5 -ALTIMETRY AND LEVEL ALL	.oc	ATION	_
Subto	ppic ATM 5.1 -Altimetry			
ADI (TWR) ATM 5.1.1	Allocate levels according to altimetry data.	4	ICAO Doc 8168, ICAO Doc 4444	ALL
ADI (TWR) ATM 5.1.2	Ensure separation according to altimetry data.	4	Optional content: Transition level, transition altitude, transition layer, height, flight level, altitude, vertical distance to airspace boundaries	ALL
Subto	pic ATM 5.2 -Terrain clearance			
ADI (TWR) ATM 5.2.1	Provide planning, coordination and control actions appropriate to the rules for minimum safe height and terrain clearance.	4	Optional content: Terrain clearance dimensions, Minimum safe altitudes, Transition level, Minimum flight level, Minimum sector altitude	ADI
TOPIC	ATM 6 -SEPARATIONS			_
Subto	ppic ATM 6.1 -Separation between d	ера	rting aircraft	
ADI (TWR) ATM 6.1.1	Provide separation between departing aircraft.	4	ICAO Doc 4444	AD\ ADI
Subto	ppic ATM 6.2 -Separation of departin	ıg a	ircraft from arriving aircraft	
ADI (TWR) ATM 6.2.1	Provide separation of departing aircraft from arriving aircraft.	4	ICAO Doc 4444	ADI
Subto	ppic ATM 6.3 -Separation of landing	airo	craft and preceding landing or	
ADI (TWR) ATM 6.3.1	Provide separation of landing aircraft and preceding landing or departing aircraft.	4	ICAO Doc 4444	ADI ADI
Subto	ppic ATM 6.4 -Time-based wake turb	ule	nce longitudinal separation	

ADI (TWR) ATM 6.4.1	Provide time-based wake turbulence longitudinal separation.	4 ICAO Doc 4444	ADI
Subto	ppic ATM 6.5 -Reduced separation	n minima	
ADI (TWR) ATM 6.5.1	Provide reduced separation minima.	4 ICAO Doc 4444	ADI

TOPIC ATM 7 -AIRBORNE COLLISION AVOIDANCE SYSTEMS AND GROUND-BASED SAFETY NETS

	DASED SAFEIT NEIS			
Subto	pic ATM 7.1 -Airborne collision avoi	dar	nce systems	
ADI (TWR) ATM 7.1.1	Differentiate between ACAS advisory thresholds and aerodrome separation standards.	2	ICAO Doc 9863	ADV ADI
ADI (TWR) ATM 7.1.2	Describe the controller responsibility during and following an ACAS RA reported by pilot.	2	ICAO Doc 4444	ALL
ADI (TWR) ATM 7.1.3	Respond to pilot notification of actions based on airborne systems warnings.	3	ACAS, TAWS Optional content: EUROCONTROL ACAS Web page	ADV ADI
Subto	pic ATM 7.2 -Ground-based safety n	ets	5	
ADI (TWR) ATM 7.2.1	Respond to available ground-based safety nets warnings.	3	Optional content: Anti-incursion	ADV ADI
TOPIC	ATM 8 -DATA DISPLAY			
Subto	pic ATM 8.1 -Data management			
ADI (TWR) ATM 8.1.1	Update the data display to accurately reflect the traffic situation.	3	Optional content: Information displayed, strip marking procedures, electronic information data displays, actions based	ALL

Subto	opic ATM 8.1 -Data management			
ADI (TWR) ATM 8.1.1	Update the data display to accurately reflect the traffic situation.	3	Optional content: Information displayed, strip marking procedures, electronic information data displays, actions based on traffic display information, calculation of EETs	ALL
ADI (TWR) ATM 8.1.2	Analyse pertinent data on data displays.	4		ALL
ADI (TWR) ATM 8.1.3	Organise pertinent data on data displays.	4		ALL
ADI (TWR) ATM 8.1.4	Obtain flight plan information.	3	CPL, FPL, Supplementary information Optional content: RPL, AFIL, etc.	ALL
ADI (TWR) ATM 8.1.5	Use flight plan information.	3		ALL

TOPIC ATM 9 - OPERATIONAL ENVIRONMENT (SIMULATED)

Subto	opic ATM 9.1 -Integrity of the oper	ation	al environment	
ADI (TWR) ATM 9.1.1	Obtain information concerning the operational environment.	3	Optional content: Briefing, notices, local orders, verification of information	ALL
ADI (TWR) ATM 9.1.2	Ensure the integrity of the operational environment.	4	Optional content: Frequency, VOLMET, ATIS, SIGMET, Systems set-up, Integrity of displays	ADV ADI

Subto	pic ATM 9.2 -Verification of the curi	en	cy of operational procedures	
ADI (TWR) ATM 9.2.1	Check all relevant documentation before managing traffic.	3	Optional content: Briefing, LOAs, NOTAM, AICs	,
Subto	pic ATM 9.3 -Handover-takeover			
ADI (TWR) ATM 9.3.1	Transfer information to the relieving controller.	3		_
ADI (TWR) ATM 9.3.2	Obtain information from the controller handing over.	3		_
TOPIC A	ATM 10 -PROVISION OF AN AERODR	OM	IE CONTROL SERVICE	
Subtop	ic ATM 10.1 -Responsibility for the \parallel	pro	vision	
ADI (TWR) ATM 10.1.1	Explain the responsibility for the provision of an aerodrome control service.	2	ICAO Doc 4444, ICAO Annex 11	<i>H</i>
ADI (TWR) ATM 10.1.2	Describe the division of responsibility between air traffic control units.	2	ICAO Doc 4444	<i>A</i>
ADI (TWR) ATM 10.1.3	Describe the responsibility in regard to military traffic.	2	ICAO Doc 4444 Optional content: ICAO Doc 9554	A
ADI (TWR) ATM 10.1.4	Describe the responsibility in regard to unmanned free balloons.	2	ICAO Doc 4444	ļ
ADI (TWR) ATM 10.1.5	Appreciate the influence of operational requirements.	3	Optional content: Military flying, Calibration flights, Aerial photography	
Subtop	ic ATM 10.2 -Functions of aerodrom	e c	ontrol tower	
ADI (TWR) ATM 10.2.1	Manage the general functions of aerodrome control.	4	ICAO Doc 4444	ļ
ADI (TWR) ATM 10.2.2	Manage the suspension of VFR operations.	4	ICAO Doc 4444	
Subtop	ic ATM 10.3 -Traffic management p	roc	ess	
ADI (TWR) ATM 10.3.1	Ensure that situational awareness is maintained.	4	Information gathering, observation, traffic projection	4
ADI (TWR) ATM 10.3.2	Detect conflicts in time for appropriate resolution.	4		-
ADI (TWR) ATM 10.3.3	Identify potential solutions to achieve a safe and effective flow of aerodrome traffic.	3		A
ADI (TWR) ATM 10.3.4	Evaluate possible outcomes of different control actions.	5		Ä
ADI (TWR) ATM 10.3.5	Select an appropriate plan in time to achieve safe and effective flow of aerodrome traffic.	5		

ADI (TWR) ATM 10.3.6	Ensure an adequate priority of actions.	4		ALL
ADI (TWR) ATM 10.3.7	Execute plan in a timely manner.	3		ADV ADI
ADI (TWR) ATM 10.3.8	Ensure a safe and efficient outcome is achieved.	4	Traffic monitoring, adaptability and follow up	ALL
Subtop	ic ATM 10.4 -Aeronautical ground l	ight	:s	
ADI (TWR) ATM 10.4.1	Select appropriate aeronautical ground lights.	5	ICAO Doc 4444	ADV ADI
Subtop	ic ATM 10.5 -Information to aircraf	t by	aerodrome control tower	
ADI (TWR) ATM 10.5.1	Provide information related to the operation of aircraft.	4	ICAO Doc 4444	ADV ADI
ADI (TWR) ATM 10.5.2	Provide information on aerodrome conditions.	4	ICAO Doc 4444	ADV ADI
Subtop	ic ATM 10.6 -Control of aerodrome	traí	ffic	
ADI (TWR) ATM 10.6.1	Predict positions of aircraft in the aerodrome traffic and taxi circuits.	4	ICAO Doc 4444	ADV ADI
ADI (TWR) ATM 10.6.2	Manage traffic on the manoeuvring area.	4	ICAO Doc 4444 Aircraft, vehicles	ADV ADI
ADL (TIMD)			Optional content: runway inspection	ADV
ADI (TWR) ATM 10.6.3	Manage traffic in accordance with procedural changes.	4	Optional content: Taxiway closure	ADI
ADI (TWR) ATM 10.6.4	Balance the workload against personal capacity.	5	Optional content: re-planning, prioritising solutions, denying requests, delaying traffic	ADV ADI
Subtop	ic ATM 10.7 -Control of traffic in th	e tr	affic circuit	
ADI (TWR) ATM 10.7.1	Manage traffic in the traffic circuit.	4	ICAO Doc 4444 Meteorological phenomena, Geographical knowledge, Environmental factors	ADV ADI
ADI (TWR) ATM 10.7.2	Manage arriving and departing traffic.	4	ICAO Doc 4444, Allocation of the order of priority, Meteorological phenomena, Wake turbulence, Environmental factors	ADV ADI
ADI (TWR) ATM 10.7.3	Integrate the serviceability of radio aids in the management of aerodrome traffic.	4	Optional content: UDF, VDF, MLS, ILS, NDB, VOR, DME	ADV ADI
ADI (TWR) ATM 10.7.4	Integrate surface conditions into the control of aerodrome traffic.	4	Optional content: Damp, Wet, Water patches, Flooding, Snow, Slush, Ice, Braking action	ADV ADI
ADI (TWR) ATM 10.7.5	Integrate information about meteorological phenomena into the control of aerodrome traffic.	4	Optional content: Clouds, Precipitation, Visibility, Wind, Meteorological hazards	ADV ADI

ADI (TWR) ATM 10.7.6	Integrate the information provided by situation displays.	4	Use, Advantages, Disadvantages	AD'
ADI (TWR) ATM 10.7.7	Initiate missed approach.	3	Optional content: obstructed runway	AD AD
Subtop	ic ATM 10.8 -Runway in use			
ADI (TWR) ATM 10.8.1	Select the runway in use.	5	ICAO Doc 4444	AD'
ADI (TWR) ATM 10.8.2	Coordinate runway in use.	4	Optional content: Approach control, Area control, runway selection, change of runway	AD'
ADI (TWR) ATM 10.8.3	Manage traffic in the event of runway-in-use change.	4		AD'
TOPIC A	ATM 11 - PROVISION OF AERODROM	E C	ONTROL - INSTRUMENT	-
Subtop	ic ATM 11.1 -Low visibility operatio	ns a	and special VFR	
ADI (TWR) ATM 11.1.1	Manage SVFR traffic.	4	ICAO Doc 4444	AD
ADI (TWR) ATM 11.1.2	Describe the Procedures for Low Visibility Operations.	2	ICAO Doc 4444	AD:
Subtop	ic ATM 11.2 - Departing traffic			
ADI (TWR) ATM 11.2.1	Manage control of departing aircraft.	4	ICAO Doc 4444, Use of situation displays, Wake turbulence, Appropriate departure clearances, SIDs	AD
ADI (TWR) ATM 11.2.2	Integrate departure sequence into the control of aerodrome traffic.	4	ICAO Doc 4444	AD
ADI (TWR) ATM 11.2.3	Provide appropriate information to departing traffic.	4	ICAO Doc 4444, Use of situation displays, Wake turbulence	ADI
Subtop	ic ATM 11.3 -Arriving traffic			
ADI (TWR) ATM 11.3.1	Manage control of arriving aircraft.	4	ICAO Doc 4444, Wake turbulence	AD
ADI (TWR) ATM 11.3.2	Integrate the approach sequence into the control of aerodrome traffic.	4	ICAO Doc 4444	AD:
ADI (TWR) ATM 11.3.3	Integrate aircraft on visual approach into the aerodrome traffic.	4	ICAO Doc 4444	AD:
ADI (TWR) ATM 11.3.4	Integrate aircraft on missed approach into the aerodrome traffic.	4	ICAO Doc 4444, Use of air traffic monitors	AD:
ADI (TWR) ATM 11.3.5	Integrate aircraft performing circling approach into the aerodrome traffic.	4	ICAO Doc 8168	AD:
				-

ADI (TWR) Provide appropriate information to ATM 11.3.6 arriving aircraft.

4 ICAO Doc 4444

ADI

Subtopic ATM 11.4 - Aerodrome control service with advanced system

ADI (TWR) Appreciate the impact of advanced ATM 11.4.1 systems on the provision of aerodrome control service. 3 Optional content: surface manager (SMAN), departure manager (DMAN), automated conflicts/incursions tools, alarms and resolution advisory tools, automated assistance for surface movement planning and routing, enhanced vision technology in Low Visibility for controllers

ADI

Subject 4 : METEOROLOGY

The subject objective is:

Learners shall acquire, decode and make proper use of meteorological information relevant to the provision of ATS.

TOPIC MET 1 - METEOROLOGICAL PHENOMENA

Subto	ppic MET 1.1 -Meteorological phenoi	mer	na	
ADI (TWR)	Appreciate the impact of different cloud	3	Cumulus, Cumulonimbus	ADV ADI
MET 1.1.1	types.		Optional content: Stratus, Nimbostratus, etc.	_
ADI (TWR)	Appreciate the impact of precipitation.	3	Precipitation and Microphysics	ADV ADI
MET 1.1.2			Optional content: Rain, Snow, Sleet, Hail	_
ADI (TWR)	Appreciate the impact of atmospheric	3	Optional content: Advection fog,	ADV ADI
MET 1.1.3	obscurity.		Radiation fog, Mixing, Evaporation, Mist, Drizzle	
ADI (TWR)	Appreciate the effect and impact of wind.	3	Gusting, Veering, Backing	ADV ADI
MET 1.1.4			Optional content: Land breezes, Sea breezes, Föhn	
ADI (TWR)	Appreciate the effect and danger of	3	Wind shear, Turbulence,	ADV ADI
MET 1.1.5	hazardous meteorological phenomena.		Thunderstorms, Icing, Microbursts	
ADI (TWR)	Appreciate the effect of a frontal system	3		ADV ADI
MET 1.1.6	on aerodrome operations.			
ADI (TWR)	Integrate data about meteorological	4	clearances, instructions and	ALL
MET 1.1.7	phenomena into provision of ATS.		transmitted information	
			Optional content: relevant meteorological phenomena	-

TOPIC MET 2 - SOURCES OF METEOROLOGICAL DATA

Subto	ppic MET 2.1 -Meteorological instrur	nen	ts	
ADI (TWR) MET 2.1.1	Extract information from meteorological instruments.	3	Optional content: Anemometer, RVR indicator, Cloud base indicator, Ceilometer, Barometer	ADV ADI
Subto	ppic MET 2.2 -Other sources of meter	eoro	logical data	
ADI (TWR) MET 2.2.1	Decode information from-meteorological data displays.	3		ADV ADI
ADI (TWR) MET 2.2.2	Use appropriate communication tools and networks to obtain meteorological data.	3		ADV ADI
ADI (TWR) MET 2.2.3	Relay meteorological information.	3	ICAO Doc 4444 Optional content: flight information centre, adjacent ATS unit	ADV ADI

Subject 5 : NAVIGATION

The subject objective is:

Learners shall analyse all navigational aspects in order to organise the traffic.

TOPIC NAV 1 - MAPS AND AERONAUTICAL CHARTS

Subtopic NAV 1.1 - Maps and charts

Subte	pic NAV 111 - Maps and charts			
ADI (TWR) NAV 1.1.1	Decode symbols and information displayed on aeronautical maps and charts.	3	Instrument approach charts, SID charts, aerodrome charts, visual approach charts Optional content: Military maps and charts	ADI
ADI (TWR) NAV 1.1.2	Use relevant maps and charts.	3	Instrument approach charts, SID charts, aerodrome charts, visual approach charts Optional content: Military maps and charts	ADI
TOPIC	NAV 2 -INSTRUMENT NAVIGATION	1		_
Subto	pic NAV 2.1 -Navigational systems			
ADI (TWR) NAV 2.1.1	Describe the possible operational status of navigational systems.	2	Optional content: NDB, VOR, DME, ILS, MLS, ABAS, SBAS, GBAS, RNP	ADI
ADI (TWR) NAV 2.1.2	Decode operational status displays of navigational systems.	3	Optional content: NDB, VOR, DME, ILS, MLS, D-GPS, RNAV, P-RNAV	ADI
ADI (TWR) NAV 2.1.3	Appreciate the effect of precision, limitations and change of the operational status of navigational systems.	3	Optional content: limitations, status, degraded procedures	ALL
ADI (TWR) NAV 2.1.4	Manage traffic in case of change in the operational status of navigational systems.	4	Optional content: limitations, status of ground-based systems	ADI
Subto	ppic NAV 2.2 -Stabilised approach			
ADI (TWR) NAV 2.2.1	Describe the concept of stabilised approach.	2	ICAO Doc 8168, Regulation (EC) No 1899/2006 Optional content: SKYbrary	ADV ADI APP APS
ADI (TWR) NAV 2.2.2	Appreciate the effect of late change of runway-in-use for landing aircraft.	3		ADV ADI
Subto	ppic NAV 2.3 -Instrument departure	es ar	nd arrivals	
ADI (TWR) NAV 2.3.1	Characterise SIDs.	2		ADI APP APS
ADI (TWR) NAV 2.3.2	Describe the phases of an instrument approach procedure.	2		ADI
ADI (TWR) NAV 2.3.3	Describe the relevant minima applicable for a precision/ non-precision and visual approach.	2		ADI APP APS

Subto	opic NAV 2.4 -Satellite-based syst	tems		
ADI (TWR) NAV 2.4.1	State the different applications of satellite-based systems relevant for aerodrome operations.	1	Optional content: NPA, APV-baro VNAV, APV, LPV, Precision approach, ICAO Doc 8168 Vol.2	AD
Subto	opic NAV 2.5 -PBN applications			
ADI (TWR)	State future PBN developments.	1	A-RNP, APV	ADI APF
NAV 2.5.1			Optional content: RNP 3D, RNP 4D	ACF APS

Subject 6 : AIRCRAFT

The subject objective is:

Learner	s shall assess and integrate aircraft perf	orn	nance in the provision of ATS.	
TOPIC	ACFT 1 -AIRCRAFT INSTRUMENTS			
Subto	pic ACFT 1.1 - Aircraft instruments			
ADI (TWR) ACFT 1.1.1	Integrate information from aircraft instruments provided by the pilot in the provision of ATS.	4		ALL
ADI (TWR) ACFT 1.1.2	Explain the operation of aircraft radio equipment.	2	Optional content: Radios (number of), emergency radios	ALL
ADI (TWR) ACFT 1.1.3	Explain the operation of on-board surveillance equipment.	2	Transponders: equipment Mode A, Mode C, Mode S, ADS capability	ADI APS ACS
TOPIC	ACFT 2 -AIRCRAFT CATEGORIES			_
Subto	pic ACFT 2.1 -Wake turbulence			
ADI (TWR) ACFT 2.1.1	Explain the wake turbulence effect and associated hazards to the succeeding aircraft.	2		ALL
ADI (TWR) ACFT 2.1.2	Appreciate the techniques used to prevent hazards associated with wake turbulence on succeeding aircraft.	3		ALL
Subto	pic ACFT 2.2 -Application of ICAO ap	pro	oach categories	
ADI (TWR) ACFT 2.2.1	Describe the use of ICAO approach categories.	2	ICAO Doc 8168	ADI APP APS
ADI (TWR) ACFT 2.2.2	Appreciate the effect of ICAO approach categories on the traffic organisation.	3		ADI APP APS
TOPIC	ACFT 3 -FACTORS AFFECTING AIRC	RAF	T PERFORMANCE	-
Subto	pic ACFT 3.1 -Take-off factors			
ADI (TWR) ACFT 3.1.1	Integrate the influence of factors affecting aircraft on take-off.	4	Optional content: runway conditions, runway slope, aerodrome elevation, wind, temperature, aircraft configuration, airframe contamination and aircraft mass	ADV ADI
Subto	pic ACFT 3.2 -Climb factors			
ADI (TWR)	Appreciate the influence of factors affecting aircraft during climb.	3	Optional content: speed, mass, air density, wind and temperature	ADV ADI
ACFT 3.2.1				-
	pic ACFT 3.3 -Final approach and lar	ndin	ng factors	

Subtopic ACFT 3.4 - Economic factors

ADI (TWR) ACFT 3.4.1	Integrate consideration of economic factors affecting aircraft.	4	Optional content: Starting-up, Taxiing, Routing, Departure sequence	ADV ADI
Subto	pic ACFT 3.5 -Environmental factors			
ADI (TWR) ACFT 3.5.1	Appreciate the performance restrictions due to environmental constraints.	3	Optional content: Noise abatement procedures, Minimum flight altitudes, Bird hazard	ADV ADI
TOPIC	ACFT 4 -AIRCRAFT DATA			-
Subto	pic ACFT 4.1 -Recognition of aircraft	ty	pes	
ADI (TWR) ACFT 4.1.1	Characterise a representative sample of aircraft which will be encountered in the operational/working environment.	2	Recognition, ICAO type designators, Wake Turbulence Categories Optional content: ICAO Approach Categories	ADI
Subto	pic ACFT 4.2 -Performance data			
ADI (TWR) ACFT 4.2.1	Integrate the average performance data of a representative sample of aircraft which will be encountered in the operational/working environment into the provision of a control service.	4	Performance data under a representative variety of circumstances	ADV ADI

Subject 7 : HUMAN FACTORS

The subject objective is:

Learners shall recognise the necessity to constantly extend their knowledge and analyse factors which affect personal and team performance.

TOPIC HUM 1 - PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS

Subto	pic HUM 1.1 -Cognitive			
ADI (TWR) HUM 1.1.1	Describe the human information processing model.	2	Attention, perception, memory, situational awareness, decision making, response	ALL
ADI (TWR) HUM 1.1.2	Describe the factors which influence human information processing.	2	Confidence, stress, learning, knowledge, experience, fatigue, alcohol/drugs, distraction, interpersonal relations	ALL
ADI (TWR) HUM 1.1.3	Monitor the effect of human information processing factors on decision making.	3	Optional content: workload, stress, interpersonal relations, distraction, confidence	ALL

TOPIC HUM 2 - MEDICAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL FACTORS

Subto	pic HUM 2.1 -Fatigue			
ADI (TWR) HUM 2.1.1	State factors that cause fatigue.	1	Shift work Optional content: night shifts and rosters	ALL
ADI (TWR) HUM 2.1.2	Describe the onset of fatigue.	2	Optional content: Lack of concentration, Listlessness, Irritability, Frustration, ICAO Circular 241 – AN/145 Human factors in Air Traffic Control	ALL
ADI (TWR) HUM 2.1.3	Recognise the onset of fatigue in self.	1	Optional content: ICAO Circular 241 - AN/145 Human factors in Air Traffic Control	ALL
ADI (TWR) HUM 2.1.4	Recognise the onset of fatigue in others.	1		ALL
ADI (TWR) HUM 2.1.5	Describe appropriate action when recognising fatigue.	2		ALL
Subto	pic HUM 2.2 -Fitness			
ADI (TWR) HUM 2.2.1	Recognise signs of lack of personal fitness.	1		ALL
ADI (TWR) HUM 2.2.2	Describe actions when aware of a lack of personal fitness.	2		ALL

TOPIC HUM 3 - SOCIAL AND ORGANISATIONAL FACTORS

Subtopic HUM 3.1 -Team resource management (TRM)				
ADI (TWR) HUM 3.1.1	State the relevance of TRM.	1	Optional content: TRM course, EUROCONTROL Guidelines for the development of TRM training	ALL

ADI (TIA/D)				
ADI (TWR) HUM 3.1.2	State the content of the TRM concept.	1	Optional content: team work, human error, team roles, stress, decision making, communication, situational awareness	AL
Subto	opic HUM 3.2 -Teamwork and team re	oles	5	
ADI (TWR) HUM 3.2.1	Identify reasons for conflict.	3		AL
ADI (TWR) HUM 3.2.2	Describe actions to prevent human conflicts.	2	Optional content: TRM team roles	AL
ADI (TWR) HUM 3.2.3	Describe strategies to cope with human conflicts.	2	Optional content: in your team, in the simulator	AL
Subto	ppic HUM 3.3 -Responsible behaviour			
ADI (TWR) HUM 3.3.1	Consider the factors which influence responsible behaviour.	2	Optional content: situation, team, personal situation and judgement, instance of justification, moral motivation, personality	AL
ADI (TWR) HUM 3.3.2	Apply responsible judgement.	3	Case study and discussion about a dilemma situation	AL
TOPIC	HUM 4 - STRESS			-
Subto	pic HUM 4.1 -Stress			
ADI (TWR) HUM 4.1.1	Recognise the effects of stress on performance.	1	Stress and its symptoms in self and in others	AL
Subto	pic HUM 4.2 -Stress management			
ADI (TWR)			The effect of personality in coping	
HUM 4.2.1	Act to reduce stress.	3	with stress, The benefits of active stress management	AL
HUM 4.2.1 ADI (TWR) HUM 4.2.2	Respond to stressful situation by offering, asking or accepting assistance.	3	with stress, The benefits of active	AL AL
ADI (TWR)	Respond to stressful situation by offering,		with stress, The benefits of active stress management Optional content: The benefits of offering, accepting and asking for help in	
ADI (TWR) HUM 4.2.2 ADI (TWR)	Respond to stressful situation by offering, asking or accepting assistance. Recognise the effect of shocking and	3	with stress, The benefits of active stress management Optional content: The benefits of offering, accepting and asking for help in stressful situations Self and others, Abnormal situations,	AL

ADI (TWR) HUM 5.1.1 Explain the relationship between error and safety. ADI (TWR) HUM 5.1.2 Differentiate between the types of error. Optional content: ICAO Circular 314 - AN/178 Triest and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control ADI (TWR) HUM 5.1.3 Describe error-prone conditions. ADI (TWR) HUM 5.1.4 ADI (TWR) HUM 5.1.5 Collect examples of different error types, their causes and consequences in ATC. ADI (TWR) HUM 5.1.5 Explain how to detect errors to compensate for them. Explain how to detect errors to compensate for them. ADI (TWR) HUM 5.1.6 Execute corrective actions. ADI (TWR) HUM 5.1.7 ADI (TWR) Bexplain the importance of error management. ADI (TWR) HUM 5.1.7 ADI (TWR) Explain the importance of error management. ADI (TWR) HUM 5.1.8 Explain the importance of error management. ADI (TWR) HUM 5.1.7 ADI (TWR) HUM 5.1.8 Explain the importance of error management. ADI (TWR) HUM 5.1.7 ADI (TWR) HUM 5.1.8 Explain the importance of error management. ADI (TWR) HUM 5.1.7 ADI (TWR) HUM 5.1.8 Describe the impact on an ATCO following an occurrence/incident. Subtopic HUM 5.2 - Violation of rules Explain the causes and dangers of violation of rules becoming accepted as a practice. TOPIC HUM 6 - COLLABORATIVE WORK Subtopic HUM 6.1 - Communication ADI (TWR) ADI (
ADI (TWR) HUM 5.1.2 ADI (TWR) HUM 5.1.3 Describe error-prone conditions. ADI (TWR) HUM 5.1.4 ADI (TWR) HUM 5.1.5 Collect examples of different error types, their causes and consequences in ATC. ADI (TWR) HUM 5.1.5 ADI (TWR) HUM 5.1.6 ADI (TWR) ADI (TWR) HUM 5.1.6 ADI (TWR) ADI (TWR) ADI (TWR) HUM 5.1.6 ADI (TWR) ADI (TWR) HUM 5.1.6 ADI (TWR) ADI (TWR) ADI (TWR) HUM 5.1.6 ADI (TWR) ADI (TWR) HUM 5.1.7 ADI (TWR) ADI (TWR) HUM 5.1.8 ADI (TWR) ADI (TWR			2	proactive versus reactive approach to discovery of error	
HUM 5.1.2 Describe error-prone conditions. ADI (TWR) HUM 5.1.3 Describe error-prone conditions. ADI (TWR) HUM 5.1.4 ADI (TWR) HUM 5.1.5 Collect examples of different error types, their causes and consequences in ATC. ADI (TWR) HUM 5.1.5 ADI (TWR) HUM 5.1.6 Explain how to detect errors to compensate for them. ADI (TWR) HUM 5.1.6 ADI (TWR) HUM 5.1.7 ADI (TWR) HUM 5.1.8 ADI (TWR) HUM 5.1.8 ADI (TWR) HUM 5.1.8 ADI (TWR) HUM 5.1.9 ADI (TWR) HUM 5.2.1 ADI (TWR) HUM 6.2.1 ADI (TWR) HUM 6.1.1 ADI (TWR) Analyse examples of pilot and controller communication or reflectiveness. ADI (TWR) HUM 6.1.2 ADI (TWR) Analyse examples of pilot and controller communication or reflectiveness. ADI (TWR) List communication means between controllers in charge of the same area of responsibility (sector or tower). ADI (TWR) Explain consequences of the use of control application of percular in charge of the same area of recording, labels designation, Feetback				AN/178 Threat and Error Management	_
ADI (TWR) HUM 5.1.3 Describe error-prone conditions. ADI (TWR) HUM 5.1.4 ADI (TWR) HUM 5.1.5 Collect examples of different error types, their causes and consequences in ATC. ADI (TWR) HUM 5.1.5 ADI (TWR) ADI (TWR) HUM 5.1.5 Explain how to detect errors to compensate for them. ADI (TWR) HUM 5.1.6 ADI (TWR) HUM 5.1.6 Execute corrective actions. ADI (TWR) HUM 5.1.7 Explain the importance of error management. ADI (TWR) HUM 5.1.8 Describe the impact on an ATCO following an occurrence/incident. ADI (TWR) HUM 5.1.8 Describe the impact on an ATCO following an occurrence/incident. ADI (TWR) HUM 5.1.1 Explain the causes and dangers of violation of rules becoming accepted as a practice. TOPIC HUM 6 - COLLABORATIVE WORK Subtopic HUM 6.1 - Communication ADI (TWR) ADI (TWR) ADI (TWR) AND		Differentiate between the types of error.	2	Optional content: Circular 314 - AN/178	
ADI (TWR) Explain the importance of error management. ADI (TWR) Describe the impact on an ATCO following an occurrence/incident. Subtopic HUM 5.2 - Violation of rules ADI (TWR) Explain the causes and dangers of violation of rules becoming accepted as a practice. TOPIC HUM 6 - COLLABORATIVE WORK Subtopic HUM 6.1 - Communication ADI (TWR) Use communication effectively in ATC. ADI (TWR) List communication for effectiveness. Subtopic HUM 6.2 - Collaborative work within the same area of responsibility (sector or tower). ADI (TWR) List communication means between controllers in charge of the same area of responsibility (sector or tower). ADI (TWR) Explain consequences of the use of 2 Optional content: Effectivenic, written, everbal and non-verbal communication.					
HUM 5.1.4 their causes and consequences in ATC. ANJ (TWR) Explain how to detect errors to compensate for them. Explain how to detect errors to compensate for them. ADJ (TWR) Explain how to detect errors to compensate for them. ADJ (TWR) Execute corrective actions. ADJ (TWR) Execute corrective actions. ADJ (TWR) Explain the importance of error management. ADJ (TWR) Explain the importance of error management. ADJ (TWR) Describe the impact on an ATCO following an occurrence/incident. Subtopic HUM 5.2 - Violation of rules ADJ (TWR) Explain the causes and dangers of violation of rules becoming accepted as a practice. TOPIC HUM 6 - COLLABORATIVE WORK Subtopic HUM 6.1 - Communication ADJ (TWR) Analyse examples of pilot and controller communication for effectiveness. Subtopic HUM 6.2 - Collaborative work within the same area of responsibility (sector or tower). ADJ (TWR) Explain consequences of the use of 2 Optional content: Electronic, written, verbal and non-verbal communication feedback and non-verbal communication. Feedback		Describe error-prone conditions.	2	changes in procedures, complexities of systems or traffic, weather, unusual	
ADI (TWR) Explain the importance of error management. ADI (TWR) Describe the impact on an ATCO following an occurrence/incident. ADI (TWR) Explain the causes and dangers of violation of rules becoming accepted as a practice. ADI (TWR) Explain the causes and dangers of violation of rules becoming accepted as a practice. ADI (TWR) Explain the causes and controller HUM 6.1.2 Communication for effectiveness. Subtopic HUM 6.2 -Collaborative work within the same area of responsibility (sector or tower). ADI (TWR) ADI (TWR) Describe the impact on an ATCO following an occurrence/incident. Subtopic HUM 5.2 -Violation of rules 2 Optional content: reporting, SMS, investigation, CISM 2 Optional content: ICAO Circular 314 - ANJ 178 Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control 3 Describe HUM 6.1 -Communication 4 Optional content: ICAO Circular 314 - ANJ 178 Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control 4 Optional content: ICAO Circular 314 - ANJ 178 Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control 5 Describe HUM 6.1 -Communication ADI (TWR) Use communication effectively in ATC. ADI (TWR) Analyse examples of pilot and controller communication for effectiveness. Subtopic HUM 6.2 -Collaborative work within the same area of responsibility (sector or tower). ADI (TWR) Explain consequences of the use of 2 Optional content: Strips legibility and encoding, labels designation, Feedback			3	AN/178 Threat and Error Management	_
ADI (TWR)		·	2		
ADI (TWR) Explain the importance of error management. ADI (TWR) Explain the importance of error management. ADI (TWR) Explain the importance of error management. ADI (TWR) Describe the impact on an ATCO following an occurrence/incident. Subtopic HUM 5.1.8 Explain the causes and dangers of violation of rules becoming accepted as a practice. TOPIC HUM 6 - COLLABORATIVE WORK Subtopic HUM 6.1 - Communication ADI (TWR) Use communication effectively in ATC. ADI (TWR) Analyse examples of pilot and controller tomunication for effectiveness. Subtopic HUM 6.2 - Collaborative work within the same area of responsibility (sector or tower). ADI (TWR) Explain consequences of the use of 2 Optional content: ICAO Circular 314 - ANI/178 Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control 2 Optional content: ICAO Circular 314 - ANI/178 Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control 3 Optional content: ICAO Circular 314 - ANI/178 Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control 4 Optional content: Electronic, written, verbal and non-verbal communication				AN/178 Threat and Error Management	
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ADI (TWR) HUM 5.1.7 management. Describe the impact on an ATCO following an occurrence/incident. Subtopic HUM 5.2 - Violation of rules ADI (TWR) HUM 5.2.1 violation of rules becoming accepted as a practice. TOPIC HUM 6 - COLLABORATIVE WORK Subtopic HUM 6.1 - Communication ADI (TWR) HUM 6.1.1 ADI (TWR) Analyse examples of pilot and controller HUM 6.1.2 communication for effectiveness. Subtopic HUM 6.2 - Collaborative work within the same area of responsibility (sector or tower). ADI (TWR) ADI (TWR) ADI (TWR) ADI (TWR) BEXPLAIN TOPIC HUM 6.2 - Collaborative work within the same area of responsibility (sector or tower). Subtopic HUM 6.2 - Optional content: Electronic, written, verbal and non-verbal communication encoding. In a Content: Strips legibility and encoding. In a Content: Strip	HUM 5.1.6			AN/178 Threat and Error Management	
ADI (TWR) ADI (TWR) ADI (TWR) Bubtopic HUM 5.2 - Violation of rules ADI (TWR) HUM 5.2.1 TOPIC HUM 6 - COLLABORATIVE WORK Subtopic HUM 6.1 - Communication ADI (TWR) HUM 6.1.1 ADI (TWR) HUM 6.1.2 Analyse examples of pilot and controller HUM 6.1.2 ADI (TWR) HUM 6.2 - Collaborative work within the same area of responsibility (sector or tower). ADI (TWR) Explain the causes and dangers of rules 2 Optional content: ICAO Circular 314 - AW/178 Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control 2 Optional content: ICAO Circular 314 - AW/178 Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control 3 HUM 6 - COLLABORATIVE WORK Subtopic HUM 6.1 - Communication 4 HUM 6.1.1 ADI (TWR) Analyse examples of pilot and controller 4 HUM 6.1.2 Communication for effectiveness. Subtopic HUM 6.2 - Collaborative work within the same area of responsibility (sector or tower). ADI (TWR) Explain the causes and dangers of rules 2 Optional content: Electronic, written, verbal and non-verbal communication 2 Optional content: Strips legibility and encoding, labels designation. Feedback		·	2	safety improvement, revision of	
ADI (TWR) Explain the causes and dangers of violation of rules becoming accepted as a practice. TOPIC HUM 6 - COLLABORATIVE WORK Subtopic HUM 6.1 - Communication ADI (TWR) Use communication effectively in ATC. HUM 6.1.1 ADI (TWR) Analyse examples of pilot and controller HUM 6.1.2 communication for effectiveness. Subtopic HUM 6.2 - Collaborative work within the same area of responsibility (sector or tower). ADI (TWR) Explain consequences of the use of 2 Optional content: ICAO Circular 314 - AN/178 Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control Optional content: ICAO Circular 314 - AN/178 Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control Optional content: ICAO Circular 314 - AN/178 Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control Optional content: ICAO Circular 314 - AN/178 Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control Optional content: ICAO Circular 314 - AN/178 Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control Optional content: ICAO Circular 314 - AN/178 Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control Optional content: ICAO Circular 314 - AN/178 Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control Optional content: ICAO Circular 314 - AN/178 Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control Optional content: ICAO Circular 314 - AN/178 Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control Optional content: ICAO Circular 314 - AN/178 Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control Optional content: ICAO Circular 314 - AN/178 Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control Optional content: ICAO Circular 314 - AN/178 Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control Optional content: ICAO Circular 314 - AN/178 Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control Optional content: ICAO Circular 314 - AN/178 Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control Optional content: ICAO Circular 314 - AN/178 Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control Optional content: ICAO Circular 314 -			2	Optional content: reporting, SMS, investigation, CISM	_
HUM 5.2.1 violation of rules becoming accepted as a practice. TOPIC HUM 6 - COLLABORATIVE WORK Subtopic HUM 6.1 - Communication ADI (TWR) Use communication effectively in ATC. 3 HUM 6.1.1 ADI (TWR) Analyse examples of pilot and controller communication for effectiveness. Subtopic HUM 6.2 - Collaborative work within the same area of PUM 6.2.1 List communication means between controllers in charge of the same area of responsibility (sector or tower). ADI (TWR) Explain consequences of the use of 2 Optional content: Strips legibility and encoding, labels designation. Feedback	Subto	ppic HUM 5.2 - Violation of rules			
Subtopic HUM 6.1 - Communication ADI (TWR) Use communication effectively in ATC. HUM 6.1.1 ADI (TWR) Analyse examples of pilot and controller 4 HUM 6.1.2 communication for effectiveness. Subtopic HUM 6.2 - Collaborative work within the same area of ADI (TWR) List communication means between controllers in charge of the same area of responsibility (sector or tower). ADI (TWR) Explain consequences of the use of 2 Optional content: Strips legibility and encoding, labels designation. Feedback		violation of rules becoming accepted as a	2	AN/178 Threat and Error Management	
ADI (TWR) Use communication effectively in ATC. HUM 6.1.1 ADI (TWR) Analyse examples of pilot and controller 4 HUM 6.1.2 communication for effectiveness. Subtopic HUM 6.2 - Collaborative work within the same area of ADI (TWR) List communication means between controllers in charge of the same area of responsibility (sector or tower). ADI (TWR) Explain consequences of the use of 2 Optional content: Strips legibility and encoding, labels designation, Feedback	TOPIC	HUM 6 -COLLABORATIVE WORK			_
ADI (TWR) Analyse examples of pilot and controller 4 HUM 6.1.2 communication for effectiveness. Subtopic HUM 6.2 - Collaborative work within the same area of ADI (TWR) List communication means between HUM 6.2.1 controllers in charge of the same area of responsibility (sector or tower). ADI (TWR) Explain consequences of the use of 2 Optional content: Strips legibility and encoding, labels designation, Feedback	Subto	pic HUM 6.1 -Communication			
HUM 6.1.2 communication for effectiveness. Subtopic HUM 6.2 - Collaborative work within the same area of ADI (TWR) HUM 6.2.1 List communication means between controllers in charge of the same area of responsibility (sector or tower). ADI (TWR) Explain consequences of the use of 2 Optional content: Strips legibility and encoding, labels designation, Feedback		Use communication effectively in ATC.	3		
ADI (TWR) List communication means between HUM 6.2.1 Controllers in charge of the same area of responsibility (sector or tower). ADI (TWR) Explain consequences of the use of 2 Optional content: Electronic, written, verbal and non-verbal communication 2 Optional content: Strips legibility and encoding, labels designation, Feedback	,		4		_
HUM 6.2.1 controllers in charge of the same area of responsibility (sector or tower). ADI (TWR) Explain consequences of the use of encoding, labels designation, Feedback	Subto	ppic HUM 6.2 -Collaborative work wi	thin	the same area of	_
encoding, labels designation, Feedback		controllers in charge of the same area of	1	Optional content: Electronic, written, verbal and non-verbal communication	
	-		2	Optional content: Strips legibility and encoding, labels designation, Feedback	_

ADI (TWR) HUM 6.2.3	List possible actions to provide a safe position handover.	1	Optional content: rigour, preparation, overlap time	ALL
ADI (TWR) HUM 6.2.4	Explain consequences of a missed position handover process.	2		ALL
Subto	pic HUM 6.3 -Collaborative work	betwe	en different areas of	
ADI (TWR) HUM 6.3.1	List factors and means for an effective coordination between sectors and/or tower positions.	1	Optional content: Other sectors constraints, electronic coordination tools	ALL
Subto	pic HUM 6.4 -Controller/pilot coo	perati	ion	
ADI (TWR) HUM 6.4.1	Describe parameters affecting controller/pilot cooperation.	2	Optional content: workload, mutual knowledge, controller vs pilot mental picture	ALL

ALL

Subject 8 : EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS

The subject objective is:

Learners shall integrate knowledge and understanding of the basic working principles of equipment and systems and comply with the equipment and system degradation procedures in the provision of ATS.

TOPIC EQPS 1 - VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

Subto	pic EQPS 1.1 -Radio communication	ıs		
ADI (TWR) EQPS 1.1.1	Operate two-way communication equipment.	3	Transmit/receive switches, Procedures	AL
			Optional content: Frequency selection, Standby equipment	
ADI (TWR) EQPS 1.1.2	Identify indications of operational status of radio equipment.	3	Optional content: Indicator lights, Serviceability displays, Selector/frequency displays	AL
Subtop	pic EQPS 1.2 -Other voice communi	cati	ons	
ADI (TWR) EQPS 1.2.1	Operate landline communications.	3	Optional content: telephone, interphone and intercom equipment	AL

TOPIC EQPS 2 - AUTOMATION IN ATS

Decode AFTN messages.

ADI (TWR)

EQPS 2.1.1

Subtopic EQPS 2.1 -Aeronautical fixed telecommunication network (AFTN)

Subtopic EQPS 2.2 - Automatic data interchange				
ADI (TWR) EQPS 2.2.1	Use automatic data transfer equipment where available.	3	Optional content: Sequencing systems, Automated information and coordination, OLDI	ADV ADI APS ACS
ADI (TWR) EQPS 2.2.2	Explain operational application of CPDLC for departure clearance (DCL) delivery and D-ATIS.	2	ICAO Doc 9694	ADV ADI

TOPIC EOPS 3 -CONTROLLER WORKING POSITION

IOFIC	LQF3 5 -CONTROLLER WORKING FC	/31	11011	
Subtop	oic EQPS 3.1 -Operation and monito	ring	g of equipment	
ADI (TWR) EQPS 3.1.1	Monitor the technical integrity of the controller working position.	3	Notification procedures, Responsibilities	ALI
ADI (TWR) EQPS 3.1.2	Operate the equipment of the controller working position.	3	Optional content: Situation displays, Flight progress board, Flight data display, Radio, Telephone, Maps and charts, Strip-printer, Clock, Information systems, UDF/VDF	ALI
ADI (TWR) EQPS 3.1.3	Operate available equipment in abnormal and emergency situations.	3		ALI
Subtop	oic EQPS 3.2 -Situation displays and	inf	ormation systems	

ADI (TWR)	Use situation displays.	3	ALL
EQPS 3.2.1			

3 Optional content: Movement and control messages, NOTAM, SNOWTAM, BIRDTAM, etc.

ADI (TWR) EQPS 3.2.2	Check availability of information material.	3		ALL
ADI (TWR) EQPS 3.2.3	Obtain information from equipment.	3	Optional content: information from wind direction indicator	ADV ADI
ADI (TWR) EQPS 3.2.4	Take account of anti-incursion equipment.	2		ADI
ADI (TWR) EQPS 3.2.5	Explain the use of ASMGCS.	2		ADI
Subto	oic EQPS 3.3 -Flight data systems			
ADI (TWR) EQPS 3.3.1	Use the flight data information at controller working position.	3		ALL
TOPIC	EQPS 4 - FUTURE EQUIPMENT			-
Subtor	pic EQPS 4.1 -New developments			
ADI (TWR) EQPS 4.1.1	Recognise future developments.	1	New advanced systems	ALL
TOPIC	EQPS 5 - EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS	LIN	ITATIONS AND DEGRADATION	Ī
Subto	oic EQPS 5.1 -Reaction to limitations	3		
ADI (TWR) EQPS 5.1.1	Take account of the limitations of equipment and systems.	2		ALL
ADI (TWR) EQPS 5.1.2	Respond to technical deficiencies of the operational position.	3	Notification procedures, Responsibilities	ALL
Subto	oic EQPS 5.2 -Communication equip	ner	nt degradation	
ADI (TWR) EQPS 5.2.1	Identify that communication equipment	3	Optional content: Ground-air, ground- ground and landline communications	ADV
	has degraded.			ADI
ADI (TWR) EQPS 5.2.2	Integrate contingency procedures in the event of communication equipment degradation.	4	Optional content: total or partial degradation of ground-air, ground- ground and landline communications; Alternative methods of transferring data	
EQPS 5.2.2	Integrate contingency procedures in the event of communication equipment		degradation of ground-air, ground- ground and landline communications; Alternative methods of transferring data	ADI - ADV
EQPS 5.2.2	Integrate contingency procedures in the event of communication equipment degradation.		degradation of ground-air, ground- ground and landline communications; Alternative methods of transferring data	ADI - ADV

ADV ADI

Subject 9: PROFESSIONAL ENVIRONMENT

The subject objective is:

Learners shall identify the need for close cooperation with other parties concerning ATM operations and appreciate aspects of environmental protection.

TOPIC PEN 1 - FAMILIARISATION

Subtopic PEN 1.1 - Study visit to aerodrome

ADI (TWR)	Appreciate the functions and provision of	3	study visit to TWR
PEN 1.1.1	an operational aerodrome control service.		

TOPIC PEN 2 - AIRSPACE USERS

Subtopic PEN 2.1 - Contributors to civil ATS operations

ADI (TWR) PEN 2.1.1	Characterise civil ATS activities at aerodrome.	2	study visit to TWR Optional content: familiarisation visits to APP, ACC, AIS, RCC	ADV ADI
ADI (TWR) PEN 2.1.2	Characterise other parties interfacing with ATS operations.	2	Optional content: familiarisation visits to engineering services, fire and emergency services, airline operations offices	ALL

Subtopic PEN 2.2 - Contributors to military ATS operations

ADI (TWR)	Characterise military ATS activities.	2	Optional content: familiarisation visits to TWR, APP, ACC, AIS, RCC, Air Defence	ALL
PEN 2.2.1			Units	

TOPIC PEN 3 - CUSTOMER RELATIONS

Subt	opic PEN 3.1 -Provision of service	s and user requirements	
ADI (TWR) PEN 3.1.1	Identify the role of ATC as a service provider.	3	ALL
ADI (TWR)	Appreciate ATS users requirements.	3	ALL

TOPIC PEN 4 - ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Subto	ppic PEN 4.1 - Environmental protect	ion		
ADI (TWR) PEN 4.1.1	Describe the environmental constraints on aerodrome operations.	2	Optional content: CAO Circular 303 - Operational opportunities to minimize fuel use and reduce emissions	ADV ADI APP APS
ADI (TWR) PEN 4.1.2	Explain the use of Collaborative Environmental Management (CEM) process at airports.	2		ADV ADI APP APS
ADI (TWR) PEN 4.1.3	Appreciate the mitigation techniques used at aerodromes to minimise aviation's impact on the environment.	3	Optional content: Noise abatement procedures, flight efficiency	ADV ADI

Subject 10: ABNORMAL AND EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

The subject objective is:

Learners shall develop professional attitudes to manage traffic in abnormal and emergency situations.

TOPIC ABES 1 -ABNORMAL AND EMERGENCY SITUATIONS (ABES)

Subto	pic ABES 1.1 -Overview of ABES		
ADI (TWR) ABES 1.1.1	List common abnormal and emergency situations.	1	Optional content: EATM Guidelines for Controller Training in the Handling of Unusual/Emergency Situations, ambulance flights, ground based safety nets alerts, airframe failure, unreliable instruments, runway incursion
ADI (TWR) ABES 1.1.2	Identify potential or actual abnormal and emergency situations.	3	
ADI (TWR) ABES 1.1.3	Take into account the procedures for given abnormal and emergency situations.	2	Bird strike, aborted take-off Optional content: ICAO Doc 4444
ADI (TWR) ABES 1.1.4	Take into account that procedures don't exist for all abnormal and emergency situations.	2	Optional content: real life examples
ADI (TWR) ABES 1.1.5	Consider how the evolution of a situation may have an impact on safety.	2	Optional content: Separation, Information, Coordination
TOPIC	ABES 2 -SKILLS IMPROVEMENT		
Subto	pic ABES 2.1 -Communication effect	ive	ness
ADI (TWR) ABES 2.1.1	Ensure effective communication in all circumstances including the case where standard phraseology is not applicable.	4	Phraseology, Vocabulary, Readback, Silence instruction
ADI (TWR) ABES 2.1.2	Apply change of radiotelephony call sign.	3	ICAO Doc 4444
Subto	pic ABES 2.2 -Avoidance of mental o	ver	load
ADI (TWR) ABES 2.2.1	Describe actions to keep the control of the situation.	2	Optional content: sector splitting, holding, flow management, task delegation
ADI (TWR) ABES 2.2.2	Organise priority of actions.	4	
ADI (TWR) ABES 2.2.3	Ensure an effective circulation of information.	4	Optional content: between executive and planner/coordinator, with the supervisor, between sectors, between ACC, APP and TWR, with ground staff, etc.
ADI (TWR) ABES 2.2.4	Consider asking for help.	2	
Subto	pic ABES 2.3 -Air / ground cooperat	ion	
ADI (TWR) ABES 2.3.1	Collect appropriate information relevant for the situation.	3	

ALL ADI (TWR) Assist the pilot. 3 Pilot workload ABES 2.3.2 Optional content: Instructions, information, support, human factors, etc. TOPIC ABES 3 - PROCEDURES FOR ABNORMAL AND EMERGENCY SITUATIONS Subtopic ABES 3.1 - Application of procedures for ABES ALL Apply the procedures for given abnormal Optional content: EATM Guidelines for ADI (TWR) Controller Training in the Handling of Unusual/Emergency Situations, ABES 3.1.1 and emergency situations. ambulance flights, ground based safety nets alerts, airframe failure Subtopic ABES 3.2 - Radio failure ALL ADI (TWR) Describe the procedures followed by a 2 ICAO Doc 7030 pilot when he/she experiences complete Optional content: military procedures ABES 3.2.1 or partial radio failure. ALL ADI (TWR) Optional content: Prolonged loss of Apply the procedures to be followed when 3 communication a pilot experiences complete or partial ABES 3.2.2 radio failure. Subtopic ABES 3.3 -Unlawful interference and aircraft bomb threat ALL ADI (TWR) 3 ICAO Doc 4444 Apply ATC procedures associated with unlawful interference and aircraft bomb ABES 3.3.1 threat. Subtopic ABES 3.4 - Strayed or unidentified aircraft ALL ADI (TWR) Apply the procedures in the case of 3 ICAO Doc 4444 strayed aircraft. ABES 3.4.1 Optional content: Inside controlled airspace, Outside controlled airspace ALL ADI (TWR) Apply the procedures in the case of 3 ICAO Doc 4444 unidentified aircraft. ABES 3.4.2 ADV ADI (TWR) Provide navigational assistance to Optional content: diverted aircraft. aircraft lost or unsure of position, information derived locally or from radar ADI aircraft. ABES 3.4.3 service or from other pilots, Nearest most suitable aerodrome, Track, Heading, Distance, Aerodrome information, Any other relevant navigational assistance, ICAO Doc 4444, **Subtopic ABES 3.5 - Runway incursion** ADV ADI ADI (TWR) Apply ATC procedures associated with 3 ICAO Doc 4444 runway incursion. ABES 3.5.1

Subject 11: AERODROMES

The subject objective is:

Learners shall recognise and understand the design and layout of aerodromes.

TOPIC AGA 1 - AERODROME DATA, LAYOUT AND COORDINATION

	THE TENED NOTICE DATE OF			
Subto	opic AGA 1.1 -Definitions			
ADI (TWR)	Define aerodrome data.	1	ICAO Annex 14	ADV ADI
AGA 1.1.1			Optional content: Aerodrome elevation, Reference point, Apron, Movement area, Manoeuvring area, Hot spot	APP APS
Subto	opic AGA 1.2 -Coordination			
ADI (TWR)	Identify the information that has to be	3		APP APS
AGA 1.2.1	passed between Air Traffic Services (ATS) and the airport authority.		category, Condition of ground equipment and NAVAIDs, AIRAC, ICAO Annex 14	ADV ADI
TOPIC	C AGA 2 - MOVEMENT AREA			-
Subto	opic AGA 2.1 - Movement area			
ADI (TWR)	Describe movement area.	2	ICAO Annex 14	ADV ADI
AGA 2.1.1				APP APS
ADI (TWR) AGA 2.1.2	Describe the marking of obstacles and unusable or unserviceable areas.	2	Flags, Signs on pavement, Lights	ADV ADI APP APS
ADI (TWR)	Identify the information on conditions of	3	Essential information on aerodrome	ADV ADI
AGA 2.1.3	the movement area that have to be passed to aircraft.		conditions	APP APS
Subto	opic AGA 2.2 -Manoeuvring area			
ADI (TWR)	Describe manoeuvring area.	2	ICAO Annex 14	ADV ADI
AGA 2.2.1				APP APS
ADI (TWR)	Describe taxiway.	2		ADV ADI
AGA 2.2.2				APP APS
ADI (TWR)	Describe the daylight marking on	2		ADV ADI
AGA 2.2.3	taxiways.			APP APS
ADI (TWR)	Describe taxiway lighting.	2		ADV ADI APP
AGA 2.2.4				APS
Subto	opic AGA 2.3 -Runways			
ADI (TWR) AGA 2.3.1	Describe runway.	2	Runway, Runway surface, Runway strip, Shoulder, Runway end safety areas, Clearways, Stopways	ADV ADI APP APS
ADI (TWR)	Describe instrument runway.	2	ICAO Annex 14	ADI
AGA 2.3.2	2000. De mod amene ranway.		20,10 / 11110/12 /	APP APS

				_
ADI (TWR) AGA 2.3.3	Describe non-instrument runway.	2	ICAO Annex 14	ADV ADI APP APS
ADI (TWR) AGA 2.3.4	Explain declared distances.	2	TORA, TODA, ASDA, LDA	ADV ADI APP APS
ADI (TWR) AGA 2.3.5	Explain the differences between ACN and PCN.	2	Strength of pavements	ADV ADI APP APS
ADI (TWR) AGA 2.3.6	Describe the daylight markings on runways.	2	Optional content: Runway Designator, Centre line, Threshold, Aiming point, Fixed distance, Touchdown zone, Side strip, Colour	ADV ADI APP APS
ADI (TWR) AGA 2.3.7	Describe runway lights.	2	Optional content: Colour, Centre line, Intensity, Edge, Touchdown zone, Threshold, Barettes	ADV ADI APP APS
ADI (TWR) AGA 2.3.8	Explain the functions of visual landing aids.	2	Optional content: AVASI, VASI, PAPI	ADV ADI APP APS
ADI (TWR) AGA 2.3.9	Describe the approach lighting systems.	2	Centre line, cross bars, Stroboscopic lights, Colours, Intensity and brightness	ADV ADI APP APS
ADI (TWR) AGA 2.3.10	Characterise the effect of water/ice on runways.	2		ADV ADI APP APS
ADI (TWR) AGA 2.3.11	Explain braking action.	2	Braking action coefficient	ADV ADI APP APS
ADI (TWR) AGA 2.3.12	Explain the effect of runway visual range on aerodrome operation	2		ADV ADI APP APS
				_

TOPIC AGA 3 - OBSTACLES

Subtopic AGA 3.1 - Obstacle-free airspace around aerodromes

ADI (TWR)	Explain the necessity for establishing and	2
AGA 3.1.1	maintaining an obstacle-free airspace	
	around aerodromes.	

ADV ADI APP APS

TOPIC AGA 4 - MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT

Subtopic AGA 4.1 - Location

ADI (TWR) Explain the location of different aerodrome ground equipment.	2 Optional content: LLZ, GP, VDF, radio communication or ATS surveillance systems sensors, stopbars, AVASI, VASI, PAPI	ADV ADI APP APS
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Supplements

Supplement 1

SYLLABI STRUCTURE - HOW TO READ THE TABLES

1. Structure of the Rating training syllabi

- a. Each Rating training has been structured as a syllabus, as follows:
 - i. Each syllabus is divided into subjects, which are divided into topics that are in turn divided into sub-topics. This structure is used to create and classify the objectives. There can be one or several objectives linked to each sub-topic.
 - ii. Objectives are assigned to a specific subject which deals with the knowledge and skills needed to accomplish the related subject objective.
 - iii. Subjects, topics and sub-topics are contained in Appendix 5 to Regulation (EU) No .../... (Reference to ATCO.D.010(a)(2)(ii) Aerodrome Control Instrument Rating for Tower ADI (TWR)), and are repeated in this AMC to provide the reader with a comprehensive and unique reference document. Subject objectives and training objectives are included in and form integral part of this AMC.

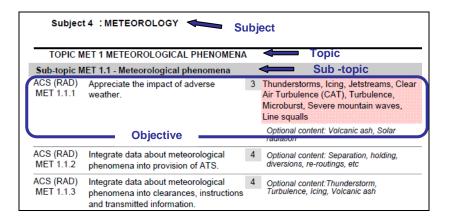


Figure 1: Layout of syllabus

- b. The following principles may be applied to the development of a training course that is based on any of the syllabi:
 - i. The structure of the syllabi and the order of the objectives contained within Appendix 5 to Regulation (EU) No .../... is neither intended to convey a pedagogical sequence nor to indicate a relative level of importance.
 - ii. No objective from the Basic syllabus is repeated as 'a refresher' in the Rating syllabi.
 - iii. The number of objectives contained within a sub-topic does not necessarily signify how long it should take to teach that sub-topic. For example, a sub-topic containing five relatively straightforward objectives, may take a shorter time to be taught than another sub-topic containing two complex objectives.

2. Structure of objectives

- a. An objective consists of three elements:
 - The corpus, which is a description of the required performance. It always contains an action verb to ensure that the outcome is observable. The action verb is always associated with a defined taxonomy.
 - ii. The level, which indicates numerically the taxonomy of the action verb.
 - iii. The content, which may be implicit or explicit. The explicit content is written in the content field, while the implicit content is not but, instead, is implied in the corpus of the objective and other elements (syllabus, subject, etc.). Content that is a required part of the objective is written in the red shaded field. Optional content, written in italics, may be used if considered appropriate.

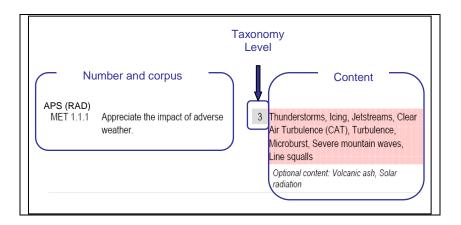


Figure 2: Layout of an objective

3. Repeated and common objectives

- a. Repeated and common objectives are only applicable to Rating training.
- b. To the right of each objective there is an indication of which other ratings contain this particular objective. This indication is the first step to help the training providers in identifying the potential commonalities between the various syllabi. As a second step, the training provider must determine, at the level of local implementation, whether the objective is to be regarded as repeated or common.

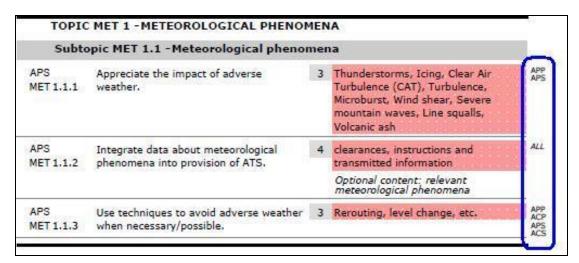


Figure 3: Indication of the ratings that particular objective applies to.

3.1 Repeated objectives

a. All the objectives appearing in a syllabus are implicitly appropriate to this syllabus. As a consequence, objectives may be repeated 'verbatim' in different rating syllabi and nevertheless specify a different performance. The reader always needs to mentally add the sentence 'in this syllabus context' at the end of each objective.

For example, the objective 'use approved phraseology' is repeated (same level, same corpus, same content) in all the syllabi but is different because the context is different in each syllabus (a learner able to use approved phraseology for en-route traffic will need additional training before mastering the phraseology in the provision of aerodrome control).

3.2 Common objectives

- a. Common objectives are verbatim the same objectives that appear in more than one rating syllabi in the same context so that they do not need to be taught again in case of combined or successively organised courses.
 - For example, the objective 'describe the human information processing model' is common for all the syllabi because the context is non-specific and is therefore not determined by the type of rating.
- b As a general principle, the rating subject Human Factors is identical in each Rating training syllabi and can be considered as containing common objectives because the context is always the same. This means that the rating training objectives relating to Human Factors need only be taught once. If a learner is acquiring an additional rating, he/she would not be required to repeat the Human Factors objectives.

4. Action verbs that support the Taxonomy for training objectives:

- a. The five taxonomy levels should be understood to have the following levels of complexity:
- b. Action verbs for Level 1

Level 1 - A basic knowledge of the subject. It is the ability to remember essential points, to memorise data and retrieve it.

L1 Verb	Definition	Example
Define	State what it is and what its limits are; state the definition	Define ATC service
Draw	Produce a picture, pattern or diagram	Draw the block diagram Draw a holding pattern
List	Say one after the other	List the main structure components of an aircraft
Name	Give name of objects or procedures	Name the components of an ILS Name the key national and international aviation organisations.
Quote	Repeat of what is written or said to underline	Quote ICAO definition of ATC service
Recognise	To know what it is because you've seen it before	Recognise the information contained in the different parts of the AIP.
State	Say or write in a formal or definite way	State the meteorological hazards to aviation.

c. Action verbs for Level 2

Level 2 - The ability to understand and to discuss the subject matter intelligently in order to represent and act upon certain objects and events.

L2 Verb	Definition	Example
Characterise	To describe the quality of features in something	Characterise the main items of ATC equipment
Consider	To think carefully about it	Consider the benefits of Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM).
Demonstrate	Describe and explain; logically or mathematically proves the truth of a statement	Demonstrate the importance of good communications in ATC.
Describe	Say what it is like or what happened	Describe the methods by which ICAO notifies and implements legislation.
Differentiate	Show the differences	Differentiate between different

	between things	types of visibility.
Explain	Give details about something or describe so that it can be understood	Explain the purpose and function of ICAO
Take account of	Take into consideration before deciding	Take into account the wind influence when calculating a ground speed. Take account of the limitations of equipment and systems.

d. Action verbs for Level 3

Level 3 - A thorough knowledge of the subject and the ability to apply it with accuracy. The ability to make use of the repertoire of knowledge to develop plans and activate them.

L3 Verb	Definition	Example
Act	Carry out, execute	Act to reduce stress.
Apply	Use something in a situation or activity	Apply separation.
Appreciate	To understand a situation and know what is involved in a problem-solving situation, to state a plan without applying it	Appreciate the necessity for coordination. (The learner says that the coordination will be done and with whom, he/she does not perform the actual coordination).
Assist	Help somebody to do a job by doing part of it	Assist the pilot
Calculate	To discover from information you already have by arithmetic; to think about a possible cause of action in order to form an opinion or decide what to do	Calculate appropriate levels Calculate conversions between the three north designations.
Check	Make sure the information is correct (satisfactory)	Check the accuracy of flight data information Check availability of information material.
Choose	Select out of number, decide to do one thing rather than another	Choose appropriate levels. Choose which aircraft should be vectored
Collect	Assemble, accumulate, bring or come together	Collect examples of different types of error, their causes and consequences in ATC.
Conduct	Lead, guide	Conduct coordination
Confirm	Establish more firmly, corroborate	Confirm sequence order
Decode	Turn into ordinary writing, decipher	Decode the content of weather reports and forecast
Encode	Put into code or cipher	Encode and decode flight plans (including supplementary information).
Estimate	Form an approximate judgement of a number, form an opinion	Estimate distance and direction between two points
Execute	Perform action	Execute corrective actions.
Extract	Copy out, make extracts from, find, deduce	Extract pertinent data from relevant sources to produce a flight progress

L3 Verb	Definition	Example
		display.
Identify	Associate oneself inseparably with, establish the identity	Identify the role of ATC as a service provider and the requirements of the ATS users. Identify an aircraft
Inform	Inspire, tell	Inform supervisor of situation.
Initiate	Begin, set going, originate	Initiate appropriate coordination
Input	Enter in the system	Input data
Issue	Send forth, publish	Issue appropriate ATC clearances. Issue appropriate traffic information.
Maintain	Carry on, keep up, refresh	Maintain flight data display
Measure	Ascertain extent or quality of (thing) by comparison with fixed unit or with object of known size	Measure distance on a map
Monitor	Keep under observation	Monitor traffic Monitor the effect of human information processing factors on decision making.
Notify	Make known, announce, report	Notify runway in use
Obtain	Acquire easily, without research	Obtain meteorological information Obtain information from the relieving controller.
Operate	Conduct work on equipment	Operate the equipment of the controller working position.
Pass	Move, cause to go, transmit	Pass essential traffic information without delay
Perform	Carry into effect, go through, execute	Perform communication effectively
Process	To put through the steps of a prescribed procedure	Process pertinent data on data displays.
Record	Register, set down for remembrance or reference	Record information by writing effectively
Relay	Arrange in, provide with, replace by	Relay meteorological information from pilot reports.
Respond	Make answer, perform answering or corresponding action	Respond to loss/doubt concerning identification. Respond to distress and urgency messages and signals.
Scan	Continuously observe rapidly, sequentially and selectively in order to	Scan data display

L3 Verb	Definition	Example
	extract relevant data	
Transfer	Hand over	Transfer information to the relieving controller
Update	Refresh, bring up-to-date	Update the data display to accurately reflect the traffic situation.
Use	Employ for a purpose, handle as instrument, put into operation	Use approved phraseology. Use the available means for coordination.
Verify	Establish truth of	Verify the mode C information

e. Action verbs for Level 4

Level 4 - Ability to establish a line of action within a unit of known applications following the correct chronology and the adequate method to resolve a problem situation. This involves the integration of known applications in a familiar situation.

L4 Verb	Definition	Example
Acquire	Gain by oneself and for oneself, obtain after research	Acquire relevant aeronautical information
Adjust	Change to a new position, value or setting	Adjust the surveillance system display
Allocate	Assign, devote	Allocate levels (height, altitude, flight level) according to altimetry data.
Analyse	Examine minutely the constitution of	Analyse examples of pilot and controller communication for effectiveness.
		Analyse the information provided by the radar equipment.
Assign	Allot as a share, make over	Assign codes.
Coordinate	Bring part into proper relation	Coordinate runway in use. Coordinate in the provision of FIS.
Comply	Act in accordance with	Comply with rules
Delegate	Commit authority to somebody	Delegate separation to pilots in the case of aircraft executing successive visual approaches.
Detect	Discover existence of	Detect potential conflict
Ensure	Make safe, make certain	Ensure the agreed course of action is carried out
Expedite	Assist the progress of, do speedily	Expedite traffic
Integrate	Combine into a whole, complete by addition of	Integrate appropriate ATC clearances in control service.

L4 Verb	Definition	Example
	parts	
Manage	Handle, wield, conduct	Manage traffic on the manoeuvring area.
		Manage traffic in accordance with procedural changes.
Organise	Give orderly structure to, frame and put into working order	Organise pertinent data on data displays. Organise priority of actions.
Predict	Forecast	Predict positions of aircraft in the aerodrome traffic and taxi circuits.
Provide	Supply, furnish	Provide radar separation. Provide FIS.
Relate	Establish link with	Relate a pressure setting to an altitude

f. Action verbs for Level 5

Level 5 - Ability to analyse new situation in order to elaborate and apply one or other relevant strategy to solve a complex problem. The defining feature is that the situation is qualitatively different from those previously met, requiring judgement and evaluation of options.

L5 verb	Definition	Example
Assess	Estimate value or difficulty, evaluate, appraise	Assess workload
Balance	Weigh (a question, two arguments, etc., against each other)	Balance the workload with the traffic demand.
Discuss	Investigate by reasoning or argument	Discuss the impact of regulation.
Evaluate	Ascertain amount of, find numerical expression for	Evaluate the necessary information to be provided to pilots in need of navigational assistance.
Interpret	To decide on something's meaning or significance when there is a choice	Interpret operational information.
Optimise	To make optimal; get the most out of; use best; modify to achieve maximum efficiency	Optimise the use of support tools.
Resolve	Solve, clear up, settle	Resolve conflict
Select	Pick out as best or most suitable	Select the runway in use
Theorise	Extract general principles from a particular experience	Theorise the resolution of conflict between a slow and a fast aircraft

L5 verb	Definition	Example
Validate	Make valid, ratify, prove valid, show or confirm the validity of something	Validate one radar vectoring option to expedite the traffic

- g. Application of taxonomy levels to practically-based objectives
 - Objectives at taxonomy level 3 or higher, which are of a practical nature, related to all subjects except ATM, may be achieved by any suitable type of practical training methods e.g. hands on, plotting on charts, etc.
 - ii. Objectives at taxonomy level 3 or higher, for the ATM subject (Basic and Rating), are practical by nature and require the integration of several knowledge areas and skills at the same time, e.g. vectoring of an aircraft requires knowledge and skills in the areas of radio telephony, aircraft performance, navigation and radar theory. Therefore, ATM level 3 objectives should be achieved through the use of a part task trainer or a simulator.
 - iii. ATM level 4 objectives should be achieved for the most part through the use of a simulator. A part task trainer, which presents operational situations at an enforced pace, may be used to achieve some ATM level 4 objectives.
 - iv. ATM level 5 objectives should be achieved through the use of a simulator.

Supplement 2

Abbreviations

For the purposes of these AMCs, the following abbreviations and acronyms shall apply:

Abbreviation Meaning

ABAS Aircraft-based Augmentation System (EGNOS)

ACAS Airborne Collision Avoidance System

ACC Area Control Centre

ACP Area Control Procedural Rating

ACFT Aircraft (subject)

ACN Aircraft Classification Number

ACS Area Control Surveillance Rating

ADF Automatic Direction Finding System

ADI Aerodrome Control Instrument

ADS Automatic Dependent Surveillance

ADV Aerodrome Control Visual Rating

ADVS Advisory Service

AEA Association of European Airlines

AFIL Air Filed Flight Plan

AFTN Aeronautical fixed telecommunication network

AGA Aerodromes

AIC Aeronautical Information Circular
AIP Aeronautical Information Publication

AIRAC Aeronautical Information Regulation and Control

AIRAC SUP AIRAC Supplement

AIREP Air-Report

AIRMET Information concerning en-route weather phenomena which

may affect the safety of low-level aircraft operations

AIS Aeronautical Information Service

ALRS Alerting Service

AMC Acceptable Means of Compliance

APM Approach Path Monitor

APP Approach Control / Centre / Procedural Rating

APS Approach Control Surveillance Rating

APV Approach Procedure with Vertical guidance

APW Area Proximity Warning

ASDA Accelerate Stop Distance Available

ASM Airspace Management

ASMGCS Advanced Surface Movement Guidance and Control Systems

ATC Air Traffic Control

ATCEUC Air Traffic Controllers European Unions Co-ordination

ATCO Air Traffic Controller

ATCS Air Traffic Control Service

ATFCM Air Traffic Flow and Capacity Management

ATFM Air Traffic Flow Management

ATIS Automatic Terminal Information Service

ATM Air Traffic Management

ATS Air Traffic Services

ATZ Aerodrome Traffic Zone

AVASI Advanced Visual Approach Slope Indicator

B-RNAV Basic Area Navigation

BIRDTAM Bird hazard NOTAM (NOTAM reporting bird hazard)

CANSO Civil Air Navigation Services Organisation

CAT Clear Air Turbulence

CBA Cross Border Area

CBT Computer Based Training

CCIS Closed Circuit Information System

CDR Conditional Route

CISM Critical Incident Stress Management

CPDLC Controller Pilot Data Link Communications

CPL Current Flight Plan

D-GPS Differential Global Positioning System
DFTI Distance from Touchdown Indicator

DME Distance Measuring Equipment

Doc Document

EAM ESARR Advisory Material

EASA European Aviation Safety Agency

EAT Expected Approach Time

EATCHIP European Air Traffic Control Harmonisation and Integration

Programme

EATMP European Air Traffic Management Programme

EC European Commission

ECAC European Civil Aviation Conference

EET Estimated Elapsed Time

EFIS Electronic Flight Instrument System

EGNOS European Geostationary Overlay Service

EQPS Equipment and Systems (subject)

ESARR Eurocontrol Safety Regulatory Requirements

ETF European Transport Workers' Federation

EUROCONTROL European Organisation for the Safety of Air Navigation

FAB Functional Airspace Block

FDPS Flight Data Processing System

FIR Flight Information Region
FIS Flight Information Service
FMS Flight Management System

FPB Flight Progress Board

FPL Flight Plan

FUA Flexible Use of Airspace

GAIN Report Global Aviation Information Network Report

GBAS Ground Based Augmentation System

GLONASS Global Orbiting Navigation Satellite System

GNSS Global Navigation Satellite System

GP Glide Path

GPS Global Positioning System

GPWS Ground Proximity Warning System

GUI Guidelines HBK Handbook

HF High Frequency

HUM Human Factors (subject)

IACA International Air Carrier Association

IAOPA International Council of Aircraft Owner and Pilot Associations

IATA International Air Transport Association ICAO International Civil Aviation Organisation

IFALPA International Federation of Airline Pilots Association

IFATCA International Federation of Air Traffic Controllers Associations

IFPS Integrated Initial Flight Plan Processing System

IFR Instrument Flight Rules

ILS Instrument Landing System

IMC Instrument Meteorological Conditions

INS Inertial Navigation System

INTR Introduction to the course (subject)

IRS Inertial Reference System

IRVR Instrument Runway Visual Range
ISA International Standard Atmosphere

ITU International Telecommunications Union

LAW Aviation Law (subject)

LDA Landing Distance Available

LLZ Localizer

LNAV Lateral Navigation

LOA Letter of Agreement

LPV Lateral Precision with Vertical guidance approach

MET Meteorology

METAR Meteorological Aviation Routine Weather Report

MLS Microwave Landing System

Mode A SSR identification code

Mode C SSR Mode C (Pronounced: Mode Charlie)

Mode S Mode Select
MONA Monitoring Aids

MSAW Minimum Safe Altitude Warning
MTCD Medium Term Conflict Detection
MWO Meteorological Watch Office

NAV Navigation (subject) NAVAID Navigation(al) Aid

NDB Non-Directional Beacon

No. Number

NOTAM Notice to Airmen
OJT On the Job Training

OLDI On-Line Data Interchange
P-RNAV Precision Area Navigation

PANS Procedures for Air Navigation Services

PAPI Precision Approach Path Indicator

PAR Precision Approach Radar

PBN Performance Based Navigation
PCN Pavement Classification Number
PEN Professional Environment (subject)

PSR Primary Surveillance Radar

PTP Part Time Practice

QDM Magnetic Heading

QDR Magnetic Bearing

QFE Atmospheric pressure at aerodrome elevation

QNH Atmospheric pressure at mean sea level

QTF The position of the transmitting station according to the

bearings taken by the D/F station

RAIM Receiver Autonomous Integrity Monitoring

RCC Rescue Coordination Centre
RDPS Radar Data Processing System

RNAV Area Navigation

RNP Required Navigation Performance

RNP-RNAV Required Navigation Performance-Area Navigation

ROC Rate of Climb

RPL Stored Flight Plan

RTF Radio Telephony

RVR Runway Visual Range

RVSM Reduced Vertical Separation Minimum

SADIS Satellite Distribution of World Area Forecast System

SAR Search and Rescue

SARPs Standards and Recommended Practices (ICAO)

SBAS Satellite Based Augmentation System

SELCAL Selective Calling

SERA Standardised European Rules of the Air

SHELL (model) Software, Hardware, Environment, Live ware, Live ware Model

SID Standard Instrument Departure (Route)
SIGMET Significant Meteorological Information

SMR Surface Movement Radar
SNOWTAM NOTAM on SNOW conditions

SPECI Aviation Selected Special Weather Report

SRC Safety Regulation Commission

SRU Safety Regulation Unit

SSR Secondary Surveillance Radar

STCA Short Term Conflict Alert

SVFR Special Visual Flight Rules Flight
TACAN UHF Tactical Air Navigation Aid

TAF Terminal Area (Aerodrome) Forecast

TCAC Tropical Cyclone Advisory Centre

TODA Take Off Distance Available

TORA Take Off Run Available

TRM Team Resource Management
TSA Temporary Segregated Area

TWR Tower Control Unit (Aerodrome Control Tower)

UDES Unusual Degraded Emergency Situations
UDF Ultra High Frequency Direction Finder

UHF Ultra High Frequency

UTC Coordinated Universal Time

VAAC Volcanic Ash Advisory Centre

VASI Visual Approach Slope Indicator

VDF Very High Frequency Direction Finder

VFR Visual Flight Rules
VHF Very High Frequency

VMC Visual Meteorological Conditions

VNAV Vertical Navigation

VOLMET Routine Weather Reports Broadcast on VHF

VOR VHF Omni-directional Radio Range

WAFC World Area Forecast Centre
WAFS World Area Forecast System
WGS-84 World Geodetic System 84

ANNEX 1 — PART-ATCO

SUBPART D — ATCO TRAINING

Section 2 — Initial training requirements for Air Traffic Controllers

AMC1 to Appendix 6 — Approach Control Procedural Rating (APP)

- A. General principles that apply to this AMC are contained in its enclosed Supplement 1.
- B. ATCO Rating training Approach Control Procedural Rating (APP) should contain the following subject objectives and training objectives that are associated with the subjects, topics and sub-topics contained in **Appendix 6 Approach Control Procedural Rating (APP).**
- C. Subjects, topics and sub-topics from Appendix 6 are repeated in this AMC for the convenience of the reader and do not form part of it.

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upplements	29

Subject 1: INTRODUCTION TO THE COURSE

The subject objective is:

Learners shall know and understand the training programme that they will follow and learn how to obtain the appropriate information.

TOPIC	INTR 1 - COURSE MANAGEMENT			_
	pic INTR 1.1 -Course introduction			
APP INTR 1.1.1	Explain the aims and main objectives of the course.	2		F
Subto	pic INTR 1.2 -Course administration			
APP INTR 1.2.1	State course administration.	1		P
Subto	pic INTR 1.3 -Study material and tra	aini	ng documentation	
APP INTR 1.3.1	Use appropriate documentation and their sources for course studies.	3	Optional content: Training documentation, library, CBT library, Web, Learning Management Server	Α
APP	Integrate appropriate information into course studies.	4	Training documentation	ļ
INTR 1.3.2			Optional content: supplementary information, library	_
	INTR 2 -INTRODUCTION TO THE AT pic INTR 2.1 -Course content and or			
APP INTR 2.1.1	State the different training methods applied in the course.	1	Theoretical training, practical training, self-study, types of training events	P
APP INTR 2.1.2	State the subjects of the course and their purpose.	1		Δ
APP INTR 2.1.3	Describe the organisation of theoretical training.	2	Optional content: course programme	_
APP INTR 2.1.4	Describe the organisation of practical training.	2	Optional content: PTP, Simulation, Briefing, Debriefing, course programme	_
Subto	pic INTR 2.2 -Training ethos			
APP INTR 2.2.1	Recognise the feedback mechanisms available.	1	Training progress, Assessment, Briefing, Debriefing, Learner/instructor feedback, Instructor/instructor feedback	Д
Subto	pic INTR 2.3 -Assessment process			
APP	Describe the assessment process.	2		A

INTR 2.3.1

Subject 2 : AVIATION LAW

The subject objective is:

Learners shall know, understand and apply the Rules of the Air and the Regulations regarding reporting, airspace and appreciate the Licensing and Competence principles.

TOPIC LAW 1 -ATCO LICENSING/CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCE

Subtopic LAW 1.1 -Privileges and conditions					
APP LAW 1.1.1	Appreciate the conditions which shall be met to issue an Approach Control	3	Commission Regulation (EU) on ATCO Licensing No xxx/yyyy	APP	
	Procedural rating		Optional content: National documents		
APP LAW 1.1.2	Explain how to maintain and update professional knowledge and skills to retain competence in the operational environment.	2		ALL	
APP LAW 1.1.3	Explain the conditions for suspension/revocation of ATCO licence.	2	Commission Regulation (EU) on ATCO Licensing No xxx/yyyy	ALL	

TOPIC LAW 2 - RULES AND REGULATIONS

Subto	pic LAW 2.1 -Reports						
APP	List the standard forms for reports.	1	Air traffic incident report	ALL			
LAW 2.1.1			Optional content: routine air reports, breach of regulations, watch/log book, records	_			
APP LAW 2.1.2	Describe the functions of, and processes for, reporting.	2	Reporting culture, Air traffic incident report	ALL			
			Optional content: breach of regulations, watch/log book, records, voluntary reporting, ESARR 2	_			
APP	Use forms for reporting.	3	Air traffic incident reporting form(s)	ALI			
LAW 2.1.3			Optional content: ICAO Doc 4444 Appendix 4, routine air reports, breach of regulations, watch/log book, records				
Subto	Subtopic LAW 2.2 - Airspace						
APP LAW 2.2.1	Appreciate classes and structure of airspace and their relevance to Approach Control Procedural rating operations.	3		API			
APP LAW 2.2.2	Provide planning, coordination and control actions appropriate to the airspace classification and structure.	4	Optional content: ICAO Annex 2, ICAO Annex 11, International requirements, Civil requirements, Military requirements, Areas of responsibility, Sectorisation, National requirements	ALI			

APP	Appreciate responsibility for terrain	3	ALI
7 (1)	Appreciate responsibility for terrain	3	
LAW 2.2.3	clearance.		

TOPIC	LAW 3 -ATC SAFETY MANAGEMEN	T	
Subto	pic LAW 3.1 -Feedback process		
APP LAW 3.1.1	State the importance of controller contribution to the feedback process.	1	Optional content: voluntary reporting
APP LAW 3.1.2	Describe how reported occurrences are analysed.	2	Optional content: ESARR 2, local procedures
APP LAW 3.1.3	Name the means used to disseminate recommendations.	1	Optional content: Safety letters, safety boards web pages
APP LAW 3.1.4	Appreciate the 'Just Culture' concept.	3	Benefits, prerequisites, constraints Optional content: EAM 2 GUI 6, GAIN Report
Subto	pic LAW 3.2 -Safety Investigation		
APP LAW 3.2.1	Describe role and mission of Safety Investigation in the improvement of safety.	2	
APP LAW 3.2.2	Define working methods of Safety Investigation.	1	

Subject 3 : AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

The subject objective is:

Learners shall manage air traffic to ensure safe, orderly and expeditious services.

TOPIC	ATM 1 - PROVISION OF SERVICES			
Subto	ppic ATM 1.1 -Air traffic control (ATC	C) s	ervice	
APP ATM 1.1.1	Appreciate own area of responsibility.	3		AI AI AI
APP ATM 1.1.2	Provide approach control service.	4	ICAO Annex 11, ICAO Doc 7030, ICAO Doc 4444, Operation manuals	A
Subto	pic ATM 1.2 -Flight information serv	vice	e (FIS)	
APP ATM 1.2.1	Provide FIS.	4	ICAO Doc 4444 Optional content: national documents	A
APP ATM 1.2.2	Issue appropriate information concerning the location of conflicting traffic.	3	ICAO Doc 4444, Traffic information, Essential traffic information	A A A
APP ATM 1.2.3	Appreciate the use of ATIS for the provision of flight information service by approach controller.	3		Al Al
Subto	ppic ATM 1.3 -Alerting service (ALRS	5)		
APP ATM 1.3.1	Provide ALRS.	4	ICAO Doc 4444 Optional content: national documents	A
APP ATM 1.3.2	Respond to distress and urgency messages and signals.	3	ICAO Annex 10, ICAO Doc 4444 Optional content: EUROCONTROL Guidelines for Controller Training in the Handling of Unusual/Emergency Situations	A
Subto	ppic ATM 1.4 - ATS system capacity a	nd	air traffic flow management	
APP ATM 1.4.1	Appreciate principles of ATS system capacity and air traffic flow management.	3	Optional content: EUROCONTROL ATFCM Users Manual, FABs, FUA, free flight, etc.	A A A
APP ATM 1.4.2	Apply flow management procedures in the provision of ATC.	3	Optional content: EUROCONTROL ATFCM Users Manual	A A A

Organise traffic flows and patterns to take 4 Optional content: EUROCONTROL

Organise traffic flows and patterns to take 4

account of airspace boundaries.

account of areas of responsibility.

AMC1 to A	Appendix 6 -
Approach	Control Procedural Rating (APP)
Subject 3	:AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

APP

APP

ATM 1.4.3

ATM 1.4.4

Optional content: Civil and Military, Controlled, Uncontrolled, Advisory, Restricted, Danger, Prohibited, Special rules, Section 500

boundaries, Delegated airspace, Transfer of control, Transfer of communications, En-route, Off-route

National boundaries, FIR

ATFCM Users Manual

APP ACP APS ACS

APP ACP APS ACS

APP ATM 1.4.5	Inform supervisor of situation.	3	Optional content: Abnormal situations, decrease in sector capacity, limitations on systems and equipment, changes in workload/capacity, , unusual meteorological conditions, relevant information like: reported ground-based incidents, forest fire, smoke, oil pollution	APP ACP APS ACS
Subto	ppic ATM 1.5 -Airspace managemen	t (A	SM)	
APP ATM 1.5.1	Appreciate the principles and means of ASM.	3	Optional content: FABs, FUA, ICAO Doc 4444, EUROCONTROL ASM HBK - Airspace Management Handbook for the application of FUA, TSAs, CDRs, CBAs	APP ACP APS ACS
APP ATM 1.5.2	Organise traffic to take account of ASM.	4	Optional content: CDR, TSA, TRA, CBA, real-time activation, deactivation or reallocation of airspace	APP ACP
TOPIC	ATM 2 - COMMUNICATION			_
Subto	pic ATM 2.1 - Effective communicat	ion		
APP	Use approved phraseology.	3	ICAO Doc 4444	ALL
ATM 2.1.1			Optional content: ICAO Doc 9432 RTF manual, Standard words and phrases as contained in ICAO Annex 10 Vol. 2	_
APP ATM 2.1.2	Ensure effective communication.	4	Communication techniques, Readback/verification of readback	ALL
TOPIC	ATM 3 -ATC CLEARANCES AND ATC	IN	STRUCTIONS	-
Subto	ppic ATM 3.1 -ATC clearances			
APP	Issue appropriate ATC clearances.	3	ICAO Doc 4444	ALL
ATM 3.1.1			Optional content: national documents	
APP ATM 3.1.2	Integrate appropriate ATC clearances in control service.	4		ALL
APP ATM 3.1.3	Ensure the agreed course of action is carried out.	4		ALL
Subto	opic ATM 3.2 -ATC instructions			
APP	Issue appropriate ATC instructions.	3	ICAO Doc 4444	ALL
ATM 3.2.1			Optional content: national documents	_
APP ATM 3.2.2	Integrate appropriate ATC instructions in control service.	4		ALL

ALL

Ensure the agreed course of action is 4 ATM 3.2.3 carried out. **TOPIC ATM 4 - COORDINATION** Subtopic ATM 4.1 - Necessity for coordination ALL APP Identify the need for coordination. 3 ATM 4.1.1 Subtopic ATM 4.2 -Tools and methods for coordination ALL APP Use the available tools for coordination. Optional content: Electronic transfer of flight data, Telephone, ATM 4.2.1 Interphone, Intercom, Direct speech, Radiotelephone (RTF), Local agreements, automated system coordination **Subtopic ATM 4.3 - Coordination procedures** ALL **APP** Initiate appropriate coordination. Delegation/transfer of responsibility ATM 4.3.1 for air-ground communications and separation, transfer of control, etc. ICAO Doc 4444 Optional content: release point ALI APP Analyse effect of coordination requested Optional content: Delegation/transfer of responsibility ATM 4.3.2 by an adjacent position/unit. for air-ground communications and separation, release point, transfer of control, etc. APP ALL 5 Select, after negotiation, an appropriate ATM 4.3.3 course of action. All APP 4 Ensure the agreed course of action is ATM 4.3.4 carried out. ALL APP Coordinate in the provision of FIS. 4 ICAO Doc 4444 ATM 4.3.5 ALL APP Coordinate in the provision of ALRS. ICAO Doc 4444 ATM 4.3.6 **TOPIC ATM 5 - ALTIMETRY AND LEVEL ALLOCATION Subtopic ATM 5.1 - Altimetry** ALL APP Allocate levels according to altimetry 4 ICAO Doc 8168, ICAO Doc 4444 ATM 5.1.1 data. ALL APP Ensure separation according to altimetry Optional content: Transition level, transition altitude, transition layer, ATM 5.1.2 data. height, flight level, altitude, vertical distance to airspace boundaries **Subtopic ATM 5.2 - Terrain clearance**

APP

APP ATM 5.2.1	Provide planning, coordination and control actions appropriate to the rules for minimum safe levels and terrain clearance.	4	Optional content: Terrain clearance dimensions, Minimum safe altitudes, Transition level, Minimum flight level, Minimum sector altitude	APP ACP
TOPIC	ATM 6 -SEPARATIONS			-
Subto	ppic ATM 6.1 -Vertical separation			
APP ATM 6.1.1	Provide standard vertical separation.	4	ICAO Doc 4444, ICAO Doc 7030, Level allocation, During climb/descent, Rate of climb/descent, holding pattern	APP APS
APP	Provide increased vertical separation.	4	ICAO Doc 4444, ICAO Doc 7030	APP ACP
ATM 6.1.2			Optional content: Level allocation, During climb/descent, Rate of climb/descent	APS ACS
APP ATM 6.1.3	Appreciate the application of vertical emergency separation.	3	ICAO Doc 4444, ICAO Doc 7030	APP ACP APS ACS
Subto	opic ATM 6.2 -Horizontal separation			
APP ATM 6.2.1	Provide longitudinal separation.	4	Based on time, Based on distance (DME and/or GNSS, RNAV)	APP
APP				
ATM 6.2.2	Provide lateral separation.	4	ICAO Doc 4444, ICAO Doc 7030, holding	APP ACP
	Provide lateral separation. Provide track separation.	4		
ATM 6.2.2 APP		4		ACP ACP
ATM 6.2.2 APP ATM 6.2.3 APP ATM 6.2.4	Provide track separation.	4	holding Visual, Using navigation aids, Area	ACP ACP APP
ATM 6.2.2 APP ATM 6.2.3 APP ATM 6.2.4	Provide track separation. Provide geographical separation.	4	holding Visual, Using navigation aids, Area	ACP ACP APP

TOPIC ATM 7 -AIRBORNE COLLISION AVOIDANCE SYSTEMS AND GROUND-BASED SAFETY NETS

Subto	ppic ATM 7.1 -Airborne collision avoi	daı	nce systems	
APP	Differentiate between ACAS advisory	2	ICAO Doc 9863	APP APS
ATM 7.1.1	thresholds and separation standards applicable in the approach control environment.		Optional content: EUROCONTROL TCAS Web page	
APP ATM 7.1.2	Describe the controller responsibility during and following an ACAS RA reported by pilot.	2	ICAO Doc 4444	ALL

	B 11 11 115 11 6 11	_	ACAG TAWG	_ APP
APP ATM 7.1.3	Respond to pilot notification of actions based on airborne systems warnings.	3	ACAS, TAWS Optional content: EUROCONTROL	ACP APS ACS
			TCAS Web page	ACS
TOPIC	ATM 8 - DATA DISPLAY			-
Subto	pic ATM 8.1 - Data management			
APP	Update the data display to accurately	3	operation contented into intraction	ALL
ATM 8.1.1	reflect the traffic situation.		displayed, strip marking procedures, electronic information data displays, actions based on traffic display information, calculation of EETs	_
APP ATM 8.1.2	Analyse pertinent data on data displays.	4		ALL
APP ATM 8.1.3	Organise pertinent data on data displays.	4		ALL
APP	Obtain flight plan information.	3	CPL, FPL, Supplementary information	ALL
ATM 8.1.4			Optional content: RPL, AFIL, etc.	
APP ATM 8.1.5	Use flight plan information.	3		ALL
TOPIC	ATM 9 - OPERATIONAL ENVIRONME	ENT	(SIMULATED)	-
Subto	pic ATM 9.1 -Integrity of the opera	tion	al environment	
APP ATM 9.1.1	Obtain information concerning the operational environment.	3	Optional content: Briefing, notices, local orders, verification of information	ALL
APP ATM 9.1.2	Ensure the integrity of the operational environment.	4	Optional content: Integrity of displays, Verification of the information provided by displays, etc.	APP ACP APS ACS
Subto	ppic ATM 9.2 -Verification of the cur	ren	cy of operational procedures	
APP ATM 9.2.1	Check all relevant documentation before managing traffic.	3	Optional content: Briefing, LOAs, NOTAM, AICs	ALL
APP ATM 9.2.2	Manage traffic in accordance with procedural changes.	4		APP ACP APS ACS
Subto	ppic ATM 9.3 -Handover-takeover			
APP ATM 9.3.1	Transfer information to the relieving controller.	3		ALL
APP ATM 9.3.2	Obtain information from the controller handing over.	3		ALL
				_
TOPIC	ATM 10 -PROVISION OF CONTROL S	ER\	/ICE	
	ATM 10 -PROVISION OF CONTROL Soic ATM 10.1 -Responsibility and pro			
				ALL

APP ATM 10.1.2	Describe the responsibility in regard to military traffic.	2	ICAO Doc 4444 Optional content: ICAO Doc 9554	AL
APP ATM 10.1.3	Describe the responsibility in regard to unmanned free balloons.	2	ICAO Doc 4444	AI AI AI
APP ATM 10.1.4	Obtain operational information.	3	ICAO Doc 4444, Local operation manuals	AF AC AF AC
APP ATM 10.1.5	Interpret operational information.	5		AI AC AI AC
APP ATM 10.1.6	Organise forwarding of operational information.	4	Optional content: including the use of backup procedures	AF AC AF AC
APP ATM 10.1.7	Integrate operational information into control decisions.	4		AF AC AF AC
APP ATM 10.1.8	Appreciate the influence of operational requirements.	3	Optional content: Military flying, Calibration flights, Aerial photography	AL
Subtop	ic ATM 10.2 -Approach control			
APP ATM 10.2.1	Explain the responsibility for the provision of an approach procedural control service.	2	ICAO Doc 4444, ICAO Annex 11, Local operation manuals	Al
APP ATM 10.2.2	Provide planning, coordination and control actions appropriate to the VFR, SVFR and IFR in VMC and IMC.	4	ICAO Annex 2, ICAO Annex 11, ICAO Doc 4444	AF
Subtop	ic ATM 10.3 -Traffic management pr	OC(ess	
APP ATM 10.3.1	Ensure that situational awareness is maintained.	4	Information gathering, traffic projection	AI A
APP ATM 10.3.2	Detect conflicts in time for appropriate resolution.	4		Al
		3		AF AC AF
ATM 10.3.2	resolution. Identify potential solutions to achieve a			- AI A(AI A(AI A(
ATM 10.3.2 APP ATM 10.3.3 APP	resolution. Identify potential solutions to achieve a safe and effective traffic flow. Evaluate possible outcomes of different	3		AF AG AF AG AF AG AF AG AF AG AF
ATM 10.3.2 APP ATM 10.3.3 APP ATM 10.3.4 APP	resolution. Identify potential solutions to achieve a safe and effective traffic flow. Evaluate possible outcomes of different planning and control actions. Select an appropriate plan in time to	3		AIA AIA AIA AIA AIA AIA AIA AIA
ATM 10.3.2 APP ATM 10.3.3 APP ATM 10.3.4 APP ATM 10.3.5 APP	resolution. Identify potential solutions to achieve a safe and effective traffic flow. Evaluate possible outcomes of different planning and control actions. Select an appropriate plan in time to achieve safe and effective traffic flow.	3 5 5		AL AGAGAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

APP ATM 10.4.1	Manage arrivals, departures and overflights.	4		Al Al Al
APP ATM 10.4.2	Balance the workload against personal capacity.	5	Optional content: re-routing, re- planning, prioritising solutions, denying requests, delegating responsibility for separation	Al Al Al
APP ATM 10.4.3	Manage traffic on different types of approaches.	4	precision, non-precision, visual	A A
APP ATM 10.4.4	Initiate missed approach.	3	ICAO Doc 4444	A A
APP ATM 10.4.5	Integrate aircraft on missed approach into the traffic situation.	4		A
	TM 11 -HOLDING			
Subtop	ic ATM 11.1 -General holding proced	dur	es	
APP ATM 11.1.1	Apply holding procedures.	3	ICAO Doc 4444, holding instructions, allocation of holding levels, onward clearance times	A A A
APP ATM 11.1.2	Appreciate the factors affecting holding patterns.	3	effect of speed, effect of level used, effect of navigation aid in use, turbulence, aircraft type	A A A
Subtop	ic ATM 11.2 -Approaching aircraft			
APP ATM 11.2.1	Calculate Expected Approach Times (EATs) and Expected Onward Clearance times.	3		A
APP ATM 11.2.2	Organise the traffic landing sequence in a holding pattern.	4	Optional content: company preference, aircraft performance, aircraft approach capability, ILS categories, flow control management	

Subject 4 : METEOROLOGY

The subject objective is:

Learners shall acquire, decode and make proper use of meteorological information relevant to the provision of ATS.

TOPIC MET 1 - METEOROLOGICAL PHENOMENA

Subto	opic MET 1.1 -Meteorological phenoi	ner	na	
APP MET 1.1.1	Appreciate the impact of adverse weather.	3	Thunderstorms, Icing, Clear Air Turbulence (CAT), Turbulence, Microburst, Wind shear, Severe mountain waves, Line squalls, Volcanic ash	APP APS
APP MET 1.1.2	Integrate data about meteorological phenomena into provision of ATS.	4	clearances, instructions and transmitted information	ALL
			Optional content: relevant meteorological phenomena	
APP MET 1.1.3	Use techniques to avoid adverse weather when necessary/possible.	3	Rerouting, level change, etc.	APP ACP APS ACS

TOPIC MET 2 - SOURCES OF METEOROLOGICAL DATA

Subto	opic MET 2.1 -Sources of meteoro	logica	al information	
APP	Obtain meteorological information	3	METAR, TAF, SIGMET, AIRMET	1
MET 2.1.1			Optional content: AIREP/AIREP Special	<i>F</i>
APP	Relay meteorological information.	3	ICAO Doc 4444	- 4
MET 2.1.2			Optional content: flight information centre, adjacent ATS unit	,

Subject 5 : NAVIGATION

The subject objective is:

Learners shall analyse all navigational aspects in order to organise the traffic.

TOPIC NAV 1 - MAPS AND AERONAUTICAL CHARTS

Subtopic NAV 1.1 - Maps and charts APP Decode symbols and information displayed on aeronautical maps and charts. APP Use relevant maps and charts. APP Use relevant maps and charts. TOPIC NAV 2 - INSTRUMENT NAVIGATION Subtopic NAV 2.1 - Navigational systems APP Manage traffic in case of change in the operational systems. APP Appreciate the effect of precision, NAV 2.1.2 limitations and change of the operational status of navigational systems. APP Appreciate the effect of precision, limitations and change of the operational status of navigational systems. Subtopic NAV 2.2 - Stabilised approach APP Describe the concept of stabilised APP Describe the concept of stabilised approach. APP Describe the concept of stabilised APP Describe the concept of stabilised approach. APP Describe the concept of stabilised APP Describe the concept of stabilised approach. APP Describe the concept of stabilised APP Describe the concept of
NAV 1.1.1 displayed on aeronautical maps and charts. APP Use relevant maps and charts. TOPIC NAV 2 - INSTRUMENT NAVIGATION Subtopic NAV 2.1 - Navigational systems APP Manage traffic in case of change in the NAV 2.1.1 operational status of navigational systems. APP Appreciate the effect of precision, NAV 2.1.2 limitations and change of the operational status of navigational systems. Subtopic NAV 2.2 - Stabilised approach APP Describe the concept of stabilised
APP Use relevant maps and charts. TOPIC NAV 2 - INSTRUMENT NAVIGATION Subtopic NAV 2.1 - Navigational systems APP Manage traffic in case of change in the NAV 2.1.1 operational status of navigational systems. APP Appreciate the effect of precision, NAV 2.1.2 limitations and change of the operational status of navigational systems. Subtopic NAV 2.2 - Stabilised approach APP Describe the concept of stabilised
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APP Appreciate the effect of precision, NAV 2.1.2 limitations and change of the operational status of navigational status of navigational status of navigational status of navigational status of systems. APP Appreciate the effect of precision, NAV 2.1.2 limitations and change of the operational status of navigational systems. Subtopic NAV 2.2 - Stabilised approach APP Describe the concept of stabilised
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NAV 2.1.2 limitations and change of the operational status of navigational systems. Subtopic NAV 2.2 - Stabilised approach APP Describe the concept of stabilised 2 ICAO Doc 8168, Regulation (EC) No NAV 2.2.1 approach.
APP Describe the concept of stabilised 2 ICAO Doc 8168, Regulation (EC) No AA 1899/2006
NAV 2.2.1 approach.
A A
Optional content: SKYbrary
APP Appreciate the effect of late change of 3 NAV 2.2.2 runway-in-use or type of approach for landing aircraft.
APP Appreciate controller actions that may NAV 2.2.3 contribute to unstabilised approach. A Delayed descent Appreciate controller actions that may approach.
Subtopic NAV 2.3 - Instrument departures and arrivals
APP Characterise SIDs. 2 NAV 2.3.1
APP Describe the types and phases of 2 NAV 2.3.2 instrument approach procedures.
APP Describe the relevant minima applicable 2 NAV 2.3.3 for a precision/ non-precision and visual approach. Application 2 Application 2 Application 2 Application 3 Application 2 Application 3 A

Subtopic NAV 2.4 - Navigational assistance

APP NAV 2.4.1	Evaluate the necessary information to be provided to pilots in need of navigational assistance.	5	Optional content: Nearest most suitable aerodrome, Track, Heading, Distance, Aerodrome information, Any other navigational assistance relevant at the time	APP ACP APS ACS
Subto	pic NAV 2.5 -Satellite-based systen	15		
APP NAV 2.5.1	State the different applications of satellite-based systems relevant for approach operations.	1	Optional content: NPA, APV-baro VNAV, APV, LPV, Precision approach, ICAO Doc 8168 Vol.2	APP APS
Subto	pic NAV 2.6 -PBN applications			
APP NAV 2.6.1	State the navigation applications used in approach and terminal environments.	1	Approach-RNP APCH/ RNP AR APCH; Terminal-RNAV-1 (≈P-RNAV)	APP APS
			Optional content: A-RNP, EC PBN Implementing Rule, ICAO Doc 9613	
APP NAV 2.6.2	Explain the principles and designation of navigation specifications in use.	2	Optional content: performance, functionality, sensors, aircrew and controller requirements	APP ACP APS ACS
APP	State future PBN developments.	1	A-RNP, APV	<i>ADI</i> APP
NAV 2.6.3			Optional content: RNP 3D, RNP 4D	ACP APS ACS

Subject 6 : AIRCRAFT

The subject objective is:

Learners shall assess and integrate aircraft performance in the provision of ATS.

Subto	pic ACFT 1.1 -Aircraft instruments		
APP ACFT 1.1.1	Integrate information from aircraft instruments provided by the pilot in the provision of ATS.	4	ALI
APP ACFT 1.1.2	Explain the operation of aircraft radio equipment.	2 Optional content: Radios (number of), emergency radios	ALI

TOPIC ACFT 2 - AIRCRAFT CATEGORIES

IOFIC	ACIT 2 -AIRCRAIT CATEGORIES		
Subto	pic ACFT 2.1 -Wake turbulence		
APP ACFT 2.1.1	Explain the wake turbulence effect and associated hazards to the succeeding aircraft.	2	ALL
APP ACFT 2.1.2	Appreciate the techniques used to prevent hazards associated with wake turbulence on succeeding aircraft.	3	ALL
Subto	pic ACFT 2.2 -Application of ICAO a	pproach categories	
APP ACFT 2.2.1	Describe the use of ICAO approach categories.	2 ICAO Doc 8168	ADI APP APS

ACFT 2.2.1 categories. ADI APP APS APP 3 Appreciate the effect of ICAO approach ACFT 2.2.2 categories on the traffic organisation.

TODIC ACET 3 - EACTORS AFFECTING AIRCRAFT REPEORMANCE

IOPIC	TOPIC ACFT 3 - FACTORS AFFECTING AIRCRAFT PERFORMANCE				
Subto	pic ACFT 3.1 -Climb factors				
APP ACFT 3.1.1	Integrate the influence of factors affecting aircraft during climb.	4	Optional content: speed, mass, air density, cabin pressurisation, wind and temperature	APP ACF APS ACS	
APP ACFT 3.1.2	Appreciate the influence of factors affecting aircraft on take-off.	3	Optional content: runway conditions, runway slope, aerodrome elevation, wind, temperature, aircraft configuration, airframe contamination and aircraft mass	APP APS	
Subto	pic ACFT 3.2 - Cruise factors				
APP ACFT 3.2.1	Integrate the influence of factors affecting aircraft during cruise.	4	Level, cruising speed, wind, mass, cabin pressurisation	APP ACF APS	
Subto	nic ACET 3.3 - Descent and initial and)ro:	ach factors		

Subtopic ACFT 3.3 -Descent and initial approach factors

APP	Integrate the influence of factors affecting	4	Optional content: wind, speed, rate
ACFT 3.3.1	aircraft during descent.		of descent, aircraft configuration, cabin pressurisation

Subtopic ACFT 3.4 - Final approach and landing factors

APP APS

APP ACFT 3.4.1	Integrate the influence of factors affecting aircraft during final approach and landing.	4	Optional content: wind, aircraft configuration, mass, meteorological conditions, runway conditions, runway slope, aerodrome elevation	APP APS
Subto	pic ACFT 3.5 - Economic factors			
APP ACFT 3.5.1	Integrate consideration of economic factors affecting aircraft.	4	Optional content: Routing, Level, Speed, Rate of climb and Rate of descent, Approach profile	APP APS
APP ACFT 3.5.2	Use continuous climb techniques where applicable.	3		APP ACP APS ACS
APP ACFT 3.5.3	Use direct routing where applicable.	3		APP ACP APS ACS
Subto	pic ACFT 3.6 - Environmental factors			
APP ACFT 3.6.1	Appreciate the performance restrictions due to environmental constraints.	3	Optional content: Fuel dumping, Noise abatement procedures, Minimum flight levels, Bird hazard, Continuous Descent Operations	APP APS
TOPIC	ACFT 4 -AIRCRAFT DATA			-
Subto	pic ACFT 4.1 -Performance data			
APP ACFT 4.1.1	Integrate the average performance data of a representative sample of aircraft which will be encountered in the operational/working environment into the	4	Performance data under a representative variety of circumstances	APP ACP APS ACS

provision of a control service.

Subject 7 : HUMAN FACTORS

The subject objective is:

Learners shall recognise the necessity to constantly extend their knowledge and analyse factors which affect personal and team performance.

TOPIC HUM 1 - PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS

Subto	pic HUM 1.1 -Cognitive			
APP HUM 1.1.1	Describe the human information processing model.	2	Attention, perception, memory, situational awareness, decision making, response	ALL
APP HUM 1.1.2	Describe the factors which influence human information processing.	2	Confidence, stress, learning, knowledge, experience, fatigue, alcohol/drugs, distraction, interpersonal relations	ALL
APP HUM 1.1.3	Monitor the effect of human information processing factors on decision making.	3	Optional content: workload, stress, interpersonal relations, distraction, confidence	ALL

TOPIC HUM 2 - MEDICAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL FACTORS

Subto	pic HUM 2.1 -Fatigue			
APP	State factors that cause fatigue.	1	Shift work	ALL
HUM 2.1.1			Optional content: night shifts and rosters	
APP HUM 2.1.2	Describe the onset of fatigue.	2	Optional content: Lack of concentration, Listlessness, Irritability, Frustration, ICAO Circular 241 – AN/145 Human factors in Air Traffic Control	ALL
APP HUM 2.1.3	Recognise the onset of fatigue in self.	1	Optional content: ICAO Circular 241 - AN/145 Human factors in Air Traffic Control	ALL
APP HUM 2.1.4	Recognise the onset of fatigue in others.	1		ALL
APP HUM 2.1.5	Describe appropriate action when recognising fatigue.	2		ALL
Subto	pic HUM 2.2 -Fitness			
APP HUM 2.2.1	Recognise signs of lack of personal fitness.	1		ALL
APP HUM 2.2.2	Describe actions when aware of a lack of personal fitness.	2		ALL

TOPIC HUM 3 - SOCIAL AND ORGANISATIONAL FACTORS

Subto	pic HUM 3.1 -Team resource manag	jem	ent (TRM)	
APP HUM 3.1.1	State the relevance of TRM.	1	Optional content: TRM course, EUROCONTROL Guidelines for the development of TRM training	ALL

APP HUM 3.1.2	State the content of the TRM concept.	1	Optional content: team work, human error, team roles, stress, decision making, communication, situational awareness	ALI
Subto	pic HUM 3.2 -Teamwork and team r	ole	5	
APP HUM 3.2.1	Identify reasons for conflict.	3		ALI
APP HUM 3.2.2	Describe actions to prevent human conflicts.	2	Optional content: TRM team roles	ALI
APP HUM 3.2.3	Describe strategies to cope with human conflicts.	2	Optional content: in your team, in the simulator	ALI
Subto	pic HUM 3.3 -Responsible behaviou	r		
APP HUM 3.3.1	Consider the factors which influence responsible behaviour.	2	Optional content: situation, team, personal situation and judgement, instance of justification, moral motivation, personality	ALI
APP HUM 3.3.2	Apply responsible judgement.	3	Case study and discussion about a dilemma situation	ALI
TOPIC	HUM 4 -STRESS			_
Subto	pic HUM 4.1 -Stress			
APP HUM 4.1.1	Recognise the effects of stress on performance.	1	Stress and its symptoms in self and in others	ALI
Subto	pic HUM 4.2 -Stress management			
APP HUM 4.2.1	Act to reduce stress.	3	The effect of personality in coping with stress, The benefits of active stress management	ALI
APP HUM 4.2.2	Respond to stressful situation by offering, asking or accepting assistance.	3	Optional content: The benefits of offering, accepting and asking for help in stressful situations	ALI
APP HUM 4.2.3	Recognise the effect of shocking and stressful events.	1	Self and others, Abnormal situations, CISM	ALI
APP HUM 4.2.4	Consider the benefits of Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM).	2		ALI
APP HUM 4.2.5	Explain procedures used following an incident/accident.	2	Optional content: CISM, Counselling, Human element	ALI
TOPIC	HUM 5 - HUMAN ERROR			-

APP HUM 5.1.1	Explain the relationship between error and safety.	2	Number and combination of errors, proactive versus reactive approach to discovery of error	A
			Optional content: ICAO Circular 314 - AN/178 Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control	
APP	Differentiate between the types of error.	2	Slips, Lapses, Mistakes	Д
HUM 5.1.2			Optional content: Circular 314 – AN/178 Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control	_
APP HUM 5.1.3	Describe error-prone conditions.	2	Optional content: increase in traffic, changes in procedures, complexities of systems or traffic, weather, unusual occurrences	Δ_
APP HUM 5.1.4	Collect examples of different error types, their causes and consequences in ATC.	3	Optional content: ICAO Circular 314 - AN/178 Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control	A
APP HUM 5.1.5	Explain how to detect errors to compensate for them.	2	STCA, MSAW, individual and collective strategy	Α
			Optional content: ICAO Circular 314 - AN/178 Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control	_
APP	Execute corrective actions.	3	Error compensation	Α
HUM 5.1.6			Optional content: ICAO Circular 314 - AN/178 Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control	
APP HUM 5.1.7	Explain the importance of error management.	2	Optional content: prevention of incidents, safety improvement, revision of procedures and/or working practises	Д
APP HUM 5.1.8	Describe the impact on an ATCO following an occurrence/incident.	2	Optional content: reporting, SMS, investigation, CISM	Α
Subto	pic HUM 5.2 -Violation of rules			
APP HUM 5.2.1	Explain the causes and dangers of violation of rules becoming accepted as a practice.	2	Optional content: ICAO Circular 314 - AN/178 Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control	A
TOPIC	HUM 6 -COLLABORATIVE WORK			-
Subto	pic HUM 6.1 -Communication			
APP	Use communication effectively in ATC.	3		Α
HUM 6.1.1				_
	Analyse examples of pilot and controller communication for effectiveness.	4		Α

APP HUM 6.2.1	List communication means between controllers in charge of the same area of responsibility (sector or tower).	1	Optional content: Electronic, written, verbal and non-verbal communication	A
APP HUM 6.2.2	Explain consequences of the use of communication means on effectiveness.	2	Optional content: Strips legibility and encoding, labels designation, Feedback	A
APP HUM 6.2.3	List possible actions to provide a safe position handover.	1	Optional content: rigour, preparation, overlap time	Α
APP HUM 6.2.4	Explain consequences of a missed position handover process.	2		Α
Subto	pic HUM 6.3 -Collaborative work be	etwe	en different areas of	
APP HUM 6.3.1	List factors and means for an effective coordination between sectors and/or tower positions.	1	Optional content: Other sectors constraints, electronic coordination tools	A
Subto	pic HUM 6.4 -Controller/pilot coope	erati	on	
APP HUM 6.4.1	Describe parameters affecting controller/pilot cooperation.	2	Optional content: workload, mutual knowledge, controller vs pilot mental picture	Α

Subject 8 : EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS

The subject objective is:

Learners shall integrate knowledge and understanding of the basic working principles of equipment and systems and comply with the equipment and system degradation procedures in the provision of ATS.

TOPIC EQPS 1 - VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

Subto	oic EQPS 1.1 -Radio communication	S		
APP EQPS 1.1.1	Operate two-way communication equipment.	3	Transmit/receive switches, Procedures	ALI
			Optional content: Frequency selection, Standby equipment	_
APP EQPS 1.1.2	Identify indications of operational status of radio equipment.	3	Optional content: Indicator lights, Serviceability displays, Selector/frequency displays	ALI
APP EQPS 1.1.3	Consider radio range.	2	Optional content: Transfer to another frequency, Apparent radio failure, Failure to establish radio contact, Frequency protection range	AP AC AP
Subto	pic EQPS 1.2 -Other voice communic	cati	ons	
APP EQPS 1.2.1	Operate landline communications.	3	Optional content: telephone, interphone and intercom equipment	ALI

TOPIC EQPS 2 - AUTOMATION IN ATS

Subtopic EQPS 2.1 -Aeronautical fixed telecommunication network (AFTN)

APP Decode AFTN messages.

EQPS 2.1.1

3 Optional content: Movement and control messages, NOTAM, SNOWTAM, BIRDTAM, etc.

Subtopic EQPS 2.2 - Automatic data interchange

APP Use automatic data transfer equipment 3 Optional content: Automated information and coordination, OLDI

TOPIC EQPS 3 - CONTROLLER WORKING POSITION

Subto	pic EQPS 3.1 -Operation and monito	ring	g of equipment	
APP EQPS 3.1.1	Monitor the technical integrity of the controller working position.	3	Notification procedures, Responsibilities	ALI
APP EQPS 3.1.2	Operate the equipment of the controller working position.	3	Optional content: Situation displays, Flight progress board, Flight data display, Radio, Telephone, Maps and charts, Strip-printer, Clock, Information systems, UDF/VDF	ALL
APP EQPS 3.1.3	Operate available equipment in abnormal and emergency situations.	3		ALL

Subtopic EQPS 3.2 - Situation displays and information systems

ALL

APP ACP

APP EQPS 3.2.1	Use situation displays.	3		ALL
APP EQPS 3.2.2	Check availability of information material.	3		ALL
APP EQPS 3.2.3	Obtain information from equipment.	3		APP ACP APS ACS
Subtop	oic EQPS 3.3 -Flight data systems			
APP EQPS 3.3.1	Use the flight data information at controller working position.	3		ALL
TOPIC	EQPS 4 - FUTURE EQUIPMENT			-
Subtop	oic EQPS 4.1 -New developments			
APP EQPS 4.1.1	Recognise future developments.	1	New advanced systems	ALL
TOPIC	EQPS 5 - EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS	LII	MITATIONS AND DEGRADATION	-
Subtop	oic EQPS 5.1 -Reaction to limitations	S		
APP EQPS 5.1.1	Take account of the limitations of equipment and systems.	2		ALL
APP EQPS 5.1.2	Respond to technical deficiencies of the operational position.	3	Notification procedures, Responsibilities	ALL
Subto	oic EQPS 5.2 -Communication equip	me	nt degradation	
APP EQPS 5.2.1	Identify that communication equipment has degraded.	3	Optional content: Ground-air and landline communications	APP ACP APS ACS
APP EQPS 5.2.2	Apply contingency procedures in the event of communication equipment degradation.	3	Procedures for total or partial degradation of ground-air and landline communications, Alternative methods of transferring data	APP ACP APS ACS
Subto	oic EQPS 5.3 -Navigational equipme	nt c	legradation	
APP EQPS 5.3.1	Identify when a navigational equipment failure will affect operational ability.	3	Optional content: VOR, Navigational aids	ALL
APP EQPS 5.3.2	Apply contingency procedures in the event of a navigational equipment degradation.	3	Optional content: Vertical separation, Information to aircraft, Navigational assistance, Seeking assistance from adjacent units	ADI APP ACP APS ACS

Subject 9: PROFESSIONAL ENVIRONMENT

The subject objective is:

Learners shall identify the need for close cooperation with other parties concerning ATM operations and appreciate aspects of environmental protection.

TOPIC PEN 1 - FAMILIARISATION

APP Appreciate the functions and provision of

an operational approach control service. PEN 1.1.1

study visit to an approach control

APP APS

TOPIC PEN 2 - AIRSPACE USERS

Subtopic PEN 2.1 -Contributors to civil ATS operations

APP Characterise civil ATS activities in PEN 2.1.1 approach control unit.

Study visit to an approach control

APP APS

Optional content: familiarisation visits to TWR, ACC, AIS, RCC

APP Characterise other parties interfacing with 2 PEN 2.1.2 ATS operations.

Optional content: familiarisation visits to engineering services, fire and emergency services, airline operations offices

ALL

Subtopic PEN 2.2 - Contributors to military ATS operations

APP

PEN 2.2.1

Characterise military ATS activities.

Optional content: familiarisation visits to TWR, APP, ACC, AIS, RCC, Air Defence Units

All

TOPIC PEN 3 - CUSTOMER RELATIONS

Subtopic PEN 3.1 - Provision of services and user requirements

APP Identify the role of ATC as a service 3 ALL

PEN 3.1.1 provider.

APP Appreciate ATS users requirements.

3

ALL

PEN 3.1.2

TOPIC PEN 4 - ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Subtopic PEN 4.1 - Environmental protection

APP	Describe the environmental constraints on	
DEN 4 1 1	a ana dia ana ana ana kiana	

PEN 4.1.1 aerodrome operations. Optional content: CAO Circular 303 -Operational opportunities to minimize fuel use and reduce emissions

ADV ADI APP APS

APP Explain the use of Collaborative PEN 4.1.2 Environmental Management (CEM)

process at airports.

2

ADV ADI

APP

PEN 4.1.3

Appreciate the mitigation techniques used

to minimise aviation's impact on the environment.

Optional content: Continuous Descent Operations (CDO), Noise abatement procedures, Noise Preferential Routes, flight efficiency APP APS

Subject 10: ABNORMAL AND EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

The subject objective is:

Learners shall develop professional attitudes to manage traffic in abnormal and emergency situations.

TOPIC ABES 1 - ABNORMAL AND EMERGENCY SITUATIONS (ABES)

TOPIC	ABES 1 -ABNORMAL AND EMERGEN	CY:	SITUATIONS (ABES)	
Subto	pic ABES 1.1 -Overview of ABES			
APP ABES 1.1.1	List common abnormal and emergency situations.	1	Optional content: EATM Guidelines for Controller Training in the Handling of Unusual/Emergency Situations, ambulance flights, ground based safety nets alerts, airframe failure, unreliable instruments, runway incursion	AL
APP ABES 1.1.2	Identify potential or actual abnormal and emergency situations.	3		AL
APP ABES 1.1.3	Take into account the procedures for given abnormal and emergency situations.	2	Optional content: ICAO Doc 4444	AP AC AP AC
APP ABES 1.1.4	Take into account that procedures don't exist for all abnormal and emergency situations.	2	Optional content: real life examples	AL
APP ABES 1.1.5	Consider how the evolution of a situation may have an impact on safety.	2	Optional content: Separation, Information, Coordination	AL
TOPIC	ABES 2 -SKILLS IMPROVEMENT			_
Subto	pic ABES 2.1 -Communication effect	ive	ness	
APP ABES 2.1.1	Ensure effective communication in all circumstances including the case where standard phraseology is not applicable.	4	Phraseology, Vocabulary, Readback, Silence instruction	AL
APP ABES 2.1.2	Apply change of radiotelephony call sign.	3	ICAO Doc 4444	AL
Subto	pic ABES 2.2 -Avoidance of mental o	vei	·load	
APP ABES 2.2.1	Describe actions to keep the control of the situation.	2	Optional content: sector splitting, holding, flow management, task delegation	AL
APP ABES 2.2.2	Organise priority of actions.	4		AL
APP ABES 2.2.3	Ensure an effective circulation of information.	4	Optional content: between executive and planner/coordinator, with the supervisor, between sectors, between ACC, APP and TWR, with ground staff, etc.	AL
APP ABES 2.2.4	Consider asking for help.	2		AL
Culata	sic ADEC 2.2. Air / ground cooperat	•		

Subtopic ABES 2.3 -Air / ground cooperation

				_
APP ABES 2.3.1	Collect appropriate information relevant for the situation.	3		AL
APP	Assist the pilot.	3	Pilot workload	AL
ABES 2.3.2			Optional content: Instructions, information, support, human factors, etc.	_
TOPIC	ABES 3 - PROCEDURES FOR ABNORM	1AL	AND EMERGENCY SITUATIONS	-
Subto	pic ABES 3.1 -Application of procedu	ıres	for ABES	
APP ABES 3.1.1	Apply the procedures for given abnormal and emergency situations.	3	Optional content: EATM Guidelines for Controller Training in the Handling of Unusual/Emergency Situations, ambulance flights, ground based safety nets alerts, airframe failure	AL
Subto	pic ABES 3.2 -Radio failure			
APP	Describe the procedures followed by a	2	ICAO Doc 7030	AL
ABES 3.2.1	pilot when he/she experiences complete or partial radio failure.		Optional content: military procedures	
APP ABES 3.2.2	Apply the procedures to be followed when a pilot experiences complete or partial radio failure.	3	Optional content: Prolonged loss of communication	AL
Subto	pic ABES 3.3 -Unlawful interference	and	d aircraft bomb threat	
APP ABES 3.3.1	Apply ATC procedures associated with unlawful interference and aircraft bomb threat.	3	ICAO Doc 4444	AL
Subto	pic ABES 3.4 -Strayed or unidentifie	d a	ircraft	
APP	Apply the procedures in the case of	3	ICAO Doc 4444	AL
ABES 3.4.1	strayed aircraft.		Optional content: Inside controlled airspace, Outside controlled airspace	_
APP ABES 3.4.2	Apply the procedures in the case of unidentified aircraft.	3	ICAO Doc 4444	AL
Subto	pic ABES 3.5 -Diversions			
APP ABES 3.5.1	Provide navigational assistance to diverting emergency aircraft.	4	Track/heading, Distance, Other navigational assistance	AP AC AP
			Optional content: Nearest most suitable aerodrome	Α.

Subject 11: AERODROMES

The subject objective is:

Learners shall recognise and understand the design and layout of aerodromes.

TOPIC AGA 1 - AERODROME DATA, LAYOUT AND COORDINATION

Subtopic AGA 1.1 - Definitions

APP AGA 1.1.1

Define aerodrome data.

1 ICAO Annex 14

ADV ADI APP APS

Optional content: Aerodrome elevation, Reference point, Apron, Movement area, Manoeuvring area, Hot spot

Subtopic AGA 1.2 - Coordination

APP

AGA 1.2.1

Identify the information that has to be passed between Air Traffic Services (ATS) and the airport authority.

Airport conditions, Fire/rescue category, Condition of ground equipment and NAVAIDs, AIRAC, ICAO Annex 14

APP APS ADV ADI

TOPIC AGA 2 - MOVEMENT AREA

Subto	ppic AGA 2.1 - Movement area			
APP AGA 2.1.1	Describe movement area.	2	ICAO Annex 14	ADV ADI APP APS
APP AGA 2.1.2	Describe the marking of obstacles and unusable or unserviceable areas.	2	Flags, Signs on pavement, Lights	ADV ADI APP APS
APP AGA 2.1.3	Identify the information on conditions of the movement area that have to be passed to aircraft.	3	Essential information on aerodrome conditions	ADV ADI APP APS
Subto	ppic AGA 2.2 - Manoeuvring area			
APP AGA 2.2.1	Describe manoeuvring area.	2	ICAO Annex 14	ADV ADI APP APS
APP AGA 2.2.2	Describe taxiway.	2		ADV ADI APP APS
APP AGA 2.2.3	Describe the daylight marking on taxiways.	2		ADV ADI APP APS
APP AGA 2.2.4	Describe taxiway lighting.	2		ADV ADI APP APS
Subto	opic AGA 2.3 -Runways			
APP AGA 2.3.1	Describe runway.	2	Runway, Runway surface, Runway strip, Shoulder, Runway end safety areas, Clearways, Stopways	ADV ADI APP APS
APP AGA 2.3.2	Describe instrument runway.	2	ICAO Annex 14	ADI APP APS

				_
APP AGA 2.3.3	Describe non-instrument runway.	2	ICAO Annex 14	ADV ADI APP APS
APP AGA 2.3.4	Explain declared distances.	2	TORA, TODA, ASDA, LDA	ADV ADI APP APS
APP AGA 2.3.5	Explain the differences between ACN and PCN.	2	Strength of pavements	ADV ADI APP APS
APP AGA 2.3.6	Describe the daylight markings on runways.	2	Optional content: Runway Designator, Centre line, Threshold, Aiming point, Fixed distance, Touchdown zone, Side strip, Colour	ADV ADI APP APS
APP AGA 2.3.7	Describe runway lights.	2	Optional content: Colour, Centre line, Intensity, Edge, Touchdown zone, Threshold, Barettes	ADV ADI APP APS
APP AGA 2.3.8	Explain the functions of visual landing aids.	2	Optional content: AVASI, VASI, PAPI	ADV ADI APP APS
APP AGA 2.3.9	Describe the approach lighting systems.	2	Centre line, cross bars, Stroboscopic lights, Colours, Intensity and brightness	ADV ADI APP APS
APP AGA 2.3.10	Characterise the effect of water/ice on runways.	2		ADV ADI APP APS
APP AGA 2.3.11	Explain braking action.	2	Braking action coefficient	ADV ADI APP APS
APP AGA 2.3.12	Explain the effect of runway visual range on aerodrome operation	2		ADV ADI APP APS
				•

TOPIC AGA 3 - OBSTACLES

Subtopic AGA 3.1 -Obstacle-free airspace around aerodromes

APP Explain the necessity for establishing and 2 AGA 3.1.1

maintaining an obstacle-free airspace

around aerodromes.

ADV ADI APP APS

TOPIC AGA 4 - MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT

Subtopic AGA 4.1 - Location

APP Explain the location of different AGA 4.1.1 aerodrome ground equipment.

Optional content: LLZ, GP, VDF, radio communication or ATS surveillance systems sensors, stopbars, AVASI, VASI, PAPI

ADV ADI APP APS

Supplements

Supplement 1

SYLLABI STRUCTURE - HOW TO READ THE TABLES

1. Structure of the Rating training syllabi

- a. Each Rating training has been structured as a syllabus, as follows:
 - i. Each syllabus is divided into subjects, which are divided into topics that are in turn divided into sub-topics. This structure is used to create and classify the objectives. There can be one or several objectives linked to each sub-topic.
 - ii. Objectives are assigned to a specific subject which deals with the knowledge and skills needed to accomplish the related subject objective.
 - iii. Subjects, topics and sub-topics are contained in Appendix 6 to Regulation (EU) No .../... (Reference to ATCO.D.010(a)(2)(iii) Approach Control Procedural Rating APP), and are repeated in this AMC to provide the reader with a comprehensive and unique reference document. Subject objectives and training objectives are included in and form integral part of this AMC.

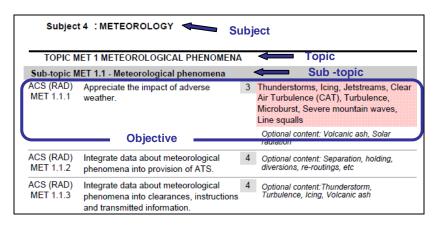


Figure 1: Layout of syllabus

- b. The following principles may be applied to the development of a training course that is based on any of the syllabi:
 - i. The structure of the syllabi and the order of the objectives contained within Appendix 6 to Regulation (EU) No .../... is neither intended to convey a pedagogical sequence nor to indicate a relative level of importance.
 - ii. No objective from the Basic syllabus is repeated as 'a refresher' in the Rating syllabi.
 - iii. The number of objectives contained within a sub-topic does not necessarily signify how long it should take to teach that sub-topic. For example, a sub-topic containing five relatively straightforward objectives, may take a shorter time to be taught than another sub-topic containing two complex objectives.

2. Structure of objectives

a. An objective consists of three elements:

- The corpus, which is a description of the required performance. It always contains an action verb to ensure that the outcome is observable. The action verb is always associated with a defined taxonomy.
- ii. The level, which indicates numerically the taxonomy of the action verb.
- iii. The content, which may be implicit or explicit. The explicit content is written in the content field, while the implicit content is not but, instead, is implied in the corpus of the objective and other elements (syllabus, subject, etc.). Content that is a required part of the objective is written in the red shaded field. Optional content, written in italics, may be used if considered appropriate.

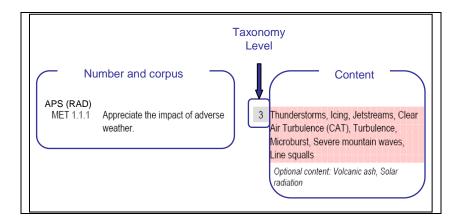


Figure 2: Layout of an objective

3. Repeated and common objectives

- a. Repeated and common objectives are only applicable to Rating training.
- b. To the right of each objective there is an indication of which other ratings contain this particular objective. This indication is the first step to help the training providers in identifying the potential commonalities between the various syllabi. As a second step, the training provider must determine, at the level of local implementation, whether the objective is to be regarded as repeated or common.

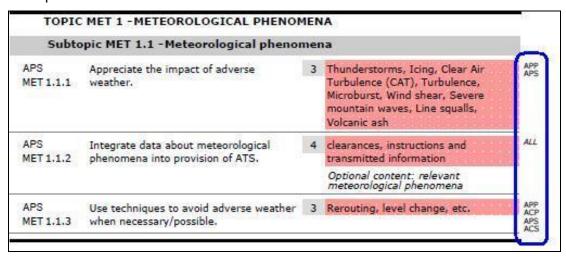


Figure 3: Indication of the ratings that particular objective applies to.

3.1 Repeated objectives

a. All the objectives appearing in a syllabus are implicitly appropriate to this syllabus. As a consequence, objectives may be repeated 'verbatim' in different rating syllabi and nevertheless specify a different performance. The reader always needs to mentally add the sentence 'in this syllabus context' at the end of each objective.

For example, the objective 'use approved phraseology' is repeated (same level, same corpus, same content) in all the syllabi but is different because the context is different in each syllabus (a learner able to use approved phraseology for en-route traffic will need additional training before mastering the phraseology in the provision of aerodrome control).

3.2 Common objectives

- a. Common objectives are verbatim the same objectives that appear in more than one rating syllabi in the same context so that they do not need to be taught again in case of combined or successively organised courses.
 - For example, the objective 'describe the human information processing model' is common for all the syllabi because the context is non-specific and is therefore not determined by the type of rating.
- b As a general principle, the rating subject Human Factors is identical in each Rating training syllabi and can be considered as containing common objectives because the context is always the same. This means that the rating training objectives relating to Human Factors need only be taught once. If a learner is acquiring an additional rating, he/she would not be required to repeat the Human Factors objectives.

4. Action verbs that support the Taxonomy for training objectives:

- a. The five taxonomy levels should be understood to have the following levels of complexity:
- b. Action verbs for Level 1

Level 1 - A basic knowledge of the subject. It is the ability to remember essential points, to memorise data and retrieve it.

L1 Verb	Definition	Example
Define	State what it is and what its limits are; state the definition	Define ATC service
Draw	Produce a picture, pattern or diagram	Draw the block diagram Draw a holding pattern
List	Say one after the other	List the main structure components of an aircraft
Name	Give name of objects or procedures	Name the components of an ILS Name the key national and international aviation organisations.
Quote	Repeat of what is written or said to underline	Quote ICAO definition of ATC service
Recognise	To know what it is because you've seen it before	Recognise the information contained in the different parts of the AIP.
State	Say or write in a formal or definite way	State the meteorological hazards to aviation.

c. Action verbs for Level 2

Level 2 - The ability to understand and to discuss the subject matter intelligently in order to represent and act upon certain objects and events.

L2 Verb	Definition	Example
Characterise	To describe the quality of features in something	Characterise the main items of ATC equipment
Consider	To think carefully about it	Consider the benefits of Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM).
Demonstrate	Describe and explain; logically or mathematically proves the truth of a statement	Demonstrate the importance of good communications in ATC.
Describe	Say what it is like or what happened	Describe the methods by which ICAO notifies and implements legislation.
Differentiate	Show the differences	Differentiate between different

	between things	types of visibility.
Explain	Give details about something or describe so that it can be understood	Explain the purpose and function of ICAO
Take account of	Take into consideration before deciding	Take into account the wind influence when calculating a ground speed. Take account of the limitations of equipment and systems.

d. Action verbs for Level 3

Level 3 - A thorough knowledge of the subject and the ability to apply it with accuracy. The ability to make use of the repertoire of knowledge to develop plans and activate them.

L3 Verb	Definition	Example
Act	Carry out, execute	Act to reduce stress.
Apply	Use something in a situation or activity	Apply separation.
Appreciate	To understand a situation and know what is involved in a problem-solving situation, to state a plan without applying it	Appreciate the necessity for coordination. (The learner says that the coordination will be done and with whom, he/she does not perform the actual coordination).
Assist	Help somebody to do a job by doing part of it	Assist the pilot
Calculate	To discover from information you already have by arithmetic; to think about a possible cause of action in order to form an opinion or decide what to do	Calculate appropriate levels Calculate conversions between the three north designations.
Check	Make sure the information is correct (satisfactory)	Check the accuracy of flight data information Check availability of information material.
Choose	Select out of number, decide to do one thing rather than another	Choose appropriate levels. Choose which aircraft should be vectored
Collect	Assemble, accumulate, bring or come together	Collect examples of different types of error, their causes and consequences in ATC.
Conduct	Lead, guide	Conduct coordination
Confirm	Establish more firmly, corroborate	Confirm sequence order
Decode	Turn into ordinary writing, decipher	Decode the content of weather reports and forecast
Encode	Put into code or cipher	Encode and decode flight plans (including supplementary information).
Estimate	Form an approximate judgement of a number, form an opinion	Estimate distance and direction between two points
Execute	Perform action	Execute corrective actions.
Extract	Copy out, make extracts from, find, deduce	Extract pertinent data from relevant sources to produce a flight progress

L3 Verb	Definition	Example
		display.
Identify	Associate oneself inseparably with, establish the identity	Identify the role of ATC as a service provider and the requirements of the ATS users. Identify an aircraft
Inform	Inspire, tell	Inform supervisor of situation.
Initiate	Begin, set going, originate	Initiate appropriate coordination
Input	Enter in the system	Input data
Issue	Send forth, publish	Issue appropriate ATC clearances. Issue appropriate traffic information.
Maintain	Carry on, keep up, refresh	Maintain flight data display
Measure	Ascertain extent or quality of (thing) by comparison with fixed unit or with object of known size	Measure distance on a map
Monitor	Keep under observation	Monitor traffic Monitor the effect of human information processing factors on decision making.
Notify	Make known, announce, report	Notify runway in use
Obtain	Acquire easily, without research	Obtain meteorological information Obtain information from the relieving controller.
Operate	Conduct work on equipment	Operate the equipment of the controller working position.
Pass	Move, cause to go, transmit	Pass essential traffic information without delay
Perform	Carry into effect, go through, execute	Perform communication effectively
Process	To put through the steps of a prescribed procedure	Process pertinent data on data displays.
Record	Register, set down for remembrance or reference	Record information by writing effectively
Relay	Arrange in, provide with, replace by	Relay meteorological information from pilot reports.
Respond	Make answer, perform answering or corresponding action	Respond to loss/doubt concerning identification. Respond to distress and urgency messages and signals.
Scan	Continuously observe rapidly, sequentially and selectively in order to	Scan data display

L3 Verb	Definition	Example
	extract relevant data	
Transfer	Hand over	Transfer information to the relieving controller
Update	Refresh, bring up-to-date	Update the data display to accurately reflect the traffic situation.
Use	Employ for a purpose, handle as instrument, put into operation	Use approved phraseology. Use the available means for coordination.
Verify	Establish truth of	Verify the mode C information

e. Action verbs for Level 4

Level 4 - Ability to establish a line of action within a unit of known applications following the correct chronology and the adequate method to resolve a problem situation. This involves the integration of known applications in a familiar situation.

L4 Verb	Definition	Example
Acquire	Gain by oneself and for oneself, obtain after research	Acquire relevant aeronautical information
Adjust	Change to a new position, value or setting	Adjust the surveillance system display
Allocate	Assign, devote	Allocate levels (height, altitude, flight level) according to altimetry data.
Analyse	Examine minutely the constitution of	Analyse examples of pilot and controller communication for effectiveness. Analyse the information provided by
	AII	the radar equipment.
Assign	Allot as a share, make over	Assign codes.
Coordinate	Bring part into proper relation	Coordinate runway in use. Coordinate in the provision of FIS.
Comply	Act in accordance with	Comply with rules
Delegate	Commit authority to somebody	Delegate separation to pilots in the case of aircraft executing successive visual approaches.
Detect	Discover existence of	Detect potential conflict
Ensure	Make safe, make certain	Ensure the agreed course of action is carried out
Expedite	Assist the progress of, do speedily	Expedite traffic
Integrate	Combine into a whole, complete by addition of	Integrate appropriate ATC clearances in control service.

L4 Verb	Definition	Example
	parts	
Manage	Handle, wield, conduct	Manage traffic on the manoeuvring area.
		Manage traffic in accordance with procedural changes.
Organise	Give orderly structure to, frame and put into working	Organise pertinent data on data displays.
	order	Organise priority of actions.
Predict	Forecast	Predict positions of aircraft in the aerodrome traffic and taxi circuits.
Provide	Supply, furnish	Provide radar separation. Provide FIS.
Relate	Establish link with	Relate a pressure setting to an altitude

f. Action verbs for Level 5

Level 5 - Ability to analyse new situation in order to elaborate and apply one or other relevant strategy to solve a complex problem. The defining feature is that the situation is qualitatively different from those previously met, requiring judgement and evaluation of options.

L5 verb	Definition	Example
Assess	Estimate value or difficulty, evaluate, appraise	Assess workload
Balance	Weigh (a question, two arguments, etc., against each other)	Balance the workload with the traffic demand.
Discuss	Investigate by reasoning or argument	Discuss the impact of regulation.
Evaluate	Ascertain amount of, find numerical expression for	Evaluate the necessary information to be provided to pilots in need of navigational assistance.
Interpret	To decide on something's meaning or significance when there is a choice	Interpret operational information.
Optimise	To make optimal; get the most out of; use best; modify to achieve maximum efficiency	Optimise the use of support tools.
Resolve	Solve, clear up, settle	Resolve conflict
Select	Pick out as best or most suitable	Select the runway in use
Theorise	Extract general principles from a particular experience	Theorise the resolution of conflict between a slow and a fast aircraft

L5 verb	Definition	Example
Validate	Make valid, ratify, prove valid, show or confirm the validity of something	Validate one radar vectoring option to expedite the traffic

- g. Application of taxonomy levels to practically-based objectives
 - Objectives at taxonomy level 3 or higher, which are of a practical nature, related to all subjects except ATM, may be achieved by any suitable type of practical training methods e.g. hands on, plotting on charts, etc.
 - ii. Objectives at taxonomy level 3 or higher, for the ATM subject (Basic and Rating), are practical by nature and require the integration of several knowledge areas and skills at the same time, e.g. vectoring of an aircraft requires knowledge and skills in the areas of radio telephony, aircraft performance, navigation and radar theory. Therefore, ATM level 3 objectives should be achieved through the use of a part task trainer or a simulator.
 - iii. ATM level 4 objectives should be achieved for the most part through the use of a simulator. A part task trainer, which presents operational situations at an enforced pace, may be used to achieve some ATM level 4 objectives.
 - iv. ATM level 5 objectives should be achieved through the use of a simulator.

Supplement 2

Abbreviations

For the purposes of these AMCs, the following abbreviations and acronyms shall apply:

Abbreviation Meaning

ABAS Aircraft-based Augmentation System (EGNOS)

ACAS Airborne Collision Avoidance System

ACC Area Control Centre

ACP Area Control Procedural Rating

ACFT Aircraft (subject)

ACN Aircraft Classification Number

ACS Area Control Surveillance Rating

ADF Automatic Direction Finding System

ADI Aerodrome Control Instrument

ADS Automatic Dependent Surveillance

ADV Aerodrome Control Visual Rating

ADVS Advisory Service

AEA Association of European Airlines

AFIL Air Filed Flight Plan

AFTN Aeronautical fixed telecommunication network

AGA Aerodromes

AIC Aeronautical Information Circular
AIP Aeronautical Information Publication

AIRAC Aeronautical Information Regulation and Control

AIRAC SUP AIRAC Supplement

AIREP Air-Report

AIRMET Information concerning en-route weather phenomena which

may affect the safety of low-level aircraft operations

AIS Aeronautical Information Service

ALRS Alerting Service

AMC Acceptable Means of Compliance

APM Approach Path Monitor

APP Approach Control / Centre / Procedural Rating

APS Approach Control Surveillance Rating

APV Approach Procedure with Vertical guidance

APW Area Proximity Warning

ASDA Accelerate Stop Distance Available

ASM Airspace Management

ASMGCS Advanced Surface Movement Guidance and Control Systems

ATC Air Traffic Control

ATCEUC Air Traffic Controllers European Unions Co-ordination

ATCO Air Traffic Controller

ATCS Air Traffic Control Service

ATFCM Air Traffic Flow and Capacity Management

ATFM Air Traffic Flow Management

ATIS Automatic Terminal Information Service

ATM Air Traffic Management

ATS Air Traffic Services

ATZ Aerodrome Traffic Zone

AVASI Advanced Visual Approach Slope Indicator

B-RNAV Basic Area Navigation

BIRDTAM Bird hazard NOTAM (NOTAM reporting bird hazard)

CANSO Civil Air Navigation Services Organisation

CAT Clear Air Turbulence
CBA Cross Border Area

CBT Computer Based Training

CCIS Closed Circuit Information System

CDR Conditional Route

CISM Critical Incident Stress Management

CPDLC Controller Pilot Data Link Communications

CPL Current Flight Plan

D-GPS Differential Global Positioning System
DFTI Distance from Touchdown Indicator

DME Distance Measuring Equipment

Doc Document

EAM ESARR Advisory Material

EASA European Aviation Safety Agency

EAT Expected Approach Time

EATCHIP European Air Traffic Control Harmonisation and Integration

Programme

EATMP European Air Traffic Management Programme

EC European Commission

ECAC European Civil Aviation Conference

EET Estimated Elapsed Time

EFIS Electronic Flight Instrument System

EGNOS European Geostationary Overlay Service

EQPS Equipment and Systems (subject)

ESARR Eurocontrol Safety Regulatory Requirements

ETF European Transport Workers' Federation

EUROCONTROL European Organisation for the Safety of Air Navigation

FAB Functional Airspace Block

FDPS Flight Data Processing System

FIR Flight Information Region
FIS Flight Information Service
FMS Flight Management System

FPB Flight Progress Board

FPL Flight Plan

FUA Flexible Use of Airspace

GAIN Report Global Aviation Information Network Report

GBAS Ground Based Augmentation System

GLONASS Global Orbiting Navigation Satellite System

GNSS Global Navigation Satellite System

GP Glide Path

GPS Global Positioning System

GPWS Ground Proximity Warning System

GUI Guidelines HBK Handbook

HF High Frequency

HUM Human Factors (subject)

IACA International Air Carrier Association

IAOPA International Council of Aircraft Owner and Pilot Associations

IATA International Air Transport Association ICAO International Civil Aviation Organisation

IFALPA International Federation of Airline Pilots Association

IFATCA International Federation of Air Traffic Controllers Associations

IFPS Integrated Initial Flight Plan Processing System

IFR Instrument Flight Rules

ILS Instrument Landing System

IMC Instrument Meteorological Conditions

INS Inertial Navigation System

INTR Introduction to the course (subject)

IRS Inertial Reference System

IRVR Instrument Runway Visual Range
ISA International Standard Atmosphere

ITU International Telecommunications Union

LAW Aviation Law (subject)

LDA Landing Distance Available

LLZ Localizer

LNAV Lateral Navigation

LOA Letter of Agreement

LPV Lateral Precision with Vertical guidance approach

MET Meteorology

METAR Meteorological Aviation Routine Weather Report

MLS Microwave Landing System

Mode A SSR identification code

Mode C SSR Mode C (Pronounced: Mode Charlie)

Mode S Mode Select
MONA Monitoring Aids

MSAW Minimum Safe Altitude Warning
MTCD Medium Term Conflict Detection
MWO Meteorological Watch Office

NAV Navigation (subject)
NAVAID Navigation(al) Aid

NDB Non-Directional Beacon

No. Number

NOTAM Notice to Airmen
OJT On the Job Training

OLDI On-Line Data Interchange
P-RNAV Precision Area Navigation

PANS Procedures for Air Navigation Services

PAPI Precision Approach Path Indicator

PAR Precision Approach Radar

PBN Performance Based Navigation
PCN Pavement Classification Number
PEN Professional Environment (subject)

PSR Primary Surveillance Radar

PTP Part Time Practice
QDM Magnetic Heading
QDR Magnetic Bearing

QFE Atmospheric pressure at aerodrome elevation

QNH Atmospheric pressure at mean sea level

QTF The position of the transmitting station according to the

bearings taken by the D/F station

RAIM Receiver Autonomous Integrity Monitoring

RCC Rescue Coordination Centre
RDPS Radar Data Processing System

RNAV Area Navigation

RNP Required Navigation Performance

RNP-RNAV Required Navigation Performance-Area Navigation

ROC Rate of Climb

RPL Stored Flight Plan

RTF Radio Telephony

RVR Runway Visual Range

RVSM Reduced Vertical Separation Minimum

SADIS Satellite Distribution of World Area Forecast System

SAR Search and Rescue

SARPs Standards and Recommended Practices (ICAO)

SBAS Satellite Based Augmentation System

SELCAL Selective Calling

SERA Standardised European Rules of the Air

SHELL (model) Software, Hardware, Environment, Live ware, Live ware Model

SID Standard Instrument Departure (Route)
SIGMET Significant Meteorological Information

SMR Surface Movement Radar
SNOWTAM NOTAM on SNOW conditions

SPECI Aviation Selected Special Weather Report

SRC Safety Regulation Commission

SRU Safety Regulation Unit

SSR Secondary Surveillance Radar

STCA Short Term Conflict Alert

SVFR Special Visual Flight Rules Flight
TACAN UHF Tactical Air Navigation Aid

TAF Terminal Area (Aerodrome) Forecast

TCAC Tropical Cyclone Advisory Centre

TODA Take Off Distance Available

TORA Take Off Run Available

TRM Team Resource Management
TSA Temporary Segregated Area

TWR Tower Control Unit (Aerodrome Control Tower)

UDES Unusual Degraded Emergency Situations
UDF Ultra High Frequency Direction Finder

UHF Ultra High Frequency

UTC Coordinated Universal Time

VAAC Volcanic Ash Advisory Centre

VASI Visual Approach Slope Indicator

VDF Very High Frequency Direction Finder

VFR Visual Flight Rules
VHF Very High Frequency

VMC Visual Meteorological Conditions

VNAV Vertical Navigation

VOLMET Routine Weather Reports Broadcast on VHF

VOR VHF Omni-directional Radio Range

WAFC World Area Forecast Centre
WAFS World Area Forecast System
WGS-84 World Geodetic System 84

ANNEX 1 — PART-ATCO

SUBPART D — ATCO TRAINING

Section 2 — Initial training requirements for Air Traffic Controllers

AMC1 to Appendix 7 — Area Control Procedural Rating (ACP)

- A. General principles that apply to this AMC are contained in its enclosed Supplement 1.
- B. ATCO Rating training Area Control Procedural Rating (ACP) should contain the following subject objectives and training objectives that are associated with the subjects, topics and sub-topics contained in **Appendix 7 Area Control Procedural Rating (ACP).**
- C. Subjects, topics and sub-topics from Appendix 7 are repeated in this AMC for the convenience of the reader and do not form part of it.

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Subject 1: INTRODUCTION TO THE COURSE

The subject objective is:

Learners shall know and understand the training programme that they will follow and learn how to obtain the appropriate information.

TOPIC	INTR 1 - COURSE MANAGEMENT			_
Subtop	oic INTR 1.1 -Course introduction			
ACP INTR 1.1.1	Explain the aims and main objectives of the course.	2		ALL
Subto	oic INTR 1.2 -Course administration			
ACP INTR 1.2.1	State course administration.	1		ALL
Subto	oic INTR 1.3 -Study material and tra	ini	ng documentation	
ACP INTR 1.3.1	Use appropriate documentation and their sources for course studies.	3	Optional content: Training documentation, library, CBT library, Web, Learning Management Server	ALL
ACP	Integrate appropriate information into	4	Training documentation	ALL
INTR 1.3.2	course studies.		Optional content: supplementary information, library	_
TOPIC	INTR 2 -INTRODUCTION TO THE AT	СТ	RAINING COURSE	-
Subto	oic INTR 2.1 -Course content and or	gar	nisation	
ACP INTR 2.1.1	State the different training methods applied in the course.	1	Theoretical training, practical training, self-study, types of training events	ALL
ACP INTR 2.1.2	State the subjects of the course and their purpose.	1		ALL
ACP INTR 2.1.3	Describe the organisation of theoretical training.	2	Optional content: course programme	ALL
ACP INTR 2.1.4	Describe the organisation of practical training.	2	Optional content: PTP, Simulation, Briefing, Debriefing, course programme	ALL
Subto	oic INTR 2.2 -Training ethos			
ACP INTR 2.2.1	Recognise the feedback mechanisms available.	1	Training progress, Assessment, Briefing, Debriefing, Learner/instructor feedback, Instructor/instructor feedback	ALL
Subto	oic INTR 2.3 -Assessment process			
ACP INTR 2.3.1	Describe the assessment process.	2		ALL

Subject 2 : AVIATION LAW

The subject objective is:

Learners shall know, understand and apply the Rules of the Air and the Regulations regarding reporting, airspace and appreciate the Licensing and Competence principles.

TOPIC LAW 1 - ATCO LICENSING/CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCE

Subto	pic LAW 1.1 -Privileges and conditi	ons		
ACP LAW 1.1.1	Appreciate the conditions which shall be met to issue an Area Control Procedural rating.	3	Commission Regulation (EU) on ATCO Licensing No xxx/yyyy Optional content: National documents	
ACP LAW 1.1.2	Explain how to maintain and update professional knowledge and skills to retain competence in the operational environment.	2		_
ACP LAW 1.1.3	Explain the conditions for suspension/revocation of ATCO licence.	2	Commission Regulation (EU) on ATCO Licensing No xxx/yyyy	
TOPIC	LAW 2 - RULES AND REGULATIONS			_
Subto	pic LAW 2.1 -Reports			
ACP	List the standard forms for reports.	1	Air traffic incident report	
LAW 2.1.1			Optional content: routine air reports, breach of regulations, watch/log book, records	_
ACP LAW 2.1.2	Describe the functions of, and processes for, reporting.	2	Reporting culture, Air traffic incident report	
			Optional content: breach of regulations, watch/log book, records, voluntary reporting, ESARR 2	
ACP	Use forms for reporting.	3	Air traffic incident reporting form(s)	ĺ
LAW 2.1.3			Optional content: ICAO Doc 4444 Appendix 4, routine air reports, breach of regulations, watch/log book, records	

Subto	ppic LAW 2.2 -Airspace			
ACP LAW 2.2.1	Appreciate classes and structure of airspace and their relevance to Area Control Procedural rating operations.	3		ACI
ACP LAW 2.2.2	Provide planning, coordination and control actions appropriate to the airspace classification and structure.	4	Optional content: ICAO Annex 2, ICAO Annex 11, International requirements, Civil requirements, Military requirements, Areas of responsibility, Sectorisation, National requirements	ALL

ACP	Appreciate responsibility for terrain	3	ALL
LAW 2.2.3	clearance.		

TOPIC	LAW 3 - ATC SAFETY MANAGEMEN	Т	
Subto	ppic LAW 3.1 -Feedback process		
ACP LAW 3.1.1	State the importance of controller contribution to the feedback process.	1	Optional content: voluntary reporting
ACP LAW 3.1.2	Describe how reported occurrences are analysed.	2	Optional content: ESARR 2, local procedures
ACP LAW 3.1.3	Name the means used to disseminate recommendations.	1	Optional content: Safety letters, safety boards web pages
ACP	Appreciate the 'Just Culture' concept.	3	Benefits, prerequisites, constraints
LAW 3.1.4			Optional content: EAM 2 GUI 6, GAIN Report
Subto	ppic LAW 3.2 -Safety Investigation		
ACP LAW 3.2.1	Describe role and mission of Safety Investigation in the improvement of safety.	2	
ACP LAW 3.2.2	Define working methods of Safety Investigation.	1	

Subject 3 : AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

The subject objective is:

Learners shall manage air traffic to ensure safe, orderly and expeditious services.

TOPIC	ATM 1 - PROVISION OF SERVICES			
Subto	ppic ATM 1.1 -Air traffic control (ATC	:) s	ervice	
ACP ATM 1.1.1	Appreciate own area of responsibility.	3		APP ACP APS ACS
ACP ATM 1.1.2	Provide area control service.	4	ICAO Annex 11, ICAO Doc 7030, ICAO Doc 4444, Operation manuals	ACP ACS
Subto	ppic ATM 1.2 -Flight information serv	/ice	e (FIS)	
ACP	Provide FIS.	4	ICAO Doc 4444	ALL
ATM 1.2.1			Optional content: national documents	_
ACP ATM 1.2.2	Issue appropriate information concerning the location of conflicting traffic.	3	ICAO Doc 4444, Traffic information, Essential traffic information	APP ACP APS ACS
Subto	opic ATM 1.3 -Alerting service (ALRS)		
ACP	Provide ALRS.	4	ICAO Doc 4444	ALL
ATM 1.3.1			Optional content: national documents	
ACP	Respond to distress and urgency	3	ICAO Annex 10, ICAO Doc 4444	ALL
ATM 1.3.2	messages and signals.		Optional content: EUROCONTROL Guidelines for Controller Training in the Handling of Unusual/Emergency Situations	_
Subto	ppic ATM 1.4 -ATS system capacity a	nd	air traffic flow management	
ACP ATM 1.4.1	Appreciate principles of ATS system capacity and air traffic flow management.	3	Optional content: EUROCONTROL ATFCM Users Manual, FABs, FUA, free flight, etc.	APP ACP APS ACS
ACP ATM 1.4.2	Apply flow management procedures in the provision of ATC.	3	Optional content: EUROCONTROL ATFCM Users Manual	APP ACP APS ACS
ACP ATM 1.4.3	Organise traffic flows and patterns to take account of airspace boundaries.	4	Optional content: Civil and Military, Controlled, Uncontrolled, Advisory, Restricted, Danger, Prohibited, Special rules, Sector boundaries, National boundaries, FIR boundaries, Delegated airspace, Transfer of control, Transfer of communications, En-route, Off-route	APP ACP APS ACS
ACP ATM 1.4.4	Organise traffic flows and patterns to take account of areas of responsibility.	4	Optional content: EUROCONTROL ATFCM Users Manual	APP ACP APS ACS

ACP ATM 1.4.5	Inform supervisor of situation.	3	Optional content: Abnormal situations, decrease in sector capacity, limitations on systems and equipment, changes in workload/capacity, , unusual meteorological conditions, relevant information like: reported ground-based incidents, forest fire, smoke, oil pollution	API AC API AC
Subto	ppic ATM 1.5 -Airspace managemen	t (A	SM)	
ACP ATM 1.5.1	Appreciate the principles and means of ASM.	3	Optional content: FABs, FUA, ICAO Doc 4444, EUROCONTROL ASM HBK - Airspace Management Handbook for the application of FUA, TSAs, CDRs, CBAs	AP AC AP AC
ACP ATM 1.5.2	Organise traffic to take account of ASM.	4	Optional content: CDR, TSA, TRA, CBA, real-time activation, deactivation or reallocation of airspace	AP AC
TOPIC	ATM 2 - COMMUNICATION			-
Subto	pic ATM 2.1 - Effective communicat	ion		
ACP ATM 2.1.1	Use approved phraseology.	3	ICAO Doc 4444 Optional content: ICAO Doc 9432 RTF manual, Standard words and phrases as contained in ICAO Annex 10 Vol. 2	AL
ACP ATM 2.1.2	Ensure effective communication.	4	Communication techniques, Readback/verification of readback	AL
TOPIC	ATM 3 -ATC CLEARANCES AND ATC	INS	STRUCTIONS	-
Subto	pic ATM 3.1 -ATC clearances			
ACP ATM 3.1.1	Issue appropriate ATC clearances.	3	ICAO Doc 4444 Optional content: national documents	ALI
ACP ATM 3.1.2	Integrate appropriate ATC clearances in control service.	4		AL
ACP ATM 3.1.3	Ensure the agreed course of action is carried out.	4		AL
Subto	pic ATM 3.2 -ATC instructions			
ACP ATM 3.2.1	Issue appropriate ATC instructions.	3	ICAO Doc 4444 Optional content: national documents	AL
ACP ATM 3.2.2	Integrate appropriate ATC instructions in control service.	4		AL

TOPIC ATM 4 - COORD	INATION
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Subtopic	ATM 4.1	Necessity	, for coord	lination
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ACP Identify the need for coordination. 3

ALL

ALL

ALL

All

ALL

ALL

ALL

ATM 4.1.1

ATM 4.2.1

Subtopic ATM 4.2 -Tools and methods for coordination

ACP

Use the available tools for coordination.

Optional content: Electronic transfer of flight data, Telephone, Interphone, Intercom, Direct

speech, Radiotelephone (RTF), Local agreements, automated system

coordination

ICAO Doc 4444

Subtopic ATM 4.3 -Coordination procedures

ACP ATM 4.3.1

Initiate appropriate coordination.

Delegation/transfer of responsibility for air-ground communications and separation, transfer of control, etc.

Optional content: release point

ACP

Analyse effect of coordination requested ATM 4.3.2 by an adjacent position/unit.

Optional content: Delegation/transfer of responsibility for air-ground communications and separation, release point, transfer of

control, etc.

ACP

Select, after negotiation, an appropriate course of action. ATM 4.3.3

ACP

carried out.

4

5

ACP

Coordinate in the provision of FIS.

Coordinate in the provision of ALRS.

Ensure the agreed course of action is

ICAO Doc 4444

ATM 4.3.5

ACP

ATM 4.3.4

4 ICAO Doc 4444

ATM 4.3.6

TOPIC ATM 5 - ALTIMETRY AND LEVEL ALLOCATION

Subtopic ATM 5.1 - Altimetry

ACP Allocate levels according to altimetry

data.

4 ICAO Doc 8168, ICAO Doc 4444

ALL

ACP

ATM 5.1.1

Ensure separation according to altimetry

data. ATM 5.1.2

Optional content: Transition level, transition altitude, transition layer, height, flight level, altitude, vertical distance to airspace boundaries

ALL

Subtopic ATM 5.2 - Terrain clearance

ACP

ATM 5.2.1

Provide planning, coordination and control 4 actions appropriate to the rules for

minimum safe levels and terrain clearance.

Optional content: Terrain clearance dimensions, Minimum safe altitudes, Transition level, Minimum flight level, Minimum sector altitude

APP ACP

Subto	ppic ATM 6.1 -Vertical separation			
ACP ATM 6.1.1	Provide standard vertical separation.	4	ICAO Doc 4444, ICAO Doc 7030, Level allocation, During climb/descent, Rate of climb/descent, RVSM, non-RVSM aircraft, holding pattern	
ACP	Provide increased vertical separation.	4	ICAO Doc 4444, ICAO Doc 7030	
ATM 6.1.2			Optional content: Level allocation, During climb/descent, Rate of climb/descent	
ACP ATM 6.1.3	Appreciate the application of vertical emergency separation.	3	ICAO Doc 4444, ICAO Doc 7030	
Subto	opic ATM 6.2 -Horizontal separation			
ACP ATM 6.2.1	Provide longitudinal separation.	4	Based on time, Based on distance (DME and/or GNSS, RNAV)	
			Optional content: Based on time with Mach number technique	
ACP ATM 6.2.2	Provide lateral separation.	4	ICAO Doc 4444, ICAO Doc 7030, holding	
ACP ATM 6.2.3	Provide track separation.	4		_
ACP ATM 6.2.4	Provide geographical separation.	4	Visual, Using navigation aids, Area Navigation	
TOPIC	ATM 7 -AIRBORNE COLLISION AVO	ID	ANCE SYSTEMS AND GROUND-	_
Subto	opic ATM 7.1 -Airborne collision avoi	dar	nce systems	
ACP	Differentiate between ACAS advisory	2	ICAO Doc 9863	Ī
ATM 7.1.1	thresholds and separation standards applicable in the area control environment.		Optional content: EUROCONTROL TCAS Web page	
ACP ATM 7.1.2	Describe the controller responsibility during and following an ACAS RA reported by pilot.	2	ICAO Doc 4444	
ACP	Respond to pilot notification of actions	3	ACAS, TAWS	
ATM 7.1.3	based on airborne systems warnings.		Optional content: EUROCONTROL TCAS Web page	
TOPIC	CATM 8 - DATA DISPLAY			_
Subto	ppic ATM 8.1 - Data management			
ACP ATM 8.1.1	Update the data display to accurately reflect the traffic situation.	3	Optional content: Information displayed, strip marking procedures, electronic information data displays, actions based on traffic display	

				_
ACP ATM 8.1.2	Analyse pertinent data on data displays.	4		AL
ACP ATM 8.1.3	Organise pertinent data on data displays.	4		AL
ACP ATM 8.1.4	Obtain flight plan information.	3	CPL, FPL, Supplementary information Optional content: RPL, AFIL, etc.	AL
ACP ATM 8.1.5	Use flight plan information.	3		Al
TOPIC	ATM 9 - OPERATIONAL ENVIRONM	ENT	(SIMULATED)	-
Subto	pic ATM 9.1 -Integrity of the opera	tion	al environment	
ACP ATM 9.1.1	Obtain information concerning the operational environment.	3	Optional content: Briefing, notices, local orders, verification of information	A
ACP ATM 9.1.2	Ensure the integrity of the operational environment.	4	Optional content: Integrity of displays, Verification of the information provided by displays, etc.	Al Al Al
Subto	pic ATM 9.2 -Verification of the cur	ren	cy of operational procedures	
ACP ATM 9.2.1	Check all relevant documentation before managing traffic.	3	Optional content: Briefing, LOAs, NOTAM, AICs	A
ACP ATM 9.2.2	Manage traffic in accordance with procedural changes.	4		A A A
Subto	pic ATM 9.3 - Handover-takeover			
ACP ATM 9.3.1	Transfer information to the relieving controller.	3		A
ACP ATM 9.3.2	Obtain information from the controller handing over.	3		A
TOPIC A	ATM 10 - PROVISION OF CONTROL S	SER\	/ICE	_
Subtop	ic ATM $f 10.1$ -Responsibility and pro	oces	sing of information	
ACP ATM 10.1.1	Describe the division of responsibility between air traffic control units.	2	ICAO Doc 4444	A
ACP ATM 10.1.2	Describe the responsibility in regard to military traffic.	2	ICAO Doc 4444 Optional content: ICAO Doc 9554	Α
ACP ATM 10.1.3	Describe the responsibility in regard to unmanned free balloons.	2	ICAO Doc 4444	A A A
ACP ATM 10.1.4	Obtain operational information.	3	ICAO Doc 4444, Local operation manuals	A A A
ACP	Interpret operational information.	5		- ^ А А

ACP ATM 10.1.6	Organise forwarding of operational information.	4	Optional content: including the use of backup procedures	APP ACP APS ACS
ACP ATM 10.1.7	Integrate operational information into control decisions.	4		APP ACF APS ACS
ACP ATM 10.1.8	Appreciate the influence of operational requirements.	3	Optional content: Military flying, Calibration flights, Aerial photography	ALL
Subtop	ic ATM 10.2 -Area control			
ACP ATM 10.2.1	Explain the responsibility for the provision of an area procedural control service.	2	ICAO Doc 4444, ICAO Annex 11, Local operation manuals	ACP
ACP ATM 10.2.2	Provide planning, coordination and control actions appropriate to the VFR and IFR in VMC and IMC.	4	ICAO Annex 2, ICAO Annex 11, ICAO Doc 4444	ACP
Subtop	ic ATM 10.3 -Traffic management p	roc	ess	
ACP ATM 10.3.1	Ensure that situational awareness is maintained.	4	Information gathering, traffic projection	APP ACP
ACP ATM 10.3.2	Detect conflicts in time for appropriate resolution.	4		ALL
ACP ATM 10.3.3	Identify potential solutions to achieve a safe and effective traffic flow.	3		APP ACP APS ACS
ACP ATM 10.3.4	Evaluate possible outcomes of different planning and control actions.	5		APP ACP APS
ACP ATM 10.3.5	Select an appropriate plan in time to achieve safe and effective traffic flow.	5		APP ACP APS ACS
ACP ATM 10.3.6	Ensure an adequate priority of actions.	4		ALL
ACP ATM 10.3.7	Execute selected plan in a timely manner.	3		APP ACP APS ACS
ACP ATM 10.3.8	Ensure a safe and efficient outcome is achieved.	4	Traffic monitoring, adaptability and follow up	ALL
Subtop	ic ATM 10.4 -Handling traffic			
ACP ATM 10.4.1	Manage arrivals, departures and overflights.	4		APP ACP APS ACS
ACP ATM 10.4.2	Balance the workload against personal capacity.	5	Optional content: re-routing, re- planning, prioritising solutions, denying requests, delegating responsibility for separation	APP ACP APS ACS

TOPIC ATM 11 - HOLDING

Subtopic ATM 11.1 - General holding procedures

ACP ATM 11.1.1	Apply holding procedures.	3	ICAO Doc 4444, holding instructions, allocation of holding levels, onward clearance times	APP ACP APS ACS
ACP ATM 11.1.2	Appreciate the factors affecting holding patterns.	3	effect of speed, effect of level used, effect of navigation aid in use, turbulence, aircraft type	APP ACP APS ACS
Subtop	ic ATM 11.2 -Holding aircraft			
ACP ATM 11.2.1	Calculate expected onward clearance times.	3		ACP ACS

Subject 4 : METEOROLOGY

The subject objective is:

Learners shall acquire, decode and make proper use of meteorological information relevant to the provision of ATS. $\frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2}$

TOPIC MET	1 - METEORC	DLOGICAL P	HENOMENA

Subto	ppic MET 1.1 -Meteorological phenoi	mei	na	
ACP MET 1.1.1	Appreciate the impact of adverse weather.	3	Thunderstorms, Icing, Jet streams, Clear Air Turbulence (CAT), Turbulence, Microburst, Severe mountain waves, Line squalls, Volcanic ash	ACP ACS
			Optional content: Solar radiation	_
ACP MET 1.1.2	Integrate data about meteorological phenomena into provision of ATS.	4	clearances, instructions and transmitted information	ALL
			Optional content: relevant meteorological phenomena	_
ACP MET 1.1.3	Use techniques to avoid adverse weather when necessary/possible.	3	Rerouting, level change, etc.	APP ACP APS
				_ ACS

TOPIC MET 2 - SOURCES OF METEOROLOGICAL DATA

Subto	opic MET 2.1 -Sources of meteoro	logica	l information	
ACP	Obtain meteorological information	3	METAR, TAF, SIGMET, AIRMET	AI A
MET 2.1.1			Optional content: AIREP/AIREP Special	AI A(
ACP	Relay meteorological information.	3	ICAO Doc 4444	AI A
MET 2.1.2			Optional content: flight information centre, adjacent ATS unit	A

Subject 5 : NAVIGATION

The subject objective is:

Learners shall analyse all navigational aspects in order to organise the traffic.

3

TOPIC NAV 1 - MAPS AND AERONAUTICAL CHARTS

Subtopic	NAV 1.	L -Maps and	charts
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ACP Use relevant maps and charts.

NAV 1.1.1

ACP

NAV 2.1.2

ACP APS ACS

TOPIC NAV 2 - INSTRUMENT NAVIGATION

Subtopic NAV 2.1 - Navigational systems

ACP Manage traffic in case of change in the NAV 2.1.1 operational status of navigational

systems.

Appreciate the effect of precision, limitations and change of the operational status of navigational systems.

Optional content: limitations, status of ground-based and satellite-based systems

Optional content: limitations, status, degraded procedures

ALL

Subtopic NAV 2.2 - Navigational assistance

ACP Evaluate the necessary information to be NAV 2.2.1 provided to pilots in need of navigational assistance.

Optional content: Nearest most suitable aerodrome, Track, Heading, Distance, Aerodrome information, Any other navigational assistance relevant at the time

ACP APS ACS

Subtopic NAV 2.3 -PBN applications

ACP State the navigation applications used in NAV 2.3.1 terminal and en-route environments.

Terminal-RNAV-1 (≈P-RNAV); Enroute-RNAV-5 (B-RNAV)

ACP ACS

Optional content: A-RNP, EC PBN Implementing Rule, ICAO Doc 9613

ACP Explain the principles and designation of NAV 2.3.2 navigation specifications in use.

State future PBN developments.

Optional content: performance, functionality, sensors, aircrew and controller requirements

APP ACP APS ACS

ACP APS ACS

1 A-RNP, APV

NAV 2.3.3

ACP

Optional content: RNP 3D, RNP 4D

Subject 6 : AIRCRAFT

The subject objective is:

Learners shall assess and integrate aircraft performance in the provision of ATS.

TORIC	ACET 1 AIDCDAET INCTRUMENTS			_
	ACFT 1 -AIRCRAFT INSTRUMENTS			
Subtop	oic ACFT 1.1 -Aircraft instruments			
ACP ACFT 1.1.1	Integrate information from aircraft instruments provided by the pilot in the provision of ATS.	4		ALL
ACP ACFT 1.1.2	Explain the operation of aircraft radio equipment.	2	Optional content: Radios (number of), emergency radios	ALL
TOPIC	ACFT 2 -AIRCRAFT CATEGORIES			_
Subto	pic ACFT 2.1 -Wake turbulence			
ACP ACFT 2.1.1	Explain the wake turbulence effect and associated hazards to the succeeding aircraft.	2		ALL
ACP ACFT 2.1.2	Appreciate the techniques used to prevent hazards associated with wake turbulence on succeeding aircraft.	3		ALL
TOPIC	ACFT 3 - FACTORS AFFECTING AIRC	RAF	T PERFORMANCE	
Subtop	pic ACFT 3.1 -Climb factors			
ACP ACFT 3.1.1	Integrate the influence of factors affecting aircraft during climb.	4	Optional content: speed, mass, air density, cabin pressurisation, wind and temperature	APP ACP APS ACS
Subtop	pic ACFT 3.2 - Cruise factors			
ACP ACFT 3.2.1	Integrate the influence of factors affecting aircraft during cruise.	4	Level, cruising speed, wind, mass, cabin pressurisation	APP ACP APS ACS
Subto	pic ACFT 3.3 - Descent factors			
ACP ACFT 3.3.1	Integrate the influence of factors affecting aircraft during descent.	4	Optional content: wind, speed, rate of descent, cabin pressurisation	ACP ACS
Subtop	oic ACFT 3.4 - Economic factors			
ACP ACFT 3.4.1	Integrate consideration of economic factors affecting aircraft.	4	Optional content: Routing, Level, Speed, Rate of climb and Rate of descent, Approach profile, Top of descent	ACP ACS
ACP ACFT 3.4.2	Use continuous climb techniques where applicable.	3		APP ACP APS ACS
ACP ACFT 3.4.3	Use direct routing where applicable.	3		APP ACP APS ACS
Subto	oic ACFT 3.5 -Environmental factors			

ACP ACFT 3.5.1

Appreciate the performance restrictions due to environmental constraints.

3 Optional content: Fuel dumping, Minimum flight levels, Continuous Descent Operations ACP ACS

TOPIC ACFT 4 - AIRCRAFT DATA

Subtopic ACFT 4.1 - Performance data

ACP

ACFT 4.1.1

Integrate the average performance data of a representative sample of aircraft which will be encountered in the operational/working environment into the provision of a control service.

Performance data under a representative variety of circumstances

APP ACP APS ACS

Subject 7 : HUMAN FACTORS

The subject objective is:

Learners shall recognise the necessity to constantly extend their knowledge and analyse factors which affect personal and team performance.

Subto	pic HUM 1.1 -Cognitive		
ACP HUM 1.1.1	Describe the human information processing model.	2	Attention, perception, memory, situational awareness, decision making, response
ACP HUM 1.1.2	Describe the factors which influence human information processing.	2	Confidence, stress, learning, knowledge, experience, fatigue, alcohol/drugs, distraction, interpersonal relations
ACP HUM 1.1.3	Monitor the effect of human information processing factors on decision making.	3	Optional content: workload, stress, interpersonal relations, distraction, confidence
TOPIC	HUM 2 - MEDICAL AND PHYSIOLOG	ICA	L FACTORS
Subto	pic HUM 2.1 -Fatigue		
ACP	State factors that cause fatigue.	1	Shift work
HUM 2.1.1			Optional content: night shifts and rosters
ACP HUM 2.1.2	Describe the onset of fatigue.	2	Optional content: Lack of concentration, Listlessness, Irritability, Frustration, ICAO Circular 241 – AN/145 Human factors in Air Traffic Control
ACP HUM 2.1.3	Recognise the onset of fatigue in self.	1	Optional content: ICAO Circular 241 - AN/145 Human factors in Air Traffic Control
ACP HUM 2.1.4	Recognise the onset of fatigue in others.	1	
ACP HUM 2.1.5	Describe appropriate action when recognising fatigue.	2	
Subto	pic HUM 2.2 -Fitness		
ACP HUM 2.2.1	Recognise signs of lack of personal fitness.	1	
ACP HUM 2.2.2	Describe actions when aware of a lack of personal fitness.	2	
TOPIC	HUM 3 -SOCIAL AND ORGANISATION	ONA	L FACTORS
Subto	pic HUM 3.1 -Team resource manag	jem	ent (TRM)
ACP HUM 3.1.1	State the relevance of TRM.	1	Optional content: TRM course, EUROCONTROL Guidelines for the

ACP HUM 3.1.2	State the content of the TRM concept.	1	Optional content: team work, human error, team roles, stress, decision making, communication, situational awareness	Α
Subto	pic HUM 3.2 -Teamwork and team re	oles	5	
ACP HUM 3.2.1	Identify reasons for conflict.	3		Α
ACP HUM 3.2.2	Describe actions to prevent human conflicts.	2	Optional content: TRM team roles	<i>J</i>
ACP HUM 3.2.3	Describe strategies to cope with human conflicts.	2	Optional content: in your team, in the simulator	ļ
Subto	pic HUM 3.3 -Responsible behaviou	•		
ACP HUM 3.3.1	Consider the factors which influence responsible behaviour.	2	Optional content: situation, team, personal situation and judgement, instance of justification, moral motivation, personality	_
ACP HUM 3.3.2	Apply responsible judgement.	3	Case study and discussion about a dilemma situation	P
TOPIC	HUM 4 - STRESS			
Subto	pic HUM 4.1 -Stress			
Subto ACP HUM 4.1.1	Recognise the effects of stress on performance.	1	Stress and its symptoms in self and in others	A
ACP HUM 4.1.1	Recognise the effects of stress on	1		A
ACP HUM 4.1.1	Recognise the effects of stress on performance.			
ACP HUM 4.1.1 Subto ACP	Recognise the effects of stress on performance. pic HUM 4.2 -Stress management		The effect of personality in coping with stress, The benefits of active	
ACP HUM 4.1.1 Subto ACP HUM 4.2.1	Recognise the effects of stress on performance. pic HUM 4.2 -Stress management Act to reduce stress. Respond to stressful situation by offering,	3	The effect of personality in coping with stress, The benefits of active stress management Optional content: The benefits of offering, accepting and asking for	
ACP HUM 4.1.1 Subto ACP HUM 4.2.1 ACP HUM 4.2.2	Recognise the effects of stress on performance. Pic HUM 4.2 - Stress management Act to reduce stress. Respond to stressful situation by offering, asking or accepting assistance. Recognise the effect of shocking and	3	The effect of personality in coping with stress, The benefits of active stress management Optional content: The benefits of offering, accepting and asking for help in stressful situations Self and others, Abnormal situations,	

Subtopic HUM 5.1 - Human error

ACP HUM 5.1.1	Explain the relationship between error and safety.	2	Number and combination of errors, proactive versus reactive approach to discovery of error
			Optional content: ICAO Circular 314 - AN/178 Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control
ACP	Differentiate between the types of error.	2	Slips, Lapses, Mistakes
HUM 5.1.2			Optional content: Circular 314 – AN/178 Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control
ACP HUM 5.1.3	Describe error-prone conditions.	2	Optional content: increase in traffic, changes in procedures, complexities of systems or traffic, weather, unusual occurrences
ACP HUM 5.1.4	Collect examples of different error types, their causes and consequences in ATC.	3	Optional content: ICAO Circular 314 – AN/178 Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control
ACP HUM 5.1.5	Explain how to detect errors to compensate for them.	2	STCA, MSAW, individual and collective strategy
			Optional content: ICAO Circular 314 - AN/178 Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control
ACP	Execute corrective actions.	3	Error compensation
HUM 5.1.6			Optional content: ICAO Circular 314 - AN/178 Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control
ACP HUM 5.1.7	Explain the importance of error management.	2	Optional content: prevention of incidents, safety improvement, revision of procedures and/or working practises
ACP HUM 5.1.8	Describe the impact on an ATCO following an occurrence/incident.	2	Optional content: reporting, SMS, investigation, CISM
Subto	pic HUM 5.2 -Violation of rules		
ACP HUM 5.2.1	Explain the causes and dangers of violation of rules becoming accepted as a practice.	2	Optional content: ICAO Circular 314 - AN/178 Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control
TOPIC	HUM 6 -COLLABORATIVE WORK		
	pic HUM 6.1 -Communication		
Subto			
Subto ACP HUM 6.1.1	Use communication effectively in ATC.	3	

ACP HUM 6.2.1	List communication means between controllers in charge of the same area of responsibility (sector or tower).	1	Optional content: Electronic, written, verbal and non-verbal communication	A
ACP HUM 6.2.2	Explain consequences of the use of communication means on effectiveness.	2	Optional content: Strips legibility and encoding, labels designation, Feedback	Α
ACP HUM 6.2.3	List possible actions to provide a safe position handover.	1	Optional content: rigour, preparation, overlap time	Α
ACP HUM 6.2.4	Explain consequences of a missed position handover process.	2		Α
Subto	pic HUM 6.3 -Collaborative work be	etwe	en different areas of	
ACP HUM 6.3.1	List factors and means for an effective coordination between sectors and/or tower positions.	1	Optional content: Other sectors constraints, electronic coordination tools	A
Subto	pic HUM 6.4 -Controller/pilot coope	erati	on	
ACP HUM 6.4.1	Describe parameters affecting controller/pilot cooperation.	2	Optional content: workload, mutual knowledge, controller vs pilot mental picture	Α

ALL

APP

ACP

ALL

Subject 8 : EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS

The subject objective is:

Learners shall integrate knowledge and understanding of the basic working principles of equipment and systems and comply with the equipment and system degradation procedures in the provision of ATS.

TOPIC EQPS 1 -VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

Subto	pic EQPS 1.1 -Radio communication	S		
ACP EQPS 1.1.1	Operate two-way communication equipment.	3	Transmit/receive switches, Procedures	ALL
			Optional content: Frequency selection, Standby equipment	_
ACP EQPS 1.1.2	Identify indications of operational status of radio equipment.	3	Optional content: Indicator lights, Serviceability displays, Selector/frequency displays	ALL
ACP EQPS 1.1.3	Consider radio range.	2	Optional content: Transfer to another frequency, Apparent radio failure, Failure to establish radio contact, Frequency protection range	APP ACP APS ACS
Subtopic EQPS 1.2 -Other voice communications				
ACP EQPS 1.2.1	Operate landline communications.	3	Optional content: telephone, interphone and intercom equipment	ALL

TOPIC EQPS 2 - AUTOMATION IN ATS

where available.

ACP

ACP

EQPS 3.1.3

EOPS 2.2.1

Subtopic EQPS 2.1 -Aeronautical fixed telecommunication network (AFTN)

ACP	Decode AFTN messages.	3	Optional content: Movement and
EQPS 2.1.1			control messages, NOTAM, SNOWTAM, BIRDTAM, etc.

Subtopic EQPS 2.2 - Automatic data interchange

Use automatic data transfer equipment

LQ1 3 2.2.1	Where availables			-	
TOPIC E	TOPIC EQPS 3 - CONTROLLER WORKING POSITION				
Subtop	ic EQPS 3.1 -Operation and monito	ring	g of equipment		
ACP EQPS 3.1.1	Monitor the technical integrity of the controller working position.	3	Notification procedures, Responsibilities	ALL	
ACP EQPS 3.1.2	Operate the equipment of the controller working position.	3	Optional content: Situation displays, Flight progress board, Flight data display, Radio, Telephone, Maps and charts, Strip-printer, Clock, Information systems, UDF/VDF	ALL	

Subtopic EQPS 3.2 - Situation displays and information systems

Operate available equipment in abnormal

and emergency situations.

3 Optional content: Automated

information and coordination, OLDI

ACP EQPS 3.2.1	Use situation displays.	3		ALL
ACP EQPS 3.2.2	Check availability of information material.	3		ALL
ACP EQPS 3.2.3	Obtain information from equipment.	3		APP ACP APS ACS
Subtop	oic EQPS 3.3 -Flight data systems			
ACP EQPS 3.3.1	Use the flight data information at controller working position.	3		ALL
TOPIC	EQPS 4 -FUTURE EQUIPMENT			-
Subtor	oic EQPS 4.1 -New developments			
ACP EQPS 4.1.1	Recognise future developments.	1	New advanced systems	ALL
TOPIC	EQPS 5 -EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS	LII	MITATIONS AND DEGRADATION	_
Subtop	oic EQPS 5.1 -Reaction to limitations	S		
ACP EQPS 5.1.1	Take account of the limitations of equipment and systems.	2		ALL
ACP EQPS 5.1.2	Respond to technical deficiencies of the operational position.	3	Notification procedures, Responsibilities	ALL
Subtop	oic EQPS 5.2 -Communication equip	me	nt degradation	
ACP EQPS 5.2.1	Identify that communication equipment has degraded.	3	Optional content: Ground-air and landline communications	APP ACP APS ACS
ACP EQPS 5.2.2	Apply contingency procedures in the event of communication equipment degradation.	3	Procedures for total or partial degradation of ground-air and landline communications, Alternative methods of transferring data	APP ACP APS ACS
Subtop	oic EQPS 5.3 -Navigational equipme	nt c	legradation	
ACP EQPS 5.3.1	Identify when a navigational equipment failure will affect operational ability.	3	Optional content: VOR, Navigational aids	ALL
ACP EQPS 5.3.2	Apply contingency procedures in the event of a navigational equipment degradation.	3	Optional content: Vertical separation, Information to aircraft, Navigational assistance, Seeking assistance from adjacent units	ADI APP ACP APS ACS

Subject 9: PROFESSIONAL ENVIRONMENT

The subject objective is:

Learners shall identify the need for close cooperation with other parties concerning ATM operations and appreciate aspects of environmental protection.

TOPIC PEN 1 - FAMILIARISATION

Subtopic PEN 1.1 -Study visit to area control centre

ACP Appreciate the functions and provision of 3 study visit to area control centre

ACP ACS

an operational area control service. PEN 1.1.1

TOPIC PEN 2 - AIRSPACE USERS

Subtopic PEN 2.1 - Contributors to civil ATS operations

ACP Characterise civil ATS activities in area

PEN 2.1.1 control centre. 2 Study visit to an area control centre

ACP ACS

Optional content: familiarisation visits to TWR, APP, AIS, RCC

ACP Characterise other parties interfacing with 2

PEN 2.1.2 ATS operations. Optional content: familiarisation visits to engineering services, fire and emergency services, airline

operations offices

ALL

Subtopic PEN 2.2 - Contributors to military ATS operations

ACP

Characterise military ATS activities.

PEN 2.2.1

Optional content: familiarisation visits to TWR, APP, ACC, AIS, RCC, Air Defence Units

ALL

TOPIC PEN 3 - CUSTOMER RELATIONS

Subtopic PEN 3.1 - Provision of services and user requirements

ACP Identify the role of ATC as a service

PEN 3.1.1 provider. 3

3

All

ACP

ALL

PEN 3.1.2

ACP

TOPIC PEN 4 - ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Appreciate ATS users requirements.

Subtopic PEN 4.1 - Environmental protection

ACP

PEN 4.1.1

Appreciate the mitigation techniques used 3 en-route to minimise the aviation's

impact on the environment.

Optional content: FRA, night/weekend routes, ICAO Circular 303 - Operational opportunities to minimize fuel use and reduce

emissions

AMC1 to Appendix 7 -Area Control Procedural Rating (ACP) Subject 9 :PROFESSIONAL ENVIRONMENT

Subject 10: ABNORMAL AND EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

The subject objective is:

Learners shall develop professional attitudes to manage traffic in abnormal and emergency situations.

Subto	oic ABES 1.1 -Overview of ABES			
ACP ABES 1.1.1	List common abnormal and emergency situations.	1	Optional content: EATM Guidelines for Controller Training in the Handling of Unusual/Emergency Situations, ambulance flights, ground based safety nets alerts, airframe failure, unreliable instruments, runway incursion	A
ACP ABES 1.1.2	Identify potential or actual abnormal and emergency situations.	3		A
ACP ABES 1.1.3	Take into account the procedures for given abnormal and emergency situations.	2	Optional content: ICAO Doc 4444	A A A
ACP ABES 1.1.4	Take into account that procedures don't exist for all abnormal and emergency situations.	2	Optional content: real life examples	Α
ACP ABES 1.1.5	Consider how the evolution of a situation may have an impact on safety.	2	Optional content: Separation, Information, Coordination	A
TOPIC	ABES 2 -SKILLS IMPROVEMENT			_
Subto	oic ABES 2.1 -Communication effect	iver	ness	
ACP ABES 2.1.1	Ensure effective communication in all circumstances including the case where standard phraseology is not applicable.	4	Phraseology, Vocabulary, Readback, Silence instruction	A
ACP ABES 2.1.2	Apply change of radiotelephony call sign.	3	ICAO Doc 4444	Al
Subto	oic ABES 2.2 - Avoidance of mental o	ver	load	
ACP ABES 2.2.1	Describe actions to keep the control of the situation.	2	Optional content: sector splitting, holding, flow management, task delegation	A
ACP ABES 2.2.2	Organise priority of actions.	4		Α
ACP ABES 2.2.3	Ensure an effective circulation of information.	4	Optional content: between executive and planner/coordinator, with the supervisor, between sectors, between ACC, APP and TWR, with ground staff, etc.	Α
ACP	Consider asking for help.	2		_ A

Subtopic ABES 2.3 -Air / ground cooperation

ACP ABES 2.3.1	Collect appropriate information relevant for the situation.	3		AL
ACP	Assist the pilot.	3	Pilot workload	ALL
ABES 2.3.2			Optional content: Instructions, information, support, human factors, etc.	_
TOPIC	ABES 3 - PROCEDURES FOR ABNORM	1AL	AND EMERGENCY SITUATIONS	-
Subtop	oic ABES 3.1 -Application of procedu	ures	s for ABES	
ACP ABES 3.1.1	Apply the procedures for given abnormal and emergency situations.	3	Optional content: EATM Guidelines for Controller Training in the Handling of Unusual/Emergency Situations, ambulance flights, ground based safety nets alerts, airframe failure	A
Subto	oic ABES 3.2 -Radio failure			
ACP	Describe the procedures followed by a	2	ICAO Doc 7030	Α
ABES 3.2.1	pilot when he/she experiences complete or partial radio failure.		Optional content: military procedures	
ACP ABES 3.2.2	Apply the procedures to be followed when a pilot experiences complete or partial radio failure.	3	Optional content: Prolonged loss of communication	A
Subtop	oic ABES 3.3 -Unlawful interference	and	d aircraft bomb threat	
ACP ABES 3.3.1	Apply ATC procedures associated with unlawful interference and aircraft bomb threat.	3	ICAO Doc 4444	А
Subto	oic ABES 3.4 -Strayed or unidentifie	d a	ircraft	
ACP	Apply the procedures in the case of	3	ICAO Doc 4444	Α
ABES 3.4.1			Optional content: Inside controlled airspace, Outside controlled airspace	
ACP ABES 3.4.2	Apply the procedures in the case of unidentified aircraft.	3	ICAO Doc 4444	A
Subto	oic ABES 3.5 -Diversions			
ACP ABES 3.5.1	Provide navigational assistance to diverting emergency aircraft.	4	Track/heading, Distance, Other navigational assistance	A A A
			Optional content: Nearest most suitable aerodrome	- A

Supplements

Supplement 1

SYLLABI STRUCTURE - HOW TO READ THE TABLES

1. Structure of the Rating training syllabi

- a. Each Rating training has been structured as a syllabus, as follows:
 - i. Each syllabus is divided into subjects, which are divided into topics that are in turn divided into sub-topics. This structure is used to create and classify the objectives. There can be one or several objectives linked to each sub-topic.
 - ii. Objectives are assigned to a specific subject which deals with the knowledge and skills needed to accomplish the related subject objective.
 - iii. Subjects, topics and sub-topics are contained in Appendix 7 to Regulation (EU) No .../... (Reference to ATCO.D.010(a)(2)(iv) Area Control Procedural Rating ACP), and are repeated in this AMC to provide the reader with a comprehensive and unique reference document. Subject objectives and training objectives are included in and form integral part of this AMC.

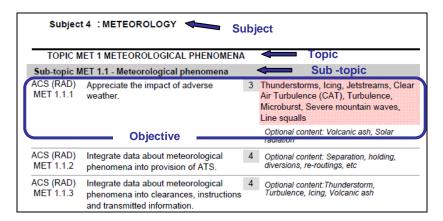


Figure 1: Layout of syllabus

- b. The following principles may be applied to the development of a training course that is based on any of the syllabi:
 - i. The structure of the syllabi and the order of the objectives contained within Appendix 7 to Regulation (EU) No .../... is neither intended to convey a pedagogical sequence nor to indicate a relative level of importance.
 - ii. No objective from the Basic syllabus is repeated as 'a refresher' in the Rating syllabi.
 - iii. The number of objectives contained within a sub-topic does not necessarily signify how long it should take to teach that sub-topic. For example, a sub-topic containing five relatively straightforward objectives, may take a shorter time to be taught than another sub-topic containing two complex objectives.

2. Structure of objectives

a. An objective consists of three elements:

- i. The corpus, which is a description of the required performance. It always contains an action verb to ensure that the outcome is observable. The action verb is always associated with a defined taxonomy.
- ii. The level, which indicates numerically the taxonomy of the action verb.
- iii. The content, which may be implicit or explicit. The explicit content is written in the content field, while the implicit content is not but, instead, is implied in the corpus of the objective and other elements (syllabus, subject, etc.). Content that is a required part of the objective is written in the red shaded field. Optional content, written in italics, may be used if considered appropriate.

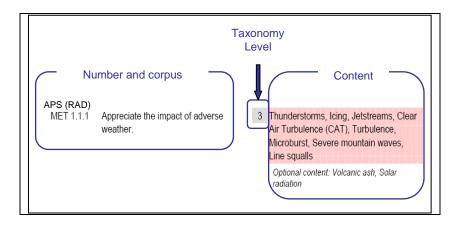


Figure 2: Layout of an objective

3. Repeated and common objectives

- a. Repeated and common objectives are only applicable to Rating training.
- b. To the right of each objective there is an indication of which other ratings contain this particular objective. This indication is the first step to help the training providers in identifying the potential commonalities between the various syllabi. As a second step, the training provider must determine, at the level of local implementation, whether the objective is to be regarded as repeated or common.

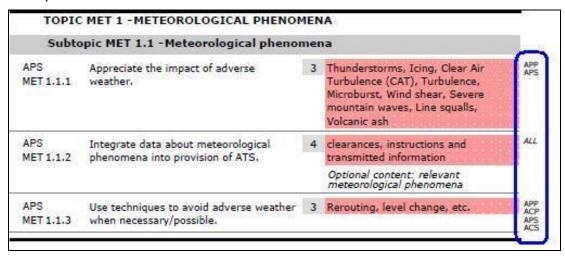


Figure 3: Indication of the ratings that particular objective applies to.

3.1 Repeated objectives

a. All the objectives appearing in a syllabus are implicitly appropriate to this syllabus. As a consequence, objectives may be repeated 'verbatim' in different rating syllabi and nevertheless specify a different performance. The reader always needs to mentally add the sentence 'in this syllabus context' at the end of each objective.

For example, the objective 'use approved phraseology' is repeated (same level, same corpus, same content) in all the syllabi but is different because the context is different in each syllabus (a learner able to use approved phraseology for en-route traffic will need additional training before mastering the phraseology in the provision of aerodrome control).

3.2 Common objectives

- a. Common objectives are verbatim the same objectives that appear in more than one rating syllabi in the same context so that they do not need to be taught again in case of combined or successively organised courses.
 - For example, the objective 'describe the human information processing model' is common for all the syllabi because the context is non-specific and is therefore not determined by the type of rating.
- As a general principle, the rating subject Human Factors is identical in each Rating training syllabi and can be considered as containing common objectives because the context is always the same. This means that the rating training objectives relating to Human Factors need only be taught once. If a learner is acquiring an additional rating, he/she would not be required to repeat the Human Factors objectives.

4. Action verbs that support the Taxonomy for training objectives:

- a. The five taxonomy levels should be understood to have the following levels of complexity:
- b. Action verbs for Level 1

Level 1 - A basic knowledge of the subject. It is the ability to remember essential points, to memorise data and retrieve it.

L1 Verb	Definition	Example
Define	State what it is and what its limits are; state the definition	Define ATC service
Draw	Produce a picture, pattern or diagram	Draw the block diagram Draw a holding pattern
List	Say one after the other	List the main structure components of an aircraft
Name	Give name of objects or procedures	Name the components of an ILS Name the key national and international aviation organisations.
Quote	Repeat of what is written or said to underline	Quote ICAO definition of ATC service
Recognise	To know what it is because you've seen it before	Recognise the information contained in the different parts of the AIP.
State	Say or write in a formal or definite way	State the meteorological hazards to aviation.

c. Action verbs for Level 2

Level 2 - The ability to understand and to discuss the subject matter intelligently in order to represent and act upon certain objects and events.

L2 Verb	Definition	Example
Characterise	To describe the quality of features in something	Characterise the main items of ATC equipment
Consider	To think carefully about it	Consider the benefits of Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM).
Demonstrate	Describe and explain; logically or mathematically proves the truth of a statement	Demonstrate the importance of good communications in ATC.
Describe	Say what it is like or what happened	Describe the methods by which ICAO notifies and implements legislation.
Differentiate	Show the differences	Differentiate between different

	between things	types of visibility.
Explain	Give details about something or describe so that it can be understood	Explain the purpose and function of ICAO
Take account of	Take into consideration before deciding	Take into account the wind influence when calculating a ground speed. Take account of the limitations of equipment and systems.

d. Action verbs for Level 3

Level 3 - A thorough knowledge of the subject and the ability to apply it with accuracy. The ability to make use of the repertoire of knowledge to develop plans and activate them.

L3 Verb	Definition	Example
Act	Carry out, execute	Act to reduce stress.
Apply	Use something in a situation or activity	Apply separation.
Appreciate	To understand a situation and know what is involved in a problem-solving situation, to state a plan without applying it	Appreciate the necessity for coordination. (The learner says that the coordination will be done and with whom, he/she does not perform the actual coordination).
Assist	Help somebody to do a job by doing part of it	Assist the pilot
Calculate	To discover from information you already have by arithmetic; to think about a possible cause of action in order to form an opinion or decide what to do	Calculate appropriate levels Calculate conversions between the three north designations.
Check	Make sure the information is correct (satisfactory)	Check the accuracy of flight data information Check availability of information material.
Choose	Select out of number, decide to do one thing rather than another	Choose appropriate levels. Choose which aircraft should be vectored
Collect	Assemble, accumulate, bring or come together	Collect examples of different types of error, their causes and consequences in ATC.
Conduct	Lead, guide	Conduct coordination
Confirm	Establish more firmly, corroborate	Confirm sequence order
Decode	Turn into ordinary writing, decipher	Decode the content of weather reports and forecast
Encode	Put into code or cipher	Encode and decode flight plans (including supplementary information).
Estimate	Form an approximate judgement of a number, form an opinion	Estimate distance and direction between two points
Execute	Perform action	Execute corrective actions.
Extract	Copy out, make extracts from, find, deduce	Extract pertinent data from relevant sources to produce a flight progress

L3 Verb	Definition	Example
		display.
Identify	Associate oneself inseparably with, establish the identity	Identify the role of ATC as a service provider and the requirements of the ATS users. Identify an aircraft
Inform	Inspire, tell	Inform supervisor of situation.
Initiate	Begin, set going, originate	Initiate appropriate coordination
Input	Enter in the system	Input data
Issue	Send forth, publish	Issue appropriate ATC clearances. Issue appropriate traffic information.
Maintain	Carry on, keep up, refresh	Maintain flight data display
Measure	Ascertain extent or quality of (thing) by comparison with fixed unit or with object of known size	Measure distance on a map
Monitor	Keep under observation	Monitor traffic Monitor the effect of human information processing factors on decision making.
Notify	Make known, announce, report	Notify runway in use
Obtain	Acquire easily, without research	Obtain meteorological information Obtain information from the relieving controller.
Operate	Conduct work on equipment	Operate the equipment of the controller working position.
Pass	Move, cause to go, transmit	Pass essential traffic information without delay
Perform	Carry into effect, go through, execute	Perform communication effectively
Process	To put through the steps of a prescribed procedure	Process pertinent data on data displays.
Record	Register, set down for remembrance or reference	Record information by writing effectively
Relay	Arrange in, provide with, replace by	Relay meteorological information from pilot reports.
Respond	Make answer, perform answering or corresponding action	Respond to loss/doubt concerning identification. Respond to distress and urgency messages and signals.
Scan	Continuously observe rapidly, sequentially and selectively in order to	Scan data display

L3 Verb	Definition	Example
	extract relevant data	
Transfer	Hand over	Transfer information to the relieving controller
Update	Refresh, bring up-to-date	Update the data display to accurately reflect the traffic situation.
Use	Employ for a purpose, handle as instrument, put into operation	Use approved phraseology. Use the available means for coordination.
Verify	Establish truth of	Verify the mode C information

e. Action verbs for Level 4

Level 4 - Ability to establish a line of action within a unit of known applications following the correct chronology and the adequate method to resolve a problem situation. This involves the integration of known applications in a familiar situation.

L4 Verb	Definition	Example
Acquire	Gain by oneself and for oneself, obtain after research	Acquire relevant aeronautical information
Adjust	Change to a new position, value or setting	Adjust the surveillance system display
Allocate	Assign, devote	Allocate levels (height, altitude, flight level) according to altimetry data.
Analyse	Examine minutely the constitution of	Analyse examples of pilot and controller communication for effectiveness. Analyse the information provided by
		the radar equipment.
Assign	Allot as a share, make over	Assign codes.
Coordinate	Bring part into proper relation	Coordinate runway in use. Coordinate in the provision of FIS.
Comply	Act in accordance with	Comply with rules
Delegate	Commit authority to somebody	Delegate separation to pilots in the case of aircraft executing successive visual approaches.
Detect	Discover existence of	Detect potential conflict
Ensure	Make safe, make certain	Ensure the agreed course of action is carried out
Expedite	Assist the progress of, do speedily	Expedite traffic
Integrate	Combine into a whole, complete by addition of	Integrate appropriate ATC clearances in control service.

L4 Verb	L4 Verb Definition Example		
	parts		
Manage	Handle, wield, conduct	Manage traffic on the manoeuvring area.	
		Manage traffic in accordance with procedural changes.	
Organise	Give orderly structure to, frame and put into working order	Organise pertinent data on data displays. Organise priority of actions.	
	_	- · ·	
Predict	Forecast	Predict positions of aircraft in the aerodrome traffic and taxi circuits.	
Provide	Supply, furnish	Provide radar separation. Provide FIS.	
Relate	Establish link with	Relate a pressure setting to an altitude	

f. Action verbs for Level 5

Level 5 - Ability to analyse new situation in order to elaborate and apply one or other relevant strategy to solve a complex problem. The defining feature is that the situation is qualitatively different from those previously met, requiring judgement and evaluation of options.

L5 verb	Definition	Example
Assess	Estimate value or difficulty, evaluate, appraise	Assess workload
Balance	Weigh (a question, two arguments, etc., against each other)	Balance the workload with the traffic demand.
Discuss	Investigate by reasoning or argument	Discuss the impact of regulation.
Evaluate	Ascertain amount of, find numerical expression for	Evaluate the necessary information to be provided to pilots in need of navigational assistance.
Interpret	To decide on something's meaning or significance when there is a choice	Interpret operational information.
Optimise	To make optimal; get the most out of; use best; modify to achieve maximum efficiency	Optimise the use of support tools.
Resolve	Solve, clear up, settle	Resolve conflict
Select	Pick out as best or most suitable	Select the runway in use
Theorise	Extract general principles from a particular experience	Theorise the resolution of conflict between a slow and a fast aircraft

L5 verb	Definition	Example
Validate	Make valid, ratify, prove valid, show or confirm the validity of something	Validate one radar vectoring option to expedite the traffic

- g. Application of taxonomy levels to practically-based objectives
 - Objectives at taxonomy level 3 or higher, which are of a practical nature, related to all subjects except ATM, may be achieved by any suitable type of practical training methods e.g. hands on, plotting on charts, etc.
 - ii. Objectives at taxonomy level 3 or higher, for the ATM subject (Basic and Rating), are practical by nature and require the integration of several knowledge areas and skills at the same time, e.g. vectoring of an aircraft requires knowledge and skills in the areas of radio telephony, aircraft performance, navigation and radar theory. Therefore, ATM level 3 objectives should be achieved through the use of a part task trainer or a simulator.
 - iii. ATM level 4 objectives should be achieved for the most part through the use of a simulator. A part task trainer, which presents operational situations at an enforced pace, may be used to achieve some ATM level 4 objectives.
 - iv. ATM level 5 objectives should be achieved through the use of a simulator.

Supplement 2

Abbreviations

For the purposes of these AMCs, the following abbreviations and acronyms shall apply:

Abbreviation Meaning

ABAS Aircraft-based Augmentation System (EGNOS)

ACAS Airborne Collision Avoidance System

ACC Area Control Centre

ACP Area Control Procedural Rating

ACFT Aircraft (subject)

ACN Aircraft Classification Number

ACS Area Control Surveillance Rating

ADF Automatic Direction Finding System

ADI Aerodrome Control Instrument

ADS Automatic Dependent Surveillance

ADV Aerodrome Control Visual Rating

ADVS Advisory Service

AEA Association of European Airlines

AFIL Air Filed Flight Plan

AFTN Aeronautical fixed telecommunication network

AGA Aerodromes

AIC Aeronautical Information Circular
AIP Aeronautical Information Publication

AIRAC Aeronautical Information Regulation and Control

AIRAC SUP AIRAC Supplement

AIREP Air-Report

AIRMET Information concerning en-route weather phenomena which

may affect the safety of low-level aircraft operations

AIS Aeronautical Information Service

ALRS Alerting Service

AMC Acceptable Means of Compliance

APM Approach Path Monitor

APP Approach Control / Centre / Procedural Rating

APS Approach Control Surveillance Rating

APV Approach Procedure with Vertical guidance

APW Area Proximity Warning

ASDA Accelerate Stop Distance Available

ASM Airspace Management

ASMGCS Advanced Surface Movement Guidance and Control Systems

ATC Air Traffic Control

ATCEUC Air Traffic Controllers European Unions Co-ordination

ATCO Air Traffic Controller

ATCS Air Traffic Control Service

ATFCM Air Traffic Flow and Capacity Management

ATFM Air Traffic Flow Management

ATIS Automatic Terminal Information Service

ATM Air Traffic Management

ATS Air Traffic Services

ATZ Aerodrome Traffic Zone

AVASI Advanced Visual Approach Slope Indicator

B-RNAV Basic Area Navigation

BIRDTAM Bird hazard NOTAM (NOTAM reporting bird hazard)

CANSO Civil Air Navigation Services Organisation

CAT Clear Air Turbulence
CBA Cross Border Area

CBT Computer Based Training

CCIS Closed Circuit Information System

CDR Conditional Route

CISM Critical Incident Stress Management

CPDLC Controller Pilot Data Link Communications

CPL Current Flight Plan

D-GPS Differential Global Positioning System
DFTI Distance from Touchdown Indicator

DME Distance Measuring Equipment

Doc Document

EAM ESARR Advisory Material

EASA European Aviation Safety Agency

EAT Expected Approach Time

EATCHIP European Air Traffic Control Harmonisation and Integration

Programme

EATMP European Air Traffic Management Programme

EC European Commission

ECAC European Civil Aviation Conference

EET Estimated Elapsed Time

EFIS Electronic Flight Instrument System

EGNOS European Geostationary Overlay Service

EQPS Equipment and Systems (subject)

ESARR Eurocontrol Safety Regulatory Requirements

ETF European Transport Workers' Federation

EUROCONTROL European Organisation for the Safety of Air Navigation

FAB Functional Airspace Block

FDPS Flight Data Processing System

FIR Flight Information Region
FIS Flight Information Service
FMS Flight Management System

FPB Flight Progress Board

FPL Flight Plan

FUA Flexible Use of Airspace

GAIN Report Global Aviation Information Network Report

GBAS Ground Based Augmentation System

GLONASS Global Orbiting Navigation Satellite System

GNSS Global Navigation Satellite System

GP Glide Path

GPS Global Positioning System

GPWS Ground Proximity Warning System

GUI Guidelines HBK Handbook

HF High Frequency

HUM Human Factors (subject)

IACA International Air Carrier Association

IAOPA International Council of Aircraft Owner and Pilot Associations

IATA International Air Transport Association
ICAO International Civil Aviation Organisation

IFALPA International Federation of Airline Pilots Association

IFATCA International Federation of Air Traffic Controllers Associations

IFPS Integrated Initial Flight Plan Processing System

IFR Instrument Flight Rules

ILS Instrument Landing System

IMC Instrument Meteorological Conditions

INS Inertial Navigation System

INTR Introduction to the course (subject)

IRS Inertial Reference System

IRVR Instrument Runway Visual Range
ISA International Standard Atmosphere

ITU International Telecommunications Union

LAW Aviation Law (subject)

LDA Landing Distance Available

LLZ Localizer

LNAV Lateral Navigation

LOA Letter of Agreement

LPV Lateral Precision with Vertical guidance approach

MET Meteorology

METAR Meteorological Aviation Routine Weather Report

MLS Microwave Landing System

Mode A SSR identification code

Mode C SSR Mode C (Pronounced: Mode Charlie)

Mode S Mode Select
MONA Monitoring Aids

MSAW Minimum Safe Altitude Warning
MTCD Medium Term Conflict Detection
MWO Meteorological Watch Office

NAV Navigation (subject)
NAVAID Navigation(al) Aid

NDB Non-Directional Beacon

No. Number

NOTAM Notice to Airmen
OJT On the Job Training

OLDI On-Line Data Interchange
P-RNAV Precision Area Navigation

PANS Procedures for Air Navigation Services

PAPI Precision Approach Path Indicator

PAR Precision Approach Radar

PBN Performance Based Navigation
PCN Pavement Classification Number
PEN Professional Environment (subject)

PSR Primary Surveillance Radar

PTP Part Time Practice

QDM Magnetic Heading

QDR Magnetic Bearing

QFE Atmospheric pressure at aerodrome elevation

QNH Atmospheric pressure at mean sea level

QTF The position of the transmitting station according to the

bearings taken by the D/F station

RAIM Receiver Autonomous Integrity Monitoring

RCC Rescue Coordination Centre
RDPS Radar Data Processing System

RNAV Area Navigation

RNP Required Navigation Performance

RNP-RNAV Required Navigation Performance-Area Navigation

ROC Rate of Climb

RPL Stored Flight Plan

RTF Radio Telephony

RVR Runway Visual Range

RVSM Reduced Vertical Separation Minimum

SADIS Satellite Distribution of World Area Forecast System

SAR Search and Rescue

SARPs Standards and Recommended Practices (ICAO)

SBAS Satellite Based Augmentation System

SELCAL Selective Calling

SERA Standardised European Rules of the Air

SHELL (model) Software, Hardware, Environment, Live ware, Live ware Model

SID Standard Instrument Departure (Route)
SIGMET Significant Meteorological Information

SMR Surface Movement Radar
SNOWTAM NOTAM on SNOW conditions

SPECI Aviation Selected Special Weather Report

SRC Safety Regulation Commission

SRU Safety Regulation Unit

SSR Secondary Surveillance Radar

STCA Short Term Conflict Alert

SVFR Special Visual Flight Rules Flight
TACAN UHF Tactical Air Navigation Aid

TAF Terminal Area (Aerodrome) Forecast

TCAC Tropical Cyclone Advisory Centre

TODA Take Off Distance Available

TORA Take Off Run Available

TRM Team Resource Management
TSA Temporary Segregated Area

TWR Tower Control Unit (Aerodrome Control Tower)

UDES Unusual Degraded Emergency Situations
UDF Ultra High Frequency Direction Finder

UHF Ultra High Frequency

UTC Coordinated Universal Time

VAAC Volcanic Ash Advisory Centre

VASI Visual Approach Slope Indicator

VDF Very High Frequency Direction Finder

VFR Visual Flight Rules
VHF Very High Frequency

VMC Visual Meteorological Conditions

VNAV Vertical Navigation

VOLMET Routine Weather Reports Broadcast on VHF

VOR VHF Omni-directional Radio Range

WAFC World Area Forecast Centre
WAFS World Area Forecast System
WGS-84 World Geodetic System 84

ANNEX 1 — PART-ATCO

SUBPART D — ATCO TRAINING

Section 2 — Initial training requirements for Air Traffic Controllers

AMC1 to Appendix 8 — Approach Control Surveillance Rating (APS)

- A. General principles that apply to this AMC are contained in its enclosed Supplement 1.
- B. ATCO Rating training Approach Control Surveillance Rating (APS) should contain the following subject objectives and training objectives that are associated with the subjects, topics and sub-topics contained in **Appendix 8 Approach Control Surveillance Rating (APS).**
- C. Subjects, topics and sub-topics from Appendix 8 are repeated in this AMC for the convenience of the reader and do not form part of it.

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Subject 1: INTRODUCTION TO THE COURSE

The subject objective is:

Learners shall know and understand the training programme that they will follow and learn how to obtain the appropriate information.

TOPIC	INTR 1 - COURSE MANAGEMENT			-
Subto	pic INTR 1.1 -Course introduction			
APS INTR 1.1.1	Explain the aims and main objectives of the course.	2		ALL
Subto	pic INTR 1.2 -Course administration)		
APS INTR 1.2.1	State course administration.	1		ALI
Subto	pic INTR 1.3 -Study material and tra	aini	ng documentation	
APS INTR 1.3.1	Use appropriate documentation and their sources for course studies.	3	Optional content: Training documentation, library, CBT library, Web, Learning Management Server	ALI
APS	Integrate appropriate information into	4	Training documentation	ALI
INTR 1.3.2	course studies.		Optional content: supplementary information, library	_
TOPIC	INTR 2 - INTRODUCTION TO THE AT	СТ	RAINING COURSE	-
Subto	pic INTR 2.1 -Course content and or	gar	nisation	
APS INTR 2.1.1	State the different training methods applied in the course.	1	Theoretical training, practical training, self-study, types of training events	ALL
APS INTR 2.1.2	State the subjects of the course and their purpose.	1		ALL
APS INTR 2.1.3	Describe the organisation of theoretical training.	2	Optional content: course programme	ALI
APS INTR 2.1.4	Describe the organisation of practical training.	2	Optional content: PTP, Simulation, Briefing, Debriefing, course programme	ALI
Subto	pic INTR 2.2 -Training ethos			ĺ
APS INTR 2.2.1	Recognise the feedback mechanisms available.	1	Training progress, Assessment, Briefing, Debriefing, Learner/instructor feedback, Instructor/instructor feedback	ALI
Subto	pic INTR 2.3 -Assessment process			
APS	Describe the assessment process.	2		ALL

INTR 2.3.1

Subject 2 : AVIATION LAW

The subject objective is:

Learners shall know, understand and apply the Rules of the Air and the Regulations regarding reporting, airspace and appreciate the Licensing and Competence principles.

TOPIC LAW 1 -ATCO LICENSING/CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCE

Subto	pic LAW 1.1 -Privileges and condit	ions		
APS LAW 1.1.1	Appreciate the conditions which shall be met to issue an Approach Control Surveillance rating.	3	Commission Regulation (EU) on ATCO Licensing No xxx/yyyy Optional content: National documents	AP
APS LAW 1.1.2	Explain how to maintain and update professional knowledge and skills to retain competence in the operational environment.	2		AL
APS LAW 1.1.3	Explain the conditions for suspension/revocation of ATCO licence.	2	Commission Regulation (EU) on ATCO Licensing No xxx/yyyy	AL

TOPIC LAW 2 - RULES AND REGULATIONS

Subto	pic LAW 2.1 -Reports			
APS	List the standard forms for reports.	1	Air traffic incident report	ALL
LAW 2.1.1			Optional content: routine air reports, breach of regulations, watch/log book, records	
APS LAW 2.1.2	Describe the functions of, and processes for, reporting.	2	Reporting culture, Air traffic incident report	ALL
			Optional content: breach of regulations, watch/log book, records, voluntary reporting, ESARR 2	_
APS	Use forms for reporting.	3	Air traffic incident reporting form(s)	ALL
LAW 2.1.3			Optional content: ICAO Doc 4444 Appendix 4, routine air reports, breach of regulations, watch/log book, records	
Subto	pic LAW 2.2 -Airspace			
APS LAW 2.2.1	Appreciate classes and structure of airspace and their relevance to Approach Control Surveillance rating operations.	3		APS
APS LAW 2.2.2	Provide planning, coordination and control actions appropriate to the airspace classification and structure.	4	Optional content: ICAO Annex 2, ICAO Annex 11, International requirements, Civil requirements, Military requirements, Areas of responsibility, Sectorisation, National requirements	ALL
APS LAW 2.2.3	Appreciate responsibility for terrain clearance.	3		ALL

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TOPIC	LAW 3 - ATC SAFETY MANAGEMEN	Т		
Subto	pic LAW 3.1 -Feedback process			
APS LAW 3.1.1	State the importance of controller contribution to the feedback process.	1	Optional content: voluntary reporting	P
APS LAW 3.1.2	Describe how reported occurrences are analysed.	2	Optional content: ESARR 2, local procedures	μ
APS LAW 3.1.3	Name the means used to disseminate recommendations.	1	Optional content: Safety letters, safety boards web pages	
APS LAW 3.1.4	Appreciate the 'Just Culture' concept.	3	Benefits, prerequisites, constraints Optional content: EAM 2 GUI 6, GAIN Report	
Subto	pic LAW 3.2 -Safety Investigation			
APS LAW 3.2.1	Describe role and mission of Safety Investigation in the improvement of safety.	2		Þ
APS LAW 3.2.2	Define working methods of Safety Investigation.	1		

Subject 3 : AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

The subject objective is:

Learners shall manage air traffic to ensure safe, orderly and expeditious services.

TOPIC	ATM 1 -PROVISION OF SERVICES			-
Subto	pic ATM 1.1 -Air traffic control (ATC	C) s	ervice	
APS ATM 1.1.1	Appreciate own area of responsibility.	3		AP AC AP
APS ATM 1.1.2	Provide approach control service.	4	ICAO Annex 11, ICAO Doc 7030, ICAO Doc 4444, Operation manuals	AP AP
Subto	pic ATM 1.2 -Flight information serv	vice	(FIS)	
APS ATM 1.2.1	Provide FIS.	4	ICAO Doc 4444 Optional content: national documents	AL
APS ATM 1.2.2	Use ATS surveillance system for the provision of FIS.	3	ICAO Doc 4444, Information to identified aircraft concerning: traffic, navigation Optional content: weather	AP AC
APS ATM 1.2.3	Issue appropriate information concerning the location of conflicting traffic.	3	ICAO Doc 4444, Traffic information, Essential traffic information	AP AC AP
APS ATM 1.2.4	Appreciate the use of ATIS for the provision of flight information service by approach controller.	3		AP <i>AP</i>
Subto	pic ATM 1.3 -Alerting service (ALRS	5)		
APS ATM 1.3.1	Provide ALRS.	4	ICAO Doc 4444 Optional content: national documents	AL
APS ATM 1.3.2	Respond to distress and urgency messages and signals.	3	ICAO Annex 10, ICAO Doc 4444 Optional content: EUROCONTROL Guidelines for Controller Training in the Handling of Unusual/Emergency Situations	AL
APS ATM 1.3.3	Use ATS surveillance system for the provision of ALRS.	3		AP AC
Subto	pic ATM 1.4 -ATS system capacity a	nd	air traffic flow management	
APS ATM 1.4.1	Appreciate principles of ATS system capacity and air traffic flow management.	3	Optional content: EUROCONTROL ATFCM Users Manual, FABs, FUA, free flight, etc.	AP AC AP AC
APS ATM 1.4.2	Apply flow management procedures in the provision of ATC.	3	Optional content: EUROCONTROL ATFCM Users Manual	AP AC AP AC
APS ATM 1.4.3	Organise traffic flows and patterns to take account of airspace boundaries.	4	Optional content: Civil and Military, Controlled, Uncontrolled, Advisory, Restricted, Danger, Prohibited, Special rules, Sector boundaries, National boundaries, FIR boundaries, Delegated airspace, Transfer of control, Transfer of communications, En-route, Off-route	AP AC AP AC

APS ATM 1.4.4	Organise traffic flows and patterns to take account of areas of responsibility.	4	Optional content: EUROCONTROL ATFCM Users Manual	API AC APS AC
APS ATM 1.4.5	Inform supervisor of situation.	3	Optional content: Abnormal situations, decrease in sector capacity, limitations on systems and equipment, changes in workload/capacity, , unusual meteorological conditions, relevant information like: reported ground-based incidents, forest fire, smoke, oil pollution	AP AC AP AC
APS ATM 1.4.6	Organise traffic flows and patterns to take account of ATS surveillance system capability.	4		AP: AC
Subto	pic ATM 1.5 -Airspace management	(A	SM)	
APS ATM 1.5.1	Appreciate the principles and means of ASM.	3	Optional content: FABs, FUA, ICAO Doc 4444, EUROCONTROL ASM HBK - Airspace Management Handbook for the application of FUA, TSAs, CDRs, CBAs	API ACI APS ACS
APS ATM 1.5.2	Organise traffic to take account of ASM.	4	real-time activation, deactivation or reallocation of airspace Optional content: CDR, TSA, TRA, CBA	APS ACS
TORIC	ATM 2 COMMUNICATION		optional content. CDN, TSA, TNA, CDA	_
	ATM 2 - COMMUNICATION			
Subto	pic ATM 2.1 - Effective communication	on		
APS ATM 2.1.1	Use approved phraseology.	3	ICAO Doc 4444 Optional content: ICAO Doc 9432 RTF manual, Standard words and phrases as contained in ICAO Annex 10 Vol. 2	ALL
APS ATM 2.1.2	Ensure effective communication.	4	Communication techniques, Readback/verification of readback	ALL
TOPIC	ATM 3 -ATC CLEARANCES AND ATC	INS	STRUCTIONS	-
Subto	pic ATM 3.1 -ATC clearances			
APS ATM 3.1.1	Issue appropriate ATC clearances.	3	ICAO Doc 4444 Optional content: national documents	ALL
APS ATM 3.1.2	Integrate appropriate ATC clearances in control service.	4		ALL
APS ATM 3.1.3	Ensure the agreed course of action is carried out.	4		ALL
Subto	pic ATM 3.2 -ATC instructions			
APS ATM 3.2.1	Issue appropriate ATC instructions.	3	ICAO Doc 4444 Optional content: national documents	ALL
APS ATM 3.2.2	Integrate appropriate ATC instructions in control service.	4		ALL

	re the agreed course of action is ed out.	4		ALL
TOPIC ATM	4 - COORDINATION			_
	ΓM 4.1 -Necessity for coordina	tior	1	
APS Ident ATM 4.1.1	ify the need for coordination.	3		ALL
Subtopic A	ΓM 4.2 -Tools and methods for	r co	ordination	
APS Use to ATM 4.2.1	he available tools for coordination.	3	Optional content: Electronic transfer of flight data, Telephone, Interphone, Intercom, Direct speech, Radiotelephone (RTF), Local agreements, automated system coordination	ALL
Subtopic A	ΓM 4.3 -Coordination procedu	res		
APS Initia ATM 4.3.1	te appropriate coordination.	3	Delegation/transfer of responsibility for air-ground communications and separation, transfer of control, etc. ICAO Doc 4444	ALL
			Optional content: release point	-
•	se effect of coordination requested adjacent position/unit.	4	Optional content: Delegation/transfer of responsibility for air-ground communications and separation, release point, transfer of control, etc.	ALL
	t, after negotiation, an appropriate e of action.	5		ALL
	re the agreed course of action is ed out.	4		ALL
APS Coord	linate in the provision of FIS.	4	ICAO Doc 4444	ALL
APS Coord ATM 4.3.6	linate in the provision of ALRS.	4	ICAO Doc 4444	ALL
TOPIC ATM	5 -ALTIMETRY AND LEVEL ALI	OC/	ATION	_
Subtopic A	ΓM 5.1 -Altimetry			
APS Alloca ATM 5.1.1 data.	ate levels according to altimetry	4	ICAO Doc 8168, ICAO Doc 4444	ALL
APS Ensur ATM 5.1.2 data.	e separation according to altimetry	4	Optional content: Transition level, transition altitude, transition layer, height, flight level, altitude, vertical distance to airspace boundaries	ALL
Subtopic A	ΓM 5.2 -Terrain clearance			

APS ATM 5.2.1	Provide planning, coordination and control actions appropriate to the rules for minimum safe levels and terrain clearance.	4	Optional content: Minimum vectoring altitude, Terrain clearance dimensions, Minimum safe altitudes, Transition level, Minimum flight level, Minimum sector altitude	APS ACS
	ATM 6 - SEPARATIONS			-
APS ATM 6.1.1	Provide standard vertical separation.	4	ICAO Doc 4444, ICAO Doc 7030, Level allocation, During climb/descent, Rate of climb/descent, holding pattern	APP APS
APS ATM 6.1.2	Provide increased vertical separation.	4	ICAO Doc 4444, ICAO Doc 7030 Optional content: Level allocation, During climb/descent, Rate of climb/descent	APP ACP APS ACS
APS ATM 6.1.3	Appreciate the application of vertical emergency separation.	3	ICAO Doc 4444, ICAO Doc 7030	APP ACP APS ACS
APS ATM 6.1.4	Provide vertical separation in a surveillance environment.	4	Pressure altitude-derived information, pilot level reports Optional content: Into/out of ATS surveillance system coverage	APS ACS
Subto	pic ATM 6.2 -Longitudinal separatio	n i	n a surveillance environment	
APS ATM 6.2.1	Provide longitudinal separation in a surveillance environment.	4	Successive departures, successive arrivals, overflights, speed control, silent transfer, ICAO Doc 4444	APS
Subto	ppic ATM 6.3 -Delegation of separation	on		
APS ATM 6.3.1	Delegate separation to pilots in the case of aircraft executing successive visual approaches.	4		APP APS
APS ATM 6.3.2	Appreciate the conditions which must be met when delegating separation to pilots to fly maintaining own separation while in VMC.	3	ICAO Doc 4444	APP APS
Subto	pic ATM 6.4 -Wake turbulence dista	nce	e-based separation	
APS ATM 6.4.1	Provide distance-based wake turbulence separation.	4	ICAO Doc 4444 Optional content: national documents	APS ACS
Subto	ppic ATM 6.5 -Separation based on A	TS	surveillance systems	
APS ATM 6.5.1	Describe how separation based on ATS surveillance systems is applied.	2	ICAO Doc 4444	APS ACS
APS	Provide horizontal separation.	4	ICAO Doc 4444, ICAO Doc 7030	APS ACS

ATM 6.5.2

Local operation manuals, holding

APS ATM 6.5.3	Provide horizontal separation by vectoring in a variety of situations.	4	Optional content: transit, meteorological phenomena, vectoring for approach, departure vs transit vs arrival	,
APS ATM 6.5.4	Ensure horizontal or vertical separation from airspace boundaries.	4	adjacent sectors, PRD, TSAs.	,
TOPIC	ATM 7 -AIRBORNE COLLISION AVO BASED SAFETY NETS	ID	ANCE SYSTEMS AND GROUND-	_
Subto	pic ATM 7.1 -Airborne collision avoi	dar	nce systems	
APS ATM 7.1.1	Differentiate between ACAS advisory thresholds and separation standards applicable in the approach control environment.	2	ICAO Doc 9863 Optional content: EUROCONTROL TCAS Web page	
APS ATM 7.1.2	Describe the controller responsibility during and following an ACAS RA reported by pilot.	2	ICAO Doc 4444	
APS ATM 7.1.3	Respond to pilot notification of actions based on airborne systems warnings.	3	ACAS, TAWS	
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Susce on an some systems warmings.		Optional content: EUROCONTROL TCAS Web page	_
Subto	opic ATM 7.2 -Ground-based safety r	ets		
APS ATM 7.2.1	Describe the controller responsibility during and following safety net warnings.	2	ICAO Doc 4444 Optional content: STCA, MSAW, APW, APM	
APS ATM 7.2.2	Respond to ground-based safety nets warnings.	3	Optional content: STCA, MSAW, APW, APM	_
TOPIC	ATM 8 - DATA DISPLAY			-
Subto	ppic ATM 8.1 - Data management			
APS ATM 8.1.1	Update the data display to accurately reflect the traffic situation.	3	Optional content: Information displayed, strip marking procedures, electronic information data displays, actions based on traffic display information, calculation of EETs	
APS ATM 8.1.2	Analyse pertinent data on data displays.	4		_
APS ATM 8.1.3	Organise pertinent data on data displays.	4		_
APS ATM 8.1.4	Obtain flight plan information.	3	CPL, FPL, Supplementary information Optional content: RPL, AFIL, etc.	
APS ATM 8.1.5	Use flight plan information.	3		

TOPIC ATM 9 - OPERATIONAL ENVIRONMENT (SIMULATED)

Subtopic ATM 9.1 -Integrity of the operational environment

APS ATM 9.1.1	Obtain information concerning the operational environment.	3	Optional content: Briefing, notices, local orders, verification of information	ALL
APS ATM 9.1.2	Ensure the integrity of the operational environment.	4	Optional content: Integrity of displays, Verification of the information provided by displays, etc.	APF ACF APS ACS
Subto	pic ATM 9.2 -Verification of the curr	en	cy of operational procedures	
APS ATM 9.2.1	Check all relevant documentation before managing traffic.	3	Optional content: Briefing, LOAs, NOTAM, AICs	ALL
APS ATM 9.2.2	Manage traffic in accordance with procedural changes.	4		APF ACF APS ACS
Subto	pic ATM 9.3 - Handover-takeover			
APS ATM 9.3.1	Transfer information to the relieving controller.	3		ALL
APS ATM 9.3.2	Obtain information from the controller handing over.	3		ALL
TOPIC A	TM 10 -PROVISION OF CONTROL S	ER۱	/ICE	_
Subtop	ic ATM 10.1 -Responsibility and pro	ces	sing of information	
APS ATM 10.1.1	Describe the division of responsibility between air traffic control units.	2	ICAO Doc 4444	ALL
APS ATM 10.1.2	Describe the responsibility in regard to military traffic.	2	ICAO Doc 4444 Optional content: ICAO Doc 9554	ALL
APS ATM 10.1.3	Describe the responsibility in regard to unmanned free balloons.	2	ICAO Doc 4444	APP ACF APS ACS
APS ATM 10.1.4	Obtain operational information.	3	ICAO Doc 4444, Local operation manuals	APP ACF APS
APS ATM 10.1.5	Interpret operational information.	5		APP ACF APS ACS
APS ATM 10.1.6	Organise forwarding of operational information.	4	Optional content: including the use of backup procedures	APP ACF APS ACS
APS ATM 10.1.7	Integrate operational information into control decisions.	4		APP ACF APS ACS
APS ATM 10.1.8	Appreciate the influence of operational requirements.	3	Optional content: Military flying, Calibration flights, Aerial photography	ALL
Subtop	ic ATM 10.2 -ATS surveillance servi	ce		
APS ATM 10.2.1	Explain the responsibility for the provision of an ATS surveillance service appropriate to APS rating.	2	ICAO Doc 4444, ICAO Annex 11, Local operation manuals	APS

APS ATM 10.2.2	Explain the functions that may be performed with the use of ATS surveillance systems derived information presented on a situation display.	2	ICAO Doc 4444	AP AC
APS ATM 10.2.3	Provide planning, coordination and control actions appropriate to the VFR, SVFR and IFR in VMC and IMC.	4	ICAO Annex 2, ICAO Annex 11, ICAO Doc 4444	AP
APS ATM 10.2.4	Apply the procedures for termination of ATS surveillance service.	3	ICAO Doc 4444 Optional content: transfer of control, termination or interruption of ATS surveillance service	AP AC
Subtop	ic ATM 10.3 -Traffic management p	roc	ess	
APS ATM 10.3.1	Ensure that situational awareness is maintained.	4	Information gathering, scanning, traffic projection	AP AC
APS ATM 10.3.2	Detect conflicts in time for appropriate resolution.	4		AL
APS ATM 10.3.3	Identify potential solutions to achieve a safe and effective traffic flow.	3		AF AC AF
APS ATM 10.3.4	Evaluate possible outcomes of different planning and control actions.	5		AF AG AF
APS ATM 10.3.5	Select an appropriate plan in time to achieve safe and effective traffic flow.	5		AI AI AI
APS ATM 10.3.6	Ensure an adequate priority of actions.	4		Al
APS ATM 10.3.7	Execute selected plan in a timely manner.	3		AI AC AI AC
APS ATM 10.3.8	Ensure a safe and efficient outcome is achieved.	4	Traffic monitoring, adaptability and follow up	Al
Subtop	ic ATM 10.4 -Handling traffic			
APS ATM 10.4.1	Manage arrivals, departures and overflights.	4		AF AC AF
APS ATM 10.4.2	Balance the workload against personal capacity.	5	Optional content: re-routing, re- planning, prioritising solutions, denying requests, delegating responsibility for separation	AF AC AF
APS ATM 10.4.3	Define flight path monitoring and vectoring.	1	ICAO Doc 4444	AF AC
APS ATM 10.4.4	Explain the requirements for vectoring and termination of vectoring.	2	ICAO Doc 4444	AI AC
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APS	Provide vectoring.	4	ICAO Doc 4444	APS ACS
ATM 10.4.5			Optional content: separation, expediting arrivals, departures and/or climb to cruising levels, aircraft leaving the hold, navigation assistance, uncontrolled airspace, etc.	- 7103
APS ATM 10.4.6	Apply the procedures for termination of vectoring.	3	ICAO Doc 4444	APS ACS
APS ATM 10.4.7	Manage traffic on different types of approaches.	4	precision, non-precision, visual	APP APS
APS ATM 10.4.8	Initiate missed approach.	3	ICAO Doc 4444	APP APS
APS ATM 10.4.9	Integrate aircraft on missed approach into the traffic situation.	4		APP APS
Subtop	ic ATM 10.5 -Control service with ac	lva	nced system support	
APS ATM 10.5.1	Appreciate the impact of advanced systems on the provision of approach control service.	3	Optional content: sequencing systems, arrival management, departure management, automated holding lists, vertical traffic displays, conflict detection and decision making tools, automated information and coordination tools	APS
TOPIC A	TM 11 -HOLDING			-
Subtop	ic ATM 11.1 -General holding proced	dur	es	
APS ATM 11.1.1	Apply holding procedures.	3	ICAO Doc 4444, holding instructions, allocation of holding levels, onward clearance times	APP ACP APS ACS
APS ATM 11.1.2	Appreciate the factors affecting holding patterns.	3	effect of speed, effect of level used, effect of navigation aid in use, turbulence, aircraft type	APP ACP APS ACS
Subtop	ic ATM 11.2 -Approaching aircraft			
APS ATM 11.2.1	Calculate Expected Approach Times (EATs) and Expected Onward Clearance times.	3		APP APS
APS ATM 11.2.2	Organise the traffic landing sequence in a holding pattern.	4	Optional content: company preference, aircraft performance, aircraft approach capability, ILS categories, flow control management	APP APS
Subtop	ic ATM 11.3 -Holding in a surveillan	ce (environment	
APS ATM 11.3.1	Organise traffic to separate other aircraft from holding aircraft.	4		APS ACS
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TOPIC ATM 12 - IDENTIFICATION

Subtopic ATM 12.1 - Establishment of identification

APS ATM 12.1.1	Appreciate the precautions when establishing identification.	3		APS ACS
APS ATM 12.1.2	Identify aircraft.	3	Optional content: PSR, SSR or ADS identification method	APS ACS
APS ATM 12.1.3	Apply procedures in the case of misidentification.	3		APS AC
Subtop	ic ATM 12.2 - Maintenance of identi	fica	tion	
APS ATM 12.2.1	Appreciate the necessity to maintain identification.	3		APS
Subtop	ic ATM 12.3 -Loss of identity			
APS ATM 12.3.1	Appreciate when an aircraft identification is lost or in doubt.	3	Optional content: Out of ATS surveillance system coverage, failure of ATS surveillance system, weather clutter, other clutter, garbling, holding, etc.	APS AC
APS ATM 12.3.2	Apply methods to re-establish identification.	3		AP: AC
APS ATM 12.3.3	Respond to loss/doubt concerning identification.	3	Optional content: procedural separation	AP AC
Subtop	ic ATM 12.4 -Position Information			
APS ATM 12.4.1	Appreciate the circumstances when position information should be passed to the aircraft.	3		AP: AC
APS ATM 12.4.2	State the format in which position information can be passed to aircraft.	1	ICAO Doc 4444	AP AC
Subtop	ic ATM 12.5 -Transfer of identity			
APS ATM 12.5.1	Apply the methods of transfer of identification.	3		AP AC
APS ATM 12.5.2	Appreciate the precautions when transferring identification.	3		AP AC

Subject 4 : METEOROLOGY

The subject objective is:

Learners shall acquire, decode and make proper use of meteorological information relevant to the provision of ATS.

TOPIC MET 1 - METEOROLOGICAL PHENOMENA

Subto	ppic MET 1.1 - Meteorological phenor	ner	na	
APS MET 1.1.1	Appreciate the impact of adverse weather.	3	Thunderstorms, Icing, Clear Air Turbulence (CAT), Turbulence, Microburst, Wind shear, Severe mountain waves, Line squalls, Volcanic ash	APP APS
APS MET 1.1.2	Integrate data about meteorological phenomena into provision of ATS.	4	clearances, instructions and transmitted information Optional content: relevant meteorological phenomena	ALL
APS MET 1.1.3	Use techniques to avoid adverse weather when necessary/possible.	3	Rerouting, level change, etc.	APP ACP APS ACS

TOPIC MET 2 - SOURCES OF METEOROLOGICAL DATA

Subto	opic MET 2.1 -Sources of meteorolog	gica	l information	
APS MFT 2.1.1	Obtain meteorological information	3	METAR, TAF, SIGMET, AIRMET	APP ACF APS
MIL1 2.1.1			Optional content: AIREP/AIREP Special	ACS
APS	Relay meteorological information.	3	ICAO Doc 4444	APP ACF
MET 2.1.2			Optional content: flight information centre, adjacent ATS unit	APS ACS

Subject 5 : NAVIGATION

The subject objective is:

Learners shall analyse all navigational aspects in order to organise the traffic.

TOPIC NAV 1 - MAPS AND AERONAUTICAL CHARTS

Subto	opic NAV 1.1 - Maps and charts			
APS NAV 1.1.1	Decode symbols and information displayed on aeronautical maps and charts.	3	Instrument approach charts, SID charts, aerodrome charts, visual approach charts Optional content: Military maps and charts	ADI APP APS
APS NAV 1.1.2	Use relevant maps and charts.	3		APP ACP APS ACS
TOPIC	NAV 2 - INSTRUMENT NAVIGATION	1		-
Subto	opic NAV 2.1 -Navigational systems			
APS NAV 2.1.1	Manage traffic in case of change in the operational status of navigational systems.	4	Optional content: limitations, status of ground-based and satellite-based systems	APP ACP APS ACS
APS NAV 2.1.2	Appreciate the effect of precision, limitations and change of the operational status of navigational systems.	3	Optional content: limitations, status, degraded procedures	ALL
Subto	opic NAV 2.2 -Stabilised approach			
APS NAV 2.2.1	Describe the concept of stabilised approach.	2	ICAO Doc 8168, Regulation (EC) No 1899/2006 Optional content: SKYbrary	ADV ADI APP APS
APS NAV 2.2.2	Appreciate the effect of late change of runway-in-use or type of approach for landing aircraft.	3		APP APS
APS NAV 2.2.3	Appreciate controller actions that may contribute to unstabilised approach.	3	Inappropriate speed control, vectoring for short final, vectoring for approach with significant tailwind, glide path interception from above, lack or incorrect distance to touchdown information, delayed descent	APS
Subto	ppic NAV 2.3 -Instrument departure	s aı	nd arrivals	
APS NAV 2.3.1	Characterise SIDs.	2		ADI APP APS
APS NAV 2.3.2	Describe the types and phases of instrument approach procedures.	2		APP APS
APS NAV 2.3.3	Describe the relevant minima applicable for a precision/ non-precision and visual	2		ADI APP APS

approach.

Subto	opic NAV 2.4 - Navigational assistanc	ce		
APS NAV 2.4.1	Evaluate the necessary information to be provided to pilots in need of navigational assistance.	5	Optional content: Nearest most suitable aerodrome, Track, Heading, Distance, Aerodrome information, Any other navigational assistance relevant at the time	AF AC AF AC
APS NAV 2.4.2	Assist aircraft in navigation when required.	3	Aircraft observed to be deviating from its known intended route, on request	AP AC
Subto	pic NAV 2.5 -Satellite-based systen	าร		
APS NAV 2.5.1	State the different applications of satellite-based systems relevant for approach operations.	1	Optional content: NPA, APV-baro VNAV, APV, LPV, Precision approach, ICAO Doc 8168 Vol.2	AP AP
Subto	ppic NAV 2.6 -PBN applications			
APS NAV 2.6.1	State the navigation applications used in approach and terminal environments.	1	Approach-RNP APCH/ RNP AR APCH; Terminal-RNAV-1 (≈P-RNAV)	AP AP
			Optional content: A-RNP, EC PBN Implementing Rule, ICAO Doc 9613	
APS NAV 2.6.2	Explain the principles and designation of navigation specifications in use.	2	Optional content: performance, functionality, sensors, aircrew and controller requirements	AP AC AP
APS	State future PBN developments.	1	A-RNP, APV	AL AP
NAV 2.6.3			Optional content: RNP 3D, RNP 4D	AC AP

Subject 6 : AIRCRAFT

The subject objective is:

Learners shall assess and integrate aircraft performance in the provision of ATS.

Subto	pic ACFT 1.1 -Aircraft instruments			
APS ACFT 1.1.1	Integrate information from aircraft instruments provided by the pilot in the provision of ATS.	4		ALL
APS ACFT 1.1.2	Explain the operation of aircraft radio equipment.	2	Optional content: Radios (number of), emergency radios	ALL
APS ACFT 1.1.3	Explain the operation of on-board surveillance equipment.	2	Transponders: equipment Mode A, Mode C, Mode S, ADS capability	ADI APS ACS

TOPIC ACFT 2 - AIRCRAFT CATEGORIES

Subto	oic ACFT 2.1 -Wake turbulence		
APS ACFT 2.1.1	Explain the wake turbulence effect and associated hazards to the succeeding aircraft.	2	ALL
APS ACFT 2.1.2	Appreciate the techniques used to prevent hazards associated with wake turbulence on succeeding aircraft.	3	ALL
Subto	oic ACFT 2.2 -Application of ICAO a	pproach categories	
APS ACET 2.2.1	Describe the use of ICAO approach	2 ICAO Doc 8168	ADI APP APS

ACF1 2.2.1	categories.		Al 3
APS	Appreciate the effect of ICAO approach	3	ADI APP
ACFT 2.2.2	categories on the traffic organisation.		APS

TOPIC ACFT 3 - FACTORS AFFECTING AIRCRAFT PERFORMANCE

Subto	pic ACFT 3.1 -Climb factors			
APS ACFT 3.1.1	Integrate the influence of factors affecting aircraft during climb.	4	Optional content: speed, mass, air density, cabin pressurisation, wind and temperature	APP ACP APS ACS
APS ACFT 3.1.2	Appreciate the influence of factors affecting aircraft on take-off.	3	Optional content: runway conditions, runway slope, aerodrome elevation, wind, temperature, aircraft configuration, airframe contamination and aircraft mass	APP APS
Subto	pic ACFT 3.2 - Cruise factors			
APS ACFT 3.2.1	Integrate the influence of factors affecting aircraft during cruise.	4	Level, cruising speed, wind, mass, cabin pressurisation	APP ACP APS ACS
Subto	pic ACFT 3.3 -Descent and initial app	ro	ach factors	

Subto	pic ACI	FT 3.	.3 -L	escent	and	initial	app	roach	factors	
4 D.C	. .			cı c	٠, .					

APS Integrate the influence of factors affecting 4 Optional content: wind, speed, rate of descent, aircraft configuration, cabin pressurisation

APP APS

Subto	pic ACFT 3.4 -Final approach and lar	ndir	ng factors	
APS ACFT 3.4.1	Integrate the influence of factors affecting aircraft during final approach and landing.	4	Optional content: wind, aircraft configuration, mass, meteorological conditions, runway conditions, runway slope, aerodrome elevation	APP APS
Subto	pic ACFT 3.5 -Economic factors			
APS ACFT 3.5.1	Integrate consideration of economic factors affecting aircraft.	4	Optional content: Routing, Level, Speed, Rate of climb and Rate of descent, Approach profile	APP APS
APS ACFT 3.5.2	Use continuous climb techniques where applicable.	3		APP ACF APS ACS
APS ACFT 3.5.3	Use direct routing where applicable.	3		APP ACP APS ACS
Subto	pic ACFT 3.6 -Environmental factors			
APS ACFT 3.6.1	Appreciate the performance restrictions due to environmental constraints.	3	Optional content: Fuel dumping, Noise abatement procedures, Minimum flight levels, Bird hazard, Continuous Descent Operations	APP APS
TOPIC	ACFT 4 - AIRCRAFT DATA			-
Subto	pic ACFT 4.1 -Performance data			
APS ACFT 4.1.1	Integrate the average performance data of a representative sample of aircraft which will be encountered in the operational/working environment into the provision of a control service.	4	Performance data under a representative variety of circumstances	APP ACP APS ACS

Subject 7 : HUMAN FACTORS

The subject objective is:

Learners shall recognise the necessity to constantly extend their knowledge and analyse factors which affect personal and team performance.

TOPIC HUM 1 - PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS

Subto	pic HUM 1.1 -Cognitive			
APS HUM 1.1.1	Describe the human information processing model.	2	Attention, perception, memory, situational awareness, decision making, response	ALL
APS HUM 1.1.2	Describe the factors which influence human information processing.	2	Confidence, stress, learning, knowledge, experience, fatigue, alcohol/drugs, distraction, interpersonal relations	ALL
APS HUM 1.1.3	Monitor the effect of human information processing factors on decision making.	3	Optional content: workload, stress, interpersonal relations, distraction, confidence	ALL

TOPIC HUM 2 - MEDICAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL FACTORS

Subto	pic HUM 2.1 -Fatigue			
APS HUM 2.1.1	State factors that cause fatigue.	1	Shift work	ALL
			Optional content: night shifts and rosters	_ ALL
APS HUM 2.1.2	Describe the onset of fatigue.	2	Optional content: Lack of concentration, Listlessness, Irritability, Frustration, ICAO Circular 241 – AN/145 Human factors in Air Traffic Control	_
APS HUM 2.1.3	Recognise the onset of fatigue in self.	1	Optional content: ICAO Circular 241 – AN/145 Human factors in Air Traffic Control	ALL
APS HUM 2.1.4	Recognise the onset of fatigue in others.	1		ALL
APS HUM 2.1.5	Describe appropriate action when recognising fatigue.	2		ALL
Subto	pic HUM 2.2 -Fitness			
APS HUM 2.2.1	Recognise signs of lack of personal fitness.	1		ALL
APS HUM 2.2.2	Describe actions when aware of a lack of personal fitness.	2		ALL

TOPIC HUM 3 - SOCIAL AND ORGANISATIONAL FACTORS

S	Subtopic HUM 3.1 -Team resource m	anagem	ent (TRM)	
APS HUM 3	State the relevance of TRM.	1	Optional content: TRM course, EUROCONTROL Guidelines for the development of TRM training	ALL

HUM 3.1.2	State the content of the TRM concept.	1	Optional content: team work, human error, team roles, stress, decision making, communication, situational awareness	,
Subto	pic HUM 3.2 -Teamwork and team re	oles	;	
APS HUM 3.2.1	Identify reasons for conflict.	3		
APS HUM 3.2.2	Describe actions to prevent human conflicts.	2	Optional content: TRM team roles	
APS HUM 3.2.3	Describe strategies to cope with human conflicts.	2	Optional content: in your team, in the simulator	
Subto	pic HUM 3.3 -Responsible behaviou	•		
APS HUM 3.3.1	Consider the factors which influence responsible behaviour.	2	Optional content: situation, team, personal situation and judgement, instance of justification, moral motivation, personality	_
APS HUM 3.3.2	Apply responsible judgement.	3	Case study and discussion about a dilemma situation	
TOPIC	HUM 4 - STRESS			-
Subto	pic HUM 4.1 -Stress			
APS	Recognise the effects of stress on	1	Stress and its symptoms in self and in others	
HUM 4.1.1	performance.			
	performance. pic HUM 4.2 -Stress management			
		3	The effect of personality in coping with stress, The benefits of active stress management	
Subto	pic HUM 4.2 -Stress management	3	with stress, The benefits of active	
Subto APS HUM 4.2.1 APS	Act to reduce stress. Respond to stressful situation by offering,		with stress, The benefits of active stress management Optional content: The benefits of offering, accepting and asking for help in	
Subto APS HUM 4.2.1 APS HUM 4.2.2	pic HUM 4.2 -Stress management Act to reduce stress. Respond to stressful situation by offering, asking or accepting assistance. Recognise the effect of shocking and	3	with stress, The benefits of active stress management Optional content: The benefits of offering, accepting and asking for help in stressful situations Self and others, Abnormal situations,	

Subtopic HUM 5.1 - Human error

APS HUM 5.1.1	Explain the relationship between error and safety.	2	Number and combination of errors, proactive versus reactive approach to discovery of error Optional content: ICAO Circular 314 – AN/178 Threat and Error Management	A
			(TÉM) in Air Traffic Control	_
APS HUM 5.1.2	Differentiate between the types of error.	2	Slips, Lapses, Mistakes Optional content: Circular 314 – AN/178 Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control	Α
APS HUM 5.1.3	Describe error-prone conditions.	2	Optional content: increase in traffic, changes in procedures, complexities of systems or traffic, weather, unusual occurrences	_
APS HUM 5.1.4	Collect examples of different error types, their causes and consequences in ATC.	3	Optional content: ICAO Circular 314 – AN/178 Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control	Α
APS HUM 5.1.5	Explain how to detect errors to compensate for them.	2	STCA, MSAW, individual and collective strategy	A
			Optional content: ICAO Circular 314 – AN/178 Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control	_
APS	Execute corrective actions.	3	Error compensation	Δ
HUM 5.1.6			Optional content: ICAO Circular 314 – AN/178 Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control	•
APS HUM 5.1.7	Explain the importance of error management.	2	Optional content: prevention of incidents, safety improvement, revision of procedures and/or working practises	
APS HUM 5.1.8	Describe the impact on an ATCO following an occurrence/incident.	2	Optional content: reporting, SMS, investigation, CISM	F
Subto	pic HUM 5.2 -Violation of rules			
APS HUM 5.2.1	Explain the causes and dangers of violation of rules becoming accepted as a practice.	2	Optional content: ICAO Circular 314 – AN/178 Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control	P
TOPIC	HUM 6 -COLLABORATIVE WORK			-
Subto	pic HUM 6.1 -Communication			
APS HUM 6.1.1	Use communication effectively in ATC.	3		Α
APS HUM 6.1.2	Analyse examples of pilot and controller communication for effectiveness.	4		Δ
Subto	pic HUM 6.2 -Collaborative work wit	:hin	the same area of	
		1	Optional content: Electronic, written,	Δ
APS HUM 6.2.1	List communication means between controllers in charge of the same area of responsibility (sector or tower).	1	verbal and non-verbal communication	

APS HUM 6.2.3	List possible actions to provide a safe position handover.	1	Optional content: rigour, preparation, overlap time	ALL
APS HUM 6.2.4	Explain consequences of a missed position handover process.	2		ALL
Subto	pic HUM 6.3 -Collaborative work	betwe	en different areas of	
APS HUM 6.3.1	List factors and means for an effective coordination between sectors and/or tower positions.	1	Optional content: Other sectors constraints, electronic coordination tools	ALL
Subto	pic HUM 6.4 -Controller/pilot coo	perati	ion	
APS HUM 6.4.1	Describe parameters affecting controller/pilot cooperation.	2	Optional content: workload, mutual knowledge, controller vs pilot mental picture	ALL

Subject 8 : EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS

The subject objective is:

Learners shall integrate knowledge and understanding of the basic working principles of equipment and systems and comply with the equipment and system degradation procedures in the provision of ATS.

TOPIC EQPS 1 - VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

pic EQPS 1.1 -Radio communication	s		
Operate two-way communication equipment.	3	Transmit/receive switches, Procedures	AL
		Optional content: Frequency selection, Standby equipment	
Identify indications of operational status of radio equipment.	3	Optional content: Indicator lights, Serviceability displays, Selector/frequency displays	AL
Consider radio range.	2	Optional content: Transfer to another frequency, Apparent radio failure, Failure to establish radio contact, Frequency protection range	AP AC AP
	Operate two-way communication equipment. Identify indications of operational status of radio equipment.	equipment. Identify indications of operational status of radio equipment.	Operate two-way communication equipment. 3 Transmit/receive switches, Procedures Optional content: Frequency selection, Standby equipment Identify indications of operational status of radio equipment. 3 Optional content: Indicator lights, Serviceability displays, Selector/frequency displays Consider radio range. 2 Optional content: Transfer to another frequency, Apparent radio failure, Failure to establish radio contact, Frequency

Subtopic EQPS 1.2 -Other voice communications

APS	Operate landline communications.	3	Optional content: telephone, interphone	ALL
EQPS 1.2.1			and intercom equipment	

TOPIC EQPS 2 - AUTOMATION IN ATS

Subtopic EQPS 2.1 -Aeronautical fixed telecommunication network (AFTN)

APS	Decode AFTN messages.	3	Optional content: Movement and control	ALL
EQPS 2.1.1			messages, NOTAM, SNOWTAM, BIRDTAM, etc.	

Subtopic EOPS 2.2 - Automatic data interchange

APS Use automatic data transfer equipment EQPS 2.2.1 Where available. 3 Optional content: Sequencing systems, Automated information and coordination, OLDI APS OLDI			9-	
	 • •	3	Optional content: Sequencing systems, Automated information and coordination, OLDI	ADI APS

TOPIC EQPS 3 - CONTROLLER WORKING POSITION

	•			
Subto	pic EQPS 3.1 -Operation and monito	ring	g of equipment	
APS EQPS 3.1.1	Monitor the technical integrity of the controller working position.	3	Notification procedures, Responsibilities	1
APS EQPS 3.1.2	Operate the equipment of the controller working position.	3	Optional content: Situation displays, Flight progress board, Flight data display, Radio, Telephone, Maps and charts, Strip-printer, Clock, Information systems, UDF/VDF	Δ
APS EQPS 3.1.3	Operate available equipment in abnormal and emergency situations.	3		Α
_			-	-

Subtopic EQPS 3.2 -Situation displays and information systems

APS	Use situation displays.	3	ALL
EQPS 3.2.1			

APS EQPS 3.2.2	Check availability of information material.	3	ALL
APS EQPS 3.2.3	Obtain information from equipment.	3	APP ACP APS ACS
Subtop	oic EQPS 3.3 -Flight data systems		
APS EQPS 3.3.1	Use the flight data information at controller working position.	3	ALL
Subto	oic EQPS 3.4 -Use of ATS surveilland	e system	
APS EQPS 3.4.1	Use the ATS surveillance system functions.	3	APS ACS
APS EQPS 3.4.2	Analyse the information provided by the ATS surveillance system.	4	APS ACS
APS EQPS 3.4.3	Assign codes.	4	APS ACS
APS EQPS 3.4.4	Appreciate the use of advanced surveillance technology.	3 Optional content: Mode S, ADS-B, MLAT	APS ACS
Subto	pic EQPS 3.5 -Advanced systems		
APS EQPS 3.5.1	Appreciate the use of controller pilot datalink communications when available.	3	APS ACS
APS EQPS 3.5.2	Appreciate the use of information provided by advanced systems.	3 Optional content: trajectory-based information, MTCD, MONA, etc.	APS ACS
TOPIC	EQPS 4 - FUTURE EQUIPMENT		_
Subtop	oic EQPS 4.1 -New developments		
APS EQPS 4.1.1	Recognise future developments.	1 New advanced systems	ALL
TOPIC	EQPS 5 - EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS	LIMITATIONS AND DEGRADATIO	N
Subtop	oic EQPS 5.1 -Reaction to limitations	5	
APS EQPS 5.1.1	Take account of the limitations of equipment and systems.	2	ALL
APS EQPS 5.1.2	Respond to technical deficiencies of the operational position.	3 Notification procedures, Responsibilities	ALL
Subto	oic EQPS 5.2 -Communication equip	ment degradation	
APS EQPS 5.2.1	Identify that communication equipment has degraded.	3 Optional content: Ground-air and landline communications	APP ACP APS ACS

				_
APS EQPS 5.2.2	Apply contingency procedures in the event of communication equipment degradation.	3	Procedures for total or partial degradation of ground-air and landline communications, Alternative methods of transferring data	APF ACF APS ACS
Subto	oic EQPS 5.3 -Navigational equipme	nt c	legradation	
APS EQPS 5.3.1	Identify when a navigational equipment failure will affect operational ability.	3	Optional content: VOR, Navigational aids	ALL
APS EQPS 5.3.2	Apply contingency procedures in the event of a navigational equipment degradation.	3	Optional content: Vertical separation, Information to aircraft, Navigational assistance, Seeking assistance from adjacent units	ADI APP ACF APS ACS
Subto	oic EQPS 5.4 -Surveillance equipmer	nt d	egradation	
APS EQPS 5.4.1	Identify that surveillance equipment has degraded.	3	Partial power failure, Loss of certain facilities, Total failure	APS ACS
APS EQPS 5.4.2	Apply contingency procedures in the event of surveillance equipment degradation.	3	Optional content: Inform adjacent sectors, Inform aircraft, Apply vertical separation (emergency), Increased horizontal separation, Reduce the number of aircraft entering area of responsibility, Transfer aircraft to another unit	APS ACS
Subto	oic EQPS 5.5 -ATC processing system	n de	egradation	
APS EQPS 5.5.1	Identify a processing system degradation.	3	Optional content: FDPS, SDPS, Software processing of situation display	APS ACS
APS EQPS 5.5.2	Apply contingency procedures in the event of a processing system degradation.	3		APS ACS

Subject 9: PROFESSIONAL ENVIRONMENT

The subject objective is:

Learners shall identify the need for close cooperation with other parties concerning ATM operations and appreciate aspects of environmental protection.

TOPIC PEN 1 - FAMILIARISATION

Subtopic PEN 1.1 - Study visit to approach control unit

APS Appreciate the functions and provision of PEN 1.1.1 an operational approach control service.

3 study visit to an approach control unit

APP APS

TOPIC PEN 2 - AIRSPACE USERS

Subtopic PEN 2.1 - Contributors to civil ATS operations

APS Characterise civil ATS activities in PEN 2.1.1 approach control unit.

2 Study visit to an approach control unit

APP APS

Optional content: familiarisation visits to TWR, ACC, AIS, RCC

APS Characterise other parties interfacing with 2
PEN 2.1.2 ATS operations.

Optional content: familiarisation visits to engineering services, fire and emergency services, airline operations offices

ALL

Subtopic PEN 2.2 - Contributors to military ATS operations

APS Characterise military ATS activities. PEN 2.2.1

2 Optional content: familiarisation visits to TWR, APP, ACC, AIS, RCC, Air Defence

ALL

TOPIC PEN 3 - CUSTOMER RELATIONS

Subtopic PEN 3.1 - Provision of services and user requirements

APS Identify the role of ATC as a service

ALL

PEN 3.1.1 provider.

APS Appreciate ATS users requirements.

3

3

ALL

PEN 3.1.2

TOPIC PEN 4 - ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Subtopic PEN 4.1 - Environmental protection

APS	Describe the environmental constraints on	2
PEN 4.1.1	aerodrome operations.	

Optional content: CAO Circular 303 -Operational opportunities to minimize fuel use and reduce emissions ADV ADI APP APS

ADV

APS Explain the use of Collaborative PEN 4.1.2 Environmental Management (CEM)

process at airports.

environment.

2

ADI APP APS

APS Appreciate the mitigation techniques used 3
PEN 4.1.3 to minimise aviation's impact on the

3 Optional content: Continuous Descent Operations (CDO), Noise abatement procedures, Noise Preferential Routes, flight efficiency

APS

Subject 10: ABNORMAL AND EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

The subject objective is:

Learners shall develop professional attitudes to manage traffic in abnormal and emergency situations.

TOPIC ABES 1 - ABNORMAL AND EMERGENCY SITUATIONS (ABES)

Subto	nic ADEC 1 1 Overview of ADEC			
Subto	pic ABES 1.1 -Overview of ABES			
APS ABES 1.1.1	List common abnormal and emergency situations.	1	Optional content: EATM Guidelines for Controller Training in the Handling of Unusual/Emergency Situations, ambulance flights, ground based safety nets alerts, airframe failure, unreliable instruments, runway incursion	ALL
APS ABES 1.1.2	Identify potential or actual abnormal and emergency situations.	3		ALL
APS ABES 1.1.3	Take into account the procedures for given abnormal and emergency situations.	2	Optional content: ICAO Doc 4444	APP ACF APS ACS
APS ABES 1.1.4	Take into account that procedures don't exist for all abnormal and emergency situations.	2	Optional content: real life examples	ALL
APS ABES 1.1.5	Consider how the evolution of a situation may have an impact on safety.	2	Optional content: Separation, Information, Coordination	ALL
TOPIC	ABES 2 - SKILLS IMPROVEMENT			-
Subto	pic ABES 2.1 -Communication effect	ive	ness	
APS ABES 2.1.1	Ensure effective communication in all circumstances including the case where standard phraseology is not applicable.	4	Phraseology, Vocabulary, Readback, Silence instruction	ALL
APS ABES 2.1.2	Apply change of radiotelephony call sign.	3	ICAO Doc 4444	ALI
Subto	pic ABES 2.2 -Avoidance of mental o	over	·load	
APS ABES 2.2.1	Describe actions to keep the control of the situation.	2	Optional content: sector splitting, holding, flow management, task delegation	ALL
APS ABES 2.2.2	Organise priority of actions.	4		ALI
APS ABES 2.2.3	Ensure an effective circulation of information.	4	Optional content: between executive and planner/coordinator, with the supervisor, between sectors, between ACC, APP and TWR, with ground staff, etc.	ALI
APS ABES 2.2.4	Consider asking for help.	2		ALI
Subto	pic ABES 2.3 -Air / ground cooperat	ion		
APS ABES 2.3.1	Collect appropriate information relevant for the situation.	3		ALL

ALL APS Assist the pilot. 3 Pilot workload ABES 2.3.2 Optional content: Instructions, information, support, human factors, etc. **TOPIC ABES 3 - PROCEDURES FOR ABNORMAL AND EMERGENCY SITUATIONS** Subtopic ABES 3.1 - Application of procedures for ABES ALL Apply the procedures for given abnormal **APS** Optional content: EATM Guidelines for Controller Training in the Handling of Unusual/Emergency Situations, ABES 3.1.1 and emergency situations. ambulance flights, ground based safety nets alerts, airframe failure Subtopic ABES 3.2 - Radio failure ALL **APS** Describe the procedures followed by a 2 ICAO Doc 7030 ABES 3.2.1 pilot when he/she experiences complete Optional content: military procedures or partial radio failure. ALL **APS** Optional content: Prolonged loss of Apply the procedures to be followed when 3 communication ABES 3.2.2 a pilot experiences complete or partial radio failure. Subtopic ABES 3.3 -Unlawful interference and aircraft bomb threat ALL **APS** Apply ATC procedures associated with 3 ICAO Doc 4444 ABES 3.3.1 unlawful interference and aircraft bomb threat. Subtopic ABES 3.4 - Strayed or unidentified aircraft ALL **APS** Apply the procedures in the case of 3 ICAO Doc 4444 ABES 3.4.1 strayed aircraft. Optional content: Inside controlled airspace, Outside controlled airspace ALL **APS** Apply the procedures in the case of 3 ICAO Doc 4444 ABES 3.4.2 unidentified aircraft. **Subtopic ABES 3.5 - Diversions** APP **APS** Provide navigational assistance to Track/heading, Distance, Other ACP APS ACS ABES 3.5.1 diverting emergency aircraft. navigational assistance Optional content: Nearest most suitable aerodrome **Subtopic ABES 3.6 - Transponder failure** APS ACS **APS** Apply procedures in the event of an SSR 3 ICAO Doc 4444, ICAO Doc 7030 ABES 3.6.1 transponder failure. Optional content: total/partial failure, impact on ADS-B/Mode S capability

Subject 11: AERODROMES

The subject objective is:

Learners shall recognise and understand the design and layout of aerodromes.

TOPIC AGA 1 - AERODROME DATA, LAYOUT AND COORDINATION

Subtopic AGA 1.1 - Definitions

APS Define aerodrome data.

AGA 1.1.1

APS

AGA 2.1.3

AGA 2.2.2

APS

1 ICAO Annex 14

Optional content: Aerodrome elevation, Reference point, Apron, Movement area, Manoeuvring area, Hot spot ADV ΔPP

Subtopic AGA 1.2 - Coordination

APS Identify the information that has to be AGA 1.2.1 passed between Air Traffic Services (ATS)

and the airport authority.

Airport conditions, Fire/rescue category, Condition of ground equipment and NAVAIDs, AIRAC, ICAO Annex 14

APP APS ADV ADI

TOPIC AGA 2 - MOVEMENT AREA

APS	Describe movement area.		ICAO Annex 14
ΔGΔ 2 1 1			

APS Describe the marking of obstacles and AGA 2.1.2 unusable or unserviceable areas.

> Identify the information on conditions of the movement area that have to be

Essential information on aerodrome conditions

Annex 14

2 Flags, Signs on pavement, Lights

ADV ADI APP

ADV ADI

APS ADV ADI

APS

ADV ADI

APS ADV ADI

APP APS

Subtopic AGA 2.2 - Manoeuvring area

passed to aircraft.

APS AGA 2.2.1	Describe manoeuvring area.	2	ICAO
APS	Describe taxiway.	2	

APS Describe the daylight marking on AGA 2.2.3 taxiways.

Describe taxiway lighting.

2

2

ADV ADI APP APS ADV/ ADI APP APS

AGA 2.2.4

Subtopic AGA 2.3 - Runways

APS	Describe runway.
AGA 2.3.1	

Runway, Runway surface, Runway strip, Shoulder, Runway end safety areas, Clearways, Stopways

ADV ADI APP APS ADI APP APS

APS AGA 2.3.2

Describe instrument runway.

2 ICAO Annex 14

AMC1 to Appendix 8 -Approach Control Surveillance Rating (APS) Subject 11: AERODROMES

APS AGA 2.3.3	Describe non-instrument runway.	2	ICAO Annex 14	ADI ADI APP APS
APS AGA 2.3.4	Explain declared distances.	2	TORA, TODA, ASDA, LDA	ADI ADI APF APS
APS AGA 2.3.5	Explain the differences between ACN and PCN.	2	Strength of pavements	ADI ADI APP APS
APS AGA 2.3.6	Describe the daylight markings on runways.	2	Optional content: Runway Designator, Centre line, Threshold, Aiming point, Fixed distance, Touchdown zone, Side strip, Colour	ADI ADI APE APS
APS AGA 2.3.7	Describe runway lights.	2	Optional content: Colour, Centre line, Intensity, Edge, Touchdown zone, Threshold, Barettes	ADI ADI APF APS
APS AGA 2.3.8	Explain the functions of visual landing aids.	2	Optional content: AVASI, VASI, PAPI	ADI ADI APP APS
APS AGA 2.3.9	Describe the approach lighting systems.	2	Centre line, cross bars, Stroboscopic lights, Colours, Intensity and brightness	ADI ADI APP APS
APS AGA 2.3.10	Characterise the effect of water/ice on runways.	2		ADI ADI APP APS
APS AGA 2.3.11	Explain braking action.	2	Braking action coefficient	ADI ADI APP APS
APS AGA 2.3.12	Explain the effect of runway visual range on aerodrome operation	2		ADI ADI APP APS
				_

TOPIC AGA 3 - OBSTACLES

Subtopic AGA 3.1 - Obstacle-free airspace around aerodromes

APS Explain the necessity for establishing and 2 AGA 3.1.1

maintaining an obstacle-free airspace

around aerodromes.

ADV ADI APP APS

TOPIC AGA 4 - MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT

Subtopic AGA 4.1 - Location

APS Explain the location of different aerodrome ground equipment. AGA 4.1.1

2 Optional content: LLZ, GP, VDF, radio communication or ATS surveillance systems sensors, stopbars, AVASI, VASI, PAPI

ADV ADI APP APS

Supplements

Supplement 1

SYLLABI STRUCTURE - HOW TO READ THE TABLES

1. Structure of the Rating training syllabi

- a. Each Rating training has been structured as a syllabus, as follows:
 - i. Each syllabus is divided into subjects, which are divided into topics that are in turn divided into sub-topics. This structure is used to create and classify the objectives. There can be one or several objectives linked to each sub-topic.
 - ii. Objectives are assigned to a specific subject which deals with the knowledge and skills needed to accomplish the related subject objective.
 - iii. Subjects, topics and sub-topics are contained in Appendix 8 to Regulation (EU) No .../... (Reference to ATCO.D.010(a)(2)(v) Approach Control Surveillance Rating APS), and are repeated in this AMC to provide the reader with a comprehensive and unique reference document. Subject objectives and training objectives are included in and form integral part of this AMC.

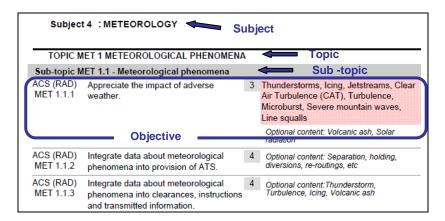


Figure 1: Layout of syllabus

- b. The following principles may be applied to the development of a training course that is based on any of the syllabi:
 - i. The structure of the syllabi and the order of the objectives contained within Appendix 8 to Regulation (EU) No .../... is neither intended to convey a pedagogical sequence nor to indicate a relative level of importance.
 - ii. No objective from the Basic syllabus is repeated as 'a refresher' in the Rating syllabi.
 - iii. The number of objectives contained within a sub-topic does not necessarily signify how long it should take to teach that sub-topic. For example, a sub-topic containing five relatively straightforward objectives, may take a shorter time to be taught than another sub-topic containing two complex objectives.

2. Structure of objectives

a. An objective consists of three elements:

- i. The corpus, which is a description of the required performance. It always contains an action verb to ensure that the outcome is observable. The action verb is always associated with a defined taxonomy.
- ii. The level, which indicates numerically the taxonomy of the action verb.
- iii. The content, which may be implicit or explicit. The explicit content is written in the content field, while the implicit content is not but, instead, is implied in the corpus of the objective and other elements (syllabus, subject, etc.). Content that is a required part of the objective is written in the red shaded field. Optional content, written in italics, may be used if considered appropriate.

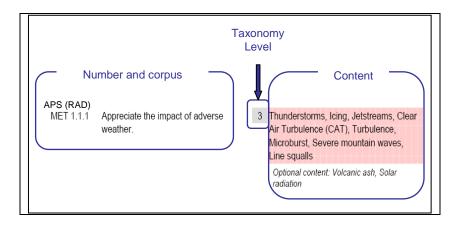


Figure 2: Layout of an objective

3. Repeated and common objectives

- a. Repeated and common objectives are only applicable to Rating training.
- b. To the right of each objective there is an indication of which other ratings contain this particular objective. This indication is the first step to help the training providers in identifying the potential commonalities between the various syllabi. As a second step, the training provider must determine, at the level of local implementation, whether the objective is to be regarded as repeated or common.

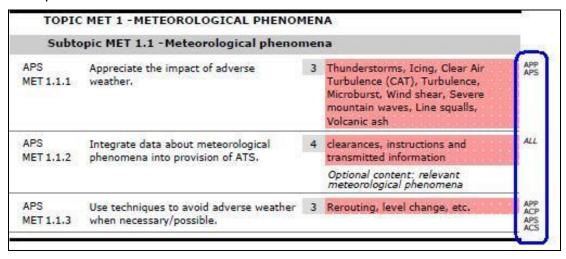


Figure 3: Indication of the ratings that particular objective applies to.

3.1 Repeated objectives

a. All the objectives appearing in a syllabus are implicitly appropriate to this syllabus. As a consequence, objectives may be repeated 'verbatim' in different rating syllabi and nevertheless specify a different performance. The reader always needs to mentally add the sentence 'in this syllabus context' at the end of each objective.

For example, the objective 'use approved phraseology' is repeated (same level, same corpus, same content) in all the syllabi but is different because the context is different in each syllabus (a learner able to use approved phraseology for en-route traffic will need additional training before mastering the phraseology in the provision of aerodrome control).

3.2 Common objectives

- a. Common objectives are verbatim the same objectives that appear in more than one rating syllabi in the same context so that they do not need to be taught again in case of combined or successively organised courses.
 - For example, the objective 'describe the human information processing model' is common for all the syllabi because the context is non-specific and is therefore not determined by the type of rating.
- b As a general principle, the rating subject Human Factors is identical in each Rating training syllabi and can be considered as containing common objectives because the context is always the same. This means that the rating training objectives relating to Human Factors need only be taught once. If a learner is acquiring an additional rating, he/she would not be required to repeat the Human Factors objectives.

4. Action verbs that support the Taxonomy for training objectives:

- a. The five taxonomy levels should be understood to have the following levels of complexity:
- b. Action verbs for Level 1

Level 1 - A basic knowledge of the subject. It is the ability to remember essential points, to memorise data and retrieve it.

L1 Verb	Definition	Example
Define	State what it is and what its limits are; state the definition	Define ATC service
Draw	Produce a picture, pattern or diagram	Draw the block diagram Draw a holding pattern
List	Say one after the other	List the main structure components of an aircraft
Name	Give name of objects or procedures	Name the components of an ILS Name the key national and international aviation organisations.
Quote	Repeat of what is written or said to underline	Quote ICAO definition of ATC service
Recognise	To know what it is because you've seen it before	Recognise the information contained in the different parts of the AIP.
State	Say or write in a formal or definite way	State the meteorological hazards to aviation.

c. Action verbs for Level 2

Level 2 - The ability to understand and to discuss the subject matter intelligently in order to represent and act upon certain objects and events.

L2 Verb	Definition	Example
Characterise	To describe the quality of features in something	Characterise the main items of ATC equipment
Consider	To think carefully about it	Consider the benefits of Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM).
Demonstrate	Describe and explain; logically or mathematically proves the truth of a statement	Demonstrate the importance of good communications in ATC.
Describe	Say what it is like or what happened	Describe the methods by which ICAO notifies and implements legislation.
Differentiate	Show the differences	Differentiate between different

	between things	types of visibility.
Explain	Give details about something or describe so that it can be understood	Explain the purpose and function of ICAO
Take account of	Take into consideration before deciding	Take into account the wind influence when calculating a ground speed. Take account of the limitations of equipment and systems.

d. Action verbs for Level 3

Level 3 - A thorough knowledge of the subject and the ability to apply it with accuracy. The ability to make use of the repertoire of knowledge to develop plans and activate them.

L3 Verb	Definition	Example
Act	Carry out, execute	Act to reduce stress.
Apply	Use something in a situation or activity	Apply separation.
Appreciate	To understand a situation and know what is involved in a problem-solving situation, to state a plan without applying it	Appreciate the necessity for coordination. (The learner says that the coordination will be done and with whom, he/she does not perform the actual coordination).
Assist	Help somebody to do a job by doing part of it	Assist the pilot
Calculate	To discover from information you already have by arithmetic; to think about a possible cause of action in order to form an opinion or decide what to do	Calculate appropriate levels Calculate conversions between the three north designations.
Check	Make sure the information is correct (satisfactory)	Check the accuracy of flight data information Check availability of information material.
Choose	Select out of number, decide to do one thing rather than another	Choose appropriate levels. Choose which aircraft should be vectored
Collect	Assemble, accumulate, bring or come together	Collect examples of different types of error, their causes and consequences in ATC.
Conduct	Lead, guide	Conduct coordination
Confirm	Establish more firmly, corroborate	Confirm sequence order
Decode	Turn into ordinary writing, decipher	Decode the content of weather reports and forecast
Encode	Put into code or cipher	Encode and decode flight plans (including supplementary information).
Estimate	Form an approximate judgement of a number, form an opinion	Estimate distance and direction between two points
Execute	Perform action	Execute corrective actions.
Extract	Copy out, make extracts from, find, deduce	Extract pertinent data from relevant sources to produce a flight progress

L3 Verb	Definition	Example
		display.
Identify	Associate oneself inseparably with, establish the identity	Identify the role of ATC as a service provider and the requirements of the ATS users. Identify an aircraft
Inform	Inspire, tell	Inform supervisor of situation.
Initiate	Begin, set going, originate	Initiate appropriate coordination
Input	Enter in the system	Input data
Issue	Send forth, publish	Issue appropriate ATC clearances. Issue appropriate traffic information.
Maintain	Carry on, keep up, refresh	Maintain flight data display
Measure	Ascertain extent or quality of (thing) by comparison with fixed unit or with object of known size	Measure distance on a map
Monitor	Keep under observation	Monitor traffic Monitor the effect of human information processing factors on decision making.
Notify	Make known, announce, report	Notify runway in use
Obtain	Acquire easily, without research	Obtain meteorological information Obtain information from the relieving controller.
Operate	Conduct work on equipment	Operate the equipment of the controller working position.
Pass	Move, cause to go, transmit	Pass essential traffic information without delay
Perform	Carry into effect, go through, execute	Perform communication effectively
Process	To put through the steps of a prescribed procedure	Process pertinent data on data displays.
Record	Register, set down for remembrance or reference	Record information by writing effectively
Relay	Arrange in, provide with, replace by	Relay meteorological information from pilot reports.
Respond	Make answer, perform answering or corresponding action	Respond to loss/doubt concerning identification. Respond to distress and urgency messages and signals.
Scan	Continuously observe rapidly, sequentially and selectively in order to	Scan data display

L3 Verb	Definition	Example
	extract relevant data	
Transfer	Hand over	Transfer information to the relieving controller
Update	Refresh, bring up-to-date	Update the data display to accurately reflect the traffic situation.
Use	Employ for a purpose, handle as instrument, put into operation	Use approved phraseology. Use the available means for coordination.
Verify	Establish truth of	Verify the mode C information

e. Action verbs for Level 4

Level 4 - Ability to establish a line of action within a unit of known applications following the correct chronology and the adequate method to resolve a problem situation. This involves the integration of known applications in a familiar situation.

L4 Verb	Definition	Example
Acquire	Gain by oneself and for oneself, obtain after research	Acquire relevant aeronautical information
Adjust	Change to a new position, value or setting	Adjust the surveillance system display
Allocate	Assign, devote	Allocate levels (height, altitude, flight level) according to altimetry data.
Analyse	Examine minutely the constitution of	Analyse examples of pilot and controller communication for effectiveness.
		Analyse the information provided by the radar equipment.
Assign	Allot as a share, make over	Assign codes.
Coordinate	Bring part into proper relation	Coordinate runway in use. Coordinate in the provision of FIS.
Comply	Act in accordance with	Comply with rules
Delegate	Commit authority to somebody	Delegate separation to pilots in the case of aircraft executing successive visual approaches.
Detect	Discover existence of	Detect potential conflict
Ensure	Make safe, make certain	Ensure the agreed course of action is carried out
Expedite	Assist the progress of, do speedily	Expedite traffic
Integrate	Combine into a whole, complete by addition of	Integrate appropriate ATC clearances in control service.

L4 Verb	Definition	Example
	parts	
Manage	Handle, wield, conduct	Manage traffic on the manoeuvring area.
		Manage traffic in accordance with procedural changes.
Organise	Give orderly structure to, frame and put into working order	Organise pertinent data on data displays. Organise priority of actions.
		, , ,
Predict	Forecast	Predict positions of aircraft in the aerodrome traffic and taxi circuits.
Provide	Supply, furnish	Provide radar separation. Provide FIS.
Relate	Establish link with	Relate a pressure setting to an altitude

f. Action verbs for Level 5

Level 5 - Ability to analyse new situation in order to elaborate and apply one or other relevant strategy to solve a complex problem. The defining feature is that the situation is qualitatively different from those previously met, requiring judgement and evaluation of options.

L5 verb	Definition	Example
Assess	Estimate value or difficulty, evaluate, appraise	Assess workload
Balance	Weigh (a question, two arguments, etc., against each other)	Balance the workload with the traffic demand.
Discuss	Investigate by reasoning or argument	Discuss the impact of regulation.
Evaluate	Ascertain amount of, find numerical expression for	Evaluate the necessary information to be provided to pilots in need of navigational assistance.
Interpret	To decide on something's meaning or significance when there is a choice	Interpret operational information.
Optimise	To make optimal; get the most out of; use best; modify to achieve maximum efficiency	Optimise the use of support tools.
Resolve	Solve, clear up, settle	Resolve conflict
Select	Pick out as best or most suitable	Select the runway in use
Theorise	Extract general principles from a particular experience	Theorise the resolution of conflict between a slow and a fast aircraft

L5 verb	Definition	Example
Validate Make valid, ratify, prove		Validate one radar vectoring option to expedite the traffic

- g. Application of taxonomy levels to practically-based objectives
 - i. Objectives at taxonomy level 3 or higher, which are of a practical nature, related to all subjects except ATM, may be achieved by any suitable type of practical training methods e.g. hands on, plotting on charts, etc.
 - ii. Objectives at taxonomy level 3 or higher, for the ATM subject (Basic and Rating), are practical by nature and require the integration of several knowledge areas and skills at the same time, e.g. vectoring of an aircraft requires knowledge and skills in the areas of radio telephony, aircraft performance, navigation and radar theory. Therefore, ATM level 3 objectives should be achieved through the use of a part task trainer or a simulator.
 - iii. ATM level 4 objectives should be achieved for the most part through the use of a simulator. A part task trainer, which presents operational situations at an enforced pace, may be used to achieve some ATM level 4 objectives.
 - iv. ATM level 5 objectives should be achieved through the use of a simulator.

Supplement 2

Abbreviations

For the purposes of these AMCs, the following abbreviations and acronyms shall apply:

Abbreviation Meaning

ABAS Aircraft-based Augmentation System (EGNOS)

ACAS Airborne Collision Avoidance System

ACC Area Control Centre

ACP Area Control Procedural Rating

ACFT Aircraft (subject)

ACN Aircraft Classification Number

ACS Area Control Surveillance Rating

ADF Automatic Direction Finding System

ADI Aerodrome Control Instrument

ADS Automatic Dependent Surveillance

ADV Aerodrome Control Visual Rating

ADVS Advisory Service

AEA Association of European Airlines

AFIL Air Filed Flight Plan

AFTN Aeronautical fixed telecommunication network

AGA Aerodromes

AIC Aeronautical Information Circular
AIP Aeronautical Information Publication

AIRAC Aeronautical Information Regulation and Control

AIRAC SUP AIRAC Supplement

AIREP Air-Report

AIRMET Information concerning en-route weather phenomena which

may affect the safety of low-level aircraft operations

AIS Aeronautical Information Service

ALRS Alerting Service

AMC Acceptable Means of Compliance

APM Approach Path Monitor

APP Approach Control / Centre / Procedural Rating

APS Approach Control Surveillance Rating

APV Approach Procedure with Vertical guidance

APW Area Proximity Warning

ASDA Accelerate Stop Distance Available

ASM Airspace Management

ASMGCS Advanced Surface Movement Guidance and Control Systems

ATC Air Traffic Control

ATCEUC Air Traffic Controllers European Unions Co-ordination

ATCO Air Traffic Controller

ATCS Air Traffic Control Service

ATFCM Air Traffic Flow and Capacity Management

ATFM Air Traffic Flow Management

ATIS Automatic Terminal Information Service

ATM Air Traffic Management

ATS Air Traffic Services

ATZ Aerodrome Traffic Zone

AVASI Advanced Visual Approach Slope Indicator

B-RNAV Basic Area Navigation

BIRDTAM Bird hazard NOTAM (NOTAM reporting bird hazard)

CANSO Civil Air Navigation Services Organisation

CAT Clear Air Turbulence

CBA Cross Border Area

CBT Computer Based Training

CCIS Closed Circuit Information System

CDR Conditional Route

CISM Critical Incident Stress Management

CPDLC Controller Pilot Data Link Communications

CPL Current Flight Plan

D-GPS Differential Global Positioning System
DFTI Distance from Touchdown Indicator

DME Distance Measuring Equipment

Doc Document

EAM ESARR Advisory Material

EASA European Aviation Safety Agency

EAT Expected Approach Time

EATCHIP European Air Traffic Control Harmonisation and Integration

Programme

EATMP European Air Traffic Management Programme

EC European Commission

ECAC European Civil Aviation Conference

EET Estimated Elapsed Time

EFIS Electronic Flight Instrument System

EGNOS European Geostationary Overlay Service

EQPS Equipment and Systems (subject)

ESARR Eurocontrol Safety Regulatory Requirements

ETF European Transport Workers' Federation

EUROCONTROL European Organisation for the Safety of Air Navigation

FAB Functional Airspace Block

FDPS Flight Data Processing System

FIR Flight Information Region
FIS Flight Information Service
FMS Flight Management System

FPB Flight Progress Board

FPL Flight Plan

FUA Flexible Use of Airspace

GAIN Report Global Aviation Information Network Report

GBAS Ground Based Augmentation System

GLONASS Global Orbiting Navigation Satellite System

GNSS Global Navigation Satellite System

GP Glide Path

GPS Global Positioning System

GPWS Ground Proximity Warning System

GUI Guidelines HBK Handbook

HF High Frequency

HUM Human Factors (subject)

IACA International Air Carrier Association

IAOPA International Council of Aircraft Owner and Pilot Associations

IATA International Air Transport Association
ICAO International Civil Aviation Organisation

IFALPA International Federation of Airline Pilots Association

IFATCA International Federation of Air Traffic Controllers Associations

IFPS Integrated Initial Flight Plan Processing System

IFR Instrument Flight Rules

ILS Instrument Landing System

IMC Instrument Meteorological Conditions

INS Inertial Navigation System

INTR Introduction to the course (subject)

IRS Inertial Reference System

IRVR Instrument Runway Visual Range
ISA International Standard Atmosphere

ITU International Telecommunications Union

LAW Aviation Law (subject)

LDA Landing Distance Available

LLZ Localizer

LNAV Lateral Navigation

LOA Letter of Agreement

LPV Lateral Precision with Vertical guidance approach

MET Meteorology

METAR Meteorological Aviation Routine Weather Report

MLS Microwave Landing System

Mode A SSR identification code

Mode C SSR Mode C (Pronounced: Mode Charlie)

Mode S Mode Select
MONA Monitoring Aids

MSAW Minimum Safe Altitude Warning
MTCD Medium Term Conflict Detection
MWO Meteorological Watch Office

NAV Navigation (subject)
NAVAID Navigation(al) Aid

NDB Non-Directional Beacon

No. Number

NOTAM Notice to Airmen
OJT On the Job Training

OLDI On-Line Data Interchange P-RNAV Precision Area Navigation

PANS Procedures for Air Navigation Services

PAPI Precision Approach Path Indicator

PAR Precision Approach Radar

PBN Performance Based Navigation
PCN Pavement Classification Number
PEN Professional Environment (subject)

PSR Primary Surveillance Radar

PTP Part Time Practice

QDM Magnetic Heading

QDR Magnetic Bearing

QFE Atmospheric pressure at aerodrome elevation

QNH Atmospheric pressure at mean sea level

QTF The position of the transmitting station according to the

bearings taken by the D/F station

RAIM Receiver Autonomous Integrity Monitoring

RCC Rescue Coordination Centre
RDPS Radar Data Processing System

RNAV Area Navigation

RNP Required Navigation Performance

RNP-RNAV Required Navigation Performance-Area Navigation

ROC Rate of Climb

RPL Stored Flight Plan

RTF Radio Telephony

RVR Runway Visual Range

RVSM Reduced Vertical Separation Minimum

SADIS Satellite Distribution of World Area Forecast System

SAR Search and Rescue

SARPs Standards and Recommended Practices (ICAO)

SBAS Satellite Based Augmentation System

SELCAL Selective Calling

SERA Standardised European Rules of the Air

SHELL (model) Software, Hardware, Environment, Live ware, Live ware Model

SID Standard Instrument Departure (Route)
SIGMET Significant Meteorological Information

SMR Surface Movement Radar SNOWTAM NOTAM on SNOW conditions

SPECI Aviation Selected Special Weather Report

SRC Safety Regulation Commission

SRU Safety Regulation Unit

SSR Secondary Surveillance Radar

STCA Short Term Conflict Alert

SVFR Special Visual Flight Rules Flight
TACAN UHF Tactical Air Navigation Aid

TAF Terminal Area (Aerodrome) Forecast

TCAC Tropical Cyclone Advisory Centre

TODA Take Off Distance Available

TORA Take Off Run Available

TRM Team Resource Management
TSA Temporary Segregated Area

TWR Tower Control Unit (Aerodrome Control Tower)

UDES Unusual Degraded Emergency Situations
UDF Ultra High Frequency Direction Finder

UHF Ultra High Frequency

UTC Coordinated Universal Time
VAAC Volcanic Ash Advisory Centre

VASI Visual Approach Slope Indicator

VDF Very High Frequency Direction Finder

VFR Visual Flight Rules
VHF Very High Frequency

VMC Visual Meteorological Conditions

VNAV Vertical Navigation

VOLMET Routine Weather Reports Broadcast on VHF

VOR VHF Omni-directional Radio Range

WAFC World Area Forecast Centre
WAFS World Area Forecast System
WGS-84 World Geodetic System 84

ANNEX 1 — PART-ATCO

SUBPART D — ATCO TRAINING

Section 2 — Initial training requirements for Air Traffic Controllers

AMC1 to Appendix 9 — Area Control Surveillance Rating (ACS)

- A. General principles that apply to this AMC are contained in its enclosed Supplement 1.
- B. ATCO Rating training Area Control Surveillance Rating (ACS) should contain the following subject objectives and training objectives that are associated with the subjects, topics and sub-topics contained in **Appendix 9 Area Control Surveillance Rating (ACS).**
- C. Subjects, topics and sub-topics from Appendix 9 are repeated in this AMC for the convenience of the reader and do not form part of it.

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Subject 1: INTRODUCTION TO THE COURSE

The subject objective is:

Learners shall know and understand the training programme that they will follow and learn how to obtain the appropriate information.

TOPIC	INTR 1 - COURSE MANAGEMENT			-
Subto	pic INTR 1.1 -Course introduction			
ACS INTR 1.1.1	Explain the aims and main objectives of the course.	2		ALI
Subto	pic INTR_1.2 -Course administration			
ACS INTR 1.2.1	State course administration.	1		ALI
Subto	pic INTR 1.3 -Study material and tra	ini	ng documentation	
ACS INTR 1.3.1	Use appropriate documentation and their sources for course studies.	3	Optional content: Training documentation, library, CBT library, Web, Learning Management Server	ALI
ACS	Integrate appropriate information into	4	Training documentation	ALI
INTR 1.3.2	course studies.		Optional content: supplementary information, library	_
TOPIC	INTR 2 - INTRODUCTION TO THE AT	СТ	RAINING COURSE	-
Subto	pic INTR 2.1 -Course content and or	gar	nisation	
ACS INTR 2.1.1	State the different training methods applied in the course.	1	Theoretical training, practical training, self-study, types of training events	ALL
ACS INTR 2.1.2	State the subjects of the course and their purpose.	1		ALL
ACS INTR 2.1.3	Describe the organisation of theoretical training.	2	Optional content: course programme	ALI
ACS INTR 2.1.4	Describe the organisation of practical training.	2	Optional content: PTP, Simulation, Briefing, Debriefing, course programme	ALI
Subto	pic INTR 2.2 -Training ethos			
ACS INTR 2.2.1	Recognise the feedback mechanisms available.	1	Training progress, Assessment, Briefing, Debriefing, Learner/instructor feedback, Instructor/instructor feedback	ALI
Subto	pic INTR 2.3 -Assessment process			
ACS	Describe the assessment process.	2		ALL

INTR 2.3.1

Subject 2 : AVIATION LAW

The subject objective is:

Learners shall know, understand and apply the Rules of the Air and the Regulations regarding reporting, airspace and appreciate the Licensing and Competence principles.

TOPIC LAW 1 - ATCO LICENSING/CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCE

Subto	pic LAW 1.1 -Privileges and condition	ons		
ACS LAW 1.1.1	Appreciate the conditions which shall be met to issue an Area Control Surveillance rating.	3	Commission Regulation (EU) on ATCO Licensing No xxx/yyyy Optional content: National documents	ACS
ACS LAW 1.1.2	Explain how to maintain and update professional knowledge and skills to retain competence in the operational environment.	2		ALL
ACS LAW 1.1.3	Explain the conditions for suspension/revocation of ATCO licence.	2	Commission Regulation (EU) on ATCO Licensing No xxx/yyyy	ALL

TOPIC LAW 2 - RULES AND REGULATIONS

Subto	pic LAW 2.1 -Reports			
ACS	List the standard forms for reports.	1	Air traffic incident report	ALL
LAW 2.1.1			Optional content: routine air reports, breach of regulations, watch/log book, records	_
ACS LAW 2.1.2	Describe the functions of, and processes for, reporting.	2	Reporting culture, Air traffic incident report	ALL
			Optional content: breach of regulations, watch/log book, records, voluntary reporting, ESARR 2	_
ACS	Use forms for reporting.	3	Air traffic incident reporting form(s)	ALL
LAW 2.1.3			Optional content: ICAO Doc 4444 Appendix 4, routine air reports, breach of regulations, watch/log book, records	
Subto	pic LAW 2.2 -Airspace			
ACS LAW 2.2.1	Appreciate classes and structure of airspace and their relevance to Area Control Surveillance rating operations.	3		ACS
ACS LAW 2.2.2	Provide planning, coordination and control actions appropriate to the airspace classification and structure.	4	Optional content: ICAO Annex 2, ICAO Annex 11, International requirements, Civil requirements, Military requirements, Areas of responsibility, Sectorisation, National requirements	ALL
ACS LAW 2.2.3	Appreciate responsibility for terrain clearance.	3		ALL

TOPIC	LAW 3 -ATC SAFETY MANAGEMEN	Т		
Subto	pic LAW 3.1 -Feedback process			
ACS LAW 3.1.1	State the importance of controller contribution to the feedback process.	1	Optional content: voluntary reporting	
ACS LAW 3.1.2	Describe how reported occurrences are analysed.	2	Optional content: ESARR 2, local procedures	
ACS LAW 3.1.3	Name the means used to disseminate recommendations.	1	Optional content: Safety letters, safety boards web pages	
ACS LAW 3.1.4	Appreciate the 'Just Culture' concept.	3	Benefits, prerequisites, constraints Optional content: EAM 2 GUI 6, GAIN Report	
Subto	pic LAW 3.2 -Safety Investigation			
ACS LAW 3.2.1	Describe role and mission of Safety Investigation in the improvement of safety.	2		
ACS LAW 3.2.2	Define working methods of Safety Investigation.	1		_

Subject 3 : AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

The subject objective is:

Learners shall manage air traffic to ensure safe, orderly and expeditious services.

TOPIC	ATM 1 - PROVISION OF SERVICES			-
Subto	pic ATM 1.1 -Air traffic control (ATC	C) s	ervice	
ACS ATM 1.1.1	Appreciate own area of responsibility.	3		APP ACP APS ACS
ACS ATM 1.1.2	Provide area control service.	4	ICAO Annex 11, ICAO Doc 7030, ICAO Doc 4444, Operation manuals	ACP ACS
Subto	pic ATM 1.2 -Flight information serv	vice	e (FIS)	
ACS ATM 1.2.1	Provide FIS.	4	ICAO Doc 4444 Optional content: national documents	ALL
ACS ATM 1.2.2	Use ATS surveillance system for the provision of FIS.	3	ICAO Doc 4444, Information to identified aircraft concerning: traffic, navigation Optional content: weather	APS ACS
ACS ATM 1.2.3	Issue appropriate information concerning the location of conflicting traffic.	3	ICAO Doc 4444, Traffic information, Essential traffic information	APS ACS APP ACP
Subto	pic ATM 1.3 -Alerting service (ALRS	5)		
ACS ATM 1.3.1	Provide ALRS.	4	ICAO Doc 4444 Optional content: national documents	ALL
ACS ATM 1.3.2	Respond to distress and urgency messages and signals.	3	ICAO Annex 10, ICAO Doc 4444 Optional content: EUROCONTROL Guidelines for Controller Training in the Handling of Unusual/Emergency Situations	ALL
ACS ATM 1.3.3	Use ATS surveillance system for the provision of ALRS.	3		APS ACS
Subto	pic ATM 1.4 -ATS system capacity a	nd	air traffic flow management	
ACS ATM 1.4.1	Appreciate principles of ATS system capacity and air traffic flow management.	3	Optional content: EUROCONTROL ATFCM Users Manual, FABs, FUA, free flight, etc.	APP ACP APS ACS
ACS ATM 1.4.2	Apply flow management procedures in the provision of ATC.	3	Optional content: EUROCONTROL ATFCM Users Manual	APP ACP APS ACS
ACS ATM 1.4.3	Organise traffic flows and patterns to take account of airspace boundaries.	4	Optional content: Civil and Military, Controlled, Uncontrolled, Advisory, Restricted, Danger, Prohibited, Special rules, Sector boundaries, National boundaries, FIR boundaries, Delegated airspace, Transfer of control, Transfer of communications, En-route, Off-route	APP ACP APS ACS
ACS ATM 1.4.4	Organise traffic flows and patterns to take account of areas of responsibility.	4	Optional content: EUROCONTROL ATFCM Users Manual	APP ACP APS ACS

ACS ATM 1.4.5	Inform supervisor of situation.	3	Optional content: Abnormal situations, decrease in sector capacity, limitations on systems and equipment, changes in workload/capacity, unusual meteorological conditions, relevant information like: reported ground-based incidents, forest fire, smoke, oil pollution	AF AC AF AC
ACS ATM 1.4.6	Organise traffic flows and patterns to take account of ATS surveillance system capability.	4		AF AC
Subto	ppic ATM 1.5 -Airspace management	t (A	SM)	
ACS ATM 1.5.1	Appreciate the principles and means of ASM.	3	Optional content: FABs, FUA, ICAO Doc 4444, EUROCONTROL ASM HBK - Airspace Management Handbook for the application of FUA, TSAs, CDRs, CBAs	AI AI AI
ACS ATM 1.5.2	Organise traffic to take account of ASM.	4	real-time activation, deactivation or reallocation of airspace Optional content: CDR, TSA, TRA, CBA	A/ A(
TOPIC	ATM 2 - COMMUNICATION			_
Subto	ppic ATM 2.1 - Effective communicati	ion		
ACS ATM 2.1.1	Use approved phraseology.	3	ICAO Doc 4444 Optional content: ICAO Doc 9432 RTF manual, Standard words and phrases as contained in ICAO Annex 10 Vol. 2	Al
ACS ATM 2.1.2	Ensure effective communication.	4	Communication techniques, Readback/verification of readback	A
TOPIC	CATM 3 -ATC CLEARANCES AND ATC	INS	STRUCTIONS	-
Subto	opic ATM 3.1 -ATC clearances			
ACS ATM 3.1.1	Issue appropriate ATC clearances.	3	ICAO Doc 4444 Optional content: national documents	AL
ACS ATM 3.1.2	Integrate appropriate ATC clearances in control service.	4		AL
ACS ATM 3.1.3	Ensure the agreed course of action is carried out.	4		AL
Subto	ppic ATM 3.2 -ATC instructions			
ACS ATM 3.2.1	Issue appropriate ATC instructions.	3	ICAO Doc 4444 Optional content: national documents	AL
ACS	Integrate appropriate ATC instructions in control service.	4		AL
ATM 3.2.2	control service.			

TOPIC ATM 4 - COORDINATION

Subtopic ATM 4.1 - Necessity for coordination

ACS Identify the need for coordination. ATM 4.1.1

3

5

4

ALL

Subtopic ATM 4.2 -Tools and methods for coordination

ACS Use the available tools for coordination.

ATM 4.2.1

Optional content: Electronic transfer of flight data, Telephone, Interphone, Intercom, Direct speech, Radiotelephone (RTF), Local agreements, automated system coordination

ALL

Subtopic ATM 4.3 - Coordination procedures

ACS Initiate appropriate coordination. ATM 4.3.1

Delegation/transfer of responsibility for air-ground communications and separation, transfer of control, etc. ICAO Doc 4444

ALL

Optional content: release point

ACS Analyse effect of coordination requested ATM 4.3.2 by an adjacent position/unit.

ALL Optional content: Delegation/transfer of responsibility for air-ground communications and separation, release point, transfer of control, etc.

ACS Select, after negotiation, an appropriate course of action. ATM 4.3.3

ALL

ACS Ensure the agreed course of action is

ALL

ATM 4.3.4 carried out.

4 ICAO Doc 4444

ALL

ATM 4.3.5

ACS

ACS

Coordinate in the provision of ALRS.

Coordinate in the provision of FIS.

4 ICAO Doc 4444

ALL

ATM 4.3.6

TOPIC ATM 5 - ALTIMETRY AND LEVEL ALLOCATION

Subtopic ATM 5.1 - Altimetry

ACS Allocate levels according to altimetry ATM 5.1.1 data.

4 ICAO Doc 8168, ICAO Doc 4444

ALL

ACS

ACS

Ensure separation according to altimetry

ATM 5.1.2 data. Optional content: Transition level, transition altitude, transition layer, height, flight level, altitude, vertical distance to airspace boundaries

ALL

Subtopic ATM 5.2 - Terrain clearance

ATM 5.2.1

Provide planning, coordination and control 4 actions appropriate to the rules for

minimum safe levels and terrain clearance.

Optional content: Minimum vectoring altitude, Terrain clearance dimensions, Minimum safe altitudes, Transition level, Minimum flight level, Minimum sector altitude

APS ACS

TOPIC	ATM 6 -SEPARATIONS			-
Subto	ppic ATM 6.1 -Vertical separation			
ACS ATM 6.1.1	Provide standard vertical separation.	4	ICAO Doc 4444, ICAO Doc 7030, Level allocation, During climb/descent, Rate of climb/descent, RVSM, non-RVSM aircraft, holding pattern	ACP ACS
ACS ATM 6.1.2	Provide increased vertical separation.	4	ICAO Doc 4444, ICAO Doc 7030 Optional content: Level allocation, During climb/descent, Rate of climb/descent	APP ACP APS ACS
ACS ATM 6.1.3	Appreciate the application of vertical emergency separation.	3	ICAO Doc 4444, ICAO Doc 7030	APP ACF APS ACS
ACS ATM 6.1.4	Provide vertical separation in a surveillance environment.	4	Pressure altitude-derived information, pilot level reports Optional content: Into/out of ATS surveillance system coverage	APS ACS
Subto	ppic ATM 6.2 -Longitudinal separation	on i	n a surveillance environment	
ACS ATM 6.2.1	Provide longitudinal separation in a surveillance environment.	4	Successive departures, successive arrivals, overflights, speed control, Mach number techniques, silent transfer, ICAO Doc 4444	ACS
Subto	ppic ATM 6.3 -Wake turbulence dista	ance	e-based separation	
ACS ATM 6.3.1	Provide distance-based wake turbulence separation.	4	ICAO Doc 4444 Optional content: national documents	APS ACS
Subto	opic ATM 6.4 -Separation based on A	ATS	surveillance systems	
ACS ATM 6.4.1	Describe how separation based on ATS surveillance systems is applied.	2	ICAO Doc 4444	APS ACS
ACS ATM 6.4.2	Provide horizontal separation.	4	ICAO Doc 4444, ICAO Doc 7030 Local operation manuals, holding	APS ACS
ACS ATM 6.4.3	Provide horizontal separation by vectoring in a variety of situations.	4	Optional content: transit, meteorological phenomena, vectoring for approach, departure vs transit vs arrival	APS ACS
ACS ATM 6.4.4	Ensure horizontal or vertical separation from airspace boundaries.	4	adjacent sectors, PRD, TSAs.	APS ACS
ТОРІС	ATM 7 -AIRBORNE COLLISION AVO BASED SAFETY NETS	OID	ANCE SYSTEMS AND GROUND-	-
Subto	ppic ATM 7.1 -Airborne collision avo	idaı	nce systems	
ACS ATM 7.1.1	Differentiate between ACAS advisory thresholds and separation standards applicable in the area control	2	ICAO Doc 9863 Optional content: EUROCONTROL TCAS Web page	ACP ACS

environment.

				_		
ACS ATM 7.1.2	Describe the controller responsibility during and following an ACAS RA reported by pilot.	2	ICAO Doc 4444	ALL		
ACS	Respond to pilot notification of actions	3	ACAS, TAWS	APP ACP		
ATM 7.1.3	based on airborne systems warnings.		Optional content: EUROCONTROL TCAS Web page	APS ACS		
Subto	opic ATM 7.2 -Ground-based safety n	ets	•			
ACS	Describe the controller responsibility	2	ICAO Doc 4444	APS ACS		
ATM 7.2.1	during and following safety net warnings.		Optional content: STCA, MSAW, APW, APM	- ACS		
ACS ATM 7.2.2	Respond to ground-based safety nets warnings.	3	Optional content: STCA, MSAW, APW, APM	APS ACS		
TOPIC	ATM 8 - DATA DISPLAY			-		
Subto	opic ATM 8.1 - Data management					
ACS ATM 8.1.1	Update the data display to accurately reflect the traffic situation.	3	Optional content: Information displayed, strip marking procedures, electronic information data displays, actions based on traffic display information, calculation of EETs	ALL		
ACS ATM 8.1.2	Analyse pertinent data on data displays.	4		ALL		
ACS ATM 8.1.3	Organise pertinent data on data displays.	4		ALL		
ACS ATM 8.1.4	Obtain flight plan information.	3	CPL, FPL, Supplementary information Optional content: RPL, AFIL, etc.	ALL		
ACS ATM 8.1.5	Use flight plan information.	3		ALL		
TOPIC	ATM 9 - OPERATIONAL ENVIRONME	NT	(SIMULATED)	-		
Subto	opic ATM 9.1 -Integrity of the operat	ion	al environment			
ACS ATM 9.1.1	Obtain information concerning the operational environment.	3	Optional content: Briefing, notices, local orders, verification of information	ALL		
ACS ATM 9.1.2	Ensure the integrity of the operational environment.	4	Optional content: Integrity of displays, Verification of the information provided by displays, etc.	APP ACP APS ACS		
Subto	Subtopic ATM 9.2 -Verification of the currency of operational procedures					
ACS ATM 9.2.1	Check all relevant documentation before managing traffic.	3	Optional content: Briefing, LOAs, NOTAM, AICs	ALL		
ACS ATM 9.2.2	Manage traffic in accordance with procedural changes.	4		APP ACP APS ACS		
Subto	opic ATM 9.3 -Handover-takeover					
ACS ATM 9.3.1	Transfer information to the relieving controller.	3		ALL		
				-		

ALL **ACS** Obtain information from the controller 3 ATM 9.3.2 handing over. **TOPIC ATM 10 - PROVISION OF CONTROL SERVICE** Subtopic ATM 10.1 - Responsibility and processing of information ALL **ACS** 2 ICAO Doc 4444 Describe the division of responsibility ATM 10.1.1 between air traffic control units. ALL ACS Describe the responsibility in regard to 2 ICAO Doc 4444 ATM 10.1.2 military traffic. Optional content: ICAO Doc 9554 APP **ACS** Describe the responsibility in regard to 2 ICAO Doc 4444 ACP APS ACS unmanned free balloons. ATM 10.1.3 **ACS** Obtain operational information. ICAO Doc 4444, ACP APS ACS ATM 10.1.4 Local operation manuals APP ACP APS ACS ACS Interpret operational information. 5 ATM 10.1.5 APP ACS Optional content: including the use of Organise forwarding of operational ACP APS ACS backup procedures ATM 10.1.6 information. APP ACS 4 Integrate operational information into ATM 10.1.7 control decisions. ALL Optional content: Military flying, Calibration flights, Aerial photography ACS Appreciate the influence of operational ATM 10.1.8 requirements. **Subtopic ATM 10.2 - ATS surveillance service** ACS ACS Explain the responsibility for the provision ICAO Doc 4444, ICAO Annex 11, ATM 10.2.1 of ATS surveillance service appropriate to Local operation manuals ACS rating. APS ACS ACS Explain the functions that may be 2 ICAO Doc 4444 ATM 10.2.2 performed with the use of ATS surveillance systems derived information presented on a situation display. ACS ACS Provide planning, coordination and control 4 ICAO Annex 2, ICAO Annex 11, ICAO ATM 10.2.3 actions appropriate to the VFR and IFR in Doc 4444 VMC and IMC. APS ACS ACS Apply the procedures for termination of ICAO Doc 4444 ATS surveillance service. ATM 10.2.4 Optional content: transfer of control, termination or interruption of ATS surveillance service Subtopic ATM 10.3 -Traffic management process **ACS** APS ACS Ensure that situational awareness is Information gathering, scanning, ATM 10.3.1 maintained. traffic projection ALL **ACS** 4

ATM 10.3.2 resolution.

Detect conflicts in time for appropriate

ACS Identify potential solutions to achieve a STM 10.3.3 safe and effective traffic flow. ACS Evaluate possible outcomes of different planning and control actions. ACS Select an appropriate plan in time to ATM 10.3.5 achieve safe and effective traffic flow.	APP ACP APS ACS APP ACP
ATM 10.3.4 planning and control actions. ACS Select an appropriate plan in time to ATM 10.3.5 achieve safe and effective traffic flow.	ACP
ATM 10.3.5 achieve safe and effective traffic flow.	APS ACS
100	APP ACP APS ACS
ACS Ensure an adequate priority of actions. 4 ATM 10.3.6	ALL
ACS Execute selected plan in a timely manner. 3 ATM 10.3.7	APP ACP APS ACS
ACS Ensure a safe and efficient outcome is ATM 10.3.8 achieved. 4 Traffic monitoring, adaptability a follow up	nd ALL
Subtopic ATM 10.4 - Handling traffic	
ACS Manage arrivals, departures and 4 ATM 10.4.1 overflights.	APP ACP APS ACS
ACS Balance the workload against personal ATM 10.4.2 capacity. 5 Optional content: re-routing, replanning, prioritising solutions, denying requests, delegating responsibility for separation	APP ACP APS r ACS
ACS Define flight path monitoring and 1 ICAO Doc 4444 ATM 10.4.3 vectoring.	APS ACS
ACS Explain the requirements for vectoring 2 ICAO Doc 4444 ATM 10.4.4 and termination of vectoring.	APS ACS
ACS Provide vectoring. 4 ICAO Doc 4444	APS ACS
ATM 10.4.5 Optional content: separation, expedit arrivals, departures and/or climb to cruising levels, aircraft leaving the hound navigation assistance, uncontrolled airspace, etc.	ting
ACS Apply the procedures for termination of 3 ICAO Doc 4444 ATM 10.4.6 vectoring.	APS ACS
Subtopic ATM 10.5 -Control service with advanced system support	
ACS Appreciate the impact of advanced ATM 10.5.1 systems on the provision of area control service. 3 Optional content: sequencing system automated holding lists, vertical traff displays, conflict detection and decision making tools, automated information coordination tools	ic ion
TOPIC ATM 11 -HOLDING	
Subtopic ATM 11.1 -General holding procedures	
ACS Apply holding procedures. ATM 11.1.1 ICAO Doc 4444, holding instructions, allocation of holding levels, onward clearance times	APP ACP APS ACS

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	ACS ATM 11.1.2	Appreciate the factors affecting holding patterns.	3	effect of speed, effect of level used, effect of navigation aid in use, turbulence, aircraft type	APP ACP APS ACS
	Subtop				
	ACS ATM 11.2.1	Calculate expected onward clearance times.	3		ACP ACS
Subtopic ATM 11.3 -Holding in a surveillance environment					
	ACS ATM 11.3.1	Organise traffic to separate other aircraft from holding aircraft.	4		APS ACS
	ACS ATM 11.3.2	Integrate system support, when available.	4	Optional content: arrival management system, automated holding lists, vertical traffic displays	APS ACS
-	TOPIC A	TM 12 - IDENTIFICATION			-
	Subtop	ic ATM 12.1 -Establishment of ident	ific	ation	
	ACS ATM 12.1.1	Appreciate the precautions when establishing identification.	3		APS ACS
	ACS ATM 12.1.2	Identify aircraft.	3	Optional content: PSR, SSR or ADS identification method	APS ACS
	ACS ATM 12.1.3	Apply procedures in the case of misidentification.	3		APS ACS
	Subtop	ic ATM 12.2 - Maintenance of identif	ica	tion	
	ACS ATM 12.2.1	Appreciate the necessity to maintain identification.	3		APS ACS
Ī	Subtop	ic ATM 12.3 -Loss of identity			
	ACS ATM 12.3.1	Appreciate when an aircraft identification is lost or in doubt.	3	Optional content: Out of ATS surveillance system coverage, failure of ATS surveillance system, weather clutter, other clutter, garbling, holding, etc.	APS ACS
	ACS ATM 12.3.2	Apply methods to re-establish identification.	3		APS ACS
	ACS ATM 12.3.3	Respond to loss/doubt concerning identification.	3	Optional content: procedural separation	APS ACS
	Subtop	ic ATM 12.4 -Position Information			
	ACS ATM 12.4.1	Appreciate the circumstances when position information should be passed to the aircraft.	3		APS ACS
	ACS ATM 12.4.2	State the format in which position information can be passed to aircraft.	1	ICAO Doc 4444	APS ACS
	Subtop	ic ATM 12.5 -Transfer of identity			

ACS ATM 12.5.1	Apply the methods of transfer of identification.	3	APS ACS
ACS ATM 12.5.2	Appreciate the precautions when transferring identification.	3	APS ACS

Subject 4 : METEOROLOGY

The subject objective is:

Learners shall acquire, decode and make proper use of meteorological information relevant to the provision of ATS.

TOPIC MET 1 - METEOROLOGICAL PHENOMENA

Subto	ppic MET 1.1 -Meteorological phenoi	mer	na	
ACS MET 1.1.1	Appreciate the impact of adverse weather.	3	Thunderstorms, Icing, Jet streams, Clear Air Turbulence (CAT), Turbulence, Microburst, Severe mountain waves, Line squalls, Volcanic ash	ACP ACS
			Optional content: Solar radiation	_
ACS MET 1.1.2	Integrate data about meteorological phenomena into provision of ATS.	4	clearances, instructions and transmitted information	ALL
			Optional content: relevant meteorological phenomena	
ACS MET 1.1.3	Use techniques to avoid adverse weather when necessary/possible.	3	Rerouting, level change, etc.	APP ACP APS ACS

TOPIC MET 2 - SOURCES OF METEOROLOGICAL DATA

Subto	opic MET 2.1 -Sources of meteoro	logica	l information	
ACS	Obtain meteorological information	3	METAR, TAF, SIGMET, AIRMET	API AC
MET 2.1.1			Optional content: AIREP/AIREP Special	APS
ACS	Relay meteorological information.	3	ICAO Doc 4444	API ACI
MET 2.1.2			Optional content: flight information centre, adjacent ATS unit	APS AC

Subject 5 : NAVIGATION

The subject objective is:

Learners shall analyse all navigational aspects in order to organise the traffic.

TOPIC NAV 1 - MAPS AND AERONAUTICAL CHARTS

Subto	opic NAV 1.1 - Maps and charts			
ACS NAV 1.1.1	Use relevant maps and charts.	3		APP ACP APS ACS
TOPIC	NAV 2 - INSTRUMENT NAVIGATION	I		_
Subto	ppic NAV 2.1 -Navigational systems			
ACS NAV 2.1.1	Manage traffic in case of change in the operational status of navigational systems.	4	Optional content: limitations, status of ground-based and satellite-based systems	APP ACP APS ACS
ACS NAV 2.1.2	Appreciate the effect of precision, limitations and change of the operational status of navigational systems.	3	Optional content: limitations, status, degraded procedures	ALL
Subto	opic NAV 2.2 -Navigational assistan	се		
ACS NAV 2.2.1	Evaluate the necessary information to be provided to pilots in need of navigational assistance.	5	Optional content: Nearest most suitable aerodrome, Track, Heading, Distance, Aerodrome information, Any other navigational assistance relevant at the time	APP ACP APS ACS
ACS NAV 2.2.2	Assist aircraft in navigation when required.	3	Aircraft observed to be deviating from its known intended route, on request	APS ACS
Subto	ppic NAV 2.3 -PBN applications			
ACS NAV 2.3.1	State the navigation applications used in terminal and en-route environments.	1	Terminal-RNAV-1 (≈P-RNAV); Enroute-RNAV-5 (B-RNAV)	ACP ACS
			Optional content: A-RNP, EC PBN Implementing Rule, ICAO Doc 9613	
ACS NAV 2.3.2	Explain the principles and designation of navigation specifications in use.	2	Optional content: performance, functionality, sensors, aircrew and controller requirements	APP ACP APS ACS
ACS	State future PBN developments.	1	A-RNP, APV	ADI APP
NAV 2.3.3			Optional content: RNP 3D, RNP 4D	ACP APS

Subject 6 : AIRCRAFT

The subject objective is:

Learners shall assess and integrate aircraft performance in the provision of ATS.

TOPIC	ACFT 1 -AIRCRAFT INSTRUMENTS			-
Subtop	oic ACFT 1.1 -Aircraft instruments			
ACS ACFT 1.1.1	Integrate information from aircraft instruments provided by the pilot in the provision of ATS.	4		ALL
ACS ACFT 1.1.2	Explain the operation of aircraft radio equipment.	2	Optional content: Radios (number of), emergency radios	ALL
ACS ACFT 1.1.3	Explain the operation of on-board surveillance equipment.	2	Transponders: equipment Mode A, Mode C, Mode S, ADS capability	ADI APS ACS
TOPIC	ACFT 2 -AIRCRAFT CATEGORIES			-
Subtop	oic ACFT 2.1 -Wake turbulence			
ACS ACFT 2.1.1	Explain the wake turbulence effect and associated hazards to the succeeding aircraft.	2		ALL
ACS ACFT 2.1.2	Appreciate the techniques used to prevent hazards associated with wake turbulence on succeeding aircraft.	3		ALL
TOPIC	ACFT 3 - FACTORS AFFECTING AIRCF	RAF	T PERFORMANCE	_
Subtop	oic ACFT 3.1 -Climb factors			
ACS ACFT 3.1.1	Integrate the influence of factors affecting aircraft during climb.	4	Optional content: speed, mass, air density, cabin pressurisation, wind and temperature	APP ACP APS ACS
Subtop	oic ACFT 3.2 -Cruise factors			
ACS ACFT 3.2.1	Integrate the influence of factors affecting aircraft during cruise.	4	Level, cruising speed, wind, mass, cabin pressurisation	APP ACP APS ACS
Subtop	oic ACFT 3.3 -Descent factors			
ACS ACFT 3.3.1	Integrate the influence of factors affecting aircraft during descent.	4	Optional content: wind, speed, rate of descent, cabin pressurisation	ACP ACS
Subtop	oic ACFT 3.4 - Economic factors			
ACS ACFT 3.4.1	Integrate consideration of economic factors affecting aircraft.	4	Optional content: Routing, Level, Speed, Rate of climb and Rate of descent, Approach profile, Top of descent	ACP ACS
ACS ACFT 3.4.2	Use continuous climb techniques where applicable.	3		APP ACP APS ACS
ACS ACFT 3.4.3	Use direct routing where applicable.	3		APP ACP APS ACS

Subtopic ACFT 3.5 - Environmental factors

ACS Appreciate the performance restrictions ACFT 3.5.1 due to environmental constraints.

Optional content: Fuel dumping, Minimum flight levels, Continuous Descent Operations ACP ACS

TOPIC ACFT 4 - AIRCRAFT DATA

Subtopic ACFT 4.1 - Performance data

ACS ACFT 4.1.1 Integrate the average performance data of a representative sample of aircraft which will be encountered in the operational/working environment into the provision of a control service.

4 Performance data under a representative variety of circumstances

APP ACP APS ACS

Subject 7: HUMAN FACTORS

The subject objective is:

Learners shall recognise the necessity to constantly extend their knowledge and analyse factors which affect personal and team performance.

TOPIC HUM 1 - PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS

Subto	pic HUM 1.1 -Cognitive			
ACS HUM 1.1.1	Describe the human information processing model.	2	Attention, perception, memory, situational awareness, decision making, response	ALL
ACS HUM 1.1.2	Describe the factors which influence human information processing.	2	Confidence, stress, learning, knowledge, experience, fatigue, alcohol/drugs, distraction, interpersonal relations	ALL
ACS HUM 1.1.3	Monitor the effect of human information processing factors on decision making.	3	Optional content: workload, stress, interpersonal relations, distraction, confidence	ALL

TOPIC HUM 2 - MEDICAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL FACTORS

Subto	pic HUM 2.1 -Fatigue			
ACS HUM 2.1.1	State factors that cause fatigue.	1	Shift work Optional content: night shifts and rosters	ALL
ACS HUM 2.1.2	Describe the onset of fatigue.	2		ALL
ACS HUM 2.1.3	Recognise the onset of fatigue in self.	1	Optional content: ICAO Circular 241 – AN/145 Human factors in Air Traffic Control	ALL
ACS HUM 2.1.4	Recognise the onset of fatigue in others.	1		ALL
ACS HUM 2.1.5	Describe appropriate action when recognising fatigue.	2		ALL
Subto	pic HUM 2.2 -Fitness			
ACS HUM 2.2.1	Recognise signs of lack of personal fitness.	1		ALL
ACS HUM 2.2.2	Describe actions when aware of a lack of personal fitness.	2		ALL

TOPIC HUM 3 - SOCIAL AND ORGANISATIONAL FACTORS

Subto	pic HUM 3.1 -Team resource i	managem	ent (TRM)	
ACS HUM 3.1.1	State the relevance of TRM.	1	Optional content: TRM course, EUROCONTROL Guidelines for the development of TRM training	ALL

ACS HUM 3.1.2	State the content of the TRM concept.	1	Optional content: team work, human error, team roles, stress, decision making, communication, situational awareness	Al
Subto	pic HUM 3.2 -Teamwork and team re	oles	5	
ACS HUM 3.2.1	Identify reasons for conflict.	3		Α
ACS HUM 3.2.2	Describe actions to prevent human conflicts.	2	Optional content: TRM team roles	Α
ACS HUM 3.2.3	Describe strategies to cope with human conflicts.	2	Optional content: in your team, in the simulator	Α
Subto	pic HUM 3.3 -Responsible behaviou			
ACS HUM 3.3.1	Consider the factors which influence responsible behaviour.	2	Optional content: situation, team, personal situation and judgement, instance of justification, moral motivation, personality	A
ACS HUM 3.3.2	Apply responsible judgement.	3	Case study and discussion about a dilemma situation	A
TOPIC	HUM 4 - STRESS			-
Subto	pic HUM 4.1 -Stress			
ACS HUM 4.1.1	Recognise the effects of stress on performance.	1	Stress and its symptoms in self and in others	Α
Subto	pic HUM 4.2 -Stress management			
ACS HUM 4.2.1	Act to reduce stress.	3	The effect of personality in coping with stress, The benefits of active stress management	А
ACS HUM 4.2.2	Respond to stressful situation by offering, asking or accepting assistance.	3	Optional content: The benefits of offering, accepting and asking for help in stressful situations	Α
ACS HUM 4.2.3	Recognise the effect of shocking and stressful events.	1	Self and others, Abnormal situations, CISM	A
	Consider the benefits of Critical Incident	2		Α
ACS HUM 4.2.4	Stress Management (CISM).			

Subtopic HUM 5.1 - Human error

ACS HUM 5.1.1	Explain the relationship between error and safety.	2	Number and combination of errors, proactive versus reactive approach to discovery of error	A
			Optional content: ICAO Circular 314 – AN/178 Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control	_
ACS	Differentiate between the types of error.	2	Slips, Lapses, Mistakes	Α
HUM 5.1.2			Optional content: Circular 314 – AN/178 Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control	
ACS HUM 5.1.3	Describe error-prone conditions.	2	Optional content: increase in traffic, changes in procedures, complexities of systems or traffic, weather, unusual occurrences	A
ACS HUM 5.1.4	Collect examples of different error types, their causes and consequences in ATC.	3	Optional content: ICAO Circular 314 – AN/178 Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control	A
ACS HUM 5.1.5	Explain how to detect errors to compensate for them.	2	STCA, MSAW, individual and collective strategy	Α
			Optional content: ICAO Circular 314 – AN/178 Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control	
ACS	Execute corrective actions.	3	Error compensation	Д
HUM 5.1.6			Optional content: ICAO Circular 314 – AN/178 Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control	_
ACS HUM 5.1.7	Explain the importance of error management.	2	Optional content: prevention of incidents, safety improvement, revision of procedures and/or working practises	_
ACS HUM 5.1.8	Describe the impact on an ATCO following an occurrence/incident.	2	Optional content: reporting, SMS, investigation, CISM	Α
Subto	pic HUM 5.2 -Violation of rules			
ACS HUM 5.2.1	Explain the causes and dangers of violation of rules becoming accepted as a practice.	2	Optional content: ICAO Circular 314 – AN/178 Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control	<i>P</i>
TOPIC	HUM 6 - COLLABORATIVE WORK			_
Subto	pic HUM 6.1 -Communication			
ACS HUM 6.1.1	Use communication effectively in ATC.	3		Α
ACS HUM 6.1.2	Analyse examples of pilot and controller communication for effectiveness.	4		Δ
Subto	pic HUM 6.2 -Collaborative work wit	thin	the same area of	
ACS HUM 6.2.1	List communication means between controllers in charge of the same area of responsibility (sector or tower).	1	Optional content: Electronic, written, verbal and non-verbal communication	Α
ACS HUM 6.2.2	Explain consequences of the use of communication means on effectiveness.	2	Optional content: Strips legibility and encoding, labels designation, Feedback	P
				-

ACS HUM 6.2.3	List possible actions to provide a safe position handover.	1	Optional content: rigour, preparation, overlap time	ALL
ACS HUM 6.2.4	Explain consequences of a missed position handover process.	2		ALL
Subto	pic HUM 6.3 -Collaborative work I	betwe	en different areas of	
ACS HUM 6.3.1	List factors and means for an effective coordination between sectors and/or tower positions.	1	Optional content: Other sectors constraints, electronic coordination tools	ALL
Subto	pic HUM 6.4 -Controller/pilot coo	perati	ion	
ACS HUM 6.4.1	Describe parameters affecting controller/pilot cooperation.	2	Optional content: workload, mutual knowledge, controller vs pilot mental picture	ALL

Subject 8 : EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS

The subject objective is:

Learners shall integrate knowledge and understanding of the basic working principles of equipment and systems and comply with the equipment and system degradation procedures in the provision of ATS.

TOPIC EQPS 1 -VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

Subtop	oic EQPS 1.1 -Radio communication	S		
ACS EQPS 1.1.1	Operate two-way communication equipment.	3	Transmit/receive switches, Procedures	AL
			Optional content: Frequency selection, Standby equipment	
ACS EQPS 1.1.2	Identify indications of operational status of radio equipment.	3	Optional content: Indicator lights, Serviceability displays, Selector/frequency displays	AL
ACS EQPS 1.1.3	Consider radio range.	2	Optional content: Transfer to another frequency, Apparent radio failure, Failure to establish radio contact, Frequency protection range	AP AC AP

Subtopic EQPS 1.2 -Other voice communications

ACS	Operate landline communications.	3	Optional content: telephone, interphone	ALL
EOPS 1.2.1			and intercom equipment	

TOPIC EQPS 2 - AUTOMATION IN ATS

Subtopic EQPS 2.1 -Aeronautical fixed telecommunication network (AFTN)

ACS	Decode AFTN messages.	3	Optional content: Movement and control	ALL
EQPS 2.1.1			messages, NOTAM, SNOWTAM, BIRDTAM, etc.	

Subtopic EOPS 2.2 - Automatic data interchange

00.000			.90	
ACS EQPS 2.2.1	Use automatic data transfer equipment where available.	3	Optional content: Sequencing systems, Automated information and coordination, OLDI	ADV ADI APS ACS

TOPIC EQPS 3 - CONTROLLER WORKING POSITION

Subtop	pic EQPS 3.1 -Operation and monito	ring	of equipment	
ACS EQPS 3.1.1	Monitor the technical integrity of the controller working position.	3	Notification procedures, Responsibilities	A
ACS EQPS 3.1.2	Operate the equipment of the controller working position.	3	Optional content: Situation displays, Flight progress board, Flight data display, Radio, Telephone, Maps and charts, Strip-printer, Clock, Information systems, UDF/VDF	F
ACS EQPS 3.1.3	Operate available equipment in abnormal and emergency situations.	3		Δ
6 1 1	' FORC 2 2 C': .''			

Subtopic EQPS 3.2 -Situation displays and information systems

ACS	Use situation displays.	3	ALL
EOPS 3.2.1			

ACS EQPS 3.2.2	Check availability of information material.	3		ALL
ACS EQPS 3.2.3	Obtain information from equipment.	3		APP ACP APS ACS
Subto	pic EQPS 3.3 -Flight data systems			
ACS EQPS 3.3.1	Use the flight data information at controller working position.	3		ALL
Subto	pic EQPS 3.4 -Use of ATS surveilland	e s	ystem	
ACS EQPS 3.4.1	Use the ATS surveillance system functions.	3		APS ACS
ACS EQPS 3.4.2	Analyse the information provided by the ATS surveillance system.	4		APS ACS
ACS EQPS 3.4.3	Assign codes.	4		APS ACS
ACS EQPS 3.4.4	Appreciate the use of advanced surveillance technology.	3	Optional content: Mode S, ADS-B, MLAT	APS ACS
Subto	pic EQPS 3.5 -Advanced systems			
ACS EQPS 3.5.1	Appreciate the use of controller pilot datalink communications when available.	3		APS ACS
ACS EQPS 3.5.2	Appreciate the use of information provided by advanced systems.	3	Optional content: trajectory-based information, MTCD, MONA, etc.	APS ACS
TOPIC	EQPS 4 -FUTURE EQUIPMENT			-
Subto	pic EQPS 4.1 -New developments			
ACS EQPS 4.1.1	Recognise future developments.	1	New advanced systems	ALL
TOPIC	EQPS 5 - EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS	LIN	MITATIONS AND DEGRADATION	<u> </u>
Subto	pic EQPS 5.1 -Reaction to limitations	5		
ACS EQPS 5.1.1	Take account of the limitations of equipment and systems.	2		ALL
ACS EQPS 5.1.2	Respond to technical deficiencies of the operational position.	3	Notification procedures, Responsibilities	ALL
Subto	pic EQPS 5.2 -Communication equip	mer	nt degradation	
ACS EQPS 5.2.1	Identify that communication equipment has degraded.	3	Optional content: Ground-air and landline communications	APP ACP APS ACS

				_
ACS EQPS 5.2.2	Apply contingency procedures in the event of communication equipment degradation.	3	Procedures for total or partial degradation of ground-air and landline communications, Alternative methods of transferring data	APF ACI APS ACS
Subtop	oic EQPS 5.3 -Navigational equipme	nt c	legradation	
ACS EQPS 5.3.1	Identify when a navigational equipment failure will affect operational ability.	3	Optional content: VOR, Navigational aids	ALL
ACS EQPS 5.3.2	Apply contingency procedures in the event of a navigational equipment degradation.	3	Optional content: Vertical separation, Information to aircraft, Navigational assistance, Seeking assistance from adjacent units	ADI APP ACF APS ACS
Subtop	oic EQPS 5.4 -Surveillance equipmer	nt d	egradation	
ACS EQPS 5.4.1	Identify that surveillance equipment has degraded.	3	Partial power failure, Loss of certain facilities, Total failure	APS ACS
ACS EQPS 5.4.2	Apply contingency procedures in the event of surveillance equipment degradation.	3	Optional content: Inform adjacent sectors, Inform aircraft, Apply vertical separation (emergency), Increased horizontal separation, Reduce the number of aircraft entering area of responsibility, Transfer aircraft to another unit	APS ACS
Subtop	oic EQPS 5.5 -ATC processing system	n de	egradation	
ACS EQPS 5.5.1	Identify a processing system degradation.	3	Optional content: FDPS, SDPS, Software processing of situation display	APS ACS
ACS EQPS 5.5.2	Apply contingency procedures in the event of a processing system degradation.	3		APS ACS
				-

Subject 9: PROFESSIONAL ENVIRONMENT

The subject objective is:

Learners shall identify the need for close cooperation with other parties concerning ATM operations and appreciate aspects of environmental protection.

TOPIC PEN 1 - FAMILIARISATION

Subtopic PEN 1.1 - Study visit to area control centre

ACS Appreciate the functions and provision of 3 study visit to area control centre

PEN 1.1.1 an operational area control service.

ACP ACS

ACP ACS

ALL

TOPIC PEN 2 - AIRSPACE USERS

Subtopic PEN 2.1 - Contributors to civil ATS operations

ACS Characterise civil ATS activities in area 2 Study visit to an area control centre PEN 2.1.1 control centre.

Ontional content: familiarisation visits to

EN 2.1.1 control centre. Optional content: familiarisation visits to TWR, APP, AIS, RCC

ACS Characterise other parties interfacing with 2 Optional content: familiarisation visits to engineering services, fire and emergency services, airline operations offices

Subtopic PEN 2.2 - Contributors to military ATS operations

ACS Characterise military ATS activities.

2 Optional content: familiarisation visits to TWR, APP, ACC, AIS, RCC, Air Defence Units

TOPIC PEN 3 - CUSTOMER RELATIONS

Subtopic PEN 3.1 - Provision of services and user requirements

ACS Identify the role of ATC as a service 3
PEN 3.1.1 provider.

CS Associate ATC secretarian 2

ACS Appreciate ATS users requirements. 3
PEN 3.1.2

TOPIC PEN 4 - ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Subtopic PEN 4.1 - Environmental protection

impact on the environment.

ACS Appreciate the mitigation techniques used 3 Optional content: FRA, night/weekend routes, ICAO Circular 303 - Operational opportunities to minimize fuel use and

reduce emissions

Subject 10: ABNORMAL AND EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

The subject objective is:

Learners shall develop professional attitudes to manage traffic in abnormal and emergency situations.

TOPIC ABES 1 - ABNORMAL AND EMERGENCY SITUATIONS (ABES)

Subto	nic ARES 1 1 - Overview of ARES			
Subto	pic ABES 1.1 -Overview of ABES			
ACS ABES 1.1.1	List common abnormal and emergency situations.	1	Optional content: EATM Guidelines for Controller Training in the Handling of Unusual/Emergency Situations, ambulance flights, ground based safety nets alerts, airframe failure, unreliable instruments, runway incursion	ALL
ACS ABES 1.1.2	Identify potential or actual abnormal and emergency situations.	3		ALL
ACS ABES 1.1.3	Take into account the procedures for given abnormal and emergency situations.	2	Optional content: ICAO Doc 4444	APP ACF APS ACS
ACS ABES 1.1.4	Take into account that procedures don't exist for all abnormal and emergency situations.	2	Optional content: real life examples	ALL
ACS ABES 1.1.5	Consider how the evolution of a situation may have an impact on safety.	2	Optional content: Separation, Information, Coordination	ALL
TOPIC	ABES 2 - SKILLS IMPROVEMENT			-
Subto	pic ABES 2.1 -Communication effect	ive	ness	
ACS ABES 2.1.1	Ensure effective communication in all circumstances including the case where standard phraseology is not applicable.	4	Phraseology, Vocabulary, Readback, Silence instruction	ALL
ACS ABES 2.1.2	Apply change of radiotelephony call sign.	3	ICAO Doc 4444	ALL
Subto	pic ABES 2.2 -Avoidance of mental o	over	·load	
ACS ABES 2.2.1	Describe actions to keep the control of the situation.	2	Optional content: sector splitting, holding, flow management, task delegation	ALL
ACS ABES 2.2.2	Organise priority of actions.	4		ALL
ACS ABES 2.2.3	Ensure an effective circulation of information.	4	Optional content: between executive and planner/coordinator, with the supervisor, between sectors, between ACC, APP and TWR, with ground staff, etc.	ALI
ACS ABES 2.2.4	Consider asking for help.	2		ALL
Subto	pic ABES 2.3 -Air / ground cooperat	ion		
ACS ABES 2.3.1	Collect appropriate information relevant for the situation.	3		ALL

ALL **ACS** Assist the pilot. 3 Pilot workload ABES 2.3.2 Optional content: Instructions, information, support, human factors, etc. **TOPIC ABES 3 - PROCEDURES FOR ABNORMAL AND EMERGENCY SITUATIONS** Subtopic ABES 3.1 - Application of procedures for ABES ALL Apply the procedures for given abnormal **ACS** Optional content: EATM Guidelines for Controller Training in the Handling of Unusual/Emergency Situations, ABES 3.1.1 and emergency situations. ambulance flights, ground based safety nets alerts, airframe failure Subtopic ABES 3.2 - Radio failure ALL **ACS** Describe the procedures followed by a 2 ICAO Doc 7030 ABES 3.2.1 pilot when he/she experiences complete Optional content: military procedures or partial radio failure. ALL **ACS** Optional content: Prolonged loss of Apply the procedures to be followed when 3 communication ABES 3.2.2 a pilot experiences complete or partial radio failure. Subtopic ABES 3.3 -Unlawful interference and aircraft bomb threat ALL **ACS** Apply ATC procedures associated with 3 ICAO Doc 4444 ABES 3.3.1 unlawful interference and aircraft bomb threat. Subtopic ABES 3.4 - Strayed or unidentified aircraft ALL **ACS** Apply the procedures in the case of 3 ICAO Doc 4444 ABES 3.4.1 strayed aircraft. Optional content: Inside controlled airspace, Outside controlled airspace ALL ACS Apply the procedures in the case of 3 ICAO Doc 4444 ABES 3.4.2 unidentified aircraft. **Subtopic ABES 3.5 - Diversions** APP **ACS** Provide navigational assistance to Track/heading, Distance, Other ACP APS ACS ABES 3.5.1 diverting emergency aircraft. navigational assistance Optional content: Nearest most suitable aerodrome **Subtopic ABES 3.6 - Transponder failure** APS ACS **ACS** Apply procedures in the event of an SSR 3 ICAO Doc 4444, ICAO Doc 7030 ABES 3.6.1 transponder failure. Optional content: total/partial failure, impact on ADS-B/Mode S capability

Supplements

Supplement 1

SYLLABI STRUCTURE - HOW TO READ THE TABLES

1. Structure of the Rating training syllabi

- a. Each Rating training has been structured as a syllabus, as follows:
 - i. Each syllabus is divided into subjects, which are divided into topics that are in turn divided into sub-topics. This structure is used to create and classify the objectives. There can be one or several objectives linked to each sub-topic.
 - ii. Objectives are assigned to a specific subject which deals with the knowledge and skills needed to accomplish the related subject objective.
 - iii. Subjects, topics and sub-topics are contained in Appendix 9 to Regulation (EU) No .../... (Reference to ATCO.D.010(a)(2)(vi) Area Control Surveillance Rating ACS), and are repeated in this AMC to provide the reader with a comprehensive and unique reference document. Subject objectives and training objectives are included in and form integral part of this AMC.

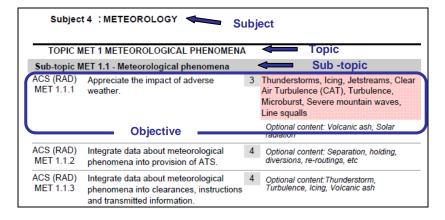


Figure 1: Layout of syllabus

- b. The following principles may be applied to the development of a training course that is based on any of the syllabi:
 - i. The structure of the syllabi and the order of the objectives contained within Appendix 9 to Regulation (EU) No .../... is neither intended to convey a pedagogical sequence nor to indicate a relative level of importance.
 - ii. No objective from the Basic syllabus is repeated as 'a refresher' in the Rating syllabi.
 - iii. The number of objectives contained within a sub-topic does not necessarily signify how long it should take to teach that sub-topic. For example, a sub-topic containing five relatively straightforward objectives, may take a shorter time to be taught than another sub-topic containing two complex objectives.

2. Structure of objectives

a. An objective consists of three elements:

- i. The corpus, which is a description of the required performance. It always contains an action verb to ensure that the outcome is observable. The action verb is always associated with a defined taxonomy.
- ii. The level, which indicates numerically the taxonomy of the action verb.
- iii. The content, which may be implicit or explicit. The explicit content is written in the content field, while the implicit content is not but, instead, is implied in the corpus of the objective and other elements (syllabus, subject, etc.). Content that is a required part of the objective is written in the red shaded field. Optional content, written in italics, may be used if considered appropriate.

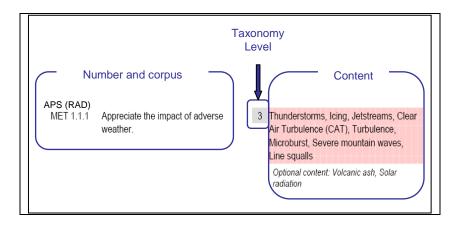


Figure 2: Layout of an objective

3. Repeated and common objectives

- a. Repeated and common objectives are only applicable to Rating training.
- b. To the right of each objective there is an indication of which other ratings contain this particular objective. This indication is the first step to help the training providers in identifying the potential commonalities between the various syllabi. As a second step, the training provider must determine, at the level of local implementation, whether the objective is to be regarded as repeated or common.

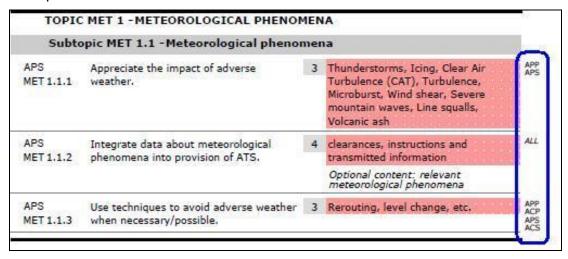


Figure 3: Indication of the ratings that particular objective applies to.

3.1 Repeated objectives

a. All the objectives appearing in a syllabus are implicitly appropriate to this syllabus. As a consequence, objectives may be repeated 'verbatim' in different rating syllabi and nevertheless specify a different performance. The reader always needs to mentally add the sentence 'in this syllabus context' at the end of each objective.

For example, the objective 'use approved phraseology' is repeated (same level, same corpus, same content) in all the syllabi but is different because the context is different in each syllabus (a learner able to use approved phraseology for en-route traffic will need additional training before mastering the phraseology in the provision of aerodrome control).

3.2 Common objectives

- a. Common objectives are verbatim the same objectives that appear in more than one rating syllabi in the same context so that they do not need to be taught again in case of combined or successively organised courses.
 - For example, the objective 'describe the human information processing model' is common for all the syllabi because the context is non-specific and is therefore not determined by the type of rating.
- As a general principle, the rating subject Human Factors is identical in each Rating training syllabi and can be considered as containing common objectives because the context is always the same. This means that the rating training objectives relating to Human Factors need only be taught once. If a learner is acquiring an additional rating, he/she would not be required to repeat the Human Factors objectives.

4. Action verbs that support the Taxonomy for training objectives:

- a. The five taxonomy levels should be understood to have the following levels of complexity:
- b. Action verbs for Level 1

Level 1 - A basic knowledge of the subject. It is the ability to remember essential points, to memorise data and retrieve it.

L1 Verb	Definition	Example
Define	State what it is and what its limits are; state the definition	Define ATC service
Draw	Produce a picture, pattern or diagram	Draw the block diagram Draw a holding pattern
List	Say one after the other	List the main structure components of an aircraft
Name	Give name of objects or procedures	Name the components of an ILS Name the key national and international aviation organisations.
Quote	Repeat of what is written or said to underline	Quote ICAO definition of ATC service
Recognise	To know what it is because you've seen it before	Recognise the information contained in the different parts of the AIP.
State	Say or write in a formal or definite way	State the meteorological hazards to aviation.

c. Action verbs for Level 2

Level 2 - The ability to understand and to discuss the subject matter intelligently in order to represent and act upon certain objects and events.

L2 Verb	Definition	Example
Characterise	To describe the quality of features in something	Characterise the main items of ATC equipment
Consider	To think carefully about it	Consider the benefits of Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM).
Demonstrate	Describe and explain; logically or mathematically proves the truth of a statement	Demonstrate the importance of good communications in ATC.
Describe	Say what it is like or what happened	Describe the methods by which ICAO notifies and implements legislation.
Differentiate	Show the differences	Differentiate between different

	between things	types of visibility.
Explain	Give details about something or describe so that it can be understood	Explain the purpose and function of ICAO
Take account of	Take into consideration before deciding	Take into account the wind influence when calculating a ground speed. Take account of the limitations of equipment and systems.

d. Action verbs for Level 3

Level 3 - A thorough knowledge of the subject and the ability to apply it with accuracy. The ability to make use of the repertoire of knowledge to develop plans and activate them.

L3 Verb	Definition	Example
Act	Carry out, execute	Act to reduce stress.
Apply	Use something in a situation or activity	Apply separation.
Appreciate	To understand a situation and know what is involved in a problem-solving situation, to state a plan without applying it	Appreciate the necessity for coordination. (The learner says that the coordination will be done and with whom, he/she does not perform the actual coordination).
Assist	Help somebody to do a job by doing part of it	Assist the pilot
Calculate	To discover from information you already have by arithmetic; to think about a possible cause of action in order to form an opinion or decide what to do	Calculate appropriate levels Calculate conversions between the three north designations.
Check	Make sure the information is correct (satisfactory)	Check the accuracy of flight data information Check availability of information material.
Choose	Select out of number, decide to do one thing rather than another	Choose appropriate levels. Choose which aircraft should be vectored
Collect	Assemble, accumulate, bring or come together	Collect examples of different types of error, their causes and consequences in ATC.
Conduct	Lead, guide	Conduct coordination
Confirm	Establish more firmly, corroborate	Confirm sequence order
Decode	Turn into ordinary writing, decipher	Decode the content of weather reports and forecast
Encode	Put into code or cipher	Encode and decode flight plans (including supplementary information).
Estimate	Form an approximate judgement of a number, form an opinion	Estimate distance and direction between two points
Execute	Perform action	Execute corrective actions.
Extract	Copy out, make extracts from, find, deduce	Extract pertinent data from relevant sources to produce a flight progress

L3 Verb	Definition	Example
		display.
Identify	Associate oneself inseparably with, establish the identity	Identify the role of ATC as a service provider and the requirements of the ATS users. Identify an aircraft
Inform	Inspire, tell	Inform supervisor of situation.
Initiate	Begin, set going, originate	Initiate appropriate coordination
Input	Enter in the system	Input data
Issue	Send forth, publish	Issue appropriate ATC clearances. Issue appropriate traffic information.
Maintain	Carry on, keep up, refresh	Maintain flight data display
Measure	Ascertain extent or quality of (thing) by comparison with fixed unit or with object of known size	Measure distance on a map
Monitor	Keep under observation	Monitor traffic Monitor the effect of human information processing factors on decision making.
Notify	Make known, announce, report	Notify runway in use
Obtain	Acquire easily, without research	Obtain meteorological information Obtain information from the relieving controller.
Operate	Conduct work on equipment	Operate the equipment of the controller working position.
Pass	Move, cause to go, transmit	Pass essential traffic information without delay
Perform	Carry into effect, go through, execute	Perform communication effectively
Process	To put through the steps of a prescribed procedure	Process pertinent data on data displays.
Record	Register, set down for remembrance or reference	Record information by writing effectively
Relay	Arrange in, provide with, replace by	Relay meteorological information from pilot reports.
Respond	Make answer, perform answering or corresponding action	Respond to loss/doubt concerning identification. Respond to distress and urgency messages and signals.
Scan	Continuously observe rapidly, sequentially and selectively in order to	Scan data display

L3 Verb	Definition	Example
	extract relevant data	
Transfer	Hand over	Transfer information to the relieving controller
Update	Refresh, bring up-to-date	Update the data display to accurately reflect the traffic situation.
Use	Employ for a purpose, handle as instrument, put into operation	Use approved phraseology. Use the available means for coordination.
Verify	Establish truth of	Verify the mode C information

e. Action verbs for Level 4

Level 4 - Ability to establish a line of action within a unit of known applications following the correct chronology and the adequate method to resolve a problem situation. This involves the integration of known applications in a familiar situation.

L4 Verb	Definition	Example
Acquire	Gain by oneself and for oneself, obtain after research	Acquire relevant aeronautical information
Adjust	Change to a new position, value or setting	Adjust the surveillance system display
Allocate	Assign, devote	Allocate levels (height, altitude, flight level) according to altimetry data.
Analyse	Examine minutely the constitution of	Analyse examples of pilot and controller communication for effectiveness.
		Analyse the information provided by the radar equipment.
Assign	Allot as a share, make over	Assign codes.
Coordinate	Bring part into proper relation	Coordinate runway in use. Coordinate in the provision of FIS.
Comply	Act in accordance with	Comply with rules
Delegate	Commit authority to somebody	Delegate separation to pilots in the case of aircraft executing successive visual approaches.
Detect	Discover existence of	Detect potential conflict
Ensure	Make safe, make certain	Ensure the agreed course of action is carried out
Expedite	Assist the progress of, do speedily	Expedite traffic
Integrate	Combine into a whole, complete by addition of	Integrate appropriate ATC clearances in control service.

L4 Verb	Definition	Example
	parts	
Manage	Handle, wield, conduct	Manage traffic on the manoeuvring area. Manage traffic in accordance with procedural changes.
Organise	Give orderly structure to, frame and put into working order	Organise pertinent data on data displays. Organise priority of actions.
Predict	Forecast	Predict positions of aircraft in the aerodrome traffic and taxi circuits.
Provide	Supply, furnish	Provide radar separation. Provide FIS.
Relate	Establish link with	Relate a pressure setting to an altitude

f. Action verbs for Level 5

Level 5 - Ability to analyse new situation in order to elaborate and apply one or other relevant strategy to solve a complex problem. The defining feature is that the situation is qualitatively different from those previously met, requiring judgement and evaluation of options.

L5 verb	Definition	Example
Assess	Estimate value or difficulty, evaluate, appraise	Assess workload
Balance	Weigh (a question, two arguments, etc., against each other)	Balance the workload with the traffic demand.
Discuss	Investigate by reasoning or argument	Discuss the impact of regulation.
Evaluate	Ascertain amount of, find numerical expression for	Evaluate the necessary information to be provided to pilots in need of navigational assistance.
Interpret	To decide on something's meaning or significance when there is a choice	Interpret operational information.
Optimise	To make optimal; get the most out of; use best; modify to achieve maximum efficiency	Optimise the use of support tools.
Resolve	Solve, clear up, settle	Resolve conflict
Select	Pick out as best or most suitable	Select the runway in use
Theorise	Extract general principles from a particular experience	Theorise the resolution of conflict between a slow and a fast aircraft

L5 verb	Definition	Example
Validate	Make valid, ratify, prove valid, show or confirm the validity of something	Validate one radar vectoring option to expedite the traffic

- g. Application of taxonomy levels to practically-based objectives
 - i. Objectives at taxonomy level 3 or higher, which are of a practical nature, related to all subjects except ATM, may be achieved by any suitable type of practical training methods e.g. hands on, plotting on charts, etc.
 - ii. Objectives at taxonomy level 3 or higher, for the ATM subject (Basic and Rating), are practical by nature and require the integration of several knowledge areas and skills at the same time, e.g. vectoring of an aircraft requires knowledge and skills in the areas of radio telephony, aircraft performance, navigation and radar theory. Therefore, ATM level 3 objectives should be achieved through the use of a part task trainer or a simulator.
 - iii. ATM level 4 objectives should be achieved for the most part through the use of a simulator. A part task trainer, which presents operational situations at an enforced pace, may be used to achieve some ATM level 4 objectives.
 - iv. ATM level 5 objectives should be achieved through the use of a simulator.

Supplement 2

Abbreviations

For the purposes of these AMCs, the following abbreviations and acronyms shall apply:

Abbreviation Meaning

ABAS Aircraft-based Augmentation System (EGNOS)

ACAS Airborne Collision Avoidance System

ACC Area Control Centre

ACP Area Control Procedural Rating

ACFT Aircraft (subject)

ACN Aircraft Classification Number

ACS Area Control Surveillance Rating

ADF Automatic Direction Finding System

ADI Aerodrome Control Instrument

ADS Automatic Dependent Surveillance

ADV Aerodrome Control Visual Rating

ADVS Advisory Service

AEA Association of European Airlines

AFIL Air Filed Flight Plan

AFTN Aeronautical fixed telecommunication network

AGA Aerodromes

AIC Aeronautical Information Circular

AIP Aeronautical Information Publication

AIRAC Aeronautical Information Regulation and Control

AIRAC SUP AIRAC Supplement

AIREP Air-Report

AIRMET Information concerning en-route weather phenomena which

may affect the safety of low-level aircraft operations

AIS Aeronautical Information Service

ALRS Alerting Service

AMC Acceptable Means of Compliance

APM Approach Path Monitor

APP Approach Control / Centre / Procedural Rating

APS Approach Control Surveillance Rating

APV Approach Procedure with Vertical guidance

APW Area Proximity Warning

ASDA Accelerate Stop Distance Available

ASM Airspace Management

ASMGCS Advanced Surface Movement Guidance and Control Systems

ATC Air Traffic Control

ATCEUC Air Traffic Controllers European Unions Co-ordination

ATCO Air Traffic Controller

ATCS Air Traffic Control Service

ATFCM Air Traffic Flow and Capacity Management

ATFM Air Traffic Flow Management

ATIS Automatic Terminal Information Service

ATM Air Traffic Management

ATS Air Traffic Services

ATZ Aerodrome Traffic Zone

AVASI Advanced Visual Approach Slope Indicator

B-RNAV Basic Area Navigation

BIRDTAM Bird hazard NOTAM (NOTAM reporting bird hazard)

CANSO Civil Air Navigation Services Organisation

CAT Clear Air Turbulence
CBA Cross Border Area

CBT Computer Based Training

CCIS Closed Circuit Information System

CDR Conditional Route

CISM Critical Incident Stress Management

CPDLC Controller Pilot Data Link Communications

CPL Current Flight Plan

D-GPS Differential Global Positioning System
DFTI Distance from Touchdown Indicator

DME Distance Measuring Equipment

Doc Document

EAM ESARR Advisory Material

EASA European Aviation Safety Agency

EAT Expected Approach Time

EATCHIP European Air Traffic Control Harmonisation and Integration

Programme

EATMP European Air Traffic Management Programme

EC European Commission

ECAC European Civil Aviation Conference

EET Estimated Elapsed Time

EFIS Electronic Flight Instrument System

EGNOS European Geostationary Overlay Service

EQPS Equipment and Systems (subject)

ESARR Eurocontrol Safety Regulatory Requirements

ETF European Transport Workers' Federation

EUROCONTROL European Organisation for the Safety of Air Navigation

FAB Functional Airspace Block

FDPS Flight Data Processing System

FIR Flight Information Region
FIS Flight Information Service
FMS Flight Management System

FPB Flight Progress Board

FPL Flight Plan

FUA Flexible Use of Airspace

GAIN Report Global Aviation Information Network Report

GBAS Ground Based Augmentation System

GLONASS Global Orbiting Navigation Satellite System

GNSS Global Navigation Satellite System

GP Glide Path

GPS Global Positioning System

GPWS Ground Proximity Warning System

GUI Guidelines HBK Handbook

HF High Frequency

HUM Human Factors (subject)

IACA International Air Carrier Association

IAOPA International Council of Aircraft Owner and Pilot Associations

IATA International Air Transport Association
ICAO International Civil Aviation Organisation

IFALPA International Federation of Airline Pilots Association

IFATCA International Federation of Air Traffic Controllers Associations

IFPS Integrated Initial Flight Plan Processing System

IFR Instrument Flight Rules

ILS Instrument Landing System

IMC Instrument Meteorological Conditions

INS Inertial Navigation System

INTR Introduction to the course (subject)

IRS Inertial Reference System

IRVR Instrument Runway Visual Range
ISA International Standard Atmosphere

ITU International Telecommunications Union

LAW Aviation Law (subject)

LDA Landing Distance Available

LLZ Localizer

LOA Lateral Navigation

LOA Letter of Agreement

LPV Lateral Precision with Vertical guidance approach

MET Meteorology

METAR Meteorological Aviation Routine Weather Report

MLS Microwave Landing System

Mode A SSR identification code

Mode C SSR Mode C (Pronounced: Mode Charlie)

Mode S Mode Select
MONA Monitoring Aids

MSAW Minimum Safe Altitude Warning
MTCD Medium Term Conflict Detection
MWO Meteorological Watch Office

NAV Navigation (subject)
NAVAID Navigation(al) Aid

NDB Non-Directional Beacon

No. Number

NOTAM Notice to Airmen
OJT On the Job Training

OLDI On-Line Data Interchange
P-RNAV Precision Area Navigation

PANS Procedures for Air Navigation Services

PAPI Precision Approach Path Indicator

PAR Precision Approach Radar

PBN Performance Based Navigation
PCN Pavement Classification Number
PEN Professional Environment (subject)

PSR Primary Surveillance Radar

PTP Part Time Practice

QDM Magnetic Heading

QDR Magnetic Bearing

QFE Atmospheric pressure at aerodrome elevation

QNH Atmospheric pressure at mean sea level

QTF The position of the transmitting station according to the

bearings taken by the D/F station

RAIM Receiver Autonomous Integrity Monitoring

RCC Rescue Coordination Centre
RDPS Radar Data Processing System

RNAV Area Navigation

RNP Required Navigation Performance

RNP-RNAV Required Navigation Performance-Area Navigation

ROC Rate of Climb

RPL Stored Flight Plan

RTF Radio Telephony

RVR Runway Visual Range

RVSM Reduced Vertical Separation Minimum

SADIS Satellite Distribution of World Area Forecast System

SAR Search and Rescue

SARPs Standards and Recommended Practices (ICAO)

SBAS Satellite Based Augmentation System

SELCAL Selective Calling

SERA Standardised European Rules of the Air

SHELL (model) Software, Hardware, Environment, Live ware, Live ware Model

SID Standard Instrument Departure (Route)
SIGMET Significant Meteorological Information

SMR Surface Movement Radar
SNOWTAM NOTAM on SNOW conditions

SPECI Aviation Selected Special Weather Report

SRC Safety Regulation Commission

SRU Safety Regulation Unit

SSR Secondary Surveillance Radar

STCA Short Term Conflict Alert

SVFR Special Visual Flight Rules Flight
TACAN UHF Tactical Air Navigation Aid

TAF Terminal Area (Aerodrome) Forecast

TCAC Tropical Cyclone Advisory Centre

TODA Take Off Distance Available

TORA Take Off Run Available

TRM Team Resource Management
TSA Temporary Segregated Area

TWR Tower Control Unit (Aerodrome Control Tower)

UDES Unusual Degraded Emergency Situations
UDF Ultra High Frequency Direction Finder

UHF Ultra High Frequency

UTC Coordinated Universal Time

VAAC Volcanic Ash Advisory Centre

VASI Visual Approach Slope Indicator

VDF Very High Frequency Direction Finder

VFR Visual Flight Rules
VHF Very High Frequency

VMC Visual Meteorological Conditions

VNAV Vertical Navigation

VOLMET Routine Weather Reports Broadcast on VHF

VOR VHF Omni-directional Radio Range

WAFC World Area Forecast Centre
WAFS World Area Forecast System
WGS-84 World Geodetic System 84