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QUESTION

How many ATS airspace classes are there, and which letters name them?

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QUESTION

Which class must all airspace above FL 195 be?

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QUESTION

In Class A, which flights get ATC and need a clearance?

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QUESTION

In Class E, which flights get an ATC clearance?

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ANSWER

Class C. This is an EU rule; ICAO lets a State choose its own classes.

SERA.6001(b); Annex 11, 2.6.2 (vs SERA.6001(b))

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ANSWER

Seven classes, lettered A to G.

SERA.6001(a); SERA.6001(a), (b)

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010 Air Law and ATC Procedures › 07 Air traffic services

ANSWER

IFR flights only. VFR flights need no clearance and no radio, unless an RMZ applies.

SERA.6001(a)(5); Appendix 4 and note 2; SERA.6001(a); Appendix 4

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ANSWER

Only IFR flights are allowed. All of them get ATC, separation and an ATC clearance.

SERA.6001(a)(1); Appendix 4

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QUESTION

In Class C, which flights does ATC separate from each IFR flight?

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QUESTION

In Class C, does ATC separate two VFR flights?

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QUESTION

In Class D, which flights does ATC separate?

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QUESTION

Does a VFR clearance in Class D give separation from IFR flights?

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ANSWER

No. VFR flights get traffic information on other VFR flights, not separation.

SERA.6001(a)(3); Appendix 4; GM1 SERA.8015(a)

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ANSWER

All other flights. IFR flights are separated from both IFR and VFR flights.

SERA.6001(a)(3); Appendix 4

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ANSWER

No. A VFR clearance in Class D gives no separation at all, from IFR or VFR flights.

GM1 SERA.8015(a)

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ANSWER

IFR flights from other IFR flights only. VFR flights get traffic information instead.

SERA.6001(a)(4); Appendix 4

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QUESTION

What is the speed limit below 3 050 m (10 000 ft) altitude?

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QUESTION

Does the 250 kt speed limit apply in Class B?

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QUESTION

Where the transition altitude is below 3 050 m (10 000 ft), which level replaces 10 000 ft?

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QUESTION

What is the minimum lower limit of a control area (CTA)?

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ANSWER

250 kt IAS. It applies to VFR flights in Classes C to G and to IFR flights in Classes D to G.

SERA.6001(a)(3)–(7); Appendix 4; SERA.6001; Appendix 4; SERA.6001(a)(3)–(7); Appendix 4 note 1; AMC1 SERA.6001(a)(4);(5);(6);(7)

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ANSWER

No. The limit does not apply in Classes A or B, or to IFR flights in Class C.

SERA.6001(a)(3)–(7); Appendix 4; SERA.6001(a)(3)–(7); Appendix 4 note 1; AMC1 SERA.6001(a)(4);(5);(6);(7)

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010 Air Law and ATC Procedures › 07 Air traffic services

ANSWER

FL 100.

SERA.6001; Appendix 4; Appendix 4 note 1; SERA.6001(a)(3)–(7); Appendix 4 note 1; AMC1 SERA.6001(a)(4);(5);(6);(7)

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010 Air Law and ATC Procedures › 07 Air traffic services

ANSWER

200 m (700 ft) above ground or water, unless the competent authority prescribes otherwise.

Part-FPD Appendix 1 Section I(b)(2); Annex 11, 2.11.3.2; Part-FPD Appendix 1 Section I(b)(1)–(3)

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QUESTION

Above which level does AMC link a CTA lower limit to a VFR cruising level?

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QUESTION

Above which level does GM link a CTR upper limit to a VFR cruising level?

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QUESTION

Under GM guidance, below which height should pressure changes not lower a CTA lower limit or CTR upper limit?

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QUESTION

What is the minimum lateral extent of a CTR from the aerodrome centre?

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ANSWER

900 m (3 000 ft) MSL.

GM1 Section I(c)(c); Annex 11, 2.11.5.5; GM1 Section I(c)(a)–(f)

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ANSWER

900 m (3 000 ft) MSL. This is GM guidance, not a rule.

GM1 Section I(b)(a); Annex 11, 2.11.3.2.2; AMC1 Section I(b); GM1 Section I(b)(a)–(c)

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ANSWER

9.3 km (5 NM), in the directions from which approaches are made. This is AMC guidance.

AMC1 Section I(c); Annex 11, 2.11.5.2; AMC1 Section I(c)

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ANSWER

200 m (700 ft) above ground or water.

GM1 Section I(b)(c); GM1 Section I(c)(d); AMC1 Section I(b); GM1 Section I(b)(a)–(c); GM1 Section I(c)(a)–(f)

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QUESTION

Can a control zone (CTR) be Class E?

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QUESTION

Where a CTR lies within a CTA's lateral limits, how far down must it extend?

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QUESTION

What is the maximum intended duration of Class F airspace?

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QUESTION

What is the nominal vertical separation up to and including FL 410?

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ANSWER

From the surface up to at least the CTA lower limit.

Part-FPD Appendix 1 Section I(c)(1), (2)

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ANSWER

No. A CTR is Class A, B, C or D.

SERA.6001(a)(5)

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ANSWER

300 m (1 000 ft).

SERA.8005(c)(1); SERA.8005(c); GM1 SERA.8005(c)(1)

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ANSWER

3 years. The AIP states the intended duration. This is GM guidance.

GM1 SERA.6001(a)(8); SERA.6001(a)(8); AMC1 SERA.6001(a)(8); GM1 SERA.6001(a)(8); AMC1 ATS.TR.105(b); Annex 11, 2.6.1 Note (Class F), 2.6.3 Note (vs SERA.6001(a)(8); GM1 SERA.6001(a)(8); AMC1 SERA.6001)

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QUESTION

What is the nominal vertical separation above FL 410?

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QUESTION

Can geometric height from GPS or a radio altimeter be used for vertical separation?

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QUESTION

What is the upper limit for an own-separation portion in Classes D and E?

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QUESTION

What sustained TAS difference from the flight plan must be reported at cruising level?

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ANSWER

No. Do not use geometric height from GPS or a radio altimeter for vertical separation.

SERA.8005(c); GM1 SERA.8005(c)(1)

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ANSWER

600 m (2 000 ft).

SERA.8005(c)(1); SERA.8005(c); GM1 SERA.8005(c)(1)

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ANSWER

19 km/h (10 kt) TAS or more.

SERA.8020(b)(3); SERA.8020(b)(1)–(4)

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010 Air Law and ATC Procedures › 07 Air traffic services

ANSWER

3 050 m (10 000 ft) altitude, in climb or descent, by day in VMC. It needs a pilot request, the other pilot's agreement and a competent authority prescription.

SERA.8005(b); GM1 SERA.8005(b); SERA.8005(b) (final sentence); GM1 SERA.8005(b)

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QUESTION

Which deviation from an ATC-assigned speed must be reported to ATS immediately?

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QUESTION

What change in time estimate must be notified to ATS?

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QUESTION

Without designated reporting points, when is the first position report after departure?

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QUESTION

Without designated reporting points, how often are later position reports made?

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ANSWER

More than 2 minutes, for the next reporting point, FIR boundary or destination. The competent authority can set another period. Not required where ADS-C is active.

SERA.8020(b)(4); SERA.8020(b)(1)–(4)

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ANSWER

A deviation from an ATC-assigned indicated airspeed (IAS).

SERA.8020(b)(1)–(4)

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ANSWER

Every hour.

AMC1 SERA.8025(a)(a)

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ANSWER

As soon as possible after the first half hour of flight.

AMC1 SERA.8025(a)(a)

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QUESTION

Which clearances and instructions must always be read back?

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QUESTION

How must a pilot answer other clearances, such as conditional clearances?

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QUESTION

What does an ATC clearance cover?

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QUESTION

Who is responsible for checking that a clearance is safe with respect to terrain?

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ANSWER

Read back, or acknowledge in a way that clearly shows the clearance is understood and will be complied with.

SERA.8015(e)(2)

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ANSWER

Route clearances; runway entry, landing, take-off, hold-short, crossing and taxi clearances; runway in use; altimeter settings; SSR codes; new frequencies; level, heading and speed instructions; transition levels.

SERA.8015(e)(1)(i)–(iv)

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ANSWER

The pilot. Terrain protection is not an objective of ATC service.

GM3 SERA.8005(b)(c)

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ANSWER

Only known air traffic. It never allows a rule to be broken, and the PIC stays responsible.

GM1 ATS.TR.235

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QUESTION

How many air traffic services (ATS) objectives are there?

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QUESTION

How many ATS services are there?

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QUESTION

How many parts does the ATC service have, and what are they?

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QUESTION

Which ATC part is the only one that covers obstructions on the manoeuvring area?

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ANSWER

Three: the ATC service; the flight information service or air traffic advisory service; and the alerting service.

ATS.TR.105; ATS.TR.105(a)–(c)

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ANSWER

Five. They cover collisions, orderly flow, advice and search and rescue.

SERA.7001; ATS.TR.100

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ANSWER

Aerodrome control. Area and approach control do not carry that objective.

ATS.TR.105(a)(1)–(3)

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ANSWER

Three: area control, approach control and aerodrome control.

ATS.TR.105(a); ATS.TR.105(a)(1)–(3)

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QUESTION

In a radio mandatory zone (RMZ), what must VFR flights keep?

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QUESTION

What must every flight carry and operate in a transponder mandatory zone (TMZ)?

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QUESTION

What is the fixed order of a conditional clearance?

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QUESTION

Can a conditional clearance control movements on an active runway?

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ANSWER

An SSR transponder able to work in Mode A and C, or in Mode S.

SERA.6005(b)

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ANSWER

A continuous air-ground listening watch, and two-way communication as necessary.

SERA.6005(a)(1)

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ANSWER

Only if the controller and the pilot can both see the aircraft or vehicles concerned.

SERA.8015(ec); ATS.TR.235(f)

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ANSWER

Call sign, condition, clearance, then a brief repeat of the condition.

SERA.8015(ec); SERA.8015(ec); ATS.TR.235(f)

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