



**Federal Aviation  
Administration**

# **Initial En Route Qualification Training**

**Instructor  
Lesson 16  
Vertical Separation**

**Course 50148001**



## LESSON PLAN DATA SHEET

**COURSE NAME:** INITIAL EN ROUTE QUALIFICATION TRAINING  
**COURSE NUMBER:** 50148001

**LESSON TITLE:** VERTICAL SEPARATION

**DURATION:** 3+30 HOURS

**DATE REVISED:** 2022-02  
**VERSION:** V.2022-02

**REFERENCE(S):** FAA ORDER JO 7110.65, AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL; GEN04009

**HANDOUT(S):** NONE


**EXERCISE(S)/  
ACTIVITY(S):** ACTIVITY: IDENTIFYING POTENTIAL CONFLICTS  
EXERCISE: APPLYING VERTICAL SEPARATION

**END-OF-LESSON  
TEST:** YES (*REFER TO ELT16.PDF*)

**PERFORMANCE  
TEST:** NONE

**MATERIALS:** NONE

**OTHER PERTINENT  
INFORMATION:** *INSTRUCTOR KEY FOR THE ELEARNING(S) IS INCLUDED AS AN  
APPENDIX IN THIS DOCUMENT*

 **NOTE:** *As you prepare for this lesson, recall and be prepared to talk about examples and personal experiences that illustrate or explain the teaching points in the lesson.*

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# INTRODUCTION

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**Gain  
Attention**



## Initial En Route Qualification Training

### Lesson 16 Vertical Separation

V.2022-02  
Presented by  
FAA Academy  
Air Traffic Division



Federal Aviation  
Administration



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Separation of aircraft and issuing safety alerts is your highest priority as an air traffic controller. Vertical separation is the first type of separation that you will be taught here at the Academy and the most commonly applied type of separation. Vertical separation, together with the skills and procedures you have learned to this point, will help you issue control instructions that both ensure safety and maximize the efficiency of the NAS.

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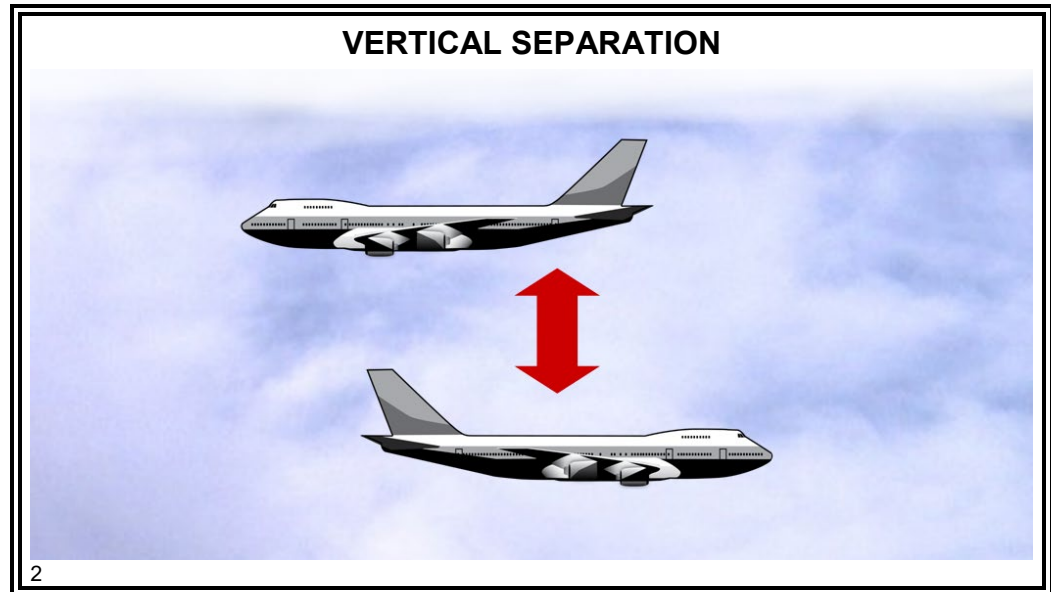
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# INTRODUCTION *(Continued)*

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## Opening Scenario



It's critical for safety that aircraft maintain required vertical separation. As a controller, you need to understand the rules that apply to vertical separation so that you can control the aircraft efficiently and effectively.

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## Purpose

This lesson will cover vertical separation rules and the procedures used to apply them.

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## Lesson Objectives



**LESSON OBJECTIVES**

- On an End-of-Lesson Test and in accordance with FAA Order JO 7110.65, you will identify standards, procedures, and phraseology as they apply to vertical separation.

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 **NOTE:** Teach from graphic.

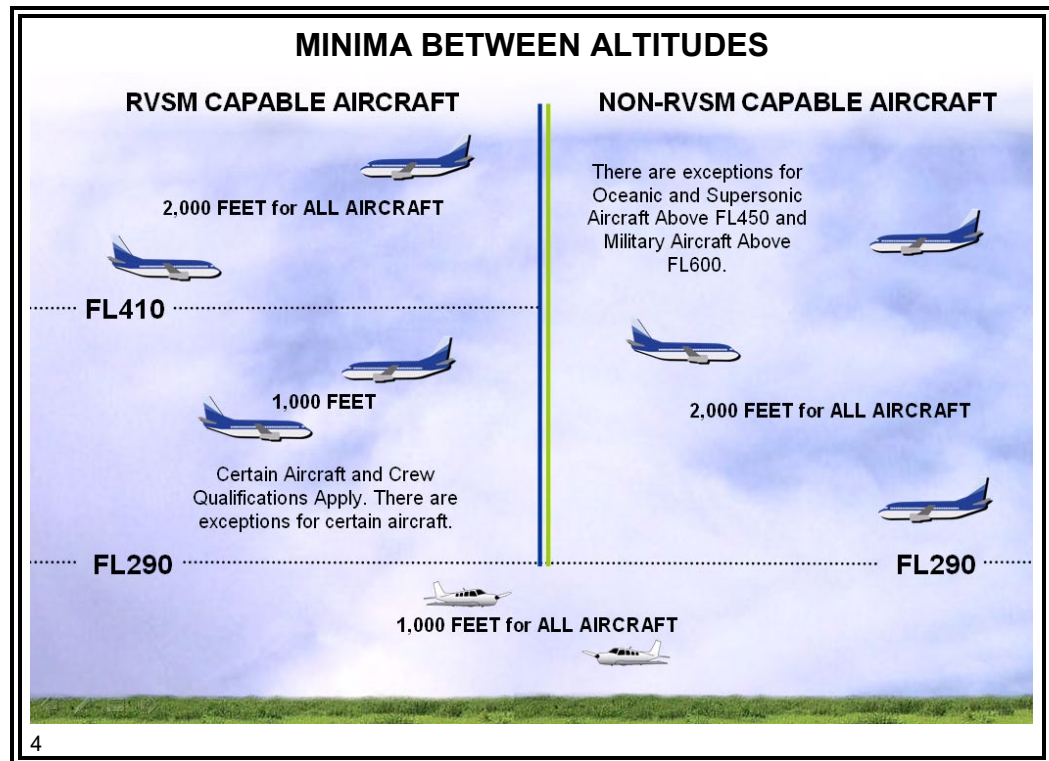
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# MINIMA BETWEEN ALTITUDES

## Minima

JO 7110.65,  
par. 4-5-1,  
GEN04009



⊙ Separate IFR aircraft by assigning different altitudes using the following minima:

- Up to and including FL410 - 1,000 feet
  - **Exception:** 2000 feet at or above FL290 between non-RVSM aircraft and all other aircraft at or above FL290

**NOTE:** RVSM – Reduced Vertical Separation Minimum requires certain aircraft and pilot capabilities which permit the use of 1000 feet of separation for aircraft between FL290 and FL410.

- Above FL410 - 2,000 feet

👉 **NOTE:** Exceptions mentioned in the above slide are covered in later stages of training.

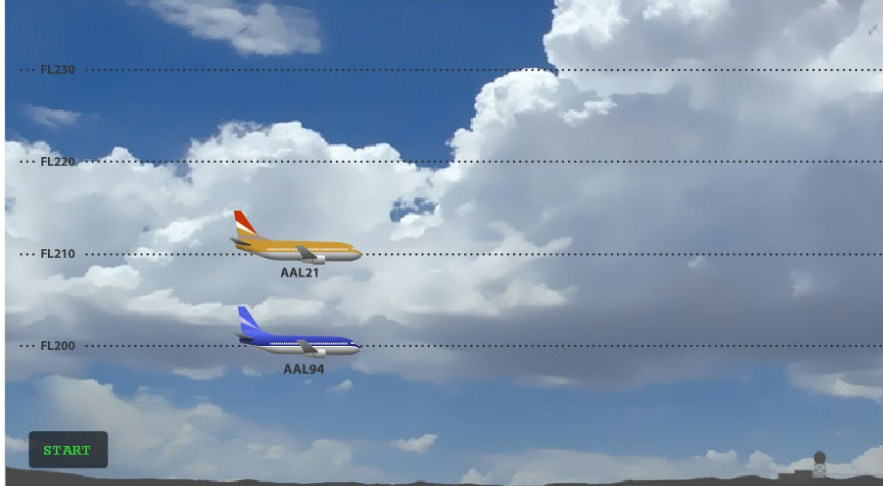


# ALTITUDE ASSIGNMENT

**Application**  
JO 7110.65,  
pars. 4-5-7, 5-5-5



### ALTITUDE ASSIGNMENT



----- FL230 -----

----- FL220 -----

----- FL210 -----

----- FL200 -----

AAL21

AAL94

START

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ATC:        *“American Twenty-One, climb and maintain flight level two three zero.”*

AAL21:     *“American Twenty-One, leaving flight level two one zero to maintain flight level two three zero.”*

ATC:        *“American Ninety-Four, climb and maintain flight level two one zero.”*

AAL94:     *“American Ninety-Four, leaving flight level two zero zero to maintain flight level two one zero.”*

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☞ **NOTE:** Introduce topic and then click **START** to play animation. “Animation Complete” will display when the animation is finished. Click the **REPLAY** button to play animation again.

☞ **NOTE:** Click outside the animation to advance to the next slide.

- ◎ Assign an altitude to an aircraft after the aircraft previously at that altitude has been issued a climb/descent clearance and is observed (valid Mode C), or reports leaving the altitude.

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# ALTITUDE ASSIGNMENT *(Continued)*

## Application (Cont'd)

JO 7110.65,  
pars. 4-5-7, 5-5-5,  
6-6-1



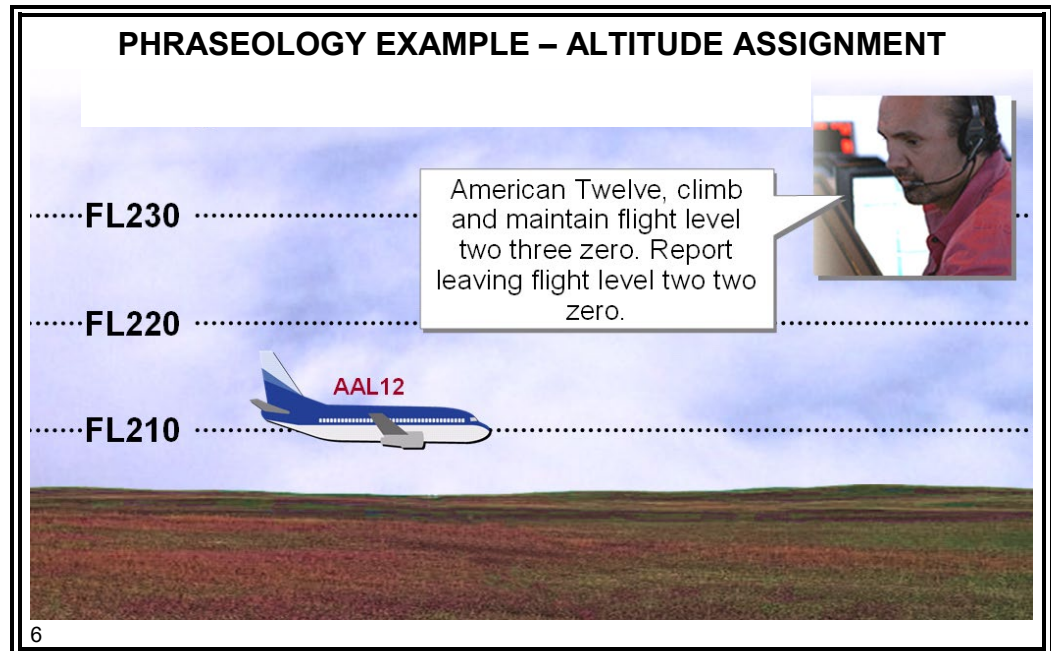
## Phraseology

“MAINTAIN/CRUISE (altitude).”

“CLIMB AND MAINTAIN (altitude).”

“DESCEND AND MAINTAIN (altitude).”

**NOTE:** For more altitude phraseology, see JO 7110.65, par. 4-5-7.



☉ To obtain an altitude report, use the following phraseology:



## Phraseology

“REPORT LEAVING/REACHING (altitude/flight level).”

“REPORT LEAVING ODD/EVEN ALTITUDES/FLIGHT LEVELS.”

If aircraft is known to be operating below the lowest usable flight level:

“SAY ALTITUDE.”

If aircraft is known to be operating at or above the lowest usable flight level:

“SAY FLIGHT LEVEL.”

If aircraft’s position relative to lowest usable flight level is unknown:

“SAY ALTITUDE OR FLIGHT LEVEL.”

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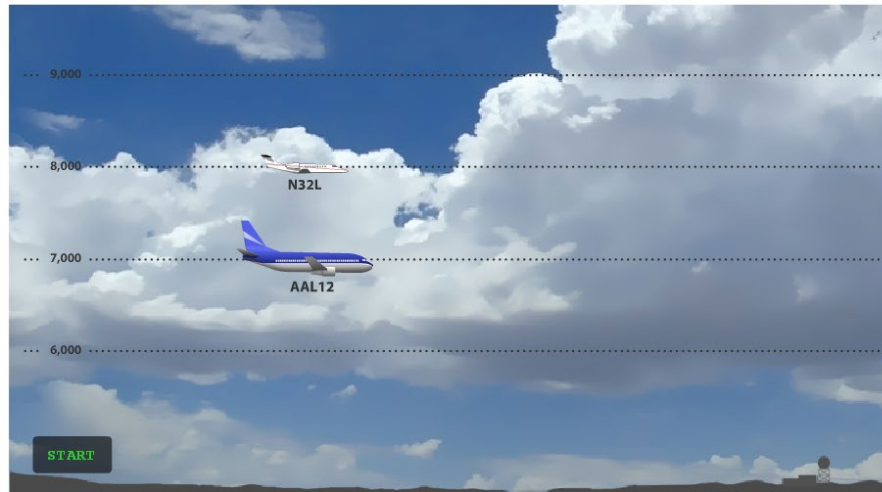
# ALTITUDE ASSIGNMENT *(Continued)*

## Application (Cont'd)

JO 7110.65,  
pars. 4-5-7,  
6-6-1



### PHRASEOLOGY EXAMPLE – ALTITUDE REPORT



ATC: "Citation Three Two Lima, climb and maintain niner thousand."  
N32L: "Roger. Citation Three Two Lima, leaving eight thousand for niner thousand."  
AAL12: "Aero Center, American Twelve, request climb to eight thousand."  
ATC: "American Twelve climb and maintain eight thousand."  
N32L: "American Twelve, leaving seven thousand for eight thousand."

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☞ **NOTE:** Introduce topic and then click **START** to play animation. "Animation Complete" will display when the animation is finished. Click the **REPLAY** button to play animation again.

☞ **NOTE:** Click outside the animation to advance to the next slide.

- ⦿ When applying vertical separation minima, consider:
  - Known aircraft performance characteristics
  - Information indicating that climb/descent rates are **not** consistent with rates recommended in the AIM
    - This information may be pilot-furnished or Mode C observed



# ALTITUDE ASSIGNMENT *(Continued)*

## Knowledge Check



### KNOWLEDGE CHECK

**QUESTION:** How would you ask AAL20 to advise you when it reaches 6,000 feet?

8

**NOTE:** Click once to show answer.

**ANSWER:** "American Twenty, report reaching six thousand."



### KNOWLEDGE CHECK

**QUESTION:** What phraseology would be used to descend N50M and N21P?

N21P PA23/A T140 66 02	STUEE 0640 0640	13 07	110✓	MEI	KSHV V18 KMEI/0748	
		13				
		MHZ	↓90			
N50M BE65/A T160 66 02	STUEE 0643 0643	12 07	90✓	MEI	KSHV V18 KMEI/0746	
		12				
		MHZ	↓70			

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**NOTE:** Click once to show answer.

**ANSWER:** "Queen Air Five Zero Mike, descend and maintain seven thousand. Report leaving niner thousand." When N50M reports leaving niner thousand: "Apache Two One Papa, descend and maintain niner thousand."

*Continued on next page*



# ALTITUDE ASSIGNMENT *(Continued)*

## Knowledge Check (Cont'd)



KNOWLEDGE CHECK						
<b>QUESTION:</b> What phraseology would be used to clear N50M and N21P to their requested altitudes?						
N21P PA23/A T140  66  03	GLH 0658	13	110✓	IGB   KTXK GLH V278 IGB KUBS/0749		
		07				
		13 0713				
		SQS	↑130			
N50M BE65/A T160  66  03	GLH 0700	12	90✓	IGB   KTXK GLH V278 IGB KUBS/0749		
		07				
		12 0711				
		SQS	↑110			

10

**NOTE:** Click once to show answer.

**ANSWER:** “November Two One Papa climb and maintain one three thousand, report leaving one one thousand.” When N21P reports leaving 110, “November Five Zero Mike climb and maintain one one thousand.”

*Continued on next page*



## ALTITUDE ASSIGNMENT *(Continued)*

### Knowledge Check (Cont'd)



### KNOWLEDGE CHECK

American Ninety-Four leaving one zero thousand for nine thousand.

**QUESTION:** Would you descend the B738 to one zero thousand?

11

**NOTE:** Click once to show answer.

**ANSWER:** Yes, the aircraft performance characteristics in this situation are compatible



### KNOWLEDGE CHECK

**QUESTION:** Would you descend the Learjet to seven thousand?

Piper Five Zero Tango Lima leaving seven thousand for six thousand.

12

**NOTE:** Click once to show answer.

**ANSWER:** No, the vast difference in aircraft performance characteristics in this situation makes this altitude unsafe.



# EXCEPTIONS TO ALTITUDE ASSIGNMENT

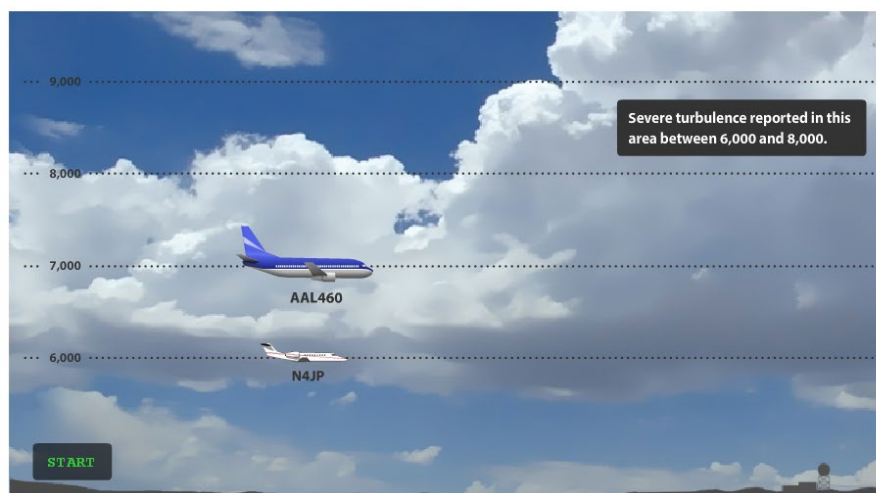
## Exceptions

JO 7110.65,  
pars. 4-5-7, 6-6-2



V.1.03  
2012-02

## EXCEPTIONS – SEVERE TURBULENCE



ATC: "American Four Sixty, climb and maintain niner thousand."  
AAL460: "American Four Sixty, leaving seven thousand to maintain niner thousand."  
N4JP: "Aero Center. November Four Juliett Papa. Request climb to seven thousand."  
ATC: "November Four Juliett Papa. Standby."  
ATC: "American Four Sixty, report leaving eight thousand."  
AAL460: "Aero Center, American Four Sixty leaving eight thousand to maintain niner thousand."  
ATC: "November Four Juliett Papa, climb and maintain seven thousand."  
Pilot: "Roger. November Four Juliett Papa leaving six thousand to maintain seven thousand."

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☞ **NOTE:** Introduce topic and then click **START** to play animation. "Animation Complete" will display when the animation is finished. Click the **REPLAY** button to play animation again.

☞ **NOTE:** Click outside the animation to advance to the next slide.

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# EXCEPTIONS TO ALTITUDE ASSIGNMENT *(Continued)*

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## Exceptions (Cont'd)

JO 7110.65,  
pars. 4-5-7, 6-6-2

- ⦿ Assign an altitude to an aircraft **only** after the aircraft previously at that altitude has reported at or passing through another altitude separated from the first by the appropriate minima when:

- Severe turbulence is reported

☞ **NOTE:** *Explain the effects of severe turbulence on an aircraft's ability to maintain altitude. Every effort should be made to keep aircraft clear of severe turbulence.*

- Military aircraft are conducting aerial refueling
- The aircraft previously at that altitude has been issued:
  - Climb/descent at pilot's discretion
    - Crossing restriction permits descent at pilot's discretion. The pilot may level off at any altitude, but once an altitude is vacated, the pilot may **not** return to it.
    - Approach clearance also permits descent at pilot's discretion—the aircraft **must** comply with restrictions on approach plate.
  - Cruise clearance

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# EXCEPTIONS TO ALTITUDE ASSIGNMENT *(Continued)*

## Exceptions (Cont'd)

JO 7110.65,  
pars. 4-5-7, 6-6-2



V.1.03  
2012-02

### EXCEPTIONS – PILOT DISCRETION #1



- ATC: "November Two Five Lima Romeo. Cross one seven miles Northwest of Jackson VORTAC, at and maintain six thousand."
- N25LR: "November Two Five Lima Romeo, leaving one three thousand to cross one seven miles northwest Jackson VORTAC, at and maintain six thousand."
- N45GB: "Aero Center November Four Five Golf Bravo, request descent to one two thousand for chop."
- ATC: "November Four Five Golf Bravo. Standby."
- ATC: "November Two Five Lima Romeo. Report leaving one one thousand."
- N25LR: "Aero Center. November Two Five Lima Romeo leaving one one thousand at this time."
- ATC: "November Two Five Lima Romeo. Roger."
- ATC: "November Four Five Golf Bravo. Descend and maintain one two thousand."
- N45GB: "November Four Five Golf Bravo. Leaving one four thousand for one two thousand."

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☞ **NOTE:** Introduce topic and then click **START** to play animation. "Animation Complete" will display when the animation is finished. Click the **REPLAY** button to play animation again.

☞ **NOTE:** Click outside the animation to advance to the next slide.

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# EXCEPTIONS TO ALTITUDE ASSIGNMENT *(Continued)*

## Exceptions (Cont'd)

JO 7110.65,  
pars. 4-5-7, 6-6-2



V.1.03  
2012-02

### EXCEPTIONS – PILOT DISCRETION #2



ATC: "November Two Five Lima Romeo. Cleared approach Vicksburg Airport."

N25LR: "November Two Five Lima Romeo leaving seven thousand on approach."

N45GB: "Aero Center November Four Five Golf Bravo, request descent to seven thousand for chop."

ATC: "November Four Five Golf Bravo. Standby."

ATC: "November Two Five Lima Romeo. Report leaving six thousand."

N25LR: "November Two Five Lima Romeo leaving six thousand at this time."


ATC: "November Two Five Lima Romeo. Roger."

ATC: "November Four Five Golf Bravo. Descend and maintain seven thousand."

N45GB: "November Four Five Golf Bravo. Leaving niner thousand for seven thousand."

ATC: "November Four Five Golf Bravo. Roger."

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 **NOTE:** Introduce topic and then click **START** to play animation. "Animation Complete" will display when the animation is finished. Click the **REPLAY** button to play animation again.

**NOTE:** Most altitude changes in nonradar scenarios at Aero center will be pilot's discretion.

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# EXCEPTIONS TO ALTITUDE ASSIGNMENT *(Continued)*

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## Exceptions (Cont'd)

JO 7110.65,  
pars. 4-5-7, 6-6-2

### ⦿ Assignment

- ATC may issue a specified altitude over a specified fix for that portion of a descent clearance where descent at pilot's discretion is permissible

**Example:** The clearance is "Cross eight miles northeast Magnolia VORTAC at or below one zero thousand, descend and maintain seven thousand." The crossing restriction at or below one zero thousand is a pilot's discretion descent, but the descent to seven thousand is **not**.



## Phraseology

"CLIMB/DESCEND AT PILOT'S DISCRETION."

- Issue specific altitude clearance instructions.



## Phraseology

"CLIMB/DESCEND NOW TO (altitude), THEN CLIMB/DESCEND AT PILOT'S DISCRETION MAINTAIN (altitude)."

### ⦿ Removal of pilot's discretion

- Issue new clearance



## Phraseology

"AMEND ALTITUDE."

### ⦿ Advantages of pilot's discretion:

- Pilot can choose when to start climb or descent
- Pilot may level off at intermediate altitude, but after vacating an altitude, **cannot** return to vacated altitude
- Discretion clearance may conserve fuel for aircraft

### ⦿ Disadvantages of pilot's discretion:

- Controller **must** protect more altitudes, which may interfere with sequencing and separation of traffic



**NOTE:** *Emphasize the shaded area of the animation.*



# EXCEPTIONS TO ALTITUDE ASSIGNMENT *(Continued)*

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**Cruise  
Clearance**  
JO 7110.65,  
Pilot/Controller  
Glossary

- ⦿ Pilot is assigned altitude to cruise the airspace from ATC assigned altitude to minimum IFR altitude.

**NOTE:** Controller **must** protect those altitudes.

- ⦿ Pilot may climb, descend, or level off at any altitude within block.
  - Once pilot reports leaving an altitude, they **cannot** return to that altitude

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# EXCEPTION TO ALTITUDE ASSIGNMENT (Continued)

## Knowledge Check



### KNOWLEDGE CHECK

– Severe turbulence exists.

N32WM	STUEE 0922	44 09	150✓	MEI	KSHV V18 KMEI/1002	1515
C421/A T210 G210						
66						
123	02	MHZ				

– N32WM requests descent to 9,000 feet.

N30PP	STUEE 0917	41 09	130✓	MEI	KSHV V18 KMEI/1012	2334
BE80/A T200 G200						
66						
323	02	MHZ				

– N30PP requests descent to 7,000 feet.

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**NOTE:** Have students answer the following questions based on the strips above.

**QUESTION:** What is the procedure to clear each aircraft above to its requested altitude?

**ANSWER:** When N30PP reports leaving 80, N32WM can be assigned 90. Aircraft can also be stepped down

**QUESTION:** When aircraft are **not** climbing/descending at pilot's discretion, how is vertical separation applied?

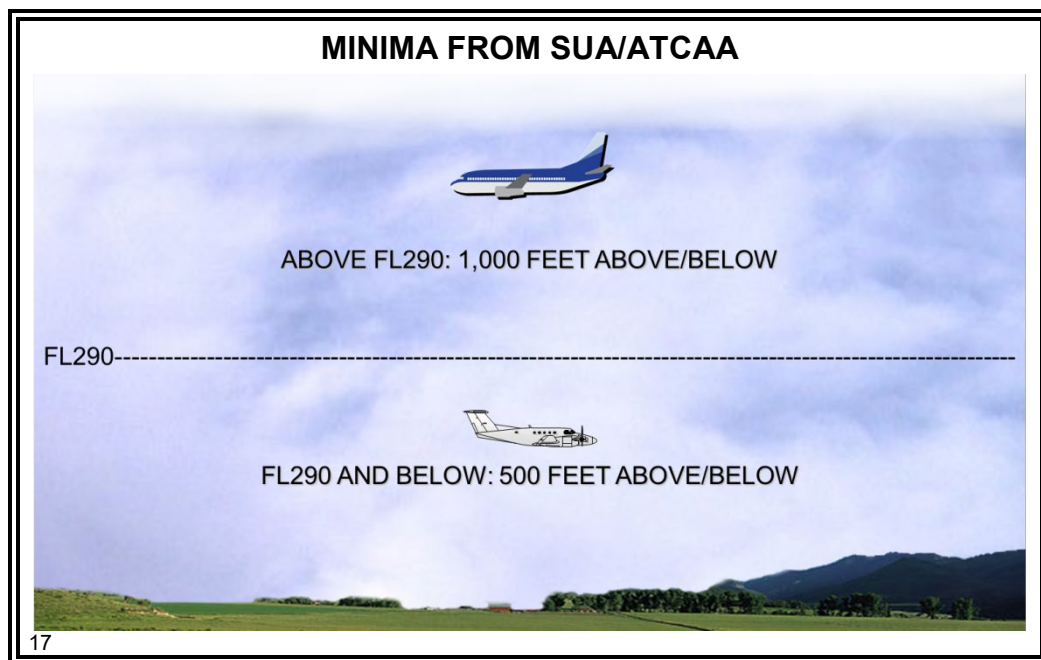
**ANSWER:** By assigning an altitude only after the aircraft previously at that altitude has reported leaving the altitude



# SEPARATION FROM SPECIAL USE AND ATC ASSIGNED AIRSPACE (ATCAA)

## Minima

JO 7110.65,  
par. 9-3-2



☞ **NOTE:** Discuss VFR/IFR usable altitudes.

- ⦿ Separate nonparticipating aircraft from active Special Use or ATC assigned airspace by the following minima:
  - FL290 and below - at least 500 feet above/below altitude limits of airspace

**NOTE:** Altitudes are assigned in 1,000 foot increments.

- Above FL290 - at least 1,000 feet above/below altitude limits of airspace



# EXERCISE: APPLYING VERTICAL SEPARATION

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## Exercise



### APPLYING VERTICAL SEPARATION EXERCISE



**Purpose:** to practice applying the rules of vertical separation

**Directions:** record the clearance and control information on the flight progress strips and write the appropriate clearances in the spaces provided

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## Directions

Using the following flight progress strips, record the clearance and control information for each problem. Write the appropriate clearances in the spaces provided. Keep in mind that there may be more than one solution to each problem.

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# EXERCISE: APPLYING VERTICAL SEPARATION

(Continued)

## Problem #1



### PROBLEM 1

Assign A43661 120 and A44321 140.

TIME: 1258

A44321 C130/A T310 66 02	MEI 1242	56 12 56 1256 MHZ	120✓	STUEE	KMEI V18 KSHV	
A43661 C130/A T310 66 02	MEI 1241	55 12 55 1255 MHZ	100✓	STUEE	KMEI V18 KSHV	

19

**Possible solution:** Have A44321 climb and maintain 14,000 and report leaving 12,000. After receiving the report leaving 12,000, have A43661 climb and maintain 12,000.



**NOTE:** Discuss other ways to solve the problem.

Continued on next page



# EXERCISE: APPLYING VERTICAL SEPARATION

(Continued)

## Problem #2



PROBLEM 2						
Assign 130 to AAL341, VV72771 to 120, and SWA20 to 110.						
TIME: 1144						
AAL341 E190/L T450 66 03	SQS 1139	47 11 47 MHZ	170✓	MCB	M41 HLI V535 SQS V9 MCB KMSY	ZHU
VV72771 F14/P T480 66 03	SQS 1139	46 11 46 MHZ	160✓	MCB	M41 HLI V535 SQS V9 MCB KMSY	ZHU
SWA20 B738/I T420 66 03	SQS 1137	45 11 45 MHZ	150✓	MCB	M41 HLI V535 SQS V9 MCB KMSY	ZHU

20

**Possible solution:** Have SWA20 descend and maintain 11,000 and report leaving even altitudes. As you receive the even altitude reports, descend VV72771 to those altitudes and request VV72771 to report leaving odd altitudes. As VV72771 reports leaving odd altitudes, descend AAL341 to those altitudes.

👉 **NOTE:** Discuss other ways to solve the problem.

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# EXERCISE: APPLYING VERTICAL SEPARATION

(Continued)

## Problem #3



### PROBLEM 3

Assign N42P 10,000 feet and N674S 8,000 feet for traffic.

TIME: 0738

N674S C310/A T170 66 01		↑	*60✓	MHZ	KGWO SQS V9 MCB V555 KPCU /0108	D-A
		0731/0732				
		KGWO P0730		60		

N42P PA23/A T160 66 01		↑	*80✓	MHZ	KGWO SQS V9 MCB V555 KPCU /0110	D-A
		0730/0730				
		KGWO P0730	<del>60</del>	80		

21

**Possible solution:** Have N42P climb and maintain 10,000 and report leaving 8,000. When N42P reports leaving 8,000, assign 8,000 to N674S.

☞ **NOTE:** Discuss other ways to solve the problem.

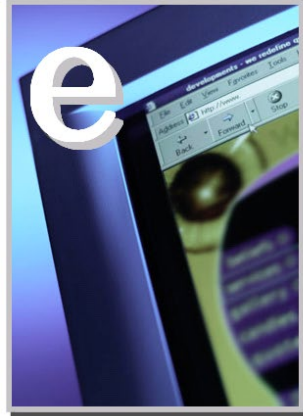


# ACTIVITY: IDENTIFYING POTENTIAL CONFLICTS

## Activity



### IDENTIFYING POTENTIAL CONFLICTS ACTIVITY



**Purpose:** to practice identifying potential conflicts

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☞ **NOTE:** Have the students access the IET eLearning menu and select the activity for Lesson 16.

☞ **NOTE:** Explain to students that in this activity the sets of strips are sorted and sequenced within the appropriate bay header. The students need to review the strips for conflicts—look for aircraft at the same altitude, determine if 10 minute separation exists, and then verify that the 10 minute separation is appropriate.

## Description

In this activity, you will practice identifying potential conflicts on flight progress strips.

## Directions

Access the IET eLearning menu. Select **Lesson 16 – Vertical Separation**. Click on the title to launch the **Identifying Potential Conflicts** activity.

## Time Allotted

30 minutes

☞ **NOTE:** Refer to the appendix for the Instructor Key for this eLearning activity. Remember to disable the eLearning capability after students complete the eLearning.



# IN CONCLUSION

## Lesson Review



### LESSON REVIEW

**The following topics were covered in this lesson:**

- Minima between altitudes
- Altitude assignment
- Exceptions to altitude assignment
- Separation from Special Use and ATC Assigned Airspace (ATCAA)



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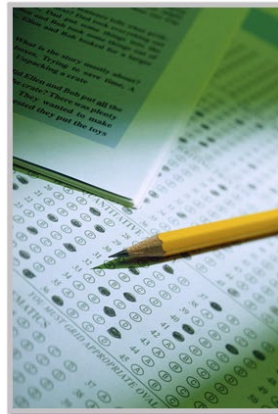
**NOTE:** Teach from graphic. Review and elaborate briefly on the topics covered in this lesson.

## End-of-Lesson Test



### END-OF-LESSON TEST

**Vertical Separation**



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# APPENDIX: INSTRUCTOR KEY FOR ELEARNING ACTIVITY

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## Purpose



This document serves as a guide for facilitating the eLearning activities of the Initial En Route Training course and provides an overview of the objectives and content of the eLearning activities within this lesson.

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## Navigation

**MAIN MENU | RESOURCES | EXIT**

- ⦿ To navigate within the eLearning activities, a Navigation Bar is positioned at the top right of the page and contains the following options:
  - **MAIN MENU:** Allows students to access a main menu listing all of the eLearning activities
  - **RESOURCES:** Allows students to access additional resources, including:
    - A **Glossary** link
    - A **References** link
    - A **Help** link
  - **EXIT:** Allows students to exit from the eLearning activity at any time

**BACK**  **2 of 10**  **NEXT**

- ⦿ To navigate within an activity, a navigation tab is also positioned near the top right of the screen, just below the navigation bar.
- ⦿ The navigation tab contains the following buttons:
  - **BACK:** When active, returns students to the previous page
  - **NEXT:** When active, allows students to advance to the next page

**NOTE:** Inactive **BACK** and **NEXT** buttons indicate students are at the beginning or at the end of a lesson.

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## Navigation Tips

- ⦿ To refresh a page or reset an activity, press **F5**.
  - ⦿ You can advance to a specific page in the activity without completing the activity. Click the **NEXT** or **BACK** buttons until the page is displayed.
- 

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## APPENDIX: INSTRUCTOR KEY FOR ELEARNING ACTIVITIES *(Continued)*

Lesson Title	Lesson 16 Vertical Separation
eLearning Objective	The objective of this eLearning is to reinforce the ability to quickly and accurately detect conflicts and the position of red Ws on flight progress strips
Lesson Activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>⦿ Lesson 16 contains one eLearning activity:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Activity 1: Identifying Potential Conflicts</li></ul></li></ul>
Activity Description	Students are presented with six sets of flight strips. Each set represents a bay in which the flight strips have already been sequenced and sorted. Students <b>must</b> drag and drop the red W to the correct location on the flight strips containing a conflict. Students may also drag and drop direction arrows onto the flight strips ( <b>no</b> feedback will be provided on right or wrong arrows. Any arrow can be dragged onto any flight strip). After the placement of the red Ws is evaluated, a series of questions are presented based on the same strips.
Activity Content	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>⦿ Page 1 contains an activity introduction.</li><li>⦿ Pages 2-7 contain flight strip graphics and drag and drop activities.</li></ul>
Activity Specifics	<p>Questions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To complete a question series, students should click <b>CONTINUE</b>.</li><li>• Students have two attempts to perform the drag and drops and respond to questions before receiving feedback.</li></ul>