

Initial En Route Qualification Training

Lesson 18
Lateral Separation

Course 50148001

LESSON PLAN DATA SHEET

COURSE NAME: INITIAL EN ROUTE QUALIFICATION TRAINING

COURSE NUMBER: 50148001

LESSON TITLE: LATERAL SEPARATION

DURATION: 12+00 HOURS

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

REFERENCE(S): FAA ORDER JO 7110.65, AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL; AERO CENTER

MAP: FAA ORDER 8260.3 UNITED STATES STANDARD FOR

TERMINAL INSTRUMENT PROCEDURES (TERPS)

HANDOUT(S): lat1.f2k, lat2.f2k, lat3.f2k, lat4.f2k, lat5.f2k, latptask.f2k - LATERAL

SEPARATION PART-TASK STRIPS

EXERCISE(S)/ EXERCISE 1: APPLYING LATERAL SEPARATION

ACTIVITY(S): EXERCISE 2: DEMONSTRATING LATERAL SEPARATION BEST

PRACTICES

ACTIVITY: ENSURING SEPARATION

END-OF-LESSON

TEST:

YES

PERFORMANCE

TEST:

NONE

MATERIALS: NONE

OTHER PERTINENT

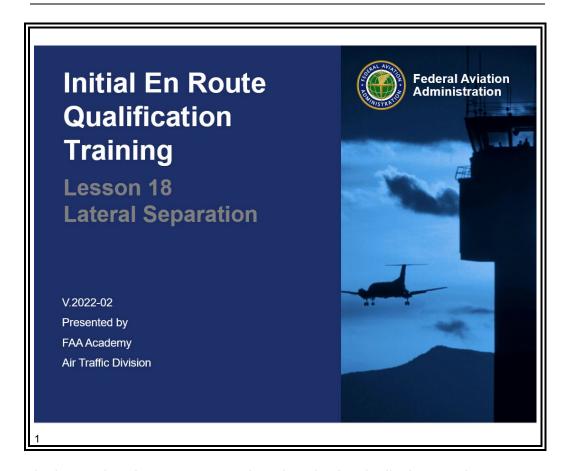
INFORMATION:

APPENDIX A: ZAE HOLDING PATTERNS

DISCLAIMER

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INTRODUCTION

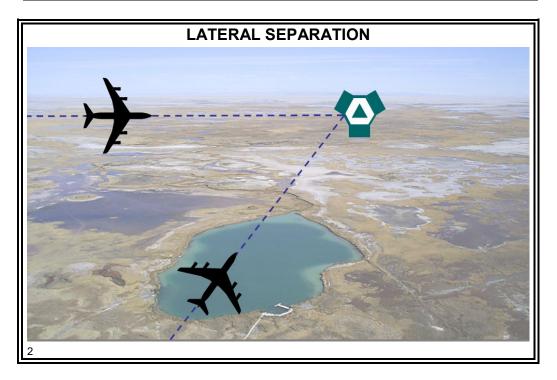


In the previous lesson, you were introduced to longitudinal separation. However, you will **not** be able to apply vertical separation in all situations. Air Traffic Controllers generally use a combination of separation rules to achieve a safe operation. A combination of lateral and vertical separation will allow you to separate aircraft more efficiently.

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INTRODUCTION (Continued)



Your ability to apply lateral separation in conjunction with vertical separation will help resolve traffic situations as they become more complex throughout your training.

Purpose

This lesson will cover lateral separation and its application in air traffic control situations.

Lesson Objectives

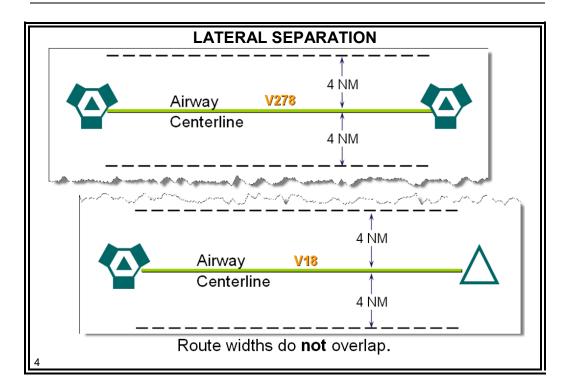
LESSON OBJECTIVES

- On an End-of-Lesson Test, and in accordance with FAA Order JO 7110.65, you will identify:
 - Airspace to be protected along airways/routes, and holding patterns
 - Minima and procedures for applying lateral separation

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LATERAL SEPARATION METHODS

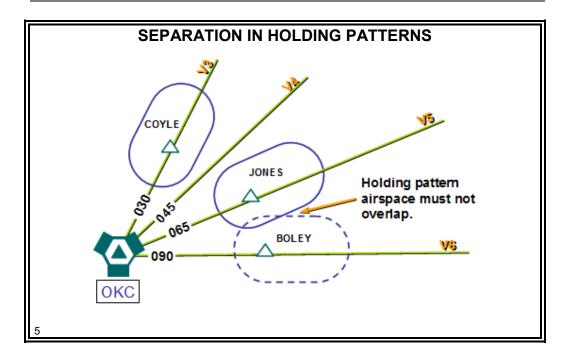
Methods JO 7110.65, par. 6-5-1



• Clear aircraft on different airways or routes whose widths or protected airspace **must not** overlap.

NOTE: Protected airspace can touch, but it **cannot** overlap.

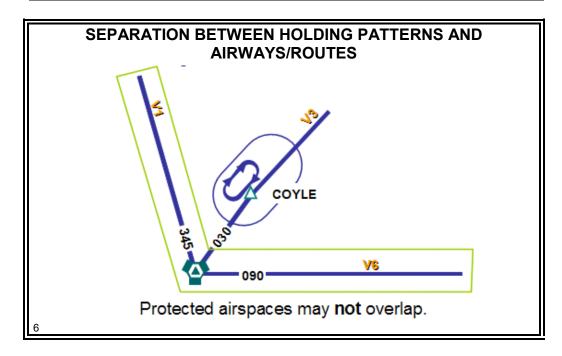
Methods (Cont'd) JO 7110.65, par. 6-5-1



Clear aircraft to hold over different fixes whose holding patterns **must not** overlap.

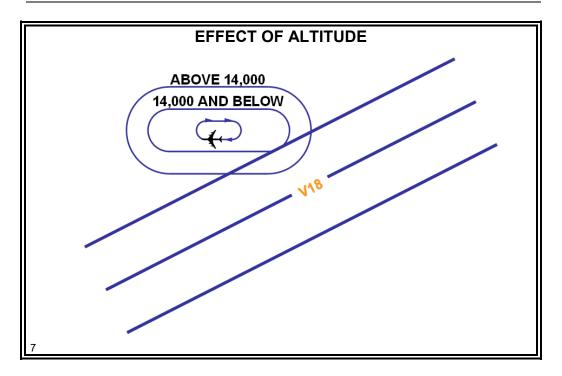
• If holding patterns overlap, do **not** hold aircraft at the same altitude

Methods (Cont'd) JO 7110.65, par. 6-5-1



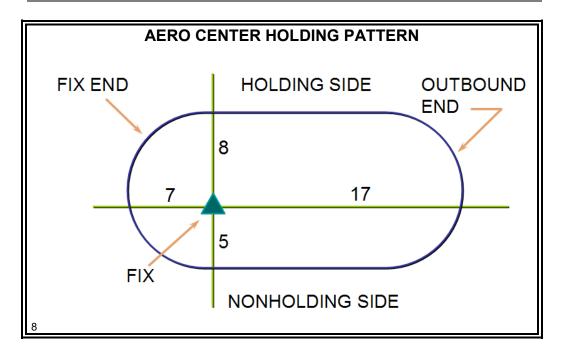
 Clear aircraft to hold over different fixes whose holding patterns must not overlap other protected airspace.

Methods (Cont'd) JO 7110.65, par. 6-5-1



• Holding pattern protected airspace area increases with an increase in an aircraft's altitude and/or speed.

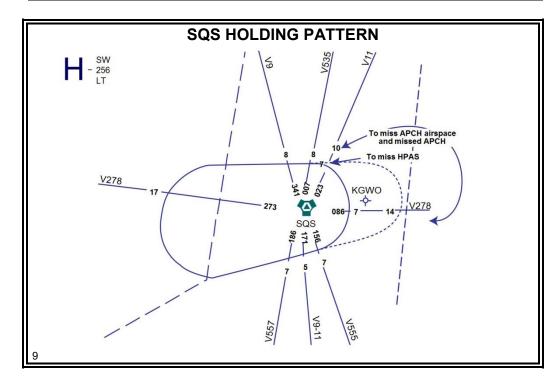
Methods (Cont'd) JO 7110.65, par. 6-5-1



 The above holding pattern was used in Aero Center to determine the protected airspace used in nonradar maps, scenarios, and procedures

NOTE: Other templates are available for other altitudes and types of aircraft.

Methods (Cont'd) JO 7110.65, par. 6-5-1



NOTE: SQS holding pattern overlaps Sector 67 airspace and requires coordination before and after use. The dotted line at the airport end depicts additional protected airspace for the actual approach to the airport including the missed approach. Other Aero Center holding patterns are in Appendix A of this lesson.

NOTE: KGWO departures which require a crossing restriction or report on V11, V278 or V535 of 10 miles NE SQS or less must include "ON/established on" an airway.

Example: "Cross one zero miles NE SQS VORTAC ON/Established ON V11 at or below 6000"....

Knowledge Check

KNOWLEDGE CHECK

- **QUESTION:** The protected airspace of a holding pattern must **not** _____ of an airway.
 - A. overlap the protected airspace
 - B. overlap the centerline
 - C. touch the protected airspace

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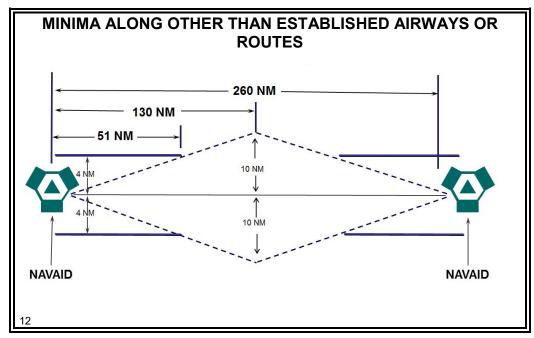
KNOWLEDGE CHECK

- ♦ QUESTION: The size of the protected airspace of a holding pattern varies according to _____ and ____.
 - A. speed; direction of holding
 - B. altitude; wind speed
 - C. speed; altitude

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PROTECTED AIRSPACE

Minima Along Other Than Established Airways/ Routes JO 7110.65, par. 6-5-4



Protect airspace along other than established airways or routes as follows:

- Direct courses and course changes of 15 degrees or less:
 - Via NAVAIDs or radials FL 600 and below– 4 miles on each side of the route to a point 51 miles from the NAVAID, then increasing in width on a 4 1/2 degree angle to a width of 10 miles on each side of the route at a distance of 130 miles from the NAVAID.

PROTECTED AIRSPACE (Continued)

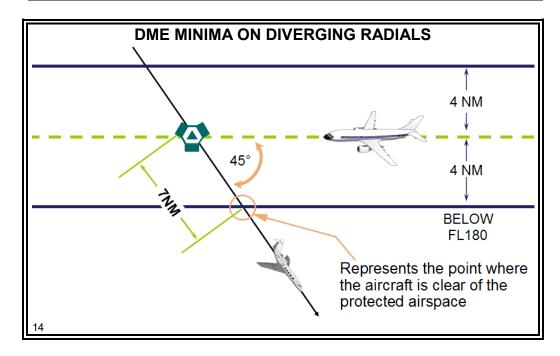
Protected Airspace



NOTE: This animation is intended to illustrate the concept of lateral and longitudinal protected airspace.

MINIMA ON DIVERGING RADIALS

Separation Criteria JO 7110.65, par. 6-5-2, table 6-5-2



- Consider separation to exist between aircraft:
 - Established on diverging radials of the same NAVAID
 - At least 15 degrees divergence when either aircraft is clear of the airspace to be protected for the other aircraft

DME
Divergence
Distance
Minima
JO 7110.65,
par. 6-5-2,
table 6-5-2

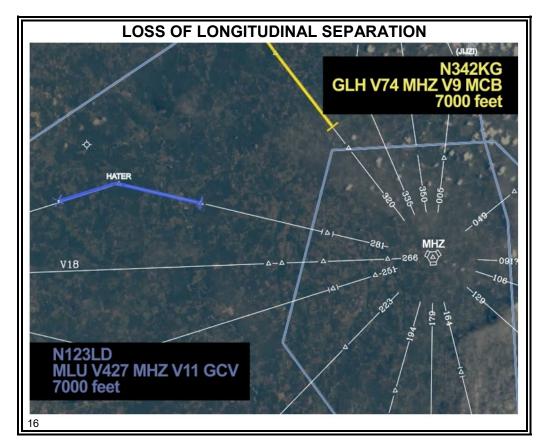
DME DIVERGENCE DISTANCE MINIMA			
	Divergence (Degrees)	Distance (NM) (below FL180)	
	15	17	
	20	13	
	25	11	
	30	9	
	35	8	
	45	7	
	55	6	
	90	5	
15			

DME Application Table

- Used to determine the distance required for angles of divergence to clear protected airspace
 - If the divergence falls between two values, use the greater distance minima
- Compensates for DME slant-range error
 - Slant-range is the line-of-sight distance between the aircraft and NAVAID

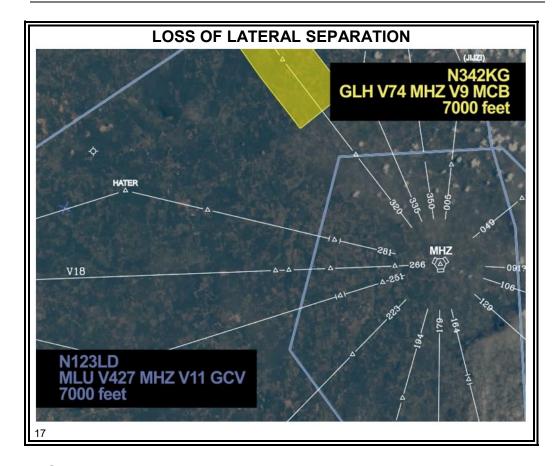
NOTE: Students must memorize DME Divergence Table. It will **not** be available during tests.

Loss of Longitudinal Separation



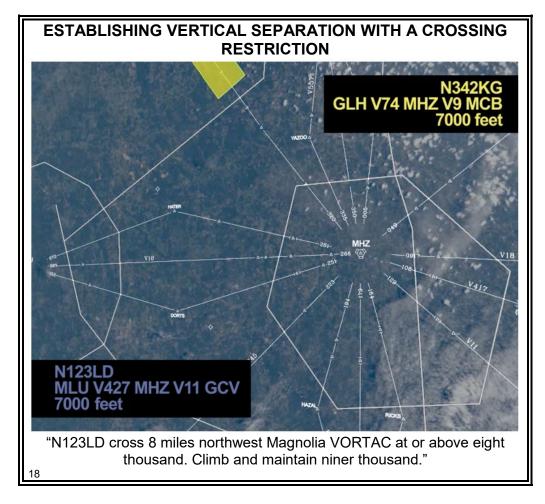
NOTE: This animation is intended to illustrate loss of longitudinal separation and the requirement to issue a clearance establishing some other form of separation prior to loss of longitudinal.

Loss of Lateral Separation



NOTE: This animation is intended to illustrate loss of lateral separation.

Establishing Vertical Separation



NOTE: This animation is intended to illustrate the establishment of vertical separation at the same point where lateral separation is lost.

Knowledge Check

KNOWLEDGE CHECK

- ❖ QUESTION: To determine a distance for lateral separation when the degrees divergence falls between two values listed in the divergence table, _____.
 - A. take the average of the two distances
 - B. use the greater distance
 - C. use the lesser distance

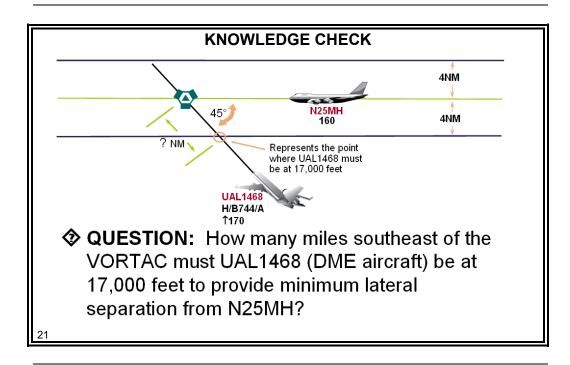
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KNOWLEDGE CHECK

- **QUESTION:** The width of V18, 40 miles east of MLU VORTAC, is _____ miles.
 - A. 4
 - B. 8
 - C. 10

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Knowledge Check (Cont'd)



Exercise 1



APPLYING LATERAL SEPARATION EXERCISE



Purpose: to practice applying lateral separation rules

Directions: use lateral separation rules and provided aides to answer questions

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Directions

Use your Aero Center Map to answer questions 1 through 10 in this exercise.

Questions

QUESTION 1: What is the required mileage for the following diverging angles? (Use the DME Application Table on p. 13)

DIVERGING ANGLES	BELOW FL180	
15 degrees		
45 degrees		

QUESTION 2: AAL42 is 40 miles west of Magnolia VORTAC on V427 at one six thousand. At this position, what airspace **must** be protected on either side of the route?

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(Continued)

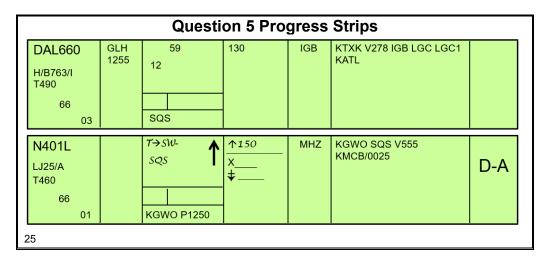
Questions (Cont'd)

QUESTION 3: Under what condition may aircraft be cleared to hold over different fixes at the same altitude?

QUESTION 4: When are aircraft established on radials of the same NAVAID that diverge by at least 15 degrees considered to be laterally separated?

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Use the following flight progress strip on DAL660 to answer questions 5 through 10.

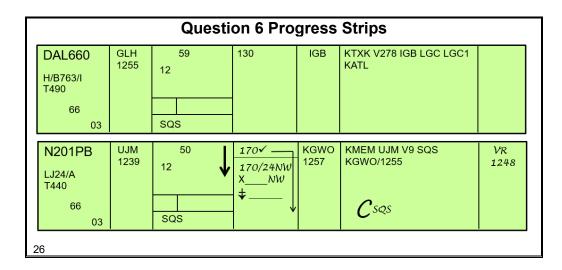


QUESTION 5: TIME: 1250 RUNWAY: 23

To provide separation from DAL660, N401L **must** have a crossing restriction of _____ miles southeast of SQS VORTAC at or below _____ feet.

(Continued)

Questions (Cont'd)

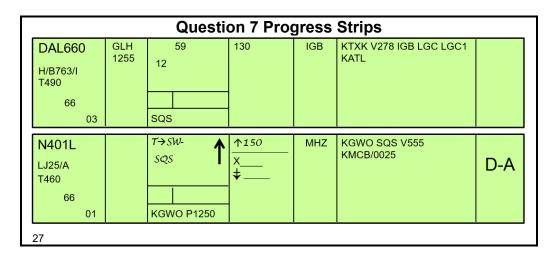


QUESTION 6: TIME: 1248

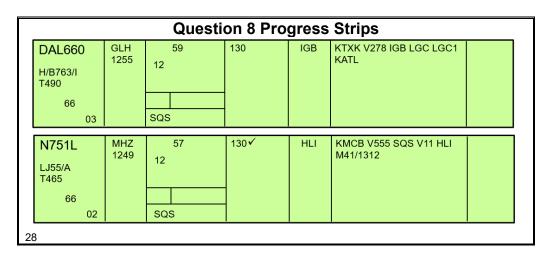
To provide separation from below DAL660, N201PB **must** have a crossing restriction of _____ miles northwest of SQS VORTAC at or below _____ feet.

(Continued)

Questions (Cont'd)



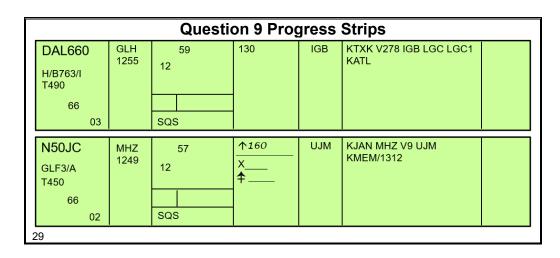
QUESTION 7: To provide lateral separation from DAL660, N401L **must** have a crossing restriction of _____ miles southeast of SQS VORTAC at or below _____ feet.



QUESTION 8: When will separation cease to exist between N751L and DAL660?

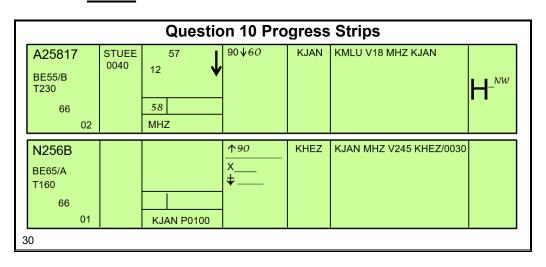
(Continued)

Questions (Cont'd)



QUESTION 9: TIME: 1255 RUNWAY: 18

To provide lateral separation from DAL660, N50JC **must** have a crossing restriction of _____ miles southeast of SQS VORTAC at or above _____ feet.



QUESTION 10: TIME: 0050

To provide separation from A25817's holding pattern at MHZ, N256B **must** be restricted to cross _____ miles southwest of MHZ VORTAC at or below _____ feet.

LATERAL SEPARATION FROM SPECIAL USE AIRSPACE

Conflict with MOA



NOTE: This animation is intended to illustrate loss of separation between GWO departure and the CBM MOA.

LATERAL SEPARATION FROM SPECIAL USE AIRSPACE (Continued)

Crossing Restriction to Miss MOA

CROSSING RESTRICTION TO MISS MOA



"N342KG cleared to Texarkana Airport via direct Sidon Victor 278. Cross eight miles northeast Sidon VORTAC at or below seven thousand. Climb and maintain one zero thousand. B-G."

NOTE: This animation is intended to illustrate the crossing restriction required to separate a GWO departure from the CBM MOA.

EXERCISE 2: DEMONSTRATING LATERAL SEPARATION BEST PRACTICES

Exercise 2



DEMONSTRATING LATERAL SEPARATION BEST PRACTICES EXERCISE



Purpose: to practice applying lateral separation rules

Directions: complete the flight strips based on the information provided by your instructor

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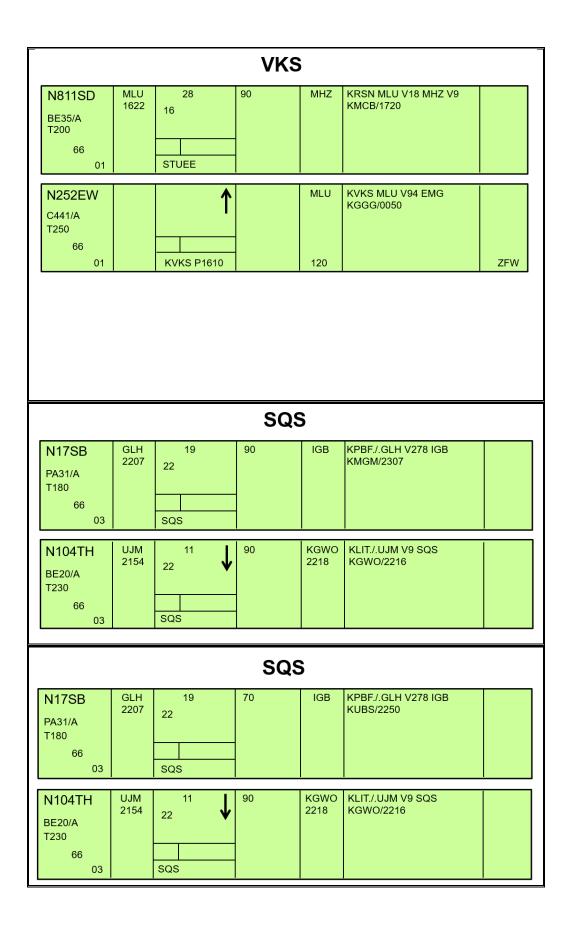
Directions

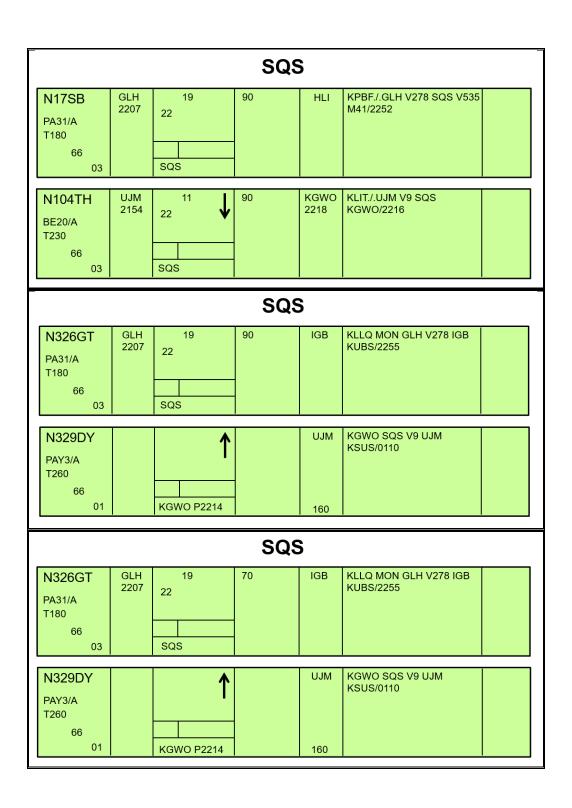
In this exercise, you will practice stripmarking and phraseology to ensure lateral separation.

Your instructor will provide five separate sets of flight progress strips and lead the class through a discussion to determine the correct solution, phraseology, and stripmarking for each scenario.

EXERCISE 2: DEMONSTRATING LATERAL SEPARATION BEST PRACTICES SCENARIOS 1-5

34-43





ACTIVITY: ENSURING SEPARATION

Activity

ENSURING SEPARATION ACTIVITY



Purpose: to identify and resolve conflictions by applying lateral separation rules

Description

In this activity, you will review flight scenarios with conflictions and then select the appropriate solutions to ensure lateral separation.

Directions

Access the IET eLearning menu. Select **Lesson 18 – Lateral Separation**. Click on the title to launch the **Ensuring Separation** activity.

Time Allotted

45 minutes

IN CONCLUSION

Lesson Review

LESSON REVIEW

The following topics were covered in this lesson:

- Lateral separation methods
- Protected airspace
- Minima on diverging radials



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End-of-Lesson Test

END-OF-LESSON TEST

Lateral Separation



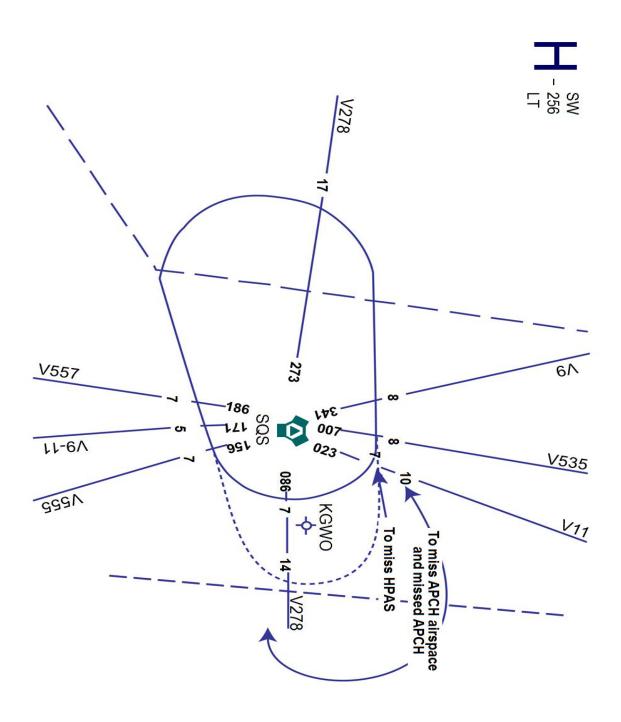
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Part-Task Lab

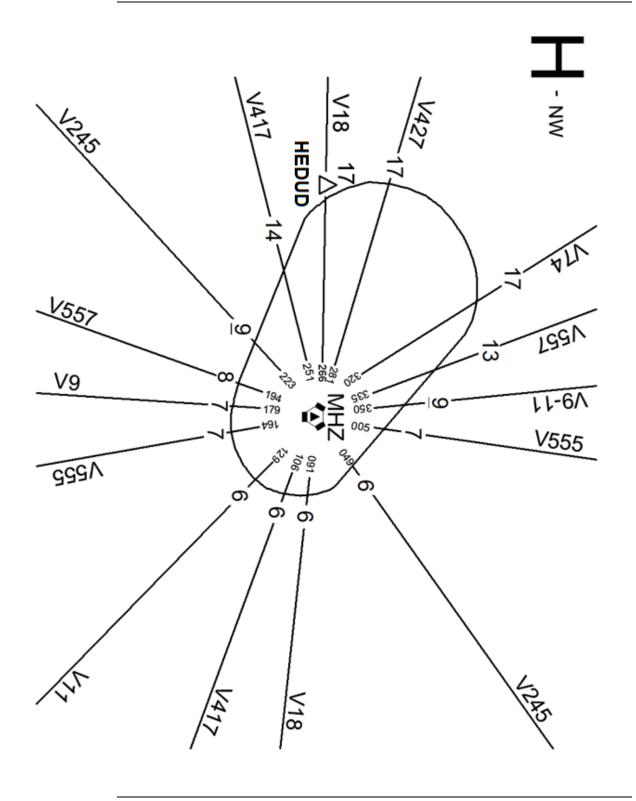


You will now complete the Lateral Separation part-task lab using LATPtask strips.

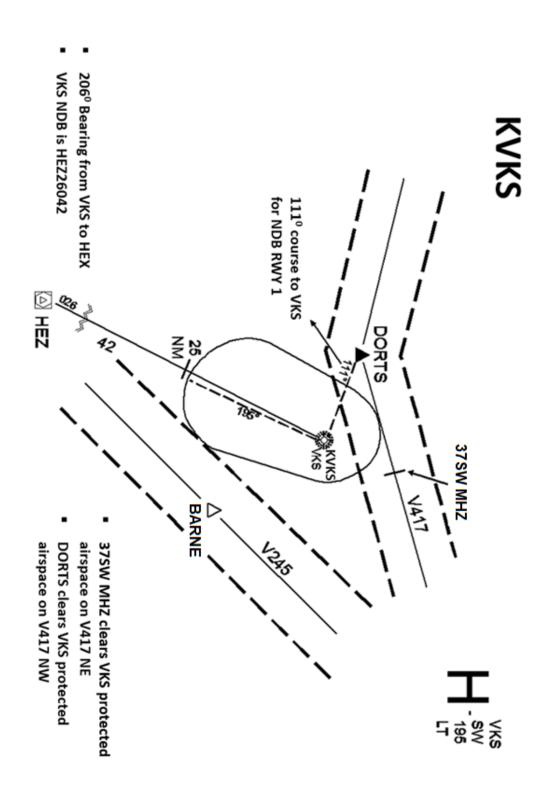
APPENDIX A: ZAE HOLDING PATTERNS



APPENDIX A: ZAE HOLDING PATTERNS (Continued)



APPENDIX A: ZAE HOLDING PATTERNS (Continued)



APPENDIX A: ZAE HOLDING PATTERNS (Continued)

