Ground ATC Guide



Ground Air Traffic

Controller's Guide

29 SEP 2018

Changes list

24 SEP 2018 – initial revision



Introduction

This vACC MOLDOVA Ground Air Traffic Controller Guide (there and later named - Guide) is created to be used

in VATSIM MOLDOVA airspace for Ground (GND) and Delivery (DEL) Air Traffic Controllers (ATC) in all vACCcontrolled airports. This Guide is a general document that must be used for providing air traffic control. Any additional required laws, rules and document's parts will be placed in text where it is applicable, and needed references will be added where is not applicable.

This guide uses some notation rules that are described below.

For communication example:

- Pilot's calls example: CHISINAU TOWER, ON FINAL RUNWAY 26
- ATC's instruction example: MLD101, CLEARED TO LAND

Russian language communication example will be also provided.

This guide uses these words (but not limited to only these words) and font styles to define the degree of adherence to the rules:

- must/must not/is prohibited you must follow that rules always without deviations;
- have to/have not to/can/cannot you have to follow that rules it in most cases, excluding some special cases, where you can't follow them;

ATC must have enough reasons to deviate from that rules.

 it's recommended/can/cannot – you can do this according to rules and laws, but you are not forced to do it in any case. It is a recommendation.

Any other markups and text styles will be used freely to point your attention for some situations or special cases.

All rules in Guide that are used to provide air traffic service (ATS) have number indexes for convenience.

In case you have any questions feel free to contact vACC Instructors in Discord (with mention @vACC ATC Instructor) or use mail.training@moldovacc.org

Preparing to service and general rules

1. In any case ATC must make decisions according to common sense.

- 2. During preparing to provide a service as the Ground controller you **must** be familiar with:
 - a. Current weather situation on airfield (at least METAR-based: wind direction and speed, horizontal visibility, visibility on runway, cloud layers heights, QNH);
 - b. Runways in use;
 - c. SIDs that are used;
 - d. Adjacent ATCs frequencies and their controlled areas;
 - e. Current traffic situation on the ground;
 - f. Airport ground charts;
 - g. Controlled zone lateral limits;
 - h. Any special flights and situations.
- 3. If any adjacent ATC positions are on duty, you must coordinate <u>2.a-2.h Rules</u> with these positions if it is applicable (for example, you must coordinate SID using instruction from Radar ATC and must inform Ground ATC about runways in use). If needed these rules must be coordinated when you are on duty.
- 4. If there are no ATC positions capable to coordinate <u>**2.a-2.h Rules**</u>, you **must** determine these rules by yourself using charts, usual local procedures, your opinion and common sense.
- 5. ATC **must** have ability to communicate with any adjacent ATC using text or voice in Euroscope private channels, Discord voice or text coordination channels. Voice intercommunication is preferred.
- 6. Ground ATC can use Mode-S Radar for monitoring ground traffic situation: for sequencing departing and arriving traffic).
- 7. Ground ATC can use Mode-S radar to simplify aircraft handoffs and coordination between ATCs.
- 8. Ground ATC provides these air traffic services:
 - a. Aerodrome control service;
 - b. Emergency service.
- 9. As is stated in AIP Ukraine charts and documents, controlled zone of Ground controller can be:
 - a. Aprons;
 - b. Stands;
 - c. Taxiways.
- 10. Delivery ATC provides only ATC Clearances service.

Airspace usage basics

- Transition Altitude (TA) in MOLDOVA is constant and is 1524 meters (5000 feet). Flights that are performed below this altitude must use QNH-based levels to fly. It's named "altitude".
- 2. Transition Level (TL) in MOLDOVA is non-constant and is determined by QNH value on the airfield. Flights that are performed above this level **must** use QNE-based levels to fly. It's named "Flight level (FL)".
- 3. Horizontal flights between TA and TL are **prohibited**.
- 4. In MOLDOVA half-circle system vertical separation is used. This means that for westbound flights even flight levels **are used**. For eastbound flights odd flight levels **are used**.
- 5. In MOLDOVA airspace classes C, D and G are used.
- 6. Class C and class D airspaces are controlled. Class G airspace is uncontrolled.
- 7. IFR flight in the **class G** airspace **is** prohibited.
- 8. Over MOLDOVA these airspace classes limits are used:
 - a. Class C from altitude 9500 feet (exclusively) to FL 660 (inclusively);
 - b. Class D from altitude 5000 feet (exclusively) to altitude 9500 feet (inclusively);
 - c. Class G from ground or sea level to altitude 5000 feet (inclusively).
- 9. Other limits are defined by the controlled (CTR, TMA, CTA) and flight-informed (AFIZ, ATZ) zones.
- 10. Vertical distance between 2 opposite directed FLs is 1000 feet from TL, to FL290.
- 11. Vertical distance between 2 opposite directed FLs is 1000 feet from FL290, to FL410 because RVSM is used in MOLDOVA.
- 12. Vertical distance between 2 opposite directed FLs is 2000 feet from FL410, to FL660.

| From 000° to 179° | | | | From 180° to 359° | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|------------|-------|-----|-------------------|------|-----|------------|-------|-----|------------|------|
| | IFR flight | | | VFR flight | | | IFR flight | | | VFR flight | |
| FL | feet | meter | | | | FL | feet | meter | | | |
| - | 1000 | 300 | - | - | - | - | 2000 | 600 | - | - | - |
| - | 3000 | 900 | - | 3500 | 1050 | - | 4000 | 1200 | - | 4500 | 1350 |
| - | 5000 | 1500 | - | 5500 | 1700 | - | 6000 | 1850 | - | 6500 | 2000 |
| - | 7000 | 2150 | - | 7500 | 2300 | - | 8000 | 2450 | - | 8500 | 2600 |
| - | 9000 | 2750 | - | 9500 | 2900 | - | 10000 | 3050 | 105 | 10500 | 3200 |
| 110 | 11000 | 3350 | 115 | 11500 | 3500 | 120 | 12000 | 3650 | 125 | 12500 | 3800 |
| 130 | 13000 | 3950 | 135 | 13500 | 4100 | 140 | 14000 | 4250 | 145 | 14500 | 4400 |
| 150 | 15000 | 4550 | 155 | 15500 | 4700 | 160 | 16000 | 4900 | 165 | 16500 | 5050 |
| 170 | 17000 | 5200 | 175 | 17500 | 5350 | 180 | 18000 | 5500 | 185 | 18500 | 5650 |
| 190 | 19000 | 5800 | 195 | 19500 | 5950 | 200 | 20000 | 6100 | 205 | 20500 | 6250 |
| 210 | 21000 | 6400 | 215 | 21500 | 6550 | 220 | 22000 | 6700 | 225 | 22500 | 6850 |
| 230 | 23000 | 7000 | 235 | 23500 | 7150 | 240 | 24000 | 7300 | 245 | 24500 | 7450 |
| 250 | 25000 | 7600 | 255 | 25500 | 7750 | 260 | 26000 | 7900 | 265 | 26500 | 8100 |
| 270 | 27000 | 8250 | 275 | 27500 | 8400 | 280 | 28000 | 8550 | 285 | 28500 | 8700 |
| 290 | 29000 | 8850 | | | | 300 | 30000 | 9150 | | | |
| 310 | 31000 | 9450 | | | | 320 | 32000 | 9750 | | | |
| 330 | 33000 | 10050 | | | | 340 | 34000 | 10350 | | | |
| 350 | 35000 | 10650 | | | | 360 | 36000 | 10950 | | | |
| 370 | 37000 | 11300 | | | | 380 | 38000 | 11600 | | | |
| 390 | 39000 | 11900 | | | | 400 | 40000 | 12200 | | | |
| 410 | 41000 | 12500 | | | | 430 | 43000 | 13100 | | | |
| 450 | 45000 | 13700 | | | | 470 | 47000 | 14350 | | | |
| 490 | 49000 | 14950 | | | | 510 | 51000 | 15550 | | | |
| 530 | 53000 | 16150 | | | | 550 | 55000 | 16750 | | | |
| 570 | 57000 | 17350 | | | | 590 | 59000 | 18000 | | | |
| 610 | 61000 | 18600 | | | 1 | 630 | 63000 | 19200 | | | |
| 650 | 65000 | 19800 | | | | 670 | 67000 | 20400 | | | |
| etc | etc | etc | etc | etc | etc | etc | etc | etc | etc | etc | etc |

Table 1. Cruise levels

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- 13. For IFR flights you **must** use squawks given by Euroscope. For **all** VFR flights you **must** use squawk 7000.
- Squawks 7500 (hi-jack), 7600 (radio communication failure) and 7700 (emergency) are reserved. 7500 is prohibited in VATSIM, never give it to traffic.
- 15. More information about airspace classification and flight rules you can get in ENR 1.2, ENR 1.3, ENR 1.4 and ENR 1.7.

Phraseology basics

- 1. In MOLDOVA airspace Russian and English languages are used for phraseology.
- Both visitors and regular vACC's staff ATCs, that cannot use Russian, can use only English (based on VATSIM CoC rule about English usage). This fact must be stated in ATIS lines (like "English only").
- 3. For transmitting **letters** ICAO Radiotelephony alphabet **is** used. Words coding is stated in table below.

| Letter | Name | Pronunciation | Letter | Name | Pronunciation |
|--------|---------|---------------|--------|----------|--------------------|
| Α | Alpha | AL FAH | N | November | NO VEM BER |
| В | Bravo | BRAH VOH | 0 | Oscar | OSS CAH |
| С | Charlie | CHAR LEE | Р | Рара | PAH PAH |
| D | Delta | DELL TAH | Q | Quebec | KEH BECK |
| E | Echo | EKH OH | R | Romeo | ROW ME OH |
| F | Foxtrot | FOKS TROT | S | Sierra | SEE AIR RAH |
| G | Golf | GOLF | | Tango | TANG GO |
| Н | Hotel | HOH TELL | ert | Uniform | YOU NEE FORM |
| I | India | IN DEE AH | V | Victor | VIK TAH |
| J | Juliett | JEW LEE ETT | W | Whiskey | WISS KEY |
| К | Kilo | KEY LOH | Х | X-ray | ECKS RAY |
| L | Lima | LEE MAH | Y | Yankee | YANG KEY |
| М | Mike | MIKE | Z | Zulu | ZOO LOO |

Table 2. ICAO Radiotelephony alphabet

4. For transmitting **numbers** this coding stated in the Table 2 **must be** used.

| Number | Russian pronunciation | English pronunciation | | |
|--------|------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| 0 | НОЛЬ | ZE RO | | |
| 1 | ОДИН | WUN | | |
| 2 | ДВА | TOO | | |
| 3 | ТРИ | TREE | | |
| 4 | YETHPE | FO WER | | |
| 5 | ПЯТЬ | FIFE | | |

| 6 | ШЕСТЬ | SIX | | |
|------|---------|-------------|--|--|
| 7 | СЕМЬ | SE VEN | | |
| 8 | BOCEML | AIT | | |
| 9 | ДЕВЯТЬ | NIN ER | | |
| • | ЗАПЯТАЯ | DEY SEE MAL | | |
| 100 | СТО | HUN DRED | | |
| 1000 | ТЫСЯЧА | TOU SAND | | |

Table 3. Numbers coding

ALPHA UNIFORM INDIA ONE THREE FIVE, TAXI TO HOLDING POINT RUNWAY ONE EIGHT VIA TAXIWAYS CHARLIE ONE AND BRAVO

- 5. When transmitting numbers in **English**, each digit is pronounced separately, except:
 - All numbers used in <u>altitude</u>, <u>height</u>, <u>visibility</u>, <u>runway visual range</u>, that contain hundreds or thousands, each digit is expressed separately, denoting the number of hundreds or thousands, followed by the word "HUNDRED" or "THOUSAND" respectively;

ALTITUDE TWO THOUSAND, RUNWAY VISUAL RANGE FIVE HUNDRED METERS

 All combinations of thousands and hundreds, each digit is numbered, indicating the number of thousands, followed by the word "THOUSAND" and the number of hundreds, followed by the word "HUNDRED";

ALTITUDE ONE THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED FEET

c. The numbers of "hundred-based" flight levels FL100, FL200, FL300 etc can be transmitted as hundreds.

FLIGHT LEVEL TWO HUNDRED

6. When transmitting numbers in **Russian**, numbers with two or more digits are usually transmitted by units, by tens, by hundreds, by thousands.

18 – ВОСЕМНАДЦАТЬ, 24 – ДВАДЦАТЬ ЧЕТЫРЕ, 115 – СТО ПЯТНАДЦАТЬ, 2400 – ДВЕ ТЫСЯЧИ ЧЕТЫРЕСТА

- 7. When transmitting numbers in **Russian**, each digit is pronounced separately, if number describes:
 - a. Squawk code;
 - b. Flight level, excluding "hundred-based" levels FL100, FL200, FL300 etc.
- 8. In any case digits of number **can be** pronounced separately, if it's needed due to some reasons (such as unreliable radio communication, instructions repeating and so on).
- 9. When transmitting time, only minutes of this time have to be specified. If this time contains hour different from current hour, ATC must specify hour and minutes.

TIME IS ZERO EIGHT TWO THREE BPEMS HOJL BOCEML ДВАДЦАТЬ ТРИ

- 10. All callsigns are divided in the three groups:
 - a. Callsigns corresponding to the registration numbers of the aircrafts (D-HECE, ER-BFT, ER85265, 71541);
 - b. Names of airlines followed with aircrafts' registration numbers (CESSNA HECE, EMIRATES RPSI);
 - c. Names of airlines followed with number of flights (AUI156, SAS987)
- 11. Callsigns can be reduced in this way corresponding to Rule 10 subrules:
 - a. To the first sign of registration mark and at least the last two characters (DCE, UFT, 265, 741);
 - b. To the airliner's name followed by at least the last two characters (CESSNA CE, EMIRATES SI);
 - c. This type of callsigns **cannot** be shortened.
- 12. Callsign can be shortened only on the ATC's own initiative.



Air traffic service

Section 4a – ATC Clearance

- 1. For departing aircrafts standard ATC clearances have to be used. Standard clearance is a common clearance, parts of which are coordinated with adjacent ATCs.
- 2. In case of deviation from standard clearance (aircraft crew's request, changes in air or weather situation, changes in runways in use) such clearances **must be** coordinated with adjacent ATCs.
- 3. ATC gives clearance on aircraft crew's request.
- 4. ATC Clearance can be given if:
 - a. Aircraft's flight plan is received;
 - b. Aircraft's flight plan is correct.
 - c. There are no prohibitions to give ATC Clearance (for example, runway is closed due to emergency situation and Tower requested to stop giving ATC Clearances for 10 minutes).

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- 5. Flight plan is correct, if all below parts are correct:
 - a. Departure airport;
 - b. Destination airport;
 - c. Cruise level;
 - d. Route;
 - e. Aircraft type.

Other parts can be filled, but are not mandatory (such as remarks, or estimated time departure).

- 6. If at least one rule from 4.a-4.c, 5.a-5.e is not followed, ATC **must not** give ATC Clearance. ATC **must** inform aircraft crew the reason of such prohibition.
- 7. Aircraft **must** obtain ATC Clearance before starting taxi to holding point.
- 8. Aircraft has to obtain ATC Clearance before start up engines. In any other cases (for example, crew requests to startup engines due to battery discharging) ATC has to give instruction to report when ready to copy ATC Clearance:

MLD101, ADVISE WHEN READY TO COPY ATC CLEARANCE

MLD101, доложите, когда будете готовы записать разрешение на вылет

- 9. Standard ATC clearance must contain:
 - a. Aircraft's callsign;

- b. Destination airport;
- c. Assigned SID in non-coded format (e.g. for BO coded is Bravo Oscar, non-coded is BALTI);
- d. Initial climb altitude or flight level, if it's non-specified in SID description;
- e. Squawk code;
- f. Any other important information needed (frequency when airborne, altitude constraints, weather information, QNH).

MLD101, CLEARED TO BALTI VIA FLIGHT PLANNED ROUTE, NUNTA 1 ALPHA DEPARTURE, CLIMB TO ALTITUDE 4000 FEET, AFTER DEPARTURE CONTACT CHISINAU RADAR 118.10, SQUAWK 6477

10. "Cleared via flight planned route" phrase should not be used for granting a re-clearance. Instead of this use "Recleared" to whole clearance or part of it:

MLD101, RECLEARED CLIMB TO ALTITUDE 4000 FEET, SQUAWK 6477, REST OF CLEARANCE UNCHANGED

AUI123, ДАЮ НОВОЕ РАЗРЕШЕНИЕ, НАБИРАЙТЕ ВЫСОТУ 8000 ФУТОВ, КОД ОТВЕТЧИКА 2101, ОСТАЛЬНАЯ ЧАСТЬ РАЗРЕШЕНИЯ НЕ МЕНЯЕТСЯ

11. ATC **must** listen aircraft crew's ATC clearance readback. If any part of clearance is incorrect ATC **must** repeat such parts. If clearance readback is correct, ATC **has to** confirm this:

MLD101, READBACK IS CORRECT

MLD101, ЗАПИСАНО ВЕРНО

- 12. In case of VFR traffic requests ATC Clearance (non-standard ATC Clearance), ATC Clearance **must** contain these parts:
 - a. Aircraft's callsign;
 - b. Destination airport;
 - c. Runway in use;
 - d. Initial direction and climb altitude/flight level (only if coordinated with TWR/APP);
 - e. Controlled zone leaving point/direction to expect (only if coordinated with TWR/APP);
 - f. Squawk code 7000;
 - g. Any other important information needed (weather information, QNH).

MLD101, CLEARED TO BALTI VIA FLIGHT PLANNED ROUTE, RUNWAY 26 RIGHT, CLIMB STRAIGHT TO ALTITUDE 2000 FEET, EXPECT LEAVE CTR OVER OSCAR, SQUAWK 7000

MLD101, РАЗРЕШЕНО В *BALTI* ПО ПЛАНУ ПОЛЕТА, ВПП *26* ПРАВАЯ, НАБИРАЙТЕ ПО ПРЯМОЙ ВЫСОТУ 2000 ФУТОВ, РАССЧИТЫВАЙТЕ ВЫХОД ИЗ ЗОНЫ НАД ОСКАР, КОД ОТВЕТЧИКА 7000

13. In case of traffic requests ATC Clearance for training pattern, ATC Clearance must contain these parts:

- a. Aircraft's callsign;
- b. Pattern or training flight clearance;
- c. Pattern direction or initial direction (must be coordinated with TWR/APP);
- d. Runway in use;
- e. Climb altitude/flight level (must be coordinated with TWR/APP);
- f. Squawk code;
- g. Frequency when airborne if it's different from next controller's one;
- h. Any other important information needed (weather information, QNH).

MLD101, CLEARED TO TRAINING PATTERN, RUNWAY 26 RIGHT, RIGHT HAND PATTERN,

CLIMB TO ALTITUDE 2000 FEET, SQUAWK 6477

MLD101, РАЗРЕШЕН ТРЕНИРОВОЧНЫЙ ПОЛЕТ, ВПП 26 ПРАВАЯ, КРУГ ПОЛЕТОВ ПРАВЫЙ, НАБИРАЙТЕ ПО ПРЯМОЙ ВЫСОТУ 2000 ФУТОВ, КОД ОТВЕТЧИКА 6477

Section 4b – Pushback and startup

1. Aircraft has to be cleared to startup engines on aircraft's crew request, if there are no reasons to prohibit it:

MLD101, START UP APPOVED

MLD101, ЗАПУСК РАЗРЕШАЮ

2. ATC can give expected time of startup if startup cannot be cleared now:

MLD101, EXPECT START UP AT 1620 ZULU

MLD101, РАССЧИТЫВАЙТЕ ЗАПУСК В 1620 ЗУЛУ

MLD101, EXPECT 20 MINUTES DELAY DUE (REASON)

MLD101, ОЖИДАЙТЕ 20 МИНУТНУЮ ЗАДЕРЖКУ ИЗ-ЗА (ПРИЧИНА)

- 3. Before taxiing aircraft **must** have this information on board. Aircraft crew **should** obtain this information from ATIS, if ATIS exists in the airport, otherwise, this information **must** be given by ATC:
 - a. Runway in use;
 - b. Wind speed and direction;
 - c. QNH (and QFE by request);
 - d. Air temperature for gas-turbine aircrafts;
 - e. Ground visibility. RVR if applicable;
 - f. Time (only by crew request).

MLD101, RUNWAY 26, WIND 120 DEGREES 5 GUSTS 11 METRES PER SECOND, QNH 1002, TEMPERATURE PLUS 10, RVR RUNWAY 26 1200, 1200, 1000, TIME 0706

MLD101, ВПП 26, ВЕТЕР 120 ГРАДУСОВ 5 ПОРЫВЫ 11 МЕТРОВ В СЕКУНДУ, QNH 1002, ТЕМПЕРАТУРА 10, ВИДИМОСТЬ НА ВПП 26 1200, 1200, 1000, ВРЕМЯ 0706

4. ATC can ask aircraft crew to check the newest ATIS information:

mLD101, CHECK INFORMATION TANGO, FREQUENCY 126.7

MLD101, ПРОСЛУШАЙТЕ ИНФОРМАЦИЮ ТАНГО, ЧАСТОТА 126,7

5. On aircraft crew's request ATC gives pushback or tow instruction. Pushback instruction can contain direction or place:

MLD101, PUSHBACK APPROVED, FACE TO NORTH

MLD101, БУКСИРОВКУ ХВОСТОМ ВПЕРЕД РАЗРЕШАЮ, НОСОМ НА ВОСТОК

MLD101, PUSHBACK TO STAND D10 APPROVED, FACE TO WEST

MLD101, БУКСИРОВКУ ХВОСТОМ ВПЕРЕД НА СТОЯНКУ ДЕЛЬА 10 РАЗРЕШАЮ, НОСОМ НА ЗАПАД

MLD101, TOW APPROVED

MLD101, БУКСИРОВКУ РАЗРЕШАЮ

6. Pushback and startup instructions can be given in one message:

MLD101, PUSHBACK APPROVED, FACE TO NORTH, START-UP APPOVED

MLD101, БУКСИРОВКУ ХВОСТОМ ВПЕРЕД РАЗРЕШАЮ, НОСОМ НА ВОСТОК, ЗАПУСК РАЗРЕШАЮ

Section 4c – Taxiing

1. After start up aircraft crew usually requests taxi to holding point. Taxi clearance **must** contain runway in use. ATC has to give instruction about taxi:

MLD101, TAXI TO HOLDING POINT RUNWAY 26 VIA TAXIWAYS B1 AND B2

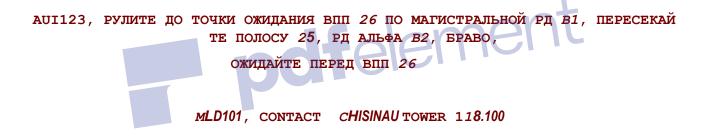
MLD101, РУЛИТЕ ДО ТОЧКИ ОЖИДАНИЯ ВПП 26 ПО РД В1, РД В2

- 2. In case standard taxi routes are used in the controlled airport, ATC might not specify parts of route that are standard.
- 3. In case route to holding point contains runway crossing or using runway for taxiing, ATC **must** give instruction to hold short of runway (because runway is not controlled by Ground). When aircraft approaches holding point to cross runway, frequency change instruction **must** be given:

MLD101, TAXI TO HOLDING POINT RUNWAY 26 VIA MAIN TAXIWAY B1,

CROSS RUNWAY 25, TAXIWAY B2, HOLD SHORT OF RUNWAY

26



MLD101, РАБОТАЙТЕ С CHISINAU ВЫШКА 118.100

 In case aircraft must give way to another traffic aircraft or must follow another traffic, these instructions have to be given:

MLD101, GIVE WAY TO AIRBUS320 TAXIING VIA TAXIWAY BRAVO FROM RIGHT TO LEFT

MLD101, ПРОПУСТИТЕ AIRBUS320 РУЛЯЩИЙ ПО РД БРАВО СПРАВА НАЛЕВО

MLD101, FOLLOW BOEING 737 AIR MOLDOVA

MLD101, СЛЕДУЙТЕ ЗА БОИНГ 737 MLD

5. To immediately stop the aircraft, this instruction **must** be used:

MLD101, HOLD POSITION

мLD101, ожидайте на месте

6. To stop the aircraft in some distance before intersection, this instruction **must** be used:

MLD101, HOLD SHORT OF INTERSECTION TAXIWAYS BRAVO AND CHARLIE

MLD101, Ожидайте перед пересечение рд BRAVO и CHARLIE

7. For helicopter on skids air taxi must be used. Air-taxiing helicopter must be count as usual taxiing aircraft: *MLD101*, AIR TAXI TO HOLDING POINT RUNWAY 26 VIA TAXIWAYS *B1* AND *B2*

MLD101, РУЛИТЕ ПО ВОЗДУХУ ДО ТОЧКИ ОЖИДАНИЯ ВПП 26 ПО РД В1, РД В2

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8. For landed aircrafts, taxi to stand instruction **must** be given:

MLD101, TAXI TO STAND 16 VIA TAXIWAY BRAVO AND CHARLIE

MLD101, РУЛИТЕ НА СТОЯНКУ 16 ПО РД БРАВО РД ЧАРЛИ

Section 4d – Special cases

 Intersection departure can be given if these reduced distances for each intersection are presented in Airfield Flight Manual: takeoff run available (TORA), takeoff distance available (TODA) and acceleratestop distance available (ASDA). If this information is not published in AIP Ukraine Charts, this information must be given by ATC.

MLD101, REDUCED TAKE-OFF RUN AVAILABLE RUNWAY TWO SIX, FROM INTERSECTION BRAVO TWO, ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED METERS

MLD101, СОКРАЩЁННАЯ ДИСТАНЦИЯ РАЗБЕГА ВПП 26 ОТ ПЕРЕСЕЧЕНИЯ БРАВО ДВА ОДНА ТЫСЯЧА ВОСЕМЬСОТ МЕТРОВ

2. Intersection departure clearance **can be** given on aircraft's request. This **must** be coordinated with Tower.

MLD101, REQUEST DEPARTURE FROM RUNWAY TWO SIX, INTERSECTION BRAVO TWO

MLD101, APPROVED, TAXI TO HOLDING POINT RUNWAY TWO SIX, INTERSECTION

BRAVO TWO

MLD101, ПРОШУ ВЗЛЁТ ВПП 26 ОТ ПЕРЕСЕЧЕНИЯ БРАВО ДВА

MLD101, РАЗРЕШАЮ, РУЛИТЕ ДО ТОЧКИ ОЖИДАНИЯ ВПП 26, ПЕРЕСЕЧЕНИЕ БРАВО ДВА

3. Intersection departure **can be** given on ATC's own initiative, but first ATC **must** obtain aircraft crew confirmation of the possibility of such departure. This **must** be coordinated with Tower.

MLD101, ADVICE ABLE TO DEPART FROM RUNWAY TWO SIX, INTERSECTION BRAVO TWO

MLD101, ПОДТВЕРДИТЕ ВОЗМОЖНОСТЬ ВЗЛЁТА ВПП 26, ПЕРЕСЕЧЕНИЕ БРАВО ДВА