Title	Demonstrate knowledge of air law and operational procedures relevant to air traffic services		
Level	5	Credits	12

Purpose	People credited with this unit standard are able to: demonstrate knowledge of the principal roles and structure of national and international governing bodies and organisations associated with the provision of air traffic services; demonstrate knowledge of personnel licensing and rating requirements for the provision of air traffic services; demonstrate knowledge of the rules, procedures, and publications governing the provision of air traffic services in New Zealand; demonstrate knowledge of responsibilities and procedures for the reporting of accidents and incidents, and initial actions applicable to air traffic services; demonstrate knowledge of the principal terminology and phraseology used in the provision of air traffic services, and use of associated equipment; describe the rules and procedures for aircraft operations in standard operational environments; and, describe the procedures associated with the provision of an alerting service and actions in the event of an emergency.

Classification	Aviation > Air Traffic Services
Available grade	Achieved

Guidance Information

- The Civil Aviation Act 1990 and Civil Aviation Rule Part 65 detail the legislative requirements in relation to this unit standard. This unit standard is aligned to the Civil Aviation Act 1990, Civil Aviation Rule Part 65, which reflects International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) Standards and Recommended Practices as adopted by New Zealand. This unit standard is also aligned to the associated Civil Aviation Advisory Circular (AC) 65 series containing the syllabus for Air Traffic Services Personnel Licences and Ratings, and Parts 65.103(a)(5)(vii) and 65.203(4)(ii). Information relating to Civil Aviation Authority of New Zealand (CAA of NZ) Rules can be obtained from the CAA of NZ website on http://www.caa.govt.nz/.
- 2 Evidence presented for assessment against this unit standard must be in accordance with standard industry texts.

3 Standard industry texts include but are not limited to:
State approved documentation,
air traffic services (ATS) provider exposition,
aerodrome emergency plans,
published aviation training manuals or textbooks (including electronic resources).

4 Acronyms

Aeronautical Information Publication New Zealand (AIPNZ)

New Zealand Civil Aviation Rules (NZCARs)

Visual Flight Rules (VFR);

Instrument Flight Rules (IFR);

New Zealand Flight Information Region (NZFIR);

Meteorological Minima (MET MINIMA).

Outcomes and performance criteria

Outcome 1

Demonstrate knowledge of the principal roles and structure of national and international governing bodies and organisations associated with the provision of air traffic services.

Performance criteria

- 1.1 The objectives of air traffic services are explained.
- 1.2 The governing bodies and organisations are identified and their structures, principal roles, and interactions are explained.

Range may include but is not limited to – ICAO, State Civil Aviation Authority, air traffic service providers.

1.3 The operational categories provided by air traffic service providers are explained.

Range aerodrome control, approach control, area control, aerodrome and/or area flight information.

Outcome 2

Demonstrate knowledge of personnel licensing and rating requirements for the provision of air traffic services.

Performance criteria

- 2.1 Licences and ratings requirements are explained.
- 2.2 Eligibility, privileges, and limitations are stated.
- 2.3 Medical requirements are stated.

Outcome 3

Demonstrate knowledge of the rules, procedures, and publications governing the provision of air traffic services in New Zealand.

Range

may include but is not limited to – CAA approved operations manual/location specific, letters of agreement (LOAs), memoranda of understanding (MOUs), AIPNZ supplements, aeronautical information circulars (AIC), notice to airmen (NOTAM), Civil Aviation Act 1990, NZCARs, manual of air traffic services (MATS), associated advisory circulars; ATS Logbook.

Performance criteria

- 3.1 The relationship between ICAO and CAA of NZ rules is discussed.
- 3.2 The purpose of ICAO documents and CAA of NZ rules in the provision of air traffic services is discussed.

Outcome 4

Demonstrate knowledge of responsibilities and procedures for the reporting of accidents and incidents, and initial actions applicable to air traffic services.

Performance criteria

- 4.1 Types of accidents are identified and the initial response is explained.
- 4.2 Types of incidents are identified and the initial response is explained.

Range

may include but is not limited to – airspace incident (ASI), aircraft incident (ACI), aerodrome incident (AEI), defect incident (DI), facility malfunction incident (FMI), promulgated information incident (PII), security incident (SI).

Outcome 5

Demonstrate knowledge of the principal terminology and phraseology used in the provision of air traffic services, and use of associated equipment.

Performance criteria

- 5.1 Phraseologies are discussed.
- 5.2 The phonetic alphabet is explained.
- 5.3 Terminology usage and meanings for aviation are explained and applied.

Range may include but is not limited to – shall, should, may, cleared, recleared, enter, leave, join, make, remain, operate.

5.4 Procedures for the operation of the aeronautical message switch/aeronautical database (AMSAD) are demonstrated.

Range aeronautical fixed telecommunication network (AFTN) messages,

retrieval and input of meteorological information, movement and

control messages.

Outcome 6

Describe the rules and procedures for aircraft operations in standard operational environments.

Performance criteria

- 6.1 Rules of the air are explained.
- The fundamental difference between VFR and IFR and the traffic information required by each is discussed.
- Types of airspace within the NZFIR are listed and their applicable separation requirements are identified.

Range Class A, C, D, and G airspace and designators.

- 6.4 Minimum clearance heights for VFR and IFR, including exceptions, are stated.
- 6.5 VFR and IFR tables of cruising levels are identified.
- 6.6 MET MINIMA requirements for VFR operations are stated.

Range may include but is not limited to – visibility; distance from cloud for Class C, D, and G airspace; aerodrome meteorological minima.

6.7 Clearance requirements for air traffic services are explained.

Range call sign, denial, authorisation.

- 6.8 The order for establishing traffic priorities is explained.
- 6.9 Process and requirements associated with flight plan handling are explained.

Outcome 7

Describe the procedures associated with the provision of an alerting service and actions in the event of an emergency.

Performance criteria

7.1 Emergency and alerting service beacons and phases for aircraft operations in emergency situations are identified.

Range may include but is not limited to – types of beacons, frequencies,

functions, differences; aerodrome emergency phases; alerting

service phases.

7.2 The purpose of emergency plans used in emergency situations is identified.

Range may include but is not limited to – aerodrome emergency plan, unit

emergency plan, in-flight emergency response checklist.

7.3 The structure and function of the rescue coordination centre (RCC) are identified.

•	This unit standard replaced unit standard 23467 and unit standard 23471.

Planned review date	31 December 2027

Status information and last date for assessment for superseded versions

Process	Version	Date	Last Date for Assessment
Registration	1	21 November 2013	31 December 2026
Review	2	30 March 2023	N/A

Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR) reference	0028
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This CMR can be accessed at http://www.nzga.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do.

Comments on this unit standard

Please contact Ringa Hora Services Workforce Development Council qualifications@ringahora.nz if you wish to suggest changes to the content of this unit standard.