

# SOARING IN THE CONTROLLED AIRSPACE OF SLOVENIA

Prepared by: ALEŠ FINK FEBRUARY 2023

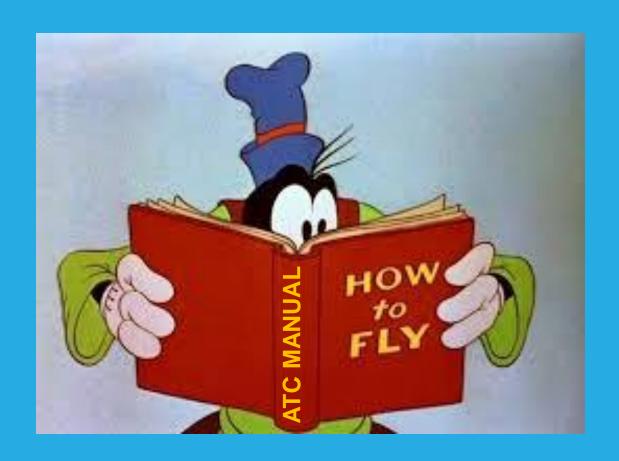


# CONTENT

- 1. AIRSPACE STRUCTURE IN SLOVENIA
- 2. GLIDER PILOT TASK SETTING
- 3. POTENTIAL CONFLICTS ON THE TASK
- 4. COMMUNICATION BETWEEN GLIDER PILOT AND AIR TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS
- 5. GLIDER PILOT RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ENTERING CONTROLLED AIRSPACE
- 6. HOW ENTRY OF THE GLIDER AFECTS AIR TRAFFIC CONTROLLER WORK



# AIRSPACE STRUCTURE IN SLOVENIA





# AIRSPACE STRUCTURE IN SLOVENIA

- VOLUMES OF THE AIRSPACE ARE DVIDED IN DIFFERENT CLASSES
- EACH CLASS HAS DIFERENT DEMANDS AND CONDITIONS: VIN SLOVENIA THERE ARE C, D, E, AND G CLASS OF AISPACE
- ADDITIONALY THERE ARE VOLUMES OF THE AIRSPACE WITH RESTRICTIONS LIKE RESTRICTED, DANGER AND PROHIBITED AREAS
- TEMPORARY RESTRICTED AREA FOR VFR TRAFFIC
- RESERVED AREAS FOR VFR TRAFFIC
- TMZ TRANSPONDER MANDATORY ZONES



# **CLASS C**

- IFR IN VFR FLIGHTS ARE PERMITTED.
- IFR FLIGHTS ARE SEPARATED FROM OTHER IFR FLIGHTS AND FROM VFR FLIGHTS.
- VFR FLIGHTS ARE SEPARATED FROM IFR FLIGHTS AND RECEIVE TRAFFIC INFORMATION IN RESPECT OF OTHER VFR FLIGHTS AND TRAFFIC AVOIDANCE ADVICE ON REQUEST.
- PILOT MUST OBTAIN ATC CLEARANCE AT LEAST 5 MINUTES BEFORE ENTERING C CLASS AIRSPACE
- IN USE FOR TERMINAL AREAS –TMA IN THE VICINITY OF THE CONTROLLED AIRPORTS
- TRANSPONDER IS MANDATORY



# **CLASS D**

- IFR AND VFR FLIGHTS ARE PERMITTED.
- IFR FLIGHTS ARE SEPARATED FROM OTHER IFR FLIGHTS, RECEIVE TRAFFIC INFORMATION IN RESPECT OF VFR FLIGHTS AND TRAFFIC AVOIDANCE ADVICE ON REQUEST.
- VFR FLIGHTS RECEIVE TRAFFIC INFORMATION IN RESPECT OF ALL OTHER FLIGHTS AND TRAFFIC AVOIDANCE ADVICE ON REQUEST.
- PILOT MUST OBTAIN ATC CLEARANCE AT LEAST 5 MINUTES BEFORE ENTERING C CLASS AIRSPACE
- IN USE FOR CONTROLLED AREAS CTR AT THE CONTROLLED AIRPORTS
- TRANSPONDER IS MANDATORY



# **CLASS E**

- IFR AND VFR FLIGHTS ARE PERMITTED
- IFR FLIGHTS ARE PROVIDED WITH AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL SERVICE AND ARE SEPARATED FROM OTHER IFR FLIGHT.
- ALL FLIGHTS RECEIVE TRAFFIC INFORMATION, AS FAR AS PRACTICAL.
- CONTINUOUS AIR-GROUND VOICE COMMUNICATIONS ARE REQUIRED FOR IFR FLIGHTS, FOR OTHER FLIGHTS IS RECOMMENDED.
- USED IN THE AIRSPACE BELOW MINIMUM SECTOR ALTITUDES AND TERMINAL AREAS FOR VFR TRAFFIC



# **CLASS G**

- IFR AND VFR FLIGHTS ARE PERMITTED AND RECEIVE FLIGHT INFORMATION SERVICE IF REQUESTED.
- ALL IFR FLIGHTS SHALL BE CAPABLE OF ESTABLISHING AIR-GROUND VOICE COMMUNICATIONS.
- VFR FLIGHTS DON'T NEED TO ESTABLISH AIR-GROUND VOICE COMMUNICATION.
- FREE FLIGHT AIRSPACE



# AIRSPACE CLASSIFICATION FOR VFR

#### RAZVRSTITEV SLOVENSKEGA ZRAČNEGA PROSTORA ZA VFR AIRSPACE CLASSIFICATION IN SLOVENIA FOR VFR

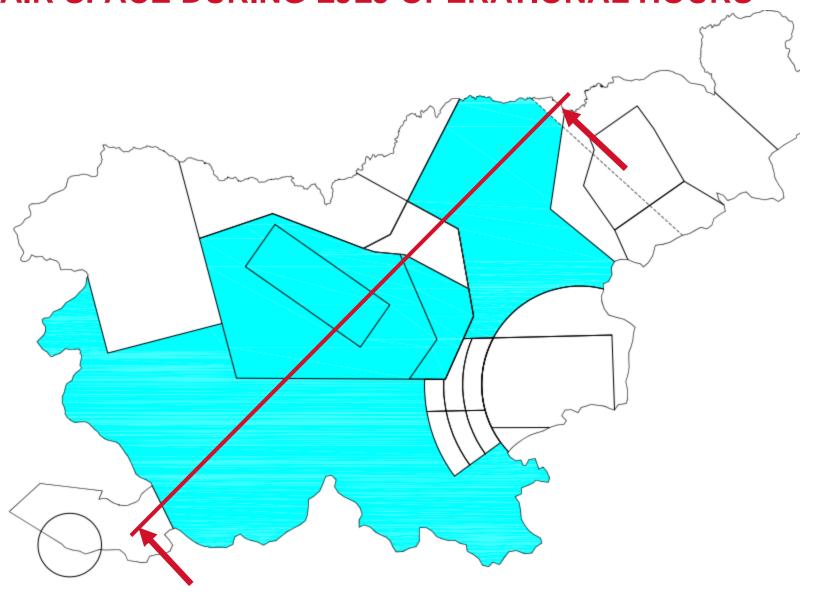
Razred Class	<b>Tip leta</b> Type of flight	Zagotovljeno razdvajanje Separation provided	Zagotovljena storitev Service provided	Omejitev hitrosti (*) Speed limitation (*)	Zahteva za zmožnost radijske komunikacije Radio communication capability requirement	Zahtevana neprekinjena dvosmerna komunikacija zrak-zemlja Continuous two-way air-ground voice communication required	Potrebno dovoljenje ATC Subject to an ATC clearance
С	VFR	VFR od IFR  VFR from IFR	<ol> <li>Storitev kontrole zračnega prometa za razdvajanje od IFR</li> <li>Prometne informacije VFR/VFR (in na zahtevo nasveti za izogibanje prometu)</li> <li>Air traffic control service for separation from IFR</li> <li>VFR/VFR traffic information (and traffic avoidance advice on request)</li> </ol>	250 vozlov IAS pod 3 050 m (10 000 čevljev) AMSL 250 kts IAS below 3 050 m (10 000 ft) AMSL	Da Yes	Da Yes	Da Yes
D	VFR	Brez Nil	Prometne informacije IFR/VFR in VFR/VFR (in na zahtevo nasveti za izogibanje prometu).  IFR/VFR and VFR/VFR traffic information (and traffic avoidance advice on request)	250 vozlov IAS pod 3 050 m (10 000 čevljev) AMSL 250 kts IAS below 3 050 m (10 000 ft) AMSL	Da Yes	Da Yes	Da Yes
E	VFR	Brez Nil	Po možnosti prometne informacije  Traffic information as far as practical	250 vozlov IAS pod 3 050 m (10 000 čevljev) AMSL 250 kts IAS below 3 050 m (10 000 ft) AMSL	Ne (**)	No (**)	Ne No
G	VFR	Brez Nil	Na zahtevo letalske informacije Flight information service if requested	250 vozlov IAS pod 3 050 m (10 000 čevljev) AMSL 250 kts IAS below 3 050 m (10 000 ft) AMSL	Ne (***)	No (***)	No

<sup>(\*)</sup> Če je nivo absolutne višine prehoda nižji od 3 050 m (10 000 čevljev) AMSL, je treba uporabiti FL 100 namesto 10 000 čevljev. Pristojni organ lahko izvzame tipe zrakoplovov, ki zaradi tehničnih ali varnostnih razlogov ne morejo vzdrževati te hitrosti.

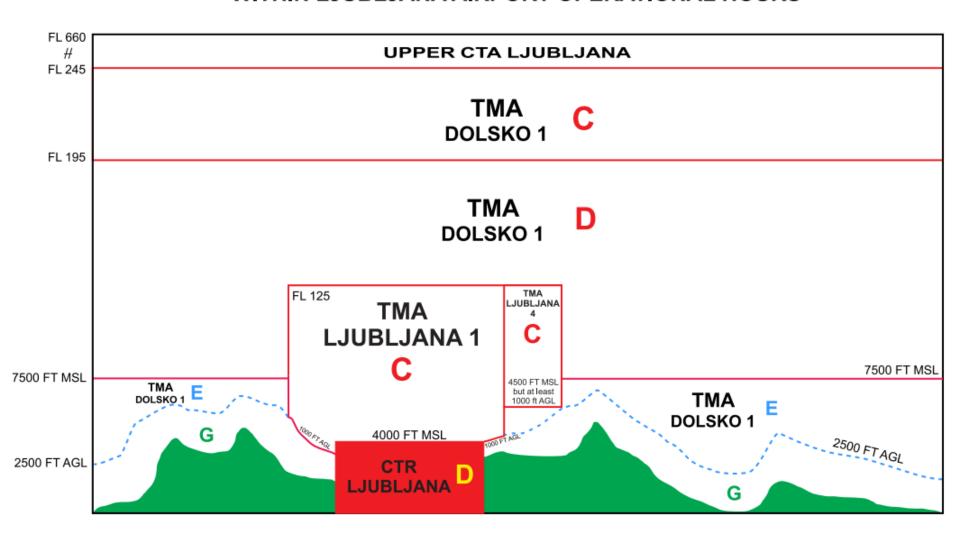
<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Piloti vzdržujejo neprekinjeno zvočno komunikacijo zrak-zemlja in po potrebi vzpostavijo dvosmerno komunikacijo na ustreznem komunikacijskem kanalu v območju RMZ.

<sup>(\*\*\*)</sup> Zvočna komunikacija zrak-zemlja je obvezna za lete, vključene v svetovanje. Piloti vzdržujejo neprekinjeno zvočno komunikacijo zrak-zemlja in po potrebi vzpostavijo dvosmerno komunikacijo na ustreznem komunikacijskem kanalu v območju RMZ.

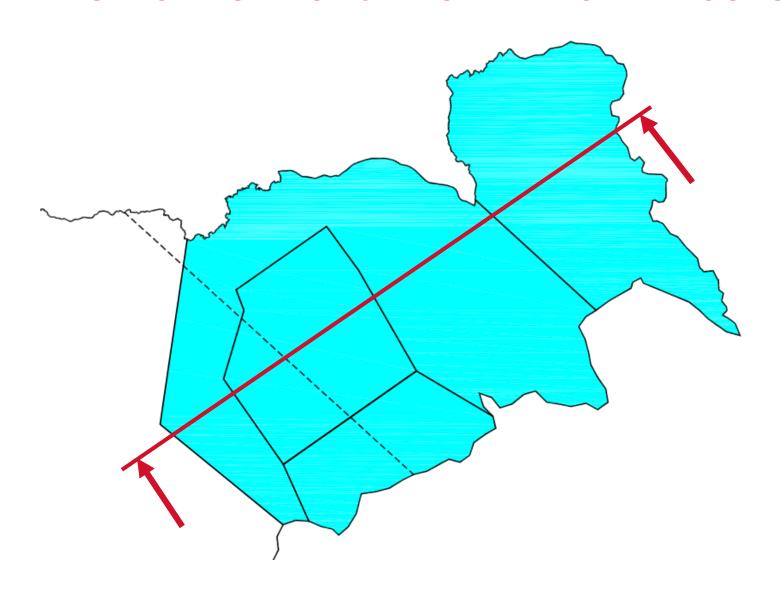
# DISTRIBUTION AND VERTICAL CROSS-SECTION OF AIR SPACE DURING LJLJ OPERATIONAL HOURS



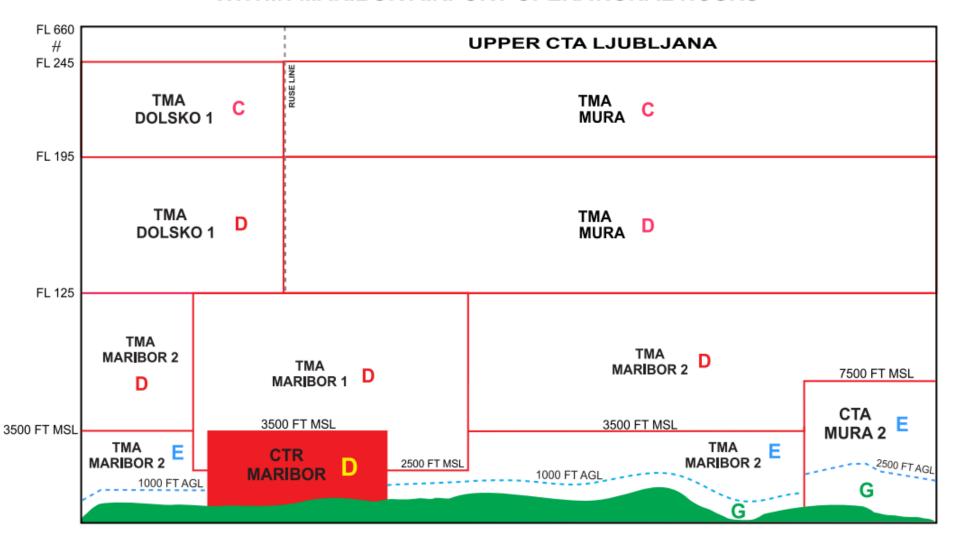
#### WITHIN LJUBLJANA AIRPORT OPERATIONAL HOURS



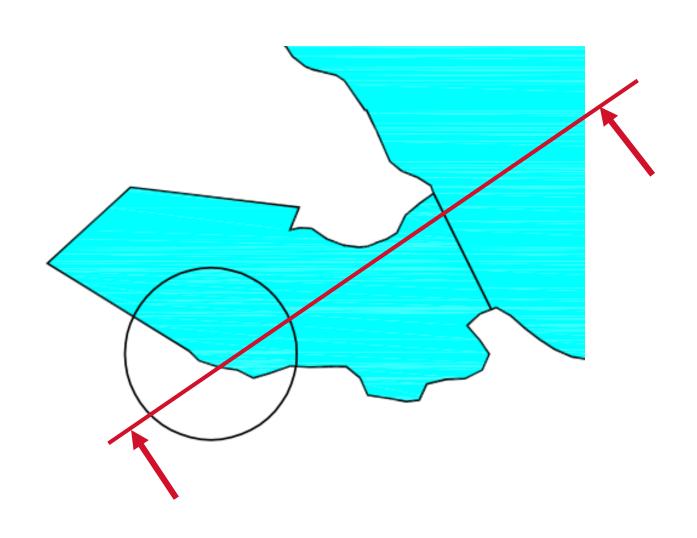
# DISTRIBUTION AND VERTICAL CROSS-SECTION OF AIR SPACE DURING LJMB OPERATIONAL HOURS



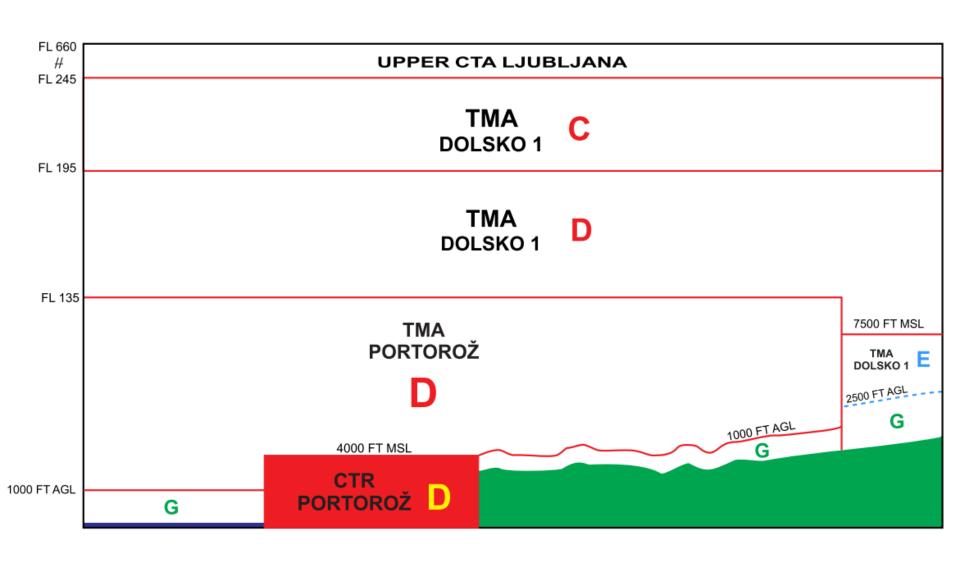
#### WITHIN MARIBOR AIRPORT OPERATIONAL HOURS



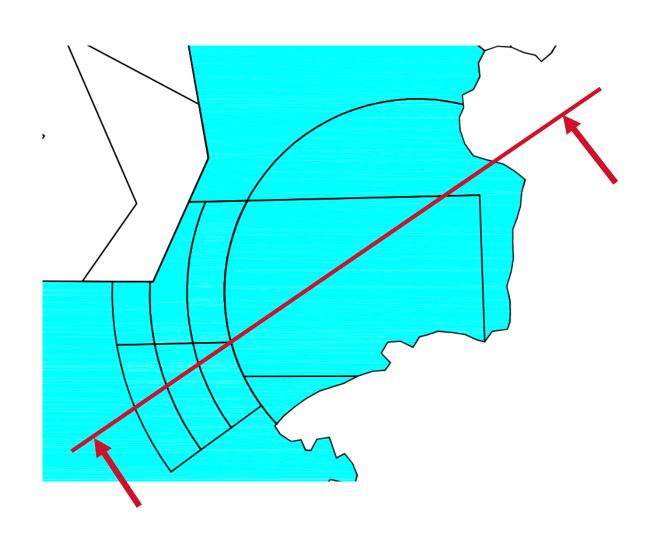
# DISTRIBUTION AND VERTICAL CROSS-SECTION OF AIR SPACE DURING LJPZ OPERATIONAL HOURS



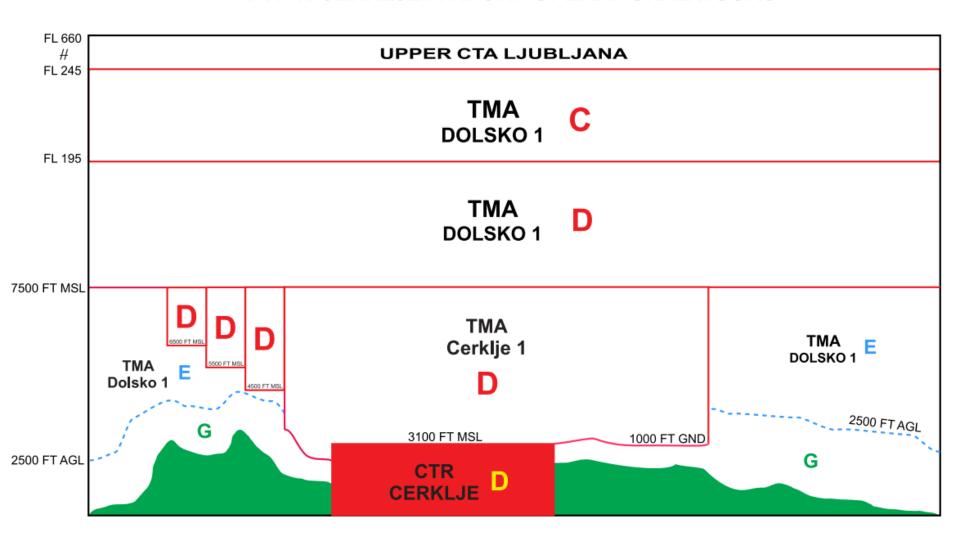
#### WITHIN PORTOROZ AIRPORT OPERATIONAL HOURS

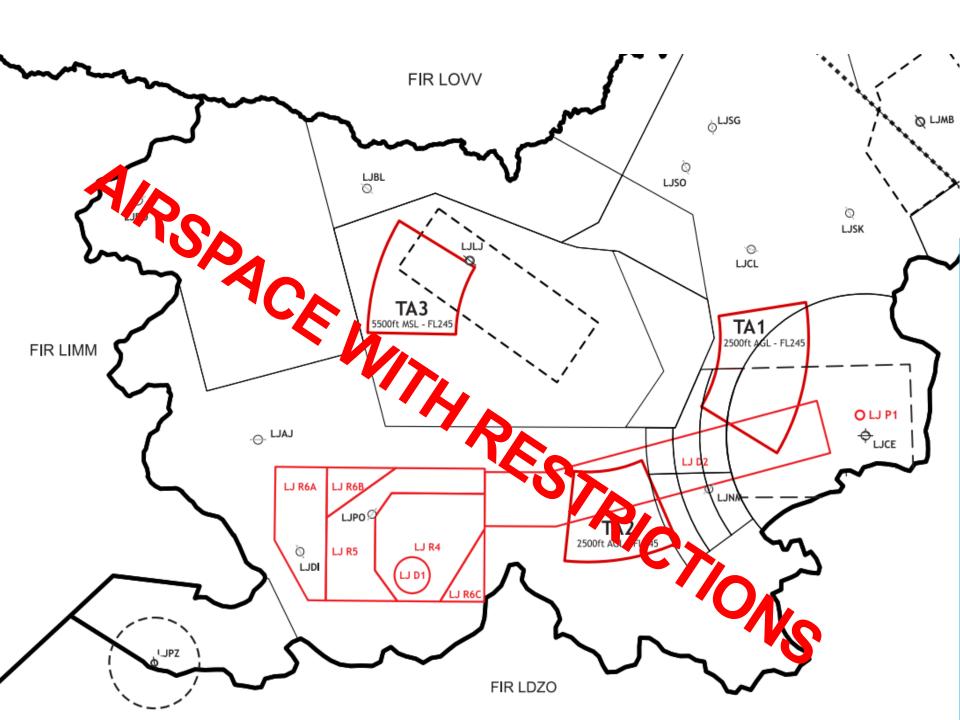


# DISTRIBUTION AND VERTICAL CROSS-SECTION OF AIR SPACE DURING LJCE OPERATIONAL HOURS



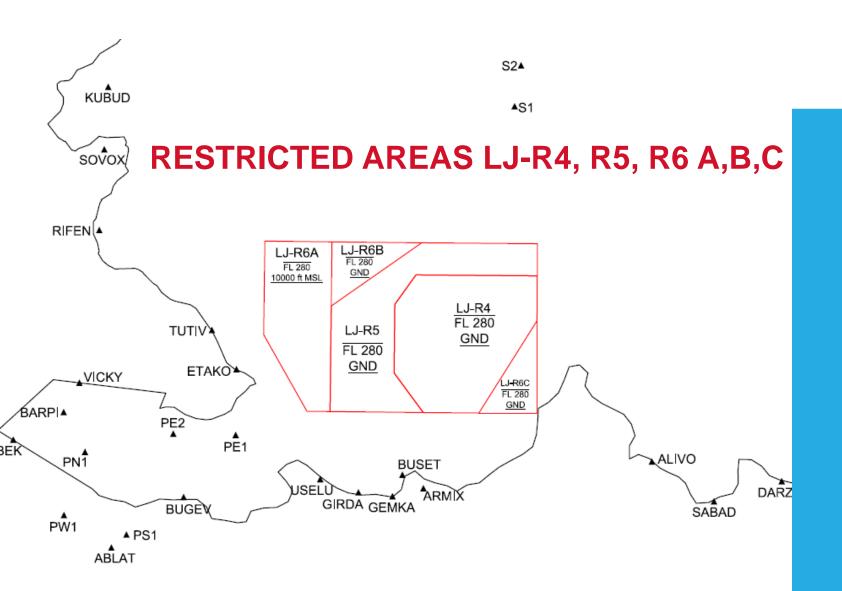
#### WITHIN CERKLJE AIRPORT OPERATIONAL HOURS





# **AIRSPACE WITH RESTRICTIONS**

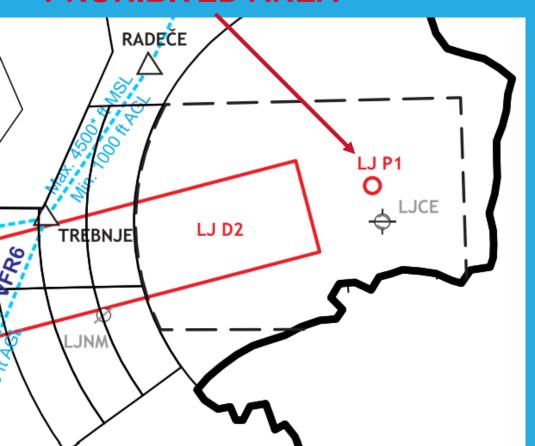








## **PROHIBITED AREA**

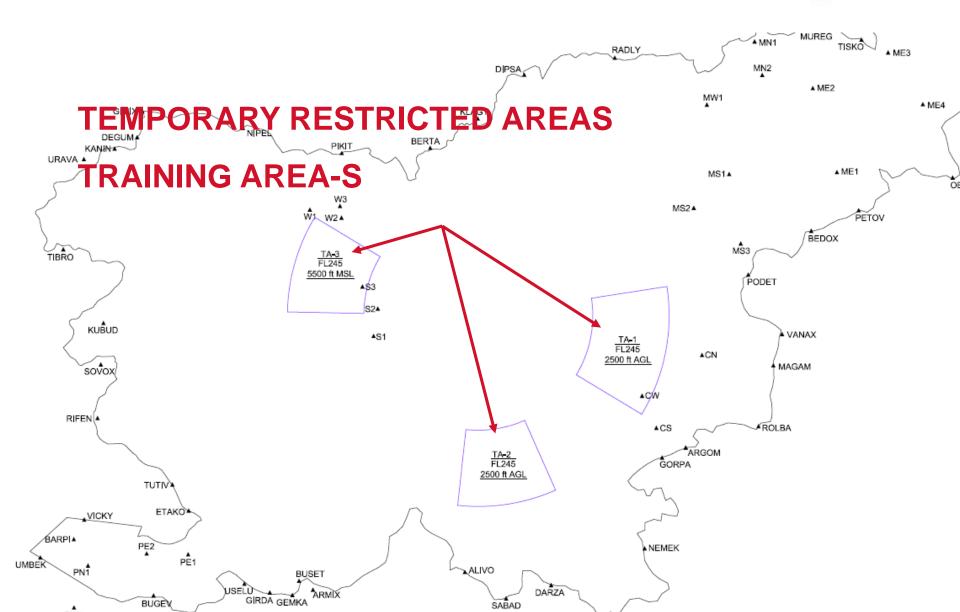


PROHIBITED AREA

LJ-P1

# **AIRSPACE WITH RESTRICTIONS**

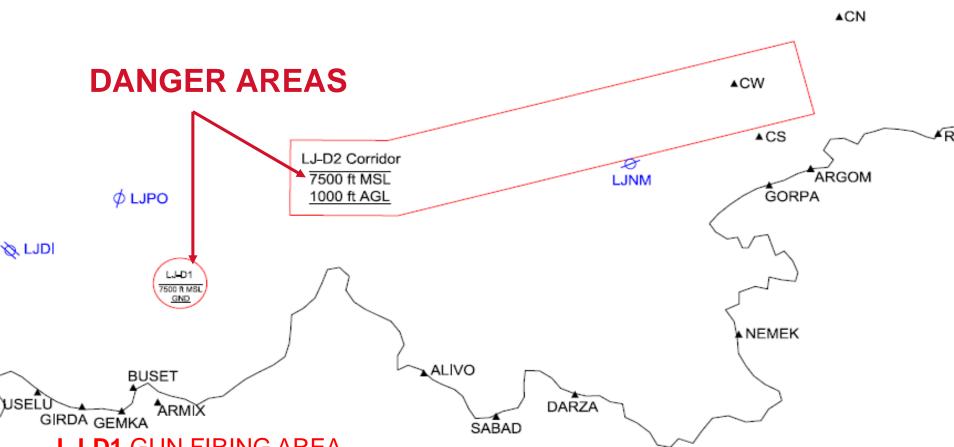




# **AIRSPACE WITH RESTRICTIONS**



**▲**S1



**LJ-D1** GUN FIRING AREA

LJ-D2 AIR EXERCISE; ACTIVATION AND RELEVANT UPPER LIMIT WILL BE ANNOUNCED BY NOTAM



# **INFORMATION SOURCES**

## **WWW.SLOVENIACONTROL.SI**

### **AIP - AERONAUTICAL INFORMATION PUBLICATION**

ENR 1.4 ATS airspace classification and description

**ENR 5.1** Prohibited, restricted and danger areas

VFR ASSISTANT - PDF APPLICATION

**VFR CHART** 

PPT PRESENTATION - SOARING IN THE CONTROLLED AIRSPACE OF SLOVENIA

# WWW.SLOVENIACONTROL.SI





HOME

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS ▼

TRAFFIC STATISTICS

ABOUT THE COMPANY \*

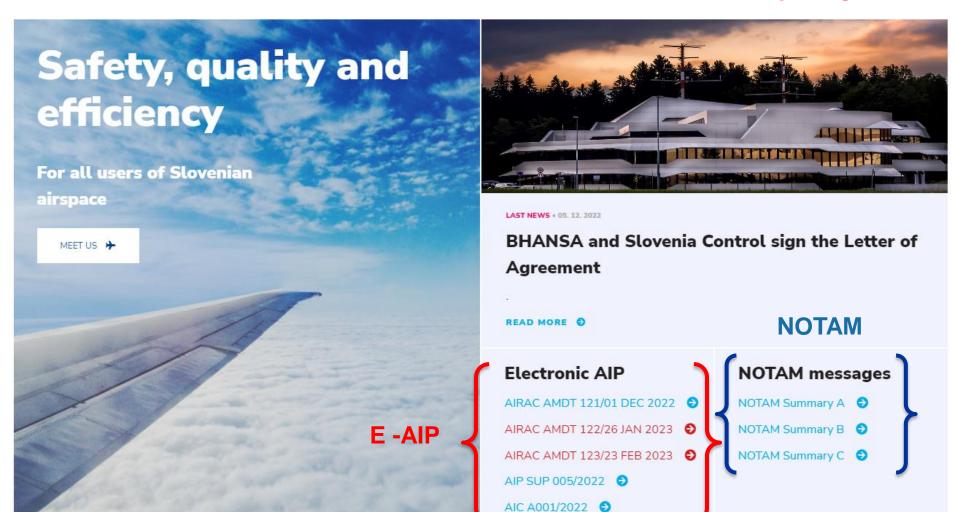
SAFFTY

CONTACT

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eARO ENTRY →

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# **WWW.SLOVENIACONTROL.SI**



# **NOTAM Map**





# **NOTAM – NOTICE TO AIRMAN**

**SUMMARY A – IFR TRAFFIC** 

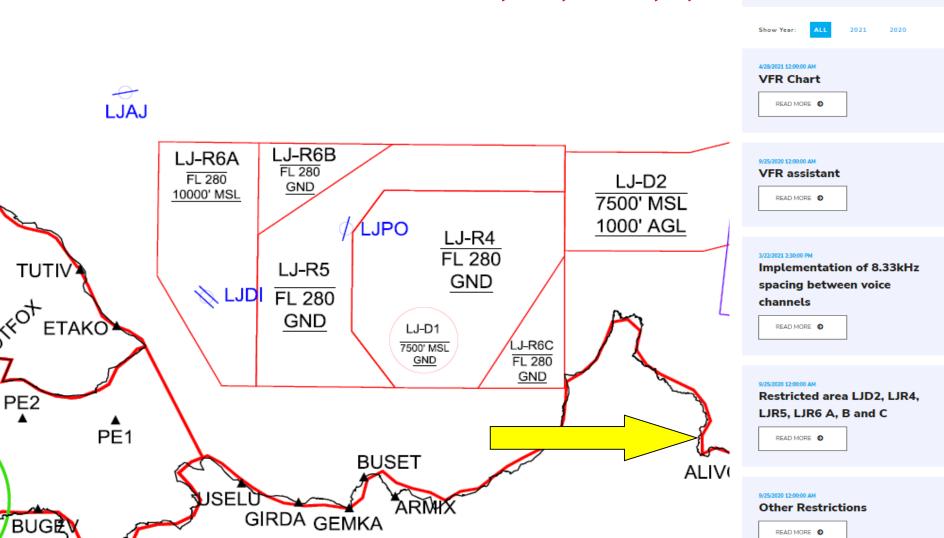
**SUMMARY B – VFR TRAFFIC** 

SUMMARY C – ALL NOTAM-s ARE ISSUED IN SERIES
A AND B TRANSLATED INTO
SLOVENIAN LANGUAGE



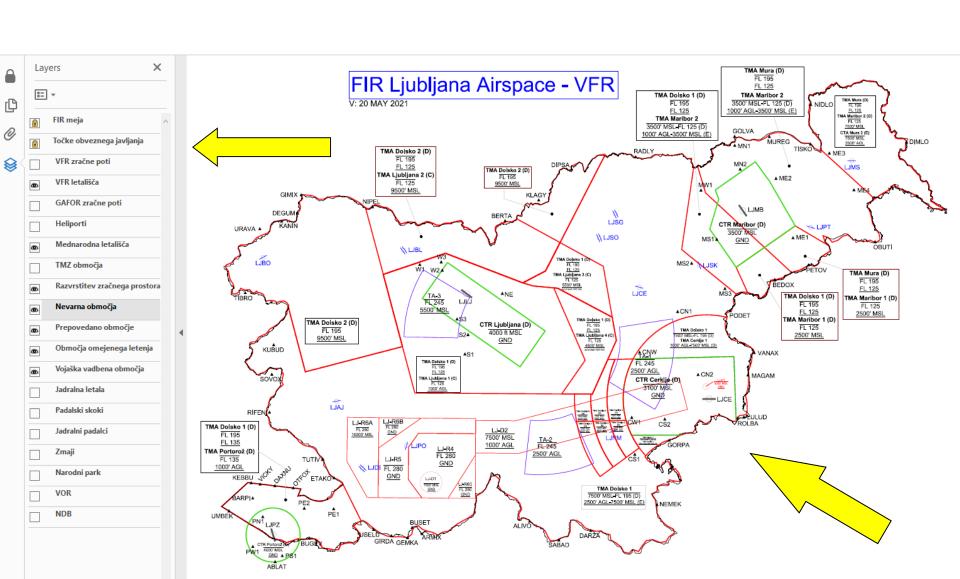
**Notifications** 

# **RESTRICTED AREAS LJ-R4, R5, R6 A,B,C**



# **VFR ASSISTANT**





#### VFR letalska navigacijska karta Republike Slovenije 1:250 000

VFR aeronautical chart of the Republic of Slovenia 1:250,000







# VFR AERONAUTICAL CHART

izdaja 2022 edition 2022





# **USING THE TRANSPONDER**



# AIP - AERONAUTICAL INFORMATION PUBLICATION

ENR 1.6 ATS surveilance services and procedures, 2.1 General (SSR)

• WHEN AN AIRCRAFT CARRIES A SERVICEABLE SSR TRANSPONDER, THE PILOT **SHALL OPERATE** THE TRANSPONDER AT ALL TIMES DURING FLIGHT, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE AIRCRAFT IS WITHIN OR OUTSIDE AIRSPACE WHERE SSR IS USED FOR ATS PURPOSES (SERA.13001(A)).

# **USING THE TRANSPONDER**



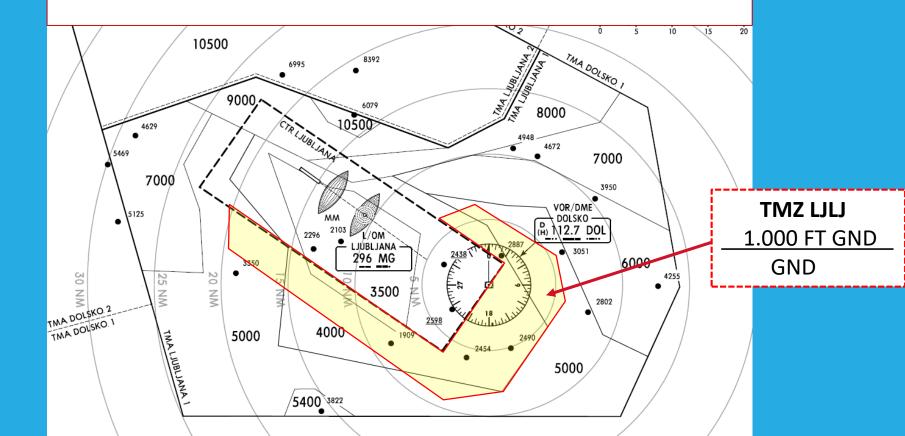
THE CARRIAGE AND OPERATION OF SSR TRANSPONDER CAPABLE OF OPERATING ON MODES A AND C OR ON MODE S IS WITHIN LJUBLJANA FIR **COMPULSORY** FOR ALL AIRCRAFT OPERATING IN:

- CLASS C AND D AIRSPACE
- AND WITHIN TRANSPONDER MANDATORY ZONES LJLJ IN LJPZ (TMZs),

# TMZ LJLJ

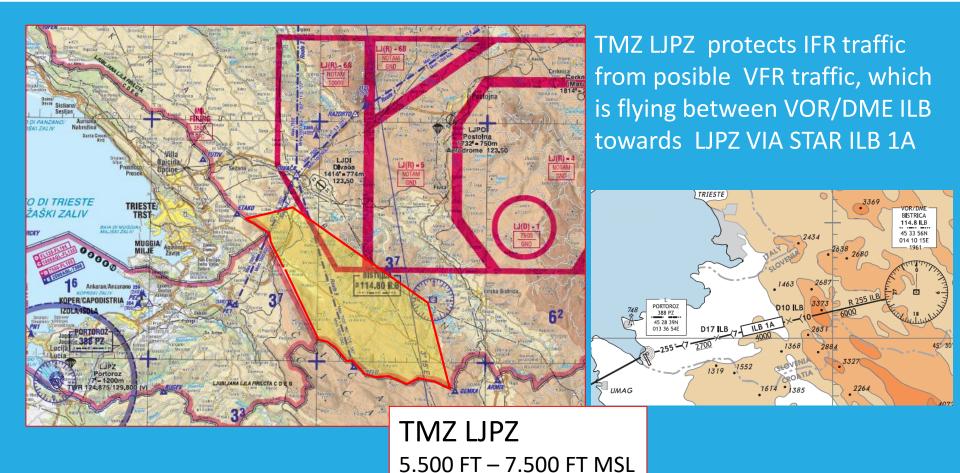


TMZ LJLJ protects IFR traffic from possible VFR traffic, below TMA Ljubljana 1 in the area, where surveilance air traffic control is performed for the traffic imbound and outbound of the airport LJLJ.



# **TMZ LJPZ**





# **USING THE TRANSPONDER**



## **ADVANTAGES:**

- AIRCRAFT IDENTIFICATION AND VERTICAL/LATERAL SEPARATION BETWEEN CONCERNED TRAFFIC WITH AIR TRAFFIC SURVEILANCE SYSTEMS (RADARS, MULTIRATERATION) ON ATC POSITION
- AIRCRAFT IDENTIFICATION AND OBSERVATION OF THE POSITION WITH AIR TRAFFIC SURVEILANCE SYSTEMS (RADARS, MULTIRATERATION) ON THE FIS POSITION

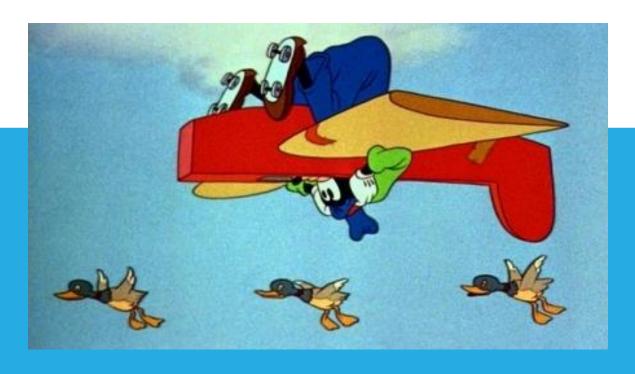
# **USING THE TRANSPONDER**



## **ADVANTAGES:**

- OBTAINING CLEARANCE FOR THE ENTRY IN THE CONTROLLED AIRSPACE
- AIRCRAFT EQUIPED WITH TCAS TRAFFIC COLLISION AVOIDANCE SYSTEM, ARE AWARE OF THE TRAFFIC SITUATION AND IF NEEDED ENSURE THE APROPRIATE REACTION OF THE CREW ACCORDING TO TRAFFIC OR RESOLUTION ADVISORY
- AIR TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS GET WARNNING ON THE SURVEILANCE DISPLAY WITH THE STCA SHORT TERM CONFLICT ALERT

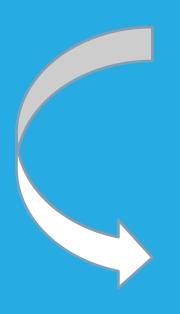




# ANALYSIS OF POTENTIAL CONFLICTS ON THE TASK

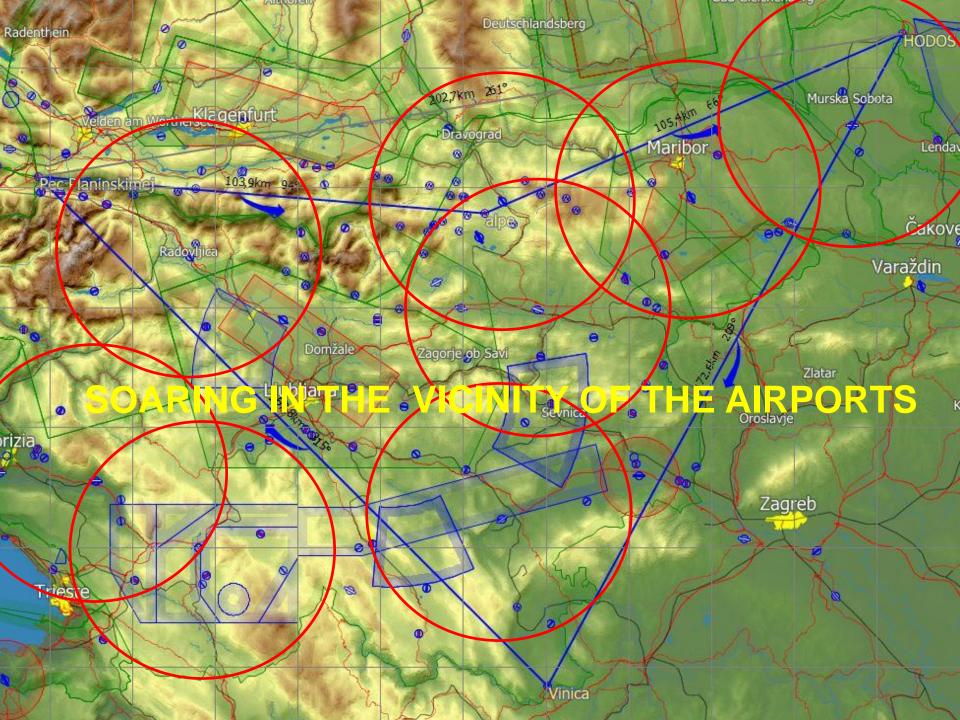


# **TASK PREPARATION**



# SOARING IN THE VICINITY OF THE AIRPORT

CROSS COUNTRY SOARING

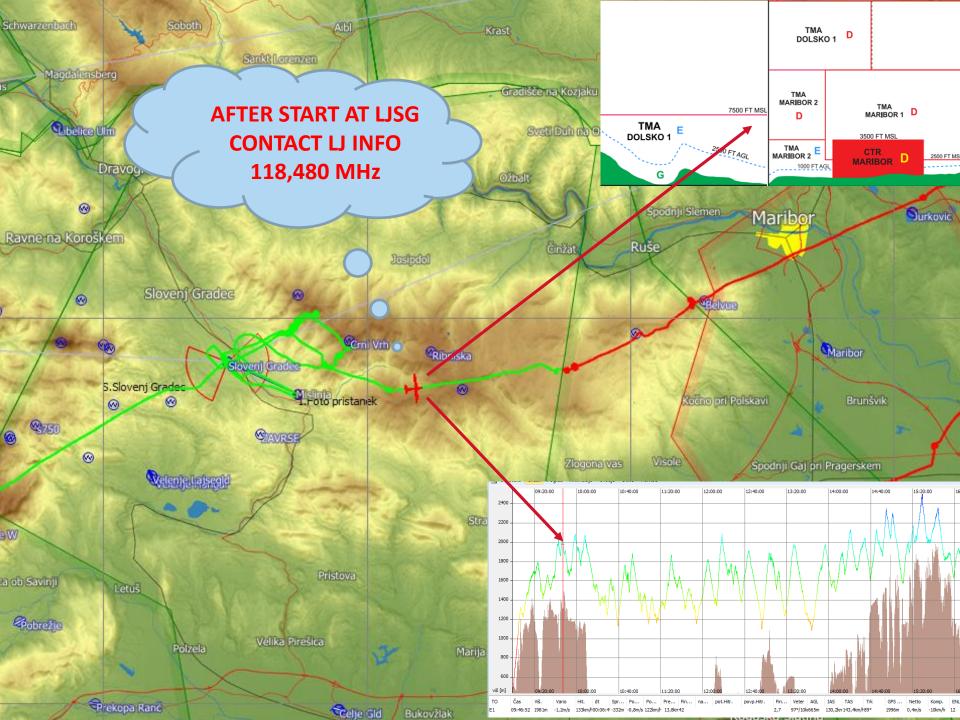


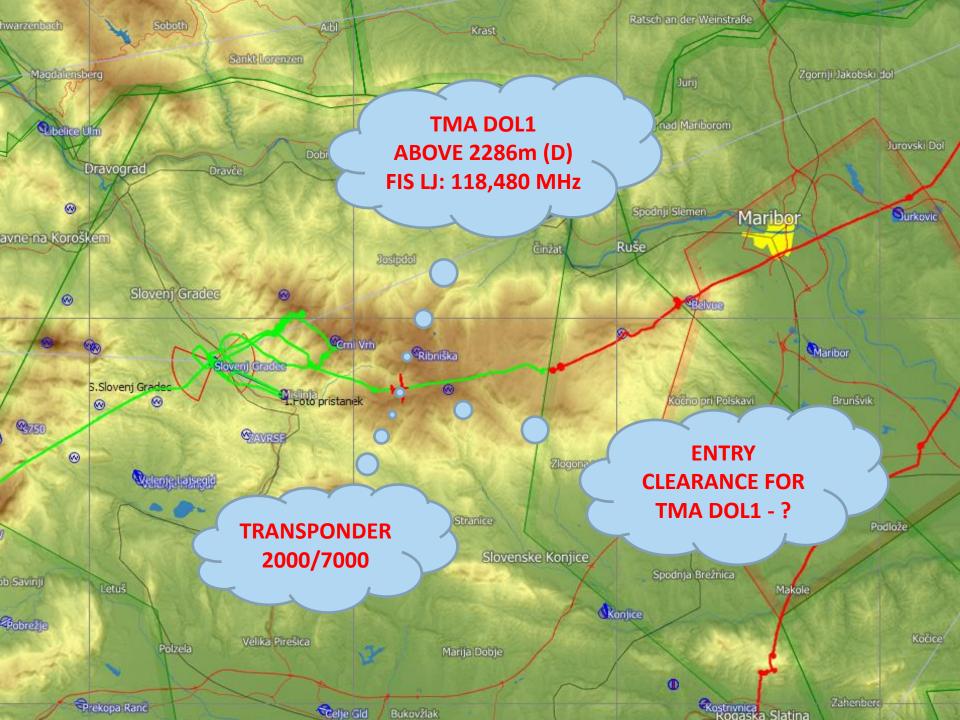


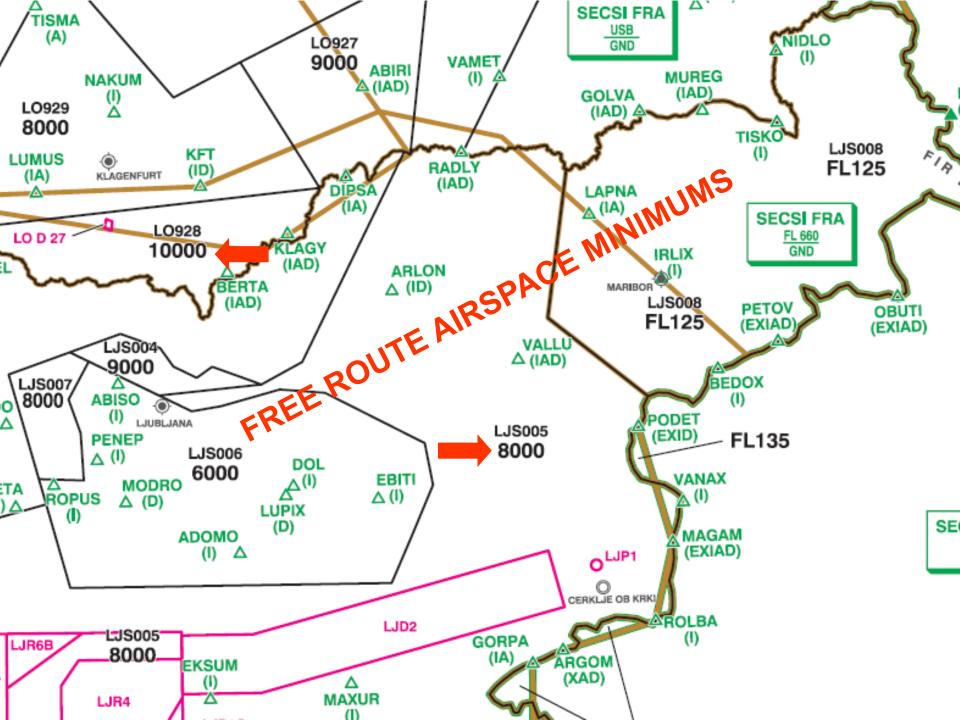
# **AIRSPACE ANALYSIS**

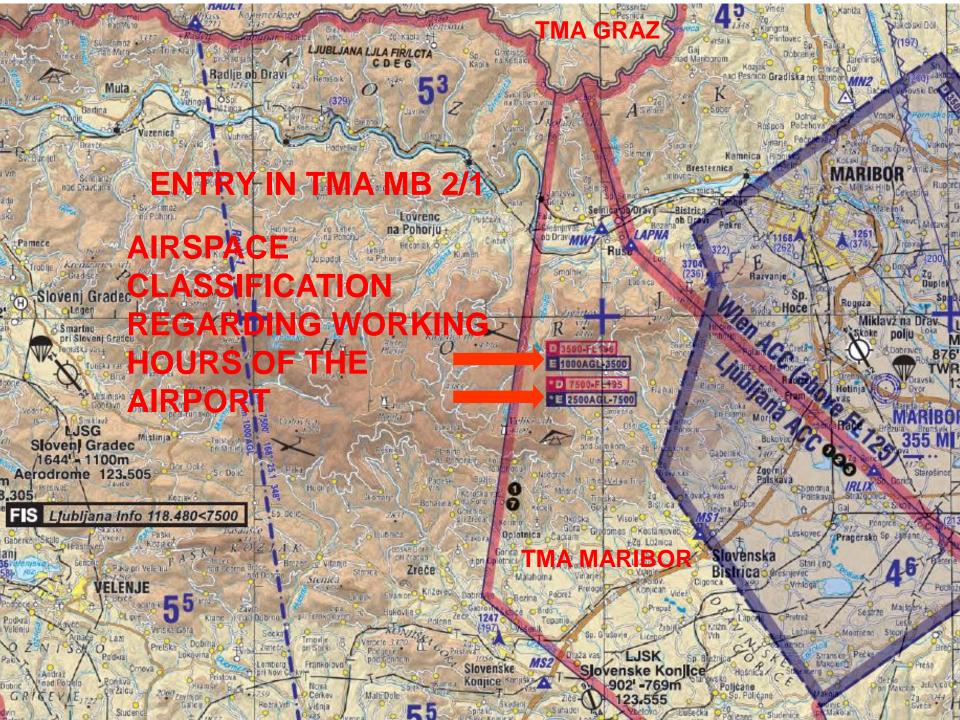
- 1. STEP: DIVIDING THE TASK INTO INDIVIDUAL SEGMENTS
- 2. STEP: CHECK AIRSPACE SEGMENTS (VFR CHART, VFR ASSISTANT, NAVIGATIONAL SOFTWARE,....)
- 3. <u>STEP:</u> REVIEW OF THE AIRSPACE SCHEME AND ATC SECTORIZATION AIP, LOWER CHARTS ENR 6.1-1
- 4. <u>STEP:</u> CHECKING THE PROXIMITY OF THE CONTROLLED AIRPORTS ON THE TASK AIP, Part 3 AERODROMES, AD2
- 5. <u>STEP:</u> DAILY REVIEW OF NOTAMS AND OTHER AIRSPACE RESTRICTIONS

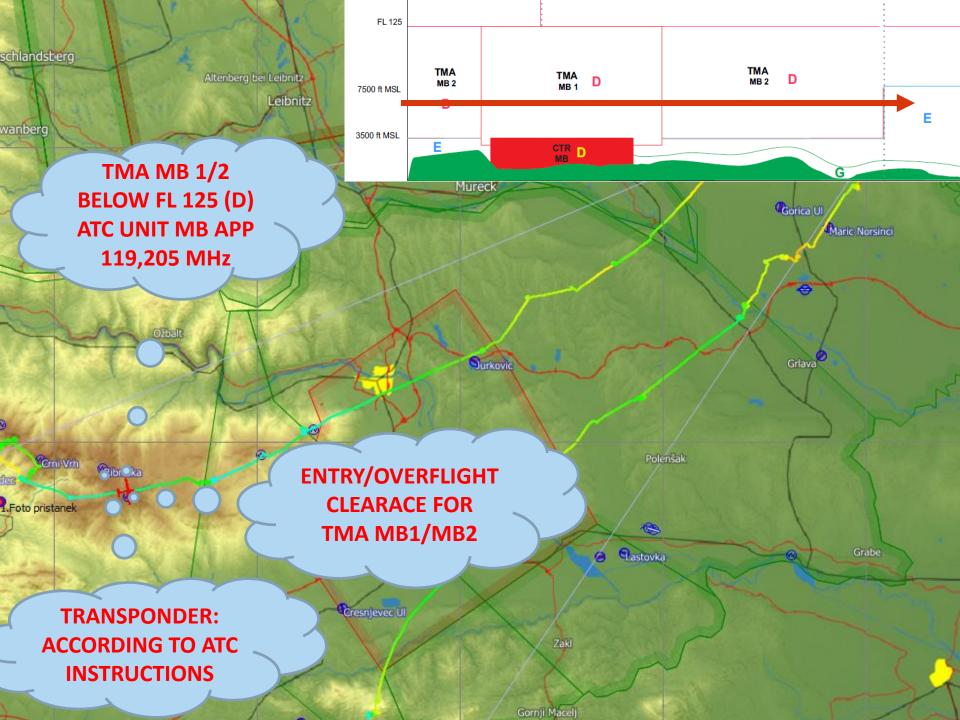


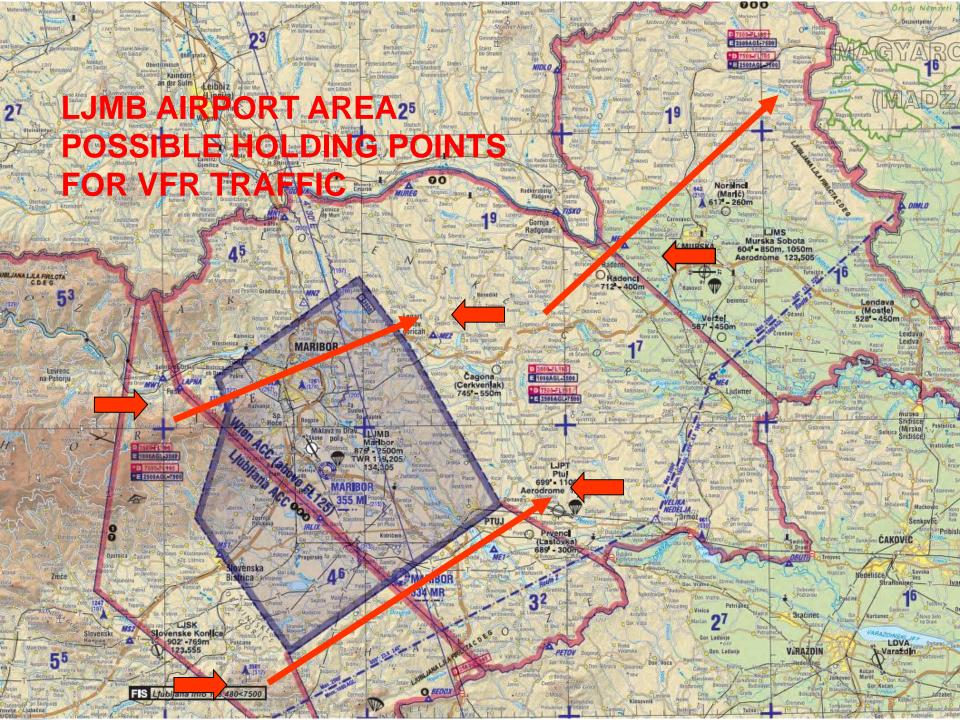














## **AIR TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS LIMITATIONS**

#### **PROCEDURAL SEPARATION:**

- USING BY APPROACH CONTROLERS AT LJMB, LJPZ AND LJCE AIRPORTS
- PUBLISHED ARRIVAL PROCEDURES ARE USED FOR ARRIVAL TO THE AIRPORT - AIP/AD/LJMB, LJPZ, LJCE
- AIR TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS ARE USING LATERAL AND LONGITUDINAL SEPARATION WITH THE USE OF THE RADIONAVIGATION AIDS AND SEPRATION BASED ON TIME



## **AIR TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS LIMITATIONS**

#### **VERTICAL SEPARATION:**

- USED BY ALL ATC UNITS
- MINIMAL VERTICAL SEPARATION IN THE AIRSPACE CLASS C,D IN E IS

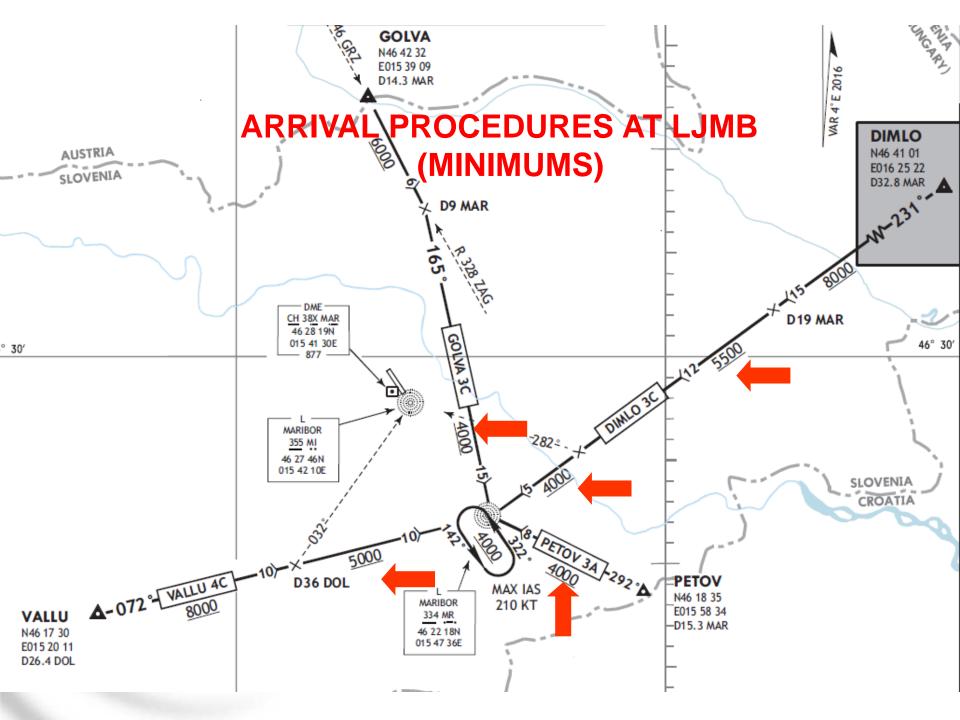
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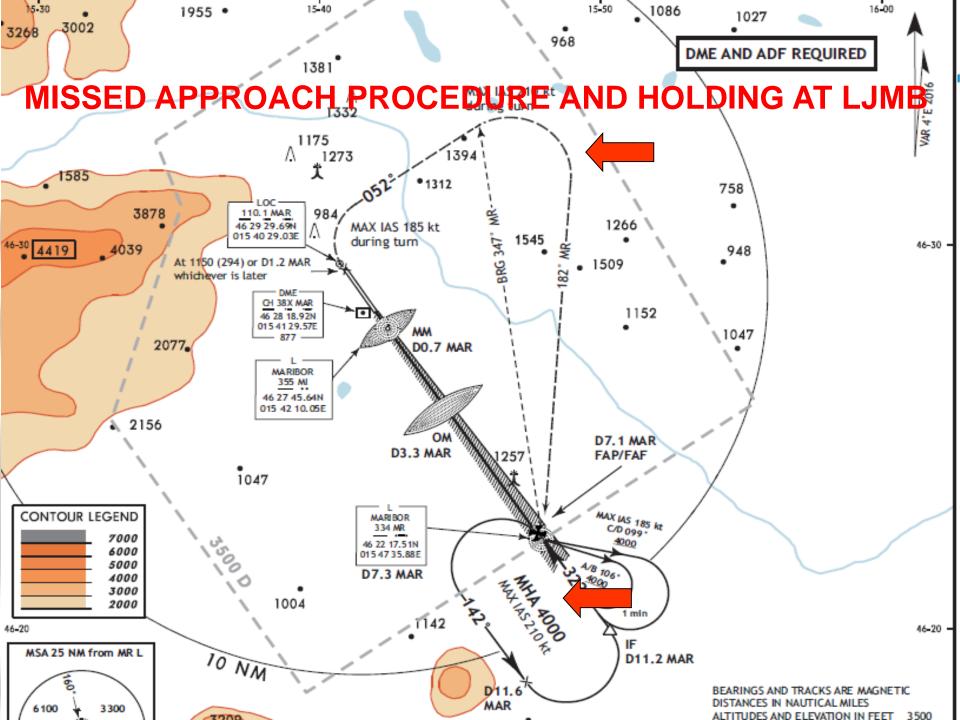


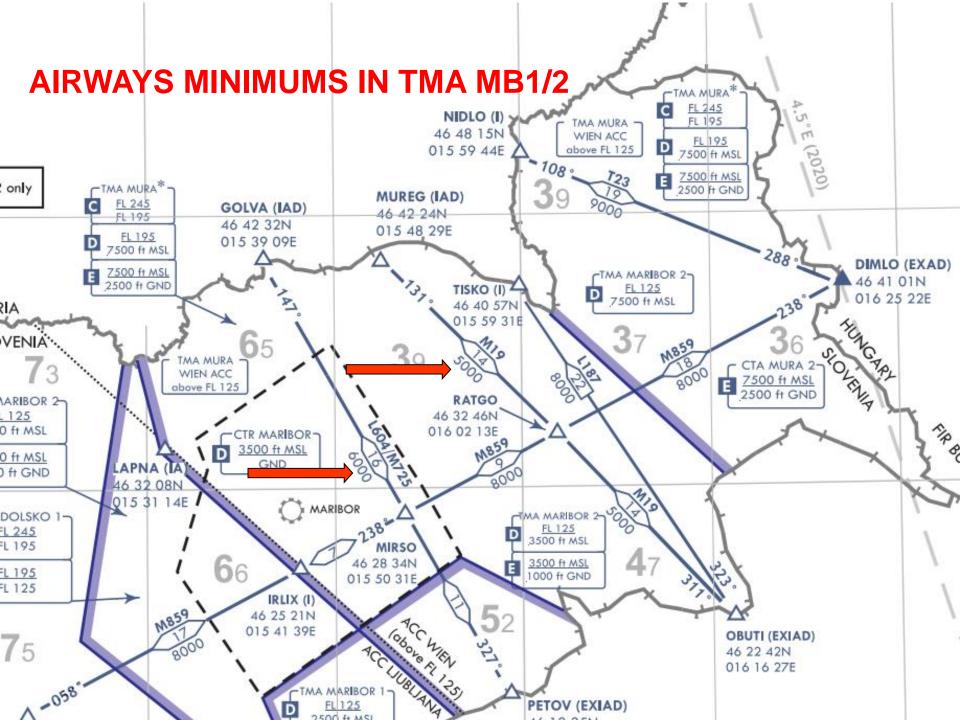
## **AIR TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS LIMITATIONS**

#### **VISUAL SEPARATION:**

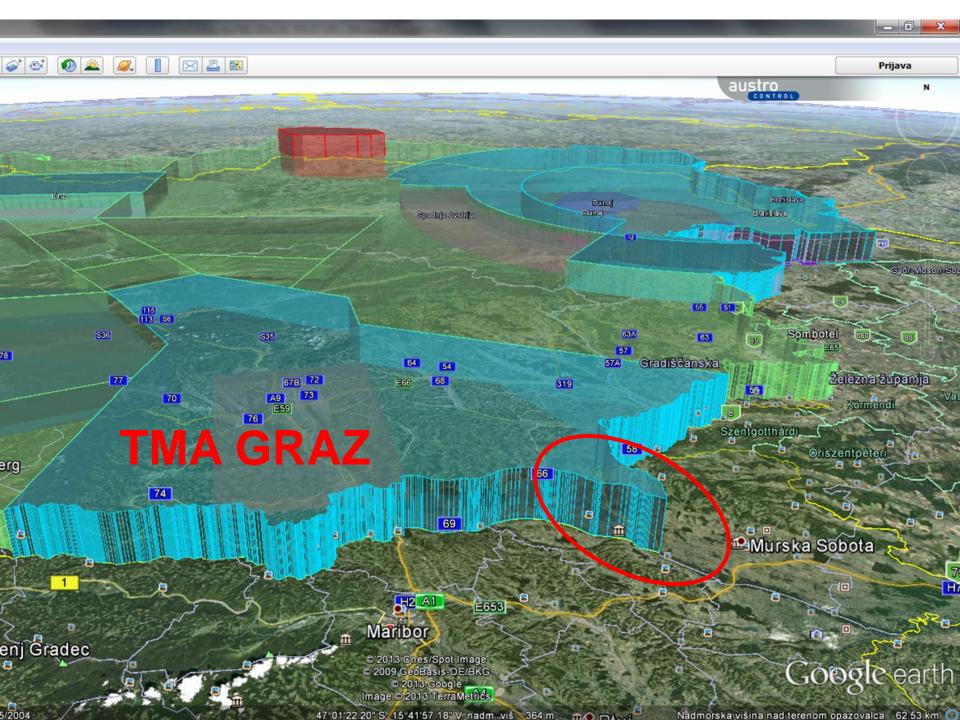
- USING BY TWR LJ, MB, PZ, CE WITH PURPOSE OF PREVENTING COLISIONS IN THE COTROLED ZONES AND ON THE MANEUVERING AREAS
- FOR VISUAL SEPARATION AIR TRAFFIC CONTROLLER MUST ESTABLISHED VISUAL CONTACT WITH THE AIRCRAFT CONCERNED

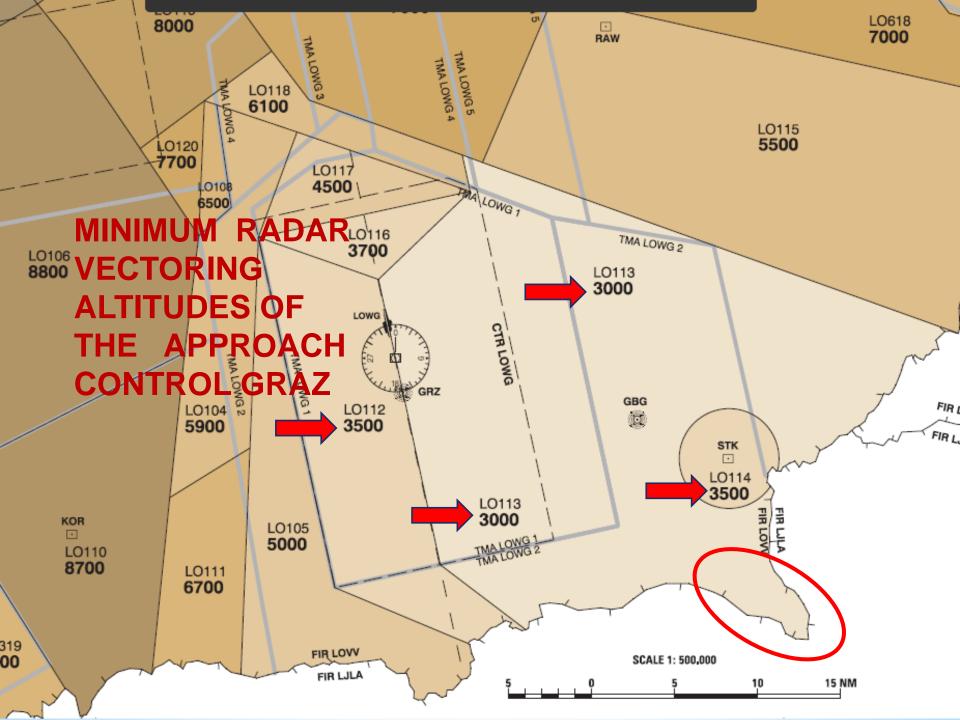


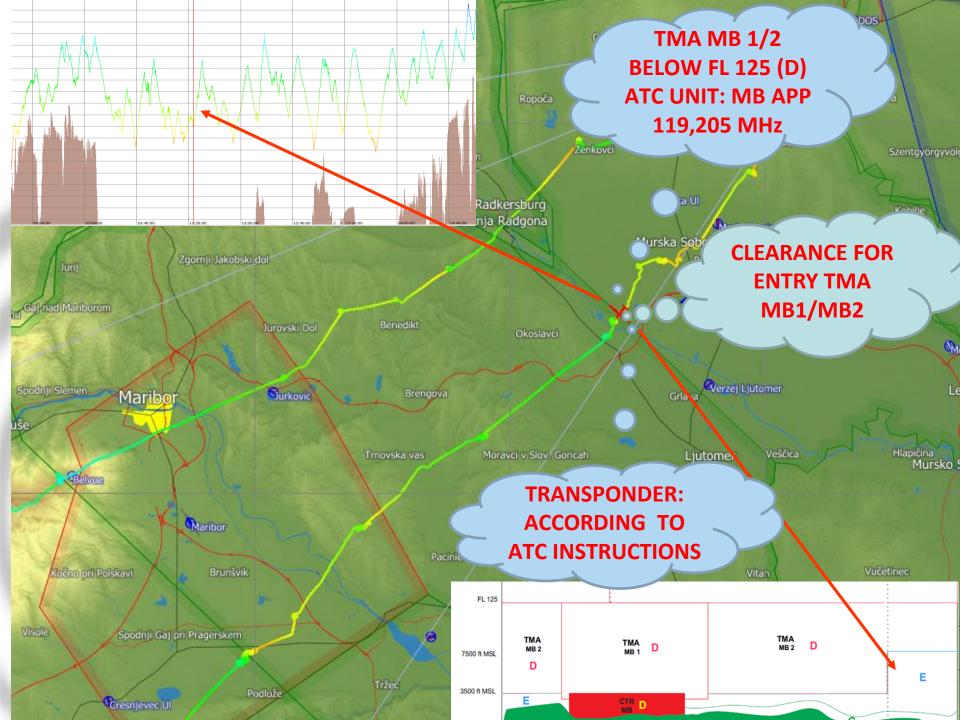


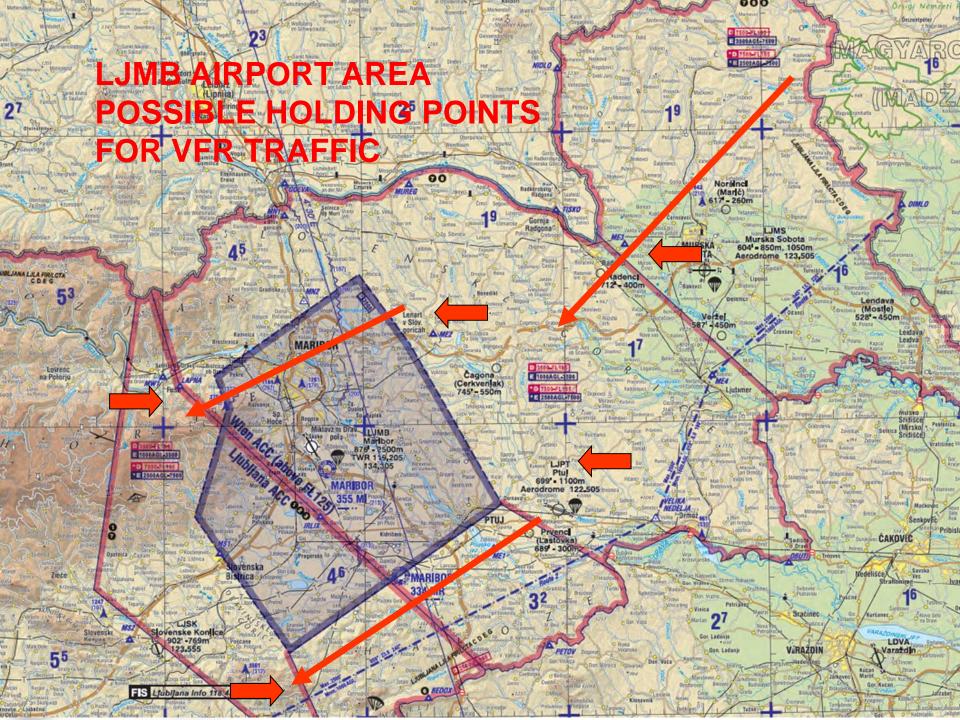


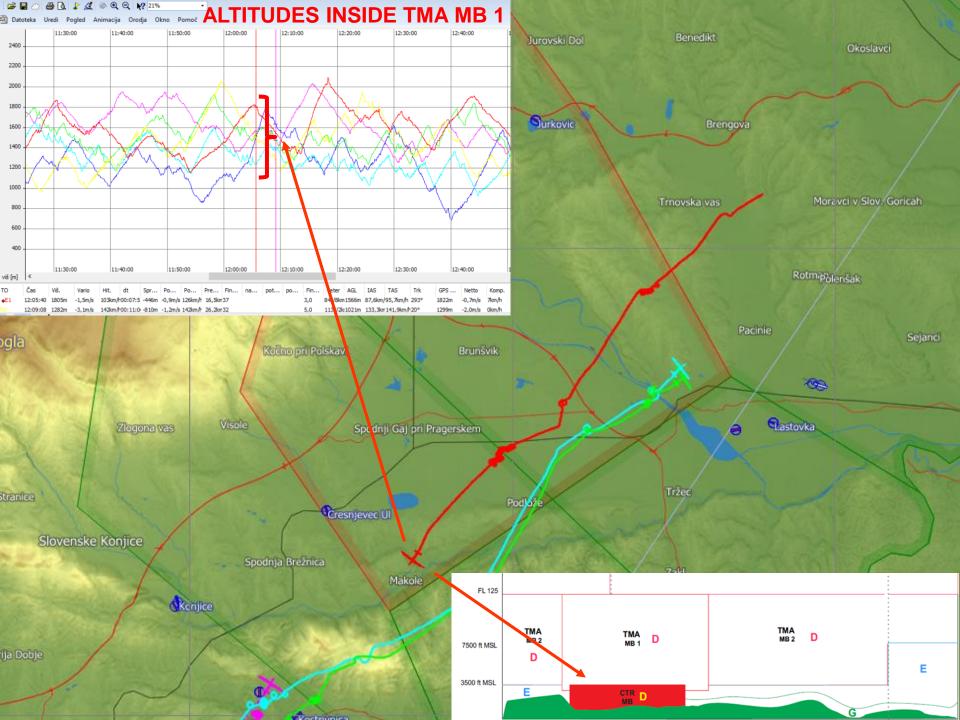


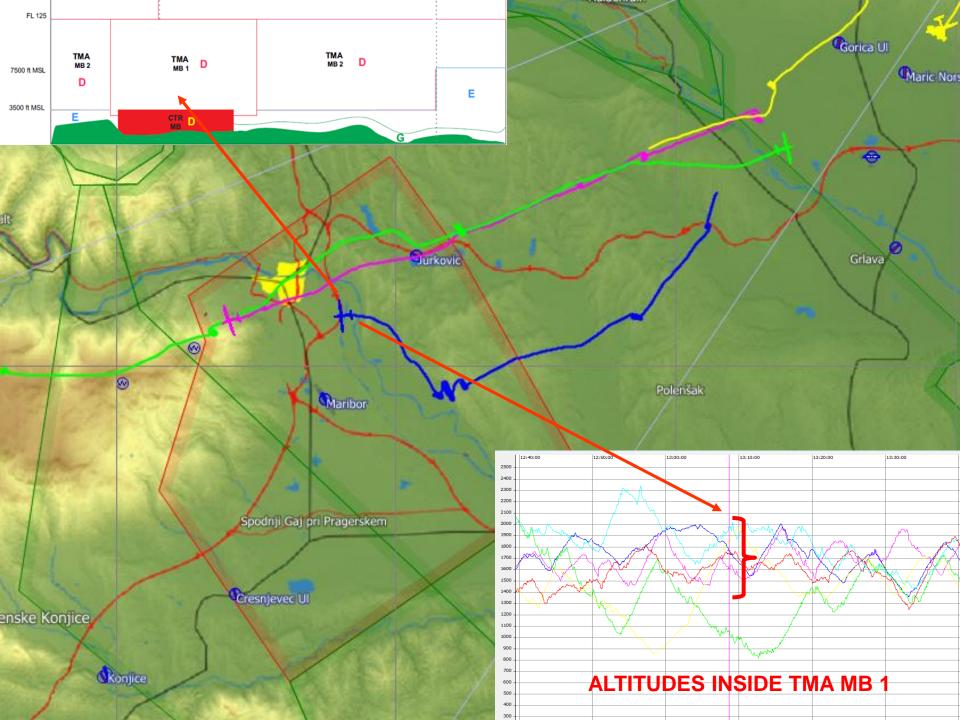






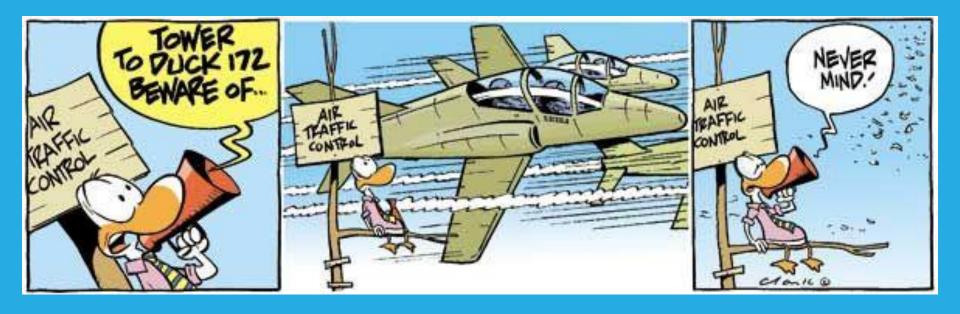


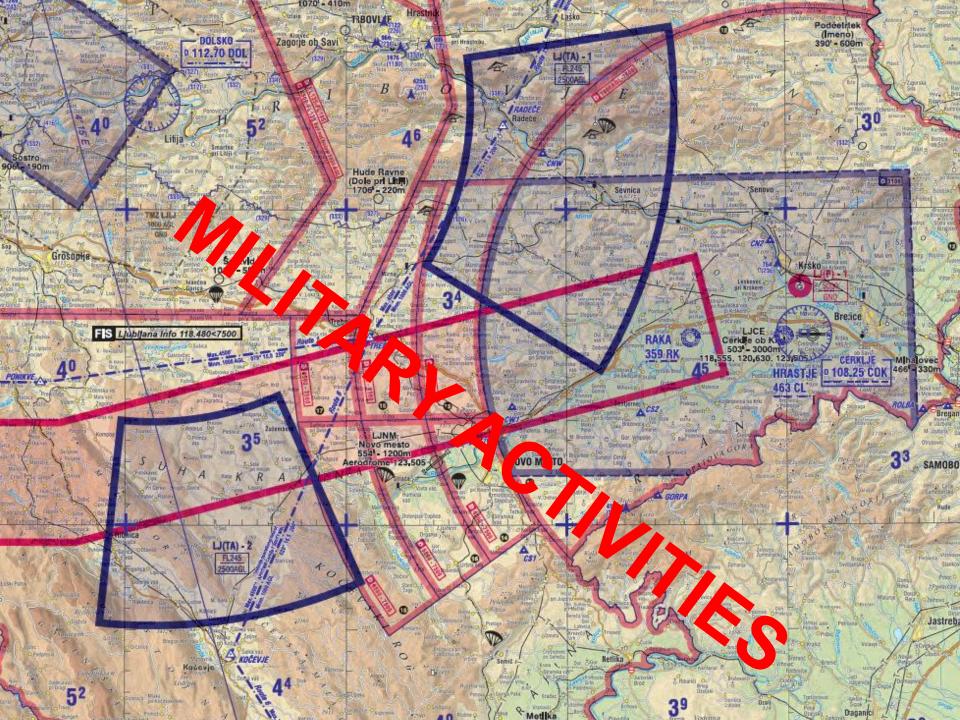


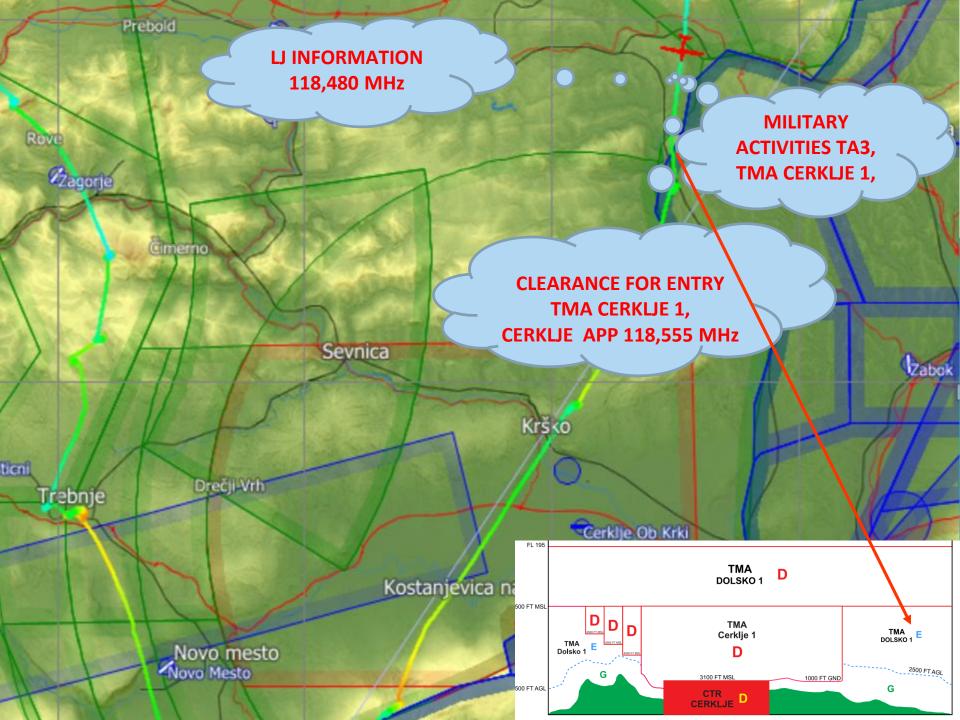


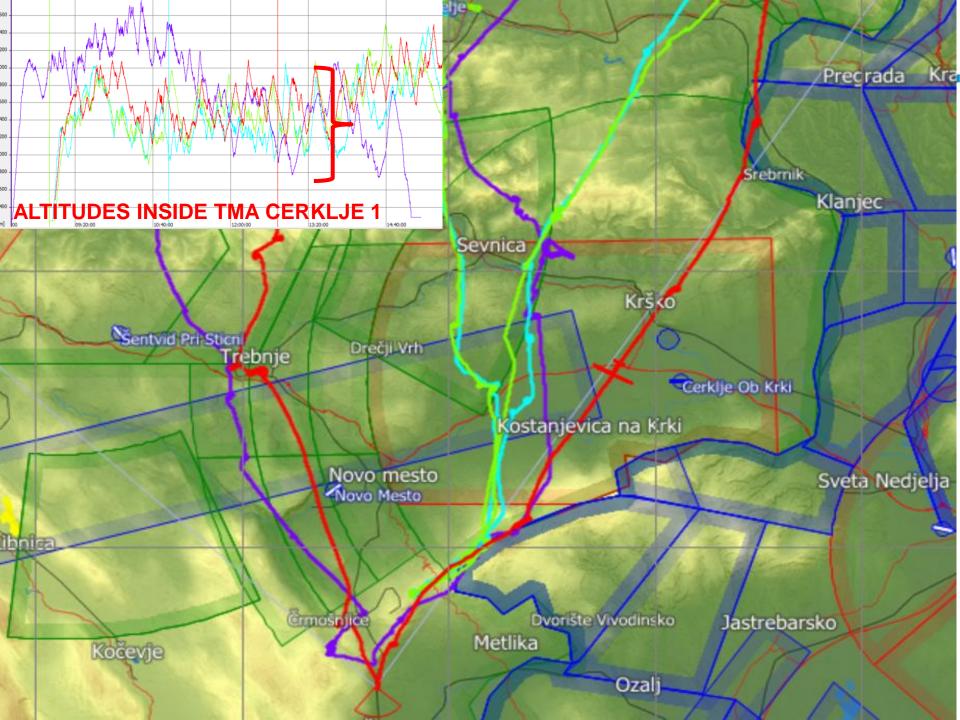
# **MILITARY ACTIVITIES**

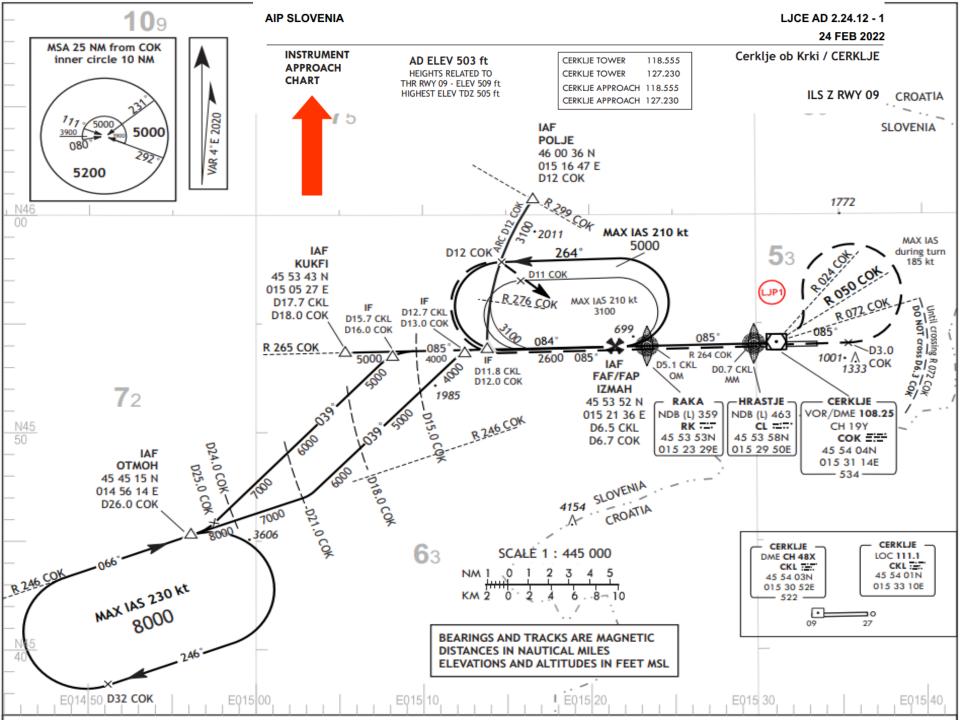


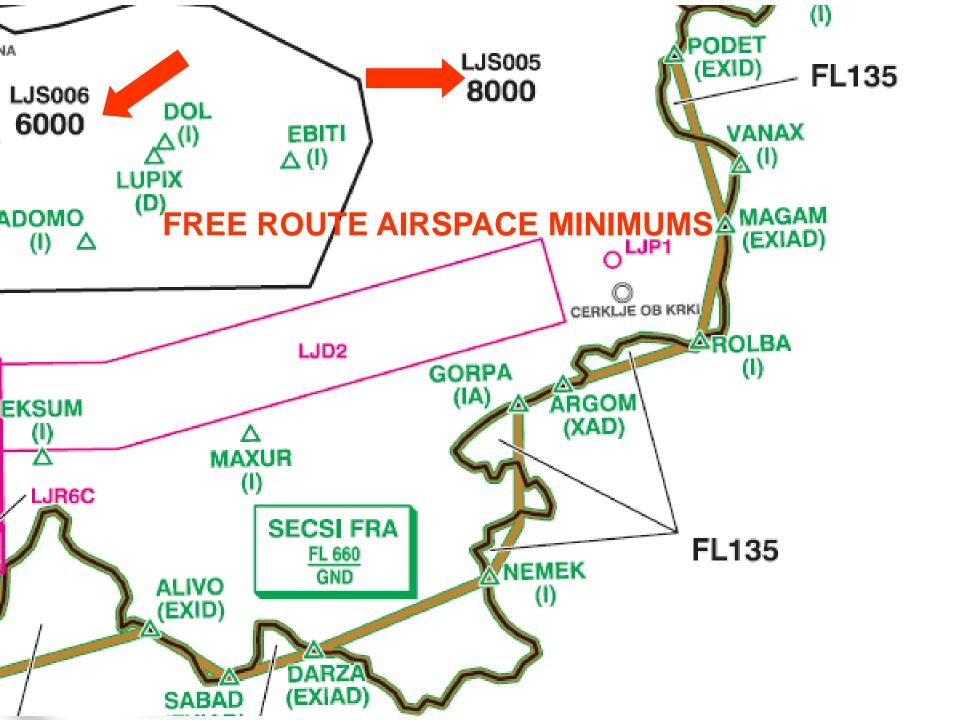




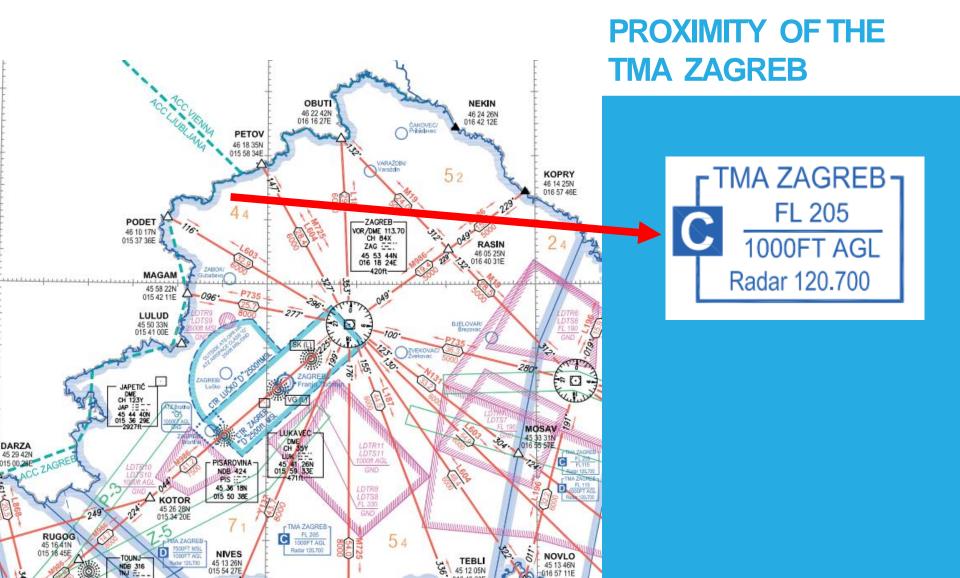


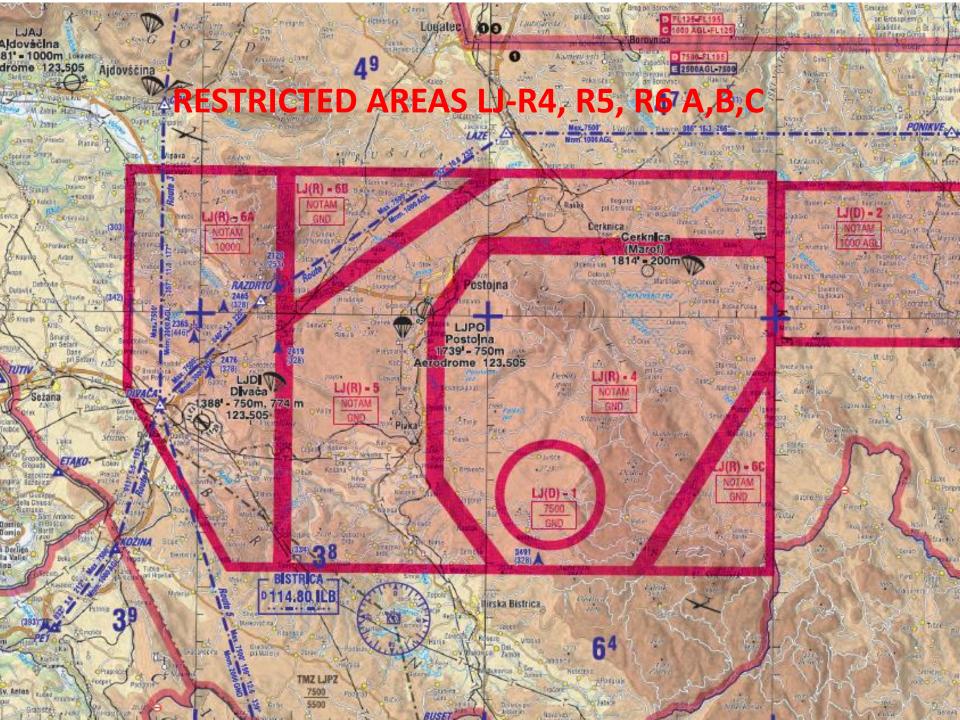


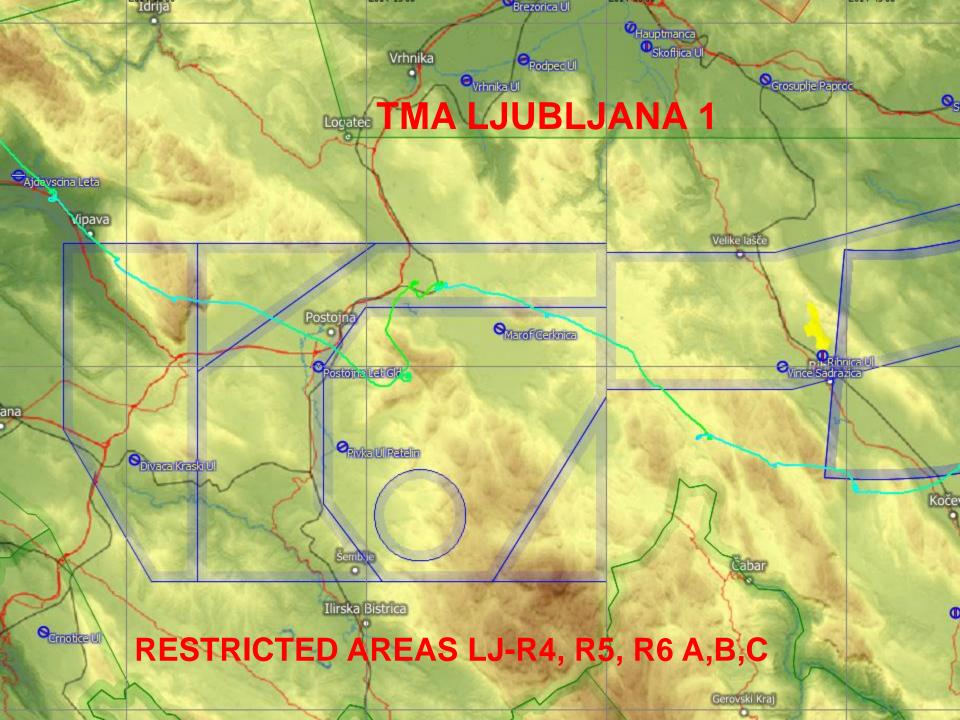


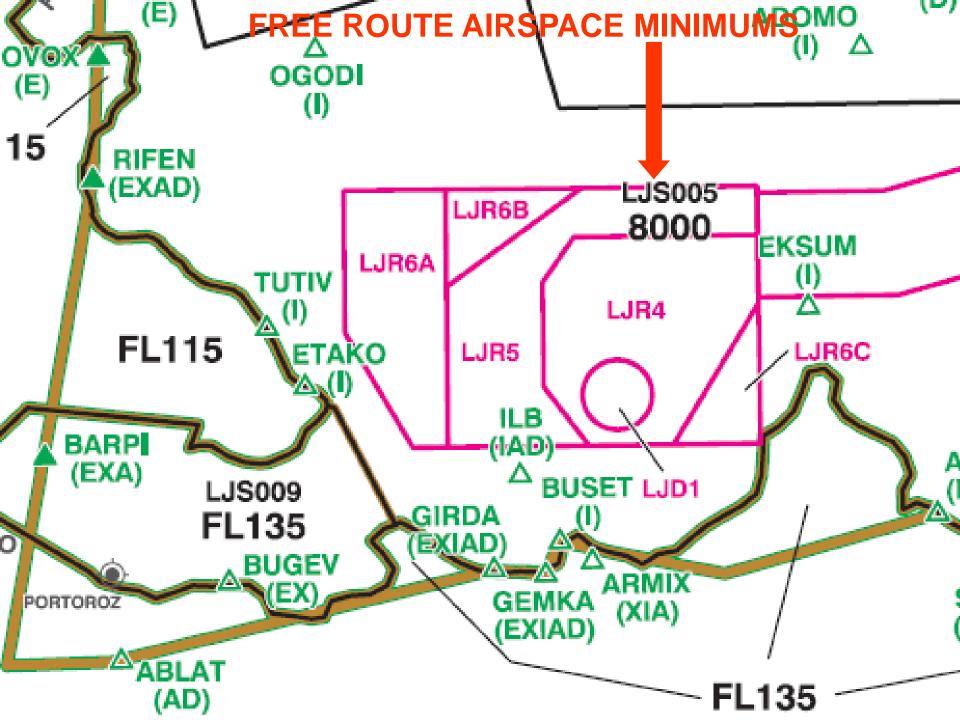


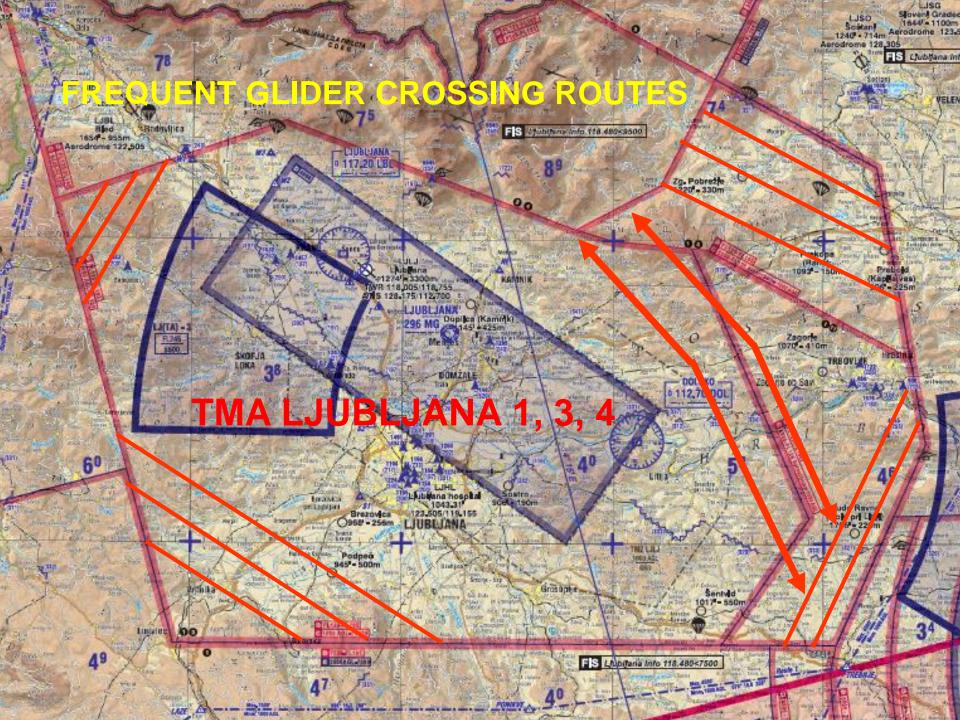


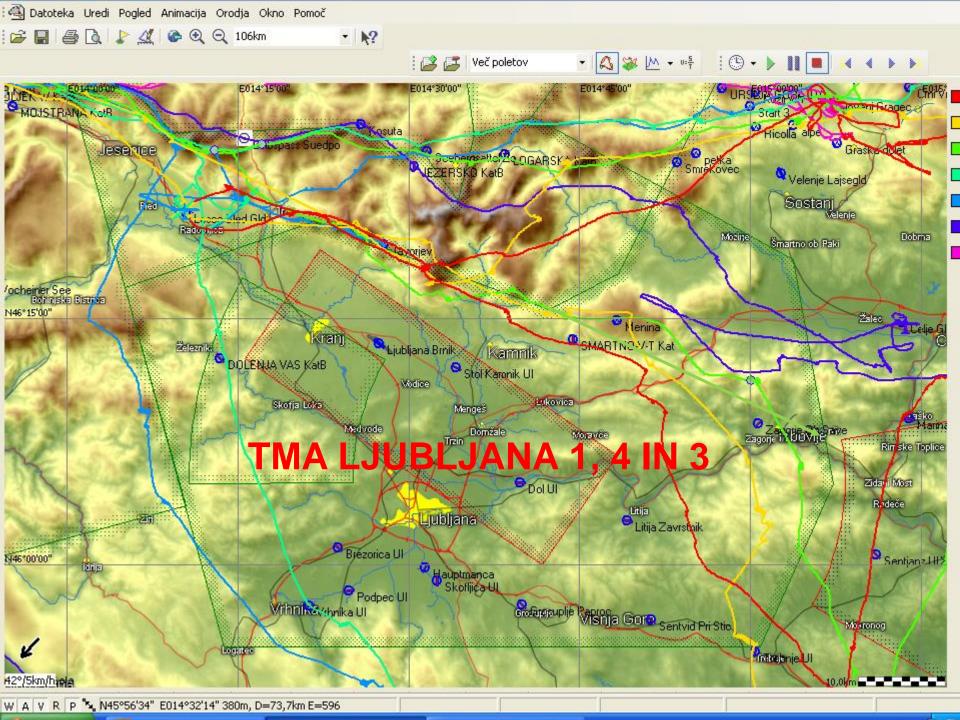












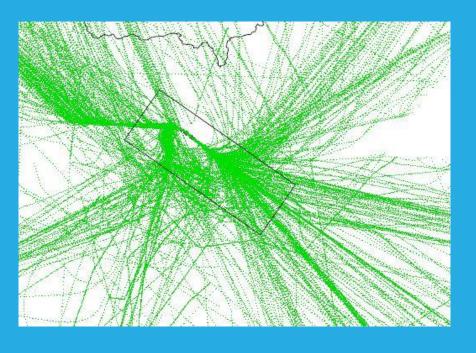


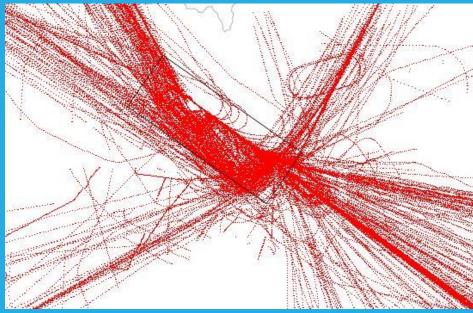
# **SID AND STAR PROJECTIONS**

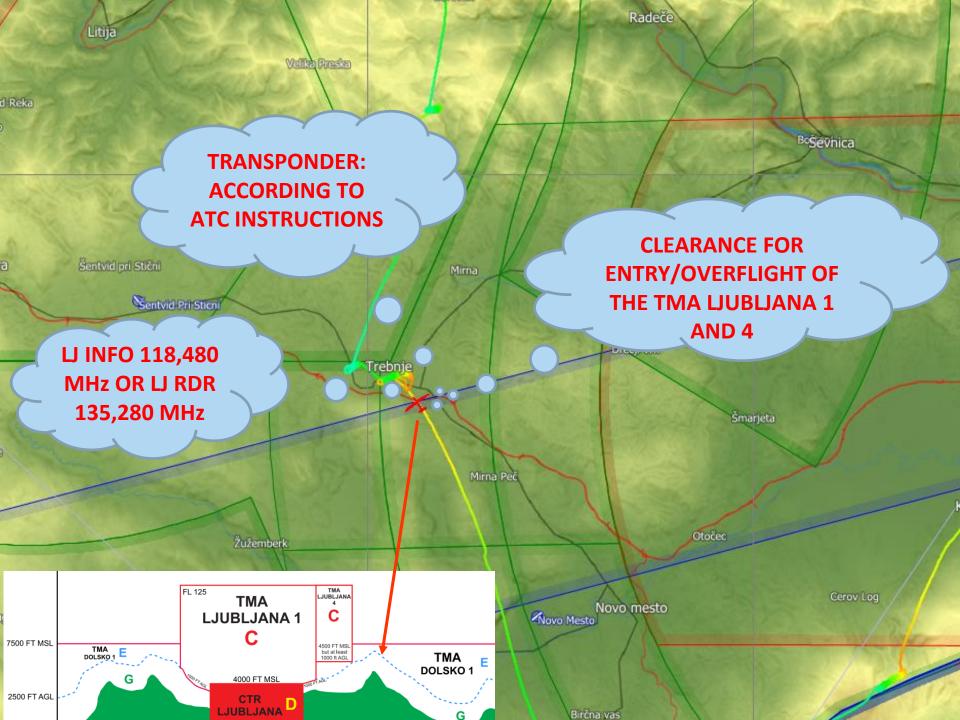
**DEPARTURE TRACKS** 

**JUNE 2017** 

**ARRIVAL TRACKS** 









### **AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL LIMITATIONS**

#### **SURVEILANCE SEPARATION:**

- USED BY LJUBLJANA RADAR
- SEPARATION IS PERFORMED WITH THE SURVEILLANCE DISPLAY WHERE RADAR DATA – RDPS AND WIDE AREA MULTIRATERATION SLOWAM ARE DISPLAYED WITH COLERATION WITH FLIGHT DATA PROCESSING SYSTEM - FDPS



## **AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL LIMITATIONS**

- ATC CAN SEPARATE ONLY POSITIVE IDENTIFIED AIRCRAFT.
- IDENTIFICATION IS ESTABLISHED WITH INFORMATION ABOUT IDENTITY, A-MODE AND ALTITUDE, C-MODE DATA FROM THE AIRCRAFT TRANSPONDER
- MINIMUM LATERAL DISTANCE:

#### 3NM IN THE LJLA FIR BELOW FL195

USE OF THE MINIMUM RADAR VECTOR ALTITUDES- MRVA

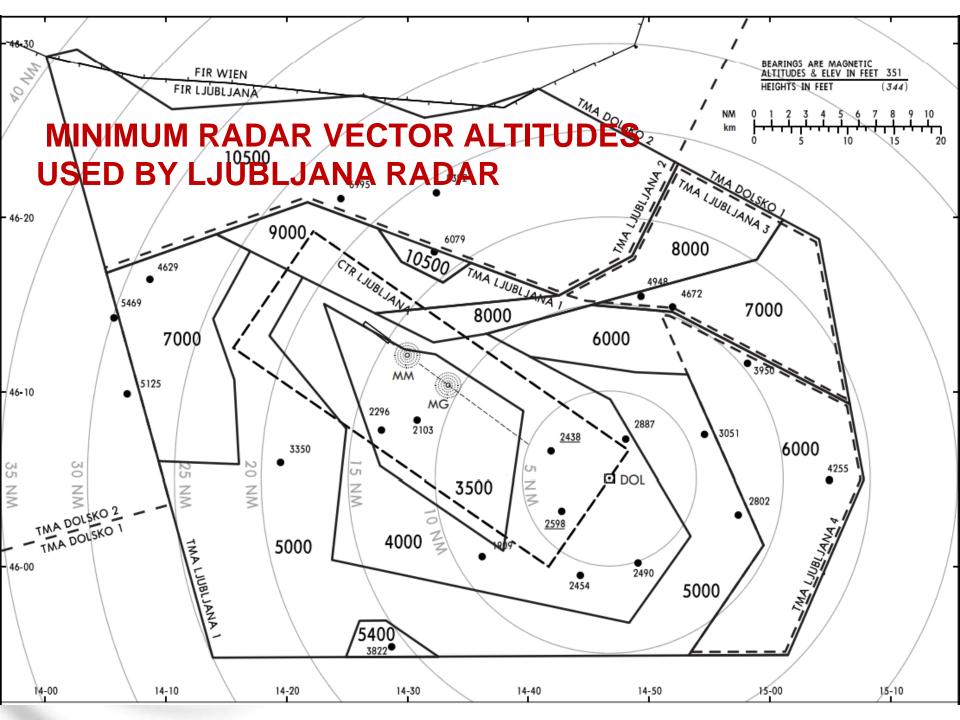


### **AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL LIMITATIONS**

#### **VERTICAL SEPATRATION:**

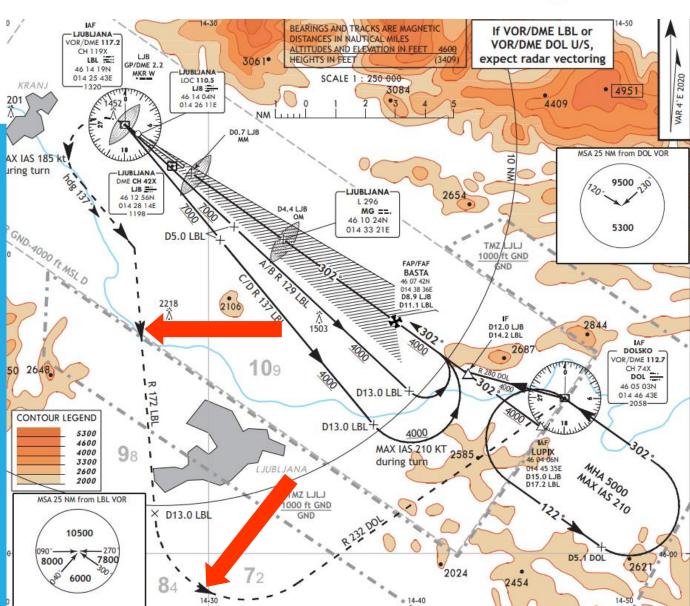
- IN USE AT ALL ATC UNITS IN FIR LJLA
- MINIMUM VERTICAL SEPARATION DISTANCE IN THE AIRSPACE CLASS C,D, AND E IS:

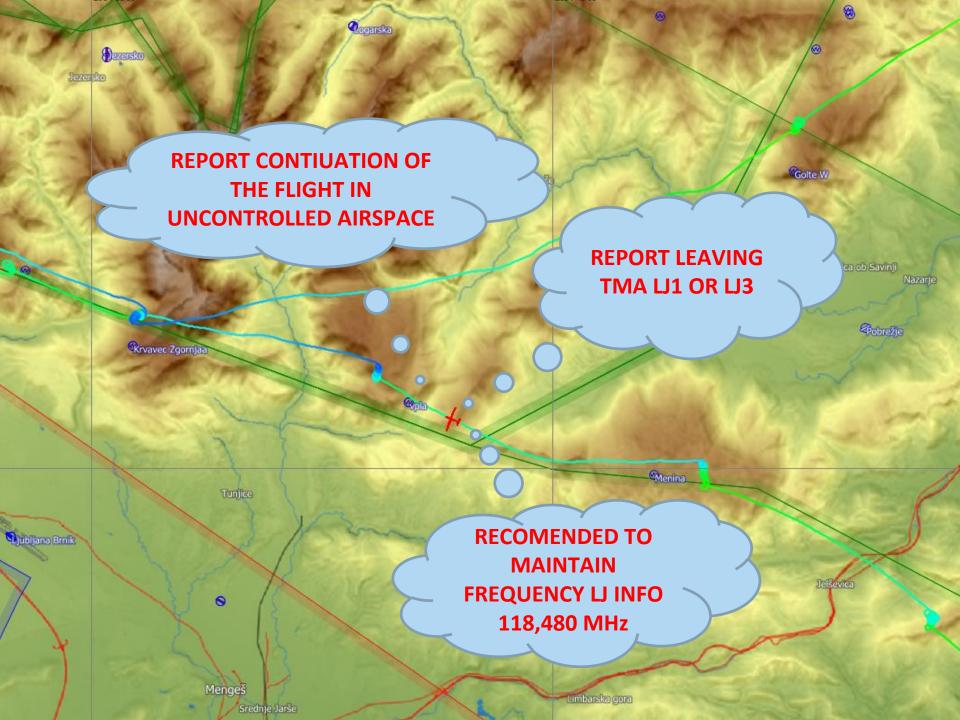
1000 FT





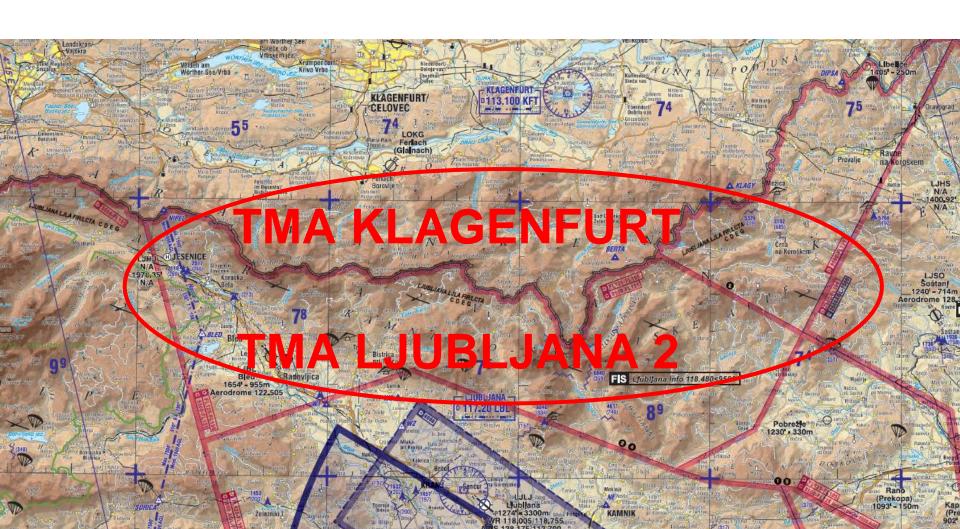


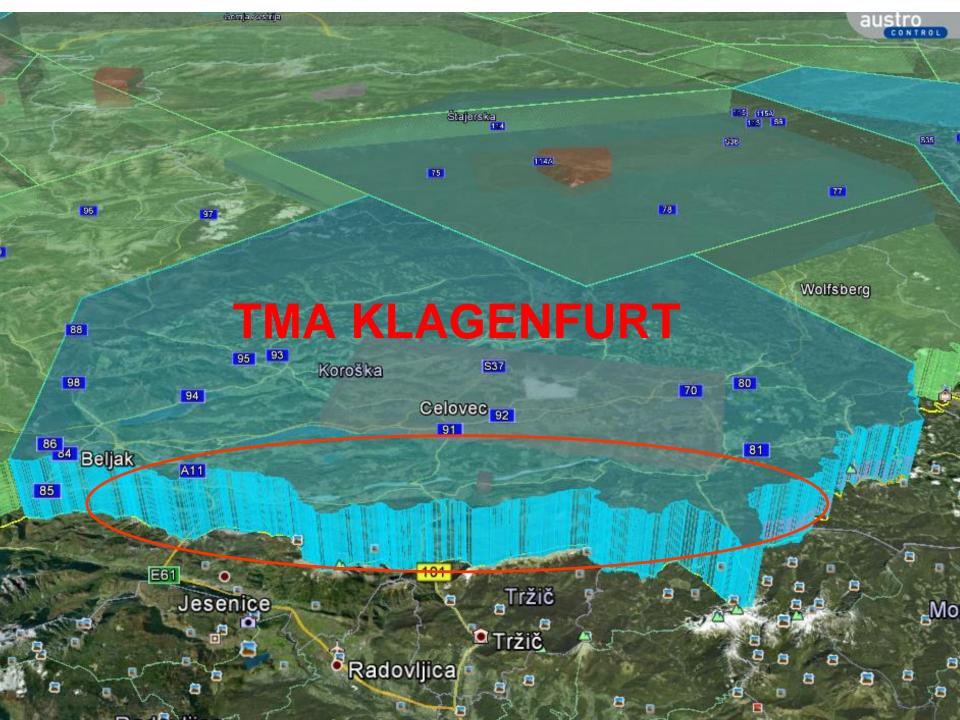




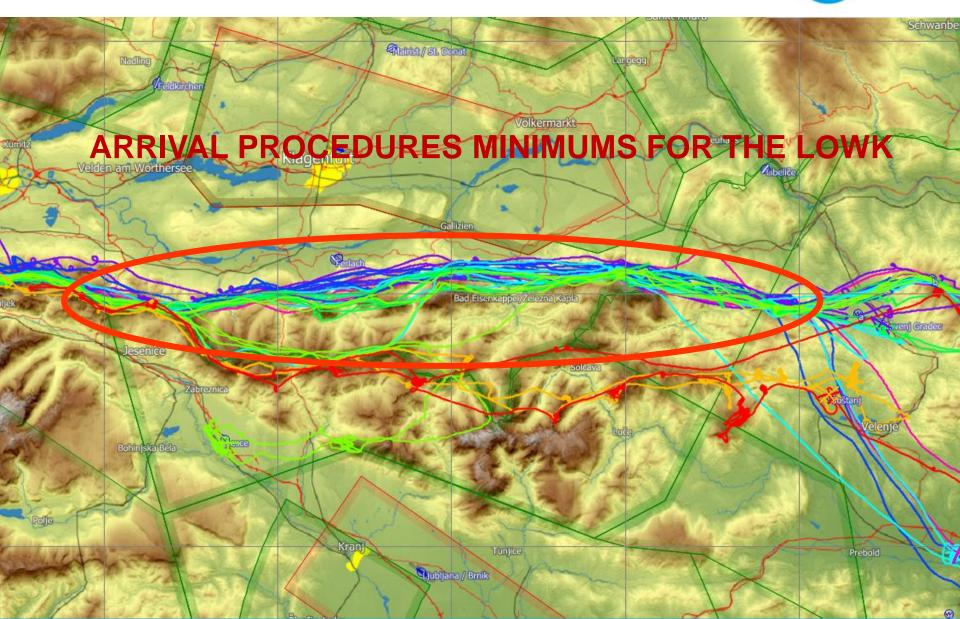
## **TMA LJUBLJANA 2 AREA**



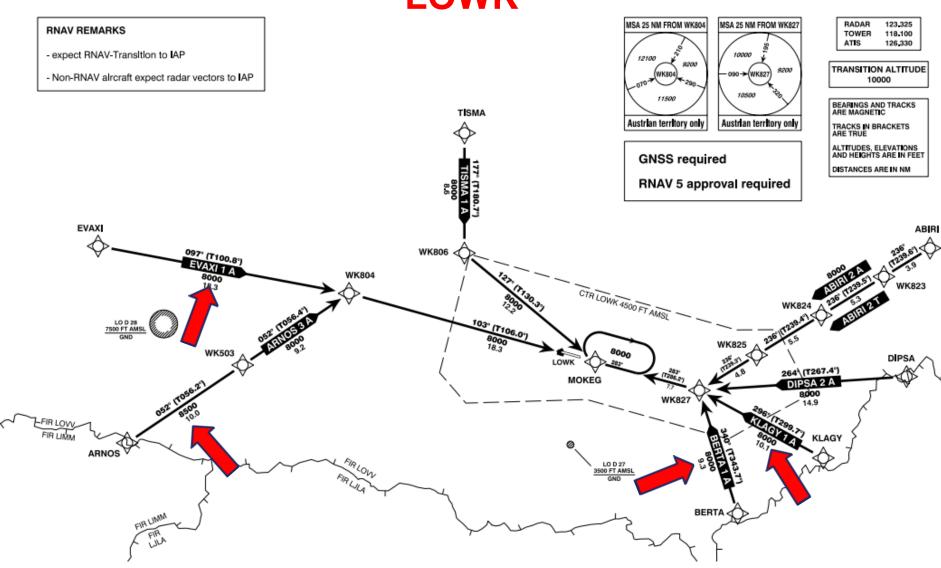


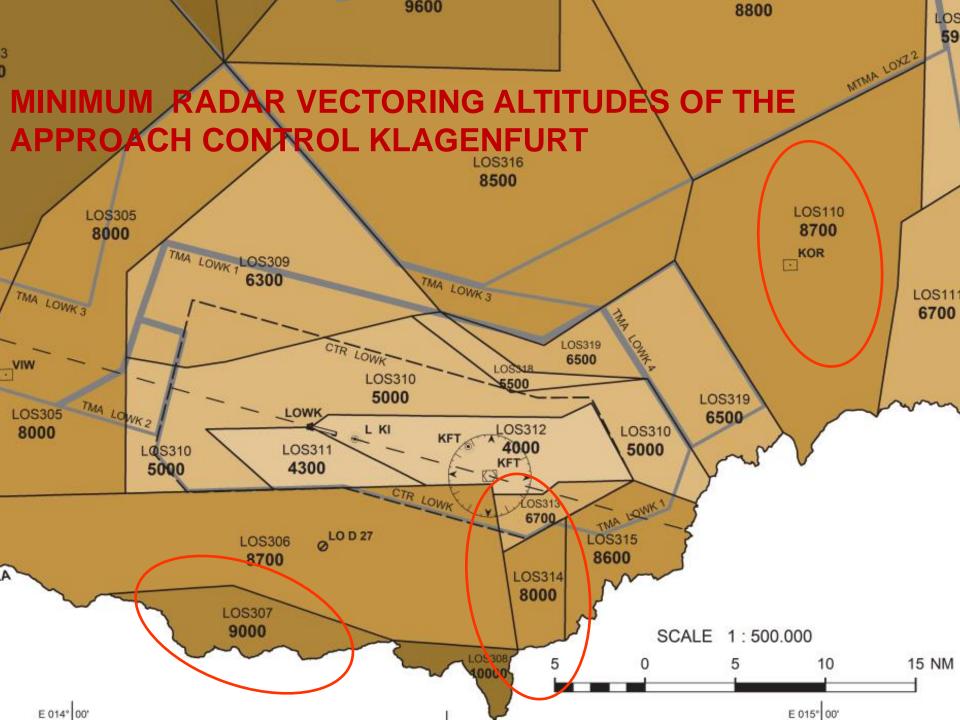


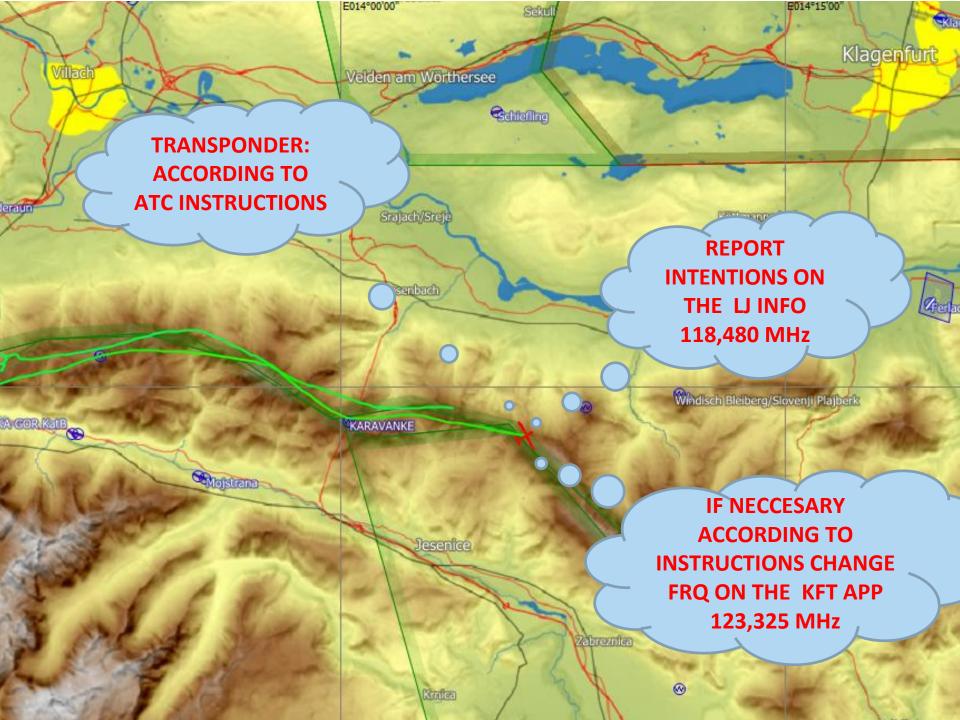


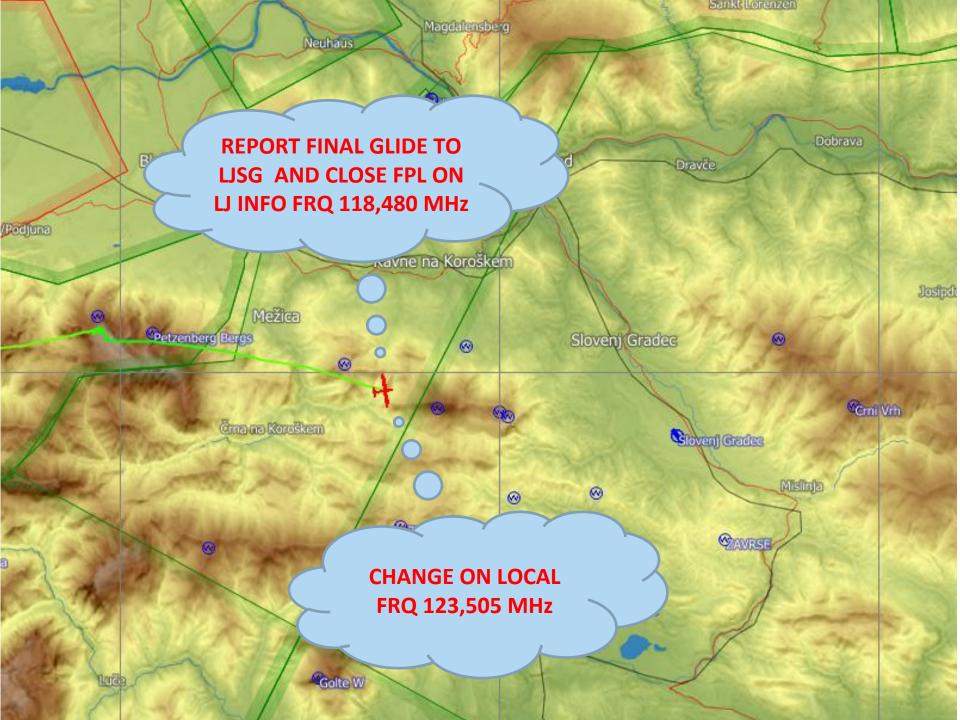


## ARRIVAL PROCEDURES MINIMUMS FOR THE LOWK











## **CLOSING FLIGHT PLAN**









## GLIDER PILOT COMMUNICATION WITH AIR TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS



## COMMUNICATION

## ENGLISH AND SLOVENIAN FRAZEOLOGY

IN SLOVENIAN AIRSPACE IS USED PHRASEOLOGY IN BOTH LANGUAGES



### COMMUNICATION

## COMMUNICATION DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GLIDER PILOT AND AIR TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS



## GLIDER PILOT: DETERMING THE POSITION OF THE AIRCRAFT





#### **GLIDER PILOT:**

- USES THE METRIC MEASUREMENT SYSTEM IN GLIDER INSTRUMENTS (METERS, KM/H, KILOMETERS)
- LOOKING FOR UPDRAFTS OVER DIFFERENT OROGRAPHY (SEVERAL KM LONG RIDGES, SETTLEMENTS, VALLEYS,....)
- REPORTS POSITION WITH RESPECT TO OROGRAPHY (HILL, TOWN, CITY.....)



#### AIR TRAFFIC CONTROLLER:

- USES IMPERIAL MEASUREMENT SYSTEM ON FLIGHT PROGRESS STRIPS, RADAR DISPLAYS, IN COMMUNICATION WITH CREWS (NAUTICAL MILES, KNOTS, FEET, FLIGHT LEVEL)
- WORKING IN THE TOWER UNDER THE GLASSED DOME OR IN FRONT OF THE RADAR SCREENS IN THE AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL CENTER



- TOWER CONTROLLER KNOWS WELL THE OROGRAPHY AND SURROUNDINGS OF CTR, TMA (TOWNS, PEAKS, REPORTING POINTS,...)
- SURVEILLANCE CONTROLLER WORKS IN A "VIRTUAL" ENVIRONMENT WHERE POSITION IS REPORTED IN RELATION TO NAVIGATION AIDS (VOR, NDB, DME,...) OR NAVIGATION REPORTING POINTS PUBLISHED IN AIP

HUMAN FACTOR





## HOW TO PREPARE TO PREVENT MISUNDERSTANDING BETWEEN GLIDER PILOT AND AIR TRAFFIC CONTROLLER



#### **POSITION REPORT WITH TRANSPONDER:**

- BEFORE ENTERING CONTROLLED AIRSPACE, IT IS RECOMMENDED TO SET TRANSPONDER TO 2000 OR 7000
- VIA RADIO COMMUNICATION, THE PILOT OBTAINES A SPECIFIC CODE FOR THE TRANSPONDER ON THE BASIS OF WHICH THE CONTROLLER POSITIVELY IDENTIFIES HIM AND IN THIS WAY EXECUTES SEPARATION WITH THE OTHER TRAFFIC.
- THE CONTROLLER CHECKS HIS POSITION AND ALTITUDE, THEN ASSESSES POTENTIAL CONFLICTS WITH OTHER TRAFFIC AND ISSUES APPROPRIATE INSTRUCTIONS AND CLEARENCES



- PILOT ARRANGE THE DISPLAY ON THE NAVIGATIONAL INSTRUMENT SO, THAT HE WILL READ THE PARAMETERS WHICH WILL MAKE IT EASY FOR THE CONTROLLER TO DETERMINE HIS POSITION:
  - DISTANCE (DIS) FROM POINT IN NAUTICAL MILES,
  - ALTITUDE (ALT) IN FEET OR FLIGHT LEVEL,
  - BEARING (BRG) FROM REPORTING POINT
  - USE OF THE FUNCTION RADIAL







#### **SUBMITTING THE FLIGHT PLAN:**

- BY SUBMITTING THE FPL BEFORE THE FLIGHT, THE DATA IS PROCESSED AND ENTERED INTO THE FLIGHT DATA PROCESSING SYSTEM FDPS.
- YOU CAN USE THE E-ARO APPLICATION FOR SUBMISSION, WHICH IS POSSIBLE TO USE WITH A MOBILE PHONE.
- BY SUBMITTING FPL ON FREQUENCY, THE CONTROLLER WILL REQUEST ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO BE ENTERED INTO THE SYSTEM.



#### **SUBMITTING THE FLIGHT PLAN:**

- THE FPL IS ACTIVATED AT THE FIRST RADIO CONTACT WITH THE CONTROLLER.
- IF IT IS NECESSARY TO LAND AT ALTERNATE AIRPORT OR MAKE AN OUTLANDING DUE TO WEATHER CONDITIONS, THE FPL CAN BE CLOSED BY MOBILE PHONE OR IN THE E-ARO APPLICATION.
- FOR INTERNATIONAL VFR FLIGHTS SUBMITION OF FPL IS MANDATORY (BY PHONE, E-ARO, BY FREQUENCY).



#### **ENTERING CONTROLLED AIRSPACE:**

- CONTROLLED AIRPACE MUST NOT BE ENTERED UNTIL
   PILOT RECEIVE ATC CLEARANCE FROM THE CONTROLLER
- THE PILOT'S INFORMATION ABOUT HIS REQUEST IS NOT ENOUGH, HE MUST WAIT FOR ATC CLEARANCE
- THE AIRCRAFT MUST REMAIN OUTSIDE THE CONTROLLED AIRSPACE WHILE WAITING FOR THE CLEARANCE



#### **ENTERING CONTROLLED AIRSPACE:**

• ATC CLEARANCE MUST BE REQUESTED ON FREQUENCY LJ INFORMATION 118.480 MHz OR LJ RDR 135.280 MHz,

## AT LEAST 5 MINUTES BEFORE ENTERING CLASS D OR C CONTROLLED AIRSPACE

 ENTRY FOR A GLIDER PILOT WILL BE APPROVED INDIVIDUALLY FOR EACH GLIDER DEPENDING ON TRAFFIC SITUATION



## IN CASE OF SAFETY ISSUES, THE GLIDER HAS PRIORITY OVER THE OTHER AIR TRAFFIC!

IN THESE CASES, THE GLIDER (EVEN WITHOUT A TRANSPONDER) WILL BE ALLOWED TO APPROACH ANY CONTROLLED AIRPORT.



## AFTER INITIAL CONTACT WITH AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL UNIT, GLIDER PILOTS MUST REMAIN ON THE FREQUENCY AT ALL TIMES AND LISTEN AND FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS ISSUED!



#### AWARENESS OF SPEED DIFFERENCES



WHEN THE GLIDER IS CIRCLING IT IS ALMOST
MAINTAINING POSITION

AIRCRAFT IN DESCENT CAN REACH SPEEDS OF 250 KTS
OR MORE



## AWARNESS OF THE DIFFERENCES IN AIRCRAFT PERFORMANCE



GLIDER IS UNABLE TO MAINTAIN ALTITUDE

LARGER AIRCRAFT NEEDS MORE TIME TO CHANGE THE FLIGHT DIRECTION OR REDUCE/INCREASE SPEED





# HOW ENTRY OF THE GLIDER INTO CONTROLLED AIRSPACE INFLUENCES ON WORKLOAD OF THE AIR TRAFFIC CONTROLLER?



#### AIR TRAFFIC CONTROLLER WORKLOAD

- THE DUTY OF THE CONTROLLER IS TO ENSURE THE SAFE,
   ORDERLY AND EXPEDITIUS FLOW OF AIR TRAFFIC.
- THE CONTROLLER CREATES A MENTAL PICTURE OF THE CURRENT TRAFFIC SITUATION AND DETERMINES PRIORITIES FOR RESOLVING CONFLICTS.
- WHEN RESOLVING CONFLICTS, AIRCRAFT PERFORMANCE, AIRCRAFT PRIORITIES, WEATHER SITUATION, AIRSPACE RESTRICTIONS, HANDOVER CONDITIONS TO NEIGHBORING ATC SECTORS MUST BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT.



#### AIR TRAFFIC CONTROLLER RESPONSIBILITY

#### RESPONSIBILITY OF THE AIR TRAFFIC CONTROLLER:

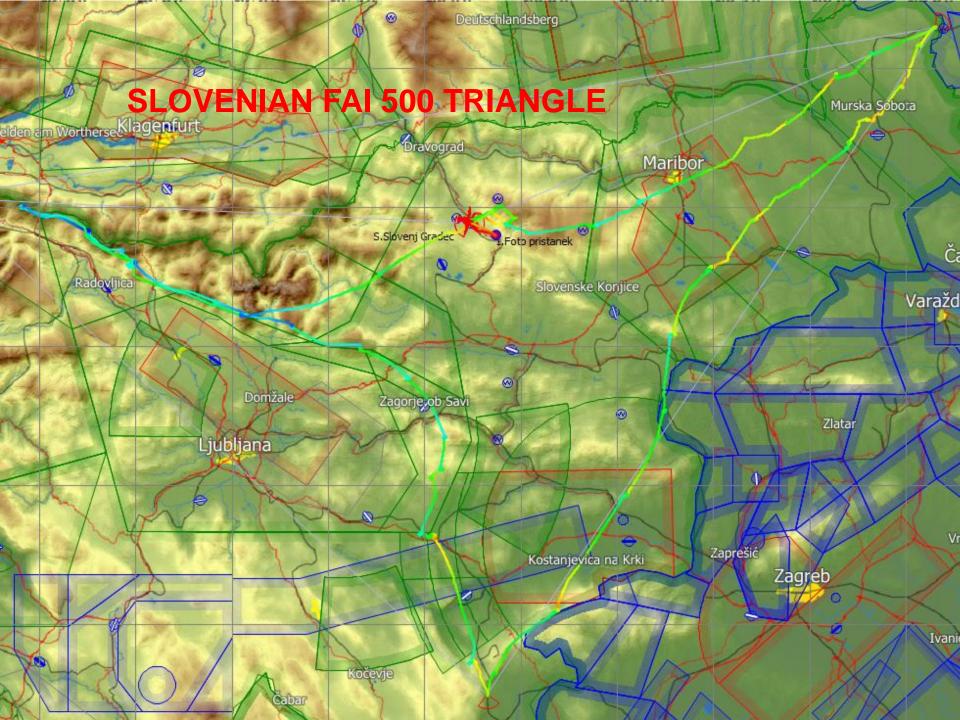
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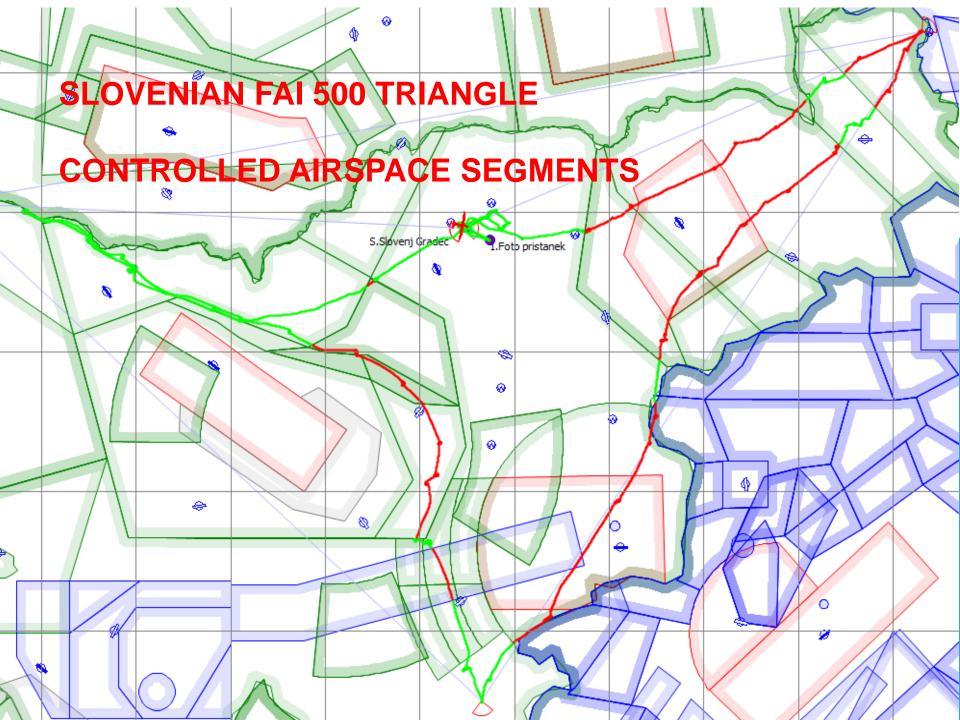
THE CONTROLLER HAS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF SEPARATING ALL KNOWN AND UNKNOWN AIR TRAFFIC

CONTROLLERS ARE AWARE OF THE POSSIBILITY OF LOSS OF WORK LICENSE AND ITS CONSEQUENCES,...



## CROSS COUNTRY FLIGHT EXAMPLE









## SLOVENIAN AIR TRAFFIC CONTROLERS WISH YOU SAFE AND PLEASANT FLIGHTS!