

Radio check and taxi clearance

[Aerodrome] tower, G-ABCD with information [ATIS letter] request radio check & Taxi instructions.

G-ABCD reading you strength 5. Taxi to holding point [alpha] for runway [number] via taxiway [kilo] QNH [QNH]

Reading you strength [5] Taxi to holding point [alpha] for runway [number] via taxiway [Bravo], QNH [QNH]. G-ABCD

Words in square brackets change depending on the specific flight details.

QNH = QNH - the altimeter barometric pressure setting for take off and en-route flight - pronounced Queue Enn Aitch

1

Leaving The Circuit

G-ABCD contact [Aerodrome] approach on [frequency]

[Aerodrome] approach 125.65, G-ABCD

If Tower is late calling, but is obviously not busy, then if the pilot thinks he has been forgotten, (it does happen), he may make a gentle prompt:

[Aerodrome] Tower G-ABCD, 2 miles north (check DME) passing [visual reference point])

G-ABCD Contact [Aerodrome] Approach on [frequency]

[Aerodrome] Approach [frequency], G-ABCD

3

At Holding Point

[Aerodrome] tower, G-ABCD ready for departure Wait for response

G-ABCD with a [right/left] turnout, cleared take off runway [number]. Surface wind [direction] at [speed in knots]

A [right/left] turnout is optional depending on local airspace.

Cleared take off runway [number] with a left/right turnout

You MUST read back "Cleared (for) takeoff"; but adding "with a [right/left] turnout" may be optional depending on local airspace.

Contacting Approach

[Aerodrome] Approach G-ABCD

- a) G-ABCD QNH 1012. Report leaving the frequency
- b) G-ABCD QNH 1012 Report at [visual reference point]

Depending on local airspace & procedures

Wilco - G-ABCD

When clear of the ATZ or CTR: -

[Aerodrome] Approach G-ABCD, 3 miles north of the field (Check DME) request change frequency to [station, frequency].

Roger: G-ABCD, Frequency change approved, (Goodbye). Frequency change on VATSIM is often "Unicom 122.80"

4

2

Version 1.30 07/03/11



Joining Procedure Aerodrome with an ATZ only

Minimum 5 minutes before ETA at the Aerodrome

[Aerodrome] Approach G-ABCD, request join.

G-ABCD [Aerodrome] Approach, pass your message.

[Aerodrome] Approach, G-ABCD [a/c type] inbound from [aerodrome]:Passing/Overhead [Visual reference point] [Heading],[Altitude and QNH],[VFR],[ETA aerodrome (minutes)] With Information [ATIS update letter] Request joining instructions

This is the CEPHACER airborne Flight Plan (see card 8)

G-ABCD Runway in use is [number] left/Right hand circuits at [height] QFE [QFE] Report field in sight.

Read back exactly as given, except that "report field in sight" can optionally be abbreviated to simply "Wilco"

Runway in use is [number] left/Right hand circuits at [height] QFE [QFE] Wilco. G-ABCD

The Approach and Landing

You then report as you position onto left/right base or overhead.

G-ABCD Left/Right base/overhead

Assuming any aircraft ahead of you has landed and cleared the runway then you will be No.1

G-ABCD Cleared (to) land runway [number], Surface wind two seven zero degrees, one four knots (or similar]. No. 1

Cleared (to) land runway [number No. 1. G-ABCD You MUST read back "Cleared to land"; runway number is optional; but do not read back the wind.

Or

5

if you are no2

G-ABCD Cleared (to) land runway [number], Surface wind two seven zero degrees, one four knots (or similar]. No. 2 to a [aircraft type]. Report that aircraft in sight

Cleared (to) land runway [number]. No. 2. Traffic ahead in sight. G-ABCD

7

At "Field in Sight" or Reporting Point

[Aerodrome] Approach G-ABCD, Field in sight. 2 miles to run. G-ABCD contact tower on [frequency

(Contact Tower) [frequency] G-ABCD

Change frequency quickly and simply call:

[Aerodrome] Tower G-ABCD

Version 1.30

G-ABCD, join (left right/base – or overhead) for runway [No.] you are number (1, 2 etc.) depends who is ahead of you). Report (left right/base – or overhead)

Join (right/left base – or overhead) for runway[number] No. [1] Wilco G-ABCD

Wilco here means I will report as instructed.

CEPHACER

This is an important call to try and remember. Hence it has its own Mnemonic CEPHACER. It is used en route whenever you first make contact with a new ATC service. It is also used (often in a shortened form) on first contact with your destination aerodrome.

C Callsign and aircraft type

E Enroute (to and from)

P Position

H Heading

A Altitude

C Conditions (VFR or IFR)

E Estimate (time to destination)

R Request (usually "joining instructions"

8

07/03/11

6