APPROACH RUNWAY KATCC AIRSPACE SAFETY

E DUCATIONAL / OTHER REQUIREMENTS

The candidates selected for training will have satisfied the following minimum requirements:

- → Have a Baccalaureate Degree in one of the following areas: Science and Technology, Social Sciences or Engineering / Computing
- → Have passes at CXC General/GCE O' Levels in Mathematics and English Language with a Grade II or higher.
- → Be between the ages 20-25 years
- → Have no defects of speech, hearing or sight

DESIRED TRAITS

- → Good stress management skills
- → Quick recovery from error or failure
- → Perfectionist
- → Articulate
- → Decisive
- → Excellent memory
- → Likes challenges
- → Right the first time
- → Calm under pressure
- → Easily adjust to changing situations

RECRUITMENT PROCESS

- → Interview by Selection Panel
- → Aviation Medical Examination
- → Air Traffic Control Aptitude /Psychometric Testing

TRAINING

Consists of 8 weeks of theory and simulation exercises at the Civil Aviation Authority Training Institute (CAATI), followed by on–the-job-training (OJT) in one of the two control towers.

Aerodrome Controller

- → 8 weeks at CAATI
- → 180 to 720 Hrs. on-the-job training

Approach Controller

- → 6 weeks at CAATI
- → 180 to 720 Hrs. on-the-job training

Area/Enroute

- → 6 weeks at CAATI
- → 180 to 720 Hrs. on-the-job training

Working Conditions

This service is provided 24hrs, 365 days per year. This means that air traffic controllers operate on shifts, often out of normal office hours and are required to work on any day of the year (including nights, weekends and public holidays).

EMPLOYMENT

The Jamaica Civil Aviation Authority (JCAA) recruits on an as needed basis through advertisements in the print media and on its website.

The Air Traffic Control profession is often regarded as one of the most mentally challenging careers today. Controllers have a huge responsibility while on duty. However, in spite of the work load, which can be very hectic and stressful, the job is challenging, interesting and satisfying.

For further information contact us at:

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Committed to the Development of Aviation in Jamaica



Traffic
Control

Revised October 2016

ARRIVAL

DEPARTURE

LANDING

TAXIWAY

SEPARATION

AIRPORT AIRCRAFT AERODROMES AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL TOWERS

WHO IS AN AIR TRAFFIC CONTROLLER

The air traffic control system is a vast network of people and equipment that ensures the safe operation of commercial and private aircraft. An air traffic controller operates the air traffic control system to expedite and maintain a safe and orderly flow of air traffic and helps prevent mid air and on-the-ground collisions. Their immediate concern is safety, but controllers must also direct aircraft efficiently to minimize delays. Some regulate airport traffic through designated airspaces while others regulate airport arrivals and departures.

DBJECTIVES

- → To prevent collisions between aircraft
- → To expedite and maintain an orderly flow of air traffic
- → To provide flight information
- → To provide alerting service to appropriate organizations regarding aircraft in need of search and rescue.

TASKS

- → Maintain radio contact with pilots and providing surveillance service for aircraft;
- → Directing the movement of aircraft

enroute and at an airport;

- → Instructing aircraft to climb or descend and allocating final cruising levels;
- → Providing information to aircraft about weather conditions;
- → Ensuring that minimum distances are maintained between aircraft;
- → Handling unexpected events, emergencies and unscheduled traffic.

CATEGORIES OF AIR TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS

AERODROME CONTROLLER

These controllers are responsible for the initial departure and landing of aircraft. The duties are divided into Ground Control and Air Control.

Ground Control involves coordinating the movement of aircraft on the taxiway and apron; issuing instructions and Air Traffic Control (ATC) clearance to aircraft on the ground.

Air Control involves coordinating aircraft movement on the runway; coordinating aircraft landing, taking off and operating in the vicinity of the airport.

Aerodrome controllers also provide essential aerodrome information to pilots which include runway conditions and taxiways, weather information and any



Kingston Air Traffic Control Centre (KATCC)

known hazard that might impact safe operations.

APPROACH CONTROLLER

Approach Controllers are based at a control centre or an airport tower. Although airport tower controllers or terminal controllers watch over all aircraft travelling through the airport's airspace, their main responsibility is to organize the flow of aircraft into and out of the airport. Relying on surveillance systems, they closely monitor each aircraft to ensure that the prescribed distances are maintained within their area of responsibility. In addition, Approach Controllers keep pilots informed about changes in weather conditions which might adversely affect flight operations.

AREA/ENROUTE

These controllers are responsible for

maintaining standard separation minima between all aircraft operating within the Kingston airspace. This involves integrating aircraft landing and taking off from our three international airports with aircraft transiting our airspace.

They are also responsible for coordinating all flights with our six adjoining airspaces.



Tower at the Norman Manley International Airport



Tower at the Sangster International Airport

FLIGHT LEVEL

CLEARANCE

KATCC

ENROUTE

RADAR