

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION Air Traffic Organization Policy

N JO 7110.658

Effective Date: April 24, 2014

Cancellation Date: July 24, 2014

SUBJ: Separation (SVFR)

- **1. Purpose of This Notice**. This notice cancels N JO 7110.649 and amends FAA Order JO 7110.65, Paragraph 7-5-3, Separation by delineating separation standards that must be applied during Special VFR (SVFR) operations.
- **2. Audience**. This notice applies to the following Air Traffic Organization (ATO) service units: Air Traffic Services; Mission Support, and System Operations; and all associated air traffic control facilities.
- **3.** Where Can I Find This Notice? This notice is available on the MyFAA employee Web site at https://employees.faa.gov/tools_resources/orders_notices/ and on the air traffic publications Web site at http://www.faa.gov/air_traffic/publications.
- **4. Procedures:** Amend FAA Order JO 7110.65, paragraph 7-5-3 to read as follows:

7-5-3. SEPARATION

- a. Apply non-radar, altitude, or visual separation between:
 - 1. SVFR aircraft
 - 2. SVFR and IFR aircraft

NOTE-

Due to the requirement for fixed-wing aircraft to maintain 1-mile flight visibility and all SVFR aircraft to remain clear of clouds, radar separation is not authorized during SVFR operations. Radar vectors are authorized, as prescribed in para 5-6-1, Application, subparagraph f, to expedite the entrance, exit, and transition of SVFR aircraft through the appropriate surface area.

REFERENCE-

FAA Order JO 7110.65, Chapter 6, Nonradar FAA Order JO 7110.65, 7-2-1, Visual Separation FAA Order JO 7110.65, 7-5-4, Altitude Assignment

b. Alternate SVFR helicopter separation minima may be established when warranted by the volume and/or complexity of local helicopter operations. Alternate SVFR helicopter separation minima must be contained in an LOA with the helicopter operator which must specify, as a minimum, that the SVFR helicopters are to maintain visual reference to the surface and adhere to the following aircraft separation minima:

b1 through b1(b), no change

- 2. 1 mile between SVFR helicopters. This separation may be reduced to 200 feet if both helicopters are departing simultaneously on courses that diverge by at least 30 degrees and:
 - (a) The tower can determine this separation by reference to surface markings; or

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(b) One of the departing helicopters is instructed to remain at least 200 feet from the other.

- 3. When applying the provisions of Alternate SVFR helicopter separation minima, towers that are delegated separation responsibility in accordance with FAA Order JO 7210.3, paragraph 10-5-3, Functional Use of Certified Tower Radar Displays, subparagraph b5, or delegated airspace in accordance with Order 7210.3, paragraph 10-5-3, subparagraph d, may use CTRDs to ensure that the prescribed separation exists. Radar Vectors are authorized as prescribed in FAA Order JO 7110.65, paragraph 5-6-1, Application.
- 4. Towers that are not delegated airspace or separation responsibility must use CTRDs in accordance with Order 7110.65, paragraph 3-1-9, Use of Tower Radar Displays, subparagraph b.
- **Distribution**. This notice is distributed to the following ATO service units: Air Traffic Services, Mission Support, and System Operations; the Office of ATO Safety and Technical Training; the Flight Standards Service; the Air Traffic Safety Oversight Service; the William J. Hughes Technical Center; and the Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center.
- **Background**. Terminal Procedures, in conjunction with the Air Traffic Control (ATC) Handbook Revision Steering Committee, solicited and received responses from field facilities/Service Areas that indicated a need for clarification regarding the application of radar separation to Special Visual Flight Rules (SVFR) fixed-wing aircraft. After reviewing these responses, it was determined that FAA Order JO 7110.65, paragraph 7-5-3, Separation, was indeed being applied throughout the NAS in an inconsistent manner. A Document Change Proposal (DCP) was required to eliminate ambiguity in the language as well as the need for future interpretations.

In June 2013, the ATC Handbook Revision Steering Committee, co-chaired by FAA management and NATCA, conducted a Safety Risk Management (SRM) panel to review a DCP, for paragraph 7-5-3, containing changes delineating SVFR operational procedures. The SRM panel reviewed ATSAP data collected from March 2008 through June 2013 concerning the understanding of SVFR separation and service requirements. A search for ATSAP data produced 52 applicable reports of which 67% indicated confusion regarding this paragraph. This data supported the finding that facilities have been using the guidance in Order JO 7110.65, paragraph 5-6-1f, Application, as justification for radar vectoring SVFR aircraft to achieve radar separation with other SVFR aircraft and IFR aircraft. This is an incorrect application of existing guidance.

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