

Syllabus reference	Syllabus details and associated Learning Objectives	CB-IR(A) and EIR
092 00 00 00	IFR COMMUNICATIONS	
092 01 00 00	DEFINITIONS	
092 01 01 00	Meanings and significance of associated terms	
LO	As for VFR plus terms used in conjunction with approach and holding procedures	x
092 01 02 00	Air Traffic Control abbreviations	
LO	As for VFR plus additional IFR related terms	x
092 01 03 00	Q-code groups commonly used in RTF air-ground communications	
LO	Define Q-code groups commonly used in RTF air to ground communications: — Pressure settings — Directions and bearings	x
LO	State the procedure for obtaining a bearing information in flight	x
092 01 04 00	Categories of messages	
LO	List the categories of messages in order of priority	x
LO	Identify the types of messages appropriate to each category	x
LO	List the priority of a message (given examples of messages to compare)	x
092 02 00 00	GENERAL OPERATING PROCEDURES	
092 02 01 00	Transmission of letters	
LO	State the phonetic alphabet used in radiotelephony	x
LO	Identify the occasions when words should be spelt	x
092 02 02 00	Transmission of numbers (including level information)	

Syllabus reference	Syllabus details and associated Learning Objectives	CB-IR(A) and EIR
LO	Describe the method of transmitting numbers – Pronunciation – Single digits, whole hundreds and whole thousands	x
092 02 03 00	Transmission of time	
LO	Describe the ways of transmitting time – Standard time reference (UTC) – Minutes, minutes and hours, when required	x
092 02 04 00	Transmission technique	
LO	Explain the techniques used for making good R/T transmissions	x
092 02 05 00	Standard words and phrases (relevant RTF phraseology included)	
LO	Define the meaning of standard words and phrases	x
LO	Use correct standard phraseology for each phase of IFR flight – Pushback – IFR departure – Airways clearances – Position reporting – Approach procedures – IFR arrivals	x
092 02 06 00	Radiotelephony call signs for aeronautical stations including use of abbreviated call signs	
LO	As for VFR	x
LO	Name the two parts of the call sign of an aeronautical station	x
LO	Identify the call sign suffixes for aeronautical stations	x
LO	Explain when the call sign may be abbreviated to the use of suffix only	x
092 02 07 00	Radiotelephony call signs for aircraft including use of abbreviated call signs	
LO	As for VFR	x
LO	Explain when the suffix 'HEAVY' should be used with an aircraft call sign	x

Syllabus reference	Syllabus details and associated Learning Objectives	CB-IR(A) and EIR
LO	Explain the use of the phrase 'Change your call sign to ...'	x
LO	Explain the use of of the phrase 'Revert to flight plan call sign'	x
092 02 08 00	Transfer of communication	
LO	Describe the procedure for transfer of communication – By ground station – By aircraft	x
092 02 09 00	Test procedures including readability scale; establishment of RTF communication	
LO	Explain how to test radio transmission and reception	x
LO	State the readability scale and explain its meaning	x
092 02 10 00	Read back and acknowledgement requirements	
LO	State the requirement to read back ATC route clearances	x
LO	State the requirement to read back clearances related to runway in use	x
LO	State the requirement to read back other clearances including conditional clearances	x
LO	State the requirement to read back data such as runway, SSR codes etc	x
092 02 11 00	Radar procedural phraseology	
LO	Use the correct phraseology for an aircraft receiving a radar service – Radar identification – Radar vectoring – Traffic information and avoidance – SSR procedures	x
092 02 12 00	Level changes and reports	
LO	Use the correct term to describe vertical position In relation to flight level (standard pressure setting) – In relation to Altitude (metres/feet on QNH) – In relation to Height (metres/feet on QFE)	x

Syllabus reference	Syllabus details and associated Learning Objectives	CB-IR(A) and EIR
092 03 00 00	ACTION REQUIRED TO BE TAKEN IN CASE OF COMMUNICATION FAILURE	
LO	Describe the action to be taken in communication failure on a IFR flight	x
LO	Describe the action to be taken in case of communication failure on a IFR flight when flying in VMC and the flight will be terminated in VMC	x
LO	Describe the action to be taken in case of communication failure on a IFR flight when flying in IMC	x
092 04 00 00	DISTRESS AND URGENCY PROCEDURES	
092 04 01 00	PAN medical	
LO	Describe the type of flights to which PAN MEDICAL applies	x
LO	List the content of a PAN MEDICAL message in correct sequence	x
092 04 02 00	Distress (definition – frequencies – watch of distress frequencies – distress signal – distress message)	
LO	State the DISTRESS procedures	x
LO	Define DISTRESS	x
LO	Identify the frequencies that should be used by aircraft in DISTRESS	x
LO	Specify the emergency SSR codes that may be used by aircraft, and the meaning of the codes	x
LO	Describe the action to be taken by the station which receives a DISTRESS message	x
LO	Describe the action to be taken by all other stations when a DISTRESS procedure is in progress	x
LO	List the content of a DISTRESS message	x
092 04 03 00	Urgency (definition – frequencies – urgency signal – urgency message)	
LO	State the URGENCY procedures	x
LO	Define URGENCY	x
LO	Identify the frequencies that should be used by aircraft in URGENCY	x
LO	Describe the action to be taken by the station which receives an URGENCY message	x
LO	List the content of an URGENCY signal/message in the correct sequence	x
092 05 00 00	RELEVANT WEATHER INFORMATION TERMS (IFR)	

Syllabus reference	Syllabus details and associated Learning Objectives	CB-IR(A) and EIR
092 05 01 00	Aerodrome weather	
LO	As for VFR plus the following	x
LO	Runway visual range	x
LO	Braking action (friction coefficient)	x
092 05 02 00	Weather broadcast	
LO	As for VFR plus the following	x
LO	Explain when aircraft routine meteorological observations should be made	x
LO	Explain when aircraft Special meteorological observations should be made	x
092 06 00 00	GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF VHF PROPAGATION AND ALLOCATION OF FREQUENCIES	
LO	Describe the radio frequency spectrum with particular reference to VHF	x
LO	State the names of the bands into which the radio frequency spectrum is divided	x
LO	Identify the frequency range of the VHF band	x
LO	Name the band normally used for Aeronautical Mobile Service voice communications	x
LO	State the frequency separation allocated between consecutive VHF frequencies	x
LO	Describe the propagation characteristics of radio transmissions in the VHF band	x
LO	Describe the factors which reduce the effective range and quality of radio transmissions	x
LO	State which of these factors apply to the VHF band	x
LO	Calculate the effective range of VHF transmissions assuming no attenuating factors	x
092 07 00 00	MORSE CODE	
LO	Identify radio navigation aids (VOR, DME, NDB, ILS) from their Morse code identifiers	x
LO	SELCAL, TCAS, ACARS phraseology and procedures	x