



**Federal Aviation
Administration**

Initial En Route Qualification Training

**Lesson 46
Computer Equipment
and Message Entry,
Part 2**

Course 50148001

LESSON PLAN DATA SHEET

COURSE NAME: INITIAL EN ROUTE QUALIFICATION TRAINING
COURSE NUMBER: 50148001

LESSON TITLE: COMPUTER EQUIPMENT AND MESSAGE ENTRY

DURATION: 12+30 HOURS

DATE REVISED: 2025-02
VERSION: V.2025-02

REFERENCE(S): FAA ORDER JO 7110.65, AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL; TI6110.101, RADAR-ASSOCIATE POSITION USER MANUAL; TI6110.100, RADAR POSITION USER MANUAL

HANDOUT(S): APPENDIX A: ABBREVIATIONS AND CONTROL SYMBOLS
APPENDIX B: LAB QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE
(In Student Lesson)

**EXERCISE(S)/
ACTIVITY(S):** ERAM CBIs, SETS 3 & 4; MESSAGE PRACTICE 4

**END-OF-LESSON
TEST:** NONE

**PERFORMANCE
TEST:** NONE

MATERIALS: NONE

**OTHER PERTINENT
INFORMATION:** NONE

DISCLAIMER

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INTRODUCTION

Initial En Route Qualification Training

Lesson 46 Computer Equipment and Message Entry, Part 2

V.2025-02
Presented by
FAA Academy
Air Traffic Division



Federal Aviation
Administration

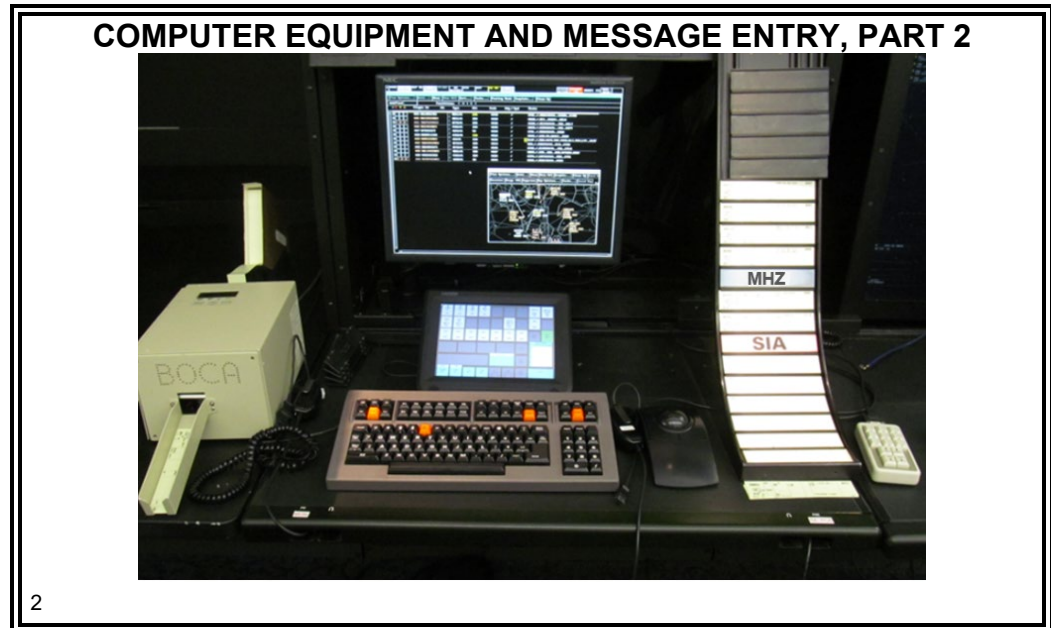


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In the course so far, you have learned to separate aircraft using non-automated procedures. Additionally, in Computer Equipment and Message Entry, Part 1 you learned basic computer commands which allow you to maintain current flight plan information and exchange data electronically with various ATC entities (towers, flight service stations, approach controls and other ARTCCs).

INTRODUCTION *(Continued)*

Opening Scenario



Using the equipment is a critical aspect of your position as a Radar-Associate controller. Understanding the procedures associated with the equipment allows for safe and expeditious sector operations.

NOTE: The term “message” is being replaced with the term “command” when entering data into the ERAM computer. While you may hear the term “message” in your training at the Academy, the term “command” will be used at ERAM facilities during Stages 2, 3, and 4. For example, computer “message” entry will become computer “command” entry.

Purpose

In this lesson, you will learn to interpret and apply information that is displayed in EDST.

INTRODUCTION *(Continued)*

Lesson Objectives

LESSON OBJECTIVES

In accordance with FAA Order JO 7110.65, TI 6110.101, and TI 6110.100, you will be familiar with:

- EDST Entries for Point-outs
- Alert Coding
- GPD usage and Trial Planning
- Sector Operations

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EDST ENTRIES

Point Out

POINT OUT

More

ACL 13

DEP 04

GPD

PLANS

WX REPORT

SIG

NOT

GI 05

UA

KEEP ALL

STATUS ACTIVE

OUTAGE 66

0033 26

NON-ADSB

Plan Options...

Hold...

Show

Show All

Sort...

Tools...

Posting Mode

Template...

Clean Up

Add/Find

Facilities: F H I K T

		Flight Id	PA	Type	Alt	Code	Hdg / Spd	Route
		020 N182ME		C82R/A	100	0004	/	KSTF./,SOS180010.,,AEX,ROKIT7,KHOU
		024 N476P		BE12/G	130	0304	/	KDTN./,MLU115025.,,LBY.,,KBFM
		008 N212AB(65)		PA36/A	110	0006	/	KHOU./,HEZ.,,TALPY,V245,IGB.,,KSTF
		025 N50MR		C500/A	130	0014	/	KLIT./,GLH172030.,,KGPT
		011 UNL 883		MD82/W	210	0021	/	KMSY./,ZYDDC.,,MCB,J35,S05,GHM4,KBNA
		006 COA116		B737/I	200	0002	/	KMCO./,POU.,,MON.,,SGF,TYGRS,KMCI
		013 DAL1120		B737/G	210	0306	/	KOKC./,MON.,,RYTHM,RYTHM3,KMSY
		015 N4335		C500/G	220	0013	/	KBNA./,MEM141057.,,AEX,DAS6,KIAH
		009 N320FG		C210/A	130	0007	/	KHOU./,LARTO.,,HEZ,V245,IGB.,,KSTF
		018 SWA844	P 67	B738/I	200	0020	/	KBAT./,MEM080089.,,AEX,ROKIT7,KIAH
		010 N845C(65)		C500/I	220	0017	/	KATL./,ME1090075.,,JAN.,,MLU,C0Y6,KDFW
		012 USX447B(H01)		CRJ1/I	230	0022	/	KMSY./,MCB,J35,S05.,,[S05,GHM4,]KBNA
		014 DAWG21(15)		F16/A	170	0311	/	KLAF./,LAF.,,ASKER.,,TOHLN.,,KNRM

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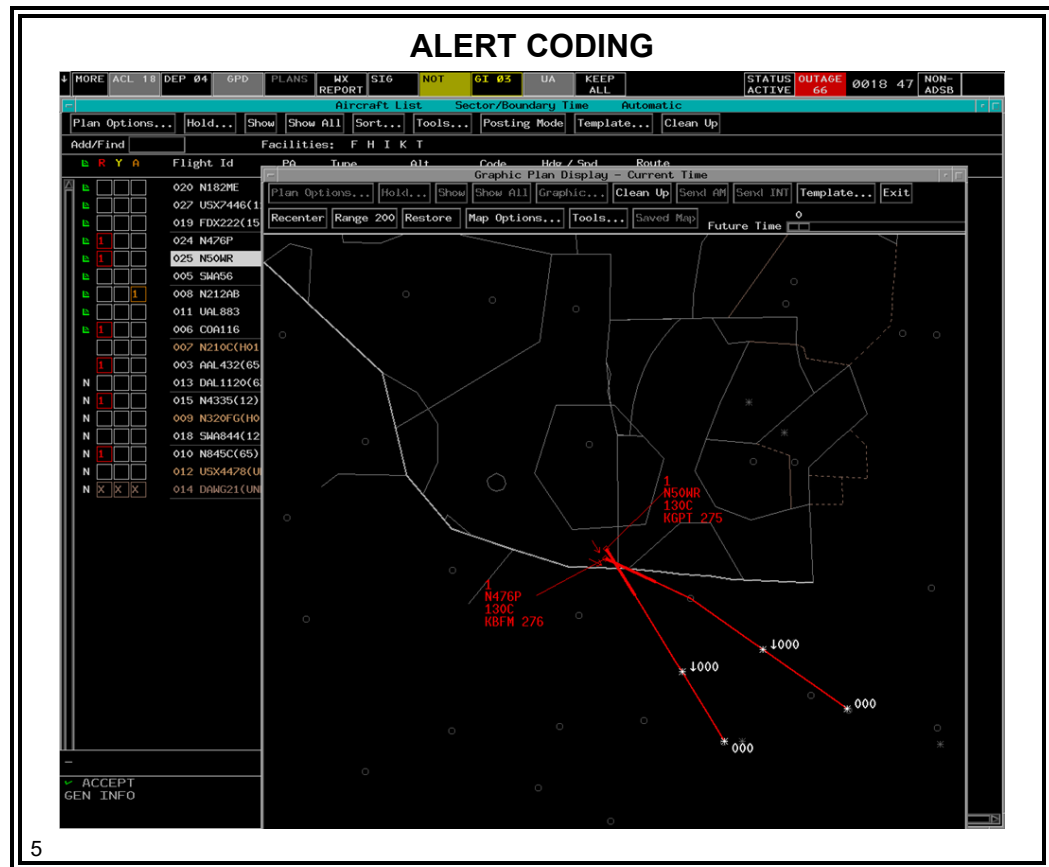
- ⦿ A point out made from either the R or the RA position and displays on the ACL and Data Block in yellow.
 - **Only** delete the color coding (right-click on the point out data) after the point out has been completed
 - The forced data block remains on the sector that received the point out
 - The color coding will be removed automatically when the receiving sector approves the point out.
NOTE: This functionality is currently used only on operational sectors, and will not be seen during simulations.
- ⦿ A point out sent from another sector will display on the ACL and Data Block in blue.

Point Out Column CBI

- ⦿ In the Point Out Column CBI, you will:
 - Interpret colors and coding used in the Point Out column
 - Change the number of point outs displayed
 - Acknowledge and remove a point out indicator

EDST ENTRIES (Continued)

Alert Coding



- ⦿ The controller's priority of red, yellow, and orange alerts may vary according to operational priority.
 - Alert time may be used to prioritize alerts
 - An imminent yellow alert may take priority over a red alert 15 minutes away
 - After viewing and investigating the predicted conflicts, decide what action, if any, you should take

EDST ENTRIES (Continued)

Alert Box

ALERT BOX

MOORE ACL 16 DEF 86 GPD PLANS WX SIG NOT 01 02 UA KEEP ALL STATUS ACTIVE 66 0011 53 NON-ADSB

Aircraft List Sector/Boundary Time Automatic

Plan Options... Hold... Show Show All Sort... Tools... Posting Mode Template... Clean Up

dd/Find Facilities: F H I K T

	Flight Id	PA	Type	Alt	Code	Hdg / Spd	Route
	007 EJA520	^	C550/G	70	0315	/	KTUL./,MON093025.,KGM0
	021 N8562T		C550/A	230	0016	/	LIT./,PBF142105.,KGPT
	017 SMA687		B733/G	200	0325	/	KGGY./,NEI272040.,RINKY.,KMLU
	010 N335J		FA50/G	190	0011	/	KMEM./,UJM168025.,JAN.,KGPT
	006 SMA345		B737/G	230	0020	/	KIAH./,HEZ260020.,JAN.,KCLT
	016 SMA558		B737/G	230	0022	/	KTXK./,ELD080040.,JAN.,KTLH
	005 EJA362(67)		C500/G	210	0004	/	KTXK./,MON140010.,HBG.,KMOB
	014 N845J(15)		FA50/G	200	0015	/	KMEM./,UJM.,SOS.,SIGNS.,HEZ.,KLCH
	004 DAL158(UNK)		B733/G	200	0002	/	KGPT./,LBY225005.,KMLU
	003 DAL119(UNK)		H/MD11/G	190	0001	/	KDFW./,MLU240020.,HATER.,MGM,HONIE3,KATL
	015 SMA412(UNK)		B737/G	220	0021	/	KMGH./,NEI296030.,MON.,KTUL
	001 DAL368(67)		B733/G	190	0003	/	KTXK./,MON315020.,MON.,HBG.,KMOB
	018 SMA995(UNK)		B733/G	220	0023	/	KAMM./,SOS020060.,KBTR
	012 N621J(UNK)		FA50/G	200	0013	/	KMEM./,UJM168025.,SOS.,SIGNS.,HEZ.,KLCH
	011 N527RB(UNK)		C650/G	200	0555	/	KMGH./,NEI.,JAN.,REN.,KTUL
	009 FLG3773(UNK)		FA50/G	180	0007	/	KLGC./,JAN040057.,MON.,KTUL

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Alert Box

- Left-click selects the Alert Box and activates the Show menu bar button
- Middle-click displays the GPD and performs the Show command for the alert type
- Right-click displays the Conflict Acknowledge Menu

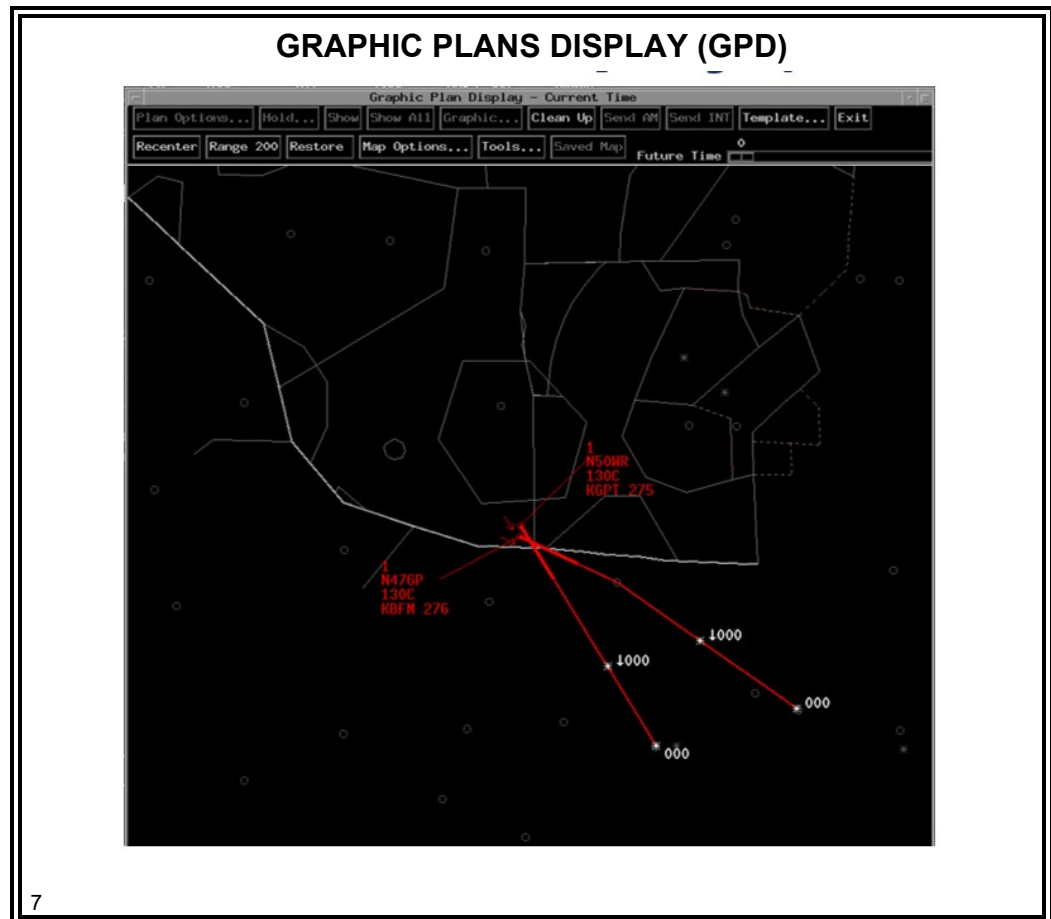
Alert CBI

In the Alert CBI, you will:

- Display alerts on the GPD
- Recognize colors and symbols used for conflict alerts

EDST ENTRIES (Continued)

Graphic Plans Display (GPD)



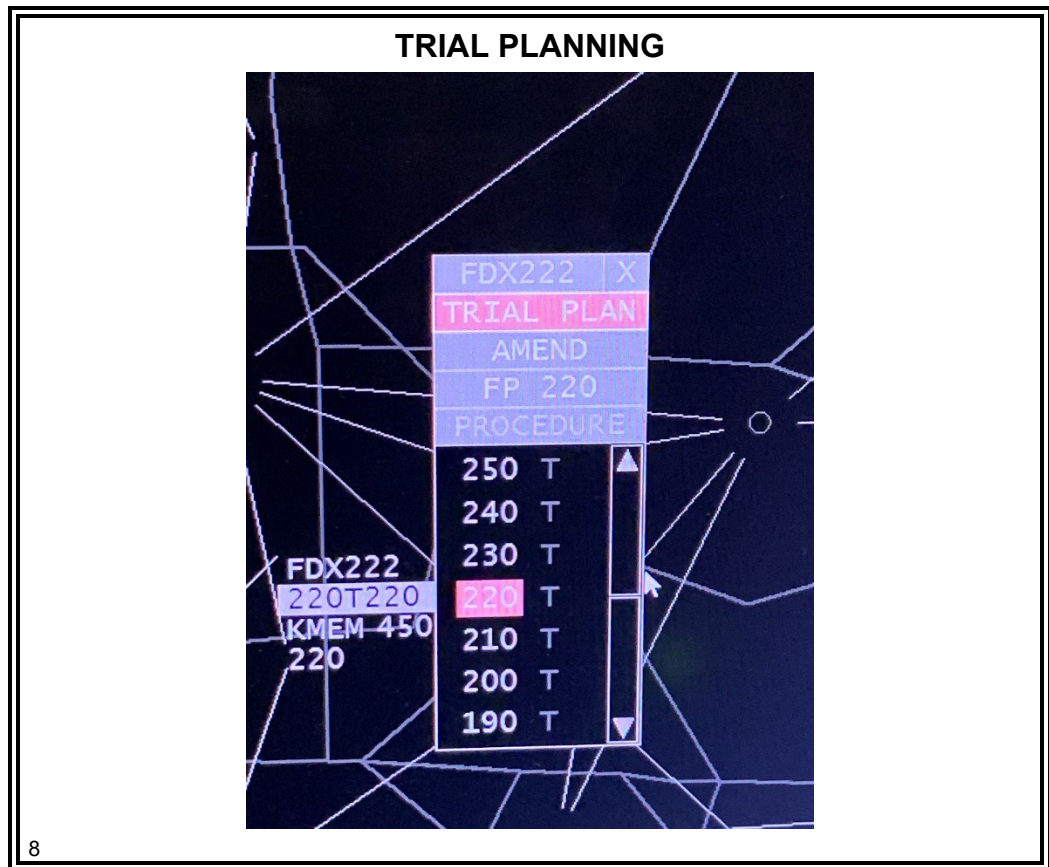
- The Graphic Plans Display (GPD) provides a visual or graphic representation of current plans, trial plans, and surrounding traffic.
 - It is **not** Radar and **cannot** be used to separate aircraft
 - It is recommended that you use the GPD to evaluate alerts since it is the best way to see where the conflict will occur and the aircraft involved

GPD CBI

- In the GPD CBI, you will:
 - Identify the purpose, capabilities, and layout of the GPD
 - Select a new map center point in the GPD
 - Change the GPD range and display time
 - Set map options per local directives. (See ERAM SOP)
 - Offset and suppress/restore data blocks
 - Clean up the GPD

EDST ENTRIES (Continued)

Trial Planning



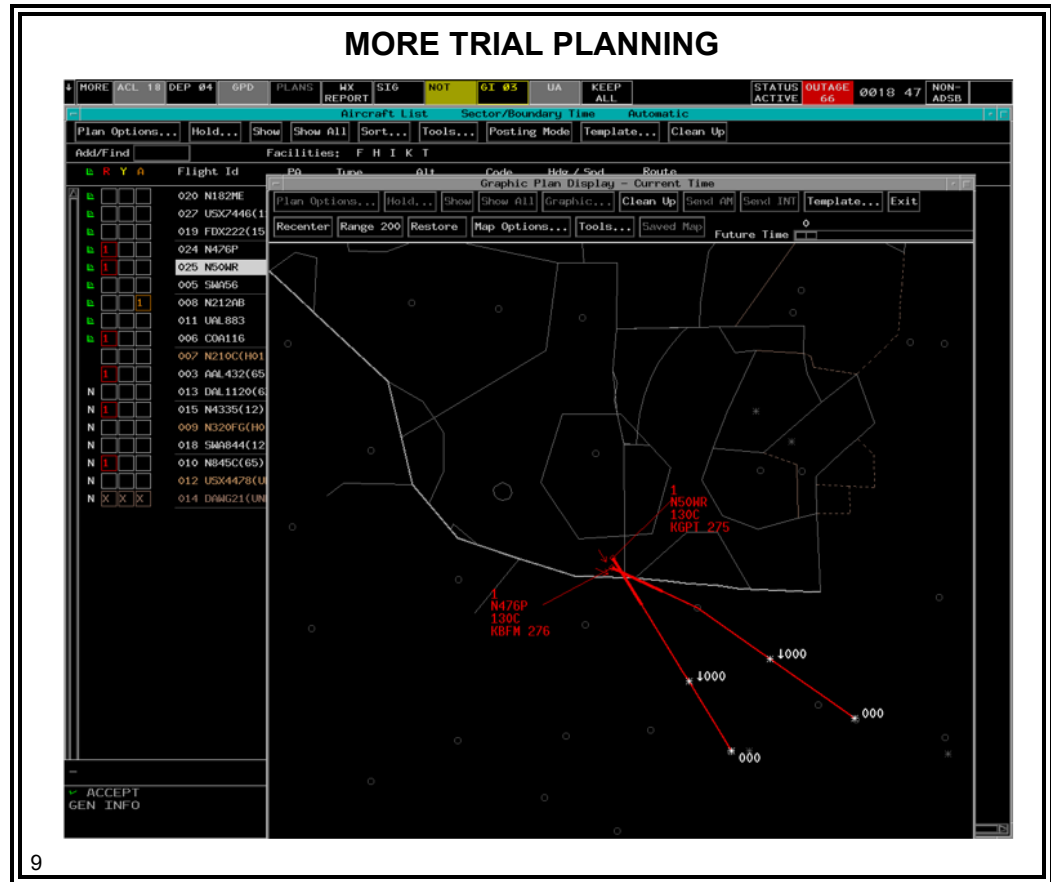
- ⦿ Trial planning may be used to test possible resolutions for conflicts.
 - You can test your ideas for routing and altitude changes before you give them to the aircraft
 - Building a trial plan will display all alerts for that aircraft
- ⦿ In addition to evaluating conflict resolution, you can trial plan:
 - In response to R-side requests
 - In response to pilot requests
 - For reroutes due to weather
 - Graphic trial planning is very useful for this purpose

Trial Planning CBI

- ⦿ In the Trial Planning CBI, you will;
 - Create Trial Plans
 - Interpret Plans Display trial plan entries

EDST ENTRIES (Continued)

More Trial Planning



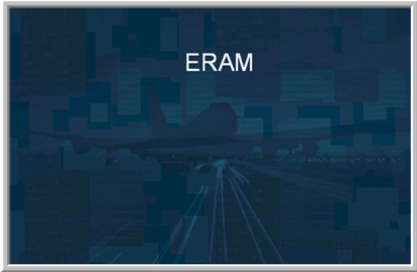
More Trial Planning CBI

- In the More Trial Planning CBI, you will:
 - Resubmit a trial plan
 - Send an amendment
 - Send an interim altitude
 - Learn about Graphic Trial Planning

EDST ENTRIES *(Continued)*

EDST CBIs

CBIs (FOR LESSON PLAN PAGES 1 TO 9)

The image shows a dark, stylized graphic of an aircraft in flight, with the word "ERAM" centered above it. The background is a dark blue with some lighter blue geometric shapes.

- Point Out Column
- Alert Coding
- Graphic Plans Display (GPD)
- Trial Planning
- More Trial Planning

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Message Practice 4

NOTE: Student Checklists are in their Computer Message Checklists Handout, instructor checklists will be in binders in the ERAM lab (copy for reference). Lead instructors will make sure row instructors are aware of the location of instructor checklists and make sure they are returned to the binder when finished.

EDST ENTRIES *(Continued)*

Rules of Conflict Notification CBI

NOTE: This section contains information on how the system works, but **not** much information on how the controller operates the system.

- ⦿ In the Rules of Conflict Notification CBI, you will learn the rules for:
 - Conflict notification
 - Sector control during conflict notification

APD and Plan Processing CBI

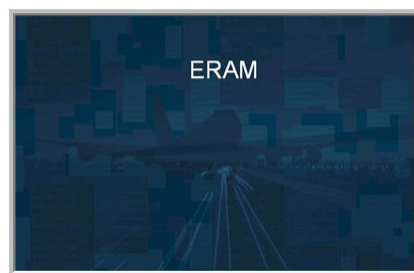
- ⦿ In the APD and Plan Processing CBI, you will learn about:
 - Trajectory modeling
 - Automated Problem Detection (APD) processing
 - Current and trial plan processing

Hold/Stop Probe CBI

- ⦿ In the Hold/Stop Probe CBI, you will:
 - Stop probe for a selected flight
 - Identify flights with Hold or Stop Probe
 - Resume Probe

EDST CBIs

CBIs (FOR LESSON PLAN PAGE 11)



- Rules of Notification
- APD and Plan Processing
- Hold/Stop Probe

SECTOR OPERATIONS

Considerations

- ⦿ Things to consider when working the RA position using EDST:
 - Number of aircraft in ACL and DL
 - Number and types of alerts
 - Number of aircraft under sector track control
 - Number of routes to be issued (APRs, ERTs...)
 - Coordination to be performed
 - Sector's proficiency on ERAM (training on sector)
 - Weather in and around your sector
-

ACL/DL Use in ZAE Radar Lab

JO 7110.65,
pars. 13-1-8,
13-1-9

- ⦿ Use the Special Posting Area for arrival aircraft, aircraft in hold, and other aircraft that have special significance.
 - Middle-click on the Hot Box to put to flight in the Special Posting Area
 - ⦿ Sector Ownership is the same as track control.
 - This makes it easy to know where the aircraft is coming from if you need or want to move the aircraft
 - Sector number will be in parentheses following the call sign if the aircraft is **not** owned by your sector
 - ⦿ Use the Bookkeeping Box to determine which aircraft are on frequency.
 - Left-click on the Bookkeeping Box to make the "N" go away, then click again to make the VCI indicator appear.
-

Continued on next page

SECTOR OPERATIONS *(Continued)*

ACL/DL Use in ZAE Radar Lab (Cont'd)

JO 7110.65,
pars. 13-1-8,
13-1-9

- ⊙ With an Unsuccessful Transmission Message (UTM) you **must** manually pass the flight plan or verify that the next sector/facility has the flight plan information.
 - Completion of appropriate coordination for a UTM **shall** be acknowledged on the ACL by removing the UTM color coding with a right click
- ⊙ **Altitude** will show interim altitude input from either R or RA position.
 - Interim altitude will follow the assigned altitude in the ACL
- ⊙ Sort Order may be changed to accommodate traffic.

Example: Sorting by destination is useful for TMU reroutes or to identify arrivals that will hold.
- ⊙ Highlighting an entry on the ACL or DL can be used in a way similar to offsetting a strip to indicate a flight requires an action or special attention.
 - Right-click in the Hot Box to highlight the entire flight plan
- ⊙ Free-Form Text using the Free Text Area (Hot Box typing buffer) is for making notes **not** forwarded to anyone.
 - Authorized abbreviations **shall** be used

NOTE: Refer to Appendix A for abbreviations and control symbols.

- Plain language markings when it will aid in understanding information
- Free Text Area **shall** remain open and visible
 - When **no** longer relevant **shall** be updated or deleted
- Left-click on the hot box to begin typing the data
- Hit ENTER to finish

Continued on next page

SECTOR OPERATIONS *(Continued)*

ACL/DL Use in ZAE Radar Lab (Cont'd)

JO 7110.65,
pars. 13-1-8,
13-1-9

☉ Alert Coding

- **Red** indicates that the aircraft-to-aircraft predicted separation is less than standard separation
- **Yellow** indicates that the aircraft-to-aircraft predicted separation is greater than or equal to standard separation, but within the detection threshold (5-12 NM)
 - Also used for IAFDOF, UTM, scratchpad heading/speed, EDCT, point outs, System Status Display, and Toolbar Display
- **Orange** indicates aircraft-to-airspace conflict
- **Blue** indicates Route Action Notification (APRs and ERTs)

☉ Alert Box

- **XXX** in all three alert boxes signifies the flight is **not** being probed for conflicts.
- **HHH** in all three alert boxes signifies that the aircraft has entered the Hold and is **not** being probed downstream for conflicts

NOTE: Remember, once you have issued a clearance for OM8 and VKS, you **must** enter a Departure Message, start a track and enter the interim altitude that you issued.

IN CONCLUSION

Lesson Review

LESSON REVIEW

The following topics were covered earlier in
**Computer Equipment & Message Entry,
Part 1:**

- Purpose of ERAM and its basic operations.
- Benefits of EDST.
- Computer Messages



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Lesson Review

LESSON REVIEW

The following topics were covered in
**Computer Equipment and Message Entry,
Part 2**

- EDST Entries for Point-outs, Alert Coding, GPD usage and Trial Planning
- Sector Operations



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APPENDIX A: ABBREVIATIONS AND CONTROL SYMBOLS

Clearance Abbreviations

JO 7110.65,
tbl 13-1-1

ABBREVIATION	MEANING
A	Cleared to airport (point of intended landing)
B	Center clearance delivered
C	ATC clears (when clearance relayed through non-ATC facility)
CAF	Cleared as filed
D	Cleared to depart from the fix
F	Cleared to the fix
H	Cleared to hold and instructions issued
N	Clearance not delivered
O	Cleared to the outer marker
PD	Cleared to climb/descend at pilot's discretion
Q	Cleared to fly specified sectors of a NAVAID defined in terms of courses, bearings, radials, or quadrants within a designated radius
T	Cleared through (for landing and takeoff through intermediate point)
V	Cleared over the fix
X	Cleared to cross (airway, route, radial) at (point)
Z	Tower jurisdiction

APPENDIX A: ABBREVIATIONS AND CONTROL SYMBOLS *(Continued)*

Miscellaneous Abbreviations

JO 7110.65,
tbl 13-1-2

ABBREVIATION	MEANING
BC	Back course approach
CT	Contact approach
FA	Final approach
FMS	Flight management system approach
GPS	GPS approach
I	Initial approach
ILS	ILS approach
MA	Missed approach
MLS	MLS approach
NDB	Nondirectional radio beacon approach
OTP	VFR conditions-on-top
PA	Precision approach
PT	Procedure turn
RA	Resolution advisory (Pilot-reported TCAS event)
RH	Runway heading
RNAV	Area navigation approach
RP	Report immediately upon passing (fix/altitude)
RX	Report crossing
SA	Surveillance approach
SI	Straight-in approach
TA	TACAN approach
TL	Turn left
TR	Turn right
VA	Visual approach
VR	VOR approach

APPENDIX A: ABBREVIATIONS AND CONTROL SYMBOLS *(Continued)*

**EDST
Equivalents
for Control
Information
Symbols**
JO 7110.65,
tbl 13-1-3

ABBREVIATION	MEANING
T <i>dir</i>	Depart (direction if specified)
↑	Climb and maintain
↓	Descend and maintain
CR	Cruise
AT	At
X	Cross
M	Maintain
/airway	Join or intercept (airway, jet route, track, or course)
=	While in controlled airspace
WICA	While in control area
<i>dir</i> ECA	Enter control area
<i>dir</i> OOCA	Out of control area
<i>dir</i> ESA	Cleared to enter surface area. Indicated direction of flight by appropriate compass letter(s)
TSA <i>alt</i>	Through surface area and altitude indicated direction of flight by appropriate compass letter(s). Maintain special VFR conditions (altitude if appropriate) while in surface area
250 K	Aircraft requested to adjust speed to 250 knots
-20 K	Aircraft requested to reduce speed 20 knots
+30 K	Aircraft requested to increase speed 30 knots
SVFR	Local Special VFR operations in the vicinity of (name) airport are authorized until (time). Maintain special VFR conditions (Altitude if appropriate)
B4	Before
AF	After or Past
/	Until
<i>*instructions*</i>	Alternate instructions
REST	Restriction
AOB	At or Below
AOA	At or Above
-	From-to (Route, time, etc.)
(Alt)B(Alt)	Indicates a block altitude assignment. Altitudes are inclusive, and the first altitude shall be lower than the second (Example 310B370)

Continued on next page

APPENDIX A: ABBREVIATIONS AND CONTROL SYMBOLS *(Continued)*

EDST
Equivalents
for Control
Information
Symbols
(Cont'd)
JO 7110.65,
tbl 13-1-3

ABBREVIATION	MEANING
<i>V time</i>	Clearance void if aircraft not off ground by <i>time</i>
CL	Pilot canceled flight plan
+info+	Information or revised information forwarded
alt	Other than assigned altitude reported Example” **50**
<i>ARC mi. dir.</i>	DME arc of VORTAC, TACAN, or MLS
<i>C freq.</i>	Contact (facility) or (freq.), (time, fix, or altitude if appropriate). Insert frequency only when it is other than standard
R	Radar contact
<i>R alt</i>	Requested altitude
R/	Radar service terminated
RX	Radar Contact Lost
RV	Radar vector
RVX	Pilot resumed own navigation
HO	Handoff completed
E	Emergency
W	Warning
P	Point out initiated. Indicate the appropriate facility, sector, or position.
FUEL	Minimum fuel
<i>EFC time</i>	Expect further clearance at (time)
- <i>fix</i>	Direct to fix
FRC	Full route clearance
IAF	Initial approach fix
NORDO	No Radio
PT	Procedure turn
RLS	Release
REQ	Request
SI	Straight in

APPENDIX B: LAB QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

**FP – AID TYP (BCN) SPD
FIX TIM ALT/RAL RTE**

RTE (QU)

HALO (QPJ)

PVD (QP)

DM

TRK (QT)

DROP TRK (QX)

RS

ALT (QZ)

INT (QQ)

CODE (QB)

SR

HOLD (QH)

AM

VP

Continued on next page

APPENDIX B: LAB QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE (CONT'D)

USING HOT NONE KEY

Handoffs:

Offset a FDB:

Change leader line:

Force data block:

4th line (QS):
