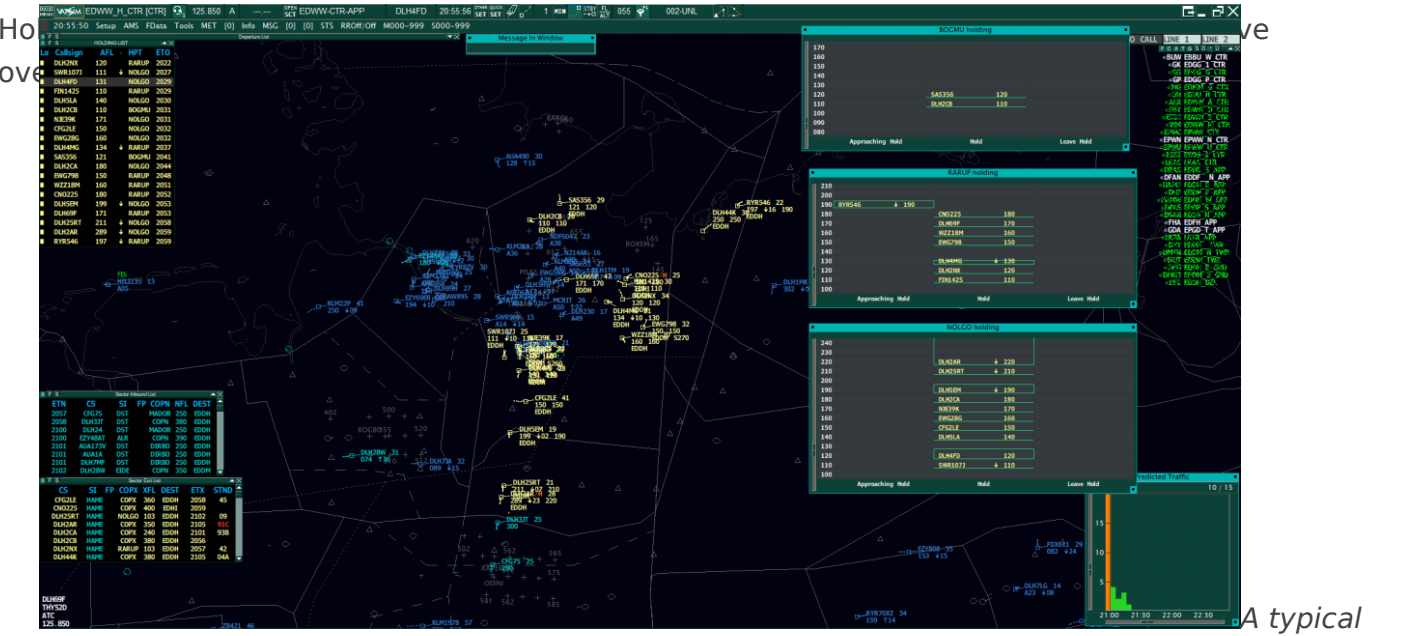


Holdings Hamburg Inbounds



thursday evening

The following procedures are the standard when building up holdings. Other methods have to be coordinated.

EDDH Holdings and STARs

Waypoint	23	15	05	33	Holding
RIBSO	P	D	A	S	028° right turns
NOLGO	P	D / (W)	A	S	005° left turns
RARUP	P	D	A	S	276° right turns
BOGMU	P	D	A / (N)	S	229° right turns

All holding information are included in the [DFS-Pack](#). Just type `.(Waypoint)` for inbound course and turn direction of the published hold procedure.

Critical Areas

The holdings are mostly not conflicting with departing traffic. In some cases, you have to keep an eye on several situations

- **RARUP** holding with departing traffic via RAMAR, when stack is high a climb gradient is low headings are recommended
- **RARUP** holding has three traffic flows merging at RARUP. Level separation has to be established before reaching the hold.
- **NOLGO** holdings with right turns instead of left are conflicting with departing traffic via AMLUH
- **BOGMU** holding is feeded by two sectors EIDE and HEI from MICOS and ALS area. In normal operation HEI manages the BOGMU hold. EIDE should coordinate in a adequate time before reaching the hold

Coordination

Every station, especially sectors of the lower airspace and approach sectors can arrange the use of holds. Every arrival and center sector handling holdings must be informed. When holdings are requested, holdings have to be established at every waypoint to guarantee similar delays. It is unfair to the pilots that other routings e.g. via RIBSO have a pseudo prioritization because they do not need to hold. Furthermore, with not holding every aircraft the traffic flow gets less plannable.

When a coordinator is online it is strongly recommended ALR and HEI share their scope so the coordinator can see the holding management lists.

Topsky

Topsky offers several tools to make the work as an VATC easier. To work with the Topsky Holding lists you have to make a right click on the Callsign and click on *Hold*. Another window appears in which you can select the waypoint where the aircraft has to hold. Then a holding list appears. By clicking on a waypoint in the holding management list you can open a graphical overview of the holding stack. You can also use the *S-Highlight* to highlight the callsign and level of every aircraft within the hold.



Topsky Callsign menu, select Hold and S-Highlight

Please do not forget to click *XHold* when the aircraft is cleared to leave the hold. This function can be found the same way as to select the holding. Otherwise on the next station's EuroScope instance a holding list will pop up.

We strongly recommend sorting your holding list with the ETO so the aircraft with the longest delay is the top item.

Releasing traffic from the holds



several options to release the holds

In general, the receiving sector determines when an aircraft can be released. The center controllers have to release the aircraft with the „oldest“ ETO. The aim of every controller is a *similar* delay for every aircraft. By doing so it can be necessary one downwind has to be fed with 5nm instead of 10-12nm. The most flexible way to release holdings are headings, the use of STARs is still possible but can lead into irregular spacings. The picture shows possible traffic flows archived with headings.

When holding traffic, frequent and concise coordination is indispensable. Examples for coordination:

- “I take DLH016 heading 230, descending FL100.”
- “Give me EWG9MA left turn heading 360”
- “EZY998 next time inbound NOLGO left heading 340.”

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