HOUSE OF COMMONS

Friday, July 4, 1969

The house met at 11 a.m.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

AIR TRANSPORT

TATEMENT BY MINISTER ON AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL POLICY AND INSTALLATIONS-TABLING OF SECOND VOLUME OF ROBINSON REPORT

Hon. Donald C. Jamieson (Minister of [ransport]: Mr. Speaker, in accordance with in undertaking to make a statement regardng air traffic control policy, I should like to nake the statement now.

Recently I, together with officials of my lepartment, met with the president of the Canadian Air Traffic Controllers Association. We discussed a number of matters of mutual nterest and I am pleased to say that there vas unanimous agreement that the air traffic ontrol system in Canada continues to operate is the acknowledged leader in its field. I hare the department's determination that it hould be kept this way. Safety standards naintained by the department in civil aviaion services are second to no other country, and this I feel is a direct and proud reflection of the dedication and professionalism of the people we have working in this field.

The remarkable growth in the aviation ndustry in all major centres during the past lecade is self-evident. The next few years will see even more dramatic advances. The Department of Transport is taking steps to neet these rapidly accelerating needs by, for example, comprehensive planning for the levelopment of a supersonic jumbo jet airport at St. Scholastique, and the provision of pay and working conditions. greatly expanded facilities to serve Toronto growth can also be anticipated in many other parts of Canada. An integral and vital part of public.

In this connection I am pleased to announce that a contract amounting to \$3.9 million has been awarded by the federal Department of Transport to Philips Electronic Industries Limited of Toronto for 29 instrument landing systems, known as "I.L.S.", for Canadian airports.

The 29 installations have been purchased as a part of a continuing program to improve the safety and efficiency of aircraft approach and landing operations at airports. The department now has I.L.S. equipment installed at 55 airports and the new ones will be put into service during the next five years.

Each system provides both vertical and horizontal guidance to pilots approaching the runway and is particularly valuable during conditions of poor visibility. The new equipment is of fully solid state design and surpasses the requirements of the International Civil Aviation Organization. Delivery of the first unit is expected in April 1971.

To help in the achievement of the best possible system, Judge John Beverley Robinson was commissioned in 1966 to enquire into the working conditions of the air traffic controllers. I am tabling Volume II of his report today, and I am pleased to advise the house that 75 per cent of the recommendations made by Judge Robinson in this document have been or are being implemented. Some of the remaining recommendations could properly be termed matters for collective bargaining. Such collective bargaining is now under way, having begun on June 11 of this year. This represents the second series of negotiations with the Canadian Air Traffic Controllers Association, the first having been completed in August of last year with results that produced substantial improvements in

In addition to those matters which are the and the southern Ontario region. Considerable subject of direct collective bargaining, officials of the Department of Transport and members of the controllers association meet his forward planning must include provision regularly to discuss all phases of air control of an adequate number of skilled air traffic policy and related matters. I have given an controllers and the most modern equipment assurance that such consultation will be o enable them to do their work efficiently stepped up in future and that I am ready at and with maximum security for the travelling all times to hear and consider the controllers' recommendations.