

Training and Evaluation Outline Report

Task Number: 01-4-7544

Task Title: Provide Airfield Status

Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	AR 95-2	AIRSPACE, AIRFIELDS/HELIPORTS, FLIGHT ACTIVITIES, AIR TRAFFIC	Yes	No
	FM 3-04.120	Air Traffic Services Operations	Yes	Yes

Condition: The battalion is in a simulated, live, virtual, or constructive combat environment. The main CP and the staff sections are functioning. Communications have been established and reports are being received, to include the airfield status report. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP.

Standard: A report of the day to day operations of the airfield and its status is accomplished IAW the appropriate regulations and the unit SOP's.

Special Equipment: None

Safety Level: Low

Task Statements

Cue: None

DANGER

none

WARNING

none

CAUTION

None

Remarks: I task steps and performance measures, prerequisite and supporting collective tasks, supporting individual tasks and supporting reference numbers were reviewed/updated on 31 January 2013.

Notes: None

TASK STEPS

- * 1. The Airfield Commander/Airfield Manager manages information.
 - a. Published local flying rules.
 - b. Input on issues that affect the airfield.
 - c. Airfield statuses to contracting offices on airfield services required but not provided by airfield personnel such as cutting grass, removing snow and performance of other routine maintenance.
 - d. Airfield policies and procedures.
 - Note: An army airfield is the hub for aviation support operations and tactical aviation training activities of the command.
 - e. Guidelines for the use of airfield property by tenant organizations.
 - f. Accountability procedures for installation property within the airfield environment.
- 2. The Airfield operations officer prepares for hazards.
 - a. Ensures the local hazard map is kept current.
 - b. Conducts required inspections to ensure that airfield facilities are adequate and kept in good repair.
 - c. Develops a preaccident plan and air crash search and rescue map.
 - d. Supervises the flight operations branch and airfield services branch.
- * 3. Platoon leader supervises all Air Traffic Control (ATC) activities on and around the airfield.
 - a. Writes Operation letters, Letters of Agreement and Letters of Procedures, etc.
 - b. Administers ATC facilities under his jurisdiction.
- 4. The Airfield operations Sergeant provides supervision to the flight dispatch section and standard operating procedures for the airfield operations division and the flight operations branch.
- 5. The airfield status report is processed in accordance with the local Standard Operating Procedures (SOP).
- * 6. Commander/Leader performs, or delegates the performance of, the steps in the composite risk management process for each step in troop leading procedures.

(Asterisks indicates a leader performance step.)

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	011-143-0028	Control The Flight Of IFR Arrival/Departure Aircraft	011 - Aviation (Individual)	Approved
	011-143-0033	Prepare the Tactical Airspace Integration System (TAIS), AN/TSQ-221, for Movement	011 - Aviation (Individual)	Approved
	011-143-0038	Control the Flight of VFR Arrival/Departure Aircraft	011 - Aviation (Individual)	Approved
	011-143-1099	Provide Nonradar IFR Service	011 - Aviation (Individual)	Analysis
	011-143-2006	Manage Shift During and After an Aircraft Accident or Incident	011 - Aviation (Individual)	Approved
	011-143-2007	Retain Records, Logs, and Recorder Media	011 - Aviation (Individual)	Approved
	011-143-2012	Manage the Operation of Tactical Terminal Control System (TTCS)	011 - Aviation (Individual)	Approved
	011-143-2013	Coordinate the Preparation for Movement of Tactical Terminal Control System (TTCS)	011 - Aviation (Individual)	Approved
	011-143-3020	Perform the Responsibilities of a Facility Chief During or After an Aircraft Accident or Incident at an Airfield	011 - Aviation (Individual)	Analysis
	011-143-3029	Supervise the Operation of Tactical Equipment	011 - Aviation (Individual)	Approved
	011-412-0066	Provide Airfield Management Technical Assistance for Commanders and Staff	011 - Aviation (Individual)	Approved
	011-415-3121	Perform Duties of Installation Air Traffic and Airspace (AT&A) Officer	011 - Aviation (Individual)	Approved
	011-415-3124	Provide Airspace Command and Control Technical Assistance to Commanders and Staffs	011 - Aviation (Individual)	Approved
	011-415-3126	Provide Air Traffic Control (ATC) Technical Assistance to Commanders and Staffs	011 - Aviation (Individual)	Approved
	052-192-1271	Identify Visual Indicators of an Improvised Explosive Device (IED) (UNCLASSIFIED//FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY (U//FOUO))	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-192-3261	React to an Improvised Explosive Device (IED) Attack (UNCLASSIFIED / FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY) (U//FOUO)	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-703-9113	Plan for the Integration of C-IED Assets in a COIN Environment	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	171-300-0083	Enforce Rules of Engagement (ROE)	171 - Armor (Individual)	Approved

Supporting Drill Task(s): None

TADSS

Step ID	TADSS ID	Title	Product Type	Quantity
No TADSS specified				

Equipment (LIN)

Step ID	LIN	Nomenclature	Qty
No equipment specified			

Materiel Items (NSN)

Step ID	NSN	LIN	Title	Qty
No equipment specified				

Environment: 1. Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts with deliberate planning. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so, you will contribute to the sustainment of our training resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects. Refer to FM 3-34.5 Environmental Considerations and GTA 05-08-002 ENVIRONMENTAL-RELATED RISK ASSESSMENT

2. All aerial defensive and offensive tactical operations require an area in which to maneuver. Most training areas have environmental restrictions that a unit must follow during tactical operations. The flight-route parameters resulting from environmental and noise complaint restrictions are unique to aviation. These restrictions must be considered when planning training aviation missions and during mission briefs.

3. Aviation units use large amounts of hazardous materials during routine maintenance. Commanders will be held responsible for the proper disposal of hazardous materials (HAZMAT). The operation of FARPs is especially challenging because of the potential for major environmental catastrophes. The SOPs specify the proper disposal of HAZMAT (such as oils and lubricants, used drip pans, and grease and oil washed off vehicles).

4. All gunnery ranges have environmental SOPs which aviation units need to comply with. These restrictions include normal environmental guidance. They also include specific instructions for the disposal of casings and ammunition boxes and maneuvering weapon systems.

Note. Each U.S. installation is subject to local and state environmental regulations as well as to federal legislation. For information pertaining to a specific location, contact the installation environmental office. When overseas or on deployment, contact operations and plans, and training staff officer (S3) or the assistant chief of staff, operations (G3).

Safety: In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with FM 5-19, Composite Risk Management. Leaders will complete a DA Form 7566 COMPOSITE RISK MANAGEMENT WORKSHEET during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW FM 3-11.4, NBC Protection, FM 3-11.5, CBRN Decontamination. 1. In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with FM 5-19, Composite Risk Management. Leaders will complete a DA Form 7566 COMPOSITE RISK MANAGEMENT WORKSHEET during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW FM 3-11.4, NBC Protection, FM 3-11.5, CBRN Decontamination.

2. Composite risk management identifies operational risks so hazards can be reduced or eliminated. Composite risk management allows units to operate in high-risk environments. Leaders at every level are responsible for identifying hazards, taking measures to reduce or eliminate hazards, and accepting risk only to the point that the benefits outweigh the potential losses. The Army's doctrinal manuals articulate the risk-management process as the principal risk-reduction tool. Composite risk management is not an add-on feature to the decision-making process but, rather, a fully integrated element of planning and executing operations. The goal is to make composite risk management a routine part of planning and executing operational and training missions.

3. Composite risk management is a continuous process for each assigned mission or training event. It must be integral to military decisions tied into each training plan and become a continuous part of preparation for training. Safety demands total chain of command involvement in planning, preparing, executing, and evaluating training.