

Summary Report for Individual Task
011-15Q-0038
Control the Flight of VFR Arrival/Departure Aircraft
Status: Approved

Distribution Restriction: Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

Destruction Notice: None

Foreign Disclosure: FD5 - This product/publication has been reviewed by the product developers in coordination with the USAACE/Fort Rucker foreign disclosure authority. This product is releasable to students from all requesting foreign countries without restrictions.

Condition: In an air traffic control facility, given a pilot's request for VFR arrival/departure service, VFR weather conditions, and FAAO JO 7110.65. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP 4.

Standard: Control the Flight of VFR Arrival/Departure Aircraft by issuing all required information and applying appropriate separation criteria to VFR aircraft within assigned airspace IAW FAAO JO 7110.65.

Special Condition: None

Safety Risk: Low

MOPP 4: Sometimes

Task Statements

Cue: You are assigned to an operating position in an air traffic control facility responsible for the control of VFR aircraft.

DANGER
None

WARNING
None

CAUTION
None

Remarks: None

Notes: FAAO JO 7110.65 is a non-APD linked reference; this publication can be found on the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) website under "Air Traffic Plans and Publications" or by going to the following address: http://www.faa.gov/air_traffic/publications/.

Performance Steps

1. Establish the sequence of arriving and departing aircraft IAW FAAO JO 7110.65 Ch. 3, Sec. 8.
2. Provide current departure information, as appropriate, to departing aircraft IAW FAAO JO 7110.65 Ch. 3, Sec. 9.
3. Provide current landing information, as appropriate, to arriving aircraft IAW FAAO JO 7110.65 Ch.3, Sec. 10.
4. Apply visual separation IAW FAAO JO 7110.65 Ch. 7, Sec. 2.
5. Clear aircraft to maintain "VFR-on-top" IAW FAAO JO 7110.65 Ch. 7, Sec. 3.
6. Clear aircraft for visual approaches IAW FAAO JO 7110.65 Ch. 7, Sec. 4.
7. Clear aircraft for contact approaches IAW FAAO JO 7110.65 Ch. 7, Sec. 4.
8. Authorize Special VFR (SVFR) operations IAW FAAO JO 7110.65 Ch. 7, Sec. 5.

(Asterisks indicates a leader performance step.)

Evaluation Guidance: Score the Soldier GO if all performance measures are passed (P). Score the Soldier NO GO if any performance measure is failed (F). If the Soldier scores NO GO, show the Soldier what was done wrong and how to do it correctly.

Evaluation Preparation: Setup: Test this task in conjunction with other air traffic control facility related tasks. Brief Soldier: Tell the Soldier to control the flight of VFR arrival/departure aircraft.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. Established the sequence of arriving and departing aircraft IAW FAAO JO 7110.65 Ch. 3, Sec. 8.			
2. Provided current departure information, as appropriate, to departing aircraft IAW FAAO JO 7110.65 Ch. 3, Sec. 9.			
3. Provided current landing information, as appropriate, to arriving aircraft IAW FAAO JO 7110.65 Ch.3, Sec. 10.			
4. Applied visual separation IAW FAAO JO 7110.65 Ch. 7, Sec. 2.			
5. Cleared aircraft to maintain "VFR-on-top" IAW FAAO JO 7110.65 Ch. 7, Sec. 3.			
6. Cleared aircraft for visual approaches IAW FAAO JO 7110.65 Ch. 7, Sec. 4.			
7. Cleared aircraft for contact approaches IAW FAAO JO 7110.65 Ch. 7, Sec. 4.			
8. Authorized Special VFR (SVFR) operations IAW FAAO JO 7110.65 Ch. 7, Sec. 5.			

Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	FAAO JO 7110.65	Air Traffic Control (Use Current Version)	Yes	Yes

Environment: 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. It is the responsibility of all Soldiers and DA civilians to protect the environment, and to participate in the Army's Environmental Management System (EMS) at the installation where they are assigned. The key points of an EMS are:

- a. We are committed to the prevention of pollution.
- b. We are committed to meeting all applicable legal and regulatory requirements.
- c. We will strive for continual improvement in environmental management.

A sustainable installation will use resources wisely to support the current mission, without compromising the ability to accomplish future missions.

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 and reduce waste 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.

Safety: In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with ATP 5-19, Risk Management. Leaders will complete the current Deliberate Risk Assessment Worksheet in accordance with the TRADOC Safety Officer 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, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Protection, FM 3-11.5, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Decontamination. Everyone is responsible for safety. A thorough risk assessment must be completed prior to every mission or operation.

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.

Prerequisite Individual Tasks : None

Supporting Individual Tasks : None

Supported Individual Tasks : None

Supported Collective Tasks : None