

Summary Report for Individual Task
011-15Q-4008
Evaluate a Minimum Vectoring Altitude Chart (MVAC)
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 a fixed or tactical facility, given a Minimum Vectoring Altitude Chart (MVAC), AR 95-2, CFR Title 14 Parts 77 and 95, FAA JO 7210.3, FAAO 8260.3, FAAO 8260.15, FAAO 8260.19, TC 3-04.81, a military protractor, and an engineering ruler, with a requirement to evaluate a MVAC. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP 4.

Standard: Review the MVAC and FAA Form 7210-9 for proper preparation, coverage, accuracy, and application of required obstacle clearance guidance in accordance with AR 95-2, CFR Title 14 Parts 77 and 95, FAA JO 7210.3, FAAO 8260.3, FAAO 8260.15, FAAO 8260.19, and TC 3-04.81.

Special Condition: None

Safety Risk: Low

MOPP 4: Sometimes

Task Statements

Cue: You are presented with a minimum vectoring altitude chart (MVAC) by one of your subordinates.

DANGER
None

WARNING
None

CAUTION
None

Remarks: None

Notes: FAA JO 7210.3, FAAO 8260.3, FAAO 8260.15, FAAO 8260.19, and FAA Form 7210-9 are non-APD linked references/forms; these publications/forms 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/.

CFR Title 14 Parts 77 and 95 are a non-APD linked references and can be found on the U.S. Government Publishing Office website (www.gpo.gov) by searching for "Code of Federal Regulations."

To access CHUM/ECHUM go to the following web site:
<http://www1.nga.mil/ProductsServices/Aeronautical/Pages/default.aspx> or
<https://aero.geointel.nga.mil/products/webchum/index.cfm>

Performance Steps

1. Confirm the NAVAID location is plotted within 1/10th NM or 200 Meters.
2. Verify the minimum vectoring altitude coverage area.
3. Verify the Adverse Assumption Obstacle exempt area is based on the landing surface length IAW FAAO 8260.19.
4. Verify sectors and FAA Form 7210-9 are labeled alphabetically IAW FAAO 7210.3, Para 3-9-2h and FAA Form 7210-9 instructions.
5. Verify the distance and bearing to the controlling obstruction for each sector IAW FAA Form 7210-9 instructions, FAAO 7210.3, Para 3-9-2, b, 1 and FAAO 8260.15, Para 8 and 13.
6. Verify the controlling obstruction for each designated sector is properly documented on FAA Form 7210-9 IAW FAA Form 7210-9 instructions.
7. Verify application of the correct obstacle buffer IAW FAAO 8260.3, Para 10.2.4 and TC 3-04.81, Para 3-32, Bullet 5.
8. Verify the computed minimum vectoring altitude shown on the MVAC and FAA Form 7210-9 is correct IAW CFR Title 14 Part 77, CFR Title 14 Part 95, FAAO 7210.3, FAAO 8260.19, FAAO 8260.3, and TC 3-04.81.
9. Verify a separate obstruction clearance altitude was established for a sector if the MVA was established in uncontrolled airspace IAW FAAO 7210.3, FAAO 8260.19, and TC 3-04.81, Para 3-34.
10. Inspect sectors to determine if any further operational advantages can be gained from isolating or grouping obstructions IAW FAAO 7210.3, Para 3-9-2,b,3 and TC 3-04.81, 3-32.
11. Return the MVAC and FAA Form 7210-9 to the facility chief and conduct retraining if errors are found.
12. Forward correctly prepared MVAC and FAA Form 7210-9 to the appropriate authority for final review.

(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 related tasks. Brief Soldier: Tell the Soldier to evaluate a minimum vectoring altitude chart.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. Confirmed the NAVAID location was plotted within 1/10th NM or 200 Meters.			
2. Verified the minimum vectoring altitude coverage area.			
3. Verified the Adverse Assumption Obstacle exempt area was based on the landing surface length IAW FAAO 8260.19.			
4. Verified sectors and FAA Form 7210-9 were labeled alphabetically IAW FAAO 7210.3, Para 3-9-2h and FAA Form 7210-9 instructions.			
5. Verified the distance and bearing to the controlling obstruction for each sector IAW FAA Form 7210-9 instructions, FAAO 7210.3, Para 3-9-2, b, 1 and FAAO 8260.15, Para 8 and 13.			
6. Verified the controlling obstruction for each designated sector was properly documented on FAA Form 7210-9 IAW FAA Form 7210-9 instructions.			
7. Verified application of the correct obstacle buffer IAW FAAO 8260.3, Para 10.2.4 and TC 3-04.81, Para 3-32, Bullet 5.			
8. Verified the computed minimum vectoring altitude shown on the MVAC and FAA Form 7210-9 was correct IAW CFR Title 14 Part 77, CFR Title 14 Part 95, FAAO 7210.3, FAAO 8260.19, FAAO 8260.3, and TC 3-04.81.			
9. Verified a separate obstruction clearance altitude was established for a sector if the MVA was established in uncontrolled airspace IAW FAAO 7210.3, FAAO 8260.19, and TC 3-04.81, Para 3-34.			
10. Inspected sectors to determine if any further operational advantages could be gained from isolating or grouping obstructions IAW FAAO 7210.3, Para 3-9-2,b,3 and TC 3-04.81, 3-32.			
11. Returned the MVAC and FAA Form 7210-9 to the facility chief and conducted retraining if errors were found.			
12. Forwarded correctly prepared MVAC and FAA Form 7210-9 to the appropriate authority for final review.			

Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	AR 95-2	AIRSPACE, AIRFIELDS/HELIPORTS, FLIGHT ACTIVITIES, AIR TRAFFIC (RAR 001, 16 Oct 2008)	Yes	No
	CFR TITLE 14 PART 77	Objects Affecting Navigable Airspace	No	No
	CFR TITLE 14 PART 95	IFR Altitudes	No	No
	FAA FORM 7210-9	Minimum IFR Altitude/Minimum Vectoring Altitude Obstruction Documentation	No	No
	FAAO 8260.15	United States Army Terminal Instrument Procedures Service (Use Current Version)	Yes	No
	FAAO 8260.19	Flight Procedures and Airspace(Use Current Version)	Yes	No
	FAAO 8260.3	United States Standard for Terminal Instrument Procedures (TERPS)(Use Current Version)	Yes	No
	JO 7210.3(USE FAA JO 7210.3)	Facility Operations and Administration(Use Current Version)	No	No
	TC 3-04.81(FM 3-04.303)	Air Traffic Control Facility Operations, Training, Maintenance, and Standardization	No	No

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.

Prerequisite Individual Tasks : None

Supporting Individual Tasks : None

Supported Individual Tasks : None

Supported Collective Tasks : None