

EFMB Test Score Sheet
EVAC — ESTABLISH A HELICOPTER LANDING POINT
 (For use of this form, see AMEDDC&S HRCOE Pam 350-10, the proponent is MCCS-OPE)

CANDIDATE'S RANK AND NAME	CANDIDATE #
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TASK: ESTABLISH A HELICOPTER LANDING POINT.

CONDITIONS: Given strobe lights, flashlights or vehicle lights, marker panels, and an area to be prepared for landing site.

STANDARDS: Establish a landing site large enough for a helicopter to land and take off marking or identifying all obstacles that cannot be removed within 10 minutes.

NOTE: THIS TASK HAS BEEN MODIFIED FOR EFMB TESTING PURPOSES ONLY.

PERFORMANCE STEPS/MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
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1. Select the landing site.		
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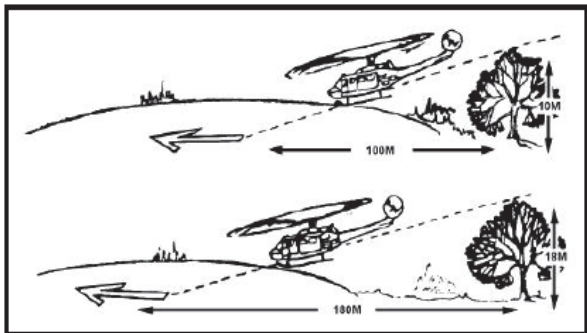
EVALUATOR STATES: "STATE THE FOUR FACTORS FOR SELECTING A LANDING SITE AND THE CONSIDERATIONS FOR EACH." CANDIDATE MUST ADDRESS ALL. EVALUATOR WILL ALSO STATE ALL OTHER NECESSARY INFORMATION (I.E., DISREGARD THE TELEPHONE POLES, TREELINE).

NOTE: Time starts after the evaluator states the above.

a. The size of the landing site.		
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(1) A helicopter requires a relatively level landing area 30 meters in diameter. This does not mean that a loaded helicopter can land and take off from an area of that size. Most helicopters cannot go straight up or down when fully loaded; therefore, a larger landing site and better approach and departure routes are required.		
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(2) When obstacles are in the approach or departure routes, 10 to 1 ratio must be used to lay out the landing site. For example, during the approach and departure, if the helicopter must fly over trees that are 15 meters high, the landing site must be at least 150 meters long (10x15=150 meters).		
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Landing Site Landing Ratio.

b. The ground slope of the landing site. When selecting the landing site, the ground slope must be no more than 15 degrees. Helicopters cannot safely land on a slope of more than 15 degrees.		
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(1) When the ground slope is less than 7 degrees, the helicopter should land upslope.		
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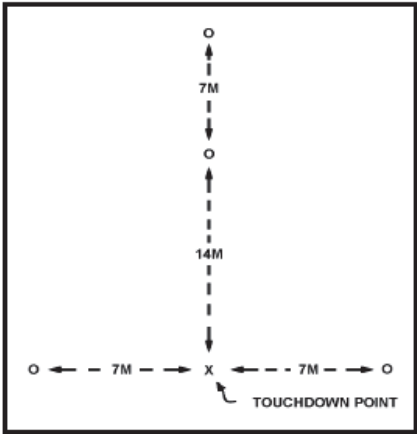
(2) When the ground slope is 7 to 15 degrees, the helicopter must land sideslope.		
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c. Surface conditions.		
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(1) The ground must be firm enough that the helicopter does not bog down during loading or unloading. If firm ground cannot be found, the pilot must be told. He may hover at the landing site during the loading or unloading.		
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(2) Rotor wash on dusty, sandy, or snow-covered surfaces may cause loss of visual contact with the ground; therefore, these areas should be avoided.		
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(3) Loose debris that can be kicked up by the rotor wash must be removed from the landing site. Loose debris can cause damage to the blades or engines.		
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d. Obstacles.			
(1) Landing sites should be free of tall trees, telephone lines, power lines or poles, and similar obstructions on the approach or departure ends of the landing site.			
(2) Obstructions that cannot be removed (such as large rocks, stumps, or holes) must be marked clearly within the landing site.			
2. Remove all obstacles and debris at the landing site and mark obstructions that cannot be removed. Ensure that the marker is properly secured to the obstacle or ground.			
3. Mark the landing site and identify the touchdown point.			
NOTE: For EFMB testing purposes, only step 3b will be tested, utilizing strobe lights, flashlights, or chemical lights and will be tested during daylight hours.			
a. When and how the landing site should be marked is based on the mission, capabilities, and situation of the unit concerned. Normally, the only mark or signals required are smoke (colored) and a signalman. VS-17 marker panels may be used to mark the landing site, but MUST NOT be used any closer than 50 feet to the touchdown point. In addition to identifying the landing site, smoke gives the pilot information on the wind direction and speed.			
b. An inverted "Y," composed of four lights, marks the landing site and touchdown point at night. Strobe lights, flashlights, or vehicle lights may also be used to mark the landing site. The marking system used will be fully explained to the pilot when contact is made.			
			
Inverted "Y" Landing Site.			
EVALUATOR STATES: "WHAT MARKING SYSTEM DID YOU USE AND IDENTIFY THE TOUCHDOWN POINT?" AFTER THE CANDIDATE COMPLETES MARKING THE LANDING SITE.			
4. Complete all required performance steps/measures within 10 minutes.			
5. Met all administrative requirements for this task			
EVALUATOR WRITES: CANDIDATE'S TIME FOR THE TASK:			
REASON(S) FOR FAILURE		DOES THE CANDIDATE WISH TO REBUT THIS TASK? (CANDIDATE INITIALS APPROPRIATE BOX)	
		YES	NO
LANE OIC/NCOIC INITIALS		EVALUATOR'S SIGNATURE	
		DATE	