

Formation Flight Preparation II (FRM 1201 / 1202)

FRM Scenario (1201 / 1202)

Call Signs – KATT41/42 (Choose your TAC call sign)

Weather / NOTAMS / TFR / BASH – Per current conditions for the day of event

IFR Departure from KNPA utilizing the NPA 652. Conduct completed utilizing the TXNBX SFC-10,000MSL. After completion of conduct continue IFR back to KNPA for the ILS 7L (NORDO Wing) followed by depart and re-enter for the Carrier Break 7L (3 Second Break).

Objective

At completion of the FRM 1202 SNFO will be prepared to brief a FRM 41XX flight event from start to finish IAW will all governing doctrine with minimal instructor input. FRM 1201 and 1202 shall be scheduled to allow students sufficient time to correct briefing deficiencies. Students will brief 1201 and 1202 utilizing the same scenario.

Student Expectation

Students will prepare and brief a full FRM4101 scenario, having practiced the entire brief with their partner prior to the FRM1201 event. The brief setup shall include the following:

1. Briefing Board Setup
2. Standard Form Briefing Cards
3. DD-175-1 (For the day of the event)
4. DD-1801
5. TOLD

Brief procedures with the Aviate, Navigate, Communicate, Checklist Mindset. In formation flying aviate will always consist of wingman considerations such as formation position (ie. Parade, Cruise, Combat Spread). Navigate will consist of ensuring all aircraft within the section are navigating to the correct location and complying with ATC instruction, routing, and cleared procedures (SID/STAR, approach, etc). Communicate will ensure the section is utilizing the correct frequencies for both radios and making timely and correct radio calls both with ATC and within the section. Once the first three steps are complete then brief any required checklist the section will complete if not already specifically stated in doctrine (ex. fuel check).

Example Enroute to TXNBX brief: "Once wingman has joined to parade following the interval departure, the Lead SNFO will recommend to the lead IP to kick wing to cruise (Aviate). The section will climb to the assigned ATC altitude, expecting 6000ft and direct TXNBX (Navigate). The flight will be BTN 6 PRI and TAC Aux, with BTN 17 Standby Pri (communicate). Each individual aircraft will ensure they have complete the departure ops check (checklist)."

The Flight Brief will be briefed IAW the VT-10 Formation Briefing Guide. Utilize the briefing guide and example brief video on the VT-10 Training Resources site in your preparation. The conduct portion will

consist of briefing both basic parade sequence and TAC form maneuvers. Students are expected to brief the following items without instructor input:

ADMIN

1. Ground Procedures
 - a. Marshal
 - b. Taxi sequence
 - c. STEPFALL / integrity checks
2. Takeoff Procedures
 - a. Section and Interval Takeoff procedures
 - b. Departure – running and CV rendezvous procedures
3. Enroute procedures
4. Recovery procedures
 - a. Section Instrument Approach procedures
 - i. Section Drag
 - ii. NORDO Wingman
 - iii. Section Missed
 - iv. Depart and re-enter for the Break
 - v. 3 – Second Break
 - vi. Fan Break
 - b. Full Stop Procedures (ie. Slow call)

TAC ADMIN

1. On-deck Check-in / NAV check
2. Area Entry Procedures (TXNBX)
3. FENCE / G-Warm
 - a. FENCE In Procedures
 - b. G-Warm Procedures
4. FENCE Out
 - a. FENCE Out procedures
 - b. Battle damage checks
5. Area Exit Procedures (IFR vs VFR)

Conduct

1. Parade Sequence – Brief all checkpoint in ABC format.
 - a. Parade Check points (VMC vs IMC check points)
 - b. Cross Under
 - c. Lost Sight exercise
 - d. Breakup And Rendezvous
 - e. Lead Change
2. TAC Form
 - a. Combat Spread

- b. Tac turns
 - c. 45 Degree turns
 - d. In-Place Turns
 - e. Shackle
 - f. Cross Turns
 - g. Check Turns
- 3. Geo and Nav Rendezvous
- 4. Tail Chase Exercise
 - a. Lead vs pure vs lag pursuit
 - b. SNFO required callouts

Instructor Expectations

IP will provide detailed, constructive feedback in order to prepare students for the FRM 41XX/42xx block of flights.