#### 20th Fighter Wing

# Welcome to Shaw AFB NTSB Visit 13 Apr 16



This Briefing is: UNCLASSIFIED



#### **Introductions**



- NTSB Inspectors
- 20<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing
  - 20<sup>th</sup> Operations Group Commander
  - 20<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing Safety
  - 20<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing Judge Advocate
- ACC Safety
- AIB Representatives
- 9<sup>th</sup> Air Force Flight Safety



### 20th Operations Group CC



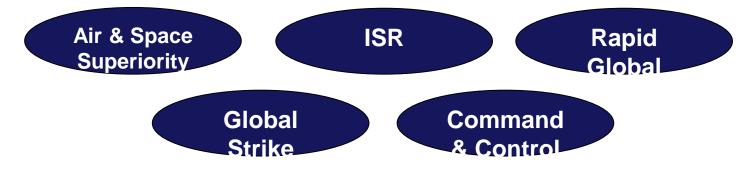




### **USAF Mission**



# "The Air Force mission is to fly / fight / win in air, space, and cyberspace"



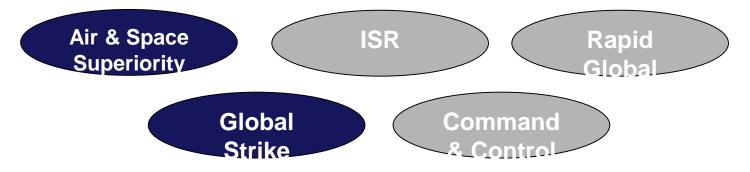
Core Values
Integrity
Service Before Self
Excellence In All We Do



### 20 FW Contribution



# "The Air Force mission is to fly / fight / win in <u>air</u>, <u>space</u>, and <u>cyberspace</u>"



#### Primary Missions

- Suppression of Enemy Air Defenses
- Offensive Counter Air –
   Escort
- Defensive Counter Air

#### **Secondary Missions**

Air Interdiction
Offensive Counter Air – Attack
Operations
Close Air Support
Counter Fast Attack Craft/Fast
Inshore Attack Craft



#### 20 FW Mission Statement



Provide combat ready airpower and Airmen, to meet any challenge, anytime, anywhere.

The wing is capable of meeting all operational requirements worldwide, maintains a state of combat readiness and operates as the host unit at Shaw by providing facilities, personnel and material.

Combat Readiness, Compliance, Community, Core Values

Safety, Security, Stewardship



### 20 FW Safety Org Chart



20 FW/CC

Chief of Safety (F-16 IP)

1x GS-12 Occupational Safety Program Manager (Vacant)

<u>Flight</u>

1x CGO + 2x SNCOs

**Occupational** 

4x NCOs

1x GS-9 (Vacant)

**Weapons** 

2x SNCOs



### Occupational Safety



### Provide Safety support for 20<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing, Tenant Units, and Geographically Separated Units

#### **Mishap Prevention Program:**

- The purpose is to minimize loss of Air Force resources and protect Air Force personnel from death, injuries or occupational illness by managing risks on- and off- duty.
- Determine the root cause of a mishap to provide Commander's and Supervisor's recommendations on how to mitigate hazards to ultimately prevent future mishaps from occurring.



#### Occupational Safety



- Mishap Investigations and Reports
- Safety Inspections, Program Assessments & Spot Inspections
- Safety Training
- Safety Campaigns
- Unit Safety Representatives













#### Focal Point for all Explosive Safety Issues

#### **Programs:**

- Additional Duty Weapons Safety Representatives
- Nuclear Certified Equipment
- Explosive Siting on Installation
- EMR (Electromagnetic Radiation) Hazards to Munitions





#### **Responsible for:**

- Continuous monitoring for safety compliance through spot inspections / annual inspections / recurring assessments on 32 High Explosive Locations, 13 Licensed Facilities MEQ, & Poinsett Electronic Combat Range
- Advisor to leaders on impacts / limiting factors with explosive operations (reviews all unit instructions / operations involving explosives)
- Investigate mishaps involving explosives / weapons to ascertain root cause and implement preventative measures. Report trends to AFSEC











### Flight Safety



- 20 FW Flight Safety Composition
  - 3 Fighter Squadrons FSOs
  - AMIC/FSPM/JEMIC Trained Members
- Programs
  - BASH
  - Mishap Response
  - Safety Training
  - Trend Tracking
- QFSM



#### Jan 16' QFSM Agenda



- Introduction
- Airfield Ops
- Winter/Spring Weather
- Air Traffic Control
- Mishaps/Events
  - Stats
  - Spangdahlem Class A
  - "There I was (1)..."
  - "There I was (2)..."
  - Forth Worth Class A
  - Flight Safety Awards
- CoS Takeaways
- OG Comments
- CC Comments



#### Apr 16' QFSM Agenda



- Introduction
- Airfield Ops
- Spring/Summer Weather
- Air Traffic Control
- Mishaps/Events
  - Stats
- GLOC
- Flight Safety/ HATR
- REOS Testing
- Hollman Class A Mishap
- Takeaways
- OG Comments
- CC Comments



### Flight Safety



- MACA
  - Charleston & McEntire
  - Engagements
    - Sumter, SCAA, SCASC (CHS), & GA Fly In
- Flight Safety Reporting Procedures





### Questions Before MACA Briefing?

(SEG, SEW Cleared Off!)



#### 20 FW's MACA Presentation







### Capabilities



#### Fighter aircraft are designed to take the fight to our enemies

#### What we have:

Radar
IFF Interrogator
UHF and VHF Radios
Link-16 (Datalink)
JHMCS
TGP
World's Greatest Fighter Pilots
in the World!

#### What we don't have/limfacs:

**TCAS** 

LOS vs slow moving A/C No alt w/ Interrogator returns No ADS-B

Basic Radar capabilities

- Doppler Notch
- RCS





### F-16 Cockpit







### F-16 Radar

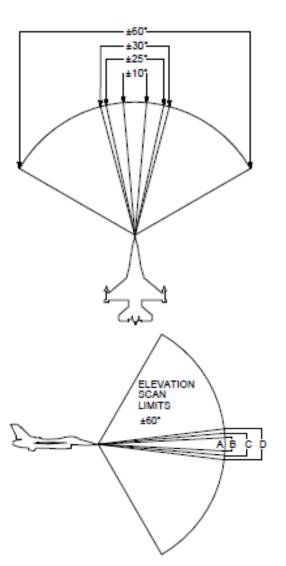


#### **Radar Basics:**

- +/- 60 deg in elevation and azimuth
- Detection range based upon RCS
  - A C-172 does not have the RCS of a 737
- Doppler Notch
- Not searching entire volume all the time

## **Bottom Line** – the radar **DOES NOT** see/display everything

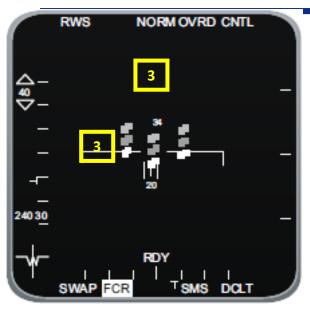






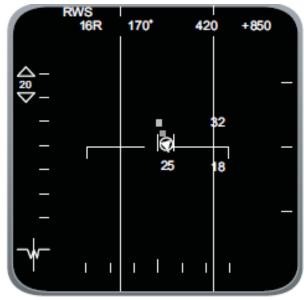
### F-16 Multi-Function Displays





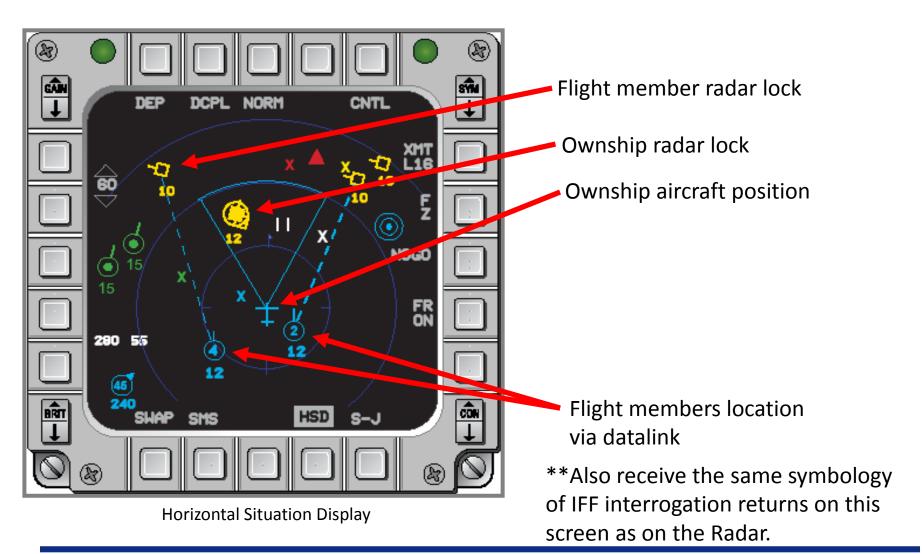
#### Radar without a lock

- Hovering cursor over contact will provide an altitude cut to the nearest thousand feet
- Yellow "3's" indicate symbology of a IFF M3 interrogation return
  - No altitude associated with IFF interrogation returns



#### Radar with a lock

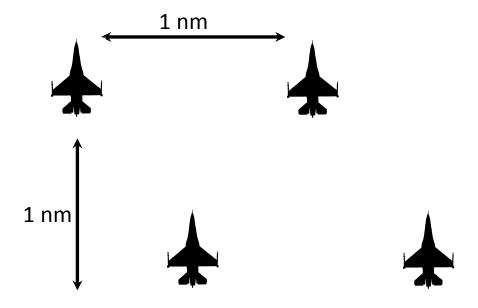
 Expanded data across the top of the screen (Aspect, Heading, Airspeed, Closure)





### **Typical Formations**





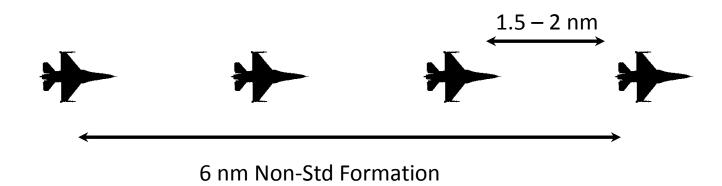
#### Most often used for:

- To / From Airspace
- Recovery to VFR pattern / Tactical Initial



### **Typical Formations**





#### **Most often used for:**

- Departure and arrival when transiting weather
- Vectors to an Instrument Approach (even if VMC)



#### F-16 Standard Airspeeds:

Departure – 350 kts Pattern / Arrival – 300 kts On Vectors for Appch – 250 kts Final Appch – 150-175 kts

#### Others:

Gear Speed – 300 kts Configured in Trail – 180 kts

\*\*Spend very little time below 10k on departure. Arrival descent below 10k into pattern occurs about 25-35nm from field (on average).

\*\*Waivered from abiding by 250 kts below 10k

#### **Enroute Airspace:**

Airspeed: 300 - 350 kts Altitude: FL200 - 220

#### In Airspace:

Airspeed: 350 – 450 kts

Altitude: 15k – Top of Airspace

#### **Low Altitude Training:**

Airspeed: 480 kts Ground Speed

Altitude: 500' AGL

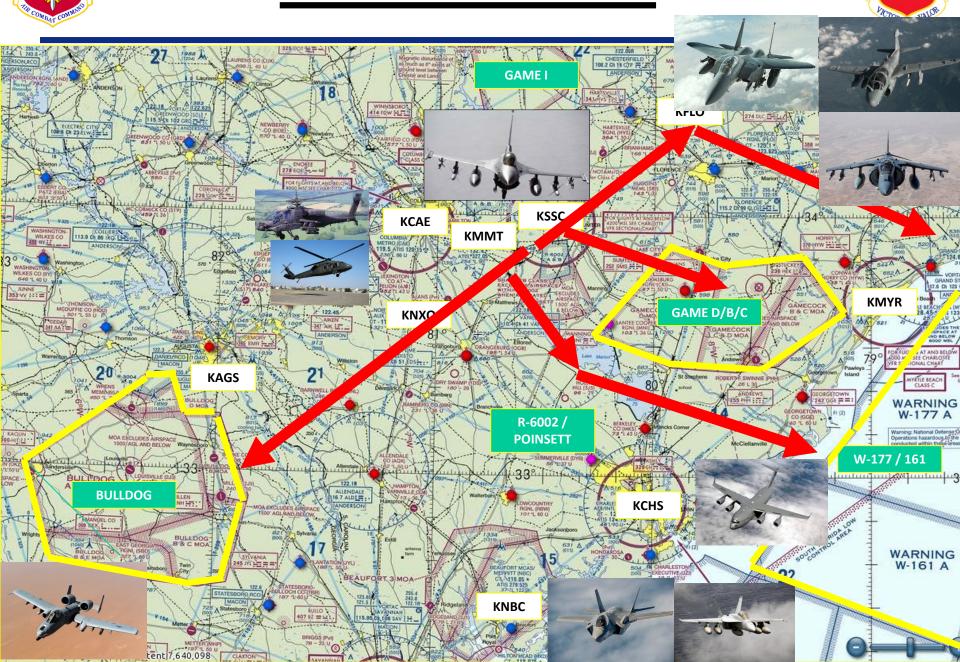
#### **High G Maneuvering (BFM/ACM):**

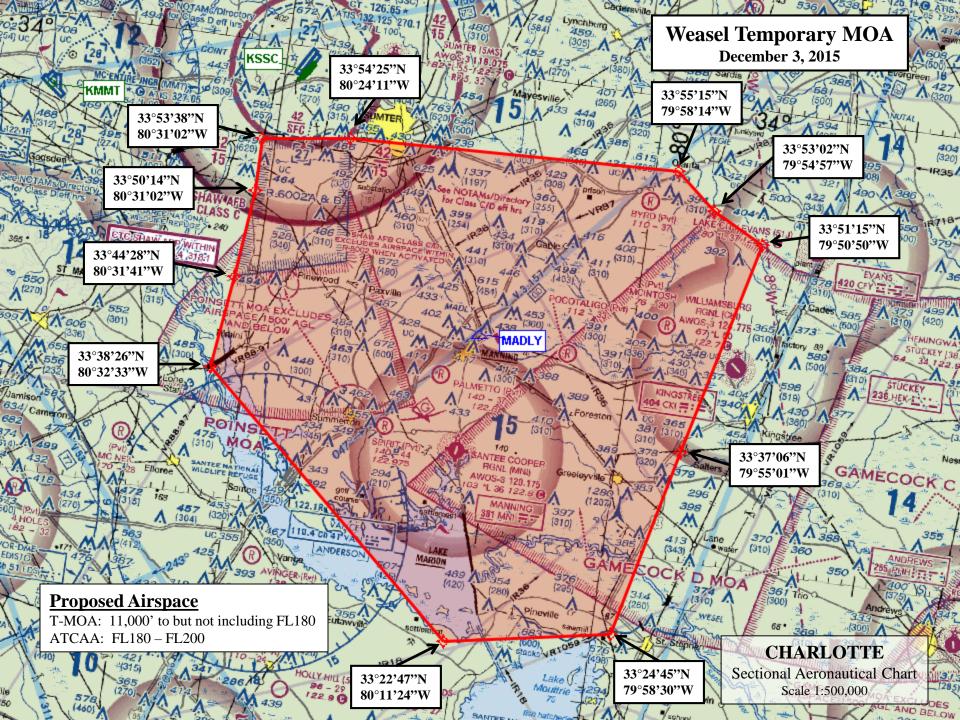
Airspeed: 480 kts depleting to 150 kts

Altitude: 17k descending to 5k AGL



### Local Aircraft

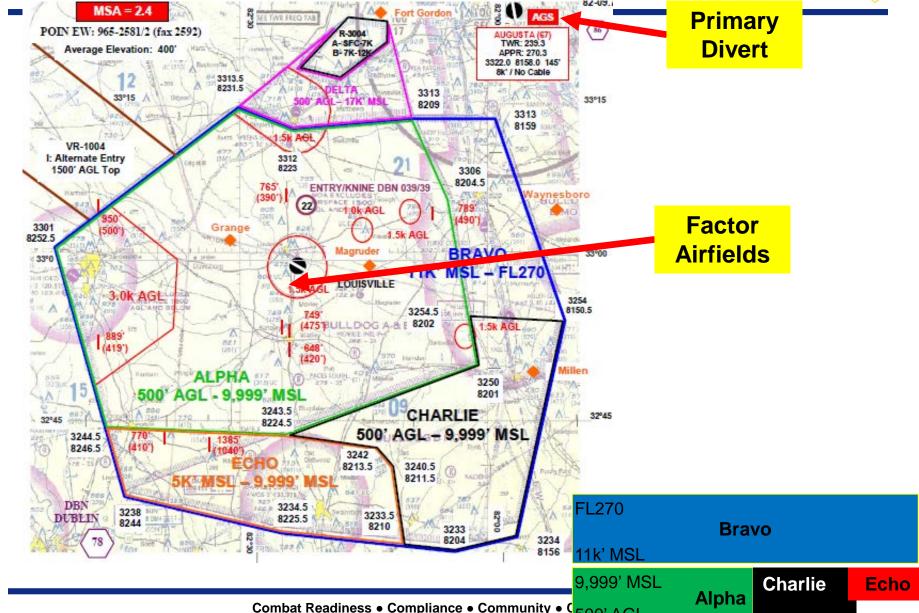






### **Bulldog MOA**



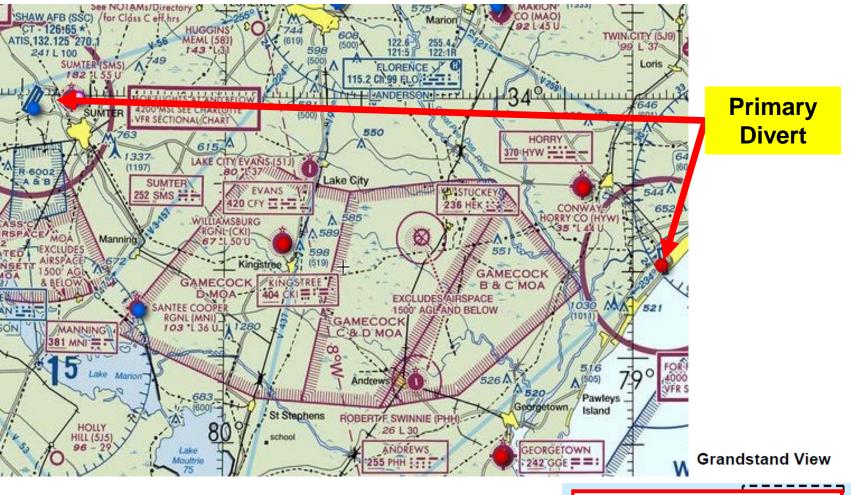


500' AGL



### Gamecock D / B / C





Gamecock Delta

12000'-FL 220

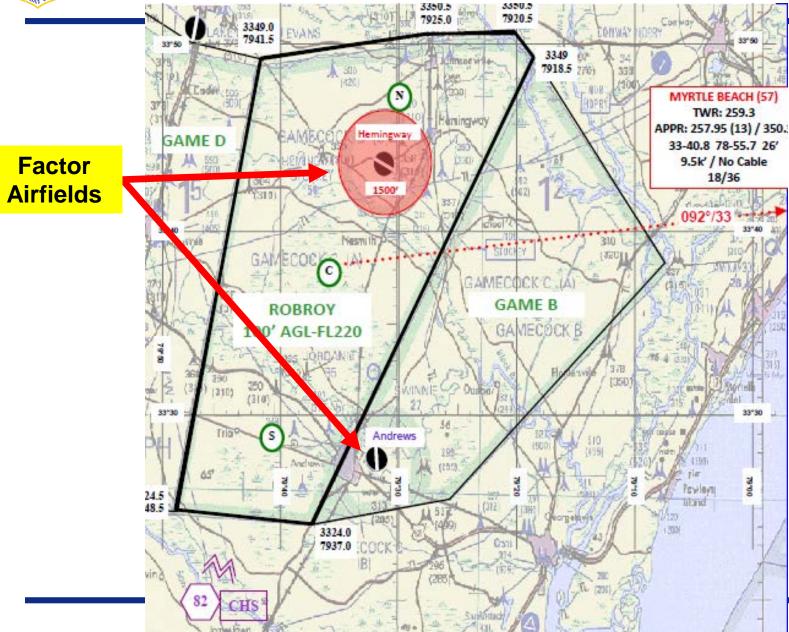
Game Bravo 10000'-17999'

Gamecock Charlie 100'-10000'



### Robroy

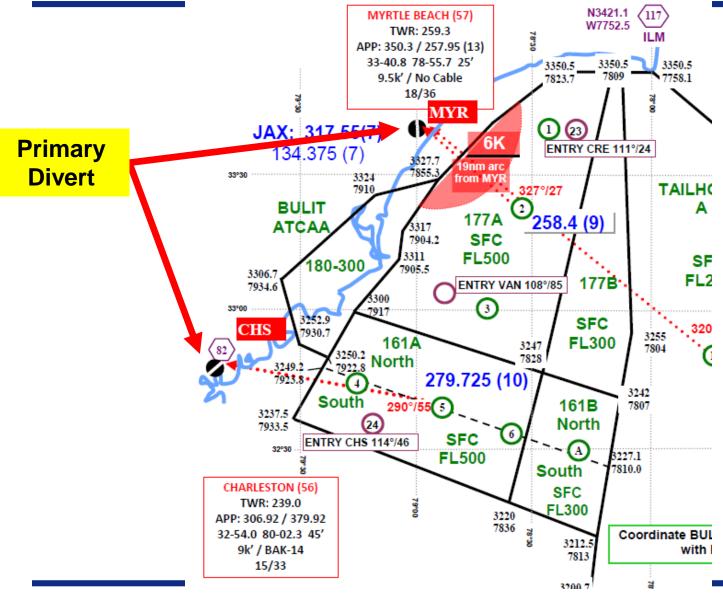






### W-177 / 161

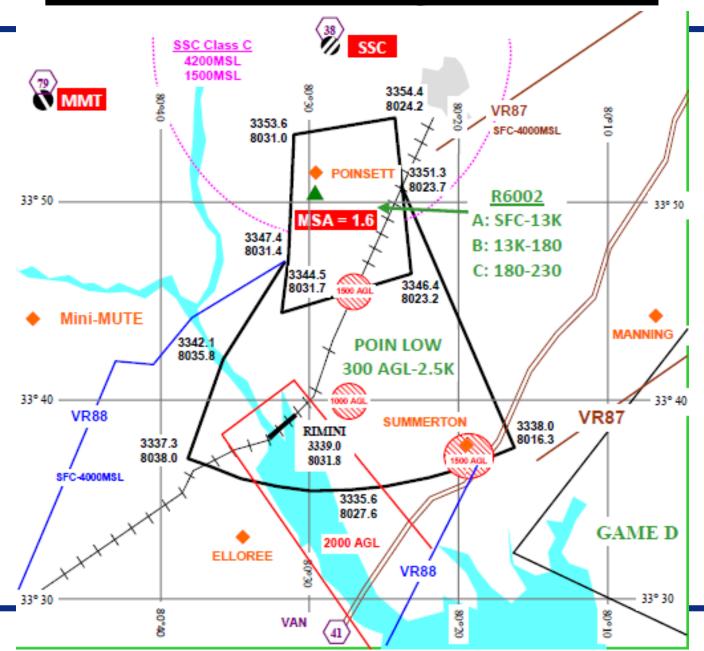




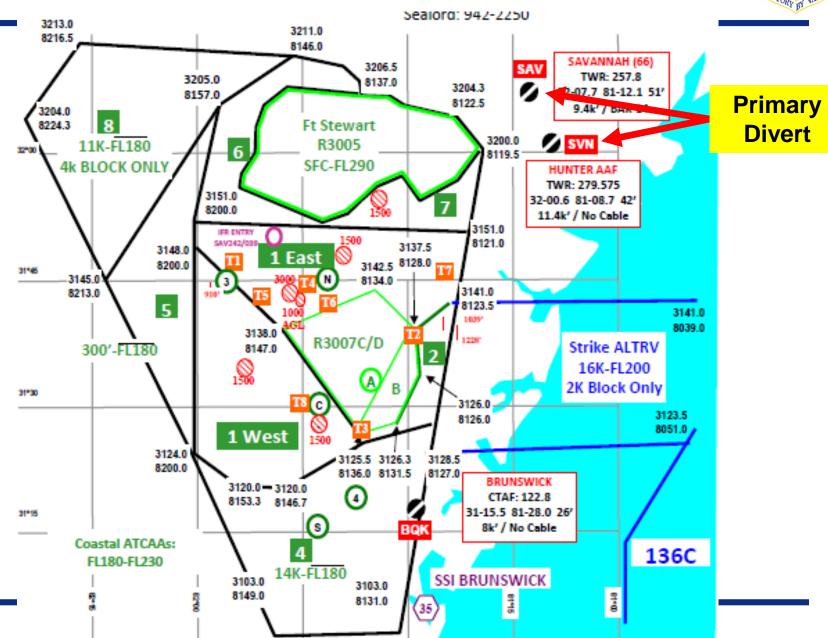


### Poinsett Range / MOA





# Townsend Range / Coastal MOA

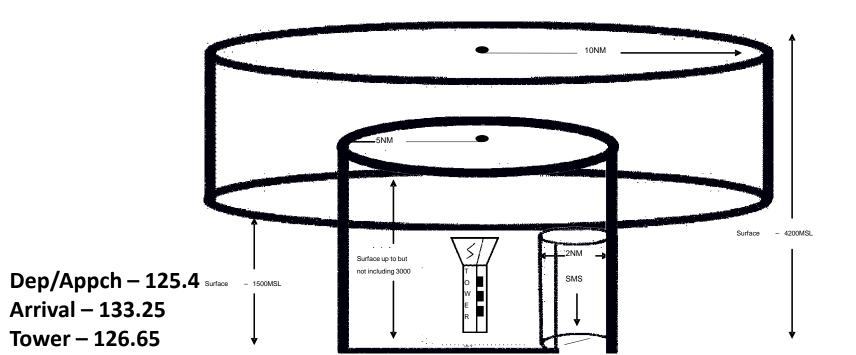




### Shaw Class C Airspace



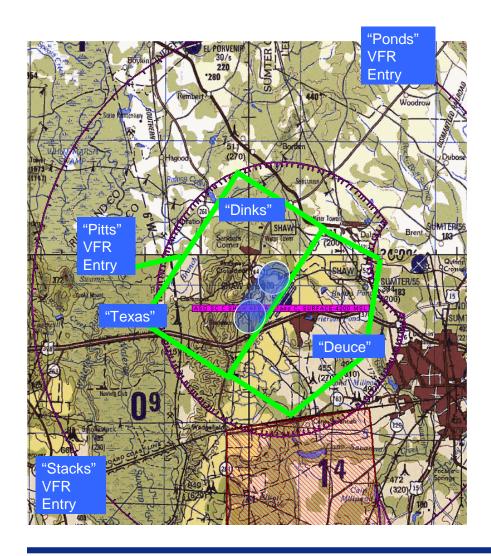
Airspace	Dimensions	Altitudes
Surface Area/	5 NM with 2 NM cutout	Surface to 4,200' MSL
Inner Core	centered on Sumter Muni	(4,000' AGL)
Outer Circle	5 NM to 10 NM	1,500' MSL to 4,200' MSL
Outor Aroo	20 NM Radius of	Lower limits of radio/radar
Outer Area	Shaw AFB	coverage to 10,000'MSL





### Shaw Traffic Pattern





#### F-16 Standard Airspeeds:

Departure – 350 kts Pattern / Arrival – 300 kts On Vectors for Appch – 250 kts Final Appch – 150-175 kts

#### Others:

Gear Speed – 300 kts Configured in Trail – 180 kts



### Simulated Flameout Landings



#### What is it:

Practice for engine out emergency divert / recovery.

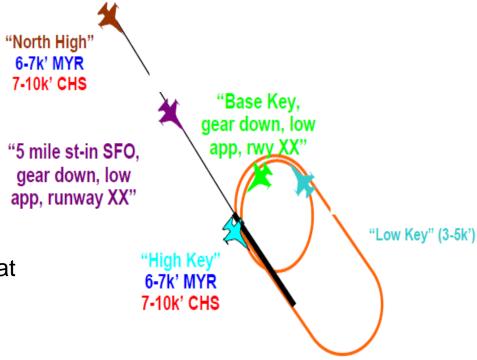
#### Where are they flown:

KSSC, KMMT, (KNBC), KMYR, KCHS

#### Who flies them:

Shaw and McEntire assigned F-16's and newly assigned F-35's at Beaufort

#### F-16 Comm for SFO's:



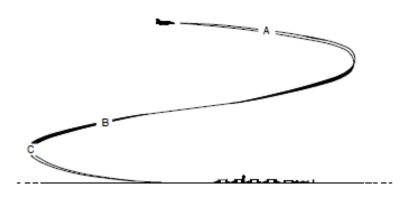


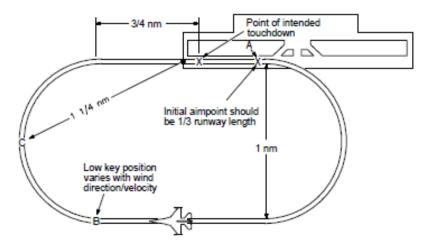
### Simulated Flameout Landings



#### **Execution Highlights:**

- High rate of decent (10+ deg NL, 50+ deg bank)
- Slow speed (~220 kts)
- Less Maneuverable
- Performed as singleton, trail or with chase



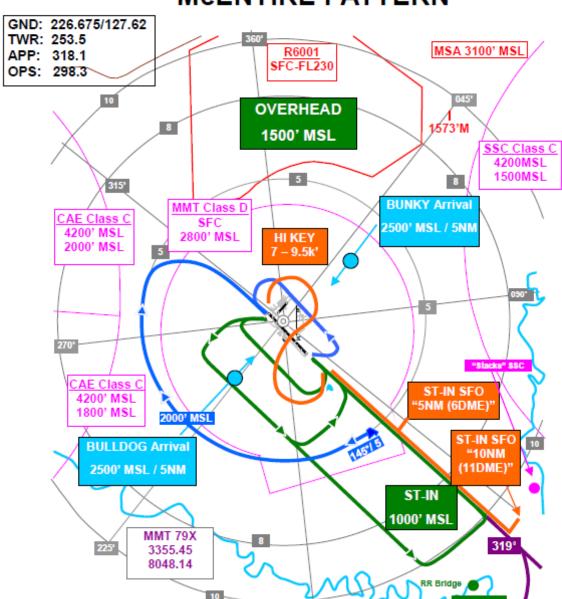




### McEntire Class D Airspace



#### McENTIRE PATTERN



Airspace	Dimensions	Altitude
Class D	4.5 NM radius centered on McEntire JNGB	Surface to 2,800' MSL
GCA	Approx. 15 NM south and southeast of McEntire	Surface to 2,000' MSL



### <u>Takeaways</u>



- High airspeed vs slow airspeed = Very little perceived LOS
  - This means very difficult to see
- We are always talking to ATC, if you are near known airspace the smart thing is to do the same. It benefits all parties involved.
- If you have a transponder and are flying VFR, squawk 1200.
  - Even if it is not required.
- Use proper scan techniques in order to "See and Avoid"
- Thoroughly check the NOTAMS
  - KNXO C-17 operations (usually 3,000' MSL and below)
- Call FSS to check on schedule / status of MTR's.
- If you have questions, ASK! We are available for site visits and briefs.

# Shaw AFB Flight Safety (803) 895-1977 / 1971



#### Wing Safety Wrap Up



- "Above Average" Wing Safety Program
  - 9 AF Safety Working Group Visit, Nov 16
    - Showcases USAF Safety "Inspection" Process/Philosophy
  - Wing Safety relationship w/CCs via Unit Safety Reps
  - 9 Higher HQ Safety Awards since Oct 2015
- Challenges
  - Resources (Manning, Time, \$\$)
  - High Ops Tempo / Turnover coupled with GS vacancies
- Focused Preparation for HHQ Inspection, Aug 16
- Continued MACA Engagements
  - 29 Apr 16 Flight Safety G.A. Fly-In (USAF 1st since May 2015)
  - 21-22 May 16 Air Expo





#### DISCUSSION...

...F-16 Tour