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**Flying Operations**

**LIVE ORDNANCE TRAINING PLAN**

**COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY**

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This instruction implements Air Force Policy Directive 11-2, *Aircraft Rules and Procedures*, and United States Air Forces Europe Instruction (USAFEI) 13-212, *Range Operations and Management* for recurring live ordnance continuation training and contingency live ordnance loading at Spangdahlem Air Base (SAB). It applies to all organizations on SAB, which are affected by the movement, loading and flight operations utilizing live ordnance. Ensure that all records created as a result of processes prescribed in this publication are maintained in accordance with (IAW) Air Force Manual 37-123, *Management of Records*, and disposed of IAW Air Force Records Disposition Schedule.

**SUMMARY OF REVISIONS**

**This document is substantially revised and must be completely reviewed.**

This revision moved responsibility from Fighter Squadron Top-3 to Fighter Squadron Operations Officer (see paragraph 6. and 7.). It specifies information on up-channeling procedures (see paragraph 12.4.), specifies a 52d Operations Group Commander (52 OG/CC) coordination suspense (see paragraph 2.3.), defines live ordnance, specifies coordination timelines (see paragraph 3.4.), and updates current office symbols. Clarifies hung bomb procedures for Triple Ejector Rack (TER) mounted weapons (see paragraph 17.2.1.).

**1. General:**

1.1. This instruction has been prepared in accordance with USAFEI 13-212, which requires publication of a unit live ordnance training plan. Third Air Force A3 is the approval authority of the training portion of this instruction. Live ordnance continuation training will not require further approval if the units execute training IAW this instruction.

1.2. This instruction governs all live ordnance loading at SAB. All agencies and individuals under control of the 52 FW Commander (52 FW/CC) should be familiar with their duties under this plan. The 52 FW will continue to utilize live ordnance in both training and contingency operations. Training sorties utilizing live weapons should be requested far enough in advance to meet all suspenses IAW Air Force Instruction (AFI) 36-2217, *Munitions Requirements for Aircrew Training*, and section 3.4. of this instruction.

1.3. Training and combat munitions configurations should only be discussed with personnel having both a security clearance and need to know.

## 2. Responsibilities:

2.1. Overview:

2.2. 52 FW/CC retains overall authority for live ordnance movements during contingency operations.

2.3. 52 OG/CC retains overall responsibility for live ordnance training and will make contingency decisions or delegate this responsibility to a designated representative. 52 OG/CC will be briefed on any proposed live missions a minimum of two weeks in advance or the missions will be cancelled.

2.4. 52d Operations Support Squadron (52 OSS) Weapons and Tactics (OSK) provides USAFE with a forecast of annual munitions requirements.

2.5. 52d Equipment Maintenance Squadron (52 EMS) Munitions Flight (MXMW) orders munitions from the Theater Ammunition Control Point.

2.6. Fighter Squadron Scheduling (FS/DOS) requests daily munitions and airspace requirements and enters data in the Tactical Aircrew Scheduling and Airspace Management System.

2.7. 52 OSS Wing Scheduling (OSOS) acquires requested range airspace for primary and backup dates and times.

2.8. 52 EMS/MXMW stores, prepares and delivers munitions when requested.

2.9. 52 FW Maintenance Operations Center (52 FW/MOC) ensures all supporting organizations are aware of live ordnance missions and complete their actions. 52 FW/MOC will ensure that the supervisor of flying (SOF), 52d Civil Engineer Squadron (52 CES) Explosive Ordnance Disposal Flight (CED) and the fire dispatchers are notified of aircraft tail number, line number, and live ordnance configurations. **NOTE:** The 52 CES Explosive Ordnance Disposal Flight will be referred to as EOD throughout this document.

2.10. 52d Aircraft Maintenance Squadron Aircraft Maintenance Units (AMU) Weapons Elements will preflight aircraft and load munitions.

2.11. EOD and 52 CES, Fire & Emergency Services (CEF) respond to emergencies involving live ordnance.

2.12. 52 FW Safety (SE) will monitor loading and flying operations and certify Net Explosive Weight (NEW) for each parking area.

## 3. 52 OSS/OSK will:

3.1. Act as the office of primary responsibility for this instruction and update as necessary.

3.2. Ensure that the Unit Committed Munitions Loads (UCML) and Standard Configuration Loads (SCL) address 52 FW munitions requirements and taskings.

3.3. Coordinate with Weapons Safety to designate alternate aircraft load areas, if required.

3.4. Coordinate a minimum of two weeks prior with 52 EMS/MXMW, Munitions Control and Munitions Operations requesting build-up of the munitions to be expended. Include quantities, types, fuze type, fuze timer settings, and configurations of munitions requested in this letter. **NOTE:** The FMU-54 tail fuze has a service life of 180 days after build-up. After build-up FMU-54, fuzed weapons must be expended within 180 days.

**4. 52 OSS Air Field Operations will:**

4.1. Coordinate with 52 OSS/OSK and the fighter squadrons on requested flight plans, Notices to Airmen routing, and recovery bases.

**5. 52 OSS/OSOS will:**

5.1. Coordinate with 52 OSS/OSK and the fighter squadrons on requested range dates and times.

**6. Fighter Squadron Operations Officers will:**

6.1. Publish aircraft configuration and weapon fuzing in the weekly flying schedule.

6.2. Ensure a squadron weapons officer reviews UCML for weapon configuration, fuze settings, carriage limitations, and squadron taskings.

6.3. Ensure the following agencies are notified of scheduled live ordnance missions: 52 CES/CEF, 52 FW/SE, and EOD.

6.4. Ensure a squadron weapons officer reviews weapon configuration, fuze settings, and delivery parameters.

6.5. Ensure 52 OG/CC is briefed on any proposed live missions a minimum of two weeks in advance.

**7. Fighter Squadron Top-3 will:**

7.1. Notify the 52 OG/CC by the most expeditious means available of any incident (inadvertent release, off range release, near misses, diverts, etc.) during live ordnance missions. Submit an after-action report to 52 OSS/OSK if any problems were encountered during live ordnance operations.

**8. Pilots Flying Live Ordnance Sorties will:**

8.1. Plan and know:

8.1.1. Ordnance configuration/preflight.

8.1.2. Weapons fuzing/settings.

8.1.3. Live ordnance restrictions affecting the route of flight and alternate recovery airfields.

8.1.4. Jettison areas and procedures.

8.1.5. Range procedures, delivery patterns and run-in restrictions.

8.1.6. Weather back-up plan, including level deliveries.

- 8.1.7. Target location and description.
- 8.1.8. Weapons effects and safe escape.
- 8.1.9. Hung/unexpended ordnance recovery procedures.
- 8.1.10. Execute briefings and missions to ensure:
  - 8.1.10.1. Preflight IAW applicable Technical Orders (TO) and checklists.
  - 8.1.10.2. Plans for heavyweight takeoff, abort, landing, and live ordnance emergency procedures.
  - 8.1.10.3. Avoidance of populated areas to the maximum extent possible.
  - 8.1.10.4. Arm munitions (Master Arm-ARM) IAW range regulations and flight safety considerations.
  - 8.1.10.5. Perform a bomb/battle damage check prior to range departure.
- 8.1.11. May fly a low level or other training mission prior to return to base provided all live weapons have been expended.
- 8.1.12. Declare an in-flight emergency (IFE) for live, hung ordnance. The on-scene commander will not terminate the IFE until ordnance is confirmed safe by weapons or EOD personnel. Recover at the hung ordnance recovery base designated in the respective range regulation.
- 8.1.13. With unexpended live ordnance, safe all weapons switches, avoid populated areas, and perform a straight-in, full stop landing.
- 8.1.14. Carefully post-flight the aircraft for any possible damage associated with the live weapons.
- 8.1.15. Complete a missile fire report for expended air-to-air and air-to-ground live missiles.

**9. Fighter Squadron Weapons Officer will:**

- 9.1. Review training sorties utilizing live ordnance.
- 9.2. Debrief 52 OSS/OSK on configuration problems and suggestions for improvement.

**10. AMU Officer In Charge will:**

- 10.1. Ensure maintenance personnel comply with all applicable TOs.
- 10.2. Ensure aircraft are properly configured and functional checked.
- 10.3. Ensure only Hardened Aircraft Shelters (HAS) with appropriate NEW limits are utilized IAW Spangdahlem Instruction (SABI) 91-201, *Munitions Storage Plan for HAS and Collocation Plans*.
- 10.4. Ensure aircraft are configured IAW the flying schedule.
- 10.5. Ensure configured spare aircraft are available, if required.
- 10.6. Ensure arming and de-arming crews are available for end-of-runway operations.
- 10.7. Impound the aircraft for inadvertent releases and assign an impoundment officer and trouble-shooting crew. Ensure other malfunctions are reported and investigated, as required.

10.8. Ensure any damage found on the aircraft during post-flight inspection is reported to squadron Top-3 and the 52 FW/MOC.

**11. 52 FW/MOC will:**

11.1. Ensure 52 FW/SE is notified of any weapons malfunctions involving live ordnance or any damage found on post-flight of live ordnance flights, as reported from the fighter squadrons.

11.2. Inform the 52 CES/CEF of shelter location, NEW limits, tail number and actual configuration during munitions related movements, uploads and accidents/incidents.

11.3. Notify 52 CES/CED of requests for EOD assistance through the 52 FW Command Post. EOD can only respond upon request from the command post. Notification should include as much information as possible on ordnance involved and condition.

**12. 52 EMS/MXMW will:**

12.1. Upon notification, schedule munitions build-up and delivery. If munitions are not expended, pick-up and return munitions. Confirm live ordnance schedules prior to disassembling unexpended live munitions.

12.2. Ensure timely delivery of munitions to specified aircraft/locations.

12.3. Notify the 52 FW/MOC of munitions delivery start and stop times (this information is passed by the 52 FW/MOC to other agencies) and NEW limits for the specified aircraft parking areas.

12.4. Configure ordnance in accordance with current UCML. Any changes to the UCML configurations will be provided and approved by 52 OSS/OSK. 52 EMS/MXMW will be notified if any configuration adjustments are made.

12.5. Advise 52 OSS/OSK when pre-built munitions items have 60 days of remaining service life. 52 OSS/OSK will coordinate additional live drops to use these assets. Include the following information:

12.5.1. Munitions type.

12.5.2. Fuzing types.

12.5.3. Fin configuration.

12.5.4. Arming wire configuration (fixed, cockpit selectable).

**13. 52 CES/CEF will:**

13.1. Provide routine airfield support during live ordnance activities and standby requirements as outlined in TO 00-25-172, *Ground Servicing of Aircraft and Static Grounding/Bonding*.

13.2. Ensure the fire dispatcher screens the weekly flying schedule and highlights those aircraft and missions with live ordnance.

13.3. Ensure crews responding to any incident involving live ordnance are aware of munitions type and quantity and briefed to watch for unexploded ordnance.

**14. 52 CES/CED (EOD) will:**

14.1. Provide necessary support for both on and off station weapons problems.

14.2. In the event of an emergency involving live ordnance, dispatch vehicles, personnel and equipment to the scene and be under the control of the on-scene commander.

**15. 52 FW/SE will:**

15.1. Ensure compliance with SABI 91-201 explosives safety standards.

15.2. Ensure SABI 91-201 is kept current and updates or revisions are distributed to all live ordnance participants in a timely manner.

15.3. Be prepared to determine alternate live loading and parking areas for combat configured aircraft.

15.4. Support 52 OSS/OSK with requested NEW and Quantity Distance issues.

**16. Supervisor of Flying (SOF) will:**

16.1. Track live munitions configured jets on the daily flying schedule.

16.2. If an IFE or mishap occurs, ensure appropriate agencies (EOD, Fire Department, 52d Security Forces Squadron, and Safety) are notified of actual aircraft configuration. Ensure airborne aircraft remain clear of potential frag pattern.

**17. Hung Bomb Procedures.** The following guidance will be used in conjunction with applicable TO and checklist procedures:

17.1. If the weapon is pylon mounted:

17.1.1. Remain on range and attempt another release.

17.1.2. If still no release, attempt a selective jettison on the range/jettison target. As a last resort, attempt an emergency jettison.

17.1.3. If still no release, declare an emergency and recover at the primary hung ordnance base for the appropriate range.

17.2. If the weapon is TER mounted:

17.2.1. Remain on range, and attempt another release.

17.2.2. If still no release, the pilot will attempt to jettison the stores on the range/jettison target.

17.2.3. If still no release, the pilot will jettison the weapon and associated suspension equipment on the range target/jettison target.

17.2.4. If still unable to jettison, declare an emergency and recover at the appropriate hung ordnance base.

**18. Communications Security (COMSEC):**

18.1. The addition of live ordnance to an aircraft shelter makes the aircraft and shelter a target for terrorist action. Normal security and actions listed in SABI 91-201 are adequate to protect live ordnance loaded aircraft.

18.2. To avoid unnecessary disclosure of live ordnance at Spangdahlem AB, no mention of "live ordnance" or type of munitions will be made over the Command net. Discuss delivery, upload and aircraft configuration as annotated in the flying schedule or SCL.

18.3. Movement and loading of live munitions for contingency operations requires an increased awareness of COMSEC for all personnel involved. Personnel will be informed of contingency operations on a need to know basis.

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Commander