

Sport Class Flight Lead Seminar







Sport Class Formation Ground School Overview

- Part I: Flight Lead Techniques
 - » Briefing and Debriefing
 - » Leading and Teaching
- Part II: Working Area Familiarization
- Part III: Sport Class SOP
 - » Flight Conduct
 - » Formation Maneuvers
 - » PRS Maneuvers
 - » Timing Course Entry
 - » On-Course Training
 - » Emergency Training





PART I

Flight Lead Techniques

Briefing
Debriefing
Leading
Teaching



Briefing and Debriefing

- Briefing:
 - Set the tone for the flight
 - Lead is (you are) in command
 - Professional and fun!
 - Candid and Direct when/where needed
 - Organized and purposeful
 - Use the briefing card
 - State clear objectives and sequence for the flight
 - Brief the Flight, Fly the Brief



Briefing and Debriefing

- Debriefing:
 - Capture what occurred on the flight
 - Any Safeties?
 - Did you fly the plan?
 - Provide constructive debrief for Lead & Wingmen
 - Own what you did and what you could do better
 - Expect Wingmen to do the same
 - Manage the debrief
 - Lead Debriefs the Flight
 - Wingmen get their shot after
 - Cross-talk and debating wastes time



Leading and Teaching

- Leading:
 - Fly a stable platform
 - Control the flight maneuvers
 - Fly the sequence you briefed, or clearly state an "audible"
 - Monitor the Flight
 - Terminate maneuvers if flight safety is compromised
 - Recognize Wingman/Wingmen overload
 - Navigate
 - Manage the Area
 - Plan the RTB
 - Communicate Internal (Flight) and External (ATC)



Leading and Teaching

Teaching:

- Most of it happens in the debrief
- Occasionally a "teaching moment" occurs in flight
 - Use it, but keep it brief, especially in multi-ship hops
 - Minimize radio calls to a plane with an IP in it
- When debriefing:
 - Use "What", "Why", and "How"
 - What happened or What the trend is
 - Why it is happening (cause/effect)
 - How to correct (provide good technique development)
- Stress both "Goods" and "Others"



PART II

Working Area Familiarization

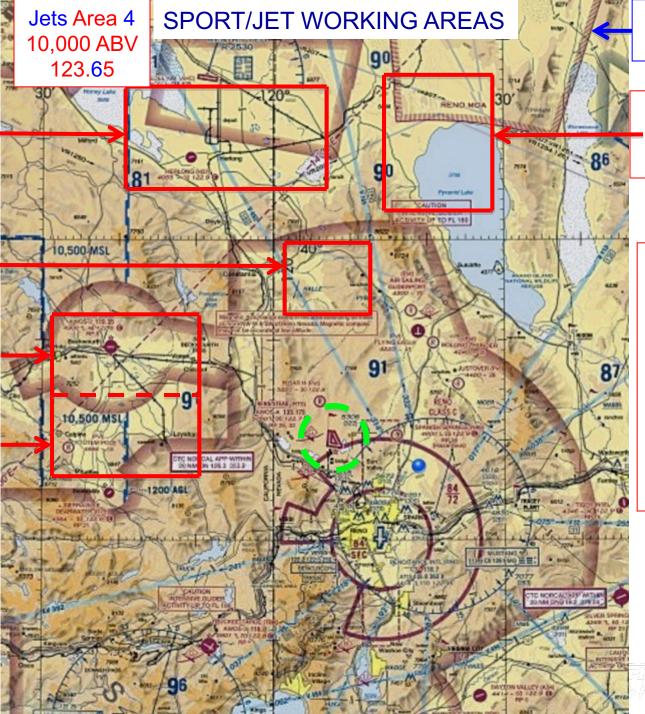


Area 4 7,500-9,500 123.45

Area 3 7,500-9,500 123.35

Area 2 7,500-9,500 123.25

Area 1 7,500-9,500 123.15



Reno MOA Base 13,000'

Area 5

Jets 7,500 ABV

123.55

Alternate Freqs

"One click up"
123.17
123.27
123.37
123.47
123.57 (Jet)
123.67 (Jet)

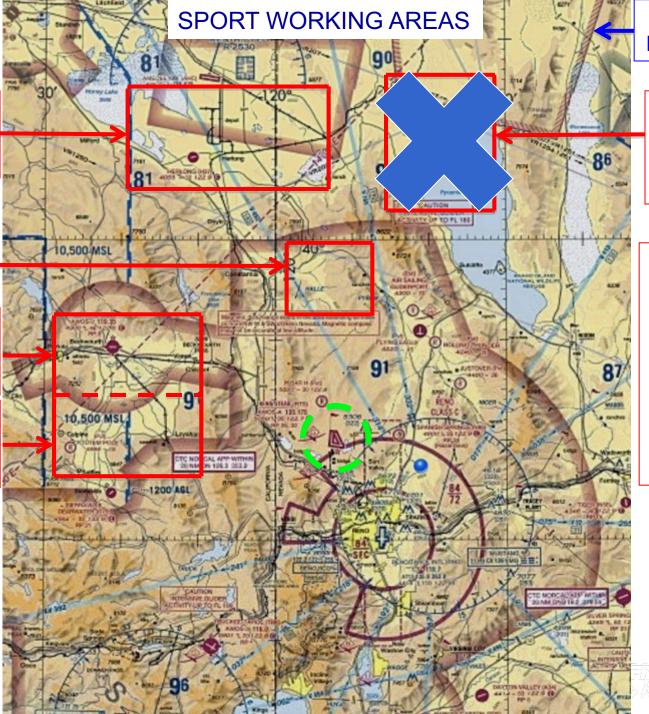


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Area 3 7,500-9,500 123.35

Area 2 7,500-9,500 123.25

Area 1 7,500-9,500 123.15



Reno MOA Base 13,000'

> Area 5 7,500-9,500 (IF NO JETS) 123.55

> > Alternate Freqs

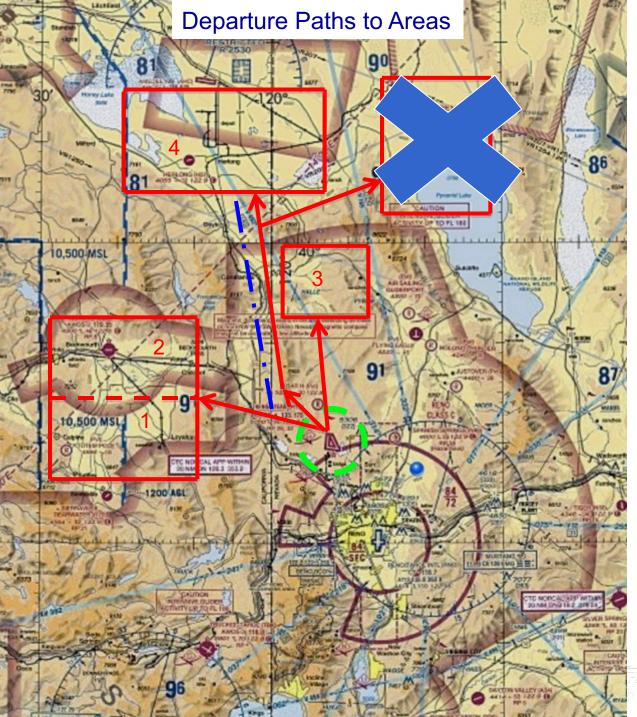
"One click up"
123.17
123.27
123.37
123.47
123.57



Outbound to Areas

Dir to 1, 2, 3

Right (E) side of 395 corridor to 4, 5

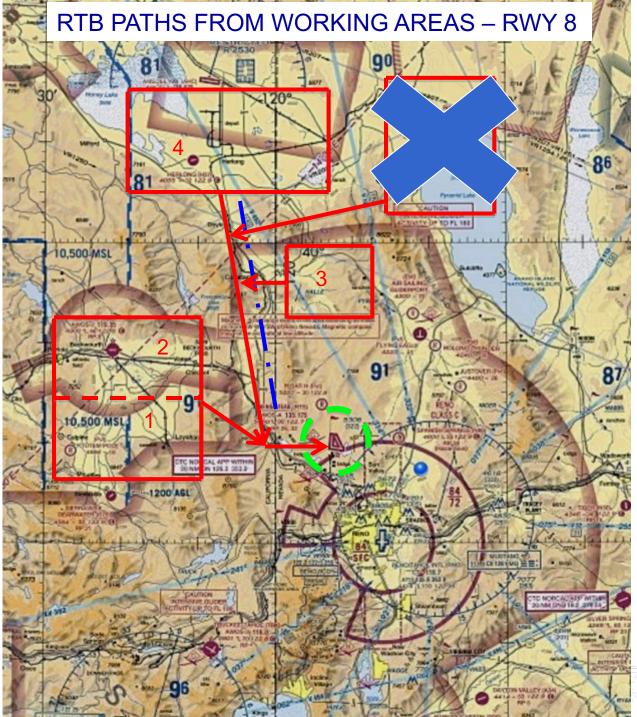




Returning to Stead RWY 8

1, 2 Dir to 5 mile Initial 8

3,4,5 Right (W) side of 395 corridor to 5 mile Initial 8



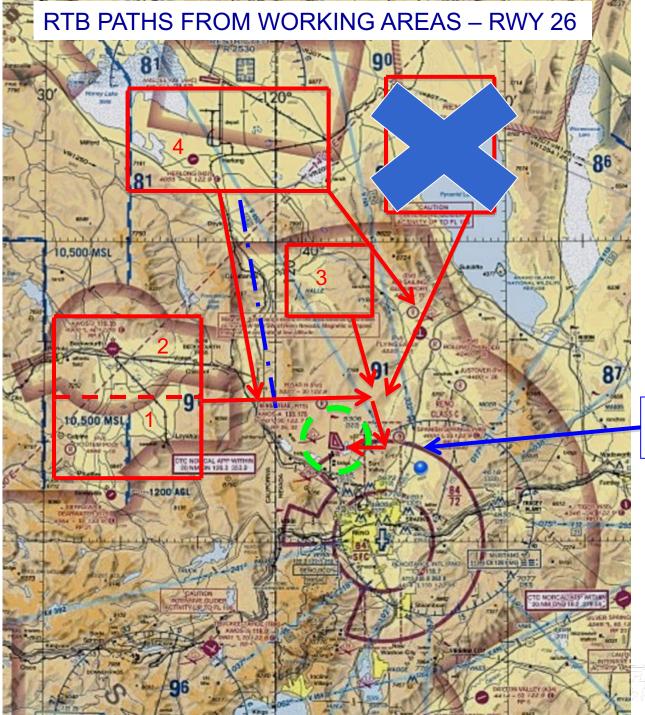


Returning to Stead RWY 26

1, 2, 4
Circle 5 north,
then to 5 mile
Initial 26
(don't pinch S)

3,4,5 Dir to 5 mile Initial 26

(2 options for Area 4)



Reno Class C

Base 7,200'



Safety Divert Fields

Beckwourth/Nervino 4900' MSL 4600' Runway 122.8

> Reno INTL 4415' MSL MSL 11000' Runway 118.7

Truckee 5901' MSL MSL 7000' Runway 122.8



Silver Springs 4265' MSL 6000' Runway 122.9

Carson City 4705' MSL 6100' Runway 123.0 Dayton Valley 4414' MSL 5300' Runway 122.9



KRTS Airport & Pattern Integration

- Formation Taxiing
 - Give way to locals when able
- Formation Takeoffs
 - Hold for arrivals or departures
 - Time the line-up and departure
- Formation Arrivals if needed:
 - Delay entry into Initial
 - Extend Upwind prior to Break
 - "Spin-it" and circle N to re-enter Initial
 - Go-around if necessary
 - Multiple go-arounds can get colorful!
 - Secrets to Success Planning, Communication and Patience!



PART III

Sport Class SOP

- Policy / Procedures / Technique
- Flight Conduct
- Formation Area Maneuvers
- PRS Area Maneuvers
- Race Course Entry
- On-Course Training
- Emergency Training



Standardization

- Starts with Leads and CPs
- GOALS:
 - We all deliver a standard product
 - No matter who leads, the wingmen have a similar experience and are taught to fly to the same standard



Policy

- Broad Specifications on the manner in which Sport Class expects members to perform all tasks
 - Ex: No Brief, No Fly; Use of Radio Calls for all Maneuvers
 - Ex: Maintaining Start Lane and Start Passing Limitations



Procedures

- Dictate how tasks will be performed
- SOP = Standard Operating Procedures
- Pilots expected to follow procedure unless deviating for safety
 - Ex: Use "Go" for freq changes
 - Ex: PO&RJ or Extended Trail Procedures
 - Ex: Passing Procedures, MayDay Procedures
- Following Procedure/SOP is what keeps us predictable...and safe!



Technique

- Individual Methods or Behaviors
 - How "you" execute a maneuver
- Must be compatible with SOP
- Must not interfere with other pilots' expectations of SOP
 - Ex: Power and Airspeed Management in Rejoins
 - Ex: Bank and G management in Pylon Turns



- "As Briefed By Lead", aka, "or As Briefed"
 - Lead may brief alternate parameters or techniques to fit aircraft, pilots or situations
 - Alternative parameters or techniques must still support Policy and Procedure (SOP)
 - Ex: Lead may brief an alternate interval for overhead breaks to land
 - 5 seconds standard Briefing less for fixed gear airplanes is OK
 - Lead may not brief deviations from Policy or SOP just because they don't like them ("We'll do this my way")
 - Ex: "we're using all hand signals today"
 - If you don't like the SOP, submit Policy/SOP change
- Bottom Line: SOP is delivered and proliferated, or derailed, by Leads and CPs



- Syllabus Review
 - Syllabus builds from flight to flight
 - Formation Warm-Up
 - Station Keeping, X-Us, Echelon, PO&RJ
 - Add Extended Trail and Line Abreast Intro
 - Lost Sight/Breakout Exercise
 - May accomplish Upset Recovery Demo (for "Advanced" rookies)

PRS

- Area work builds to Upset Recovery Demo and Line Abreast
- Entry to course is via chute until Saturday (with exceptions)
- On-course practice starts with course demo (from echelon entry)
- Passing is scripted, then open
- Add Simulated Emergencies as students progress



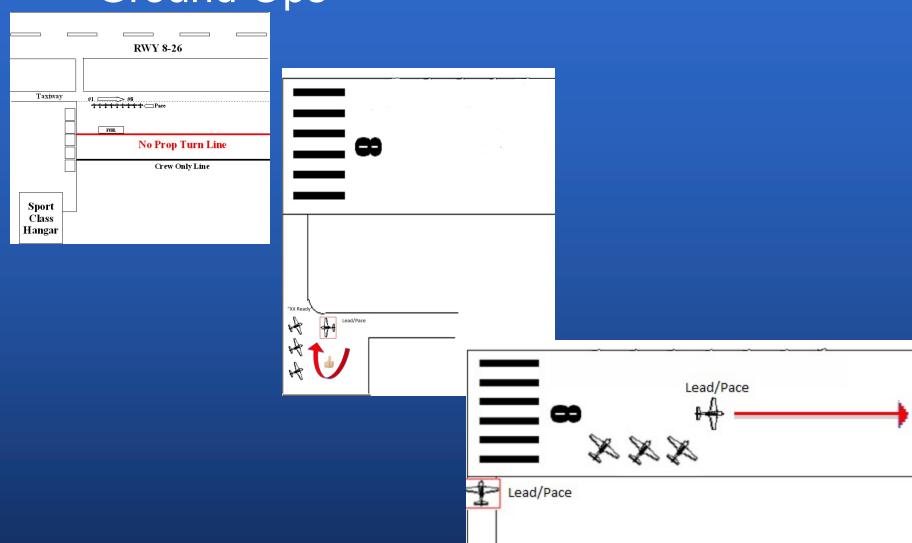
Formation SOP Review

- Ground Ops
- Takeoff Rejoin
- Area Work
 - Station Keeping
 - Route & Ops Checks
 - X-Us
 - Echelon
 - PO&RJ
- RTB
 - Overhead
 - Communications

- Extended Trail
- Line Abreast
- Upset Recovery Demo
- Lost Sight/Breakout

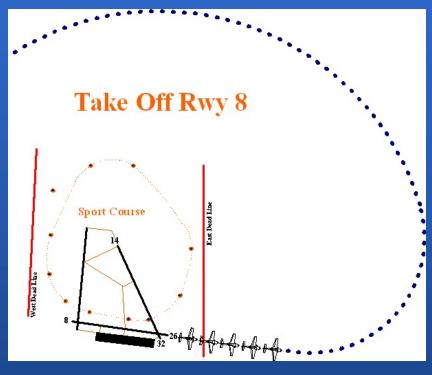


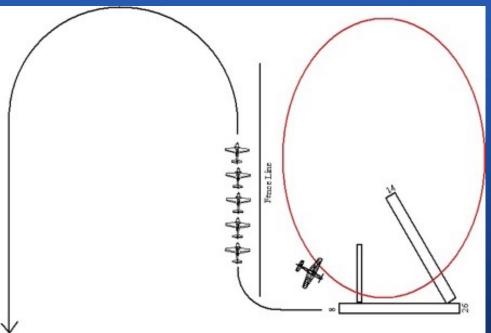
Ground Ops





Departures and Rejoins







Formation Maneuvers

Area Formation Work

- Route and Ops Checks
 - Route for Freq Changes, Ops Checks and RTB transit
 - Call Ops Check, give some time...then Lead initiate the check-in
- Station Keeping, X-Us, Echelon
 - Basic Form Procedures, F-Tip Strong Right and Left
 - Radio Call for X-Us, no acknowledgement req'd

PO&RJ

- Radio Call, no acknowledgment
- 180 degrees of turn, roll out, last wing calls "15 In"

Extended Trail

- Radio Call, with acknowledgment
- Last wing calls in as soon as 500-1000' in trail (pre-180 of turn)
- Lead can then maneuver



Formation Recovery

RTB to Overhead

- "Route" transiting from Area to nearing initial is good break for wingmen
- Lead configures flight in echelon prior to Initial
 - Plan ahead for the turn to initial and a cross to echelon (as reg'd)
- Normal Overhead radio calls alert wingmen to upcoming pitchout
- Lead may signal pitchout and 5 sec interval (only hand signal we use)
- Pitchout at 1000' AGL (6000' @ RTS all flts enter break @ same alt)
- Fixed Gear A/C Level pitch to 6000' DW
- RG A/C Pitch up to 6500' DW
- Sport Class Standard is 5 sec Interval for Landing Pattern
 - Lead may brief shorter interval (2-3 seconds) for an all fixed gear flight



Recovery Comms

- Simplify Radio Calls for the overhead
 - VFR (GA) pattern aircraft are not familiar with overhead terminology
 - Don't use "downwind", "base" or "final" maneuvering for the Ovrhd
 - GA Traffic will look for you IN the pattern!
- Sample calls
 - Race 22 Flight, 10 West, entering straight in overhead 8
 - Race 22 Flight, 10 West, maneuvering N of the field to enter the OH 26
 - Race 22 Flight, 3 mile initial, runway 8
 - Race 22 Flight, overhead, left break 8
 - Race 22 Downwind Abeam (entire flight calls)
 - Race 22 Base / Gear (entire flight calls)
 - Race 22 Cold (entire flight calls)



Formation or PRS Recovery

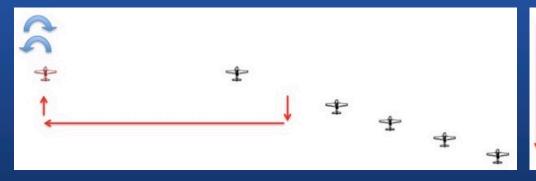
Landing Pattern Emphasis Items

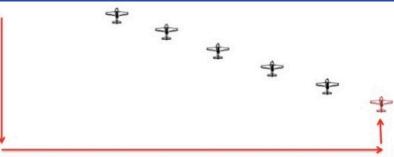
- From the Overhead
 - Level Downwnd (after pitchout or pitchup)
 - Don't descend before reaching the perch
 - Drags everyone down
 - Turn when A/C ahead at the 90
 - Don't wait till they are abeam you...stretches out the pattern
 - No early turnoffs...start the habit pattern in FAST
- From Cooldown
 - Leave cooldown at consistent point
 - Follow prescribed path
 - Listen to other radio calls for SA
 - Head on a swivel



Formation / PRS Maneuvers

- Area Race Prep Work
 - Upset Recovery Demonstration
 - Echelon Right (route spacing)
 - Cross inside wing to left and spread to ¼ mile
 - Execute Upset Recovery Demo
 - » 180 roll, then roll back (no -g required)
 - » No split S, Good general heading & altitude control
 - Regain sight of Lead, cross well behind and join to outside







Formation / PRS Maneuvers

- Area Race Prep Work (cont)
 - Line Abreast Exercise
 - Step Level, 1-2 airplane widths apart
 - » Good altitude and fore/aft control
 - Lost Sight/Breakout Exercise
 - From Echelon or Line Abreast
 - Direct one aircraft at a time
 - "Sport XX, Breakout"
 - » Pull along lift vector up and away
 - » Clear formation
 - » Regain control behind formation
 - Direct aircraft back into flight

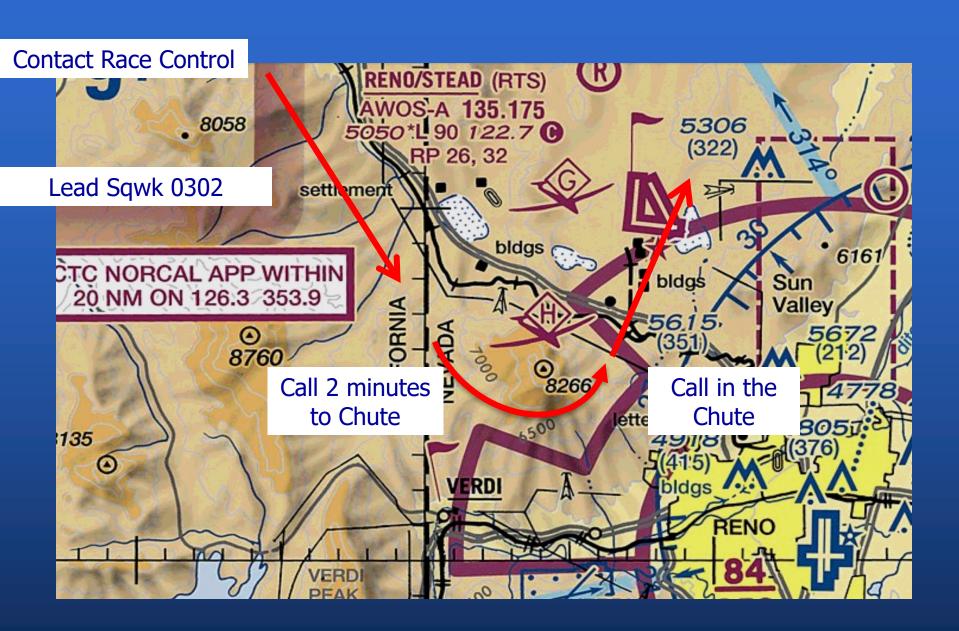


PRS Recovery

- RTB from Working Area to Chute
 - Procedures During PRS Waiver
 - Call Race Control 10-15 nm W (approx)
 - Inform R.C. whether around or inside Peavine
 - Inform R.C. of your course time
 - Fly towards Dog Valley and Around Peavine (LD SQK 0302)
 - 7,500' 8,000' on back side
 - Call "Race 22 Flight, 2 minutes to Chute"
 - This call is also a queue to Lead on Course to prep to bring his racers off via escape maneuver
 - Call "Race 22, in the Chute"
 - Tells Racers coming off course where to look



PRS Recovery





PRS Recovery - TFR





On Course Training

- PRS Flight 1 (Thursday am)
 - Course Demo
 - Enter via Chute in semi-loose Right Echelon
 - All Flights around Peavine
 - Flight falls into trail passing start pylon
 - One lap on Gold Course
 - Lead calls Outer pylons as they pass them
 - Gold flights stay on Gold Course
 - Silver flights then transition to Sport Course
 - Lead Calls Sport pylons as they pass them
 - Bronze/Medallion flights transition to Silver, then Medallion Course
 - Lead Calls Sport and Medallion (T-6) pylons as they pass them
 - Only double shift of courses all week is this flight (B&M flights only)
 - Inner 1 stays up for the Sport Lap (fly over it on lap 2)
 - No passing on this flight Exit via Escape Maneuver into Cooldown



On Course Training

- PRS Flights 2-3
 - Course and Procedure Familiarization
 - Enter via Chute in line abreast
 - All Flights around Peavine
 - Flight falls into trail passing start pylon
 - One lap on Gold Course
 - Gold flights stay on Gold Course
 - Silver flights then transition to Sport Course
 - Bronze/Medallion flights then transition to Medallion Course
 - Scripted passing on flight 2, then open passing on 3-4 (Lead's discr)
 - Simulated Emergencies on flights 3-4 (or later if needed)
 - Lead Orchestrates Sim Emerg's From Queue works well
 - » Slam dunk is at Pylon 3 (14 recovery)
 - Exit via Escape Maneuver into Cooldown



On Course Training

- PRS Flights 4
 - Course and Procedure Check Completion
 - Enter via Direct Entry or via Chute in line abreast
 - Direct Entries go right on course (8) or behind stands for short chute (26)
 - Full Chute Entries follow procedures from flights 2-4
 - Complete any training items required for Rookies
 - Safe Passing Demo
 - Sim Emerg
 - Upset Recovery Demo
 - Final Day to assess Rookies for Racing License
 - Timing Runs for Rookies and Vets with new aircraft



Questions? – *Let's Fly!*

