



CNAP/CNAL 3500.1B T&R Presentation



PXO Course

01 January 2023



Agenda



This T&R course will cover the following topics

- General Policy Guidance
- T&R Matrix Format
- T&R Matrix Review/Validation
- NCEA
- Readiness Expectations/Calculations
- Reporting Requirements



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
NAVAL AIR FORCE, UNITED STATES PACIFIC FLEET SAN DIEGO CA 92135-7051
NAVAL AIR FORCE ATLANTIC NORFOLK VA 23551-2427

COMNAVAIRPAC/
COMNAVAIRLANTINST 3500.1B
N40
15 Sep 22

COMNAVAIRPAC/COMNAVAIRLANT INSTRUCTION 3500.1B

From: Commander, Naval Air Force, U.S. Pacific Fleet
Commander, Naval Air Force, Atlantic

Subj: SQUADRON TRAINING AND READINESS

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST C3501.2K
(b) OPNAVINST 3000.15A
(c) OPNAVINST 3500.38B
(d) OPNAVINST 3500.39D
(e) OPNAVINST 3501.360A
(f) NTRP 1-03.5
(g) COMUSFLTFORCOM/COMPACFLTINST 3000.15B/
COMUSNAVEUR/COMUSNAVAFINST 3000.15
(h) COMNAVAIRFOR M-3710.7
(i) COMUSFLTFORCOM/COMPACFLTINST 3500.2A
(j) COMUSFLTFORCOM/COMPACFLTINST 3501.3E
(k) COMNAVAIRPAC/COMNAVAIRLANTINST 3500.38A
(l) COMNAVAIRPAC/COMNAVAIRLANTINST 3502.1
(m) COMNAVAIRFORINST 3510.11C

Encl: (1) VFA (F/A-18) Training and Readiness Matrix
(2) VFA (F-35) Training and Readiness Matrix
(3) TSW Training and Readiness Matrix
(4) VAQ Training and Readiness Matrix
(5) VAW Training and Readiness Matrix
(6) VRC/VRM Training and Readiness Matrix
(7) MPRA Training and Readiness Matrix
(8) VQ(T) Training and Readiness Matrix
(9) VR Training and Readiness Matrix
(10) HSC Training and Readiness Matrix
(11) VTUAV Training and Readiness Matrix
(12) HSM Training and Readiness Matrix
(13) HM Training and Readiness Matrix
(14) VUQ Training and Readiness Matrix

1. Purpose To promulgate specific aircraft training matrices for all Naval Air Force squadron flight crews and provide guidance for squadron training and readiness (T&R) reporting per references (a) through (m). The matrices quantify proficiency in the skills required to execute the Navy Mission Essential Task List (NMETL) for each community. The matrices are also linked to tasks in the Required Operational Capability / Projected Operational Environment (ROC/POE) instructions.



Summary of 2022 Changes



- Phase I Changes (Sept 2022)
 - New method for calculating TFOM (Training Figure of Merit)
 - Partial Credit allowed for Squadron and Detachment requirements section (E_f)
 - Training Progression and skilled crews factor into the Performance score (P_f)
 - P_f no longer capped at 80 when E_f is less than 100
 - Training Hour Calculation accounts for all flight hours flown plus sim hours up to the Sim Fidelity percentage
 - ARP and AWF are now based on individual aircrew completion
 - NATOPS Check, Instrument Check, and Emergency Procedures (Flights and Simulators) shall only be mapped to “NTA 1.1.2.3.3 Conduct Flight Operations
- Phase II Changes (In work)
 - TFOM Goals for the end of each F RTP phase



Policy Overview



- Current Training and Readiness policy is delineated in CNAP/CNAL 3500.1B (Squadron Training and Readiness), dated 15 Sept, 2022
- This instruction includes the following references:

Chapters

- 1 – General Guidance
- 2 – Squadron Training Matrix Format Description
- 3 – Squadron Training Matrix Review and Validation Process
- 4 – Squadron Readiness Expectations and Calculations
- 5 – Training and Readiness Reporting Requirements

Appendices

- Appendix A – T&R Matrix Format
- Appendix B – T&R Matrix and NMETL Submission Checklist
- Appendix C – Reserved for Interim Matrices
- Appendix D – Equivalent Sortie Length Matrix
- Appendix E – Number of Authorized Aircrew
- Appendix F – FRTP Ordnance Expenditure Plan /Ordnance Category Delineation

Enclosures (Matrices)

- (1) VFA (FA-18)
- (2) VFA (F-35)
- (3) TSW
- (4) VAQ
- (5) VAW
- (6) VRC/VRM
- (7) MPRA
- (8) VQ(T)
- (9) VR
- (10) HSC
- (11) VTUAV
- (12) HSM
- (13) HM
- (14) VUQ



General Policy Guidance

(Chapter 1)






OFRP - Overview



- Policy
 - USFFC/CPF Instruction 3000.15B (20 Oct 2020)/OFRP
 - USFFC/CPF Instruction 3501.3E (30 Apr 2021)/FTC
- Purpose
 - Provides a standard force generation construct using a predictable and repeatable process
- Phases

Phase	CVW	EXP	FDNF
Maintenance	✓	✓	
Basic	✓	✓	
Advanced	✓	✓	
Integrated	✓	ESG	
Sustain/Deploy	✓	✓	✓

OFRP is the framework, Fleet Response Training Plan (F RTP) is the workup cycle, and the Fleet Training Continuum (FTC) provides the guidance to execute fleet training



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COMUSFLTFORCOM/
 COMPACFLTINST 3000.15B
 COMUSNAVEUR/COMUSNAVAFINST 3000.15
 20 Oct 2020

COMUSFLTFORCOM INSTRUCTION 3000.15B
 COMPACFLT INSTRUCTION 3000.15B
COMUSNAVEUR/COMUSNAVAF INSTRUCTION 3000.15

From: Commander, U.S. Fleet Forces Command
 Commander, U.S. Pacific Fleet
 Commander, U.S. Naval Forces Europe/Africa

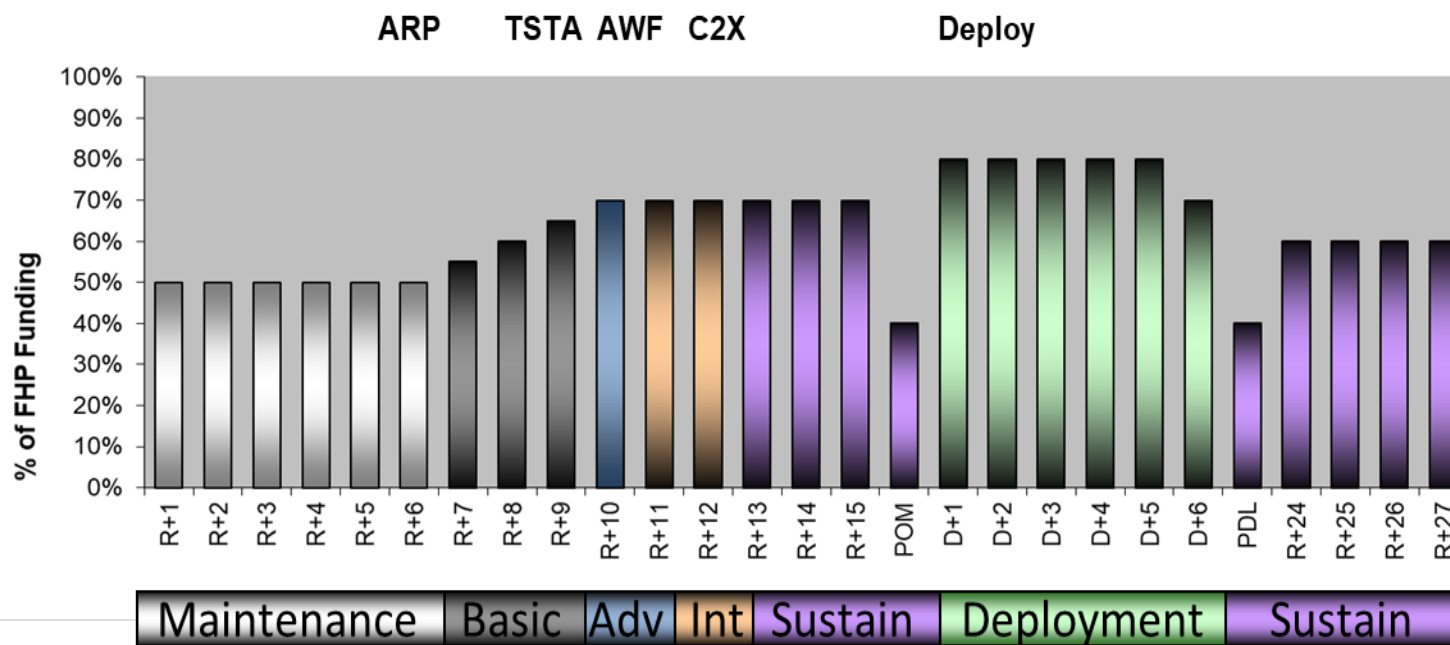
Subj: OPTIMIZED FLEET RESPONSE PLAN

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 5400.45
 (b) OPNAVINST 3000.16
 (c) NTRP 1-03.5
 (d) COMUSFLTFORCOM/COMPACFLTINST 3501.6
 (e) OPNAVINST 1500.76C
 (f) OPNAVINST 3500.34G
 (g) OPNAVINST 3501.316C
 (h) COMUSFLTFORCOM/COMPACFLTINST 4790.3C
 (i) COMUSFLTFORCOM/COMPACFLTINST 3501.3
 (j) COMUSFLTFORCOM/COMNAVPERSCOMINST 1300.1A
 (k) OPNAVINST 3000.13D
 (l) OPNAVINST 3000.15A

1. **Purpose.** To provide fleet commanders, U.S. Navy (USN) component commanders, numbered fleet commanders, systems commands, type commanders, and subordinate commanders and staffs with guidance to execute optimized fleet response plan (OFRP). This instruction is a complete revision and should be reviewed in its entirety.
2. **Cancellation.** COMUSFLTFORCOM/COMPACFLT INSTRUCTION 3000.15A.
3. **Scope and applicability.** This instruction applies to all USN forces, including operational staffs under Commander, U.S. Fleet Forces Command and Commander, U.S. Pacific Fleet administrative control, as outlined in reference (a).
4. **Discussion.** Effective immediately, this instruction provides the basis for OFRP execution policy and should be reviewed in its entirety.



Training Phases – CVW F RTP Cycle

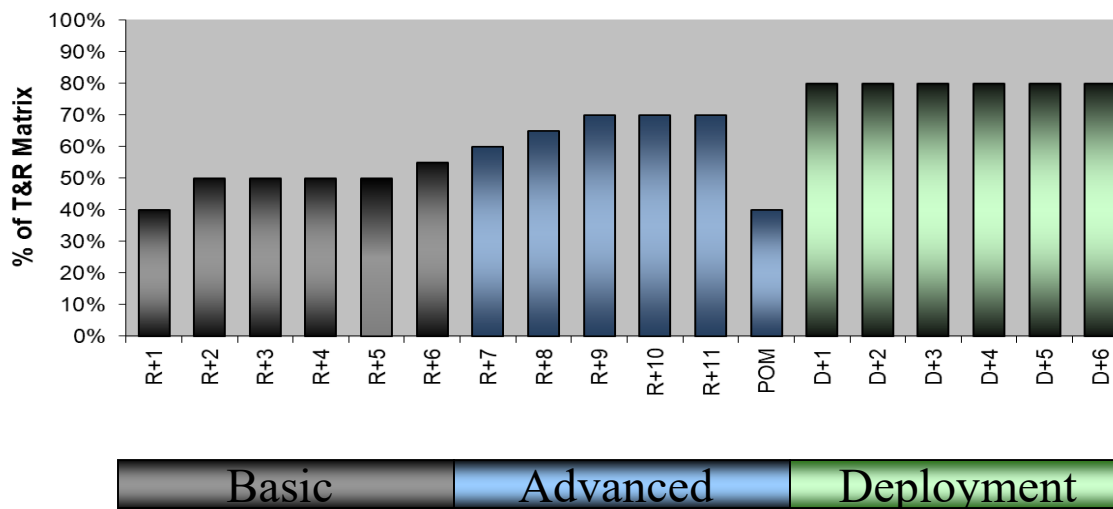


- The objective of the ORFP is to have a 36 month F RTP cycle
- This 27-month funding profile can be adapted to any duration of an F RTP cycle
- TSTA occurs in R+9 (End of Basic Phase) and AWF occurs in R+10 (Advanced Phase)
- C2X completion marks the end of the Integrated phase
- If a second deployment is required, there will be a SUSTEX event at the 120-day mark in the post (first) deployment Sustain Phase.



Training Phases – Alternate FRTP Cycle

VP (P-8) FUNDING PROFILE (FRTP)



- Non-CVW units (EXP, FDNF etc) will have FRTP cycles based on their employment plans
- The P-8 example (shown above) shows an 18 month FRTP Cycle with only 3 phases



Wing Training Manuals (WTM)



Wing Training Manual provides community-specific details for each training task in the T&R matrix including:

- Detailed description of each flight task
- Prerequisites
- Training objectives aligned with T/M/S NMETLs
- Requirements for completion
- Pass/fail criteria
- The Measures of Performance (MOP) and Measures of Effectiveness (MOE) shall be used to evaluate each task. Debrief sheets will be included when applicable.



FDNF Units



- FDNF Units include:
 - CVW-5 Squadrons
 - HSM-51
 - HSC-25
 - HSM-79
- Due to the dynamic schedule and OPLAN requirements, FDNF units are required to maintain higher levels of readiness
 - Normally Sustain and Deploy phases only
 - Higher Flight Hour funding to maintain higher readiness
 - All FDNF ordnance is considered End-to-End
 - All FDNF units have a fixed two-year F RTP cycle





Reserve Units



- Reserve Units Include:
 - TSW (VFC-12, VFC-111, VFC-13, VFC-204, VAQ-209)
 - VR (C-40/C-130)
 - MSW (VP-62, VP-69, HSC-85, HSM-60)
- HM reserve components use the active component HM matrix
- Reserve matrices ...
 - Use the same format and methodology as their Active Component counterparts
 - Tend to have higher periodicities due to greater experience levels
 - FHP funded by number of aircraft vice number of crews





T&R Matrix Format

(Chapter 2)





T&R Matrix Overview



T&R matrices have a standardized format across all communities

- Aligned to the F RTP
 - Advanced Readiness Program (ARP)
 - Air Wing Fallon
 - Embarked Operations (ISATT/TSTA/C2X)
 - Expeditionary Operations (ORE/CERTEX)
- Incorporates training resources
 - Flight/SIM Hour Execution
 - ACTC syllabus
 - Simulators
 - NCEA Ordnance
 - Aircrew Qualifications
 - Critical Schools
- Each matrix contains at least 3 tabs
 - T&R matrix
 - ACTC Mapping Page
 - FRS Baseline page



T&R Matrix Review and Validation

(Chapter 3)





T&R Matrix Review and Validation



- T&R matrices are developed by the Type Wings and their weapons schools
 - METs are based on the approved ROC/POE and tactical doctrine
 - Flight tasks support the METs

- Fleet inputs to the T&R go through your Type Wings
 - Matrices are updated routinely to meet operational demands and reflect the most current tactics, weapons, and training

- Type Wings work through the TYCOM for matrix review and approval

- The WTM and ACTC Syllabus feed the requirements in the Matrix. All must be updated together to ensure alignment

Lead Type Wings for each Matrix

Community	TMS	Lead Type Wing
VFA	F/A-18E/F	COMSTRKFIGHTWINGPAC
VFA	F-35C	COMJSFWING
TSW (Adversary)	F/A-18/F-16/F-5	COMTACSUPWING
VAQ (CVW/EXP)	EA-18G	COMVAQWINGPAC
VAW	E-2C/E-2D	COMACCLOGWING
VRC	C-2A	
VUQ	MQ-25	
VRM	CMV-22B	COMVRMWING
MPRA	P-8/EP-3/MQ-4	COMPATRECONGRU
VQ(T)	E-6B	COMSTRATCOMMWING ONE
VR	C-40/C-130	COMFLELOGSUPWING
HSC (CVW/EXP/NSW)	MH-60S	COMHELSEACOMBATWINGPAC
VTUAV	MQ-8B/C	
HSM (CVW/EXP)	MH-60R	COMHELMARSTRIKEWINGPAC
HM	MH-53E	COMHELSEACOMBATWINGLANT



Non-Combat Expenditure Allocation (NCEA)

(Appendix F)





The Appendix F: How it's used

- CNAP and CNAL NCEA Director use the Appendix F to calculate a Wing's Fiscal Year Test and Training Requirement (TTR). The actual requirements are per the T&R Matrix.
- The TTR calculation references the Master Aviation Plan (MAP). The request is based on each unit's work-up cycle within the Fiscal Year (including EXPED).
- The numbers collected are essentially a requirements wish list provided to USFF and OPNAV N98.
- NCEA is allocated from USFF based on available inventory, the TTR, and an average of the previous three years of expenditures. If an item is in low inventory or no longer produced/funded CNAF will likely receive less NCEA than the calculated requirement.
- Allocations from CNAF are given to Carrier Air Wings and Type Wings who in turn allocate NCEA to their squadrons.
- The App F is updated by the CNAL/CNAP NCEA Director as necessary to accurately represent T&R Requirements.



The Appendix F: Ordnance Categories

- End-to End (E2E)
 - Validates full kill chain
 - Ordnance Loading
 - Aircrew planning and tactics
 - Weapon reliability
 - RDR / IR Missile, JSOW, LMAV, HARM, Harpoon, Towed Decoy, etc.
 - Remains with unit throughout the F RTP
- High Training Value (HTV)
 - Training / Skill Based Ordnance
 - Calculated as an average per C.O.B. crews
 - Leaves with Aircrew

All FDNF* ordnance is considered E2E FDNF ordnance expires two years after expenditure



The Appendix F: Examples



CNAL/CNAPINST 3500.1B App F HSC NCEA Requirements		High Training Value (HTV)									
		20 mm	2.75 (note 5)	Mk-25 Smoke	Mk-58 Smoke (note 4)	Smokey SAMs	Chaff	Flares	AGM-114 HELLFIRE	APKWS	Mk-64/65 Disp Assembly
HSC CVW 7 CREWS	HARP	8,064	251	28	14	21	88	88	3	14	
	TSTA (note 3)	3,024	91	28	14						
	FALLON	5,950	78				88	88	2	14	
	C2X (note 2)	3,024	91	28	14				2		
	ULT (note 2)	1,260	33	28	14		88	88			
	Sustain	1,260	33	28	14		88	8	2	10	
	Deploy (note 3)	6,048	182	84	42			70			
PAA 5											

Per the MAP, A notional FY contains HARP + TSTA + FALLON

TTR: 17,038 20mm Linked, 420 x UGR, 56 x Mk-25, 28 x Mk-58, 21 x Smoky Sams, 176 C/F, 5 Hellfire, 28 APKWS, etc.

Allocation: 14,000 20mm Linked, 420 UGR, 56 x Mk-25, 28 x Mk-58, 21 x Smoky Sams, 150 C/F, 3 Hellfire, 20 APKWS, etc.

Address Shortages via Augment after 50% expenditure. If an item is inventory constrained full allocation may not be possible.



Appendix F Updates



- Current Update (Jan 2023)
 - VFA: Towed Decoy to E2E to match T&R Matrix Change. F35 Heavy Inert numbers matched to Live/LGB/JDAM numbers.
 - HSC: Removed 8 PAA
 - HSM: Correct Hellfire numbers, remove EXTORP, and adjust REXTORP numbers.
 - MPRA: Add HAAWC, updated Sonobuoy requirements per community input.





NCEA Inventory Constrained Assets



Definition of a constrained asset

1. Inventory is below Total Munitions Requirements (TMR)
2. No funding for additional procurement
3. No longer in production
4. Expending constrained assets incurs risk





NCEA Inventory Constrained Assets

- Where we see it:

- AGM-114 Hellfire¹
- AIM-120
- APKWS² / Rockets (Mk-66 Motors)
- Sonobuoys³
- Harpoon (MPRA)
- 500-lb Live GP, Fins, Fuzes
- JSOW-C
- 25mm TP⁴
- SDB-II⁵

- 1: No future funding; USN did not purchase follow-on (JAGM)
- 2: Production Funding expires in several years
- 3: Production cannot keep-up with expenditure
- 4: Lull in funding/inventory vs. increased demand
- 5: Upcoming weapons are not being funded for NCEA





Readiness Expectations and Calculations

(Chapter 4)





Readiness Expectations



The TYCOM training goal is to have each squadron or detachment attain a minimum TFOM of 80 (green) in all METs prior to the start of the unit's deployment.

- CSG / CVW - based units are expected to be 80 (green) in TFOM at the end of the Integrated Phase (Post C2X)
- Independent deploying units are expected to be 80 (green) in TFOM at the end of the Advanced Phase (post ISATT, ORI, ORE, CERTEX etc)
- Units not deployed in sustainment may fall below 80 TFOM but must be recoverable to 80 TFOM within 30 days of notification to deploy.





Average 90-day Training Hours Calculation

- The Training Hour calculation represents the minimum training hours a squadron or detachment is required to execute over a moving 90-day interval
- Two components
 - Training Hour Execution Requirement (THreq)
 - = Training flight and simulator hour requirements for each assigned R+ month over the respective 90-day period
 - MESH (Afloat and Ashore) support hours are not included
 - Training Hours Executed (THexe)
 - = All flight hours executed over the 90-day period
 - = All simulator hours executed up the simulator contribution percentage over the 90-day period
 - Includes all hours flown by both active aircrew and visitors
 - Includes MESH



Average 90-day Training Hours Sample

Ref: Chapter 4 paragraph 4

Readiness Standards VFA FA-18E 10 Plane Non- ARS
 PAA = 10
 Crew/Seat Ratio = 1.50
 Crews = 15
 ESL = 1.5
 100% T&R Matrix = 27.0
 Sim Fidelity % = 28.0%

FTRP Mode	Maintenance	Maintenance	Maintenance	Maintenance	Maintenance	Maintenance	Basic	Basic	Basic	Advanced	Integrated	Integrated
R+Month	R+1	R+2	R+3	R+4	R+5	R+6	R+7	R+8	R+9	R+10	R+11	R+12
FTRP	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Mission	ULT & Depot Mx				ARP to TSTA III					C2X to FLN		
Training Resource Elements												
Average Training Readiness (ATR) Standard	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	2.05	2.05	12.05	37.05	80.00	80.00
% of T&R Matrix	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	55%	60%	65%	70%	70%	70%
Flying Hours												
Training Sortie Standard	135	135	135	135	135	135	149	162	176	189	189	189
Training Hours Standard	202.5	202.5	202.5	202.5	202.5	202.5	222.8	243.0	263.3	283.5	283.5	283.5
Ashore Support Hours Total	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
Afloat Support Hours Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.0	-	15.0	15.0
Total Hours Standard	217.5	217.5	217.5	217.5	217.5	217.5	237.8	258.0	293.3	298.5	313.5	313.5
Simulator Contribution	(40.5)	(40.5)	(40.5)	-	(40.5)	(40.5)	(60.8)	(68.0)	-	-	-	-
Allocated Flight Hours	177.0	177.0	177.0	217.5	177.0	177.0	177.0	190.0	293.3	298.5	313.5	313.5
Flight Hour Execution Standard (90 Day Avg)	229.5	216.0	202.5	202.5	202.5	202.5	209.3	222.8	243.0	263.3	276.8	283.5

MESH (ashore/afloat support hours) is not factored into the T&R baseline hours but does count towards total flight hours when calculating the 90-day average.

		Requirement per Current Readiness Standards (reference (m))		Actual Hours Flown		Credited Hours	
Month	R+ Month	Training Hour Requirement	Allowable Sim Contribution based on Sim Fidelity %	Flight	Sim	Flight	Sim
Oct	R+7	222.8	60.8	201.5	17.1	201.5	17.1
Nov	R+8	243.0	68.0	182.2	72.4	182.2	68.0
Dec	R+9	263.3	73.7	270.1	0.0	270.1	0.0
Training Hour Standard: 729.1						Actual: 738.9	



TFOM Calculations



- Training Figure of Merit (TFOM) equation = $(Pf \times Ef)/100$

$Pf = \text{MAX} (\text{Skilled Crews} + \text{Training Progression}) / 2$ or Skilled Crews

$\text{Training Progression} = \frac{\text{Executed Tasks by crews onboard}}{\text{Required Tasks by crews onboard}} * \frac{\text{Crews onboard}}{\text{Crews required}}$

$Ef = (\text{Average of all individual Ef items for a given MET}) \times 100$

- Incorporating training progression shows progress achieved in all phases
- Puts more emphasis on skilled crews
- Skilled crews based on fully funded crews vice 80% of funded crews
- Pf is no longer capped when Ef is less than 100

A unit should only achieve 100 TFOM if all funded crews are skilled and all required resources are executed



Reporting Requirements

(Chapter 5)





SHARP Data Management



SHARP

SHARP 7.0

- Single Navy database
- Updated for modern browsers
- Improved list management
- Expanded reports

- Single data capture tool for squadron and detachment training, qualifications, and training readiness reporting
- Only data source to calculate the TFOM values required in the DRRS-S training standard for squadrons and detachments
- Reports module provides current training status and analysis tools for tracking and reporting training readiness
- SHARP 7 Afloat currently on all CVNs.

Sierra Hotel Aviation
Readiness Program



T&R - Calculations for DRRS-S

Standards	Conditions	Scale	Criteria	Assessed Value	Observed Value and Date	Status	Update
Performance Measure							
Aircrew must meet TYCOM Approved T&R matrix standards		Percent	>=80%	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Cannot Evaluate	Update Saved

Do not use the "Observed Value" option *Comments Required Below

$$TFOM = (P_f \times E_f) / 100$$

- DRRS-S has a training standard that is based on achieving deployed TFOM (80 or higher) for each MET
- The MET TFOM score from the CRA report provides the input for the DRRS-S training standard



T&R Matrix Waivers



- A waiver shall be submitted as outlined below when the following squadron/detachment requirements have not been completed
 - When ARP is not completed per the NAWDC or type wing ARP instruction
 - When CVW Fallon is not completed per the NAWDC required syllabus
 - When a required certification event is not completed
- CVW Commanders shall initiate waiver requests for squadrons under their operational control
- Type Wing Commanders shall initiate waiver requests for squadrons not attached to a CVW and all detachments under their administrative control
- Waiver format example included in T&R instruction
- Waivers are submitted to the CNAP or CNAL N40 for approval
- **Expect CNAP or CNAL to deny ordnance waivers to highlight inventory and funding shortfalls to higher authorities**
- Explaining an inventory shortfall in DRRS-S Comments is the preferred method of conveying impacts to readiness.



Keys to Success



- OPS needs to have a plan to complete training and execute ordnance expenditures for the entire F RTP
- Understand the expectations throughout your F RTP cycle
- Quarterly flight hour funding is tied to the expected level of readiness - Fly your hours to achieve expected readiness
- The resourcing plan is designed to get you to at least to a minimum TFOM score of 80 prior to deployment
- Reference SHARP reports to explain TFOM degradations in DRRS-S Comments
- SHARP Management is critical
 - Logging matters! Especially in skills that cross multiple NTAs
 - Log your simulators – they count towards readiness and training hour execution
 - Training Officer/AOPS must be proficient in SHARP
 - T&R and ACTC should be the primary flight schedule drivers



Points of Contact



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QUESTIONS?

