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SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE**

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Flying Operations

***MUNITIONS REQUIREMENTS FOR
AIRCREW TRAINING***



COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY

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This instruction supersedes AFI11-212, *Munitions Requirements for Aircrew Training*, 4 March 2009 and implements procedures to establish aircrew munitions requirements IAW AFDP11-2, *Aircraft Rules and Procedures*, 14 Jan 2005, and AFI11-202 Vol. 1, *Aircrew Training*, 17 May 2007. It lists the maximum quantity authorizations for aircrew captive carry training munitions by mission design system, describes the different categories of munitions requirements, provides procedures for reporting aircrew munitions expenditures and outlines the responsibilities for those involved. Guidance for managing annual allocations is also established. Refer recommended changes to this publication to the Office of Primary Responsibility (OPR) using the AF IMT 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*; route AF IMTs 847 from the field through MAJCOM channels to AF/A5R-C. This publication applies to all Air Force, Air Force Reserve Command (AFRC) and to Air National Guard (ANG) Units. Ensure that all records created as a result of processes prescribed in this publication are maintained in accordance with AF Manual 33-363, Management of Records, and disposed of in accordance with the Air Force Records Disposition Schedule (RDS) located at <https://www.my.af.mil/gcss-af61a/afirms/afirms/>.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

This is a bi-annual document review (IAW AFI 33-360, Publications and Forms Management) and has been substantially revised and must be completely reviewed. Major changes include: changing the title to reflect the slightly broader scope this AFI covers; the addition of formalized procedures for generating training munitions requirements to support AFMC test aircrews maintain basic munitions proficiency; clarifies how A5R-C will prioritize munitions when inventories are not 100% supportable; incorporates organization changes at the Global

Ammunitions Control Point (OO-ALC/GHGMB). Finally two attachments from the previous edition have been eliminated.

Chapter 1—GENERAL	4
1.1. Overview.	4
1.2. Forecasting Aircrew Munitions Requirements.	5
1.3. Munitions/Missile Shortages.	6
Chapter 2—RESPONSIBILITIES	7
2.1. AF/A5R-C.	7
2.2. OO-ALC/GHGMB Munitions Division.	7
2.3. HQ ACC/A3TW (Lead MAJCOM):	8
2.4. HQ AFMC A3/A4MW.	9
2.5. HQ AFSOC.	9
2.6. Other MAJCOMs.	9
2.7. Component NAF (C-NAF).	10
2.8. Wing Weapons Officers.	10
2.9. Munitions Accountable Systems Officer (MASO).	11
2.10. Test Managers.	11
Chapter 3—AIRCREW MUNITIONS REQUIREMENTS/AUTHORIZATIONS	12
3.1. Non-Expendable Captive Carry Aircrew Training Munitions.	12
3.2. Non-Expendable Air Munitions Training Authorization for Load and Ground Crews.	12
3.3. Expendable Training Munitions.	12
3.4. Developmental and Operational Test Munitions	13
3.5. Combat Fly-Away Munitions.	14
3.6. Combat Munitions Requirements.	15
3.7. Tactical Air Missile Program (TAMP).	15
3.8. Afloat Prepositioned Fleet (APF) Munitions Vessels.	15
3.9. Foreign Military Operations and Training Munitions.	15
3.10. Current Operations.	15
3.11. Standard Air Munitions Package (STAMP).	15
Chapter 4—REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	16
4.1. Reporting Requirements.	16

4.2.	Aircrew Munitions Forecast.	16
4.3.	Munitions Expenditure Reports.	16
4.4.	Forecast, Allocation, Expenditure Timelines.	16
Table 4.1.	Forecast, Allocation, Expenditure Timelines.	17
Chapter 5—MANAGING AIRCREW MUNITIONS ALLOCATIONS		18
5.1.	Allocation Management.	18
5.2.	Out-of-Cycle Requests (OOCR).	18
5.3.	Complete Round Code (CRC) Conversions.	18
5.4.	Allocation Transfer Requests (ATR).	18
5.5.	After Action Reports (AAR).	19
Chapter 6—RECORDS MANAGEMENT AND REPORTING		20
6.1.	Information Collection and Records	20
Attachment 1—GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION		21
Attachment 2—NON-EXPENDABLE CAPTIVE CARRY AIRCREW MUNITIONS LOAD FACTOR/STANDARDS		23

Chapter 1

GENERAL

1.1. Overview. This instruction provides guidance and responsibilities to Air Force aircrew munitions requirements. This instruction is applicable to all Air Force, ANG and AF Reserve units who authorize, allocate, expend, or manage aircrew munitions. MAJCOMs may supplement this AFI as required, provided that the supplement is coordinated with AF/A5R-C to ensure overall compliance with this AFI.

1.1.1. Aircrew members expend munitions during combat, training, operational readiness inspections, weapons competitions, exercises, tests, or demonstrations. Munitions management and loading procedures are outlined in accordance with AFI 21-101, *Aircraft and Equipment Maintenance Management*, AFI 21-201, *Conventional Munitions Maintenance Management*, and AFI 25-101, *War Reserve Materiel (WRM) Program Guidance and Procedures*. Agencies requiring aircrew type munitions will assist with forecasting and validating munitions requirements, managing unit munitions allocations, munitions expenditure reporting, and providing operational expertise.

1.1.2. DoD Instruction 3000.4, *DoD Munitions Requirements Process (MRP)*, para 4.1, directs the Military Departments to establish munitions requirements, in accordance with the Guidance for Development of the Force (GDF) and Guidance for the Employment of the Force (GEF), enabling military forces to perform their assigned military mission. The munitions requirements shall:

1.1.2.1. Address the operational objectives of the Combatant Commanders against potential threats, consider logistics capabilities, retain residual capability to perform continuing missions and support Current Operation/Forward Presence Requirements (CO/FPR) at the end of any major combat operation (MCO) and identify sufficient test and training munitions to achieve and maintain readiness.

1.1.3. The Air Force develops and publishes the Total Munitions Requirement (TMR) to support MRP reporting responsibilities. DoDI 3000.4 defines TMR as follows:

1.1.3.1. Total Munitions Requirement: The sum of war reserve munitions requirements and Training and Testing Requirement (TTR).

1.1.3.1.1. War Reserve Munitions Requirement: The sum of combat requirements, strategic readiness requirements, and CO/FPRs.

1.1.3.1.1.1. Combat Requirement: The quantity of munitions required to equip a specified force structure to perform its assigned military mission and to meet Combatant Command (COCOM) objectives, including munitions needed for risk mitigation.

1.1.3.1.1.2. Current Operation/Forward Presence Requirements (CO/FPRs): The sum of the munitions required to arm forces to conduct current operations and meet forward presence obligations. Forward presence includes Global Naval Force Presence Policy and operations as directed by the President.

1.1.3.1.1.3. Strategic Readiness Requirement: The quantity of munitions needed

to arm forces not committed to support combat operations in the assigned MCOs, as well as those in the strategic reserve. Includes any additional munitions requirements generated from treaties or statutory obligations to allies.

1.1.3.1.2. Training and Testing Requirement (TTR): Munitions required to train the force and support Military Department programs ensuring that weapons and platforms deliver the intended effectiveness (can be stated as an annual requirement, a FYDP requirement, and/or projected life cycle of each munitions). Surveillance, acceptance testing, and production losses of munitions items are accounted for in this category.

1.1.3.2. AF/A5R-C accomplishes its obligations to DoD MRP using the Non-Nuclear Consumables Annual Analysis (NCAA) process. Procedures outlined in this AFI support this effort by defining the test and training requirement portion of the overall munitions requirements.

1.2. Forecasting Aircrew Munitions Requirements.

1.2.1. The Ready Aircrew Forecasting Tool (RAFT) is an automated program that calculates aircrew training munitions requirements. RAFT utilizes authorized aircrew ratios from AFI 65-503, *USAF Cost and Planning Factors*, numbers of Primary Mission Aircraft Inventory (PMAI), Primary Training Aircraft Inventory (PTAI), Primary Development/Test Aircraft Inventory (PDAI), ratio of actual Combat Mission Ready (CMR)/Basic Mission Capable (BMC) aircrew and the required events listed on the Ready Aircrew Program (RAP) tasking message. Formal Training Unit (FTU) and Weapons School (WS) requirements are based on the number of students forecasted and funded in the Programmed Requirements Document (PRD) per course and the number/types of items required to complete syllabus events. FTU and WS are given direct support munitions for instructor performance demonstration requirements. RAFT uses test plan munitions requirements to capture test requirements.

1.2.2. The RAFT program allows for the rapid consolidation and standardization of Major Command (MAJCOM) test and training munitions requirements into a single USAF reference document. This consolidated source directly supports munitions allocation decisions that are made in conjunction with actual munitions inventory availability. RAFT can also illustrate the potential impact on training munitions as a result of force structure adjustments.

1.2.3. Only Primary Mission Aircraft Inventory (PMAI), Primary Training Aircraft Inventory (PTAI), and Primary Development/Test Aircraft Inventory (PDAI) aircraft garner munitions authorizations. Attrition Reserve (A/R) and Backup Aircraft Inventory (BAI) aircraft are not used in requirements computations.

1.2.4. ACC/A3TW will develop and validate training and combat fly-away requirements and capture test requirements for all users except those noted in 1.2.4.1. These requirements will be submitted to AF/A5R-C and the OO-ALC/GHGMB Munitions Division's Global Ammunition Control Point no later than the suspense date published in the Peacetime Conventional Ammunitions Requirements (PCAR) forecast submission instruction memorandum.

1.2.4.1. HQ Air Force Material Command (AFMC) and HQ Air Force Special Operations Command (AFSOC) will develop and validate training and combat fly-away

requirements and capture test requirements for their commands. These requirements will be submitted to AF/A5R-C and the OO-ALC/GHGMB Munitions Division's Global Ammunition Control Point no later than the suspense date published in the Peacetime Conventional Ammunitions Requirements (PCAR) forecast submission instruction memorandum.

1.2.5. The 505th Combat Support Group website on the AF Portal Agile Munitions Support Tool (AMST) module will be used to submit and manage Out-of-Cycle Requests (OOCR) and Allocation Transfer Requests (ATR).

1.2.6. Munitions are forecasted using correct major category and requirement codes to identify their intended use. Use of munitions for other than their intended purpose is strictly prohibited. A complete list of major category codes resides in AMST under the Reference Lists module.

1.3. Munitions/Missile Shortages.

1.3.1. AF/A5R-C will determine munitions use category prioritization when physical assets are not available to support requirements. This determination will be approved by AF/A5R and briefed by AF/A5R-C at the beginning of the annual munitions allocation conference. As a general rule, category prioritization will be as follows:

1.3.1.1. Homeland Defense.

1.3.1.2. Combat Fly-Away.

1.3.1.3. Combat requirements.

1.3.1.4. AEF Spin-up

1.3.1.5. Test support.

1.3.1.6. Higher Headquarters tasking.

1.3.1.7. MAJCOM approved Weapons School and FTU syllabi.

1.3.1.7.1. For munitions items that are less than 100% supportable, A5R-C in coordination with ACC/A3TW will establish allocation percentages supporting Weapons School and FTU syllabi requirements above "normal" aircrew RAP training and will attempt to support these requirements to the highest percentage possible commensurate with the total available for allocation.

1.3.1.8. Unit RAP training.

1.3.1.9. Host unit support of deployed unit training (e.g. RED FLAG; GREEN FLAG, Weapons Instructor Course (WIC) support, Weapons System Evaluation Program (WSEP) support, etc).

1.3.1.10. Foreign Military Training Support (FMTS) category "N".

Chapter 2

RESPONSIBILITIES

2.1. AF/A5R-C.

2.1.1. Acts as Headquarters, Air Force Operational Capability Requirements (AF/A5R) executive agent. As such, AF/A5R-C is the decision authority for allocation issues and aircrew munitions procurement priorities.

2.1.2. Establishes reporting deadlines and maintains oversight of the overall aircrew munitions requirements program.

2.1.3. Develops the TMR IAW DODI 3000.4 utilizing the Non-Nuclear Consumables Annual Analysis (NCAA) and Tactical Air Missile Program (TAMP), and Peacetime Conventional Ammunitions Requirements (PCAR) processes.

2.1.4. Reviews MAJCOM validated USAF test, training, and Fly-Away requirements and set allocation priorities.

2.1.5. In conjunction with SAF/AQPW, establishes, defends, and manages appropriate funding profiles to support munitions procurement.

2.1.6. Approves Global Ammunition Control Point (OO-ALC/GHGMB) recommended course of action/plan in coordination with the MAJCOMs when a munitions item is in short supply (less than 100% supportable) or has been suspended/restricted.

2.1.7. Maintains final approval authority for OOCR which cannot be satisfied utilizing existing approved USAF allocations.

2.1.8. Hosts an annual review of the USAF Standard Air Munitions Package (STAMP) program requirements ensuring correct/appropriate quantities and types of munitions are included.

2.2. OO-ALC/GHGMB Munitions Division.

2.2.1. Coordinates and publishes the annual PCAR forecast submission instruction memorandum IAW AFI 21-201. The PCAR will be coordinated with AF/A5R-C, AF/A4LW, and the ACC/AFSOC/AFMC AXX or equivalent and will address required data submission dates, the meeting schedule and provide the most current list of requirement and usage codes.

2.2.2. Analyzes submitted TMR in comparison to available assets and produce an initial allocation document. The initial allocation document is based on munitions stockpile supportability and the munitions category prioritization approved by AF/A5R. AF/A5R-C will make the final decision on allocations. MAJCOM and C-NAF representatives will observe, advocate interests, and support other MAJCOMs as appropriate.

2.2.3. Produces the annual Detailed Logistics Allocation Report (DLAR) identifying allocations against each requirement submitted.

2.2.4. Manages the AMST website.

2.2.5. Determines asset availability to support OOCRs and provides a recommendation to AF/A5R-C.

2.2.6. Develops a recommended course of action/plan when a munitions item is in short supply (less than 100% supportable) or is suspended/restricted. Recommendation(s) are coordinated with the owning MAJCOM(s) and forwarded to AF/A5R-C for approval.

2.2.7. Provides ACC/A3TW, HQ AFMC/A4MW, HQ AFSOC, and AF/A5R-C the initial allocations for review at least one week prior to the munitions allocation conference.

2.3. HQ ACC/A3TW (Lead MAJCOM):

2.3.1. Develops aircrew test and training expendable munitions/items requirements using the RAFT and coordinates directly with units and Component NAFs to determine exercise requirements. (Does not apply to AFSOC and AFMC).

2.3.2. Develops all aircrew test and training non-expendable munitions/missile/item requirements using the Category C Forecasting program tools. With the exception of Remotely Piloted Aircraft (RPA), this does not apply to AFSOC and AFMC).

2.3.3. Develops and coordinates combat fly away requirements for active duty, Air Force Reserve, and Air National Guard fighter, bomber, and Combat Search and Rescue (CSAR) forces. (Does not apply to AFSOC supported units).

2.3.4. Distributes initial fiscal year aircrew allocations (FUC D2) for all USAF units. (Does not apply to AFMC and AFSOC).

2.3.5. Assists AF/A5R-C with the NCAA and TAMP processes by providing operational expertise.

2.3.6. Monitors all AF units' aircrew munitions expenditures and makes allocation redistribution decisions based on expenditure rates. (Does not apply to AFSOC and AFMC).

2.3.7. Validates and approves OOCRs submitted for aircrew munitions and satisfies OOCRs using existing approved USAF allocations prior to submission to Global Ammunition Control Point (OO-ALC/GHGMB). (Does not apply to AFSOC and AFMC).

2.3.8. Monitors and approves ATRs submitted for aircrew munitions. (Does not apply to AFSOC and AFMC).

2.3.9. Validates aircrew requirements at the munitions requirements conference.

2.3.10. Assists Global Ammunition Control Point (OO-ALC/GHGMB) in formulating action plans when a munitions item is in short supply (less than 100% supportable) or is suspended/restricted.

2.3.11. Collects and validates RAP related inputs from Units/NAF/MAJCOMs for RAP munitions training and test requirements. (Does not apply to AFMC or AFSOC supported units).

2.3.12. Redistributes unused allocations to units who have valid requirements and can execute expenditure of assets NLT 1 June of each year. (Does not apply to AFSOC and AFMC).

2.3.13. Assists AF/A5R-C with the annual review and validation of USAF STAMP requirements.

2.3.14. Evaluates USAF munitions stockpile and recommends legacy munitions for retirement and disposition when USAF requirements no longer exists.

2.3.15. Hosts an annual Aircrew Test/Training Munitions Working Group Conference to validate CAF test and training munitions requirements by MDS.

2.4. HQ AFMC A3/A4MW.

2.4.1. Develops aircrew test and training expendable munition/item requirements for AFMC units.

2.4.2. Develops all AFMC aircrew training non-expendable munitions/missile/item requirements using the Category C Forecasting principles (e.g. test directives, AFI11-2FTV1, etc.).

2.4.3. Submits OOCR requests for additional Non-Expendable/Captive Carry allocations for tests that require more than allowed by [Attachment 2](#).

2.4.4. Monitors AFMC units' aircrew munitions expenditures.

2.4.5. Monitors and approves ATRs submitted by AFMC units.

2.4.6. Validates requirements at the munitions requirements conference.

2.4.7. Redistributes unused allocations to AFMC units who have valid requirements and can execute expenditure of assets NLT 1 June of each year.

2.5. HQ AFSOC.

2.5.1. Develops aircrew test and training expendable munitions/items requirements for AFSOC and AFSOC gained units.

2.5.2. Develops aircrew test and training Non-expendable munitions/missile/item requirements for AFSOC units, with the exception of RPA units.

2.5.3. Develops and coordinates combat fly away requirements for AFSOC supported units.

2.5.4. Monitors AFSOC units' aircrew munitions expenditures.

2.5.5. Monitors and approves ATRs submitted by AFSOC units.

2.5.6. Validates requirements at the Munitions Requirements Conference.

2.5.7. Redistributes unused allocations to AFSOC units who have valid requirements and can execute expenditure of assets.

2.5.8. Assists AF/A5R-C with the annual review and validation of AFSOC unique STAMP requirements for correct quantities and types of munitions.

2.6. Other MAJCOMs.

2.6.1. Support ACC/A3TW in capturing test and validating training requirements.

2.6.2. Support ACC/A3TW in determining combat fly away requirements for active duty, Air Force Reserve, and Air National Guard fighter, bomber, and CSAR forces.

2.6.3. Provide annual forecasts to ACC/A3TW for non-RAP aircrew munitions required to support approved tests, exercises (Red Flag Alaska, ETC) and Foreign Military Training Support (FMTS Category "N").

2.6.4. Review OOCRs submitted by units and make recommendation to ACC/A3TW.

2.6.5. Monitor and approve ATRs submitted by units.

2.6.6. Redistributes unused allocations to units who have valid requirements and can execute expenditure of assets NLT 1 June of each year. If unable to execute expenditure within your command, contact ACC/A3TW for possible redistribution to other MAJCOMs.

2.6.7. Assist AF/A5R-C with the annual review and validation of the USAF STAMP requirements.

2.6.8. When munitions requirements exceed supply within PACAF's four NAFs (including two C-NAFs), HQ PACAF/A3OW will recommend a course of action to ACC/A3TW (training) or AF/A5R-C (combat/WRM).

2.7. Component NAF (C-NAF).

2.7.1. Provides ACC/A3TW exercise munitions requirements.

2.7.2. Hosts and supports NCAA Theater Working Groups.

2.7.3. Advises C-NAF/A4M on WRM munitions management, positioning issues, and decisions.

2.7.4. Provides theater WRM advocacy to MAJCOM, Lead MAJCOM, HAF, and CCDR as required.

2.8. Wing Weapons Officers.

2.8.1. Exercise general oversight and provide direct management responsibility for all Wing aircrew munitions allocations.

2.8.2. Prepare apportionment recommendation/plans for Operations Group Commander (OG/CC, or equivalent) approval when physical assets on-hand do not support allocations (munitions shortfalls). Consider the support priority in paragraph 1.3. when developing the recommendation/plan. Coordinate with the Munitions Accountable Systems Officer (MASO) to implement the approved apportionment plan. These apportionment decisions apply to all units (home-based or TDY) requesting aircrew munitions from the Munitions Storage Area.

2.8.3. Work with the MASO to determine/coordinate host unit support for off-station allocation transfers IAW AFI 21-201.

2.8.4. Work with the MASO to prioritize support for and coordinate munitions available to support incoming transfers when acting as the supporting/host unit.

2.8.5. Manage aircrew allocations for all assigned units. As such, work to ensure that allocations and assets are available to support valid training requirements. Likewise, identify excess allocations for return to AF inventory to your MAJCOM through the MASO.

2.8.6. Provide inputs that affect aircrew training munitions requirements to ACC/A3TW annually. (Does not apply to AFSOC and AFMC.)

2.8.7. Coordinate with unit scheduling to develop an effective unit munitions expenditure plan. This plan should contain adequate details to provide maximized aircrew training while minimizing short notice weapon configuration changes.

2.8.8. Prepare munitions expenditure reports, IAW **paragraph 4.3**, in coordination with the MASO for the OG/CC (or equivalent) approval and forward to ACC/A3TW. (Does not apply to AFSOC and AFMC.)

2.8.9. In coordination with the MASO, attempt to satisfy additional allocation requirements using existing Wing allocations prior to submission of an OOCR. Accomplish OOCRs IAW **paragraph 5.2**.

2.9. Munitions Accountable Systems Officer (MASO).

2.9.1. Ensures allocations data (using appropriate ORG/Shop Code, Functional User Code, Category/Requirement codes, Host/Using Command codes) are loaded into Combat Ammunition System (CAS) as passed via AMST.

2.9.2. Ensures expenditures are processed IAW AFI 21-201 using the appropriate allocation data (using appropriate Functional User Code, Category/Requirement codes, Host/Using Command codes).

2.9.3. Submit validated/coordinated ATRs and OOCRs using AMST.

2.9.4. Ensure timely processing of After Action Reports (AARs) using AMST IAW AFI 21-201.

2.10. Test Managers.

2.10.1. Coordinate with appropriate MAJCOM to determine priorities among approved tests when assets are not available to meet all requirements.

2.10.2. Submit predicted munitions requirements for their test programs to their supporting MAJCOM. Test items may include spare items in order to meet restrictive range or test time tables, however these additional items must be identified as spare items and are authorized for use only when a primary item can not be used. If testing requires additional test items, test managers will submit an OOCR.

2.10.3. Increased range, complexity and lethality of many weapons routinely require the use of a Telemetry (TM) Instrumentation Kit (TIK) and/or Flight Termination System (FTS) during developmental and operational test and evaluation as well as testing during sustainment. The guidance for forecasting and programming for these assets is contained in AFI 99-120, *Forecasting and Programming Munitions Telemetry and Flight Termination Systems*, and must be strictly adhered to.

2.10.4. Programs on OSD oversight will send copies of MAJCOM request/OOCR to AF/TEP and USAFWC for visibility and support resolution.

Chapter 3

AIRCREW MUNITIONS REQUIREMENTS/AUTHORIZATIONS

3.1. Non-Expendable Captive Carry Aircrew Training Munitions.

3.1.1. Captive Carry Aircrew Training Munitions/Missiles are used for practice attacks with air-to-air and air-to-surface training munitions that emulate weapons switchology and attack profiles. Units do not forecast these requirements. ACC/A3TW will determine requirements based on anticipated wartime tasking and established standards in coordination with MAJCOMs. (Reference; [Attachment 2](#) for the Non-Expendable Captive Carry Aircrew Munitions Load Factor/Standards. (With the exception of RPAs, this does not apply to AFSOC).

3.1.2. WS and FTU units may forecast for inert/dummy items for classroom training requirements. However, these forecasts will be limited to inert bomb bodies, fuzes, fin assemblies, and other small component items. Items that are all up rounds such as, Joint Standoff Weapon, Wind Corrected Munitions Dispenser, Joint Air to Surface Standoff Missile, Small Diameter Bomb, Terminal Guided Missile, Captive Air Training Missiles, etc., are not forecasted.

3.2. Non-Expendable Air Munitions Training Authorization for Load and Ground Crews.

3.2.1. Units, managers, and custodians will forecast for the minimum quantities of non-expendable air munitions required to provide realistic munitions production, maintenance, and weapons load crew training. Forecasts will be compiled using the Air Force Standard for Non-Expendable Air Munitions Training Authorizations obtained on the AF/A4LW Sharepoint page <https://cs.eis.af.mil/afmunitions/default.aspx>.

3.2.2. The non-expendable training munitions standards provide basic requirements for weapons load crew, sortie generation operations, combat munitions maintenance training, nuclear weapon loading, maintenance, and handling training, exercises, evaluations, inspections, and competitions.

3.2.2.1. The standard explains how these authorizations are established, reviewed and revised. These authorization standards are the primary source used to forecast non-expendable air munitions for training.

3.2.3. Justifications referenced in other validated Air Force and Higher Headquarters directives that identify munitions requirements may be included in requirements forecasts and may exceed the Air Force standard requirements, if fully justified.

3.2.4. The OPR for these standards is AF/A4LW. Submit comments, changes and suggested improvements concerning this standard and these authorizations through command channels to AF/A4LW, 1030 Air Force Pentagon, Washington DC 20330-1030 or through e-mail: AF/A4LW Workflow. AF/A4LW will coordinate changes with all OPRs and OCRs.

3.3. Expendable Training Munitions.

3.3.1. Aircrew training munitions authorizations are based on flying training sorties/events as set by the Ready Aircrew Program, approved syllabus training, Test Requirements,

Operational Readiness Inspections (ORIs), select exercise/competitions, and special demonstrations.

3.3.2. Aircrew training munitions requirements are calculated using RAFT. ACC/A3TW will provide MAJCOMs/units with individual copies of the RAFT program for their review prior to the annual ACC Test/Training Munitions Working Group conference. (Does not apply to AFMC or AFSOC.)

3.3.3. For effective training, some training events (i.e., chaff/flare/20-30mm ammo, etc) may require more than one expenditure/event to complete. When expenditures per event are not defined by appropriate training guidance, the individual RAFT tables will be the source utilized to derive the munitions requirement. This RAFT table value will be established with a consensus of MAJCOM/Unit representatives at the annual ACC Test/Training Munitions Working Group (TTMWG), or via email.

3.3.3.1. In the event a consensus cannot be reached, AF/A5R-C will use the ACC approved number from the most current Realistic Training Review Board (RTRB) to set the maximum allowable value. AF/A5R-C may establish lower values in order to manage limited stockpiles and/or to allow for more-timely positioning of WRM assets in the field.

3.3.3.2. Use of common event definitions (number of items per event) will help ensure equitable sharing between all users, especially where assets are not 100% supportable for training.

3.3.4. Additional munitions may be authorized for ORIs, selected exercises/competitions, or certain special demonstrations. The office of primary responsibility (OPR) will forecast and send their requirements to ACC/A3TW, HQ AFMC, or HQ AFSOC for inclusion into the annual forecast. OPRs are the MAJCOM Inspectors General, and/or the appropriate exercise/competition OPRs. These OPRs are responsible for ensuring munitions allocations are transferred to the tasked units.

3.3.4.1. Additional munitions are not authorized for RED FLAG, GREEN FLAG, AEF spin-up, or most deployment/exercises. During these deployments/exercises, aircrews are completing normal training events at an alternate location. Every attempt should be made to forecast these requirements at the location they will be used.

3.3.5. AFMC will establish Developmental Test Pilot Aircrew Training Munitions requirements in accordance with AFI 11-2FTV1, applicable Command or Center Supplements and Instructions or interim guidance provided in Operations Group FCIFs. Test Wings will use AFMC Munitions Forecasting Tool to compute requirements based on number of Aircrew Authorized. Wings will submit requirements to HQ AFMC/A3/A4MW, through Wing OG, for validation and submission. HQ AFMC/A3 will submit the consolidated operations arena requirement to HQ AF/A5RC for validation and to HQ ACC/A3TW for comment. Once validated, A5RC will post copies of the AFMC Forecasting Tool for that particular year to the AF/A5RC section of AMST.

3.4. Developmental and Operational Test Munitions are required to support Developmental Test and Evaluation (DT&E), Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E), Tactics Developmental and Evaluation (TD&E) as well as other test projects such as Weapons System Evaluation

Program (WSEP), Air Force SEEK EAGLE Program (SK), and major System Design & Development (SDD) tests.

3.4.1. Responsible Test Organizations (RTO) must forecast for the munitions needed for all tests. RTO/Major System Program Offices (SPO) will consolidate standard munitions test requirements and forecast by organization. Munitions required to support test requirements should be allocated to a specific test plan or directive. RTOs should forecast munitions requirements by Complete Round Code (CRC) whenever possible in lieu of the component Master National Stock Number (MNSN). MNSNs may only be used when a CRC has not been developed, suitable substitutes are not available or incorrectly catalogued, or when the CRC would not be appropriate for use. Telemetry (TM) Instrumentation Kit (TIK) and/or Flight Termination System (FTS) requirements must be considered and programming for these items will be accomplished IAW AFI 99-120. Test munitions, TM, TIK, and FTS requirements will be projected concurrently with the Future Years Defense Program (FYDP).

3.4.1.1. Test forecasts may include spin-up requirements to maintain aircrew proficiency throughout the fiscal year. However, back-to-back test using the same munitions should not require two sets of spin-up munitions. Spin-up requirements will be identified separately from actual test requirements via requirement code.

3.4.1.2. Expedited procedures may be used in cases where short notice testing is required due to unique situations (i.e., safety, potential reliability issues, expedited integration due to possible combat, etc). Test agencies are strongly encouraged to submit their requests at the earliest possible time. Expedited procedures are not a substitute for planned tests on a known schedule.

3.4.1.3. When assets are provided by an aircraft or weapons SPO, allocations will be loaded IAW AFI 21-201 para 7.22. Additionally, any Air Force-owned assets (components) used in combination with SPO provided assets require a valid allocation.

3.5. Combat Fly-Away Munitions. Combat Fly-Away munitions are specifically intended to equip bomber, fighter, airlift, Combat Search and Rescue (CSAR), and Special Operations Forces (SOF) aircraft with munitions that could be employed enroute to the deployed location or would reduce aircraft regeneration or aircrew preparation time upon arrival at the deployed location.

3.5.1. Combat Fly-Away munitions are a fly to the fight authorization. Units will load-out what they are tasked to load-out in the Deployment Order (DEPORD).

3.5.1.1. Units are not authorized to expend combat Fly-Away munitions for test and training requirements without prior written approval from their parent MAJCOM. Procedures for obtaining approval are contained in AFI 25-101, *War Reserve Materiel (WRM) Program Guidance and Procedures*.

3.5.1.2. Units are not authorized to use/load-out combat Fly-Away munitions during Air Expeditionary Force (AEF) rotations or AEF aircraft swap-outs unless specifically tasked to do so by deployment/operational order, air tasking order, or by higher headquarters.

3.5.1.3. Air-to-Air missiles required to support Fly-Away will be supported by the TAMP program and allocations distributed via AMST.

3.6. Combat Munitions Requirements. Combat munitions requirements are computed by AF/A5R-C using the Non-nuclear Consumables Annual Analysis (NCAA) process. Normally, CONUS units do not garner combat munitions allocations. However, when the NCAA process identifies specific MDS that are tasked to fly CONUS-CONUS combat sorties, gaining theater commanders will coordinate the pre-positioning of a portion of their combat allocation at the tasked unit with ACC/A3TW and ACC/A4LW.

3.7. Tactical Air Missile Program (TAMP). The TAMP document defines the processes and policy for computing live Air-to-Air missile requirements for Test, WRM, and Fly-Away. This program is managed by AF/A5R-C and is part of the NCAA. The TAMP document is augmented by AFI 99-108, and must be strictly adhered to.

3.7.1. All USAF Captive Carry missile requirements will be computed by ACC/A3TW IAW the standards in [Attachment 2](#) using the Captive Carry Missile Forecasting Tool (CCMFT). ACC/A3TW will provide MAJCOMs/units with individual copies of the CCMFT results for their review prior to the annual ACC Test/Training Munitions Working Group and AFMC Test Munitions Requirements conferences.

3.7.2. Fly-Away tactical missile requirements will be developed by ACC/A3TW and finalized at the TAMP conference.

3.7.3. As appropriate, tactical AUR AIM-9 missiles include one TMU-72 coolant tank (argon bottle) per allocated missile. An additional allocation of two TMU-72 coolant tanks per allocated Category "G" missile will be allocated to facilitate quick turn of the missiles during combat operations. An additional allocation of one TMU-72 coolant tank per allocated Category "F" & "T" missiles will be allocated to facilitate quick turn of the missiles during Fly-Away and Homeland Defense operations.

3.8. Afloat Prepositioned Fleet (APF) Munitions Vessels. APF munitions are swing-stocks designated for pre-positioning on the Afloat Prepositioned Fleet (APF).

3.8.1. APF ship reconstitution has highest priority for munitions allocations during the allocation cycle the reconstitution is to be performed. Munitions required to support reloading efforts may not be available for allocation to other tasks.

3.9. Foreign Military Operations and Training Munitions. Foreign military operations and training munitions requests will be provided to ACC/A3TW for inclusion in RAFT.

3.10. Current Operations. Current operations munitions are required for daily operations, such as airlift flights over hostile areas, drug interdiction, or homeland defense (i.e., Operation Noble Eagle) for protection of AF installations, equipment, personnel, and homeland security operations. These munitions are not expected to be expended, except during the course of real world/daily operational situations.

3.11. Standard Air Munitions Package (STAMP). STAMP munitions are swing-stocks designated for pre-positioning at STAMP locations within CONUS for rapid deployment to combatant commands. Operational flying units do not garner munitions allocations under this category.

Chapter 4

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

4.1. Reporting Requirements. Munitions are managed on a fiscal year (FY) basis and require several reports. Use of CRC, MNSN, Department of Defense Identification Code (DoDIC), and nomenclature for aircrew munitions reporting is mandatory. Use MNSN or DoDIC only when a CRC is not applicable or established.

4.2. Aircrew Munitions Forecast. Units assist in validating their aircrew munitions forecast based on RAP requirements, MAJCOM, and ACC/A3TW guidance.

4.3. Munitions Expenditure Reports. Wings will provide ACC/A3TW (or owning MAJCOM A3 for AFSOC and AFMC units) a Mid-Year and End-of-Year expenditure report. Reports are required for aircrew munitions only. Ground munitions expenditures are not required. ACC/A3TW will provide a standard report format that will be available on the NIPRNET web page for unit use. If needed, to suit individual unit needs, A3TW will assist in providing additional pages/formats as required. Expenditure totals will be coordinated between unit operations and the MASO before submission to ensure expenditure quantities are accurate. Allocation balances will reflect any OOCR and transfer adjustments. Separate reports are required for Category “D” and “E” expenditures. Expenditure data release authority is the OG/CC or equivalent. **Note;** HQ AFSOC and HQ AFMC will provide a command expenditure report to ACC/A3TW for inclusion into the USAF report.

4.3.1. The Mid-Year report is due NLT 14 March each year. The report will reflect expenditure rates for all allocated munitions. This report must include a plan of expenditure execution if the total expenditure is less than 40% percent of the allocation for the year the report referenced. A comments field on the report format will be provided for this purpose. At this point, units must consider returning portions of allocations for anything less than a 25% expenditure rate.

4.3.2. The End-of-Year report is due NLT 14 October each year. The report will reflect expenditure rates for all allocated munitions. This report must include a justification (alibi) if the total expenditure is less than 70% percent of the allocation for the year the report referenced. The justification must be specific, i.e., operations driven limitation (include weapons, range, deployment issues), logistics related limitation, safety related limitation, manufacturer related (items scheduled for delivery direct from vendor but not received), or depot/transportation related (items delay by depot work or transportation delays, etc).

4.3.3. Off-station expenditures must be included in munitions expenditure reports. Off station expenditures apply to those munitions expended at another location to which allocations have been transferred. If allocations have not been transferred, expenditures should be counted against home station. Do not report expenditures for units from other MAJCOMs operating at an installation on a temporary basis.

4.3.4. ACC/A3TW will provide a synopsis of the consolidated expenditures with alibis to AF/A5R-C NLT the end of the calendar year.

4.4. Forecast, Allocation, Expenditure Timelines. The following timeline is provided as information only and is subject to change. A firm timeline will be published in the annual PCAR

instruction memorandum published by the Global Ammunition Control Point (OO-ALC/GHGMB) in coordination with AF/A5R-C and AF/A4WC.

Table 4.1. Forecast, Allocation, Expenditure Timelines.

Mid October	End of Year Expenditure Reports
Late October – November	Test/Training Munitions Working Group Conferences
Mid December	ACC/A3TW provide initial munitions requirements to A5R-C
End of December	ACC/A3TW provide munitions requirements to AF/A5R-C & Global Ammunition Control Point (OO-ALC/GHGMB)
February-March	Requirements Conference, Global Ammunition Control Point (OO-ALC/GHGMB)
March	Annual Munitions Working Group Meeting
May	Allocation Conference, Global Ammunition Control Point (OO-ALC/GHGMB)
June	ACC/A3TW notified of aircrew munitions allocations
July	Global Asset Positioning Conference, Global Ammunition Control Point (OO-ALC/GHGMB)
August	ACC/A3TW distribute munitions allocations to units
Mid August	MASO notifies Wing Weapons Officer of munitions allocation

Chapter 5

MANAGING AIRCREW MUNITIONS ALLOCATIONS

5.1. Allocation Management.

5.1.1. Units may be allocated munitions items in more than one category. Munitions must be issued and expended for their intended purpose as identified by the category code. (**Note:** Aircrew munitions are managed on Stock Record Account and are not issued to Custody accounts. Categorization of an asset's expenditure by Category code occurs after actual expenditure, not before. Assets are allocated for an specific intended purpose and must be expended against the appropriate category code.

5.1.2. Units will monitor allocations closely to ensure authorized and prudent use of munitions. In some cases, aircrew munitions are allocated at less than 100% of a unit's requirement. Assets must be expended wisely throughout the fiscal year to ensure effective aircrew training.

5.1.3. Wing Weapons Officers (WVO) will analyze expenditure rates quarterly to identify potential excess allocations. When WVO determine they are unable to use (expend) any portion of their fiscal year allocation(s), the allocation(s) will be transferred back to their MAJCOM for possible redistribution to other USAF units.

5.2. Out-of-Cycle Requests (OOCR). An OOCR is the vehicle for obtaining new, changing, or increasing munitions annual allocations. The Wing Weapons Officer will submit OOCRs through the MASO in accordance with AFI 21-201 and MAJCOM-specific guidance. OOCR submitted before an operational unit expends 70 percent of their current allocation may be denied unless there is substantial justification. OOCRs that cannot be supported locally will be submitted to the MASO using the AMST module from the OO-ALC/GHGMB Munitions Division website on the AF Portal.

5.2.1. MAJCOMs must add comments to OOCRs submitted by their units. Comments should address as a minimum, additional supporting justification, current asset (allocations/expenditures /transfers and relevant condition code) posture for the item and why it cannot be supported from within the unit of MAJCOM. The intent is to ensure that units have tried to source the allocation within their chain of command first. If unsupported at the requesting Unit/Wing, the owning MAJCOM will attempt to source from other command/unit allocations before submitting the OOCR to A5R-C.

5.3. Complete Round Code (CRC) Conversions. CRC conversion requests (example; changing a live bomb allocation to an inert configuration) will be in the same format as an OOCR with the exception of the following additional information: "From CRC" and "To CRC" and do not require OG/CC signature.

5.4. Allocation Transfer Requests (ATR). ATRs are accomplished to transfer an allocation from one unit to another unit and they may be within or between MAJCOMs. A common use for ATRs would be to transfer unit munitions to an exercise location for use by that unit during their participation. Owing MAJCOMs may direct a transfer from a unit that is unable to expend their allocation to another unit, or to accomplish higher priority training.

5.4.1. Units will transfer aircrew allocations IAW the directions in AFI 21-201. As a general rule, allocation transfers between commands are completed by the deployed unit MASO after coordination with the MAJCOM.

5.4.1.1. The deployed unit MASO in coordination with the wing weapons officer will ensure the unit has sufficient allocations to support exercise requirements and pass allocations to the supporting unit MASO not later than 60 days (CONUS-to-CONUS) and 90 days (OCONUS-to-CONUS or OCONUS-to-OCONUS) before the exercise begins. Allocation transfers inside these timelines may jeopardize munitions support due to supply/transportation timelines associated with the need of requisitioning/sourcing munitions assets. Timely transfers aid munitions personnel at the exercise location with the planning and scheduling of munitions support. Supporting/gaining units have seven (7) days to notify the transferring unit of any support issues.

5.4.2. Requests to accomplish an ATR will be submitted to the MASO by the wing weapons officer using the format in **AMST**.

5.5. After Action Reports (AAR). The purpose of an AAR is to document a deployed unit's expenditures, and to assist in returning remaining allocations back to the unit's home station (where the original allocation came from). It serves as reconciliation between quantity transferred in from a deployed unit and the actual quantity expended by the deployed unit.

5.5.1. AAR should be accomplished in AMST immediately following the event, but must be accomplished no later than 14 days following the event.

Chapter 6

RECORDS MANAGEMENT AND REPORTING

6.1. Information Collection and Records

6.1.1. Information Collections. No information collections are created by this publication.

6.1.2. Records. The program records created as a result of the processes prescribed in this publication are maintained in accordance with AFMAN 33-363 and disposed of in accordance with the AFRIMS RDS located at https://afirms.amc.af.mil/rds_series.cfm.

BURTON M. FIELD, Lt Gen, USAF
DCS, Operations, Plans & Requirements

Attachment 1**GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION*****References***

AFI11-202 Vol. 1, *Aircrew Training*.

AFI 21-101, *Aircraft and Equipment Maintenance Management*.

AFI 21-201, *Conventional Munitions Maintenance Management*.

AFI 25-101, *War Reserve Materiel (WRM) Program Guidance and Procedures*

AFI36-2217, *Munitions Requirements for Aircrew Training*

AFI65-503, *US Air Force Cost and Planning Factors*

AFI 99-108, *Planning and Reporting Aerial Target and Missile Expenditures in Test and Evaluation*

AFI 99-120, *Forecasting and Programming Munitions Telemetry and Flight Termination Systems*

AFDP36-22, *Air Force Military Training*.

DoD Instruction 3000.4, DoD Munitions Requirements Process.

AFMAN 33-363, *Management of Records*.

Adopted Forms

AF IMT 847, Recommendation for Change of Publication

AF IMT 3215, Information Technology/National Security System (IT/NSS) Requirements Document

DD Form 1995, Visual Information (VI) Production Request and Report

Abbreviations and Acronyms

AAR—After Action Report

AMST—Agile Munitions Support Tool

AUR—All Up Round

ATR—Allocation Transfer Request

AFCAT—Air Force Catalog

AGM—Air- to- Ground Missile

AIM—Air Intercept Missile

A/R—Attrition Reserve

BAI—Backup Aircraft Inventory

CATM—Captive Air Training Missile

CRC—Complete Round Code

DT&E—Developmental Test and Evaluation
DoDIC—Department of Defense Identification Code
EGBU—Enhanced Guided Bomb Unit
FTU—Formal Training Unit
FUC—Functional User Code
FY—Fiscal Year
FYDP—Future Years Defense Plan
IAW—In Accordance With
MAJCOM—Major Command
MNSN—Master National Stock Number
MASO—Munitions Accountable Systems Officer
OOCR—Out-Of-Cycle Request
ORI—Operational Readiness Inspection
OT&E—Operational Test and Evaluation
PAA—Primary Assigned Aircraft
PDAI—Primary Development/Test Aircraft Inventory – aircraft assigned for test missions
PMAI—Primary Mission Aircraft Inventory – aircraft assigned for wartime missions
PTAI—Primary Training Aircraft Inventory – aircraft assigned for training missions
RAFT—Ready Aircrew Forecasting Tool
RAP—Ready Aircrew Program
RPA—Remotely Piloted Aircraft
RTO—Responsible Test Organization
SK—Seek Eagle
SPO—System Program Office
SRAN—Standard Reporting Activity Number
STAMP—Standard Air Munitions Packages
TD&E—Tactics Development and Evaluation
TGM—Terminal Guided Missile
WS—Weapon School
WSEP—Weapon System Evaluation Program

Attachment 2

**NON-EXPENDABLE CAPTIVE CARRY AIRCREW MUNITIONS LOAD
FACTOR/STANDARDS**

Table A2.1. Non-Expendable Captive Carry Aircrew Munitions Load Factor/Standards.

	F-16 BLK 25			F-16 BLK 30 – 32			F-16 BLK 40 - 42			F-16 BLK 50 – 52		
	PMAI	PTAI	PDAI	PMAI	PTAI	PDAI	PMAI	PTAI	PDAI	PMAI	PTAI	PDAI
AMA W/MBS	1.00	1.00	0.50	1.00	1.00	0.50	1.00	1.00	0.50	1.00	1.00	0.50
CATM-9M	0.50	0.70	0.50	0.50	0.70	0.50	0.50	0.70	0.50	0.50	0.70	0.50
CATM-9X BLK 1	0.50	0.30	0.50	0.50	0.30	0.50	0.50	0.30	0.50	0.50	0.30	0.50
CATM-9X BLK 2	0.30	0.30	0.50	0.30	0.30	0.50	0.30	0.30	0.50	0.30	0.30	0.50
CATM-120	1.50	0.50	0.50	1.50	0.50	0.50	1.50	0.50	0.50	1.50	1.00	0.50
CATM-88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.50
TGM-65 D/G/K	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
LAU-131	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
	F-15A-D			F-15E			F-22A			F-35		
CATM-9M	0.70	0.50	0.50	1.00	1.00	0.50	1.70	1.70	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
CATM-9X BLK 1	0.60	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
CATM-9X BLK 2	0.60	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
CATM-120	1.50	1.50	0.50	1.00	0.80	0.50	0.30	0.30	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
TGM-65 D/G/K	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.50
LAU-131	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	A-10			MQ-1			MQ-9					
CATM-9M	1.00	1.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
TGM-65 B/D/G/K	1.80	1.60	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
CATM-114	0.00	0.00	0.00	Note 3	Note 3	Note 3	Note 3	Note 3	Note 3			
LAU-131	2.25	2.25	2.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
SUU-25	1.50	1.50	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			

NOTES:

1. The standards in [Attachment 2](#) are maximum requirements. Users may be allocated less than this requirement when physical assets are not available to support requirements.
2. TMU-72 Coolant Tanks (Argon bottles) will be allocated @ 3.0 per CATM-9M allocated for all commands/users.
3. CATM-114 M36 HELLFIRE missile requirements are 6 per MQ-1/MQ-9 squadron/unit.
4. Test units may require additional CATM's above the PDAI standards above to support specific test objectives. Requests for these additional requirements will be worked at the TAMP.