



NEWS RELEASE

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Fact Sheet: Flight Simulator Centre at Paya Lebar Air Base

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BACKGROUND HISTORY.

Flight Simulator Centre (FSC) was established in 1987 to provide the Republic of Singapore Air Force (RSAF) with the capability to increase the proficiency and efficiency of our fighter pilots. FSC, with the various simulators available, will enable all RSAF fighter pilots to achieve the highest level of competency and operational readiness.

As modern aerial warfare requires extensive training airspace, it is practically impossible for the RSAF to conduct such training locally and neither is it cost efficient to conduct such training frequently overseas. The AMT will enable the RSAF to achieve its training objectives in a mission-oriented and cost-effective manner because it complements real flight training.

ADVANTAGES OF SIMULATOR TRAINING

light simulators are effective training devices for junior pilots to acquire flying skills as well as for experienced pilots to familiarise themselves with new operating procedures and characteristics of the newly assigned aircraft. There are four major advantages in simulator training. a. More Effective Training. Pilots training on simulators can be closely monitored and mistakes recorded can be accurately pointed out. Pilots could then be debriefed on the correct procedures. Training in the handling of the aircraft in emergencies and bad weather situations can also be carried out which otherwise cannot be done on the actual aircraft for safety reasons. All these add up to more effective training for the pilots. b. Cost Savings. The operating cost of the simulator is lower compared to the real aircraft. As an augmentation device, simulators are able to provide pilots with quick start-ups to a wide spectrum of operations. This will in turn allow pilots to attain proficiency quicker in the real aircraft. c. Focused Training. Sorties flown in the simulator are more efficiently achieved. For a one hour sortie, pilots need to spend time doing pre-flight checks, transit to and from the training area when the actual exercise itself takes only about 30 minutes. In the simulator, pilots can be set up immediately for the exercise. d. Overcome Training Area, Weather and Time Constraints. The scale and mission that can be flown are constrained by our limited airspace. Bad weather further reduces the number of sorties that could be generated for training. Public consideration of noise pollution also limits night training windows. With the use of

simulators, all the above problems may be overcome. AMT COMPONENTS AMT consists of the following components:

CAPABILITIES OF AMT

With the ability to have more than one pilot flying in the same synthetic virtual environment, pilots are able to hone their tactical and decision-making skills. They can learn to operate as an efficient fighting team in conducting the full range of RSAF's operations. Besides the usual advantages of using flight simulators, AMT has these additional advantages: a. Effective Mission Training. The synergistic effect of having several pilots operating together as a team can be further enhanced and reinforced by using the AMT. Besides training pilots at the tactical level, the AMT has the capability to train Mission Commanders (MCs) for the execution phase too.

Concept Development

The time, cost and airspace required for large-scale flight training can be enormous. Hence, we can use the AMT to tackle various scenarios and develop concepts cost effectively.

News Release

- ACCORD Members and National Institute of Education Visit Flight Simulator Centre (MINDEF_20070816001.pdf)

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