



NAVY TEST & EVALUATION RANGES

for Ship Air Defense System Testing: An OT&E Perspective

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OPERATIONAL TESTING requires

- End-to-end testing (detection through kill),
- With system operated by fleet users,
- Against threat-representative targets,
- In realistic environments.



SO WHAT DO WE LOOK FOR WHEN SELECTING A RANGE?



TESTING

End-to-end:

- Enough surface and air space to simulate mission execution
- Infrastructure to support realistic threat representation

Threat representation:

• Capability to represent the spectrum of threats

Realistic environment:

- Distance from commercial corridors and shipping lanes
- Range clearance capability
- Flexibility to relocate operations rapidly

EVALUATION

- Time Space Position Information
- Weapon system data collection
- Target system data collection



East Coast

• Atlantic Fleet Weapons Training Facility (AFWTF), Roosevelt Roads, Puerto Rico

West Coast

- Naval Air Warfare Center/Weapons Division Sea Range Point Mugu, California
- Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF), Barking Sands, Kekaha, Hawaii











ATLANTIC FLEET WEAPONS TRAINING FACILITY (AFWTF)



<u>Pro</u>:

- Adequate air and sea space
- Effective range clearance capability
- Adequate target launch/control capability
- Excellent missile and target telemetry data collection
- Flexibility and space to relocate operations

<u>Con</u>:

- Can't test short range air defense systems
- Limited fidelity and availability of ASCM surrogates
- No supersonic, sea-skimming target launch capability
- Not close to a home port
- Future uncertain





NAWC/WEAPONS DIVISION SEA RANGE (POINT MUGU)







NAWC/WEAPONS DIVISION SEA RANGE (POINT MUGU)



<u>Pro</u>:

- Adequate air and sea space
- Adequate range clearance capability
- Adequate target launch/control capability
- Missile and target telemetry data collection
- Self Defense Test Ship (SDTS) available for short range air defense T&E
- Proximity to San Diego

<u>Con</u>:

- Projects have to contend with other range users
- Limited fidelity and availability of ASCM surrogates
- Surface craft traffic cause occasional delays
- Occasional weather-induced delays



SELF DEFENSE TEST SHIP (SDTS)









PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY BARKING SANDS, HAWAII







PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY (PMRF) BARKING SANDS, HAWAII



<u>Pro</u>:

- Adequate air and sea space
- Adequate range clearance capability
- Adequate target launch/control capability
- Good missile and target telemetry data collection
- Proximity to Pearl Harbor

<u>Con</u>:

- Projects have to contend with other range users
- Can't test short range air defense systems
- Limited fidelity and availability of ASCM surrogates
- Airfield runway cannot accommodate full-scale QF-4 targets



"Limited Fidelity and Availability of ASCM Surrogates" – <u>Supersonic, Sea-Skimmer Example</u>



Critical Shortage of VANDAL Assets

- Inventory: 14 EERs; FY03 depletion projected
- Both fleet training and T&E requirements

Critical Shortage of MA-31 Assets

- Inventory: 3
- Availability of additional MA-31s uncertain
- Both fleet training and T&E requirements

GQM-163A development program

- FY04 delivery projected
- Threat representation to be demonstrated













- Point Mugu, PMRF, and AFWTF can support adequate OT&E of medium/long range air defense systems.
- Point Mugu is only Navy range capable of supporting adequate OT&E of short range air defense systems.
- If AFWTF becomes unavailable, the only ranges capable of supporting OT&E of ship air defense systems will be west coast ranges: Point Mugu and PMRF.
- Aerial target representation of threat-ASCMs, especially supersonic sea-skimmers, needs improvement.
 - More targets
 - Higher fidelity targets