

Transformational Tech Initiatives

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Overview



- DoD Research and Engineering (R&E) "Priorities"
- Transformational Technology Initiatives
 - National Aerospace Initiative
 - Energy & Power Technologies
 - Surveillance and Knowledge Systems
- Global War on Terrorism
- Summary



- Focus & Integrate DoD R&E on "Transformation"
- Enhance Technology Transition
- Address National Security S&E Workforce
- Expand Outreach to Combatant Commands and Intelligence Community
- Accelerate Support to the War on Terrorism

R&E Priorities - Expanded



- Focus and Integrate DoD S&T on "Transformation"
 - Aligned Investment in Six Transformational Operational Capabilities
 - Initiated Three Cross-Cutting Initiatives
 - Enhanced Emphasis on Transformation Initiatives
- Enhance Technology Transition Efforts
 - Enhanced Primary Transition Efforts under DUSD (Advanced Systems and Concepts)
 - Increase Investment in Technology Transition Efforts (Quick Reaction Special Projects and Advanced Concept Technology Demonstrations)
 - Expanded Use of Technology Readiness Assessments as Part of Defense Acquisition Board Major Program Reviews

R&E Priorities - Expanded (Continued)



- Address National Security S&E Workforce
 - Started Secondary School Initiative Rekindling S&E interest
 - Initiated a University Freshman Science Program
 - Joined NASA in University Consortia
- Expand Outreach to Combatant Commands and Intelligence Community
 - DDR&E Representative Identified for Each Combatant Commander
 - Outreach to Collection Management Staff S&T Planning
- Accelerate Support to the War on Terrorism
 - DoD Combating Terrorism Technology Task Force
 - Several Accelerated Efforts Heading to, or in Theater
 - Task Force Continues to Identify Opportunities for Follow-on Operations

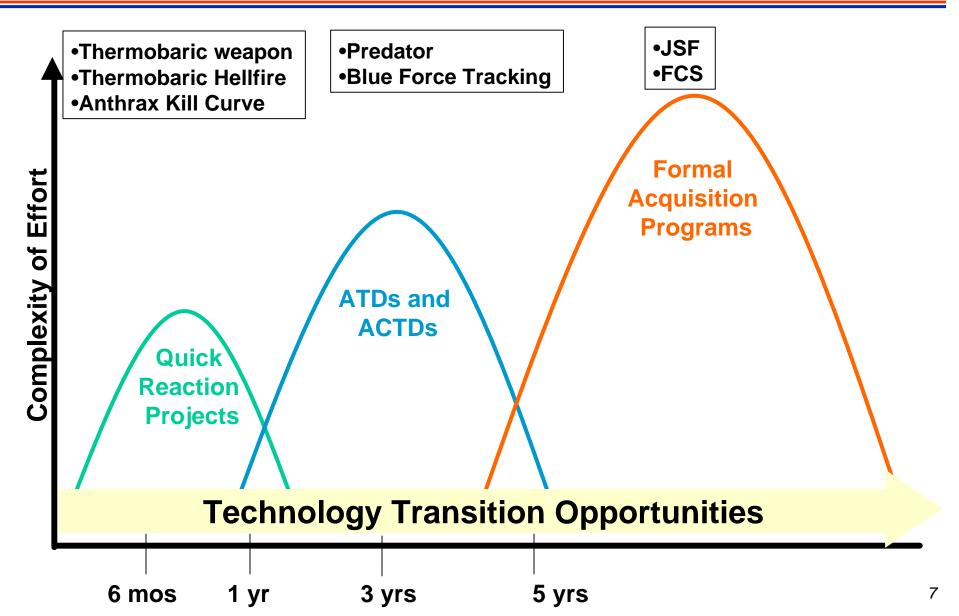
S&T and Transformation



- About 80% of DoD S&T Program Applies to One or More of the Six "Critical Operational Goals"
- There are significant transformational projects that are on-going
 - National Aerospace Initiative
 - Energy and Power Technologies
 - Surveillance and Knowledge
 - Future Combat Systems
 - Objective Force Warrior
 - FORCENet
 - Precision Engagement
- The FY04 PBR increases investment in several cross-cutting areas.
 - Hypersonic Flight / National Aerospace Initiative
 - Advanced Energetics

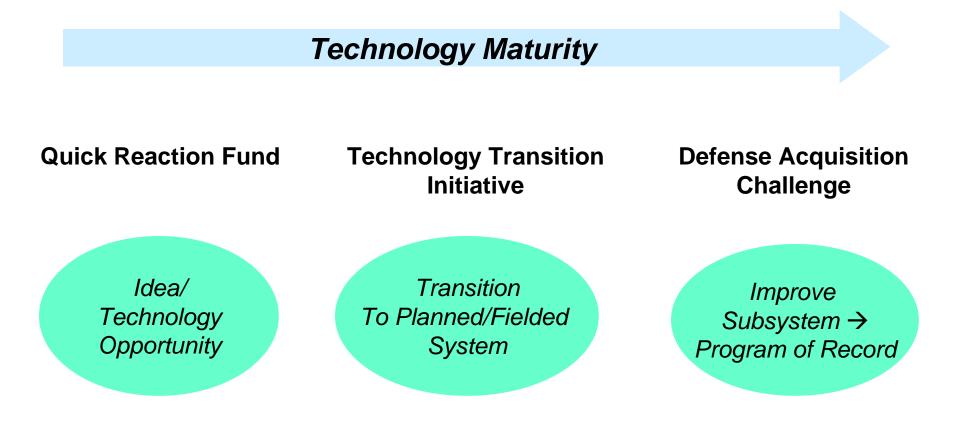
Continuum of Tech Transition Complementary Approaches to Meet Warfighter Needs





Quick Reaction Special Projects





Three Complementary Projects to Develop Technology at Different Maturity Levels



Quick Reaction Fund

- Provides flexibility to respond to emergent DoD needs within budget cycle
- Takes advantage of technology breakthroughs in rapidly evolving technologies
- Completion of projects within a 6-12 month period

Technology Transition Initiative

Establishes a Technology Transition Council Jump starts selected components/subsystems into systems

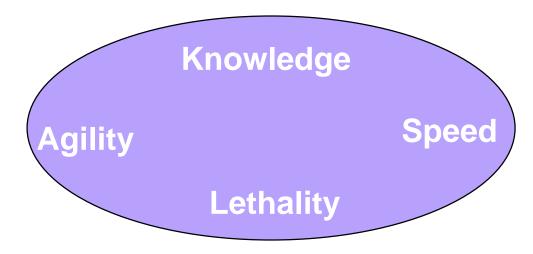
•Defense Acquisition Challenge Program

- Provides opportunities for inserting innovative and cost-saving technology into acquisition programs
- Funds used only for review and evaluation of proposals, not implementation





Transformation Attributes



- Transformation Technology Initiatives
 - National Aerospace Initiative
 - Energy and Power Technologies
 - -Surveillance and Knowledge Systems

National Aerospace Initiative

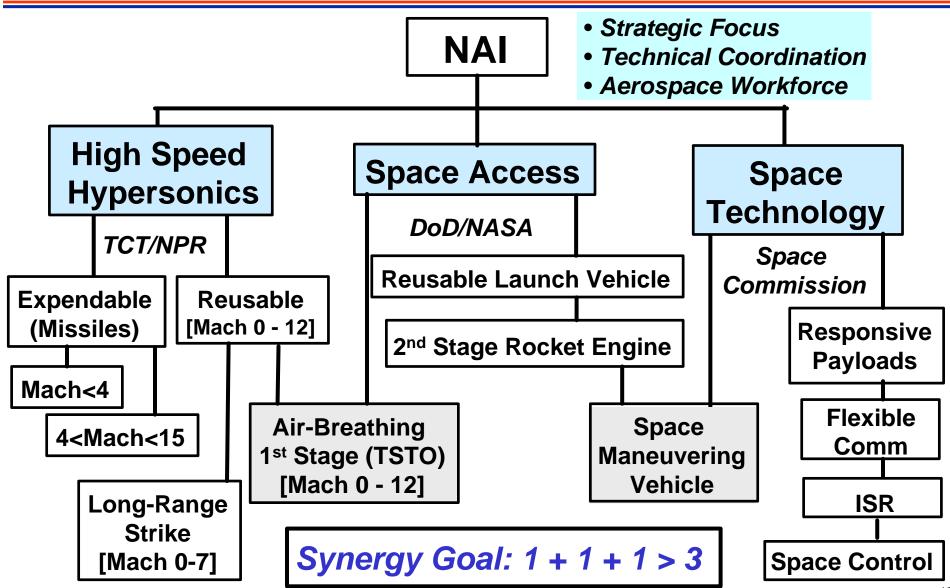


- Strategic and Tactical Framework

- Hypersonics
 - Strategic Strike, Time Critical Targets, Suborbital
 Vehicles, UCAVs, Fast Transportation, etc.
- Access to Space
 - Two Stage to Orbit: 1st Air Breathing, 2nd Rocket;
 Single Stage to Orbit
- Advanced Space Technologies
 - Microsats, Multifunction Satellites, etc.

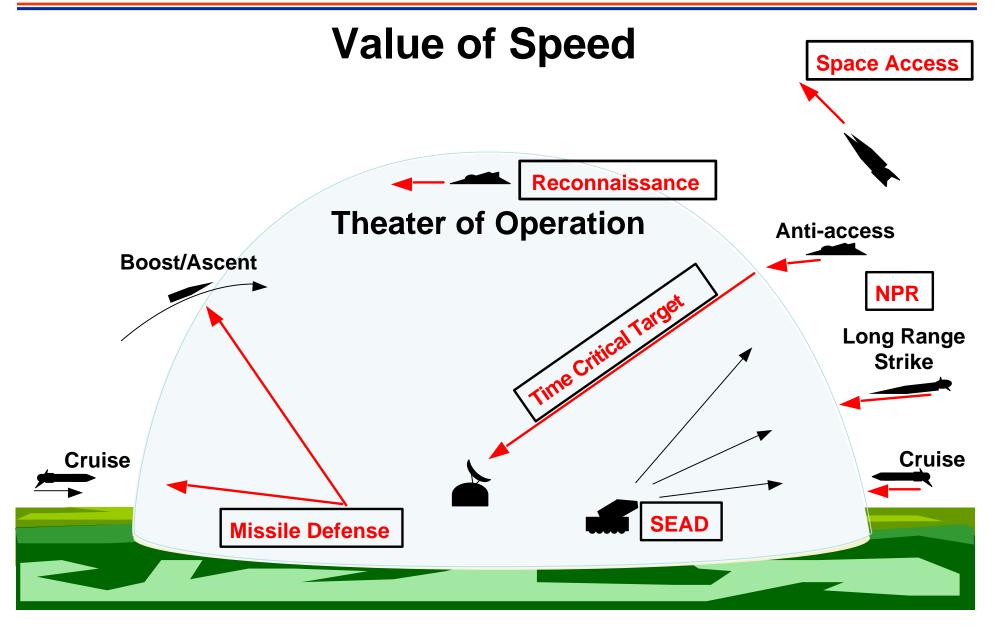
National Aerospace Initiative (NAI) Technology Framework





The National Aerospace Initiative Sustaining US Aerospace Leadership





The National Aerospace Initiative Sustaining US Aerospace Leadership



Hypersonic Cruiser (Global Reach/Attack)

Mid-Term

Far-Term

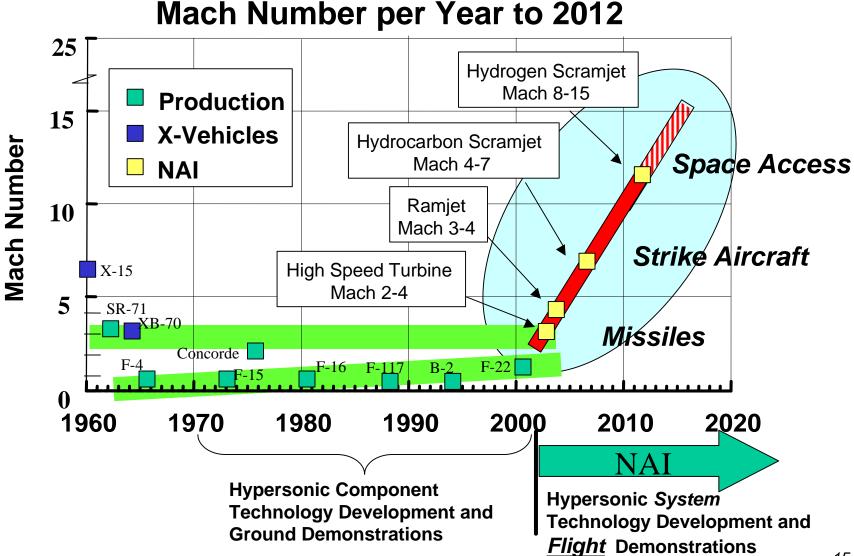
Supersonic/Hypersonic Missiles (Time-critical targets)

Weapons

Near-Term

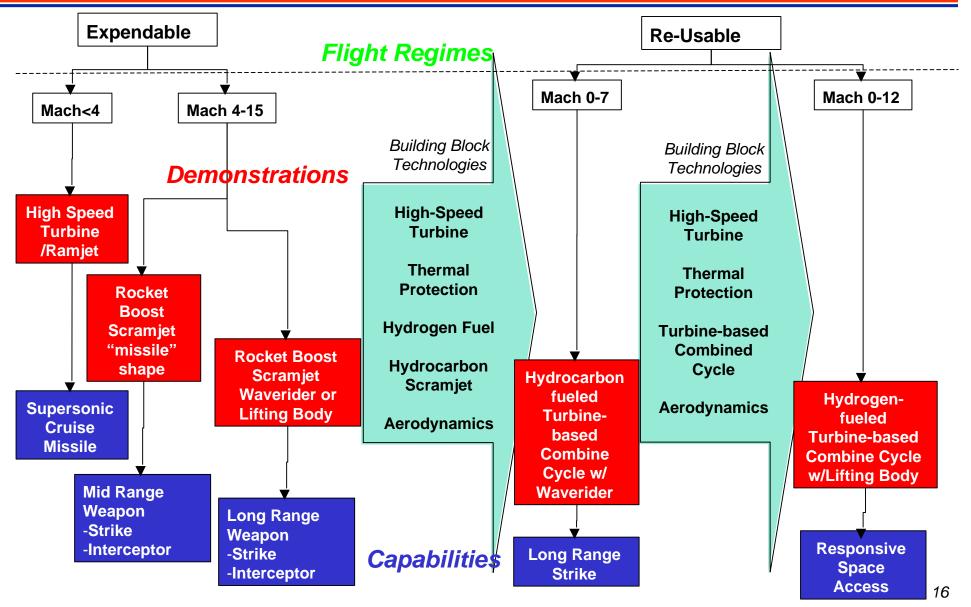
- Mach Number Per Year to 2012
- Significantly decrease time to target
- Accelerate Access to Space Capability
- Provide alternatives for global strike
- Advance Space Technology







Technology Development Approach -- High Speed / Hypersonics --



Energy and Power Tech - Enabling An "Electric" Force -

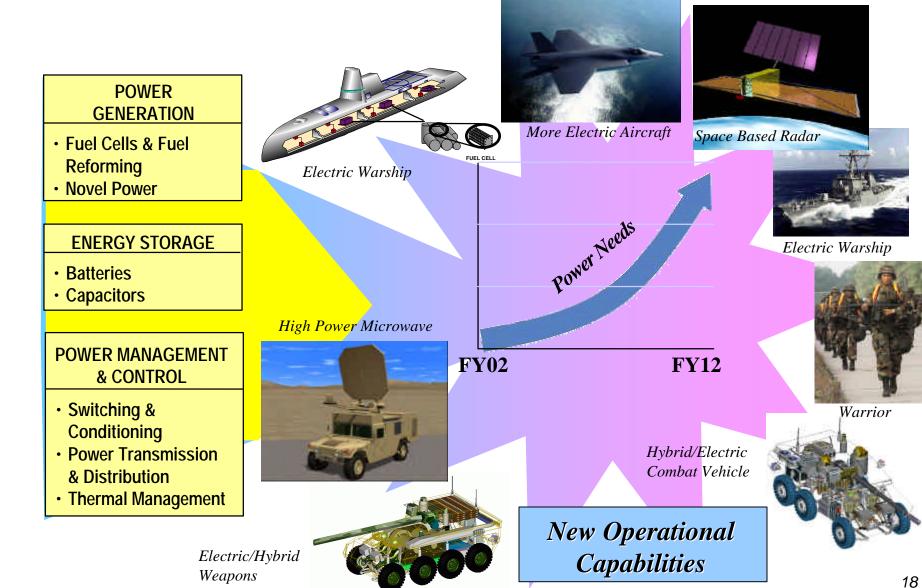


- Power Generation
 - Nuclear, Diesel, Jet Engine, Solar Array, Fuel Cells, etc.
- Energy Storage
 - Batteries, Fly Wheels, Capacitors, Energetics, etc.
- Power Management and Control
 - Energy Conversion, Catapults, etc.
- Directed Energy Weapons

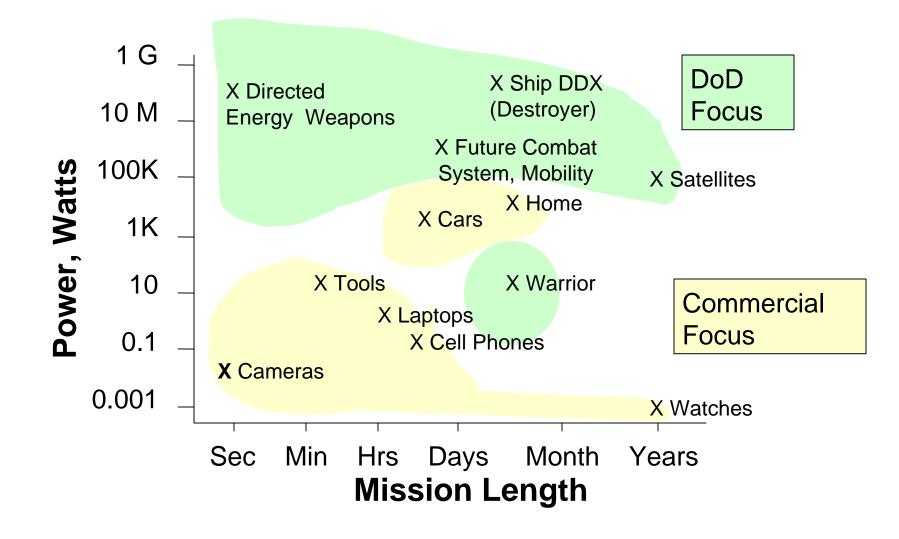
- Lasers, Microwave, Millimeter Wave, etc.

Energy and Power Technologies Enabling An "Electric" Force









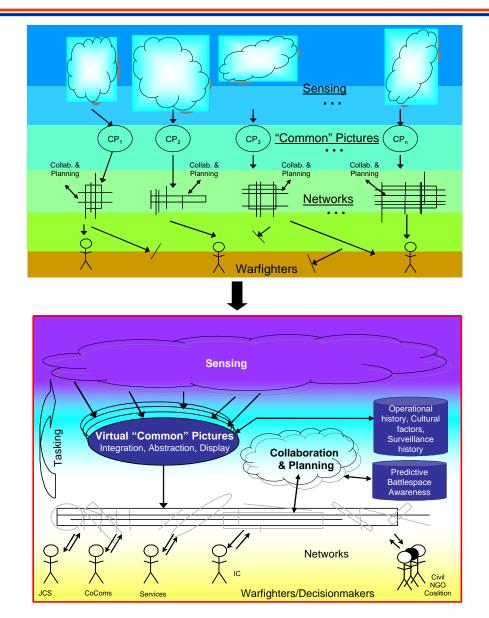
Surveillance and Knowledge System



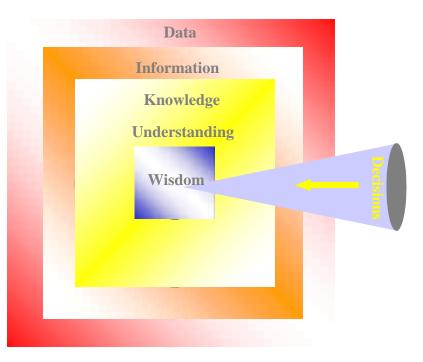
- Sensors and Unmanned Vehicles (Bio Detectors, Robotics, UAVs, etc.)
- High Bandwidth Communications / Information Assurance
- Information / Knowledge Management Systems
- Cyber Warfare

Surveillance and Knowledge Enabling Integrated C4ISR





- Adaptive Networks
- Ubiquitous Sensors
- Decision Aids



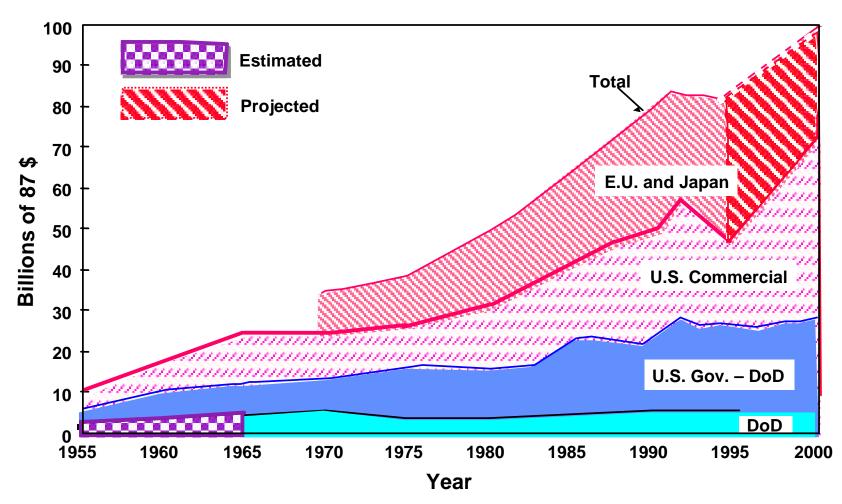
DoD Combating Terrorism Technology Task Force (CTTTF) - Phase I (Sep 2001 - Jan 2002)

- Terms of Reference
 - Technologies to Combat Terrorism
 - Deliverables Near (1 Month), Mid (1 Year), Long (5 Years)
 - Develop an Action Plan
 - Participants / Lead Organization(s)
 - Process For Soliciting, Evaluating, and Prioritizing Technology Candidates
 - Collaboration: Military Services, Joint Staff, Defense Agencies





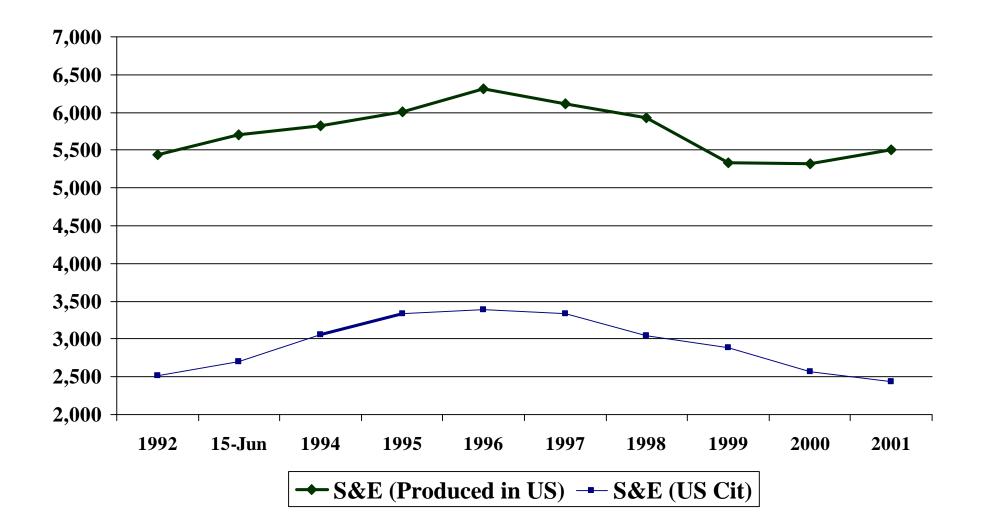
U.S. and Worldwide Research Base Since WWII



Source: Report of the Defense Science Board Task Force on the Technology Capabilities of Non-DoD Providers; June 2000; Data provided by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development & National Science Foundation

Engineering PhD's





Summary



- Robust, Integrated, Capabilities-Based Research and Engineering Program is Vital to Transforming the Force
- FY 04 PBR is aligned with Transformation
- National Security Workforce and Laboratories are Critical
- DoD R&E is "Accelerating the Transition of Technology into Operational Capability"

CTTTF - Phase II (Initiated May 2002)



- The "Next Theater of Operations"
 - Exploit lessons learned from recent operations
 - Engage Joint Staff & Combatant Commanders for emerging needs
 - Update warfighters on technology options
- Update Phase I CTTTF results
- Homeland Security support
- Special Topics

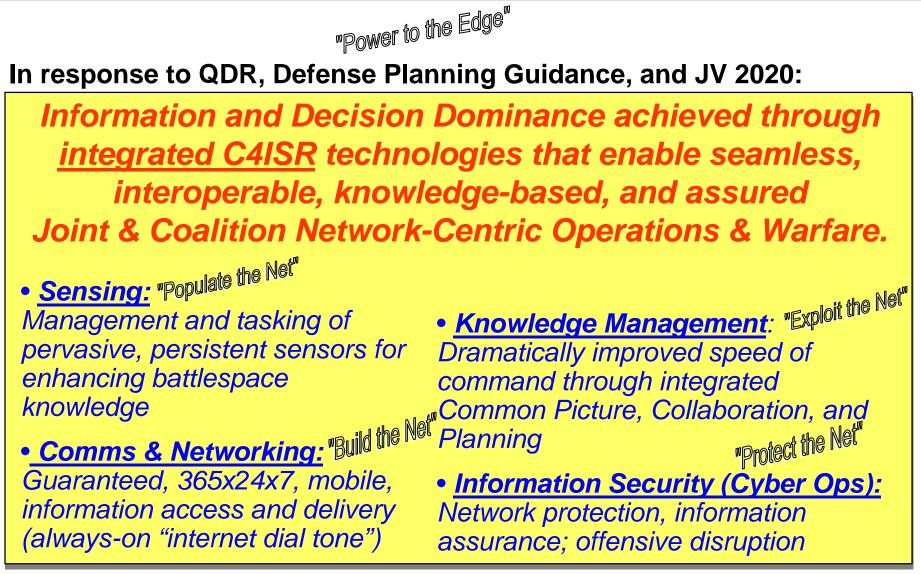
- Suicide bombers, MANPADS, others Interagency Coordination: White House OHS, CIA, DoE, State, Treasury ...

Focus Areas:

- Intelligence, Surveillance & Reconnaissance
- Weapons of Mass Destruction
- Coalition Command, Control, Computers, Communications & Intelligence (C4I)
- C4I Infrastructure

- Information Operations
- Language Translation
- Network Assurance
- Power & Power Management
- Remote Operations
- Force Protection





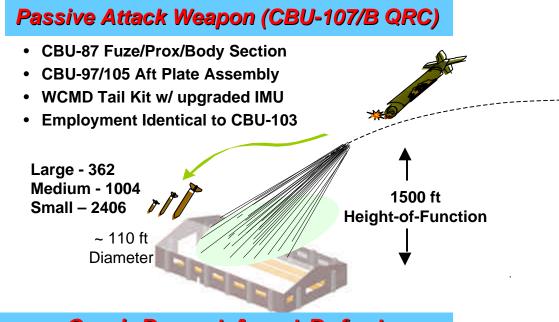
Potential Advanced Electric Power Applications



- Dramatically Improved Sustainability, Maintainability and Logistics:
 - JP8 fuel replaces batteries
- Extended Operations in Hostile Environments:
 - Silent Watch & Silent Mobility
- Electric Launch and Recovery:
 - Control of forces applied to aircraft
- Electric Power Generation & Storage for Enhanced Lethality & Survivability:
 - Directed Energy Weapons (HEL/HPM)
 - Electrothermal Chemical (ETC) & Electromagnetic (EM) Guns
 - Electric Armor & Active Protection

Ph





Program Deliverables

- 240 Weapons (Buy-to-Budget)
- Collateral Effects Prediction Tool
- Red-lined TOs
- CBU-107 Pilot Instructions

Crash Prompt Agent Defeat (CrashPAD)

10 Oct 02

5 Dec 02

7 Jan 02

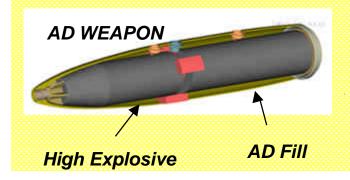
9 Jan 03

15 Jan 03

26 Feb 03

Milestones

- Small-Scale Testing 23 Sep 02
- 🗸 PDR
- HE Baseline Test
- Sled Test
- CDR
- Static Test
- Flight Test



<u>Goals</u>

- Deliver 10 weapons in 6 months
- Perform a flight demonstration of a modified MK-84 prototype weapon
- Provide warfighter with reach back capability enabling them to weaponeer and determine collateral effects for weapon employment
- Quantify Collateral Effects of prototype versus high explosive baseline weapon