

Realizing the Combat Power of Network Centric Operations



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19 October 2005

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Key Messages

- Navy has invested in F/A-18E/F and EA-18G aircraft physical architecture, with AESA radar, ATFLIR pod, MIDS/JTRS and DCS radios, ALR-67(v)3, JHMCS, SHARP, GPS-weapons, and the AEA subsystem.
- These aircraft possess the necessary building blocks that will allow Navy to operate, fight, and win on a joint, networked battlefield.

Agenda

- Naval Aviation in Transition....
- F/A-18 Program
 - Sensors
 - Displays
 - Networks
 - Weapons
- Joint Demonstrations and Experiments





CVW Tactical Aviation Evolution

Mission Centric

Operations

F-14A

- Outer Air Battle
- ·Fighter Sweep



A-6 / KA-6

Strike Tanking



A-7 ·Light Attack



Light Attack

S-3B ASUW



EA-6B



·SEAD

Blue Water AEW

1995

2005

2015

2020

Multi-Mission Operations



F/A-18A/C Precision Strike

- Air Superiority
- ·RECCE
- •FAC(A)



ASUW

Tanking



·AEA/SEAD



·Limited)

Technologies: Multi-role, GPS, Night Attack..... **Network Centric Operations**



F/A-18C

- Time Critical Strike
- Precision Strike (Fixed and Moving)
- Air Superiority
- ·CSAR
- •RECCE
- •FAC(A)
- Battlefield Persistence
- Tanking



·AFA/SFAD



- Littoral Ops
- Digital Collaborative Targeting

Technologies: AESA, Link-16, DCS, **Geo-Registration**

Future Operations



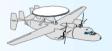
F/A-18E/F



EA-18G



F-35B/C



E-2D



·JUCAS

Technologies: TTNT, JTRS, WPNS DATA LINKS, SATCOM, Blue Force Tracker, Combat ID





The F/A-18 & EA-18G Program

Navy & Marine Corps Inventory

(as of Feb 05)



- 157 A/Bs
- 534 C/Ds
- 212E/Fs (Current)
 - 460 F/Fs **Inventory Goal**
 - 90 EA-18Gs
- 409 FMS (7 Countries)

The F/A-18 Inventory is the Backbone of Naval Carrier Strike Groups

Facts & Figures (as of 01MAR05)

- PMA-265 Enterprise in FY05: \$4.4B
- PMA-265 Enterprise across the FYDP: \$25.7B
- Workforce: 1814 across 15 geo locations

1175 CIV 61 MIL 578 CSS

Total USN/USMC Squadrons: 60

CNAL CNAP USMC Reserves/RDT&E/NSAWC 11 14 15

• EA-18G will replace 12 Squadrons (10 Carrier Air Wing, 1 FRS, and 1 Test)

Critical Programs

- F/A-18A-D
- F/A-18 E/F (ACAT I)
- EA-18G (ACAT I)
- F404/F414
- Software (C++)
- AESA / APG-73 (ACAT I)
- ATFLIR / TFLIR (ACAT II)
- ACS
- FTI II
- ANAV
- PIDS
- SLMP/SLAP/SLEP/CBR+
- FIRST
- ALR-67v(3) (ACAT III)

- AIM-9X, AMRAAM (PMA-259)
- JTRS, AMC&D, ARC-210/DCS (PMA-209)
- JHMCS (PMA-202)
- ICAP III, ALQ-99, LBT (PMA-234)
- IDECM (PMA-272)
- SHARP / ATARS (ACAT III) MIDS, MIDS-JTRS (PMW-780)
 - AARGM (PMA-242)
 - Trainers (PMA-205)
 - JDAM, JSOW (PMA-201)
 - JMPS (PMA-281)
 - LITENING (PMA-257)
 - SE (PMA-260)
 - MODE 5 IFF (PMA-213)

PB06 (\$B)

	V · /		
	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>
APN1	3.04	2.98	3.15
APN5	0.37	0.42	0.42
RDT&E	0.37	0.50	0.51
SubTotal	3.78	3.90	4.08
O&M	0.04	0.05	0.05
FMS	<u>0.29</u>	<u>0.49</u>	0.37
TOTAL	4.11	4.44	4.50



FMS Stakeholders

FMS Current Inventory • 409 (7 Air Forces)



F/A-18A/B 77 A - Lot 5-10 29 B - Lot 5-10 106 Total

CF-18 modernization program

20th anniversary Down Under

• HUG 2.2 / 2.3 / 2.4 / 3.0



Switzerland

F/A-18C/D

26 C - Lot 18

7 D – Lot 18 33 Total

Finland F/A-18C/D

56 C - Lot 17-20

7 D – Lot 18&19 63 Total

Kuwait

F/A-18C/D

8 D – Lot 14&15 39 Total



31 C - Lot 14&15

Canada: Bombardier L3 Communications

Australia: Boeing Australia, Limited

Finland: Patria Aviation, Finnair,

Instrumentointi Kuwait: DynCorp Malaysia: Sapporo

Spain: EADS/CASA, ITP, INDRA

Switzerland: armasuisse, RUAG



F/A-18A/B 55 A - Lot 8-12 22 A – Lot 6&7 12 B – Lot 7-10

89 Total





Australia

F/A-18A/B 55 A – Lot 7-10 16 B - Lot 7-10 71 Total

Finland MLU

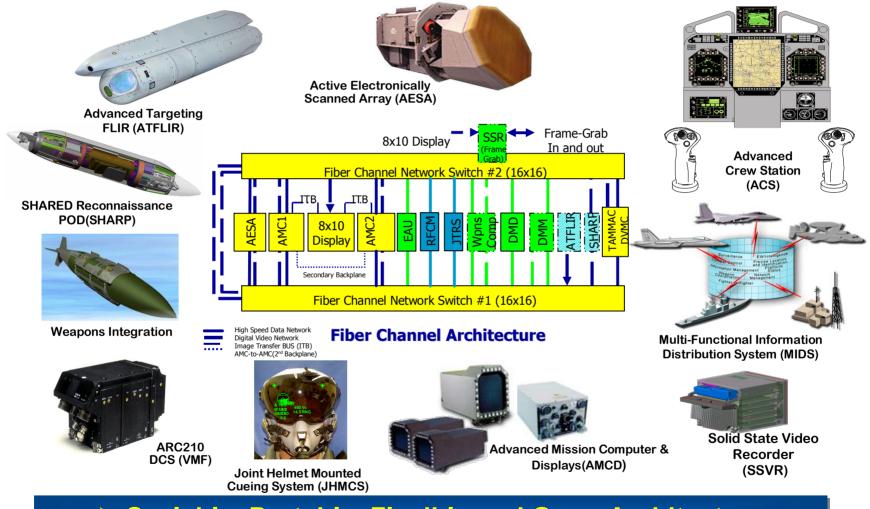
Swiss Upgrade 21

- Merdeka Day
- Bulgarian LOR, India, Japan, and others





F/A-18 Integrated Architecture Roadmap



Scalable, Portable, Flexible and Open Architecture
 Modular HOL(C++) Software Organization SEI CMM Level 5



AESA Radars in Production

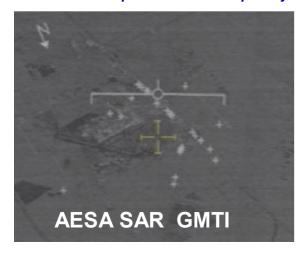
Ready for VX-9 Operational Assessment

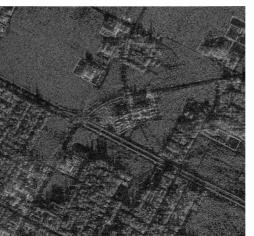
Mission Computer Software

Functionality to drive Mission System Requirements



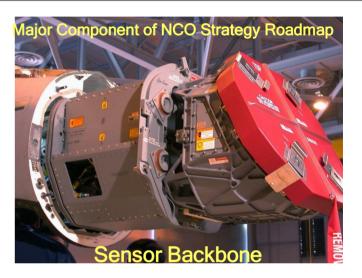
Wideband Radome Bandwidth Complements AESA Capability





Facts and Figures

- First Fleet delivery in November 2005
- Four AESA Super Hornets in flight test
- Raytheon delivered three AESA radars to Boeing production line ahead of time
- Twenty already on contract









ATFLIR



Tactical Impact / OIF

- URBAN CAS
 - 70% Night Operations
- ISR / Pipeline Surveillance "Road Recce"
 - High Value Targets
 - Personnel (Individual on Building)
 - Vehicles

Non-Traditional ISR Missions





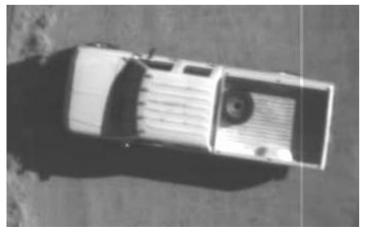
Facts and Figures

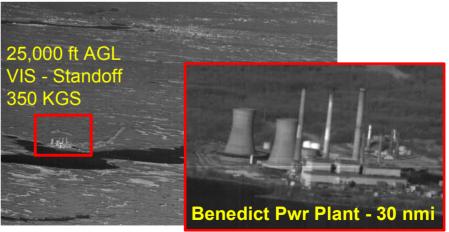
- 52 ATFLIRs in Fleet
- Used in USN & USMC aircraft: F/A-18A+/C/D/E/F
- 215 PODs on Order



SHARP Enters OPEVAL











First EA-18G Test Aircraft Moves into Modification Line



Delivering Hardware



Communications Countermeasure Set Wing Tip Pod Radome

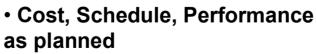




ccs

WTP





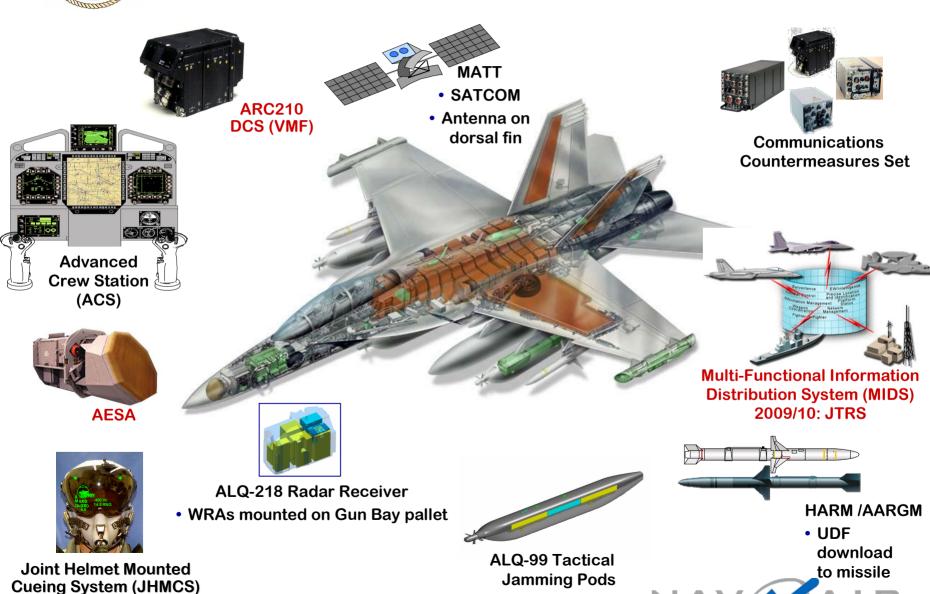
- GTAT, CONOPS, QFD to shape the future
- On track to IOC in FY-09







EA-18G Products





JHMCS Aft Seat Test Underway F/A-18D and F/A-18F





8 X 10 Ready For Service Advanced Crew Station Under Cost





Sea Power 21 (21st Century Naval Capabilities)

- Sea Strike (Power Projection)
- Sea Shield (Theater Ballistic Missile Defense)
- Sea Basing (Deployment and Floating Logistics)

FORCEnet is the architecture of sensors, networks, and weapons to enable these capabilities.

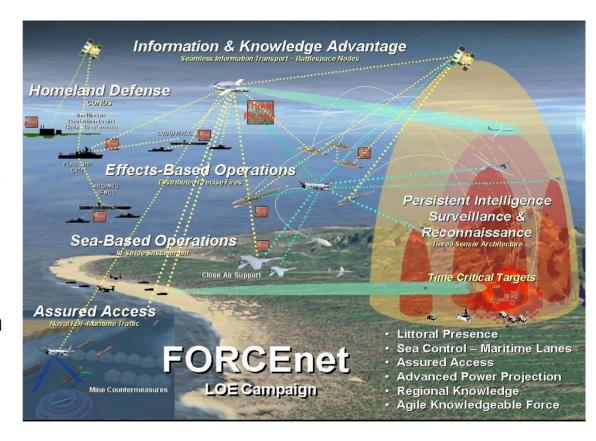






FORCEnet

SSG XXI Definition: "The operational construct and architectural framework for Naval Warfare in the Information Age which integrates Warriors, sensors, networks, command and control, platforms and weapons into a <u>networked</u>, distributed combat force, scalable across the spectrum of conflict from seabed to space and sea to land."



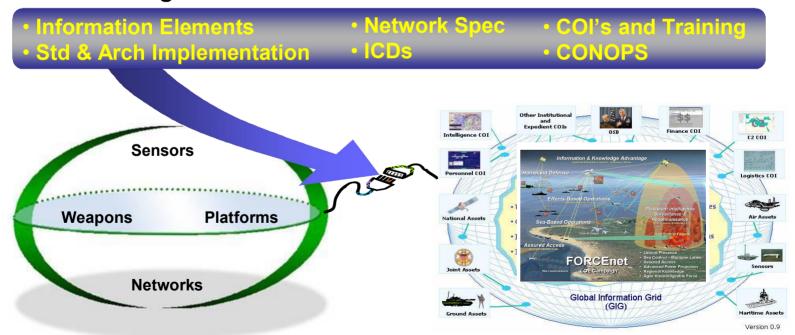




Naval Aviation in Transition....

Mission Capability Focused: Speed, Agility, & Alignment

- We must be networked and interoperable with joint forces (MTM)
- We must possess the ability to move tactical war fighting information seamlessly on/off the aircraft and across a networked force
- We must manage at the interface



What's the future Machine-to-Machine architecture look like?





NCO Strategy

EA-18G



Near-term NCO - existing links, translators

Future NCO - Wideband network (JTRS), SATCOM

Key NCO upgrades



Transformational capability



F/A-18E/F

- Linking ground troops and aircrews
- Tactical imagery, image exploitation/targeting





Today's F/A-18 Interoperability Capabilities

Current F/A-18 INTEROPERABILITY = LINK-16 + VMF + CDL

Samples:





















Wide Band IP Based Data Link

UAV Data Link in Targeting Pod

Ku Band

ARC-210/DCS Radio VMF (K-msgs, 16 kbps)

LINK-16 (J-msgs, 28.8 – 115.2 kbps)

SHARP CDL (21 pods)
Wideband 274 Mbps

Fielded Tactical Data Links

Planned Digital Links

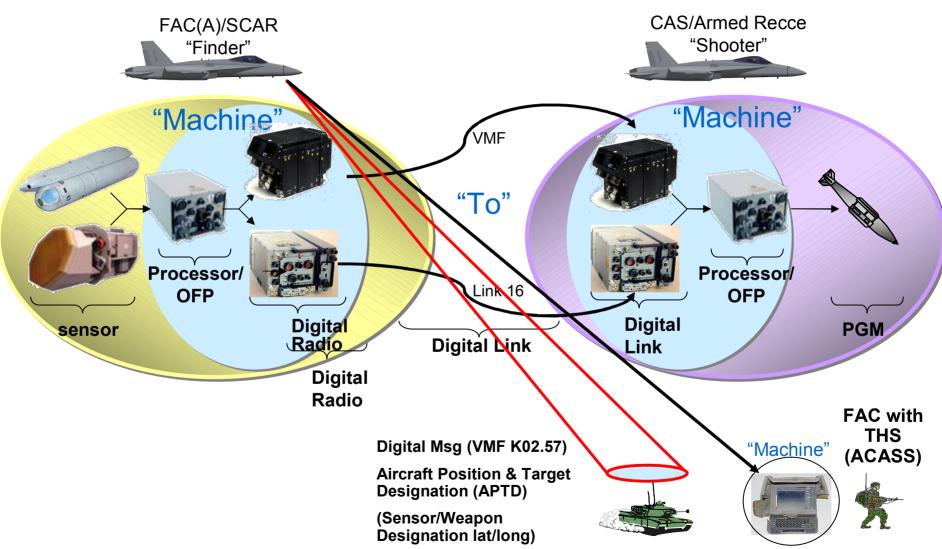


LINK	Mil-Std
CDL	Mil-Std-7681990
L16	Mil-Std-6016
VMF	Mil-Std-188-220

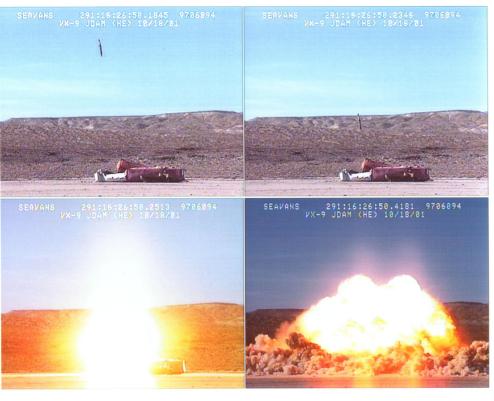




Net Centric in F/A-18







F/A-18 Providing Better Close Air Support

VMF





VMF Status and System Synopsis

- Program development started in mid-1990s
- F/A-18 Initial Operating Capability (IOC) in 2003
 - Included with 17C/18E OFPs
- 400+ VMF-capable aircraft currently in the Fleet (with DCS radio)
 - It will be the most numerous fielded & commonly configured <u>TACAIR VMF data link</u>
 - DCS Retrofits to fleet aircraft will be ongoing for next 3 to 4 years
- Fleet will have 1000+ VMF-capable aircraft when DCS retrofits are completed
 - Approximately 500 C/D, 100 A+, and 460 E/F aircraft
- U.S. coalition nation aircraft also planning to field VMF per the F/A-18 configuration
 - Australia, Canada, United Kingdom







Simplified F/A-18 A+/C/D/E/F VMF Implementation

- Entire Fleet VMF Capabilities are Identical Today: OFP 17C (A+,C,D), OFP 18E (First Super Hornets), OFP H2E (Newer Super Hornets)
 - 1st spiral digital CAS
 - Messages per VMF TIDP-TE Reissue 2 (same as 15C)
 - K01.01 (Free Text); K02.33 (CAS 9-line Brief); K02.34 (Aircraft On Station); K02.35 (Departing Initial Point)
- Entire Fleet Software Upgrade in Fall 2005: 19C (A+, C/D) & H2E+ (Super Hornets)
 - 2nd spiral digital CAS
 - Messages per VMF TIDP-TE Reissue 6
 - Three new messages
 - K02.57 (Aircraft Position & Target Designation APTD); K02.58 (Final Attack Control); K02.59 (Request APTD)
 - New Imagery K (H2E+ only)
- Future Fleet Software Upgrade in Fall 2006: H3E & 20X ICPs to MIL-STD-6017
 - 3rd spiral digital CAS
 - Update K02.28 CAS Bomb Damage Assessment (BDA) message
 - Update K02.33 CAS 9-line & K02.57 APTD message

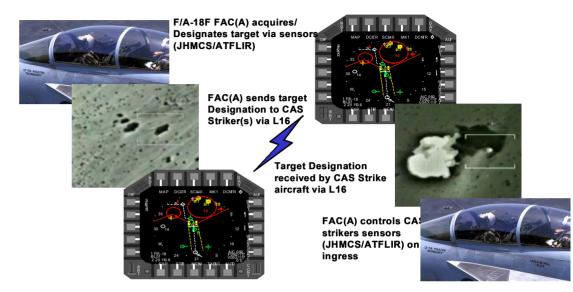




MIDS (Link-16) Status

MIDS Highlights

- VFA-131 (deployed on USS GW) Reports: "... Voice A (16 kBPS) functions excellently as a Tactical Net, and in many cases has worked better than HQ or KY"
- 24 F/A-18 Squadrons have 163
 MIDS-LVTs installed

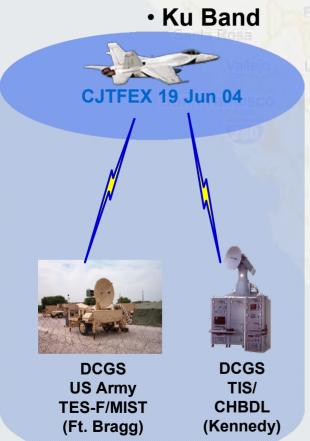


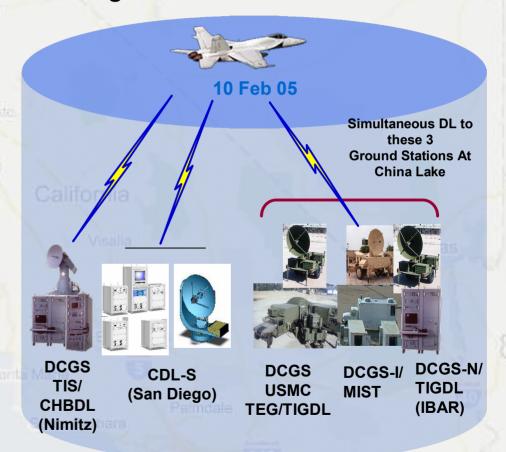
- Machine-to-machine
- No voice required
- Shortens kill chain
- MIDS flown over **12,000** flight hours in EOC squadrons **during Operation Iraqi Freedom. 30,061** Fleet Flight Hours (as of Jun04)
- MIDS Squadrons currently deployed on 3 Carrier Battle Groups: USS JFK, USS Stennis, USS Kitty Hawk
- MIDS Exceeding Reliability Expectations with Fleet MTBF of 825 Hrs

Navy MIDS-LVT(1) Approved for Full Rate Production

F-18F SHARP Wideband CDL to DCGS Ground Stations

- Wideband 247 Mbps CDL format data link
- 100's to1000's of NITF images are sent on each mission



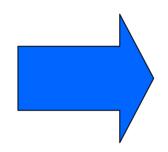


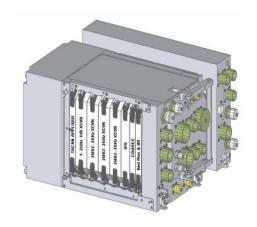
DCGS Compatible Ground Stations



MIDS JTRS







MIDS-LVT (1 Channel)

Link-16, J-Voice, and TACAN

Location in F/A-18 Avionics Bay



MIDS JTRS (4-Channel)

- Link-16, J-Voice & TACAN on Channel #1
- 3 JTRS universal channels (Channels 2-4)
 - 2 MHz 2 GHz capability
 - Programmable with any JTRS Waveform

"Plug and Play" Replacement, Form Factor Compliant





UAV Data Link in Targeting Pod OIF Video





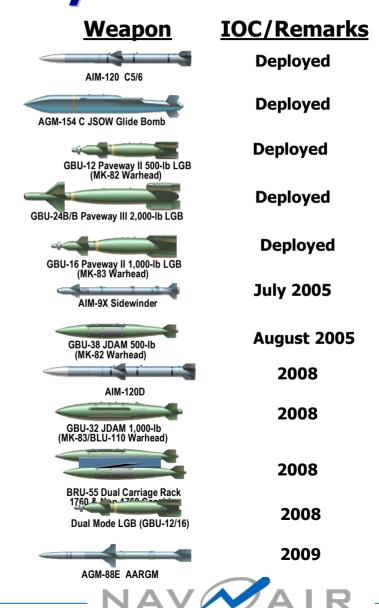
F/A-18E/F Multi-Mission Weapons Flexibility





Precision strike with self-escort/self-protection

Current F/A-18E/F Capability				
AIM-7 Sparrow	JDAM Mk84/BLU-109			
AIM-9L/M Sidew inder	JSOW-A (Baseline)			
AIM-120AB/C AMRAAM	GBU-10/12/16			
M61 Cannon	AGM-88 HARM			
	Mk-82/BLU-111			
Refueling Pod	MK-83/ BLU-110			
NAVFLIR/TFLIR/ATFLIR	MK-84			
ALE-47 Chaff/Flare	CBU-99/100			
ALE-50 Tow ed Decoy	AGM-65 Maverick			
TACTS Pod	AGM-84D Harpoon			
AWW-13 DL Pod	AIM-84E SLAM			
	BDU-45/48, Mk76			
	BDU-48 / LGTR			





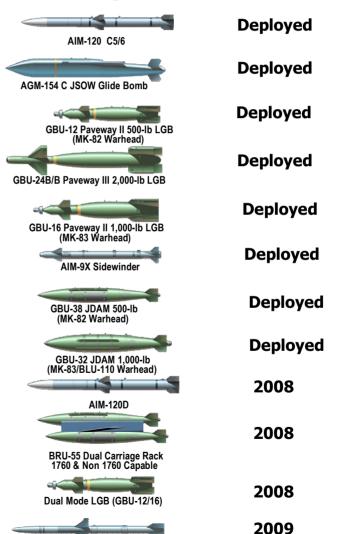
Precision strike with self-escort/self-protection

	-			
Current F/A-18A+/C/D Capability				
AIM-7 Sparrow	JDAM Mk84/BLU-109			
AIM-9M Sidew inder	JDAM Mk83/BLU-110			
AIM-120AB/C AMRAAM	JSOW-A (Baseline)			
M61 Cannon	GBU-10/12/16			
LAU-10 5in Rockets	GBU-24B/B			
LAU-61 2.75in Rockets	AGM-88 HARM			
NAV FLIR/TFLIR/ATFLIR	Mk-82/BLU-111			
ALE-47 Chaff/Flare	MK-83/ BLU-110			
TACTS/LATR Pod	MK-84/BLU-117			
AWW-13 DL Pod	CBU-78/99/100			
ADM-141 TALD	AGM-65E/F Maverick			
LUU-2 Paraflares	AGM-84D Harpoon			
Mk52/55/56/58/62 Mines	AIM-84H/K SLAM ER			
Mk77 Fire Bomb	BDU-45/48, Mk76			
PDU-5 Leaflet Bomb	BDU-48 / LGTR			
	EW Pods			

Weapon

AGM-88E AARGM

IOC/Remarks





Weapons in the Fight

- **AIM-9X**
- GBU-12 OB
- GBU-38
- BRU-55
- SLAM-ER







BRU-55 Smart Rack

Description: BRU-55 is a BRU-33/A with electronics upgrades which allows carriage and release of two MIL-STD-1760 weapons from a single aircraft station.

Permits carriage of two 1760 weapons off single wing pylon

Status / Accomplishments:

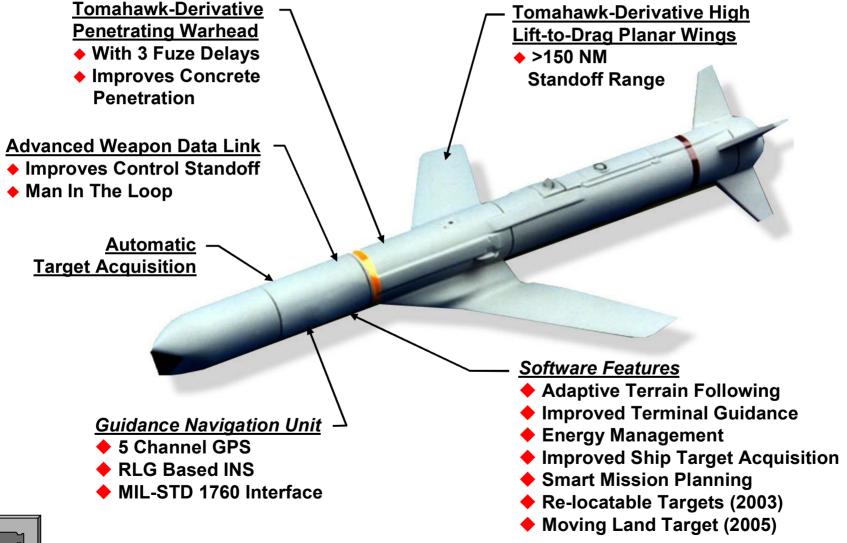
- F/A-18C/D successful SCS 19C1 DT Flight Tests. 8 x J-82s dropped.
- BRU-55 Production contract awarded to EDO
- PMA-201/265 agreed to implement BRU-55 Dual Mode (1760 and conventional weapons)
 - Rewiring EBF power supply to support conventional weapons.
- BRU-55 Dual Mode SCS implementation for F/A-18A+/C/D is (21X) & F/A-18E/F is (H-4E)







SLAM-ER Improvements over SLAM

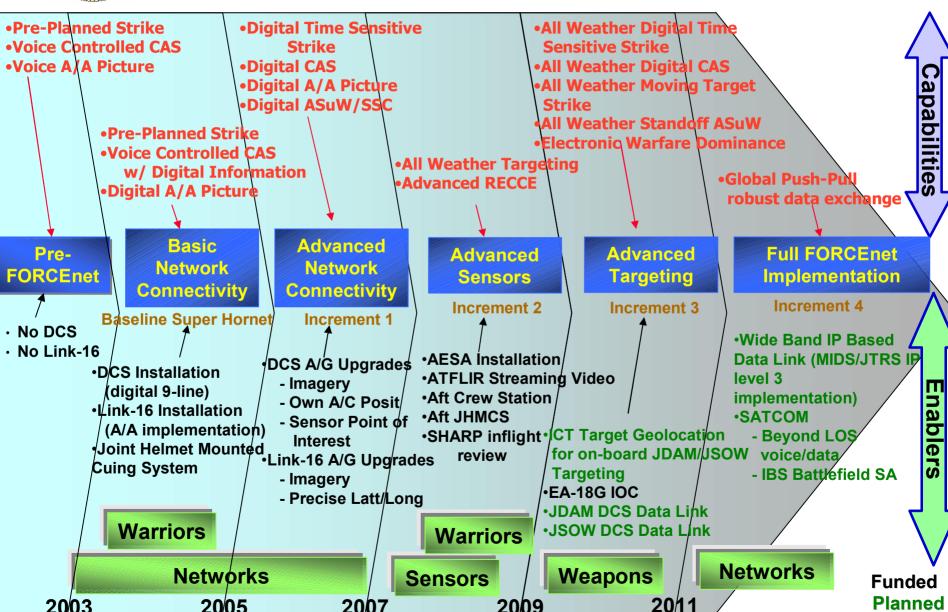








Incremental F/A-18 FORCEnet Implementation



NCO Demonstrations



VMF Imagery

Sent targeting data and imagery to FAC using DCS radio and ACASS

Dec 2002

Link 16 Imagery

Passed targeting and imagery between C² node and the F/A-18

4 Sept 2003

VMF-Link 16 Gateway

Data received on one Link (VMF, Link-16), retransmitted over the other Sept, Nov 2003

RAIDER

Link 16 imagery from Raider ground system gateway 27 Jan 2004

Onboard Target Geolocation

Automated Target coordinate mensuration April/June 04

√ MADD

Maintenance Data Downlink via Link 16 June 2004

√JEFX'04

VMF/ Link16 Digital TST 2004





JDAM Data Link

Inflight updates using VMF 2005

TW'05

Maritime Digital TST 2005

TTNT

Wideband IP Connectivity 2005

JSOW Data Link

Inflight
Updates using
VMF
2005

JEFX'06

2006

DTST using
Battlespace
Network

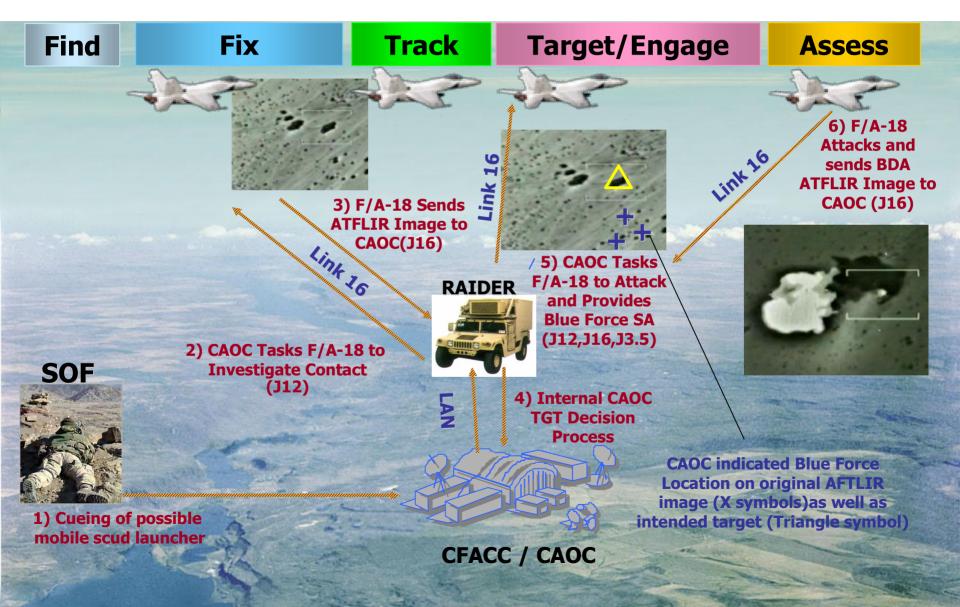
UHF with
VMF & voice
2006

SATCOM



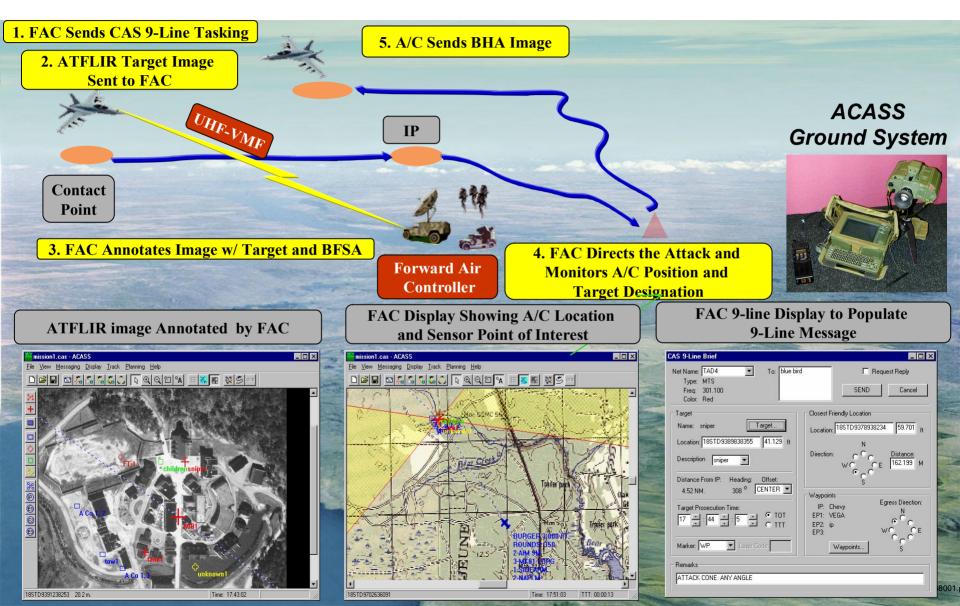


Joint Digital Time Sensitive Targeting (JEFX-04 Experiment)



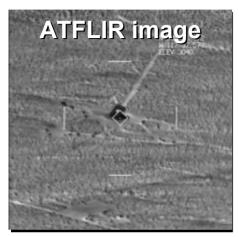


Digital Close Air Support (Army Fort Dix Sep 04 Demonstration)

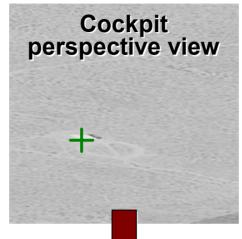




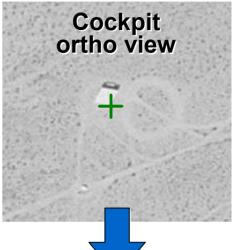
ICT Flight Test Results Against ALAST Board



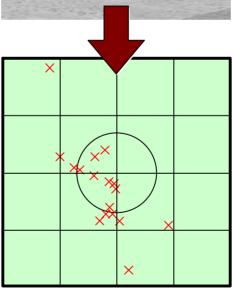




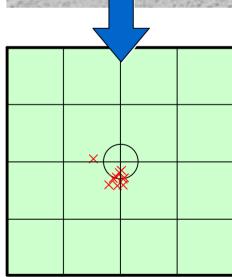




Note: Tested against over 12 different target sets, but truth data was only available for the ALAST target board shown here



Geo-registration results



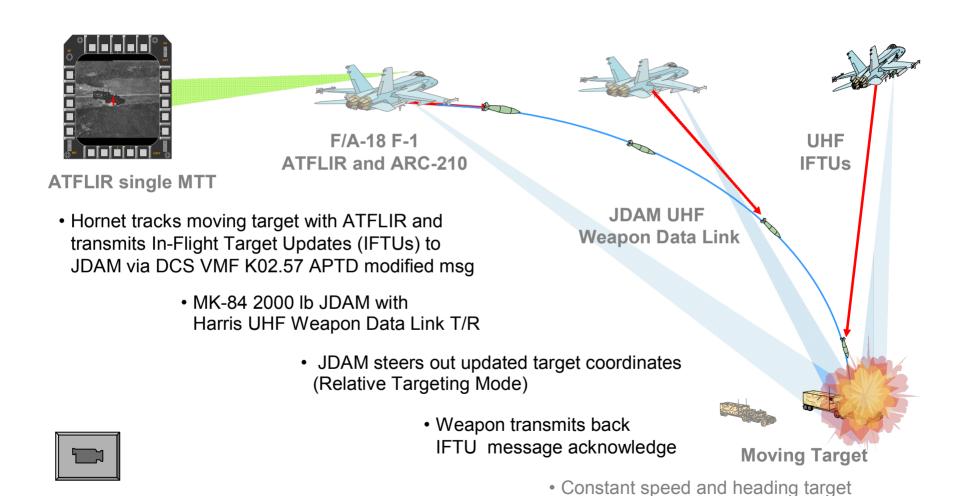
Pilot updated designation from ortho view

Proposed ICT Memory: 125 - 500 GB Proposed ICT Processing: 32 GFLOPS Geolocate, Moving Tgt, Target Cueing, ATR





F/A-18 F-1 JDAM MTE Demo







Guided Release Results

<u>Parametric</u>	Objective	G-1 Results
WDL IFTU update rate	> 1.5 Hz	1.5 Hz
WDL data latency	< 1.0 sec	< 1.35 sec
WDL message reception (drop rate)	< 2%	< 2%
WDL 2-way communication	performed	Yes
WDL reception range	> 40 nm	38 nm*



MTE System Miss Distance

Objective < 8 m CEP(50%)

G-1 Results < 2 m **

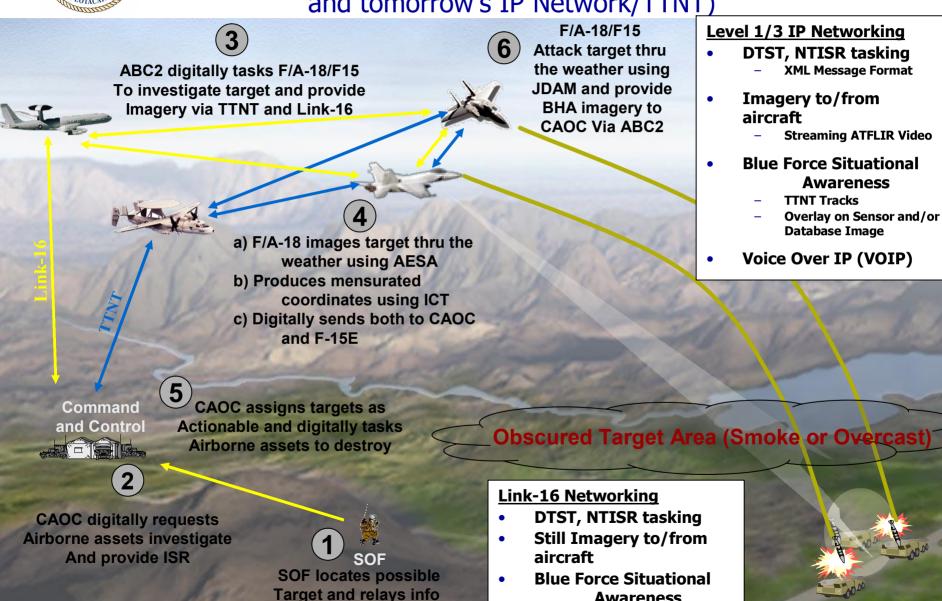
- * Local flight data
- ** Target Miss Distance is < 2 m;

 MTE System Miss Distance relative to targeting point is TBD



Joint All Weather DTST

(Proposed JEFX-06 Experimentation using today's Link-16 and tomorrow's IP Network/TTNT)



Back to CAOC

Awareness



F/A-18 & EA-18G PROGRAM





