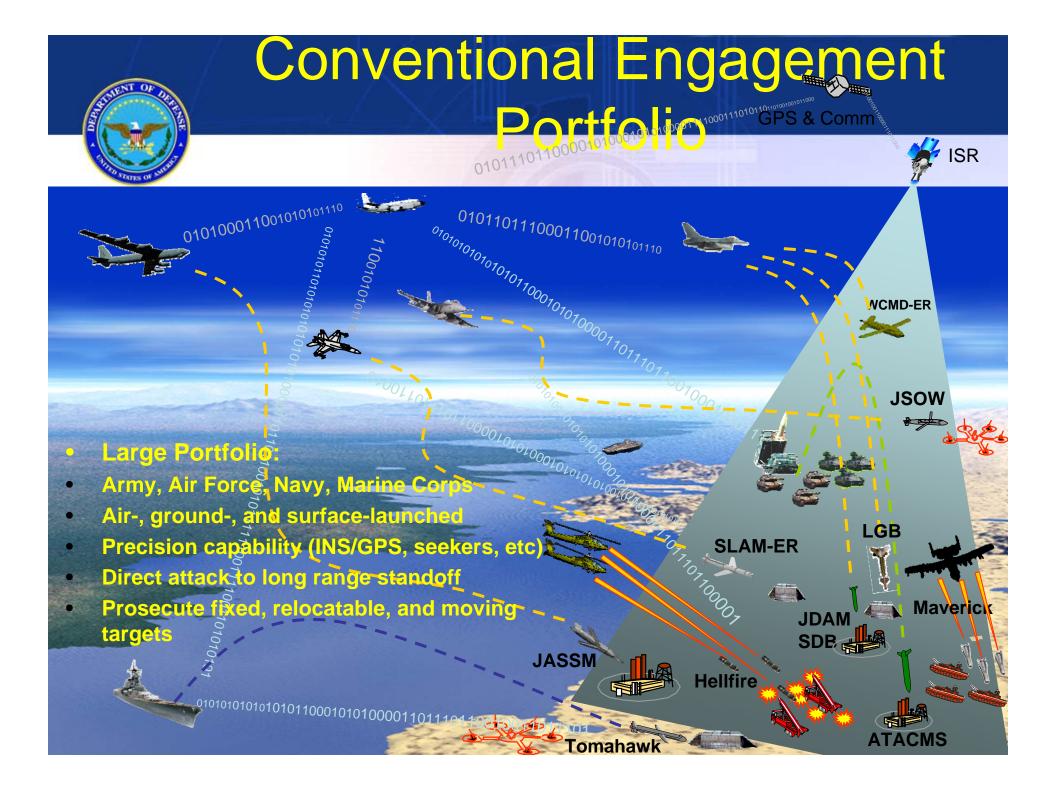




# Capability Area Reviews

### Capability Roadmaps

- Provides Department an overall context and understanding of a mission area
  - Integrated Air and Missile Defense, Joint Battle Management Command and Control, Electronic Warfare, Land Attack Weapons
- Critical Link to roadmaps
  - Provide a framework for decision-making
    - Highlight trade spaces, inform decision-makers, and capture decisions made
    - For Land Attack Weapons Conventional Engagement Capability Roadmap (Version 0 released, and Version 1 in work)





# Agenda

- Calendar year 2005 activities
- 2005 Overarching Integrated Product Team (OIPT) and Defense Acquisition Board (DAB) meetings
- Focus for 2006
- Way ahead



# CY 2005 Focus

#### **Topics of Interest**

- Energetic
   Technologies
  - Warheads
  - Fuzes
  - Insensitive Munitions
- Geo-Intelligence
  - Targeting
  - Target Location Error\*
- SAASM Policy\*



\* USD(AT&L) Special Interest



# CY 2005 Focus

Topics of Interest (cont)

- Moving Target Challenges
- Munitions Requirements Process
- Joint Organizational Structures
  - Joint Air Dominance Organization (JADO)
- Test/Training Range Infrastructure
- Conventional Engagement Capability

Roadmap



# CY 05 CECR Activity

- Completed Version 0 in late Spring
  - Incorporated two Joint Staff (J8) assessments
    - Moving Target Gaps
    - Area Weapons (submunitions) sufficiency
- Routed for 06 Review, followed by FO/GO
- Vetted through the JCIDS process
- Signed jointly by VCJCS and USD(AT&L)
- Presented at the July DAB



### Version 0 Overview

#### Purpose

- Document an initial capabilities-based review of the DOD's ability to attack land-based targets
- Inform decision makers of known weapons-related issues and surface issues for action

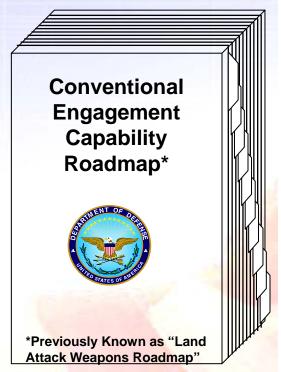
#### Scope

- Focus is on Engage link of the Find, Fix, Track, Target, Engage, and Assess kill chain, specifically the weapon component
- Included are conventional kinetic munitions in inventory or proposed for production during next two FYDPs (as of PB-05)
- Target engagement capabilities of interest
  - Moving targets
  - Area targets



### Version 0 Document Structure

- 1. INTRODUCTION
  - Purpose
  - Scope
  - Key Terms and Understandings
  - Assumptions and Limitations
  - Challenges
- 2. ROADMAP CONTEXT
  - Strategy-to-Solution Construct
- 3. DEPENDENCIES AND ISSUES
  - Kill Chain
  - Engagement Interdependencies and Issues
- 4. WEAPONS INFORMATION
  - DOD Weapons Portfolio
  - Joint Conventional Munitions Database
- 5. ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT RESULTS AND GAP ANALYSIS
  - Moving Target Assessment
  - Area Target Assessment
- 6. ROADMAP
- 7. EXPERIMENTATION AND EMERGING TECHNOLOGY
  - Conventional Weapon Science and Technology Investments
  - Future ACTDs
  - Other Emerging Technology Efforts
- 8. CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS
- 9. APPENDICES



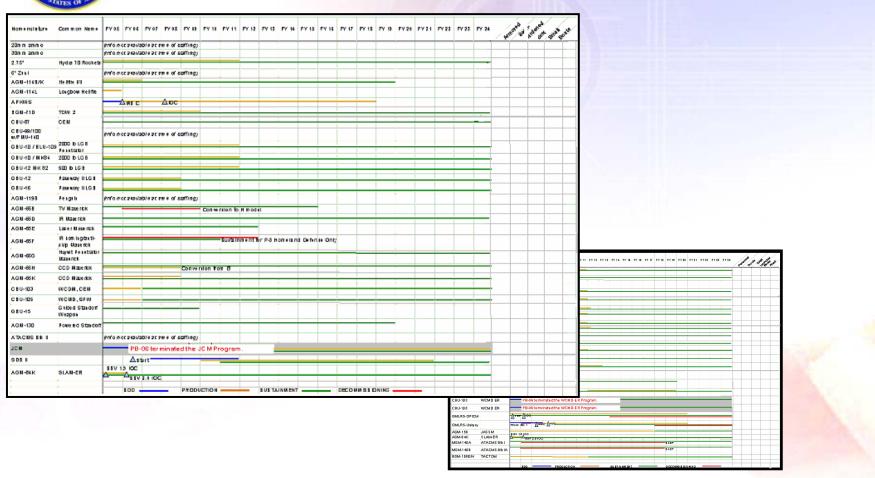


# Joint Conventional Munitions Database (JCMD) – source data for Roadmap

apons - Predefined Set - User Defined :	5et ▼			
Land Attack Weapons		Weapon Types	Land Attack Weapon(s) Select	ted
55 MM XM982 Excaliber 3M-114 Hellfire 3M-114L Longbow 3M-130/A AGM-130 (Mk-84) 3M-130/C AGM-130 (BLU-10) 3M-142A/B AGM-142A (BF) 3M-142C/D AGM-142C (Pen) 3M-154A JSOW (CEM) 3M-154B JSOW (Unitary) 3M-158B JASSM ER 3M-65B Maverick	Clust 3) LGB JDAM Mave JSOV	re ombs er  frick V M D I 1		Program Data Main Menu
Service  Army  Marines  Air Force  Naval  TLE Level  Level 0  Level 1  Level 2  Level 3  Weapon  Point/Penetr  Point/Penetr  Point/Blast F  Point/Anti-ar  Area Destruit Hit to Kill Sul  Unguided Su	ator (0-6' RIC) ator (7-15' RIC) ator (>15' RIC) ragmentation mor stion/ amunition	Range    Direct Attack   Close Standoff   Standoff > Point Defe   Standoff > Area Defe   Standoff > Theater D    Guidance/Seek   None   Autonomous/BOC   Autonomous/Termin   MITL with Terminal S	Weather  All Wx  [ILOS  Sefense  Day/Night  Day Only  Day/Night  Midcourse Guida  None  GPS/INS	Accuracy Precision Accurate Guided Unguided C4ISR Load None Low Medium High



# Roadmap Content



### FY 05 CAR DAB

- ADM Direction:
  - Continue LAW IIPT; build Conventional Engagement Capability Roadmap Version 1
    - Include weapon/target pairing and surface-tosurface area fires assessments
      - Focus on gaps, overages, and identification of marginal value in inventory
    - Updated Munitions Requirements Process and test range information
  - Maintain the Joint Conventional Munitions
     Database and Land Attack Module
  - OUSD(AT&L), in coordination with the Joint Staff (J8) and Services, assess potential joint solutions for INS/GPS/laser-guided munitions



### CY 06 Efforts

- Joint Staff (J8) completed the weapons targets pairing assessment
  - In JCIDS staffing
- The Army, in coordination with Marine Corps and Naval Surface gunfire, developed a plan of action for surface-to-surface fires assessment
  - The LAW IIPT reviewed and agreed the plan was feasible
  - The plan calls for bi-monthly Interim Progress Reports with a final assessment, JCIDS-ready by April 2007
- Continued attention to Joint Management Structures
  - Joint Air Dominance Organization



# CY 06 Efforts (cont)

- Continued improvements in Geo-Intelligence and Target Location Error (TLE)
- Continued attention by Director, Defense Research and Engineering to allocating weaponrelated Science and Technology
  - Fuze and warhead technologies
  - Power sources
- Continue to monitor Munitions Requirements Process
- Cross-weapon programmatic issues
  - Universal Armament Interface & Common Launcher
  - Weapons Data Link Network
  - Test ranges infrastructure



- The Army, Training and Doctrine (TRADOC) has Lead on this assessment
  - Working with Naval Gunfire, ground Marine Corps and Air Forces
- Assessment requires one year completes April 2007
  - Informs CECR and POM 10 15
- Categories of Munitions
  - Surface-to-surface indirect fires, area fires for suppression, precision and non-precision fires, air-tosurface
    - direct fires not considered



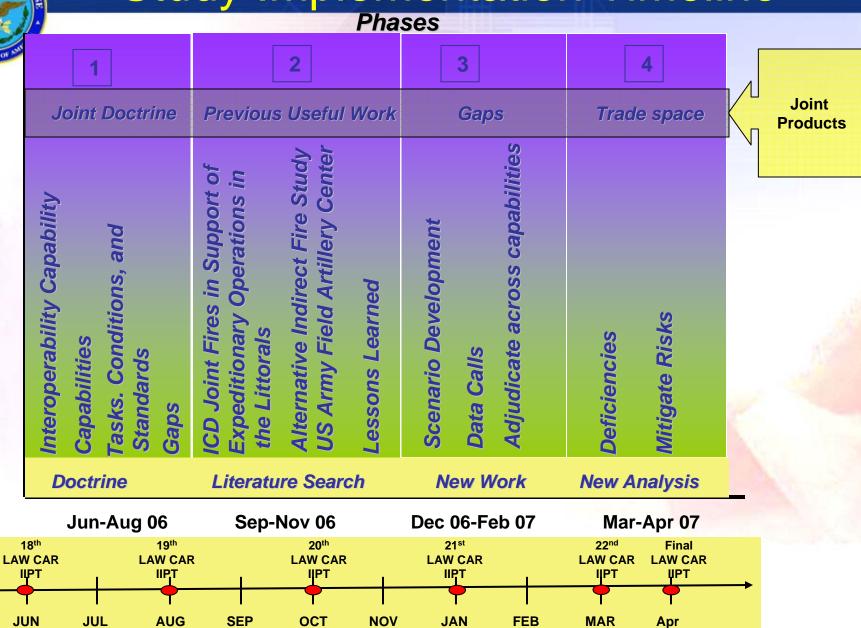
- Scenarios/Vignettes will represent the approved Multi-Service Force Deployments (MSFD)
  - Department of Defense Analytic Agenda
  - Consistent with the Defense Planning Scenario descriptions
  - Consider multiple types of terrain such as urban, desert and mixed
- Target Sets will include mobile, fixed, hard and soft, or any combination
- Timeframe for the analysis is FYDP 2010-2015



### Issues

- What are the Joint fires doctrinal, organizational, and operational concepts for Army, Navy, Air Force and Marine Corps delivered munitions?
- Where, when, and why do we need to be precise?
- What are the Joint fires capability gaps?
- What are the required C4ISR enablers?
- What redundancy or duplication of capability is needed to reduce risk?
- What target sets/profiles require what munitions?
- What are the capability trades among Joint surface-to-surface and air-tosurface fires for the comprehensive set of surface targets?
- What are the capability trades among target location error, weapon precision, and weapon effects radius for Army surface-to-surface and air-to-surface munitions for the comprehensive set of surface targets?
- How do concepts of operation and doctrine change over time to reflect force transformation?

# Surface-to-Surface/Area Fires Study Implementation Timeline



# Surface-to-Surface/Area Fires Proposed Army Educational Topics

#### Near-term:

 Army will present FCS Organizational and Operational Concept at the LAW CAR IIPT (Aug 15, 2006)

#### Mid-term:

- CAA present a QWARRM brief
- OPNAV and Air Force A5R present NNOR and NCAA briefs
- U.S. Marines presentation on Supporting Fires Operational Concept (TBD)

#### Long-Term:

 Army will present Modular Force Organizational and Operational Concept at the LAW CAR IIPT (Oct 06 – Date TBD)



# Joint Management Structures

- Joint Air Dominance Organization (JADO)
  - Mission is to produce and maintain a coherent, joint Air Dominance and Airborne Electronic Attack Roadmap
  - A formalized process that will survive the Resource
     Officer tenure
  - Three pillars
    - Counter-air/counter Air-defense
    - Air-launched strike weapons
    - Airborne Electronic Attack
  - Charter MOA at Army Staff



# Geo-Intelligence/TLE

- National Geospatial Intelligence Agency (NGA)
  - Continues activities enhancing GEOINT
    - Comprehending objects and events
    - Planning and executing operations
    - Assessing effects
  - Meets most stringent TLE requirements for weapons
    - non-expedient methods of DMPI mensuration
  - Pursuing multiple technical approaches to bring necessary accuracy and consistency to expedient methods of DMPI mensuration



# Science and Technology Resource Allocation to Weapons

- Continue to monitor DoD Fuze IPT activities
  - Technology plan status
  - Industrial base policy
  - POM 08 Issue to increase S&T
- Insensitive Munitions Technologies
- Novel energetic materials
- Thermobaric and dial-an-effect warheads



# Munitions Requirements Process

- Fall of 06 will begin POM 10 MRP
  - Advance schedule from previous cycles
  - Munitions Requirements may suffer as Department focus changes
    - Force Structure, Stability Ops, Special Ops, etc.
  - Focus will be on precision munitions
  - Affect to Industrial base
    - Fewer procurements
    - Requirements such as IM drive higher costs
    - Munitions generally pay bills



- Universal Armament Interface and Common Launcher
- Weapons Data Link Network
- Test Ranges Infrastructure



# Summary

- A good forum for multi-organization team
- LAW CAR process has been a good communication tool
- Lots of diverse focus areas being reviewed
- We continue to investigate opportunities for improving weapons portfolio



# Back-up



# **US Army Precision Munitions**

### Candidates

•	1	55	i m	m	Car	mc	n:
	-	10 100 100 100 100				Acceptant to the property	

- M549A1 HE w/ PGK
- M864 DP ICM w/ PGK
- Excalibur (Unitary)
- Common Smart Submunition (CSS)
- M2005 HE w/ CCF
   (From the Advanced Cannon Artillery Ammunition Program)
- KEAPER Kinetic Energy Artillery with Precision & Extended Range (Excursion)

#### 120 mm Mortar:

PGMM

#### MLRS/HIMARS:

- GMLRS (Unitary)
- GMLRS (DP ICM)
- Common Smart Submunition (CSS)
- ATACMS (Unitary)
- ATACMS (DP ICM)

### NLOS-LS: • PAM

#### MCS/M1A2SEP/MGS:

• MRM

#### \*ARV variants:

- PAM
- Hellfire

#### AH64/ARH:

- Hellfire
- APKWS Blk I

#### **AUAV:**

- Hellfire
- APKWS Blk I
- Viper Strike



### **Joint Precision Munitions**

### Candidates

# US Air Force/Naval Air Force • AGM 88 (HARM) • GBU 10,12 (LGB) • GBU 31,32,38 (JDAM) • AGM 65 (MAVERICK) • AGM 158 (JASSM) • GBU 29 (SDB/250 lb) • WCMD (SFW/CEM) • AGM 154 (JSOW) • GBU 24 (BLU 109)



### Non-Precision Munitions Candidates

(Surface-to-Surface and Air-to-Surface)

<u>US Army</u>	US Air Force	<u>US Navy</u>	
ADD/modify	MK 82	CBU 78	
0	MK 83	MK 82	
<u>Cannon</u>	MK 84	MK 83	
155 mm	CBU 87/B	MK 84	
105 mm	110 Marilia - Oania		
<u>Mortars</u>	US Marine Corps		
81 mm	ADD/modify		
61 mm			
<u>AH-64</u>			
Hydra-Rockets			

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# Surface-to-Surface/Area Fires Definitions

#### Area Fires

- Area bombing (DoD, NATO) Bombing of a target which is in effect a general area rather than a small pinpoint target
- Area target (DoD, NATO) A target consisting of an area rather than a single point

#### Suppressive Fires

- Suppressive Fire (DoD) Fires on or about a weapons system to degrade its performance below the level needed to fulfill its mission objectives, during the conduct of the fire mission
- Suppression Mission (DoD) A mission to suppress an actual or suspected weapons system for the purpose of degrading its performance below the level needed to fulfill its mission objectives at a specific time for a specified duration



# Surface-to-Surface/Area Fires Additional Definitions

 Neutralization Fire (DoD) – Fire which is delivered to render the target ineffective or unusable

 Destruction Fire (DoD) – Fire delivered for the sole purpose of destroying material objects

# Surface-to-Surface/Area Fires Use of Area/Suppressive Fires

### Echelons that use Area/Suppressive Fires

- Maneuver elements, Brigade and below (DS Artillery Battalion and organic mortars)
- Divisions (SEAD in support of rotary and fixed-wing missions)

#### Area/Suppressive Fires are used when:

- Responsiveness is more important than precision
- Target is a large formation or facility
- Large Target Location Error is indicated
- Target is undefined/unobserved



# How are Area/Suppressive Fires:

- Called FM Voice or digital call for fire, generally initiated at small unit (platoon/company) level.
- Controlled Generally initiated as an "Adjust Fire" mission, meaning the firing unit delivers one round at the reported target location and the observer adjusts subsequent rounds before "Fire for Effect"
- Delivered Area/Suppressive Fires may be delivered from any number of weapons systems, including Artillery and Mortars, Naval Surface Fires, Fixed/Rotary-wing CAS, as well as direct fire weapons

# Surface-to-Surface/Area Fires Roles for Area/Suppressive Fires

- Standard Roles for Area/Suppressive Fires
  - Screening the initial Point of Penetration
  - Preparatory Fires
  - Close fire support
  - Disruptive deep fires
- Non-Standard Roles for Area/Suppressive Fires
  - Clearing IEDs from routes
  - Clearing minefields



# Surface-to-Surface/Area Fires Fallujah 2004

### **US Army After Action Reports (AAR) Comments**

- "...the physical and psychological effects of massed artillery fires were the *preferred* effects."
- "...Close Air Support (though extremely effective on planned targets) was not a substitute for responsive artillery and mortars."
- "Fire missions took less than two minutes from call-for-fire to rounds down range."



# Surface-to-Surface/Area Fires Fallujah 2004

#### **USMC AAR Comments**

"Fixed wing CAS is an enormous weapon that has great effects on the ground. It took entirely too long for bombs to be dropped when Marines were in contact. The minimum safe distance of the ordnance was too great in order for even the block to be isolated and that allowed the enemy to escape countless times."

"...rotary wing CAS was extremely timely, but the effects on target were not extraordinary."

"Mortars and artillery proved effective by forcing the enemy to stay in the houses and not allowing the enemy to fight the Marines in the streets."

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# Surface-to-Surface/Area Fires Considerations

- Target Location Error (TLE)
  - Observer error, unobserved or undefined target
- Responsiveness
  - Situation requires immediate support vice allows time for increased precision
- Volume
  - Quantity desired to allow maneuver course of action
- Proximity of friendly forces
  - Location, degree of protection, situation