# Munitions Summit

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PURPOSE: To discuss with the NDIA Leadership the Warfighters perspective on Ammunition during OIF-05-07 (Oct 05-Sep 06)



## AGENDA

- Class V Operation Overall
- Force Protection Challenges
- Non-Lethal Munitions
- Retrograde
- Questions
- Conclusion

## 3<sup>rd</sup> COSCOM Class V Operation Overall





### **ARMING THE FORCE**







- Managed over 400 Ammunition Types
- Directed 4 Ammunition Storage Points
- Cross-leveled 12,660 short tons worth \$400 million
- Retrograded 3,500 short tons
- Expanded from 2 Ammunition Transfer Holding Points to 11
- Provided quality assurance for FOB closures
  - Fielded 13 SAAS-MOD systems for Army Transformation









UNCLASSIFIED

## FORCE PROTECTION

Forecasting, storing and transporting

ammunition in a counter-insurgency (COIN) Environment.

#### Containers:

Challenge - We are still currently using non-hardened 20' metal containers.

**Recommendation -** Develop a container that would mitigate the explosive affects of a Hazard Class Division 1.1 munition.

#### Transportation:

**Challenge -** The ability to quickly and safely respond to ammunition requirements is a joint expeditionary environment.

**Recommendation -** Continue to develop a containers and packaging system such as the Joint Modular Intermodal Container (JMIC) that eliminates a ammunition signature and the requirement for further containerization.

#### Storage:

**Challenge** - The breadth of ammunition to support counter-insurgency operations (COIN) from forward operating bases requires a significant footprint.

**Recommendation** – Develop a lightweight, air transportable revetment system that can be rapidly established. 1 System 6 x 20' and 30K NEW



There was an increase use of non-lethal munitions during the deployment for operational reasons.

**Challenge -** Supply vs. Demand... not enough availability in the manufacturing base due to single source vendors

#### **Recommendation:**

- Expand the current manufacturing base to produce more non-lethal munitions.

- Recommend industry develop a menu of non-lethal configured loads that covers our current breadth of weapon systems.

- Continue the aggressive pursuit of developing non-lethal ammunition options for future weapons systems.

## <u>RETROGRADE OF AMMUNITION</u>

As we departed theater we had completed the retrograde of 209 MILVANS of ammunition with 106 in the queue.

**Challenge -** The retrograde of unserviceable ammunitions is resource intensive: security, Soldiers, transportation, and line-haul operations

#### **Recommendation:**

- Continue development of an accurate, deployable and durable ammunition counting and assessment machine to expedite the counting and inspection process like the Automated Tactical Ammunition Classification System (ATACS).

-Consider possible an electronic means for tagging and identifying unserviceable ammunition

Challenge: Durability of our ammunition after it leaves the packaging

**Recommendation -** Continue the development of a light weight cartridge from non-porous material, possible a polymer, that reduces oxidation and weight by 30%. (Lightweight Small Arms Technology)



- Feedback from the perimeter
- Synchronize our efforts...minimize stove pipe systems
- Success on the battlefield is a TEAM sport...Military / Civilian / Industry...
- Leverage Technology used by other Services
- Forecasting unpredictable respond/surge
- Industry enables us to.....



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