DoD Fuze Integrated Product Team



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Agenda

- DoD Fuze IPT Membership / Strategic Plan
- Vision / Fuze Roadmaps
 - High Reliability
 - Tailorable Effects
 - Hard Target
- DoD Fuze Science & Technology Program
 - History
 - FATGs
 - Process / DOTC
- TATB



Secretary of Defense

Hon. Robert Gates



Hon. William Lynn



Under Secretary of
Defense for Acquisition,
Technology & Logistics
Hon. Ashton Carter

Principal Deputy: Vacant

Secretary of the Army

Hon. Pete Geren

Secretary of the Navy
Actg. Hon. BJ Penn

Secretary of the Air Force

Hon. Michael Donley

<u>DUSD(Acquisition</u>
<u>& Technology)</u>
Vacant

Systems
Acquisition
Mr. Dave Ahern



<u>Land Warfare &</u> <u>Munitions</u>

Mr. Tony Melita





DoD Fuze IPT Membership

OSD

- AT&L / Land Warfare & Munitions
- AT&L / Defense Threat Reduction Agency
- AT&L / Director of Defense Research & Engineering
- AT&L / DCMA
- Policy

Military Services

- Air Force
- Army
- Marines Corps
- Navy

Department of Energy

- Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory
- Los Alamos National Laboratory
- Sandia National Laboratories



Strategic Plan

- Fuze Industrial Base Strategic Plan
 - Goal #1: Advance and maintain a healthy U.S. contractor base
 - Goal #2: Ensure that the Government develops and maintains the capability to execute its responsibility to assure the safety and suitability for service of fuze systems
- Fuze Technology Base Strategic Plan
 - Goal #1: Advance and maintain a healthy U.S. fuze technology base
 - Goal #2: Establish early and continued Government involvement in the development, application, and transition of fuze technology to munitions development



Fuze Roadmap



Background / Drivers

- Address priority capabilities identified in strategic guidance
 - Hard target / Agent defeat / Minimum collateral damage
- Address new DoD cluster munitions policy (<1% UXO)
 June 19, 2008
 - Precludes use of non-compliant cluster munitions; > 5 million in U.S. inventory
 - No waivers, no grandfather clause
- Increasing efficiency and effectiveness of the fuzing technology base & industrial base
 - Need to provide enabling fuze technologies to support future needs
 - Exploit enabling technologies to provide fuzing capabilities for miniaturization and high reliability



High Reliability Fuzing for (Cluster) Munitions Vision



Short term - Self-Destruct Fuzing (SDF)

- Develop a submunition fuze that approach requirement of 1% UXO
- •Retrofit SDF on existing DPICM hardware



5-8 Years – High Reliability CM Fuzing Completely new submunition that:

- •Virtual elimination of UXO via fuze reliability using Tri-Modal Fuzing
- Maintain effectiveness against traditional DPICM target sets
- •Relatively low cost to implement

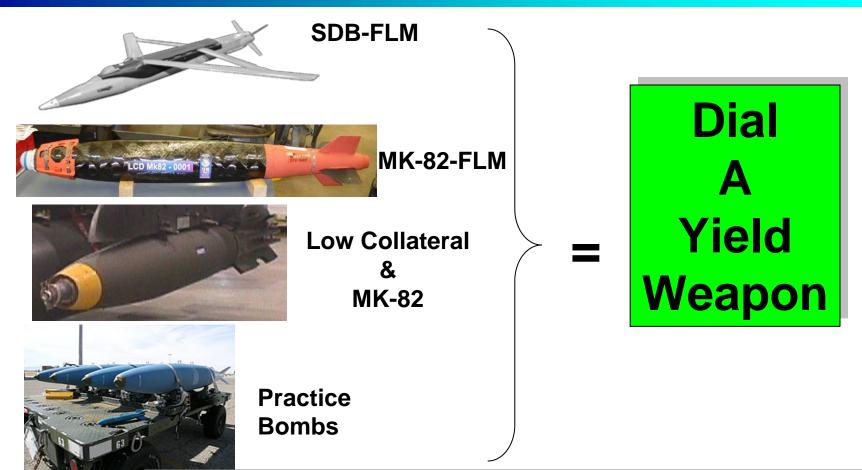
99% + Reliability Fuzing

Long Term – High Reliability

 Universal fuze architecture that can achieve <1% UXO for all weapons



Tailorable Effects Weapon Vision



Reducing Collateral Damage and Optimized Lethality by Matching Output to Target



Hard Target and High Speed Weapon Fuzing Vision





Advanced Legacy Penetrators BLU-109, BLU-122 Survive 10+ ksi, 2000 fps 10+ ksi concrete, survivability, Initial CCM



Survive 4000 fps 10+ ksi concrete; UHPC, Enhanced CCM



CAV-like/ Hypersonic Weapon

Survive 4000+ fps UHPC, Geological structures (granite), Advance CCM



DoD Fuze S&T Program

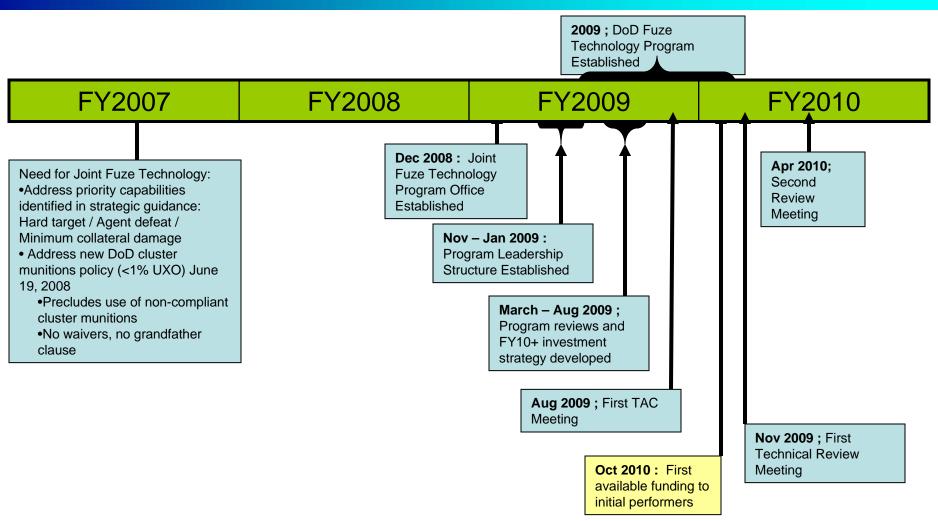


Overview

- Established program in the POM10 process
- High Reliability and Survivability were drivers
- Funding approved for FY10-15: \$79.8M
 - -6.2 and 6.3 funding sources
- \$10.6M in FY10



JFTP History



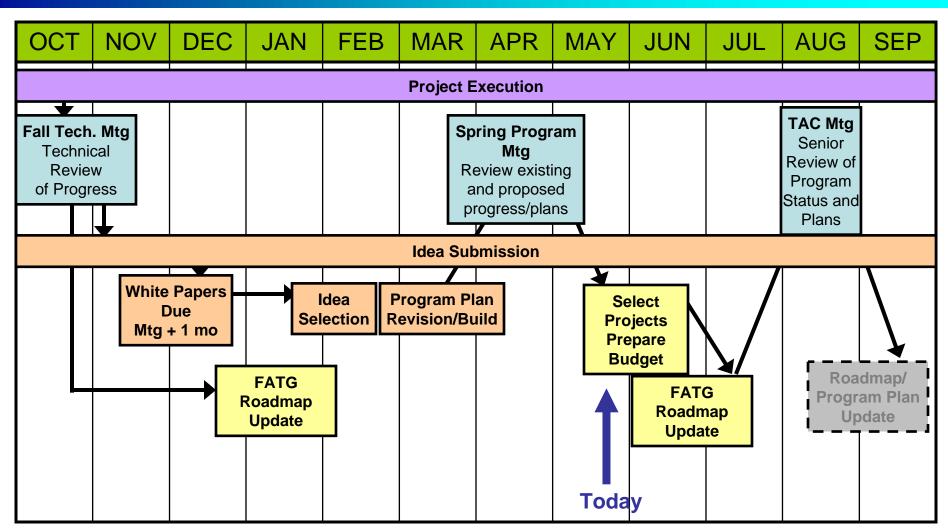


FATG Leads

Lead	Co-Lead	Co-Lead	Co-Lead								
FATG I – Hard Target Fuzing											
Howard White AFRL	John Kandell NAWCWD	Bill Konick ARDEC	Danny Hayles DTRA								
FATG II – Tailorable Effect Fuzing											
Gene Henderson AMRDEC	David Olson NSWC IHDIV	Eric Welle AFRL									
FATG III – High Reliability Fuzing											
John Hendershot NSWC IHDIV	Tom Crowley ARDEC	Steve Smith AFRL	Danny Hayles DTRA								
FATG IV – Enabling Fuze Technologies											
Chris Janow ARDEC	Matthew Bridge AFRL	Bruce Hornberger NAWCWD									



Annual Cycle





FY11 JFTP Submission

>ALL DATES TENTATIVE

- Mid-November '09 Call for FY11 White Papers (DOTC)
- Mid-December '09 Suspense for White Papers
- Early February '10 Select New Ideas for Project Plan development
- Mid-March '10 Project Plans due
- Early April '10 New Idea Project Plans briefed in closed session
- Mid-May '10 Final Project Plans due
- Late June '10 Budget Meeting Projects selected for FY11 funding recommendation
- Early Aug '10 JIMTP TAC Approval of FY11 budget



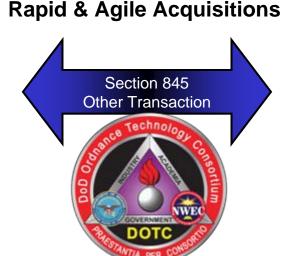
DoD Ordnance Technology Consortium (DOTC)

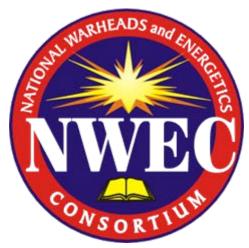
Government Laboratories



- OUSD (AT&L) LW&M
- Department of The Army
- Department of the Navy
- Department of the Air Force
- Department of Energy
- Special Operations Command
- Other Agencies and Departments

National Warheads & Energetics Consortium





- Defense Contractors
- Traditional & Non-Traditional
- Academic Institutions
- Not-for-Profits Organizations



DOTC Benefits

- The DOTC OTA (FY09-FY16, \$700M) is established and available to obligate funding
- Better collaboration among Government labs
 - Engagement of more DoD/DOE labs
 - Leveraging established DoD IPT processes
- DOTC supports partnerships, use of non-traditional contractors and education outreach
- DOTC provides a focal point to rapidly transfer technology to the Warfighter
- Visit web site at www.nwec-dotc.org for additional information



Road Ahead

- The DoD Fuze S&T program is late to need WILL CONTINUE TO JUSTIFY NEED
- Program is addressing critical warfighter capabilities
 - Reliability
 - Survivability
- Our Investments are in 6.2 Applied Research and 6.3 Advanced Technology Development Fuzing
- Want to leverage DOTC to encourage NWEC submission of New Ideas in FY10 and beyond
- Need to ensure collaboration between Government and Industry



TATB UPDATE



Background

- Triaminotrinitrobenzene (TATB) is one of the least sensitive explosive materials known
 - TATB is a critical ingredient in the booster explosives PBXN-7 and PBXW-14 for DoD applications
 - TATB is used in PBX 9502 and LX-17 for DOE applications
- 1993 CONUS TATB production ceased
- 1999 DoD begins OCONUS TATB procurement
- 2001 MANTECH efforts initiated
- 2005 last qualified OCONUS source ceased production and closed in 2006



Background

- 2006 DoD qualified BAE/Holston as a supplier for PBXN-7 using DOE/Pantex TATB (surplus)
- 2006 MANTECH unsuccessful in developing a production source for TATB within Spec.
- 2007 TATB DoD/DOE Working Group formed
- 2008 TATB NNSA/DOE Study Group formed



Current Systems Using TATB

- TATB is used in Two Booster Explosive Formulations
 - PBXN-7 (60% TATB, 35% RDX, 5% Viton A)
 - 1. FMU-139 fuze for BLU-110/111/113/117/126 and MK82/83/84 0.31 lb.
 - 2. FMU-152 fuze for BLU-110/111/113/117/126 and MK82/83/84 0.34 lb.
 - 3. FMU-143 fuze for BLU-116 and BLU-109 0.31 lb.
 - 4. BBU-47/B fuze booster for Tactical Tomahawk 0.27 lb.
 - 5. BBU-60/B fuze booster for SLAM ER 0.44 lb.
 - 6. MK436 fuze for MK146 (M229) warhead for 2.75" Rocket ~0.02 lb.
 - 7. JSOW fuze 0.34 lb.
 - 8. Mk 75 Safe and Arming Device booster for Quickstrike Mine— 0.64 lb
 - PBXW-14 (50% HMX, 45% TATB, 5% Viton A)
 - 9. M734A1 fuze for the Army and USMC M934 120-mm mortar 0.02 lb.
- TATB is used in PBX 9502 and LX-17 applications for DOE



Issues

• NO QUALIFIED INDUSTRIAL BASE CAPABILITY TO PRODUCE TATB (CONUS OR OCONUS)

- NO CONUS TCB Manufacture (RFI issued)
 - -Environmental production challenges
- Time to establish path to a CONUS suppliers



Timeline

	FY2009/10			FY+1			FY+2			FY+3				FY+4						
Event/Activity	1	2	3	4	1	2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4
Process Develop																				
Production Demo																				
Facilitization																				
Facilitization																				
Explosive Qual																				
Reclaimed TATB																				

Assumptions:

- TATB will be a "drop-in" replacement for existing TATB
- No system (fuze) level qualification required
- Contract award to two vendors for qualified TATB

- USG has oversight of projects
- US Army manages facilities contract
- OSD program oversite with DoD Fuze IPT TATB DoD/DOE Working Group
- BAE Holston manufactures PBXN-7



Way Ahead

Reestablish Benziger TATB Route

Leverage DOE TATB Strategic Stockpile

Funding for reclaimed TATB



Bottomline

 DoD will be dependent on DoE stockpile for at least the next two to three years

Earliest relief may come from reclamation effort

TATB will ONLY be available for DoD components and FMS



Questions??