

#### UNITED STATES ARMY EVALUATION CENTER

#### Mission-Based T&E Tutorial, 2 March 2009

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## MBT&E Background



### **MBT&E** Framework



#### Compatibility



#### • ATEC Mission Based Test & Evaluation is consistent with

- OSD P&R directives for reporting METL-based Readiness
- Joint GEF certification for Deployment of Operational Forces
- JCIDS Capability based Acquisition
- DoD Systems Engineering guide for Systems of Systems (SE for SoS)
- DOT&E Joint Test & Evaluation Methodology (JTEM)

Ba Me	sed on Generic, easures/Condition	General Purpos ns/Standards	eral Purpose Standards Standing) C-METL OSD P&R Readiness					
_	TPFData List	TO&E (standing)	C-METL	OSD P&R Readiness				
-	TPFDeploment Data	MTOF (transient)	D-METL	Joint GEF Certification				
Based on Mission, Situation Specific Measures/Conditions/Standards								

- TPFDL: Time Phased Force Data List for deployment planning
- TPFDD: Time Phased Force Deployment Data for deployment execution
- TO&E: Table of Organization and Equipment for a standing unit
- MTOF: Mission Task Organized Force (modeling & simulation term)
- C-METL: Core METL defined by Army Force Generation (ARFORGEN) for commonality between units of the same type
- D-METL: Directed METL defined by Army Force Generation (ARFORGEN) for a unit with specific deployment orders
- GEL: Joint Guidance for Employment of Forces for unit certification prior to deployment
- P&R: OSD Personnel & Readiness directives for METL-based readiness reporting
- JCIDS: Joint Capability Integrated Development System



### **MBT&E** Framework



## **Case Study Introduction**



- The purpose of this case study is to to present the concepts and operation of the MBT&E methodology using a example.
- The intent is to involve the audience in the development of an MBT&E strategy and to focus discussions.
- •The information presented in the case study is fictional.



- Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System conducting a capabilities-based assessment of modular combat brigades.
- Brigade Combat Team supported by Reconnaissance Attack battalion from Combat Aviation Brigade.

#### Functional Area Analysis

- Combat brigades required to support noncontiguous operations.
  - Ground units conducting simultaneous full spectrum operations in separate locations.
  - Aviation units providing support to simultaneous operations (one aviation team supporting more than one ground unit operation).
- Capability: Attack time-sensitive targets based on maneuver ground units call for fire (eyes-on) and limited intelligence (developing situation).



- Function Need Analysis
  - Gap 1: Time sensitive targets need to be engaged within 15 minutes.
    - High priority targets, once identified, need to be destroyed before they have a chance to escape or hide in dense urban terrain, approx 15-20 minutes.
    - Current aviation unit response time from call for fires to prosecuted target as much as 45 minutes, depending on current location and location of the support call (50 nm).
    - Current quick-response call for fires from other assets (artillery and current airlaunched munition set) not reliably available or not desired due to need to minimize collateral damage in dense urban terrain.
  - Gap 2: Immediate response (<15 minutes) and extended surveillance (>45 minutes) needed to develop situational intelligence.
    - Success seen in using pre-planned reconnaissance/surveillance assets (RSAs) to observe suspicious behavior of initial target leading to other, more valuable, targets.
    - Currently, initial targets are being lost due to response time from observation to retasking of RSAs and inability of ground units to continue to surveil initial targets in dense urban terrain unobserved. Most targets lost within 15 minutes.
    - Currently, targets taking as much as 45 minutes to move from initial observation area to centralized base. (Based on pre-planned RSA missions.)



- Functional Solution Analysis
  - Reconnaissance/Attack System (RAS)
    - Air-launched loitering sensor/munition.
    - Man-in-the-loop control and targeting after launch.
    - IR and SAL seeker
- RAS ICD/Draft CDD
  - Air-launched (AH-64D, F/A-18E/F, and UAS based on aircraft supporting ground operations).
  - Loiter Capability (>45 minutes, based on time it takes aviation units to move from one location to another.)
  - Multi-purpose warhead (Structure, Vehicle, Personnel targets, based on expanded target set.)
  - Range (50nm, based on distributed operations.)
  - Time to Target (<15 minutes to 50 nm)
  - Probability of single-shot kill (Pssk) (>80%)



### **MBT&E** Procedure



# MBT&E Procedure Step 1 Collect Information



#### **Collect Information (Step 1)**

Currently building/maintaining document list.

Document Title	Who to ask?		
Functional Area Analysis	TRADOC		
Functional Need Analysis	TRADOC		
Functional Solution Analysis	TRADOC		
Analysis of Alternatives	TRADOC		
Operational Mode Summary/Mission Profile	TRADOC		
Initial Capabilities Document DoDAF OV-1 (Appendix A)	TRADOC		
Capabilities Documents (CDD, CPD) DoDAF OV-1 (Appendix A) DoDAF OV-2 (Appendix A) DoDAF OV-2 (Appendix A) DoDAF OV-5 (Appendix A) DoDAF OV-6C (Appendix A) DoDAF SV-2 (Appendix A) DoDAF SV-2 (Appendix A) DoDAF SV-5 (Appendix A) DoDAF SV-6 (Appendix A)	TRADOC		
COI/Cs	TRADOC		
Army Universal Task List, FM 7-15	HQDA		
Unit Mission Training Plan	TRADOC/School House		
Support Unit Mission Training Plans	TRADOC/School House		
Universal Joint Task List, CJCSM 3500	Joint Staff (online)		
System Threat Assessment Report	PM		
Technology Development Strategy	PM		
Acquisition Strategy Work Breakdown Structure	PM		
Materiel Fielding Plan	PM		
System Performance Specification	PM		

UNDER	STAND THE MISSION	UNDERS	TAND THE	SYSTEM
Mission Context Operational Conditions	Unit Tasks Unit Tasks Current Unit Capabilities Capability Gaps Desired Unit Capabilities	SoS Design Existing Materiel System Attributes	Materiel Critical Technologies Desired Materiel System Attributes	Materiel System Components Materiel System Functions
	Document Title Wh   Functional Area Analysis TEA   Functional Need Analysis TEA   Functional Need Analysis TEA   Analysis of Alternatives TEA   Operational Mode Summary/Mission Profile TEA   DobAC OV-1 (Appendix A) TEA   DobAC OV-1 (Appendix A) DobAC OV-5 (Appendix A)   DobAC OV-5 (Appendix A) DobAC SV-2 (Appendix A)   DobAC SV-2 (Appendix A) DobAC SV-4 (Appendix A)   DobAC SV-2 (Appendix A) DobAC SV-4 (Appendix A)   DobAC SV-2 (Appendix A) DobAC SV-4 (Appendix A)   DobAC SV-2 (Appendix A) DobAC SV-3 (Appendix A)   DobAC SV-2 (Appendix A) TEA   ObDAC SV-3 (Appendix A) TEA   ObDAC SV-4 (Appendix A) TEA   ObDAC SV-3 (Appendix A) TEA   ObDAC SV-4 (Appendix A) TEA   ObDAC SV-4 (Appendix A) TEA   ObDAC SV-5 (Appendix A) TEA   ObDAC SV-4 (Appendix A) TEA   ObDAC SV-4 (Appendix A) TEA   ObDAC SV-5 (Appendix A) TEA   ObDAC SV-5 (Appendix A)	1:0:0 ask? 3:0 ask?   DOC X   I I   I I   I I   I I   I I   I I   I I   I I   I I   I I   I I   I I   I I   I I   I I   I I   I I   I I   I I	April 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	I I I X X X X SoS Design   I I I I I X X I SoS Design   I



# MBT&E Procedure Steps 2-5 Understand the Mission



# **MBT&E** Procedure Step 2 **Define the Mission** Context



#### **Focused Mission Case**

- Strategic End State: Restore secure stable environment
  - Mission 1: Restore basic services
    - [Basic services restored to 80% of the population.]
  - Mission 2: Create a professional security forces
    - [Security forces able to maintain order.]
  - Mission 3: Provide area security.
    - [Create conditions for government to function and citizens to live, work and play.]
- Scenario for Mission 3: BCT establishes platoon sized Combat Outposts in cleared areas to prevent local insurgent forces/foreign fighter cells from operating. Units conduct patrolling and presence operations to reassure civilian population and disrupt insurgent operations in the area of operations. Attack Recon Company (AH 64) supports ground units with aerial recon, cooperative engagement of High Payoff Targets and attack of time sensitive targets.



#### Case Study (Fictional)

#### Scenario Operational Setting

#### Situation

- Brigade Combat Team conducting full spectrum operations within an assigned Area of Operations.
  - Active insurgency with mix of discontented local tribes and foreign extremist fighters equipped with modern communications and MANPADS.
  - Subordinate Combined Arms Battalions operating platoon sized Combat Outposts throughout the AO
- Insurgent leadership conducts planning and coordination meetings at varying times and locations to reduce vulnerability to attack with meeting times normally limited to less than 1 hour.
- Insurgent gatherings are CCIR for BCT Cdr and insurgent leaders are High Payoff Tgts
- BCT Mission: Secure the BCT AO in order to set conditions for local civilians to carry on normal activities and handover responsibility to HN Forces
- Execution
  - Commander's Intent
    - Locating and eliminating insurgent leadership is critical to our ability to establish a secure environment for the civilian population.
    - Equally important is the need to ensure positive identification and avoid collateral damage. Unintentional civilian casualties will severely undermine the mission by throwing support to the insurgents.



#### **Task Organization**



Brigade Combat Team (BCT) task organized with 3 Stryker battalions and 1 Attack Helicopter battalion from the Corps Aviation Brigade



#### **Current Situation**



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Combat Outpost receives a tip indicating a likely meeting of local insurgent leadership group. Informant provides an address and warns the insurgents have OP's on access routes to warn of approaching vehicles. Security is posted in civilian trucks, armed with MANPADS. R/A Co. supporting area security performing area recon and attack by fire tasks to locate and destroy HPTs



#### **Current Situation**



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Combat Outpost reports information. BCT Cdr wants immediate "eyes on". AH-64 platoon from support A/R company uses complex terrain to south to observe NAIs along routes to suspected meeting location. AH 64 launches RAS to maintain surveillance as suspicious vehicles begin arriving and to reduce target engagement window. Imagery of suspected insurgents gathering is transmitted to AH-64 and to CGS in BCT TOC. BCT BfSB employs other intel disciplines to confirm insurgent leadership gathering.



#### **Current Situation**





### **Operational Conditions**

- Mission 3: In RAS context.
  - Conduct Dynamic Targeting (OP 3.1.9): To achieve timely and accurate detection and prosecution of time-sensitive targets through integration of dynamic ISR support and operations in support of the operational level JFC's intent.<sup>1</sup>
  - Conduct Air to Surface Attack (ART 3.3.1.2): Use fixed- and rotary-wing aircraft-mounted weapon systems to destroy, suppress, or neutralize equipment (including aircraft on the ground), materiel, personnel, fortifications, and facilities.<sup>2</sup>
- Summary of operational conditions (METT-TC)
  - **M**ission: Employ Lethal Fire Support (ART 3.3.1)
    - Joint Task: TA 3.2.1 Conduct Fire Support
    - Army Task: ART 1.4.1 Conduct Lethal Direct Fire against a Surface Target
  - Enemy: Vehicles, and Personel in open. Personnel in buildings.
  - Troops: SBCT; R/A Company (AH 64); joint air attack teams (USAF and USN).
  - Terrain & Weather: Urban, desert, mountain, all weather
  - **T**ime Available:
    - Clock Hours: Daylight, Night and Crossover.
    - Planning Time: Extensive coordination planning. Engagement plan developed as situation unfolds.
  - **C**ivil Considerations: Limited collatoral damage. Positive ID of targets necessary (friendlies in the area).

1. CJCSM 3500.04C Universal Joint Task List

#### 2. FM 7-15 The Army Universal Task List



# **MBT&E** Procedure Step 3 **Develop the Mission** Tasks



### **Mission Analysis**

- Area Reconnaissance and Lethal Direct Fire against surface targets (As requested by supported BCT Cdr).
  - Plan Mission [Mission planned and mission data loaded on data cartridge.]
    - Weapon Load Planning.
    - Complete Performance Planning Calculations.
  - Prepare for Mission [Aircraft report 'go' status and lined up at tactical assembly area.]
    - Load Aircraft and Weapon Status Check.
    - Lineup for takeoff.
  - Execute Mission [R and A mission executed as requested by ground units.]
    - TAA to AO
    - Support Ground Unit in AO
    - AO to TAA



### **Mission Analysis**

- Support Ground Units in AO
  - Check in with ground units [Contact with ground units is established]
    - Accept attack mission [Attack mission is accepted by aviation unit.]
    - Employ RAS [Aviation units arrive at engagement area (EA).]
      - Launch RAS Munition [RAS munition is launched and is flying normally.]
      - Guide RAS to EA [RAS munition arrives in target area.]
      - Gather situational information [SA is understood and target is identified.]
    - Decide on employment technique [Engagement technique is selected.]
    - Engage Target [Target is engaged and destroyed.]
      - 1. Engage with RAS [Target is destroyed by RAS.]
      - 2. Engage with onboard munitions [Target is destroyed by selected munition.]
      - 3. Call in Joint Air Attack Team [Target is destroyed by supporting aircraft.]
    - Battle Damage Assessment [Target state is determined.]
    - Decide on re-attack or return to supporting position [Followon action is identified.]



### **Mission Analysis**

- Support in AO
  - Check in with ground units —>

    - Employ RAS
      - Launch RAS Munition
      - Guide RAS to AO RAS 7 Launch RAS
      - Gather situational information —>• RAS 15 Control RAS
    - Decide on employment technique
    - Engage Target
      - 1. Engage with RAS ·
      - -2. Engage with onboard munitions
      - 3. Call in JAAT —
    - Battle Damage Assessment -
    - Decide on re-attack or return to supporting position

- → ART 3.3.1.2 Conduct Air to Surface Attack
- Accept attack mission ————— ART 5.1.2.1 Est. Coordination & Liaison
  - → ART 5.1.1.1 Receive the Mission
    - →• ARTEP 01-2-5183 Tactical Air Movement
  - - ART 2.3.4 Conduct Surveillance; ART5.1.4.1 Monitor Situation
    - →• TC 251-1422 Perform Firing Techniques
    - → same as above
      - RAS 10 Modify RAS Warhead Setting; RAS 9 Modify RAS Employment Setting
      - TC 251-1458 Engage with Point Target Weapon Svstem
    - → ARTEP 01-2-0106.01 Conduct JAAT Operations
    - → ART 5.1.4.3.1 Conduct BDA
      - ART 5.1.4.3.3 Provide re-attack recommendation
      - TC 251-1405 Transmit Tactical Report



# **MBT&E** Procedure Step 4 **Develop the Supporting** Tasks



### **SupportingTasks**

- Conditional Tasks
  - Deny Enemy Engagement [Enemy can not engage aircraft.]
    - ART 5.7.1 Protect against Enemy Hazards in the A.O.
  - Jettison Launcher [Launcher with munitions is jettisoned.]
    - TC 251-1070 Respond to Emergencies
- Enabling Tasks
  - Replace IR Coolant Bottle [Spent coolant bottle is removed, replacement bottle is installed, and missile provides a "go" status.]
    - ARTEP 01-2-5212 Perform helicopter repairs and required inspections of aircraft subsystems
  - Training [Aircrew is trained and certified in RAS control tasks.]
    - ART 5.1.2.5 Conduct Pre Operations Checks and Inspections



# MBT&E Procedure Step 5 Identify Task Capabilities



#### **Associate Tasks with Requirements**

- Air to Surface Attack (ART 3.3.1 Employ Lethal Fire Support) {Time to target observation<15 minutes.}

-- Support SBCT in AO (ART 1.4.1 Conduct Lethal Direct Fire)

---- Employ RAS (RAS 7) {Positive control range >50 nm.}

----- Engage with RAS (TC 251-1522 Perform Firing Techniques) {Probability of Single-Shot Kill (Pssk) >80%.}





# Afternoon Break 1500-1515



## MBT&E Procedure Steps 6-8 Understand the System & Associate Capabilities with Attributes



# **MBT&E** Procedure Step 6 **Determine the SoS** Components



#### **SoS Description**

- AH-64D [Transport / deliver missile.]
  - Launcher [Control, communicate, launch missile.]
  - Tactical Data Link [Control RAS during flight.]
  - Avionics [Communicate with ground forces.]
- RAS Munition [1. Provide situational information, 2. Destroy target.]
- Simulator [Exercise aircrews in RAS TTPs.]
- Remote Designator [Designate Target]
- Mission Planning System [Load and performance planning dowloaded on cartridge.]



#### **SoS Description**

- Aligned with PM's Work Breakdown Structure
- RAS Munition [1. Provide situational information, 2. Destroy target.]
  - Seeker [Provide situational images, acquire and track target.]
  - Motor [Provide Thrust.]
  - Warhead [Provide lethal effects.]
  - Guidence and Control System [Guide munition.]
  - Wings [Provide lift.]
  - Tactical Data Link (TDL) [Communicate with controlling asset.]



#### **SoS Description**

- Aligned with Critical Technologies List
- Motor identified as a critical technology
  - Proposed miniture air-breathing engine not previously demonstrated.
  - Planned wind tunnel test prior to MS B.
- Miniature control data link.
  - Capability to provide positive/fail-safe control of a miniature munition not previously demonstrated.
  - Planned captive flight testing prior to MS B.


# **MBT&E** Procedure Step 7 **Develop System Attributes**



#### Associate Materiel with Requirements

- RAS Munition [1. Provide situational information, 2. Destroy target.] {In-flight Reliability; % non-essental function failure > 93%.} {Loiter time > 45 minutes.}
  - Seeker [Provide situational images, acquire and track target.]
     {Minimum Delta-Temperature.} {Operate with all semi-active laser code frequencies.}
  - Motor [Provide Thrust.] {Low observable smoke.}
  - Warhead [Provide lethal effects.] {Probability of a kill given a hit; Pk/h, >95%.}
  - C&G [Guide munition.] {Probability of a hit given a shot; Ph/s, >90%.}
  - Tactical Data Link [Receive control signals. Transmit target information.] {Positive communication link range >60 nm.}



# **MBT&E** Procedure Step 8 **Associate Capabilities** with Attributes



### Linking task to materiel

- Air to Surface Attack (ART 3.3.1 Employ Lethal Fire Support) {Time to target observation <15 minutes.}

- -- Support Ground Unit in Aos (ART 1.4.1 Conduct Lethal Direct Fires) ---- Employ RAS (RAS 7) {Positive control range >50 nm.}
- ----- Engage with RAS (TC 251-1522 Perform Firing Techniques) {Pssk >80%.}
- Aircraft TDL [Control RAS during flight.] {Positive communication link range > 60nm}
- RAS Munition [1. Provide situational information, 2. Destroy target.] {Prel;
   % non-essental function failure > 93%.} {Loiter time > 45 minutes.}
  - Seeker [Provide situational images, acquire and track target.] {Minimum Delta-Temperature.} {Operate with all semi-active laser code frequencies.}
  - Warhead [Provide lethal effects.] {Pk/h, >95%.}
  - C&G [Guide munition.] {Ph/s, >90%.}



### **Enabling Attributes**

- Materiel system attributes that apply to all tasks.
  - Electromagnetic Survivability [Materiel system is protected from electromagnetic interfearance.]
  - Information Assurance [Materiel system is protected from IO attack and critical information is not compromised.]
  - Reliability [Materiel system has sufficient time between failures to enable execution of soldier tasks.]
  - Maintainability [Materiel system is maintainable fy field/fleet maintainers and operators.]



# MBT&E Procedure Steps 9-15 Design the T&E



# **MBT&E** Procedure Step 9 Unconstrained **Operational Conditions**



### **Operational Conditions**

- Engage with RAS
  - <u>Mission</u>: Close Air Support, Interdiction Attack, Suppression of Enemy Air Defenses
  - Enemy: Vehicles, Personnel, Vehicles with Countermeasures
  - <u>Troops</u>: rotary wing, fixed wing, unmanned aeriel systems
  - <u>Terrain and Weather</u>: Terrain: Urban, Mountain, Desert, Jungle. Weather: Clear, Dust, Fog, Rain, Snow.
  - <u>Time</u>: Clock Hours: Day, Night, Crossover. Time Available: Deliberate, Hasty Planning
  - <u>Civil Considerations</u>: Positive ID, Weapons Free, Collateral Damage Considerations.



- RAS Munition Seeker
  - <u>Mission</u>: All
  - Enemy: Vehicles, Personnel, Vehicles with Countermeasures
  - <u>Troops</u>: All
  - <u>Terrain and Weather</u>: Terrain: All. Weather: Clear, Dust, Fog, Rain, Snow.
  - <u>Time</u>: Clock Hours: **Day, Night, Crossover**. Time Available: Deliberate, Hasty Planning
  - <u>Civil Considerations</u>: **Positive ID, Weapons Free**, Collateral Damage Considerations.



### **Strategy Benefits**

#### MBT&E enables Strategy Development to

- Prioritize by End-Results, Mission-Task effectiveness, SoS-Task performance, and Operational Variables that are <u>most stressing</u> to System characteristics and performance
- Employ these <u>most stressing</u> circumstances to integrate technical, Developmental, Force Development, and Operational testing.
- Articulate results in <u>the language</u> of the Warfighter.



# **MBT&E** Procedure Step 10 **Develop the Evaluation** Strategy



#### **Evaluation Strategy Summary**

#### Outline Summary or Lens Chart.





# **MBT&E** Procedure Step 11 **Develop the Evaluation** Measures



### **Operational Measures**

- Air to Surface Attack (ART 3.3.1 Employ Lethal Fire Support) {Time to target observation <15 minutes.}

- Operational Measure: % missions enemy is observed.
- OM: % missions course of action is completed (Engage RAS or JAAT).\*
- OM: Time to first target observation.\*
- OM: Stowed kills.
- -- Support SBCT in AO (ART 1.4.1 Conduct Lethal Direct Fire)
- ---- Employ RAS (RAS 7) {Positive control range >50 nm.}
- ----- Engage with RAS (TC 251-1522 Perform Firing Techniques) {Pssk >80%.}
  - OM: % missions target is destroyed.\*
  - OM: Time of engagement (attack order to target hit).\*
  - OM: Operator rating of engagement procedures.
  - OM: Pssk (demonstrated and predicted).

\* Measure referenced in FM 7-15, The Army Universal Task List.



#### **Technical Measures**

 Aircraft TDL [Control RAS during flight.] {Positive communication link range > 60nm}

- Technical Measure: Average maximum positive control range.
- TM: RAS position, speed and attitude information accuracy.

RAS Munition [1. Provide situational information, 2. Destroy target.] {Prel;
 % non-essental function failure > 93%.} {Loiter time > 45 minutes.}

- TM: In-flight reliability (% non essential function failures)\*
- •TM: Maximum loiter time (predicted and demonstrated)\*

 Seeker [Provide situational images, acquire and track target.] {Minimum Delta-Temperature.} {Operate with all semi-active laser code frequencies.}

- TM: Minimum delta-temperature.\*
- TM: Verification of SAL code performance.\*
- TM: SAL acquisition range.\*

\* Measure also included in materiel system performance specification.



# **MBT&E** Procedure Step 12 Assign Measures to Data Sources



#### **Link to Data Sources**

#### • Chronologically linked to data source





#### Link to Data Sources

• Critical technologies linked to capabilities.



Capabilities assessed through continuum of T&E





# **MBT&E** Procedure Step 13 **Constrained Operational** Conditions



### **Constrained Op Conditions**

- RAS Munition Seeker, Minimum delta-T
  - <u>Terrain and Weather</u>: Terrain: All. Weather: Clear, Dust, Fog, Rain, Snow.
  - Identified Data Sources: Tower Tests, Captive Flight, DT Flight Tests, HWIL.
  - Fog, rain and snow not available to be controlled during any of these tests.

#### -T&E Limitation

- Limitation: Not able to test the performance of the seeker under fog, rain and snow.
- Impact: Not able to evaluate seeker performance under these conditions.
- Current Mitigation: Integrated flight simulation (IFS) may be used to analyze seeker performance under these conditions.



#### **T&E Alternate COA**

 T&E Limitation: Not able to test the performance of the seeker under fog, rain and snow.

- Recommended COA
  - Use IFS to characterize predicted seeker performance under fog, rain and snow conditions.
  - Conduct chamber "tower" test to confirm degraded performance in worst condition.



# **MBT&E** Procedure Step 14 **Develop Data Source** Requirements



### **Data Source Requirements**

- Use design of experiments given constrained operational conditions.
- Engage with RAS
  - OM: % missions target is destroyed
  - OM: Time of engagement (attack order to target hit).
- Engage with RAS Operational Conditions
  - <u>Mission</u>: Close Air Support, Interdiction Attack, SEAD
  - <u>Enemy</u>: Vehicles, Personnel, Vehicles with Countermeasures
  - Troops: Rotary wing, fixed wing, unmanned aerial systems
  - <u>Terrain and Weather</u>: Terrain: **Urban**, Mountain, **Desert**, Jungle.
     Weather: Clear, Dust, Fog, Rain, Snow.
  - <u>Time</u>: Clock Hours: Day, Night, Crossover. Time Available:
     Deliberate, Hasty Planning
  - <u>Civil Considerations</u>: Positive ID, Weapons Free, Collateral Damage Considerations.



#### **DOE Recommendation**

#### Desire to test with 3 crews

### Option 1: random draw of 3 crews.

- Pro: Smallest number of runs (24).
- Con: Can not separate crew performance

### Option 2: Test each run once for each crew.

- Pro: Can separate crew performance
- Con: Maximum number of runs (72).

Mission	Troops	Terrain	Time Available
SEAD	UAS	Desert	Planned
CAS	F/W	Urban	Planned
SEAD	UAS	Urban	Planned
CAS	F/W	Desert	Hasty
IA	R/W	Urban	Planned
IA	F/W	Urban	Planned
IA	F/W	Desert	Hasty
SEAD	R/W	Desert	Hasty
IA	R/W	Urban	Hasty
SEAD	F/W	Desert	Planned
CAS	UAS	Desert	Hasty
CAS	F/W	Desert	Planned
SEAD	F/W	Urban	Hasty
IA	UAS	Desert	Planned
IA	UAS	Urban	Hasty
CAS	R/W	Desert	Planned
SEAD	R/W	Urban	Planned
IA	R/W	Desert	Hasty
SEAD	UAS	Desert	Hasty
SEAD	UAS	Urban	Hasty
CAS	F/W	Urban	Hasty
CAS	R/W	Urban	Hasty
IA	R/W	Desert	Planned
CAS	UAS	Urban	Planned



#### **DOE Recommendation**

#### Option 3 (recommended): Partial factorial using crews.

- Pro: Medium set of runs (48).
- Pro: Can separate crew performance to acceptable level.
- Con: More than minimum set of runs.

	Mission	Troops	Terrain	Time Available	Crew
1	SEAD	F/W	Desert	Planned	С
2	CAS	R/W	Desert	Hasty	В
3	SEAD	R/W	Desert	Planned	В
4	IA	F/W	Desert	Hasty	С
5	SEAD	UAS	Urban	Hasty	А
6	IA	F/W	Desert	Planned	Α
7	SEAD	UAS	Desert	Hasty	В
8	CAS	F/W	Desert	Hasty	С
9	IA	R/W	Urban	Planned	В
10	CAS	R/W	Urban	Planned	В
11	SEAD	R/W	Urban	Planned	С
12	IA	UAS	Desert	Hasty	Α
13	IA	UAS	Urban	Hasty	В
14	CAS	F/W	Urban	Planned	С
15	SEAD	UAS	Urban	Planned	В
16	SEAD	F/W	Desert	Hasty	Α
17	CAS	F/W	Urban	Hasty	Α
18	SEAD	R/W	Urban	Hasty	В
19	SEAD	UAS	Urban	Planned	С
20	IA	UAS	Desert	Planned	В
21	IA	R/W	Desert	Planned	Α
22	CAS	R/W	Urban	Hasty	С
23	SEAD	F/W	Urban	Planned	В
24	CAS	UAS	Urban	Hasty	A

	Mission	Troops	Terrain	Time Available	Crew
25	CAS	F/W	Desert	Planned	А
26	IA	R/W	Desert	Hasty	В
27	CAS	R/W	Urban	Planned	Α
28	IA	UAS	Desert	Planned	С
29	SEAD	F/W	Urban	Hasty	С
30	CAS	UAS	Desert	Planned	В
31	IA	UAS	Urban	Hasty	С
32	SEAD	F/W	Desert	Hasty	В
33	CAS	UAS	Urban	Planned	С
34	CAS	R/W	Desert	Hasty	Α
35	CAS	R/W	Desert	Planned	С
36	IA	R/W	Urban	Planned	С
37	SEAD	F/W	Urban	Planned	А
38	CAS	UAS	Desert	Hasty	С
39	SEAD	UAS	Desert	Planned	А
40	IA	UAS	Urban	Planned	А
41	IA	F/W	Urban	Planned	С
42	CAS	UAS	Desert	Planned	А
43	SEAD	R/W	Desert	Hasty	С
44	CAS	F/W	Desert	Planned	В
45	CAS	UAS	Urban	Hasty	В
46	IA	F/W	Urban	Hasty	В
47	IA	R/W	Urban	Hasty	Α
48	SEAD	R/W	Urban	Planned	A



# MBT&E Procedure Step 15 Develop T&E Databases



## MBT&E Toolbox



# **MBT&E** Procedure **Steps 16-19 Determine the Results & Report the Results**



Case St (Fig			tudy Results ctional)	
<ul> <li>Summary Results</li> </ul>				
Task Operational Materiel System Technical Measure	Requirement	Result	<ul> <li>Employ Lethal Fire Support</li> <li>Able to arrive in the engagement area within 15 minutes.</li> <li>Able to arrive in the engagement area and destroy</li> </ul>	
Close Air Support Time to first target observation	< 15 min (13 min)	14.6 min	<ul> <li>the target within 16.2 minutes.</li> <li>Able to destroy from 3 to 12 targets per sortie (2 aircraft) based on load out.</li> </ul>	
Stowed Kills Employ RAS	NC	Demonstrated: 2, 5, 11	$\left[ \right] \uparrow \uparrow$	
A/C TDL Positive Control Range RAS Munition	50 km	62 km	• Able to employ the RAS up to a range of 62	
Engage with RAS	45 11111	52 11111	km with a loiter time of 52 minutes.	
% missions target is destroyed Time of Engagement Pssk RAS Munition	NC < 15 min (2 min) 80%	84% 1.6 min P: 76%, D: 69%		
In-flight Reliability Guidence and Control Ph/s Predicted Ph/s Observed Warhead	93% 90% NC	82% 95% 84%	<ul> <li>Able to engage the target within 2 minutes.</li> <li>Able to engage and destroy targets with a probability</li> </ul>	
Pk/h Predicted Pk/h Observed	95% NC	97% 100%	of single shot kill of 76%, +/- 4%.	



## MBT&E Procedure Steps 19 Report the Results



### **Evaluation Report**

#### Effectiveness

#### Employ Lethal Fire Support

- Able to arrive in the engagement area within 15 minutes.
- Able to arrive and destroy the target within 16.2 minutes.
- Able to destroy from 3 to 12 targets per sortie (2 aircraft) based on load out.
- Able to employ the RAS up to a range of 62 km with a loiter time of 52 minutes.
- Able to engage and destroy targets with a probability of single shot kill of 76%, +/- 4%.

#### Suitability

Replace IR Coolant Bottle (enabling task)

• Able to replace a spent IR coolant bottle within 15 minutes on the flight line.

Training (enabling task)

• Able to task qualify and conduct RAS missions.

Reliability (enabling attribute)

• The RAS demonstrated a reliability of 82% (time to essential function failure). This supported a stowed kill rate of 3 to 12 targets per sortie (2 aircraft) based on load out. <u>Maintainability (enabling tasks)</u>

• OPTEMPO was supported with a mean time to repair of 1.2 hours and anticipated stockpiles at the ammunition supply point.



#### **Evaluation Report**

#### Survivability

Electromagnetic Survivability (enabling attribute)

•The RAS was compatible with existing and induced electromagnetic environments.

Information Assurance (enabling attribute)

• The RAS was able to deny all information operations attacks. Jettison Launcher (conditional task)

•Jettison of the launcher was demonstrated for each load configuration.



### Case Study

- Function Need Analysis
  - Gap 1: Time sensitive targets need to be engaged within 15 minutes.
    - High priority targets, once identified, need to be destroyed before they have a chance to escape or hide in dense urban terrain, approx 15-20 minutes.
    - Current aviation unit response time from call for fires to prosecuted target as much as 45 minutes, depending on current location and location of the support call (50 nm).
    - Current quick-response call for fires from other assets (artillery and current airlaunched munition set) not reliably available or not desired due to need to minimize collateral damage in dense urban terrain.

Employ Lethal Fire Support

- Able to arrive in the engagement area within 15 minutes.
- Able to arrive and destroy the target within 16.2 minutes.
- Able to destroy from 3 to 12 targets per sortie (2 aircraft) based on load out.
- Able to employ the RAS up to a range of 62 km with a loiter time of 52 minutes.
- Able to engage and destroy targets with a probability of single shot kill of 76%, +/- 4%.



### Case Study

- Function Need Analysis
  - Gap 2: Immediate response (<15 minutes) and extended surveillance (>45 minutes) needed to develop situational intelligence.
    - Success seen in using pre-planned reconnaissance/surveillance assets (RSAs) to observe suspicious behavior of initial target leading to other, more valuable, targets.
    - Currently, initial targets are being lost due to response time from observation to retasking of RSAs and inability of ground units to continue to surveil initial targets in dense urban terrain unobserved. Most targets lost within 15 minutes.
    - Currently, targets taking as much as 45 minutes to move from initial observation area to centralized base. (Based on pre-planned RSA missions.)

#### Employ Lethal Fire Support

- Able to arrive in the engagement area within 15 minutes.
- Able to arrive and destroy the target within 16.2 minutes.
- Able to destroy from 3 to 12 targets per sortie (2 aircraft) based on load out.
- Able to employ the RAS up to a range of 62 km with a loiter time of 52 minutes.
- Able to engage and destroy targets with a probability of single shot kill of 76%, +/- 4%.



#### **MBT&E** Tutorial

### Discussions

### Questions

Answers



#### **MBT&E Point of Contact**

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## **Backup slides**