



Precision Strike Annual Review



U.S. AIR FORCE

Air Armament Center Perspective

War-Winning Capabilities...

On Time, On Cost

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Program Executive Officer for Weapons
Commander, Air Armament Center
23 February 2011

Integrity - Service - Excellence



**DEFENSE THREAT
REDUCTION AGENCY**



AFRL MUNITIONS



AIR ARMAMENT CENTER



AFOTEC Det 2



53rd WING



20th SPCS



**JOINT FIRES INTEGRATION
AND INTEROPERABILITY TEAM**



**NAVY EOD
SCHOOL**



**COAST
GUARD**



**ARMY
RANGERS**



**ARMY
7th SFG**



**AFSOC
(919th and 1st
SOW)**



33rd WING



What AAC Does

From Concept To Employment

- Science & Technology w/ AFRL, DTRA and others:
Develop the idea and produce a tech demonstration
- Product Support w/ Acquisition Organizations:
Manage weapon lifecycle development
- Conduct Developmental and Operational
Test & Evaluation to prove weapon
readiness
- Sustain and demil the weapon
stockpile with ALCs and sister
services
- Run an installation to
support 4 AF MAJCOMs,
all DoD services and
deployed forces in every
combat area



Arming the Warriors

Transition
Technology To
Weapon Systems
And Provide
War Winning
Capabilities On
Time, On Cost



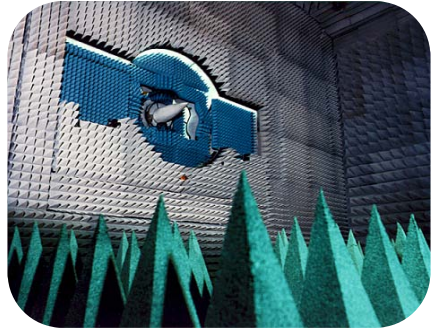
AAC Land and Water Ranges



Largest Element in DoD's MRTFB Structure



AAC Strategic Test Assets



Guided Weapons Evaluation Facility (Eglin)



McKinley Climatic Lab (Eglin)



Joint Preflight Integration of Munitions and Electronic Systems (Eglin)



Mobile & Fixed Targets (Eglin)



46th Command and Control Test Squadron (Eglin)



Holloman High Speed Test Track (New Mexico)



National Radar Cross-Section Test Facility (New Mexico)



Landing Gear Test Facility (Ohio)

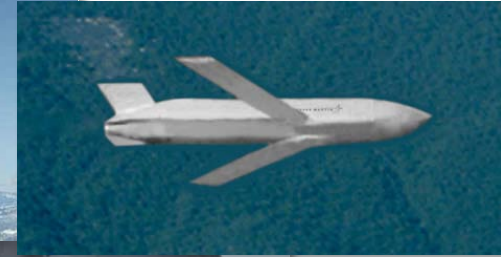
Uniquely Relevant National Capability for Future Generations



AAC Acquisitions Mission Areas



- Air Dominance
- Long Range Strike
- Direct Attack
- Mobile Targets Defeat
- Hard and Deeply Buried Targets Defeat
- Low Collateral Damage Systems
- Test & Training Systems
- US Southern Command (USSOCOM) Rapid Acquisition





AAC Acquisition Portfolio



Air Dominance

- AMRAAM
- HARM Targeting System
- AIM-9X

Long Range Systems

- JASSM
- JASSM-ER
- MALD
- MALD-J
- MALD-J, Inc II

Direct Attack

- JDAM
- Laser JDAM
- MOP JUON
- JPF
- HTVSF
- B-61 Life Ext Program

Capabilities Integration

- Acquisition Intelligence
- Capability Planning MS&A
- Directed Energy
- HDBT
- Intra-theater/Close Controlled Strike
- Air dominance
- Long Range Strike

Advanced Programs

- NGM
- UAI/WPS/IM
- Medium Cal Ammo
- JSF Wpns Integration
- Rapid Acq Cell
- PL Mk 82 JUON

Test & Training

- QF-16
- QF-4
- AFSAT
- CRIIS
- P5 Combat Training System

Miniature Munitions

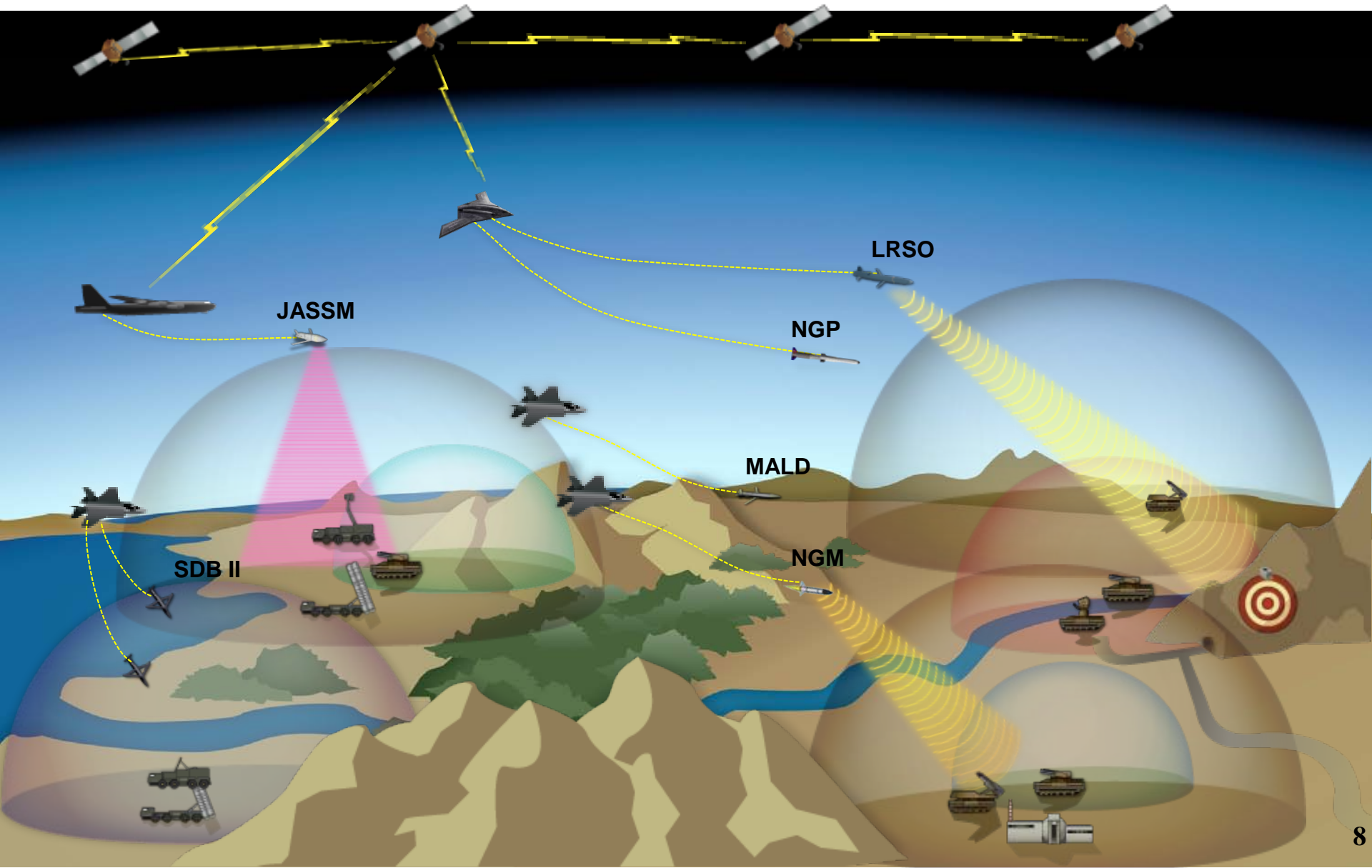
- SDB I
- SDB II
- FLM

- 5 ACAT I programs
- 5 ACAT II programs
- 2 JUON efforts

- \$52B Portfolio
- 30,000+ wpns for OEF/OIF
- 98 FMS cases



AAC Role in Long Range Strike Family of Systems Development (Notional)





Long Range Strike Weapon Systems



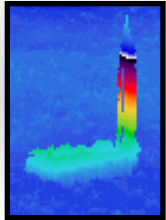
- Long Range Stand-Off
- Next Generation Missile
- Next Generation Penetrator
- Other Potential Weapons
 - JASSM-ER
 - MALD-J Inc II
 - SDB II
 - Other Legacy Weapons



Long Range Strike Weapon Technologies



Advanced Guidance for Surface Targets

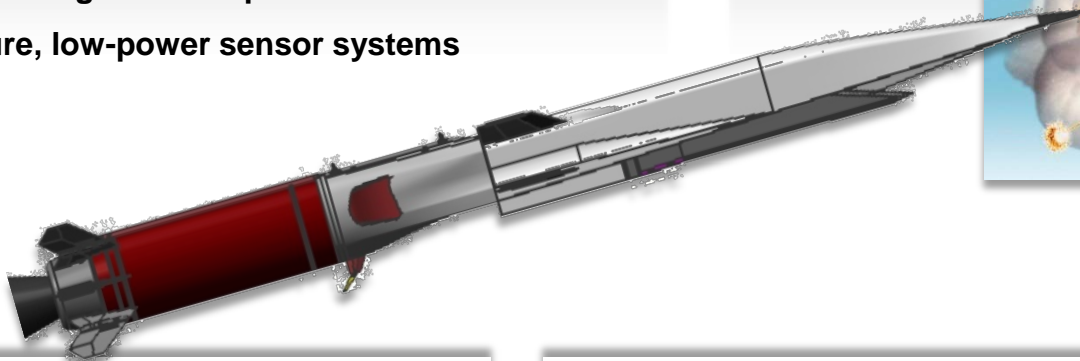


- High temperature sensors and apertures
- Precise sensor pointing through boundary layer
- Millisecond guidance update
- Miniature, low-power sensor systems

Precision Selectable Effects Warhead

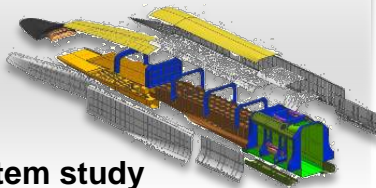


- Tailored blast pulse
- Target coupling



High Speed Weapon Integration and Demonstration

- Platform Integration
- High Speed Dispense
- TRESPAS/TRESPALS2 system study
- Control Surface aerodynamics
- Propulsion and Warhead integration
- Low Cost structure materials

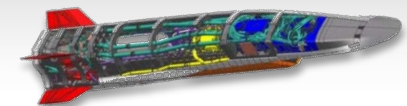


Efficient High Speed Expendable Propulsion

- Scramjet - Mach 6
- High Mach turbojet – Mach 3+



Engine Ground tests



X-51A flight tests



Where We are Today



- Tech base exists to support current primes and engine sub-contractors
 - Reassembled core teams of experienced personnel
- IRAD
 - Leverage ongoing industry efforts
 - Re-examining weight/range trade space for nuclear payload
- Lab Efforts
 - Continued improvements: propulsion, materials, payload
- Acq Planning takes advantage of quick ramp-up to develop LRSO
 - AAC released broad agency announcement, May 2010
 - Received 7 concepts



Air Dominance and Next Gen Missile

Challenges, Future Plans



Next Gen Missile (NGM) Attributes & Supporting Tech



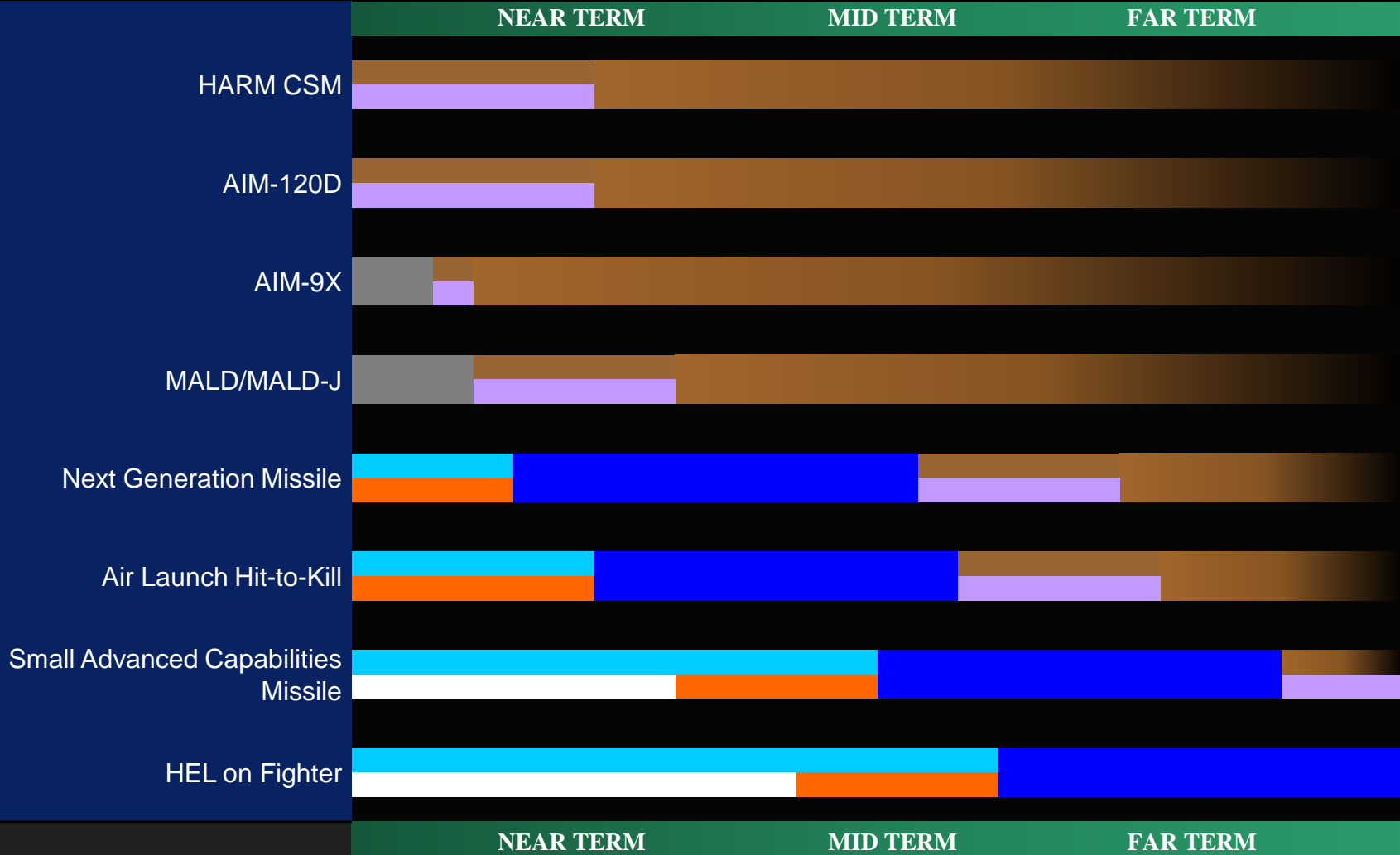
- Internal carriage next generation fighters F-22 & F-35
 - Advanced missile packing of dual role capabilities
- Multi-role (Air-to-Air/Ground)
- Increased kinematics (range and speed)
 - Advanced propulsion system (solid rocket or air breather)
- Prosecute surface targets in all environments



Air Dominance Weapons Roadmap (Notional)



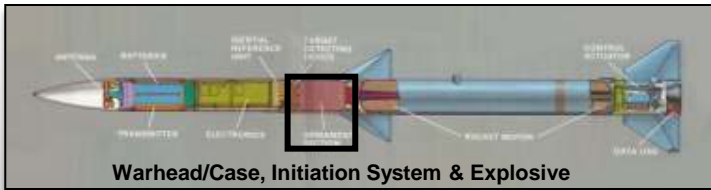
Air Dominance



CP
 DP
 S&T
 Acq Program
 Future Acq Program
 O&S
 Production



Air Dominance Technologies



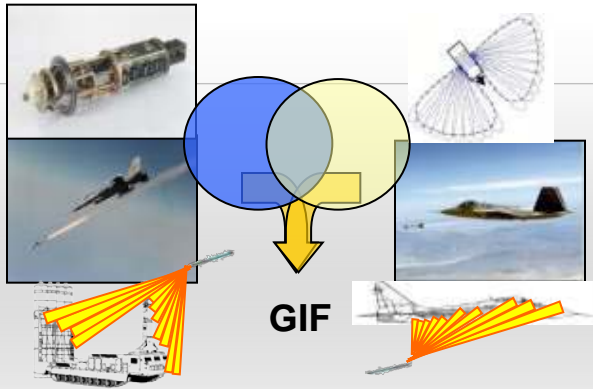
Adaptable Multi-Point Initiated Mass-Focusing, Enhanced Lethality Warhead



High Maneuverability Hybrid Aerodynamic Fin / Reaction-Jet Control System



Potential Joint Demonstration



Guidance Integrated Fuzing (GIF) Weapon Seeker/Fuzing Integration With Dual-Role Target Set Capability



Multi-Pulse Solid Rocket Motor & Other Advanced Propulsion Concepts

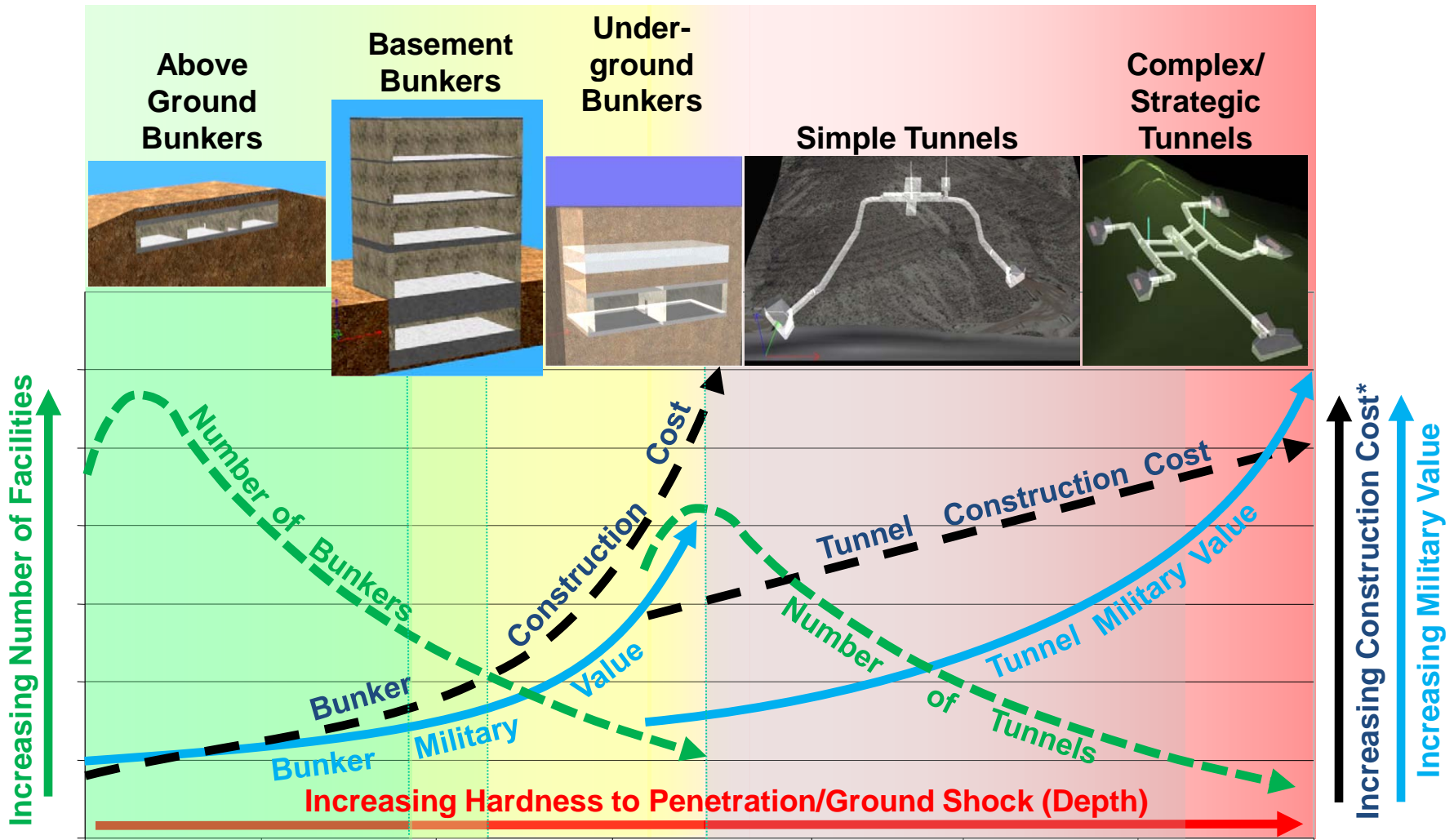


Next Generation Penetrator

Hardened Deeply Buried Target (HDBT) Defeat for LRS



HDBT Numbers, Hardness, Cost, Value Comparisons



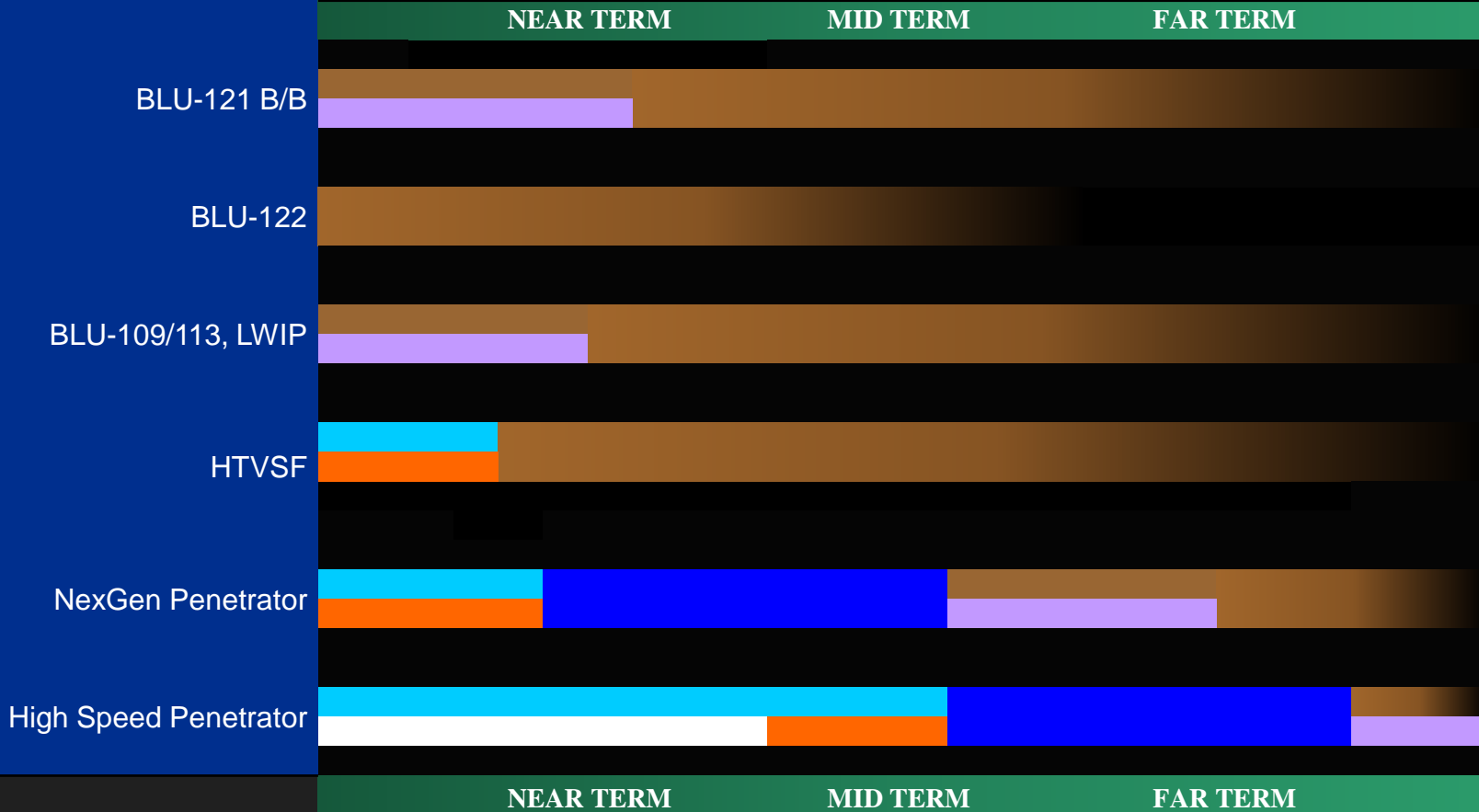
*Equal mission area used for bunker and tunnel cost comparison



HDBT Weapons Roadmap (Notional)



Hard & Deeply Buried Targets



CP
 DP
 S&T
 Acq Program
 Future Acq Program
 O&S
 Production



Next Generation Penetrator



Description

- Analysis of Alternatives for Hard and Deeply Buried Target Defeat
 - Direct attack to long stand-off
 - New systems to P3I of legacy systems
- Potential carriage: New and legacy Fighters/Bombers

Technology Maturation Areas

- Next Generation Warhead/Payload Development
- Survivable Fuze and Explosives Development
- Technologies for Precision Strike



Future Weapon Technology and Industrial Base Needs



- Penetrator Fuze Survivability and Reliability
 - User HDBT driven requirements
- Warhead Hardening
 - Improvements in HDBT techniques and technologies
- GPS Denied Environment Technologies
 - Current PGMS dependence on GPS technology
- Fuzing
 - Sensing accuracy in all target environments
- Energetic Materials Issues
 - Pre-ignition and insensitive munitions requirements

***We Will Need to Understand Where/How Industry Invests IRAD Money—
Government Needs to Offer More Vectors***



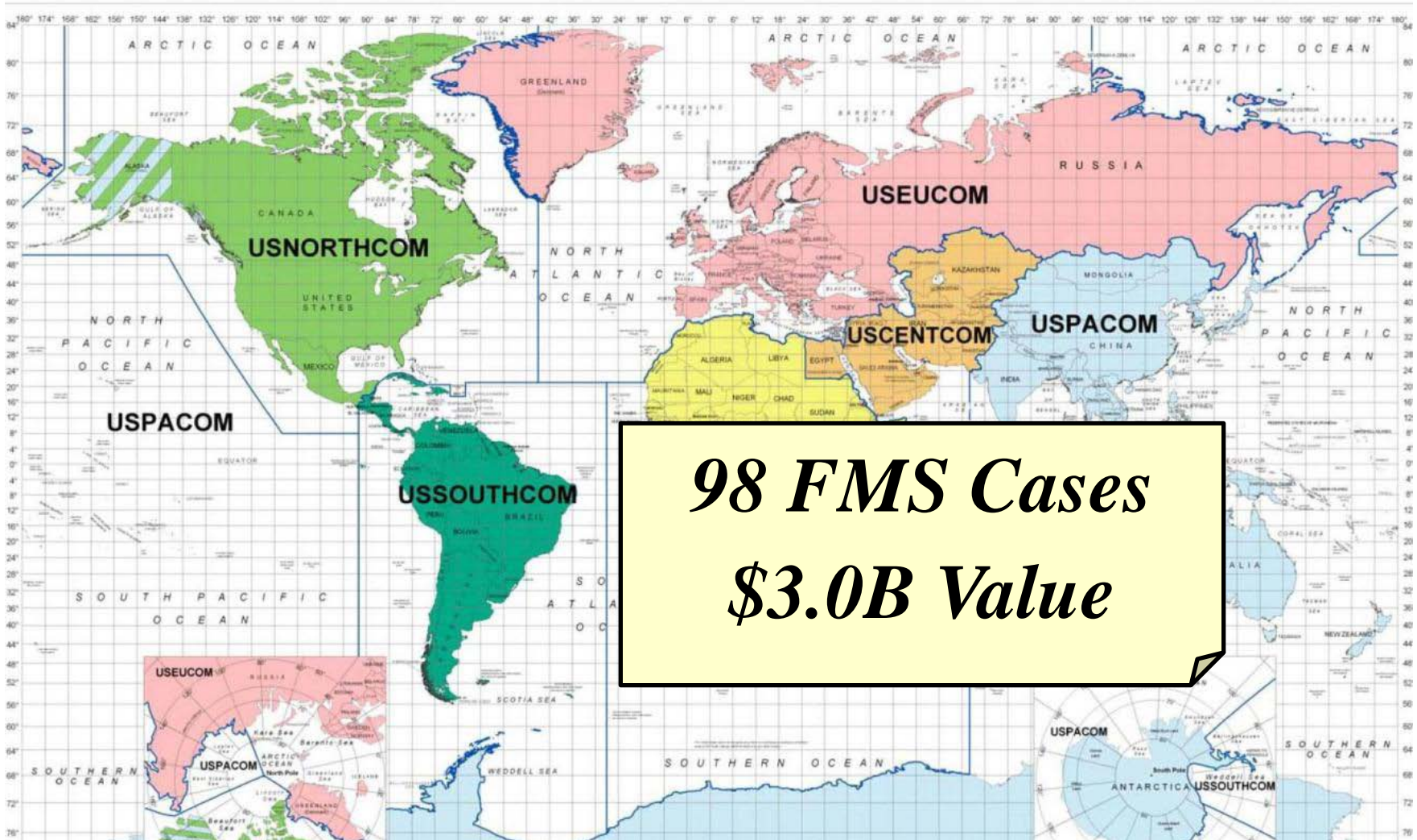
Making Weapons Affordable



- US Department of Defense is working aggressively to reduce development costs
 - Focus areas
 - Emphasizing affordability and control of cost growth
 - Incentivizing productivity and innovation
 - Promotion of real competition
 - Reduction of non-productive processes
- Revamp approach to developmental and operational test
- Find opportunities for international partnering on future developments
- Take advantage of economies of scale
 - FMS partners are key enablers



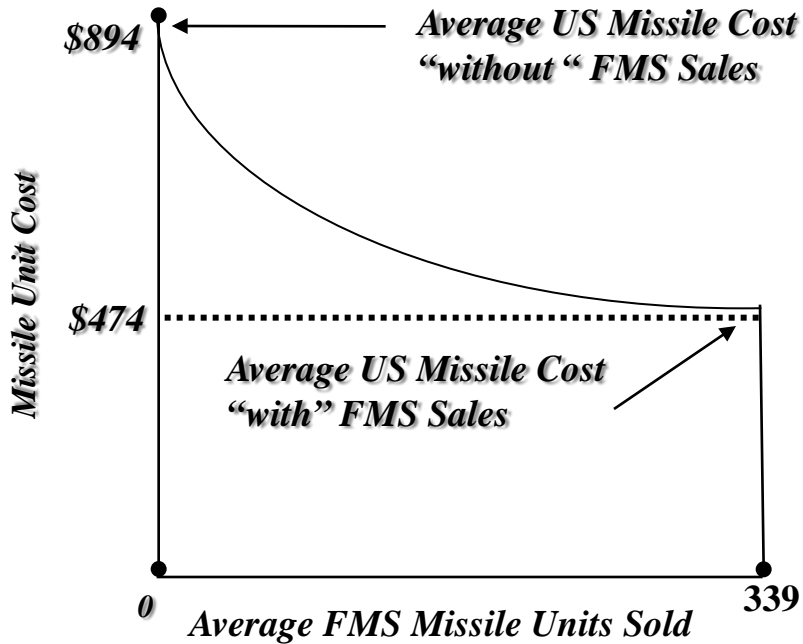
Active FMS Portfolio



Interoperability on the battlefield is facilitated
Development costs are reduced



AMRAAM FMS Sales Benefit



Results of FMS Sales

- \$550M+ cost lift over 11 years
- ~ 1,000 additional USG missiles
- Warfighters and Taxpayers Win!



“First Look, “First Shot, First Kill”





International Armaments Cooperation



IAC generally includes:

- Research, development, testing and evaluation (RDT&E) of defense technologies, sub-systems, systems or equipment.
- Joint production (including follow-on support) of defense articles or equipment resulting from a cooperative R&D program.
- DoD procurement of foreign equipment, technology, or logistics support.
- Testing of foreign equipment as part of the Foreign Comparative Testing (FCT) program.



Remaining Interoperable



- Future conflicts will be Joint and fought with coalitions
- Success is enabled by a common framework of technologies and capabilities
- Commonality greatly simplifies combat tactics
 - Air planners utilize common parameters
 - Joint Terminal Air Controller's (JTAC) mission is simplified
 - Common aircrew tactics and procedures
- Interoperability on the battlefield is facilitated by future FMS investment and teaming with international partners
 - JDAM and AMRAAM are leaders in this area
 - Integrated across many air platforms - USAF, Navy, Marines and foreign partners



Issues, Opportunities, and Challenges



Opportunities/Challenges



- Tomorrow's threat demands that tomorrow's weapons must have almost all the capabilities of future aircraft systems
 - Sensors, data links, survivability, flexibility, adaptability, etc.
- However, we must balance complexity of weapons we build with the time required to deliver capability
- We must keep next gen weapons developments in sync with next gen platform requirements
 - Adapting weapons to old platforms or integrating old weapons in new platforms is inefficient and wasteful
- Futures weapons must be designed with reliability in mind and weapons contractors must improve manufacturing performance
 - Supplier management needs focus



Opportunities/Challenges



- Current fuze technology is the weak link for all future weapons
 - Industrial base is crumbling
 - Old mindset that fuzes are “integrated” into weapons must be changed—fuzing must be a system function designed in with a systems engineering approach
- Test systems (drones/ranges/threat systems) are facing very complex requirements
 - Weapons are becoming too smart for the current infrastructure
- Continuing pressure on test infrastructure will slow many programs
- What three wishes for the “Weapons Genie”
 - Conventional explosive fills with the power of “nuclear” materials
 - Design the concept of a fuze out of all weapons
 - Self contained guidance with better accuracy than GPS