





NLW effectiveness and standards

A team effort



1





Contents

- Emerging capabilities offered by NLW
- > Finding the right one (or two)
- Making effectiveness explicit
- Standards development
- How to get NLW fielded









NLW as emerging capabilities

- Many potential applications
 - Crowd and riot control
 - Checkpoint operations
 - Force protection
 - Special operations
 - **>** . . .



No single agency can provide comprehensive solutions

- Many specific issues, merits and limitations
 - Effectiveness and risk characterisation
 - Concept of use
 - Legal framework
 - **)** ...









NLW knowledge network

- NATO
 - Research & Technology Organisation / SAS Panel
 - Army Armament Group / Land Capability Group 9
 - Defence Against Terrorism (DAT-11)
- Bilateral arrangements
- Civil-military co-operation
- Academia
- Industry









Some NATO deliverables



> 2000	SAS-ET15	NLW Roadmap	
> 2005	AC225/LG3/NLW ToE	Proposed NATO NLC set	
> 2004	SAS-040	Outlook 2020 (Ops/Tech/Policy)	
> 2006	HFM-073	Need for Human Effects Research	
> 2004	SAS-035	Effectiveness Assessment Methodology	
> 2009	SAS-060	Enhanced Methodology	
> 2011	SAS-078	Capabilities Based Assessment	

2011 DAT-11 Rapid Fielding of NLW
2014 SAS-094 (ongoing) Concepts of Use

> 2012 NAAG LCG/9 Materiel Standards and Co-ordination

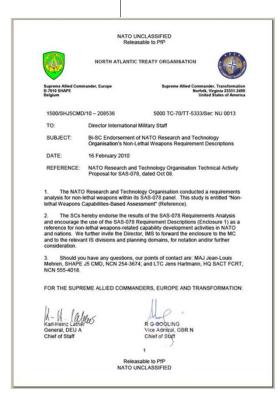






NATO Capabilities Based Assessment

"Conduct a CBA to determine NLW requirements, gaps, and candidate solutions, including associated work on experimentation"



Requirement (Assessment of Gap Priority – Top Ten, Middle, or Lowest Ten)		Highest Scoring Current/Programmed NLW	Highest Scoring Candidate Materiel Solution	Highest Scoring Candidate Non- Materiel Solution
	Context			
Domain	Required Domain(s)	Capability (Gap)	Yes	Yes
Space	Required Space(s)	Yes	fes	Yes
	Characterization			
Target Number	Target Number requirement	Yes	Yes	Yes
Targeting	Targeting requirement	Capz' aity	Capability (Gap)	Capability (Gap)
Mobility	Mobility requirement		Yes	Yes
Physical Properties	Physical Properties requirement	V 11.	Yes	Yes
Range	Range requirement (showing the desired range and the range that covers most cases)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Coverage	Coverage re uirem (Results are snown with circular areas of and radius and the equivalent area in m²)	Capability (Gap)	Yes	Yes
Onset	Onset requirement	Yes	Yes	Yes
Duration	Duration requirement	Yes	Yes	Yes
Score from assessment model		xx%	yy%	zz%

Candidate non-materiel and materiel solutions

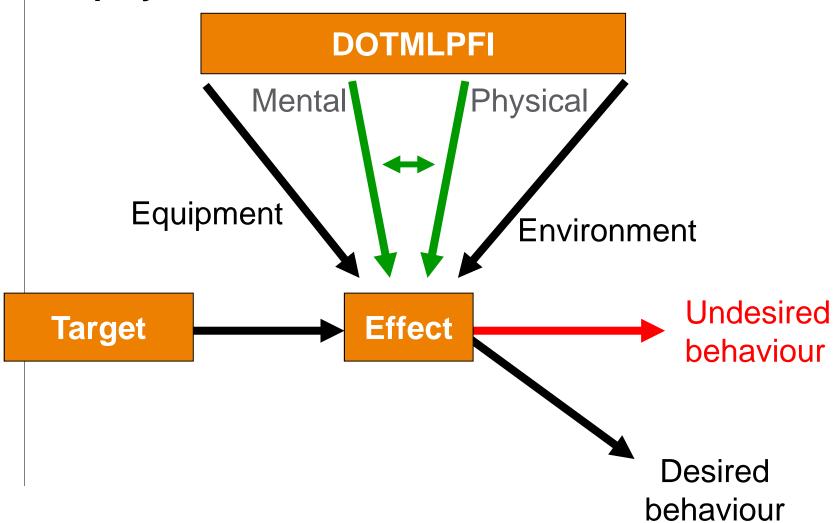
Verified in Solutions Workshop hosted by ACT (03/2011)







Employment characterisation



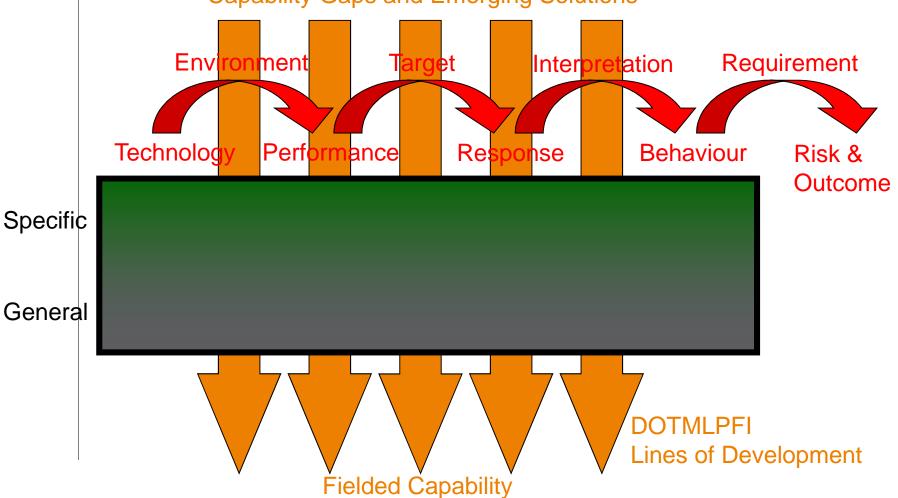






Integrated NLW Experimentation Framework

Capability Gaps and Emerging Solutions











REAL DEAL

- "Does INEF provide the right guidance for setting up proper NLW experiments?"
- Joint NLW effectiveness test protocol
- Three cases
- Involving human subjects













STANREC VAD







"Propose a standard for the performance of Vehicle Arresting Devices (VAD), in order to capture current practices and explore desired properties of a Capability Based Standard"



"...to promote the comparison and exchange of test results"



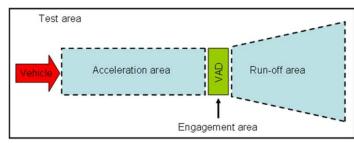






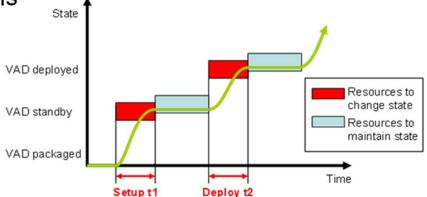


Capability description





- A capability is well-described when the commander knows
 - What the primary intended effect is (i.e. 'what does it do?')
 - Against which range of targets
 - Requiring which resources to operate and maintain
 - Performing under which conditions
 - Ability to integrate in operations
 - Safety issues to consider





STANREC VAD provides measures and metrics in support of answers to these capability questions







STANREC VAD content



- Current edition limited to
 - Non-lethal VAD
 - Mechanical technology
 - Deliberative and hasty emplaced
 - Wheeled, civil-based land vehicles



- Measures and metrics on
 - VAD system
 - Target system
 - **>** Environment
 - Interaction MoP: inherent properties of VAD or target, in environment

MoE: outcome of engagement, in environment

MoS: utility of VAD, in environment

























WG for NLW KE Projectiles Standardization

"...to develop a common frame of reference to promote the exchange of performance test results of NLW kinetic energy projectiles"

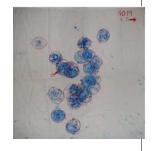








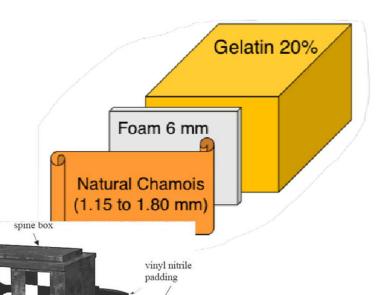
WG Programme of Work

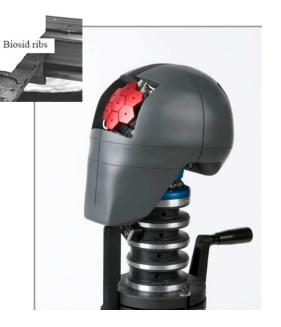


Effectiveness (accuracy plus pain)

Injury and damage potential of

- > Skin
- Chest
- Abdomen
- Head (not a target)
- > Promotion to STANREC(s) pending







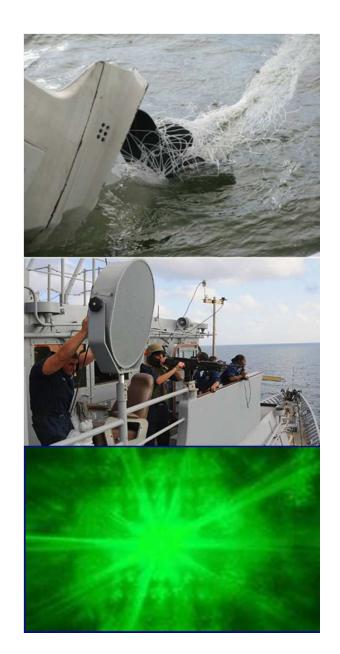




Other capabilities next?

- Promoting the exchange of test results on
 - Kinetic impact (ongoing)
 - Counter-mobility maritime
 - Acoustic hailing
 - > Blinding light
 - Strobe light
 - Malodour
 - **)** ...

What can be done (purpose and content)? Can it be done (resources and time)?







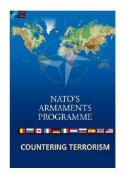




Fielding of NLW

- Defence against Terrorism Non-Lethal Capabilities (DAT-11)
- "To confirm and demonstrate existing, or soon to be fielded (TRL 7+), non-lethal technologies with a view to facilitating the rapid fielding of non-lethal capabilities in support of the NATO mission in Afghanistan (ISAF) and in Counter-Terrorism operations"
- Identify tasks most relevant to NLC
- Identify mature NLC
- Demonstrate capabilities
- > Produce catalogue
- Handover





Defence Against Terrorism Program of Work #11

Non-Lethal Capability

DAT 11 Catalogue

Version – 16 June 2011







North American Technology Demonstration

- Hosted by Canadian MoD
- > 80+ vendors/exhibitors
- > 750+ participants (30+ countries)













NATO NLC Concept development

- NATO RTO SAS-094 (2012-2014)
- 10 nations plus ACT, ACO, NURC
- *Analytical support to the development and experimentation of NLW Concepts of Operations/Employment and Experimentation"
- In support of NATO Allied Command Transformation

Operational impact often results not from the advent of new technologies but rather from new concepts that capitalize on those technologies







Thank you for your attention

