



# *Precision Strike Annual Review*

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## **Current and Future Testing Challenges Precision Strike Weapons**



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# Overview

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- **DOT&E Role and Responsibilities**
- **Program Challenges**
- **Aging and Limited Ranges**
- **Hardened and Deeply Buried Target Challenges**
- **Modeling and Simulation**
- **Hypersonic Test**
- **OPSEC Tensions and Constraints**
- **Cybersecurity**
- **Questions**



# Answering Critical Questions Up Front

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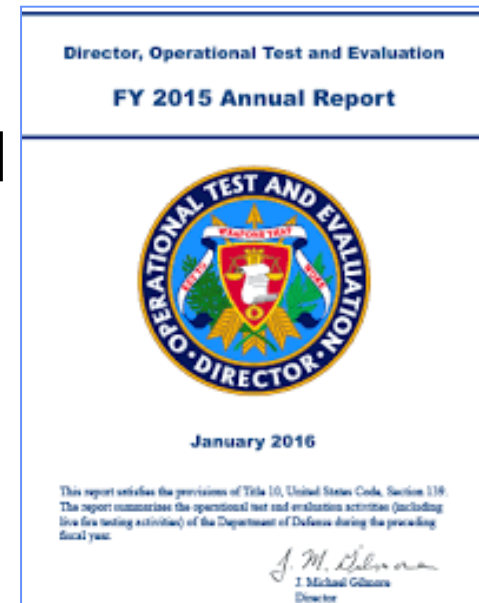
- DOT&E ≠ *“Department of the Enemy”*
- Directorate’s motto is not in fact:  
*“We’re not happy until you’re not happy”*
- Yes, precision weapons testing is increasingly more complex and challenging today and will be even more so in the future



# DOT&E's Responsibilities



- Prescribe DoD OT&E and LFT&E policy & guidance
- Monitor & assess designated DoD programs on OT and LFT oversight
  - *DoD ACAT 1 programs; others at Director's discretion*
- Member of Defense Acquisition Board
- Approve Test and Evaluation Master Plans and Operational Test Plans





# DOT&E Statutory Reporting

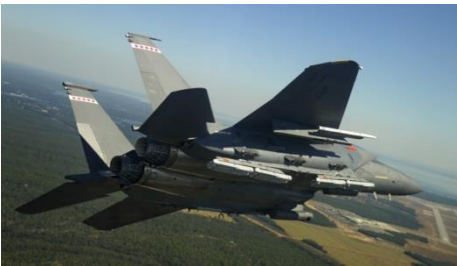
- **Initial Operational Test and Evaluation & Live Fire Evaluation Reports**
  - **Informs SECDEF, Service Secretary, Vice Chairman Joint Chiefs of Staff, Congressional Committees (HASC, SASC, HAC, SAC)**
  - **Commonly referred to as the DOT&E “BLRIP” Beyond Low Rate Initial Production Report**
    - **Test Adequacy - operational and live fire testing**
    - **Operational Effectiveness**
    - **Operational Suitability**
    - **Survivability and Lethality**
    - ***Report required before full rate production***
- **Report annually to Congress**





# ***DOT&E Engagement***

- **Close program coordination at action officer and executive level with the Services**
- **Early fielding support to warfighters**
  - **Laser JDAM / Massive Ordnance Penetrator / LRASM / F-22 AIM-9X**
- **Supports integrated test constructs where feasible**
  - Potential for reduction in SDB II OT from DT drops
- **Experimental test design development assistance**
  - Potential for better power of analysis with fewer tests
- **Resource Enhancement Program (REP) funding**







# Programmatic Challenges

- **Acquisition...if it were easy anyone could do it**
- **Systems increasingly complex with many interdependencies across multiple platforms and domains**
- **Almost all programs experience challenges and discovery which create delays and stress schedules**
  - **Some programs move forward with less than ideal solutions**
  - **Not all problems are discovered in DT**
- **Resources needed limited to prove capabilities and correct deficiencies are always constrained**
  - **New capabilities often require new and/or special test resources with their own development schedules and risks**

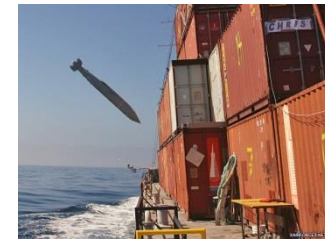




# Range Constraints & Aging Infrastructure



- **Limited opportunity to test weapons capability extremes**
  - Range and weapons safety footprint
  - Tension with FAA on GPS denial/jamming/deception
- **Range threat densities and laydowns**
  - Not keeping pace with evolving weapons and threat capabilities Range time is expensive and limited
- **Increased need for mobile and high fidelity targets both on land and sea**







# ***Hardened & Deeply Buried Targets***

- **Evolving threat - adversaries increasingly using tunnel facilities, often in complex geology, to deny U.S. ability to strike with kinetic effects**
- **Increased adversary proliferation in tunneling technology and knowledge**
  - **HDBT construction to protect critical targets available to many more potential adversary state and non-state actors**
- **Test Sites: Require new & more HDBT tunnel test bed sites**
  - **Current test sites are limited in replicating increasing number and complexity of strategic HDBTs for all manner of testing and tactics development and validation**
  - ***Current and planned damage to existing structures, constructed in the 1990s, will render them unusable for future modification and testing***
  - **Need for future: reconfigurable sites to support different test objectives & effects**



# ***Hardened & Deeply Buried Targets***



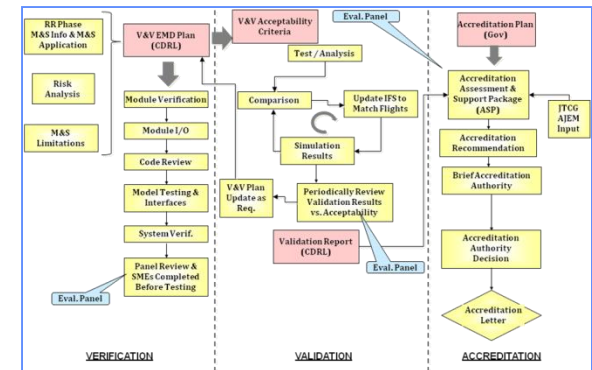
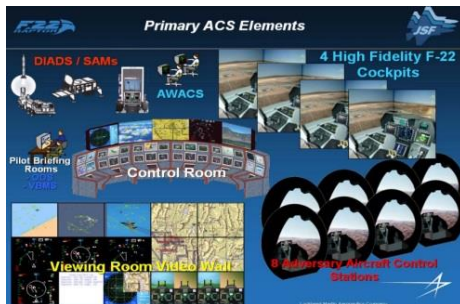
- **Live testing versus representative targets required to demonstrate weapon effects and validate modeling**
  - **Effects of larger weapons such as the MOP have proven difficult to scale reliably**
  - **Modeling of the complex effects of blast in these complex structures has sometimes been inconsistent; must be tethered to test data to ensure confidence in critical strike capability**
- **Near future requires critical investment and testing of new Hard Target Weapons to hold more complex tunnel and deeply buried facilities at risk**
  - **Limited Massive Ordnance Penetrator quantity and carriage capability**
  - **No 5,000lb weapon capability currently for F-35**



# Modeling and Simulation (M&S)



- Limitations in practicality and feasibility of open air testing drives increased use of M&S
  - Increasingly relevant
  - Must be verified/validated
  - Must be used appropriately
- M&S development usually concurrent with weapons development
  - Subject to many of the same cost and schedule challenges
- No unified level of effort to develop comprehensive threat environments





# *Hypersonic Test*

- **Hypersonic weapons are here**
  - China conducted a sixth test of its hypersonic maneuvering strike vehicle, the DF-ZF (previously designated the WU-14), in November 2015
  - Russia and French companies are collaborating on a hypersonic strike capability
- **Current U.S. hypersonic T&E infrastructure is inadequate**
  - Gaps in: ground test capability, test assets for lethality, sensor integration; guidance, navigation, and controls.
  - Testing is required for development of both offensive & defensive system capabilities
- **The President's Budget includes a \$350 million investment FY17-21 as part of the Central Test and Evaluation Investment Development (CTEIP)**
  - Opportunity to narrow the gap for hypersonic T&E infrastructure



# OPSEC Tensions and Constraints



- **Adversary and commercial satellite overhead coverage increasingly available and capable**
  - Limited windows for transmission of signals or sight sensitive test without risk of overhead collection methods
  - Commercial imagery, to include full motion video, now available from companies like Skybox with increased resolution
- **Increased tension between open air testing of capability versus protecting nature of capability**
  - Signals transmission & replication of adversary signals
  - Construction of representative test sites

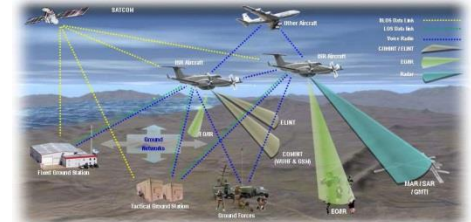




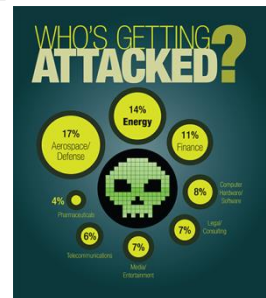


# Cybersecurity

- **Cyber adversaries have demonstrated capability to penetrate systems and cause damage**



- **Increasing net-enabled nature of warfighting adds new vulnerabilities along with new weapons capability**
  - **Mission planning systems required for employment and create opportunity for weapon penetration**
  - **In-flight target updates and semi-autonomous weapons capabilities create unique cyber attack possibilities**
  - **Cross domain systems introduce risk from outside**
- **Special Access and Nuclear certified platforms create unique challenges in cybersecurity testing**
- **DOT&E requires Cooperative and Adversarial Testing**
  - **Red Cybersecurity testing teams limited in number**







# Summary

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- **Weapons development and testing isn't getting any easier – complexity demands complex test venues and means of proving capabilities**
- **Current and future weapons programs face many challenges to test programs**
- **Test infrastructure requires renewed investments**
- **Modeling and Simulation will become more important to test, but must be properly VV&A'd and tethered to appropriate open air test points**
- **Cyberspace offers potential asymmetric advantages to adversaries - must be countered**



***Questions / Comments***