

UNCOMPROMISING INTEGRITY RESPECT FOR ALL COMMITTED TO EXCELLENCE ALWAYS READY



22 JULY 2022

Colonel Robert Carter III, Ph.D., M.P.H. JPM CBRN Sensors

WHO WE ARE AND WHAT WE DO



JPEO-CBRND

MISSION: Provide integrated layered chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear defense capabilities to the Joint Force across Combined Joint All-Domain Operations

VISION: A resilient Joint Force enabled to fight and win unencumbered by a chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear environment; championed by innovative, agile, results-oriented acquisition professionals

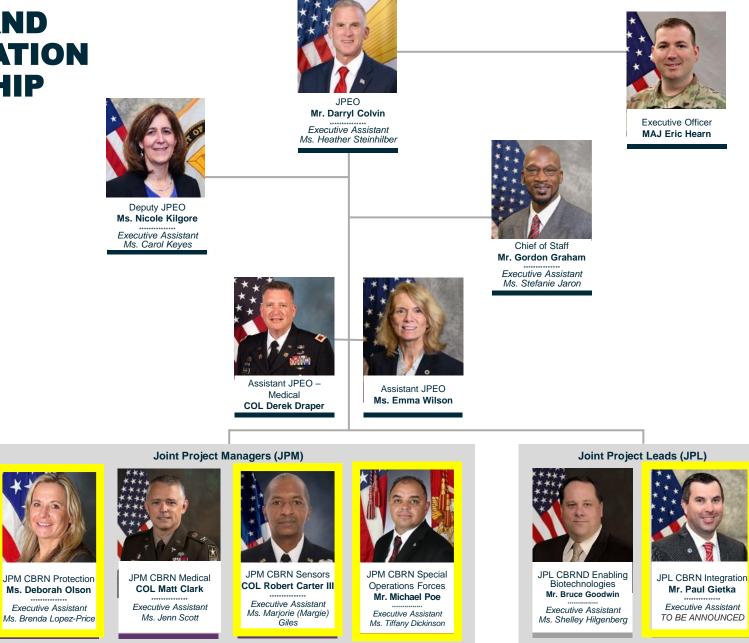


CBDP

MISSION: Anticipate future threats and deliver capabilities that enable the Joint Force to fight and win in CB-contested environments

VISION: A Joint Force ready to fight and win in CB-contested environments through a coordinated effort designed to neutralize adversarial CB threats

JPEO-CBRND ORGANIZATION **LEADERSHIP**





JPEO-CBRND MODERNIZATION FOCUS AREAS



MODERNIZE BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE

- Flexible, Scalable, and Interoperable Threat Agnostic Detection
- Pre-symptomatic and Rapidly Reconfigurable Diagnostics
- Open-Architecture Diagnostic Assays and Platforms
- Al-based and Biological Models to Assess Efficacy and Safety

Host-Response Assays

INTEGRATED EARLY WARNING

- Threat Characterization and Hazard Modeling
- Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning
- Wearable Sensors
- CBRN Information Nested with Joint All-Domain Command and Control (JADC2)

UNENCUMBERING THE WARFIGHTER

- Unobtrusive Individual Protection
- Biothreat Containment and Aeromedical Evacuation to Assure Continuity of Operations
- Quick and Effective Decontamination to Contain and Neutralize Spread

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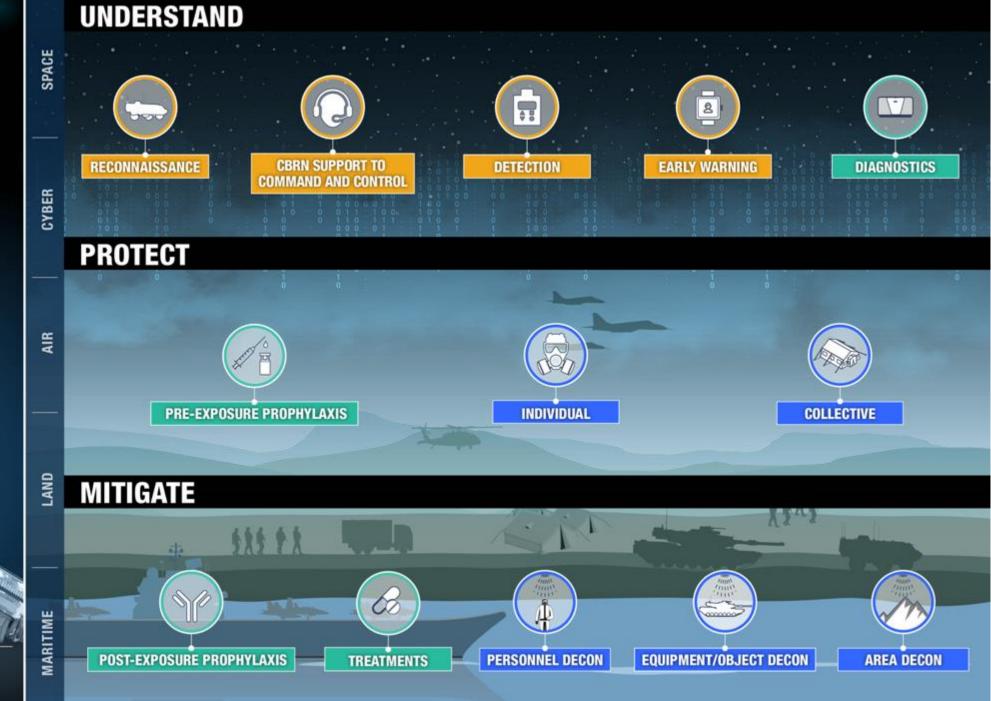
INTEGRATED LAYERED CBRN DEFENSE

MEDICAL

SENSORS

KEY

PROTECTION



JPEO-CBRND

Portfolio Overview



92 Acquisition Efforts • FY22 CBDP Budget: \$807.6+M (\$465.3M RDTE; \$342.2M PROC)





BLUF:

What is ideal CBRN Sensor for the Complex Operational Environment?

 Is an inexpensive, portable, foolproof device that responds with perfect and instantaneous selectivity to a particular target toxin, biologic or chemical substance, in any operationally relevant environment.

CBRN sensors are complex devices, and are generally optimized for a particular application.

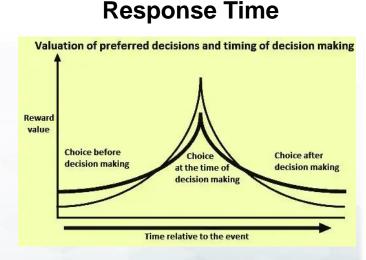
Overarching Mission: Provide key enablers that provide situational awareness and decision support to Commanders as they **project combat power and evaluate risk** in all phases of Multi-Domain Operations

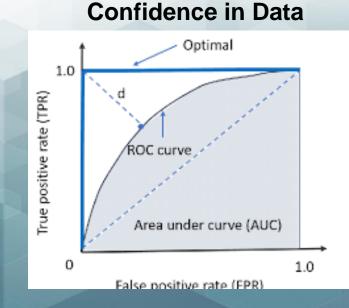
CBRN SENSOR LIMITATIONS IMPACT PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT AND DELAYED DELIVERY OF CAPABILITIES

- CBRN Threat: Growing threat in the modern world and brought to light by recent high-profile incidents
 - Leaks from the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Plant + Earthquake spread irradiated seawater into the pacific (World Nuclear Association 2020)
 Release of the Novichok nerve agent in Salisbury (Carlsen 2018)
 - Chemical weapons are confirmed to have been used in Syria (Wojtas and European Commission DG Home Affairs 2018)
- Threat Detection, Response & Material Solution: Limitations of the CBRN capabilities (sensor) become apparent in the late stages of development and/or limited available sensor solutions to address emerging threats

CBRN SENSOR HISTORICAL R&D CHALLENGES

- Selectivity: Discriminating Chemical and Biological agents in different states of matter (aerosol, vapor, etc.)
- Sensitivity: Detecting sub-threshold and low concentrations of Chemical and Biological agents
- Stability: Difficulty in detecting agents of interest across changes in ambient conditions relevant to Multi-domain operations
- Response time: Typically on the order of tens of seconds to minutes to hours (require operationally relevant response times)
- Reproducibility: Inconsistent responses to the same agent over time
- Sensor-Level Performance (ROC Curve): True positive, true negative, false positive and false negative and measure detection results against the knowns (systematic biases like overconfidence)





GRAND CHALLENGES HOW CAN HELP INDUSTRY US "STRIDE" INTO THE FUTURE?

- Sensitive/Selective Strategy: More S/S detection strategies and measuring principles and new analytical methodologies to develop modern sensing devices and instruments (Go/No Go)
- **T**echnological: Challenges of sensor devices which as Size, Weight and Power + Cost/Sustainability
- Reliable Integration (Sensor Level): Often disregarded and underestimated, reliable integration of novel materials and structures into sensor devices
- Integrated Layered Sensor Approach (Systems Level): Combination of nanomaterials at a sensor device scale, allowing their full exploitation at the systems level. Common Architecture.
- Data: Critical for integrated layered defense and early warning, sensed data needs to be analyzed and transformed to provide the final feedback to the end user in real-time
- Enhanced using artificial intelligence, deep learning, or other techniques to manage "big data" and development smarter sensors. Managing these increasingly large data sets streaming from highly distributed and heterogeneous sources is a rapidly growing challenge for the Warfighter (Go/No Go)

CONTACT

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