

US NAVY
AERIAL TARGET PROGRAMS



38TH Annual NDIA Symposium

10-12 OCT 2000

CAPT M. Mentas (USN)

Program Manager

Aerial Targets and Air Launched
Decoys

CAPT L. McCracken (USN)

Deputy Program Manager

Aerial Targets and Air Launched
Decoys



Outline

- Mission
- FYDP Program Funding
- Successes
- Initiatives
- Challenges
- Summary



US Navy Aerial Targets & Decoys

PMA-208 MISSION

**PROVIDE THREAT REPRESENTATIVE AERIAL TARGET SYSTEMS
IN SUPPORT OF WEAPON SYSTEM TEST AND TRAINING**

ITALD	TALD	QF-4	AQM-37	Vandal	MA-31	SSST-C	BQM-34	BQM-74	T21
DECOYS		FULL SCALE (FSAT)	AAW	SUPERSONIC SEA SKIMMING (SSST)		SUBSONIC AERIAL TARGET (SSAT)			
			SUB SCALE						

- **Comprehensive threat representation**
 - Aircraft
 - Missile
- **Cost effective mix to support wide range of mission needs**
 - Training
 - Test & Evaluation



FYDP Program Funding

(\$ Millions)

		<u>FY01</u>	<u>FY02</u>	<u>FY03</u>	<u>FY04</u>	<u>FY05</u>	<u>FY06</u>	<u>FY07</u>
WP,N	Budget	58.5	66.4	65.3	72.5	74.2	90.0	91.7
RDT&E,N	Budget	39.7	48.2	41.9	36.5	40.2	45.3	46.7
O&M,N	Budget	8.7	16.3	16.7	17.1	17.5	18.0	18.2
Total Program Funding		106.9	130.9	123.9	126.1	131.9	153.3	156.6



Successes

- **Supersonic Sea Skimming Target (SSST)**
 - Navy requirements to test and train for high fidelity performance for advanced anti-ship cruise missile threats
 - E&MD contract awarded Jun 00
- **Target Twenty-one (T21)**
 - Enter into E&MD 2Q FY01
 - Incorporates state-of-the-art technology to meet today's threat and threats into the year 2015
- **Target Control Systems (TCS)**
 - Transferred Acquisition Management of Naval Tactical Training Ranges from PMA-248 to PMA-208
 - SNTC Supporting the MSTCS Risk Reduction Program



Initiatives

- Ownership Costs
 - Design & Production
 - Operations
- Common Digital Architecture (CDA)
- Payload (Threat ECM) Reduction
- System for Naval Target Control (SNTC)

Aiming to reduce costs of operations

- Reassess acquisition and sustainment strategies
 - On-going programs
 - New starts
- Increased emphasis on operational / total ownership costs during development
 - Reduce operational costs to the Fleet



Common Digital Architecture

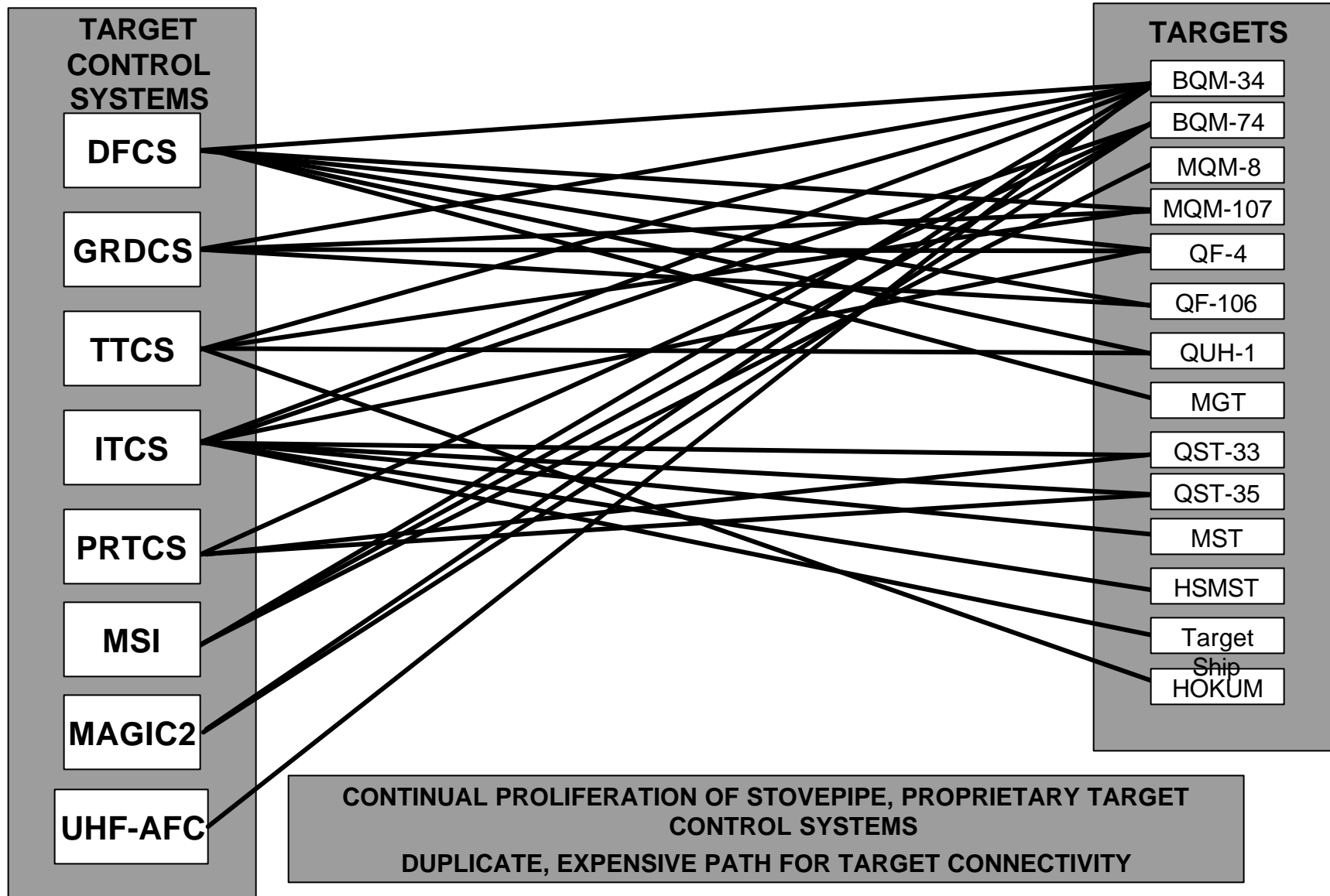
- **Benefits**
 - Interoperability
 - Joint and Foreign Service
- **Challenges**
 - No current program
 - Backward compatibility with existing systems
- **Future Opportunities**
 - TA/AS miniaturization
 - New systems

Target Threat Simulator Miniaturization

- Requirement
 - Simulation of the complete threat RF environment
 - Two basic categories
 - Electronic Attack Simulators
 - Radar Simulators
- Miniaturization Goals
 - To reduce the size of the simulators to fit within the BQM-74 and other smaller target vehicles
 - Provide upgraded performance



Targets Without Joint Target Control System



Joint Target Control System

PROVIDE AN INTEROPERABLE AND SCALEABLE COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS AND DATA DISSEMINATION SYSTEM FOR THE FAMILY OF TARGETS AND FUTURE TARGETS

- TARGETS**
- AQM-37
 - BQM-34
 - BQM-74
 - MQM-8
 - MQM-107
 - QF-4
 - QF-106
 - QUH-1
 - MGT
 - QST-33
 - QST-35
 - MST
 - HSMST
 - QH-50
 - MA-31
 - Target Ship
 - QLT-1
 - HOKUM

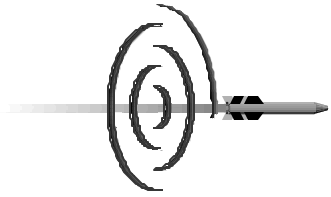
**Multiple Type
Targets, Payload
& Datalinks**



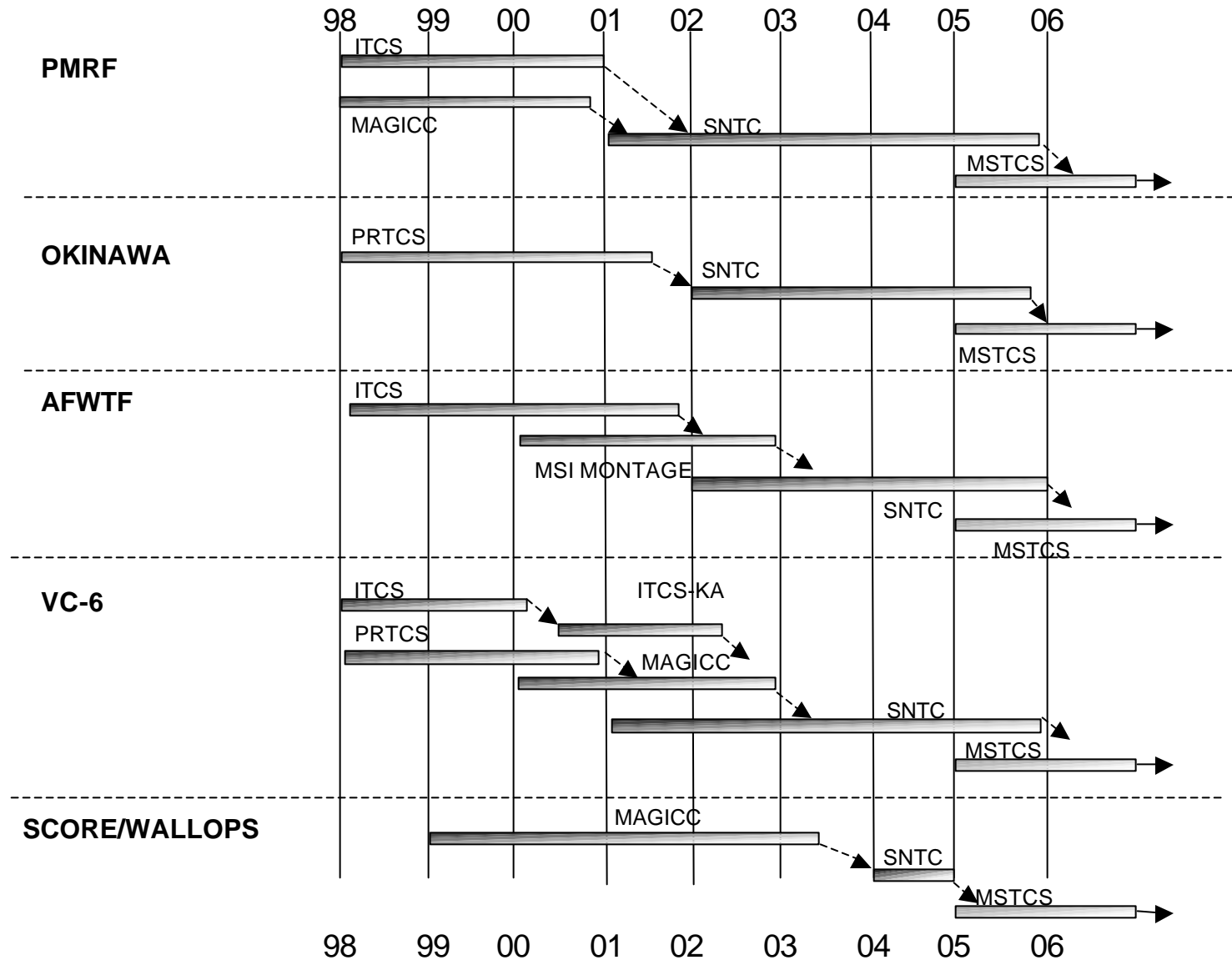
**Interface For
Data &
Payload
Dissemination**

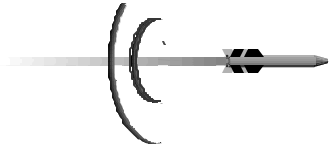
- USERS**
- TEST & EVALUATION
DATA COLLECTION
SYSTEMS
 - AIR TRAFFIC
CONTROL
 - RANGE
CONTROL

**T&E IOC Planned FY05/FY06 Initial Fielding
at NAWCWD, WSMR, TYNDAL**



Control System Roadmap





Challenges

Continuous improvement in capabilities

Maintain technology pace

Increase flexibility

Stay in front of the threat

Control costs

Procurement

Operating

Ownership

Joint & International Efforts

- Provide Representative Targets for Testing and Training at Reduced Cost
- Navy Targets Programs Remain Robust

