



# **Army Requirements for Naval Surface Fire Support (NSFS)**

**Presented by**

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# Agenda

- **Purpose**
- **Future Force Projection Operations Requirements**
- **Requirements for Naval Weapons System Ranges**
- **Naval Weapon System Ammunition Requirements**
- **Target Acquisition Requirements**
- **Automation and Fire Control Systems**
- **Universal Observer Concept**
- **Conclusion**

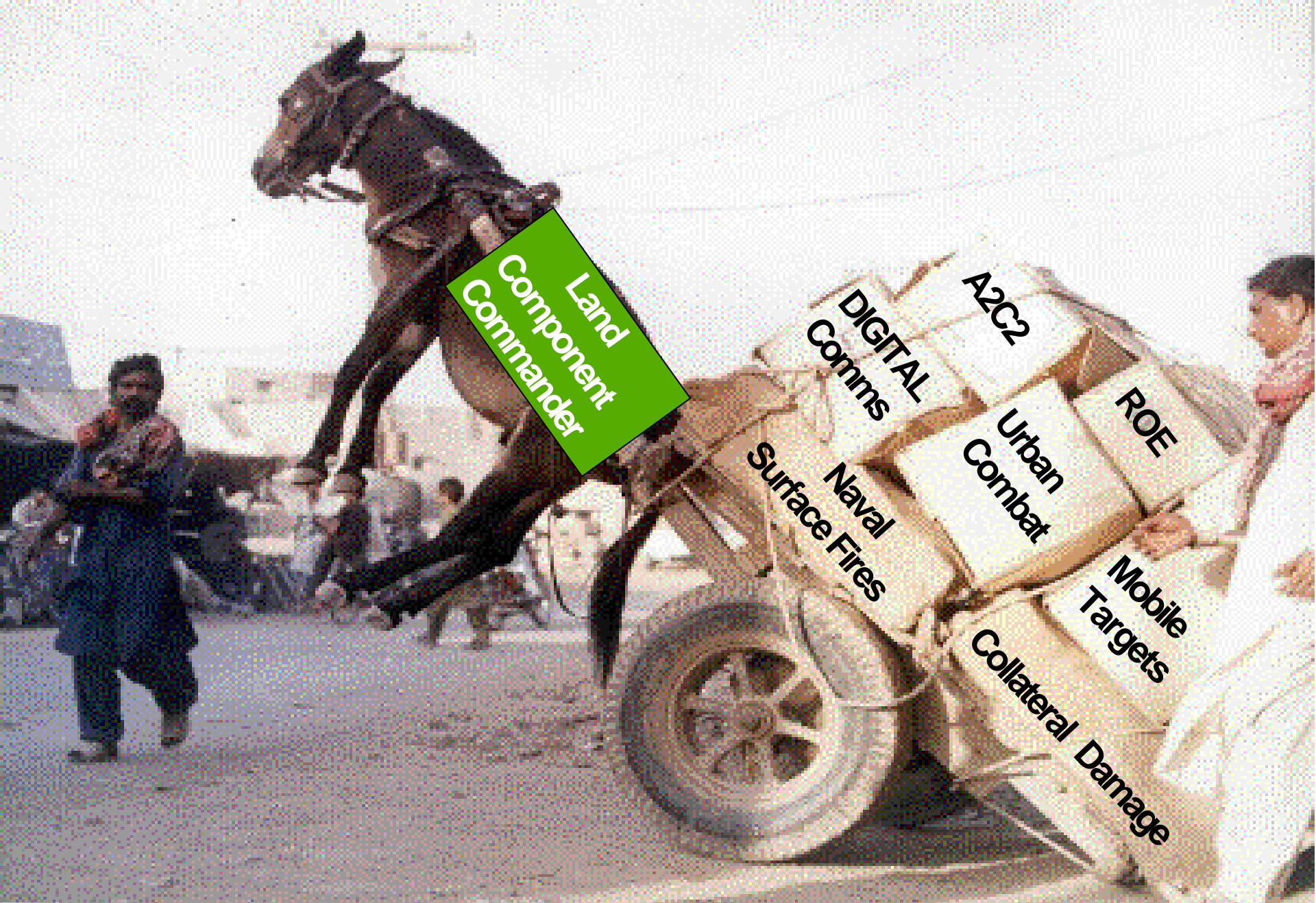


## Purpose

**“A Ground Force Commander does not care about the number of sorties being flown or the number and types of bombs being dropped and their tonnage. Those statistics mean nothing to ground forces in combat. All that matters is whether or not the munitions are time-on-target and provide the right effects.”**



**MG Hagenbeck  
Ground Force Cdr  
Afghanistan**



Land  
Component  
Commander

A2C2  
DIGITAL Comms  
ROE  
Urban Combat  
Mobile Targets  
Collateral Damage  
Naval Surface Fires

**IT AIN'T EASY BEING GREEN!!**

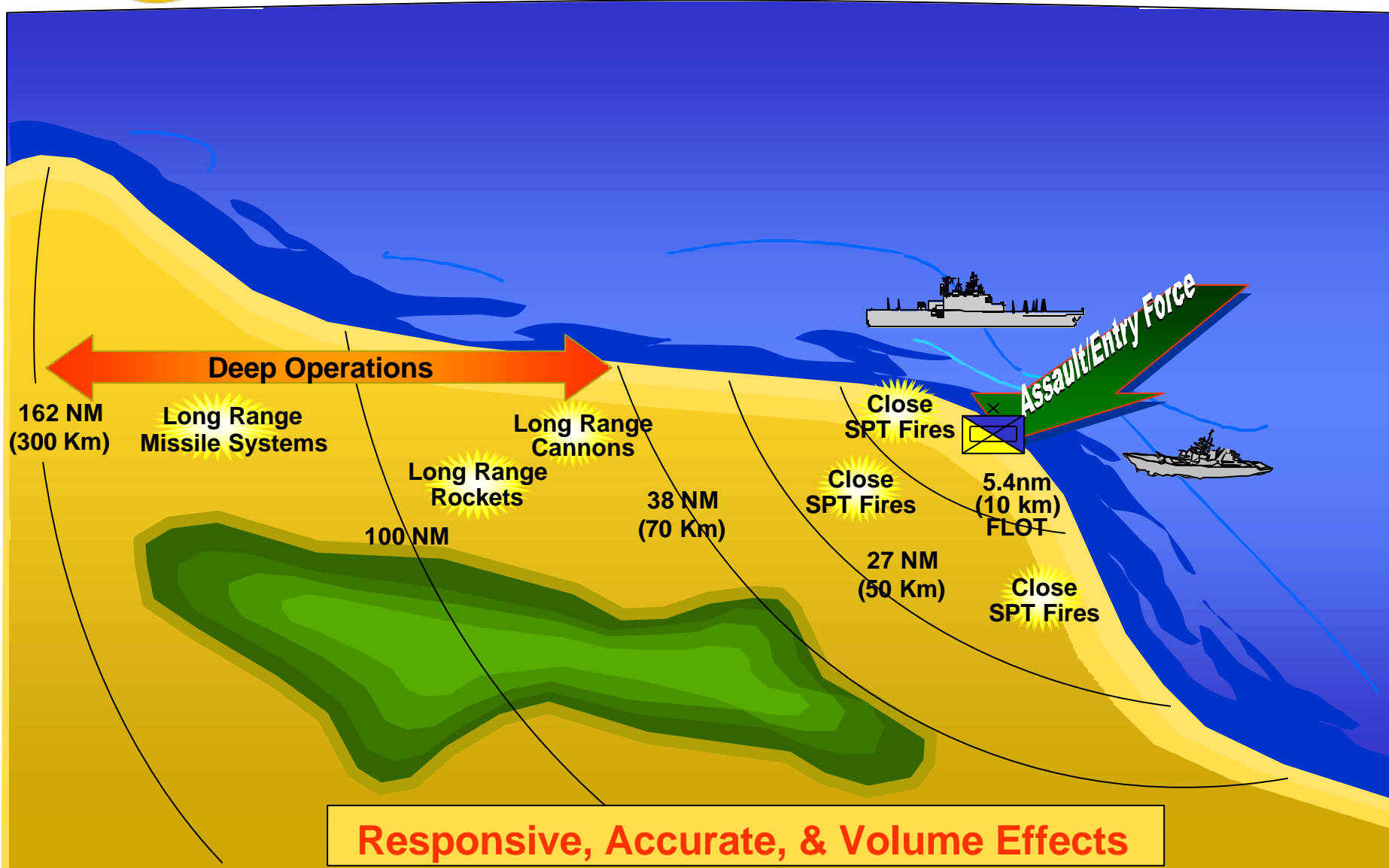


# **Future Force Projection Operations Requirements**

- **Require/request CAS and Naval gunfire to support the CINCs plan for Entry Forces. (e.g. Forcible entry, early entry)**
- **Request CAS/Naval gunfire for forces once established inland and doctrinal targets categories. (e.g. FS for Corps operations, or a tailored force, scenario dependent)**



# NSFS Requirements





# Army Requirements for Naval Weapon System Ammunition

<u>Ammunition Type</u>	<u>Priority</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Dual Purpose Improved Conventional Munitions (DPICM)	1	Counterfire/AR Threats
High Explosive	2	IN/LT AR Vehicles (Volume Fires)
Hard Target/Anti-Armor Munition	3	Precision Targets
Smoke (Felt Wedge WP)	4	Obscuration
Illumination (Visible)	5	Illumination



# Target Acquisition Requirements

**A flexible and robust counterfire detection/location capability from the sea:**

- **With direct connectivity into the Army C2 Network (e.g. such as the Advanced Field Artillery Tactical Data System (AFATDS), the All Source Analysis (ASAS), the Global Command and Control System (GCCS) and other identified C2 systems)**
- **Use of Naval platforms (e.g. radars) independent ability to acquire targets and provide the necessary effects to support Forces ashore**
- **Overall system responsiveness capable of a first round away within 2.5 minutes of acquiring the counterfire target.**





# Automation and Fire Control Systems

- **Navy C2 systems supporting Army forces must be:**
  - **compliant with the Joint Technical Architecture and DII-COE**
  - **capable of rapid and full Joint service integration**
  - **fully functional and interoperable with Army C2 systems (such as the AFATDS, the ASAS, the GCCS and other identified C2 systems)**
- **Navy shipboard radio suites facilitating Army C2 must consist of beyond line of sight and line of sight wideband transmission systems, both ship-to-shore and strategic narrow band, EPLRS, HF Automatic Link Establishment, and TUAV**
- **Network routing and protocols must be compatible and interoperable**

*Allow Army and Navy forces C2 Interoperability*



# Universal Observer Concept

## Limited Numbers of FACs, ETACs and NGF Personnel

- **Qualified to control, indirect fires, CAS and NSFS.**
  - Must be Selective? (COLT)
  - Clearance of Fires
- **Training Issues**
  - Must Be Doctrinally Current
  - Could Require Months of Instruction
  - Requires Practical Experience
- **Equipment Issues**
  - Communications Gear
  - Designation Capability

If it was  
easy, anyone  
could do it!!





## Conclusion

- **Army - CONUS based force; Power Projection is a key.**
- **Vision - Future operations will be joint.**
- **Today - Afghanistan is a prime example.**
  - **Navy platforms supporting U.S. Army Rangers.**
  - **Important today - vital for our future.**

*One Team One Fight!*