Army Requirements for Naval Surface Fire Support (NSFS)

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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
“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
IT AIN’T EASY BEING GREEN!!

Land Component Commander

DIGITAL Comms

Urban Combat

A2C2 Mobile Targets

Surface Fires Collateral Damage
• Require/request CAS and Naval gunfire to support the CINC’s 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

Responsive, Accurate, & Volume Effects
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ammunition Type</th>
<th>Priority</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dual Purpose Improved Conventional Munitions (DPICM)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Counterfire/AR Threats</td>
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<tr>
<td>High Explosive</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>IN/LT AR Vehicles (Volume Fires)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hard Target/Anti-Armor Munition</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Precision Targets</td>
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<td>Smoke (Felt Wedge WP)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Obscuration</td>
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<tr>
<td>Illumination (Visible)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Illumination</td>
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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!