



XM395 Precision Guided Mortar Munition (120mm PGMM)

Responsive, Standoff Precision Lethality for Highly Deployable and Mobile Forces



International Infantry & Joint Services Small Arms Systems Annual Symposium "Meeting the Needs of Our Joint Ground Forces in the Fight Against Terrorism and Developing the Tools for Future Combat" May 16-19, 2005

> Presented By: Anthony Pezzano OPEO Ammunition/OPM CAS/ OPM Mortars

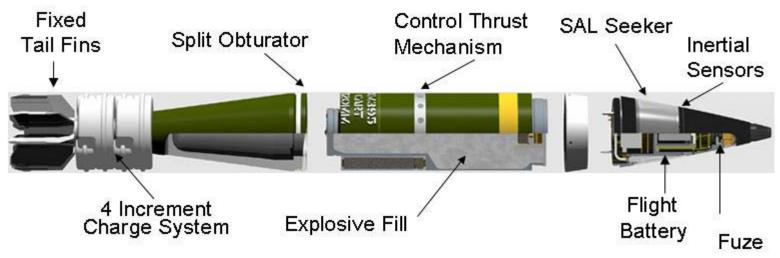
Task

Present a Summary of the Product Manager's Approach to PGMM Training

Purpose

Develop Systems Approach for PGMM Training Concept Utilizing Six Sigma Principles and Processes

PGMM Description



System Requirements (Key Performance Parameters): Increment I

Lethality: Incapacitate protected personnel, in two rounds or less, within:

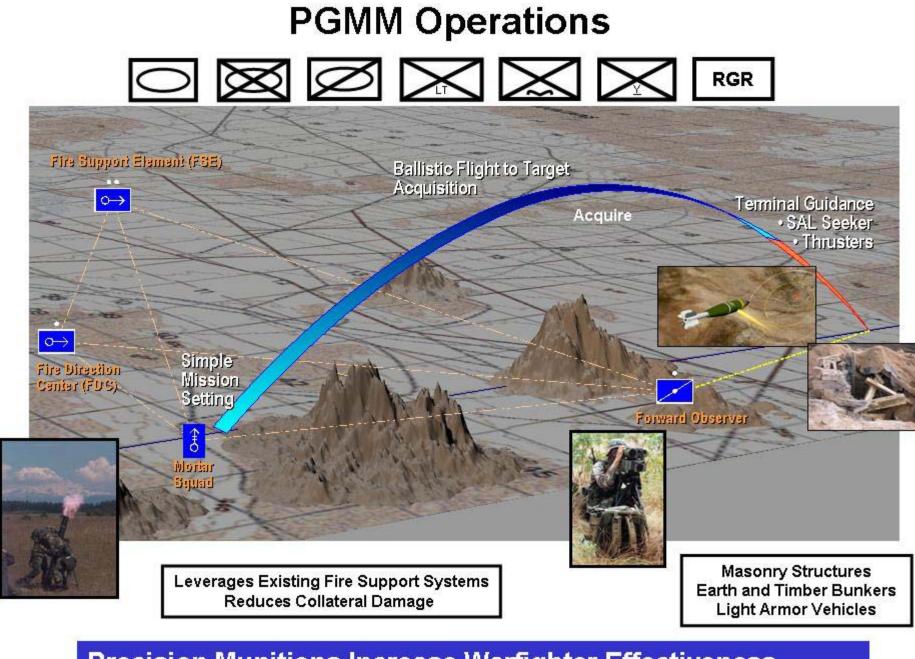
- Earth and timber bunkers
- Brick over block masonry structures
- Stationary lightly armored vehicles

Maximum Range:

- Current Force: 7.2km (Threshold), 10km (Objective)
- Future Combat System (FCS) Mortar: 8km (T), 10km (O)

Compatibility:

- > 120mm Battalion Mortar System
- Stryker Mortar Carrier
- FCS Non-Line of Sight (NLOS) Mortar
- Current / Future Laser Designators & Fire Control Systems



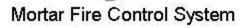
Precision Munitions Increase Warfighter Effectiveness

Mortar Infrastructure In Place



Joint Service Forward Observers & Designators







Towed 120mm (Ground Mounted)



M1064



Vehicle Mounted 120mm Stryker MC NI

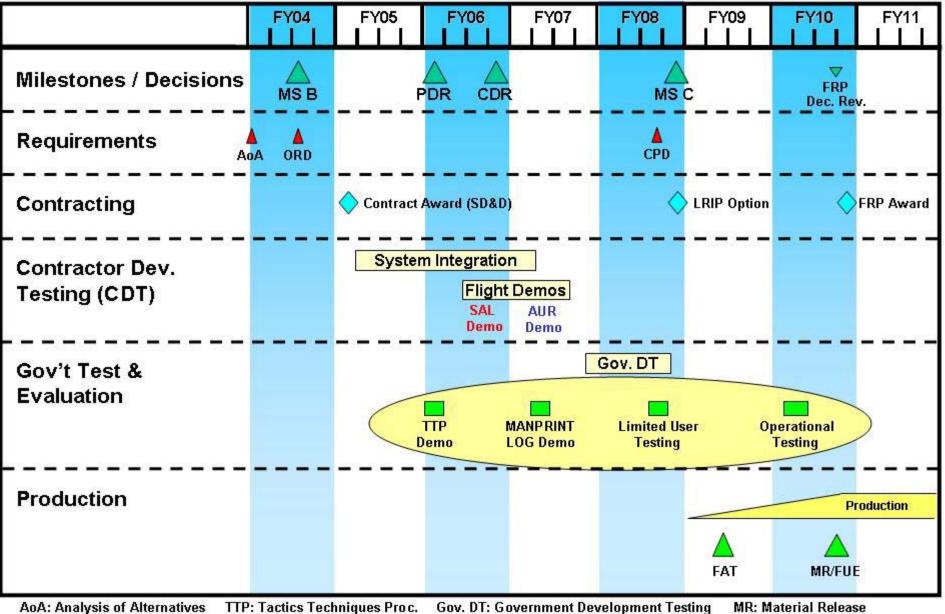


NLOS-Mortar (future)

PGMM An Integral Part of Modern and Future Battalion Indirect Fire

- 120mm Mortars in current infrastructure
 - <u>120mm Mortar Platforms</u>: M121 (carrier-mounted), M120 (towed), Stryker - Mortar Carrier
 - <u>120mm Mortar Munitions</u>: HE, Smoke, Illumination (Visible & Infrared)
- Light-weight Laser Designator Range Finder (LLDR)
- Fire Control / Command & Control Links
 - Mortar Fire Control System (MFCS)
 - Advanced Field Artillery Tactical Data System (AFATDS)

Baseline PGMM (Increment I) Program Schedule



FRP: Full Rate Production

TTP: Tactics Techniques Pr AUR: All Up Round Gov. DT: Government Development Testi FAT: First Article Test MR: Material Release FUE: First Unit Equipped

Problem Statement

- Reduced Combat Effectiveness without Adequate Training Program
- No Affordable or Practical PGMM Training System is Available
 - Current Options
 - Firing Tactical Laser Guided PGMM (Hundreds of Rounds/Year x \$10K/Round)
 - No Training (Not an Option)
 - Manual Process @ Training Center (not representative of Tactical)

Project Goals

- Develop an integrated plan for PGMM Training Concepts that can:
 - Effectively Train the Mortar Crew
 - Preparation, drop firing, and misfiring procedures
 - Training of Forward Observer to Adequately Designate Targets within the PGMM Firing Mission Timelines
 - Communication Links between FO, Battalion FSE, FDC and Mortar Crew
 - Achieve a 50% minimum overall Cost Avoidance through Reduced Tactical PGMM Firing
 - Cost effective training concept alternatives.

PGMM Training Q\$SR

Project Summary:

Develop an integrated plan for PGMM Training Concepts that can:

- Effectively Train the Mortar Crew
 - Preparation, drop firing, and misfiring procedures
- Train Forward Observer to Adequately Designate Targets within the PGMM Firing Mission Timelines
- Identify Communication Links
- Achieve a 50% minimum overall Cost Avoidance through Reduced Tactical PGMM Firing.

otential savings \$10.24M/year of aining (10 year product life cycle
can save over \$100M in training costs)
IEA evidenced medium risk areas. FO Trainer; Virtual Simulator QFD identified Training Concept leverage points to maintain affordable approach.

PGMM Training Implementation

Implementing PGMM Training

New Equipment Training (NET)

- Update documents to include PGMM and operating Tactics, Techniques and Procedures.
- Develop physical mock up of PGMM for handling, programming, and visual reference.
- Text / Video Course instruction training material.

Institutional Training

- Develop classroom training.
- Integrate CFFT / Mortars / MFCS / PGMM / Laser Designation for classroom training.

Virtual Training

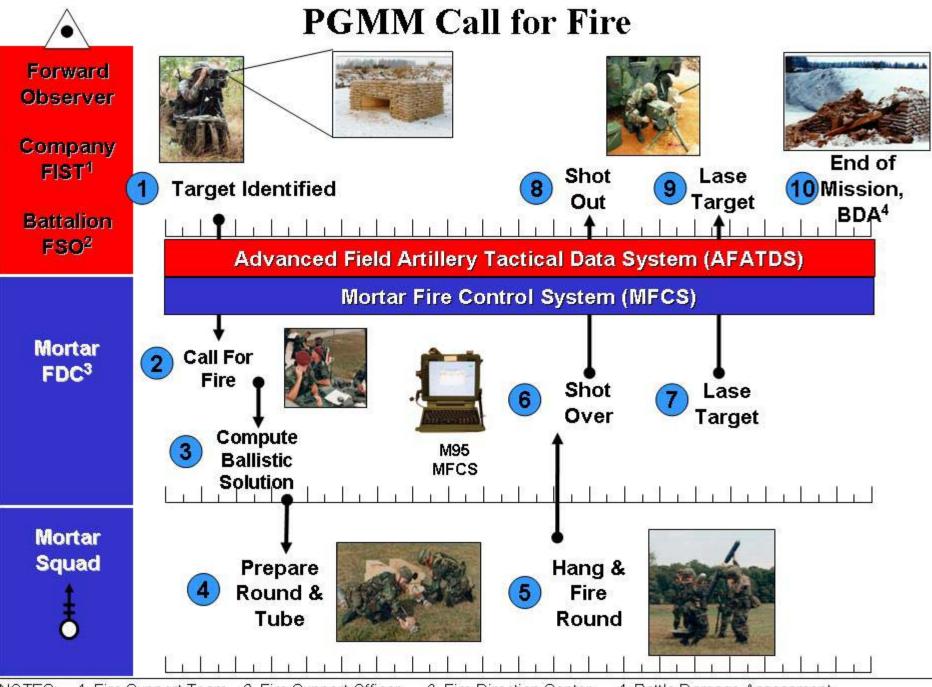
- Understand / Develop Tactics, Techniques & Procedures (TTPs).
- Integrate CFFT / Mortars / MFCS / PGMM / Laser Designation for virtual training.
- Integrate PGMM Trainer with MFCS Gun & FDC training aids and devices.
- Develop Models and Simulations as part of Virtual Training resources to support Live Training.
- Virtually train Gunner, FDC, and Forward Observer in a closed loop system, for collective unit training.
- <u>Collective (Live and Combined Arms)</u>
 - Develop Embedded Training Instrumentation (MFCS).
 - Provide a PGMM training capability at the Combat Training Center (CTC) .

Who We Will Be Training

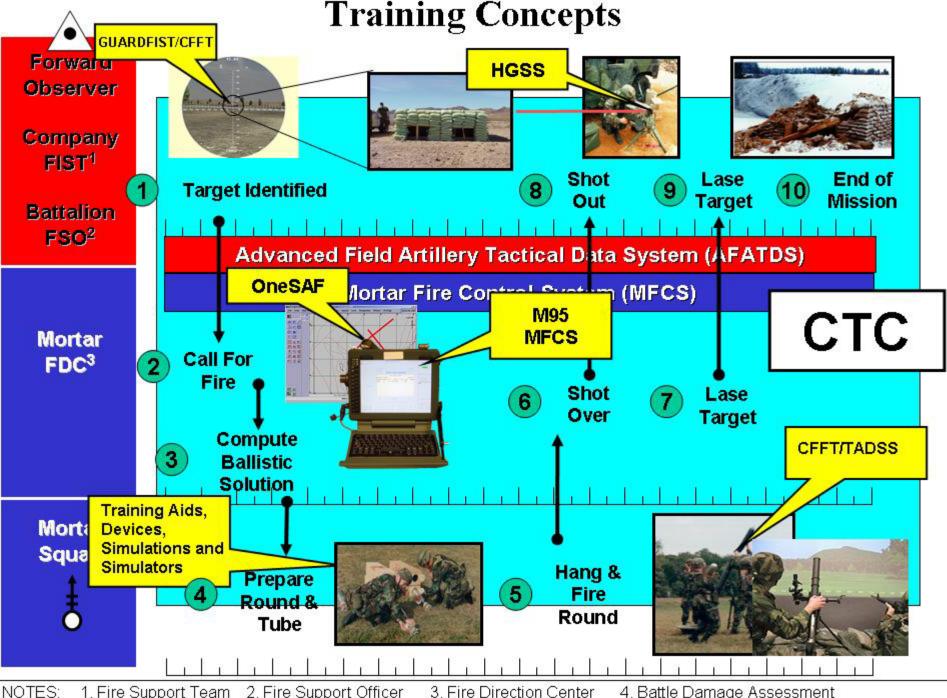
- Fire Direction Specialist (MOS 13F)
- Indirect Fire Infantryman (MOS 11C)
- Ammunition Specialist (MOS 55B)
- Fire Direction Center (FDC) Personnel
- EOD

Mortar Mission Training Requirements

- Operate in Centralized or Decentralized C3 Modes
- Centralized: Through Battalion Fire Support Element
- Decentralized: Sensor to FDC and/or Gun



NOTES: 1. Fire Support Team 2. Fire Support Officer 3. Fire Direction Center 4. Battle Damage Assessment



1. Fire Support Team 2. Fire Support Officer 4. Battle Damage Assessment 3. Fire Direction Center

Summary

- US Army investing in Precision Munitions for Close Combat (Mortar Systems)
 - Requirements are Approved
 - Program is Fully Funded, PGMM SDD Awarded 01Dec04
- Result will be Leap Ahead Precision Effects Capabilities for the Maneuver Commander
- Training is key to PGMM Affordability and Performance
- Collective/Combined Arms Training Requirements are being defined

6th Annual Mortars Conference October 19-21, 2005 Headquarters Plaza Hotel, Morristown NJ

www.NDIA.org

w4.pica.army.mil/pmmortars

