

Developing, Testing, Fielding, and Sustaining America's Aerospace Force



Evolution of Unmanned Targets: Eglin Test and Training Center





Overview



- Historical Synopsis
- Overall Capability
- Current Unmanned Target Capabilities
- Test and Training Requirements
- Challenges
- Planning for the Future



A Little History



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Timeline

- Fixed Targets: 1968
- Mobile/Static Targets: 1987
- Unmanned Targets
 - Tele-operated
 - Ground: 1987
 - Marine: 1987
 - Semi-Autonomous
 - Ground: 2009
 - Marine: 2012



- Unmanned Target Activities
 - Then
 - 1992: 15 Unmanned Targets
 - 1993: 19 Unmanned
 - Now
 - 2011: 31 Unmanned Targets
 - 2012: 43 Unmanned Targets



Mobile Targets Scope



- Mission Support Operations and Maintenance
- Target Vehicle Fleet
 - Blue/Red
 - Unmanned
 - Remote Control
 - Semi-autonomous
 - Time, Space, Position Information
 - Surrogates and Simulators
 - Denial and Deception Materials
 - Decoys, nets, paints etc.
 - Maritime
 - Target Facility Infrastructure Support





Cradle to Grave Support



- Mission Planning
- Cost Estimates
- Engineering and Design
- Acquisition
- Site Preparation
- Placement
- Realistic Scenarios
- Operation and Mission Data (TSPI)
- Deployments
- Storage
- Environmental Cleanup, Demilitarization and Disposal





Unmanned Control Systems Ground and Surface



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- Tele-operated simplex ground control system
 - Flexibility for all types of wheeled/tracked vehicles
 - Limited capability in speed and consistency





Semi-Autonomous ground control system

- High speed, high repeatability
- Minimal flexibility to alter path
- Semi-Autonomous surface control system
 - Robust control of surface targets
 - Unique control system for O&M support





Operational Flexibility



- Simultaneous land and maritime operations
- Mix/Match systems per requirements
- Target speeds of 10-70 mph
- Towing scenarios
- Variety of vehicles
- Real time video, IR
- Large Footprint support
- Centimeter level positioning
- Testing vs. Training requirements
- Prepare for what's next...



Requirements: Testing



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Current

- Multiple vehicle configurations
- Varied terrain
- Foreign and Domestic Targets
- Scripted timing runs
- Small convoys (2-3 vehicles)



Future

- UAV integration
- Dismounted unmanned targets
- Larger/diverse convoys
- Swarm configurations
- GPS-denied Environments
- Large Footprint weapons





Requirements: Training



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Current

- Strafing Support
- Dynamic vehicle operations
- Lot testing
- Interactions with simulated cities

Future

- Dismounted targets
- More diverse foreign targets
- Testing Requirements minus scripting
- Unplanned events

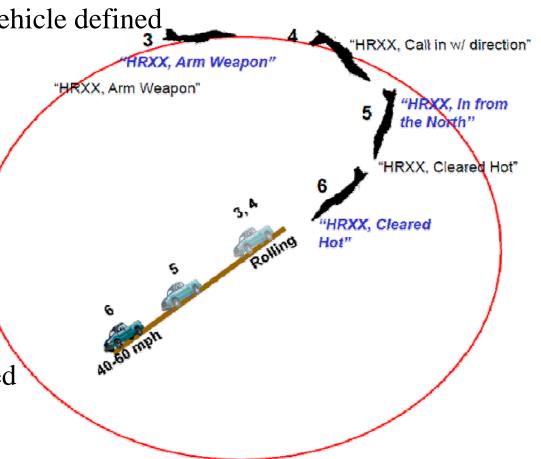




Targets Scenario



- Vehicle track created
 - Start/stop/speed of target vehicle defined
- Start vehicle
 - Aircraft Arms weapon
 - Aircraft begins targeting
- Vehicle at speed
 - Cleared for launch
- Weapon release
- Weapon Impact
- Testing: Timing/location/speed
- Training: Speed important





Challenges



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Funding

- Problem:
 - Shrinking budget has a double impact on target acquisition
 - Reduced funding for weapon development
 - Reduced funding for bases/installations
- Mitigation:
 - Efficient management of resources
 - Leveraging off other Ranges and commercial developments
 - Start target planning early



Challenges



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Requirements

- Problems:
 - Shortened Lead time
 - Creating realistic threats/Cost vs. Capability
 - Information assurance
- Mitigation:
 - Keep existing support capabilities modular
 - Readily available acquisition contracts
 - Incremental improvements
 - Coordination to ensure procurement/implementation standards



Challenges



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Spectrum

- Problem:
 - Reduction of spectrum and increased spectrum use
- Mitigation:
 - Bandwidth management
 - Utilization of wired infrastructure options
 - Leveraging off Industry

Future

- Utilization of moving targets here to stay
- Leverage ever-increasing robotics development
- Increased coordination with Test Ranges/Services



Conclusion





Integrity - Service - Excellence