Headquarters U.S. Air Force

Integrity - Service - Excellence

AF UAS Flight Plan 2009-2047



Colonel Eric Mathewson AF UAS Task Force

U.S. AIR FORCE



Assumptions

- Manned and unmanned systems must be integrated to increase capability across the full range of military operations for the Joint Force
- UAS compelling where the human is a limitation to mission success
- Automation is key to increasing effects, while potentially reducing cost, forward footprint and risk
- The desired effect is a product of the "integrated system" (payload, network, and PED); and less the particular platform (truck)
- Modular systems with standardized interfaces enhance adaptability, sustainability and reduce cost
- Robust, agile, redundant C2 enables supervisory control ("man on the loop")
- DOTMLPF-P solutions are linked and must be synchronized



Autonomy



Conventional Harbor

- 4 operators per crane
- Manpower-centric system
 - Legacy system
 - Manpower dependant
 - Manual Operation



"Multi-Crane Control"

- 1 operator per 6 cranes
 - 24x increase in efficiency
- Tech-centric system
 - Multi-crane Control
 - Automation (cranes and AGV)
 - DGPS
 - Algorithms



Autonomy – Multi-Aircraft Control Potential Manpower Savings

2011

(Current system)

- 50 CAPs
 - 50 MQ-9 CAPs
 - + 7 a/c in constant transit
- 10 pilots per CAP
 - 500 pilots required
 - + 70 pilots to transit a/c

 570 Total Pilots



2012 (MAC)

- 50 CAPs
 - 50 MQ-9 CAPs
 - 2 CAPs per MAC GCS
 - 1 transit per MAC GCS
- 5 pilots per CAP
 - 250 Pilots required
 - + 0 to transit aircraft

 250 Total Pilots

56% Manpower Savings



MAC = 1 pilot can fly up to 4 a/c

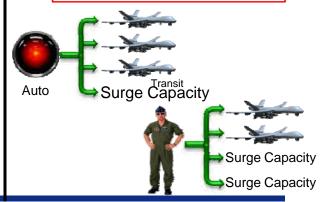
TBD

(MAC + 50% auto)

- 50 CAPs
 - 50 MQ-9 CAPs on orbit
- 25 CAPs automated
- 25 CAPs in MAC (5 pilots/CAP)
 - 125 pilots required
 - + 25 auto-msn monitor pilots
 - + 0 to transit aircraft

150 Total Pilots

64% Manpower Savings





Modularity

Effective

Affordable

Flexible







B-52

- Standard Interfaces
- Variable / Tailorable armament set
- JFC Mission Flexibility
 - Conventional/nuclear
 - Stand-off strike, CAS

PCs

- Standard interface/bus
- Swappable components
- Promotes vender competition
- Drives down price, improves quality, allows for tailorability
- \$399 PCs are reality

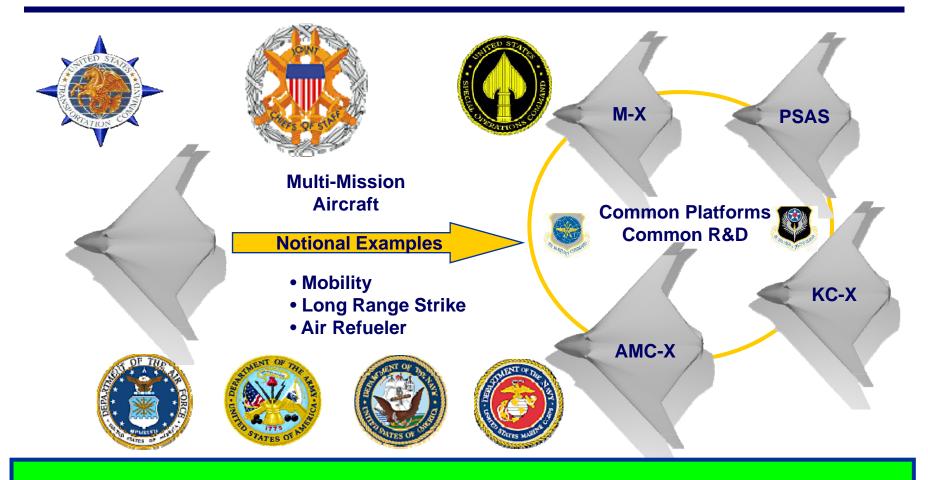
C-130

- One platform/truck
- Supports multiple missions
- Swappable modules



AMC-X CONCEPT CAPABILITIES STUDY





Common components, similar shape, and same production line

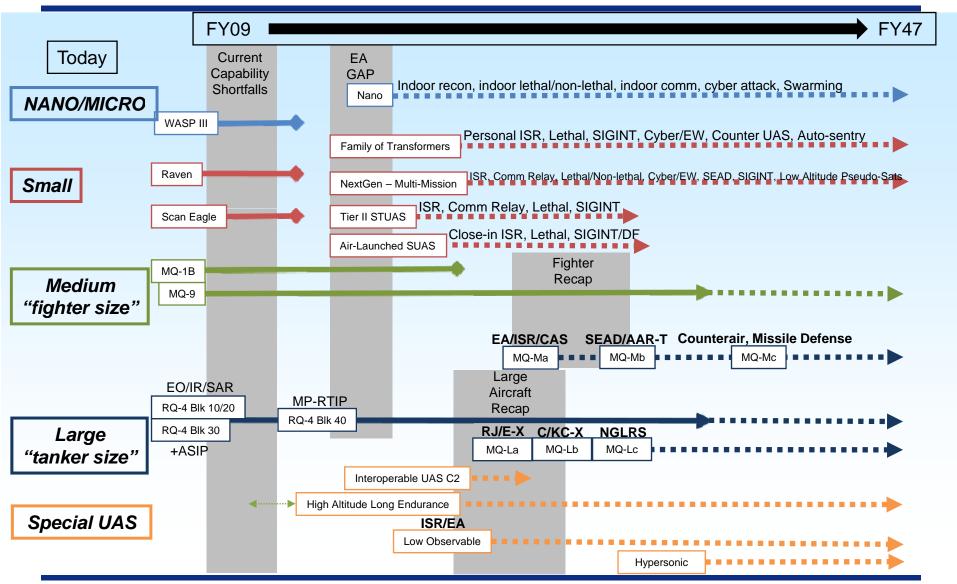


How do we get there?

- Methodology
 - Identified where we are today
 - Examined future scenarios and desired capabilities
 - From that future perspective identified actions to get there from today
 - Matched compelling requirements to UAS capabilities aligned with AF Core Functions
 - Identified and sequenced actions addressing not only materiel solutions, but also the doctrine, organization, training, facilities and policy



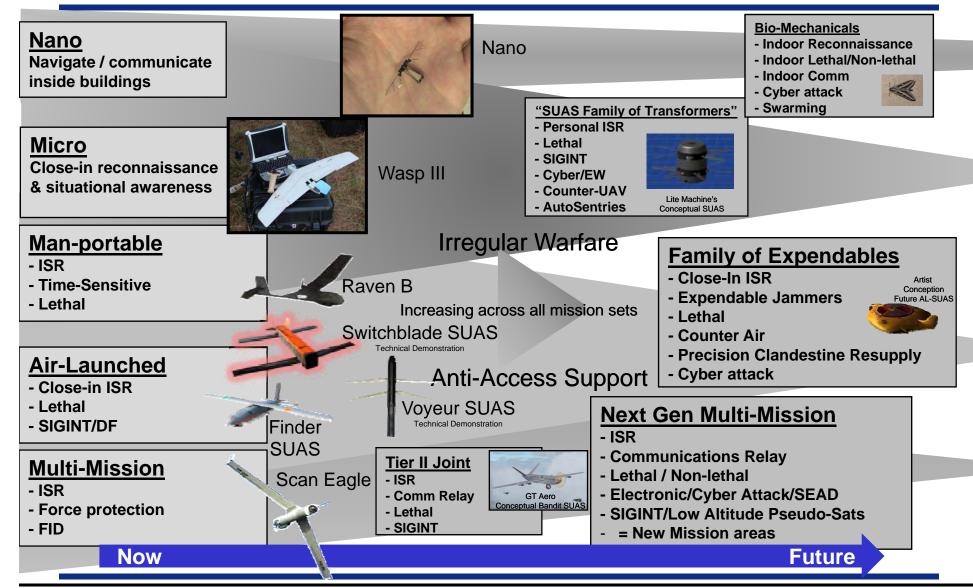
AF UAS Flight Plan: Mission sets for UAS





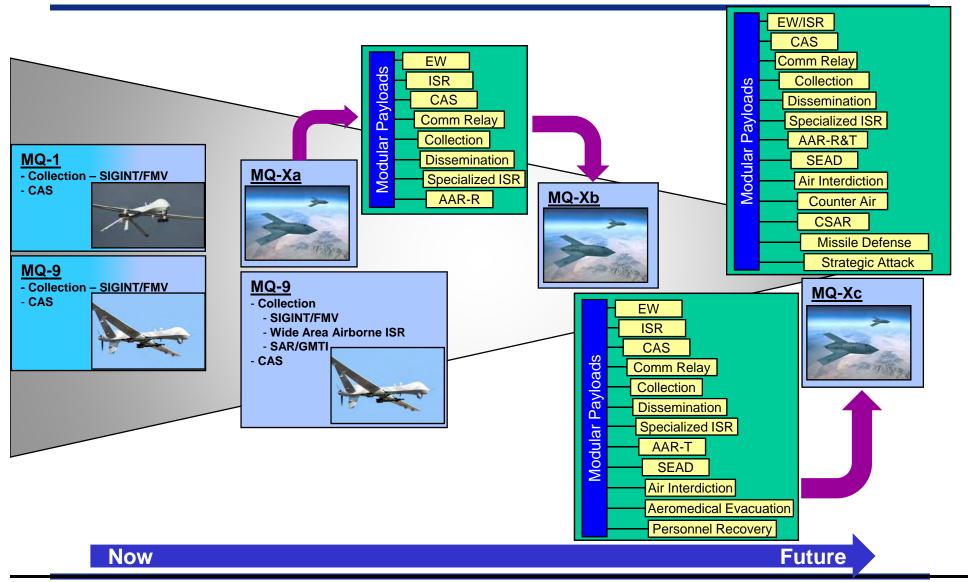
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SUAS "Family of Systems"



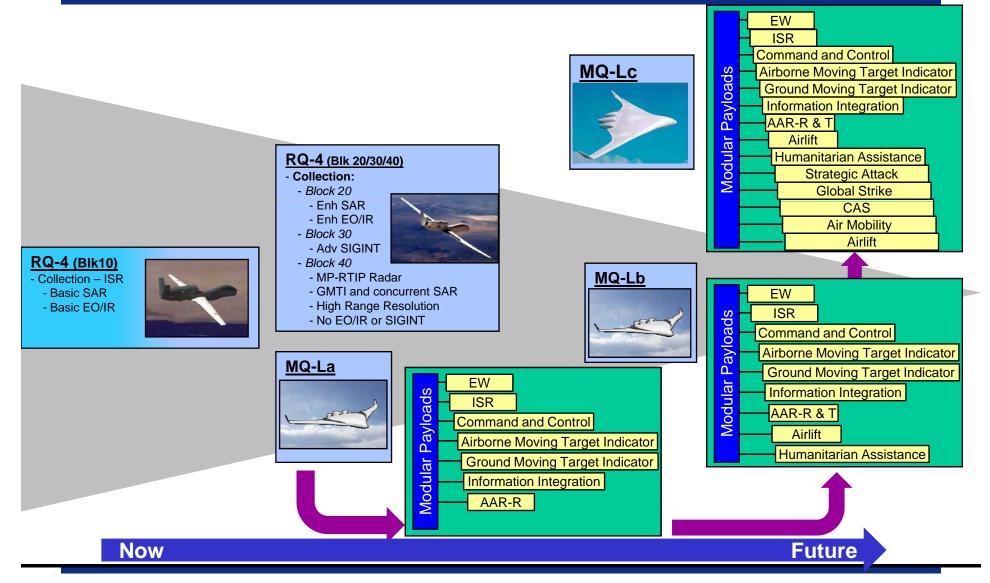


Medium "System"



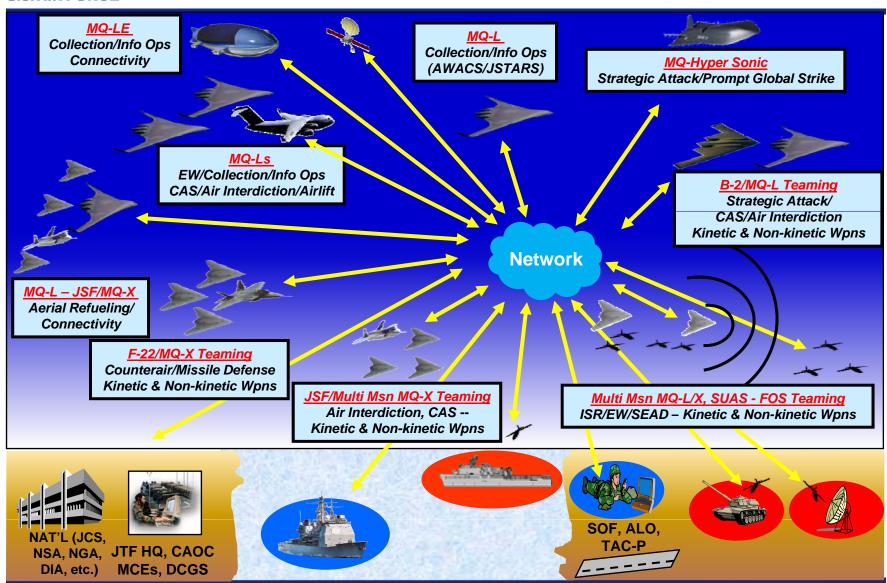


Large "System"



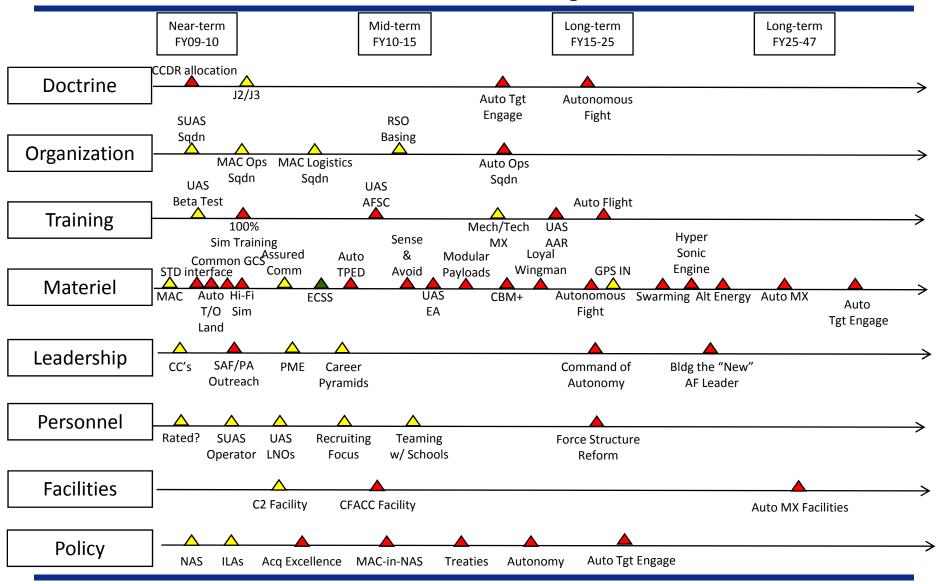


Connectivity and Teaming Future





Action Synchronization





AF UAS Flight Plan Vision

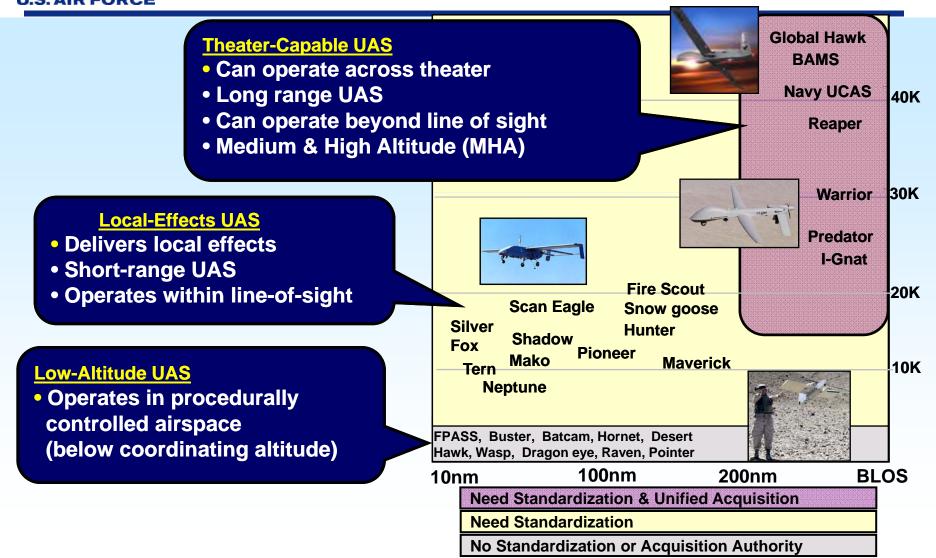
- An Air Force where unmanned aircraft systems are considered as viable alternatives to traditionally manned platforms
- An Air Force that harnesses increasingly automated, modular and sustainable systems resulting in a leaner, more adaptable, tailorable, and efficient force that maximizes combat capabilities to the Joint Force
- An Air Force that teams with the other Services, our allies, academia and industry to capitalize on the unique unmanned aircraft attributes of persistence, connectivity, flexibility, autonomy, and efficiency



BACK UPS



USAF UAS Vision: Definitions





USAF UAS Vision: Optimizing UAS Employment

- Theater-Capable UAS (low-density / high-demand resource)
 - Prioritized by Joint Force Commander (JFC)
 - Executed by JFC's Joint Force Air Component Commander
- Local-Capable UAS (unlimited resource)
 - Prioritized by assigned unit commanders
 - Controlled by assigned unit commanders
 - IF flown in controlled airspace must be integrated into theater airspace plan

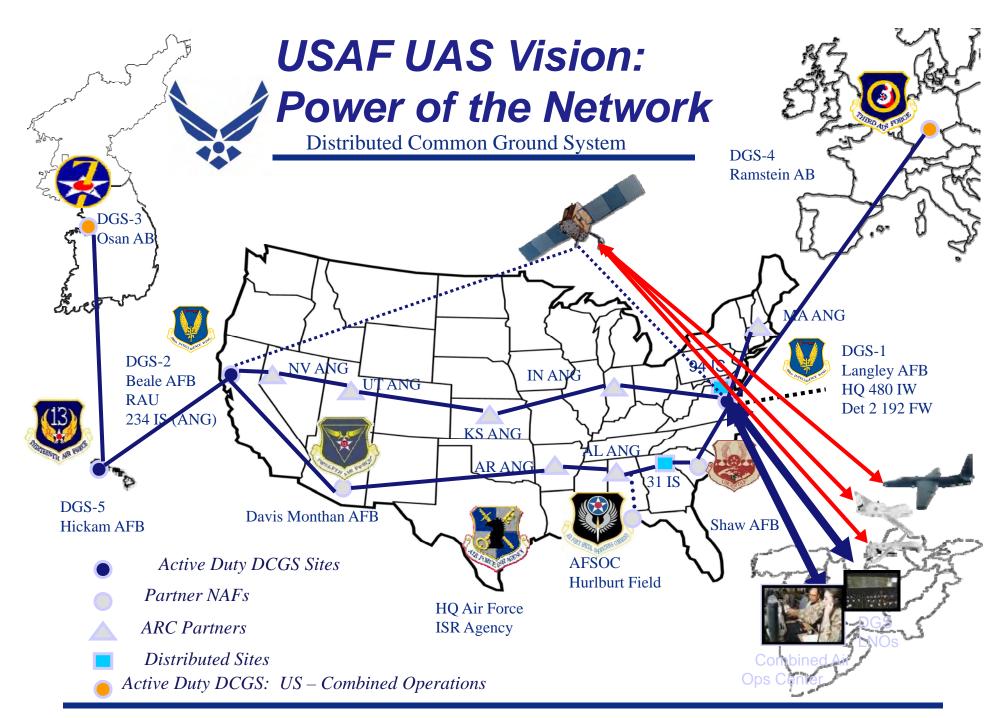
Treating theater-capable UAS as local-effects assets sub-optimizes the resources and combat effects available to the Joint Force Commander



USAF UAS Vision: Remote Split Operations

Total Force Operations Active Duty, Reserve, National Guard, Special Operations, United Kingdom 6 - Stateside operations centers 5 - Launch and recovery units in theater **ND ANG Global Operations** MQ-1 Center - Creech **AFB** NY ANG 15, 17 RS, MQ-9 (FY10) 3rd SOS MQ-1 42 ATKS 39 Sq (UK) **MQ-9 Distributed Operations** CA ANG **Centrally Coordinated** MQ-1 **AZ ANG** MQ-1 **Globally Applied** TX ANG MQ-1

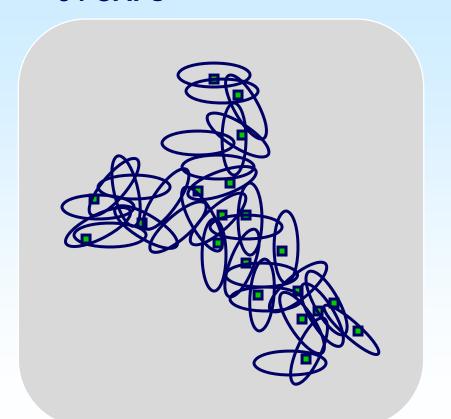
Over 1,000 personnel flying Combat Operations not in harms way; Projecting Power without Projecting Vulnerability



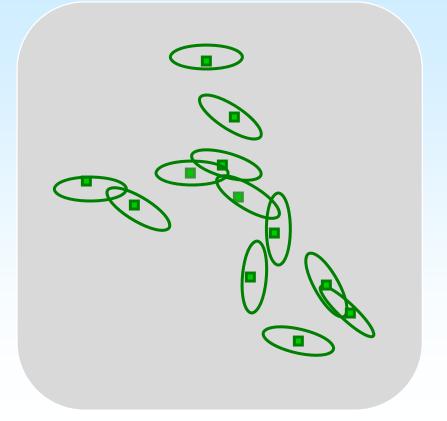


The Importance of CONOPs: 132 UAVs Supporting 4 Divisions

Remote Split-Ops Concept = 34 CAPs



Organic Concept = 12 CAPs





Shadow RSO Demonstration

Organic Assignment 30-40% of available Shadows employed... Line of Sight Iraq - Afghanistan

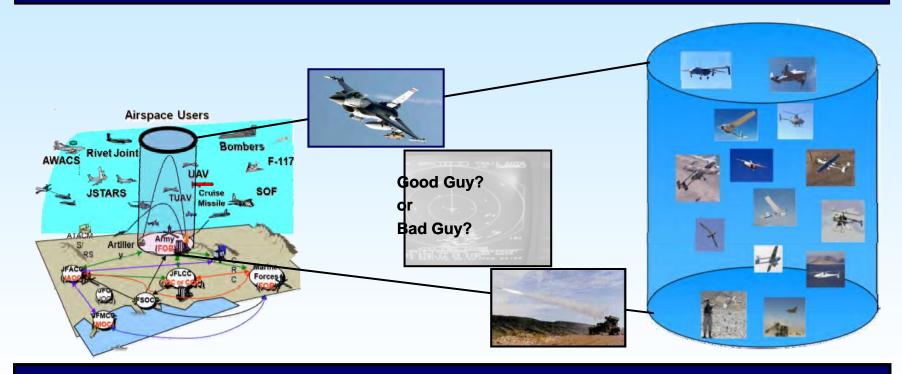


- Air Force funded joint Army/ AF demo for RSO Shadow ops conducted on 26 June 2008
- Shadow launched from China Lake, CA....controlled from Ft. Belvoir, VA...2500NM away
- Potential for RSO applied by Army to enable significant increase of FMV capability with fewer troops in the AOR



USAF UAS Vision: Joint Airspace Control and Defense

Inability to rapidly ID & provide airspace clearance will result in failure to engage enemy forces...or fratricide



"So far we have been fortunate. What I worry about is the day I have a C-130 with a cargo load of soldiers, and a UAV comes right through the cockpit windshield."

USCENTCOM CFACC



USAF UAS Vision:

Standardization & Single Acquisition Authority

Standardization Delivers:

- Integrated capability
- Joint training & certification standards
- Shared information
- Common architectures
- Elimination of equipment seams
- Uniform DoD requirement to industry, interagency, and allies



Air Force Predator



Army Warrior

Single Acquisition Authority:

- Reduces duplication
- Ensures commonality of investment
- Agile response to urgent needs
- Improved logistics & life cycle
- Fields systems faster



Air Force Global Hawk



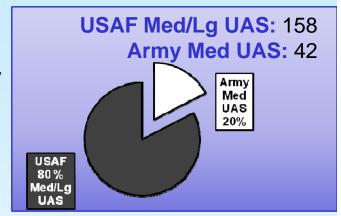
Navy BAMS*

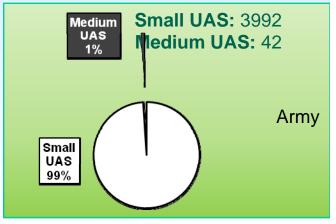
We can't afford multiple UAS program offices, independent training, logistics and maintenance operations, plus multiple support facilities and procurement contracts



Perspectives on UAS Operators

- **Exploring alternatives to operate UAS to meet:** increased UAS demand; rated management challenges; and appropriate levels of responsibility
 - Current Beta Test for UAS Operators:
 - -- Flight screening at Pueblo
 - -- Instrument training at Randolph
 - -- UAS fundamentals at Randolph
 - -- Joint firepower course at Nellis
 - -- FTU at Creech
 - 100 SUPT grads / yr
- FAA, ICAO, and DOD, regulatory and safety requirements same for UAVs as manned aircraft
- Level of responsibility should dictate level of qualification in combat

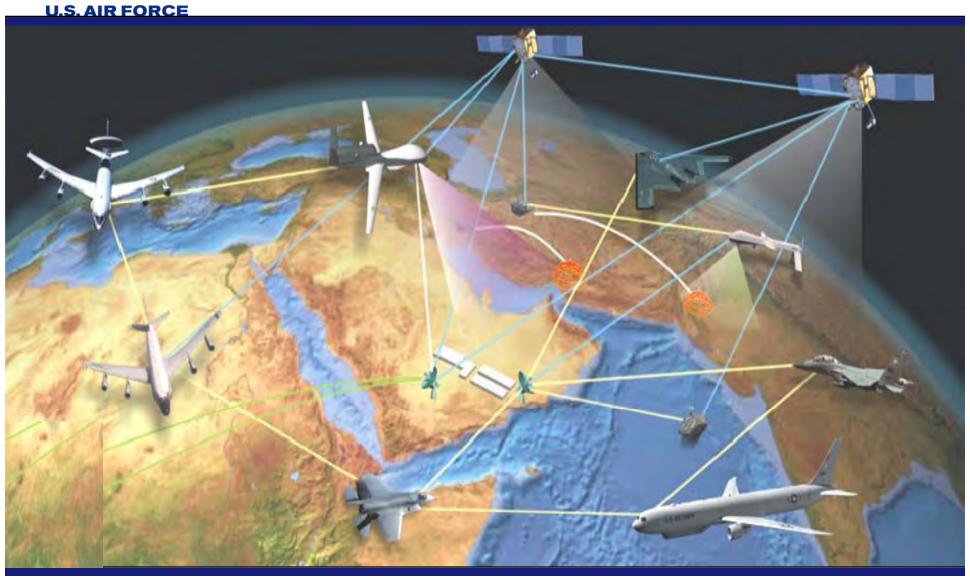




Increased Demand, Limited Rated Inventory, Current FAA/ICAO Regulations, and Training Commensurate With Implications of Employment—Require New Approach



Air Force ISR Surge

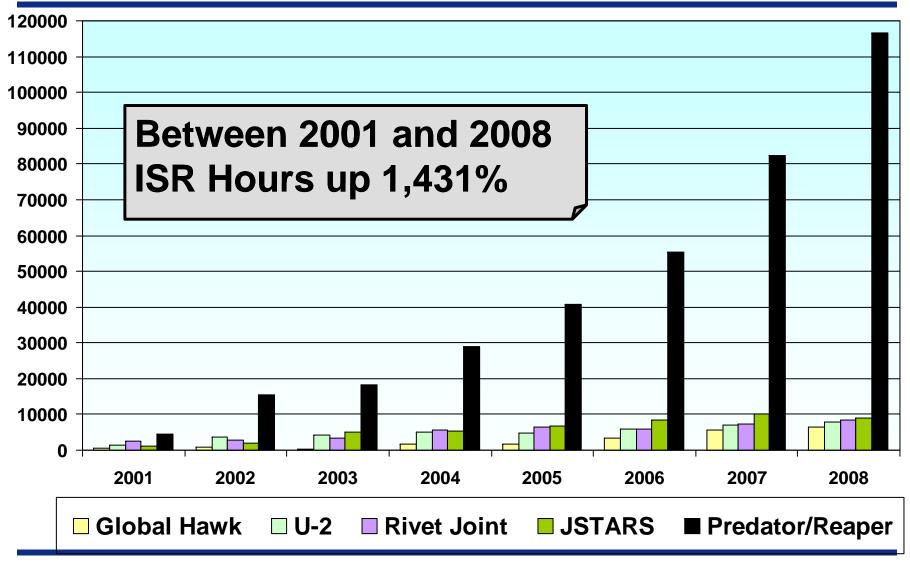


Integrity - Service - Excellence

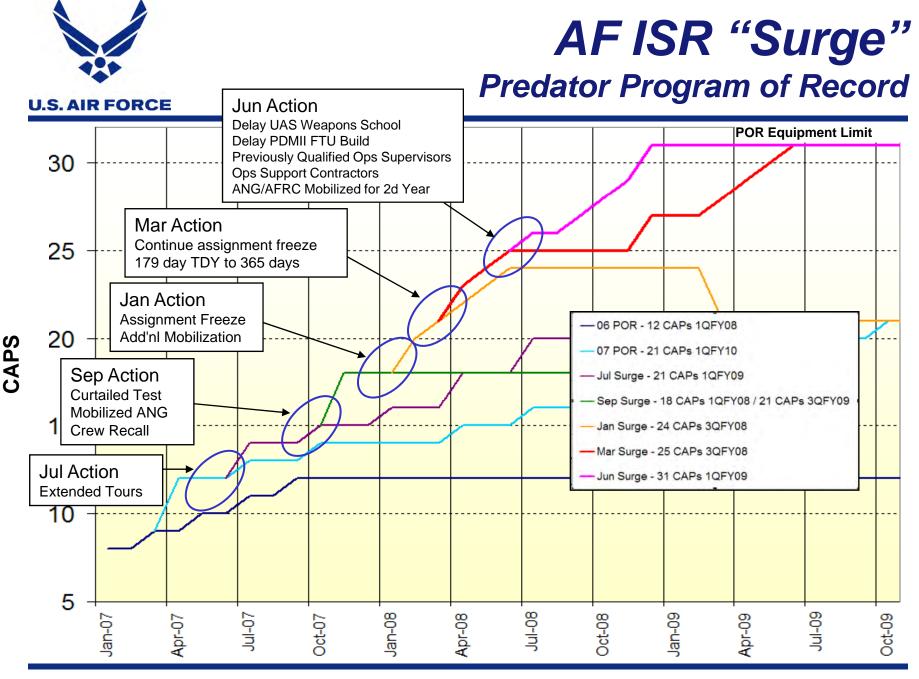


CENTCOM ISR Coverage

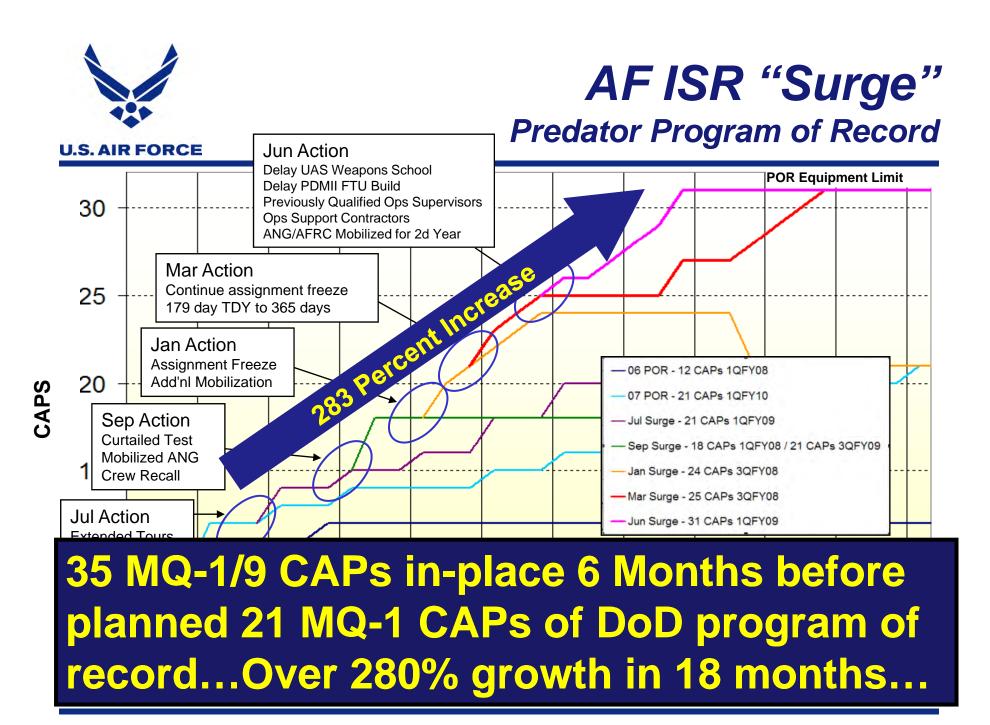




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Integrity - Service - Excellence





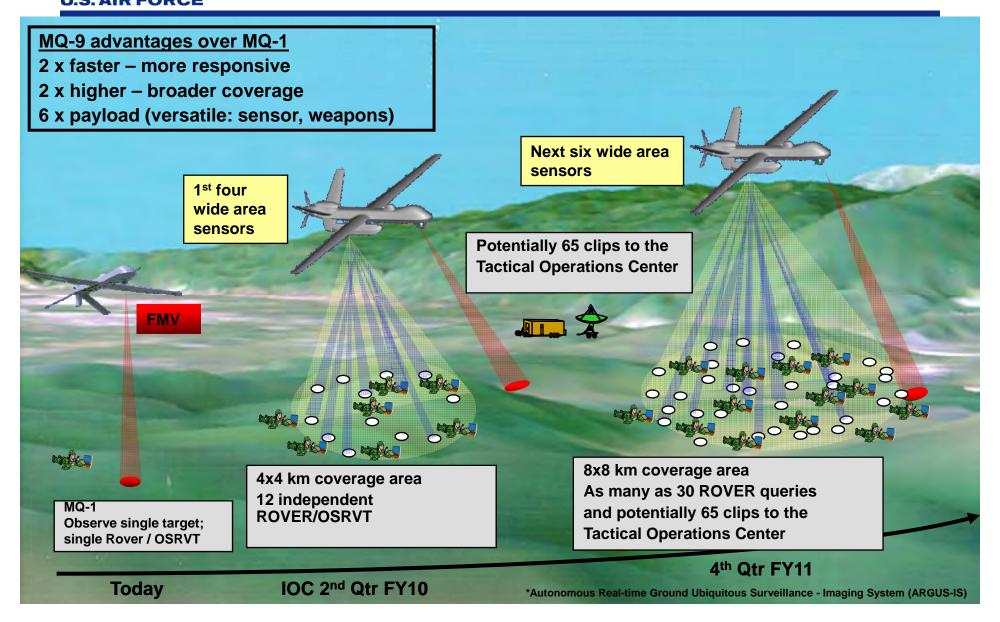
Way Ahead to Meet Increasing Demand

- AF Shifting to all MQ-9 procurement:
 - 600% more payload capability
 - 250 knots vice 120 knots
 - Adjusted FY 08 and FY 09 Supplementals from MQ-1 to MQ-9
 - Will complete MQ-1 FY 08 and 09 procurement/shift to MQ-9 only in FY 10
 - Developing/fielding a new Wide Area Airborne Surveillance (WAAS) sensor
 - MQ-9 capable of carrying WAAS pod—MQ-1 not capable
 - Increases the effectiveness of individual CAPs by over 1,200% initially
 - Eventually increasing the effectiveness to over 6,000% from where we are today with the Predator MQ-1

MQ-9, with nearly twice the performance of the MQ-1 and nearly 10 times the external payload—matched up with Wide Area Airborne Surveillance system, will deliver 13 to eventually 60 times more capability than MQ-1 series UAS



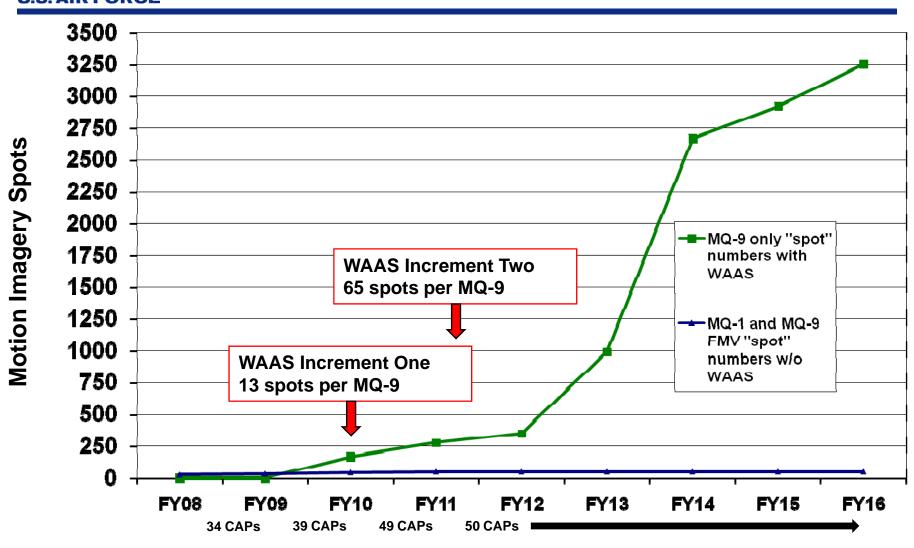
Increasing Capabilities Wide Area Airborne Surveillance (WAAS)





Potential Growth of Video Effect

(Result of MQ-1 to MQ-9 Shift w/WAAS)





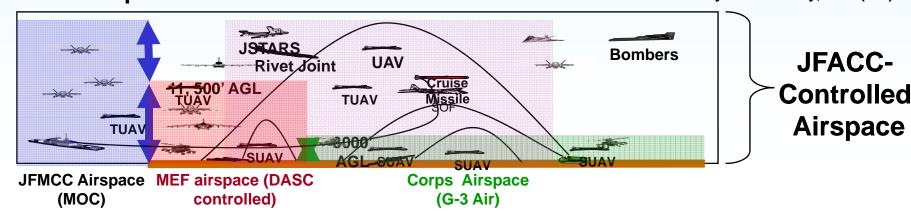
USAF UAS Vision: Joint Employment

- Organizing air ops by individual service components creates seams
- So Joint Doctrine established a joint functional component for air operations: to integrate airspace, air defense, and effects from the air in accordance with the Joint Force Commander's priorities
- TODAY:

"We are confusing the joint battlespace doctrine. Air Component Commanders should coordinate all UAVs based on Combatant Commander situational war-fighting directives."

"Primary control of these assets should be exercised by centralized Joint Air Component command and control."

General Barry R. McCaffrey, USA (Ret)

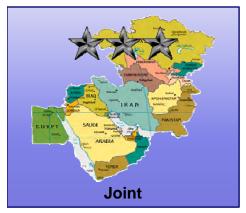


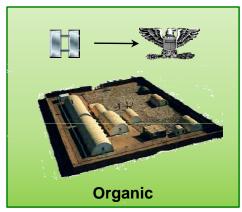


Service Distinctions

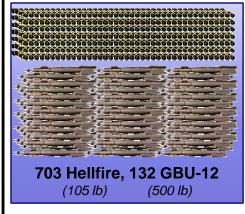
Air Force: blue/left Army: green/right

C2 / Employment



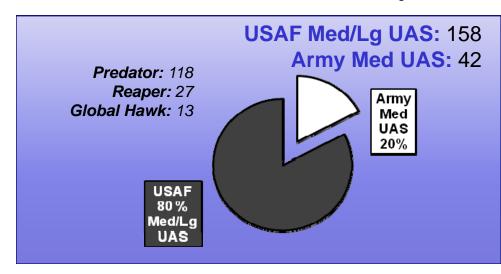


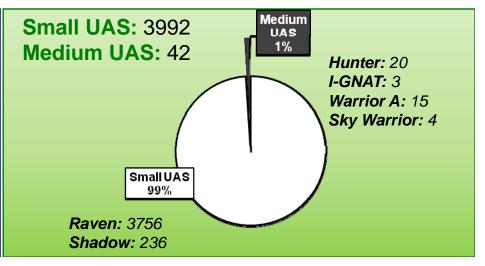
Weapons Used in Combat to Date





Composition of Inventory

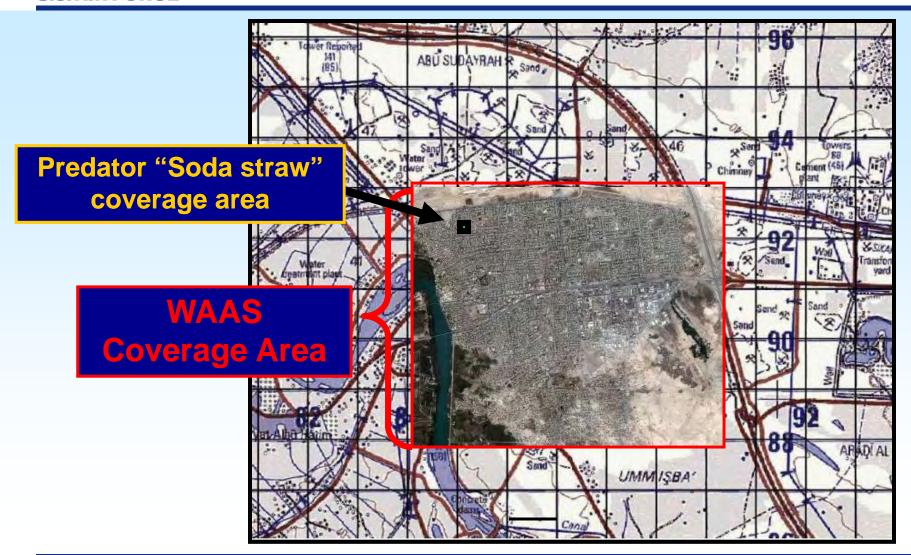






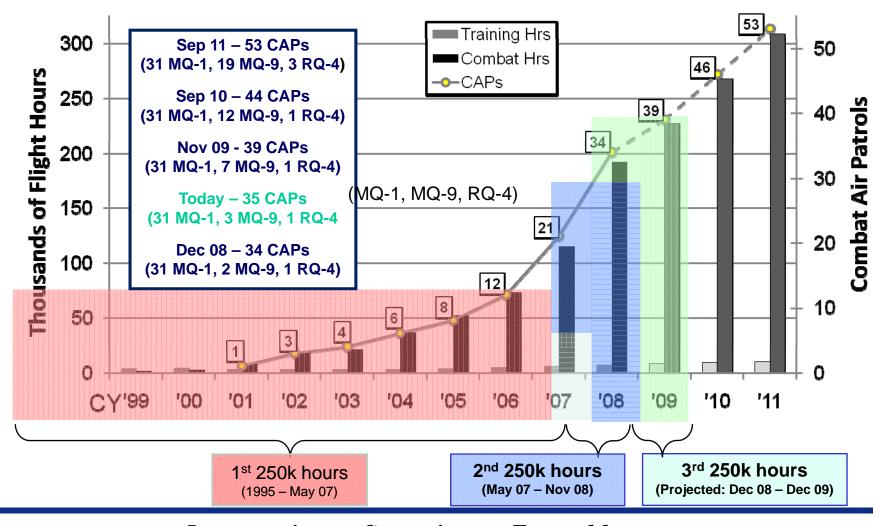
Wide Area vs. Standard Coverage

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USAF UAS Vision: Continued UAS CAP Growth





Air, Space & Cyber Power are U.S. AIR FORCE American Asymmetric Advantages



"Tanks And Armor Are Not a Big Deal...The Planes Are The Killers, I Can Handle Everything But The Jet Fighters"