



Broad Area Maritime Surveillance Unmanned Aircraft System: Distributed Test

**International Test and Evaluation Association (ITEA)
Live, Virtual, Constructive Conference
El Paso, Texas**

January 24-27, 2011

**BAMS Lead Test Engineer
Naval Air Systems Command 5.1.1.5**





Outline



- **BAMS Program Background**
- **BAMS System Description**
- **Distributed Test Drivers**
- **Distributed Test Challenges / Lessons Learned**
- **Summary**



Integrated Maritime Patrol Concept

Transformational Mixed Force: Effective, Efficient Mission Capability Tailored to the Warfighter's Requirements



Responsive Multi-Mission

Robust Sensor Suite
 Cue to Kill
 Onboard Fusion
 Large Weapons Payload

Persistent ISR

Long Dwell Sensor Suite
 C4I Network Node (FORCEnet)
 Combat Info from MCS
 Data Available to Intel Centers
 High Altitude, Fast, Reliable

ASW Kill
 ASW Track
 ASW Search

SuW Kill

SuW Classify/ID
 SuW Track
 SuW Detect

Maintain
 Maritime
 COP

FRP
 Tripwire

ISR in
 Support
 of IPE

Navy Maritime Patrol Missions



BAMS UAS Program Schedule



FY	FY08				FY09				FY10				FY11				FY12				FY13				FY14				FY15				FY16																			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4																
Acquisition Milestones & Reviews		◆ MS B			▲ JROC								◇ DAE IPR								◇ MS C																◇ FRP				◇ IOC											
Contracting Activities		▲ SDD CA																			◇ LRIP 1 CA				◇ LRIP 2 CA																◇ FRP 1 CA											
Systems Engineering Activities					◆ SRR	◆ SFR			◆ PDR				◇ CDR				◇ FRR																																			
Test & Evaluation Activities																					Integrated Test CT/DT/OT																				◆ OTRR				□ OPEVAL							
System Deliveries (SDD-System Dev/ Demonstration Model)																					□ SDD Deliveries																								□ LRIP 1 Deliveries				□ LRIP 2 Deliveries			

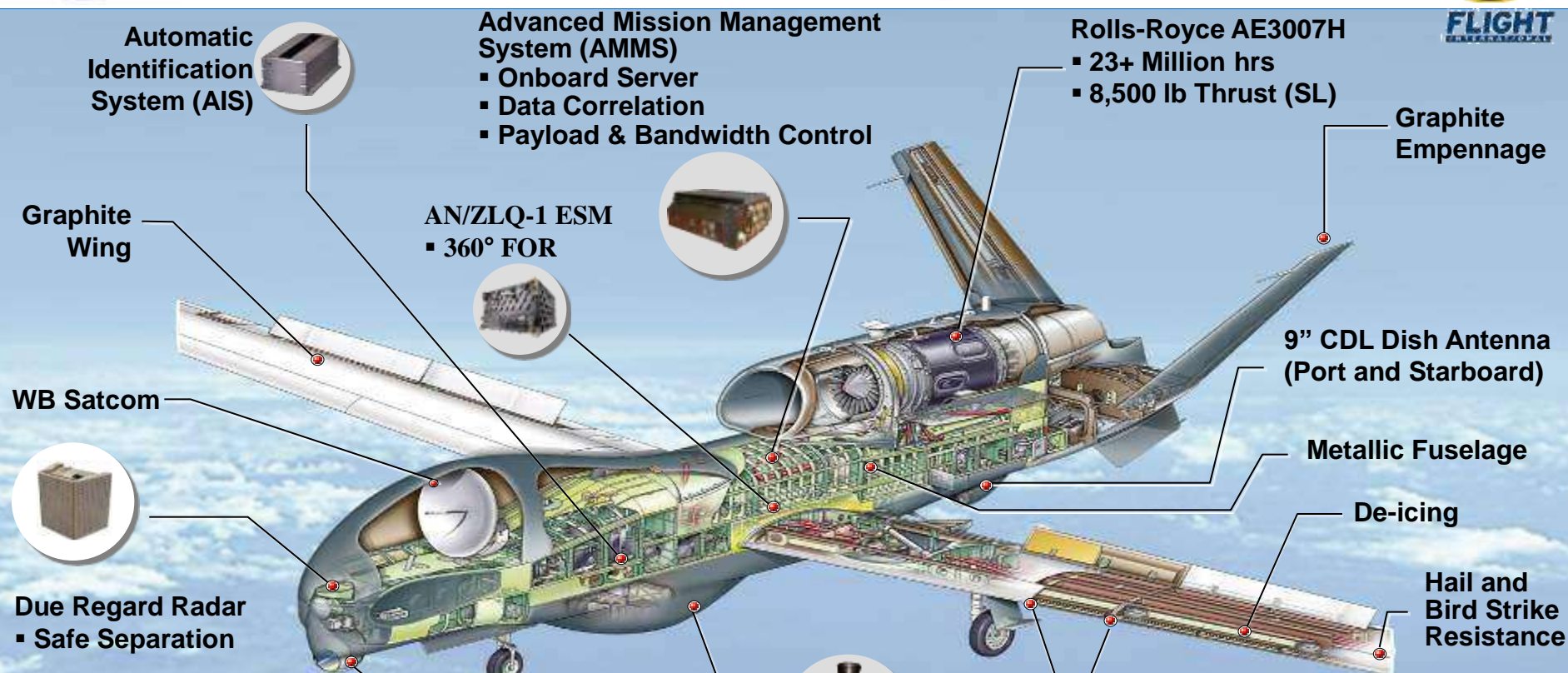
Schedule Version 4 12 Jan 11





BAMS UAS

Air Vehicle Configuration



MQ-4C BAMS UAS Specs	
Length	47.6 ft
Wingspan	130.9 ft
Max Takeoff Wt	32,250 lb
Cruise Speed (KTAS)	330 knots
GTOW Rate of Climb (SL)	2,800 fpm
Operational Ceiling	60,000 ft
Max Un-refueled Range	>9,550 nm
Endurance	>27 hr

- MTS-B EO/IR Sensor**
- 360° Field of Regard
 - Auto-Target Tracking
 - Hi Res EO/IR at Multiple FOVs
 - Multi-Mode Color Video

- Multi-Function Active Sensor (MFAS) Maritime Radar**
- 360° X-Band 2D AESA Radar
 - Maritime and Air/Ground Modes

Space, Weight & Power	
Internal Payload	3,200 lb
External Payload	2,400 lb
Power AC	30.0 kVA
Power DC	400 A
Pressurized Space	180 cu ft
Unpressurized Space	45 cu ft
External Unpressurized Space	132 cu ft
Backup Battery Power	45 min



BAMS UAS Sensors

Sensors Common Across DoD With Inherent 360° Field of Regard



MFAS



AN/DAS-3



AN/ZLQ-1



Sperry Marine R4



ARC-210/MIDS Link-16

- **Radar**
 - **Multi-Function Active Sensor (MFAS)**
 - » Maritime Search, ISAR, SAR
 - » AESA design and numerous subcomponents leveraged from other systems/platforms
- **EO/IR**
 - **AN/DAS-3 (MTS-B variant)**
 - » EO/IR/Full Motion Video
 - » Fielded on Air Force system
 - » Variant of AN/AAS-52 fielded on other systems/platforms
- **ESM**
 - **AN/ZLQ-1**
 - » Technology used on other systems/platforms
- **AIS**
 - **Sperry Marine R4**
 - » COTS
- **Airborne Communications Relay**
 - **ARC-210 radios & MIDS Link-16 fielded on multiple platforms**



BAMS UAS KPP Requirements

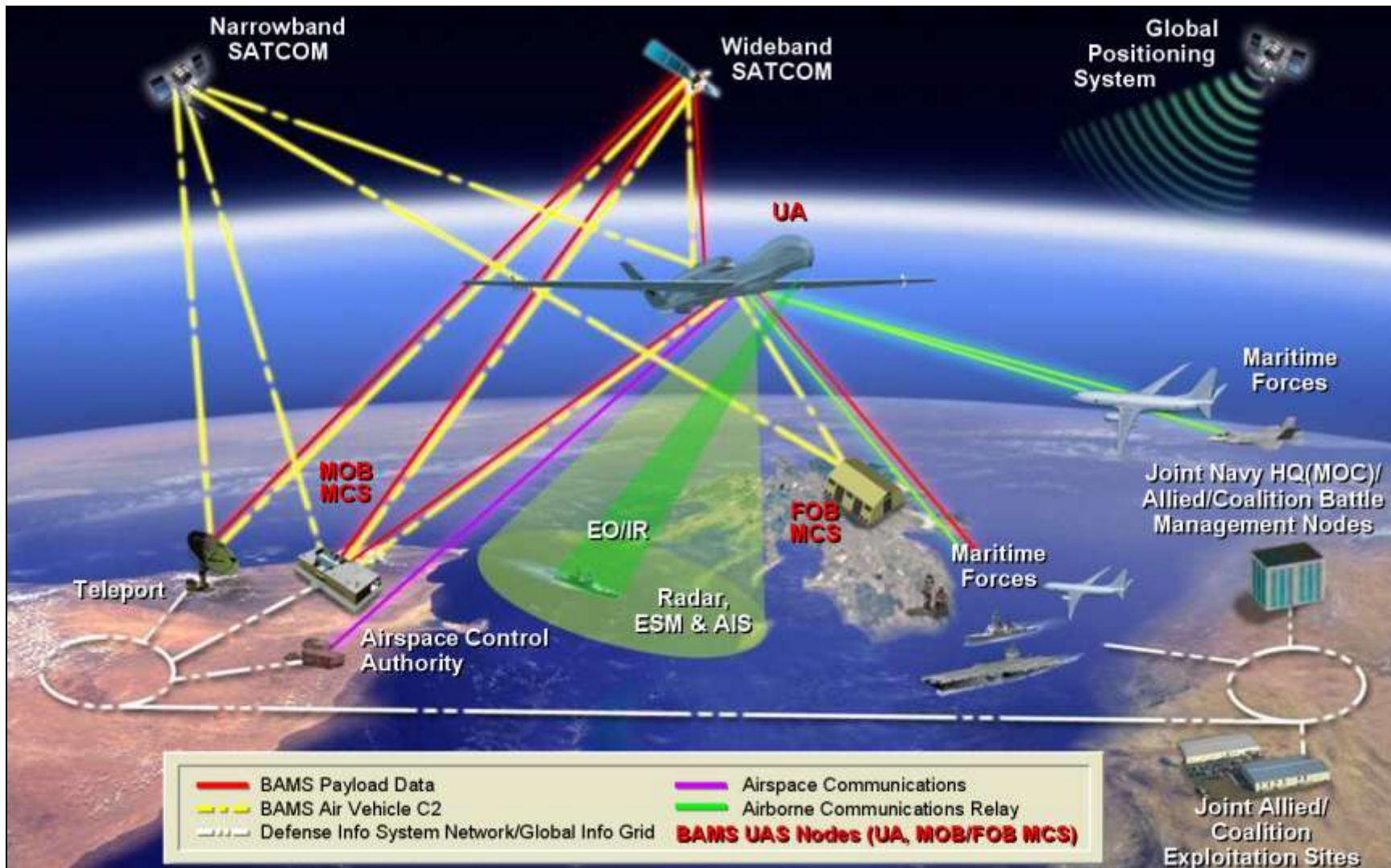


-Key Performance Parameters

- **Persistent Maritime ISR at Mission Radius for 24 hrs for 7 days at a minimum of 80% Effective Time on Station (ETOS)**
- **Minimum Mission Radius of 2,000 nm**
- **Land-based Level I-V Air Vehicle and Sensor Command & Control**
- **Afloat Level II Payload Sensor Data Reception via Line of Sight**
- **Net Ready**
- **Minimum Ao of 0.7 @ IOT&E and 0.8 @ IOC + 2 yrs**
- **Maritime target standoff classification (classified)**



BAMS UAS OV-1





Distributed Test Drivers

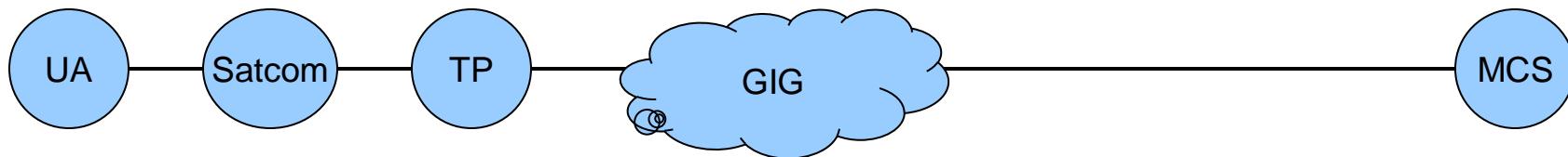
- **Distinct types of test data**
 - **UAS "organic" data – C2, sensor data, etc**
 - **Test-unique data –e.g. telemetry, SIL/lab connections, M&S**
- **Test network supports a variety of test needs**
 - **Programmatic needs**
 - **Engineering needs**
 - **Mission plans, test cards, etc distribution PRE-MISSION**
 - **Handle C2 and mission data REAL-TIME**
 - **Telemetry / further mission data distribution REAL-TIME**
 - **Recorded instrumentation / mission data distribution POST-MISSION**
 - **Connect test nodes together for early testing, especially in the case of System of Systems testing**
- **Planning to leverage Joint Mission Environment Test Capability (JMETC)/Test and Training Enabling Architecture (TENA) / Interoperability Test and Evaluation Capability (InterTEC) to the maximum extent practical**



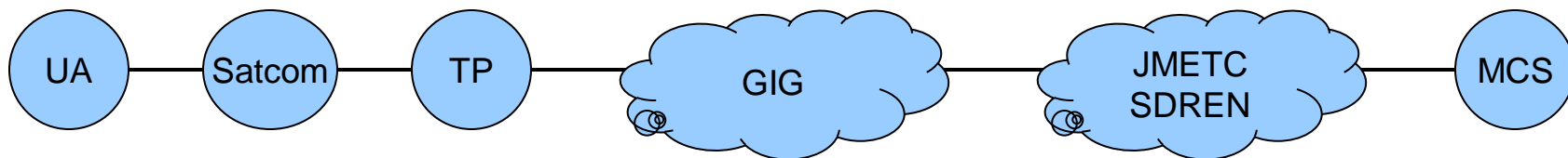
Test Network Relationship to OV-1 Operational Architecture



IOC+

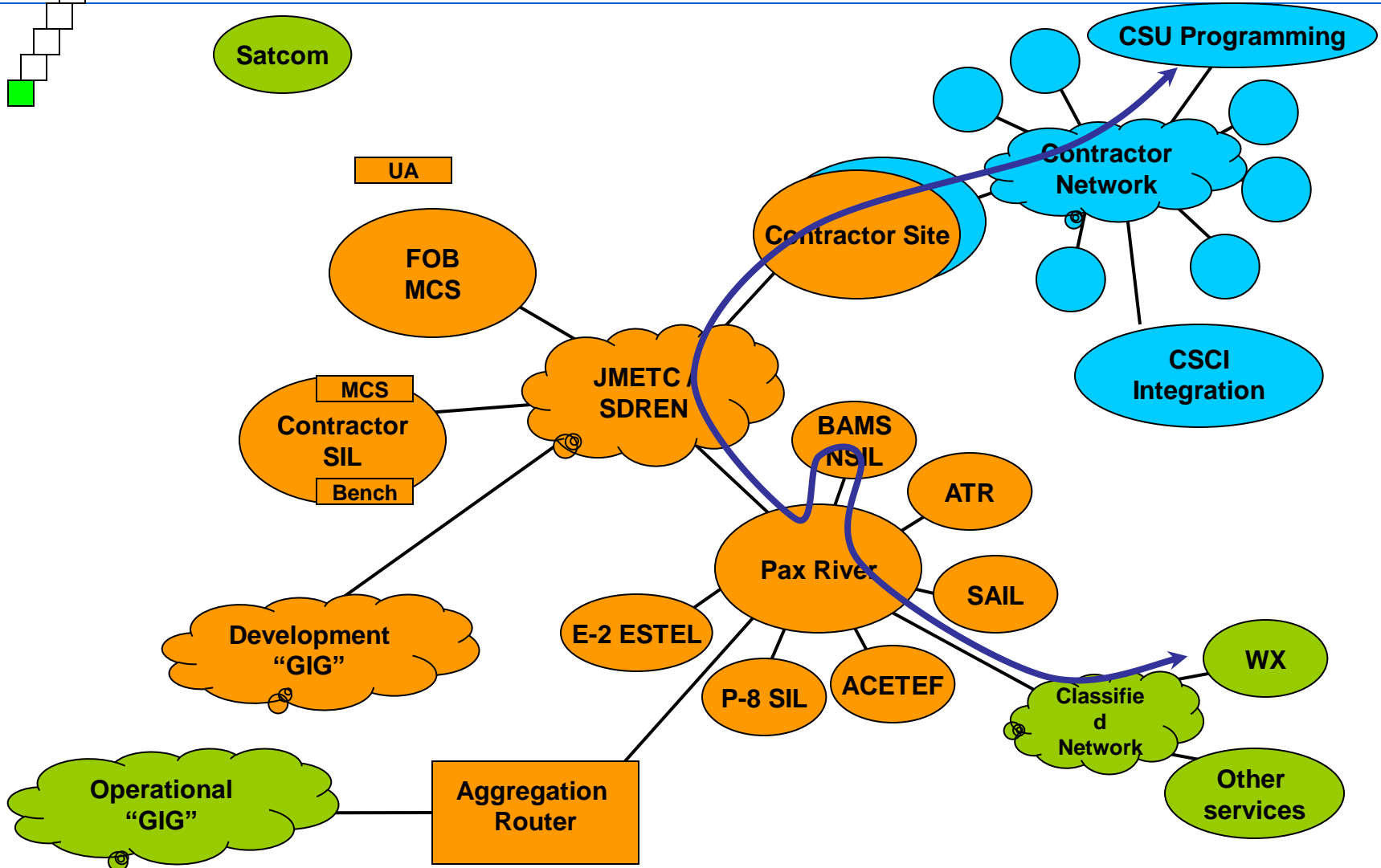
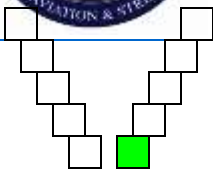


SDD Test Phase



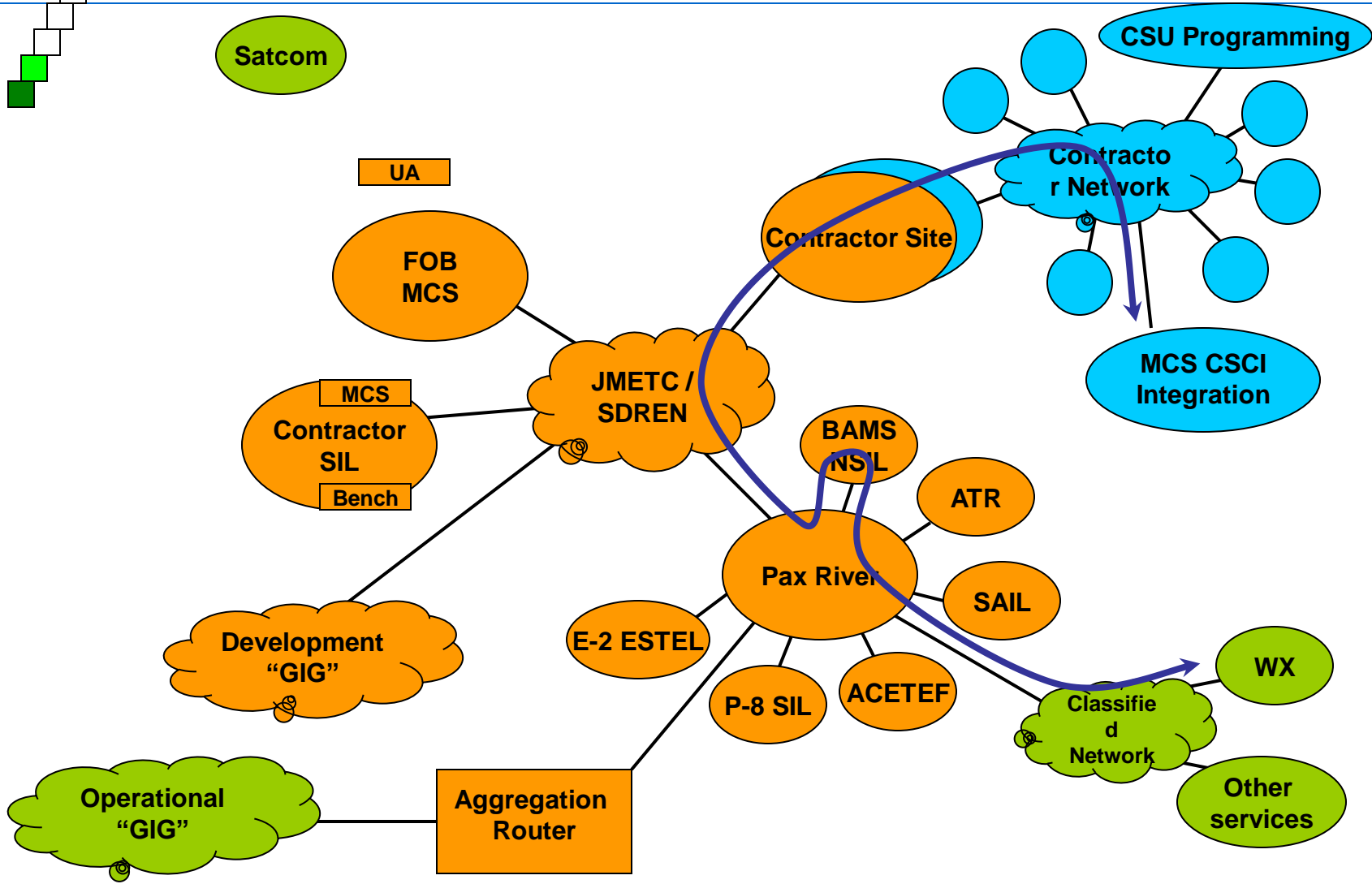
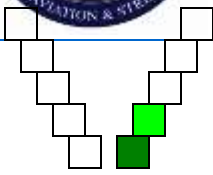


Unit Code Testing



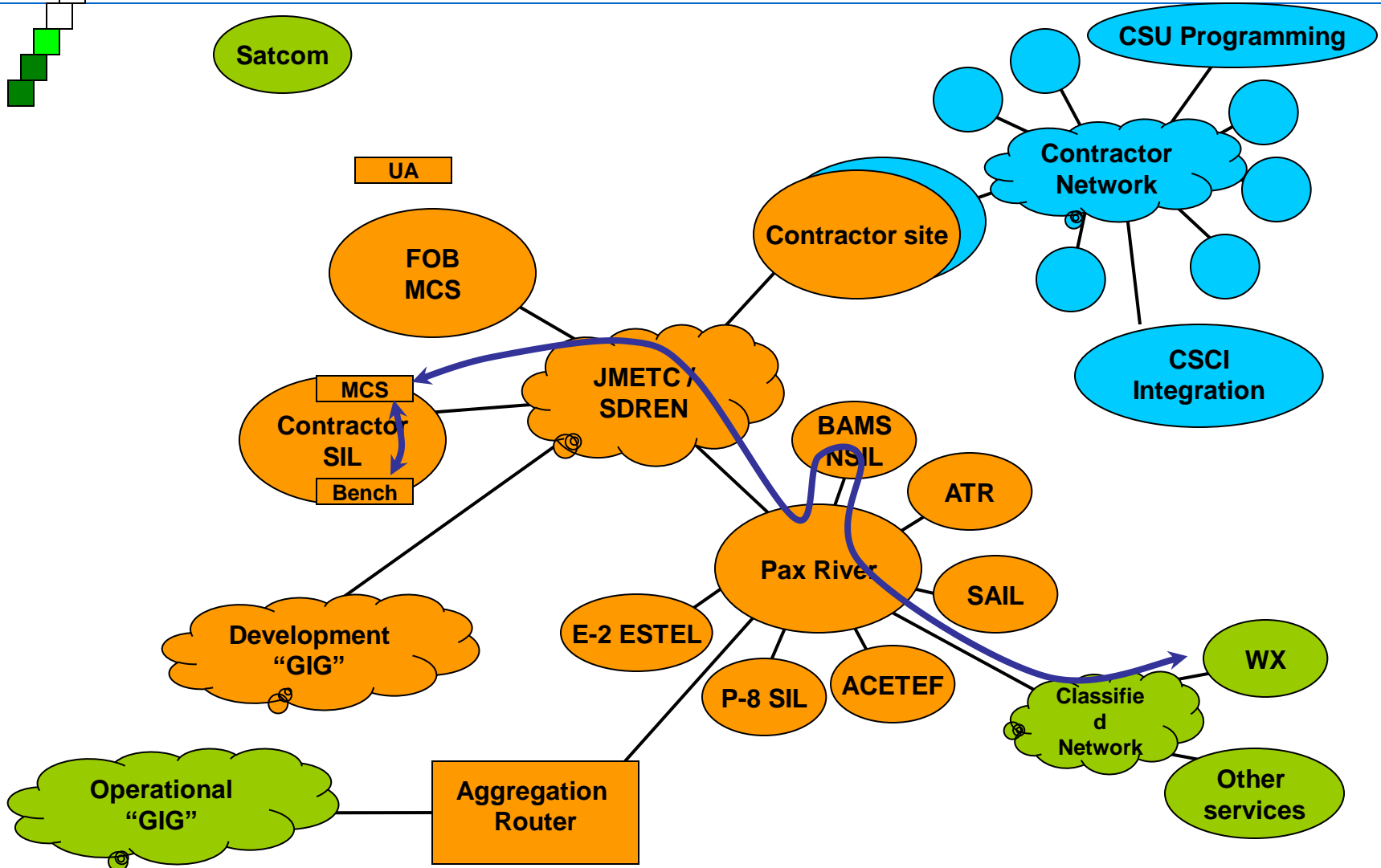


Segment Level Testing



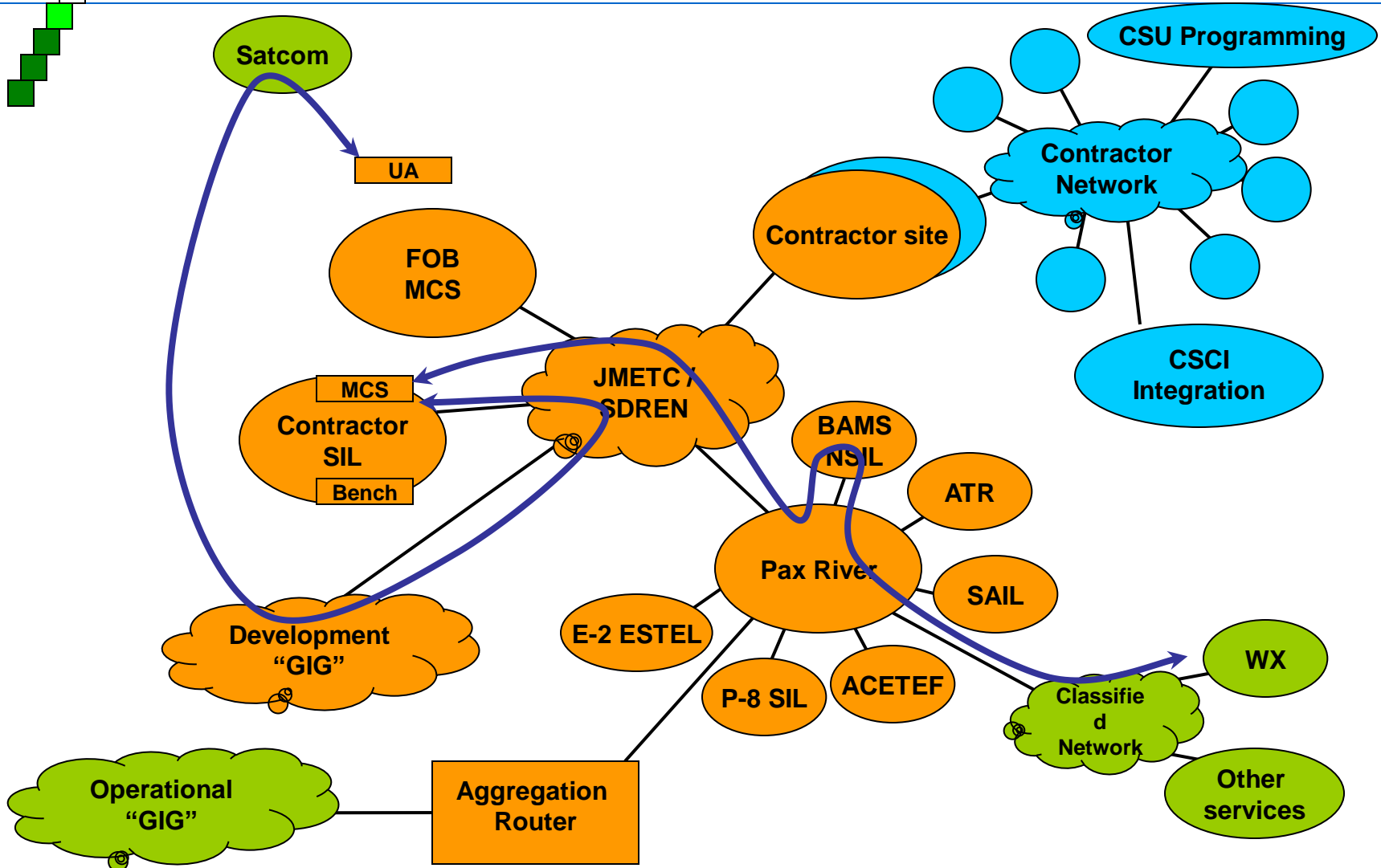


System Level Testing



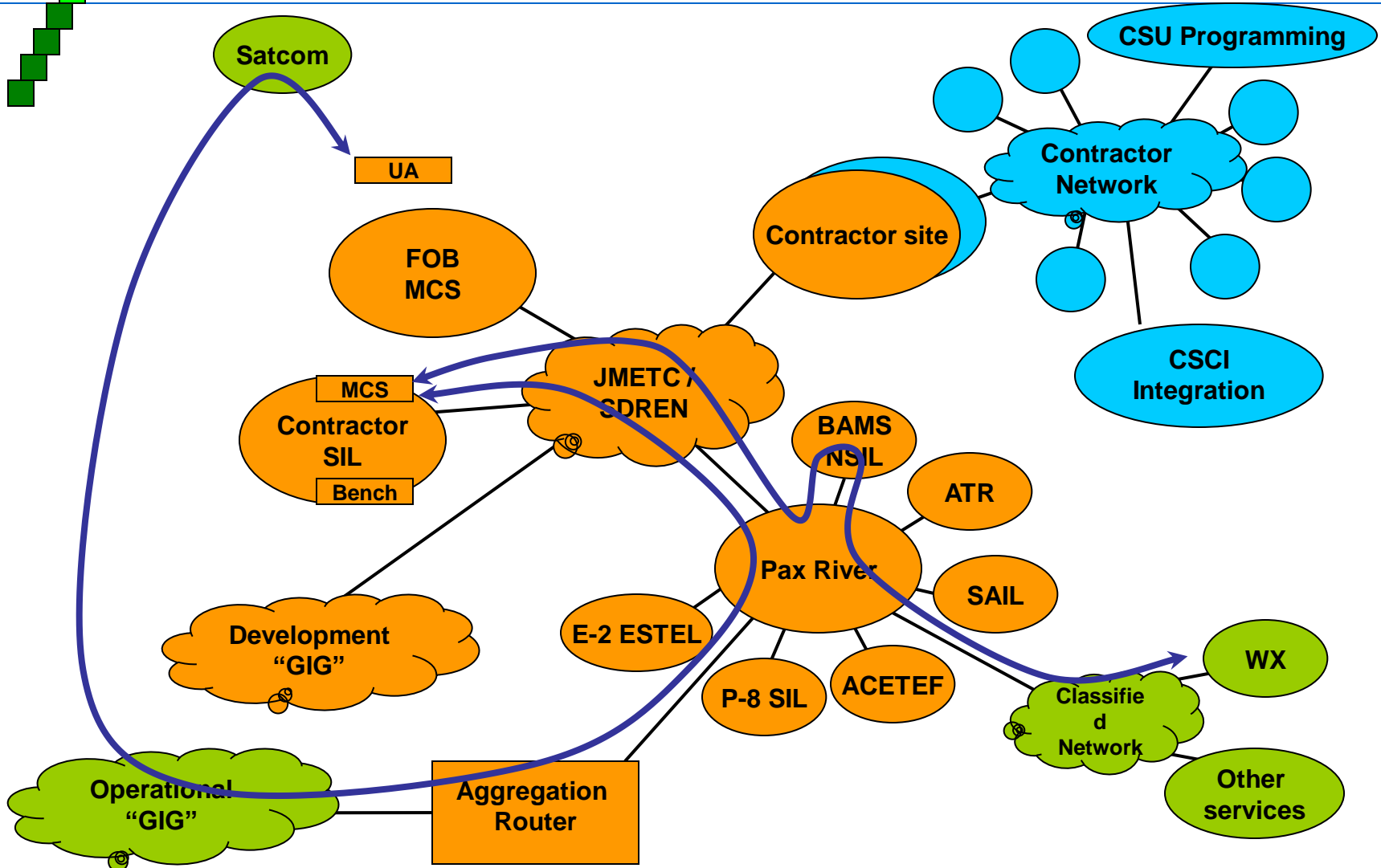


DT/OT Ground/Flight Testing





OPEVAL Testing

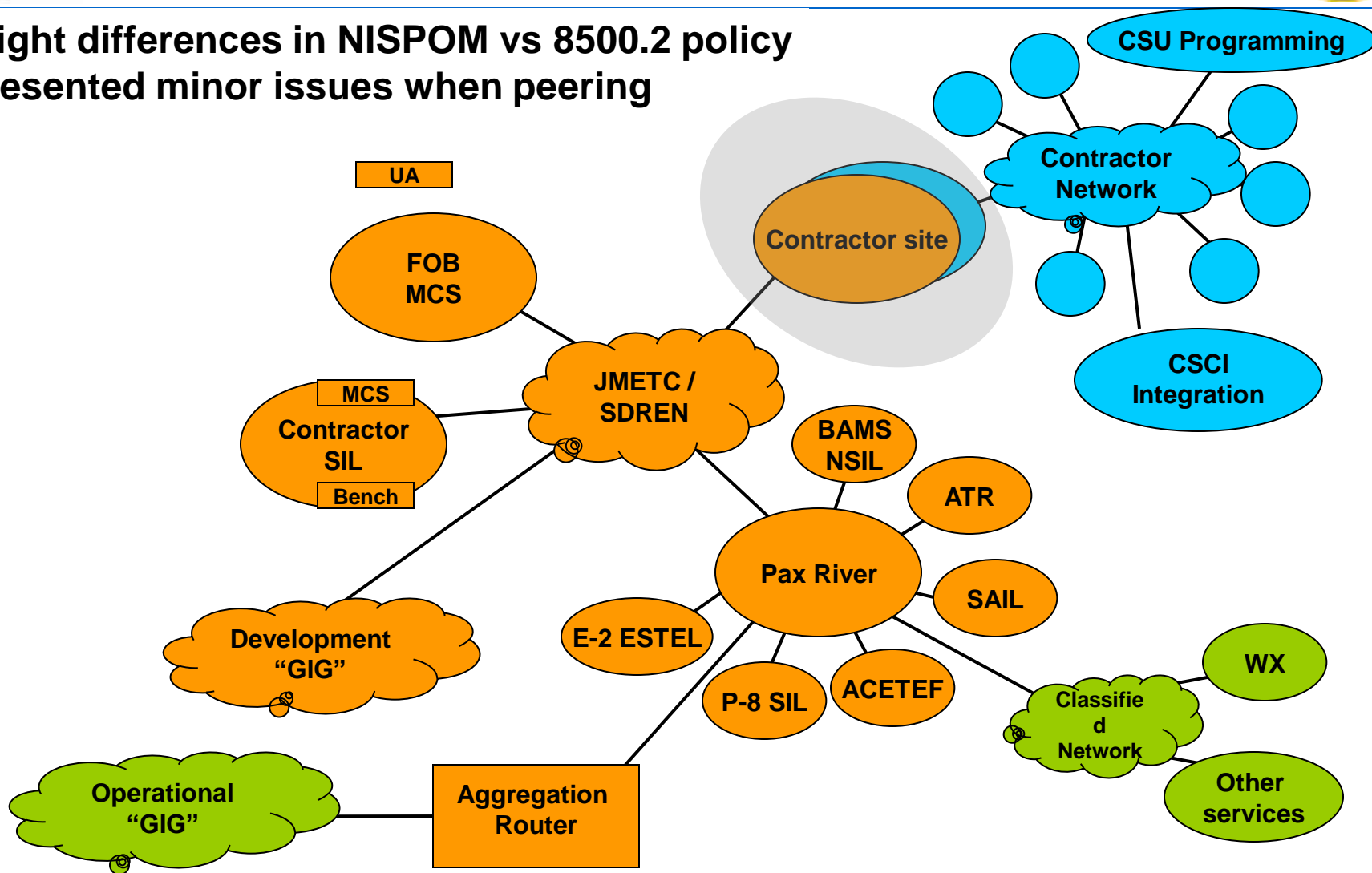




NISPOM vs DOD Instr 8500.2



- Slight differences in NISPOM vs 8500.2 policy
- Presented minor issues when peering

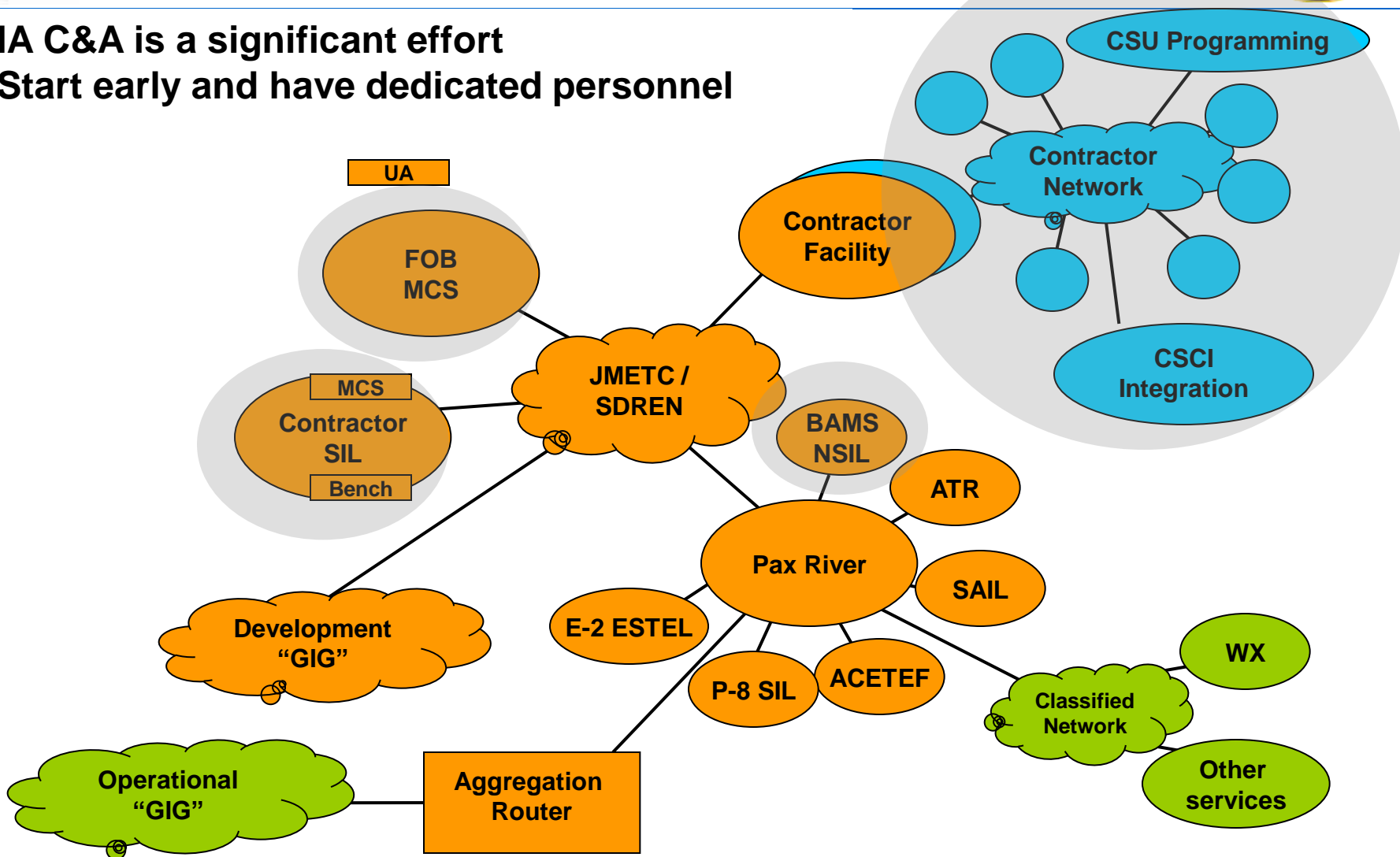




Information Assurance Certification and Accreditation



- IA C&A is a significant effort
- Start early and have dedicated personnel





Summary



- **Benefits of distributed test**
 - **Test early, test often**
 - **Greatly reduces risk, especially in System of Systems scenarios**
- **Lessons learned / challenges**
 - **Dealing with non fleet representative encryption**
 - **Use dedicated IA personnel for certification and accreditation efforts**
 - **Minor differences in NISPOM and 8500.2**
 - **Budgeting for SoS testing**
- **Looking to leverage existing test networks and tools to the maximum extent practical**

