



Naval Surface Fire Support Concept Development and Experimentation

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Goal

- › Present the application of CD&E by TNO on NSFS for RNLN

Content

- › Introduction:
 - › Royal Netherlands Navy and its new capability
 - › Naval Surface Fire Support
- › Application of Concept Development and Experimentation



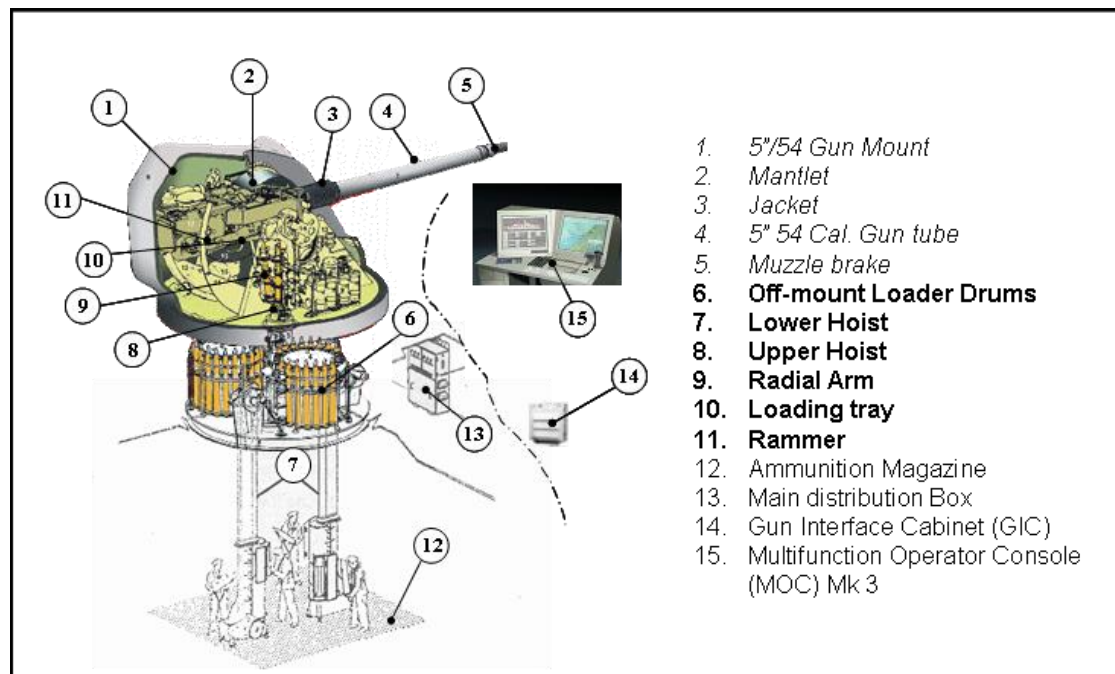
Context (1)

- › Expeditionary operations
- › By support of maritime forces from the sea
- › Air Defence Command Frigate capabilities:





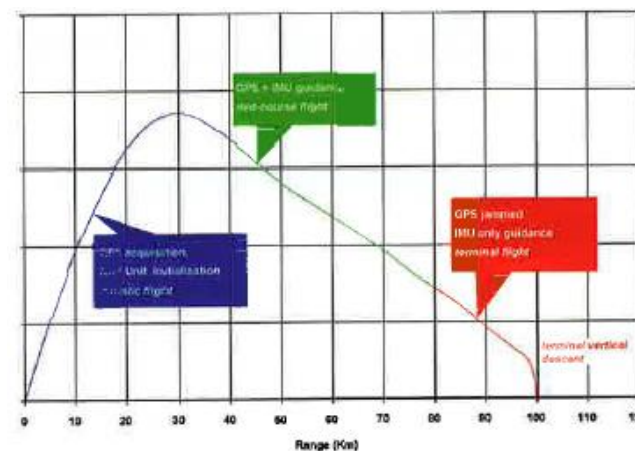
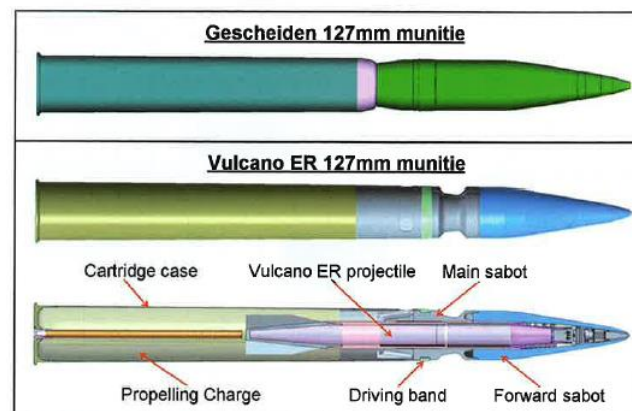
ADCF with Oto Melara 5/54 Compact Gun





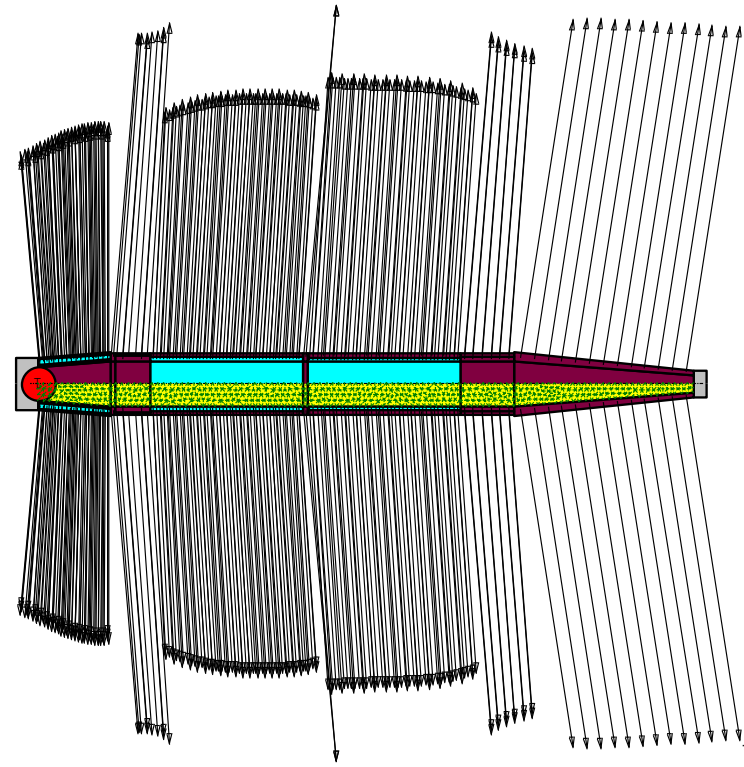
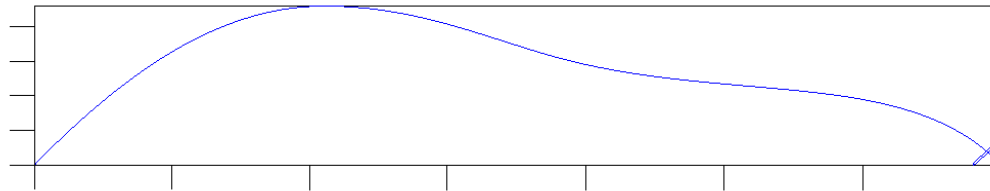
Introduction Vulcano

- › Vulcano munition for 127 mm
- › Long range (> 70 km)
- › GPS/INS 127 mm
(CEP within meters)





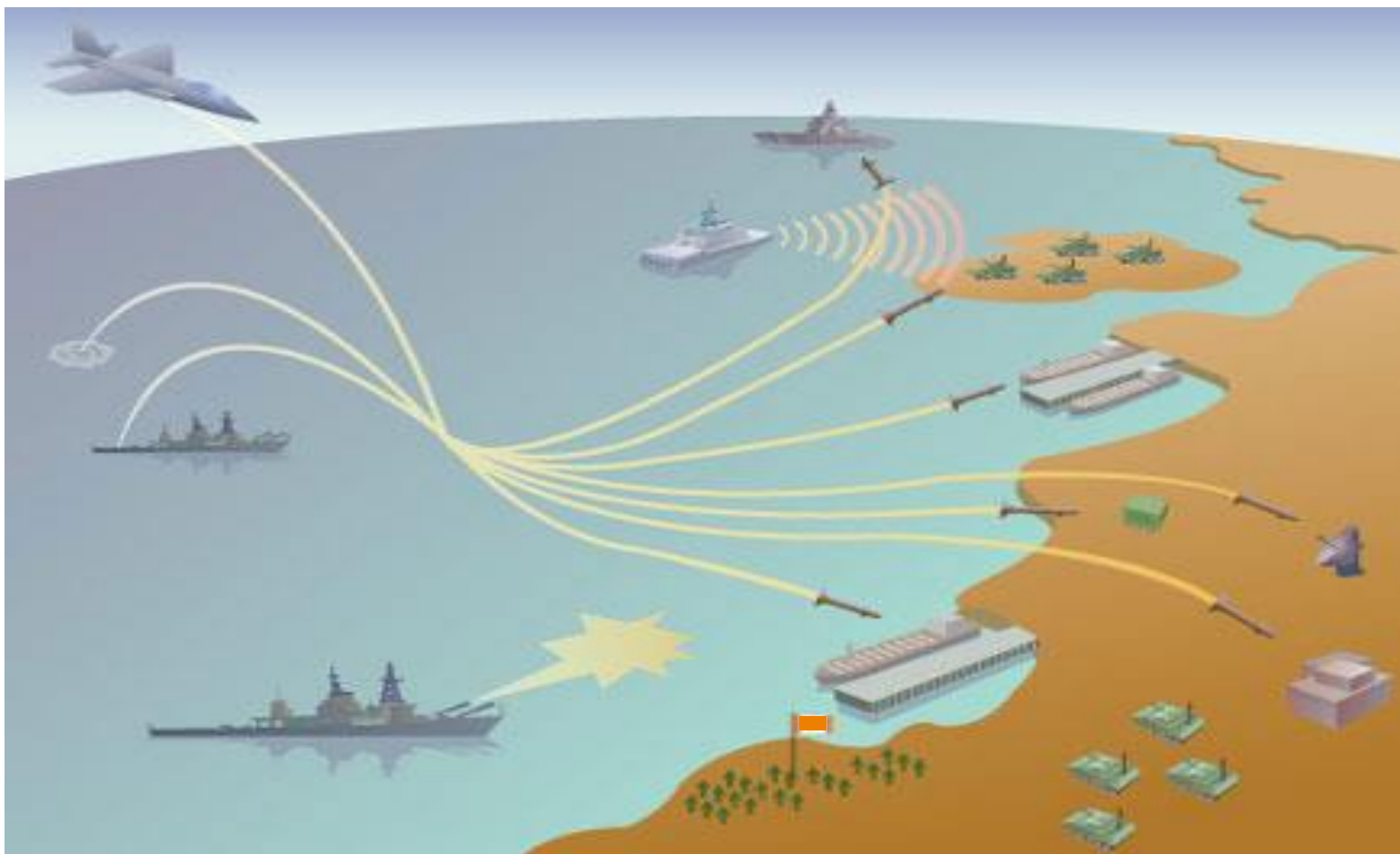
New characteristics, concept and possibilities





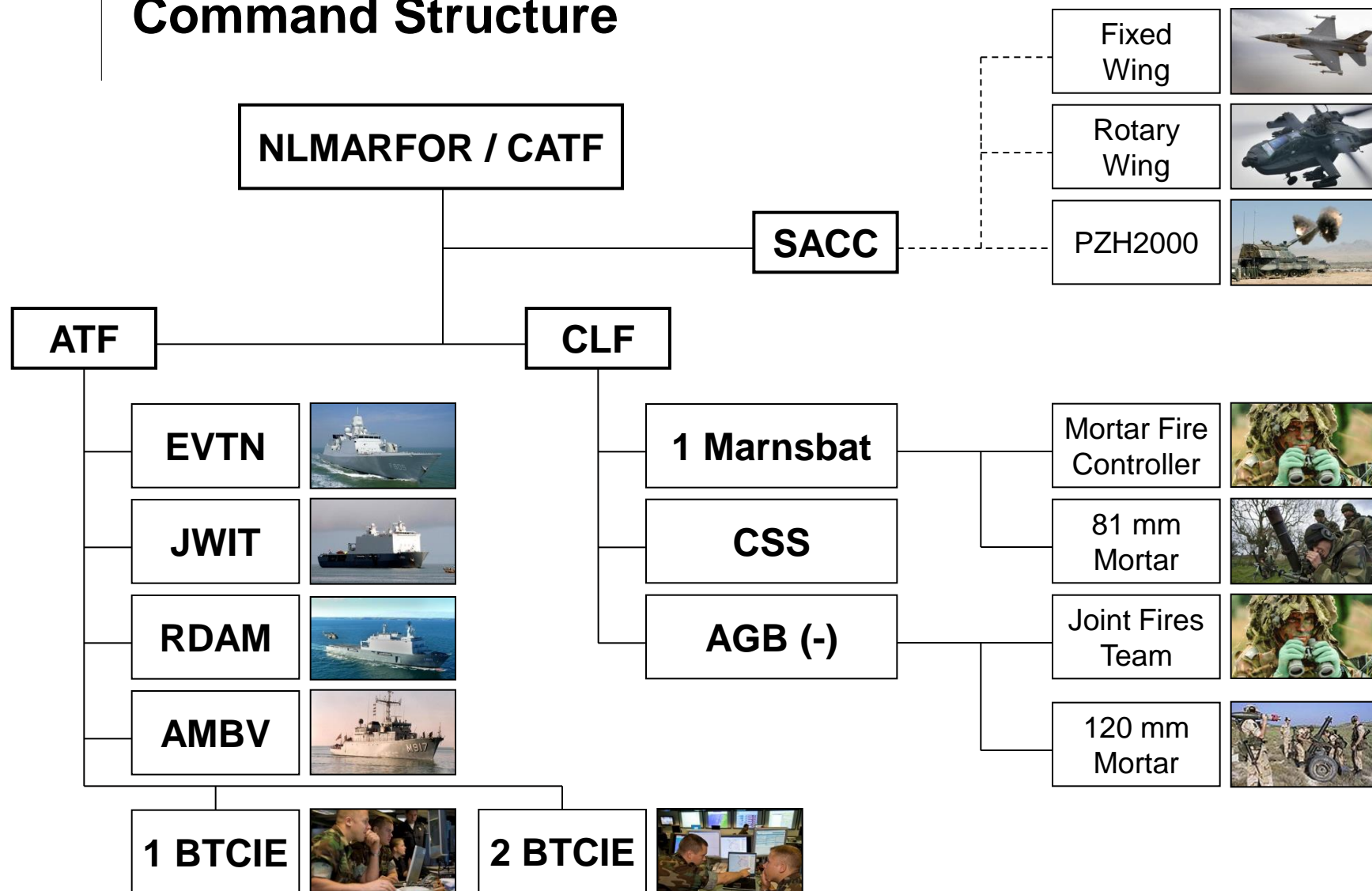
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Context (2)





Command Structure





Example amphibious scenario



Grid: NF 3040-5606

Altitude: 50

Direction: 2600 mils

2 buildings

In the Open

100x100

HE Delay in effect

At My Command

NFA

'4 Rounds

HE Delay in effect'

Shot, over

Splash

Fire, over

**Building Destroyed,
End Of Mission**

RF1400

RF1402



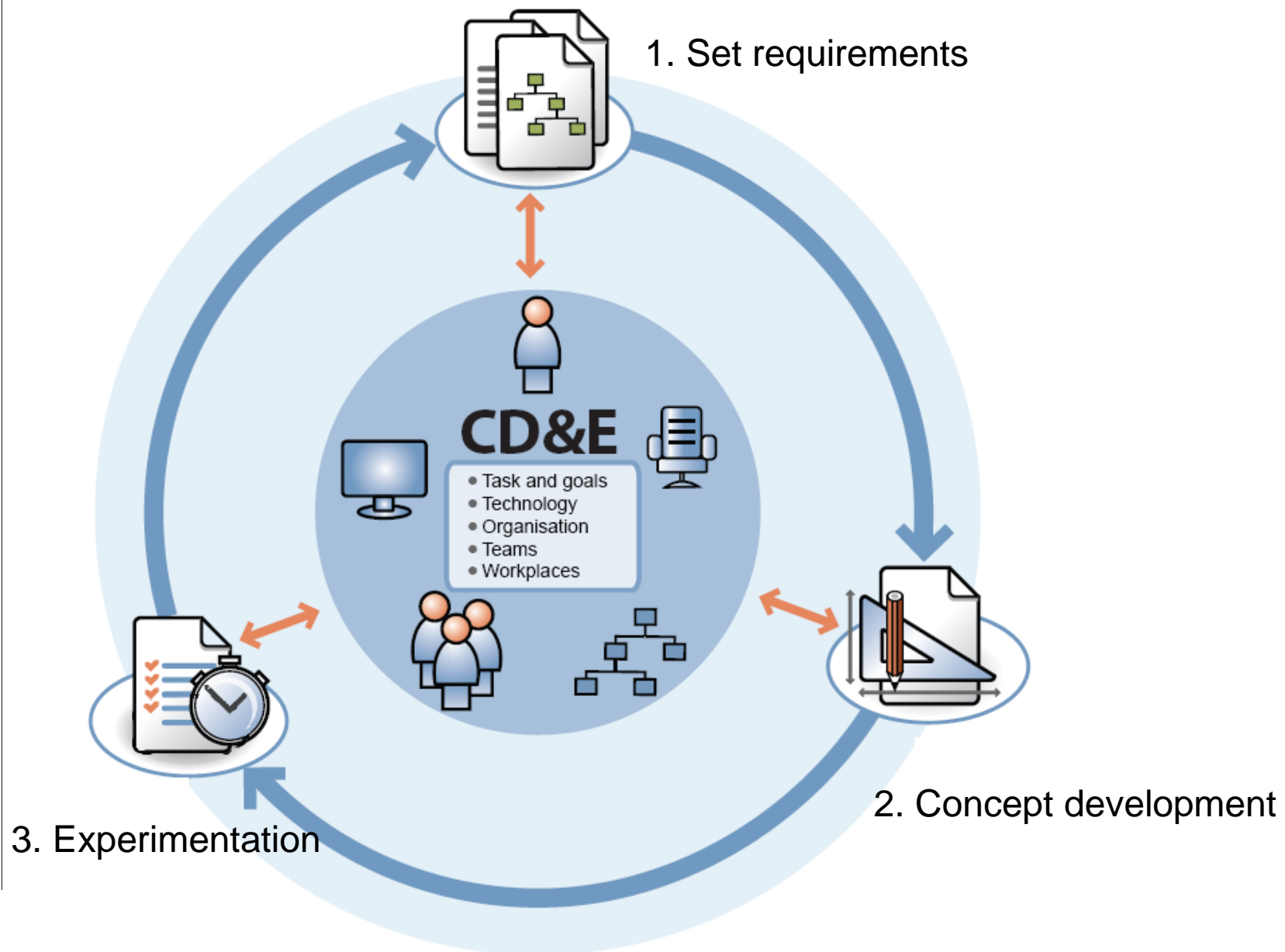


Research goals

- › To be ready for optimal deployment of Vulcano and its possibilities from the ADCF to support operations on land.
- › The integration problems with new and existing NSFS systems should be foreseen and solved.

Research method

- › Concept Development and Experimentation





Zero version NSFS CD&E environment



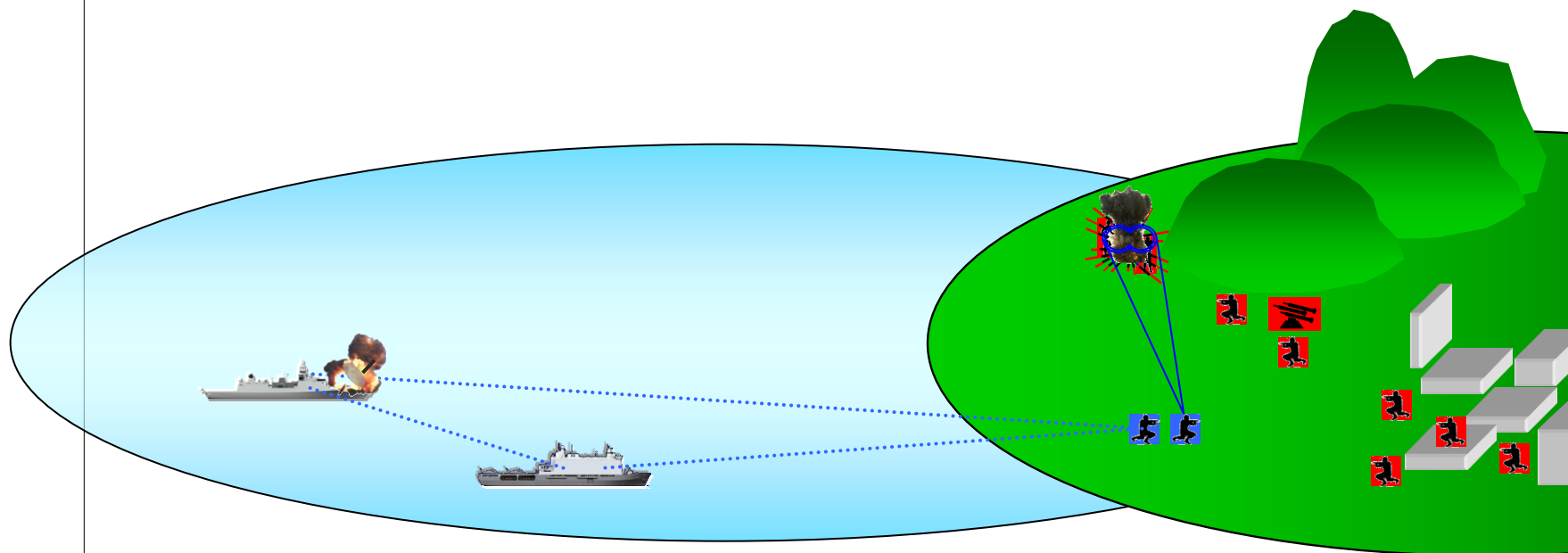


Initial NSFS concept with Vulcano

- › Replace existing ammunition with Vulcano, procedures remain unchanged
- › What works well?
- › What is to improve?
- › Testing NSFS CD&E environment:
 - › Ad hoc solutions for problems by participants;
 - › Level of realism?

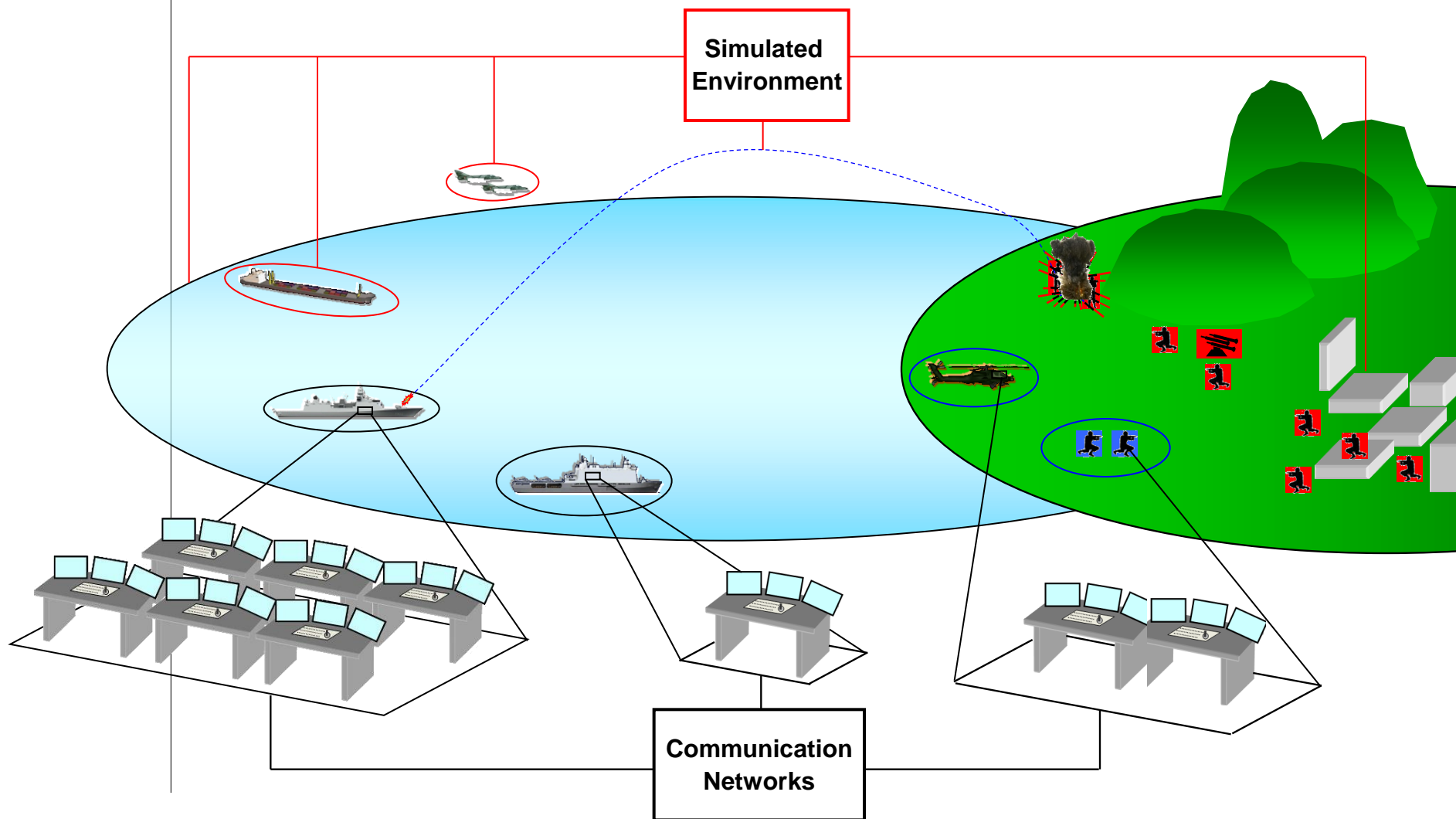


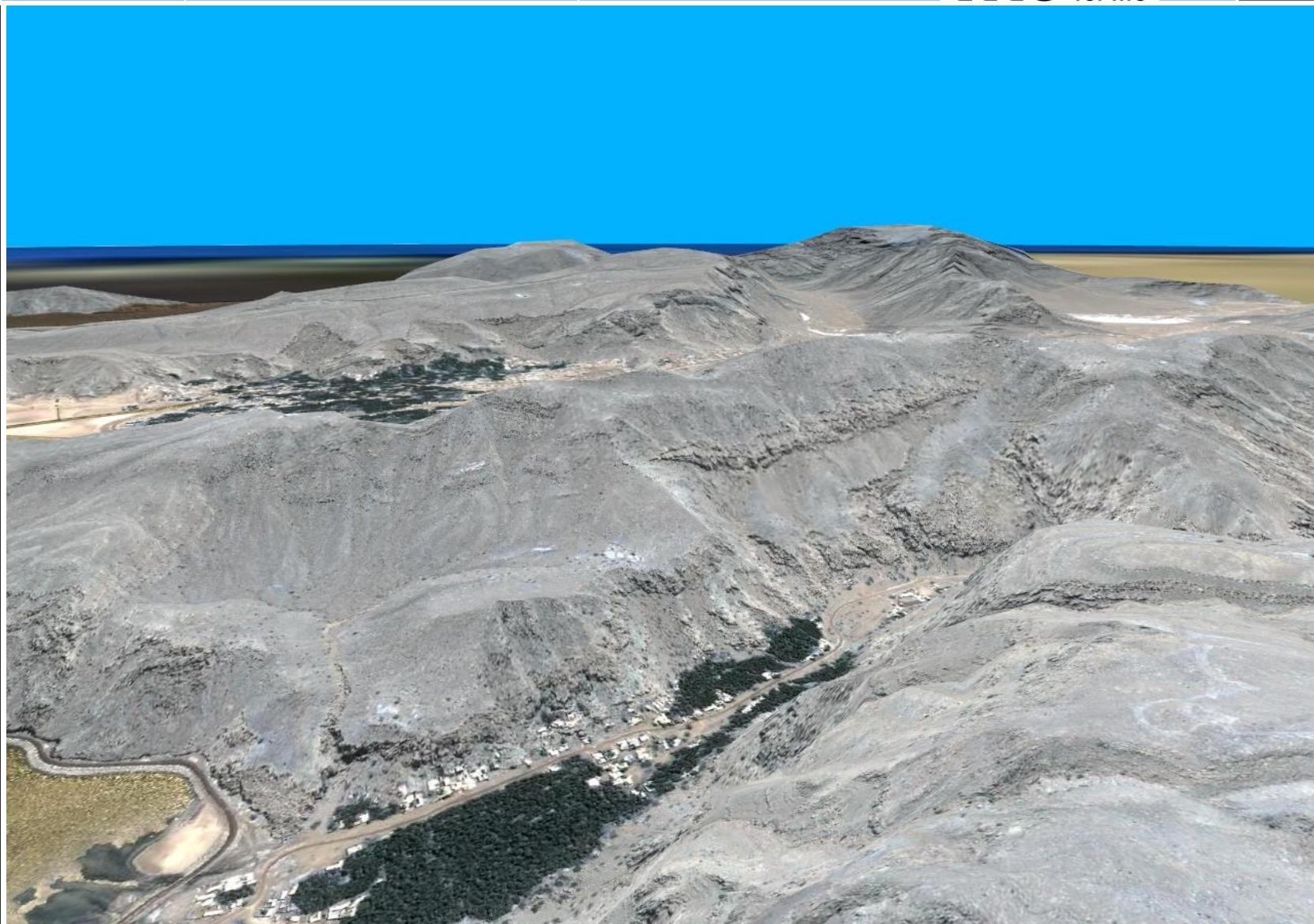
Fire support and positioning assessment





Naval Surface Fire Support







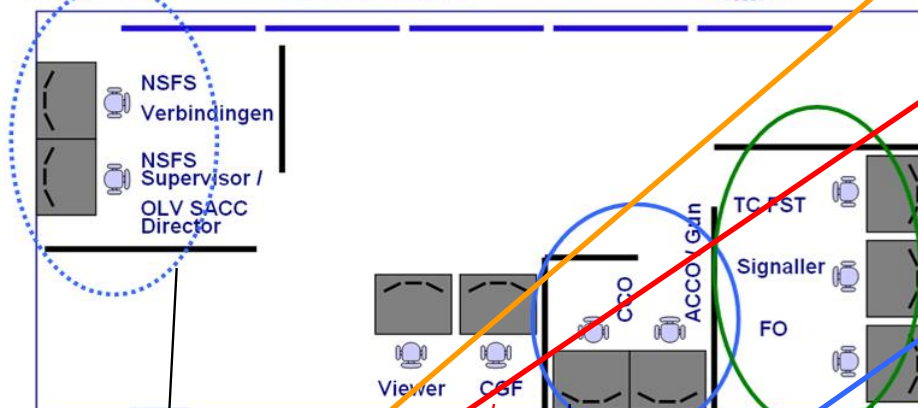
Terrain
Database

CGF

Ship
Simulation

Spotter
Components

Radio
Simulation











Raised questions

Usage:

- Which type of targets are most suited for Vulcano?

Doctrines:

- Old procedures are less efficient with Vulcano

Eg. procedure to assess accuracy of impacts

Element of surprise:

- *Spotters adjust*: Element of surprise vanishes before 2nd salvo

Vulcano characteristics:

- › What is safe zone for own personnel?
- › How will collateral damage work out?
- › Simultaneous engagement capability against multiple targets?



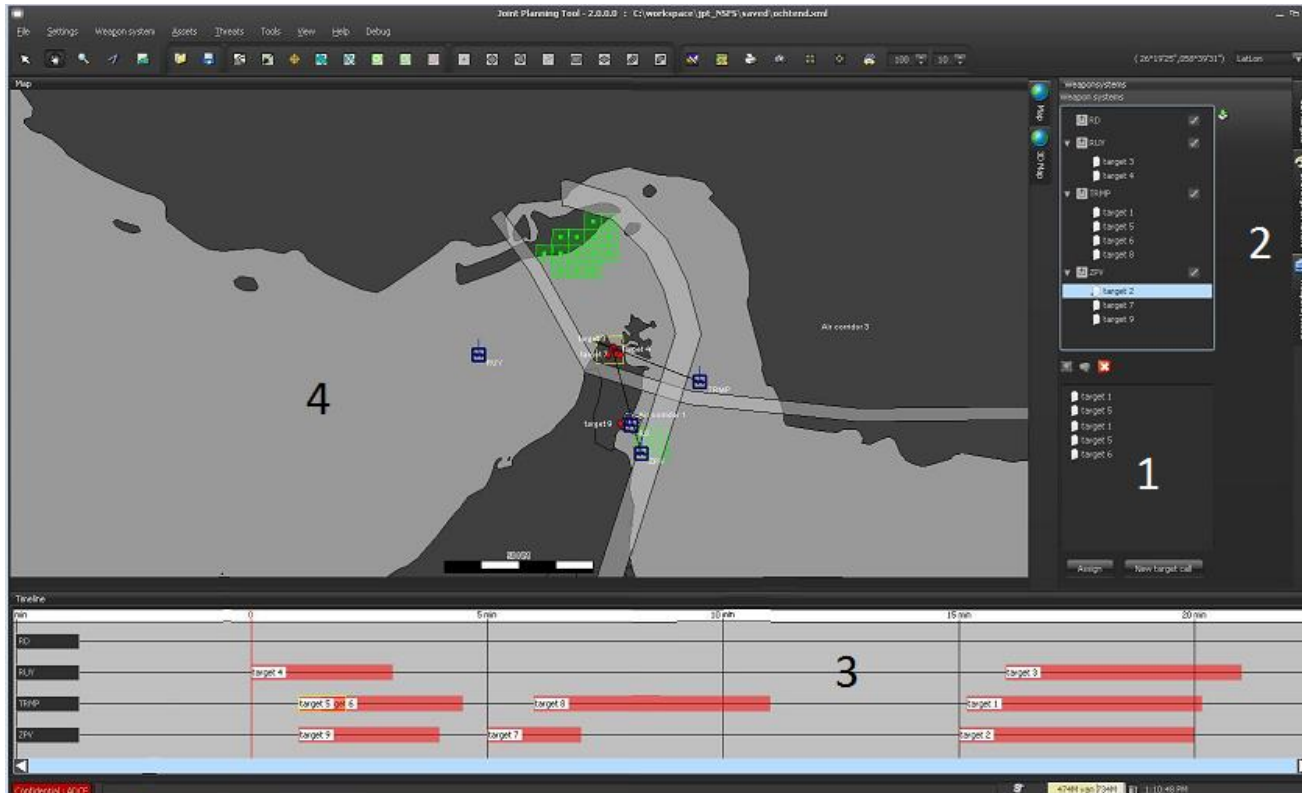
NSFS tool for operators

- › Identification promising concepts:
 - › Plan fire support, crest avoidance, air space deconfliction, etc.
- › Focus on planning by SACC and WO execution
2 phases in experiment: planning and execution
- › Concept Development with stakeholders.
- › Goal: demonstrate and improve concept.

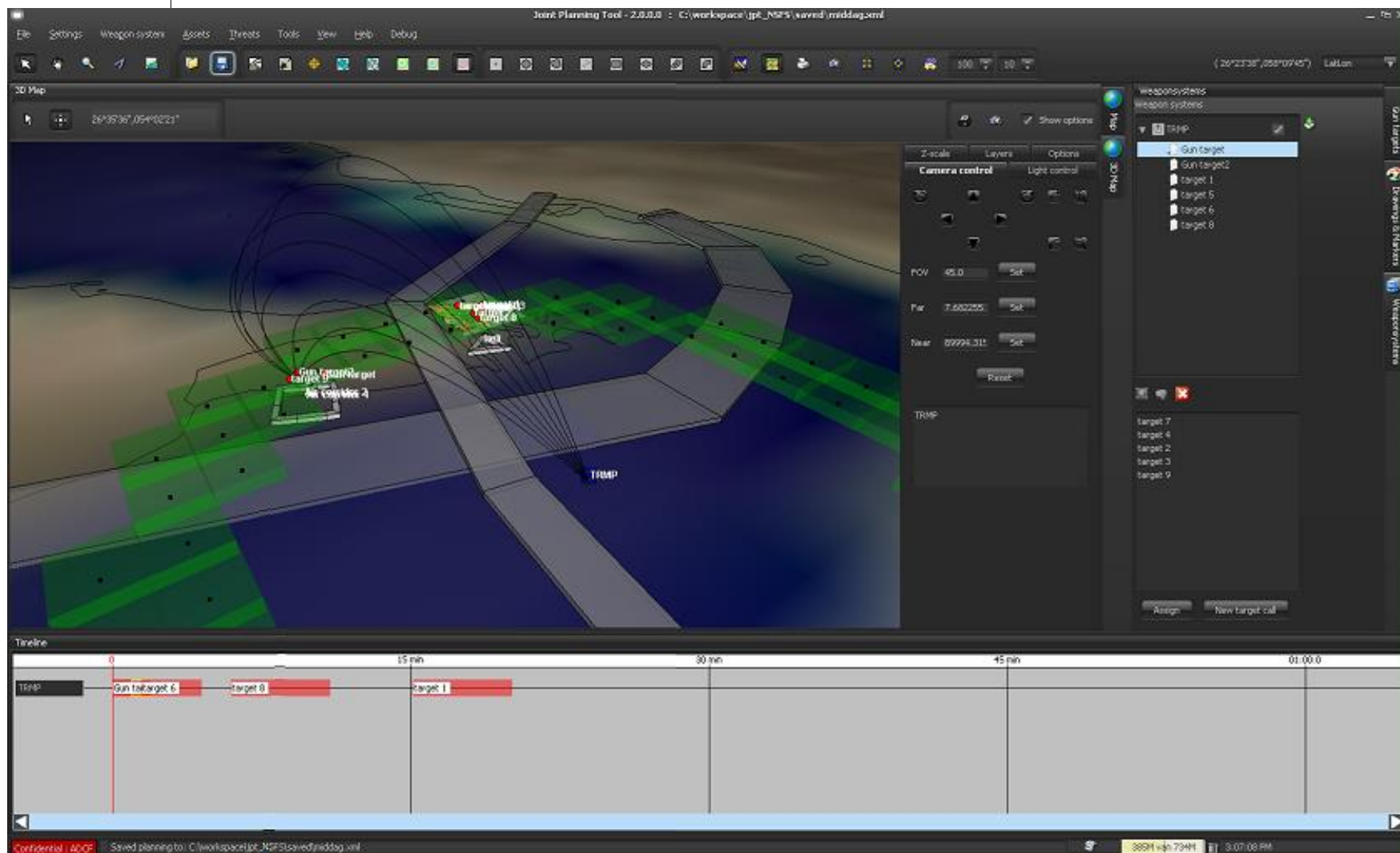


Smaller set-up, more parallel experiments





1. Properties.
2. Crest
3. Assignment
4. Deconfliction





Feedback from participants

- › “Tool combines information”
- › “Tool gives a good situation overview, also in time”
- › “Tool supports communication”
- › “Visualisation helps to explain/deconflict with other participants”
- › “Nice to be able to reach firing positions backwards from target”





General conclusions

- › Return on Investment CD&E:
 - › Find issues to improve;
 - › Simulation as concept tester and trainer.

- › Spiral development to innovations
before the real implementation of new capabilities.

- › Create support for implementation
by participation end users during design proces

Thank you for your attention



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Concept Maturity Levels (CML)

CML 6

CML 6: Implemented concept. Requirements are defined and capability is developed and implemented.

CML 5

CML 5: Proof of Concept. Concept is complete and demonstrated in a relevant operational environment.

CML 4

CML 4: Refined Concept. Concept refined in all or most lines of development through experiments and demonstration.

CML 3

CML 3: Selected Concept. Hypotheses tested and application formulated in detail for all or most lines of development.

CML 2

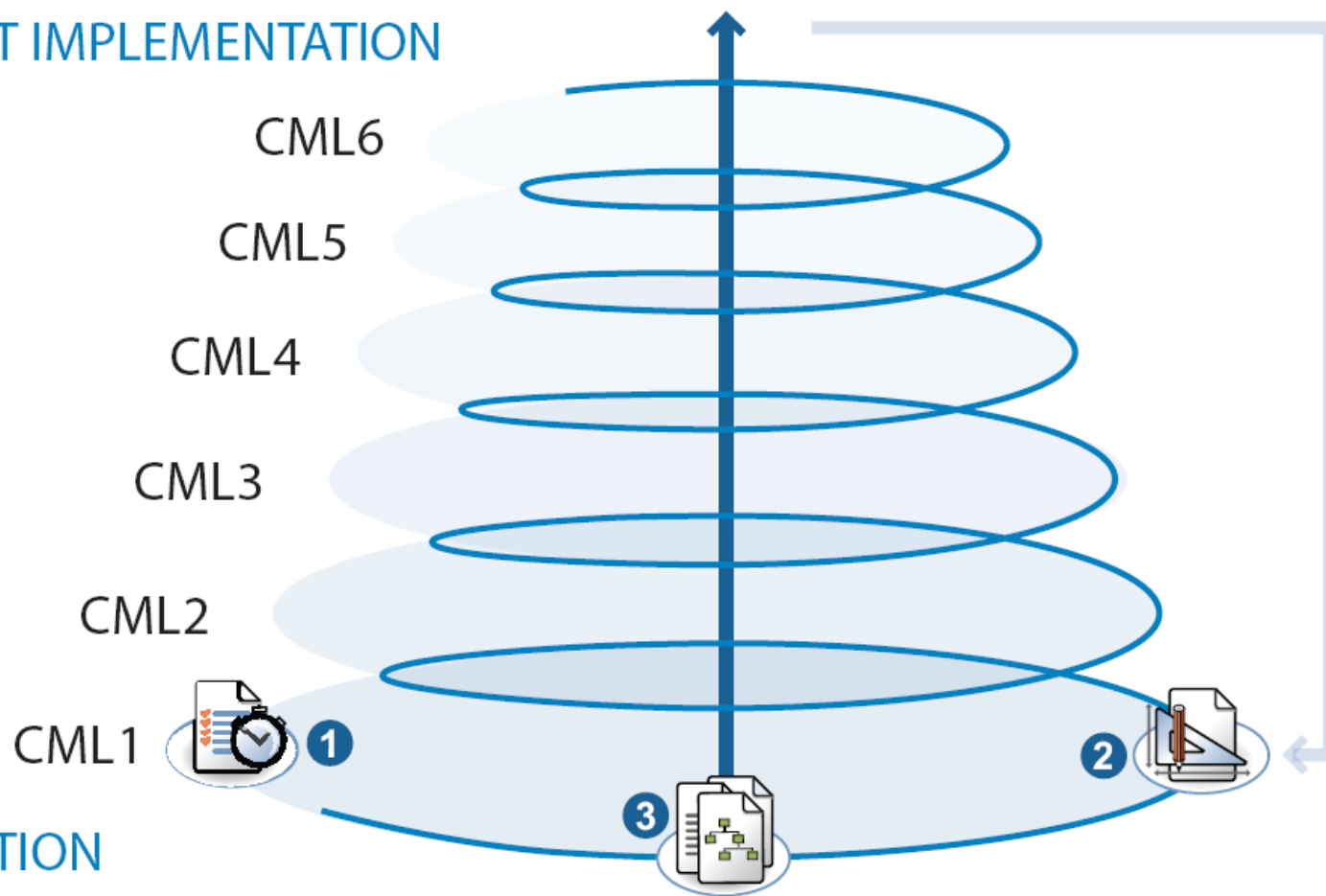
CML 2: Promising Concept. Promising ideas are selected and reported according to the first draw of hypotheses.

CML 1

CML 1: Idea of Concept. Basic and out-of-the-box ideas observed and reported in relevant situations and cases.



CONCEPT IMPLEMENTATION



CONCEPT DEFINITION



Typical activities per CML

What

How

Implementation phase

Organisation for implementation, acquire the necessary equipment, education etc.

Project group



CML 6

Demonstration phase

Demonstration of the concept in a realistic operational setting

M&S and live experiments



CML 5

Refinement phase

Develop selected concept on all lines of development

M&S experiments



CML 4

Experience phase

Experience concepts on several development lines and select 1 or develop into 1

Tabletop games, M&S experiments



CML 3

Selection phase

1 – 3 promising concepts based on hypotheses

Brainstorming, tabletop games



CML 2

Creative brainstorming phase

3 – 5 concept ideas

Brainstorming



CML 1