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

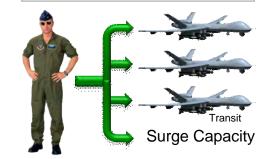


2012 (MAC)

- 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



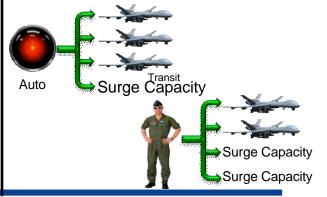
MAC = 1 pilot can fly up to 4 a/c

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% Wanpower 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

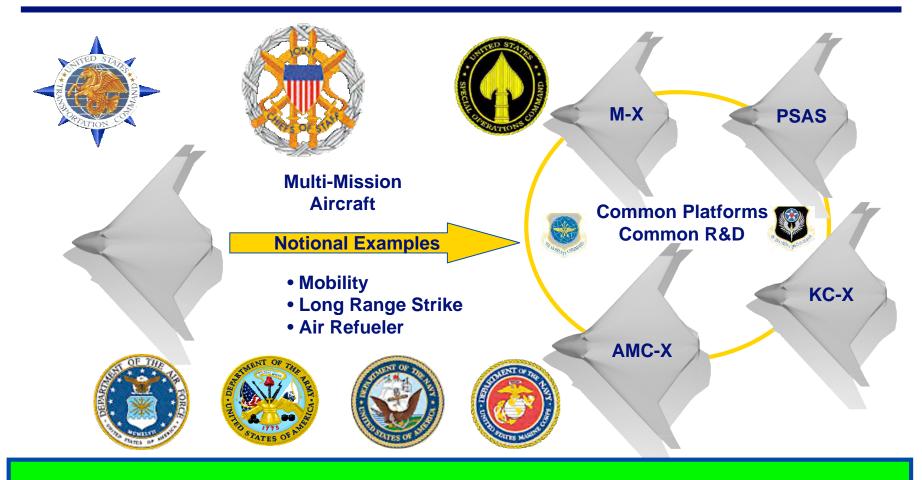
C-130

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



AMC-X CONCEPT CAPABILITIES STUDY





Common components, similar shape, and same production line

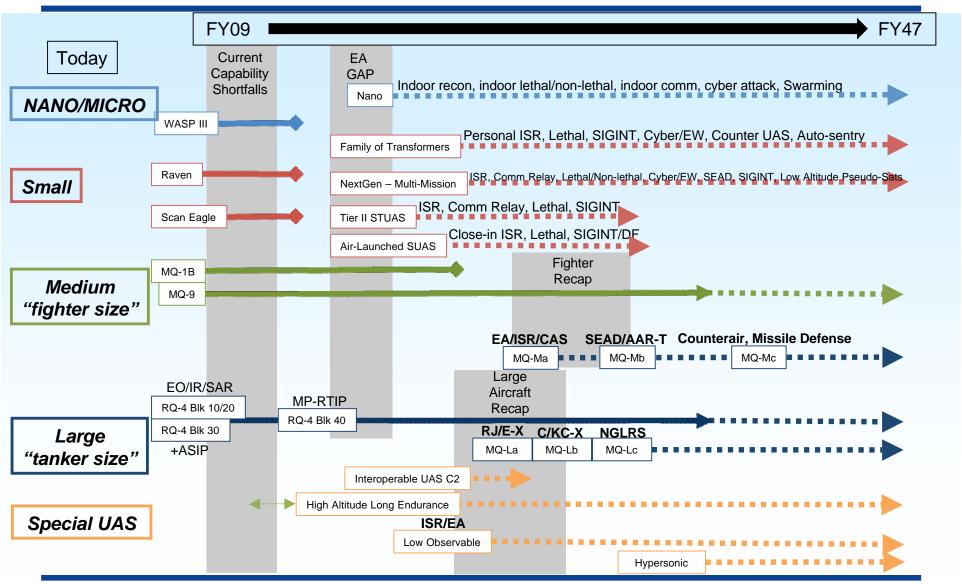


How do we get there?

- 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



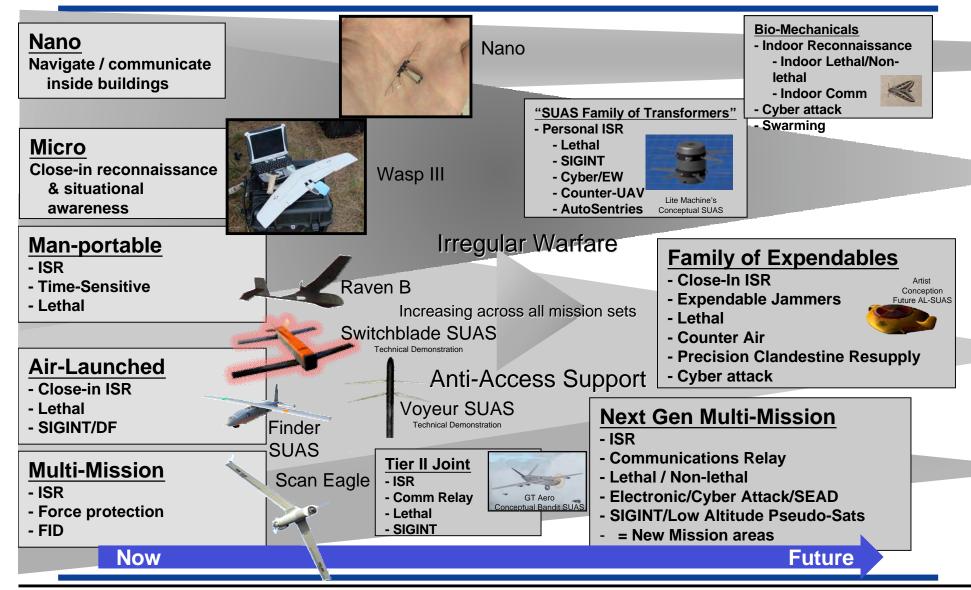
AF UAS Flight Plan: Mission sets for UAS





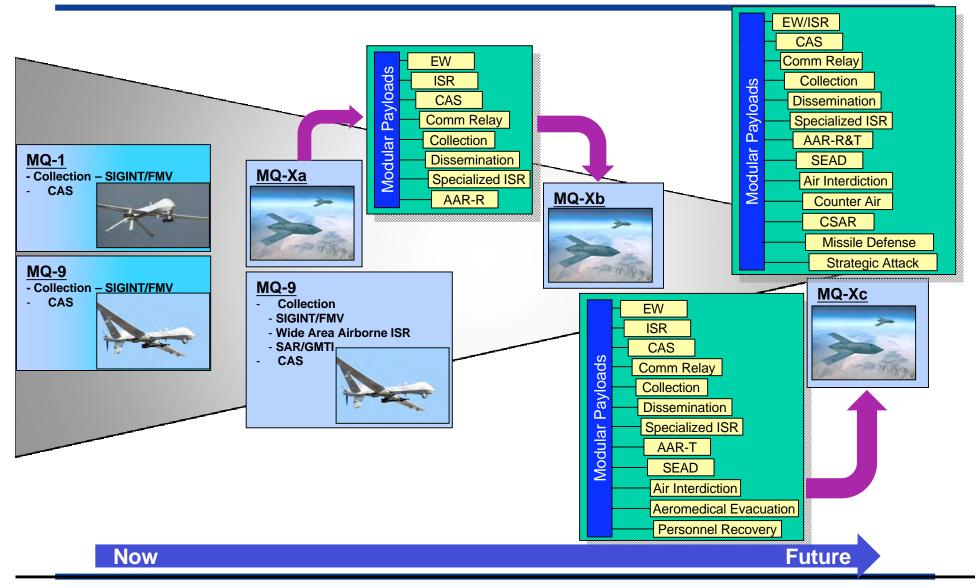
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SUAS "Family of Systems"



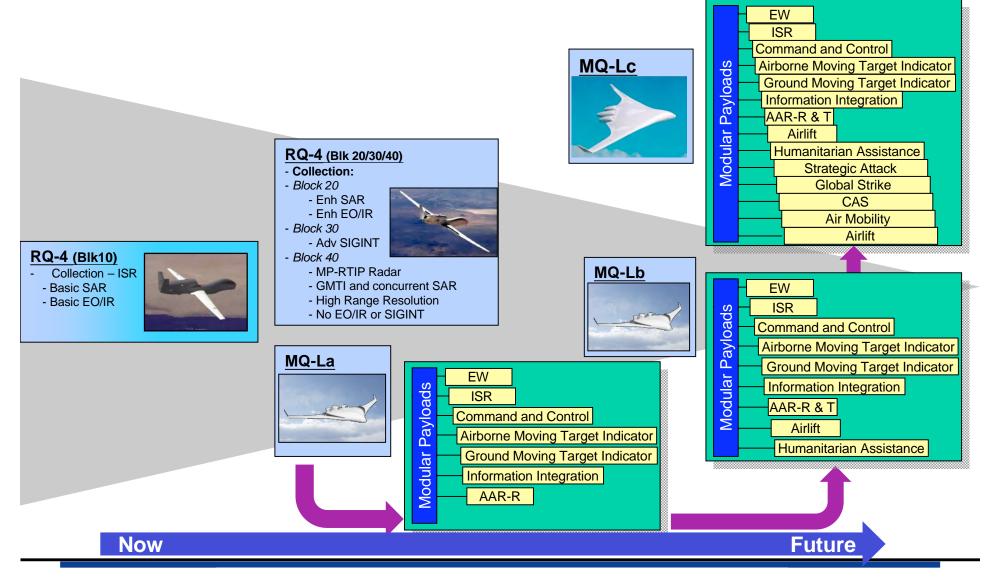


Medium "System"



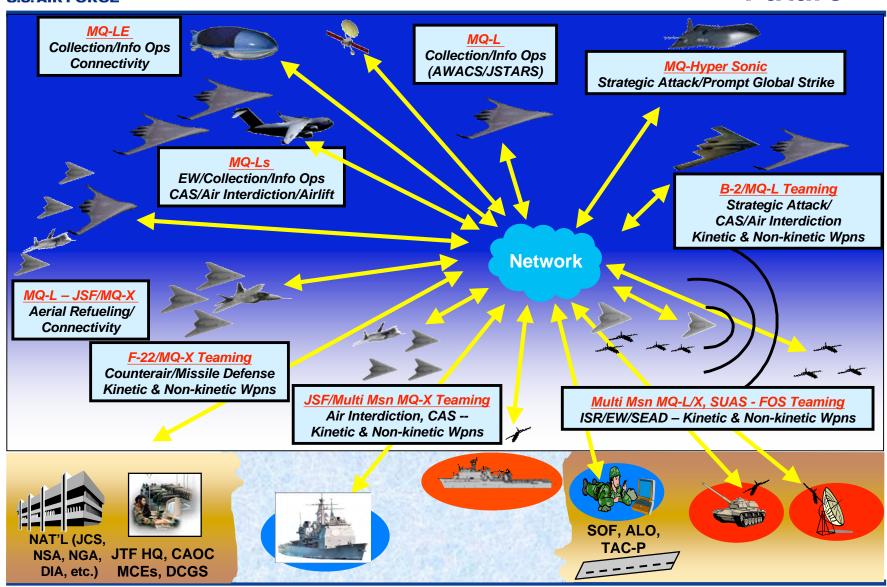


Large "System"



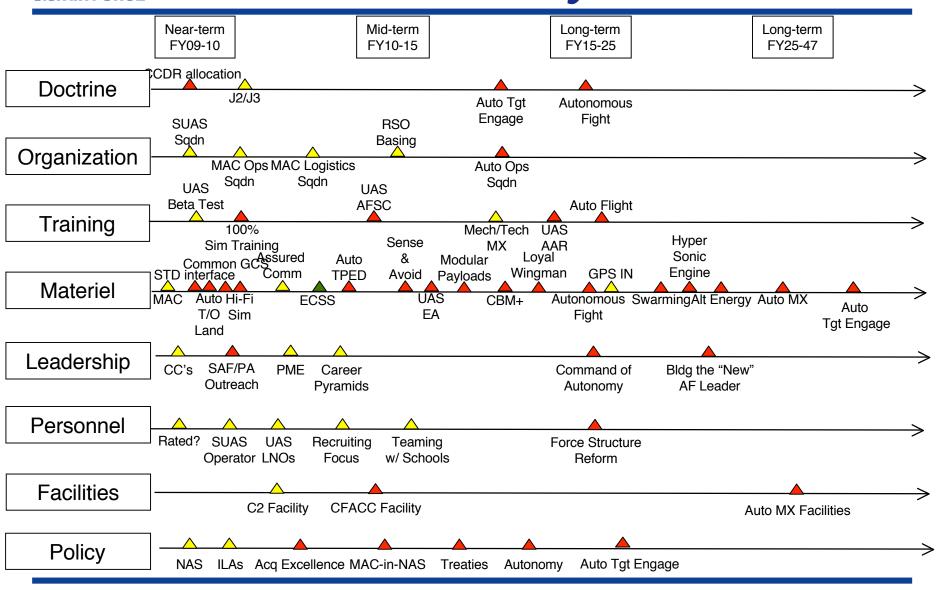


Connectivity and TeamingFuture





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