Ballistic Missile Defense Update



To: 2012 Space And Missile Defense Conference

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U.S. Ballistic Missile Defense Overview

Homeland Defense Today With Upgrades And Enhancements Through 2020





















Early Warning Radars

Phase I: Today's Capability

Phase II: Enhanced **Medium-Range Missile Defense** (2015 Timeframe)

Phase III: Enhanced **Intermediate-Range Missile Defense** (2018 Timeframe)

Phase IV: Early Intercept of **IRBMs and ICBM** (2020 Timeframe)



















with Standard Missile















Patriot



AN/TPY-2 (FBM)

AN/TPY-2 (FBM)





PTSS

AN/TPY-2 (FBM)

Command, Control, Battle Management, and Communications (C2BMC) in 2011 With Coalition Infrastructure And Updates Through 2020















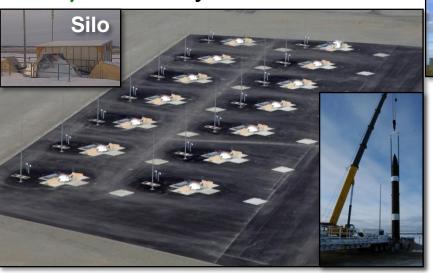


Command, Control, Battle Management and Communications (C2BMC) Consoles



Homeland Defense Upgrades

√ Fort Greely Missile Field 2





Fylingdales Radar Upgrade √2010

Sensor Upgrades



Thule Radar Upgrade √ 2011



Clear Radar Upgrade 2016



Cod Radar Upgrade 2017



Infrastructure Upgrades







Power Plant



2nd Fort Greely Fire Control Node



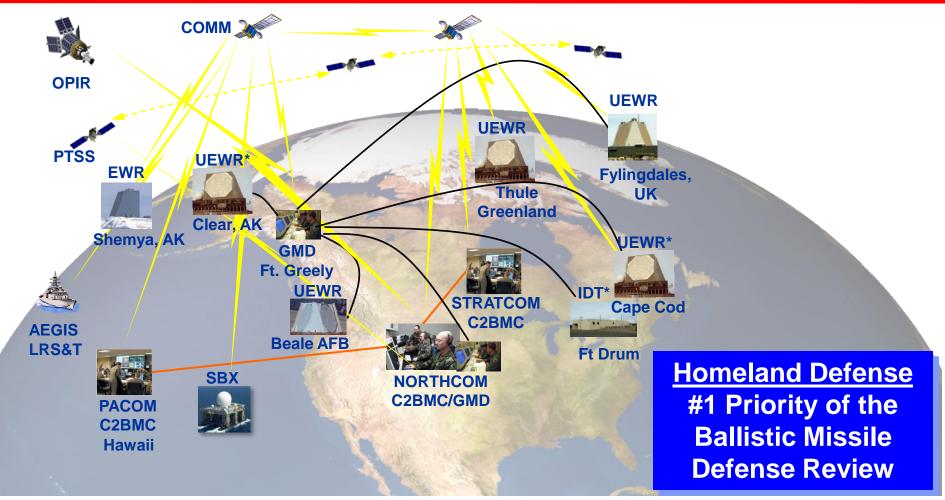


East Coast In-Flight Interceptor Communications System Data Terminal (IDT) 2015



Homeland Defense

- Tri-Node Command And Control Architecture -

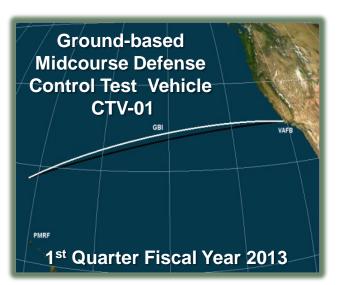


C2BMC = Command, Control And Battle Management Network EWR = Early Warning Radar

SBX = Sea-based X-Band Radar OPIR = Overhead Persistent Infrared UEWR = Upgraded Early Warning Radar * Future Upgrade



Ground-Based Midcourse Defense Testing



Ground Based Interceptor (GBI)
Exo-atmospheric Kill Vehicle
Capability Enhancement (CE-II)
Confirmation Flight Test
(Interceptor Only)







Ground Based Interceptor (GBI)
Exo-atmospheric Kill Vehicle
Capability Enhancement (CE-II)
Engagement of an IRBM
(Return to Intercept)



U.S. Regional Missile Defense Capability



Aegis Ballistic Missile Defense





Terminal High Altitude Area Defense







AN/TPY-2 Radars – Forward Based Mode



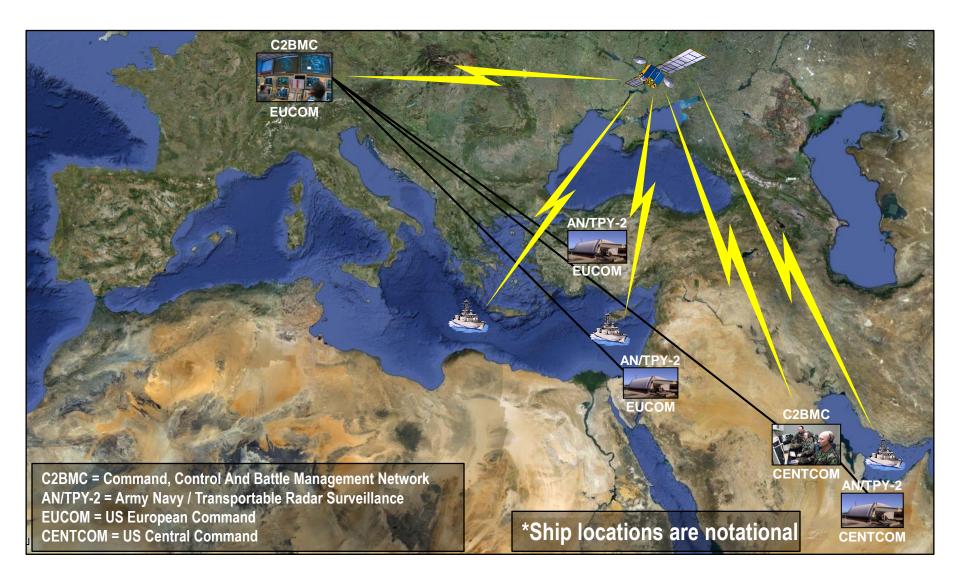
Command, Control, Battle
Management and
Communications (C2BMC)

High COCOM Demand – Joint Staff Allocates Critical BMD Capability



Regional Defense

Command, Control, Battle Management And Communications –





Demand vs. Capability

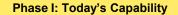
Mobile BMD Assets Responding To COCOM Demand -

- Asset deployment in response to proliferating regional ballistic missile threat
 - AN/TPY-2 (Forward Based Mode) deployed globally
 - Upgraded C2BMC assets deployed globally
 - Naval Station Rota, Spain agreement to support operations
- Flexible response
 - Aegis BMD force
 - Terminal High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD)
 - Patriot
- Capability surges supporting COCOMs in response to North East Asia ballistic missile provocations
 - Taepo Dong-2 July 2006, April 2009, April 2012
 - Short Range Ballistic Missiles (SRBMs) July 2006, July 2009
- National/global emergency 2008 satellite shoot down
 - Capabilities and functions of test agencies and operational COCOMS assembled into a collaborative process for successful execution

BMDR Recognized Regional Threats – Foundation For EPAA – Balancing Homeland and Regional Defense Capabilities –



- Phase I: Today's Capability -





Aegis BMD 3.6.1 with SM-3 IA



AN/TPY-2 (FBM)



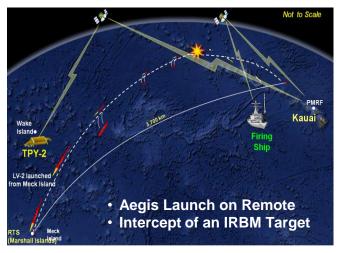
SM-3 Block IA



On Station Since March 2011



Kurecik, Turkey, December 2011



FTM-15, April 2011



Interim BMD Capability Declaration NATO Summit Chicago May 2012



Phase II: Enhanced Medium-Range Missile Defense (2015 Timeframe) –





IOC 2014

Aegis BMD 4.0.1/5.0 with SM-3 IA/IB



Aegis Ashore 5.0 with SM-3 IB (Romania)

IOC 2015



AN/TPY-2 (FBM)



C2BMC_Updates

ALTBMD Initial Operational Capability (Lower Tier)

Potential EPAA Surge



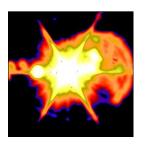


MRBM Capable – April 2012 IRBM Design – June 2012









SM-3 IB Intercepts May and June 2012



Aegis Ashore Site - Deveselu, Romania



Romanian Industry Days
June 2012



Implementing
Arrangements Signing
June 2012



Moorestown, New Jersey Deckhouse Manufacturing Facility - June 2012



Aegis Ashore Missile Defense Testing Complex, Hawaii Ground Clearing Ongoing



- Phase III: Enhanced Intermediate-Range Missile Defense (2018 Timeframe) -





Aegis BMD 5.1 with SM-3 IA/IB/IIA



Aegis Ashore 5.1 with SM-3 IB/IIA (Poland and Romania)



AN/TPY-2 (FBM)



C2BMC Updates

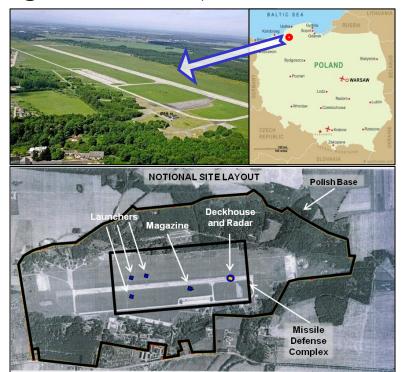
ALTBMD Territorial Missile Defense

Potential EPAA Surge



THAAD Launch on Remote

Aegis Ashore Site, Redzikowo Base





Nosecone



Third Stage Rocket Motor



Second Stage Rocket Motor



U.S.-Poland Bilateral Missile

Defense Agreement

Entry Into Force, September 2011



U.S-Japan SM-3 IIB Export Agreement June 2012



- Phase IV: Early Intercept of IRBMs and ICBMs (2020 Timeframe) -



Precision Tracking Space System (PTSS)

- Persistent Overhead Coverage

SM-3

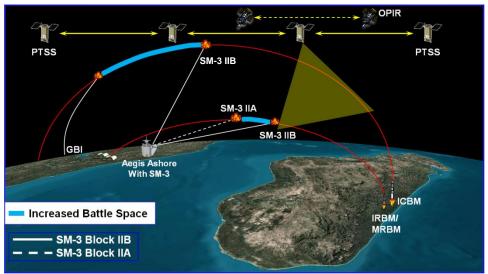
BLOCK IIB

- Fire Control to BMDS Interceptor Systems





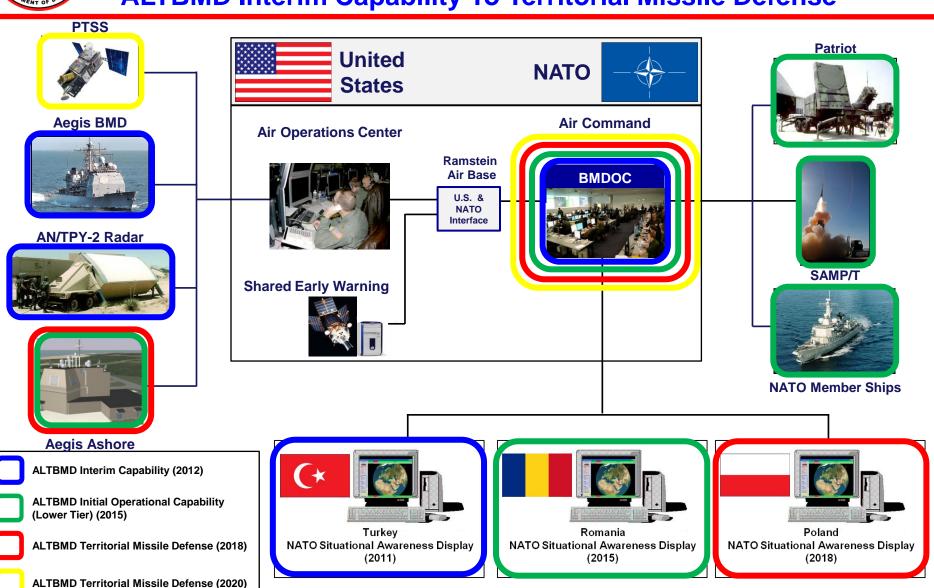
<u>Command Control Battle Management</u> <u>and Communications (C2BMC)</u>





NATO Ballistic Missile Defense

ALTBMD Interim Capability To Territorial Missile Defense –

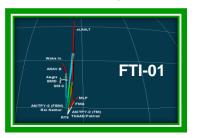


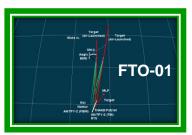


Regional Ballistic Missile Defense Testing

- 2012 Through 2014 -

Regional BMDS Tests





Defeat a raid of up to five near-simultaneous representative threats in an operationally relevant COCOM scenario

THAAD

Exo-engagement of a SRBM with associated objects



Aegis BMD 4.0.1/SM-3 IB



FTM-21 E3

SRBM Engagement

SRBM salvo (2)

FTM-24

FTM-22, E2

SRBM engagement (simultaneous AAW)

MRBM engagement

Aegis Ashore, Aegis BMD 5.0/SM-3 IB and SM-3 Block IIA









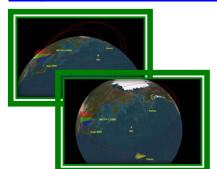


Controlled test vehicle

MRBM engagements remote engagement authorized

Aegis 5.1 SM-3 Block IIA propulsion test

Regional Ground Tests



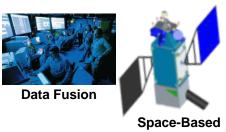
- 18 BMD System-level ground tests FY12-14
- Fast Eagle Rapid Response testing supporting technical capability declarations
- Integrated HWIL testing supporting COCOMs
- · Distributed testing using operational BMD systems

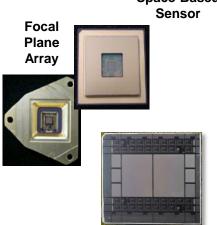
Approved for Public Release 12-MDA-6972 (10 August 2012)



Technology Programs

Remote Sensing





Infrared **Detector** Material

Processor

Image

Directed Energy Research

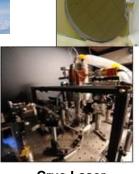


High Energy Laser

High Altitude Characterization

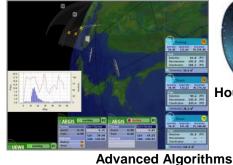


Laser Diodes



Cryo Laser

Advanced Research



Seeker

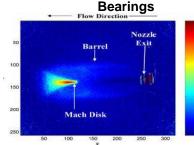
Technology

Housing Structure





O-Ring and



Lightweight Composite



Silicon Carbide **Mirrors**



Interceptor Technology





Upper Stage Propulsion & ACS



Liquid Divert & ACS



Solid Divert & ACS

Approved for Public Release 12-MDA-6972 (10 August 2012)



Integrated Air and Missile Defense

– Today To Tomorrow –

- · Operational planning
 - Tools to pace the threat
- Decision timelines
 - Real-time data exchange
- Battle space and depth of fire
 - Automated battle management aids
- Interceptor inventory (firepower)
 - Sensor-weapon coordination
- Link architecture
 - Assured connectivity
- Displays
 - Next generation displays for C2BMC
- Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
 - Pre-planned responses
 - Global guidance, theater application
- · Defense design
 - Integrated and cohesive



Developing, Building and Delivering Capability for Today's and Tomorrow's Warfighter



Summary

- Balance of capabilities, requirements, and risks to deter aggression, project power, and protect U.S. and allied interests
- Deployment of capabilities on-going to respond to warfighter requirements
- Developing, building and using a global C2 and sensor network
- Operationally realistic, integrated testing
- Continued cooperation with allies and partners for integrated defense

Missile Defense Capability - Globally Deployed

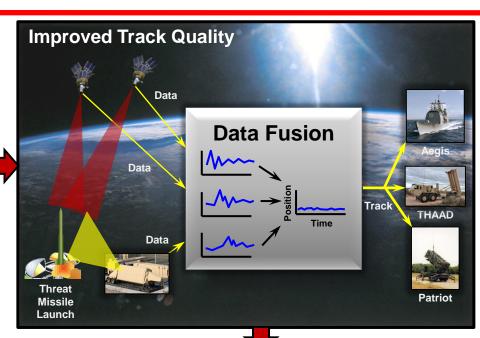


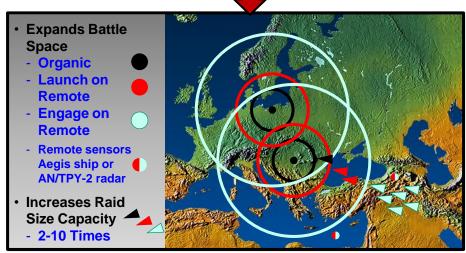
BACKUP



Networked Remote Sensing









Homeland Defense Capability

Ground-based Midcourse Defense

Today's Capability







Fort Greely, AK (26) VAFB, CA (4)

Sensors





Fylingdales



Beale



Cobra Dane



AN/TPY-2 (FBM) (2) Japan / Turkey



Aegis SPY-1



Ships - 23

Sea-Based X-band Radar

Command, Control, Battle Management & Communications



· Fort Greely, AK Schriever AFB, CO



(C2BMC Spiral 6.4) PACOM **NORTHCOM STRATCOM**

EUCOM

Additional Capability 2012 - 2018

Ground-based Midcourse Defense



Fort Greely, AK

(2012)







FGA Missile Assembly Building Improved Reliability (2012)

East Coast IDT (2015)

Sensors







AN/TPY-2 (FBM) (2)



Initial PTSS (2018)

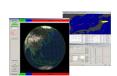


Aegis SPY-1 Ships - 37



C2BMC Lab (Expanded Sensor Network)

Command, Control, Battle Management & Communications



(C2BMC Spiral 6.4) **CENTCOM (2012)**



(C2BMC Spiral 8.2) (2017) **PACOM** NORTHCOM **STRATCOM EUCOM**

CENTCOM

Additional Capability By 2020



FGA Missile Assembly Building Improved Reliability





Aegis Ashore 5.1 /SM-3 IIB / Sea-based? (Poland) - Interceptors (2020)



Enhanced Discrimination



PTSS Constellation (2020)

Command, Control, Battle Management & Communications

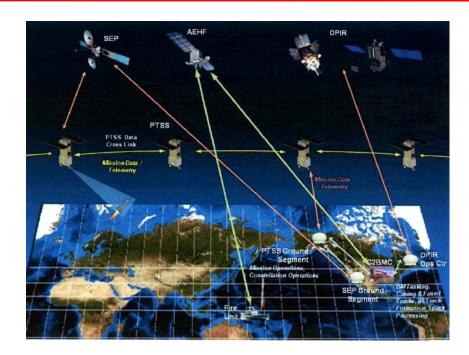


(C2BMC Spiral 8.4) (2020) **PACOM** NORTHCOM STRATCOM EUCOM **CENTCOM**



Precision Tracking Space System (PTSS)

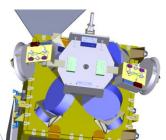
- Purpose: Augment the BMDS with the processing capability that enables early intercept
 - Fills the midcourse tracking gap
 - PTSS provides persistent overhead coverage of 70% of earth
- Architecture: PTSS fills a capability gap without replicating existing functionality
 - Receives a cue from overhead, persistent infrared (OPIR) assets
 - Provides tracking and observation results to C2BMC for forwarding
 - Enables intercept with Aegis BMD and GMD
- Current Status
 - Air Force named Lead Service by DEPSECDEF in Jan, 2012
 - CAPE to conduct first fully independent PTSS cost estimate and technical evaluation (ECD: Oct, 2012)
 - MDA to start acquisition preparation for full and open competition to support industry award in FY14





Space Vehicle

Wet Mass: ~1300 Kg



Optical Payload

- Actively cooled
- 3 color