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Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2017 Office of the Secretary Of Defense **Date:** February 2016

Appropriation/Budget Activity 0400: <i>Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Defense-Wide / BA 3: Advanced Technology Development (ATD)</i>	R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0603000D8Z / <i>Joint Munitions Advanced Technology</i>
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COST (\$ in Millions)	Prior Years	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017 Base	FY 2017 OCO	FY 2017 Total	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
Total Program Element	52.552	24.132	25.864	23.902	-	23.902	25.650	25.835	26.192	26.706	Continuing	Continuing
P002: <i>Insensitive Munitions Advanced Technology</i>	45.441	17.826	19.178	17.756	-	17.756	19.055	19.191	19.456	19.839	Continuing	Continuing
P301: <i>Enabling Fuze Advanced Technology</i>	7.111	6.306	6.686	6.146	-	6.146	6.595	6.644	6.736	6.867	Continuing	Continuing

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

This program addresses advanced technology development associated with improving the lethality, reliability, safety, and survivability of munitions and weapon systems. The goal is to develop and demonstrate joint enabling technologies that can be used by the Program Executive Offices (PEO) as they develop their specific weapon programs. The program invests in and demonstrates technologies from a Joint Service perspective, thus maximizing efficiencies, ensuring the development of technology with the broadest applicability while avoiding duplication of efforts.

Munition Area Technology Groups (MATGs) and Fuze Area Technology Groups (FATGs) have been established for each munition and capability area and are tasked with: 1) coordinating, establishing, and maintaining 2018 and 2023 year technology development plans and roadmaps, 2) coordinating biannual meetings to review technical and programmatic details of each funded and proposed effort, 3) developing and submitting Technology Transition Agreements in coordination with appropriate PEO for insertion in their Insensitive Munition (IM) Strategic Plans / Fuze Technology Development Plan, and 4) interfacing with other MATGs / FATGs and IM / fuze science and technology projects as appropriate. The Joint Insensitive Munitions Technical Program (JIMTP) and Joint Fuze Technical Program (JFTP) will utilize a Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) (consisting of senior Department of Defense (DoD) and Department of Energy (DOE) laboratory representatives and senior Munitions PEO representatives) to provide program oversight, policy, direction, and priorities during its annual meeting.

The IM effort will demonstrate enabling technologies needed to develop weapons in compliance with IM requirements established in United States Code, Title 10, Chapter 141, Section 2389 and DoD Instruction 5000.1. This effort will take promising technologies demonstrated at the laboratory scale and transition them into demonstration programs utilizing generic hardware based on priority munitions identified in the PEO IM Strategic Plans. Mature and demonstrated IM technology can be transitioned, thereby decreasing their program costs and schedule risk and facilitating spin-offs to other non-compliant munitions within their portfolios.

The JIMTP investments focus on five Munition Areas: 1) High Performance Rocket Propulsion, 2) Minimum Signature Rocket Propulsion, 3) Blast and Fragmentation Warheads, 4) Anti-Armor Warheads, and 5) Gun Propulsion. MATGs, under tri-service leadership, have developed technology roadmaps for each Munition Area which are used to guide investments based on goals consistent with the PEO IM Strategic Plans. These IM technologies, alone or in combination, will be incorporated in hardware, simulating real-world munitions, to demonstrate their utility and feasibility as part of Technology Transition Agreements with PEOs.

The Enabling Fuze Advanced Technology effort will also demonstrate fuze enabling technologies needed to develop weapons that address priority capability areas identified in the Guidance for Development (GDF) of the Force, the Secretary of Defense Memorandum, DoD Policy on Cluster Munitions and Unintended Harm

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to Civilians, and shortfalls in current weapon systems. This effort will take promising technologies demonstrated at the laboratory scale and transition them into demonstration weapons and programs based on priority capabilities and technology needs identified and validated by the PEOs and the Heads of the Service Science and Technology (S&T) communities. In this way, promising multi-point initiation architectures, high reliability fuze architectures, survivable components, modular fuze packaging, and components produced based on ease of manufacturing can be integrated into munitions applications and its ability to address required capability needs will be validated. Mature fuze technologies will be transitioned to Weapon PEO's and/or Industry, thereby decreasing program costs and schedule risk while facilitating technology into potentially broader range of munitions applications.

The JFTP investments focus on four specific capability areas that have been identified by the Department's strategic guidance and current shortfalls in weapon systems and as validated by the PEOs and the Service S&T communities. The capability areas are: 1) Hard Target Survivable Fuzing, 2) Tailorable Effects Weapon Fuzing, 3) High Reliability Fuzing, and 4) Enabling Fuze Technologies and Common Architecture. The Fuzing technologies will be incorporated in weapon applications to demonstrate their maturity and utility as part of Technology Transition Agreements with PEOs.

B. Program Change Summary (\$ in Millions)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017 Base	FY 2017 OCO	FY 2017 Total
Previous President's Budget	26.650	25.915	25.941	-	25.941
Current President's Budget	24.132	25.864	23.902	-	23.902
Total Adjustments	-2.518	-0.051	-2.039	-	-2.039
• Congressional General Reductions	-	-			
• Congressional Directed Reductions	-	-			
• Congressional Rescissions	-	-			
• Congressional Adds	-	-			
• Congressional Directed Transfers	-	-			
• Reprogrammings	-	-			
• SBIR/STTR Transfer	-0.476	-			
• Realignment for Higher Priority Programs	-	-	-1.854	-	-1.854
• FY15 Reprog. for Cancelled Account	-0.010	-	-	-	-
• Other Reprogrammings	-2.032	-	-	-	-
• FFRDC Reduction	-	-0.051	-	-	-
• Economic Assumptions	-	-	-0.185	-	-0.185

Change Summary Explanation

FY 2017 internal realignment reflects funding for higher Departmental priorities and requirements.

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Appropriation/Budget Activity 0400 / 3					R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0603000D8Z / Joint Munitions Advanced Technology				Project (Number/Name) P002 / Insensitive Munitions Advanced Technology			
COST (\$ in Millions)	Prior Years	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017 Base	FY 2017 OCO	FY 2017 Total	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
P002: <i>Insensitive Munitions Advanced Technology</i>	45.441	17.826	19.178	17.756	-	17.756	19.055	19.191	19.456	19.839	Continuing	Continuing

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

The Insensitive Munitions (IM) effort addresses advanced technology development associated with improving the lethality, reliability, safety, and survivability of munitions and weapon systems. The goal is to develop and demonstrate joint enabling technologies that can be used by program managers as they develop their specific weapon programs. The program invests in and demonstrates technologies from a Joint Service perspective, thus ensuring the development of technology with the broadest applicability while avoiding duplication of efforts – providing efficiencies and cost savings for the Department.

This effort will demonstrate enabling technologies needed to develop weapons in compliance with IM requirements established in United States Code, Title 10, Chapter 141, Section 2389 and DoD Instruction 5000.1 and 5000.02. This effort will take promising technologies demonstrated at the laboratory scale and transition them into demonstration programs utilizing generic hardware based on priority munitions identified in the Program Executive Office (PEO) IM Strategic Plans. Mature demonstrated IM technology can be transitioned, thereby decreasing their program costs and schedule risk and facilitating spin-offs to other non-compliant munitions within their portfolios.

The Joint Insensitive Munitions Technology Program (JIMTP) investments focus on five Munition Areas: 1) High Performance Rocket Propulsion, 2) Minimum Signature Rocket Propulsion, 3) Blast and Fragmentation Warheads, 4) Anti-Armor Warheads, and 5) Gun Propulsion. Munition Area Technology Groups (MATG), under tri-service leadership, have developed technology roadmaps for each Munition Area which is used to guide investments based on goals consistent with the DoD IM Strategic Plan. These IM technologies, alone or in combination, will be incorporated in hardware, simulating real-world munitions, to demonstrate their utility and feasibility as part of Technology Transition Agreements with PEOs.

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)

	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Title: High Performance Rocket Propulsion (HPP)	3.694	3.957	3.684
Description: HPP focus on the development and demonstration of technologies to improve the IM response of HPP systems, rocket motors with Ammonium Perchlorate and with or without a metal fuel, for rockets and missiles launched from air, ground, and sea platforms. These technologies, when applied to rocket motors, improve IM response to one or more threats, while not degrading the response to other IM threats and, at minimum, maintaining munition performance. Technologies include, but are not limited to, rocket propellant ingredients, including synthesis, characterization and scale-up; reduced smoke or smoky propellants, including formulation, characterization and scale-up; rocket motor case design; materials for active and passive thermal mitigation; shock mitigation materials and techniques; passive and active coatings; active and passive venting techniques for motor cases or containers; ignition systems; sensors; and thrust mitigation techniques. Operating conditions may be controlled or widely varying in both temperature and vibration. The 2018 and 2023 year goals of the HPP MATG are concentrated on			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
<p>solving the IM response of missile propulsions systems due to Fragment Impacts and Slow Cook Off for the majority of High Performance Propulsion rocket motors, and solving the Fast Cook Off response of very large High Performance Propulsion motors.</p> <p>FY 2015 Accomplishments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conducted sub-scale bullet and fragment impact demonstration tests and performance evaluation of 50 to 70 pound motors containing an extinguishable rocket propellant. - Completed design and component testing of slow cook-off mitigation device components for HPP rocket motor. - Performed component-level testing to validate component designs for sensor for surface and air-launched systems. - Demonstrated slow cook-off mitigation sensor performance and validate design for surface launched missile applications. <p>FY 2016 Plans:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conduct slow and fast cook-off demonstration tests of 50 to 70 pound motors containing an extinguishable rocket propellant. - Demonstrate fast cook-off sensor mitigation performance and transition to programs of record. - Conduct tests of slow cook-off mitigation device components for HPP rocket motor. - Conduct full scale test of slow cook-off mitigation sensor and IM tests with integrated sensor in various motor configurations. - Produce prototype hardware and prepare to integrate several IM technologies into a rocket motor. - Conduct proof of concept testing on three IM mitigation techniques for HPP motors. Scale up formulation to 5 gallon mixes for initial testing. <p>FY 2017 Plans:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conduct full scale testing to ensure that mitigation design and integration is technically sound. - Scale up HPP motor propellant to 50 gallon batches to conduct full scale motor IM testing. Verify the rocket motor meets the specified ballistic and IM performance requirements. - Demonstrate an integrated solution for a 7" rocket motor using plateau burning propellant as well as cased venting solutions for SCO mitigation. 				
<p>Title: Minimum Signature Rocket Propulsion (MSP)</p> <p>Description: MSP focuses on the development and demonstration of technologies to improve the IM response of MSP systems. The development and demonstration of minimum signature (MS) rocket technologies, when applied to munition systems, will improve munition IM response to one or more threats, while not degrading the response to other IM threats and, at minimum, maintaining munition performance. Technologies include, but are not limited to, MS rocket propellant formulations; ingredients for MS propellant formulations, including synthesis, characterization and scale-up; case and packaging design; active and passive venting techniques; rocket motor case design; ignition systems; and thrust mitigation techniques. Of particular interest are technologies toward higher burning rate MS propellants with state-of-the-art energy and reduced shock sensitivity. The 2018 and</p>		2.028	2.332	2.055

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
<p>2023 year goals of the MSP MATG are concentrated on solving the IM response of missile propulsion systems due to Fragment Impact, Slow Cook Off, and Shaped Charge Jet (SCJ) threats.</p> <p>FY 2015 Accomplishments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Manufactured pathfinder composite rocket motor cases and cast motors with new propellant formulations. - Tested performance and environmental aspects of prototype IM air to ground rocket motors. - Conducted analog fragment impact tests on propellant low-cost anti-artillery rounds using composite cases. Designed and manufactured full size motor cases and propellant extrusion tooling. <p>FY 2016 Plans:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Manufacture motor cases and complete propellant formulation down-select. Conduct case characterization testing, load motors and conduct static firing of motors with mitigation devices. - Complete detailed motor design and manufacture motors. Conduct static motor tests, and fragment impact and slow cook-off tests on representative composite motor cases. - Define shipping container requirements and design, manufacture, and demonstrate ballistic protection panel in representative container for air launched rocket motor. Conduct characterization tests for new IM rocket motor propellant. - Design rocket motor case for hand held rocket motor incorporating IM features. <p>FY 2017 Plans:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conduct IM tests on full scale rocket motors with down-selected propellant formulation and mitigation devices. - Conduct full scale fragment impact and slow cook-off tests on composite case motors for low-cost anti-artillery rounds. - Demonstrate a new, less sensitive rocket motor for the shoulder launched SMAW system - Use modeling to predict response of motor to IM threat, conduct preliminary testing with new container, and with baseline and new propellant. - Fabricate shoulder launched rocket motor cases from down selected designs, conduct safety testing, and assemble motors for testing. 				
<p>Title: Blast and Fragmentation Warheads (BFW)</p> <p>Description: BFW focus on the development and demonstration of technologies to improve the IM response of BFW munitions. The development and demonstration of explosive ingredients, explosives, and warhead and fuze technologies, when applied to munitions, improve IM response to one or more threats, while not degrading the response to other IM threats and, at minimum, maintaining munition performance. Technologies include, but are not limited to, new ingredient synthesis and characterization, initial formulation development, scale-up, warhead/charge configuration, venting techniques for both munitions and their containers, protection / packaging materials and systems, shock mitigation liners, initiation devices, techniques, and technologies. Applications vary but include high performance warhead fills, booster explosives, bulk demolition charges, and bulk fills for blast</p>		7.192	7.386	7.063

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
<p>and/or fragmentation charges. Munition operating conditions may be controlled or have widely varying environmental conditions, such as temperature and vibration, and other factors such as cost, availability, and reliability may be critically important depending on the intended munition application. The 2018 and 2023 year goals of the BFW MATG are concentrated on solving the IM response of blast fragment warheads to the Sympathetic Detonation, Fast Cook Off, and Shaped Charge Jet (SCJ) threats.</p> <p>FY 2015 Accomplishments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Produced 660 kilogram of innovative explosive fill for general purpose bombs to complete full-scale sympathetic reaction testing to validate performance. - Modeled and designed feasible detonation train, scaled up novel bomb formulation to 150 gallon mix quantity, filled full-scale assets for sympathetic reaction testing to validate performance. - Conducted bullet impact, fragment impact, and slow cook-off testing with production representative grenade assembly using novel explosive material. - Scaled up and conducted small scale tests on novel bomb fill to optimize formulation and select final formulation. Conducted performance testing of fill and initiation study. - Scaled up to produce 1000 pounds of unique munition fill material to conduct performance and sensitivity testing in generic warhead assemblies. Prepared for full scale IM testing. <p>FY 2016 Plans:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Scale up novel bomb formulation to 150 gallon mix quantity, and fill full-scale assets for sympathetic reaction testing to validate performance. - Conduct SCJ and fragment impact testing on unique munition fill material in representative hardware. - Validate cook-off mitigation technologies in components, manufacture proven components, integrate components in final warhead for environmental and performance testing. - Conduct studies on vent areas, design and fabricate hardware, conduct component testing on warhead. - Conduct pressing evaluation study, load, and begin IM testing of main fill replacement explosive formulation. - Design and conduct small scale tests to support modeling of unique venting mechanism for large scale warheads. <p>FY 2017 Plans:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Produce engineering drawings for final component designs that have been evaluated and optimized for the warhead for full scale slow cook-off testing. - Conduct lethality and effectiveness testing on main fill replacement explosive in preparation for IM tests in the pre formed fragment Artillery round. - Integrate and conduct cook off testing on the CAT torpedo that could improve the SCO response of the Mk54 as well. 				
Title: Anti-Armor Warheads (AAW)		3.312	3.586	3.301

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)

	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
<p>Description: AAW focuses on the development and demonstration of explosive ingredients, explosives, and warhead and fuze technologies for improving Insensitive Munitions (IM) of AAW munitions. The development of explosive ingredients, explosives, and warhead and fuze technologies, when applied to munitions, improve IM response to one or more threats, while not degrading the response to other IM threats and, at minimum, maintaining munition performance. Technologies include, but are not limited to, new ingredient synthesis and characterization, initial formulation development, scale-up, warhead/charge configuration, venting techniques for both munitions and their containers, protection/packaging materials and systems, shock mitigation liners, and initiation devices, techniques, and technologies. Applications vary, but include high performance warhead fills, booster explosives, and all other technology to mitigate the violent response of AAW munitions to IM threats. Munition operating conditions may be controlled or have widely varying environmental conditions, such as temperature and vibration, and other factors such as cost, availability, and reliability may be critically important depending on the intended munition application. The 2018 and 2023 year goals of the AAW MATG are concentrated on solving the IM response of anti-armor warheads to the Fragment Impact, Sympathetic Reaction, and Shaped Charge Jet threats for larger munitions and the Fragment Impact, Slow Cook-off, and Sympathetic Reaction / Shaped Charge Jet threats for Medium Caliber Munitions.</p> <p>FY 2015 Accomplishments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conducted performance and IM testing on higher velocity munition ID design. - Conducted ballistic assessment and IM testing for two unique energetic materials as a replacement munition booster. - Conducted integration and design efforts with prototype AAW technologies to demonstrate successful IM technologies to mitigate fragment impact responses. - Conducted baseline assessment of unique munition system. <p>FY 2016 Plans:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Perform modeling and simulation of venting and other mitigation technologies for unique munition system. Conduct propellant formulation, development, and down-select, and begin IM testing. - Use live fire testing and modeling to establish baseline performance data for a multi-munition warhead. Modeling and simulation will be used to predict the likelihood of sympathetic detonation beginning with individual warheads, then combining them in representative configurations. - Conduct baseline warhead fast and slow cook-off testing and venting characterization studies on small warhead. <p>FY 2017 Plans:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improve the sensitivity of the XM-25 medium caliber warhead that can transition to other 30mm and 40mm rounds. - Optimize unique shield design and conduct validation testing; optimize venting feature designs and test; and conduct cook-off testing which validates component level CO mitigation technologies. 			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
- Improve the shock response of the 120mm direct fire tank round with the integration of PIMS liners, melt out fuzes and novel explosives materials.				
<p>Title: Gun Propulsion (GP)</p> <p>Description: GP focuses on the development and demonstration of technologies in the area of GP systems. The development and demonstration of gun propulsion technologies, when applied to munition systems, will improve munition Insensitive Munitions (IM) response to one or more threats, while not degrading the response to other IM threats and, at minimum, maintaining munition performance. Technologies include, but are not limited to, gun propellant formulations, ingredients for gun propellant formulations (including synthesis, characterization and scale-up), cartridge case and packaging design, active and passive venting techniques, reduced sensitivity primer propellant and primer systems, and robust primers for insensitive propellants. Applications vary, but include both large and medium caliber munitions, as well as propelling charges for mortars and shoulder launched munitions. Operating requirements vary, and other factors such as barrel life and operation over varying environmental conditions may be critically important depending on the intended munition application. The 2018 and 2023 year goals of the GP MATG are concentrated on solving the IM response of gun propulsion munitions to Fragment Impact and Slow Cook Off threats.</p> <p>FY 2015 Accomplishments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conducted thermal and venting analysis, full-scale fast and slow cook-off, and fragment impact testing of two propellant formulations for use in shoulder fired weapon systems. - Produced prototype of large caliber ammunition item with venting and prepare for full scale IM testing. - Conducted component design and manufacturing of large caliber munition item, and conduct performance testing. Integrated propellant formulation and component design to conduct small scale fragment impact testing and slow cook-off test. <p>FY 2016 Plans:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conduct performance, environmental, and IM testing on propulsion system for use in shoulder fired weapon systems. - Conduct static pressure, environmental, and small scale fragment impact testing of new large caliber munition item. <p>FY 2017 Plans:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Integrate propulsion and warhead IM solutions into single system for IM testing for use in shoulder fired weapon systems for new enclosure fire capability. - Conduct full scale IM testing on the 120mm rifled mortar cartridge to improve the cook off response and impact threats into the propelling charge. 		1.600	1.917	1.653
Accomplishments/Planned Programs Subtotals		17.826	19.178	17.756

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C. Other Program Funding Summary (\$ in Millions)

<u>Line Item</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u> <u>Base</u>	<u>FY 2017</u> <u>OCO</u>	<u>FY 2017</u> <u>Total</u>	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2019</u>	<u>FY 2020</u>	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>Cost To</u> <u>Complete</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>
• 0602000D8Z P000: <i>BA2 Inensitive Munitions</i>	13.310	13.082	11.993	-	11.993	13.035	13.183	13.362	13.625	Continuing	Continuing

Remarks

D. Acquisition Strategy

N/A

E. Performance Metrics

- 1) Transition of technologies developed by the program are tracked and documented by technology maturity.
- 2) MATG Technology Roadmaps are prepared, evaluated, and analyzed by JIMTP management and technical staff.
- 3) Chairman's Annual Assessments for each MATG are critically reviewed by the TAC to determine progress, transition plans, and relevance of each project.
- 4) Project progress toward goals and milestones is assessed at each MATG meeting.
- 5) Annual technical reports and papers are tracked and documented for the Program.
- 6) External Peer Reviews of Projects are conducted as part of Joint Army/Navy/NASA/Air Force meetings.
- 7) Technology Transition Agreements are in place with Munition programs.

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COST (\$ in Millions)	Prior Years	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017 Base	FY 2017 OCO	FY 2017 Total	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
P301: <i>Enabling Fuze Advanced Technology</i>	7.111	6.306	6.686	6.146	-	6.146	6.595	6.644	6.736	6.867	Continuing	Continuing

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

This effort will demonstrate fuze enabling technologies needed to develop weapons that address priority capability areas identified in the Guidance for Development of the Force, the Secretary of Defense Memorandum, DoD Policy on Cluster Munitions and Unintended Harm to Civilians, and shortfalls in current weapon systems. This effort will take promising technologies integrated and tested to technology maturity and demonstrate the technologies to technological maturity utilizing weapon hardware based on priority capabilities and technology needs identified and validated by the Program Executive Officers (PEOs) and the Heads of the Service Science and Technology (S&T) communities. Mature demonstrated fuze technology will be transitioned, thereby decreasing their program costs and schedule risk and facilitating spin-offs to other munitions within their portfolios. Under the Joint Fuze Technology Program (JFTP), investments are focused on specific capability areas that have been identified by Department strategic guidance and current shortfalls in weapon systems and validated by the PEOs and Heads of the Service S&T communities. These four capability areas are: 1) Hard Target Survivable Fuzing, 2) Tailorable Effects (TE) Weapon Fuzing, 3) High Reliability Fuzing, and 4) Enabling Fuze Technologies and Common Architecture.

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)

	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Title: Hard Target Fuzing	1.702	1.561	1.311
<p>Description: The Hard Target Fuzing challenges are grouped into three Technology Areas. First, improved modeling and simulation capabilities provide the validated computational tools necessary for hard target applications. Second, basic phenomenology & understanding of the Fuze Environment is the science-based endeavor of providing the test equipment, instrumentation, and analysis techniques for experimentation and data gathering necessary for next generation fuzing. Third, hard target survivable fuze components are developed to increase the effectiveness of facility denial munitions by improving the prediction tools and testing methodologies to evaluate the survivability and functionality of legacy and future fuzes. Development of these technologies will enable next generation boosted and hypersonic penetrators to execute missions against hardened and deeply buried targets.</p> <p>FY 2015 Accomplishments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conducted high speed weapon hard target tests, including high shock data recorders, for validating High-G fuze models in advanced DoD and DOE computational codes. <p>FY 2016 Plans:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continue development of advanced fuze packaging and alternate low-cost media detection sensor for to measure post impact weapon environments. <p>FY 2017 Plans:</p>			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
<p>- Complete assessment of advanced DoD and DOE computational codes to accurately predict the response of the fuze that will increase the fidelity of modeling and simulating fuze survivability and function in extreme high G weapon penetrating environments.</p> <p>Title: Tailorable Effects Fuzing</p> <p>Description: Develop fuzing for tailorable effects weapons that encompasses the ability to selectively vary the output of the weapon (Dial-a-Yield) and/or the ability to generate selectable effects (directed blast, fragmentation). Develop initiation and multi-point technologies; electronic safe and arm based multi-point initiators for tunable output – scalable yield warheads; MicroElectro-Mechanical Systems (MEMS) based multi-point initiators for tunable output/scalable yield warheads; and smart fuzing for tailorable effects weapons. These technologies will enable weapons that can effectively defeat a variety of targets while minimizing unintentional collateral effects.</p> <p>FY 2015 Accomplishments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conducted demonstration tests of modeling toolset capable of modeling complex targeting scenes for end-game proximity fuze sensors in tailoring warhead effects. Algorithm toolset technologies will be transitioned to industry partner via a Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) or funded contract to enable modeling of future proximity fuze systems. - Develop and demonstrated component technologies for multi-mode, multipoint sequential timing fuze designs that will improve void counting algorithms and optimize detonation timing. <p>FY 2016 Plans:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conduct weapon demonstration testing of multi-mode, multipoint sequential timing fuze designs against representative target sets. <p>FY 2017 Plans:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Complete industry collaborative development of integrated switch and trigger technologies into commercial available Exploding Foil Initiators (EFI), in a variety of package sizes for use in DoD Electronic Safe Arm Devices (ESAD). - Tailorable Command/ Arm System for Distributed Fuzing Systems technology targeted for application in Non-Disruptive Umbilical Solutions for DPICM Replacement (USMC); Joint Multi-Effects Warhead System (Navy); Long-Range Precision Fires Program (Army). 		1.452	1.644	1.572
<p>Title: High Reliability Fuzing</p> <p>Description: Develop high reliability fuzing architectures, fuzing components, and unexploded ordnance (UXO) reduction features. This program's fuzing technologies are critical to enable the next generation of cluster munitions to achieve the required greater than 99 percent reliability. Evolving DoD emphasis on increased weapon system reliability is driving the need to consider new and novel approaches for achieving increased fuze reliability while maintaining or enhancing fuze design safety. DoD policy,</p>		1.721	1.820	1.702

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Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2017 Office of the Secretary Of Defense		Date: February 2016		
Appropriation/Budget Activity 0400 / 3	R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0603000D8Z / <i>Joint Munitions Advanced Technology</i>	Project (Number/Name) P301 / <i>Enabling Fuze Advanced Technology</i>		
B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
<p>higher weapon reliability expectations and harsher weapon system operational requirements are dictating the need for higher fuze reliability than available using current technologies.</p> <p>FY 2015 Accomplishments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tested high reliability MEMS fuze technology prototypes by expose the MEMS prototypes to environments that represent a fuze life cycle, assess any failures and determine cause, and utilize statistical methods to determine the device reliability. - Continued to develop fuze system communication and interface technologies for Dual-Purpose Improved Conventional Munitions (DPICM) to increase reliability with minimal disruption to the dispense event. <p>FY 2016 Plans:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Apply physics based Hugh James Initiation Criteria reliability map to evaluate the performance of Navy and Army MEMS detonators though characterizing shock initiation and material properties of booster material. - Develop MEMS sure-latching micro-connectors and actuators that function reliably in 100,000-G adverse environments IRAP 40mm grenade and CMR sub-munition fuzes. <p>FY 2017 Plans:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conduct laboratory and projectile dispense testing of fuze communication and interface technologies High Reliability DPICM to increase reliability with minimal disruption to the dispense event. - Develop high reliability fuzing architecture and enabling component technologies for DPICM replacement cluster weapons. 				
<p>Title: Enabling Fuze Technologies</p> <p>Description: Develop common / modular fuze architectures; innovative fuze component technologies; sensors; next generation fuze setting capability, tools, and modeling; and fuzing power sources. These fuzing technologies will provide smaller, more cost effective solutions while meeting or exceeding the performance of existing technologies. Development of these technologies will enable future weapon applications to be more mission adaptive and smaller along with improve target detection capabilities.</p> <p>FY 2015 Accomplishments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Transitioned JFTP MEMS free-fall fuze sensor technologies via partnering with Industry for bomb fuzing applications. - Conducted laboratory testing of advanced, exploitation resistant proximity sensor advanced technology development. Applied proximity sensor technology to Army large caliber projectile weapons. <p>FY 2016 Plans:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Complete projectile testing of advanced, exploitation resistant proximity sensors against representative target sets. 		1.431	1.661	1.561

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Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2017 Office of the Secretary Of Defense **Date:** February 2016

Appropriation/Budget Activity 0400 / 3	R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0603000D8Z / <i>Joint Munitions Advanced Technology</i>	Project (Number/Name) P301 / <i>Enabling Fuze Advanced Technology</i>
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
- Begin development of free-fall bomb retard and impact sensors with decreased sensor failure/rejection rate from 30% for legacy g-sensors to <5% for MEMS sensors. FY 2017 Plans: - Develop miniaturized, low power, target detection devices to support increased precision and burst-point accuracy in Area Attack Weapons including future submunitions and enhanced unitary warhead weapons. - Develop miniaturized, low power, target detection devices for increased target discrimination & precision, target clutter rejection capability and selectable height-of-burst. Application is for area-effect and cluster weapons.			
Accomplishments/Planned Programs Subtotals	6.306	6.686	6.146

C. Other Program Funding Summary (\$ in Millions)											
<u>Line Item</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u> <u>Base</u>	<u>FY 2017</u> <u>OCO</u>	<u>FY 2017</u> <u>Total</u>	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2019</u>	<u>FY 2020</u>	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>Cost To Complete</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>
• 0602000D8Z P204: <i>BA2 Enabling Fuze Technology</i>	6.181	6.270	5.752	-	5.752	6.248	6.319	6.405	6.531	Continuing	Continuing

Remarks

D. Acquisition Strategy
N/A

E. Performance Metrics

- 1) Transition of technologies developed by the Program are tracked and documented by technology maturity.
- 2) Fuze Area Technology Groups (FATG) Technology Roadmaps are prepared, evaluated, and analyzed by Joint Fuze Technology Program (JFTP) management and technical staff.
- 3) Chairman's Annual Assessments for each FATG are critically reviewed by the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) to determine progress, transition plans, and relevance of each project.
- 4) Project progress toward goals and milestones is assessed at each FATG meeting.
- 5) Annual technical reports and papers are tracked and documented for the Program.
- 6) Technology Transition Agreements are in place with Munition programs.

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