Warfighter Information Network-Tactical (WIN-T)

**SUMMARY**
- The Warfighter Information Network–Tactical (WIN-T) system supports the Army’s vision to accelerate fielding beyond line-of-site communications to deployed units.
- In October, the Defense Acquisition Executive approved combining the two competing development contractors into a single contract team.
- General Dynamics is the prime and Lockheed Martin is the major subcontractor.
- The Army will conduct an IOT&E in 1QFY09 with the first unit equipped.
- DOT&E approved the Test and Evaluation Master Plan June 2003, which will be updated to reflect recent program changes.

**SYSTEM DESCRIPTION AND MISSION**
WIN-T is the Army’s tactical Intranet. It is designed to optimize network operations and provide deployed combatant commanders with the capability to perform multiple missions simultaneously using WIN-T high speed and high capacity backbone communication network. WIN-T supports communications from the sustaining base down to the unit of action.

WIN-T is the Army’s communications network of the future. It will replace Tri-Service Tactical Communications and the Mobile Subscriber Equipment, and will incorporate recent Army initiatives to acquire commercial satellite access and off-the-shelf communications systems in support of the global war on terror. The Joint Network Transport Capability is a WIN-T-like program, and it is being fielded to Operation Iraqi Freedom 3 units rapidly. It provides commercial satellite access and commercial off-the-shelf systems to satisfy bandwidth and network services demands.

WIN-T supports the Mobile Battle Command by integrating capabilities into maneuver platforms and supports dispersed operations over increased distances. WIN-T integrates terrestrial, airborne, and military satellite-based capabilities into a network infrastructure to provide connectivity across an extended non-linear battlespace. These three components of the integrated WIN-T network consist of:
- The terrestrial layer components are the Joint Tactical Radio System (JTRS) Cluster 1, the personal communications device, and the secure wireless local area network.
- The airborne layer consists of unmanned aerial vehicles or tethered air vehicles with the WIN-T airborne communications node to provide beyond line-of-sight communications.
- The space layer includes commercial and military satellites such as the Wideband Gapfiller or Advanced Extremely High Frequency satellites to provide reach-back to home stations via the Global Information Grid.

WIN-T was originally envisioned to support the Army’s Future Combat System, Future Force with an initial fielding in the FY09 timeframe. The global war on terrorism shifted the Army’s focus to the current force. The Army lessons learned from Operations Enduring Freedom and Operations Iraqi Freedom revealed that the Army requires a WIN-T-like capability now. In order to achieve that capability, WIN-T combined the two contractors into a single contract. Combining the two contracts will allow early convergence to one architecture and will allow the Army to bridge the current and future force.
DOT&E will monitor development of the WIN-T test and evaluation strategy to ensure that it meets the requirements of the WIN-T program and supports the Army’s evolving test strategy for other systems in development, such as JTRS Cluster 1 and Future Combat System. Test planning will focus on development of an adequate test strategy in preparation for the developmental test/operational test.

**TEST AND EVALUATION ASSESSMENT**

DOT&E and the Operational Test Agencies involvement are necessary to understand the demonstrated performance of the Joint Network Transport Capability Spiral during the rapid fielding efforts to Operations Enduring Freedom and Operations Iraqi Freedom bound units. WIN-T planning for the developmental test/operational test in 3QFY05 is on schedule.