Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2016 Army

R-1 Program Element (Number/Name)

2040: Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Army I BA 2: Applied

PE 0602120A I Sensors and Electronic Survivability

Date: February 2015

Research

Appropriation/Budget Activity

COST (\$ in Millions)	Prior Years	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016 Base	FY 2016 OCO	FY 2016 Total	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
Total Program Element	-	42.677	46.258	38.374	-	38.374	38.448	35.826	35.200	35.889	-	-
H15: Ground Combat Id Tech	-	2.287	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
H16: S3I Technology	-	20.720	17.936	21.168	-	21.168	21.438	17.964	18.057	18.405	-	-
SA1: Sensors and Electronic Initiatives (CA)	-	-	12.750	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SA2: Biotechnology Applied Research	-	3.915	2.859	2.972	-	2.972	1.861	2.180	2.105	2.147	-	-
TS1: Tactical Space Research	-	5.378	4.775	5.808	-	5.808	6.702	7.026	7.072	7.213	-	-
TS2: Robotics Technology	-	10.377	7.938	8.426	-	8.426	8.447	8.656	7.966	8.124	-	-

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

This program element (PE) investigates designs and evaluates sensors and electronic components and software that enhance situational awareness, survivability, lethality, and autonomous mobility for tactical ground forces. Project H15 focuses on Combat Identification (CID) technologies, which include devices to locate, identify, track, and engage targets in the Joint fires environment. Project H16 investigates sensors, signal processing and information fusion technologies to increase target detection range and speed of engagement. Project SA2 conducts applied research on biological sensors and biologically derived electronics that exploits breakthroughs in biotechnology basic research in collaboration with the Institute for Collaborative Biotechnology (ICB) a University Affiliated Research Center (UARC) led by the University of California, Santa Barbara in partnership with California Institute of Technology and Massachusetts Institute of Technology and their industry partners. Project TS1 researches and evaluates space-based remote sensing, signal, and information processing software in collaboration with other Department of Defense (DoD) and government agencies to support space force enhancement and space superiority advanced technology integration into Army battlefield operating systems. Project TS2 focuses on advancing perception for autonomous ground mobility, intelligent vehicle control and behaviors, human-robot interaction, robotic manipulation, and unique mobility for unmanned vehicles.

Work in this program element (PE) complements and is fully coordinated with efforts in PE 0602307A (Advanced Weapons Technology), PE 0602705A (Electronics and Electronic Devices), PE 0602709A (Night Vision Technology), PE 0602782A (Command, Control, Communications Technology), PE 0603006A (Command, Control, Communications Advanced Technology), PE 0603008A (Command Electronic Warfare Advanced Technology), PE 0603710A (Night Vision Advanced Technologies), and PE 0603772A (Advanced Tactical Computer Science and Sensor Technology),

The cited work is consistent with the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering Science and Technology priority focus areas and the Army Modernization Strategy

PE 0602120A: Sensors and Electronic Survivability Army

Page 1 of 18

Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2016 Army

Date: February 2015

Appropriation/Budget Activity

R-1 Program Element (Number/Name)

2040: Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Army I BA 2: Applied Research

PE 0602120A I Sensors and Electronic Survivability

Work is performed by the U.S. Army Research Laboratory, Adelphi, MD and Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD; the Communications-Electronics Research, Development, and Engineering Center, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD; and the US Army Space and Missile Defense Technical Center, Huntsville, AL.

B. Program Change Summary (\$ in Millions)	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016 Base	FY 2016 OCO	FY 2016 Total
Previous President's Budget	43.148	33.515	38.631	-	38.631
Current President's Budget	42.677	46.258	38.374	-	38.374
Total Adjustments	-0.471	12.743	-0.257	-	-0.257
 Congressional General Reductions 	-	-0.007			
 Congressional Directed Reductions 	-	-			
 Congressional Rescissions 	-	-			
 Congressional Adds 	-	12.750			
 Congressional Directed Transfers 	-	-			
 Reprogrammings 	0.250	-			
 SBIR/STTR Transfer 	-0.721	-			
 Adjustments to Budget Years 	-	-	-0.257	-	-0.257

Congressional Add Details (\$ in Millions, and Includes General Reductions)

Project: SA1: Sensors and Electronic Initiatives (CA)

Congressional Add: Force Protection Radar Development

Congressional Add: Cyberspace security

	FY 2014	FY 2015
	-	5.000
	-	7.750
Congressional Add Subtotals for Project: SA1	-	12.750
Congressional Add Totals for all Projects	-	12.750

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2016 Army										Date: Feb	ruary 2015	
Appropriation/Budget Activity 2040 / 2				,				Project (Number/Name) H15 / Ground Combat Id Tech				
COST (\$ in Millions)	Prior Years	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016 Base	FY 2016 OCO	FY 2016 Total	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
H15: Ground Combat Id Tech	-	2.287	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

This project conducts applied research and investigates emergent techniques, devices and software for combat identification (CID) of Joint, allied, and coalition forces, including air-to-ground and ground-to-ground for mounted, dismounted, forward observer, and forward air controller missions. Efforts include research to enable a common battlespace picture for Joint and coalition situation awareness and fusion efforts to increase the survivability and lethality of coalition forces by fusing battlefield sensor and situational awareness data to identify friend from foe.

This project supports Army science and technology efforts in the Command, Control, Communications and Intelligence, Soldier and Ground Maneuver portfolios. Efforts in this project are complimentary of PE 0602270A (EW Technology).

The cited work is consistent with the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering Science and Technology priority focus areas and the Army Modernization Strategy.

Work is performed by the Communications-Electronics Research, Development, and Engineering Center (CERDEC), Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD.

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Title: Combat Identification (CID) Technologies	2.287	-	-
Description: This effort evaluates and enhances CID modeling and simulation tools, concepts, and algorithms to improve antifratricide and combatant/non-combatant identification capabilities. Soldier-to-Soldier CID algorithms that interoperate with non-traditional CID sensors (air and ground) are developed to increase situational awareness (SA), feed the common operating picture, and increase the combat effectiveness of Soldier and Brigade Combat Teams (BCTs). Work being accomplished under PE 0603270A/project K16 complements this effort.			
FY 2014 Accomplishments: Designed and integrated tactical and commercial communications, wireless personal area networks and position location beaconing for a Soldier-to-Soldier CID capability utilizing equipment that is already employed by Soldiers; designed CID display and training tools to implement on existing mobile and handheld platforms being targeted by applicable programs of record.			
Accomplishments/Planned Programs Subtotals	2.287	-	-

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

N/A

Army

PE 0602120A: Sensors and Electronic Survivability

UNCLASSIFIED
Page 3 of 18

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2016 Army		Date: February 2015
Appropriation/Budget Activity 2040 / 2	R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0602120A I Sensors and Electronic Survivability	Project (Number/Name) H15 / Ground Combat Id Tech
C. Other Program Funding Summary (\$ in Millions) Remarks		
D. Acquisition Strategy N/A		
E. Performance Metrics N/A		

PE 0602120A: *Sensors and Electronic Survivability* Army

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2016 Army										Date: Febr	uary 2015	
Appropriation/Budget Activity 2040 / 2				` ` '				Project (Number/Name) H16 / S3/ Technology				
COST (\$ in Millions)	Prior Years	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016 Base	FY 2016 OCO	FY 2016 Total	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
H16: S3I Technology	-	20.720	17.936	21.168	-	21.168	21.438	17.964	18.057	18.405	-	-

Note

Army

Not applicable for this item.

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

This project designs, investigates, and evaluates advanced sensor components, signal processing, and information fusion algorithms that will provide the future Soldier decisive new capabilities to locate, identify, decide and engage battlefield targets in tactical environments. The ultimate impact and utility of this work will be to greatly increase the lethality, range, and speed of engagement of the Soldier. Emphasis is on solving critical Army-specific battlefield sensing and information management problems such as false targets, complex terrain (including urban applications), movement of sensors on military vehicles, and exploitation of multimodal sensors. Significant areas of research include: low cost sensors designed to be employed in large numbers of networked sensors for force protection, hostile fire defeat, homeland defense, counter terrorism operations, and munitions; fusion of disparate sensors such as non-imaging acoustic, seismic, electric-field (E-field), magnetic, radar; imaging infrared (IR), forward looking IR (FLIR), laser detection and ranging (LADAR), visible imagers; low cost acoustic, seismic, and magnetic sensors that can passively detect, classify, and track battlefield targets such as personnel, heavy/light vehicles, and helicopters. Other areas of research include sensing technologies for tagging, tracking, and locating (TTL) non-traditional targets as well as the location of direct and indirect fires and other hostile threats. Further areas of research include ultraviolet (UV) optoelectronics for battlefield sensors, networked compact radar for vehicle and dismount identification and tracking; ultra wideband radar for buried and concealed threat detection, enhanced robotic mobility, stand-off characterization of infrastructure; and the detection, classification, and tracking of humans in urban terrain. Additional areas of research are aided/automatic target recognition (ATR) allowing sensors to autonomously locate and identify targets; advanced battlefield sensor and information pro

This project supports Army science and technology efforts in the Command Control and Communications, Ground, and Soldier portfolios. The work in this project complements efforts funded in PE 0601104A (University and Industry Research Centers), PE 0602709A (Night Vision Technology), PE 0603710A (Night Vision Advanced Technologies), and PE 0603001A (Warfighter Advanced Technology). The networked sensing and data fusion efforts performed in this project complement efforts funded in PE 0601104A/Project H50 (Network Sciences CTA) and PE0601104A/Project J22 (Network Science and Technology Research Center CTA).

The cited work is consistent with the Assistant Secretary of Defense, Research and Engineering Science and Technology priority focus areas and the Army Modernization Strategy.

Work in this area is performed by the U.S. Army Research Laboratory (ARL), Adelphi, MD.

PE 0602120A: Sensors and Electronic Survivability

UNCLASSIFIED
Page 5 of 18

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2016 Army			Date: F	ebruary 2015	i
Appropriation/Budget Activity 2040 / 2	R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0602120A / Sensors and Electronic Survivability	ject (Number/Name) 3 I S3I Technology			
B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY	2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Title: Non-Imaging Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR) Sensing		5.317	5.539	5.435
Description: This effort evaluates and designs technologies for mult sensing capabilities with increased probability of target detection and magnetic, E-field, and passive radio frequency (RF) with unique capa that enable detection of underground facilities.	d reduced false alarms. A key focus is on acoustic, seis	smic,			
FY 2014 Accomplishments: Evaluated combination of collocated passive IR sensors to discriminate new algorithms to detect digging using seismic and magnetic sensors acoustic velocity sensors, electric-field charge detectors, burn-product and classification of hostile threats such as gunfire, mortars, and rock	s; and developed and evaluated algorithms to fuse input ct sensors, and infrared flash detectors to improve dete	ıt from			
FY 2015 Plans: Exploit multimodal sensing, fusion, and sensor processing to detect a and networked systems; enhance sensors and algorithms to provide exploit target features and mitigate environmental interference to encapabilities.	persistent surveillance and actionable information; and	I			
FY 2016 Plans: Will develop advanced acoustic, magnetic- and e-field sensors and a implement algorithms to mitigate effects of acoustic propagation cha classification of mortar, rocket, gunfire and explosive events; apply el classify equipment and power events; and develop methods for determultimodal image, video, and text data.	annel and signature modifications to optimize transient lectric and magnetic field phasor processing to detect a	ınd			
Title: Networked Sensing and Data Fusion			5.748	4.843	5.474
Description: This effort will develop and assess a concept to link phy units. Specifically the research focuses on (1) multimodal sensor fus infrastructures such as personnel, vehicles, machinery, RF emissions such as tunnels, caves, sewers, and buildings, (2) interoperability ar (3) distributed information for decision making, and (4) approaches for such as visible, IR, and hyperspectral imagers, and acoustic, magnet funded in PE 0601104A/H50 (Network Sciences CTA) and PE060110 CTA).	sion for detection and classification of human activities a s, chemicals, and computers in hidden and confined sp and networking of disparate sensors and information sou or fusing results of processed outputs of multimodal ser tic, and electric field sensors. This effort complements of	and aces, rces, nsors efforts			

UNCLASSIFIED

PE 0602120A: Sensors and Electronic Survivability Page 6 of 18 R-1 Line #6 Army

Appropriation/Budget Activity 2040 / 2 B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions) FY 2014 Accomplishments: Developed pattern of life algorithms and statistics to discriminate between potential threat activities and normal behavior; developed and evaluated fusion algorithms that correlates bearing information from multiple soldier-worn gunfire detection systems for localization of shooter with reduced errors and uncertainties; developed protocols and message formats to enable interoperability between disparate sensor systems; developed tools to understand value and quality of information based on data discovery, collection, and fusion of large data sets; evaluated fusion of acoustic and electric field sensing systems to enable passive ranging of near-miss bullets based on wave propagation velocity differences; and developed passive electromagnetic (EM) target detection and localization using multi-axis electric field and magnetic field sensors. FY 2015 Plans: Implement anomaly detection algorithms by fusing the output of social network with disparate multimodal sensors to determine patterns of behavior; enhance acoustic, magnetic and electric field sensors and algorithms to detect, classify, and localize hostile transient threat events such as mortars, rockets, gunfire, and moving ground/air vehicles, to include unmanned aerial systems (UAS); and mitigate background noise resulting from mobile sensor systems in complex environments. FY 2016 Plans:		
B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions) FY 2014 Accomplishments: Developed pattern of life algorithms and statistics to discriminate between potential threat activities and normal behavior; developed and evaluated fusion algorithms that correlates bearing information from multiple soldier-worn gunfire detection systems for localization of shooter with reduced errors and uncertainties; developed protocols and message formats to enable interoperability between disparate sensor systems; developed tools to understand value and quality of information based on data discovery, collection, and fusion of large data sets; evaluated fusion of acoustic and electric field sensing systems to enable passive ranging of near-miss bullets based on wave propagation velocity differences; and developed passive electromagnetic (EM) target detection and localization using multi-axis electric field and magnetic field sensors. FY 2015 Plans: Implement anomaly detection algorithms by fusing the output of social network with disparate multimodal sensors to determine patterns of behavior; enhance acoustic, magnetic and electric field sensors and algorithms to detect, classify, and localize hostile transient threat events such as mortars, rockets, gunfire, and moving ground/air vehicles, to include unmanned aerial systems (UAS); and mitigate background noise resulting from mobile sensor systems in complex environments.	2015	
PY 2014 Accomplishments: Developed pattern of life algorithms and statistics to discriminate between potential threat activities and normal behavior; developed and evaluated fusion algorithms that correlates bearing information from multiple soldier-worn gunfire detection systems for localization of shooter with reduced errors and uncertainties; developed protocols and message formats to enable interoperability between disparate sensor systems; developed tools to understand value and quality of information based on data discovery, collection, and fusion of large data sets; evaluated fusion of acoustic and electric field sensing systems to enable passive ranging of near-miss bullets based on wave propagation velocity differences; and developed passive electromagnetic (EM) target detection and localization using multi-axis electric field and magnetic field sensors. FY 2015 Plans: Implement anomaly detection algorithms by fusing the output of social network with disparate multimodal sensors to determine patterns of behavior; enhance acoustic, magnetic and electric field sensors and algorithms to detect, classify, and localize hostile transient threat events such as mortars, rockets, gunfire, and moving ground/air vehicles, to include unmanned aerial systems (UAS); and mitigate background noise resulting from mobile sensor systems in complex environments.		
Developed pattern of life algorithms and statistics to discriminate between potential threat activities and normal behavior; developed and evaluated fusion algorithms that correlates bearing information from multiple soldier-worn gunfire detection systems for localization of shooter with reduced errors and uncertainties; developed protocols and message formats to enable interoperability between disparate sensor systems; developed tools to understand value and quality of information based on data discovery, collection, and fusion of large data sets; evaluated fusion of acoustic and electric field sensing systems to enable passive ranging of near-miss bullets based on wave propagation velocity differences; and developed passive electromagnetic (EM) target detection and localization using multi-axis electric field and magnetic field sensors. FY 2015 Plans: Implement anomaly detection algorithms by fusing the output of social network with disparate multimodal sensors to determine patterns of behavior; enhance acoustic, magnetic and electric field sensors and algorithms to detect, classify, and localize hostile transient threat events such as mortars, rockets, gunfire, and moving ground/air vehicles, to include unmanned aerial systems (UAS); and mitigate background noise resulting from mobile sensor systems in complex environments.	15	FY 2016
Implement anomaly detection algorithms by fusing the output of social network with disparate multimodal sensors to determine patterns of behavior; enhance acoustic, magnetic and electric field sensors and algorithms to detect, classify, and localize hostile transient threat events such as mortars, rockets, gunfire, and moving ground/air vehicles, to include unmanned aerial systems (UAS); and mitigate background noise resulting from mobile sensor systems in complex environments.		
FY 2016 Plans:		
Will expand tools to improve search capabilities of relevant social media data to fuse with sensor data; expand interoperability for sensor plug-and-play capabilities and quick integration across unmanned sensors; develop algorithms that will exploit electric and magnetic field sensor fusion for electrical power event monitoring; and develop detection, tracking and cueing methodologies for counter-unmanned aerial system (C-UAS) using fusion of acoustic, passive RF, and imaging modalities.		
Title: Tagging Tracking and Locating (TTL)	-	-
Description: Conduct applied research to support advances in state-of-the-art clandestine TTL for non-traditional hostile forces and non-cooperative targets. Specific technical details related to this effort are classified.		
FY 2014 Accomplishments: Investigated battery-free tags for extending the operating life of tags; and developed and extracted signals from targets of interest using mechanical and electromechanical coupling methods combined with applicable sensing modalities.		
Title: Ultra Wideband (UWB) Radar 2.369	913	2.89
Description: Conduct research to examine the technical underpinnings of UWB radar for several key Army concealed target detection technology requirements including landmine and improvised explosive device (IED) detection, sensing through-the-wall (STTW), and obstacle detection. Use a combination of advanced computational electromagnetic algorithms, radar measurements and advanced signal processing techniques to define the performance boundaries of state of the art airborne and ground-based UWB radar for concealed target detection.		

PE 0602120A: Sensors and Electronic Survivability Army

UNCLASSIFIED
Page 7 of 18

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2016 Army			Date: F	ebruary 2015	
Appropriation/Budget Activity 2040 / 2	R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0602120A / Sensors and Electronic Survivability	er/Name) Project (Number/Name			
B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)			FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
FY 2014 Accomplishments: Developed techniques for combining UWB radar with complement probability of detection and confirmation of targets; and investigate of RF devices placed in a complex building environment.					
FY 2015 Plans: Assess performance of UWB radar with complementary sensor te detection capabilities and performance metrics; and investigate codeployments.					
FY 2016 Plans: Will investigate utility of combining forward looking radar with EO/I standoff detection of explosive hazards; incorporate stereo visible environment that can be fused with radar image formation algorith UWB forward-looking radar models.	cameras to provide three-dimensional reconstruction of the	ne			
Title: Networked Compact Radar, Wide Bandgap Optoelectronics	, and Laser Protection Technologies		2.433	3.083	3.85
Description: Investigate RF networking technology in support of i platforms to support radio, radar, and control functions to allow co tracking. Research semiconductor-based ultraviolet (UV) optoeled detection and identification of biological threats. Research novel meye protection.	mmunications, combat identification (ID), and target acquistronics for communications, water/air/surface purification,	isition/ and			
FY 2014 Accomplishments: Created software and hardware architectures that enable compact small unit force protection; evaluated nonlinear optical materials a vision protection system; and grew and characterized gallium nitric emitting diodes (LEDs), and detectors to wavelengths of 230 to 36 purification, detection and identification of biological threats, and experiences.	nd tuned their properties to optimize performance of the or de materials for extending the spectral range of UV lasers of nanometers for enabling communications, water/air/sur	verall , light			
FY 2015 Plans: Grow and characterize wide bandgap semiconductor materials an lasers, LEDs, and detectors to wavelengths from 200 to 365 nano					

PE 0602120A: Sensors and Electronic Survivability UNCLASSIFIED

Army Page 8 of 18 R-1 Line #6

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2016 Army			Date: Fe	ebruary 2015		
Appropriation/Budget Activity 2040 / 2	R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0602120A I Sensors and Electronic Survivability					
B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)			FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	
and identification of biological threats; investigate different materia ultra-short pulses and near-IR high power threats.	als and evaluate solutions for eye and sensor protection ag	gainst				
FY 2016 Plans: Will study and characterize non-linear optical materials (including times) for eye and camera protection on mounted ground vehicle filters for uncooled infrared cameras and focal plane arrays to redu	platforms and investigate active long wavelength protection					
Title: Adaptive Information Collection and Fusion			2.772	-	-	
Description: This effort develops network and processing infrastrudynamically modify their physical and information producing behavismall unit decision makers.						
FY 2014 Accomplishments: Evaluated decision-adaptive anomaly detection techniques as a munderstanding for small unit decision makers and evaluate the impawareness; integrated these filtering algorithms into an autonomound on delay and situation awareness.	pact of these techniques on data latency and situational					
Title: Multi-Mode Air Defense Radar			-	1.558	3.51	
Description: This research supports the current and future technin particular, this effort will analyze current and emerging RF spoot to determine their impact on the performance of air defense radar experiments will be used to mitigate the effects of spoofing, jammi research extending from electronic devices, subassembly design, defense technology operating in contested environments.	fing, RF jamming and RF signature management technology technology. Electromagnetic modeling, RF measurements and signature management technology. This will include	ogy s and de				
FY 2015 Plans: Investigate current and emerging technologies, across a broad RF defense radar systems; modify existing physics-based electromag critical areas of research; and examine performance in contested limitations.	netic modeling techniques to assess performance and ide	entify				

PE 0602120A: *Sensors and Electronic Survivability* Army

UNCLASSIFIED
Page 9 of 18

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2016 Army		Date: February 2015
2040 / 2	3	Project (Number/Name) H16 / S3/ Technology

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Will model air targets to investigate multiband architectures, alternative spectrum configurations, and broadband apertures; investigate spectrum sensing algorithms specific to air defense radar bands (e.g., L-band thru X-band and beyond); and investigate novel tracking algorithms for rockets, artillery, and mortar targets for next generation air defense radar.			
Accomplishments/Planned Programs Subtotals	20.720	17.936	21.168

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

N/A

Remarks

D. Acquisition Strategy

N/A

E. Performance Metrics

N/A

PE 0602120A: Sensors and Electronic Survivability Army

UNCLASSIFIED

10 of 18 R-1 Line #6

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2016 Army											Date: February 2015		
Appropriation/Budget Activity 2040 / 2					R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0602120A I Sensors and Electronic Survivability				Project (Number/Name) SA1 / Sensors and Electronic Initiatives (CA)			atives	
COST (\$ in Millions)	Prior Years	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016 Base	FY 2016 OCO	FY 2016 Total	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Cost To Complete	Total Cost	
SA1: Sensors and Electronic Initiatives (CA)	-	-	12.750	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Note

Not applicable for this item.

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

Congressional Interest Item funding provided for Sensors and Electronic Initiatives.

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)	FY 2014	FY 2015
Congressional Add: Force Protection Radar Development	-	5.000
FY 2015 Plans: Congressional interest item for Force Protection Radar Development		
Congressional Add: Cyberspace security	-	7.750
FY 2015 Plans: Congressional interest funding for cyberspace security research		
Congressional Adds Subtotals	_	12.750

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

N/A

Remarks

D. Acquisition Strategy

N/A

E. Performance Metrics

N/A

PE 0602120A: Sensors and Electronic Survivability Army

UNCLASSIFIED
Page 11 of 18

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project J	ustification	: PB 2016 A	rmy							Date: Febr	uary 2015	
Appropriation/Budget Activity 2040 / 2					R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0602120A I Sensors and Electronic Survivability				Project (Number/Name) SA2 I Biotechnology Applied Research			
COST (\$ in Millions)	Prior Years	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016 Base	FY 2016 OCO	FY 2016 Total	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
SA2: Biotechnology Applied Research	-	3.915	2.859	2.972	-	2.972	1.861	2.180	2.105	2.147	-	-

Note

Not applicable for this item.

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

This project designs, develops and evaluates biotechnology with application to sensors, electronics, photonics, and network science. This project funds collaborative applied research and integration of government, academic, and industry scientific research on biotechnology from PE 0601104/H05, Institute for Collaborative Biotechnologies (ICB) to advance innovative capabilities. Areas of applied research include bio-array sensors, biological, and bio-inspired power generation and storage, biomimetics, proteomics, genomics, network science, DNA research and development, control of protein, and gene expression.

The ICB is a collaborative effort led by the University of California, Santa Barbara (Santa Barbara, CA) in partnership with the California Institute of Technology (Pasadena, CA), the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (Cambridge, MA), the Army Laboratories and Research, Development and Engineering Centers, and the ICB industrial partners.

The cited work is consistent with the Assistant Secretary of Defense, Research and Engineering Science and Technology priority focus areas and the Army Modernization Strategy.

Work is performed by the U.S. Army Research Laboratory (ARL), Adelphi, MD.

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Title: Biotechnology Applied Research	3.915	2.859	2.972
Description: This effort exploits breakthroughs in biotechnology basic research invented at the ICB to enable capabilities in sensors, electronics, photonics, and network science.			
FY 2014 Accomplishments: Improved biofuel cell electrode and membrane materials design, and validated for powering unattended ground sensors and other monitoring systems; completed and validated bio-inspired algorithms for control of swarms of micro-unmanned aerial vehicles; evaluated the use of a virus to template electrode materials to design improved batteries for small-scale, unmanned			

PE 0602120A: Sensors and Electronic Survivability Army

UNCLASSIFIED
Page 12 of 18

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2016 Army			Date: February 2015	
Appropriation/Budget Activity	R-1 Program Element (Number/Name)	Project (Number/Name)		
2040 / 2	PE 0602120A / Sensors and Electronic	SA2 I Biote	echnology Applied Research	
	Survivability			

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
aerial vehicles; and evaluated protein capture agents and synthetic bio-molecules as materials to improve stability, affinity for overall environmental tolerance.			
FY 2015 Plans: Investigate performance limits of hybrid biofuel cells for powering unattended ground sensors or other remote, stand-alone monitoring systems; study interface technologies for small-scale batteries using virus templated materials for use on unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs); and develop and study rapid bio-based screening, selection, and production processes for recognition and targeting of emerging threats to the Soldier.			
FY 2016 Plans: Will test hybrid biofuel cells; develop and test assays with advanced protein capture agents in order to validate capability to rapidly respond to emerging threats; and evaluate bio-inspired algorithms for control applications including decision support tools to unburden UAV operators and conduct field evaluation of combined bio-inspired algorithms for distributed mobile gunfire detection.			
Accomplishments/Planned Programs Subtotals	3.915	2.859	2.972

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

N/A

Remarks

D. Acquisition Strategy

N/A

E. Performance Metrics

N/A

PE 0602120A: Sensors and Electronic Survivability Army

UNCLASSIFIED
Page 13 of 18

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2016 Army											Date: February 2015		
Appropriation/Budget Activity 2040 / 2						` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` `				Project (Number/Name) TS1 <i>I Tactical Space Research</i>			
COST (\$ in Millions)	Prior Years	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016 Base	FY 2016 OCO	FY 2016 Total	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Cost To Complete	Total Cost	
TS1: <i>Tactical Space Research</i> - 5.378 4.775 5.808				-	5.808	6.702	7.026	7.072	7.213	-	-		

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

This project researches and evaluates technologies for space-based and high altitude applications for Army tactical ground forces. Applied research efforts include the design and development of sensors and electronic components, communications, signal and information processing, target acquisition, position/navigation, and threat warning within space and high altitude environments. The applied research and technology evaluations conducted under this Project leverage other DoD space science and technology applications to support Army space force enhancement and cooperative satellite payload development.

Work in this project complements and is fully coordinated with PE 0603006A (Space Applications Technology).

The cited work is consistent with the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering science and technology priority focus areas and the Army Modernization Strategy.

Work in this project is performed by the US Army Space and Missile Defense Command/Army Forces Strategic Command (USASMDC/ARSTRAT) in Huntsville, AL.

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Title: Tactical Space Research	4.349	3.765	4.787
Description: This effort designs, develops, and evaluates space-based technologies, components, and tools that lead to smaller, lighter, more responsive payloads and applications. These technologies allow for the rapid integration and development of tactical payloads in support of responsive space environments. Work related to standard Army networks is done in coordination with the Communications-Electronics Research Development and Engineering Center (CERDEC).			
FY 2014 Accomplishments: Designed and developed tracking system and antenna pointing component technologies for small satellites; developed orbit planning and analysis tools to support small satellite constellation concept of operation feasibility studies; researched and developed propulsion concepts for small satellite station keeping and maneuvering.			
FY 2015 Plans: Develop payload deployer subsystem for affordable launch vehicle; design and develop advanced attitude determination and control and propulsion subsystems for nanosatellites to change orbits in flight.			
FY 2016 Plans: Will investigate and develop network hardware and software interfaces and information dissemination architecture that allows Software Defined Radio (SDR) and imagery payloads to be controlled from any node and products distributed to tactical ground			

PE 0602120A: Sensors and Electronic Survivability

Page 14 of 18

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2016 Army		Date: F	ebruary 2015		
Appropriation/Budget Activity 2040 / 2	riation/Budget Activity R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0602120A / Sensors and Electronic Survivability				
B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	
units; develop follow-on small satellite antenna and guidance, nav are more accurate, and are more power efficient; and investigate Services and Agencies for small satellite affordable launch capabi	technologies and explore collaboration opportunities with				
Title: Space and Analysis Lab		1.029	1.010	1.021	
Description: This effort provides an in-house capability to design technologies.	and conduct analytic evaluations of space and high altitude	de			
FY 2014 Accomplishments: Designed and implemented a communications satellite testbed to integration, ground testing and preflight checkout; improved groun communications and imagery nanosatellite demonstrations.					
FY 2015 Plans: Validate performance of Hardware In The Loop nanosatellite attituintegration, and in-flight simulation of commanded motion.	ude control, to include attitude control software, device				
FY 2016 Plans: Will develop components for follow-on small satellite designs, to in	nclude propulsion and distributed aperture imager compon	nents.			

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

N/A

Remarks

D. Acquisition Strategy

N/A

E. Performance Metrics

N/A

PE 0602120A: Sensors and Electronic Survivability Army

UNCLASSIFIED
Page 15 of 18

R-1 Line #6

Accomplishments/Planned Programs Subtotals

4.775

5.808

5.378

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2016 Army											Date: February 2015			
Appropriation/Budget Activity 2040 / 2						R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0602120A I Sensors and Electronic Survivability				Project (Number/Name) TS2 I Robotics Technology				
COST (\$ in Millions) Prior Years FY		FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016 Base	FY 2016 OCO	FY 2016 Total	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Cost To Complete	Total Cost		
TS2: Robotics Technology	-	10.377	7.938	8.426	-	8.426	8.447	8.656	7.966	8.124	-	-		

Note

Army

Not applicable for this item.

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

This project designs, evaluates, and investigates autonomous technologies to enable robotics to assist military missions. Technical efforts are focused on advancing perception for autonomous ground mobility, intelligent vehicle control and behaviors, human-robot interaction, robotic manipulation, and improved mobility for unmanned vehicles of scales from micro-systems through tactical vehicles. The project provides the underpinning research of the Robotics Collaborative Technology Alliance (CTA), a cooperative arrangement with industry and academia to conduct a concerted, collaborative effort advancing key enabling robotic technologies required for future unmanned systems. The Robotics CTA research is funded in PE 0601104A/Project H09.

This project sustains Army science and technology efforts supporting the Air and Ground Maneuver portfolios.

This project leverages basic research conducted under PE 0601102A/Project T63 (Robotics Autonomy, Manipulation and Portability) and PE 0601104A/Project H09 (Robotics CTA) and transitions knowledge and emerging technologies to PE 0603005A (Combat Vehicle and Automotive Advanced Technology) for maturation and demonstration.

The cited work is consistent with the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering Science and Technology focus areas, and the Army Modernization Strategy.

Work in this project is performed by the U.S. Army Research Laboratory (ARL) at the Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD, and the Robotics Collaborative Technology Alliance consisting of Carnegie Mellon University, Florida State University, General Dynamics Robotics Systems, Jet Propulsion Laboratory, QinetiQ North America, University of Central Florida, and University of Pennsylvania.

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Title: Robotics CTA	4.654	3.573	3.790
Description: Conduct applied research to provide essential capabilities for advanced perception, intelligent control and tactical behavior, human-robot interaction, robotic manipulation, and unique mobility for unmanned systems to conduct multiple military missions for a full range of robots from man-portable to larger systems. Research focuses on new sensor and sensor processing algorithms for rapid detection and classification of objects in cluttered and unknown environments, enabling autonomous mobility and intelligent tactical behavior by future unmanned systems; implementing adaptive control strategies that will enable unmanned systems to display intelligent tactical behavior, formulation of control strategies that will facilitate use of unmanned systems in			

PE 0602120A: Sensors and Electronic Survivability

UNCLASSIFIED
Page 16 of 18

UNCLASSIFIED							
Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2016 Army Date: February 2015							
Appropriation/Budget Activity 2040 / 2	R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0602120A / Sensors and Electronic Survivability		ct (Number/Name) Robotics Technology				
B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016			
populated environments and minimize the cognitive workload on objects.	Soldier operators enabling more dexterous manipulation of						
FY 2014 Accomplishments: Continued to design perception and intelligence algorithms that p complex environments and conduct missions; instantiated learnin experience and recognize intent of other agents; focused on the i the workload placed upon soldier, including the implementation o for manipulation of objects and improved ground mobility for com	ng algorithms to enable robots to continually learn from mplementation of hybrid cognitive/metric architecture to ming from traditional control techniques; and implemented concepts.	nimize					
FY 2015 Plans: Incorporate perception and intelligence algorithms into effective to successfully conduct missions; conduct technology assessment performance and technology maturity levels; and implement percunique mobility modes (e.g., legs, and manipulation skills) to asset	nts of components and integrated systems to determine eption and reasoning skills with technology test beds employed.	pying					
FY 2016 Plans: Will instantiate enhanced hybrid cognitive architecture on robots to communication and control in the context of a mixed small unit; in effectively perform basic manipulation skills; integrate resultant to The hybrid architecture permits command and communication to command (e.g., open the third door on the right) to a subordinate	ncorporate mechanisms and software to permit robots to echnology into test bed platforms to assess technology mate be at a natural or abstract level similar to a Soldier issuing						
Title: Perception and Intelligent Control		5.72	3 4.365	4.63			
Description: Advance perception and intelligent control technolo other objective capabilities for future unmanned vehicles of multip development programs being conducted under PE 0603005A (Co 515 (Robotic Ground Systems) for integration into test bed systems)	ole size scales and to transition this technology to advance ombat Vehicle and Automotive Advanced Technology)/proje	t					
FY 2014 Accomplishments: Implemented algorithms for perception of the local environment e advanced algorithms for whole body manipulation on to test bed complex and constrained environments; and assessed performance in the complex and constrained environments.	platforms; and implemented novel approaches to mobility in						

UNCLASSIFIED

PE 0602120A: Sensors and Electronic Survivability Page 17 of 18 R-1 Line #6 Army

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2016 Army			Date: February 2015
Appropriation/Budget Activity	R-1 Program Element (Number/Name)	Project (Number/Name)	
2040 / 2	PE 0602120A I Sensors and Electronic	TS2 I Robotics Technology	
	Survivability		

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Develop the perceptual and reasoning capabilities necessary to enable an unmanned system to deduce the intent of actions/ activity; and explore and implement on test bed platforms the mechanisms and control algorithms that will enable autonomous unmanned systems to dexterously manipulate objects and maneuver through complex terrain, with an emphasis on increased efficiency.			
FY 2016 Plans: Will continue extension of perceptual, reasoning, and learning techniques for unmanned systems to enable creation of a common, though not necessarily equivalent, mental model of the surrounding world facilitating planning and execution of tasks, as well as communication with human teammates; and conduct experiments focused upon establishing technology maturity and performance gaps.			
Accomplishments/Planned Programs Subtotals	10.377	7.938	8.426

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

N/A

Remarks

D. Acquisition Strategy

N/A

E. Performance Metrics

N/A

PE 0602120A: Sensors and Electronic Survivability Army

R-1 Line #6