

Section 6

PEO LS S&T FOCUS AREAS

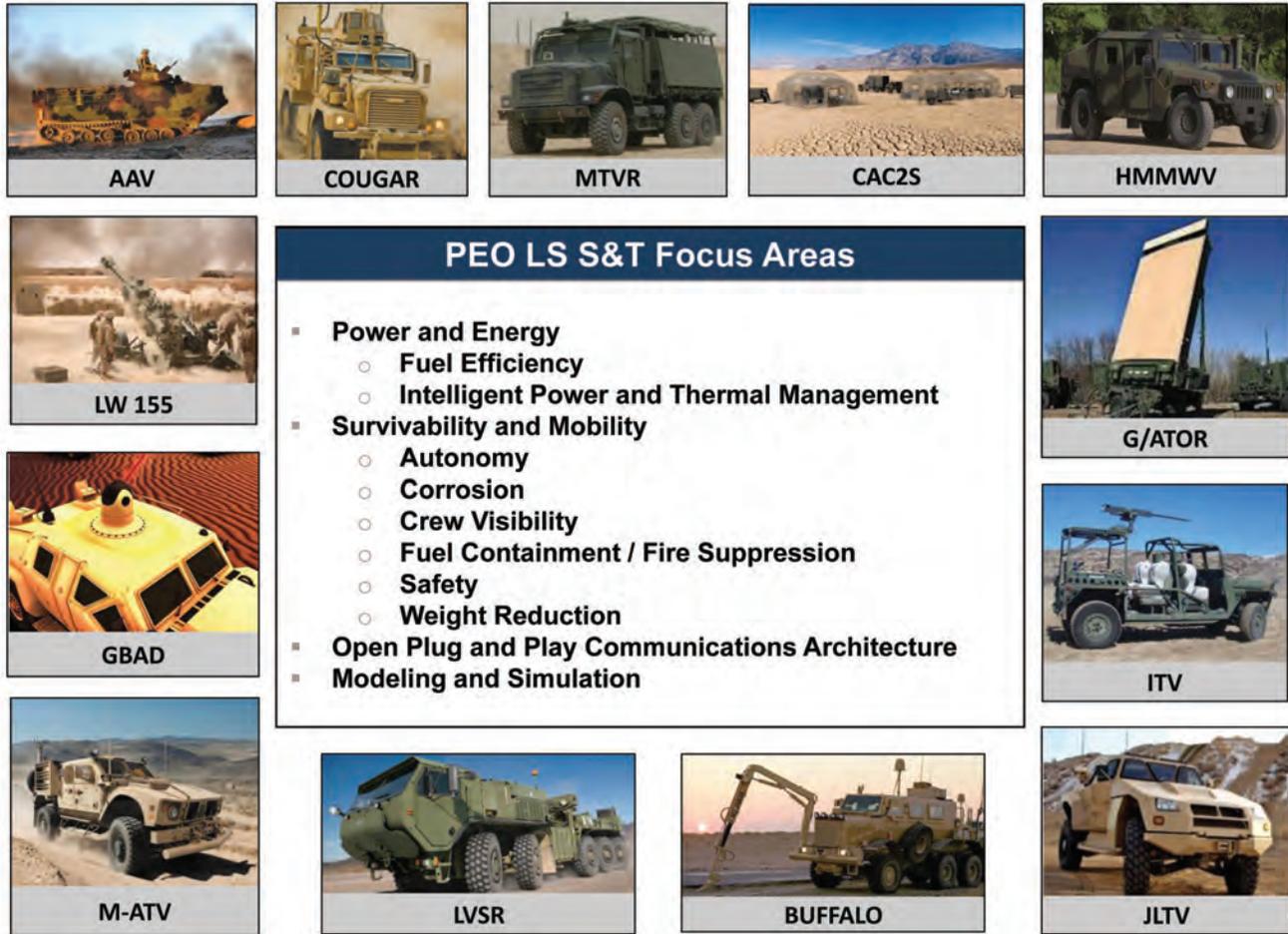


Figure 6-1. PEO LS S&T Focus Areas

PEO LS S&T Focus Areas originate from high priority technologies issues identified by each PEO LS Program Manager. They emphasize areas of focused S&T investment and engagement that are mission essential, cross-cutting, operationally relevant, and actionable. These set Focus Areas serve to inform, influence, and align requirements, S&T technology investments, and support the transition of critical capability to the warfighter.

S&T Focus Areas

6.1 Power and Energy. This Focus Area encompasses technologies that expand the overall capability of the MAGTF by increasing the availability/capability of battlefield power while decreasing the logistics footprint.

6.1.1 Fuel Efficiency. This element of the Power and Energy Focus Area encompasses technologies that can enhance vehicle performance while reducing fuel consumption. Gains in this area also have a

significant impact on the logistics footprint of the MAGTF.

6.1.2 Intelligent Power and Thermal Management.

This element, the intelligent management of power and thermal systems, centers on development of an integrated system that manages power utilization on vehicle platforms, and heat properties in the cab and other areas on the platform to maintain equipment and crew comfort. Ideally, an effective power/thermal management system will improve electrical system efficiency and improve heat rejection by linking power/thermal management strategies into a single onboard architecture. Advanced power/thermal management tools are a critical step in the development of reliable and efficient vehicle platforms.

6.2 Survivability and Mobility. This Focus Area encompasses technologies that improve mobility and increase the survivability of both the Marine and the vehicle. These technologies include advanced lightweight armor concepts, active protection systems, energy absorbing structures, floating floors, shock mitigating seats, and upgraded drive and suspension systems.

6.2.1.1 Fuel Containment/Fire Suppression. This element of the Survivability and Mobility Focus Area encompasses technologies that safely extinguish internal and external vehicle fires without adversely affecting the crew. Preferred solutions will implement a system-of-systems approach that provides fire suppression and/or containment for the vehicle cab, crew, tires, fuel tank, and engine compartment.

6.2.1.2 Safety. Technologies are needed that increase vehicle stability and mitigate vehicle rollover while maintaining the ability of the vehicle to achieve its off-road and on-road mission profile.

6.2.2.1 Crew Visibility. Clear and unobstructed crew visibility is essential for situational awareness. This area addresses technologies that can provide the

ability to identify, process, and comprehend critical elements of information regarding the mission.

6.2.2.2 Corrosion. Marine Corps vehicles are stored and maintained for long durations in pre-positioned stock ashore and at sea and in other areas that are exposed to salt air, rain, snow, heat, cold, and other corrosive elements. Damage from corrosion can cause significant maintenance requirements, decrease readiness, and potentially degrade operational capabilities. Corrosion resistance technologies will reduce Total Ownership Costs and provide a significant increase in equipment readiness.

6.2.2.3 Autonomy. This element of the Survivability and Mobility Focus Area encompasses technologies that provide full autonomous capabilities and separate the warfighter from potentially hazardous missions while providing increased efficiency and economy of force.

6.2.2.4 Weight Reduction. This element centers on development of modular, scalable, lightweight, and affordable components/packages that are tailored to the mission to provide greater flexibility to the warfighter.

6.3 Modeling and Simulation. This element centers on tools that can facilitate a Systems Engineering approach to platform design by evaluating potential design/technology trade-offs for tactical wheeled vehicles. These trade-offs will address performance, payload, crew protection, life cycle costs, survivability, reliability, availability, and maintainability.

6.4 Open Plug and Play Communications Architecture. This element centers on development of an affordable, scalable, and operationally flexible Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (C4ISR) architecture for use on new and legacy platforms.