Australian Government
Department of Defence

DEFENCE CAPABILITY PLAN
PUBLIC VERSION

2012

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Public Version

This publication has been published by the Capability Development Group (CDG)
and the Defence Materiel Organisation (DMO).

Copies of this publication are available on the defence website:
http://www.defence.gov.au/header/publications.htm

Defence Publishing Service - MAY015/12

Stephen Smith MP
Minister for Defence

FOREWORD

The projects outlined in this public version of the Defence Capability Plan (DCP) 2012 reflect the strategic and Defence requirements outlined in the Defence White Paper 2009, *Defending Australia in the Asia Pacific Century: Force 2030* (the 2009 White Paper).

The public version of the DCP 2009 was updated twice in 2010 and was further revised in 2011.

The purpose of the Public DCP is to provide industry with guidance regarding Defence's capability development priorities. It provides information for industry on project cost, project schedule and local industry content.

The Defence Capability Plan is first and foremost a national security document. It is also useful in providing guidance and forward-planning information for Industry, but it is not an Industry policy document.

The DCP 2012 contains those priority projects planned for either first or second pass approval over the four year Forward Estimates period. It contains 111 projects, or phases of projects, worth approximately $153 billion in capital costs. These projects will deliver core capabilities for the Australian Defence Force (ADF) as outlined in the 2009 White Paper. The Public DCP excludes a small number of projects that are subject to national security classification restrictions.

The release of a four year DCP is based on consultation with Australian Defence Industry and aligns the DCP with the four-year Forward Estimates period in the Budget. This provides greater certainty for industry. The DCP will remain subject to change as strategic circumstances evolve, new technologies emerge and priorities are updated to reflect the changing needs of the ADF.

A new document to complement the public DCP, the Defence Capability Guide (DCG), will be developed to provide general guidance for industry on projects over the six year period following the four years of the DCP.

The DCG will ensure that industry has information about the Government's longer-term capability intentions, noting that beyond the four year DCP, there is more uncertainty, and historically projects are less well defined and have been subject to change, both in terms of scope, cost and schedule.

This reform follows a range of reforms to the Defence Capability Plan announced in 2010 and 2011 and which are being implemented.

A key reform has been to reduce the level of over-programming in the DCP. Over-programming has previously been a deliberate strategy to manage the risk of projects being delayed, so that funding can

be diverted to other high priority Defence capability projects. However, what over programming has meant in practice is that more projects are included in the Defence Capability Plan than can ever be realised. This is not of assistance to Australian Industry.

The Defence Capability Plan has also been brought into closer alignment with the Defence Planning Guidance, which aligns strategic guidance, capability decisions and resource planning on an annual basis.

When coupled with a more stringent focus that has been applied with the implementation of the recommendations of the Defence Procurement Review 2003 (the Kinnaird Review) and the Defence Procurement and Sustainment Review 2008 (the Mortimer Review), these reforms will ensure that the Defence capability planning information available to industry is based on affordable and realistic views about the priority equipment the ADF needs.

Each of these enhancements to the Public DCP is consistent with the broader organisational reforms currently being introduced across the Defence organisation. Together, these reforms will deliver improved accountability and transparency in Defence processes, increased savings through ongoing Strategic Reform Program initiatives and improved project governance and remediation processes.

A more focused Public DCP will provide Industry with greater planning and investment certainty, enabling it to invest with more confidence in the skills and infrastructure considered necessary to support the ADF.

The DCP will also be reviewed in the context of the next White Paper, which the Government has announced will be in the first half of 2013.

There have been a number of significant developments internationally and domestically since the 2009 White Paper which are influencing Australia's Defence posture, future force structure and Defence budget.

In this context, the Government will methodically review the future capability requirements of the ADF to ensure that they are appropriate to Australia's changing circumstances.

Accordingly, this version of the Public DCP should be viewed as a starting point for capability development, prior to the upcoming White Paper deliberations, which will in turn further define our capability path into the future.

I thank Industry for the positive feedback on previous Public DCPs and welcome further industry feedback on this one.

Stephen Smith MP
Minister for Defence

CONTENTS

ABBREVIATIONS

ACAT	Acquisition Category
ACIR-RW	Aerospace Capability Implementation Roadmap-Rotary Wing
ACO	Air Combat Officer
ADAS	Amphibious Deployment and Sustainment
ADATS	Australian Defence Air Traffic System
ADF	Australian Defence Force
ADGE	Air Defence Ground Environment
ADIIB	Australian Defence Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance Integration Backbone
ADO	Australian Defence Organisation
ADS	Automatic Dependent Surveillance
ADS-B	Automatic Dependent Surveillance - Broadcast
ADTS	Air Defence Target System
AEAC	Airborne Electronic Attack Capability
AEW&C	Airborne Early Warning and Control
AFS	Air Traffic Control Future System
AGFF	Australian Government Furnished Facilities
AGFM	Australian Government Furnished Materiel
AIC	Australian Industry Capability
AIM	Abrams Integrated Management
ALGS	Autonomic Logistics Global Sustainment
AMACCS	Australian Military Airspace Communications and Control System
AMD	Active Missile Decoy
AMS	Airborne Mission Segment
AMSPA	Applications Managed Services Partner Arrangements
ARFF	Aircraft Rescue Fire-Fighting
ARH	Armed Reconnaissance Helicopter
ASF	AEW&C Support Facility
ASLAV	Australian Light Armoured Vehicle
ASMD	Anti Ship Missile Defence
ASW	Anti-Submarine Warfare
ATC	Air Traffic Control
ATM	Air Traffic Management
AUSPAR	Australia and United States Phased Array Radar
AUSTACCS	Australian Army Tactical Command and Control System
AvWO	Aviation Warfare Officer
AWD	Air Warfare Destroyer
BCS	Battlespace Communications System
BCSS	Battlefield Command Support System
Bde	Brigade
BMS	Battlespace Management System
BMS-D	Battle Management System - Dismounted
BPM	Business Process Management
BUP	Block Upgrade Program
BVR	Beyond-Visual-Range
C2	Command and Control
C4	Command, Control, Communications and Computing
C4I	Command, Control, Communications, Computing and Intelligence
C4ISTAR	Command, Control, Communications Computing, Intelligence, Surveillance, Target Acquisition and Reconnaissance
CAFS	Combined Arms Fighting System
CAP	Capability Assurance Program

ABBREVIATIONS

CAS	Close Air Support
CBRN	Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear
CBRND	Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Defence
CBRNE	Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosive
CDG	Capability Development Group
CEC	Cooperative Engagement Capability
CID	Combat Identification
CIED	Counter Improvised Explosive Device
CIOG	Chief Information Officer Group
CIWS	Close In Weapons System
CND	Computer Network Defence
CNRS	Combat Net Radio System
CNS	Communications, Navigation, Surveillance
CNS/ATM	Communications, Navigation, Surveillance/Air Traffic Management
COTS	Commercial-off-the-Shelf
C-RAM	Counter Rocket Artillery and Mortar/Missile
CSSQT	Combat System Ship Qualification Trials
CTOL	Conventional Take Off and Landing
DATMCS	Defence Air Traffic Management and Control System
DCP	Defence Capability Plan
DIE	Defence Information Environment
DIISR	Department of Innovation, Industry, Science and Research
DLS	Deployable Logistics System
DMO	Defence Materiel Organisation
DPG	Defence Planning Guidance
DSE	Defence Synthetic Environment
DSTO	Defence Science and Technology Organisation
DTCS	Digital Terminal Control System
EASTROC	Eastern Region Operations Centre
ECDIS	Electronic Chart Display and Information System
ECM	Enterprise Content Management
EMD	Engineering Manufacture and Development
EO	Explosive Ordnance
EOD	Explosive Ordnance Disposal
ERAM	Extended Range Active Missile
ERP	Enterprise Resource Planning
ES	Electronic Support
ESM	Electronic Support Measure
ESSM	Evolved Sea Sparrow Missile
EW	Electronic Warfare
EWSP	Electronic Warfare Self Protection
FIC	Fundamental Inputs to Capability
FMR	Final Materiel Release
FMS	Foreign Military Sales
FOC	Final Operational Capability
FPECM	Force Protection Electronic Counter Measure
FY	Financial Year
GBAD	Ground Based Air Defence
GBAMD	Ground Based Air and Missile Defence
GCID	General Combat Identification

ABBREVIATIONS

GEOINT	Geospatial Intelligence
GFC	Global Financial Crisis
GIS	Geospatial Information Systems
GPS	Global Positioning System
GSC	Global Supply Chain
GSS	Geospatial Support System
HATS	Helicopter Aircrew Training System
HGCE	High Grade Cryptographic Equipment
HMS	Hull Mounted Sonar
HQ JOC	Headquarters Joint Operations Command
HR	Human Resources
HSI	Hyper-Spectral Imaging
HSMP	Helicopter Strategic Master Plan
IBS	Integrated Broadcast Service
ICT	Information and Communications Technology
IED	Improvised Explosive Device
IFF	Identification Friend or Foe
ILS	Integrated Logistics Support
IME	Information Management Element
IMO	International Maritime Organisation
IMR	Initial Materiel Release
IOC	Initial Operational Capability
IOR	Indian Ocean Region
IP	Intellectual Property
ISCMMS	Integrated Submarine Control Management and Monitoring System
ISPT	Integrated Sub-program Team
ISR	Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance
ISTAR	Intelligence, Surveillance, Target Acquisition and Reconnaissance
IT	Information Technology
ITR	Invitation to Register
JEWOSU	Joint Electronic Warfare Operations Support Unit
JISS	Joint Intelligence Support System
JNLC	Joint Non-Lethal Capabilities
JORN	Jindalee Operational Radar Network
JSF	Joint Strike Fighter
KMS	Knowledge Management System
LACM	Land Attack Cruise Missile
LAIRCM	Large Aircraft Infrared Counter Measures
LCVS	Land Combat Vehicle System
LHD	Landing Helicopter Dock
LIFTS	Lead-In Fighter Training System
LOT	Life of Type
LPA	Amphibious Transport Ships
LRPV	Long Range Patrol Vehicle
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
MBT	Main Battle Tank
MCE	Major Capital Equipment
MCM	Mine Counter Measures
MEWTES	Mobile Electronic Warfare Threat Emitter System
MIMS	Mincom Information Management System
MISRR	Maritime Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance and Response

ABBREVIATIONS

MLH	Medium Lift Helicopter
MLIS	Materiel Logistics Information System
MODE S	Mode Select
MOTS	Military-off-the-Shelf
MPRA	Maritime Patrol and Response Aircraft
MROC	Mobile Regional Operations Centre
MSP	Managing Successful Programs
MSS	Mission Support Segment
MTWAN	Mobile Tactical Wide Area Network
MUAS	Multi-Mission Unmanned Aerial System
NACC	New Air Combat Capability
NAVWAR	Navigation Warfare
NCS	Naval Communication Station
NCS HEH	Naval Communication Station Harold E Holt
NCW	Network Centric Warfare
NFE	Night Fighting Equipment
NMS	Network Management System
NORTHROC	Northern Region Operations Centre
NOTE	Naval Operational Test and Evaluation
NRE	Non-Recurring Engineering
NSOC	Networked Special Operations Capability
OCV	Offshore Combatant Vessel
OEM	Original Equipment Manufacturer
OFT	Operational Flight Trainer
OMS	Operational Mission Simulator
OR	Operational Release
OTHR	Over the Horizon Radar
OTS	Off the Shelf
P3M3	Portfolio, Program and Project Management, Maturity, Model
PDS	Project Definition Study
PIC	Priority Industry Capability
PMO	Portfolio Management Office
PMV	Protected Mobility Vehicle
PMV-L	Protected Mobility Vehicle- Light
POR	Pacific Ocean Region
PSIC	Project Specific Industry Capability
PTS	Pilot Training System
QFI	Qualified Flying Instructor
R&E	Research and Experimentation
RAAF	Royal Australian Air Force
RAM	Rockets, Artillery and Mortar
RAN	Royal Australian Navy
RAP	Recognised Air Picture
RFID	Radio Frequency Identification
RFP	Request for Proposal
RFT	Request for Tender
RWR	Radar Warning Receiver
S&W	Sense and Warn
SAM	Surface to Air Missile

ABBREVIATIONS

SAP	Systems Applications and Products
SASR	Special Air Service Regiment
SATC	School of Air Traffic Control
SATCOM	Satellite Communications
SDSS	Standard Defence Supply System
SERAS	Submarine Escape Rescue and Abandonment System
SIC	Strategic Industry Capability
SM2	Standard Missile 2
SM6	Standard Missile 6
SOER	Special Operations Engineering Regiment
SPO	System Program Office
SSA	Space Situational Awareness
SSN	Space Surveillance Network
SSR	Secondary Surveillance Radar
T&E	Test and Evaluation
TAAATS	The Advanced Australian Air Traffic System
TADS	Tactical Air Defence System
TASR	Tactical Airfield Surveillance Radar
TCDL	Tactical Common Data Link
TDL	Tactical Data Links
TI	Thermal Imaging
TICs	Toxic Industrial Chemicals
TIE	Tactical Information Exchange
TIED	Tactical Information Exchange Domain
TIMs	Toxic Industrial Materials
TKI	Trial Kit Installation
TLS	Through-life Support
TUAV	Tactical Unmanned Aerial Vehicle
UAS	Unmanned Aerial System
UAT	Unmanned Aerial Target
UAV	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle
US	United States of America
USN	United States Navy
VMF	Variable Message Format
WCM	Web Content Management
WGS	Wideband Global SATCOM
WVR	Within Visual Range
YOD	Year of Decision

ABOUT THIS PLAN

The Public DCP 2012 provides a four year account of proposed major capital equipment acquisitions that are scheduled for Government consideration (either First or Second Pass approval) in the period to FY 2015-16. The Public DCP does not include a small number of classified or sensitive proposals.

The purpose of this Public DCP is to provide industry with a synopsis of the projects including: confirmed scope; background; indicative schedule; Australian Industry opportunities; cost banding; and points of contact. The format of this Public DCP also introduces stakeholders to the concept of Program and Sub-Program management.

Program and Sub-Program Capability Management.

Since the release of the Public DCP 2011, the Capability Development Group (CDG) has taken steps to improve its approach to Program and Sub-Program management. In response to a Department of Finance and Deregulation request that large agencies report on their current Portfolio, Program, and Project Management Maturity Model ('P3M3') and develop a capability improvement plan, the CDG commissioned a formal P3M3 review. A 'P3M3 Model Capability Improvement Roadmap' was developed to inform and guide specific improvement initiatives, a range of which are being implemented through a formal program within the Group.

Key initiatives directed at improving Program and Sub-Program management are: the establishment of Integrated Sub-Program Teams (ISPTs); the establishment of a Portfolio Management Office (PMO); and the adoption of a standard Program Management Methodology.

The establishment of ISPTs involves the grouping together of related capability projects under a new structure designed to optimise the allocation of Project and Program management resources and expertise.

New Sub-Program Director roles have been created with responsibility for implementing the ISPT framework for the projects within their Sub-Program. ISPTs will operate semi-independently of Sub-Program projects and, unlike projects, will be permanently staffed with personnel who are expert in the Project and Program Management disciplines, and who will be assigned to projects as necessary.

ISPTs will deliver improvements to Program Management in a number of key ways including: improved management of project dependencies and stakeholders; improved quality assurance and accountability; and optimal use of resources. They will enable corporate knowledge of the Sub-Program to be maintained as projects cycle through it and as personnel change.

The CDG has adopted the Managing Successful Programmes (MSP) framework, developed by the UK Office of Government Commerce, as its Program Management methodology of choice. MSP enables a rigorous, highly-structured and systematic, and standard approach to be taken to Program Management. Key personnel have been trained to certified MSP Practitioner standard, and Sub-Program Directors and ISPTs will have an important role in operationalising MSP in CDG.

The CDG PMO has been established to support the Program and Project Management functions through its governance role and its ability to deploy additional specialist expertise. The PMO will also provide greater focus to the requirements of the overall capability lifecycle, including the role and contribution of external stakeholders.

As in previous versions of the Public DCP, it is important for potential industry partners to note that while the White Paper sets out the long-term capability goals that the DCP is to deliver, the detailed project-level DCP is subject to ongoing review and change. Changing strategic or economic circumstances, new

technologies, changing priorities, and increased levels of certainty concerning project requirements will all influence the specific proposals contained in the DCP, as well as its overall composition. Readers must therefore anticipate that changes will occur over time. An example of such a change is the improved linkages Defence has identified between this DCP and the current DPG. Projects may be delayed, brought forward, deferred, or combined as circumstances evolve.

The Government is committed to ensuring that investment in future Defence capability is maintained at appropriate levels and where necessary tailored to meet strategic intent. To achieve this, funding for the DCP is adjusted periodically to take account of the effects of inflation and movements in foreign exchange rates. This four year DCP contains 111 projects, or phases of projects, worth approximately $153.2b in total capital costs when adjusted for projected inflation rates.

To inform industry about changes to projects, Defence will continue to update the online version of the DCP at regular intervals. Defence will generally link the annual DCP update with the annual Budget cycle. The changes made will reflect Government decisions on project budgets, scope and timing. When projects enter the DCP, the broad capability outcome sought is known, but often the specific means by which it is to be achieved is less obvious. The Budget provision made at the time of publication is the best available information at that time, but is often based on cost estimates drawn from current technology or 'like' projects. The Public DCP 2013, published after the White Paper 2013, will confirm many of the budgetary, scope, and timing issues that have been expressed in this DCP.

It is important to note that the DCP is based on a fixed financial provision. The DCP is developed taking into account the available funding guidance from Government, the delivery schedules required for the capability and the capacity of Defence, the Defence Materiel Organisation (DMO), and industry to develop and deliver the capability.

The Defence Chief Finance Officer, the Chief of CDG, and the Chief Executive Officer of DMO deem that the provisions for the individual projects in this Public DCP are appropriate for planning purposes and the DCP expenditures expected over the period covered by this DCP are judged to be affordable within Defence's portfolio allocations.

Defence capability is developed and refined over time, as well as being delivered through a series of projects and phases. Each phase will typically be reviewed and approved separately by Government. In that approval process a range of options are considered and explored, new approaches may become feasible, and scope and cost estimates are modified accordingly. Details provided on proposals in the DCP should be useful for planning, but industry should consult closely with Defence for specific and updated information. Contacts for individual proposals have been provided on each project or phase summary.

It is important to note that these contact details are provided for use by interested industry partners only. All media enquiries must be directed to the Defence Media Operations Centre in the first instance. The Defence Media Operations Centre can be contacted on 02 6127 1999 during business hours or on 0408 498 664 after hours.

Under the Kinnaird Two Pass process, at First Pass the Government reviews the capability need or gap and the broad range of options that might address that gap. Where a military or commercial off-the-shelf (OTS) option exists for Defence's capability requirements, it will be presented for Government consideration and will be the benchmark against which a rigorous cost-benefit analysis of the military effects and schedule aspects of the other options will be undertaken. Often the OTS option needs minimal modification to comply with Australian safety regulations and integrate with other ADF systems. When an OTS option is judged not to exist, this will be explained in the First Pass submission to Government. At First Pass the Government grants approval for Defence to more fully investigate a smaller set of options for further development and cost refinement, generally through the conduct of a Request for Tender (RFT). It should be noted that at this point Government has not committed to proceed with the project or with any specific capability option.

Considerable additional development work to refine scope and cost will continue after the First Pass decision, leading to a full Second Pass approval decision with a defined scope and allocated budget. The key outcome of this process is that projects are approved when Defence has matured (i.e. de-risked) the project sufficiently.

The Government will consider projects via a tailored application of the Two Pass approval process, as has been recommended by the Mortimer Review. For simple or accelerated acquisitions, the Government may allow projects to undertake source selection and a combined First/Second Pass approval process. Conversely, complex projects with high degrees of cost and/or capability risk, or which make significant demands on national resources, might undertake additional passes beyond the traditional Two Pass approach. In multiple pass projects, various incremental decisions may be made at each pass, with the overall intention being to reduce risk and retain flexibility as more is learnt about the overall capability and project.

The first principle of the Government's Defence Industry Policy is that Defence strategy and the capability needs of the ADF will determine Defence's investment priorities. Decisions about value for money for the Commonwealth will frame the consideration of whether to source Defence's capability needs from local or overseas-based firms. The Government does not intend to use the Defence budget to subsidise uncompetitive sectors or firms within the Australian economy.

As per previous versions of the Public DCP, the 2012 version will see the DMO generate a Project Maturity Score for each option to assist Government in comparing the maturity of options as a measure of the relative confidence associated with them at the time they are being considered. The Project Maturity Score quantifies the maturity of a project by scoring it at defined milestones in its development and acquisition phases, then compares this score with an ideal or benchmark score for that milestone.

The Project Maturity Score comprises a matrix of seven attributes that are examined during the capability development and acquisition phases of a project. It seeks to quantify a project's maturity through a set of focusing questions. In the capability development phase these attributes are:

- **Schedule**
  What confidence do we have in the schedule?
- **Cost**
  What confidence do we have in the project cost estimate?
- **Requirement**
  How well is the requirement defined and understood?
- **Technical Understanding**
  How well do we understand the solutions?
- **Technical Difficulty**
  What is the technical complexity in delivering the solution?
- **Commercial**
  What confidence do we have that industry can deliver the solution?
- **Operations and Support**
  Is the effect on the operating and support environment understood and planned?

A generic example of how maturity scores are presented for Government is illustrated in Figure 1.

This example shows the Project Maturity Scores for an OTS option and a developmental option at First Pass and Second Pass (about two years apart). In this instance, the Government can choose the lower risk solution that is more likely to deliver the selected materiel system on time and within budget, or it can choose the higher risk developmental solution due to the expected capability benefits.

Contact with industry typically commences before First Pass as proposal sponsors and managers undertake pre-approval study activities and prepare for Government consideration. More formal industry participation is sought during the period between First and Second Pass approval. Solicitation occurs through a Request for Proposal (RFP) and/or RFT, allowing projects to move quickly to contract post-approval.

In line with the 2010 Defence Industry Policy Statement, Defence is reinvigorating key industry stakeholder mechanisms including the Capability Development Advisory Forum and the sector specific Environmental Working Groups. This will ensure earlier and better engagement with industry in the capability definition stages. Additionally, Defence has continued to evolve the online Defence and Industry ePortal and publicly searchable industry capability information system to improve its function as a gateway for industry into Defence initiatives.

The Defence and Industry ePortal provides comprehensive and authoritative company supplied information on Australian industry capability for Defence and other potential customers. The ePortal is designed to provide industry with a tool to access a wide and comprehensive range of Defence information including opportunities for companies including Small to Medium Enterprises (SME), to participate in Defence acquisition and sustainment programs. The site provides a link to the latest online versions of the Public DCP and the site's bulletin board is used to keep industry advised of updates to the DCP. It also provides links to the DMO project pages, including access to the latest list of Service Minor Capital Equipment projects. The points of contact provided for each project or program can provide further information on the timing and nature of industry engagement.

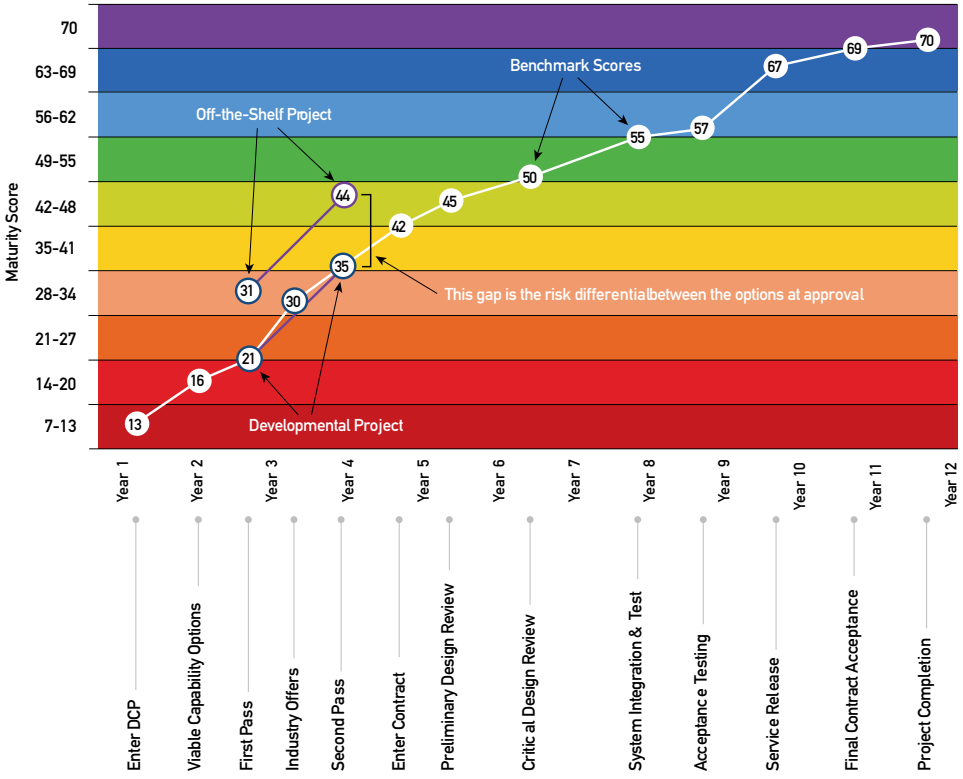

Figure 1: Notional Project Maturity Score at First and Second Pass Approval

PLAN COMPOSITION

The Public DCP 2012 contains major capital equipment acquisition proposals planned for Government consideration (First or Second Pass approval) over the next four years until the end of FY 2015-16, covering a range of Defence capabilities, including Maritime Forces, Land Forces, Air Forces, Strike, and Network Centric Warfare. It does not include details on sensitive or previously approved projects. Information on approved capital investment proposals can be found in the 'Projects' section of the DMO's website (www.defence.gov.au/dmo).

Defence has maintained the general format of previous Public DCPs in order to assist with continuity and access to content. The descriptors below indicate where specific information is contained. The information is broken down into the following subsets:

- **Background** details how each specific project phase relates to the overall capability requirement.
- **Australian Industry Capability Considerations** provides an indication of the Australian Industry Capability (AIC), Priority Industry Capabilities (PIC), Strategic Industry Capabilities (SIC), and Global Supply Chain (GSC) potential for each phase of the project in tabular format. Further detail on the AIC, PIC, and SIC aspects is generally provided under the Australian Industry Opportunities section of the project phase entry.
- **Phase Scope** describes what is to be acquired under the indicated phases of the project. Where appropriate, it also includes descriptions of Initial Materiel Release (IMR), Initial Operational Capability (IOC), Final Operational Capability (FOC), and Life of Type (LOT) for the phase.
- **Planned Schedule** provides indicative timings for significant milestones including First Pass approval (if applicable), Market Solicitation, Year of Decision (YOD) or Second Pass approval, IMR, and IOC. All of these dates provided in the Public DCP are FY dates.
- **Australian Industry Opportunities** identify potential opportunities for Australian industry involvement in the acquisition and through-life support stages of the proposal, and in related infrastructure aspects.
- **Points of Contact** are provided for both the proposal sponsor (usually within the CDG) and the acquisition agent (usually the DMO).

The proposals are listed in order under AIR, DEF, JP, LAND, and SEA project divisions in numerical order within this Plan. They are further grouped into sub-programs as described in 'About this Plan'. Further information on the content of these sections is provided below.

Planned Schedule

Each entry provides indicative dates for significant milestones including First Pass approval, Market Solicitation, YOD, IMR, and IOC timings, consistent with the relative status of each project. These dates are reflected in FYs.

The timing of some of the projects may be adjusted for a variety of reasons including a change in priorities, modified development timescales, or a change in project intent (for example a change in strategy from upgrade to replacement). Where applicable, the planned schedule includes an indication of when the project is expected to seek First Pass approval under the Two-Pass Approval process, as this is seen as a key date for industry strategic planning.

The date required by Defence for the IOC is also detailed, indicating when the first elements of the new system need to be operationally ready. This puts the planning and delivery focus on all elements of the system, including training and support, not just on the delivery of the equipment.

Also included is an indication of when IMR is required. This refers to the planning date for equipment to be delivered to or accepted by Defence. This is often of more relevance to industry than the IOC date and has been included due to feedback from industry.

Additionally Market Solicitation information will be provided in the next version of the Public DCP. It is usual for an RFT or some other type of industry solicitation or cost refinement activity to be undertaken after First Pass approval, although in some cases the market solicitation activity may begin prior to First Pass. For projects which are at an early stage in the development process, a band covering the period in which the Market Solicitation process is expected to occur will be shown. For projects that have achieved First Pass approval, the schedule may be more precise, for example, indicating the proposed date of release of an RFT.

Australian Industry Opportunities

This is included in the DCP to reflect potential opportunities for Australian industry to participate in acquisition, infrastructure, or through-life support activities. The Government expects Defence to ensure best value for money outcomes in Defence spending, based on open and effective competition. The Government has also stated that, consistent with the principles of value for money and the need to consider OTS solutions, government policy is to ensure that as much of the Defence budget is spent in Australia as is reasonably practicable.

Through the AIC program, Defence seeks to ensure that Australian defence industry is given the opportunity to bid for work in all contracts: specifically those over $20 million, or where the procurement will impact upon a PIC. In such procurements, the RFT will include industry requirements, and tender responses will be expected to include an AIC Plan. Through this system, Defence seeks to maximise opportunities for Australian industry to participate in the delivery of the acquisition and sustainment of ADF capability and to achieve the required strategic industry capability outcomes where this represents value for money.

Acquisition, Facilities and Through-life Support

These sections are intended to provide information that will support industry's strategic planning. A key element of that strategic planning will be to identify opportunities for participation, and where possible the current planned acquisition strategy and sustainment concept have been described.

Industry Capabilities and Activities Tables

The table in the Acquisition section for each project phase contains information on the potential industry capability opportunities. This is presented in a matrix that shows areas of industrial capability where it is anticipated that Australian industry could participate, together with corresponding activities expected for each industrial capability. To provide additional granularity, the table provides an indication of the likely criticality of local industry activity to the ADF, using the indicators below:

- PREF (Preferred) – The industry capability or activity is strategically important and delivery in Australia is preferred.
- DES (Desired) – The industry capability or activity offers significant benefit if delivered in Australia and is therefore desirable.
- OPT (Optional) – The industry capability or activity would benefit the ADF if provided in Australia.

These indicators do not imply that all of the designated industry capability must be in Australia; however their categorisation reflects the importance of the local capacity likely as part of project acquisition or the ADF's sustainment needs. The intent of this section is to provide local industry with as much advance notice as possible of the types of activities they may be asked to provide for a particular project. However, these requirements and activities may change as the project progresses through the first and second pass process and the project's Acquisition Strategy is refined.

Acquisition Categorisation Scores

The DMO has been using the ACAT framework since 2004, as it provides a consistent methodology for categorising projects and operates in conjunction with the Project Manager Certification Framework to align the complexity of projects with the experience and competencies of project managers.

The ACAT framework is based on four Acquisition Categories that provide a graduated scale from the most demanding and complex projects to those that are less so. The largest, most demanding and complex projects are categorised as ACAT I and ACAT II, and the less demanding projects are categorised ACAT III and ACAT IV. The specific description of each category is:

- **ACAT I** describes projects that are major capital equipment acquisitions and are normally the ADF's most strategically significant. They are characterised by extensive project and schedule management complexity and very high levels of technical, operating, or support difficulties, and highly complex commercial arrangements.
- **ACAT II** describes projects that are major capital equipment acquisitions and are strategically significant to the ADF. They are characterised by significant project and schedule management complexity and high levels of technical, operating, or support difficulty, and complex commercial arrangements.
- **ACAT III** describes projects that are major or minor capital equipment acquisitions and have a moderate strategic significance to the ADF. They are characterised by the application of traditional project and schedule management techniques and moderate levels of technical difficulty, operating, support, and commercial arrangements.
- **ACAT IV** describes projects that are major or minor capital equipment acquisitions and have a lower level of strategic significance to the ADF. They are characterised by traditional project and schedule management requirements and lower levels of technical difficulty, operating, support, and commercial arrangements.

The ACAT level of a project provides industry with a robust description of the scale, complexity and risks in the project. It should be noted that over the life of a project the ACAT score is continuously reviewed, especially as it passes through decision or milestone gates (such as First Pass approval, critical design reviews, etc.) and as the complexity or risk reduces, the ACAT score is expected to change.

The ACAT score consists of six attributes. Table 1 is the matrix which project staff use to assess the complexity levels of each attribute. This table will be useful to reference when consulting the ACAT score for each project. The attributes are scored and a calculator provides a weighted rating for the project. The attributes are:

- **Acquisition Cost** which describes the acquisition cost includes the cost of the materiel system (mission system plus support system), plus the facilities costs. This does not include ongoing sustainment budgets. This is based on the current 'Out-Turned dollar' (total budget) for the project.
- **Project Management Complexity** which highlights complexity beyond that associated with traditional project management knowledge areas, which are characterised by a project execution environment which is novel and uncertain with high-level political interaction.
- **Schedule** which recognises the complexity brought about by schedule pressures on the project requiring the application of varying levels of sophistication in schedule management.
- **Technical Difficulty** which describes the inherent complexities which are associated with technical undertakings of design and development, assembly, integration, test and acceptance.
- **Operation and Support** which highlights the complexity associated with the readiness of the organisation and the environment in which the system will be operated and supported.
- **Commercial** which recognises the capability of industry to deliver and support the required system, and the complexity of the commercial arrangements being managed, including the number and level of interdependencies of commercial arrangements managed by the DMO.

Table 1: The Acquisition Categorisation Framework Decision Support Matrix

Attribute Complexity	Level 4 (Low)	Level 3 (Moderate)	Level 2 (High)	Level 1 (Very High)
Acquisition Cost	< $100m	$100m- $300m and $300m – $500	$500m – $1b and $1b – $2b	$2b – $3b, $3b-$5b, $5b – $10b and > $10b
Project Management Complexity	Relies predominantly on traditional project management knowledge.	Relies predominantly on traditional project management knowledge.	Significant project management complexity.	Extensive project management complexity.
Schedule	Routine schedule management issues. Requires the application of routine project monitoring and control measures.	Difficult schedule management matters expected to arise from time to time. Requires the application of difficult remedial schedule management measures.	Complex schedule management issues with competing priorities and persistent pressure; may have no delivery date(s). Requires the application of innovative schedule management initiatives.	Extremely complex schedule management issues with competing/ conflicting priorities and persistent high-level pressure on delivery date(s). Requires the application of innovative schedule management initiatives and frequent high-level management intervention.
Technical Difficulty	Low Systems complexity. Limited hardware and/ or critical software development. Limited amount of systems integration.	Moderate system complexity. Moderate level of hardware and/or software development. Moderate level of systems integration.	High system complexity. High level of hardware and/ or software development. High level of systems integration.	Very high system complexity. Very high level of hardware and or software development. Very high level of systems integration.
Operation and Support	Very similar systems/ equipment exists in ADF. No new operation and support infrastructure or changes needed. Sustainment can fit in an existing System Program Office (SPO).	Similar system/ equipment exist in ADF. Some operation and support infrastructure changes needed. Sustainment can fit in an existing SPO with minimal changes.	Some systems/ equipment do not exist in ADF. Major operation and support infrastructure changes needed. Sustainment may require moderate changes to an existing SPO.	Most major systems/ equipment do not exist in ADF. Significant operation and support infrastructure changes needed. Sustainment could require a new SPO to be established or major changes to an existing SPO(s).
Commercial	Existing companies have supplied almost identical systems. Contracting arrangements and contracts are complex but management is routine.	Companies have previously demonstrated capability to develop and produce systems. Contracting arrangements and contracts are complex and require a high level of contract management.	Individual company capabilities exist but have not previously been combined to produce required capability. Project will challenge extant industry capabilities. Contracting arrangements are complex or there is a high-level of interdependence between a number of commercial arrangements being managed by the DMO.	New Industry capabilities may need to be introduced. Project is at the margins of extant industry capability maturity levels. Contracting arrangements are highly complex and there is a very high level of interdependency between a number of commercial arrangements being managed by the DMO. Novel commercial practices required to undertake the project.

INDUSTRY SECTOR IMPLICATIONS

The following charts show the anticipated Defence Materiel Organisation expenditure on acquisition and sustainment forecast to flow to Australian industry over the period FY 2012-13 to FY 2015-16. The charts illustrate the estimated total in-country expenditure in constant dollars.

Projections are based upon the 2012-13 Budget position. Forecast expenditure includes sustainment activity and all approved and unapproved capital project activity currently anticipated to be delivered by DMO.

The charts presented in this section provide a comprehensive picture of the work that Defence considers likely to flow to Australian industry. The initial chart shows the total forecast expenditure for the four years of the Forward Estimates period. This is followed by charts that summarise expenditure into five broad industry sectors:

- Maritime,
- Land and Vehicles,
- Aerospace,
- Electronic Systems, and
- Weapons and Munitions.

Industry sector charts have been prepared by analysing expenditure on a project-by-project basis. A proportion of each project's expenditure has been allocated to each of the industry sectors in which work will be undertaken. As such, the proposed expenditures outlined in the Weapons and Munitions and Electronics Systems incorporates these elements of the various SEA, LAND and AIR projects. For example, expenditure incurred to acquire a new ship may be allocated between three industry sectors: Maritime (for the platform), Electronic Systems (for the command, control and communications system), and Weapons and Munitions (for the missiles and guns).

Total Acquisition and Sustainment

Chart 1 illustrates expected DMO in-country acquisition, sustainment and total expenditure over the Forward Estimates period. When compared with forecasts for 2011-12, in-country sustainment activity for 2012-13 is expected to increase by 1.2 percent, with acquisition declining by 25.3 percent. Overall, in-country expenditure is expected to decline by 8.2 percent between 2011-12 and 2012-13. The forecast shows steady growth in sustainment, which rises at a

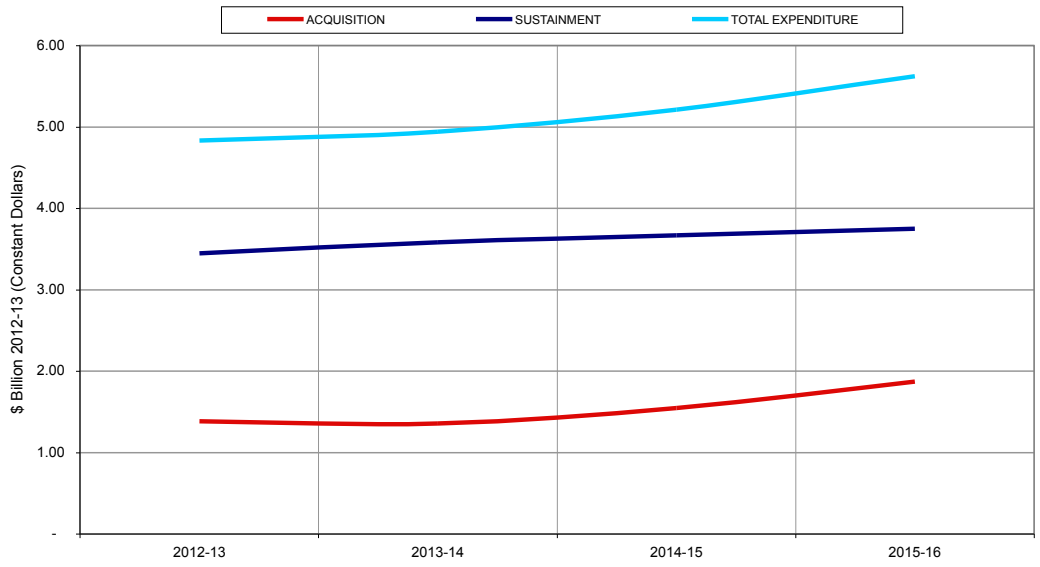

Chart 1: Total In-Country Expenditure

compound annual growth rate of about 2.8 percent. Acquisition activity exhibits strong growth over the last two years of the period, resulting in an overall compound annual rate of 10.6 percent across the Forward Estimates. Total in-country activity is expected to grow at a compound annual growth rate of 5.2 percent over this time.

Notes:

1. These charts show acquisition and sustainment of Defence equipment by the DMO only.
2. The in-country expenditure chart does not include DMO workforce and operating expenses, the majority of which is also spent locally.

Maritime

Chart 2 shows that total in-country expenditure in the maritime sector across the Forward Estimates period. When compared with forecasts for 2011-12, in-country sustainment activity for 2012-13 is expected to increase by 10.0 percent, with acquisition declining by 15.7 percent. Overall, in-country expenditure levels remain broadly stable between 2011-12 and 2012-13. Expenditure increases across the Forward Estimates period at a compound rate of 4.2 percent per annum. Sustainment expenditure is expected to rise at a compound annual growth rate of 4.7 percent, primarily associated with support for the Collins class submarines and ANZAC and Adelaide class frigates. Acquisition expenditure is broadly stable, supported by continued activity in two large scale maritime projects, the Air Warfare Destroyer and Landing Helicopter Dock ship acquisitions. Growth from 2015-16 is associated with the Future Submarines program, and this rise yields a compound annual growth rate of 3.2 percent in acquisition expenditure across the period.

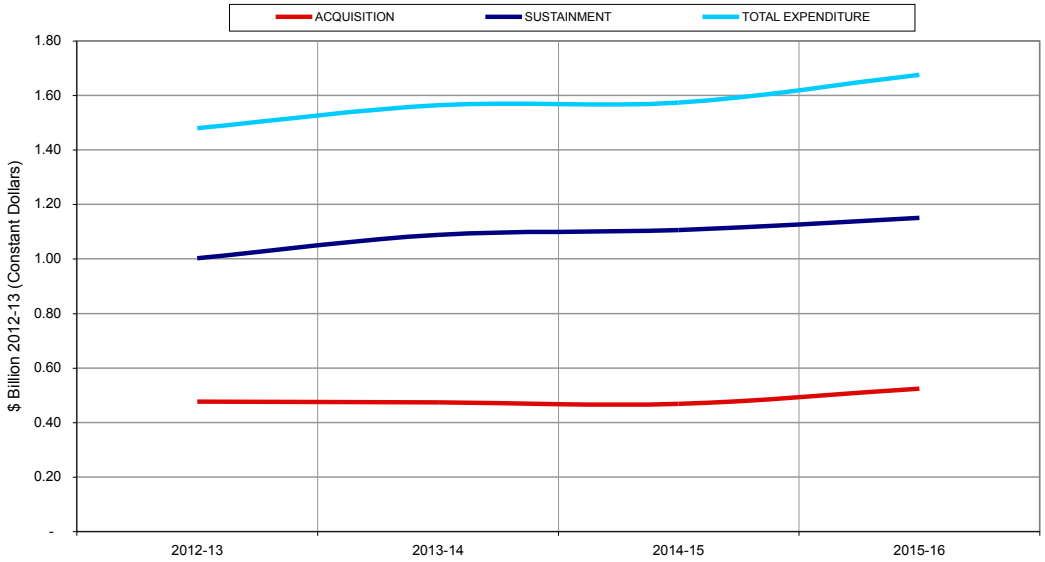

Chart 2: In-Country Expenditure within the Maritime Sector

Vehicles and Land

Chart 3 shows in-country expenditure in the land and vehicles sector over the Forward Estimates period. When compared with forecasts for 2011-12, in-country sustainment activity for 2012-13 is expected to decrease by 17.5 percent, with acquisition declining by 23.1 percent. Overall, in-country expenditure is expected to decline by 19.3 percent between 2011-12 and 2012-13. Across the four years charted, expenditure increases at a compound annual average rate of 3.7 percent. In-country sustainment expenditure is associated with a broad range of activities, including combat clothing and support for the Bushmaster and B-vehicles, growing at 0.8 percent per annum across the Forward Estimates. Acquisition expenditure grows at 9.8 percent, due to the influence of the Bushmaster Protected Mobility Vehicle and Field Vehicles and Trailer procurements.

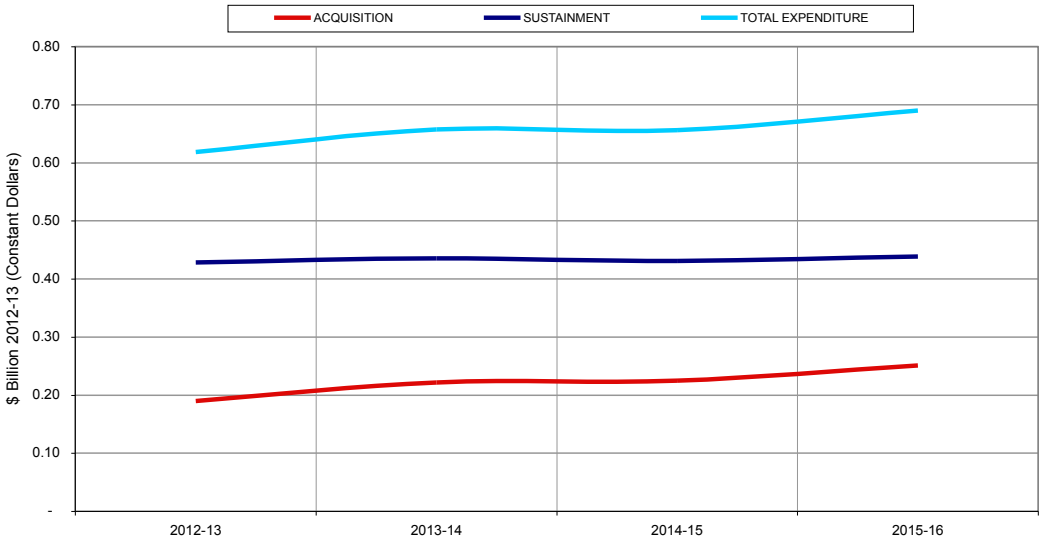

Chart 3: In-Country Expenditure within the Vehicles and Land Sector

Aerospace

Chart 4 illustrates aerospace sector activity levels over the Forward Estimates period. A feature of the in-country aerospace sector is that sustainment expenditure exceeds acquisition expenditure by a wide margin. When compared with forecasts for 2011-12, in-country sustainment activity for 2012-13 is expected to increase by 1.9 percent, with acquisition declining by 23.8 percent. Overall, in-country expenditure is expected to decline by 3.9 percent between 2011-12 and 2012-13. The chart shows steady growth across the Forward Estimates period, with expenditure increasing at a compound annual average rate of 2.3 percent. Increases in acquisition activity from 2014-15, associated with the final acquisition elements of the Multi-Role Helicopter project, and Australian activity on programs such as the Joint Strike Fighter, results in expenditure growth across the period of 5.7 percent per annum. In sustainment, in-country expenditure across the Forward Estimates rises at a compound annual average growth rate of 1.6 percent.

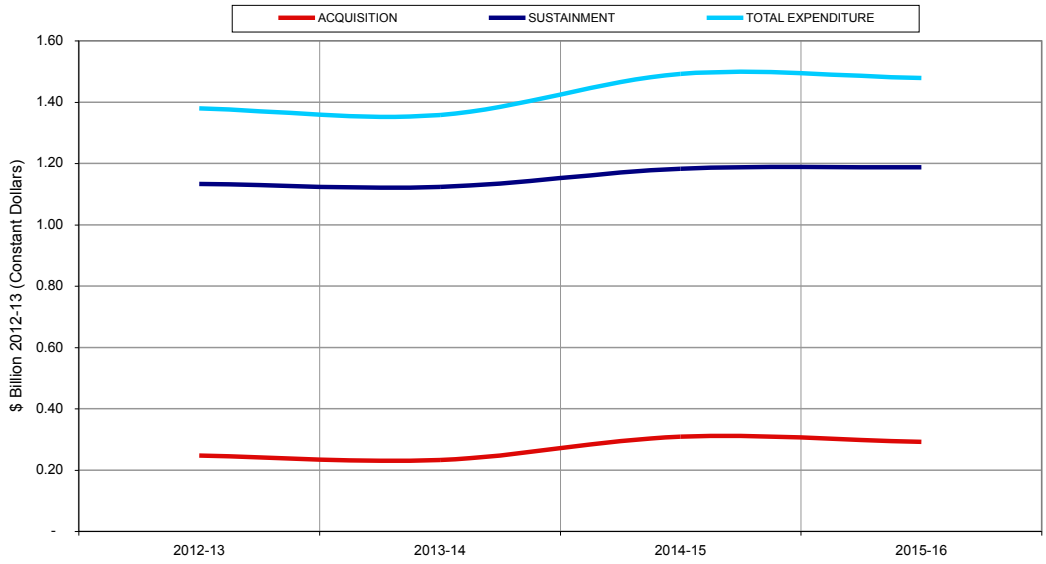

Chart 4: In-Country Expenditure within the Aerospace Sector

Electronic Systems

Chart 5 illustrates electronics sector activity levels over the Forward Estimates period. When compared with forecasts for 2011-12, in-country sustainment activity for 2012-13 is expected to decrease by 3.4 percent, with acquisition declining by 35.7 percent. Overall, in-country expenditure is expected to decline by 19.5 percent between 2011-12 and 2012-13. In-country expenditure on electronics is forecast to grow at 12.4 percent per annum, with this growth expected to occur primarily in the second half of the period. Growth of 5.3 percent per annum in sustainment expenditure is also anticipated. Support for the Wide Area Surveillance systems and the Collins class submarines provide the largest contribution to in-country electronics sustainment, although a number of other, smaller, equipment systems have high Australian content and contribute strongly to in-country activity. Acquisition expenditure is forecast to increase at a compound annual average rate of 21.7 percent each year due primarily to the commencement of fitout activity on the Air Warfare Destroyers towards the end of the period.

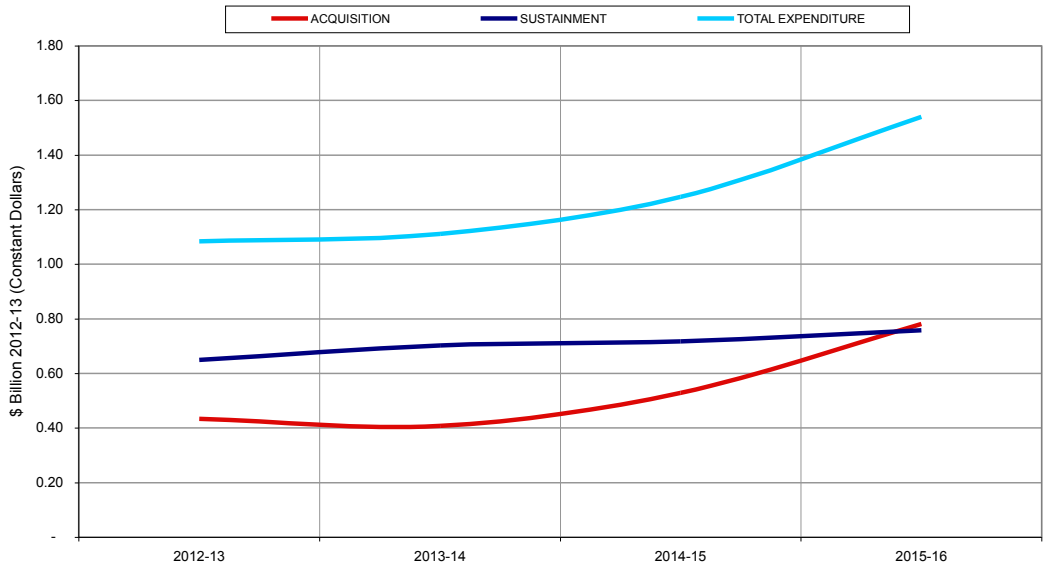

Chart 5: In-Country Expenditure within the Electronics Sector

Weapons and Munitions

Weapons and munitions is the smallest of the five industry sectors. When compared with forecasts for 2011-12, in-country sustainment activity for 2012-13 is expected to increase by 21.6 percent, with acquisition declining by 15.2 percent. Overall, in-country expenditure is expected to rise by 14.9 percent between 2011-12 and 2012-13. The great majority of in-country expenditure in this sector over the Forward Estimates is forecast to be directed towards sustainment. Uniquely amongst the industry sectors, in-country weapons and munitions activity declines across the Forward Estimates. Overall expenditure in the sector is forecast to contract at an annual rate of 4.7 percent, with sustainment declining at 3.1 percent per annum and acquisition at 16.3 percent.

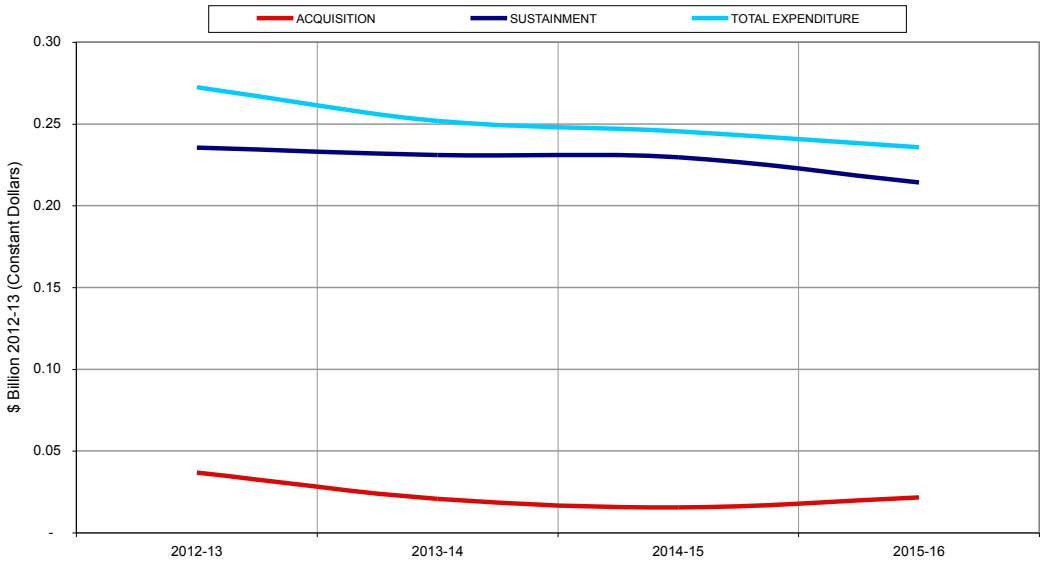

Chart 6: In-Country Expenditure within the Weapons and Munitions Sector

Summary

In the lead up to the 2013 White Paper, Defence expects Australian industry to continue making a valuable contribution to maintaining and enhancing the capabilities of the Australian Defence Force. Defence continues to demand substantial levels of capability, providing ongoing opportunities for Australian industry to develop and evolve.

PRIORITY AND STRATEGIC INDUSTRY CAPABILITIES

Priority Industry Capabilities

The Public DCP is the principal means through which the Australian Government signals to industry its Defence capability needs and intentions for future major capital equipment acquisitions. This in turn guides industry's own investment and skilling decisions. However, the Government has also outlined a series of Priority Industry Capabilities (PICs) that are considered to be strategically important to the ADF. The PICs identify capabilities, rather than specific companies.

First defined in the White Paper 2009, PICs are those industry capabilities which would offer an essential strategic advantage by being resident within Australia, and which, if not available, would significantly undermine Defence self-reliance and ADF operational capability.

As the Government outlined in the Defence Industry Policy Statement 2010; '2010 Building Defence Capability: A Policy for a More Agile Defence Base', the PICs will be regularly reviewed and updated to take account of changes to Australia's strategic environment (and consequent changes to Defence's capability needs and requirements of industry), and changes to Defence industry and market structures and new technological developments.

The current PICs include:

- Acoustic Technologies and Systems,
- Anti-Tampering Capabilities,
- Combat Uniform and Personal Equipment,
- Electronic Warfare,
- 'High-end' System and 'System of Systems' Integration,
- High Frequency and Phased Array Radars,
- Infantry Weapons and Remote Weapons Stations,
- In-Service Support of Collins Class Submarine Combat Systems,
- Selected Ballistic Munitions and Explosives,
- Ship Dry Docking Facilities and Common User Facilities,
- Signature Management, and
- Through-life and Real-Time Support of Mission Critical and Safety Critical Software

Strategic Industry Capabilities

Due to their potential to affect ADF capabilities, the Government also monitors a broader range of capabilities, known as the Strategic Industry Capabilities (SICs). The SICs are capabilities which provide Australia with enhanced Defence self-reliance, ADF operational capability, or longer term procurement certainty.

The projects contained in this Public DCP identify the relevant SICs and indicate where there may be opportunities for Australian industry.

The current SICs are:

- Composite and Exotic Materials,
- Elements of National Infrastructure,
- Geospatial Information and Systems,
- Guided Weapons,
- Naval Shipbuilding,
- Protection of Networks, Computers and Communications,
- Repair and Maintenance of Specialist Airborne Early Warning and Control Systems,
- Repair, Maintenance and Upgrading of Armoured Vehicles,
- Repair, Maintenance and Upgrading of Aircraft (including Helicopters),
- Secure Test Facilities and Rest Ranges,
- Systems Assurance,
- System Life Cycle Management.

Further information on the Priority and Strategic Industry Capabilities can be found at:
http://www.defence.gov.au/dmo/id/pic/

DEFENCE CAPABILITY PLAN

PROPOSALS

Project Number	Project Name	Program	Sub Program	Page
AIR 87 Phase 3	Armed Reconnaissance Helicopter Capability Assurance Program (ARH CAP)	Aerospace	Rotary Wing	22
AIR 5077 Phase 4	AEW&C Capability Assurance Study	Aerospace	Aerospace Battlespace Management	24
AIR 5077 Phase 5A	AEW&C Interoperability Compliance Upgrade	Aerospace	Aerospace Battlespace Management	26
AIR 5232 Phase 1	Air Combat Officer Training System	Aerospace	Aerospace Training	28
AIR 5276 Phase CAP 2	AP-3C Capability Assurance Program	Aerospace	Surveillance, Reconnaissance and Response	30
AIR 5349 Phase 3	EA-18G Growler Airborne Electronic Attack Capability	Aerospace	Air Combat	32
AIR 5397 Phase 2	Upgrade Australian Military Airspace Communications and Control System (AMACCS)	Aerospace	Aerospace Battlespace Management	34
AIR 5405 Phase 1	Replacement Mobile Region Operations Centre	Aerospace	Aerospace Battlespace Management	36
AIR 5416 Phase 4B.2	C-130J Large Aircraft Infrared Counter Measures (LAIRCM)	Aerospace	Aircraft Survivability	38
AIR 5428 Phase 1	Pilot Training System	Aerospace	Aerospace Training	40
AIR 5431 Phase 1	Deployable Defence Air Traffic Management and Control System	Aerospace	Aerospace Battlespace Management	42
AIR 5431 Phase 2/3	Fixed Base Defence Air Traffic Management and Control System	Aerospace	Aerospace Battlespace Management	44
AIR 5438 Phase 1A	Lead-In-Fighter Capability Assurance Program	Aerospace	Air Combat	46
AIR 5440 Phase 1	C130-J Block Upgrade Program 7.0	Aerospace	Air Mobility	48
AIR 5440 Phase 2	C-130J Upgrade Program	Aerospace	Air Mobility	50
AIR 5440 Phase 3	C-130J Upgrade Program	Aerospace	Air Mobility	52
AIR 6000 Phase 2A/2B	New Air Combat Capability – 3 squadrons	Aerospace	Air Combat	54
AIR 6000 Phase 2C	New Air Combat Capability – 4th squadron	Aerospace	Air Combat	57
AIR 6000 Phase 3	Weapons for New Air Combat Capability	Aerospace	Air Combat	59
AIR 6000 Phase 5	Future Air-to-Air Weapons for New Air Combat Capability and Super Hornet	Aerospace	Air Combat	60
AIR 7000 Phase 1B	Multi-mission Unmanned Aircraft System (MUAS)	Aerospace	Surveillance, Reconnaissance and Response	62
AIR 7000 Phase 2B	Maritime Patrol Aircraft Replacement	Aerospace	Surveillance, Reconnaissance and Response	64
AIR 7000 Phase 2C	Maritime Patrol Aircraft Replacement - P-8 Increment 3	Aerospace	Surveillance, Reconnaissance and Response	66
AIR 9000 Phase 7	Helicopter Aircrew Training System (HATS)	Aerospace	Aerospace Training	68
AIR 9000 Phase CH CAP	Chinook (CH-47F) Capability Alignment Program (CH CAP)	Aerospace	Rotary Wing	70
DEF 7013 Phase 4	Joint Intelligence Support System	Integrated Capability	Force Level Electronic Warfare	72
JP 66 Phase 1	Replacement for Air Defence Targets	Aerospace	Integrated Aerospace Systems	74

Project Number	Project Name	Program	Sub Program	Page
JP 90 Phase 1	ADF Identification Friend or Foe and Automatic Dependent Surveillance - Broadcast	Aerospace	Aerospace Battlespace Management	76
JP 129 Phase 4	Tier 1 Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV)	Aerospace	Integrated Aerospace Systems	78
JP 154 Phase 2	Joint Counter Improvised Explosive Device Capability	Land	Land Support	80
JP 157 Phase 1	Replacement National Support Base Aviation Refuelling Vehicles	Land	Land Support	82
JP 1544 Phase 1	Enterprise Content Management System	Integrated Capability	External[1]	84
JP 1770 Phase 1	Rapid Environmental Assessment	Maritime	Littoral Warfare	87
JP 1771 Phase 1	Geospatial Support Systems for the Land Force	Integrated Capability	Intelligence and Geospatial	90
JP 2008 Phase 3H	Military Satellite Communications - Wideband Terrestrial Terminals	Integrated Capability	Network Infrastructure	92
JP 2008 Phase 5B.1	Military Satellite Capability - Wideband Terrestrial Infrastructure	Integrated Capability	Network Infrastructure	93
JP 2008 Phase 5B.2	Military Satellite Capability - Satellite Ground Station East and Network Management System	Integrated Capability	Network Infrastructure	95
JP 2025 Phase 6	Jindalee Operational Radar Network (JORN)	Aerospace	Aerospace Battlespace Management	97
JP 2025 Phase 7	Over the Horizon Radar Priority Industry Capability	Aerospace	Aerospace Battlespace Management	99
JP 2044 Phase 4A	Digital Topographical Systems (DTS) Upgrade	Integrated Capability	Intelligence and Geospatial	102
JP 2044 Phase 4B	Digital Topographical Systems (DTS) Upgrade	Integrated Capability	Intelligence and Geospatial	104
JP 2044 Phase 5	Defence Geospatial Intelligence Capability Enhancement	Integrated Capability	Intelligence and Geospatial	105
JP 2047 Phase 3	Terrestrial Communications	Integrated Capability	External[1]	107
JP 2048 Phase 5	Landing Craft Heavy Replacement	Maritime	Amphibious and Maritime Support	109
JP 2060 Phase 3	ADF Deployable Health Capability	Land	Joint Support	111
JP 2064 Phase 3	Geospatial Information, Infrastructure and Services	Integrated Capability	Intelligence and Geospatial	113
JP 2065 Phase 2	Integrated Broadcast Service	Integrated Capability	Intelligence and Geospatial	115
JP 2068 Phase 2B.2	Computer Network Defence	Integrated Capability	Network Application	117
JP 2069 Phase 2	High Grade Cryptographic Equipment	Integrated Capability	Network Application	119
JP 2069 Phase 3	High Grade Cryptographic Equipment	Integrated Capability	Network Application	121
JP 2072 Phase 2B	Battlespace Communications System (Land)	Land	Land C3	123
JP 2072 Phase 3	Battlespace Communications System (Land)	Land	Land C3	125
JP 2072 Phase 4	Battlespace Communications System (Land)	Land	Land C3	127
JP 2077 Phase 3	Operational Logistics Enhancements	Land	Joint Support	129
JP 2078 Phase 2	Hyper-Spectral Imaging	Aerospace	Integrated Aerospace Systems	131

Project Number	Project Name	Program	Sub Program	Page
JP 2080 Phase 2B.1	Defence Management System Improvement - Personnel System Modernisation	Integrated Capability	External[1]	133
JP 2080 Phase 3	Defence Management Systems Improvement – Financial System	Integrated Capability	External[1]	135
JP 2080 Phase 4	Defence Management Systems Improvement – Financial System	Integrated Capability	External[1]	137
JP 2085 Phase 2/3	Explosive Ordnance Warstock	Land	Joint Support	139
JP 2089 Phase 3A	Tactical Information Exchange Domain (Data Links) - Common Support Infrastructure	Integrated Capability	Network Infrastructure	141
JP 2089 Phase 3B	Tactical Information Exchange Domain (Data Links) - Armed Reconnaissance Helicopter	Integrated Capability	Network Infrastructure	143
JP 2089 Phase 4	Tactical Information Exchange Doman (Data Links) - Upgrade	Integrated Capability	Network Infrastructure	145
JP 2096 Phase 1	Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance Integration	Integrated Capability	Intelligence and Geospatial	147
JP 2096 Phase 2	Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance Integration	Integrated Capability	Intelligence and Geospatial	149
JP 2097 Phase 1B	REDFIN - Enhancements to Special Operations Capability	Land	Land Combat	151
JP 2099 Phase 1	Identity Management	Integrated Capability	External[1]	153
JP 2110 Phase 1B	Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Defence	Land	Land Support	156
JP 3021 Phase 1	Mobile Electronic Warfare Threat Emitter System	Integrated Capability	Network Infrastructure	158
JP 3023 Phase 1	Maritime Strike Weapon for New Air Combat Capability	Aerospace	Air Combat	160
JP 3024 Phase 1	Woomera Range Remediation	Integrated Capability	Network Infrastructure	162
JP 3025 Phase 1	Deployable Special Engineer Regiment (SOER) Capability	Land	Land Combat	164
JP 3029 Phase 1	Space Surveillance	Integrated Capability	Network Infrastructure	166
JP 3035 Phase 1	Core Simulation Capability	Integrated Capability	Network Infrastructure	168
JP 5408 Phase 3	ADF Navigation Warfare (NAVWAR) Capability	Aerospace	Integrated Aerospace Systems	170
LAND 17 Phase 1C.1	Artillery Replacement - Towed Howitzer	Land	Land Combat	173
LAND 17 Phase 1C.2	Future Artillery Ammunition	Land	Land Combat	174
LAND 19 Phase 7A	Counter-Rocket, Artillery and Mortar/ Missile (C-RAM)	Land	Land Combat	176
LAND 53 Phase 1BR	Night Fighting Equipment Replacement	Land	Land Combat	178
LAND 75 Phase 4	Battlefield Command Systems	Land	Land C3	180
LAND 75 Phase 5	Battlefield Command Systems	Land	Land C3	182
LAND 116 Phase 3.2	PMV Production	Land	External[1]	185
LAND 121 Phase 4	Overlander - Protected Mobility Vehicle - Light	Land	Land Support	187
LAND 121 Phase 5B	Overlander - Medium and Heavy Tactical Training Vehicles	Land	Land Support	189
LAND 125 Phase 3B	Soldier Enhancement Version 2 - Survivability	Land	Land Combat	192
LAND 125 Phase 3C	Soldier Enhancement Version 2 - Lethality	Land	Land Combat	194
LAND 125 Phase 4	Integrated Soldier System Version 3	Land	Land Combat	195
LAND 136 Phase 1	Land Force Mortar Replacement	Land	Land Combat	198
LAND 155 Phase 1	Enhanced Gap Crossing Capability	Land	Land Support	200

Project Number	Project Name	Program	Sub Program	Page
LAND 400 Phase 2	Land Combat Vehicle System	Combined Arms Fighting System	Land Combat Vehicle System	202
LAND 998 Phase 1	Replacement Aviation Fire Trucks	Land	Land Support	204
SEA 1000 Phase 1 & 2	Future Submarine Design and Construction	Future Submarines	Future Submarine	206
SEA 1100 Phase 4	Long Range Persistent Subsurface Detection Capability	Maritime	Surface Combatant Systems	208
SEA 1180 Phase 1	Patrol Boat Mine Hunter Coastal and Hydrographic Ship Replacement Project	Maritime	Littoral Warfare	210
SEA 1350 Phase 1	Navy Surface and Subsurface Ranges	Maritime	Littoral Warfare	213
SEA 1352 Phase 1	Evolved Sea Sparrow Missile (ESSM) Upgrade and Inventory Replenishment	Maritime	Surface Combatant Systems	216
SEA 1354 Phase 1	Submarine Escape Rescue and Abandonment Systems (SERAS)	Maritime	Submarine Systems	218
SEA 1357 Phase 1	Close-In Weapon System (CIWS) Phalanx Block Upgrade	Maritime	Surface Combatant Systems	221
SEA 1358 Phase 1	ANZAC Class Close-Range Asymmetric Defence	Maritime	Surface Combatant Systems	223
SEA 1397 Phase 5B	Nulka Missile Decoy Enhancements	Maritime	Surface Combatant Systems	225
SEA 1408 Phase 2	Torpedo Self Defence	Maritime	Surface Combatant Systems	227
SEA 1430 Phase 5	Digital Hydrographic Database Upgrade	Maritime	Littoral Warfare	229
SEA 1439 Phase 3.1	Collins Obsolescence Management	Maritime	Submarine Systems	232
SEA 1439 Phase 5B.2	Collins Communications and Electronic Warfare Improvement Program	Maritime	Submarine Systems	234
SEA 1439 Phase 6	Collins Sonar Replacement	Maritime	Submarine Systems	236
SEA 1442 Phase 4	Maritime Communications Modernisation	Integrated Capability	Network Infrastructure	238
SEA 1448 Phase 4A	ANZAC Electronic Support System Improvements	Maritime	Surface Combatant Systems	240
SEA 1448 Phase 4B	ANZAC Air Search Radar Replacement	Maritime	Surface Combatant Systems	242
SEA 1654 Phase 3	Maritime Operational Support Capability	Maritime	Amphibious and Maritime Support	244
SEA 1778 Phase 1	Deployable MCM – Organic Mine Counter Measures	Maritime	Littoral Warfare	246
SEA 4000 Phase 3.3	Air Warfare Destroyer (AWD) - Operational Test and Evaluation	Maritime	Surface Combatant	248
SEA 5000 Phase 1A	Future Frigate	Maritime	Surface Combatant	250

1 Not Sponsored by CDG.

AEROSPACE

ROTARY WING

AIR 87

AIR 87 Phase 3 — Armed Reconnaissance Helicopter Capability Assurance Program (ARH CAP)

Background

The AIR 87 Armed Reconnaissance Helicopter (ARH) program is comprised of the following phases:

- Phase 2 (approved) is the replacement of Kiowa and Iroquois and is acquiring an ARH capability for the Army. The ARH features software and hardware systems and functionality requiring regular upgrades throughout the life of the aircraft. Accordingly, the ARH needs to, as a minimum, maintain reliability, maintainability, and effectiveness of these systems through regular upgrades.
- Phase 3 (ARH upgrade) is the capability assurance program that will assure the combat effectiveness and sustainability of the ARH throughout its Life of Type (LOT).

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 3	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

AIR 87 Phase 3 Armed Reconnaissance Helicopter Capability Assurance Program (ARH CAP)

Scope

The ARH Capability Assurance Program scope contains elements of software and system reliability and maintainability, technology refresh, technology obsolescence, and new capability to assure the combat effectiveness and sustainability of the ARH system in the land battle. The ARH must be interoperable with other supporting ADF and coalition elements.

IMR will occur on the completion and release of the supplies required to support the achievement of the IOC.

IOC represents a deployable troop (three ARH) with CAP upgrade items installed and accepted into operational service.

LOT for this capability will be defined later in the project development process.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including mission, support and training systems and facilities, if required, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	FY 2014-15 to FY 2015-16
Year-of-Decision	FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2019-20 to FY 2020-21
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2019-20 to FY 2020-21

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

It is envisaged that the aircraft modifications will be aligned, where possible, with common requirements with the other nations operating ARH. The Australian industry opportunities are expected to be related to engineering and software development for the aircraft and support systems as well as the modification of the aircraft and support systems.

AEROSPACE

ROTARY WING

AIR 87

AIR 87 Phase 3 — Armed Reconnaissance Helicopter Capability Assurance Program (ARH CAP)

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include: engineering, software development, composite manufacture, repair and modification, assembly and training.

AIR 87 Phase 3	Industry Capability
Industry Activity	(SIC) Rotary & Fixed Wing Aircraft
Assemble / Install	PREF
Design	OPT
Education / Training	PREF
In-service / TLS	PREF
Project Manage	DES
Refurbish / Upgrade	PREF
Repair and Maintain	PREF
Software Development / Support	PREF
Systems Integration	OPT
Test and Evaluate	PREF

Facilities

As this project phase is largely systems-based, it is unlikely there will be any facilities and infrastructure requirements.

Through-life Support

Australian industry is envisaged to have opportunities to provide TLS and maintenance of the aircraft and the support systems.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$1b - $2b
Acquisition Cost - Band	Low end of band
Complexity	Level 2 : High
Schedule	Level 3 : Moderate
Technical Difficulty	Level 1 : Very high
Operation and Support	Level 3 : Moderate
Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT II

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Deputy Director Army Aviation
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 4060
Defence Materiel Organisation	Project Director Armed Reconnaissance Helicopter
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(07) 3233 4514

AEROSPACE
AEROSPACE BATTLESPACE MANAGEMENT
AIR 5077

AIR 5077 Phase 4	AEW&C Capability Assurance Study
AIR 5077 Phase 5A	AEW&C Interoperability Compliance Upgrade

Background

The Wedgetail Airborne Early Warning and Control (AEW&C) capability delivered under AIR 5077 comprises six aircraft, associated support systems and facilities. The AEW&C operational environment has evolved significantly since initial acquisition contract signature and the capability must remain interoperable with ADF assets and coalition partners. Additionally, Defence must anticipate the introduction of new technologies.

The remainder of the AIR 5077 program comprises the following phases:

- Phase 4 will be a capability assurance study to inform future upgrades to the AEW&C capability.
- Phase 5A will complete mandatory upgrades that will ensure compliance with evolving military and civilian standards.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 4	Yes	No	Yes	No
Phase 5A	Yes	Yes[1]	Yes	Yes

Note:

1. The project will fully explore and define the PIC requirements such that they can be recorded in the Acquisition Strategy.

AIR 5077 Phase 4 AEW&C Capability Assurance Study

Scope

The AEW&C Capability Assurance Study intended to be conducted under Phase 4, will inform future upgrades to support the AEW&C capability to remain operationally effective for the whole of life.

Phase 4 will develop a costed management plan for the future upgrade of AEW&C capability elements including:

- Airborne Mission Segment (AMS);
- Mission Support Segment (MSS);
- Operational Flight Trainer (OFT);
- Operational Mission Simulator (OMS); and
- AEW&C Support Facility (ASF).

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	Combined pass
Year-of-Decision	FY 2014-15 to FY 2016-17
Initial Materiel Release	N/A Study only
Initial Operational Capability	N/A Study only

AEROSPACE

AEROSPACE BATTLESPACE MANAGEMENT

AIR 5077

AIR 5077 Phase 4	AEW&C Capability Assurance Study
AIR 5077 Phase 5A	AEW&C Interoperability Compliance Upgrade

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

The strategy for Phase 4 is to tender for an Australian consultancy to undertake the broad study to identify and recommend specific upgrade areas for the life of the AEW&C capability. The consultancy is expected to engage industry stakeholders as required to complete the study. The selected subset of upgrades will then be progressively defined to provide inputs into subsequent implementation phases. The selection of the consultancy would be based on understanding of operational and technical aspects of the AEW&C capability, the ability to integrate inputs from a variety of sources, including international, and the ability to assess the technical, cost, schedule and risk implications of alternate options to achieve the desired outcomes.

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

AIR 5077 Phase 4	Industry Capability
Industry Activity	(SIC) Repair and Maintenance of Specialist AEW&C Systems
Modelling / Simulation	DES
Research and Development	DES
Systems Definition / Development	DES

Facilities

It is not anticipated that the project will require any additional infrastructure for the conduct of the study.

Through-life Support

TLS is not relevant as this project relates to the conduct of a study only.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	< $100m
Acquisition Cost - Band	N/A
Complexity	Level 4 : Low
Schedule	Level 4 : Low
Technical Difficulty	Level 4 : Low
Operation and Support	Level 4 : Low
Commercial	Level 4 : Low

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT IV

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Deputy Director Air Battle Management
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 5516
Defence Materiel Organisation	Director Project Management Unit
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 4034 8220

AEROSPACE
AEROSPACE BATTLESPACE MANAGEMENT
AIR 5077

AIR 5077 Phase 4	AEW&C Capability Assurance Study
AIR 5077 Phase 5A	AEW&C Interoperability Compliance Upgrade

AIR 5077 Phase 5A AEW&C Interoperability Compliance Upgrade

Scope

Phase 5A will address those mandatory military and civil compliance upgrades that have emerged since initial acquisition contract signature. The upgrades are likely to include but are not limited to:

- Mode 5/S Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) interrogator;
- Cryptographic Modernisation;
- Web-enabled Internet Protocol;
- GPS Selective Availability Anti-Spoofing Module;
- Integrated Broadcast System; and
- Resolution of obsolescence issues.

IMR will occur on the completion and release of the supplies which are required to support the achievement of IOC.

IOC will be defined later in the project development process.

LOT for this capability is expected to be 30 years.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems, and facilities, if required, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	FY 2013-14 to FY 2014-15
Year-of-Decision	FY 2015-16 to FY 2018-19
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2017-18 to FY 2019-20
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2017-18 to FY 2019-20

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

Australian industry is expected to be limited to the role of a sub-contractor, supporting the prime contractor charged with sustaining the AEW&C Capability.

AEROSPACE
AEROSPACE BATTLESPACE MANAGEMENT
AIR 5077

AIR 5077 Phase 4	AEW&C Capability Assurance Study
AIR 5077 Phase 5A	AEW&C Interoperability Compliance Upgrade

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

AIR 5077 Phase 5A	Industry Capability				
Industry Activity	(PIC) Mission & Safety Critical Software	(PIC) Systems Integration	(SIC) Protection of Networks, Computers and Communications	(SIC) Repair and Maintenance of Specialist AEW&C Systems	Other
Design			DES		
Education / Training					DES
Refurbish / Upgrade	PREF	PREF	PREF	PREF	
Software Development / Support	DES	DES	DES	DES	
Systems Definition / Development	DES	DES	DES	DES	
Test and Evaluate	DES	DES	DES	DES	

Facilities

Additional facilities and infrastructure, or enhancements/upgrades to existing facilities and infrastructure, if required, will be determined during project development.

Through-life Support

TLS for the upgraded elements is expected to be provided through the extant in-service support arrangements for the AEW&C Capability.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$500m - $1b
Acquisition Cost - Band	Middle of band
Complexity	Level 2 : High
Schedule	Level 3 : Moderate
Technical Difficulty	Level 1 : Very high
Operation and Support	Level 3 : Moderate
Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT II

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Deputy Director Air Battle Management
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 5516
Defence Materiel Organisation	Director Project Management Unit
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 4034 8220

AEROSPACE

AEROSPACE TRAINING

AIR 5232

AIR 5232 Phase 1 Air Combat Officer Training System

Background

AIR 5232 aims to acquire advanced training systems to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the Air Force Air Combat Officer (ACO) and Navy Maritime Aviation Warfare Officer (AvWO) aircrew training system. The system aims to deliver the fundamental and core training for all ACO and AvWO aircrew.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 1	Yes	No	No	No

AIR 5232 Phase 1 Air Combat Officer Training System

Scope

The project is intended to provide the ADF with an ACO and AvWO training system tailored to meet the training needs of future ADF ACO and AvWO aircrew.

The system will provide training simulation systems for both the airborne and ground training environments, aircraft configured for the systems, and a modern computer-based training environment.

IOC is defined as the point at which the RAAF is able to commence an ACO and AvWO training course.

LOT for this capability is expected to be 15 years.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems, and facilities if required, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	FY 2013-14 to FY 2014-15
Year-of-Decision	FY 2014-15 to FY 2016-17
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2018-19 to FY 2019-20

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

It is anticipated that Australian industry will have the opportunity to design, develop and implement the ACO training system.

AEROSPACE

AEROSPACE TRAINING

AIR 5232

AIR 5232 Phase 1 — Air Combat Officer Training System

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

AIR 5232 Phase 1	Industry Capability	
Industry Activity	(PSIC) Facilities and Infrastructure	(PSIC) Training Systems
Assemble / Install		DES
Design	OPT	DES
Education / Training		DES
Logistics Support		DES
Manufacture / Construct	PREF	OPT
Modelling / Simulation		DES
Refurbish / Upgrade	PREF	
Repair / Maintain / Sustain	PREF	
Repair and Maintain		DES
Research and Development		OPT
Software Development / Support		DES
Systems Definition / Development		DES
Test and Evaluate		DES

Facilities

This project phase will include a requirement for new facilities and infrastructure, or the expansion and enhancement of existing facilities and supporting infrastructure. The scope, scale and location of the facilities and infrastructure will depend on the capability option selected by Government.

Through-life Support

It is anticipated that Australian industry will have involvement with the TLS aspects of the ACO training system, including the management, ongoing development, delivery, logistics and operational support.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$300m - $500m
Acquisition Cost - Band	High end of band
Complexity	Level 2 : High
Schedule	Level 3 : Moderate
Technical Difficulty	Level 3 : Moderate
Operation and Support	Level 3 : Moderate
Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Deputy Director Training
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 5450
Defence Materiel Organisation	Director Emerging Aerospace Projects
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 6265 4428

AEROSPACE

SURVEILLANCE, RECONNAISSANCE AND RESPONSE

AIR 5276

AIR 5276 Phase CAP 2 AP-3C Capability Assurance Program

Background

AIR 5276 Capability Assurance Program (CAP) is a two-phased project to update and sustain the Air Force's AP-3C Orion Maritime Patrol Aircraft until they are withdrawn from service around 2019. CAP 1 is an approved project that is aimed at delivering a fleet-wide fit of modern electro-optic sensors and a Tactical Common Data Link (TCDL) to enable high-speed streaming transmission of sensor data to cooperating units. CAP 2 is intended to treat AP-3C obsolescence issues, improve AP-3C supportability and consider capability upgrades necessary to retain an AP-3C capability edge.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase CAP 2	Yes	Yes[1]	Yes	No

Note:

1. The project will fully explore and define the PIC requirements such that they can be recorded in the Acquisition Strategy.

AIR 5276 Phase CAP 2 AP-3C Capability Assurance Program

Scope

The AP-3C navigation and communication system, electronic support measures, airframe and ground support systems have been identified for treatment by CAP 2 to resolve identified obsolescence or supportability issues. Treatment of these systems is essential to ensure the continued availability of AP-3C capabilities.

Additionally, the AP-3C Advanced Flight Simulator and the Operational Mission Simulator have been identified for treatment by CAP 2.

The AP-3C CAP 2 will be delivered as integrated elements of the AP-3C Block Upgrade Program (BUP).

The AP-3C BUP is the preferred delivery mechanism for all AP-3C projects including in-work AIR 5276 Phases and RAAF Minor Projects.

IMR will be further refined later in the proposal development process.

IOC will be defined later in the project development process.

LOT for CAP 2 is dependent on the withdrawal of the AP- 3C.

FOC will be defined later in the project development process.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	Combined Pass
Year-of-Decision	FY 2011-12 to FY 2012-13
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2014-15 to FY 2016-17
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2014-15 to FY 2016-17

AEROSPACE

SURVEILLANCE, RECONNAISSANCE AND RESPONSE

AIR 5276

AIR 5276 Phase CAP 2

AP-3C Capability Assurance Program

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

Direct engagement with Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) is expected to be required to support acquisition and integration of the capabilities introduced by CAP 2 onto the AP-3C weapon system. Capability introduction would be under a BUP to maximise operational availability of aircraft and support systems.

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

AIR 5276 Phase CAP 2	Industry Capability			
Industry Activity	(PIC) Mission & Safety Critical Software	(PIC) Systems Integration	(SIC) Protection of Networks, Computers and Communications	Other
Assemble / Install	PREF	PREF	DES	
Design		PREF	DES	
Education / Training				OPT
Refurbish / Upgrade	PREF		DES	
Repair / Maintain / Sustain	PREF		DES	
Software Development / Support	PREF	PREF	DES	
Test and Evaluate	PREF	PREF	DES	

Facilities

As this project phase is largely systems-based, it is unlikely that there will be any facilities and infrastructure requirements.

Through-life Support

It is anticipated that all elements delivered under CAP 2 will be supported through amendments to existing TLS contracts.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$100m - $300m
Acquisition Cost - Band	Middle of band
Complexity	Level 3 : Moderate
Schedule	Level 3 : Moderate
Technical Difficulty	Level 3 : Moderate
Operation and Support	Level 3 : Moderate
Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group
Capability Development Group - Phone
Defence Materiel Organisation
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone

Deputy Director Maritime Patrol and Response
(02) 6265 1130
Director Emerging Aerospace Projects
(02) 6265 4428

AEROSPACE

AIR COMBAT

AIR 5349

AIR 5349 Phase 3 EA-18G Growler Airborne Electronic Attack Capability

Background

The EA-18G Growler, operated by the United States Navy (USN), is an electronic warfare variant of the F/A-18F Super Hornet able to jam threat radars and communications systems.

In 2009, the Australian Government made the decision to wire 12 Super Hornet aircraft for potential later conversion to the Growler configuration. A final decision on whether Australia converts these aircraft to Growler will be made in 2012-13.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 3	Yes[1]	Yes[2]	Yes	Yes

Notes:

1. Where an FMS solution is implemented, an AIC Deed will be used instead of an AIC Plan to identify local industry opportunities.
2. The project will fully explore and define the PIC requirements such that they can be recorded in the Acquisition Strategy.

AIR 5349 Phase 3 EA-18G Growler Airborne Electronic Attack Capability

Scope

This project intends to provide an Airborne Electronic Attack Capability (AEAC) based on the EA-18G Growler aircraft. The capability will be realised by modifying Australia's 12 F/A-18F Super Hornet aircraft that were wired for Growler during production, to EA-18G Growler configuration and acquiring associated mission and support systems.

IMR will occur on the completion and release of the supplies required to support the achievement of the IOC.

IOC will be defined later in the project development process.

LOT for this capability will be defined later in the project development process.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including mission, support and training systems and facilities, if required, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	Combined pass
Year-of-Decision	FY 2012-13 to FY 2013-14
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2016-17 to FY 2017-18
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2018-19 to FY 2019-20

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

Industry requirements are yet to be fully determined, however it is expected that support for the Australian EA-18G Growler aircraft will be implemented by amending existing Australian F/A-18F Super Hornet aircraft sustainment arrangements.

AEROSPACE

AIR COMBAT

AIR 5349

AIR 5349 Phase 3 EA-18G Growler Airborne Electronic Attack Capability

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

AIR 5349 Phase 3	Industry Capability		
Industry Activity	(PIC) Electronic Warfare	(PSIC) Facilities and Infrastructure	(SIC) Rotary & Fixed Wing Aircraft
Design		OPT	
Manufacture / Construct		PREF	
Refurbish / Upgrade		PREF	
Repair and Maintain		PREF	
Repair / Maintain / Sustain	DES		PREF

Facilities

This project phase will require expansion and enhancement of existing facilities and supporting infrastructure. The nature and scope of the requirement will be refined as the project matures.

Through-life Support

The industry requirements will be based around developing and maintaining sufficient capability within Australian industry to undertake through-life maintenance and support activities associated with the systems introduced into service by this project.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$1b - $2b
Acquisition Cost - Band	Middle of band
Complexity	Level 2 : High
Schedule	Level 3 : Moderate
Technical Difficulty	Level 3 : Moderate
Operation and Support	Level 2 : High
Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT II

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Deputy Director Firepower
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 5568
Defence Materiel Organisation	Director Emerging Aerospace Projects
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 6265 4428

AEROSPACE

AEROSPACE BATTLESPACE MANAGEMENT

AIR 5397

AIR 5397 Phase 2 Upgrade Australian Military Airspace Communications and Control System (AMACCS)

Background

AIR 5397 Phase 1 delivered fixed and deployable Air Traffic and Air Defence communications systems across the ADF. Communications technology for Air Traffic Control has advanced since the introduction of Phase 1.

Phase 2 will reassess the communications requirements within each Air Traffic and Air Defence system and consider the introduction of new technology.

Radio over Internet Protocol, Voice over Internet Protocol and data communications over radio are examples of technologies that will be assessed for relevance to ADF air-ground-air communications.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 2	Yes	No	No	No

AIR 5397 Phase 2 Upgrade Australian Military Airspace Communications and Control System (AMACCS)

Scope

Phase 2 is a technology refresh for the UHF/VHF/HF communication systems delivered under Phase 1.

This phase also plans to assess the need to replace radios procured through minor projects and operating budgets and subsequently incorporated into the Australian Military Airspace Communications and Control System (AMACCS) contract. The radios incorporated into the AMACCS contract were procured over a number of years and it is not anticipated that a wholesale replacement project is required. Priority will be given to functional areas where it is assessed there is a more urgent replacement need.

The following four functional areas will be assessed:

- Air Traffic Control;
- Air Defence Ground Environment;
- Air Weapons Ranges; and
- Pilot Monitoring Facilities.

IMR will occur on the completion and release of the supplies which are required to support the achievement of the IOC.

IOC will be defined later in the project development process.

LOT for the AMACCS capability is expected to be 15 Years.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including mission, support and training systems and facilities, if required, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	FY 2014-15 to FY 2015-16
Year-of-Decision	FY 2016-17 to FY 2018-19
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2017-18 to FY 2019-20
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2017-18 to FY 2019-20

AEROSPACE

AEROSPACE BATTLESPACE MANAGEMENT

AIR 5397

AIR 5397 Phase 2 — Upgrade Australian Military Airspace Communications and Control System (AMACCS)

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

The likely acquisition strategy will provide for an open tender approach to the market post first pass seeking a prime contractor to deliver an integrated system of Commercial-off-the-Shelf (COTS) and/or Military-off-the-Shelf (MOTS) solutions. Australian industry opportunities are expected to be for the installation and integration of the new capability. It is likely that any new radios sourced from overseas manufacturers will require Australian in-country partners to manage, at site level, the network design and integration, installation, and set to work program.

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

AIR 5397 Phase 2	Industry Capability
Industry Activity	Other
Education / Training	PREF
In-service / TLS	PREF
Logistics Support	PREF
Manufacture / Construct	PREF
Refurbish / Upgrade	PREF
Repair and Maintain	PREF

Facilities

As this project phase is largely a technology refresh, it is unlikely to include any facilities and infrastructure requirements.

Through-life Support

The industry requirements will be based around developing and maintaining sufficient capability within Australian industry to undertake the range of through-life maintenance and support activities associated with the systems introduced into service by this project.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	< $100m
Acquisition Cost - Band	N/A
Complexity	Level 3 : Moderate
Schedule	Level 3 : Moderate
Technical Difficulty	Level 3 : Moderate
Operation and Support	Level 3 : Moderate
Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group
Capability Development Group - Phone
Defence Materiel Organisation
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone

Deputy Director Air Battle Management
(02) 6265 5561
Director Project Management Unit
(02) 4034 8409

AEROSPACE

AEROSPACE BATTLESPACE MANAGEMENT

AIR 5405

AIR 5405 Phase 1 Replacement Mobile Region Operations Centre

Background

The Mobile Regional Operations Centre (MROC) provides a deployable, flexible, air battle management system that will enable the planning and execution of air operations. The MROC will be capable of generating and disseminating a Recognised Air Picture (RAP) over a designated geographic area, and will facilitate air operations through a modern communications suite and the use of tactical data links. The MROC will be an important node in the networked battlespace.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 1	Yes	Yes[1]	No	No

Note:

1. The project will fully explore and define the PIC requirements such that they can be recorded in the Acquisition Strategy.

AIR 5405 Phase 1 Replacement Mobile Region Operations Centre

Scope

Phase 1 will provide a new MROC as a replacement for the RAAF's current Tactical Air Defence System (TADS).

IMR will be that material required to meet IOC.

The IOC will comprise the elements of the materiel system that would enable the deployment of a minimum capability in support of ADF operations, along with appropriate training and logistics support.

The expected LOT of MROC is 15 years.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems, and facilities, if required, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	FY 2012-13 to FY 2013-14
Year-of-Decision	FY 2014-15 to FY 2016-17
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2016-17 to FY 2018-19
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2017-18 to FY 2019-20

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

The likely acquisition strategy will provide for an open tender approach to the market post first pass seeking a prime contractor to deliver an integrated system of COTS and/or MOTS solutions noting that opportunities exist for a new system or refurbishment of the current system.

It is anticipated that Phase 1 will provide the following industry capabilities: acting as a prime contractor or subordinate contractors for provision of a MROC system; integration of the new MROC into the Australian Aerospace Battle Management systems; test and evaluation; removal and disposal of existing systems; and development of appropriate training systems, provision of maintenance staff and, if applicable, integration within extant simulation and/or training systems.

AEROSPACE

AEROSPACE BATTLESPACE MANAGEMENT

AIR 5405

AIR 5405 Phase 1 Replacement Mobile Region Operations Centre

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

AIR 5405 Phase 1	Industry Capability			
Industry Activity	(PIC) Systems Integration	(PSIC) Facilities and Infrastructure	(PSIC) Training Systems	Other
Assemble / Install	PREF		OPT	
Design	PREF	OPT	OPT	
Disposal				OPT
Education / Training			OPT	
In-service / TLS				DES
Logistics Support				DES
Manufacture / Construct		PREF	OPT	
Project Manage	PREF		DES	
Refurbish / Upgrade		PREF		
Repair and Maintain	PREF	PREF		DES
Systems Integration	PREF		OPT	
Test and Evaluate	PREF		OPT	

Facilities

This project phase may require new facilities, or the modification of existing facilities and supporting infrastructure. The nature and scope of the requirement will be refined as the project matures.

Through-life Support

The industry requirements will be based around developing and maintaining sufficient capability within Australian industry to undertake the range of through-life maintenance and support activities associated with the systems introduced into service by this project.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$100m - $300m
Acquisition Cost - Band	Low end of band
Complexity	Level 2 : High
Schedule	Level 2 : High
Technical Difficulty	Level 2 : High
Operation and Support	Level 2 : High
Commercial	Level 2 : High

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT II

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Deputy Director Air Battle Management
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 5561
Defence Materiel Organisation	Director Project Management Unit
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 4034 8409

AEROSPACE

AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY

AIR 5416

AIR 5416 Phase 4B.2

C-130J Large Aircraft Infrared Counter Measures (LAIRCM)

Background

AIR 5416 is a multi-phase project to improve Electronic Warfare Self Protection (EWSP) capabilities across a number of ADF aircraft. Phase 4 is to acquire EWSP for C-130J aircraft as follows:

- Phase 4A (approved in 2005) was brought forward from the original Phase 4 and provided a missile warning and flare dispensing capability for the C-130J.
- Phase 4B.1 (approved in 2009) will acquire a Radar Warning Receiver (RWR) for the C-130J.
- Phase 4B.2 will acquire a directed infrared countermeasure system for the C-130J.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 4B.2	Yes[1]	No	Yes	No

Note:

1. Where an FMS solution is implemented, an AIC Deed will be used instead of an AIC Plan to identify local industry opportunities.

AIR 5416 Phase 4B.2 C-130J Large Aircraft Infrared Counter Measures (LAIRCM)

Scope

Phase 4B.2 will provide additional EWSP for the C-130J aircraft through the installation of a directed infrared countermeasure system.

IMR will be achieved when four C-130J aircraft modified for Large Aircraft Infrared Countermeasures (LAIRCM) have successfully completed Acceptance Test & Evaluation and four ship-sets of LAIRCM Line Replaceable Units have been delivered.

IOC will be achieved when four C-130J aircraft fitted with LAIRCM can be operationally employed.

The estimated LOT is 17 years.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems, and facilities, if required, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	Completed
Year-of-Decision	FY 2012-13 to FY 2013-14
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2015-16 to FY 2016-17
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2016-17 to FY 2017-18

AEROSPACE

AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY

AIR 5416

AIR 5416 Phase 4B.2

C-130J Large Aircraft Infrared Counter Measures (LAIRCM)

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

This phase relies heavily on the provision of MOTS EWSP systems through Foreign Military Sales (FMS) and the technology is strictly controlled.

The installation of the laser-based infrared countermeasures systems may be carried out under commercial arrangements with support from Australian industry.

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

AIR 5416 Phase 4B.2	Industry Capability	
Industry Activity	(PSIC) Facilities and Infrastructure	(SIC) Rotary & Fixed Wing Aircraft
Assemble / Install	DES	DES
Refurbish / Upgrade	PREF	DES
Test and Evaluate		DES

Facilities

Minor facilities and infrastructure, such as a laser backstop facility at RAAF Base Richmond, might be required to support this capability.

Through-life Support

Due to the FMS nature of the proposed procurements, Australian industry involvement in system support will be limited.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$100m - $300m
Acquisition Cost - Band	Middle of band
Complexity	Level 2 : High
Schedule	Level 2 : High
Technical Difficulty	Level 2 : High
Operation and Support	Level 3 : Moderate
Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT II

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Deputy Director Aircraft Survivability
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 7765
Defence Materiel Organisation	Director Airborne Self Protection Systems Program Office
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 6265 1615

AEROSPACE

AEROSPACE TRAINING

AIR 5428

AIR 5428 Phase 1 Pilot Training System

Background

The project will introduce a new basic and a new advanced flying training system to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the ADF's fixed wing Pilot Training System (PTS). The system will: enable an increase in graduation numbers, generate pilot skills consistent with advanced 4th/5th generation aircraft, enable the withdrawal of current training media and provide solutions for the integration of synthetic training systems.

All pilot training will be conducted within Australia. The ADF intends to retain the military elements of the existing PTS, including military flying schools, and the use of predominantly military Qualified Flying Instructors (QFI) for student instruction.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 1	Yes	No	No	Yes

AIR 5428 Phase 1 Pilot Training System

Scope

The system will provide platforms for flight screening and meet all phases of undergraduate pilot training from basic flying up to entry into Air Force Lead-In Fighter and Operational Conversion Units. The system will also provide Navy and Army candidates for the Helicopter Aircrew Training System to be delivered under AIR 9000 Phase 7.

The PTS is also responsible for the initial training of military QFIs to support the PTS and fixed-wing operational training. The airborne platforms selected for pilot training will also be assessed for their suitability for use by No. 4 Squadron for operational Air Support training including Close Air Support, Forward Air Control and Range Surveillance training activities and by the Air Operations Support Group for photo-chase, safety and other flight-test support activities.

IMR will occur on the completion and release of the supplies which are required to support the achievement of the IOC.

IOC will occur when sufficient aircraft, appropriately trained QFIs, synthetic training devices and training documentation have been delivered to allow commencement of the first flying training course.

LOT for this capability will be 25 years.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems, and facilities, if required, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	Completed
Year-of-Decision	FY 2014-15 to FY 2015-16
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

Although the industry requirements are yet to be determined, the requirements are anticipated to include development of the PTS (including curriculum, training media such as training aids, manuals and supporting software). It is expected that Australian industry and overseas OEMs will establish teaming arrangements for software development and other training requirements, provision of training aircraft and the synthetic training environment, participation on a cost-effective competitive basis in the global supply chain of the aircraft OEM and development and/or support of PTS-related infrastructure.

AEROSPACE

AEROSPACE TRAINING

AIR 5428

AIR 5428 Phase 1 Pilot Training System

The training aircraft are expected to be COTS or MOTS. It is anticipated that the acquisition will provide the level of technical transfer and intellectual property access from OEMs necessary to ensure Australian industry is in a position to provide the necessary in-country support for aircraft and simulators.

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

AIR 5428 Phase 1	Industry Capability	
Industry Activity	(PSIC) Facilities and Infrastructure	(PSIC) Training Systems
Assemble / Install		DES
Design	OPT	OPT
Education / Training		DES
Logistics Support		PREF
Manufacture / Construct	PREF	OPT
Modelling / Simulation		DES
Repair / Maintain / Sustain	PREF	PREF
Software Development / Support		OPT
Systems Definition / Development		OPT
Test and Evaluate		DES

Facilities

This project phase will include a requirement for new facilities and infrastructure, or the expansion and enhancement of existing facilities and supporting infrastructure. The scope, scale and location of the facilities and infrastructure will depend on the capability option selected by Government.

Through-life Support

Subject to further definition, through-life industry involvement is anticipated to include: updating and enhancing the PTS (including curriculum, training media such as training aids, manuals and supporting software); provision of support services to training aircraft, the synthetic training environment, facilities and systems; maintenance of training management systems; and ground training delivery.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$1b - $2b
Acquisition Cost - Band	Middle of band
Complexity	Level 2 : High
Schedule	Level 2 : High
Technical Difficulty	Level 2 : High
Operation and Support	Level 2 : High
Commercial	Level 2 : High

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT II

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Deputy Director Training
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 5450
Defence Materiel Organisation	Project Manager AIR 5428
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(03) 9256 3434

AEROSPACE

AEROSPACE BATTLESPACE MANAGEMENT

AIR 5431

AIR 5431 Phase 1	Deployable Defence Air Traffic Management and Control System
AIR 5431 Phase 2/3	Fixed Base Defence Air Traffic Management and Control System

Background

This project will procure a new Defence Air Traffic Management and Control System (DATMCS) to replace the existing Australian Defence Air Traffic System (ADATS) acquired under AIR 5186. The DATMCS is expected to comprise deployable and fixed surveillance sensors and command and control systems.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 1	Yes	No	No	No
Phase 2/3	Yes	Yes	No	No

AIR 5431 Phase 1 Deployable Defence Air Traffic Management and Control System

Scope

Phase 1 will provide a number of deployable DATMCS to replace the current Tactical Airfield Surveillance Radar (TASR).

IMR will occur on the completion and release of the supplies which are required to support the achievement of the IOC.

The IOC is defined as an operationally deployable number of systems delivered and supported with appropriate training and logistics support arrangements.

LOT for this capability will be determined later in the project development process.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems, and facilities, if required, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	Completed
Year-of-Decision	FY 2013-14 to FY 2014-15
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2015-16 to FY 2017-18
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2016-17 to FY 2017-18

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

The areas in which industry opportunities for Phase 1 are anticipated to include: integration of the new deployable DATMCS with extant Air Traffic Management (ATM) systems, e.g. ADATS and The Australian Advanced Air Traffic System (TAAATS); and test and evaluation.

AEROSPACE

AEROSPACE BATTLESPACE MANAGEMENT

AIR 5431

AIR 5431 Phase 1	Deployable Defence Air Traffic Management and Control System
AIR 5431 Phase 2/3	Fixed Base Defence Air Traffic Management and Control System

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

AIR 5431 Phase 1	Industry Capability
Industry Activity	(PSIC) Facilities and Infrastructure
Design	OPT
Manufacture / Construct	PREF
Refurbish / Upgrade	PREF
Repair and Maintain	PREF

Facilities

This project phase will include a requirement for new facilities and infrastructure, or the expansion and enhancement of existing facilities and supporting infrastructure. The nature and scope of the requirement will be refined as the project matures.

Through-life Support

The industry requirements will be based around developing and maintaining sufficient capability within Australian industry to undertake the range of through-life maintenance and support activities associated with the systems introduced into service by this project.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$100m - $300m
Acquisition Cost - Band	Low end of band
Complexity	Level 3 : Moderate
Schedule	Level 3 : Moderate
Technical Difficulty	Level 3 : Moderate
Operation and Support	Level 3 : Moderate
Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Deputy Director Air Traffic Management
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6266 7504
Defence Materiel Organisation	Project Director AIR 5431
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 4034 8404

AEROSPACE

AEROSPACE BATTLESPACE MANAGEMENT

AIR 5431

AIR 5431 Phase 1	Deployable Defence Air Traffic Management and Control System
AIR 5431 Phase 2/3	Fixed Base Defence Air Traffic Management and Control System

AIR 5431 Phase 2/3 Fixed Base Defence Air Traffic Management and Control System

Scope

Phase 2/3 will acquire fixed Defence Air Traffic Control (ATC) surveillance sensors to replace existing Alenia radars at RAAF Bases East Sale and Tindal and the Army Aviation Centre at Oakey, and to replace the ADATS radars at RAAF Bases Amberley, Darwin, Pearce, Townsville and Williamtown and Naval Air Station Nowra. Phase 2/3 will also aquire fixed Defence Air Traffic Management and Control Systems (DATMCS) to replace the existing ADATS Automation systems at ADF fixed base locations and a simulator for School of Air Traffic Control (SATC).

IMR will occur on the completion and release of the supplies which are required to support the achievement of the IOC.

IOC will be defined later in the project development process.

LOT for this capability will be determined later in the project development process.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems, and facilities, if required, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	Completed
Year-of-Decision	FY 2014-15 to FY 2015-16
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

The areas in which industry opportunities for Phase 2/3 are anticipated to include: removal and disposal of existing systems; provision of new ATM systems; integration of the new DATMCS with extant ATM systems, e.g. ADATS and TAAATS; development of appropriate training systems and maintenance staff and, if applicable, integration within extant simulation and/or training systems; and test and evaluation.

The goals of the National Aviation Policy White Paper 2009 for a National ATM system will require opportunities to be explored for harmonisation with Airservices Australia Air Traffic Control Future Systems (AFS) Project. Accordingly, Phase 3 may be progressed with Airservices Australia's AFS project to facilitate a harmonised national solution.

Although Phases 2 and 3 are currently aligned as a single Defence project, Defence proposes to conduct related but separate tendering and contracting activities for the acquisition of the Defence-only Phase 2 sensor requirement and the Phase 3 harmonised ATM system requirement. If viable and beneficial, Defence may also consider submitting Phases 2 and 3 for separate Government consideration.

AEROSPACE

AEROSPACE BATTLESPACE MANAGEMENT

AIR 5431

AIR 5431 Phase 1	Deployable Defence Air Traffic Management and Control System
AIR 5431 Phase 2/3	Fixed Base Defence Air Traffic Management and Control System

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

AIR 5431 Phase 2/3	Industry Capability				
Industry Activity	(PSIC) Facilities and Infrastructure	(PSIC) ATM Systems	(PSIC) Training Systems	(PIC) Systems Integration	Other
Assemble / Install		OPT		PREF	
Design	OPT	OPT	OPT	PREF	
Disposal					OPT
Education / Training			OPT		DES
Logistics Support					DES
Manufacture / Construct			OPT	PREF	
Modelling/Simulation		OPT	OPT		
Refurbish / Upgrade	PREF				
Repair and Maintain	PREF	DES	DES	PREF	
Software Development/Support		OPT	OPT		
Systems Definition/Development					
Test and Evaluate		OPT	OPT		

Facilities

This project phase will require expansion and enhancement of existing facilities and supporting infrastructure. The nature and scope of the requirement will be refined as the project matures.

Through-life Support

The industry requirements will be based around developing and maintaining sufficient capability within Australian industry to undertake the range of through-life maintenance and support activities associated with the systems introduced into service by this project.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$300m - $500m
Acquisition Cost - Band	Middle of band
Complexity	Level 2 : High
Schedule	Level 2 : High
Technical Difficulty	Level 2 : High
Operation and Support	Level 2 : High
Commercial	Level 2 : High

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT II

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Deputy Director Air Traffic Management
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6266 7504
Defence Materiel Organisation	Project Director AIR 5431
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 4034 8404

AEROSPACE

AIR COMBAT

AIR 5438

AIR 5438 Phase 1A Lead-In-Fighter Capability Assurance Program

Background

AIR 5438 is an upgrade to Air Force's Lead-In-Fighter Training System (LIFTS). Capability improvements will be directed towards assuring an efficient, affordable, high-quality training system able to produce aircrew in sufficient numbers and of sufficient quality to meet the needs of the Air Force's evolving 'fast-jet' force.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 1A	Yes	No	Yes	No

AIR 5438 Phase 1A Lead-In-Fighter Capability Assurance Program

Scope

Phase 1A will ensure that capability upgrades or updates to all LIFTS components, including the Hawk 127 aircraft, simulators and ground-based training components, will be considered in order to satisfy the capability requirement.

IMR will occur on the completion and release of the supplies that are required to support the achievement of the IOC.

IOC is defined as the point at which the RAAF is able to commence an Introductory Fighter Course using the new LIFTS.

The capability delivered by the project will be required to remain effective until the Hawk 127's withdrawal from service, anticipated to be in the mid-to-late 2020s.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems, and facilities, if required, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	Completed
Year-of-Decision	FY 2012-13 to FY 2013-14
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2015-16 to FY 2017-18
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2015-16 to FY 2017-18

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

Pre-acquisition activity has commenced. The project intends to procure an essentially 'off-the-shelf' solution with minimal Non-Recurring Engineering (NRE), technical risk and certification overheads. MOTS or COTS components will be utilised wherever practical.

AEROSPACE

AIR COMBAT

AIR 5438

AIR 5438 Phase 1A Lead-In-Fighter Capability Assurance Program

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

AIR 5438 Phase 1A	Industry Capability		
Industry Activity	(PSIC) Facilities and Infrastructure	(SIC) Rotary & Fixed Wing Aircraft	(SIC) System Life Cycle Management
Assemble / Install		DES	
Design	OPT	OPT	
Logistics Support			DES
Manufacture / Construct	PREF	OPT	
Modelling / Simulation		DES	
Refurbish / Upgrade	PREF		
Repair / Maintain / Sustain	PREF		DES
Software Development / Support		OPT	
Systems Definition / Development		OPT	
Test and Evaluate		DES	

Facilities

This project phase will require new simulator facilities and supporting infrastructure at RAAF Williamtown and Pearce. The nature and scope of these works will be determined as the project develops.

Through-life Support

The industry requirements will be based around developing and maintaining sufficient capability within Australian industry to undertake through-life maintenance and support activities associated with the systems introduced into service by this project.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$100m - $300m
Acquisition Cost - Band	Middle of band
Complexity	Level 3 : Moderate
Schedule	Level 3 : Moderate
Technical Difficulty	Level 3 : Moderate
Operation and Support	Level 3 : Moderate
Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Deputy Director Firepower
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 5568
Defence Materiel Organisation	Director Aerospace Combat Projects
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 4034 9901

AEROSPACE

AIR MOBILITY

AIR 5440

AIR 5440 Phase 1	C-130J Block Upgrade Program 7.0
AIR 5440 Phase 2	C-130J Upgrade Program
AIR 5440 Phase 3	C-130J Upgrade Program

Background

The C-130J Hercules features software and hardware systems and functionality that require regular upgrades throughout the life of the aircraft. Accordingly, C-130J users need to, as a minimum, combat obsolescence and maintain reliability and maintainability of systems through regular upgrades to their respective C-130J fleets.

The C-130J Block Upgrade Program (BUP) was set up by the international C-130J users to manage these upgrades in an effective and efficient manner. The C-130J BUP is managed by the C-130J Joint User Group in conjunction with the Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM), Lockheed Martin.

The scope of each Block Upgrade is collaboratively established by the international joint user community and consists of five key elements:

- requirements definition;
- design development;
- modification development and acquisition;
- national installation; and
- Through-Life Support (TLS) arrangements.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 1	Yes[1]	No	Yes	No
Phase 2	Yes[1]	No	Yes	No
Phase 3	Yes[1]	No	Yes	No

Note:

1. Where an FMS solution is implemented, an AIC Deed will be used instead of an AIC Plan to identify local industry opportunities.

AIR 5440 Phase 1 C-130J Block Upgrade Program 7.0

Scope

Phase 1 contains elements of software and system reliability and maintainability, technology refresh, technology obsolescence, and new capability, primarily to maintain compliance with Global Air Traffic Management standards.

IMR will occur on the completion and release of the supplies which are required to support the achievement of the IOC.

IOC will be achieved following the modification of three aircraft to Block 7.0 configuration and all supporting infrastructure including training, engineering, maintenance and logistics is in place.

The incorporation of Block 7.0 does not affect the planned LOT for the C-130J.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project , including the mission, support and training systems, and facilities, if required, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

AEROSPACE

AIR MOBILITY

AIR 5440

AIR 5440 Phase 1	C-130J Block Upgrade Program 7.0
AIR 5440 Phase 2	C-130J Upgrade Program
AIR 5440 Phase 3	C-130J Upgrade Program

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	Completed
Year-of-Decision	FY 2012-13 to FY 2013-14
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

There is limited scope for Australian industry involvement in the Block Upgrades. There is no scope within the design development or modification development elements of the project because of ongoing arrangements with other C-130J users and Lockheed Martin.

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

AIR 5440 Phase 1	Industry Capability		
Industry Activity	(SIC) Rotary & Fixed Wing Aircraft	(SIC) System Life Cycle Management	Other
Assemble / Install	DES		
Education / Training			OPT
Logistics Support		DES	DES
Modelling / Simulation	DES		
Repair / Maintain / Sustain	DES	DES	
Test and Evaluate	OPT		

Facilities

As this project phase is largely systems-based, it is unlikely there will be any facilities and infrastructure requirements.

Through-life Support

The National Installation and sustainment element of the project will be undertaken as Australian unique activities and will require Australian industry participation. Australian industry participation is expected to continue throughout future phases. Industry capabilities and activities for Phase 1 will involve installing the tested and certified Block 7.0 Upgrade package onto the C-130J fleet. These activities will include:

- engineering effort in support of design, acceptance and certification activities;
- development and incorporation of changes to the full-flight simulator;
- upgrade to the other training systems and training courseware and material; and
- Sustainmnent.

Block 7.0 support is expected to be integrated into extant C-130J sustainment contracts.

AEROSPACE

AIR MOBILITY

AIR 5440

AIR 5440 Phase 1	C-130J Block Upgrade Program 7.0
AIR 5440 Phase 2	C-130J Upgrade Program
AIR 5440 Phase 3	C-130J Upgrade Program

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	<$100m
Acquisition Cost - Band	N/A
Complexity	Level 3 : Moderate
Schedule	Level 3 : Moderate
Technical Difficulty	Level 3 : Moderate
Operation and Support	Level 3 : Moderate
Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Deputy Director Combat Mobility
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6266 1073
Defence Materiel Organisation	Director Project Management Unit
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 4587 2186

AIR 5440 Phase 2 C-130J Upgrade Program

Scope

This project will fund a program of rolling technology refresh and system obsolescence updates to improve reliability, maintainability, and commonality with the global C-130J fleet.

IMR will be defined later in the project development process.

IOC will be defined later in the project development process.

The incorporation of Phase 2 does not affect the planned LOT for the C-130J.

FOC will be defined later in the project development process.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	Combined pass
Year-of-Decision	FY 2013-14 to FY 2014-15
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2015-16 to FY 2016-17
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2015-16 to FY 2017-18

AEROSPACE

AIR MOBILITY

AIR 5440

AIR 5440 Phase 1	C-130J Block Upgrade Program 7.0
AIR 5440 Phase 2	C-130J Upgrade Program
AIR 5440 Phase 3	C-130J Upgrade Program

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

There is limited scope for Australian industry involvement in the Block Upgrades. There is no scope within the design development or modification development elements of the project because of ongoing arrangements with other C-130J users and Lockheed Martin.

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

AIR 5440 Phase 2	Industry Capability		
Industry Activity	(SIC) Rotary & Fixed Wing Aircraft	(SIC) System Life Cycle Management	Other
Assemble / Install	DES		
Education / Training			OPT
Logistics Support			DES
Modelling / Simulation	DES	DES	
Repair / Maintain / Sustain	DES	DES	
Test and Evaluate	OPT		

Facilities

As this project phase is largely systems-based, it is unlikely there will be any facilities and infrastructure requirements.

Through-life Support

Australian industry capabilities and activities for Phase 2 will involve installing the tested and certified Block 8.1 Upgrade package onto the C-130J fleet. This activity will include similar tasks as those for AIR 5440 Phase 1 along with further hardware updates. Phase 2 sustainment is expected to be integrated into extant C-130J sustainment contracts.

AEROSPACE

AIR MOBILITY

AIR 5440

AIR 5440 Phase 1	C-130J Block Upgrade Program 7.0
AIR 5440 Phase 2	C-130J Upgrade Program
AIR 5440 Phase 3	C-130J Upgrade Program

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	<$100m
Acquisition Cost - Band	N/A
Complexity	Level 3 : Moderate
Schedule	Level 3 : Moderate
Technical Difficulty	Level 3 : Moderate
Operation and Support	Level 3 : Moderate
Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Deputy Director Combat Mobility
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6266 7657
Defence Materiel Organisation	Director Emerging Aerospace Projects
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 6265 4428

AIR 5440 Phase 3 C-130J Upgrade Program

Scope

This project will fund a program of rolling technology refresh and system obsolescence updates to improve reliability, maintainability, and commonality with the global C-130J fleet.

IMR will be defined later in the project development process.

IOC will be defined later in the project development process.

The incorporation of Phase 3 does not affect the planned LOT for the C-130J.

FOC will be defined later in the project development process.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	Combined pass
Year-of-Decision	FY 2012-13 to FY 2013-14
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2015-16 to FY 2016-17
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19

AEROSPACE

AIR MOBILITY

AIR 5440

AIR 5440 Phase 1	C-130J Block Upgrade Program 7.0
AIR 5440 Phase 2	C-130J Upgrade Program
AIR 5440 Phase 3	C-130J Upgrade Program

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

There is limited scope for Australian industry involvement in the Block Upgrades. There is no scope within the design development or modification development elements of the project because of ongoing arrangements with other C-130J users and Lockheed Martin.

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

AIR 5440 Phase 3	Industry Capability		
Industry Activity	(SIC) Rotary & Fixed Wing Aircraft	(SIC) System Life Cycle Management	Other
Assemble / Install	DES		
Education / Training			OPT
Logistics Support			DES
Modelling / Simulation	DES	DES	
Repair / Maintain / Sustain	DES	DES	
Test and Evaluate	OPT		

Facilities

As this project phase is largely systems-based, it is unlikely there will be any facilities and infrastructure requirements.

Through-life Support

Australian industry capabilities and activities for Phase 3 will involve installing the tested and certified Capability Management Update (CMU) packages onto the C-130J fleet. This activity is likely to include a software update only. CMU sustainment is expected to be integrated into extant C-130J sustainment contracts.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	<$100m
Acquisition Cost - Band	N/A
Complexity	Level 3 : Moderate
Schedule	Level 3 : Moderate
Technical Difficulty	Level 3 : Moderate
Operation and Support	Level 3 : Moderate
Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Deputy Director Combat Mobility
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6266 7657
Defence Materiel Organisation	Director Emerging Aerospace Projects
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 6265 4428

AEROSPACE

AIR COMBAT

AIR 6000

AIR 6000 Phase 2A/2B	New Air Combat Capability – 3 squadrons
AIR 6000 Phase 2C	New Air Combat Capability – 4th squadron
AIR 6000 Phase 3	Weapons for New Air Combat Capability
AIR 6000 Phase 5	Future Air-to-Air Weapons for New Air Combat Capability and Super Hornet

Background

AIR 6000 will deliver a New Air Combat Capability (NACC) comprising around 100 Conventional Take Off & Landing (CTOL) F-35A Joint Strike Fighters (JSF) and all necessary support, infrastructure and integration to form four operational squadrons and a training squadron.

Australia joined the System Development and Demonstration phase of the JSF Program in October 2002 and through AIR 6000 Phase 1B (approved), undertook a program of detailed definition and analysis activities leading up to Government Second Pass (acquisition) approval for Phase 2A/2B Stage 1, in November 2009.

Phase 2A/2B will acquire no fewer than 72 F-35A to form three operational squadrons and a training squadron, with first deliveries in 2014. Stage 1 (approved) will acquire 14 F-35A and associated support and enabling elements necessary to establish the initial training capability in the US and to allow conduct of Operational Test in the US and Australia. Stage 2 (unapproved) plans to acquire the remaining (at least) 58 F-35A and support and enabling elements, bringing the total to 72 aircraft. Stage 2 is planned for approval in 2014-15.

Australia's first JSF will remain in the US for a number of years for initial conversion training of Australian pilots and maintainers, and also participation in operational test activities. Australia's initial JSF are planned to commence arriving in Australia in 2018. They will commence dedicated Australian operational test activities, primarily to ensure effective integration with other ADF air and ground systems.

Phase 2C (unapproved) is the planned acquisition of a fourth operational JSF squadron to bring the total number of aircraft to around 100. The decision to acquire the fourth operational JSF squadron will be considered in conjunction with a decision on the withdrawal of the Super Hornet. A decision on this final batch of JSF is not expected before 2015.

A critical component of an air combat system is advanced weaponry that can prosecute the full range of targets and threats. Phase 2A/2B will certify and acquire the initial inventory of weapons, ammunition and countermeasures for the JSF. AIR 6000 Phase 3 is intended to provide the weapons stocks necessary for air-to-ground roles of the JSF. AIR 6000 Phase 5 is intended to provide the weapons stocks necessary for the air-to-air roles of both the Super Hornet and the JSF.

In addition, JP 3023 is intended to provide a new strike weapon suited for strike against well-defended maritime targets in the complex littoral environment.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

The NACC Project operates a unique Industry Participation Plan. Production and sustainment opportunities are the subject of Lockheed Martin and Pratt & Whitney Industry Participation Plans. In effect, the NACC Industry Participation Plan reflects the JSF Global Supply Chain arrangements for both production and sustainment, with the table below providing an indication of the likely AIC, PIC, SIC and GSC (JSF) requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC (JSF)
Phase 2A/2B	No	Yes[1]	Yes	Yes
Phase 2C	No	Yes[1]	Yes	Yes
Phase 3	No	Yes[1]	Yes	Yes
Phase 5	No	No	Yes	Yes

Note:

1. The project will fully explore and define the PIC requirements such that they can be recorded in the Acquisition Strategy.

AIR 6000 Phase 2A/2B New Air Combat Capability – 3 squadrons

Scope

AIR 6000 Phase 2A/2B is the first acquisition phase for the New Air Combat Capability (NACC) project and will comprise three operational squadrons, a training squadron, associated support and enabling capabilities. Initially the JSF will be complemented by a squadron of F/A-18F Super Hornets, and together they will fulfil the functions of air dominance and strike provided by Air Force's F/A-18A/B aircraft.

IMR will occur on the completion and release of the supplies which are required to support the achievement of the IOC.

IOC will comprise the first operational squadron with associated support and enabling capabilities.

LOT for this capability is expected to be 30 years.

AEROSPACE

AIR COMBAT

AIR 6000

AIR 6000 Phase 2A/2B	New Air Combat Capability – 3 squadrons
AIR 6000 Phase 2C	New Air Combat Capability – 4th squadron
AIR 6000 Phase 3	Weapons for New Air Combat Capability
AIR 6000 Phase 5	Future Air-to-Air Weapons for New Air Combat Capability and Super Hornet

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems and facilities has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	Completed
Year-of-Decision	FY 2014-15 to FY 2015-16
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2017-18 to FY 2020-21
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2019-20 to FY 2022-23

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

JSF production commenced with the initial development of 19 aircraft or 'test articles' in which Australian industry won design and manufacturing contracts. Low rate initial production (2007 to 2015) of nearly 200 aircraft is now underway. Full rate production is scheduled to increase the numbers of JSF to over 3000 throughout the next 20+ years.

For Australia's involvement in the JSF Program, Defence and the Department of Innovation, Industry, Science and Research (DIISR) are working with Australian industry as 'JSF Team Australia' to help companies enter and remain in the JSF global supply chain. Industrial Participation Plans that identify major opportunities in the global JSF Program for qualified Australian companies have been agreed with Lockheed Martin Corporation and the JSF engine manufacturer. This participation process will continue over the life of Australia's involvement in the JSF Program.

Capabilities and related activities that are providing opportunities for Australian industry include engineering design, component level manufacturing and assembly, infrared countermeasures, subsystem production, and most recently, development of advanced manufacturing technologies (notably composites and titanium).

Further detail is shown in the following table:

AIR 6000 Phase 2A/2B	Industry Capability						
Industry Activity	(PIC) Electronic Warfare	(PIC) Signature Management	(PSIC) Facilities and Infrastructure	(SIC) Composite & Exotic Materials	(SIC) Guided Weapons	(SIC) Protection of Networks, Computers and Communications	(SIC) Rotary & Fixed Wing Aircraft
Assemble / Install						DES	
Design			OPT			DES	
Education / Training							PREF
Logistics Support	OPT	DES		DES	DES	DES	PREF
Manufacture / Construct			PREF	DES		DES	DES
Refurbish / Upgrade	OPT	PREF	PREF	DES		DES	PREF
Repair / Maintain / Sustain	OPT	PREF	PREF	DES		DES	PREF
Research and Development						DES	

Facilities

This project phase will include a requirement for new facilities and infrastructure, or the expansion and enhancement of existing facilities and supporting infrastructure.

Through-life Support

TLS of the global JSF fleet will be provided by Lockheed Martin Corporation and the engine manufacturer under the JSF Autonomic Logistics Global Sustainment (ALGS) system using a performance-based logistics approach.

AEROSPACE

AIR COMBAT

AIR 6000

AIR 6000 Phase 2A/2B	New Air Combat Capability – 3 squadrons
AIR 6000 Phase 2C	New Air Combat Capability – 4th squadron
AIR 6000 Phase 3	Weapons for New Air Combat Capability
AIR 6000 Phase 5	Future Air-to-Air Weapons for New Air Combat Capability and Super Hornet

Australian industry will continue to play a key role in supporting our combat aircraft with the introduction of the JSF. Defence will however be aiming to achieve maximum cost effectiveness in sustainment by balancing the need to meet Defence self-reliance requirements with the expected cost benefits of the global ALGS system. Australian industry will have the opportunity to participate in the global system on a best value basis, including for other JSF aircraft operating in the region. Defence will continue to work with Australian industry and the JSF prime contractors to maximise opportunities for Australian industry as part of the global system.

Specific areas for Australian industry support of the Australian JSF fleet would be expected to include ALGS coordination, deeper maintenance, signature maintenance, training, simulation, supply chain management, engine maintenance, prognostics and health management, and provision and maintenance of support equipment.

Follow-on Development

The JSF Production, Sustainment and Follow-On Development Memorandum of Understanding incorporates a two-yearly follow-on development program for the JSF. In the development phase of these upgrades, Australian industry will have the opportunity to compete for development, production and sustainment of future capabilities.

Defence is working with selected Australian universities, research and development organisations and industry to maximise the opportunities for Australian industry to contribute to JSF future technology refreshes, block upgrades, and to improve JSF manufacturing processes.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	>$10b
Acquisition Cost - Band	N/A
Complexity	Level 1 : Very high
Schedule	Level 2 : High
Technical Difficulty	Level 2 : High
Operation and Support	Level 1 : Very high
Commercial	Level 2 : High

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT I

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Deputy Director Operational Requirements New Air Combat Capability
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6144 1485
Defence Materiel Organisation	Director General New Air Combat Capability
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 6144 1489

AEROSPACE

AIR COMBAT

AIR 6000

AIR 6000 Phase 2A/2B	New Air Combat Capability – 3 squadrons
AIR 6000 Phase 2C	New Air Combat Capability – 4th squadron
AIR 6000 Phase 3	Weapons for New Air Combat Capability
AIR 6000 Phase 5	Future Air-to-Air Weapons for New Air Combat Capability and Super Hornet

AIR 6000 Phase 2C New Air Combat Capability – 4th squadron

Scope

AIR 6000 Phase 2C is the final acquisition phase for the AIR 6000 project and will comprise a fourth operational squadron of F-35A aircraft, associated support and enabling capabilities, and attrition aircraft to support the planned fleet life. The decision to acquire the fourth operational JSF squadron will be considered in conjunction with a decision on the withdrawal of the F/A-18F Super Hornet in the FY 2015-16 to FY 2017-18 timeframe.

IMR will occur on the completion and release of the supplies which are required to support the achievement of the IOC.

IOC for Phase 2C will comprise one additional operational squadron with associated support and enabling capabilities to undertake counter-air operations.

LOT for this capability is expected to be 30 years.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems and facilities has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	FY 2013-14 to FY 2014-15
Year-of-Decision	FY 2015-16 to FY 2017-18
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2023-24 to FY 2026-27
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2023-24 to FY 2026-27

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

A key aim of Australia's involvement in the JSF Program is to embed Australian industry in the JSF global supply and support chain for the life of the JSF Program under the Program's 'best value' industry model. 'Best value' is determined by the prime contractors through international competition.

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

AIR 6000 Phase 2C	Industry Capability						
Industry Activity	(PIC) Electronic Warfare	(PIC) Signature Management	(PSIC) Facilities and Infrastructure	(SIC) Composite & Exotic Materials	(SIC) Guided Weapons	(SIC) Protection of Networks, Computers and Communications	(SIC) Rotary & Fixed Wing Aircraft
Assemble / Install						DES	
Design			OPT				
Education / Training							PREF
Logistics Support	OPT	DES		DES	DES	DES	PREF
Manufacture / Construct			PREF	DES		DES	DES
Refurbish / Upgrade		PREF	PREF	DES		DES	PREF
Repair / Maintain / Sustain	OPT	PREF	PREF	DES		DES	PREF
Research and Development				DES		DES	
Test and Evaluate	OPT						

AEROSPACE

AIR COMBAT

AIR 6000

AIR 6000 Phase 2A/2B	New Air Combat Capability – 3 squadrons
AIR 6000 Phase 2C	New Air Combat Capability – 4th squadron
AIR 6000 Phase 3	Weapons for New Air Combat Capability
AIR 6000 Phase 5	Future Air-to-Air Weapons for New Air Combat Capability and Super Hornet

Facilities

This project phase will include a requirement for new facilities and infrastructure, or the expansion and enhancement of existing facilities and supporting infrastructure.

Through-life Support

TLS of the global JSF fleet will be provided by Lockheed Martin Corporation and the engine manufacturer under the JSF Autonomic Logistics Global Sustainment (ALGS) system using a performance-based logistics approach.

Australian industry will continue to play a key role in supporting our combat aircraft with the introduction of the JSF. Defence will however be aiming to achieve maximum cost effectiveness in sustainment by balancing the need to meet Defence self-reliance requirements with the expected cost benefits of the global ALGS system. Australian industry will have the opportunity to participate in the global system on a best value basis, including for other JSF aircraft operating in the region. Defence will continue to work with Australian industry and the JSF prime contractors to maximise opportunities for Australian industry as part of the global system.

Specific areas for Australian industry support of the Australian JSF fleet would be expected to include ALGS coordination, deeper maintenance, signature maintenance, training, simulation, supply chain management, engine maintenance, prognostics and health management, and provision and maintenance of support equipment.

Follow-on Development

The JSF Production, Sustainment and Follow-On Development Memorandum of Understanding incorporates a two-yearly follow-on development program for the JSF. In the development phase of these upgrades, Australian industry will have the opportunity to compete for development, production and sustainment of future capabilities.

Defence is working with selected Australian universities, research and development organisations and industry to maximise the opportunities for Australian industry to contribute to JSF future technology refreshes, block upgrades, and to improve JSF manufacturing processes.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$5b - $10b
Acquisition Cost - Band	Low end of band
Complexity	Level 2 : High
Schedule	Level 2 : High
Technical Difficulty	Level 2 : High
Operation and Support	Level 2 : High
Commercial	Level 2 : High

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT I

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Deputy Director Operational Requirements New Air Combat Capability
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6144 1485
Defence Materiel Organisation	Director General New Air Combat Capability
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 6144 1489

AEROSPACE

AIR COMBAT

AIR 6000

AIR 6000 Phase 2A/2B	New Air Combat Capability – 3 squadrons
AIR 6000 Phase 2C	New Air Combat Capability – 4th squadron
AIR 6000 Phase 3	Weapons for New Air Combat Capability
AIR 6000 Phase 5	Future Air-to-Air Weapons for New Air Combat Capability and Super Hornet

AIR 6000 Phase 3 Weapons for New Air Combat Capability

Scope

AIR 6000 Phase 3 will acquire the new weapons - except for air-to-air missiles and dedicated maritime strike weapons - needed to ensure that the JSF can conduct its designated roles on operations.

This phase will acquire the JSF's initial principal strike weapon, the Small Diameter Bomb, which will be new to the ADF and will be the major new capability acquired in Phase 3. This phase will also acquire 25mm ammunition for the JSF's gun, and any dispensable countermeasures required.

Phase 3 will provide the reserve stockholding of those weapons, ammunition and countermeasures selected for the JSF. AIR 6000 Phase 2A/2B will certify all Explosive Ordnance for the JSF.

IMR will occur upon the completion and release of the supplies which are required to support the achievement of the IOC.

IOC will be defined later in the project development process.

The expected LOT of these weapons is 20 years.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems and facilities has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	FY 2014-15 to FY 2016-17
Year-of-Decision	FY 2016-17 to FY 2018-19
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2019-20 to FY 2020-21
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2019-20 to FY 2021-22

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

The aim is to maximise the quality and quantity of work for Australian industry throughout the life of the JSF project and embed Australian industry into the JSF global supply chain.

Industry involvement in the acquisition of weapons for the JSF has yet to be developed and will be further explored during the capability requirements definition stage. It should be noted that to enhance commonality within the JSF user community, Australian unique weapons are unlikely to be selected.

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

AIR 6000 Phase 3	Industry Capability	
Industry Activity	(PIC) Selected Ballistic Munitions and Explosives	(SIC) Guided Weapons
Assemble / Install	PREF	
Design	DES	
Logistics Support	PREF	DES
Manufacture / Construct	DES	

AEROSPACE

AIR COMBAT

AIR 6000

AIR 6000 Phase 2A/2B	New Air Combat Capability – 3 squadrons
AIR 6000 Phase 2C	New Air Combat Capability – 4th squadron
AIR 6000 Phase 3	Weapons for New Air Combat Capability
AIR 6000 Phase 5	Future Air-to-Air Weapons for New Air Combat Capability and Super Hornet

Facilities

This project phase may require facilities and infrastructure additional to the facilities being planned for delivery under Phase 2A/2B.

Through-life Support

Opportunities may exist for Australian industry to provide TLS services to the JSF's non guided Explosive Ordnance (EO) inventory, including activities such as training support, logistics support, refurbishment, repair, maintenance, and test and evaluation. Opportunities to support the JSF's guided weapon inventories are generally limited to packaging, handling, storage and transport. Industry requirements will be based around developing and maintaining sufficient capability to undertake the necessary TLS activities within Australia.

Explosive Ordnance delivered through Phase 3 will be restricted to those weapons certified by the international JSF program and therefore acquired through FMS or direct commercial means. Opportunities may exist to induct Australian Explosive Ordnance manufacturing capability into the JSF global supply chain.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$500m - $1b
Acquisition Cost - Band	Middle of band
Complexity	Level 3 : Moderate
Schedule	Level 3 : Moderate
Technical Difficulty	Level 3 : Moderate
Operation and Support	Level 3 : Moderate
Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Deputy Director Air Weapons
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 5442
Defence Materiel Organisation	Director General New Air Combat Capability
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 6144 1489

AIR 6000 Phase 5 Future Air-to-Air Weapons for New Air Combat Capability and Super Hornet

Scope

AIR 6000 Phase 5 will acquire air-to-air Within-Visual-Range (WVR) and Beyond-Visual-Range (BVR) missiles for the JSF and Super Hornet.

IMR will occur upon the completion and release of the supplies which are required to support the achievement of the IOC.

IOC will be defined later in the project development process.

LOT for this capability is expected to be 10 years.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems and facilities has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	Combined Pass
Year-of-Decision	FY 2015-16 to FY 2018-19
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2019-20 to FY 2021-22
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2019-20 to FY 2021-22

AEROSPACE

AIR COMBAT

AIR 6000

AIR 6000 Phase 2A/2B	New Air Combat Capability – 3 squadrons
AIR 6000 Phase 2C	New Air Combat Capability – 4th squadron
AIR 6000 Phase 3	Weapons for New Air Combat Capability
AIR 6000 Phase 5	Future Air-to-Air Weapons for New Air Combat Capability and Super Hornet

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

The aim is to maximise the quality and quantity of work for Australian industry throughout the life of the JSF project and embed Australian industry into the JSF global supply chain.

Industry involvement in the acquisition of weapons for the JSF has yet to be developed and will be further explored during the capability requirements definition stage. It should be noted that to enhance commonality within the JSF user community Australian unique weapons are unlikely to be selected.

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

AIR 6000 Phase 5	Industry Capability
Industry Activity	(SIC) Guided Weapons
Logistics Support	DES

Facilities

This project phase may require facilities and infrastructure additional to the facilities being planned for delivery under Phase 2A/2B.

Through-life Support

Opportunities to support the JSF's guided weapon inventories are generally limited to packaging, handling, storage and transport. Industry requirements will be based around developing and maintaining sufficient capability to undertake the necessary TLS activities within Australia.

Guided weapons delivered through Phase 5 will be restricted to those weapons certified by the international JSF program and therefore acquired through FMS or direct commercial means.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$500m - $1b
Acquisition Cost - Band	Low end of band
Complexity	Level 3 : Moderate
Schedule	Level 3 : Moderate
Technical Difficulty	Level 3 : Moderate
Operation and Support	Level 3 : Moderate
Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Deputy Director Air Weapons
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 5442
Defence Materiel Organisation	Director Emerging Projects
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 6144 1080

AEROSPACE

SURVEILLANCE, RECONNAISSANCE AND RESPONSE

AIR 7000

AIR 7000 Phase 1B	Multi-mission Unmanned Aircraft System (MUAS)
AIR 7000 Phase 2B	Maritime Patrol Aircraft Replacement
AIR 7000 Phase 2C	Maritime Patrol Aircraft Replacement - P-8A Increment 3

Background

AP-3C Orion Life of Type (LOT) is dependent upon airframe fatigue and corrosion, aircraft system supportability and mission system obsolescence. Specifically, the aircraft's engines, hydraulics, electrical, oxygen and fuel systems are increasingly costly to maintain as the platform ages.

The mission system obsolescence treatments provided by AIR 5276 will assist in maintaining the mission system effectiveness until the AP-3C's planned withdrawal date around 2019.

AIR 7000 will replace the AP-3C capability to undertake ADF Maritime Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance and Response (MISRR) tasks. While this project is focused on acquiring a capability centred on MISRR tasks, the capability will also support overland Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR) and Electronic Support (ES) roles.

Phase 1B is intended to acquire high altitude, long endurance unmanned aircraft systems for maritime patrol and other surveillance.

Phase 2B is intended to acquire a fleet of P-8A Poseidon Maritime Patrol and Response Aircraft, fitted with the Increment 2 capabilities, through a cooperative program with the US Navy; as the manned component of the ADF MISRR capability.

Phase 2C is intended to acquire and fit the P-8A Increment 3 retrofit and associated weapons.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 1B	Yes[1]	Yes[2]	Yes	Yes
Phase 2B	Yes[1]	Yes[2]	Yes	Yes
Phase 2C	Yes[1]	No	No	No

Notes:

1. Where an FMS solution is implemented, an AIC Deed will be used instead of an AIC Plan to identify local industry opportunities.
2. The project will fully explore and define the PIC requirements such that they can be recorded in the Acquisition Strategy.

AIR 7000 Phase 1B Multi-mission Unmanned Aircraft System (MUAS)

Scope

This phase will develop options for the acquisition of a high-altitude, long-endurance Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS) capability that can perform surveillance and reconnaissance MISRR tasks.

IMR will occur upon the completion and release of the supplies which are required to support the achievement of the IOC.

IOC will be defined later in the project development process.

LOT for the MUAS capability will be determined later in the project development process.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems, and facilities, if required, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	FY 2013-14 to FY 2014-15
Year-of-Decision	FY 2015-16 to FY 2017-18
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2019-20 to FY 2021-22
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2019-20 to FY 2021-22

AEROSPACE

SURVEILLANCE, RECONNAISSANCE AND RESPONSE

AIR 7000

AIR 7000 Phase 1B	Multi-mission Unmanned Aircraft System (MUAS)
AIR 7000 Phase 2B	Maritime Patrol Aircraft Replacement
AIR 7000 Phase 2C	Maritime Patrol Aircraft Replacement - P-8 Increment 3

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

Phase 1B is intended to acquire up to seven high-altitude, long-endurance unmanned aircraft and associated systems. There are several acquisition options, including sourcing from the OEM or through a government-to-government (FMS) arrangement. There may be limited Australian industry opportunities for the actual acquisition.

The areas in which Australian industry involvement is anticipated in Phase 1B include:

- systems integration;
- TLS;
- development and implementation of an Integrated Ground Environment for command and control, mission planning, information management and training for the MUAS; and
- development and implementation of a data exploitation, display and dissemination system.

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

AIR 7000 Phase 1B	Industry Capability					
Industry Activity	(PIC) Mission & Safety Critical Software	(PIC) Systems Integration	(PSIC) Facilities and Infrastructure	(SIC) Composite & Exotic Materials	(SIC) Rotary & Fixed Wing Aircraft	(SIC) System Life Cycle Management
Assemble / Install			OPT			
Design						DES
Logistics Support					DES	
Manufacture / Construct			PREF			
Modelling / Simulation	PREF				DES	DES
Refurbish / Upgrade			PREF		DES	DES
Repair / Maintain / Sustain			PREF	DES	DES	DES
Software Development / Support	PREF				DES	DES
Test and Evaluate	PREF	PREF			DES	DES

Facilities

This project phase may require new facilities and infrastructure, or the expansion and enhancement of existing facilities and supporting infrastructure. The nature and scope of the requirement will be refined as the project matures.

Through-life Support

Opportunities should exist for TLS of the strategic surveillance MUAS in the traditional areas of airframe, engine, platform utilities and ground-based systems. The main focus areas would be in deeper maintenance, possibly some operational level maintenance, supply support and inventory management.

AEROSPACE

SURVEILLANCE, RECONNAISSANCE AND RESPONSE

AIR 7000

AIR 7000 Phase 1B	Multi-mission Unmanned Aircraft System (MUAS)
AIR 7000 Phase 2B	Maritime Patrol Aircraft Replacement
AIR 7000 Phase 2C	Maritime Patrol Aircraft Replacement - P-8 Increment 3

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$2b - $3b
Acquisition Cost - Band	Low end of band
Complexity	Level 3 : Moderate
Schedule	Level 3 : Moderate
Technical Difficulty	Level 2 : High
Operation and Support	Level 2 : High
Commercial	Level 4 : Low

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Deputy Director Multi-mission Unmanned Aircraft System
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 3188
Defence Materiel Organisation	Project Director Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaisance Systems
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 6144 2000

AIR 7000 Phase 2B Maritime Patrol Aircraft Replacement

Scope

This phase will acquire a replacement manned aircraft for the AP-3C Orion, capable of MISRR roles, including missions over land that support ISR as well as ES.

IMR will occur upon the completion and release of the supplies which are required to support the achievement of the IOC.

IOC is defined as the point at which Surveillance & Response Group (SRG) is able to safely, effectively and concurrently operate four mission-capable aircraft and crews from a Main Operating Base (MOB) and a Forward Operating Base (FOB) in all current AP-3C roles. This requires that the necessary training systems, weapons, infrastructure upgrades, logistics system, airworthiness requirements, initial operational test and evaluation; engineering and maintenance support are in place and operating to the necessary standard.

Expected LOT for the capability is 30 years.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems, and facilities has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	Completed
Year-of-Decision	FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2017-18 to FY 2019-20
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2017-18 to FY 2019-20

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

This phase will acquire eight MOTS P-8A (Increment 2) Maritime Patrol and Response Aircraft (MPRA) through a government-to-government cooperative program with the US Navy (USN).

AEROSPACE

SURVEILLANCE, RECONNAISSANCE AND RESPONSE

AIR 7000

AIR 7000 Phase 1B	Multi-mission Unmanned Aircraft System (MUAS)
AIR 7000 Phase 2B	Maritime Patrol Aircraft Replacement
AIR 7000 Phase 2C	Maritime Patrol Aircraft Replacement - P-8 Increment 3

Opportunities for Australian Industry involvement are most likely within the following areas:

- integration of the ground mission support system to the Defence Information Environment; and
- sub-contractor support and supply of components for the MPRA program.

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

AIR 7000 Phase 2B	Industry Capability						
Industry Activity	(PIC) Acoustic Technologies & Systems	(PIC) Electronic Warfare	(PIC) Systems Integration	(PSIC) Facilities and Infrastructure	(SIC) Composite & Exotic Materials	(SIC) Guided Weapons	(SIC) Rotary & Fixed Wing Aircraft
Assemble / Install	PREF				OPT		OPT
Design	PREF		PREF	PREF	OPT		OPT
Logistics Support	PREF	OPT			OPT	OPT	DES
Manufacture / Construct	PREF			PREF	OPT		OPT
Modelling / Simulation	PREF		DES				OPT
Refurbish / Upgrade	PREF		DES	PREF	OPT	OPT	DES
Repair / Maintain / Sustain	PREF	DES		PREF	PREF	OPT	PREF
Research and Development		DES	DES		OPT		
Software Development / Support	PREF	OPT	DES				OPT
Systems Definition / Development	PREF						
Test and Evaluate		PREF	PREF				DES

Facilities

This project phase will include a requirement for new facilities and infrastructure, or the expansion and enhancement of existing facilities and supporting infrastructure. Subject to Government consideration, these facilities and supporting infrastructure could be required at RAAF and forward operating bases. The nature and scope of the requirement will be refined as the project matures.

Through-life Support

TLS of MPRA will most likely be through a tailored sustainment arrangement that leverages off a government-to-government agreement with the US Navy. Opportunities will exist for Australian Industry to compete for Australian unique P-8 sustainment activities and to be part of the broader P-8 global support system. In-country P-8 sustainment activities are likely to include aircraft deeper maintenance, support to training and supply chain management.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$3b - $5b
Acquisition Cost - Band	High end of band
Complexity	Level 2 : High
Schedule	Level 1 : Very high
Technical Difficulty	Level 2 : High
Operation and Support	Level 2 : High
Commercial	Level 2 : High

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT II

AEROSPACE

SURVEILLANCE, RECONNAISSANCE AND RESPONSE

AIR 7000

AIR 7000 Phase 1B	Multi-mission Unmanned Aircraft System (MUAS)
AIR 7000 Phase 2B	Maritime Patrol Aircraft Replacement
AIR 7000 Phase 2C	Maritime Patrol Aircraft Replacement - P-8 Increment 3

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Deputy Director Maritime Patrol and Response
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 1130
Defence Materiel Organisation	Director Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance Systems
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 6144 2000

AIR 7000 Phase 2C Maritime Patrol Aircraft Replacement - P-8 Increment 3

Scope

This phase will deliver the P-8A Increment 3 capabilities as an upgrade to the Increment 2 P-8A fleet, intended to be acquired under AIR 7000 Phase 2B.

The scope of this phase includes:

- procurement and installation of the Increment 3 retrofit to the P-8A fleet, their training devices and support systems;
- acquisition of associated weapons; and
- modification to supporting Fundamental Inputs to Capability (FIC) as required to support the Increment 3 capabilities.

IMR will be defined later in the project development process.

IOC will be defined later in the project development process.

Expected LOT for the capability is aligned with the P-8A fleet delivered under AIR 7000 Phase 2B.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16
Year-of-Decision	FY 2015-16 to FY 2017-18
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2018-19 to FY 2020-21
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2018-19 to FY 2020-21

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

This phase will upgrade the P-8 (Increment 2) Maritime Patrol and Response Aircraft (MPRA) acquired under AIR 7000 Phase 2B to Increment 3 capability through a government-to-government cooperative program with the USN.

Opportunities for Australian Industry involvement are likely within the following areas:

- Sub-contractor support and supply of components for the MPRA program;
- Aircraft upgrade installation; and
- Research & Development.

AEROSPACE

SURVEILLANCE, RECONNAISSANCE AND RESPONSE

AIR 7000

AIR 7000 Phase 1B	Multi-mission Unmanned Aircraft System (MUAS)
AIR 7000 Phase 2B	Maritime Patrol Aircraft Replacement
AIR 7000 Phase 2C	Maritime Patrol Aircraft Replacement - P-8 Increment 3

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

AIR 7000 Phase 2C	Industry Capability
Industry Activity	(PSIC) Facilities and Infrastructure
Design	OPT
Manufacture / Construct	PREF
Refurbish / Upgrade	PREF
Repair / Maintain / Sustain	PREF

Facilities

This project phase may include a requirement for new facilities and infrastructure, or the expansion and enhancement of existing facilities and supporting infrastructure. The nature and scope of the requirement will be refined as the project matures.

Through-life Support

TLS of MPRA will most likely be through a tailored sustainment arrangement that leverages off a government-to-government agreement with the USN. Opportunities will exist for Australian Industry to compete for Australian unique P-8A sustainment activities and to be part of the broader P-8A global support system. In-country P-8A sustainment activities are likely to include aircraft deeper maintenance, support to training and supply chain management.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$300m - $500m
Acquisition Cost - Band	Low end of band
Complexity	Level 2 : High
Schedule	Level 1 : Very high
Technical Difficulty	Level 2 : High
Operation and Support	Level 2 : High
Commercial	Level 2 : High

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT II

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Deputy Director Maritime Patrol and Response
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 1130
Defence Materiel Organisation	Director Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 6144 2000

AEROSPACE

AEROSPACE TRAINING

AIR 9000

AIR 9000 Phase 7 — Helicopter Aircrew Training System (HATS)

AIR 9000 Phase CH CAP — Chinook (CH-47F) Capability Alignment Program (CH CAP)

Background

The AIR 9000 program aims to provide the ADF with the most appropriate force mix of helicopters. Fundamental to this aim is a strategic plan that effectively manages each of the helicopter types operated by the ADF, and providing strategic guidance to inform the introduction of new or improved helicopter capabilities. The ADF helicopter capability is required to meet a broad range of operational requirements in a variety of roles including: maritime support, anti-submarine, anti-surface warfare, air mobility, battlefield support, reconnaissance and firepower support, surveillance and training.

The AIR 9000 program is comprised of the following phases/elements:

- Phase 1 (ongoing) is replacing the ADF Helicopter Strategic Master Plan (HSMP) with the Aerospace Capability Implementation Roadmap – Rotary Wing (ACIR-RW).
- Phase 2 (approved) is the acquisition of additional troop-lift helicopters (MRH90).
- Phase 4 (approved) is replacing Black Hawk with MRH90.
- Phase 5A (approved) is the engine upgrade for the CH-47D Chinook.
- Phase 5C (approved) is replacing the CH-47D with CH-47F Chinooks.
- Phase 5D (approved) accelerated acquisition of two replacement CH-47D Chinooks.
- Chinook CAP (unapproved) assures ADF CH-47F configuration alignment with the United States Army.
- Phase 6 (approved) is replacing the Sea King Maritime Support Helicopter with MRH90.
- Phase 7 (unapproved) is the new Helicopter Aircrew Training System (HATS).
- Phase 8 (approved) is acquiring 24 MH-60R Seahawks to replace the S-70B-2 Seahawk.

It is planned that the ADF HSMP be replaced with the ACIR-RW in order to provide more contemporary guidance for the future development of ADF Rotary Wing capability through the AIR 87 and AIR 9000 programs. The ACIR-RW will build on the ADF HSMP and reflect the current strategic guidance from the 2009 Defence White Paper through a Fundamental Inputs to Capability (FIC)-based approach.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 7	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Phase CH CAP	Yes[1]	No	Yes	No

Note:

1. Where an FMS solution is implemented, an AIC Deed will be used instead of an AIC Plan to identify local industry opportunities.

AIR 9000 Phase 7 Helicopter Aircrew Training System (HATS)

Scope

A rotary wing training capability was to be provided through two projects: Phase 7A for Navy and Phase 7B for Army. Under the AIR 9000 rationalisation program these projects were combined to form a joint HATS.

HATS is intended to provide a rotary wing training capability for Navy and Army to meet the future rotary wing training needs of the ADF. The project aims to deliver a system that encompasses elements of live, synthetic and classroom aviation instruction, to overcome the broadening gap between the current rotary training systems and the advanced operational helicopters in the current and planned future ADF inventories.

There is a broad range of acquisition options under consideration.

IMR will occur upon the completion and release of the supplies which are required to support the achievement of the IOC.

AEROSPACE

AEROSPACE TRAINING

AIR 9000

AIR 9000 Phase 7	Helicopter Aircrew Training System (HATS)
AIR 9000 Phase CH CAP	Chinook (CH-47F) Capability Alignment Program (CH CAP)

IOC represents a deployable troop (two Chinooks) with CAP upgrade items installed and accepted into operational service.

LOT for this capability will be determined later in the project development process.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems, and facilities, if required, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	Completed
Year-of-Decision	FY 2013-14 to FY 2014-15
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2016-17 to FY 2017-18
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2016-17 to FY 2017-18

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

The helicopters are likely to be COTS or MOTS. There is potential for Australian industry involvement in assembly of the aircraft and the development of the training system including synthetic training devices, on a cost effective basis. The training system includes facilities which may have Australian industry involvement in design, construction and TLS.

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

AIR 9000 Phase 7	Industry Capability		
Industry Activity	(PSIC) Facilities and Infrastructure	(PSIC) Training Systems Development, Management & Maintenance	(SIC) Rotary & Fixed Wing Aircraft
Assemble / Install		DES	OPT
Design	OPT	DES	OPT
Education / Training		PREF	DES
In-service / TLS		PREF	DES
Manufacture / Construct	PREF	DES	OPT
Project Manage		PREF	PREF
Refurbish / Upgrade	PREF	DES	DES
Repair and Maintain	PREF	PREF	DES
Research and Development		DES	DES
Software development / Support		DES	DES
Systems Definition / Development		DES	DES
Test and Evaluate		DES	DES

AEROSPACE

ROTARY WING

AIR 9000

AIR 9000 Phase 7 — Helicopter Aircrew Training System (HATS)

AIR 9000 Phase CH CAP — Chinook (CH-47F) Capability Alignment Program (CH CAP)

Facilities

This project phase will include a requirement for new facilities and infrastructure, or the expansion and enhancement of existing facilities and supporting infrastructure. A decision has been made by Government to home base HATS at HMAS *Albatross*, Nowra NSW.

Through-life Support

TLS for the HATS will include, but not be limited to, the ongoing operation, maintenance and support of the HATS aircraft, simulation and training systems and devices, and all associated facilities. These activities are intended to be conducted in Australia.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$500m - $1b
Acquisition Cost - Band	High end of band
Complexity	Level 2 : High
Schedule	Level 3 : Moderate
Technical Difficulty	Level 3 : Moderate
Operation and Support	Level 3 : Moderate
Commercial	Level 2 : High

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT II

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Deputy Director Maritime Aviation
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 5518
Defence Materiel Organisation	Project Director AIR 9000 Phase 7
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 4424 3456

AIR 9000 Phase CH CAP Chinook (CH-47F) Capability Alignment Program (CH CAP)

Scope

The Army's Medium Lift Helicopter (MLH) capability is provided by five CH-47D model Chinook Helicopters with two additional CH-47Ds (total of seven), purchased under AIR 9000 Phase 5D, to become operational in 2012-13. AIR 9000 Phase 5C is the acquisition of a future MLH capability through the introduction of seven new CH-47F to replace the fleet of CH-47D models.

The CH-47F CAP will ensure configuration of the ADF CH-47F Chinook helicopters is aligned with the US Army CH-47F fleet. CH-47F CAP received Government First Pass approval under Phase 5C.

CH CAP may include a subscription buy-in to the US Army CH-47F upgrade program. Buy-in contributes to the Non-Recurring Engineering (NRE) costs for upgrade items and provides essential data and design information for planning and fitment to the ADF CH-47F fleet.

IOC represents a deployable troop (two Chinooks) with CAP upgrade items installed and accepted into operational service.

LOT for this capability will be determined later in the project development process.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems, and facilities, if required, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	Completed
Year-of-Decision	FY 2012-13 to FY 2013-14
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2015-16 to FY 2016-17
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2015-16 to FY 2016-17

AEROSPACE

ROTARY WING

AIR 9000

AIR 9000 Phase 7	Helicopter Aircrew Training System (HATS)
AIR 9000 Phase CH CAP	Chinook (CH-47F) Capability Alignment Program (CH CAP)

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

The actual aircraft modifications are envisaged to be based on equipment in service in the US Army CH-47F.

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

AIR 9000 Phase CH CAP	Industry Capability
Industry Activity	(SIC) Rotary & Fixed Wing Aircraft
Assemble / Install	PREF
In-service / TLS	PREF
Project Manage	DES
Refurbish / Upgrade	DES
Repair and Maintain	DES
Systems Integration	DES
Test and Evaluate	DES

Facilities

As this project phase is largely systems-based, it is unlikely there will be any facilities and infrastructure requirements.

Through-life Support

Australian industry is envisaged to have opportunities to compete for some elements of the TLS.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$100m - $300m
Acquisition Cost - Band	Middle of band
Complexity	Level 4 : Low
Schedule	Level 3 : Moderate
Technical Difficulty	Level 4 : Low
Operation and Support	Level 4 : Low
Commercial	Level 4 : Low

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Deputy Director Army Aviation
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 4060
Defence Materiel Organisation	Director Cargo Helicopter and Unmanned Surveillance
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(07) 3233 4227

INTEGRATED CAPABILITY
FORCE LEVEL ELECTRONIC WARFARE
DEF 7013

DEF 7013 Phase 4 Joint Intelligence Support System

Background

DEF 7013 is a multi-phased project that provides the ADF's intelligence staff and units with specialised tools and access to shared databases and support applications networked between organisations that have an intelligence role at the strategic, operational and tactical levels of command. The system allows rapid acquisition of intelligence data from all sources, storage, fusion and transformation of data into value-added intelligence and the dissemination of that intelligence in a secure and timely manner to commanders, the command support systems that require it, and other decision makers.

Other phases include:

- Phase 1 (complete) delivered the initial network and high priority databases. It also evaluated a number of Government-off-the-Shelf databases.
- Phase 2 (complete) expanded Joint Intelligence Support System (JISS) to a fully operational capability with the addition of a mature infrastructure, the development of information repositories and the evaluation of analytical tools.
- Phase 3A (complete) delivered a deployable capability for JISS.
- Phase 3B (complete) extended JISS to the tactical level. It provided a mature deployable and transportable capability that further developed the system to support the intelligence community.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 4	Yes[1]	Yes[2]	No	No

Notes:

1. Where an FMS solution is implemented, an AIC Deed will be used instead of an AIC Plan to identify local industry opportunities.
2. The project will fully explore and define the PIC requirements such that they can be recorded in the Acquisition Strategy.

DEF 7013 Phase 4 Joint Intelligence Support System

Scope

This phase will provide for the development and evolution of JISS for the support of the Australian Defence Intelligence Community. Phase 4 takes greater cognisance of the ADF's migration to a federated intelligence network and the increased demands on Defence Intelligence assets to perform effectively within shorter decision cycles. It is intended to provide similar functionality in multiple security domains and embraces service oriented architecture concepts.

As a software project, IMR will relate to the deployment of a defined portion of the proposed intelligence services software.

IOC will be achieved when those software services delivered at IMR are in operational use.

LOT of these services is expected to be ten years, with an expectation that supporting software will be upgraded during this time.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	Combined pass
Year-of-Decision	FY 2013-14 to FY 2014-15
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2014-15 to FY 2015-16
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2014-15 to FY 2015-16

INTEGRATED CAPABILITY
FORCE LEVEL ELECTRONIC WARFARE
DEF 7013

DEF 7013 Phase 4 — Joint Intelligence Support System

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

The acquisition prime contractor is likely to be an established Australian entity with experience and expertise in the field of business intelligence and IT services. The selected prime contractor may enter into relationships with other companies (local or international), which can provide relevant products, solutions or expertise. It is expected that the applications provided in the acquisition will be COTS and MOTS where possible, and that some integration will be needed between this project, other capabilities and enterprise services.

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

DEF 7013 Phase 4	Industry Capability
Industry Activity	(PIC) Systems Integration
Assemble / Install	PREF
Design	PREF
Education / Training	PREF
In-service / TLS	PREF
Project Manage	PREF
Software Development / Support	PREF
Systems Definition / Development	PREF
Systems Integration	PREF
Test and Evaluate	PREF

Facilities

As this project phase is largely software-based, it is unlikely to have any facilities and infrastructure requirements.

Through-life Support

Selected vendors will be required to commit to the ongoing support and enhancement of what will be the key element of the future Defence Information Environment. In particular, TLS for specialist application and supporting software services will be required through industry partners with expertise in IT systems support.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	< $100m
Acquisition Cost - Band	N/A
Complexity	Level 3 : Moderate
Schedule	Level 4 : Low
Technical Difficulty	Level 3 : Moderate
Operation and Support	Level 4 : Low
Commercial	Level 4 : Low

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT IV

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Director Force Level Electronic Warfare and Intelligence
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 5993
Defence Materiel Organisation	Director Emerging Projects
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 6265 5712

AEROSPACE

INTEGRATED AEROSPACE SYSTEMS

JP 66

JP 66 Phase 1 Replacement for Air Defence Targets

Background

Current ADF air target capabilities have limited capacity to meet future training and Test and Evaluation (T&E) needs. This project aims to introduce a new Air Defence Target System (ADTS) through a service contract. The service provided to the Commonwealth is expected to consist of flights of physical targets capable of emulating specified threats, along with target launch, recovery and control systems, and any other required supporting services.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 1	Yes	Yes[1]	Yes	No

Note:

1. The project will fully explore and define the PIC requirements such that they can be recorded in the Acquisition Strategy.

JP 66 Phase 1 Replacement for Air Defence Targets

Scope

This phase will introduce a new air target system, to support operational training, and T&E of current and future air defence weapon systems.

It is envisaged that target assets will be contractor owned, operated and maintained. Australian Government Furnished Materiel (AGFM) is expected to be limited to Australian Government Furnished Facilities (AGFF) at range areas and may, as an example, consist of target launch pads, basic utilities (power and water) and temporary Explosive Ordnance storage during ADTS presentations.

Due to the diverse range of ADF end-user requirements, it is anticipated that the target assets used may comprise various types of Unmanned Aerial Targets (UAT) commonly referred to as target drones, and the use of manned aircraft, with or without towed targets.

The Commonwealth does not intend to mandate any of the above target asset types or delivery methods.

The ADTS will operate within the existing approved air defence training environment, for the purposes of end-to-end exercise of ADF air defence weapon systems, up to and including, on-occasion engagement of the target vehicle by live weapons.

IMR includes the initial provision and acceptance of the target services and required supporting services.

IOC will be defined later in the project development process.

The ADTS is expected to have a LOT of 10 years.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems, and facilities, if required, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	Completed
Year-of-Decision	FY 2012-13 to FY 2013-14
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2013-14 to FY 2014-15
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2013-14 to FY 2014-15

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

The capability is to be provided through a service contract. Defence commenced an open tender process in FY 2009-10 seeking responses from entities desiring to serve as a prime contractor to deliver the entire ADTS. The precise threat emulation characteristics to be supplied, rate of effort and date of commencement are dependent upon a range of related projects, including the ANZAC Anti-Ship Missile Defence (ASMD), Air Warfare Destroyer (AWD), Super Hornet and New Air Combat Capability (NACC).

AEROSPACE

INTEGRATED AEROSPACE SYSTEMS

JP 66

JP 66 Phase 1

Replacement for Air Defence Targets

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

JP 66 Phase 1	Industry Capability					
Industry Activity	(PIC) Systems Integration	(PSIC) Facilities and Infrastructure	(SIC) Composite & Exotic Materials	(SIC) Rotary & Fixed Wing Aircraft	(SIC) System Life Cycle Management	(SIC) Systems Assurance
Assemble / Install		PREF	DES	DES		
Design		OPT				
Education / Training				DES		
Logistics Support	PREF		DES	DES	DES	DES
Manufacture / Construct		PREF	DES	DES		
Modelling / Simulation				DES		
Refurbish / Upgrade				DES		
Repair / Maintain / Sustain	PREF	PREF	DES	DES		
Research and Development				DES		

Facilities

This project phase will include a requirement for new facilities and infrastructure, or the expansion and enhancement of existing facilities and supporting infrastructure.

Through-life Support

Defence seeks a 'turnkey' service providing aerial target presentations in line with an agreed annual schedule. All target assets are to be contractor owned, operated and maintained. All contracted logistic and facility support is to be within the scope of the single contract for services.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	< $100m
Acquisition Cost - Band	N/A
Complexity	Level 3 : Moderate
Schedule	Level 3 : Moderate
Technical Difficulty	Level 3 : Moderate
Operation and Support	Level 3 : Moderate
Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Deputy Director Emerging Systems
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 5592
Defence Materiel Organisation	Project Director JP 66
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(07) 5361 8050

AEROSPACE

AEROSPACE BATTLESPACE MANAGEMENT

JP 90

JP 90 Phase 1 — ADF Identification Friend or Foe and Automatic Dependent Surveillance - Broadcast

Background

This project aims to update legacy ADF platforms to ensure compliance with new military and civil Identification and Air Traffic Management Surveillance systems.

The US and NATO have agreed to adopt the Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) Mode 5 waveform (included in the Mark XIIA family) as the standard means of obtaining secure combat identification of aircraft and ships.

In addition, the introduction of new Communications, Navigation, Surveillance/Air Traffic Management (CNS/ATM) systems, such as Automatic Dependent Surveillance – Broadcast (ADS-B) and Mode Select (Mode S) for the management of en-route traffic, means that ADF aircraft will be required to comply with these standards.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 1	Yes[1]	Yes[2]	Yes	No

Notes:

1. Where an FMS solution is implemented, an AIC Deed will be used instead of an AIC Plan to identify local industry opportunities.
2. The project will fully explore and define the PIC requirements such that they can be recorded in the Acquisition Strategy.

JP 90 Phase 1 ADF Identification Friend or Foe and Automatic Dependent Surveillance - Broadcast

Scope

JP 90 will upgrade legacy platforms that have an existing Mode 4 capability, as well as new or recently delivered platforms for which Mode 5/S/ADS-B was not specified. Systems to be upgraded include the military Mark XIIA IFF systems and civil Mode Select (Mode S) Secondary Surveillance Radar (SSR).

Mode S includes ADS-B systems.

IMR will occur upon the completion and release of the supplies which are required to support the achievement of the IOC.

IOC is defined as an operationally deployable number of each platform fitted with Mode 5/S/ADS-B and supported with appropriate training and logistics support arrangements.

The LOT for this capability will be determined later in the proposal development process.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems, and facilities, if required, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	Completed
Year-of-Decision	FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2015-16 to FY 2018-19
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2016-17 to FY 2018-19

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

It is expected that industry will focus on aspects that include:participation in and contribution to project development studies conducted by subject matter experts within Australian industry;design and development of any relevant support systems;integration of Mode 5/S/ADS-B IFF systems into ADF aircraft, ships and ground based units; andtesting and evaluation of Mode 5/S/ADS-B systems.

For each legacy ADF platform type to be fitted with Mode 5/S/ADS-B, there will be a requirement for an engineering study and implementation plan. This will then be implemented for each fleet of platforms, possibly requiring hardware and software

AEROSPACE

AEROSPACE BATTLESPACE MANAGEMENT

JP 90

JP 90 Phase 1

ADF Identification Friend or Foe and Automatic Dependent Surveillance - Broadcast

modifications to the platforms. Operational testing and development and implementation of appropriate training and support systems will be required.

Although Mode 5/S units suppliers are internationally based, there exists opportunity for Australian industry participation, particularly with the design, installation, set to work and test, evaluation and acceptance work. For acquisition, Australian companies may seek to either act as a Prime contractor, or more likely, to provide sub-contracted services for system development and integration.

Services available to Australian companies may include a range of Integrated Logistics Support (ILS) activities. ILS services are routinely undertaken by Australian companies providing support to the ADF, although the number of people with the requisite engineering and logistics experience is currently limited.

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

JP 90 Phase 1	Industry Capability	
Industry Activity	(PIC) Systems Integration	(SIC) System Life Cycle Management
Assemble / Install	DES	DES
Design	DES	
Education / Training	DES	
Logistics Support	PREF	
Test and Evaluate	DES	

Facilities

As this project phase comprises technology enhancements and is largely systems-based, it is unlikely there will be any facilities or infrastructure requirements.

Through-life Support

Specific TLS requirements will be determined during the capability requirements definition stage. Specific support arrangements will be assessed on a case-by-case basis dependent on the implemented solution and platform support requirements.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$300m - $500m
Acquisition Cost - Band	Low end of band
Complexity	Level 2 : High
Schedule	Level 2 : High
Technical Difficulty	Level 2 : High
Operation and Support	Level 3 : Moderate
Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT II

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Deputy Director Air Battle Management
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 5561
Defence Materiel Organisation	Project Director JP 90
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 6265 1192

AEROSPACE

INTEGRATED AEROSPACE SYSTEMS

JP 129

JP 129 Phase 4 Tier 1 Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV)

Background

JP 129 Phase 2 (approved) is providing Tactical Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (TUAVs) to support land forces on operations. These systems will have a planned Life of Type (LOT) of 10 years. This seemingly short life is due to the technological advancements that are being made to Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS) and payloads.

JP 129 Phase 4 will provide an ongoing organic Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR) capability for land force operations, as well as provision of a system that can be operated from or within confined areas (such as an urban environment).

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 4	Yes[1]	Yes[2]	Yes	No

Notes:

1. Where an FMS solution is implemented, an AIC Deed will be used instead of an AIC Plan to identify local industry opportunities.
2. The project will fully explore and define the PIC requirements such that they can be recorded in the Acquisition Strategy.

JP 129 Phase 4 Tier 1 Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV)

Scope

This phase will provide organic ISR support for primarily land force operations through the acquisition of a Tier 1 UAV.

The UAV to be acquired under Phase 4 will provide units with enhanced situational awareness and increased force protection.

IMR will occur upon the completion and release of the supplies which are required to support the achievement of the IOC.

IOC will be defined later in the project development process.

The UAS to be acquired is expected to have a LOT of 10 years.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems, and facilities, if required, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	FY 2014-15 to FY 2015-16
Year-of-Decision	FY 2016-17 to FY 2017-18
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2017-18 to FY 2019-20
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2017-18 to FY 2019-20

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

It is planned to acquire non-developmental systems based on proven designs. Australian industry opportunities are expected for this project.

AEROSPACE

INTEGRATED AEROSPACE SYSTEMS

JP 129

JP 129 Phase 4 — Tier 1 Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV)

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

JP 129 Phase 4	Industry Capability		
Industry Activity	(PIC) Systems Integration	(PSIC) Facilities and Infrastructure	(SIC) System Life Cycle Management
Assemble / Install			DES
Design		OPT	
Education / Training			DES
In-service / TLS			DES
Logistics Support			DES
Manufacture / Construct		PREF	
Modelling / Simulation			DES
Refurbish / Upgrade		PREF	DES
Repair / Maintain / Sustain		PREF	DES
Research and Development			DES
Software Development / Support	PREF		DES
Systems Definition / Development	PREF		DES
Test and Evaluate	PREF		DES

Facilities

This project phase may include a requirement for new facilities and infrastructure, or the expansion and enhancement of existing facilities and supporting infrastructure which will be determined as the project develops.

Through-life Support

It is planned for Australian industry to provide the TLS for the UAS to be acquired.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$100m - $300m
Acquisition Cost - Band	Low end of band
Complexity	Level 4 : Low
Schedule	Level 4 : Low
Technical Difficulty	Level 4 : Low
Operation and Support	Level 4 : Low
Commercial	Level 4 : Low

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT IV

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Deputy Director Emerging Systems
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 6202
Defence Materiel Organisation	Director Cargo Helicopter and Unmanned Surveillance
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(07) 3233 4227

LAND

LAND SUPPORT

JP 154

JP 154 Phase 2 Joint Counter Improvised Explosive Device Capability

Background

The ADF's Counter Improvised Explosive Device (CIED) capability encompasses a range of systems and measures to mitigate or defeat the effects of an adversary's use of IEDs. JP 154 aims to develop those CIED systems and measures in accordance with strategic priorities while remaining sufficiently flexible to respond to unpredictable changes in the threat environment and take full advantage of technological advances.

JP 154 Phase 3A (Project Ningaui) gained Government approval in December 2011 and will provide four route clearance systems as early as possible to meet operational requirements.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 2	Yes[1]	Yes[2]	Yes	No

Notes:

1. Where an FMS solution is implemented, an AIC Deed will be used instead of an AIC Plan to identify local industry opportunities.
2. The project will fully explore and define the PIC requirements such that they can be recorded in the Acquisition Strategy.

JP 154 Phase 2 Joint Counter Improvised Explosive Device Capability

Scope

Phase 2 will support further technology refresh of CIED operational and support systems to ensure that the ADF's Force Protection Electronic Counter Measure (FPECM) capability remains effective against evolving Improvised Explosive Device threats.

Phase 2 also intends to introduce new CIED capabilities as well as enhance the ADF Weapons Technical Intelligence capability.

IMR will occur upon the completion and release of the supplies which are required to support the achievement of the IOC.

IOC will be defined later in the project development process.

The LOT for this capability is expected to be five years.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems, and facilities, if required, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	FY 2013-14 to FY 2014-15
Year-of-Decision	FY 2015-16 to FY 2017-18
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2016-17 to FY 2018-19
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2016-17 to FY 2018-19

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

Phase 2 may include opportunities for Australian industry in the design, production and integration of systems into ADF platforms, software development for prime equipment, the delivery of training and integrated logistic support.

LAND

LAND SUPPORT

JP 154

JP 154 Phase 2 — Joint Counter Improvised Explosive Device Capability

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

JP 154 Phase 2	Industry Capability				
Industry Activity	(PIC) Electronic Warfare	(PIC) Mission & Safety Critical Software	(SIC) Secure Test Facilities & Test Ranges	(SIC) System Life Cycle Management	(SIC) Systems Assurance
Assemble / Install			DES	DES	
Design			DES		
Education / Training	PREF				
Logistics Support	PREF		DES		
Manufacture / Construct			DES		
Modelling / Simulation	PREF				
Refurbish / Upgrade	PREF		DES		DES
Repair / Maintain / Sustain	PREF				
Software Development / Support	PREF	PREF			DES
Systems Definition / Development	PREF		DES		
Test and Evaluate	PREF	PREF	DES		

Facilities

JP 154 project phases will require minor expansion and enhancement of existing defence facilities and supporting infrastructure. This will be further defined as the project matures.

Through-life Support

Phase 2 is likely to provide for wider provisioning levels and may encompass increased levels of industry support, including maintenance and repair.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$100m - $300m
Acquisition Cost - Band	High end of band
Complexity	Level 2 : High
Schedule	Level 2 : High
Technical Difficulty	Level 2 : High
Operation and Support	Level 2 : High
Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Project Manager Counter Improvised Explosive Device
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 5514
Defence Materiel Organisation	Director Emerging Projects - EW
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 6265 1625

LAND

LAND SUPPORT

JP 157

JP 157 Phase 1 Replacement National Support Base Aviation Refuelling Vehicles

Background

JP 157 Phase 1 seeks to replace and enhance the ADF's aviation ground refuelling vehicle fleet, which includes bulk fuel tankers, tanker trailers and hydrant dispenser vehicles, to ensure the effective and efficient refuelling of current and approved future fixed and rotary wing aircraft fleets.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 1	Yes[1]	No	No	No

Note:

1. Where an FMS solution is implemented, an AIC Deed will be used instead of an AIC Plan to identify local industry opportunities.

JP 157 Phase 1 Replacement National Support Base Aviation Refuelling Vehicles

Scope

This phase will replace and enhance the ADF's aviation ground refuelling vehicle fleet for use within the National Support Base.

IMR will occur upon the completion and release of the supplies which are required to support the achievement of the IOC.

IOC will be defined later in the project development process.

LOT for this capability is expected to be 20 years.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems, and facilities, if required, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	FY 2013-14 to FY 2014-15
Year-of-Decision	FY 2015-16 to FY 2016-17
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

The likely acquisition strategy will seek COTS solutions through an open tender for ADF ownership, lease or contracted service solutions.

LAND

LAND SUPPORT

JP 157

JP 157 Phase 1 — Replacement National Support Base Aviation Refuelling Vehicles

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

JP 157 Phase 1	Industry Capability	
Industry Activity	(PSIC) Facilities and Infrastructure	(PSIC) Manufacture and Maintenance of Aviation Refuelling Equipment
Design	OPT	OPT
Education / Training		OPT
Logistics Support		PREF
Manufacture / Construct	PREF	OPT
Refurbish / Upgrade	PREF	
Repair / Maintain / Sustain	PREF	PREF

Facilities

This project will require minor expansion and enhancement of existing vehicle garaging facilities and supporting infrastructure. This will be further defined as the project matures.

Through-life Support

The TLS concept for this project will seek contractor support against each commercial solution for repair and maintenance, provision of technical data and training. Contracts for such support will be sought at the same time as acquisition.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$100m - $300m
Acquisition Cost - Band	Middle of band
Complexity	Level 3 : Moderate
Schedule	Level 4 : Low
Technical Difficulty	Level 4 : Low
Operation and Support	Level 4 : Low
Commercial	Level 4 : Low

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group — Project Manager Joint Theatre Distribution
Capability Development Group - Phone — (02) 6265 2429
Defence Materiel Organisation — Director Land Acquisition Program Management
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone — (03) 9282 6504

INTEGRATED CAPABILITY

EXTERNAL

JP 1544

JP 1544 Phase 1 — Enterprise Content Management System

Background

This project is proposed as a solution to improve Defence's levels of effectiveness and efficiency in managing its holdings of physical and electronic records, and to ensure ongoing compliance with legislated and standards-based mandatory Commonwealth record keeping obligations.

The project will leverage off additional capability that the selected solution might provide in order to realise additional benefits that contribute towards meeting the information and content management business needs of Defence users accessing the Defence Restricted and Secret Networks.

The deployed solution will overcome deficiencies associated with the use of disparate records and document management systems across the department through utilisation of a standard Enterprise Content Management (ECM) capability, standardisation of business processes and enhanced capability that enables departmental knowledge management and business intelligence initiatives.

ECM consists of the following critical capabilities:

- Content-Focused Business Process Management (BPM);
- Production Imaging;
- Document Management;
- Document-Centric Collaboration;
- Records Management;
- Web Content Management (WCM);
- Electronic Forms;
- Digital Asset Management; and
- Architectural Flexibility.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 1	Yes	Yes[1]	Yes	No

Note:

1. The project will fully explore and define the PIC requirements such that they can be recorded in the Acquisition Strategy.

INTEGRATED CAPABILITY

EXTERNAL

JP 1544

JP 1544 Phase 1 Enterprise Content Management System

JP 1544 Phase 1 Enterprise Content Management System

Scope

This phase is intended to deliver a corporate ECM capability across the Defence business and operational domains. The project is expected to select, acquire and implement an Electronic Document and Records Management solution, including Web Content Management and Digital Image Management, which will meet Defence's legislated compliance obligations for record keeping.

IMR will occur upon the completion and release of the supplies which are required to support the achievement of the IOC.

IOC will be defined later in the project development process.

LOT will be defined later in the project development process.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems, and facilities, if required, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	FY 2014-15 to FY 2015-16
Year-of-Decision	FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2019-20 to FY 2020-21
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2020-21 to FY 2021-22

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

Hardware and software is anticipated to be acquired as COTS items available from Australian suppliers. Significant industry opportunity is anticipated for the provision of services that encompass information communications technology (ICT) systems design, integration, installation and commissioning of system components. The project is expected to be a major business change management initiative and significant opportunity for industry involvement is anticipated in the fields of information architecture, business analysis and process engineering, change management and user training.

Phase 1 will be effected through a RFT. Evaluation will encompass functional demonstration, functional validation and technical qualification assessment of short-listed solutions.

INTEGRATED CAPABILITY

EXTERNAL

JP 1544

JP 1544 Phase 1 Enterprise Content Management System

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

JP 1544 Phase 1	Industry Capability		
Industry Activity	(PIC) Systems Integration	(SIC) System Life Cycle Management	(SIC) Systems Assurance
Assemble / Install	PREF	DES	DES
Design	PREF	DES	DES
Education / Training	PREF	DES	DES
Logistics Support	PREF	DES	DES
Manufacture / Construct	PREF	DES	DES
Modelling / Simulation	PREF	DES	DES
Refurbish / Upgrade	PREF	DES	DES
Repair / Maintain / Sustain	PREF		
Research and Development	PREF	DES	DES
Software Development / Support	PREF	DES	DES
Systems Definition / Development	PREF	DES	DES
Test and Evaluate	PREF	DES	DES

Facilities

This project phase may require minor expansion and enhancement of existing facilities and supporting infrastructure to support the delivery of this ICT solution to the capability need, which will be determined as the project develops.

Through-life Support

The TLS requirements are expected to be heavily influenced by advances in technology and ongoing maturity of the ICT element of the Strategic Reform Program (as set out in the Defence White Paper 2009).

Industry requirements are expected to be based around developing and maintaining sufficient capability within Australian industry to undertake a full range of through-life maintenance and support activities. TLS is likely to be undertaken within the Australian IT and services delivery sector and these services are likely to be incorporated into the acquisition contract.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$100m - $300m
Acquisition Cost - Band	Middle of band
Complexity	Level 3 : Moderate
Schedule	Level 3 : Moderate
Technical Difficulty	Level 2 : High
Operation and Support	Level 2 : High
Commercial	Level 2 : High

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Chief Information Officer Group
Capability Development Group - Phone
Sponsor

Assistant Secretary Enterprise Architecture Branch
(02) 6144 4071
Director of Administrative Policy, Strategy Group
(02) 6266 3754

MARITIME

LITTORAL WARFARE

JP 1770

JP 1770 Phase 1 Rapid Environmental Assessment

Background

Knowledge of the environment is a critical factor in the conduct of successful joint military operations. The ADF has a keen interest in improving its capabilities to collect, analyse and disseminate geospatial information. Rapid Environmental Assessment allows relevant geospatial and environmental information relating to a particular area of military operations to be collected, processed and disseminated to military planners, decision makers and operational forces in a coordinated, systematic and timely manner.

This geospatial and environmental information includes hydrographic, topographic, meteorological, oceanographic, and atmospheric data that may be sourced from both archived data and data collected in real-time. The provision of reliable and relevant geospatial and environmental data facilitates comprehensive situational awareness and decision superiority in the battlespace, and enables the optimal employment of platforms, weapons systems and sensors.

The Rapid Environmental Assessment capability to be delivered by the project is expected to introduce improved sensor and collection systems, and enhanced information management and dissemination structures across the ADF and Australian Defence Organisation.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 1	Yes	Yes[1]	Yes	No

Note:

1. The project will fully explore and define the PIC requirements such that they can be recorded in the Acquisition Strategy.

JP 1770 Phase 1 Rapid Environmental Assessment

Scope

This phase will equip deployable geospatial survey teams and mobile meteorological and oceanographic teams with environmental and survey sensors and communications and data transmission systems.

It is also planned to equip the Australian Hydrographic Service with data processing and geospatial information systems to allow the collection, processing and dissemination of data supporting environmental assessment.

Phase 1 is expected to focus solely on the maritime environment and although not yet approved, the project is expected to have integral links to future land and air phases.

IMR will deliver sufficient supplies to support the attainment of IOC.

IOC will have been achieved with the suitably aligned delivery of a Maritime REA system comprising equipment for a Deployable Geospatial Support Team (DGST), equipment for an additional Mobile Metrological Team (MMT) and a classified Maritime Geospatial Information (MGI) Support Cell within the Australian Hydrographic Office.

LOT will be further refined later in the proposal development process.

FOC will be defined later in the project development process.

MARITIME

LITTORAL WARFARE

JP 1770

JP 1770 Phase 1 Rapid Environmental Assessment

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	Completed
Year-of-Decision	FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2015-16 to FY 2016-17
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2015-16 to FY 2016-17

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

Market solicitation through an open RFP has commenced.

The following capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

- specialist consulting services in the identification of suitable hardware and software in order to enhance operational capability and future developments;
- systems engineering, design and integration to include the integration of COTS, project management, system acquisition and support, and testing of equipment and services; and
- software development that may be required to support the integration of the various subsystems into the overall solution.

JP 1770 Phase 1	Industry Capability						
Industry Activity	(PIC) Systems Integration	(PSIC) Facilities and Infrastructure	(PSIC) Rapid Environmental Data Collection	(SIC) Protection of Networks, Computers and Communications	(SIC) System Life Cycle Management	(SIC) Systems Assurance	(PIC) Mission and Safety Software
Assemble / Install	PREF		DES	DES		DES	
Design	PREF	OPT	DES	DES		DES	
Education / Training	PREF		DES				
In-service / TLS	PREF		DES	DES	DES	DES	PREF
Logistics Support	PREF		DES	DES	DES	DES	PREF
Manufacture / Construct	PREF	PREF	DES	DES			
Modelling / Simulation			DES				
Project Manage	PREF		DES	DES	DES	DES	PREF
Refurbish / Upgrade	PREF	PREF	DES	DES	DES		
Repair / Maintain / Sustain	PREF	PREF	DES	DES	DES		
Research and Development	PREF		DES				
Software Development / Support	PREF		DES	DES		DES	PREF
Systems Definition / Development	PREF		DES	DES		DES	PREF
Systems Integration	PREF		DES	DES			
Test and Evaluate	PREF		DES	DES		DES	PREF

MARITIME

LITTORAL WARFARE

JP 1770

JP 1770 Phase 1 Rapid Environmental Assessment

Facilities

This project phase will require the expansion and enhancement of existing facilities and supporting infrastructure, the extent of which will be determined as the project develops.

Through-life Support

Full TLS is needed for the specific components of this phase. The detailed requirements are to be determined during future scoping studies. Synergies with other projects are to be investigated.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	< $100m
Acquisition Cost - Band	N/A
Complexity	Level 3 : Moderate
Schedule	Level 3 : Moderate
Technical Difficulty	Level 3 : Moderate
Operation and Support	Level 2 : High
Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Deputy Director Littoral Mission Systems
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 1119
Defence Materiel Organisation	Director Military Geographic Information Systems
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 6265 2915

INTEGRATED CAPABILITY

INTELLIGENCE AND GEOSPATIAL

JP 1771

JP 1771 Phase 1 Geospatial Support Systems for the Land Force

Background

JP 1771 will modernise the Geospatial Support System (GSS), which provides for the integrated measurement, analysis, management and presentation of geospatial data, imagery and information to ADF forces. It will sustain geospatial support to both deployed forces and those conducting operations and training within Australia. While it will be primarily focussed on equipping the 1st Topographical Survey Squadron, the project will also provide for other Geospatial Information Systems (GIS) and survey elements.

The GSS will provide rapid support to the ADF Network Centric Warfare (NCW) environment using available Information and Communications Technology (ICT) infrastructures and comprise people, processes, equipment, data and ICT sub-systems. It will inform an accurate Common Operating Picture and Situational Awareness across the theatre of operations and will support new weapon targeting systems and accurate delivery of weapon effects.

Geospatial data and information will be used to ascertain the impact of the physical environment on the conduct of military operations and assist with infrastructure planning and development. Selected outputs will also inform strategic geospatial data, imagery and information resources and planning activities.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 1	Yes[1]	No	Yes	No

Note:

1. Where an FMS solution is implemented, an AIC Deed will be used instead of an AIC Plan to identify local industry opportunities.

JP 1771 Phase 1 Geospatial Support Systems for the Land Force

Scope

JP 1771 Phase 1 will modernise and automate the land geospatial capability to enhance the collection, processing and presentation of geospatial data with minimum production time and effort. Improved survey, mapping and profiling services will enhance the ability of deployed forces to conduct combat support functions and to support infrastructure tasks in the deployed environment.

The capability may include interfacing with Defence geospatial databases in order to access available data, imagery and information resources across respective networks.

IMR will be further refined later in the proposal development process.

IOC will be further refined later in the proposal development process.

LOT will be further refined later in the proposal development process.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	FY 2012-13 to FY 2013-14
Year-of-Decision	FY 2014-15 to FY 2016-17
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2016-17 to FY 2017-18
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2016-17 to FY 2017-18

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

Market solicitation, such as an request for information (RFI), may commence early in the project, prior to first pass, to obtain estimated cost, capability and schedule information for preliminary requirements.

At this point, the preferred method of acquisition is to seek COTS or MOTS systems to the maximum extent possible through open tender. Industry opportunities will be available in the supply, installation and integration of the new capability. It is likely that any

INTEGRATED CAPABILITY

INTELLIGENCE AND GEOSPATIAL

JP 1771

JP 1771 Phase 1 Geospatial Support Systems for the Land Force

new equipment sourced from overseas manufacturers will require Australian in-country partners to manage the installation, integration and set-to-work at site level and possibly sustainment after acceptance. Government-to-government or FMS may be an option for the acquisition of some systems.

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

- specialist consulting services in the identification of suitable hardware and software in order to enhance operational capability and future developments;
- systems engineering, design and integration to include the integration of COTS, project management, system acquisition and support, and testing of equipment and services; and
- software development that may be required to support the integration of the various subsystems into the overall solution.

JP 1771 Phase 1	Industry Capability
Industry Activity	(SIC) Geospatial Information & Systems
Assemble / Install	DES
Design	DES
Education / Training	DES
In-service / TLS	DES
Project Manage	DES
Software Development / Support	DES
Systems Definition / Development	DES
Test and Evaluate	DES

Facilities

This project phase will include a requirement for the expansion or enhancement of existing facilities and supporting infrastructure, which will be determined as the project develops.

Through-life Support

Full TLS is needed for the specific components of this phase. The detailed requirements are to be determined during future scoping studies. Synergies with other projects are to be investigated.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$100m - $300m
Acquisition Cost - Band	Middle of band
Complexity	Level 4 : Low
Schedule	Level 4 : Low
Technical Difficulty	Level 3 : Moderate
Operation and Support	Level 3 : Moderate
Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Deputy Director Imagery and Geospatial Information Systems
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 3827
Defence Materiel Organisation	Director Military Geographic Information Systems
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 6265 2915

INTEGRATED CAPABILITY

NETWORK INFRASTRUCTURE

JP 2008

JP 2008 Phase 3H	Military Satellite Communications - Wideband Terrestrial Terminals
JP 2008 Phase 5B.1	Military Satellite Capability - Wideband Terrestrial Infrastructure
JP 2008 Phase 5B.2	Military Satellite Capability - Satellite Ground Station East and Network Management System

Background

JP 2008 Phases 3H, 3F, 4, 5B.1 and 5B.2 are a coordinated set of projects seeking to deploy an integrated wideband satellite communications capability to the ADF. JP 2008 Phase 4 acquired wideband (X and Ka band) space management segment through partnership in the US Wideband Global SATCOM (WGS) system. JP 2008 Phase 3F and Phase 5B.2 are establishing new satellite ground stations in eastern and western Australia. Phase 3H and Phase 5B.1 will deliver a family of transportable land terminals to support tactical elements. JP 2008 Ph5B.2 will provide an integrated whole of ADF wideband SATCOM Network Management System.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 3H	Yes[1]	Yes[2]	Yes	No
Phase 5B.1	Yes[1]	Yes[2]	No	No
Phase 5B.2	Yes[1]	Yes[2]	No	No

Notes:

1. Where an FMS solution is implemented, an AIC Deed will be used instead of an AIC Plan to identify local industry opportunities.
2. The project will fully explore and define the PIC requirements such that they can be recorded in the Acquisition Strategy.

JP 2008 Phase 3H Military Satellite Communications - Wideband Terrestrial Terminals

Scope

Phase 3H will optimise the early use of the WGS system by acquiring WGS pre-certified satellite communications terminals. The acquisition strategy for Phase 3H is to focus on the early acquisition of one type from the family of terminals planned to be acquired under Phase 5B.

IMR will deliver sufficient supplies to support the attainment of IOC.

IOC will be achieved by the demonstration of the satellite terminals linking a Formation Node into Defence's strategic communications network, together with the establishment of necessary support infrastructure and completion of personnel training necessary for the operation and support of those terminals.

The expected LOT for the terminals is anticipated to be 15 years. A capability mid-life technology update or refresh is anticipated.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	Completed
Year-of-Decision	FY 2012-13 to FY 2013-14
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2013-14 to FY 2014-15
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2013-14 to FY 2014-15

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

The strategy for Phase 3H is to acquire terminal capabilities through tender, focusing on terminals that have achieved WGS certification. Industry requirements will be based around utilising Australian industry to undertake a range of through-life maintenance and support activities.

INTEGRATED CAPABILITY

NETWORK INFRASTRUCTURE

JP 2008

JP 2008 Phase 3H	Military Satellite Communications - Wideband Terrestrial Terminals
JP 2008 Phase 5B.1	Military Satellite Capability - Wideband Terrestrial Infrastructure
JP 2008 Phase 5B.2	Military Satellite Capability - Satellite Ground Station East and Network Management System

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

JP 2008 Phase 3H	Industry Capability	
Industry Activity	(PIC) Systems Integration	(SIC) System Life Cycle Management
Education / Training		DES
In-service / TLS		DES
Manufacture / Construct		DES
Refurbish / Upgrade		DES
Systems Definition / Development		DES
Test and Evaluate		DES
Repair and Maintain	PREF	

Facilities

There are unlikely to be any facilities or infrastructure requirements associated with Phase 3H.

Through-life Support

The TLS for the terminals delivered by Phase 3H will be implemented through a performance-based contract with Australian industry.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	< $100m
Acquisition Cost - Band	N/A
Complexity	Level 3 : Moderate
Schedule	Level 4 : Low
Technical Difficulty	Level 4 : Low
Operation and Support	Level 3 : Moderate
Commercial	Level 4 : Low

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Deputy Director Long Range Communications
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 7080
Defence Materiel Organisation	Director Satellite Terminals Systems Program Office
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 6265 4157

JP 2008 Phase 5B.1 Military Satellite Capability - Wideband Terrestrial Infrastructure

Scope

Phase 5B.1 will deliver a family of WGS-certified transportable land terminals, upgrade selected existing terminals and communications infrastructure to support ADF network enabled operations. The project will be based on advanced waveform technology to support meshed communications between deployed elements.

IMR includes the delivery of the first tranche of transportable terminals sufficient to equip a Brigade and it's supporting Units, upgrades to network infrastructure to support advanced waveform operations and the provision of a support system.

IOC will be achieved through the equipping and validation of an ADF Brigade and its supporting units with a mature Satellite communications capability able to support networked enabled operations.

INTEGRATED CAPABILITY

NETWORK INFRASTRUCTURE

JP 2008

JP 2008 Phase 3H	Military Satellite Communications - Wideband Terrestrial Terminals
JP 2008 Phase 5B.1	Military Satellite Capability - Wideband Terrestrial Infrastructure
JP 2008 Phase 5B.2	Military Satellite Capability - Satellite Ground Station East and Network Management System

The expected LOT for the terminals is anticipated to be 10 years. A capability mid-life technology update or refresh is not anticipated.

FOC will be achieved when the ADF is fully equipped with transportable SATCOM terminals and able to conduct networked enabled operations.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	Completed
Year-of-Decision	FY 2013-14 to FY 2014-15
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2014-15 to FY 2015-16
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2014-15 to FY 2015-16

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

Three classes of transportable terminal (small, medium and large) and associated Advanced Waveform equipment will be acquired through open competition. It is a requirement that some elements will have been previously WGS certified. Australian Industry requirements will be based around developing and maintaining Australian Industry capability to undertake a range of through-life maintenance and support activities.

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

JP 2008 Phase 5B.1	Industry Capability	
Industry Activity	(PIC) Systems Integration	(PSIC) Facilities and Infrastructure
Design		OPT
Manufacture / Construct		PREF
Refurbish / Upgrade	PREF	PREF

Facilities

Expansion and enhancement of existing facilities and supporting infrastructure may be required. The nature and scope of the requirement will be refined as the project matures.

Through-life Support

The capabilities to be delivered by Phase 5B.1 will be supported through a performance-based contract. Australian Industry requirements will be based around developing and maintaining Australian Industry capability to undertake a range of through-life maintenance and support activities.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$300m - $500m
Acquisition Cost - Band	Low end of band
Complexity	Level 3 : Moderate
Schedule	Level 2 : High
Technical Difficulty	Level 3 : Moderate
Operation and Support	Level 3 : Moderate

INTEGRATED CAPABILITY

NETWORK INFRASTRUCTURE

JP 2008

JP 2008 Phase 3H	Military Satellite Communications - Wideband Terrestrial Terminals
JP 2008 Phase 5B.1	Military Satellite Capability - Wideband Terrestrial Infrastructure
JP 2008 Phase 5B.2	Military Satellite Capability - Satellite Ground Station East and Network Management System

Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Deputy Director Long Range Communications
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 7535
Defence Materiel Organisation	Director Satellite Terminals Systems Program Office
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 6266 6197

JP 2008 Phase 5B.2 Military Satellite Capability - Satellite Ground Station East and Network Management System

Scope

Phase 5B.2 will deliver a second satellite ground station in the east of Australia and an integrated wideband SATCOM network management system to improve robustness, capacity and efficiency of the Australian Defence SATCOM capability. The Satellite Ground Station is planned to anchor three satellites simultaneously in X and Ka Band.

IMR includes the delivery of the fixed WGS anchor station on the east coast of Australia and a support system.

IOC will consist of introduction of Satellite Ground Station – East into ADF operations. This is expected to require WGS certification, demonstrated integration into the Defence Wide Area Communications Network and one month of successful use.

The expected LOT for the terminals is anticipated to be 25+ years. A capability mid-life technology update or refresh is anticipated.

FOC will be achieved with the introduction of an integrated network management system and associated support system that is validated and accepted by the Capability Manager.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	Completed
Year-of-Decision	FY 2014-15 to FY 2015-16
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2016-17 to FY 2018-19
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

Two separate open tenders are anticipated; one addressing the WGS Anchor Station (East) and the other associated with the acquisition of a Network Management System (NMS). Australian Industry requirements will be based around developing and maintaining Australian Industry capability to potentially supply solutions as well as to undertake a range of through-life maintenance and support activities.

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

JP 2008 Phase 5B.2	Industry Capability	
Industry Activity	(PIC) Systems Integration	(PSIC) Facilities and Infrastructure
Assemble / Install	PREF	
Design	PREF	OPT

INTEGRATED CAPABILITY

NETWORK INFRASTRUCTURE

JP 2008

JP 2008 Phase 3H	Military Satellite Communications - Wideband Terrestrial Terminals
JP 2008 Phase 5B.1	Military Satellite Capability - Wideband Terrestrial Infrastructure
JP 2008 Phase 5B.2	Military Satellite Capability - Satellite Ground Station East and Network Management System

Manufacture / Construct	PREF	PREF
Refurbish / Upgrade		PREF
Repair / Maintain / Sustain		PREF

Facilities

This project phase will require the construction of a satellite ground station in east Australia.

Through-life Support

The capabilities to be delivered by Phase 5B.2 will be supported through a performance-based contract. Australian Industry requirements will be based around developing and maintaining Australian Industry capability to undertake a range of through-life maintenance and support activities.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$100m - $300m
Acquisition Cost - Band	Middle of band
Complexity	Level 3 : Moderate
Schedule	Level 3 : Moderate
Technical Difficulty	Level 3 : Moderate
Operation and Support	Level 3 : Moderate
Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Deputy Director Long Range Communications
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 7535
Defence Materiel Organisation	Director Space Systems Program Office
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 6266 6197

AEROSPACE

AEROSPACE BATTLESPACE MANAGEMENT

JP 2025

JP 2025 Phase 6	Jindalee Operational Radar Network (JORN)
JP 2025 Phase 7	Over the Horizon Radar Priority Industry Capability

Background

The Jindalee Operational Radar Network (JORN) capability delivered via JP 2025 comprises a JORN Coordination Centre at RAAF Edinburgh and three Over-the-Horizon Radars (OTHR) located at sites in Western Australia, Queensland and the Northern Territory. This network provides continuous surveillance of Australia's northern air and sea approaches. It is currently completing an upgrade under JP 2025 Phase 5 – OTHR Enhancement Program. This program is providing a number of separate enhancements as well as research and development studies in preparation for Phase 6. Phase 7 will retain skill sets required to assure JORN as a PIC between completion of Phase 5 and start of Phase 6. The JORN capability has been identified as a Priority Industry Capability (PIC) under the High Frequency and Phased Array Radars PIC.

Phase 6 will take advantage of Australia's world class OTHR research and development to address OTHR sustainability issues and incorporate new and emerging technologies.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 6	Yes	Yes[1]	Yes	Yes
Phase 7	Yes	Yes[1]	No	No

Note:

1. The project will fully explore and define the PIC requirements such that they can be recorded in the Acquisition Strategy.

JP 2025 Phase 6 Jindalee Operational Radar Network (JORN)

Scope

The phase will incorporate new and/or upgraded sensor hardware and software, signals processing, data fusion, communications and information systems.

IMR will be defined later in the project development process.

IOC will be defined later in the project development process.

The expected LOT of the enhanced JORN capability is 20 years.

FOC will be defined later in the project development process.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	FY 2014-15 to FY 2015-16
Year-of-Decision	FY 2015-16 to FY 2017-18
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2018-19 to FY 2020-21
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2018-19 to FY 2020-21

AEROSPACE

AEROSPACE BATTLESPACE MANAGEMENT

JP 2025

JP 2025 Phase 6 Jindalee Operational Radar Network (JORN)

JP 2025 Phase 7 Over the Horizon Radar Priority Industry Capability

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

A very high level of Australian content is expected and a range of contracting solutions are planned during this phase, including a mixture of acquisition and enhancement elements, phased roll-out and prime systems integration.

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

- provision of new sensors and systems;
- upgrades to existing signal processing and data fusion software;
- enhanced simulation and operator training facilities;
- improvements to operator-machine interfaces;
- integration of the new and upgraded systems into existing JORN systems;
- test and evaluation; and
- removal and disposal of existing systems.

Further detail is shown in the following table:

JP 2025 Phase 6	Industry Capability				
Industry Activity	(PIC) High Frequency & Phased Array Radars	(PIC) Systems Integration	(PSIC) Facilities and Infrastructure	(SIC) System Life Cycle Management	(SIC) Systems Assurance
Assemble / Install	PREF			DES	
Design	PREF	PREF	OPT	PREF	PREF
Disposal	DES			DES	
Education / Training	PREF			PREF	
Logistics Support	PREF			PREF	
Manufacture / Construct	PREF		PREF	PREF	DES
Modelling / Simulation	PREF	PREF		PREF	
Refurbish / Upgrade	PREF		PREF	PREF	
Repair / Maintain / Sustain	PREF		PREF	PREF	
Research and Development	PREF	PREF			
Software Development / Support	PREF	PREF		PREF	PREF
Systems Definition / Development	PREF	PREF		PREF	PREF
Test and Evaluate	PREF	PREF		PREF	PREF

AEROSPACE

AEROSPACE BATTLESPACE MANAGEMENT

JP 2025

JP 2025 Phase 6 Jindalee Operational Radar Network (JORN)

JP 2025 Phase 7 Over the Horizon Radar Priority Industry Capability

Facilities

This project phase may include a requirement for new facilities and infrastructure, or the expansion and enhancement of existing facilities and supporting infrastructure at the JORN radar sites, which will be determined as the project develops.

Through-life Support

It is anticipated that all elements delivered under this phase will be supported through amendments to existing TLS contracts.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$500m - $1b
Acquisition Cost - Band	Low end of band
Complexity	Level 2 : High
Schedule	Level 2 : High
Technical Difficulty	Level 2 : High
Operation and Support	Level 2 : High
Commercial	Level 2 : High

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT II

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Deputy Director Air Battle Management
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 5561
Defence Materiel Organisation	Officer Commanding Over The Horizon Radar Systems Program Office
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(08) 7389 4001

JP 2025 Phase 7 Over the Horizon Radar Priority Industry Capability

Scope

JP 2025 Phase 7 will retain skillsets required to assure JORN as a PIC between completion of Phase 5 and start of Phase 6. Project scope will incorporate risk reduction activities for Phase 6 including capability enhancements and obsolescence remediation to ensure that niche industry-based OTHR knowledge is retained in the five-year gap between major programs.

IOC: Not applicable. Phase 7 will ensure maintenance of OTHR PIC health.

LOT: Not applicable. Phase 7 will ensure maintenance of OTHR PIC health.

FOC: Not applicable. Phase 7 will ensure maintenance of OTHR PIC health.

AEROSPACE

AEROSPACE BATTLESPACE MANAGEMENT

JP 2025

JP 2025 Phase 6	Jindalee Operational Radar Network (JORN)
JP 2025 Phase 7	Over the Horizon Radar Priority Industry Capability

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	Combined pass
Year-of-Decision	FY 2012-13 to FY 2013-14
Initial Materiel Release	N/A
Initial Operational Capability	N/A

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

A very high level of Australian content is expected and a range of contracting solutions are planned during this phase, including a mixture of acquisition and enhancement elements, risk reduction and preparation for future phases.

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

- provision of new sensors and systems;
- upgrades to existing signal processing and radar software;
- enhanced simulation and operator training facilities;
- improvements to operator-machine interfaces;
- integration of the new and upgraded systems into existing JORN systems;
- test and evaluation;
- removal and disposal of existing systems; and
- development of technical baselines and special purpose training and education material.

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunites for Australian industry include:

JP 2025 Phase 7	Industry Capability	
Industry Activity	(PIC) High Frequency & Phased Array Radars	(PIC) Systems Integration
Assemble / Install		PREF
Design	PREF	
Modelling / Simulation	PREF	PREF
Research and Development	PREF	PREF
Software Development / Support	PREF	
Systems Definition / Development	PREF	

AEROSPACE

AEROSPACE BATTLESPACE MANAGEMENT

JP 2025

JP 2025 Phase 6	Jindalee Operational Radar Network (JORN)
JP 2025 Phase 7	Over the Horizon Radar Priority Industry Capability

Facilities

This project phase is not expected to require any infratructure upgrade.

Through-life Support

It is anticipated that all elements delivered under this phase will be supported through amendments to existing TLS contracts.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	< $100m
Acquisition Cost - Band	N/A
Complexity	Level 3 : Moderate
Schedule	Level 4 : Low
Technical Difficulty	Level 2 : High
Operation and Support	Level 3 : Moderate
Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Deputy Director Air Battlespace Management
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 5561
Defence Materiel Organisation	Officer Commanding Over The Horizon Radar Systems Program Office
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(08) 7389 4001

INTEGRATED CAPABILITY

INTELLIGENCE AND GEOSPATIAL

JP 2044

JP 2044 Phase 4A	Digital Topographical Systems (DTS) Upgrade
JP 2044 Phase 4B	Digital Topographical Systems (DTS) Upgrade
JP 2044 Phase 5	Defence Geospatial Intelligence Capability Enhancement

Background

JP 2044 is a multi-phased project designed to develop and sustain a Defence capability to exploit geospatial data gathered from multiple sources including space-based surveillance.

Other phases included: Phase 2A (complete) has delivered system updates and conducted risk reduction activities in preparation for the main acquisition phase. Phase 2B (complete) was the major acquisition phase for Information Technology (IT), communications and training infrastructure to support a space-based surveillance capability.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 4A	Yes[1]	No	Yes	No
Phase 4B	Yes[1]	No	Yes	No
Phase 5	Yes[1]	No	Yes	No

Note:

1. Where an FMS solution is implemented, an AIC Deed will be used instead of an AIC Plan to identify local industry opportunities.

JP 2044 Phase 4A Digital Topographical Systems (DTS) Upgrade

Scope

Phase 4A will commence the implementation of a modernised architecture for the Australian Geospatial Intelligence (GEOINT) system. This phase will include the strengthening of the systems for GEOINT interoperability with our allies, upgrade of Defence's geospatial data and image repositories, enhancement of the capabilities for the exploitation of geospatial data from an increasing variety of sources and, along with JP 2064, improvement of the availability of GEOINT to Defence consumers.

The outcomes of this phase will provide the foundation for Phase 4B and subsequent phases to further develop the overall Australian and allied Geospatial Intelligence System's architecture and to host the expanded range of production and dissemination services.

IMR will be further refined later in the proposal development process.

IOC will be further refined later in the proposal development process.

LOT will be further refined later in the proposal development process.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	Combined pass
Year-of-Decision	FY 2012-13 to FY 2013-14
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2013-14 to FY 2014-15
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2013-14 to FY 2014-15

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

The security classification of much of the system provided under this project precludes the wide engagement of Australian industry in the upgrade or replacement of equipment. The strategy for Phase 4A is to acquire capabilities and engage Australian industry where it is viable to achieve systems integration with Defence-controlled networks, and undertake through-life maintenance and support activities.

INTEGRATED CAPABILITY

INTELLIGENCE AND GEOSPATIAL

JP 2044

JP 2044 Phase 4A	Digital Topographical Systems (DTS) Upgrade
JP 2044 Phase 4B	Digital Topographical Systems (DTS) Upgrade
JP 2044 Phase 5	Defence Geospatial Intelligence Capability Enhancement

Software Development and Support and integration with extant and future systems represent a significant portion of the JP 2044 Phase 4A capability.

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

JP 2044 Phase 4A	Industry Capability
Industry Activity	(SIC) Geospatial Information & Systems
Assemble / Install	DES
Design	DES
In-service / TLS	DES
Project Manage	DES
Software Development / Support	DES
Systems Definition / Development	DES
Test and Evaluate	DES

Facilities

As this project phase is largely an Information and Communications Technology (ICT) enhancement and enablement activity, it is unlikely there will be any major facilities or infrastructure requirements.

Through-life Support

The ability to engage Australian industry for TLS will be limited by the system security classification. Depending upon the security classification of the equipment delivered under these phases, there may be some limited opportunities for Australian industry to provide TLS of the system.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$100m - $300m
Acquisition Cost - Band	Low end of band
Complexity	Level 3 : Moderate
Schedule	Level 3 : Moderate
Technical Difficulty	Level 2 : High
Operation and Support	Level 2 : High
Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Deputy Director Imagery and Geospatial Information Systems
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 6426

INTEGRATED CAPABILITY

INTELLIGENCE AND GEOSPATIAL

JP 2044

JP 2044 Phase 4A	Digital Topographical Systems (DTS) Upgrade
JP 2044 Phase 4B	Digital Topographical Systems (DTS) Upgrade
JP 2044 Phase 5	Defence Geospatial Intelligence Capability Enhancement

JP 2044 Phase 4B Digital Topographical Systems (DTS) Upgrade

Scope

Phase 4B seeks to further improve the allied collaborative environments and national collaboration by networking and developing interoperability with non-Defence intelligence and other government agencies. This phase will seek to develop geospatial and imagery services for use across Defence and Government. It will also enhance elements of the GEOINT capability not addressed within Phase 4A.

IMR will be further refined later in the proposal development process.

IOC will be further refined later in the proposal development process.

LOT will be further refined later in the proposal development process.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	Combined pass
Year-of-Decision	FY 2015-16 to FY 2016-17 - Combined pass
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2016-17 to FY 2017-18
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2016-17 to FY 2017-18

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

The security classification of much of the system provided under this project precludes the wide engagement of Australian industry in the upgrade or replacement of equipment.

Software Development and Support and integration with extant and future systems represent a significant portion of the JP 2044 Phase 4B capability.

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

JP 2044 Phase 4B	Industry Capability
Industry Activity	(SIC) Geospatial Information & Systems
Assemble / Install	DES
Design	DES
In-service / TLS	DES
Project Manage	DES
Software Development / Support	DES
Systems Definition / Development	DES
Test and Evaluate	DES

INTEGRATED CAPABILITY

INTELLIGENCE AND GEOSPATIAL

JP 2044

JP 2044 Phase 4A	Digital Topographical Systems (DTS) Upgrade
JP 2044 Phase 4B	Digital Topographical Systems (DTS) Upgrade
JP 2044 Phase 5	Defence Geospatial Intelligence Capability Enhancement

Facilities

As this project phase is largely an ICT enhancement and enablement activity, it is unlikely there will be any major facilities or infrastructure requirements.

Through-life Support

The ability to engage Australian industry for TLS will be limited by the system security classification. Depending upon the security classification of the equipment delivered under these phases, there may be some limited opportunities for Australian industry to provide TLS of the system.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	< $100m
Acquisition Cost - Band	N/A
Complexity	Level 3 : Moderate
Schedule	Level 3 : Moderate
Technical Difficulty	Level 2 : High
Operation and Support	Level 2 : High
Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Deputy Director Imagery and Geospatial Information Systems
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 6426

JP 2044 Phase 5 Defence Geospatial Intelligence Capability Enhancement

Scope

Phase 5 seeks to further improve allied collaborative environments as well as national collaboration. This phase will also seek to further develop geospatial and imagery services for use across Defence and Government and refresh the system technology.

IMR will be further refined later in the proposal development process.

IOC will be further refined later in the proposal development process.

LOT will be further refined later in the proposal development process.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	FY 2015-16 to FY 2016-17
Year-of-Decision	FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2018-19 to FY 2019-20
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2018-19 to FY 2019-20

INTEGRATED CAPABILITY

INTELLIGENCE AND GEOSPATIAL

JP 2044

JP 2044 Phase 4A	Digital Topographical Systems (DTS) Upgrade
JP 2044 Phase 4B	Digital Topographical Systems (DTS) Upgrade
JP 2044 Phase 5	Defence Geospatial Intelligence Capability Enhancement

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

The security classification of much of the system provided under this project precludes the wide engagement of Australian industry in the upgrade or replacement of equipment. Software Development and Support and integration with extant and future systems represent a significant portion of the JP 2044 Phase 5 capability.

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

JP 2044 Phase 5	Industry Capability
Industry Activity	(SIC) Geospatial Information & Systems
Assemble / Install	DES
Design	DES
In-service / TLS	DES
Project Manage	DES
Software Development / Support	DES
Systems Definition / Development	DES
Test and Evaluate	DES

Facilities

As this project phase is largely an ICT enhancement and enablement activity, it is unlikely there will be any major facilities or infrastructure requirements.

Through-life Support

The ability to engage Australian industry for TLS will be limited by the system security classification. Depending upon the security classification of the equipment delivered under these phases, there may be some limited opportunities for Australian industry to provide TLS of the system.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	< $100m
Acquisition Cost - Band	N/A
Complexity	Level 3 : Moderate
Schedule	Level 3 : Moderate
Technical Difficulty	Level 2 : High
Operation and Support	Level 2 : High
Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Deputy Director Imagery and Geospatial Information Systems
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 6426

INTEGRATED CAPABILITY

EXTERNAL

JP 2047

Background

JP 2047 is a multi-phased proposal to maintain and improve the Defence networked communications infrastructure. Other phases include:

- Phase 0 (complete) which encompassed a Project Definition Study and a network security and survivability study, to provide input to the capability requirements for later phases.
- Phase 1A (complete) modernised telecommunications switching at selected Defence sites. This provided a scalable broadband backbone network, upgraded encryption systems in the Secret domain and upgraded management tools to support the enhanced network.
- Phase 2A (complete) strengthened enhancements made in Phase 1A, implemented virtual private networking, strengthened the policy framework of the network environment and provided enhanced encryption services on both the Restricted and Secret networks.
- The previously planned Phases 2B and 2C have been amalgamated into Phase 3.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 3	Yes[1]	Yes[2]	Yes	No

Notes:

1. Where an FMS solution is implemented, an AIC Deed will be used instead of an AIC Plan to identify local industry opportunities.
2. The project will fully explore and define the PIC requirements such that they can be recorded in the Acquisition Strategy.

JP 2047 Phase 3 Terrestrial Communications

Scope

This phase will make major enhancements to enable Defence's information network to improve the preparation for and conduct of military operations, as well as improving the management of Defence business. The project is expected to deliver one network connecting fixed and deployed locations built on a single set of standards and products.

IMR and IOC are likely to be related to the implementation and utility of the upgraded network at two major Defence sites that include two operational headquarters.

LOT will be determined after first pass.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems, and facilities, if required, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	Completed
Year-of-Decision	FY 2012-13 to FY 2013-14
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2012-13 to FY 2013-14
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2012-13 to FY 2013-14

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

Although the industry requirements are yet to be fully developed, the areas in which industry may contribute are as follows: systems design, development and integration of both software and hardware in order to enhance Defence communications capability and to take advantage of future developments in communications technologies; and network security enhancements.

JP 2047 Phase 3 is conducting a phased approach for acquiring the required capabilities. The intended approach and estimated timeframes for delivery of the project are as follows (noting that, at Defence's discretion, this timetable may be amended as required):

- An open approach to market was issued in April 2010 to short list the organisations with the capacity to provide the capability requirements.
- A Request for Tender (RFT) for the provision of terrestrial communications services was issued to three short listed respondents in July 2011. The request for tender closed in September 2011.

INTEGRATED CAPABILITY

EXTERNAL

JP 2047

- Evaluation of the RFT responses commenced in October 2011 and was completed in January 2012.
- The preferred tenderer is planned to be selected in 2012.

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

JP 2047 Phase 3	Industry Capability				
Industry Activity	(PIC) Systems Integration	(PSIC) Facilities and Infrastructure	(SIC) Elements of National Infrastructure	(SIC) Protection of Networks, Computers and Communications	(SIC) System Life Cycle Management
Assemble / Install	PREF	PREF	PREF	DES	DES
Design	PREF	OPT	OPT	DES	DES
Education / Training	PREF			DES	DES
In-service / TLS	PREF	PREF	PREF	OPT	OPT
Logistics Support	PREF			OPT	OPT
Manufacture / Construct	PREF	PREF	PREF	OPT	OPT
Modelling / Simulation	PREF				OPT
Project Manage	PREF	PREF	PREF	OPT	OPT
Refurbish / Upgrade	PREF	PREF	PREF	OPT	OPT
Repair and Maintain	PREF	PREF		OPT	OPT
Research and Development	PREF			OPT	OPT
Software Development / Support	PREF			DES	DES
Systems Definition / Development	PREF			DES	DES
Systems Integration	PREF			DES	DES
Test and Evaluate	PREF			OPT	DES

Facilities

This project phase is expected to have substantial facilities implications. The nature, scope and location of the facilities and infrastructure requirements will be defined as the project matures.

Through-life Support

Industry requirements are based around developing and maintaining sufficient capability within Australian industry to undertake a full range of through-life maintenance and support activities. TLS activities are likely to be undertaken within the existing Australian and New Zealand based telecommunications sector.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$300m - $500m
Acquisition Cost - Band	Middle of band
Complexity	Level 3 : Moderate
Schedule	Level 3 : Moderate
Technical Difficulty	Level 3 : Moderate
Operation and Support	Level 3 : Moderate
Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Chief Information Officer Group
Chief Information Officer Group - Phone

Director Terrestrial Communications Reform
(02) 6144 4362

MARITIME

AMPHIBIOUS AND MARITIME SUPPORT

JP 2048

JP 2048 Phase 5 Landing Craft Heavy Replacement

Background

The 2009 Defence White Paper identifies the requirement for amphibious and sea-lift ships, and expeditionary combat support assets, to provide the ADF with the ability to project and sustain military power throughout Australia's primary operational environment and, on occasions, beyond. JP 2048 is a multi-phased program of projects that will provide the ADF with important elements of an amphibious warfare capability that will integrate within a broader Amphibious Deployment and Sustainment (ADAS) system.

Phase 5 Replacement Heavy Landing Craft will support mobility and lift tasks within austere littoral environments. They will augment larger amphibious vessels or conduct small scale regional amphibious operations and will replace the ageing Balikpapan Class Heavy Landing Craft (LCH).

Other phases include:

- Phase 1A: (completed) LPA Watercraft - Mechanised Landing Craft LCM2000.
- Phase 1B: (completed) Amphibious Watercraft – Heavy Landing Craft Life of Type Extension.
- Phase 2 (completed): Amphibious and Afloat Support Study.
- Phase 3 (approved): Amphibious Watercraft Replacement - LCM1E.
- Phase 4 A/B (approved): Amphibious Ships – Canberra Class Amphibious Assault Ships (LHD).

These earlier phases replaced and enhanced the amphibious capability previously provided by two Kanimbla Class Amphibious Transport Ships (LPA), the Heavy Landing Ship HMAS Tobruk (LSH) and existing Mechanised Landing Craft (LCM8). The Canberra Class Amphibious Assault Ships (LHD) (under construction) and the remaining phases of the project will combine to support the effective manoeuvre and employment of joint ADF elements in Australia's primary operational environment.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 5	Yes[1]	No	Yes	Yes

Note:

1. Where an FMS solution is implemented, an AIC Deed will be used instead of an AIC Plan to identify local industry opportunities.

JP 2048 Phase 5 Landing Craft Heavy Replacement

Scope

Phase 5 will acquire six new heavy landing craft with improved speed and sea keeping capabilities able to transport armoured vehicles, trucks, stores and personnel and land them over the shore. It will provide a capability to conduct independent small scale regional amphibious operations or to support the Canberra Class vessels as part of an Amphibious Task Group.

This phase is expected to have an extended development schedule owing to the likely design innovation necessary to meet these parameters.

IMR will be defined later in the project development process.

IOC will be defined later in the project development process.

The LOT for Phase 5 is 20 years.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems, and facilities, if required, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	FY 2013-14 to FY 2014-15
Year-of-Decision	FY 2017-18 to FY 2020-21
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2022-23 to FY 2023-24

MARITIME

AMPHIBIOUS AND MARITIME SUPPORT

JP 2048

JP 2048 Phase 5 Landing Craft Heavy Replacement

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

Phase 5 industry requirements will be guided by the information gained through the definition studies.

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

JP 2048 Phase 5	Industry Capability	
Industry Activity	(PSIC) Facilities and Infrastructure	(SIC) Naval Shipbuilding
Assemble / Install		PREF
Design	OPT	DES
Education / Training		DES
Logistics Support		PREF
Manufacture / Construct	PREF	DES
Modelling / Simulation		OPT
Refurbish / Upgrade	PREF	PREF
Repair / Maintain / Sustain	PREF	
Repair and Maintain		PREF
Research and Development		OPT
Software Development / Support		OPT
Systems definition / Development		DES
Test and Evaluate		PREF

Facilities

This project phase will include a requirement for new facilities and infrastructure, or the expansion and enhancement of existing facilities and supporting infrastructure.

Through-life Support

TLS requirements will be developed as the project matures.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$500m - $1b
Acquisition Cost - Band	Low end of band
Complexity	Level 3 : Moderate
Schedule	Level 3 : Moderate
Technical Difficulty	Level 3 : Moderate
Operation and Support	Level 3 : Moderate
Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Deputy Director Amphibious Warfare
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 5766
Defence Materiel Organisation	Program Manager Amphibious Deployment and Sustainment
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 6266 7040

LAND

JOINT SUPPORT

JP 2060

JP 2060 Phase 3 ADF Deployable Health Capability

Background

JP 2060 is a multi-phase project which involves the identification and development of capabilities required to prevent, treat, manage and evacuate casualties in joint operations in the defence of Australia and its interests.

The intent is to improve the existing ADF Deployable Health Capability to deliver optimum quality services for the prevention, treatment and evacuation of casualties. It intends to achieve this through the adoption of a 'whole of system' approach to the delivery of health support, addressing each of the following five Health Operating Systems:

- Preventive Health;
- Treatment;
- Medical Evacuation;
- Health Information Systems (Command, Control, Communication, Intelligence and Information Management Systems); and
- Health Service Logistics.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 3	Yes[1]	Yes[2]	No	No

Notes:

1. Where an FMS solution is implemented, an AIC Deed will be used instead of an AIC Plan to identify local industry opportunities.
2. The project will fully explore and define the PIC requirements such that they can be recorded in the Acquisition Strategy.

JP 2060 Phase 3 ADF Deployable Health Capability

Scope

In addition to providing the required materiel and infrastructure to provide deployed health support, Phase 3 intends to maximise the use of emerging health technologies.

Phase 3 will deliver effects-based health support through the use of clinical best practice, current technology and enhanced training. The Deployable Health Capability will provide preventive health, responsive treatment, evacuation and rehabilitation, and enhanced Health Service Logistics. This will provide an optimised military-health service delivery system.

The key to the future ADF Deployable Health Capability is the integration, synchronisation, optimisation and removal of duplication and hollowness to deliver a Joint capability.

IMR will be further refined later in the proposal development process.

IOC will be further refined later in the proposal development process.

LOT will be further refined later in the proposal development process.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems, and facilities, if required, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	FY 2013-14 to FY 2014-15
Year-of-Decision	FY 2015-16 to FY 2017-18
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2017-18 to FY 2020-21
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2017-18 to FY 2020-21

LAND

JOINT SUPPORT

JP 2060

JP 2060 Phase 3 ADF Deployable Health Capability

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

The likely acquisition strategy will provide for an open tender approach to the market seeking a prime contractor to deliver an integrated system of COTS and/or MOTS solutions.

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

JP 2060 Phase 3	Industry Capability
Industry Activity	(PIC) Systems Integration
Assemble / Install	PREF
Design	PREF
In-service / TLS	PREF
Project Manage	PREF
Software Development / Support	PREF
Systems Definition / Development	PREF
Systems Integration	PREF
Test and Evaluate	PREF

Facilities

This project phase is likely to require minor expansion and enhancement of existing defence facilities and supporting infrastructure. This will be further defined as the project matures.

Through-life Support

The TLS concept for this project will seek maximum contractor support for repair and maintenance, provision of technical data and training. Contracts for such support will be sought at the same time as acquisition.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$300m - $500m
Acquisition Cost - Band	Middle of band
Complexity	Level 3 : Moderate
Schedule	Level 3 : Moderate
Technical Difficulty	Level 3 : Moderate
Operation and Support	Level 3 : Moderate
Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Project Manager Deployable Health Capability
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 7689
Defence Materiel Organisation	Director Land Acquisition Program Management
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(03) 9282 6504

INTEGRATED CAPABILITY
INTELLIGENCE AND GEOSPATIAL

JP 2064

JP 2064 Phase 3 Geospatial Information, Infrastructure and Services

Background

JP 2064 is a multi-phased project that will develop a capability to provide Defence consumers with online access to geospatial data, information and services. It will provide ready visibility of, and access to, geospatial information using on-line resource discovery mechanisms and deliver responses tailored to meet consumer tasking needs.

Other phases include:

- Phase 1 (complete) enhanced geospatial production capabilities;
- Phase 2 (approved) providing Defence network users with evolving access to authorised geospatial products through a simple web-enabled service; and
- In-service support for the Phase 2 system is now in place.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 3	Yes	Yes[1]	Yes	No

Note:

1. The project will fully explore and define the PIC requirements such that they can be recorded in the Acquisition Strategy.

JP 2064 Phase 3 Geospatial Information, Infrastructure and Services

Scope

Phase 3 will cover all aspects of geospatial data and information production, database storage, dissemination and service provision. The project will implement solutions in all security domains and across a range of networks to support users in fixed and deployed locations. Access to data via this mechanism will become the principal means by which command support systems of the ADF networked force and other systems obtain the information that they require.

IMR will be further refined later in the proposal development process.

IOC will be further refined later in the proposal development process.

LOT will be further refined later in the proposal development process.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems, and facilities, if required, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	FY 2012-13 to FY 2013-14
Year-of-Decision	FY 2013-14 to FY 2014-15
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2014-15 to FY 2015-16
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2014-15 to FY 2015-16

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

Australian industry support might be required to design, develop, integrate and deliver Phase 3. This might involve the integration of software with current information systems at a number of Defence sites both in Australia and overseas. There might also be a requirement for an Australian contractor to purchase on behalf of the Commonwealth hardware (servers, desktops, monitors, laptops and additional items) and software (enterprise and application software) from within Australia or from overseas vendors.

INTEGRATED CAPABILITY
INTELLIGENCE AND GEOSPATIAL
JP 2064

JP 2064 Phase 3 — Geospatial Information, Infrastructure and Services

The acquisition strategy might include a Defence Program Management Office supported by selected industry ICT parties to provide system development and integration expertise. This office will provide an ongoing series of spiral developments that will allow the geospatial system to continue to evolve to meet user needs.

Capabilities and related activities that might provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

JP 2064 Phase 3	Industry Capability	
Industry Activity	(PIC) Systems Integration	(SIC) Geospatial Information & Systems
Assemble / Install	PREF	DES
Design	PREF	DES
Education / Training		DES
Logistics Support		DES
Manufacture / Construct		DES
Modelling / Simulation		DES
Refurbish / Upgrade		DES
Repair / Maintain / Sustain		DES
Software Development / Support	PREF	DES
Systems Definition / Development	PREF	DES
Test and Evaluate	PREF	PREF

Facilities

This project phase will require expansion and enhancement of existing facilities and supporting infrastructure. This will be further defined as the project matures.

Through-life Support

Following on from the acceptance of Phase 3 products there is potential for the acquisition contractor to provide in-service support. Additionally, an ongoing element of evolutionary development and support of geospatial web services will be responsive to consumer operational requirements.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$100m - $300m
Acquisition Cost - Band	High end of band
Complexity	Level 3 : Moderate
Schedule	Level 2 : High
Technical Difficulty	Level 3 : Moderate
Operation and Support	Level 3 : Moderate
Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group — Deputy Director Surveillance and Reconnaissance
Capability Development Group - Phone — (02) 6265 1170

INTEGRATED CAPABILITY

INTELLIGENCE AND GEOSPATIAL

JP 2065

Background

This service aggregates and manages tactically significant information produced by Australian and allied intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance organisations and disseminates it directly to deployed forces.

JP 2065 Phase 1 (approved) has delivered a proof-of-concept Integrated Broadcast Service (IBS) functionality to the ADF. This functionality included the establishment of an Information Management Element (IME) which correlates and bridges information between a number of computer networks, satellite links and gateways between real time tactical data links.

This capability forms an important component of the ADF's Tactical Information Exchange Environment while concurrently supporting closer allied interoperability.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 2	Yes	Yes[1]	No	No

Note:

1. The project will fully explore and define the PIC requirements such that they can be recorded in the Acquisition Strategy.

JP 2065 Phase 2 Integrated Broadcast Service

Scope

Phase 2 will further extend the Phase 1 capability by: upgrading the Australian IBS to maintain compatibility with allies, introducing new system capabilities, and extending the ADF roll out of the system.

IMR will be further refined later in the proposal development process.

IOC will be further refined later in the proposal development process.

LOT will be further refined later in the proposal development process.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the missions, support and training systems, and facilities, if required, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	Combined pass
Year-of-Decision	FY 2014-15 to FY 2015-16
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2016-17 to FY 2017-18
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2016-17 to FY 2017-18

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

IBS unique equipment and services are to be procured through government-to-government arrangements. Other equipment and services may be procured through Australian industry.

INTEGRATED CAPABILITY

INTELLIGENCE AND GEOSPATIAL

JP 2065

JP 2065 Phase 2 Integrated Broadcast Service

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

JP 2065 Phase 2	Industry Capability
Industry Activity	(PIC) Systems Integration
Assemble / Install	PREF
Design	PREF
Education / Training	PREF
Logistics Support	PREF
Refurbish / Upgrade	PREF
Systems Definition / Development	PREF
Test and Evaluate	PREF

Facilities

Minor expansion of existing facilities and infrastructure might be needed, which will be defined as the project develops.

Through-life Support

The TLS of IBS-specific equipment is to be procured through government-to-government arrangements. The TLS of all other IBS equipment may be contracted to Australian industry.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	< $100m
Acquisition Cost - Band	N/A
Complexity	Level 3 : Moderate
Schedule	Level 3 : Moderate
Technical Difficulty	Level 3 : Moderate
Operation and Support	Level 3 : Moderate
Commercial	Level 4 : Low

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Deputy Director Intelligence Services
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 6079
Defence Materiel Organisation	Director Emerging Projects - EW
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 6265 1625

INTEGRATED CAPABILITY

NETWORK APPLICATION

JP 2068

Background

JP 2068 is a multi-phased project to progressively develop a survivable Defence Network Operation Centre capability, which will enable Defence to more effectively manage, monitor and secure its major communications networks and information systems.

Previous phases of this project were:

- Phase 1A (complete) provided a Network Operations Centre facility at HMAS *Harman* in Canberra.
- Phase 1B (complete) trialled a Defence Science and Technology Organisation-developed Computer Network Defence (CND) pilot system on the Defence Restricted Network. Outcomes of this trial are being used to assess the functional requirements for a mature CND capability in JP 2068 Phase 2B.2.
- Phase 2B.1 (approved) extends the network management facilities at HMAS *Harman* to facilitate collocation and integration of network and security operations functions.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 2B.2	Yes	Yes[1]	Yes	No

Note:

1. The project will fully explore and define the PIC requirements such that they can be recorded in the Acquisition Strategy.

JP 2068 Phase 2B.2 Computer Network Defence

Scope

Phase 2B.2 will provide enhanced CND information and computer technology infrastructure, techniques and capabilities to protect Defence's core information systems against intrusions and enable correlation of technical details from computer security incidents and network traffic. This phase will also extend the current in-service CND capability internally and improve monitoring across the Defence Information Environment network.

IMR will be further refined later in the proposal development process.

IOC will be further refined later in the proposal development process.

LOT will be further refined later in the proposal development process.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems, and facilities, has been delivered and accepted into operational services.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	FY 2011-12 to FY 2012-13
Year-of-Decision	FY 2012-13 to FY 2014-15
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2014-15 to FY 2015-16
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2015-16 to FY 2016-17

INTEGRATED CAPABILITY

NETWORK APPLICATION

JP 2068

JP 2068 Phase 2B.2 Computer Network Defence

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

Opportunities for Australian industry are expected in the areas of system design, and in the development and integration of both software and hardware in order to enhance Australia's CND capability and associated future development. Further detail is shown in the following table:

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

JP 2068 Phase 2B.2	Industry Capability	
Industry Activity	(PIC) Systems Integration	(SIC) Protection of Networks, Computers and Communications
Assemble / Install	PREF	
Design	PREF	DES
Education / Training	PREF	
In-service / TLS	PREF	DES
Logistics Support	PREF	
Project Manage	PREF	DES
Refurbish / Upgrade	PREF	
Repair and Maintain	PREF	DES
Research and Development	PREF	
Software Development / Support	PREF	DES
Systems Definition / Development	PREF	DES
Test and Evaluate	PREF	DES

Facilities

This project phase is unlikely to require any new facilities beyond those being developed by earlier phases of the project.

Through-life Support

Industry requirements will be based around developing and maintaining sufficient capability within Australian industry to undertake a full range of through-life maintenance and support activities. TLS activities will likely be undertaken within the existing Australian and New Zealand based IT sector.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	< $100m
Acquisition Cost - Band	N/A
Complexity	Level 4 : Low
Schedule	Level 3 : Moderate
Technical Difficulty	Level 3 : Moderate
Operation and Support	Level 3 : Moderate
Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Defence Materiel Organisation	Director Information Assurance
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 6127 4640
Chief Information Officer Group	Deputy Director Application Projects
Chief Information Officer Group - Phone	(02) 6144 4772

INTEGRATED CAPABILITY

NETWORK APPLICATION

JP 2069

JP 2069 Phase 2	High Grade Cryptographic Equipment
JP 2069 Phase 3	High Grade Cryptographic Equipment

Background

JP 2069 is a multi-phased proposal to acquire replacement High Grade Cryptographic Equipment (HGCE) for the ADF. HGCE is used when there is a requirement to protect nationally classified information during electronic transmission. The proposal aims to modernise the ADF's fleet of HGCE to avoid obsolescence, take advantage of technology advancements and maintain interoperability with allies.

Other phases of JP 2069 included:

- Phase 1A (complete) defined the strategy and scope of the later phases of the project.
- Phase 1B (complete) has acquired the new generation of secure telephony.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 2	Yes[1]	No	Yes	No
Phase 3	Yes[1]	No	Yes	No

Note:

1. Where an FMS solution is implemented, an AIC Deed will be used instead of an AIC Plan to identify local industry opportunities.

JP 2069 Phase 2 High Grade Cryptographic Equipment

Scope

The scope of this phase is to modernise the serial and trunk components of the HGCE capability, and will replace link encryption equipment that is approaching obsolescence and undertake associated integration and installation on ADF platforms.

IMR will be associated with the materiel release of the IOC-related installations.

IOC for this phase will be achieved when the first of class installations have been completed for each platform for which the HGCE will be fitted, associated approvals and certifications have been provided, and updated HGCE is operational on circuits supporting current ADF operations.

LOT for this capability is planned to be 15 Years.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems, and facilities, if required, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	Combined pass
Year-of-Decision	FY 2011-12 to FY 2012-13
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2014-15 to FY 2015-16
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2014-15 to FY 2015-16

INTEGRATED CAPABILITY

NETWORK APPLICATION

JP 2069

JP 2069 Phase 2	High Grade Cryptographic Equipment
JP 2069 Phase 3	High Grade Cryptographic Equipment

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

Although most equipment is likely to be sourced from overseas, either through FMS or commercial arrangements, there is scope for integration and installation effort from Australian industry. The primary equipment is expected to be COTS or MOTS products that will be integrated into both new and existing communication systems.

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include the integration and installation engineering to fit the replacement devices on ADF platforms and at fixed sites, as well as:

JP 2069 Phase 2	Industry Capability
Industry Activity	(SIC) Protection of Networks, Computers and Communications
Assemble / Install	DES
Design	DES
Education / Training	OPT
Logistics Support	OPT
Refurbish / Upgrade	DES
Repair / Maintain / Sustain	OPT
Test and Evaluate	DES

Facilities

As this project phase is largely an equipment upgrade activity, it is unlikely that there will be any facilities and infrastructure requirements.

Through-life Support

TLS will be needed, however the equipment procured under this phase is likely to be repaired under warranty or by replacement.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	< $100m
Acquisition Cost - Band	N/A
Complexity	Level 3 : Moderate
Schedule	Level 2 : High
Technical Difficulty	Level 3 : Moderate
Operation and Support	Level 3 : Moderate
Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Deputy Director High Grade Cryptographic Equipment
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 1229
Defence Materiel Organisation	Project Manager JP 2069
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 6265 4798

INTEGRATED CAPABILITY

NETWORK APPLICATION

JP 2069

JP 2069 Phase 2	High Grade Cryptographic Equipment
JP 2069 Phase 3	High Grade Cryptographic Equipment

JP 2069 Phase 3 High Grade Cryptographic Equipment

Scope

The scope of this phase is to continue the modernisation of HGCE that is approaching obsolescence, upgrade key management and security management infrastructure and maintain interoperability with allies.

IMR will be further refined later in the proposal development process.

IOC will be further refined later in the proposal development process.

LOT will be further refined later in the proposal development process.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems, and facilities, if required, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	FY 2012-13 to FY 2013-14
Year-of-Decision	FY 2014-15 to FY 2015-16
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2016-17 to FY 2017-18
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2016-17 to FY 2017-18

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

Although most equipment is likely to be sourced from overseas, either through government to government or commercial arrangements, there is scope for integration and installation effort from Australian industry. The primary equipment is expected to be COTS or MOTS products that will be integrated into existing facilities.

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

JP 2069 Phase 3	Industry Capability
Industry Activity	(SIC) Protection of Networks, Computers and Communications
Assemble / Install	DES
Design	DES
Education / Training	DES
Logistics Support	OPT
Refurbish / Upgrade	DES
Repair / Maintain / Sustain	OPT
Test and Evaluate	DES

INTEGRATED CAPABILITY

NETWORK APPLICATION

JP 2069

JP 2069 Phase 2	High Grade Cryptographic Equipment
JP 2069 Phase 3	High Grade Cryptographic Equipment

Facilities

This project phase may require facilities and infrastructure, which will be determined as the project matures.

Through-life Support

TLS will be needed, however the equipment procured under this phase is likely to be repaired under warranty or by replacement.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$100m - $300m
Acquisition Cost - Band	Middle of band
Complexity	Level 2 : High
Schedule	Level 2 : High
Technical Difficulty	Level 2 : High
Operation and Support	Level 3 : Moderate
Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT II

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Deputy Director High Grade Cryptographic Equipment
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 1229
Defence Materiel Organisation	Project Manager JP 2069 Ph3
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 6265 4368

LAND

LAND C3

JP 2072

JP 2072 Phase 2B	Battlespace Communications System (Land)
JP 2072 Phase 3	Battlespace Communications System (Land)
JP 2072 Phase 4	Battlespace Communications System (Land)

Background

JP 2072 is a multi-phased proposal to progressively define and acquire an integrated Battlespace Communications System (BCS) for the ADF's land based elements.

The program status is:

- Phase 1 received final Second Pass approval in 2009 to address urgent shortfalls to support the ADF's land communication needs.
- Phase 2A received Second Pass approval in November 2011 and will continue the roll out of deployable communications systems to high readiness land formations and units of the ADF.
- Phase 2B will provide enhanced Command and Control (C2) services to ADF headquarters when deployed.
- Phase 3 will continue the expansion of communication systems delivered under previous phases to support ADF operations.
- Phase 4 will continue the roll out of deployable communications systems to high readiness land formations and units of the ADF.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 2B	Yes	Yes[1]	Yes	Yes
Phase 3	Yes	Yes[1]	Yes	Yes
Phase 4	Yes	Yes[1]	Yes	No

Note:

1. The project will fully explore and define the PIC requirements such that they can be recorded in the Acquisition Strategy.

JP 2072 Phase 2B Battlespace Communications System (Land)

Scope

Phase 2B aims to provide enhanced C2 services including enhanced trunking and switching infrastructure to deployed ADF Headquarters in the land environment. Phase 2B intends to leverage off Commercial off-the-Shelf (COTS) technologies to achieve a significant advantage over current deployed systems.

Phase 2B is key to achieving the ADF's Network Centric Warfare (NCW) milestone of the Networked Brigade.

IMR will occur on the completion and release of the supplies required to support the achievement of the IOC.

IOC will enable the deployment of specified parts of a brigade sized Joint Task Force (JTF).

The expected LOT for the capability is ten years.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	Completed
Year-of-Decision	FY 2012-13 to FY 2013-14
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2014-15 to FY 2015-16
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2015-16 to FY 2017-18

LAND

LAND C3

JP 2072

JP 2072 Phase 2B	Battlespace Communications System (Land)
JP 2072 Phase 3	Battlespace Communications System (Land)
JP 2072 Phase 4	Battlespace Communications System (Land)

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

Phase 2B aims to provide enhanced Command and Control (C2) services including enhanced trunking and switching infrastructure in the land environment.

The acquisition strategy is to source the majority of capability through an open tender process.

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include: system integration and specialist engineering services.

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

JP 2072 Phase 2B	Industry Capability				
Industry Activity	(PIC) Systems Integration	(PSIC) Communications Security	(PSIC) Facilities and Infrastructure	(SIC) Protection of Networks, Computers and Communications	(SIC) Systems Assurance
Assemble / Install	PREF		PREF		
Design		DES	OPT	DES	PREF
In-service / TLS		DES		DES	
Logistics Support		DES		DES	
Manufacture / Construct			PREF	DES	
Repair and Maintain			PREF	DES	
Systems Definition / Development	PREF	DES		DES	
Systems Integration	PREF			DES	
Test and Evaluate	PREF	DES		DES	

Facilities

This project phase may require new or modified facilities and infrastructure.

Through-life Support

The industry requirements will be based around developing and maintaining sufficient capability within Australian industry to undertake a full range of TLS activities.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$500m - $1b
Acquisition Cost - Band	Low end of band
Complexity	Level 1 : Very high
Schedule	Level 2 : High
Technical Difficulty	Level 1 : Very high
Operation and Support	Level 2 : High
Commercial	Level 2 : High

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT I

LAND

LAND C3

JP 2072

JP 2072 Phase 2B	Battlespace Communications System (Land)
JP 2072 Phase 3	Battlespace Communications System (Land)
JP 2072 Phase 4	Battlespace Communications System (Land)

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Project Manager Mobile Communications – Land
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 2647
Defence Materiel Organisation	Program Director JP 2072
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 6265 7867

JP 2072 Phase 3 Battlespace Communications System (Land)

Scope

Phase 3 will continue the expansion of communication systems delivered under previous phases to support ADF operations. Phase 3 intends to support LAND 75 Phase 4 by providing the digital communication backbone for a deployable BMS to equip further brigades and their supporting elements, as well as other high readiness units. Technical refresh of equipment will be considered during this phase.

IOC will enable the deployment of sufficient communication equipment to support the Land 75 Phase 4 rollout of both mounted and dismounted Battle Management Systems to a Battle Group.

The expected LOT for this capability is ten years.

FOC will enable the deployment of sufficient communication equipment to support the Land 75 Phase 4 rollout of both mounted and dismounted Battle Management Systems to a Brigade and its enabling elements.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	Combined pass
Year-of-Decision	FY 2014-15 to FY 2015-16
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2015-16 to FY 2017-18
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2015-16 to FY 2017-18

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

JP 2072 Phase 3 requirements are still under development. This Phase will continue the expansion of enhanced communications to support joint operations and will equip additional Army units and their supporting elements.

The likely acquisition strategy is to leverage off JP 2072 Phase 1 as the systems to be delivered will be potentially more of the same, although technology refreshes maybe sourced through Australian industry.

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include: through-life maintenance, support activities, system integration and specialist engineering services.

LAND

LAND C3

JP 2072

JP 2072 Phase 2B	Battlespace Communications System (Land)
JP 2072 Phase 3	Battlespace Communications System (Land)
JP 2072 Phase 4	Battlespace Communications System (Land)

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

JP 2072 Phase 3	Industry Capability			
Industry Activity	(PIC) Systems Integration	(PSIC) Communications Security	(PSIC) Facilities and Infrastructure	(SIC) Protection of Networks, Computers and Communications
Assemble / Install	PREF			
Design	PREF		OPT	OPT
Education / Training		OPT		
In-service / TLS		OPT		
Logistics Support		OPT		
Manufacture / Construct			PREF	
Refurbish / Upgrade			PREF	
Repair and Maintain		OPT	PREF	
Systems Definition / Development	PREF	OPT		OPT
Systems Integration	PREF			OPT
Test and Evaluate	PREF			OPT

Facilities

This project phase may require new or modified facilities and infrastructure. This will be further defined as the project matures.

Through-life Support

The industry requirements will be based around developing and maintaining sufficient capability within Australian industry to undertake a full range of TLS activities.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$500m - $1b
Acquisition Cost - Band	Middle of band
Complexity	Level 2 : High
Schedule	Level 3 : Moderate
Technical Difficulty	Level 2 : High
Operation and Support	Level 3 : Moderate
Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT II

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Project Manager Mobile Communications – Land
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 3557
Defence Materiel Organisation	Program Director JP 2072
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 6265 7867

LAND

LAND C3

JP 2072

JP 2072 Phase 2B	Battlespace Communications System (Land)
JP 2072 Phase 3	Battlespace Communications System (Land)
JP 2072 Phase 4	Battlespace Communications System (Land)

JP 2072 Phase 4 Battlespace Communications System (Land)

Scope

Phase 4 will continue the roll out of deployable communication systems to high readiness land formations and units of the ADF. Phase 4 intends to support LAND 75 Phase 5 by providing the digital communication backbone for a deployable BMS. Phase 4 will assist in the achievement of the ADF's NCW milestone of the Networked Brigade.

IMR will occur on the completion and release of the supplies required to support the achievement of the IOC.

IOC will be defined later in the project development process.

LOT will be defined later in the project development process.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	FY 2014-15 to FY 2016-17
Year-of-Decision	FY 2016-17 to FY 2018-19
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2017-18 to FY 2019-20

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

JP 2072 Phase 4 requirements are still under development. This Phase will continue the expansion of enhanced communications to support joint operations and will equip additional Army units and their supporting elements. Equipment acquired in earlier phases may also be refreshed during Phase 4.

The acquisition strategy is not yet formulated.

Industry requirements will be based around developing and maintaining sufficient capability within Australian industry to undertake a range of through-life maintenance, support activities, system delivery, training and simulation.

LAND

LAND C3

JP 2072

JP 2072 Phase 2B	Battlespace Communications System (Land)
JP 2072 Phase 3	Battlespace Communications System (Land)
JP 2072 Phase 4	Battlespace Communications System (Land)

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

JP 2072 Phase 4	Industry Capability			
Industry Activity	(PIC) Systems Integration	(PSIC) Communications Security	(PSIC) Facilities and Infrastructure	(SIC) Protection of Networks, Computers and Communications
Assemble / Install	PREF			
Design	PREF		OPT	OPT
Systems Definition / Development	PREF	OPT		OPT
Systems Integration	PREF			OPT
Test and Evaluate	PREF			OPT
Education / Training		OPT		
In-service / TLS		OPT		
Logistics Support		OPT		
Repair and Maintain		OPT		PREF
Manufacture / Construct			PREF	
Refurbish / Upgrade			PREF	

Facilities

Specific facility requirements for this project phase are yet to be determined.

Through-life Support

The industry requirements will be based around developing and maintaining sufficient capability within Australian industry to undertake a full range of TLS activities.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$300m - $500m
Acquisition Cost - Band	Low end of band
Complexity	Level 1 : Very high
Schedule	Level 2 : High
Technical Difficulty	Level 2 : High
Operation and Support	Level 2 : High
Commercial	Level 2 : High

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT II

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Project Manager Mobile Communications - Land
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 6501
Defence Materiel Organisation	Program Director JP 2072
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 6265 7867

LAND

JOINT SUPPORT

JP 2077

JP 2077 Phase 3 Operational Logistics Enhancements

Background

Defence Materiel Logistic Information System (MLIS) exists to support both day-to-day operations and the strategic management of the Department's materiel resources. It underpins:

- the generation of combat power by providing ADF units with logistics information systems support in the Joint environment;
- the provision of support to Defence's business activities; and
- high-level reporting to Government.

JP 2077 is a multi-phased proposal to improve Defence's logistics Information Systems:

- Phase 1 (complete) set the context for the program and confirmed the scope and conceptual requirements for the improved MLIS.
- Phase 2A (complete) delivered a range of targeted products that served to refine the direction of the program. Together, these products established the enabling structures, processes and plans to ensure that the following phases pursued a 'whole of capability' approach to the development of the future MLIS.
- Phase 2B.1 is upgrading the Standard Defence Supply System (SDSS) from Mincom Information Management System (MIMS) v4 to MIMS v6, which is a MOTS variant of the current v5 product known as 'Ellipse'. This upgrade is aimed at providing the foundation system for the established integrated MLIS, with an approved financial module that is compliant with the Australian Equivalent International Financial Reporting Standards.
- Phase 2C (complete) delivered an interim Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) asset tracking system including both hardware and software, based on proprietary Savi Tag System.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 3	Yes[1]	Yes[2]	Yes	No

Notes:

1. Scope is yet to be clarified with stakeholders.
2. The project will fully explore and define the PIC requirements such that they can be recorded in the Acquisition Strategy.

JP 2077 Phase 3 Operational Logistics Enhancements

Scope

Phase 3 will enhance the ADF Logistics Information and Communications Technology (ICT) deployable capability by extending the reach of critical core functions to units on operations and delivering an integrated in-transit cargo visibility system. This will be achieved through full integration with the core transactional system of the ADF's Military Integrated Logistics Information System, including a standardised user interface.

IOC will be further refined later in the proposal development process.

LOT will be further refined later in the proposal development process.

FOC will be further refined later in the proposal development process.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	N/A
Year-of-Decision	FY 2015-16 to FY 2017-18
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2017-18 to FY 2019-20
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2017-18 to FY 2019-20

LAND

JOINT SUPPORT

JP 2077

JP 2077 Phase 3 Operational Logistics Enhancements

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

Australian companies will be given the opportunity to tender for the solution.

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

JP 2077 Phase 3	Industry Capability	
Industry Activity	(PIC) Systems Integration	(SIC) System Life Cycle Management
Design	DES	
Development / Customisation	DES	
Test and Evaluate	DES	DES
Installation	DES	
Training	DES	
Business Transformation	DES	
Logistics Support		DES
Training		DES
Change Management		DES
Software Development /Enhancement		DES
Refurbish / Upgrade		DES
Repair / Maintain / Sustain		DES

Facilities

As this project phase is largely an ICT enhancement and enablement activity, it is unlikely there will be any major facilities or infrastructure requirements.

Through-life Support

It is expected that the successful tenderer will maintain an Australian based capability.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$100m - $300m
Acquisition Cost - Band	Low end of band
Complexity	Level 2 : High
Schedule	Level 2 : High
Technical Difficulty	Level 2 : High
Operation and Support	Level 2 : High
Commercial	Level 2 : High

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT II

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group
Capability Development Group - Phone

Deputy Director Materiel Logistic Information Systems
(02) 6265 6033

AEROSPACE

INTEGRATED AEROSPACE SYSTEMS

JP 2078

Background

This capability will aid in the detection and identification of hard-to-detect targets through the application of Hyper-Spectral Imaging (HSI). This may include (but is not limited to) detecting facilities associated with the production of weapons of mass destruction and improvised explosive devices, as well as military equipment under camouflage or in deep hide.

This capability also has the ability to provide information on soil conditions and mineral content and to provide a passive unique target identification capability. Imaging sensors may be mounted on manned or unmanned aircraft or on space-based platforms.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 2	Yes[1]	No	No	No

Note:

1. Where an FMS solution is implemented, an AIC Deed will be used instead of an AIC Plan to identify local industry opportunities.

JP 2078 Phase 2 Hyper-Spectral Imaging

Scope

This phase aims to develop an operational HSI capability. HSI provides remotely sensed detection, classification and identification of the earth's features and other objects through spectral analysis of more than 100 bands of reflected and radiant energy in the visible and near-visible portion of the electro-magnetic spectrum.

The desired outcome of JP 2078 Phase 2 is a definition study to provide Defence with an understanding of the potential uses and counter-uses of advanced hyper-spectral imaging techniques. Based on the outcomes of the study, provide Defence with a HSI capability, which may involve receiving HSI data from a collaborative partnership with either a commercial or existing international partner agency, for independent processing, exploitation and storage of HSI data by Australia.

IMR will be further refined later in the proposal development process.

IOC will be further refined later in the proposal development process.

LOT will be further refined later in the proposal development process.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems, and facilities, if required, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	FY 2014-15 to FY 2015-16
Year-of-Decision	FY 2015-16 to FY 2017-18
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2016-17 to FY 2018-19
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2016-17 to FY 2018-19

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

The project has the potential for Australian Industry and Defence to work together on a HSI system from the planning and development stages to in-service implementation.

AEROSPACE

INTEGRATED AEROSPACE SYSTEMS

JP 2078

JP 2078 Phase 2 Hyper-Spectral Imaging

Opportunities may also exist for industry to participate in a collaborative partnership with an international commercial or partner agency to assist in the development and support of a HSI system. Further opportunities may exist for data processing and storage. This project has the potential to integrate capability into airborne platforms.

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

JP 2078 Phase 2	Industry Capability	
Industry Activity	(PSIC) Facilities and Infrastructure	(PSIC) Hyper-spectral Technology
Assemble / Install		OPT
Design	OPT	OPT
Education / Training		OPT
In-service / TLS		OPT
Logistics Support		OPT
Manufacture / Construct	PREF	OPT
Modelling / Simulation		OPT
Project Manage		OPT
Refurbish / Upgrade	PREF	OPT
Repair / Maintain / Sustain	PREF	OPT
Research and Development		OPT
Software Development / Support		OPT
Systems Definition / Development		OPT
Systems Integration		
Test and Evaluate		OPT

Facilities

Depending on the outcomes of the definition study, this project phase may include a requirement for new or modified facilities and infrastructure.

Through-life Support

It is envisaged that the ongoing support of the HSI capability would be arranged through one or more TLS contracts.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	< $100m
Acquisition Cost - Band	N/A
Complexity	Level 3 : Moderate
Schedule	Level 3 : Moderate
Technical Difficulty	Level 2 : High
Operation and Support	Level 2 : High
Commercial	Level 2 : High

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Deputy Director Space Systems
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 7410
Defence Materiel Organisation	Director CSS Emerging Projects
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 6265 5712

INTEGRATED CAPABILITY

EXTERNAL

JP 2080

JP 2080 Phase 2B.1	Defence Management Systems Improvement - Personnel System Modernisation
JP 2080 Phase 3	Defence Management Systems Improvement – Financial System
JP 2080 Phase 4	Defence Management Systems Improvement – Financial System

Background

JP 2080 will enhance Defence's core financial and personnel information systems to accommodate changes in user requirements, technical platforms and upgrades to the commercial applications on which they are based. This ensures the ongoing sustainability of the Defence Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) Systems to support Defence capability and decision making requirements.

This project seeks to improve the range and quality of functionality and information available to managers, deliver business efficiencies and improve the interchange of management information within Defence's corporate support systems. It also provides an opportunity for the coordination of existing management information initiatives from individual programs and is expected to address a range of architectures, policies, procedures and standards to guide the provision of management information and improve processes.

Previous phases include:

- Phase 1 (completed) provided a number of urgent improvements to selected Defence management systems;
- Phase 2A (completed); and
- Phase 2B.2 (completed) improved the sustainability, efficiency and effectiveness of Defence's finance and personnel management systems.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 2B.1	Yes[1]	Yes[2]	Yes	No
Phase 3	Yes[1]	Yes[2]	Yes	No
Phase 4	Yes[1]	Yes[2]	Yes	No

Notes:

1. Where an FMS solution is implemented, an AIC Deed will be used instead of an AIC Plan to identify local industry opportunities.
2. The project will fully explore and define the PIC requirements such that they can be recorded in the Acquisition Strategy.

JP 2080 Phase 2B.1 Defence Management System Improvement - Personnel System Modernisation

Scope

This phase will deliver improvements in Defence's personnel systems that will ensure that the long term solution for these systems is aligned with Defence's Human Resources (HR) reform initiatives, including the implementation of a shared services business environment.

IMR will occur upon the completion and release of the supplies which are required to support the achievement of the IOC.

IOC will be defined later in the project development process.

LOT for this capability will be defined later in the project development process.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems, and facilities, if required, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

INTEGRATED CAPABILITY

EXTERNAL

JP 2080

JP 2080 Phase 2B.1	Defence Management Systems Improvement - Personnel System Modernisation
JP 2080 Phase 3	Defence Management Systems Improvement – Financial System
JP 2080 Phase 4	Defence Management Systems Improvement – Financial System

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	FY 2011-12 to FY 2012-13
Year-of-Decision	FY 2012-13 to FY 2013-14
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2015-16 to FY 2016-17
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2015-16 to FY 2016-17

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

The acquisition strategy for this project proposes the use of a Systems Integrator possessing the proven capability to both design and deliver key improvements to Defence's personnel system. The method of acquisition will be through the use of the Applications Managed Services Partner Arrangement (AMSPA) for the planning and design of a COTS software solution that supports HR reform and a shared services model.

Phase 2B.1 is focused on the ERP systems critical to Defence's management of its personnel assets. Such systems are reliant upon IT applications based upon COTS software.

The product base is an internationally available commodity and the project activity and its subsequent support phase will be constrained to within Australia. Capabilities that do not comply with this, such as remote outsourcing or off-shoring, will not be acceptable.

It is anticipated that through the AMSPA, IT service providers will have the opportunity to provide the skilled resources to further develop the JP2080 PH2B.1 options.

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

JP 2080 Phase 2B.1	Industry Capability		
Industry Activity	(PIC) Systems Integration	(SIC) System Life Cycle Management	(SIC) Systems Assurance
Assemble / Install	PREF	OPT	OPT
Design	PREF	OPT	OPT
Education / Training	PREF	OPT	OPT
Repair / Maintain / Sustain	PREF	OPT	OPT
Software Development / Support	PREF	OPT	OPT
Systems Definition / Development	PREF	OPT	OPT
Test and Evaluate	PREF	OPT	OPT

Facilities

As Phase 2B.1 is an ICT enabling activity there are no physical facilities or infrastructure elements that need to be considered.

Through-life Support

The TLS approach for the capability delivered by JP 2080 PH2B.1 anticipates ongoing support through the provision of services under the AMSPA to ensure system availability and responsiveness. It is anticipated that through the AMSPA IT service providers will have the opportunity to provide the skilled resources to contribute in this regard.

INTEGRATED CAPABILITY

EXTERNAL

JP 2080

JP 2080 Phase 2B.1	Defence Management Systems Improvement - Personnel System Modernisation
JP 2080 Phase 3	Defence Management Systems Improvement – Financial System
JP 2080 Phase 4	Defence Management Systems Improvement – Financial System

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$300m - $500m
Acquisition Cost - Band	Middle of band
Complexity	Level 3 : Moderate
Schedule	Level 2 : High
Technical Difficulty	Level 2 : High
Operation and Support	Level 2 : High
Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Chief Information Officer Group	Executive Director JP 2080 Phase 2B.1
Chief Information Officer Group - Phone	(02) 6144 5058

JP 2080 Phase 3 Defence Management Systems Improvement – Financial System

Scope

This phase will enhance Defence's financial management capabilities through the introduction into service of new elements of Defence's financial information management systems. The phase will involve business model and business process reform required to sustain the new capabilities.

IMR will occur upon the completion and release of the supplies which are required to support the achievement of the IOC.

IOC will be defined later in the project development process.

LOT for this capability will be determined later in the proposal development process.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems, and facilities, if required, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	FY 2012-13 to FY 2013-14
Year-of-Decision	FY 2013-14 to FY 2014-15
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2014-15 to FY 2016-17
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2015-16 to FY 2016-17

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

The acquisition will build upon the current COTS software, upgrading certain components such as product costing, management reporting, FMS management, governance risk and compliance, and mobile SAP.

Phase 3 is focused on the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) systems critical to Defence's management of finances. Such systems are reliant upon IT applications based upon COTS software.

INTEGRATED CAPABILITY

EXTERNAL

JP 2080

JP 2080 Phase 2B.1	Defence Management Systems Improvement - Personnel System Modernisation
JP 2080 Phase 3	Defence Management Systems Improvement – Financial System
JP 2080 Phase 4	Defence Management Systems Improvement – Financial System

The product base for this project is an internationally available commodity. The project activity and its subsequent support phase will however, be constrained to within Australia. Capabilities that do not comply with this, such as remote outsourcing or off-shoring, will not be acceptable.

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

JP 2080 Phase 3	Industry Capability		
Industry Activity	(PIC) Systems Integration	(SIC) System Life Cycle Management	(SIC) Systems Assurance
Assemble / Install	PREF	OPT	OPT
Design	PREF	OPT	OPT
Education / Training	PREF	OPT	OPT
Repair / Maintain / Sustain	PREF	OPT	OPT
Software Development / Support	PREF	OPT	OPT
Systems Definition / Development	PREF	OPT	OPT
Test and Evaluate	PREF	OPT	OPT

Facilities

As Phase 3 is an information and communications technology (ICT) enabling activity there are no physical facilities or infrastructure elements that need to be considered.

Through-life Support

The TLS approach for the capability delivered by JP 2080 anticipates ongoing support through the provision of services to ensure system availability and responsiveness. It is probable that Australian industry involvement will contribute in this regard.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	< $100m
Acquisition Cost - Band	N/A
Complexity	Level 4 : Low
Schedule	Level 4 : Low
Technical Difficulty	Level 3 : Moderate
Operation and Support	Level 3 : Moderate
Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT IV

Points of Contact

Chief Information Officer Group	Assistant Secretary Corporate Information Systems Branch
Chief Information Officer Group - Phone	(02) 6144 4936
Other	Assistant Secretary Strategic Financial Business and Financial Reform Branch
Other - Phone	(02) 6265 5669

INTEGRATED CAPABILITY

EXTERNAL

JP 2080

JP 2080 Phase 2B.1	Defence Management Systems Improvement - Personnel System Modernisation
JP 2080 Phase 3	Defence Management Systems Improvement – Financial System
JP 2080 Phase 4	Defence Management Systems Improvement – Financial System

JP 2080 Phase 4 Defence Management Systems Improvement – Financial System

Scope

This phase will upgrade and enhance elements of Defence's financial management information systems to ensure they continue to provide effective support to the Defence organisation. It may also attempt to achieve greater data integration between the financial management information systems and broader ERP systems.

IMR will occur on the completion and release of the supplies required to support the achievement of the IOC.

IOC will be defined later in the project development process.

LOT will be defined later in the project development process.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the support and training systems, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	FY 2013-14 to FY 2014-15
Year-of-Decision	FY 2015-16 to FY 2016-17
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2018-19 to FY 2019-20

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

At this stage of development, the acquisition approach is not known. However it is highly likely that the acquisition will continue the current direction with respect to COTS software. Functional enhancements and integration residual from Phase 3, as well as evolving requirements, will be delivered within this phase.

Phase 4 is focused on the ERP systems critical to Defence's management of finances. Such systems are reliant upon IT applications based upon COTS software.

The product base for this project is an internationally available commodity. The project activity and its subsequent support phase will however, be constrained to within Australia. Capabilities that do not comply with this, such as remote outsourcing or off-shoring, will not be acceptable.

INTEGRATED CAPABILITY

EXTERNAL

JP 2080

JP 2080 Phase 2B.1	Defence Management Systems Improvement - Personnel System Modernisation
JP 2080 Phase 3	Defence Management Systems Improvement – Financial System
JP 2080 Phase 4	Defence Management Systems Improvement – Financial System

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

JP 2080 Phase 4	Industry Capability		
Industry Activity	(PIC) Systems Integration	(SIC) System Life Cycle Management	(SIC) Systems Assurance
Assemble / Install	PREF	OPT	OPT
Design	PREF	OPT	OPT
Education / Training	PREF	OPT	OPT
Repair / Maintain / Sustain	PREF	OPT	OPT
Software Development / Support	PREF	OPT	OPT
Systems Definition / Development	PREF	OPT	OPT
Test and Evaluate	PREF	OPT	OPT

Facilities

As Phase 4 is an ICT enabling activity there are no physical facilities or infrastructure elements that need to be considered.

Through-life Support

The TLS approach for the capability delivered by JP 2080 anticipates ongoing support through the provision of services to ensure system availability and responsiveness. It is probable that Australian industry involvement will contribute in this regard.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	< $100m
Acquisition Cost - Band	N/A
Complexity	Level 4 : Low
Schedule	Level 4 : Low
Technical Difficulty	Level 3 : Moderate
Operation and Support	Level 3 : Moderate
Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT IV

Points of Contact

Chief Information Officer Group	Assistant Secretary Corporate Information Systems Branch
Chief Information Officer Group - Phone	(02) 6144 4936
Other	Assistant Secretary Strategic Financial Business and Financial Reform Branch
Other - Phone	(02) 6265 5669

LAND

JOINT SUPPORT

JP 2085

Background

This project seeks to reconstitute reserve stocks of Explosive Ordnance (EO). Operational tempo has placed pressure on reserve stockholdings. While routine procurement will ensure maintenance of training stocks, and future projects continue to be obligated to provide war stock, JP 2085 seeks to address deficiencies in war stocks of current in-service natures of EO.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 2/3	Yes[1]	Yes[2]	Yes	Yes

Notes:

1. Where an FMS solution is implemented, an AIC Deed will be used instead of an AIC Plan to identify local industry opportunities.
2. The project will fully explore and define the PIC requirements such that they can be recorded in the Acquisition Strategy.

JP 2085 Phase 2/3 Explosive Ordnance Warstock

Scope

JP 2085 Phase 2/3 will address existing deficiencies of stocks of current ADF in-service natures of EO. The project will procure the full spectrum of complex and non-complex ordnance needed to fulfil a range of contingencies mandated by Government and agreed by Defence.

IMR will be achieved when initial stocks and/or store houses have been received.

IOC will be achieved when initial stocks are received into the EO storehouse funded by the JP2085 Ph 2/3.

The anticipated LOT for JP 2085 capability will be approximately 20 years for the majority of natures. Although in the case of specific, specialist natures the LOT will be in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

Multiple anticipated FOC to be determined in the future due to the various munitions in scope.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	Combined pass
Year-of-Decision	FY 2014-15 to FY 2016-17
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2016-17 to FY 2018-19
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2016-17 to FY 2018-19

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

Acquisition of products delivered by JP 2085 Phase 2/3 will be through various sources, including FMS, direct commercial and possibly through the use of strategic agreements with suppliers.

JP 2085, in conjunction with the DMO-run Domestic Munitions Manufacturing Arrangements (DMMA) project and related studies, is evaluating the scope and opportunities for domestic EO manufacturing. The outcomes will be used to refine the project's acquisition strategy.

LAND

JOINT SUPPORT

JP 2085

JP 2085 Phase 2/3 Explosive Ordnance Warstock

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

JP 2085 Phase 2/3	Industry Capability		
Industry Activity	(PIC) Selected Ballistic Munitions and Explosives	(PSIC) Facilities and Infrastructure	(SIC) Guided Weapons
Assemble / Install	PREF		
Design		OPT	
Education / Training	OPT		
Logistics Support	PREF		DES
Manufacture / Construct	PREF	PREF	
Refurbish / Upgrade	PREF	PREF	
Repair / Maintain / Sustain	PREF	PREF	
Systems Definition / Development	PREF		DES
Test and Evaluate	PREF		DES

Facilities

Explosive Ordnance storehouses will be required for this project phase.

Through-life Support

Opportunities exist for Australian industry to provide TLS services to the ADF's non guided EO inventory, including activities such as training support, logistics support, refurbishment, repair, maintenance, and test and evaluation.

Opportunities to support guided weapon inventories are generally limited to packaging, handling, storage and transport. These opportunities will continue in support of the additional reserve stock to be acquired under this phase.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$500m - $1b
Acquisition Cost - Band	High end of band
Complexity	Level 2 : High
Schedule	Level 3 : Moderate
Technical Difficulty	Level 4 : Low
Operation and Support	Level 4 : Low
Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Deputy Director Explosive Ordnance
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 1003
Defence Materiel Organisation	Director Emerging Projects
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 6144 1080

INTEGRATED CAPABILITY

NETWORK INFRASTRUCTURE

JP 2089

JP 2089 Phase 3A	Tactical Information Exchange Domain (Data Links) - Common Support Infrastructure
JP 2089 Phase 3B	Tactical Information Exchange Domain (Data Links) - Armed Reconnaissance Helicopter
JP 2089 Phase 4	Tactical Information Exchange Domain (Data Links) - Upgrade

Background

Tactical Information Exchange (TIE) systems, including Tactical Data Links (TDL), are a key enabler to ensuring that tactical information is created, processed and shared among war fighters in real, near-real, and non-real-time. Under JP 2089, the ADF is introducing a coherent and coordinated TIE environment and is systematically introducing TIE capability to selected legacy platforms.

Previous phases of JP 2089 include:

- Phase 1 (completed) was a Project Definition Study to quantify TIE requirements to ensure all current and future ADF platforms can seamlessly exchange tactical information across the battlespace.
- Phase 2 (approved) is a risk reduction program for implementation of Variable Message Format (VMF) into the F/A-18A/B.
- Phase 2A (approved) will provide Variable Message Format (VMF) and Link-16 integration with the Mark 3E Combat Management System (CMS) on the ANZAC Class frigates and provide the Initial Common Support Infrastructure (ICSI) to support the Tactical Information Exchange Domain (TIED).
- Phase 2B (approved) will implement a VMF digital communication system on F/A-18A/B Hornet aircraft to provide greater interoperability with land forces during Close Air Support (CAS) Missions.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 3A	Yes[1]	Yes[2]	No	No
Phase 3B	Yes[1]	Yes[2]	No	No
Phase 4	Yes[1]	Yes[2]	No	No

Notes:

1. Where an FMS solution is implemented, an AIC Deed will be used instead of an AIC Plan to identify local industry opportunities.
2. The project will fully explore and define the PIC requirements such that they can be recorded in the Acquisition Strategy.

JP 2089 Phase 3A Tactical Information Exchange Domain (Data Links) - Common Support Infrastructure

Scope

Phase 3A will further develop the Common Support Infrastructure procured and delivered as a 'Proof of Capability' ICSI under Phase 2A.

IMR for the Common Support Infrastructure is anticipated to be an operational multiple tactical data link network management environment for the ADF.

IOC will be achieved by the provision and validation of the upgraded network management systems with system training and support.

The mature Common Support Infrastructure is expected to have a LOT of 15 years with regular system refresh cycles not exceeding five years or as required by technological change.

INTEGRATED CAPABILITY

NETWORK INFRASTRUCTURE

JP 2089

JP 2089 Phase 3A	Tactical Information Exchange Domain (Data Links) - Common Support Infrastructure
JP 2089 Phase 3B	Tactical Information Exchange Domain (Data Links) - Armed Reconnaissance Helicopter
JP 2089 Phase 4	Tactical Information Exchange Domain (Data Links) - Upgrade

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	FY 2012-13 to FY 2013-14
Year-of-Decision	FY 2014-15 to FY 2015-16
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2016-17 to FY 2017-18
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2016-17 to FY 2017-18

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

The acquisition strategy is to extend on existing Phase 2A contracts (where appropriate) and complete any residual elements. Some Australian industry involvement may exist for Phase 3A, especially system installation. It is anticipated that no single contract or FMS arrangement will require an AIC Plan.

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

JP 2089 Phase 3A	Industry Capability	
Industry Activity	(PIC) Systems Integration	(PSIC) Facilities and Infrastructure
Assemble / Install	PREF	
Design	PREF	OPT
In-service / TLS	PREF	
Logistics Support	PREF	
Manufacture / Construct		PREF
Refurbish / Upgrade		PREF
Repair / Maintain / Sustain		PREF
Software Development / Support	PREF	
Systems Definition / Development	PREF	
Systems Integration	PREF	
Test and Evaluate	PREF	

Facilities

This project phase will include a requirement for new or modified facilities and infrastructure at a number of tactical information network stations. The requirements will be further defined as the project matures.

Through-life Support

The TLS for this project phase is yet to be determined.

INTEGRATED CAPABILITY

NETWORK INFRASTRUCTURE

JP 2089

JP 2089 Phase 3A	Tactical Information Exchange Domain (Data Links) - Common Support Infrastructure
JP 2089 Phase 3B	Tactical Information Exchange Domain (Data Links) - Armed Reconnaissance Helicopter
JP 2089 Phase 4	Tactical Information Exchange Domain (Data Links) - Upgrade

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$100m - $300m
Acquisition Cost - Band	Low end of band
Complexity	Level 3 : Moderate
Schedule	Level 3 : Moderate
Technical Difficulty	Level 3 : Moderate
Operation and Support	Level 3 : Moderate
Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Project Manager Communications Air
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 7215
Defence Materiel Organisation	Project Director JP 2089
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 6266 0722

JP 2089 Phase 3B Tactical Information Exchange Domain (Data Links) - Armed Reconnaissance Helicopter

Scope

Phase 3B intends to conduct a series of studies into options (and possible short-term remediation) to improve the tactical data link capability of the Armed Reconnaissance Helicopter (ARH).

IMR will be further refined later in the proposal development process.

IOC will be further refined later in the proposal development process.

FOC will be further refined later in the proposal development process.

LOT - The selected implementation is likely to be replaced during AIR 87 Phase 3, ARH CAP, from 2022 onwards.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	Combined Pass
Year-of-Decision	FY 2013-14 to FY 2014-15
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2014-15 to FY 2015-16
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2014-15 to FY 2015-16

INTEGRATED CAPABILITY

NETWORK INFRASTRUCTURE

JP 2089

JP 2089 Phase 3A	Tactical Information Exchange Domain (Data Links) - Common Support Infrastructure
JP 2089 Phase 3B	Tactical Information Exchange Domain (Data Links) - Armed Reconnaissance Helicopter
JP 2089 Phase 4	Tactical Information Exchange Domain (Data Links) - Upgrade

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

The acquisition strategy to engage Industry to conduct the studies is yet to be developed.

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

JP 2089 Phase 3B	Industry Capability
Industry Activity	(PIC) Mission & Safety Critical Software
Assemble / Install	PREF
Design	DES
In-service / TLS	PREF
Research and Development	PREF
Software Development / Support	PREF
Systems Definition / Development	PREF
Systems Integration	PREF
Test and Evaluate	PREF

Facilities

It is not anticipated that this project phase will require any additional facilities or infrastructure.

Through-life Support

The TLS for this project phase is yet to be determined.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	< $100m
Acquisition Cost - Band	N/A
Complexity	Level 2 : High
Schedule	Level 3 : Moderate
Technical Difficulty	Level 2 : High
Operation and Support	Level 3 : Moderate
Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT IV

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Project Manager Communications Air
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 7215
Defence Materiel Organisation	Project Director Armed Reconnaissance Helicopter
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(07) 3233 4514

INTEGRATED CAPABILITY
NETWORK INFRASTRUCTURE
JP 2089

JP 2089 Phase 3A	Tactical Information Exchange Domain (Data Links) - Common Support Infrastructure
JP 2089 Phase 3B	Tactical Information Exchange Domain (Data Links) - Armed Reconnaissance Helicopter
JP 2089 Phase 4	Tactical Information Exchange Domain (Data Links) - Upgrade

JP 2089 Phase 4 Tactical Information Exchange Domain (Data Links) - Upgrade

Scope

This project will continue the upgrade and refresh of the TIED and address selected legacy TDL platform integration and legacy issues.

IMR will be further refined later in the proposal development process.

IOC will be further refined later in the proposal development process.

LOT will be further refined later in the proposal development process.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems, and facilities, if required, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	FY 2015-16 to FY 2016-17
Year-of-Decision	FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2020-21 to FY 2023-24
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2022-23 to FY 2023-24

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

JP 2089 Phase 4	Industry Capability	
Industry Activity	(PIC) Systems Integration	(PSIC) Facilities and Infrastructure
Assemble / Install	PREF	
Design	PREF	DES
In-service / TLS	PREF	
Logistics Support	PREF	
Manufacture / Construct		PREF
Refurbish / Upgrade		PREF
Repair / Maintain / Sustain		PREF
Software Development / Support	PREF	
Systems Definition / Development	PREF	
Systems Integration	PREF	
Test and Evaluate	PREF	

INTEGRATED CAPABILITY

NETWORK INFRASTRUCTURE

JP 2089

JP 2089 Phase 3A	Tactical Information Exchange Domain (Data Links) - Common Support Infrastructure
JP 2089 Phase 3B	Tactical Information Exchange Domain (Data Links) - Armed Reconnaissance Helicopter
JP 2089 Phase 4	Tactical Information Exchange Domain (Data Links) - Upgrade

Facilities

This project phase may require minor expansion and enhancement of existing facilities and supporting infrastructure. This will be refined as the project evolves.

Through-life Support

The TLS for this project phase is yet to be determined.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$300m - $500m
Acquisition Cost - Band	Low end of band
Complexity	Level 3 : Moderate
Schedule	Level 3 : Moderate
Technical Difficulty	Level 3 : Moderate
Operation and Support	Level 3 : Moderate
Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Project Manager Communications Air
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 7215
Defence Materiel Organisation	Director Emerging Projects
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 6265 4155

INTEGRATED CAPABILITY

INTELLIGENCE AND GEOSPATIAL

JP 2096

JP 2096 Phase 1	Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance Integration
JP 2096 Phase 2	Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance Integration

Background

The DCP contains many projects that deliver platforms and capabilities that contribute to the supply of Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR) data. Allied systems and other ADF initiatives are also adding to this volume. The achievement of an information edge in a networked force requires that this information is managed and mustered to best affect Defence's command and decision making. The intent of this project is to provide the means of managing and delivering information in a timely manner.

This project aims to enhance Defence ISR through the efficient management, analysis and integration of ISR assets into a Defence-wide architecture. The project focuses on the provision of the means by which ISR assets across Defence are integrated into the Australian Defence ISR Integration Backbone (ADIIB) architecture and Phase 1 is focussed on the design and development of that architecture. Phase 2 will build on that foundation and integrate complex legacy ISR systems into the backbone.

The use of ADIIB with appropriate communications and IT infrastructures will ensure that the right information is provided to the right person at the right time to provide Defence with information advantage over adversaries. This project will seek to ensure that ISR resources and information are effectively utilised by enabling coordinated tasking and exploitation of all ISR assets and effective dissemination of ISR data. This system-of-systems project also encompasses the provision of the means to achieve the federation and networking of distributed databases (the holding repositories for the collected data and the processed information and intelligence).

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 1	Yes	Yes[1]	No	No
Phase 2	Yes	Yes[1]	No	No

Note:

1. The project will fully explore and define the PIC requirements such that they can be recorded in the Acquisition Strategy.

JP 2096 Phase 1 Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance Integration

Scope

Phase 1 focuses on the design and development of an architecture that will provide networked access to the growing volumes of data sourced from multiple surveillance sensors available to the Australian Defence Organisation (ADO), and facilitate the related information management (including search, tasking and dissemination) of the sensor outputs. Phase 1 will also provide an ISR integration capability, key ISR services and integration of legacy ISR capabilities.

IOC for this phase is expected to be related to the use of the ISR Integration Backbone by operational users to access existing data sources, but will be refined as the project progresses.

INTEGRATED CAPABILITY

INTELLIGENCE AND GEOSPATIAL

JP 2096

JP 2096 Phase 1	Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance Integration
JP 2096 Phase 2	Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance Integration

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	FY 2013-14 to FY 2014-15
Year-of-Decision	FY 2014-15 to FY 2015-16
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2015-16 to FY 2018-19
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

Although industry requirements in support of this project have not yet been developed, the following needs are anticipated:

- specialist consulting services in the design, development and integration of very sophisticated high level architecture to fulfil the Integrated ISR system requirements;
- Sophisticated software along with a significant amount of hardware to enhance operational capability and future developments for the Integrated ISR system;
- Integration with the Defence Information Environment, especially the infrastructure involved in the Service Oriented Architecture; and
- development of adapters for legacy data sources.

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

JP 2096 Phase 1	Industry Capability
Industry Activity	(PIC) Systems Integration
Design	PREF
Education / Training	PREF
Project Manage	PREF
Research and Development	PREF
Software Development / Support	PREF
Systems Definition / Development	PREF
Systems Integration	PREF
Test and Evaluate	PREF

Facilities

This project phase may require minor expansion and enhancement of existing facilities and supporting infrastructure. This will be further defined as the project matures.

Through-life Support

Opportunities are likely to exist for Australian industry in the TLS of the software and hardware items provided under this project and possibly support for the integration of other projects into the ISR integration system during the LOT.

INTEGRATED CAPABILITY

INTELLIGENCE AND GEOSPATIAL

JP 2096

JP 2096 Phase 1	Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance Integration
JP 2096 Phase 2	Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance Integration

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$100m - $300m
Acquisition Cost - Band	High end of band
Complexity	Level 3 : Moderate
Schedule	Level 3 : Moderate
Technical Difficulty	Level 2 : High
Operation and Support	Level 2 : High
Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Director Intelligence and Geospatial Development
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 3489
Chief Information Officer Group	Assistant Secretary Enterprise Architecture
Chief Information Officer Group - Phone	(02) 6144 4070

JP 2096 Phase 2 Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance Integration

Scope

Phase 2 will extend the capability provided by Phase 1 in response to ADO ISR capability requirements and priorities. The extension of the ADIIB capability under Phase 2 will include the continued integration of legacy capabilities, the provision of key ISR services, and the application of the architecture to other physical or security domains.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	FY 2015-16 to FY 2016-17
Year-of-Decision	FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2018-19 to FY 2020-21
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2019-20 to FY 2020-21

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

Although industry requirements in support of this project have not yet been developed, they will be informed by Phase 1. The following needs are anticipated:

- Specialist consulting services in the design, development and integration of very sophisticated high level architecture to fulfil the ADIIB system requirements;
- Sophisticated software along with a significant amount of hardware to enhance operational capability and future developments for the ADIIB system;
- Integration with the Defence Information Environment, especially the infrastructure involved in the Service Oriented Architecture;
- Implementation of the architecture in and across other domains; and
- Potential development of adapters for legacy data sources.

INTEGRATED CAPABILITY

INTELLIGENCE AND GEOSPATIAL

JP 2096

JP 2096 Phase 1	Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance Integration
JP 2096 Phase 2	Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance Integration

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

JP 2096 Phase 2	Industry Capability
Industry Activity	(PIC) Systems Integration
Design	PREF
Education / Training	PREF
Project Manage	PREF
Research and Development	PREF
Software Development / Support	PREF
Systems Definition / Development	PREF
Systems Integration	PREF
Test and Evaluate	PREF

Facilities

This project phase may require minor expansion and enhancement of existing facilities and supporting infrastructure. This will be further defined as the project matures.

Through-life Support

Opportunities are likely to exist for Australian industry in the TLS of the software and hardware items provided under this project.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$100m - $300m
Acquisition Cost - Band	Low end of band
Complexity	Level 3 : Moderate
Schedule	Level 3 : Moderate
Technical Difficulty	Level 2 : High
Operation and Support	Level 2 : High
Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Director Intelligence and Geospatial Development
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 1170
Chief Information Officer Group	Assistant Secretary Enterprise Solutions
Chief Information Officer Group - Phone	(02) 6266 7507

LAND

LAND COMBAT

JP 2097

JP 2097 Phase 1B REDFIN - Enhancements to Special Operations Capability

Background

In 2006, Government approved the replacement of the SAS Regiment Long Range Patrol Vehicle (LRPV) fleet as an accelerated phase of JP 2097, known as Phase 1A. The 'Nary' Special Operations Vehicle fleet has been delivered and this phase of the project is expected to close in FY 2012-13. The remaining requirements of JP 2097 were then passed to JP 2097 Phase 1B in 2007.

Phase 1B addresses the Command, Control, Communications and Computing, Intelligence, Surveillance, Target Acquisition and Reconnaissance (C4ISTAR) and Land Mobility deficiencies by providing a Networked Special Operations Capability (NSOC) and a modern fleet of Special Operations Vehicles.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 1B	Yes[1]	No	No	No

Note:

1. Where an FMS solution is implemented, an AIC Deed will be used instead of an AIC Plan to identify local industry opportunities.

JP 2097 Phase 1B REDFIN - Enhancements to Special Operations Capability

Scope

This phase seeks to enhance two high priority Special Operations capabilities, in order to maintain a capability edge over emerging threats to Australia's national interests, namely:

- The Land Mobility capability provides three fleets of vehicles to support the tactical manoeuvre of Special Operations forces and to replace obsolete vehicles. This capability enhancement would focus on the key requirements of mobility, survivability, sustainability, knowledge and lethality.
- The NSOC provides an integrated information environment and a range of electronic systems to support the spectrum of Special Operations. This capability enhancement focuses on the key requirements of information exchange, information management, situational awareness, decision support and battlespace sensing. These systems are mostly light dismounted systems.

IOC will most likely include delivering an initial tranche of both Land Mobility and dismounted networking capabilities to the ADF.

The expected LOT for the vehicles will normally be 15 years and 5 to 10 years for most networking capabilities.

FOC will include the range of defined Land mobility and networking capabilities.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	Completed
Year-of-Decision	FY 2014-15 to FY 2015-16
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2016-17 to FY 2017-18
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2016-17 to FY 2017-18

LAND

LAND COMBAT

JP 2097

JP 2097 Phase 1B REDFIN - Enhancements to Special Operations Capability

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

JP 2097 Phase 1B	Industry Capability			
Industry Activity	(PSIC) Command and Control	(PSIC) Communications Systems	(PSIC) Facilities and Infrastructure	(PSIC) Land Vehicles
Assemble / Install	OPT	OPT		OPT
Design			OPT	OPT
Education / Training	OPT	OPT		DES
In-service / TLS	OPT	OPT		OPT
Logistics Support	OPT	OPT		DES
Manufacture / Construct			PREF	DES
Modelling / Simulation	OPT	OPT		OPT
Project Manage				OPT
Refurbish / Upgrade	OPT	OPT	PREF	OPT
Repair / Maintain / Sustain	OPT	OPT	PREF	OPT
Research and Development				OPT
Software Development / Support	OPT	OPT		OPT
Systems Definition / Development	OPT	OPT		OPT
Systems Integration	OPT	OPT		OPT
Test and Evaluate	OPT	OPT		OPT

Facilities

This project phase will include a requirement for new facilities and infrastructure, or the expansion and enhancement of existing facilities and supporting infrastructure. The nature and scope of the requirement will be refined as the project matures.

Through-life Support

It is expected that there will be some opportunities for Australian industry to assist in TLS for Phase 1B, but due to the nature of some of the systems sought, TLS will be provided by original equipment manufacturers (OEM). Where possible it is envisaged that support services contracts would be competitively tendered with possible opportunities for Australian industry to provide TLS in scheduled maintenance, repairs, engineering and logistic analysis services, modifications, spare parts supply, technical documentation and training.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$300m - $500m
Acquisition Cost - Band	Middle of band
Complexity	Level 3 : Moderate
Schedule	Level 3 : Moderate
Technical Difficulty	Level 3 : Moderate
Operation and Support	Level 4 : Low
Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Deputy Director Special Operations
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6266 0231
Defence Materiel Organisation	Program Director JP 2097 Phase 1B
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(03) 9282 4423

INTEGRATED CAPABILITY

EXTERNAL

JP 2099

Background

This project is a major information security enabling investment, requiring a significant business process re-engineering effort to support electronic authentication through mechanisms such as smart card and Public Key Infrastructure-based authentication technologies. Its principle objective is to achieve identity assurance and data integrity, both critical foundations for information assurance, and provide the security services required to achieve agreed network centric warfare outcomes. It is a key contributor to electronic interoperability with coalition partners.

The proposed capability recognises that a trusted source of identity, available as a common service, is increasingly critical as Defence's operational dependence on data exchange and information sharing between networked personnel and systems continues to increase in all capability areas. The proposed capability enables Defence to adopt a coherent, strategic approach to identity management.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 1	Yes[1]	Yes[2]	Yes	No

Notes:

1. Where an FMS solution is implemented, an AIC Deed will be used instead of an AIC Plan to identify local industry opportunities.
2. The project will fully explore and define the PIC requirements such that they can be recorded in the Acquisition Strategy.

JP 2099 Phase 1 Identity Management

Scope

This project proposes a Defence wide identity management capability, based on mandated policy and robust business processes that will deliver a unique, integrated and secure source of highly trusted identities across the Defence Information Environment (DIE). The capability will manage the verification and control of Defence identities throughout all phases of the Identity lifecycle. This standards compliant capability is expected to establish a common identity service that can be leveraged throughout Defence's operational and corporate systems environment.

The capability is expected to provide the basis for trust and security in the electronic environment through authentication, data integrity and non-repudiation to the desktop, and includes all network aware devices operating in the DIE. It provides personnel and systems with reliable, timely and authoritative confirmation of the electronic identity of other personnel and network aware resources (including computing devices, sensors and weapon systems) operating across fixed and deployed components of the DIE.

This phase will:

- define and deliver policy, governance and assurance processes and standards to create and manage Defence Identity information throughout its lifecycle;
- establish a governance structure to manage and control Defence Identity; and
- implement the necessary technical infrastructure to deliver, integrate and support the operation of the common service as part of the DIE.

The IMR will occur upon the completion and release of the supplies required to support the achievement of the IOC.

IOC for JP 2099 will occur following approval of the required identity policy, the implementation of the governance framework and the proven operation of the Mission and Support System components of the Identity Management capability for selected Defence entities at specified locations.

LOT will be defined as this project is further developed.

INTEGRATED CAPABILITY

EXTERNAL

JP 2099

JP 2099 Phase 1 Identity Management

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	Completed
Year-of-Decision	FY 2013-14 to FY 2014-15
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2014-15 to FY 2016-17
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2015-16 to FY 2016-17

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

Local industry opportunities may exist in the integration of COTS components to deliver the required capability, as well as the integration of the deployable elements of the system into existing operational systems. Furthermore, the nature and proposed extensive use of the Identity Capability as a common service across the DIE requires high levels of integration with other Defence systems, including a number of potential identity service consumers. Whilst specific PIC aspects will depend on the nature of the Identity Capability finally delivered, Defence regards the design, installation, support and upgrade of the Systems Integration elements of the solution as key contributors to the Identity Capability.

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

JP 2099 Phase 1	Industry Capability				
Industry Activity	(PIC) Systems Integration	(PSIC) Facilities and Infrastructure	(SIC) Protection of Networks, Computers and Communications	(SIC) System Life Cycle Management	(SIC) Systems Assurance
Assemble / Install	PREF				
Design	PREF	OPT	DES		DES
Logistics Support			DES		
Manufacture / Construct		PREF			
Refurbish / Upgrade	PREF				
Repair / Maintain / Sustain	PREF			DES	DES
Software Development / Support				DES	
Systems Definition / Development	PREF		DES	DES	DES
Systems Integration				DES	
Test and Evaluate	PREF		DES		

INTEGRATED CAPABILITY

EXTERNAL

JP 2099

JP 2099 Phase 1 Identity Management

Facilities

The implementation of the capability is also expecetd to involve facility upgrades at a number of existing Defence pass offices. This requirement will be determined as the project develops.

Through-life Support

It is intended that Industry will be engaged to provide the necessary through-life support services for the support and maintenance of the identity management specific components of capability introduced by the project. Existing support contracts are to be used where appropriate.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$100m - $300m
Acquisition Cost - Band	Low end of band
Complexity	Level 2 : High
Schedule	Level 2 : High
Technical Difficulty	Level 2 : High
Operation and Support	Level 1 : Very high
Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Chief Information Officer Group	Director Identity Projects
Chief Information Officer Group - Phone	(02) 6144 4629

LAND

LAND SUPPORT

JP 2110

JP 2110 Phase 1B Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Defence

Background

Recent deployments and terrorist activities have heightened concerns about Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Defence (CBRND) challenges for the ADF. Additionally, in almost all deployments, the possibility of exposure of personnel to Toxic Industrial Chemicals (TICs) and Toxic Industrial Materials (TIMs) exists.

This project aims to improve the ADF CBRND capability through the protection of personnel from the strategic, tactical and physiological impacts of exposure to TICs, TIMs and CBRN weapons. This will be achieved by anticipating, training and equipping for such eventualities, so that operations can continue in CBRN environments.

Current phases include:

- Phase 1A (approved) will either upgrade or purchase additional quantities of MOTS or COTS chemical and radiological point detectors that are already in use within the ADF.
- Phase 1B has a broader scope including items requiring systems integration or additional evaluation across the doctrinal components of CBRND.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 1B	Yes[1]	No	No	No

Note:

1. Where an FMS solution is implemented, an AIC Deed will be used instead of an AIC Plan to identify local industry opportunities.

JP 2110 Phase 1B Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Defence

Scope

Phase 1B has a very broad scope including items requiring systems integration or significant evaluation. It will address the five doctrinal elements of CBRND as follows:

- detection, identification and monitoring (including reconnaissance) to complement Phase 1A capabilities;
- warning and reporting (through data fusion);
- physical protection (individual and collective);
- hazard management (personnel, equipment and environmental); and
- medical support (including casualty management).

IOC will be defined later in the project development process.

LOT will be defined as this project is further developed.

FOC will be further refined later in the proposal development process.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	FY 2012-13 to FY 2013-14
Year-of-Decision	FY 2015-16 to FY 2018-19
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2017-18 to FY 2020-21
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2018-19 to FY 2020-21

LAND

LAND SUPPORT

JP 2110

JP 2110 Phase 1B — Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Defence

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

The likely acquisition strategy will consider COTS/MOTS solutions utilising a combination of open tender and government-to-government arrangements such as Foreign Military Sales (FMS).

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

JP 2110 Phase 1B	Industry Capability	
Industry Activity	(PSIC) Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Defence	(PSIC) Facilities and Infrastructure
Education / Training	DES	
Logistics Support	DES	
Refurbish / Upgrade	DES	PREF
Repair / Maintain / Sustain	DES	PREF
Systems Definition / Development	DES	
Test and Evaluate	DES	

Facilities

This project phase will require expansion and enhancement of existing facilities and supporting infrastructure. This will be further defined as the project matures.

Through-life Support

Phase 1B will consider supportability options for fleet management, repair and maintenance, storage and distribution, provision of technical data and training as a minimum. It is anticipated that this project will make use of current in-service capacity and facilities, OEM support, or a combination of both. Contracts for such support will be sought at the time of acquisition.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$100m - $300m
Acquisition Cost - Band	High end of band
Complexity	Level 3 : Moderate
Schedule	Level 4 : Low
Technical Difficulty	Level 3 : Moderate
Operation and Support	Level 3 : Moderate
Commercial	Level 4 : Low

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Project Manager Nuclear, Biological and Chemical Defence
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 3906
Defence Materiel Organisation	Director Land Acquisition Program Management
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(03) 9282 6504

INTEGRATED CAPABILITY
NETWORK INFRASTRUCTURE
JP 3021

JP 3021 Phase 1 Mobile Electronic Warfare Threat Emitter System

Background

JP 3021 seeks to provide aircrew with the ability to train and mission rehearse in a Ground Based Air Defence (GBAD) environment. Training is currently only available to the ADF through use of overseas Electronic Warfare (EW) ranges and on an ad-hoc basis during joint ADF-Allied exercises.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 1	Yes	No	No	No

JP 3021 Phase 1 Mobile Electronic Warfare Threat Emitter System

Scope

JP 3021 Phase 1 will acquire a Mobile EW Threat Emitter System (MEWTES), which can be deployed to nominated Australian weapons ranges by road, air or sea. The MEWTES will support counter-GBAD EW training and mission rehearsal for the ADF. The system is expected to be deployed over a wide variety of terrains and Australian environmental conditions. The ability to connect to the ADF's training and simulation networks is highly desirable.

IMR is anticipated to be the provision of a multi-emitter system and supporting infrastructure.

IOC will be achieved by the provision and validation of a multi-emitter system, together with the establishment of necessary support infrastructure and completion of personnel training necessary for the operation and support of the system.

The expected LOT for the MEWTES is expected to be 13-15 years extending to 26+ years with a full system refurbishment.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	Completed
Year-of-Decision	FY 2013-14 to FY 2014-15
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2015-16 to FY 2016-17
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2015-16 to FY 2016-17

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

The core of this capability with be acquired as an OTS solution through direct commercial sale. Opportunities for local industry involvement may exist for the production of mobility systems and servicing.

INTEGRATED CAPABILITY
NETWORK INFRASTRUCTURE
JP 3021

JP 3021 Phase 1 — Mobile Electronic Warfare Threat Emitter System

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

JP 3021 Phase 1	Industry Capability
Industry Activity	(PSIC) Facilities and Infrastructure
Assemble / Install	PREF
Refurbish / Upgrade	PREF
Repair / Maintain / Sustain	PREF

Facilities

This project phase may require minor expansion and enhancement of existing facilities and supporting infrastructure to support the deployable system capability and associated training. Requirements will be determined as the project develops.

Through-life Support

Some elements of TLS of the materiel systems to be delivered by this project may be provided by Australian Industry.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	< $100m
Acquisition Cost - Band	N/A
Complexity	Level 4 : Low
Schedule	Level 4 : Low
Technical Difficulty	Level 4 : Low
Operation and Support	Level 3 : Moderate
Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Project Manager JP 3021
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 5918
Defence Materiel Organisation	Project Manager JP 3021
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 6265 1224

AEROSPACE

AIR COMBAT

JP 3023

JP 3023 Phase 1 Maritime Strike Weapon for New Air Combat Capability

Background

The F-35A Lightning II (JSF) being acquired by AIR 6000 Phase 2A/2B for the New Air Combat Capability requires a weapon, or weapons, suitable for strike against well-defended maritime targets in a complex littoral environment.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 1	Yes[1]	No	Yes	Yes

Note:

1. Where an FMS solution is implemented, an AIC Deed will be used instead of an AIC Plan to identify local industry opportunities.

JP 3023 Phase 1 Maritime Strike Weapon for New Air Combat Capability

Scope

This project will provide the reserve stockholding of the selected weapon or weapons. As well, a smaller number of weapons will be needed for Test and Evaluation (T&E), training and tactical development (Raise, Train, Sustain). AIR 6000 Phase 2A/2B will be responsible for the integration of JP 3023 weapons onto the JSF.

IMR will be further refined later in the proposal development process.

IOC will be further refined later in the proposal development process.

LOT will be further refined later in the proposal development process.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	FY 2014-15 to FY 2016-17
Year-of-Decision	FY 2016-17 to FY 2018-19
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2020-21 to FY 2023-24
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2020-21 to FY 2023-24

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

Industry involvement in the acquisition of a strike capability for the JSF has yet to be developed and will be further explored during the capability requirements definition stage. It should be noted that to enhance commonality within the JSF user community an Australian unique weapon is unlikely to be selected.

AEROSPACE

AIR COMBAT

JP 3023

JP 3023 Phase 1 Maritime Strike Weapon for New Air Combat Capability

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

JP 3023 Phase 1	Industry Capability	
Industry Activity	(PSIC) Facilities and Infrastructure	(SIC) Guided Weapons
Design	OPT	
Education / Training		OPT
Logistics Support		DES
Manufacture / Construct	PREF	
Modelling / Simulation		OPT
Refurbish / Upgrade	PREF	OPT
Repair / Maintain / Sustain	PREF	OPT
Research and Development		DES
Software Development / Support		DES
Systems Definition / Development		OPT
Test and Evaluate		OPT

Facilities

This project phase may include a requirement for expansion and enhancement of existing facilities and supporting infrastructure. The nature and scope of the requirement will be refined as the project matures.

Through-life Support

Specific TLS requirements will be determined during the capability requirements definition stage. Industry requirements will be based around developing and maintaining sufficient capability to undertake the necessary through-life maintenance and support activities within Australia.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$300m - $500m
Acquisition Cost - Band	High end of band
Complexity	Level 3 : Moderate
Schedule	Level 3 : Moderate
Technical Difficulty	Level 2 : High
Operation and Support	Level 2 : High
Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Deputy Director Air Weapons
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 5542
Defence Materiel Organisation	Director Emerging Projects
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 6144 1080

INTEGRATED CAPABILITY
NETWORK INFRASTRUCTURE
JP 3024

JP 3024 Phase 1 Woomera Range Remediation

Background

The current systems used at the Woomera Test Range are near the end of their useful life and will not meet the requirements to support future Defence aerospace experimental, developmental and operational Test & Evaluation (T&E) flight trials of air platforms and weapons.

Replacement of the extant systems will enable Defence to support all types of aerospace T&E and Research & Experimentation (R&E) beyond 2015, including the extension of manned and unmanned aircraft performance envelopes, weapons assessment (including the ability to release stand-off/beyond visual range live weapons), T&E and R&E for intelligence and electronic warfare systems, and R&E into the effects of weapon systems.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 1	Yes[1]	Yes[2]	Yes	No

Notes:

1. Where an FMS solution is implemented, an AIC Deed will be used instead of an AIC Plan to identify local industry opportunities.
2. The project will fully explore and define the PIC requirements such that they may be recorded in the acquisition Strategy.

JP 3024 Phase 1 Woomera Range Remediation

Scope

This project seeks to replace the aerospace T&E and R&E equipment at the Woomera Test Range in order to effectively support Defence T&E and R&E activities in a reliable, controlled, secure and safe environment.

Definitions of IOC and LOT will be provided later in the development process.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	Completed
Year-of-Decision	FY 2013-14 to FY 2014-15
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2015-16 to FY 2017-18
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2015-16 to FY 2017-18

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

The likely acquisition strategy will provide for an open tender approach to the market post first pass seeking a prime contractor to deliver an integrated system of COTS and/or MOTS solutions. Industry opportunities will be available in the supply, installation and integration of the new capability. It is likely that any new equipment sourced from overseas manufacturers will require Australian in-country partners to manage the installation, integration and set-to-work at site level. Government-to-government or FMS may be an option for the acquisition of some systems.

INTEGRATED CAPABILITY

NETWORK INFRASTRUCTURE

JP 3024

JP 3024 Phase 1 Woomera Range Remediation

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunites for Australian industry include:

JP 3024 Phase 1	Industry Capability		
Industry Activity	(PIC) Systems Integration	(PSIC) Facilities and Infrastructure	(SIC) Secure Test Facilities & Test Ranges
Assemble / Install	PREF		DES
Design	PREF	OPT	
Education / Training	PREF		
Logistics Support	PREF		DES
Manufacture / Construct	PREF	PREF	
Modelling / Simulation	PREF		
Refurbish / Upgrade	PREF	PREF	DES
Repair and Maintain	PREF	PREF	DES
Research and Development	PREF		
Software Development / Support	PREF		
Systems Definition / Development	PREF		
Test and Evaluate	PREF		DES

Facilities

This project phase will require minor expansion and enhancement of existing facilities and supporting infrastructure, which will be coordinated with broader infrastructure remediation and upgrade activities being planned for Woomera. The exact nature of the requirement will be further defined as the project matures.

Through-life Support

The industry requirements will be based around developing and maintaining sufficient capability within Australian industry to undertake the range of through-life maintenance and support activities associated with the systems introduced into service by this project.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$100m - $300m
Acquisition Cost - Band	Middle of band
Complexity	Level 2 : High
Schedule	Level 3 : Moderate
Technical Difficulty	Level 3 : Moderate
Operation and Support	Level 3 : Moderate
Commercial	Level 2 : High

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Project Manager JP 3024
Capability Development Group - Phone	(08) 7389 2240
Defence Materiel Organisation	Project Manager JP 3024
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 4034 8452

LAND

LAND COMBAT

JP 3025

JP 3025 Phase 1 Deployable Special Operations Engineer Regiment (SOER) Capability

Background

Global events and recent developments have heightened awareness of the potential for large-scale Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosive (CBRNE) incidents. The Special Operations Engineering Regiment (SOER) was raised to provide response to domestic and overseas CBRNE incidents.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 1	Yes[1]	No	No	No

Note:

1. Where an FMS solution is implemented, an AIC Deed will be used instead of an AIC Plan to identify local industry opportunities.

JP 3025 Phase 1 Deployable Special Operations Engineer Regiment (SOER) Capability

Scope

This project would provide the SOER with a 'single shot' deployable chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and explosive defence capability to support special operations and deployed ADF forces.

IOC will most likely include delivering an initial tranche of equipment to the SOER.

The LOT for the capability will range between 2-10 years.

FOC will be achieved when the ADF is able to deploy the capability.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	FY 2014-15 to FY 2015-16
Year-of-Decision	FY 2016-17 to FY 2017-18
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2018-19 to FY 2019-20

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

The likely acquisition strategy will consider COTS/MOTS solutions utilising a combination of the following:

- Open tender to establish a Panel of Suppliers.
- Government-to-Government arrangements such as Foreign Military Sales.

LAND

LAND COMBAT

JP 3025

JP 3025 Phase 1 - Deployable Special Operations Engineer Regiment (SOER) Capability

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

JP 3025 Phase 1	Industry Capability
Industry Activity	(PSIC) Facilities and Infrastructure
Design	OPT
Manufacture / Construct	PREF
Refurbish / Upgrade	PREF
Repair and Maintain	PREF

Facilities

This project phase will require new or modified facilities and supporting infrastructure. This will be further defined as the project matures.

Through-life Support

The TLS concept will seek maximum contractor support for repair and maintenance, provision of technical data and training. Contracts for such support will be sought at the time of acquisition.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	<$100m
Acquisition Cost - Band	Middle of band
Complexity	Level 3 : Moderate
Schedule	Level 3 : Moderate
Technical Difficulty	Level 3 : Moderate
Operation and Support	Level 3 : Moderate
Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Project Manager JP 3025
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 4643
Defence Materiel Organisation	Director Land Acquisition Program Management
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(03) 9282 6504

INTEGRATED CAPABILITY
NETWORK INFRASTRUCTURE
JP 3029

JP 3029 Phase 1 Space Surveillance

Background

The ADF requires the capability to gain and maintain awareness of activities in space and determine whether these activities will affect Australia's national interest in order to inform the relevant decision makers. The ADF has a limited understanding of space-based threats and no ability to monitor space-based objects, and depends on the United States of America (US) for Space Situational Awareness (SSA) information. The limited coverage in the southern hemisphere by the US Space Surveillance Network (SSN) degrades the monitoring of space launches in our region and the ability to assess satellites and debris passing across the region.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 1	Yes	Yes[1]	No	No

Note:

1. The project will fully explore and define the PIC requirements such that they may be recorded in the acquisition Strategy.

JP 3029 Phase 1 Space Surveillance

Scope

JP 3029 is to relocate a C-Band radar from the US to Australia in support of the ADF SSA program. The ADF requires the capability to provide an awareness of activities in space, to determine if any space-based activities will affect Australia's national interest. The ADF currently has a limited understanding of space-based threats and intends to grow an SSA capability, primarily through the SSA partnership with the US announced in November 2010.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	Combined Pass
Year-of-Decision	FY 2012-13 to FY 2013-14
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2014-15 to FY 2015-16
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2014-15 to FY 2015-16

INTEGRATED CAPABILITY

NETWORK INFRASTRUCTURE

JP 3029

JP 3029 Phase 1 Space Surveillance

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

The site for the C-Band radar is a remote and there may be opportunity for Australian industry to provide building supplies, construction equipment and civil engineering services.

JP 3029 Phase 1	Industry Capability
Industry Activity	(PIC) Systems Integration
Assemble / Install	PREF

Facilities

This project may involve minor infrastructure upgrades.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	< $100m
Acquisition Cost - Band	N/A
Complexity	Level 3 : Moderate
Schedule	Level 3 : Moderate
Technical Difficulty	Level 3 : Moderate
Operation and Support	Level 3 : Moderate
Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Project Manager
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 5918
Defence Materiel Organisation	Project Manager JP 3029 Ph1
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 6265 3472

INTEGRATED CAPABILITY

NETWORK INFRASTRUCTURE

JP 3035

JP 3035 Phase 1 Core Simulation Capability

Background

JP 3035 will enable Defence to realise the first steps of an integrated, distributed, simulation capability through the analysis and initial acquisition of a core system of services and products, collectively referred to as the Defence Synthetic Environment (DSE). In addition, work will be done to scope future development of the DSE and identify opportunities within that environment to remediate and enhance simulation in support of joint warfighting (particularly for amphibious operations), which includes Service training pipelines (especially Navy). The DSE will provide endorsed standards, simulation data, model repositories and integration of simulation applications and assets in a managed environment.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 1	Yes[1]	No	No	Yes

Note:

1. Where an FMS solution is implemented, an AIC Deed will be used instead of an AIC Plan to identify local industry opportunities.

JP 3035 Phase 1 Core Simulation Capability

Scope

JP 3035 Phase 1 will deliver the core simulation enterprise services to provide the foundation upon which a Defence simulation capability can be built, and selected simulation systems to support the Services training pipelines (especially the Navy training pipeline).

The JP 3035 Phase 1 IMR will be focussed on the provision of enterprise services and products to support operational planning for Amphibious Operations in support of the Deployable Joint Force Headquarters (DJFHQ) and the Amphibious Ready Group (ARG) headquarters.

The JP 3035 Phase 1 IOC will be focussed on the provision of enterprise services and products to support operational planning for Amphibious Operations in support of the Deployable Joint Force Headquarters (DJFHQ) and the Amphibious Ready Group (ARG) headquarters.

The JP 3035 Phase FOC will support a wider range of military operations and options. JP 3035 Phase 1 will be accepted as complete when the simulation enterprise services and products required to support a persistent, integrated, distributed synthetic environment have been delivered. This environment will support Joint and Coalition collective training, mission planning, and rehearsal.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	FY 2013-14 to FY 2014-15
Year-of-Decision	FY 2015-16 to FY 2016-17
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

It is anticipated that this project will acquire simulation services, systems and supporting infrastructure from multiple sources.

The acquisition strategies for individual elements of the capability will be determined during first and second pass. It is likely that the capability will be realised through a series of COTS, MOTS, and developmental acquisitions. It is expected that Australian industry will be able to compete for the provision of hardware, software, facilities, services and TLS.

INTEGRATED CAPABILITY

NETWORK INFRASTRUCTURE

JP 3035

JP 3035 Phase 1 Core Simulation Capability

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

JP 3035 Phase 1	Industry Capability
Industry Activity	(PSIC) Facilities and Infrastructure
Design	OPT
Manufacture / Construct	PREF
Refurbish / Upgrade	PREF
Repair and Maintain	PREF

Facilities

This project phase is expected to require new facilities and infrastructure, or the expansion and enhancement of existing facilities and supporting infrastructure. The nature and scope of the requirement will be refined as the project matures.

Through-life Support

Defence's intent is for all phases of this project to be based around developing and maintaining sufficient capability within Australian industry to undertake a full range of through-life maintenance and support activities.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$300m - $500m
Acquisition Cost - Band	High end of band
Complexity	Level 3 : Moderate
Schedule	Level 3 : Moderate
Technical Difficulty	Level 3 : Moderate
Operation and Support	Level 2 : High
Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Project Manager Simulation
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6266 7835
Defence Materiel Organisation	Project Director JP 3035
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 6266 0761

AEROSPACE

INTEGRATED AEROSPACE SYSTEMS

JP 5408

JP 5408 Phase 3 ADF Navigation Warfare (NAVWAR) Capability

Background

JP 5408 aims to provide Global Positioning System (GPS) Navigation Warfare (NAVWAR) protection to key ADF platforms. JP 5408 Phase 1 (approved) is ongoing and included a project definition study that defined the scope of enhancements and replacements for the current GPS systems. The project definition study was delivered in 2002. JP 5408 Phase 2B (approved) and Phase 3 will incrementally implement the enhancements and replacements to the ADF's GPS equipment as recommended by the results of the Phase 1 study.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 3	Yes	No	Yes	No

JP 5408 Phase 3 ADF Navigation Warfare (NAVWAR) Capability

Scope

This project will enhance GPS on legacy ADF platforms by providing either protection or redundancy capabilities undertaken in response to GPS denial activities.

The provision of such systems is expected to enable selected ADF capabilities to conduct operations in a navigation warfare environment. Phase 3 continues the implementation of enhanced GPS on those legacy platforms that were not included in Phase 2B.

Definitions of IMR and LOT will be determined later in the proposal development process.

IOC for Handheld GPS is defined as sufficient military GPS receivers for navigation operations by, RAAF - One Airfield Defence Squadron; Navy - two ships equipped for boarding operations; and Army - two infantry battalions. JP 2048 Phase 3 platforms are yet to be defined.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	Completed
Year-of-Decision	FY 2011-12 to FY 2013-14
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2013-14 to FY 2014-15
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2014-15 to FY 2016-17

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

Industry opportunities for Phase 3 may include the development and integration of GPS enhancement modifications into nominated ADF platforms and development of relevant support systems.

AEROSPACE

INTEGRATED AEROSPACE SYSTEMS

JP 5408

JP 5408 Phase 3 ADF Navigation Warfare (NAVWAR) Capability

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

JP 5408 Phase 3	Industry Capability	
Industry Activity	(PSIC) GPS Enhancement Modification	(SIC) Geospatial Information & Systems
Assemble / Install	PREF	DES
Education / Training	PREF	DES
Logistics Support	PREF	DES
Refurbish / Upgrade	PREF	DES
Repair and Maintain	DES	DES
Systems Definition / Development	PREF	DES
Test and Evaluate	PREF	DES

Facilities

As this project phase is largely systems-based, it is unlikely to have any facilities and infrastructure requirements.

Through-life Support

The industry requirements will be based around developing and maintaining sufficient capability within Australian industry to undertake the range of through-life maintenance and support activities associated with the systems introduced into service by this project.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	< $100m
Acquisition Cost - Band	N/A
Complexity	Level 2 : High
Schedule	Level 2 : High
Technical Difficulty	Level 3 : Moderate
Operation and Support	Level 4 : Low
Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group
Capability Development Group - Phone
Defence Materiel Organisation
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone

Deputy Director Emerging Systems
(02) 6265 6446
Director Navigation Warfare Systems Program Office
(02) 6265 5947

LAND

LAND COMBAT

LAND 17

LAND 17 Phase 1C.1	Artillery Replacement - Towed Howitzer
LAND 17 Phase 1C.2	Future Artillery Ammunition

Background

The Australian Army's current offensive support system was based on procedures that date back to the 1960s, and ammunition and howitzer technologies developed in the 1970s that were introduced into Australian service in the 1980s. The changing nature of operations in land and littoral environments requires the Army's offensive support system to apply precise lethal and non-lethal effects from mortars, howitzers, ships and aircraft over large areas of the battlefield. The modernised offensive support system will be characterised by responsiveness, high tactical mobility and increased autonomy. It is intended that the modernised system will complement current and future ADF surveillance, target acquisition, land logistic capabilities and the Networked Army.

LAND 17 is a program of projects that will enhance the Australian Army's indirect fire system through the replacement of the 105mm Hamel and 155mm M198 Howitzer fleets with towed lightweight 155mm guns, enhanced battle management systems and targeting systems for fire support and precision/near precision guided munitions.

LAND 17 is split into several phases:

- Phase 1A (approved) is acquiring four batteries (plus training and support guns) of the M777A2 Lightweight Howitzer, near-precision guided munitions – the Precision Guidance Kit course-correcting fuse and a networked Battle Management System-Fires, which includes the Advanced Field Artillery Tactical Data System and its communications bearers.
- Phase 1B (approved) is acquiring a Digital Terminal Control System capability to improve coordination and terminal control of air, maritime and land fires.
- Phase 1C.1 will acquire a further two batteries (plus training and support guns) of the M777A2 Lightweight Howitzer.
- Phase 1C.2 will investigate, select, acquire and certify a new ammunition system for use within the M777A2 Lightweight Howitzers acquired under earlier phases.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

This will be an FMS acquisition for additional M777A2. Defence may restrict the purchase to the component/s which must be procured through overseas government arrangements (the gun system), however the full scope of this phase is yet to be confirmed. If commercially available components could be sourced separately through Direct Commercial Sales Procurement, normal AIC Program requirements would apply.

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 1C.1	Yes[1]	Yes[2]	Yes	Yes
Phase 1C.2	Yes[1]	Yes[2]	No	No

Notes:
1. Where an FMS solution is implemented, an AIC Deed will be used instead of an AIC Plan to identify local industryopportunities.
2. The project will fully explore and define the PIC requirements such that they may be recorded in the Acquisition Strategy.

LAND

LAND COMBAT

LAND 17

LAND 17 Phase 1C.1	Artillery Replacement - Towed Howitzer
LAND 17 Phase 1C.2	Future Artillery Ammunition

LAND 17 Phase 1C.1 Artillery Replacement - Towed Howitzer

Scope

Phase 1C.1 will acquire a further two batteries (plus training and support guns) of the M777A2 Lightweight Howitzer. This includes the associated support systems, spares, communications and vehicles.

IOC will be defined later in the project development process.

The expected LOT for this capability is 20 years.

FOC will be further refined later in the proposal development process.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	FY 2012-13
Year-of-Decision	FY 2012-13 to FY 2013-14
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2015-16 to FY 2017-18
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2016-17 to FY 2017-18

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

The acquisition of additional M777A2 will be through FMS arrangements with the United States Government.

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

LAND 17 Phase 1C.1	Industry Capability				
Industry Activity	(PSIC) Facilities and Infrastructure	(SIC) Protection of Networks, Computers and Communications	(PIC) Mission & Safety Critical Software †	(PIC) Systems Integration	(SIC) System Life Cycle Management
Education / Training		DES	PREF		DES
Design	OPT				
Logistics Support			PREF	PREF	
Manufacture / Construct	PREF				
Refurbish / Upgrade	PREF		PREF		DES
Repair and Maintain			PREF		
Repair / Maintain / Sustain	PREF				DES
Software Development / Support			PREF		
Test and Evaluate		DES	PREF	PREF	DES

Facilities

Expansion and enhancement of existing facilities and supporting infrastructure may be required. The nature and scope of the requirement will be refined as the project matures.

Through-life Support

Through-life support is being provided by the extant LAND 17 Phase 1A M777A2 support system.

LAND

LAND COMBAT

LAND 17

LAND 17 Phase 1C.1	Artillery Replacement - Towed Howitzer
LAND 17 Phase 1C.2	Future Artillery Ammunition

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$300m - $400m
Acquisition Cost - Band	Low end of band
Complexity	Level 3 : Moderate
Schedule	Level 4 : Low
Technical Difficulty	Level 3 : Moderate
Operation and Support	Level 4 : Low
Commercial	Level 4 : Low

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Project Manager Fire Support
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 1734
Defence Materiel Organisation	Project Director LAND 17
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(03) 9282 4505

LAND 17 Phase 1C.2 Future Artillery Ammunition

Scope

This aspect of the program will investigate, select, acquire and certify a future family of 155mm ammunition for use with the M777A2 Lightweight Howitzers. The future ammunition system will have reduced vulnerability in storage, transportation and operational use. It will also have improved range and a greater variety of lethal and non-lethal effects.

IOC occurs with certification of each ammunition type against the M777A2.

The LOT depends on the ammunition types procured.

FOC will be the establishment of war stock for each ammunition type.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	Combined Pass
Year-of-Decision	FY 2015-16 to FY 2016-17
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19

LAND

LAND COMBAT

LAND 17

LAND 17 Phase 1C.1	Artillery Replacement - Towed Howitzer
LAND 17 Phase 1C.2	Future Artillery Ammunition

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

This acquisition may be FMS, Direct Commercial Sale, or a combination of both.

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

LAND 17 Phase 1C.2	Industry Capability	
Industry Activity	(PSIC) Facilities and Infrastructure	(PIC) Systems Integration
Logistics Support		PREF
Refurbish / Upgrade	PREF	
Test and Evaluate		PREF

Facilities

This project phase may include a requirement for an expansion and enhancement of existing facilities and supporting infrastructure. The nature and scope of the requirement will be refined as the project matures.

Through-life Support

Through-life support will be provided by extant munitions support and surveillance arrangements.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$300m - $500m
Acquisition Cost - Band	Low end of band
Complexity	Level 3 : Moderate
Schedule	Level 3 : Moderate
Technical Difficulty	Level 3 : Moderate
Operation and Support	Level 3 : Moderate
Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Project Manager Fire Support
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 1734
Defence Materiel Organisation	Director Emerging Projects
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 6144 1080

LAND

LAND COMBAT

LAND 19

LAND 19 Phase 7A Counter-Rocket, Artillery and Mortar/Missile (C-RAM)

Background

The current Army Ground Based Air Defence (GBAD) capability provided by the RBS-70 system protects static and/or mobile ADF personnel and assets deployed in the land environment. LAND 19 Phase 7 is centred upon a Force Protection capability by Ground Based Air and Missile Defence (GBAMD) that will be able to sense, manage and mitigate the weapon and sensor effects of Fixed and Rotary Wing platforms, Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAV), stand-off weapons, rockets, artillery, mortar (RAM) and missiles. The mitigation of the weapon and sensor effects will be scalable from "Sense and Warn" (S&W) (consequence reduction) to "Interception" (threat removal). Concurrently the capability will also allow airspace surveillance to ensure friendly force deconfliction of friendly artillery, mortars, fixed and rotary wing platforms, and UAVs.

The GBAD capabilities will be managed by a Command, Control, Communication, Computing and Intelligence (C4I) system that will be capable of operating autonomously and/or within a joint/coalition air and missile defence network. This capability will provide greater fidelity in joint and coalition airspace and contribute to ADF airspace management and air land integration.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required when the estimated project budget for an acquisition is equal to or greater than $20m or where the project identifies a specific need for local industry to deliver aspects of the capability, such as a Priority Industry Capability. The table below provides an indication of the likely AIC, PIC, SIC and GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 7A	Yes[1]	Yes[2]	Yes	No

Notes:

1. Where an FMS solution is likely, an AIC Deed will be used in place of an AIC Plan to identify second pass industry opportunities.
2. The project will fully explore and define the PIC requirements such that they can be recorded in the Acquisition Strategy.

LAND 19 Phase 7A Counter-Rocket, Artillery and Mortar/Missile (C-RAM)

Scope

LAND 19 Phase 7A was a rapid acquisition of a C-RAM S&W capability which was deployed directly to Afghanistan as a force protection measure. The project reached Initial Deployment Capability and Initial Operational Capability (IOC) in December 2010. Defence now seeks sustainment options for the ongoing support of the C-RAM S&W systems through life of Type (LOT).

IOC was achieved in 2011.

LOT as per Land 19 Phase 7A acquisition; approximately 20 years.

FOC will comprise three fully operational systems.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	N/A
Year-of-Decision	FY 2012-13 to FY 2014-15
Initial Materiel Release	N/A
Initial Operational Capability	N/A

LAND

LAND COMBAT

LAND 19

LAND 19 Phase 7A Counter-Rocket, Artillery and Mortar/Missile (C-RAM)

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

LAND 19 Phase 7A was a rapid acquisition of a Counter-Rocket, Artillery and Mortar/Missile (C-RAM) S&W capability which was deployed directly to operations. Defence now seeks sustainment options for the ongoing support of the C-RAM S&W systems through Life of Type (LOT).

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

LAND 19 Phase 7A	Industry Capability			
Industry Activity	(PIC) Mission & Safety Critical Software	(SIC) System Life Cycle Management	(PSIC) ILS Package	(PSIC) Training Systems
In-service / TLS	PREF	DES	PREF	PREF

Facilities

There is no facilities growth under LAND 19 Phase 7A.

Through-life Support

The project will seek maximum contractor support for repair and maintenance, provision of technical data and training.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	< $100m
Acquisition Cost - Band	N/A
Complexity	Level 3 : Moderate
Schedule	Level 2 : High
Technical Difficulty	Level 3 : Moderate
Operation and Support	Level 2 : High
Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group
Capability Development Group - Phone
Defence Materiel Organisation
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone

Project Manager Air Defence
(02) 6265 4441
Project Director Radar Projects
(03) 9282 5380

LAND

LAND COMBAT

LAND 53

LAND 53 Phase 1BR Night Fighting Equipment Replacement

Background

LAND 53 is a multi-phased project intended to provide a suite of night fighting equipment (NFE), surveillance and target acquisition systems. These include perimeter surveillance equipment, NFE, ground surveillance radar and thermal surveillance systems that provide land forces with detection, recognition and identification capabilities under various battlefield conditions.

Integration and interoperability linkages exist with other projects delivering elements of the soldier system, surveillance systems and combat identification.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 1BR	Yes[1]	No	No	No

Note:
1. Where an FMS solution is implemented, an AIC Deed will be used instead of an AIC Plan to identify local industry opportunities.

LAND 53 Phase 1BR Night Fighting Equipment Replacement

Scope

Phase 1BR will replace the current ADF NFE for the individual soldier as this equipment reaches the end of its service life. This equipment includes night vision goggles and laser aiming, illumination and ranging devices. Areas for improvement include the ergonomics of helmet-mounted devices, reduced weight of the system and improved system performance compared to the legacy items.

IMR will occur upon the completion and release of the supplies which are required to support the achievement of the IOC.

IOC will be defined later in the project development process.

LOT for this capability will be determined later in the project development process.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems, and facilities, if required, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	FY 2013-14 to FY 2014-15
Year-of-Decision	FY 2015-16 to FY 2016-17
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

The proposed acquisition approach is to seek Military-off-the-Shelf (MOTS) solutions through an open tender process. Depending on further analysis, the acquisition approach may be restricted should it be found that there are limited solutions to satisfy the scope of the project.

It is intended that the acquisition cycle will support the Army's Force Generation Cycle and will provide the most advanced, technically mature Night Fighting Equipment throughout the procurement window.

LAND

LAND COMBAT

LAND 53

LAND 53 Phase 1BR Night Fighting Equipment Replacement

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

LAND 53 Phase 1BR	Industry Capability
Industry Activity	(PSIC) Surveillance
Assemble / Install	OPT
Design	OPT
Education / Training	DES
Logistics Support	DES
Manufacture / Construct	OPT
Modelling / Simulation	OPT
Refurbish / Upgrade	DES
Research and Development	OPT
Software Development / Support	OPT
Systems Definition / Development	OPT
Test and Evaluate	DES

Facilities

This project phase may require minor modifications to facilities or supporting infrastructure.

Through-life Support

The sustainment approach will permit the ADF to maintain NFE at operator and light grade repair levels. It is proposed that an in-service support contract for medium grade repair levels will be established at the time of acquisition.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$300m - $500m
Acquisition Cost - Band	Low end of band
Complexity	Level 3 : Moderate
Schedule	Level 2 : High
Technical Difficulty	Level 3 : Moderate
Operation and Support	Level 3 : Moderate
Commercial	Level 4 : Low

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Project Manager Night Fighting and Heavy Weapons
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 4349
Defence Materiel Organisation	Director Surveillance, Simulation and Chemical, Biological, Radiological Nuclear Explosives
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(03) 9282 7007

LAND

LAND C3

LAND 75

LAND 75 Phase 4 Battlefield Command Systems

LAND 75 Phase 5 Battlefield Command Systems

Background

LAND 75 is a multi-phased proposal to provide the Australian Army with a Battle Management System (BMS) and Battlefield Command Support System (BCSS). These systems allow the transfer, processing and management of tactical and strategic level information necessary for the command and control of land operations.

Other phases include:

- Phases 1 and 2 (complete) were studies conducted throughout the 1980s under the auspices of the (then) Australian Army Tactical Command and Control System (AUSTACCS) project.
- Phase 3.1 (complete) delivered the first iteration of BCSS under a contract with SAAB Australia.
- Phase 3.2 (largely complete) moved BCSS from UNIX to Windows technology and delivered the NT-based BCSS to the Army's 1 Brigade.
- Phase 3.3 (largely complete) simplified the user interface of BCSS through a contract with SAAB Systems Australia and delivered BCSS to 3 Brigade and Training Command. To simplify the Phase 3.3 deliverables, responsibility for development of a Special Forces command support capability was transferred to JP 2030 – Joint Command Support Environment.
- Phase 3.3B (complete) enhanced the functionality, stability and interoperability of BCSS and delivered BCSS to Army's supporting units.
- Phase 3.4 was approved in November 2009 and is currently in contract for the acquisition of a BMS capability to equip two Battle Groups in 7 Brigade, plus 7 RAR and elements of Special Operations and RAAF Airfield Defence Guards. Phase 3.4 continues to develop the BCSS providing enhancements of interoperability at Joint and Coalition levels.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 4	Yes[1]	Yes[2]	No	Yes
Phase 5	Yes[1]	Yes[2]	No	Yes

Notes:
1. Where an FMS solution is implemented, an AIC Deed will be used instead of an AIC Plan to identify local industry opportunities.
2. The project will fully explore and define the PIC requirements such that they can be recorded in the Acquisition Strategy.

LAND 75 Phase 4 Battlefield Command Systems

Scope

Phase 4 will continue the acquisition and provision of enhancements to the Australian Army's BMS procured under Phase 3.4. Phase 4 will seek to deliver BMS to additional brigades as well as other elements of Army and the ADF; potentially RAAF Airfield Defence Squadrons, Special Forces elements and training establishments, whilst updating the existing fleet to maintain commonality. Phase 4 will fund major software releases to support the Land command and control functionality with a focus on enhancement of situational awareness and interoperability up to joint and coalition levels.

IMR will occur upon the completion and release of the supplies which are required to support the achievement of the IOC.

IOC will be defined later in the project development process.

The expected LOT for this capability is ten years.

FOC will be defined later in the proposal development process.

LAND

LAND C3

LAND 75

LAND 75 Phase 4	Battlefield Command Systems
LAND 75 Phase 5	Battlefield Command Systems

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	Combined pass
Year-of-Decision	FY 2014-15 to FY 2015-16
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2015-16 to FY 2017-18
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2015-16 to FY 2017-18

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

The acquisition strategy continues to be developed but intends to leverage off existing phases. However, there is an indication that several work packages may exist that will allow Australian and international businesses to compete.

Industry requirements will be based around developing and maintaining sufficient capability within Australian industry to undertake a range of through-life maintenance and support activities.

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

- software development, delivery and sustainment;
- software agency for foreign systems, including sustainment, training, and management support;
- infrastructure development, including facilities, secure storage, climate controlled facilities, integration, training and simulation facilities;
- training delivery;
- 1st to 3rd line logistic support;
- prime contractor, and/or subcontractor support to national and international primes; and
- hardware integration as a subcontractor to the prime for vehicles, facilities and personnel.

LAND 75 Phase 4	Industry Capability		
Industry Activity	(PIC) Mission & Safety Critical Software	(PIC) Systems Integration	(PSIC) Facilities and Infrastructure
Assemble / Install	PREF		
Design	PREF		OPT
Education / Training	PREF		
Logistics Support	PREF		
Manufacture / Construct			PREF
Refurbish / Upgrade			PREF
Repair / Maintain / Sustain	PREF		PREF
Software Development / Support	PREF	PREF	
Systems Definition / Development	PREF		

LAND

LAND C3

LAND 75

LAND 75 Phase 4	Battlefield Command Systems
LAND 75 Phase 5	Battlefield Command Systems

Facilities

This phase may require minor expansion and enhancement of existing facilities and supporting infrastructure.

Through-life Support

Concept for logistic support is to remain consistent with existing logistic support instructions. This represents potential AIC involvement as a prime, subcontractor or supporting agency in 1st to 3rd line logistic support including:

- software maintenance;
- hardware replacement and maintenance;
- platform integration, design and support;
- facilities maintenance;
- training and simulation; and
- scientific support.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$300m - $500m
Acquisition Cost - Band	High end of band
Complexity	Level 2 : High
Schedule	Level 2 : High
Technical Difficulty	Level 2 : High
Operation and Support	Level 2 : High
Commercial	Level 2 : High

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT II

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Project Manager LAND 75
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 6501
Defence Materiel Organisation	Project Director LAND 75 Phase 4
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 6266 0187

LAND 75 Phase 5 Battlefield Command Systems

Scope

Phase 5 will continue to develop Land command and control systems to further enhance situational awareness and interoperability at joint and coalition levels. A technology refresh will be considered in Phase 5 to maintain the relevance of this capability. The delivery and final definition of this phase will depend on the direction and decisions of affiliated and supporting projects. This phase of the program will continue the alignment with the appropriate phases of JP 2072.

IMR will occur upon the completion and release of the supplies which are required to support the achievement of the IOC.

IOC will be defined later in the project development process.

LOT will be defined later in the project development process.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems, and facilities, if required, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

LAND

LAND C3

LAND 75

LAND 75 Phase 4	Battlefield Command Systems
LAND 75 Phase 5	Battlefield Command Systems

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	FY 2014-15 to FY 2016-17
Year-of-Decision	FY 2016-17 to FY 2018-19
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2017-18 to FY 2019-20
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2017-18 to FY 2019-20

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

The acquisition strategy is not yet formulated.

Industry requirements will be based around developing and maintaining sufficient capability within Australian industry to undertake a range of through-life maintenance support activities, system delivery, training and simulation.

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

- software development, delivery and sustainment;
- software agency for foreign systems, including sustainment, training, and management support;
- infrastructure development, including facilities, secure storage, climate controlled facilities, integration, training and simulation facilities;
- training delivery;
- 1st to 3rd line logistic support;
- prime contractor, and/or subcontractor support to national and international primes; and
- hardware integration as a subcontractor to the prime for vehicles, facilities and personnel.

LAND 75 Phase 5	Industry Capability
Industry Activity	(PIC) Mission & Safety Critical Software
Assemble / Install	PREF
Design	PREF
Education / Training	PREF
Logistics Support	PREF
Repair / Maintain / Sustain	PREF
Software Development / Support	PREF
Systems Definition / Development	PREF

Facilities

This phase may require minor expansion and enhancement of existing facilities and supporting infrastructure.

LAND

LAND C3

LAND 75

LAND 75 Phase 4	Battlefield Command Systems
LAND 75 Phase 5	Battlefield Command Systems

Through-life Support

Concept for logistic support is required to remain consistent with existing logistic support instructions. This represents potential AIC involvement as a prime, subcontractor or supporting agency in 1st to 3rd line logistic support including:

- software maintenance;
- hardware replacement and maintenance;
- platform integration, design and support;
- facilities maintenance;
- training and simulation; and
- scientific support.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$1b - $2b
Acquisition Cost - Band	Middle of band
Complexity	Level 2 : High
Schedule	Level 2 : High
Technical Difficulty	Level 2 : High
Operation and Support	Level 2 : High
Commercial	Level 2 : High

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT II

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Project Manager LAND 75
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 6501
Defence Materiel Organisation	Director Command and Support Systems
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 6266 3612

LAND

EXTERNAL

LAND 116

LAND 116 Phase 3.2 PMV Production

Background

Project LAND 116 will deliver protected mobility (PMV) vehicles in seven variants (troop, command, mortar, assault pioneer, direct fire weapon, ambulance and air defence). The vehicles will provide protected land mobility to Army units and RAAF Airfield Defence Guards.

The program status is:

- Phase 1 purchased 268 unprotected Land Rover vehicles and 25 support vehicles to provide interim mobility to the infantry until protected vehicles could be purchased.
- Phase 2 trialled and evaluated protected vehicles and selected a preferred supplier.
- Phase 3 represents the full rate of production of the protected vehicles.

The Production Contract was executed on 1 June 1999 with ADI Limited (now Thales Australia) for the Bushmaster PMV and is divided into four production periods. Delivery of the vehicles under the final production period commenced in February 2012.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

This will be a direct source acquisition of Bushmaster PMV from Thales Australia; the extant AIC Plan from Land 116 Phase 3 will be amended to include Land 116 Phase 3.2. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 3.2	Yes	No	Yes	No

LAND 116 Phase 3.2 PMV Production

Scope

Phase 3.2 will allow additional Bushmaster command and troop carrier variants to be built, maintaining manufacturing capability and skills important to national security. These vehicles may be used to replace old or deteriorated vehicles in the Bushmaster fleet.

IOC was achieved in earlier phases of this project.

The expected LOT for this capability is 20 years.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems, and facilities, as required, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	Combined pass
Year-of-Decision	FY 2011-12 to FY 2012-13
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2013-14 to FY 2013-14
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2015-16 to FY 2016-17

LAND

EXTERNAL

LAND 116

LAND 116 Phase 3.2 PMV Production

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

The acquisition strategy is to directly source the MOTS Bushmaster PMV from Thales Australia.

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

LAND 116 Phase 3.2	Industry Capability	
Industry Activity	(PSIC) Facilities and Infrastructure	(SIC) Repair, Maintenance and Upgrade of Armoured vehicles
Design	OPT	
Manufacture / Construct	PREF	
Refurbish / Upgrade	PREF	PREF
Repair / Maintain / Sustain	PREF	PREF
Logistic Support		PREF

Facilities

This project phase may include a requirement for new facilities and infrastructure, or the expansion and enhancement of existing facilities and supporting infrastructure. The nature and scope of the requirement will be refined as the project matures.

Through-life Support

The TLS concept will be to utilise the TLS arrangements that are currently used to support the existing Bushmaster PMV fleet.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$100m - $300m
Acquisition Cost - Band	Middle of band
Complexity	Level 3 : Moderate
Schedule	Level 4 : Low
Technical Difficulty	Level 3 : Moderate
Operation and Support	Level 3 : Moderate
Commercial	Level 2 : High

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Defence Materiel Organisation	Program Director Protected Mobility Vehicle
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(03) 9282 4012

LAND

LAND SUPPORT

LAND 121

LAND 121 Phase 4	Overlander - Protected Mobility Vehicle - Light
LAND 121 Phase 5B	Overlander - Medium and Heavy Tactical Training Vehicles

Background

Overlander is a multi-phased project to provide the ADF with field vehicles and trailers to meet its mobility requirements. The ADF fleet of field vehicles and trailers is the backbone of its warfighting force and sustainment structure. These vehicles are used to transport personnel, combat supplies, materiel, replacement combat systems and when necessary, evacuate casualties. They also serve as platforms and prime movers for Command, Control, Communications, Computer and Intelligence (C4I) systems and numerous weapon systems.

Field vehicles and trailers are an essential element of combat, combat support and combat service support capabilities of the ADF. Vehicle characteristics must be tailored to suit the units and equipment they support as well as the conditions under which they are required to operate.

Around one third of the fleet of vehicles is to be armoured to protect personnel from the effects of mines, bullets and improvised explosive devices.

The current phases include:

- Phase 2A (completed) enhanced current vehicle capability for heavy recovery and bulk liquid transport. It also addressed excessive cabin noise and personnel/cargo restraint and segregation systems as well as rollover protection.
- Phase 3A (approved) is replacing the current fleet of ADF light unprotected field vehicles and trailers and incorporates the former Phase 5A scope. This phase includes the acquisition of around 2150 unprotected Mercedes Benz G-Wagon light vehicles, with modules and trailers to enable tactical training.
- Phase 3B (approved) is replacing the current fleet of ADF medium and heavy field vehicles and trailers. This phase includes the acquisition of:
  - around 2700 medium and heavy trucks; and
  - around 290 Bushmaster Protected Mobility Vehicles (PMV) (not PMV-Light (PMV-L); see LAND 121 Phase 4) to provide troop transport functions.
- Phase 4 will provide the core of the ADF operationally deployable light protected vehicle fleet through the acquisition of around 1300 vehicles and trailers.
- Phase 5B will complete the replacement of medium and heavy vehicles through the acquisition of unprotected vehicles to enable tactical training.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 4	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Phase 5B	Yes	No	No	Yes

LAND 121 Phase 4 Overlander - Protected Mobility Vehicle - Light

Scope

Phase 4 is to provide around 1300 PMV-L and/or unprotected vehicles with companion trailers for command, liaison and utility roles. This phase will replace around one third of the Land Rover fleet. The PMV-L will provide an optimum balance of the requirements for survivability, mobility, payload, C4I readiness, usability and sustainability.

IMR will occur upon the completion and release of the supplies which are required to support the achievement of the IOC.

IOC will be achieved when sufficient capability has been acquired to equip a battlegroup.

LAND

LAND SUPPORT

LAND 121

LAND 121 Phase 4	Overlander - Protected Mobility Vehicle - Light
LAND 121 Phase 5B	Overlander - Medium and Heavy Tactical Training Vehicles

LOT for this capability will be determined later in the project development process.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems, and facilities, if required, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	Completed
Year-of-Decision	FY 2014-15 to FY 2015-16
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2016-17 to FY 2018-19
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2018-19 to FY 2019-20

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

In order to acquire the capability sought by Phase 4, the Government has agreed to Defence pursuing multiple acquisition options, as follows:

- Manufactured and Supported in Australia (MSA) Option: In 2011, Government approved the selection of Thales Hawkei as the preferred vehicle to continue further development and testing, including the manufacture of prototype vehicles, under Stage 2 of the MSA option. Subject to successful testing of the vehicles, final Government approval of the project is expected in 2015, and production work could potentially commence in Australia as early as 2016.
- Joint Light Tactical Vehicle (JLTV) Option: Australia's participation in the Technology Development Phase of the United States Department of Defence JLTV Program, ends in June 2012. Defence will continue to monitor progress of the US JLTV program, however, no additional funding commitments have been made at this stage. Further participation in the US JLTV program is subject to Government's decision on the MSA option.

The repair and maintenance of PMV-L produced under any option is a Strategic Industry Capability as part of the requirement to achieve self-reliance in the repair, maintenance and upgrading of armoured vehicles.

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

LAND 121 Phase 4	Industry Capability	
Industry Activity	(PSIC) Facilities and Infrastructure	(SIC) Repair, Maintenance & Upgrading of Armoured Vehicles
Assemble / Install		DES
Design	OPT	
Logistics Support		PREF
Manufacture / Construct	PREF	DES
Modelling / Simulation		DES
Refurbish / Upgrade	PREF	PREF
Repair / Maintain / Sustain	PREF	PREF
Research and Development		DES
Software Development / Support		OPT
Systems Definition / Development		OPT
Test and Evaluate		PREF

LAND

LAND SUPPORT

LAND 121

LAND 121 Phase 4	Overlander - Protected Mobility Vehicle - Light
LAND 121 Phase 5B	Overlander - Medium and Heavy Tactical Training Vehicles

Facilities

This project phase may require facilities and supporting infrastructure in addition to the facilities being delivered under previous phases.

Through-life Support

The industry requirements are likely to be based around developing and maintaining sufficient capability within Australian industry to undertake a full range of through-life maintenance and support activities to the maximum extent possible. The contract period for TLS is expected to be 15 years with an option for a further 15 years.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$1b - $2b
Acquisition Cost - Band	Middle of band
Complexity	Level 1 : Very high
Schedule	Level 2 : High
Technical Difficulty	Level 1 : Very high
Operation and Support	Level 2 : High
Commercial	Level 2 : High

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT I

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Deputy Director Mobility
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 5625
Defence Materiel Organisation	Project Director LAND 121 Phase 4
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(03) 9282 7956

LAND 121 Phase 5B Overlander - Medium and Heavy Tactical Training Vehicles

Scope

Phase 5B will complete the replacement of medium and heavy vehicles through the acquisition of unprotected vehicles to enable tactical training. It will acquire around 1100 vehicles and a number of modules and trailers.

Depending on the final acquisition strategy adopted, Defence may utilise existing procurement contracts.

IMR will occur upon the completion and release of the supplies which are required to support the achievement of the IOC.

IOC will be defined later in the project development process.

LOT is expected to be 15 years.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems, and facilities, if required, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

LAND

LAND SUPPORT

LAND 121

LAND 121 Phase 4	Overlander - Protected Mobility Vehicle - Light
LAND 121 Phase 5B	Overlander - Medium and Heavy Tactical Training Vehicles

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	Completed
Year-of-Decision	FY 2013-14 to FY 2019-20
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2017-18 to FY 2022-23
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2017-18 to FY 2022-23

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

The capability sought by phase 5B may be acquired through the acquisition of additional quantities of unprotected vehicles acquired under phase 3, or through market solicitation for a fleet of market available vehicles modified where necessary to meet tactical training requirements.

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

LAND 121 Phase 5B	Industry Capability	
Industry Activity	(PSIC) Facilities and Infrastructure	(PSIC) Tactical Training Vehicles
Assemble / Install		OPT
Design	OPT	OPT
Education / Training		DES
Logistics Support		DES
Manufacture / Construct	PREF	OPT
Modelling / Simulation		DES
Refurbish / Upgrade	PREF	DES
Repair / Maintain / Sustain	PREF	
Research and Development		OPT
Software Development / Support		OPT
Systems Definition / Development		OPT
Test and Evaluate		DES

Facilities

This project phase may require facilities and supporting infrastructure in addition to the facilities being delivered under previous phases.

LAND

LAND SUPPORT

LAND 121

LAND 121 Phase 4	Overlander - Protected Mobility Vehicle - Light
LAND 121 Phase 5B	Overlander - Medium and Heavy Tactical Training Vehicles

Through-life Support

It is intended that TLS for phase 5B would be conducted within Australia. At base level, and further forward where appropriate, it is anticipated that Australian industry would provide the required support, including equipment maintenance. The contract period for TLS is expected to be 15 years with an option for a further 15 years.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$1b - $2b
Acquisition Cost - Band	Low end of band
Complexity	Level 1 : Very high
Schedule	Level 2 : High
Technical Difficulty	Level 1 : Very high
Operation and Support	Level 2 : High
Commercial	Level 2 : High

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT I

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Deputy Director Mobility
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 3656
Defence Materiel Organisation	Project Director LAND 121 Phase 3B/5B
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(03) 9282 3718

LAND

LAND COMBAT

LAND 125

LAND 125 Phase 3B	Soldier Enhancement Version 2 - Survivability
LAND 125 Phase 3C	Soldier Enhancement Version 2 - Lethality
LAND 125 Phase 4	Integrated Soldier System Version 3

Background

LAND 125 is a soldier modernisation project that will develop the ADF's dismounted close combat capability by providing enhancements to the NATO defined and inter-related soldier sub-systems of Lethality, Survivability, Sustainment and Mobility as well as Command and Control and Situational Awareness for individual personnel and low level tactical groupings. It will also enhance the wider integration between the soldier and other supporting platforms, through the design and configuration of a soldier system, along with its training and logistic support.

The program status is:

- Phase 3 was granted First Pass approval in August 2005 and has developed as three separate but interrelated sub-systems.
  - Phase 3A: Command and Control - Battle Management System - Dismounted (BMS-D) - and associated bearers (the Combat Net Radio System (CNRS). This has received Second Pass approval.
  - Phase 3B: Survivability enhancements include an integrated load carriage and body armour solution, eye and hearing protection, and combat helmets.
  - Phase 3C: Lethality enhancements of the F88 Steyr rifle.
- Phase 4 will provide enhancements to dismounted close combat capabilities that are suitable for employment across a range of operational environments.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 3B	Yes[1]	Yes[2]	Yes	No
Phase 3C	Yes[1]	Yes[2]	Yes	No
Phase 4	Yes[1]	Yes[2]	Yes	Yes

Notes:

1. Where an FMS solution is implemented, an AIC Deed will be used instead of an AIC Plan to identify local industry opportunities.
2. The project will fully explore and define the PIC requirements such that they can be recorded in the Acquisition Strategy.

LAND 125 Phase 3B Soldier Enhancement Version 2 - Survivability

Scope

Individual survivability will be modernised through an improved load carriage and body armour system able to meet a variety of mission profiles. Survivability elements will be able to integrate with existing and future equipment. Enhance ballistic and laser ocular protection will provide personal protection from blast projectiles and laser threats.

IMR will occur upon the completion and release of the supplies which are required to support the achievement of the IOC.

IOC will be achieved with the delivery of self protection equipment for a task force.

LOT for this capability will vary depending on the use and type of equipment to be delivered.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems, and facilities, if required, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	Completed
Year-of-Decision	FY 2013-14 to FY 2014-15
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2014-15 to FY 2015-16
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2014-15 to FY 2015-16

LAND

LAND COMBAT

LAND 125

LAND 125 Phase 3B	Soldier Enhancement Version 2 - Survivability
LAND 125 Phase 3C	Soldier Enhancement Version 2 - Lethality
LAND 125 Phase 4	Integrated Soldier System Version 3

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

The acquisition strategy for previous LAND 125 phases has been to source individual soldier sub-systems through functional systems integrators that provide both equipment and support services. The potential capability solutions for LAND 125 Phase 3B are subject to confirmation. It is likely that this will include opportunities for Australian industry.

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

LAND 125 Phase 3B	Industry Capability	
Industry Activity	(PIC) Combat Clothing and Personal Equipment	(SIC) Composite & Exotic Materials
Assemble / Install	DES	DES
Design	DES	
Logistics Support	DES	DES
Manufacture / Construct	OPT	DES
Repair / Maintain / Sustain	DES	DES
Systems Definition / Development	DES	
Test and Evaluate	PREF	

Facilities

Minor expansion and enhancement of existing Defence facilities and supporting infrastructure to provide storage and training facilities may be required.

Through-life Support

Australian industry opportunities are expected to be based around developing and maintaining sufficient capability to undertake a full range of through-life maintenance and support activities.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$100m - $300m
Acquisition Cost - Band	Low end of band
Complexity	Level 3 : Moderate
Schedule	Level 4 : Low
Technical Difficulty	Level 3 : Moderate
Operation and Support	Level 3 : Moderate
Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

LAND

LAND COMBAT

LAND 125

LAND 125 Phase 3B	Soldier Enhancement Version 2 - Survivability
LAND 125 Phase 3C	Soldier Enhancement Version 2 - Lethality
LAND 125 Phase 4	Integrated Soldier System Version 3

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Project Manager Soldier Combat Systems
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 2810
Defence Materiel Organisation	Project Director LAND 125 Phase 3B
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(03) 9282 7290

LAND 125 Phase 3C Soldier Enhancement Version 2 - Lethality

Scope

The in-service F88 rifle will be enhanced to support the development of the Modernised Infantry Battalion concept, providing commander, marksman, grenadier and standard variants. The previous LAND 91 Phase 6 project for F88 development has been incorporated into LAND 125 Phase 3C. The enhancements will improve target acquisition, probability of hit and cooperative engagement.

The Enhanced F88 will generate an improved weapon platform and grenade launcher. This will deliver: improved reliability, ergonomics, weapon balance, reduced weapon signature, reduced platform mass, interoperability with NATO ammunition, and greater ancillary mounting options. All these components of capability will be supported with an ILS package. The enhanced weapon platform will provide access to a wider range of ammunition: both low velocity 40mm grenades and improved high velocity 5.56mm ammunition including, for the first time, interoperability with allies' ammunition. Subsequently it will support improved target acquisition and engagement systems; it may also support integrated electronic ancillary control and options to develop a short-barrelled carbine version.

IOC will be achieved with the delivery of the enhanced system for a task force.

LOT for this capability is dependant on future developments in the equipment, which is reviewed on a continual basis. It is currently not expected that the F88 will be replaced before 2021.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems, and facilities, if required, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	Completed
Year-of-Decision	FY 2014-15 to FY 2015-16
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2015-16 to FY 2017-18
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2016-17 to FY 2017-18

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

The Phase 3C Acquisition Strategy has been to engage the OEM, Thales Australia, to conduct the design, development and production of the enhanced F88. Thales Australia is acting as the Functional Systems Integrator for all ancillaries associated with the project.

Future opportunities for Australian industry, whilst expected to be limited, will be continuously assessed.

LAND

LAND COMBAT

LAND 125

LAND 125 Phase 3B	Soldier Enhancement Version 2 - Survivability
LAND 125 Phase 3C	Soldier Enhancement Version 2 - Lethality
LAND 125 Phase 4	Integrated Soldier System Version 3

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

LAND 125 Phase 3C	Industry Capability	
Industry Activity	(PIC) Infantry Weapons & Remote Weapons Stations	(SIC) Composite & Exotic Materials
Assemble / Install	PREF	
Design	PREF	
Logistics Support	PREF	
Manufacture / Construct	PREF	DES
Refurbish / Upgrade	PREF	
Repair / Maintain / Sustain	PREF	
Systems Definition / Development	PREF	
Test and Evaluate	PREF	

Facilities

The Enhanced F88 will be compatible with current service facilities that support training. There will be some impact on storage facilities and some military platforms and these will be identified as the project matures.

Through-life Support

The TLS concept for this project will consider supportability options for fleet management, repair and maintenance, storage and distribution, provision of technical data and training as a minimum. The support concept will also consider current capacity and facilities at the Thales facility. Australian industry opportunities are expected to be based around developing and maintaining sufficient capability within Australian industry to undertake a full range of through-life maintenance and support activities.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$300m - $500m
Acquisition Cost - Band	High end of band
Complexity	Level 3 : Moderate
Schedule	Level 3 : Moderate
Technical Difficulty	Level 3 : Moderate
Operation and Support	Level 3 : Moderate
Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Project Manager Small Arms
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 1863
Defence Materiel Organisation	Project Director LAND 125 Phase 3C
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(03) 9282 4409

LAND 125 Phase 4 Integrated Soldier System Version 3

Scope

Soldier modernisation development is a fundamental joint enabler for the ADF and a future core Land force joint combat capability that will support the achievement of Australia's Military Strategy, while simultaneously enhancing the survivability, mobility and lethality of land forces.

LAND

LAND COMBAT

LAND 125

LAND 125 Phase 3B	Soldier Enhancement Version 2 - Survivability
LAND 125 Phase 3C	Soldier Enhancement Version 2 - Lethality
LAND 125 Phase 4	Integrated Soldier System Version 3

LAND 125 Phase 4 will develop a soldier system for ADF personnel who are required to conduct dismounted close combat by:

- Enabling participation in land combat operations against peer regular and irregular threats in any terrain.
- Developing a capability to support the conduct of other military tasks such as Peace Support, Peace Enforcement, Stability and Humanitarian tasks.
- Providing a range of capability enhancements that will reduce the overall equipment weight carried by individual close combat personnel and carried within small low level tactical groupings. This will be through the use of common modular components and power sources that will integrate with the existing personal equipments, and by reducing the bulk and weight of those components.
- Providing individual personnel and small close combat tactical groupings or teams with capability solutions that will enhance survivability, surveillance and target acquisition, precision engagement, fire effect and lethality as well as situational awareness and decision making capacity.

LAND 125 Phase 4 will be developed in close consultation with other projects that relate to the close combat capability, including:

- LAND 53 night fighting equipment;
- LAND 75 and JP 2072 communications, command and control and battlespace management projects (in order to enhance efforts to network the land force as a part of the broader joint force); and
- platform-based mobility projects including LAND 121 and LAND 400; as well as current and future fixed and rotary wing assets.

IMR will occur upon the completion and release of the supplies which are required to support the achievement of the IOC.

IOC will be defined later in the project development process.

LOT for this capability will be determined later in the project development process.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems, and facilities, if required, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	FY 2015-16 to FY 2016-17
Year-of-Decision	FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2019-20 to FY 2020-21
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2020-21 to FY 2021-22

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

LAND 125 Phase 4 will see progressive development and acquisition of equipment to meet Army's ongoing priorities and to provide an up to date Integrated Soldier System (ISS). This strategy will improve overall systems integration and consolidate commercial and project management functions. LAND 125 Phase 4 will utilise Integrated Soldier Systems Development Directorate (ISSDD) as a Prime Systems Integrator (PSI) to oversee the design, development and support of the complete soldier system. LAND 125 Phase 4 will seek to utilise existing systems where possible and be cost-effective as part of a robust, viable and open system architecture.

LAND 125 Phase 4 is expected to present significant opportunities for Australian and overseas suppliers. These companies must be capable of working as, or with, a potential Systems Integrator and/or ISSDD to improve existing soldier sub-systems. They will assist in introducing new soldier sub-system capabilities or help develop technical solutions to support system-wide integration. Further, Australian industry opportunities will be guided by information gained through the employment of earlier phases of LAND 125, earlier enhancements, and research and development activities and operational experience.

LAND

LAND COMBAT

LAND 125

LAND 125 Phase 3B	Soldier Enhancement Version 2 - Survivability
LAND 125 Phase 3C	Soldier Enhancement Version 2 - Lethality
LAND 125 Phase 4	Integrated Soldier System Version 3

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

LAND 125 Phase 4	Industry Capability			
Industry Activity	(PIC) Infantry Weapons & Remote Weapons Stations	(PIC) Systems Integration	(PSIC) Facilities and Infrastructure	(SIC) Composite & Exotic Materials
Assemble / Install	PREF	PREF		
Design		PREF	OPT	
Education / Training	PREF	PREF		
Logistics Support	PREF			
Manufacture / Construct	PREF	PREF	PREF	DES
Refurbish / Upgrade	PREF		PREF	
Repair / Maintain / Sustain	PREF			
Repair and Maintain			PREF	
Research and Development		PREF		
Software Development / Support		PREF		
Systems Definition / Development		PREF		

Facilities

This project phase may require new facilities or the expansion of existing facilities and supporting infrastructure. These requirements will be further defined as the project matures.

Through-life Support

Australian industry opportunities are expected to be based around developing and maintaining sufficient capability to undertake a full range of through-life support and upgrade activities.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$500m - $1b
Acquisition Cost - Band	Low end of band
Complexity	Level 2 : High
Schedule	Level 2 : High
Technical Difficulty	Level 2 : High
Operation and Support	Level 2 : High
Commercial	Level 2 : High

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT II

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Project Manager Soldier Combat Systems
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 2810
Defence Materiel Organisation	Project Director LAND 125 Phase 4
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(03) 9282 6390

LAND

LAND COMBAT

LAND 136

LAND 136 Phase 1 Land Force Mortar Replacement

Background

This project will replace and enhance the Army mortar capability with a modern, robust and sustainable organic mortar capability, digitally networked within the joint fires environment. This includes the acquisition of lightweight mortars and a Digital Terminal Control System to permit integration into the joint fires network.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 1	Yes	No	No	No

LAND 136 Phase 1 Land Force Mortar Replacement

Scope

This phase will replace the current Army mortar capability with a lightweight, digitally networked mortar capability.

IMR will occur upon the completion and release of the supplies which are required to support the achievement of the IOC.

IOC will be defined later in the project development process.

LOT will be defined later in the project development process.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems, and facilities, if required, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	Completed
Year-of-Decision	FY 2013-14 to FY 2014-15
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2015-16 to FY 2016-17
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2015-16 to FY 2016-17

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

The likely acquisition strategy will consider either Open Tender or Government to Government arrangements such as FMS.

Phase 1 interfaces with several other Defence projects including LAND 17, JP 2072, JP 2085, JP 199, Army Minor Project 29.44 and Army Minor Project 48.44. LAND 136 Phase 1 linkages relate to products delivered by these projects, as well as networking interfaces that need to be validated.

Market research indicates that there are no local manufacturing suppliers for this capability. Australian industry involvement could be expected in training and TLS activities of the project.

LAND

LAND COMBAT

LAND 136

LAND 136 Phase 1 — Land Force Mortar Replacement

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

LAND 136 Phase 1	Industry Capability		
Industry Activity	(PSIC) Command and Control	(PSIC) Facilities and Infrastructure	(PSIC) Munitions for Infantry Mortar Systems
Assemble / Install			
Design		OPT	
Education / Training	DES		DES
Logistics Support	DES		DES
Manufacture / Construct		PREF	
Refurbish / Upgrade	DES	PREF	DES
Repair / Maintain / Sustain	DES	PREF	DES
Software Development / Support	DES		
Test and Evaluate	DES		

Facilities

This project phase will require new facilities and supporting infrastructure. This will be further defined as the project matures.

Through-life Support

The TLS concept for this project will consider, as a minimum, supportability options for fleet management, repair and maintenance, storage and distribution, provision of technical data and training. The support concept will also take advantage of current in-service capacity and facilities or OEM support, or a combination of both. Contracts for such support will generally be considered at the same time as acquisition.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	< $100m
Acquisition Cost - Band	N/A
Complexity	Level 4 : Low
Schedule	Level 4 : Low
Technical Difficulty	Level 3 : Moderate
Operation and Support	Level 3 : Moderate
Commercial	Level 4 : Low

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Project Manager Combat Support Development
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 6992
Defence Materiel Organisation	Project Manager LAND 136
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(03) 9282 4235

LAND

LAND SUPPORT

LAND 155

LAND 155 Phase 1 Enhanced Gap Crossing Capability

Background

ADF bridging operations are severely restricted due to ageing bridging systems, the inability of most bridges to meet the Military Load Classification required for modern ADF vehicles and the absence of viable rapidly emplaced bridging systems. These restrictions will be alleviated through enhancing the ADF gap crossing capability.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 1	Yes	No	No	No

LAND 155 Phase 1 Enhanced Gap Crossing Capability

Scope

This phase will provide Land forces with the ability to cross a range of wet and dry gaps in support of combat operations. It will provide the capability to tackle complex physical terrain features such as rivers, ravines and other natural and man-made gaps to achieve the agility required in the future operating environment.

IMR will occur upon the completion and release of the supplies which are required to support the achievement of the IOC.

IOC will be defined later in the project development process.

LOT will be defined later in the project development process.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems, and facilities, if required, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	FY 2012-13 to FY 2013-14
Year-of-Decision	FY 2014-15 to FY 2015-16
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2016-17 to FY 2017-18
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2016-17 to FY 2018-19

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

The acquisition strategy will provide for an open tender approach to the market seeking contractors to deliver MOTS solutions.

LAND

LAND SUPPORT

LAND 155

LAND 155 Phase 1 — Enhanced Gap Crossing Capability

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

LAND 155 Phase 1	Industry Capability	
Industry Activity	(PSIC) Combat Bridging	(PSIC) Facilities and Infrastructure
Assemble / Install	OPT	
Design	OPT	OPT
Logistics Support	DES	
Manufacture / Construct		PREF
Refurbish / Upgrade	OPT	PREF
Repair / Maintain / Sustain	PREF	PREF

Facilities

This project phase will require expansion and enhancement of existing facilities and supporting infrastructure. This will be further defined as the project matures.

Through-life Support

The TLS concept for this project will consider contractor support repair and maintenance, provision of technical data and training. Use will be made of current in-service capacity, facilities and OEM support. Contracts for such support will be sought at the time of acquisition.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$100m - $300m
Acquisition Cost - Band	Middle of band
Complexity	Level 4 : Low
Schedule	Level 3 : Moderate
Technical Difficulty	Level 4 : Low
Operation and Support	Level 3 : Moderate
Commercial	Level 4 : Low

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Project Officer Military Engineering
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 7875
Defence Materiel Organisation	Director Land Acquisition Program Management
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(03) 9282 6504

COMBINED ARMS FIGHTING SYSTEM

LAND COMBAT VEHICLE SYSTEM

LAND 400

LAND 400 Phase 2 Land Combat Vehicle System

Background

The Life of Type (LOT) for each of the legacy Light Armoured Fighting Vehicle fleets (Australian Light Armoured Vehicle (ASLAV) and M113AS4) and Bushmaster Protected Mobility Vehicle (PMV) fleet is due to be reached in the period 2020 to 2025. This presents a unique opportunity to introduce a new close combat capability into the ADF. LAND 400 will exploit the opportunity to reduce vehicle variant replication and simplify sustainment. The project will deliver a balanced system of vehicles that will constitute the major component of the Army's future Combined Arms Fighting System (CAFS).

LAND 400 Phase 1 was a scoping activity that has informed future phases. Phase 2A (Cavalry Combat Systems) and 2B (Land Combat Vehicle Systems) were contained in the December 2010 Defence Capability Plan update. These phases have been combined into a single phase known as Land 400 Phase 2, Land Combat Vehicle System.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 2	Yes[1]	Yes[2]	Yes	Yes

Notes:
1. Where an FMS solution is implemented, an AIC Deed will be used instead of an AIC Plan to identify local industry opportunities.
2. The project will fully explore and define the PIC requirements such that they can be recorded in the Acquisition Strategy.

LAND 400 Phase 2 Land Combat Vehicle System

Scope

LAND 400 Phase 2 Land Combat Vehicle System (LCVS) aims to deliver protected survivability and lethality systems to the mounted close combat capability of the Land Force. The project will replace and enhance those mounted close combat capabilities currently enabled by M113, ASLAV and Bushmaster PMV. LAND 400 is the lead project to achieve integration of Army's future CAFS.

IMR will occur upon the completion and release of the supplies which are required to support the achievement of the IOC.

IOC will be defined later in the project development process.

LOT will be defined later in the project development process.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems, and facilities, if required, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	FY 2013-14 to FY 2014-15
Year-of-Decision	FY 2018-19 to FY 2020-21
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2023-24 to FY 2024-25
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2026-27 to FY 2027-28

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

The LCVS platforms are anticipated to be Australianised versions of MOTS designs, with development work undertaken only where necessary to achieve systems integration outcomes. This does not preclude either an Assembled and Supported in Australia (ASA) or Manufactured and Supported in Australia (MSA) option for some of the capabilities (platforms) that are envisaged.

Procurement of the LCVS may be achieved through a combination of staged market solicitation activities and Government to Government arrangements such as FMS. Opportunities for Australian industry will be available in both the acquisition and sustainment

COMBINED ARMS FIGHTING SYSTEM

LAND COMBAT VEHICLE SYSTEM

LAND 400

phases of the project. In the acquisition phase, local industry opportunities will depend on the acquisition options presented by industry, including their cost, schedule and technical risks which will be assessed in light of the strategic nature of the LCVS capability. Notwithstanding, Australian industry will be expected to support the delivery of the required capability, in particular sub-systems and system of systems engineering and integration, simulation, facilities and integrated logistics support (ILS).

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

LAND 400 Phase 2	Industry Capability					
Industry Activity	(PSIC) Facilities and Infrastructure	(PIC) Systems Integration	(PIC) Mission & Safety Critical Software	(SIC) Repair, Maintenance & Upgrading of Armoured Vehicles	(SIC) System Life Cycle Management	(SIC) Secure Test Facilities & Test Ranges
Design	OPT	PREF				
Manufacture / Construct	PREF	PREF		PREF		
Refurbish / Upgrade	PREF			PREF		
Repair / Maintain / Sustain	PREF			PREF		
Assemble / Install		PREF				
Modelling / Simulation		PREF				
Systems Definition / Development		PREF			DES	
Test and Evaluate		PREF				DES
Logistics Support			PREF	PREF	DES	

Facilities

Substantial facilities and infrastructure work will be required. These requirements will be defined as the project develops.

Through-life Support

TLS for this project is planned for fleet management, repair and maintenance, storage and distribution, provision of technical data, and training including simulation support as a minimum. TLS services are expected to be Australian based to the maximum extent that can be achieved. Ongoing in-country development of the LCVS platforms in order to maintain operational relevance of the capability is also anticipated. The support concept will also take advantage of current in-service capacity and facilities, or OEM support, or a combination of both. Contracts for support are planned to be considered at the same time as acquisition.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	>$10b
Acquisition Cost - Band	N/A
Complexity	Level 2 : High
Schedule	Level 2 : High
Technical Difficulty	Level 2 : High
Operation and Support	Level 2 : High
Commercial	Level 2 : High

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT I

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Director LAND 400
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 1144
Defence Materiel Organisation	Project Director LAND 400
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(03) 9282 6449

LAND

LAND SUPPORT

LAND 998

LAND 998 Phase 1 Replacement Aviation Fire Trucks

Background

Army and RAAF use Titan fire-fighting field trucks which require replacement. JP 2095 delivered a replacement fleet of 6x6 Aircraft Rescue Fire-Fighting (ARFF) vehicles designed to provide ARFF support to four RAAF fixed bases within Australia. Additionally, Army began replacing its fleet of rural fire-fighting vehicles in 2011 under a minor project (Army Minor Project 085.06).

LAND 998 will enhance the ADF fire-fighting capability by providing a deployable fleet of ARFF vehicles to fulfil the aircraft crash rescue and fire-fighting requirement for deployed forces. The LAND 998 fleet will provide ARFF support for Army Aviation at fixed bases within Australia, support expeditionary operations and supplement the RAAF capability acquired under JP 2095.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 1	Yes	No	No	No

LAND 998 Phase 1 Replacement Aviation Fire Trucks

Scope

This phase will provide ARFF vehicles capable of aircraft crash response, emergency response and fire fighting to meet the needs of Army and the RAAF. The vehicles will meet air portability and mobility requirements in order to fulfill the aircraft crash rescue and fire-fighting requirements for deployed forces on expeditionary operations.

IMR will occur upon the completion and release of the supplies which are required to support the achievement of the IOC.

IOC will be defined later in the project development process.

LOT will be determined during the acquisition process, when an assurance of TLS can be determined from the OEM.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems, and facilities, if required, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	FY 2011-12 to FY 2012-13
Year-of-Decision	FY 2013-14 to FY 2014-15
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2015-16 to FY 2016-17
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2015-16 to FY 2016-17

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

Commercially available equipment, with necessary modifications, will be sought and integrated into the ADF fire-fighting capability. It is likely that the OEM will be an overseas-based company however solicitation via open tender may result in an Australian solution being provided for consideration. Notwithstanding, Australian industry opportunities may exist in the areas of component production, trials and testing, training development and training delivery.

LAND

LAND SUPPORT

LAND 998

LAND 998 Phase 1 — Replacement Aviation Fire Trucks

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

LAND 998 Phase 1	Industry Capability	
Industry Activity	(PSIC) Facilities and Infrastructure	(PSIC) Land Vehicles
Assemble / Install		OPT
Disposal	OPT	
Education / Training		OPT
In-service / TLS		OPT
Manufacture / Construct	PREF	OPT
Refurbish / Upgrade	PREF	OPT
Repair / Maintain / Sustain	PREF	
Systems Definition / Development		OPT

Facilities

This project phase will require expansion and enhancement of existing facilities and supporting infrastructure. This will be further defined as the project matures.

Through-life Support

It is expected that there will be opportunities for Australian industry to provide TLS for the capability. Due to the nature of the system being sought, much of the TLS will be provided by OEMs. However, dedicated support services contracts may be competitively tendered, leading to opportunities for Australian industry to provide TLS including maintenance, repairs, logistic analysis services, spare parts supply, technical documentation and training.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	< $100m
Acquisition Cost - Band	N/A
Complexity	Level 3 : Moderate
Schedule	Level 4 : Low
Technical Difficulty	Level 3 : Moderate
Operation and Support	Level 4 : Low
Commercial	Level 4 : Low

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Project Manager Military Engineering
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 7875
Defence Materiel Organisation	Director Combat Support Vehicle
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(03) 9282 4181

FUTURE SUBMARINES

FUTURE SUBMARINE

SEA 1000

SEA 1000 Phase 1 & 2 Future Submarine Design and Construction

Background

As part of the 2009 Defence White Paper preparations, significant work was undertaken to identify and quantify the maritime capability developments that would be required to meet Government's expectations. SEA 1000, the future submarine and sea-based strike capability, was a result of that process.

SEA 1000 will provide Australia with a new and more potent Defence capability with greater range, longer patrol endurance and increased capability compared with the Collins Class submarine. Key capabilities will be in the areas of anti-submarine warfare, anti-surface warfare, strike, intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance, electronic warfare, mine warfare, and support to advance force operations.

It is expected that the future submarine project will undertake a competitive, staged acquisition process to acquire this capability. The project will be the largest and most complex Defence acquisition yet conducted. It is expected to be considered by Government on multiple occasions as information is gathered that facilitates Government decision making.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 1 & 2	Yes[1]	Yes[2]	Yes	Yes

Notes:
1. Where an FMS solution is implemented, an AIC Deed will be used instead of an AIC Plan to identify local industry opportunities.
2. The project will fully explore and define the PIC requirements such that they can be recorded in the Acquisition Strategy.

SEA 1000 Phase 1 & 2 Future Submarine Design and Construction

Scope

These phases will design, build and deliver 12 conventionally powered submarines as well as all infrastructure and Integrated Logistic Support requirements. All options from military off-the-shelf to a new design are being examined. Support and infrastructure needs depend on the capability option and acquisition path chosen by Government, and thus cannot be specified until later in the project lifecycle.

IMR will be defined later in the project development process.

IOC will be defined later in the project development process.

LOT will be determined as the project definition matures and will depend in part on the option chosen.

FOC will be defined later in the project development process.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	FY 2013-14 to FY 2014-15
Year-of-Decision	FY 2016-17 to FY 2017-18
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2019-20 to FY 2025-26
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2025-26 to FY 2026-27

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

It is envisaged that this phase may have multiple decision points identified as the project definition matures. Accordingly, as the project is in a very early stage of development an acquisition strategy has yet to be determined. All options are currently being examined. The Government has determined that the future submarines will be assembled in South Australia. The exact nature of Australian industry opportunities will be identified as the project definition matures.

FUTURE SUBMARINES

FUTURE SUBMARINE

SEA 1000

SEA 1000 Phase 1 & 2 — Future Submarine Design and Construction

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

SEA 1000 Phase 1 & 2	Industry Capability								
Industry Activity	(PIC) Acoustic Technologies & Systems	(PIC) Electronic Warfare	(PIC) Mission & Safety Critical Software	(PIC) Systems Integration	(PSIC) Facilities and Infrastructure	(SIC) Composite & Exotic Materials	(SIC) Guided Weapons	(SIC) System Life Cycle Management	(SIC) Systems Assurance
Assemble / Install	PREF	PREF	PREF	PREF		PREF		DES	DES
Design	PREF	PREF	PREF	PREF	OPT	PREF			
Logistics Support	PREF	PREF	PREF	PREF		PREF	DES	DES	DES
Manufacture / Construct	PREF	PREF	PREF	PREF	PREF	PREF		DES	DES
Project Manage	PREF	PREF	PREF	PREF		PREF		DES	DES
Software Development / Support		PREF	PREF	PREF				DES	DES
Systems Integration	PREF	PREF	PREF	PREF			PREF	DES	DES
Test and Evaluate	PREF	PREF	PREF	PREF		PREF	PREF	PREF	PREF

Facilities

Delivery of the Future Submarine capability has the potential to require significant upgrades and changes to facilities and infrastructure. This requirement is yet to be determined, and will be further refined during project development.

Through-life Support

Through-life Support needs will be refined as the capability solution is matured. Planning is based on TLS being provided in Australia.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	>$10b
Acquisition Cost - Band	N/A
Complexity	Level 1 : Very high
Schedule	Level 1 : Very high
Technical Difficulty	Level 1 : Very high
Operation and Support	Level 1 : Very high
Commercial	Level 1 : Very high

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT I

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Director Future Submarine Capability Development
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 2262
Defence Materiel Organisation	Project Director Future Submarines Program
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 6265 3519

MARITIME

SURFACE COMBATANT SYSTEMS

SEA 1100

SEA 1100 Phase 4 — Long Range Persistent Subsurface Detection Capability

Background

The ADF has limited long-range, persistent undersea sensors. This limits the ability of surface forces to detect and track modern submarines and torpedoes, particularly in complex environments such as littoral waters.

Previous phases were:

- Phase 1: Project Definition Study approved in 1987.
- Phase 2: Sensor trials cancelled in 1992.
- Phase 3: Approved in the 1996 budget for the acquisition and testing of two demonstrator low frequency active/passive sonar systems.

Advances in the areas of sensor and acoustic signal processing provide the potential to improve the detection, tracking and classification of modern submarines and torpedoes. This project will significantly enhance a Naval Task Group's ability to conduct operations in a submarine threat environment through the detection of submarines beyond their maximum effective torpedo firing range.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 4	Yes	Yes[1]	Yes	No

Note:
1. The project will fully explore and define the PIC requirements such that they can be recorded in the Acquisition Strategy.

SEA 1100 Phase 4 Long Range Persistent Subsurface Detection Capability

Scope

SEA 1100 Phase 4 will provide the ability to reliably and effectively employ a towed array sonar from the ANZAC Class Frigates. This is to complement other maritime force underwater sensors, to enable the detection and tracking of submarines and torpedoes at tactically useful ranges.

IMR will occur upon the completion and release of the supplies which are required to support the achievement of the IOC.

IOC will be defined later in the project development process.

LOT will be defined later in the project development process.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems, and facilities, if required, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	FY 2015-16 to FY 2017-18
Year-of-Decision	FY 2017-18 to FY 2019-20
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2019-20 to FY 2021-22
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2019-20 to FY 2021-22

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

The acquisition prime contractor will likely be an established Australian entity with expertise in the field of towed array sonars. The selected prime contractor may enter into relationships with other companies, local or international, who can provide relevant solutions or expertise.

MARITIME

SURFACE COMBATANT SYSTEMS

SEA 1100

SEA 1100 Phase 4

Long Range Persistent Subsurface Detection Capability

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

SEA 1100 Phase 4	Industry Capability	
Industry Activity	(PIC) Acoustic Technologies & Systems	(SIC) Naval Shipbuilding
Assemble / Install	PREF	DES
Design	PREF	DES
Education / Training	PREF	DES
In-service / TLS	PREF	DES
Logistics Support	PREF	
Project Manage	PREF	
Refurbish / Upgrade	PREF	
Repair and Maintain	PREF	
Research and Development	PREF	
Software Development / Support	PREF	
Systems Definition / Development	PREF	
Systems Integration	PREF	
Test and Evaluate	PREF	DES

Facilities

This project phase may require minor expansion and enhancement of existing Defence facilities and supporting infrastructure. This will be further defined as the project matures.

Through-life Support

The industry requirement will be based around developing sufficient capability within Australian industry to undertake a range of through-life maintenance and support activities.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$300m - $500m
Acquisition Cost - Band	Low end of band
Complexity	Level 3 : Moderate
Schedule	Level 3 : Moderate
Technical Difficulty	Level 3 : Moderate
Operation and Support	Level 3 : Moderate
Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Project Manager Underwater Warfare
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 6371
Defence Materiel Organisation	Director Emerging Projects Maritime Systems
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 6265 2471

MARITIME

LITTORAL WARFARE

SEA 1180

SEA 1180 Phase 1 — Patrol Boat Mine Hunter Coastal and Hydrographic Ship Replacement Project

Background

The government has directed that Defence develop proposals to rationalise the Navy's Patrol Boat, Mine Countermeasures, Hydrographic and Oceanographic forces, potentially into a single modular multi-role class or family of around 20 Offshore Combatant Vessels (OCV), combining four existing classes of vessels. The new vessels will likely be larger than the Armidale Class Patrol Boats.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required when the estimated project budget for an acquisition is equal to or greater than $20m or where the project identifies a specific need for local industry to deliver aspects of the capability, such as a Priority Industry Capability. The table below provides an indication of the likely AIC, PIC, SIC and GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 1	Yes	Yes[1]	Yes	Yes

Note:

1. The project will fully explore and define the PIC requirements such that they can be recorded in the Acquisition Strategy.

SEA 1180 Phase 1 Patrol Boat Mine Hunter Coastal and Hydrographic Ship Replacement Project

Scope

The aim of this project is to rationalise the capabilities currently provided by the Armidale Class Patrol Boat, the Huon Mine Hunter Coastal, and Leeuwin and Paluma Class Hydrographic survey vessels.

The concept of the project is to develop an Offshore Combatant Vessel (OCV) as part of a system that has at its centre transportable and deployable mission modules to deliver the effects currently achieved in the existing role-specific vessels, including the inherent support to sustain them. The mission modules will maximise the use of unmanned technologies including surface, sub-surface and air systems needed to achieve the required effects.

The mission modules will be capable of transportation by land, air, rail or sea and be deployable from the OCV, other Naval vessels, vessels of opportunity, or independently from ashore (ports).

In addition to the traditional roles of the current fleet, the OCV and mission systems will provide support to long-range counter-terrorism and counter-piracy operations.

IMR will occur upon the completion and release of the supplies which are required to support the achievement of the IOC.

IOC will be defined later in the project development process.

LOT will be defined later in the project development process.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems, and facilities, if required, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	FY 2014-15 to FY 2015-16
Year-of-Decision	FY 2016-17 to FY 2019-20
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2017-18 to FY 2021-22
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2018-19 to FY 2020-21

MARITIME

LITTORAL WARFARE

SEA 1180

SEA 1180 Phase 1

Patrol Boat Mine Hunter Coastal and Hydrographic Ship Replacement Project

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

The Acquisition Strategy is planned to encourage an open and competitive environment, in which a range of options can be explored to identify the projected costs, schedules and risks involved. During the initial concept phase, the focus will be on the definition of the Modular Mission Systems, and related support infrastructure. Following 'proof of concept' studies, options for the maritime platforms will be investigated, including a range of OTS options. The acquisition process will be consistent with the Commonwealth Procurement Rules, and may include ITR, RFP, PDS and RFT stages. As with previous acquisitions and in the interest of self-reliance, the PIC will focus on the capacity of Australian industry to maintain, repair and adapt the mission systems and the ships on which they are embarked. These are primarily systems integration and ship repair capabilities. Noting that naval shipbuilding is a SIC, Defence may consider particular options to promote Australian industry's capability to manage the design, integration, construction and testing of the ships.

Related projects include:

- JP 1770 Phase 1 – Rapid Environmental Assessment, and
- SEA 1778 Phase 1 – Deployable MCM – Organic Mine Countermeasures.

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

SEA 1180 Phase 1	Industry Capability							
Industry Activity	(PIC) Acoustic Technologies & Systems	(PIC) Mission & Safety Critical Software	(PSIC) Facilities and Infrastructure	(SIC) Composite & Exotic Materials	(SIC) Elements of National Infrastructure	(SIC) Geospatial Information & Systems	(SIC) Naval Shipbuilding	(SIC) System Life Cycle Management
Assemble / Install	PREF	PREF					PREF	
Design	PREF	PREF	OPT	OPT	DES		DES	
Education / Training	PREF	PREF		OPT			DES	
Logistics Support	PREF	PREF					PREF	PREF
Manufacture / Construct	PREF	PREF	PREF	OPT	DES		PREF	
Modelling / Simulation	PREF	PREF		OPT				
Refurbish / Upgrade	PREF	PREF	PREF					
Repair / Maintain / Sustain	PREF	PREF	PREF	OPT			PREF	PREF
Research and Development	PREF	PREF		OPT			OPT	
Software Development / Support	PREF					DES		PREF
Systems Definition / Development	PREF	PREF		OPT	DES		DES	DES
Test and Evaluate	PREF	PREF		OPT	DES		PREF	PREF

Facilities

This project phase will require significant upgrade and changes to existing facilities and supporting infrastructure. This will be further defined as the project matures.

Through-life Support

TLS may take various forms, depending on the outcomes of further studies. An important consideration will be the support for Mission Systems, including an in-country capacity to maintain, repair and service any automated technologies acquired under this project. The Australian naval shipbuilding and repair industry is expected to play a significant role in the systems integration, construction and support of this capability.

MARITIME

LITTORAL WARFARE

SEA 1180

SEA 1180 Phase 1

Patrol Boat Mine Hunter Coastal and Hydrographic Replacement Project

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$5b - $10b
Acquisition Cost - Band	Middle of band
Complexity	Level 1 : Very high
Schedule	Level 1 : Very high
Technical Difficulty	Level 2 : High
Operation and Support	Level 1 : Very high
Commercial	Level 1 : Very high

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT I

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Deputy Director Offshore Combatant Vessel
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 6467
Defence Materiel Organisation	Director Emerging Projects Maritime Systems
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 6265 2471

MARITIME

LITTORAL WARFARE

SEA 1350

SEA 1350 Phase 1 Navy Surface and Subsurface Ranges

Background

This project will provide maritime ranges capable of acoustic field measurement and magnetic treatment to provide naval platform and underwater weapon system vulnerability, capability and performance assessments, support to tactical development and certification at the platform, system and equipment level.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required when the estimated project budget for an acquisition is equal to or greater than $20m or where the project identifies a specific need for local industry to deliver aspects of the capability, such as a Priority Industry Capability. The table below provides an indication of the likely AIC, PIC, SIC and GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 1	Yes	Yes[1]	Yes	No

Note:

1. The project will fully explore and define the PIC requirements such that they can be recorded in the Acquisition Strategy.

SEA 1350 Phase 1 Navy Surface and Subsurface Ranges

Scope

This project will deliver the following:

- a large ship magnetic treatment facility capable of treating vessels up to and including LHD;
- a shallow water tracking range, potentially sharing existing infrastructure currently used by the deep water tracking range; and
- a lease option for a portable tracking range.

IMR will occur upon the completion and release of the supplies which are required to support the achievement of the IOC.

IOC will be defined later in the project development process.

LOT for this capability will be determined later in the project development process.

FOC will be defined later in the project development process.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	FY 2014-15 to FY 2015-16
Year-of-Decision	FY 2016-17 to FY 2017-18
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2019-20 to FY 2021-22
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2019-20 to FY 2020-21

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

SEA 1350 Navy Surface and Sub-surface Ranges is fundamentally a sustainment project, enlarging and updating existing services. Specifically it seeks to provide:

Large Ship Magnetic Treatment Facility (LSMTF). Magnetic treatment (de-perming) of all new build or modified ships and submarines to reduce their magnetic signature to a level at which organic degaussing systems can maintain tactically acceptable limits as a counter to magnetically activated mines and other magnetic sensors/weapons initiators.

MARITIME

LITTORAL WARFARE

SEA 1350

SEA 1350 Phase 1

Navy Surface and Subsurface Ranges

Shallow Water Tracking Range. The ADF underwater tracking capability for surface ship and submarine exercises and torpedo certification, test and evaluation is limited to a deep-water range off WA. Tactically relevant testing for in-service and future light/heavyweight torpedoes and the conduct of intimately controlled shallow water exercises is currently not achievable using current range infrastructure in Australia. This range may be fixed, portable or a mix of fixed and portable assets.

The shallow water and portable ranges have almost identical functions; fixed and portable therefore, represent almost identical acquisition strategies. For simplicity they are collectively referred to as Underwater Tracking Ranges (UTR). The schedule for this project is largely driven by the need to support the introduction of the Hobart and Canberra Class ships. The technical issues, human systems issues, environmental aspects and the industry sector cost bases are well understood by virtue of the ADO having to operate magnetic measurement facilities, treatment facilities and cooperative and non-cooperative tracking for several technological generations.

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

SEA 1350 Phase 1	Industry Capability		
Industry Activity	(PIC) Acoustic Technologies & Systems	(PSIC) Facilities and Infrastructure	(SIC) Secure Test Facilities & Test Ranges
Assemble / Install	PREF	PREF	DES
Design	PREF	OPT	DES
Education / Training	PREF		DES
Logistics Support	PREF		DES
Manufacture / Construct	PREF	PREF	DES
Refurbish / Upgrade	PREF	PREF	DES
Repair / Maintain / Sustain	PREF	PREF	DES
Software Development / Support	PREF		DES
Test and Evaluate	PREF		DES

Facilities

This project will include the construction of a new magnetic treatment facility and subsurface infrastructure.

Through-life Support

It is anticipated that the TLS of the large ship magnetic treatment facility will be managed by Defence personnel with the acquisition of components being carried out on an ad-hoc basis. The maintenance of the shallow water tracking range is likely to be carried out by Defence personnel, possibly augmented by contractor operators. The portable tracking range is likely to utilise a sustainment in-service support system that is currently in place.

MARITIME

LITTORAL WARFARE

SEA 1350

SEA 1350 Phase 1

Navy Surface and Subsurface Ranges

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$100m - $300m
Acquisition Cost - Band	Middle of band
Complexity	Level 3 : Moderate
Schedule	Level 4 : Low
Technical Difficulty	Level 4 : Low
Operation and Support	Level 4 : Low
Commercial	Level 4 : Low

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT IV

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Deputy Director Littoral Mission Systems
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 6477
Defence Materiel Organisation	Director Emerging Projects Maritime Systems
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 6265 2471

MARITIME

SURFACE COMBATANT SYSTEMS

SEA 1352

SEA 1352 Phase 1 — Evolved Sea Sparrow Missile (ESSM) Upgrade and Inventory Replenishment

Background

The Evolved Sea Sparrow Missile (ESSM) is fitted to the ANZAC, Adelaide and Hobart Classes of surface combatant vessels. The ESSM provides short range defence against air and anti-ship missile threats.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 1	Yes[1]	Yes[2]	Yes	Yes

Notes:

1. Where an FMS solution is implemented, an AIC Deed will be used instead of an AIC Plan to identify local industry opportunities.
2. The project will fully explore and define the PIC requirements such that they can be recorded in the Acquisition Strategy.

SEA 1352 Phase 1 Evolved Sea Sparrow Missile (ESSM) Upgrade and Inventory Replenishment

Scope

Phase 1 of this project will upgrade the ESSM to ensure surface combatants can defend themselves and the force against aircraft and evolving anti-ship cruise missile threats as part of a layered and integrated air and missile defence system.

In addition to the development work, the scope will include the acquisition of upgraded missiles to maintain required inventory.

Integration of the upgraded missile to the ANZAC and Hobart Class surface combatants is within the intended scope of this project.

Studies are currently underway by the NATO Sea Sparrow Project Office to develop an appropriate business and capability model proposal - to be funded by member nations, including Australia - to upgrade the ESSM to maintain capability parity against emerging anti-ship missile threats.

Support systems for testing and maintenance for the upgraded missiles is also within scope.

IMR will occur upon the completion and release of the supplies which are required to support the achievement of the IOC.

IOC for the ANZAC Class will occur when Acceptance Test and Evaluation (AT&E) firings demonstrate full support of the upgraded ESSM. For the Hobart Class, IOC will occur on completion of AT&E firings.

LOT for this capability will be determined later in the project development process.

FOC is scheduled to occur in mid-2023, when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems, and facilities, if required, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	FY 2012-13 to FY 2015-16
Year-of-Decision	FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2020-21 to FY 2021-22
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2020-21 to FY 2021-22

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

The acquisition strategy for the weapon system is yet to be determined, however it is expected that it will be based on the same concept used to develop and acquire the current ESSM. Australian industry involvement would be as sub-contractors to a United States prime contractor for the manufacture of missile components and sub-assemblies, proportional to Australia's contribution to the Engineering, Manufacture and Development (EMD) phase of the project. In addition, Australian industry will be involved in the integration of the ESSM into RAN platforms including combat systems, launching systems and training/simulation systems.

MARITIME

SURFACE COMBATANT SYSTEMS

SEA 1352

SEA 1352 Phase 1 — Evolved Sea Sparrow Missile (ESSM) Upgrade and Inventory Replenishment

Industry requirements will focus on development of capabilities related to supply and installation of missile components, technical and training support services and ship integration, as indicated in the following table.

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

SEA 1352 Phase 1	Industry Capability			
Industry Activity	(PIC) Systems Integration	(PSIC) Facilities and Infrastructure	(PSIC) Training Systems	(SIC) Guided Weapons
Assemble / Install	PREF	PREF		OPT
Design		OPT	OPT	
Education / Training	PREF			OPT
Logistics Support				DES
Manufacture / Construct	PREF	PREF		
Modelling / Simulation				DES
Refurbish / Upgrade		PREF		
Repair / Maintain / Sustain	PREF	PREF		DES
Research and Development	PREF			DES
Software Development / Support	PREF			OPT
Systems Definition / Development	PREF			DES
Test and Evaluate	PREF			OPT

Facilities

This project phase will require minor augmentation and enhancement of existing Defence facilities and supporting infrastructure. This will be further defined as the project matures.

Through-life Support

Industry requirements are yet to be determined but will be based around developing and maintaining sufficient capability within Australian industry to undertake a limited range of through-life maintenance and support activities. This requirement is expected to be spread across a number of sub-contractors dealing with different prime contractors for the missile, launching system, ship combat system and training/simulation systems.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$1b - $2b
Acquisition Cost - Band	Middle of band
Complexity	Level 2 : High
Schedule	Level 3 : Moderate
Technical Difficulty	Level 2 : High
Operation and Support	Level 3 : Moderate
Commercial	Level 2 : High

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT II

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Project Manager Above Water Warfare
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6266 7734
Defence Materiel Organisation	Project Manager SEA 1352
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 6144 1159

MARITIME
SUBMARINE SYSTEMS
SEA 1354

SEA 1354 Phase 1 — Submarine Escape Rescue and Abandonment Systems (SERAS)

Background

In 1995, the RAN acquired a submarine rescue capability which could be deployed to the scene of a disabled submarine on a vessel of opportunity in order to effect the rescue of personnel. An integral component of this rescue capability, the remotely operated rescue vehicle REMORA, will need to be withdrawn from service by 2018, necessitating the acquisition of a replacement rescue system.

This project will replace the existing recovery capability, and provide the necessary on-scene treatment of personnel from a disabled submarine, whether submerged or on the surface. The new system will be required to support both the Collins Class submarine and the future submarine (SEA 1000).

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 1	Yes[1]	No	Yes	No

Note:
1. Where an FMS solution is implemented, an AIC Deed will be used instead of an AIC Plan to identify local industry opportunities.

SEA 1354 Phase 1 Submarine Escape Rescue and Abandonment Systems (SERAS)

Scope

The scope of the Submarine Escape Rescue and Abandonment System (SERAS) project is to provide the capability within the following operational parameters:

- a system that conforms to internationally recognised submarine intervention and rescue capabilities;
- submerged localisation, survey, debris clearance and communication with a disabled submarine to the crush depth of present and future RAN submarines;
- submerged rescue and transfer of personnel to the crush depth of present and future RAN submarines;
- sustainment (extension of life) of the crew of a disabled submarine to the crush depth of present and future RAN submarines, until rescue can be effected;
- recovery and treatment of personnel who have conducted a surface abandonment from a disabled submarine;
- provision of concurrent hyperbaric and on-scene triage and medical treatment for an entire submarine crew;
- effective military and commercial command and control communications with external authorities afloat and ashore;
- effective communications with the disabled submarine;
- operation in environmental conditions up to and including a significant wave height of four metres;
- alternate means for the rescue submersible to be recovered in the event of a mishap; and
- conduct escape, rescue and abandonment wherever Australian submarines routinely operate.

IMR will occur upon the completion and release of the supplies which are required to support the achievement of the IOC.

IOC will be defined later in the project development process.

LOT will be defined later in the project development process.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems, and facilities, if required, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

MARITIME

SUBMARINE SYSTEMS

SEA 1354

SEA 1354 Phase 1 — Submarine Escape Rescue and Abandonment Systems (SERAS)

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	FY 2012-13 to FY 2013-14
Year-of-Decision	FY 2012-13 to FY 2015-16
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2015-16 to FY 2017-18
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2016-17 to FY 2017-18

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

Definition studies will guide industry requirements, however, it is anticipated that Defence will seek to acquire a proven solution that can meet the needs of the Collins Class submarine and the Future Submarine capability.

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

SEA 1354 Phase 1	Industry Capability	
Industry Activity	(PSIC) Facilities and Infrastructure	(SIC) Naval Shipbuilding
Assemble / Install		DES
Design	OPT	OPT
Education / Training		DES
In-service / TLS		DES
Logistics Support		DES
Manufacture / Construct	PREF	DES
Refurbish / Upgrade	PREF	DES
Repair and Maintain	PREF	DES
Research and Development		OPT
Software Development / Support		OPT
Systems Definition / Development		DES
Systems Integration		DES
Test and Evaluate		DES

Facilities

New or adaptive reuse of existing facilities may be required to provide storage and maintenance capability for the SERAS depending on acquisition option. This will be further defined as the project matures.

Through-life Support

It is expected that the capability will be maintained and supported in Australia by Australian industry.

MARITIME

SUBMARINE SYSTEMS

SEA 1354

SEA 1354 Phase 1

Submarine Escape Rescue and Abandonment Systems (SERAS)

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$300m - $500m
Acquisition Cost - Band	Low end of band
Complexity	Level 3 : Moderate
Schedule	Level 3 : Moderate
Technical Difficulty	Level 3 : Moderate
Operation and Support	Level 3 : Moderate
Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Project Manager Submarines Maritime Development
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 2134
Defence Materiel Organisation	Project Manager SEA 1354 Phase 1
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 6266 7051

MARITIME

SURFACE COMBATANT SYSTEMS

SEA 1357

SEA 1357 Phase 1 Close-In Weapon System (CIWS) Phalanx Block Upgrade

Background

The Raytheon Phalanx Close-In Weapons System (CIWS) is presently fitted to a number of ships and will be installed on the Air Warfare Destroyer, and possibly other future ship classes. The pool of systems will be upgraded to meet the future needs of the surface fleet. The upgraded system will address a range of obsolescence issues that will ensure the system remains viable for defence against close range, above water threats into the future.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 1	Yes[1]	Yes[2]	Yes	No

Notes:

1. Where an FMS solution is implemented, an AIC Deed will be used instead of an AIC Plan to identify local industry opportunities.
2. The project will fully explore and define the PIC requirements such that they can be recorded in the Acquisition Strategy.

SEA 1357 Phase 1 Close-In Weapon System (CIWS) Phalanx Block Upgrade

Scope

This phase of the project will involve the progressive upgrade of Australia's existing inventory of Phalanx CIWS for major fleet units. It will also acquire supplements to the existing Integrated Logistic Support (ILS) arrangements to address new requirements specific to the upgraded system.

IMR will occur upon the completion and release of the supplies which are required to support the achievement of the IOC.

IOC will be defined later in the project development process.

It is anticipated that the upgraded system will have a service life of at least 10 years beyond IOC.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems, and facilities, if required, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	Combined pass
Year-of-Decision	FY 2012-13 to FY 2014-15
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2016-17 to FY 2018-19
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2016-17 to FY 2018-19

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

The ship alteration kits for the mounts will be purchased under new arrangements and installed during overhaul in the United States of America. Some mounts may be upgraded in Australia but this will be further defined as the project matures.

The specific 'ship fit' components of the upgrade will be conducted in Australia under the relevant SPO project management once the ship alteration has been approved under existing SPO engineering change processes.

MARITIME

SURFACE COMBATANT SYSTEMS

SEA 1357

SEA 1357 Phase 1 — Close-In Weapon System (CIWS) Phalanx Block Upgrade

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

SEA 1357 Phase 1	Industry Capability	
Industry Activity	(PIC) Systems Integration	(SIC) Naval Shipbuilding
Assemble / Install		DES
Education / Training		DES
Logistics Support		DES
Refurbish / Upgrade	PREF	
Repair / Maintain / Sustain	PREF	DES
Test and Evaluate		DES

Facilities

This project phase may require minor expansion and enhancement of existing Defence facilities and supporting infrastructure. This will be further defined as the project matures.

Through-life Support

Upgraded CIWS mounts will be sustained under a new FMS case similar to that already existing. This will include an overhaul program and supporting integrated logistic support requirements.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$100m - $300m
Acquisition Cost - Band	Low end of band
Complexity	Level 4 : Low
Schedule	Level 4 : Low
Technical Difficulty	Level 3 : Moderate
Operation and Support	Level 4 : Low
Commercial	Level 4 : Low

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT IV

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Project Manager Above Water Warfare
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6266 7734
Defence Materiel Organisation	Director Emerging Projects Maritime Systems
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 6265 2471

MARITIME

SURFACE COMBATANT SYSTEMS

SEA 1358

SEA 1358 Phase 1 ANZAC Class Close-Range Asymmetric Defence

Background

Major surface combatants require protection against asymmetric surface and air attack through provision of advanced warning and effectors (ie weapons and the like).

A limited number of semi-autonomous, close range, small calibre weapons systems were acquired under a rapid acquisition to support surface combatant deployments to the Persian Gulf. The previous amphibious force was equipped with a similar system under a rapid acquisition (SEA 1779).

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 1	Yes[1]	Yes[2]	Yes	No

Notes:

1. Where an FMS solution is implemented, an AIC Deed will be used instead of an AIC Plan to identify local industry opportunities.
2. The project will fully explore and define the PIC requirements such that they can be recorded in the Acquisition Strategy.

SEA 1358 Phase 1 ANZAC Class Close-Range Asymmetric Defence

Scope

This project will provide a close-range defence capability, primarily against surface asymmetric threats for the ANZAC Class frigates. It is intended to develop and acquire a fully supported and integrated system based upon operational experience gained from previous rapid acquisition programs.

The project may involve the purchase of weapons, and will likely involve the purchase of training systems and an appropriate integrated logistics support package.

IMR will occur upon the completion and release of the supplies which are required to support the achievement of the IOC.

IOC will be defined later in the project development process.

LOT will be defined later in the project development process.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems, and facilities, if required, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	Combined pass
Year-of-Decision	FY 2013-14 to FY 2014-15
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2014-15 to FY 2016-17
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2014-15 to FY 2016-17

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

Some equipment has already been installed in the ANZAC Class under rapid acquisition. Phase 1 may provide a permanent and supported solution with formalised TLS and spares. Alternatively, Phase 1 may provide a different equipment solution.
The project is currently evaluating the viability of upgrading equipment in the inventory or a direct commercial approach.

MARITIME

SURFACE COMBATANT SYSTEMS

SEA 1358

SEA 1358 Phase 1 — ANZAC Class Close-Range Asymmetric Defence

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

SEA 1358 Phase 1	Industry Capability			
Industry Activity	(PIC) Infantry Weapons & Remote Weapons Stations	(PSIC) ILS Package	(PSIC) Training Systems	(SIC) Naval Shipbuilding
Assemble / Install	PREF			PREF
Design		OPT	OPT	OPT
Education / Training			DES	
In-service / TLS	PREF			
Logistics Support	PREF	OPT		
Manufacture / Construct				OPT
Modelling / Simulation			OPT	DES
Refurbish / Upgrade	PREF			DES
Repair / Maintain / Sustain		DES		DES
Repair and Maintain	PREF			
Research and Development				OPT
Software Development / Support				DES
Systems Definition / Development		DES		DES
Test and Evaluate			DES	PREF

Facilities

This project phase may require minor expansion and enhancement of existing Defence facilities and supporting infrastructure. This will be further defined as the project matures.

Through-life Support

It is expected that there will be a need to establish a long-term TLS capability utilising Australian industry.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	< $100m
Acquisition Cost - Band	N/A
Complexity	Level 3 : Moderate
Schedule	Level 4 : Low
Technical Difficulty	Level 4 : Low
Operation and Support	Level 4 : Low
Commercial	Level 4 : Low

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT IV

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Project Manager Surface Warfare
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 5108
Defence Materiel Organisation	Director Emerging Projects Maritime Systems Division
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 6265 2471

MARITIME

SURFACE COMBATANT SYSTEMS

SEA 1397

SEA 1397 Phase 5B Nulka Missile Decoy Enhancements

Background

The Nulka Active Missile Decoy (AMD), developed under a Joint Australian and United States project arrangement, is deployed with the navies of the United States, Canada and Australia. Earlier phases of the project are listed below:

- Phase 1 was a full scale engineering development activity with the US Navy to produce a hovering rocket and launcher system.
- Phase 2 completed in 1997 enabled a system effectiveness study to be conducted.
- Phase 3 involved pre-planned product improvement and development of the Nulka system.
- Phase 4 is providing through-life Design and Manufacturing Support.
- Phase 5A will procure additional Nulka rounds to align with current stockholding requirements.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 5B	Yes	Yes[1]	No	No

Note:

1. The project will fully explore and define the PIC requirements such that they can be recorded in the Acquisition Strategy.

SEA 1397 Phase 5B Nulka Missile Decoy Enhancements

Scope

Phase 5B will:

- address obsolescence and sustainment issues associated with the fire control and launcher sub-systems, including enhancements to the Nulka system human-machine interface;
- address obsolescence and sustainment issues associated with the Generic Threat Simulator and the Captive Carry System; and
- facilitate the installation of the enhanced Nulka capability into the Canberra Class Amphibious Assault Ship (LHD) platforms.

IMR will be achieved when the first platform is fitted with the modified Nulka Fire Control and Launcher sub-systems.

IOC will be achieved when the first platform is operational with its modified systems.

LOT for this capability will be determined later in the project development process.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems, and facilities, if required, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	FY 2012-13 to FY 2013-14
Year-of-Decision	FY 2016-17 to FY 2017-18
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2016-17 to FY 2019-20
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2018-19 to FY 2019-20

MARITIME

SURFACE COMBATANT SYSTEMS

SEA 1397

SEA 1397 Phase 5B — Nulka Missile Decoy Enhancements

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

Market solicitation may commence early in the project, prior to first pass, to obtain estimated cost, capability and schedule information for preliminary requirements. As the project progresses the market solicitation may include the release of an RFP or RFT to obtain more robust information.

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

SEA 1397 Phase 5B	Industry Capability		
Industry Activity	(PIC) Electronic Warfare	(PIC) Mission & Safety Critical Software	(PIC) Systems Integration
Assemble / Install	PREF		
Design	PREF		PREF
Logistics Support	PREF		
Manufacture / Construct	PREF		
Modelling / Simulation	PREF	PREF	
Refurbish / Upgrade	PREF		
Repair / Maintain / Sustain	PREF	PREF	PREF
Software Development / Support	PREF	PREF	PREF
Systems Definition / Development	PREF	PREF	PREF
Test and Evaluate	PREF	PREF	PREF

Facilities

This project phase may require some upgrade and changes to existing facilities and supporting infrastructure. This will be further defined as the project matures.

Through-life Support

Australian industry will be heavily involved in acquisition and TLS for this phase.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$100m - $300m
Acquisition Cost - Band	Middle of band
Complexity	Level 3 : Moderate
Schedule	Level 3 : Moderate
Technical Difficulty	Level 2 : High
Operation and Support	Level 4 : Low
Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Project Manager Electronic Warfare
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 5101
Defence Materiel Organisation	Director Maritime Electronic Warfare
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 6265 1624

MARITIME

SURFACE COMBATANT SYSTEMS

SEA 1408

SEA 1408 Phase 2 Torpedo Self Defence

Background

Torpedoes pose a significant and lethal threat as their acoustic, tactical and dynamic capabilities are advanced, therefore rendering simple counter-manoeuvres or counter-measures ineffective.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 2	Yes[1]	Yes[2]	Yes	No

Notes:

1. Where an FMS solution is implemented, an AIC Deed will be used instead of an AIC Plan to identify local industry opportunities.
2. The project will fully explore and define the PIC requirements such that they can be recorded in the Acquisition Strategy.

SEA 1408 Phase 2 Torpedo Self Defence

Scope

This project will complete provision of torpedo self-defence systems across the Surface Combatant, Amphibious and Afloat Support forces, offering protection against the growing risk from proliferating heavy weight torpedoes and providing improved freedom of movement and operational tasking.

IMR will occur upon the completion and release of the supplies which are required to support the achievement of the IOC.

IOC will be achieved when one system is fitted and successfully tested on board one surface unit with logistics support.

LOT for this capability will be determined later in the project development process.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems, and facilities, if required, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	FY 2012-13 to FY 2013-14
Year-of-Decision	FY 2014-15 to FY 2015-16
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2015-16 to FY 2016-17
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2015-16 to FY 2016-17

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

Market solicitation may commence early in the project, prior to first pass, to obtain estimated cost, capability and schedule information for preliminary requirements. As the project progresses the market solicitation may include the release of an RFP or RFT to obtain more robust information. It is expected that the torpedo self-defence system acquisition could include Foreign Military Sales (FMS), development of Australian niche products or evolution of overseas equipment.

MARITIME

SURFACE COMBATANT SYSTEMS

SEA 1408

SEA 1408 Phase 2 Torpedo Self Defence

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

SEA 1408 Phase 2	Industry Capability	
Industry Activity	(PIC) Acoustic Technologies & Systems	(SIC) Naval Shipbuilding
Assemble / Install	PREF	DES
Education / Training	PREF	
Logistics Support	PREF	
Repair / Maintain / Sustain		DES
Software Development / Support	PREF	
Systems Definition / Development	PREF	
Test and Evaluate	PREF	DES

Facilities

This project phase may require minor expansion and enhancement of existing Defence facilities and supporting infrastructure. This will be further defined as the project matures.

Through-life Support

The industry requirement will be based on developing sufficient capability within Australian industry to undertake a range of through-life support activities.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	< $100m
Acquisition Cost - Band	N/A
Complexity	Level 4 : Low
Schedule	Level 4 : Low
Technical Difficulty	Level 3 : Moderate
Operation and Support	Level 4 : Low
Commercial	Level 4 : Low

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT IV

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Project Manager Underwater Warfare
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 6371
Defence Materiel Organisation	Director Emerging Projects Maritime Systems
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 6265 2471

MARITIME

LITTORAL WARFARE

SEA 1430

SEA 1430 Phase 5 Digital Hydrographic Database Upgrade

Background

The digital hydrographic database upgrade underpins digital data management and the electronic chart generation requirements of the Australian Hydrographic Office. The system will be accessed by a range of users and must be capable of managing a significant amount of unclassified and classified data from a variety of Defence and civilian sources. This data will be utilised to generate the range of products for which the Australian Hydrographic Office is responsible.

Previous phases were:

- Phase 1 delivered an initial unclassified digital hydrographic database and management system (complete).
- Phase 2A is delivering an Electronic Chart Display and Information System (ECDIS) (approved).

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 5	Yes	Yes[1]	Yes	No

Note:

1. The project will fully explore and define the PIC requirements such that they can be recorded in the Acquisition Strategy.

SEA 1430 Phase 5 Digital Hydrographic Database Upgrade

Scope

This phase is intended to deliver an updated digital hydrographic data management and chart production capability to the Australian Hydrographic Office. The replacement digital hydrographic display system would include the capacity to process both classified and unclassified information.

The updated capability system to be delivered under Phase 5 will be capable of managing significantly more geospatial data for products from maritime geospatial information than existing systems. It is expected to include data import and archive functionality, data assessment, data processing, data management and product generation. It will also satisfy the Australian Hydrographic Office's current and future obligations with respect to national and international charting responsibilities.

IMR will occur upon the completion and release of the supplies which are required to support the achievement of the IOC.

IOC will be defined later in the project development process.

LOT will be defined later in the project development process.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems, and facilities, if required, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16
Year-of-Decision	FY 2015-16 to FY 2017-18
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2016-17 to FY 2018-19
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2016-17 to FY 2019-20

MARITIME

LITTORAL WARFARE

SEA 1430

SEA 1430 Phase 5 — Digital Hydrographic Database Upgrade

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

Market solicitation, such as an RFI, may commence early in the project prior to first pass, to obtain estimated cost, capability and schedule information for preliminary requirements.

At this point, the preferred method of acquisition is to seek COTS or MOTS systems to the maximum extent possible through open tender. Industry opportunities will be available in the supply, installation and integration of the new capability. It is likely that any new equipment sourced from overseas manufacturers will require Australian in-country partners to manage the installation, integration and set-to-work at site level, and possibly sustainment after acceptance. Government-to-government or FMS may be an option for the acquisition of some systems.

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

- specialist consulting services in the identification of suitable hardware and software in order to enhance operational capability and future developments;
- systems engineering, design and integration to include the integration of COTS, project management, system acquisition and support, and testing of equipment and services; and
- software or database development that may be required to support the integration of the various subsystems into the overall solution.

SEA 1430 Phase 5	Industry Capability				
Industry Activity	(PIC) Systems Integration	(SIC) Geospatial Information & Systems	(SIC) Protection of Networks, Computers and Communications	(SIC) System Life Cycle Management	(SIC) Systems Assurance
Assemble / Install	PREF	DES	DES		DES
Design	PREF	OPT	DES		DES
Education / Training		DES			
Logistics Support		DES		DES	
Modelling / Simulation	PREF	DES			
Refurbish / Upgrade	PREF				
Repair / Maintain / Sustain	PREF	DES		DES	
Software Development / Support	PREF	DES			
Systems Definition / Development	PREF	DES			DES
Test and Evaluate	PREF	DES	DES		DES

MARITIME

LITTORAL WARFARE

SEA 1430

SEA 1430 Phase 5

Digital Hydrographic Database Upgrade

Facilities

This project phase may require new or modified facilities and supporting infrastructure. This will be further defined as the project matures.

Through-life Support

Full TLS is needed for the specific components of this phase. The detailed requirements are to be determined during future scoping studies. Synergies with other projects are to be investigated.

Acquisition Category

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	< $100m
Acquisition Cost - Band	N/A
Complexity	Level 3 : Moderate
Schedule	Level 3 : Moderate
Technical Difficulty	Level 3 : Moderate
Operation and Support	Level 3 : Moderate
Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Project Manager Maritime MGI
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 1119
Defence Materiel Organisation	Director Military Geographic Information Systems
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 6265 2915

MARITIME

SUBMARINE SYSTEMS

SEA 1439

SEA 1439 Phase 3.1	Collins Obsolescence Management
SEA 1439 Phase 5B.2	Collins Communications and Electronic Warfare Improvement Program
SEA 1439 Phase 6	Collins Sonar Replacement

Background

Earlier phases of this project were:

- Phases 1 and 2: the conduct of studies into modifications and improvements required to bring the Collins Class SM to full capability. The recommendations from those studies and the deliberations of the Submarine Capability Team were implemented in later phases.
- Phase 3: Sustainability and Reliability Enhancements (approved).
- Phase 4A: Replacement Combat System (approved).
- Phase 4B: Weapon and Sensor Enhancements (approved).
- Phase 5B.1: Communications Mast and Antenna Replacement Class Fit (approved).

The currently unapproved Phases 3.1, 5B.2 and 6 will address the requirements to update Collins Class SM ship control, communications, electronic warfare and sonar systems.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 3.1	Yes	No	Yes	No
Phase 5B.2	Yes	Yes[1]	No	Yes
Phase 6	Yes	Yes[1]	Yes	Yes

Note:

1. The project will fully explore and define the PIC requirements such that they can be recorded in the Acquisition Strategy.

SEA 1439 Phase 3.1 Collins Obsolescence Management

Scope

Phase 3.1 will remediate the existing Integrated Submarine Control Management and Monitoring System (ISCMMS). This will also include improvements to the associated shore-based infrastructure.

After review of the Submarine Force priorities affecting submarine availability and to ensure ongoing availability of the required capability provided under this project, the Commonwealth now intends to pursue a minimalist obsolescence remediation approach. This approach will focus Commonwealth resources, in concert with the Original Equipment Manufacturer, upon sustaining capability rather than seeking a replacement system.

IMR will occur upon the completion and release of the supplies which are required to support the achievement of the IOC.

IOC will be achieved when the initial mission system and shore-based infrastructure provides at least the same level of functionality and reliability as the legacy system.

LOT is required to be the same as the remaining LOT for the Collins Class.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems, and facilities, if required, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

MARITIME

SUBMARINE SYSTEMS

SEA 1439

SEA 1439 Phase 3.1	Collins Obsolescence Management
SEA 1439 Phase 5B.2	Collins Communications and Electronic Warfare Improvement Program
SEA 1439 Phase 6	Collins Sonar Replacement

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	Combined Pass
Year-of-Decision	FY 2012-13 to FY 2013-14
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2015-16 to FY 2018-19
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2016-17 to FY 2018-19

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

ISCMMS was purpose built for the management of the submarines. Any changes to hardware (such as the special processor cards/boards) would require the porting of the existing software function attached. It is anticipated that this will be achieved through a phased approach. The acquisition strategy would include working with ASC, the platform designers, to identify the phases of the refreshment and identify local industry capability, price and schedule to manage the upgrade. Industry requirements will be based around developing and maintaining sufficient capability within Australian industry to undertake a range of timely hardware modifications, software porting and through-life maintenance.

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

SEA 1439 Phase 3.1	Industry Capability			
Industry Activity	(PSIC) Facilities and Infrastructure	(PSIC) Submarine Control & Monitoring System Upgrade	(SIC) System Life Cycle Management	(SIC) Systems Assurance
Assemble / Install		DES		
Design	OPT	DES	DES	DES
Education / Training		OPT	DES	DES
Logistics Support		DES		
Manufacture / Construct	PREF	OPT	DES	DES
Modelling / Simulation		OPT		
Refurbish / Upgrade	PREF	DES		
Repair / Maintain / Sustain	PREF	DES	DES	DES
Research and Development		DES	OPT	OPT
Software Development / Support		OPT	OPT	DES
Systems Definition / Development		OPT		DES
Test and Evaluate		DES		DES

Facilities

Infrastructure requirements will be met by upgrades to existing facilities in concert with requirements from SEA 1439 Phases 5B.2 and 6.

Through-life Support

TLS is expected to be managed through sustainment. TLS will be in the form of software and hardware upgrades on a cyclical basis.

MARITIME

SUBMARINE SYSTEMS

SEA 1439

SEA 1439 Phase 3.1	Collins Obsolescence Management
SEA 1439 Phase 5B.2	Collins Communications and Electronic Warfare Improvement Program
SEA 1439 Phase 6	Collins Sonar Replacement

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	< $100m
Acquisition Cost - Band	N/A
Complexity	Level 3 : Moderate
Schedule	Level 2 : High
Technical Difficulty	Level 2 : High
Operation and Support	Level 3 : Moderate
Commercial	Level 2 : High

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Project Manager Submarines
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 2134
Defence Materiel Organisation	Project Manager SEA 1439 Ph 3.1
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 6266 7079

SEA 1439 Phase 5B.2 Collins Communications and Electronic Warfare Improvement Program

Scope

Phase 5B.2 will improve the electronic warfare and communications systems fitted to the Collins Class Submarine. Communications elements will include the acquisition of a high data rate satellite communications capability, replacement communications centre, enhanced shore-based communications centre and provision of an on board Local Area Network. This phase will also include enhancements to the fitted Electronic Warfare (EW) capability and to the Thermal Imaging (TI) capability of the search periscopes.

IMR will be achieved with the installation of the first submarine communications, EW and TI upgrades, and upgrade to the shore communication centre.

IOC will be achieved when the Fundamental Inputs to Capability (FIC) are proven with the first submarine in the at-sea environment.

The LOT is required to be the same as the remaining LOT for the Collins Class.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems, and facilities, if required, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	Completed
Year-of-Decision	FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2019-20 to FY 2020-21
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2020-21 to FY 2021-22

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

The primary component of the project is the Modernised Submarine Communications System (MSMCS) which comprises the communications equipment and wide-band satellite communication capability. This work encourages a competitive tendering environment through an ITR and restricted RFT for the MSMCS. In addition the majority of, if not all, work flowing from these enhancement programs will be carried out within Australia. To enable the new communications capability to operate effectively and efficiently the Defence Information Environment (DIE) will require a technological change which will include the installation of a Submarine LAN Environment (SubLANE) and improvements to the shore infrastructure.

MARITIME

SUBMARINE SYSTEMS

SEA 1439

SEA 1439 Phase 3.1	Collins Obsolescence Management
SEA 1439 Phase 5B.2	Collins Communications and Electronic Warfare Improvement Program
SEA 1439 Phase 6	Collins Sonar Replacement

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

SEA 1439 Phase 5B.2	Industry Capability	
Industry Activity	(PIC) Electronic Warfare	(PIC) In-service Support of Collins Class Submarine Combat System
Assemble / Install	PREF	PREF
Design	PREF	PREF
Education / Training	PREF	PREF
Logistics support	PREF	PREF
Manufacture / Construct	PREF	PREF
Modelling / Simulation	PREF	PREF
Refurbish / Upgrade	PREF	PREF
Repair / Maintain / Sustain	PREF	PREF
Research and Development	PREF	PREF
Software Development / Support	PREF	PREF
Systems Definition / Development	PREF	PREF
Test and Evaluate	PREF	PREF

Facilities

Infrastructure requirements will be met by upgrades to existing facilities in concert with requirements from SEA 1439 Phases 3.1 and 6.

Through-life Support

The project will establish an appropriate in-service support contract for the new equipment.

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$500m - $1b
Acquisition Cost - Band	Low end of band
Complexity	Level 3 : Moderate
Schedule	Level 3 : Moderate
Technical Difficulty	Level 3 : Moderate
Operation and Support	Level 3 : Moderate
Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Project Manager Submarines
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 2134
Defence Materiel Organisation	Project Manager SEA 1439 Ph 5B.2
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 6266 7108

MARITIME

SUBMARINE SYSTEMS

SEA 1439

SEA 1439 Phase 3.1	Collins Obsolescence Management
SEA 1439 Phase 5B.2	Collins Communications and Electronic Warfare Improvement Program
SEA 1439 Phase 6	Collins Sonar Replacement

SEA 1439 Phase 6 Collins Sonar Replacement

Scope

Phase 6 will upgrade the sonar systems in the Collins Class Submarine through a program of replacement and/or improvement.

The sonar system is the primary submarine sensor suite and for the purposes of this project, includes all aspects of the mission system from the outboard sonar arrays through to the inboard display consoles and associated processing. Elements to be replaced or improved will be determined following assessment and feasibility studies. It also includes supporting shore facility infrastructure which includes a sonar system reference set with supporting simulation/stimulation, and training operator consoles that will be used initially for system integration, and subsequently for training and development support.

This upgraded sonar system should allow for supportability of system components with technical refreshes and processing improvements over the Life of Type (LOT) of the Collins Class SM.

IMR will occur upon the completion and release of the supplies which are required to support the achievement of the IOC.

IOC will be achieved when the initial mission system and shore-based infrastructure provides at least the same level of functionality and reliability as the legacy system.

LOT is required to be the same as the remaining LOT for the Collins Class SM.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems, and facilities, if required, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	FY 2012-13 to FY 2013-14
Year-of-Decision	FY 2014-15 to FY 2015-16
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2017-18 to FY 2020-21
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2017-18 to FY 2021-22

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

It is likely that replacement systems will be based on similar and proven systems currently in service in other navies. It is anticipated that the project will use significant levels of in-country capacity for project management, equipment assembly, system integration, training development and support.

MARITIME

SUBMARINE SYSTEMS

SEA 1439

SEA 1439 Phase 3.1	Collins Obsolescence Management
SEA 1439 Phase 5B.2	Collins Communications and Electronic Warfare Improvement Program
SEA 1439 Phase 6	Collins Sonar Replacement

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

SEA 1439 Phase 6	Industry Capability				
Industry Activity	(PIC) Acoustic Technologies & Systems	(PIC) Mission & Safety Critical Software	(PIC) Systems Integration	(SIC) System Life Cycle Management	(SIC) Systems Assurance
Assemble / Install	PREF		PREF	DES	
Design	PREF		PREF	DES	
Education / Training	PREF				
Logistics Support	PREF			DES	DES
Manufacture / Construct	PREF			DES	
Modelling / Simulation	PREF			DES	
Refurbish / Upgrade	PREF	PREF	PREF	DES	DES
Repair / Maintain / Sustain	PREF	PREF	PREF	DES	DES
Research and Development	PREF			DES	
Software Development / Support	PREF				
Systems Definition / Development	PREF		PREF		
Test and Evaluate	PREF		PREF		

Facilities

Infrastructure requirements will be met by upgrades to existing facilities in concert with requirements from SEA 1439 Phases 3.1 and 5B.2.

Through-life Support

Industry requirements are likely to focus on developing optimum TLS arrangements to manage and maintain the capabilities delivered by each phase. The Australian naval shipbuilding, refit and repair industry is expected to remain an integral component of this support.

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$1b - $2b
Acquisition Cost - Band	Low end of band
Complexity	Level 2 : High
Schedule	Level 2 : High
Technical Difficulty	Level 3 : Moderate
Operation and Support	Level 2 : High
Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT II

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Deputy Director Submarines
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 2134
Defence Materiel Organisation	Project Manager SEA 1439 Phase 6
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 6266 7079

INTEGRATED CAPABILITY
NETWORK INFRASTRUCTURE
SEA 1442

SEA 1442 Phase 4 Maritime Communications Modernisation

Background

SEA 1442 is a multi-phased program that aims to upgrade and modernise maritime communications systems on RAN ships to allow networked communications between selected major surface vessels within a task group. The proposal incorporates upgrade of the communications and information management infrastructure of the RAN. Other phases include:

- Phase 1 (complete) was a Scoping Study.
- Phase 2B (complete) was a Project Definition Study which refined the scope of work for Phases 3 and 4.
- Phase 3 (approved) is providing an initial enhanced ADF maritime communications capability with the introduction of the Mobile Tactical Wide Area Network (MTWAN) to a number of Major Fleet Units.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 4	Yes[1]	Yes[2]	Yes	No

Notes:
1. Where an FMS solution is implemented, an AIC Deed will be used instead of an AIC Plan to identify local industry opportunities.
2. The project will fully explore and define the PIC requirements such that they can be recorded in the Acquisition Strategy.

SEA 1442 Phase 4 Maritime Communications Modernisation

Scope

SEA 1442 Phase 4 will enhance and modernise the communications capability of the ANZAC Class of ships through:

- modernisation of radio equipment to enhance the data transmission capability and introduce improvements to the initial wide area network capability being delivered by SEA 1442 Phase 3;
- integration of modernised switching capabilities to improve data distribution processes and the level of integration between internal and external communications services; and
- integration with capabilities being delivered to maritime platforms by other approved communications projects.

IMR for Phase 4 is the completion of the first of class fit.

IOC will be achieved on completion of operational testing of the first of class fit, including testing with the shore-based systems integration facility.

LOT for Phase 4 will be the withdrawal of the last ANZAC Class Frigate.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems, and facilities, if required, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	Completed
Year-of-Decision	FY 2013-14 to FY 2014-15
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2016-17 to FY 2017-18
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2016-17 to FY 2017-18

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

Opportunities for Australian industry exist in the field of naval communications. In particular, project management, systems engineering, integrated logistics support, verification and validation, and systems integration and installation into naval platforms. These skill sets will form the basis for the TLS skills also needed from Australian industry.

INTEGRATED CAPABILITY
NETWORK INFRASTRUCTURE
SEA 1442

SEA 1442 Phase 4 — Maritime Communications Modernisation

The acquisition approach for this phase is open tender for the selection of a Prime Systems Integrator for the design, development, supply, integration and installation of the communications system into the required platforms. The project will seek to maximise the use of COTS and MOTS materiel.

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

SEA 1442 Phase 4	Industry Capability		
Industry Activity	(PIC) Systems Integration	(SIC) Protection of Networks, Computers and Communications	(SIC) System Life Cycle Management
Assemble / Install	PREF	DES	DES
Design	PREF	DES	DES
Education / Training		DES	DES
Logistics Support	PREF	DES	DES
Manufacture / Construct	PREF	DES	DES
Modelling / Simulation		DES	DES
Project Manage	PREF	DES	DES
Refurbish / Upgrade	PREF	DES	DES
Repair / Maintain / Sustain	PREF	DES	DES
Software Development / Support	PREF	DES	DES
Systems Definition / Development	PREF	DES	DES
Test and Evaluate	PREF	DES	DES

Facilities

There are no planned facilities or infrastructure requirements for Phase 4. It is intended that system integration facilities would be provided by industry.

Through-life Support

The industry requirements will be based on developing and maintaining sufficient capability within Australian industry to undertake a full range of TLS activities. In-service support has been tendered as part of the acquisition RFT with the intention of possibly selecting a single supplier for both acquisition and sustainment.

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$300m - $500m
Acquisition Cost - Band	Middle of band
Complexity	Level 2 : High
Schedule	Level 2 : High
Technical Difficulty	Level 2 : High
Operation and Support	Level 2 : High
Commercial	Level 2 : High

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT II

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Project Manager Communication Sea
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 5202
Defence Materiel Organisation	Program Director SEA 1442
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 6265 7515

MARITIME

SURFACE COMBATANT SYSTEMS

SEA 1448

SEA 1448 Phase 4A	ANZAC Electronic Support System Improvements
SEA 1448 Phase 4B	ANZAC Air Search Radar Replacement

Background

Phases of this project include:

- Phase 1 (complete) study and analysis phase.
- Phase 2 (approved) ANZAC Anti Ship Missile Defence (ASMD) Upgrade will provide the ANZAC Class with an enhanced self protection capability, as well as the ability to protect closely escorted assets such as amphibious ships, auxiliary support vessels and merchant vessels. Phase 2B includes the development of new Multi-Function Phased Array Radar capabilities.
- Phase 3 (approved) AUSPAR is a joint AUS/USA research and development program into advanced Phased Array Technology which has entered the testing phase. This was previously known as SEA 4000 Phase 5.
- Phase 4 is the improvement and upgrade of the ANZAC Class sensor capability to align with modern threats.
- Phase 4A will address the supportability issues of the current Electronic Support (ES) system. This sensor is critical to both the provision of long range warning and in its contribution to force level warfare.
- Phase 4B seeks to replace the AN/SPS-49 long range volume search radar capability which is critical to both the provision of long range warning and for its contribution to unit and force level air warfare.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 4A	Yes[1]	Yes[2]	Yes	No
Phase 4B	Yes[1]	Yes[2]	Yes	No

Notes:

1. Where an FMS solution is implemented, an AIC Deed will be used instead of an AIC Plan to identify local industry opportunities.
2. The project will fully explore and define the PIC requirements such that they can be recorded in the Acquisition Strategy.

SEA 1448 Phase 4A ANZAC Electronic Support System Improvements

Scope

Phase 4A seeks to replace the ANZAC Class CENTAUR ES system to maintain regional ES capability parity.

IMR will occur upon the completion and release of the supplies which are required to support the achievement of the IOC.

IOC has been deemed for this project to be one complete system installed in an ANZAC class frigate, with appropriately trained operators, supported by an appropriate shore-based infrastructure at the ANZAC Ship Support Centres and Joint Electronic Warfare Operational Support Unit (JEWOSU).

LOT for this capability will be determined later in the project development process.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems, and facilities, if required, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	Complete
Year-of-Decision	FY 2012-13 to FY 2014-15
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2014-15 to FY 2017-18
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2014-15 to FY 2017-18

MARITIME

SURFACE COMBATANT SYSTEMS

SEA 1448

SEA 1448 Phase 4A	ANZAC Electronic Support System Improvements
SEA 1448 Phase 4B	ANZAC Air Search Radar Replacement

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

To the extent it can be achieved, there is a desire to align procurement activity of the ES system for ANZAC and Canberra Class (LHD) and, if possible, the Hobart Class (AWD). Industry engagement has occurred through the issue of a RFP. The replacement solution may include further development of Australian niche products, or the modification of overseas equipment; project managed and supported in Australia.

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

SEA 1448 Phase 4A	Industry Capability			
Industry Activity	(PIC) Electronic Warfare	(PIC) Systems Integration	(PSIC) Facilities and Infrastructure	(SIC) Secure Test Facilities & Test Ranges
Assemble / Install	DES			
Design		PREF	OPT	DES
Education / Training	DES			
Logistics Support	DES			DES
Manufacture / Construct		PREF	PREF	DES
Modelling / Simulation	DES			DES
Refurbish / Upgrade			DES	DES
Repair / Maintain / Sustain	DES		DES	
Research and Development	DES			DES
Software Development / Support	DES			
Systems Definition / Development	DES	PREF		DES
Test and Evaluate	DES	PREF		

Facilities

This project phase will require minor upgrade of the shore-based facilities and supporting infrastructure at the ANZAC Ship Support Centre and JEWOSU. This will be further defined as the project matures.

Through-life Support

All principal TLS management, integration and support, routine servicing, and defect analysis and rectification activities are intended to be undertaken through Australian industry.

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$100m - $300m
Acquisition Cost - Band	High end of band
Complexity	Level 2 : High
Schedule	Level 2 : High
Technical Difficulty	Level 3 : Moderate
Operation and Support	Level 2 : High
Commercial	Level 2 : High

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT II

MARITIME

SURFACE COMBATANT SYSTEMS

SEA 1448

SEA 1448 Phase 4A	ANZAC Electronic Support System Improvements
SEA 1448 Phase 4B	ANZAC Air Search Radar Replacement

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Project Manager Electronic Warfare
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 5101
Defence Materiel Organisation	Director Maritime Electronic Warfare
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 6265 1624

SEA 1448 Phase 4B ANZAC Air Search Radar Replacement

Scope

Phase 4B seeks to replace the ageing AN/SPS-49 radar system with a modern, digital air search radar that complements the capabilities and functionality of the phased array radar system delivered under Phase 2 (approved).

IMR will occur upon the completion and release of the supplies which are required to support the achievement of the IOC.

IOC will be achieved when the lead ship is accepted by Navy as having successfully completed testing against agreed requirements.

LOT will be determined later in the project development process.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems, and facilities, if required, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	FY 2012-13 to FY 2013-14
Year-of-Decision	FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2016-17 to FY 2019-20
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2017-18 to FY 2020-21

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

Eight systems are planned for installation on the ANZAC ships with an additional system planned for installation in the ANZAC Ship Support Centre, to be used as a Land Based Test Site and maintenance training facility. Command Team Training simulators will also be required for installation at the ANZAC Ship Support Centre.

MARITIME

SURFACE COMBATANT SYSTEMS

SEA 1448

SEA 1448 Phase 4A	ANZAC Electronic Support System Improvements
SEA 1448 Phase 4B	ANZAC Air Search Radar Replacement

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

SEA 1448 Phase 4B	Industry Capability		
Industry Activity	(PIC) High Frequency & Phased Array Radars	(PSIC) Facilities and Infrastructure	(SIC) Naval Shipbuilding
Assemble / Install	PREF		DES
Design	PREF	OPT	DES
Education / Training	PREF		DES
Logistics Support	PREF		DES
Manufacture / Construct	PREF	PREF	DES
Modelling / Simulation	PREF		DES
Refurbish / Upgrade	PREF	PREF	DES
Repair / Maintain / Sustain	PREF	PREF	DES
Research and Development	PREF		DES
Software Development / Support	PREF		DES
Systems Definition / Development	PREF		DES
Test and Evaluate	PREF		DES

Facilities

This project phase will require upgrade of the shore-based facilities and supporting infrastructure at the ANZAC Ship Support Centre for system installation, and maintenance and training infrastructure. This will be further defined as the project matures.

Through-life Support

All principal TLS management, integration and support, routine servicing and defect analysis and rectification activities are intended to be undertaken through Australian industry.

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$300m - $500m
Acquisition Cost - Band	High end of band
Complexity	Level 3 : Moderate
Schedule	Level 4 : Low
Technical Difficulty	Level 3 : Moderate
Operation and Support	Level 3 : Moderate
Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Deputy Director Systems
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 5466
Defence Materiel Organisation	Director Emerging Projects Maritime Systems
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 6265 2471

MARITIME

AMPHIBIOUS AND MARITIME SUPPORT

SEA 1654

SEA 1654 Phase 3 Maritime Operational Support Capability

Background

This project seeks to replace the existing RAN afloat support capability necessary to sustain deployed maritime forces at greater distances and for longer periods away from the Australian operating base. Earlier phases of the project are listed below:

- Phase 1 (completed): Project Definition Study.
- Phase 2A (completed - HMAS *Sirius*): HMAS *Westralia* interim replacement.
- Phase 2B: replacement of the interim capability originally envisaged under Phase 2A, with a more permanent vessel. This phase was subsequently cancelled.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 3	Yes	Yes[1]	Yes	Yes

Note:

1. The project will fully explore and define the PIC requirements such that they can be recorded in the Acquisition Strategy.

SEA 1654 Phase 3 Maritime Operational Support Capability

Scope

This project will replace both HMAS *Success* and HMAS *Sirius* with a single class of Combat Support Ship to sustain deployed maritime forces. The ships will be proven-design, double-hulled naval vessels that are compliant with the International Maritime Organisation (IMO) International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL).

IMR will occur upon the completion and release of the supplies which are required to support the achievement of the IOC.

IOC will be defined later in the project development process.

LOT for this capability is anticipated to be 30 years, and will be determined later in the project development process.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems, and facilities, if required, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	FY 2012-13 to FY 2013-14
Year-of-Decision	FY 2014-15 to FY 2017-18
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2018-19 to FY 2020-21
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2018-19 to FY 2022-23

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

Phase 3 industry requirements will be guided by the information gained through the Risk Reduction Studies. Market solicitation will commence following first pass, to obtain estimated cost, capability and schedule information. As the project progresses the market solicitation may include the release of an RFP or RFT to obtain more robust information.

MARITIME

AMPHIBIOUS AND MARITIME SUPPORT

SEA 1654

SEA 1654 Phase 3 — Maritime Operational Support Capability

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

SEA 1654 Phase 3	Industry Capability			
Industry Activity	(PIC) Electronic Warfare	(PIC) Systems Integration	(SIC) Naval Shipbuilding	(SIC) System Life Cycle Management
Assemble / Install			OPT	
Design		PREF	OPT	DES
Education / Training			DES	
Logistics Support			DES	
Manufacture / Construct		PREF	OPT	DES
Modelling / Simulation	PREF	PREF	OPT	
Refurbish / Upgrade	PREF		PREF	
Repair / Maintain / Sustain	PREF		PREF	DES
Research and Development			OPT	
Software Development / Support		PREF	OPT	
Systems Definition / Development		PREF	OPT	
Test and Evaluate	PREF	PREF	OPT	DES

Facilities

This project phase may require some expansion and enhancement of existing Defence facilities and supporting infrastructure. This will be further defined as the project matures.

Through-life Support

TLS requirements will be developed as the project matures.

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	$1b - $2b
Acquisition Cost - Band	Middle of band
Complexity	Level 2 : High
Schedule	Level 2 : High
Technical Difficulty	Level 3 : Moderate
Operation and Support	Level 3 : Moderate
Commercial	Level 2 : High

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT II

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Deputy Director Afloat Support
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 6965
Defence Materiel Organisation	Program Manager Amphibious Deployment and Sustainment
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 6266 7040

MARITIME

LITTORAL WARFARE

SEA 1778

SEA 1778 Phase 1 Deployable MCM – Organic Mine Counter Measures

Background

Deployable Mine Counter Measures (MCM) will provide deployed maritime forces with the capability to undertake mine detection, classification, identification, avoidance and when necessary, neutralisation. It will be the initial means by which task groups implement self-protective MCM along intended routes, through choke points and within objective areas. This capability will be complemented by the current dedicated MCM force, which will consolidate MCM effort within the area of operations.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 1	Yes[1]	Yes[2]	Yes	No

Notes:

1. Where an FMS solution is implemented, an AIC Deed will be used instead of an AIC Plan to identify local industry opportunities.
2. The project will fully explore and define the PIC requirements such that they can be recorded in the Acquisition Strategy.

SEA 1778 Phase 1 Deployable MCM – Organic Mine Counter Measures

Scope

This phase will introduce an initial deployable MCM capability. It is based on the acquisition of a system of organic MCM components that can be embarked in the ships of a deploying task group, and employed to overcome mine threats encountered during task group operations.

IMR will occur upon the completion and release of the supplies which are required to support the achievement of the IOC.

IOC for this capability will be defined later in the project development process.

LOT for this capability will be defined later in the project development process.

FOC will occur when the full scope of the project, including the mission, support and training systems, and facilities, if required, has been delivered and accepted into operational service.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	Completed
Year-of-Decision	FY 2014-15 to FY 2015-16
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2015-16 to FY 2016-17
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2015-16 to FY 2016-17

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

Although the industry requirements are yet to be developed, they are expected to include:

- identification of system-based solutions in the field of deployable MCM;
- systems integration including integration of MOTS and/or COTS systems;
- systems engineering, project management, system acquisition and support, integration and test of equipment and services; and
- software development that may be required to support the integration/ interface of the various subsystems into the overall solution.

MARITIME
LITTORAL WARFARE
SEA 1778

SEA 1778 Phase 1 — Deployable MCM – Organic Mine Counter Measures

The preference to acquire an in-service MOTS solution may limit the opportunities for Australian industry. Local industry involvement is still likely to include project management, system acquisition, certification and support activities, integration and testing of equipment and services.

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

SEA 1778 Phase 1	Industry Capability			
Industry Activity	(PIC) Acoustic Technologies & Systems	(PIC) Systems Integration	(SIC) System Life Cycle Management	(SIC) Systems Assurance
Assemble / Install			DES	DES
Design			DES	DES
Education / Training	PREF		DES	DES
Logistics Support	PREF	DES	DES	DES
Manufacture / Construct			DES	DES
Modelling / Simulation			DES	DES
Refurbish / Upgrade			DES	DES
Repair / Maintain / Sustain	DES	DES	DES	DES
Research and Development			DES	DES
Software Development / Support	PREF		DES	DES
Systems Definition / Development	PREF	DES	DES	DES
Test and Evaluate	PREF	DES	DES	DES

Facilities

This project phase will require minor expansion and enhancement of the existing Defence facilities and supporting infrastructure, the extent of which will be determined as the project develops.

Through-life Support

Full TLS will be needed and more specific requirements for each type of MCM system will be determined during the scoping studies of this phase. Industry requirements are likely to be based around developing and maintaining sufficient capability within Australian industry to undertake a limited range of through-life maintenance and support activities. This requirement is expected to be spread across a number of sub-contractors dealing with one or more prime contractors for the acquired systems.

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	< $100m
Acquisition Cost - Band	N/A
Complexity	Level 3 : Moderate
Schedule	Level 3 : Moderate
Technical Difficulty	Level 3 : Moderate
Operation and Support	Level 3 : Moderate
Commercial	Level 3 : Moderate

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Deputy Director Littoral Mission Systems
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 6477
Defence Materiel Organisation	Director Mine Warfare and Clearance Diving
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 9926 2235

MARITIME

SURFACE COMBATANT

SEA 4000

SEA 4000 Phase 3.3 Air Warfare Destroyer (AWD) - Operational Test and Evaluation

Background

SEA 4000 is a multi-phased project to acquire a multi-role surface combatant with a strong emphasis on above water warfare. The Air Warfare Destroyer (AWD) will incorporate an integrated Australianised combat system, which uses the US Navy Aegis Combat System, and a platform system based upon the design of the Spanish Armada's F-104 warship, with specified changes from the F-105 baseline.

Previous phases are:

- Phase 0 (complete): Capability studies undertaken between 2001 and 2002.
- Phase 1 (complete): Project definition between 2002 and 2005.
- Phase 2 (complete): Project design phase from 2005 to 2007.
- Phase 3 (approved): Acquisition and build of three Hobart Class AWDs and associated logistic support. Construction of the lead ship commenced in March 2010 and the forecast delivery is 2015.
- Phase 3.2 (approved): Standard Missile-2 (SM-2) conversion and upgrade.

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 3.3	No	No	No	No

SEA 4000 Phase 3.3 Air Warfare Destroyer (AWD) - Operational Test and Evaluation

Scope

SEA 4000 Phase 3.3 will deliver Combat System Ship Qualification Trials (CSSQT) for three AWD as part of the Naval Operational Test and Evaluation (NOTE) process required prior to attainment of Operational Release. The CSSQT process will test equipment performance in an operating environment and assess the effectiveness and suitability of the combat and weapon systems for the ships intended role.

The trials will verify and validate that systems have been installed correctly and can be operated in a safe and effective manner in an operational environment. The trials programme will encompass surface warfare, undersea warfare, air defence and interoperability capabilities and will assist in enabling the ship to attain a level of combat and weapon system readiness and materiel readiness suitable for Operational Release.

SEA 4000 Phase 3.3 relates to Test and Evaluation activities and contributes to attainment of IOC for the Air Warfare Destroyer (AWD) being delivered under project SEA 4000 Phase 3. IOC for the AWD is the capability milestone when the initial ship is assessed as being safe, fit for service, environmentally compliant and sufficiently supported to operate in a private ship capacity.

This project relates to the provision of test and evaluation activities only and therefore does not have a LOT.

SEA 4000 Phase 3.3 relates to Test and Evaluation activities and contributes to attainment of FOC for the Air Warfare Destroyer (AWD) being delivered under project SEA 4000 Phase 3. FOC is the final capability milestone and is declared once all 3 AWD being delivered under SEA 4000 Phase 3 are assessed as being capable of sustainably performing all requirements detailed in the Operational Concept Document.

MARITIME
SURFACE COMBATANT
SEA 4000

SEA 4000 Phase 3.3 — Air Warfare Destroyer (AWD) - Operational Test and Evaluation

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	Combined pass
Year-of-Decision	FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16
Initial Materiel Release	N/A
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2015-16 to FY 2016-17

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

Acquisition strategy will be defined later in the project development process.

Facilities

It is envisaged that the conduct of Combat Systems Ship Qualification trials is unlikely to require any new facilities. This will be confirmed in a further planning study.

Through-life Support

This is a one-off purchase of an eight week certification pack for each of the three AWDs.

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	< $100m
Acquisition Cost - Band	N/A
Complexity	Level 3 : Moderate
Schedule	Level 3 : Moderate
Technical Difficulty	Level 3 : Moderate
Operation and Support	Level 2 : High
Commercial	Level 4 : Low

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT III

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Deputy Director Surface Combatant and Maritime Strike
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 4031
Defence Materiel Organisation	Program Manager AWD
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(08) 8165 7851

MARITIME

SURFACE COMBATANT

SEA 5000

SEA 5000 Phase 1A Future Frigate

Background

The 2009 White Paper stated that a fleet of eight new Future Frigates will be acquired. They will be larger than the ANZAC Class and be designed and equipped with a strong emphasis on anti-submarine warfare (ASW).

Australian Industry Capability Considerations

An AIC Plan is required for each project procurement where the estimated value of the procurement is equal to or greater than $20m or where the procurement will impact on a PIC. The table below provides an indication of whether it is likely there will be any AIC, PIC, SIC or GSC requirements for this project.

Phase	AIC	PIC	SIC	GSC
Phase 1A	Yes	Yes[1]	No	N/A

Note:

1. The project will fully explore and define the PIC requirements so they can be recorded in the Acquisition Strategy.

SEA 5000 Phase 1A Future Frigate

Scope

To develop a high-power phased array radar demonstrator based on the successful Australian developed and produced CEAFAR Radar being installed in the ANZAC Class Frigates. Integration studies with other potential systems may also be undertaken.

This system may provide the fire control search and track capability for future surface platforms such as the Future Frigate.

IMR will occur upon the completion and release of the supplies.

This project relates to the provision of a phased array radar demonstrator and therefore IOC, LOT and FOC are not relevant.

Planned Schedule

First Pass Approval	Combined pass
Year-of-Decision	FY 2013-14 to FY 2014-15
Initial Materiel Release	FY 2015-16 to FY 2016-17
Initial Operational Capability	FY 2015-16 to FY 2016-17

MARITIME

SURFACE COMBATANT

SEA 5000

SEA 5000 Phase 1A Future Frigate

Australian Industry Opportunities

Acquisition

SEA 5000 Phase 1A will further develop the successful Australian developed and produced CEAFAR Radar being installed in the ANZAC Class Frigates through studies and prototyping. Outcomes of this work will then be flowed into ANZAC Class Frigate upgrades and other phases of SEA 5000 for acquisition.

Capabilities and related activities that may provide opportunities for Australian industry include:

SEA 5000 Phase 1A	Industry Capability	
Industry Activity	(PIC) High Frequency & Phased Array Radars	(PSIC) Facilities and Infrastructure
Design		OPT
Manufacture / Construct		PREF
Refurbish / Upgrade		PREF
Repair / Maintain / Sustain		PREF
Research and Development	PREF	

Facilities

As this project phase is largely an experimental and enabling activity, it is unlikely there will be any major facilities or infrastructure requirements.

Through-life Support

TLS is not relevant as this project relates to the conduct of studies and prototyping only.

ACAT Attribute	Complexity Level Assessment
Acquisition Cost	< $100m
Acquisition Cost - Band	N/A
Complexity	Level 2 : High
Schedule	Level 1 : Very high
Technical Difficulty	Level 1 : Very high
Operation and Support	Level 4 : Low
Commercial	Level 2 : High

The ACAT Level assessed for this Phase is ACAT II

Points of Contact

Capability Development Group	Deputy Director Surface Combatant
Capability Development Group - Phone	(02) 6265 5086
Defence Materiel Organisation	Director Emerging Projects - Electronic Warfare
Defence Materiel Organisation - Phone	(02) 6265 1652

DEFENCE CAPABILITY PLAN

PROPOSALS BY ACQUISITION CATEGORY

PROPOSALS BY ACQUISITION CATEGORY

ACAT I

ACAT II

PROPOSALS BY ACQUISITION CATEGORY

ACAT III

PROPOSALS BY ACQUISITION CATEGORY

ACAT IV

DEFENCE CAPABILITY PLAN

PROPOSALS BY AUSTRALIAN INDUSTRY OPPORTUNITIES

PROPOSALS BY AUSTRALIAN INDUSTRY OPPORTUNITIES

Industry Capability	AIR 87 Phase 3	AIR 5077 Phase 4	AIR 5077 Phase 5A	AIR 5232 Phase 1	AIR 5276 Phase CAP 2	AIR 5349 Phase 3	AIR 5397 Phase 2	AIR 5405 Phase 1	AIR 5416 Phase 4B.2	AIR 5428 Phase 1	AIR 5431 Phase 1	AIR 5431 Phase 2/3	AIR 5438 Phase 1A	AIR 5440 Phase 1	AIR 5440 Phase 2	AIR 5440 Phase 3	AIR 6000 Phase 2A/2B	AIR 6000 Phase 2C	AIR 6000 Phase 3
Acoustic Technologies & Systems																			
Anti-tampering capabilities																			
Combat Clothing and Personal Equipment																			
Electronic Warfare						•											•	•	
High Frequency & Phased Array Radars																			
Infantry Weapons & Remote Weapons Stations																			
In-service Support of Collins Class Submarine Combat System																			
Mission & Safety Critical Software			•		•														
Selected Ballistic Munitions and Explosives																			•
Ship Dry Docking Facilities & Common User Facilities																			
Signature Management																	•	•	
Systems Integration			•		•			•				•							
ATM Systems												•							
Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Defence																			
Combat Bridging																			
Command and Control																			
Communications Security																			
Communications Systems																			
Facilities and Infrastructure				•		•		•	•	•	•	•	•				•	•	
GPS Enhancement Modification																			
Hyper-spectral Technology																			
ILS Package																			
Land Vehicles																			
Manufacture and Maintenance of Aviation Refuelling Equipment																			
Munitions for Infantry Mortar Systems																			
Non-Lethal Weapons																			
Port Service																			
Rapid Environmental Data Collection																			
Simulation																			
Submarine Control & Monitoring System Upgrade																			
Surveillance																			
Tactical Training Vehicles																			
Training Systems				•				•		•		•							
Training Systems Development, Management & Maintenance																			
Composite & Exotic Materials																	•	•	
Elements of National Infrastructure																			
Geospatial Information & Systems																			
Guided Weapons																	•	•	•
Naval Shipbuilding																			
Protection of Networks, Computers and Communications			•		•												•	•	
Repair and Maintenance of Specialist AEW&C Systems		•	•																
Repair, Maintenance & Upgrading of Armoured Vehicles																			
Rotary & Fixed Wing Aircraft	•					•			•				•	•	•	•	•	•	
Secure Test Facilities & Test Ranges																			
System Life Cycle Management													•	•	•	•			
Systems Assurance																			
Other			•		•		•	•				•		•	•	•			

PROPOSALS BY AUSTRALIAN INDUSTRY OPPORTUNITIES

Industry Capability	AIR 6000 Phase 5	AIR 7000 Phase 1B	AIR 7000 Phase 2B	AIR 7000 Phase 2C	AIR 9000 Phase 7	AIR 9000 Phase CH CAP	DEF 7013 Phase 4	JP 66 Phase 1	JP 90 Phase 1	JP 129 Phase 4	JP 154 Phase 2	JP 157 Phase 1	JP 1544 Phase 1	JP 1770 Phase 1	JP 1771 Phase 1	JP 2008 Phase 3H	JP 2008 Phase 5B.1	JP 2008 Phase 5B.2
Acoustic Technologies & Systems			•															
Anti-tampering capabilities																		
Combat Clothing and Personal Equipment																		
Electronic Warfare			•								•							
High Frequency & Phased Array Radars																		
Infantry Weapons & Remote Weapons Stations																		
In-service Support of Collins Class Submarine Combat System																		
Mission & Safety Critical Software		•									•			•				
Selected Ballistic Munitions and Explosives																		
Ship Dry Docking Facilities & Common User Facilities																		
Signature Management																		
Systems Integration		•	•				•	•	•	•			•	•		•	•	•
ATM Systems																		
Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Defence																		
Combat Bridging																		
Command and Control																		
Communications Security																		
Communications Systems																		
Facilities and Infrastructure		•	•	•	•			•		•		•		•			•	•
GPS Enhancement Modification																		
Hyper-spectral Technology																		
ILS Package																		
Land Vehicles																		
Manufacture and Maintenance of Aviation Refuelling Equipment												•						
Munitions for Infantry Mortar Systems																		
Non-Lethal Weapons																		
Port Service																		
Rapid Environmental Data Collection														•				
Simulation																		
Submarine Control & Monitoring System Upgrade																		
Surveillance																		
Tactical Training Vehicles																		
Training Systems																		
Training Systems Development, Management & Maintenance					•													
Composite & Exotic Materials		•	•					•										
Elements of National Infrastructure																		
Geospatial Information & Systems															•			
Guided Weapons	•		•															
Naval Shipbuilding																		
Protection of Networks, Computers and Communications														•				
Repair and Maintenance of Specialist AEW&C Systems																		
Repair, Maintenance & Upgrading of Armoured Vehicles																		
Rotary & Fixed Wing Aircraft		•	•		•	•		•										
Secure Test Facilities & Test Ranges											•							
System Life Cycle Management		•						•	•	•	•		•	•		•		
Systems Assurance								•			•		•	•				
Other																		

PROPOSALS BY AUSTRALIAN INDUSTRY OPPORTUNITIES

Industry Capability	JP 2025 Phase 6	JP 2025 Phase 7	JP 2044 Phase 4A	JP 2044 Phase 4B	JP 2044 Phase 5	JP 2047 Phase 3	JP 2048 Phase 5	JP 2060 Phase 3	JP 2064 Phase 3	JP 2065 Phase 2	JP 2068 Phase 2B.2	JP 2069 Phase 2	JP 2069 Phase 3	JP 2072 Phase 2B	JP 2072 Phase 3	JP 2072 Phase 4	JP 2077 Phase 3	JP 2078 Phase 2
Acoustic Technologies & Systems																		
Anti-tampering capabilities																		
Combat Clothing and Personal Equipment																		
Electronic Warfare																		
High Frequency & Phased Array Radars	•	•																
Infantry Weapons & Remote Weapons Stations																		
In-service Support of Collins Class Submarine Combat System																		
Mission & Safety Critical Software																		
Selected Ballistic Munitions and Explosives																		
Ship Dry Docking Facilities & Common User Facilities																		
Signature Management																		
Systems Integration	•	•				•		•	•	•	•			•	•	•	•	
ATM Systems																		
Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Defence																		
Combat Bridging																		
Command and Control																		
Communications Security														•	•	•		
Communications Systems																		
Facilities and Infrastructure	•					•	•							•	•	•		•
GPS Enhancement Modification																		
Hyper-spectral Technology																		•
ILS Package																		
Land Vehicles																		
Manufacture and Maintenance of Aviation Refuelling Equipment																		
Munitions for Infantry Mortar Systems																		
Non-Lethal Weapons																		
Port Service																		
Rapid Environmental Data Collection																		
Simulation																		
Submarine Control & Monitoring System Upgrade																		
Surveillance																		
Tactical Training Vehicles																		
Training Systems																		
Training Systems Development, Management & Maintenance																		
Composite & Exotic Materials																		
Elements of National Infrastructure						•												
Geospatial Information & Systems			•	•	•				•									
Guided Weapons																		
Naval Shipbuilding							•											
Protection of Networks, Computers and Communications						•					•	•	•	•	•	•		
Repair and Maintenance of Specialist AEW&C Systems																		
Repair, Maintenance & Upgrading of Armoured Vehicles																		
Rotary & Fixed Wing Aircraft																		
Secure Test Facilities & Test Ranges																		
System Life Cycle Management	•					•											•	
Systems Assurance	•													•				
Other																		

PROPOSALS BY AUSTRALIAN INDUSTRY OPPORTUNITIES

Industry Capability	JP 2080 Phase 2B.1	JP 2080 Phase 3	JP 2080 Phase 4	JP 2085 Phase 2/3	JP 2089 Phase 3A	JP 2089 Phase 3B	JP 2089 Phase 4	JP 2096 Phase 1	JP 2096 Phase 2	JP 2097 Phase 1B	JP 2099 Phase 1	JP 2110 Phase 1B	JP 3021 Phase 1	JP 3023 Phase 1	JP 3024 Phase 1	JP 3025 Phase 1	JP 3029 Phase 1	JP 3035 Phase 1
Acoustic Technologies & Systems																		
Anti-tampering capabilities																		
Combat Clothing and Personal Equipment																		
Electronic Warfare																		
High Frequency & Phased Array Radars																		
Infantry Weapons & Remote Weapons Stations																		
In-service Support of Collins Class Submarine Combat System																		
Mission & Safety Critical Software						•												
Selected Ballistic Munitions and Explosives				•														
Ship Dry Docking Facilities & Common User Facilities																		
Signature Management																		
Systems Integration	•	•	•		•		•	•	•		•				•		•	
ATM Systems																		
Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Defence												•						
Combat Bridging																		
Command and Control										•								
Communications Security																		
Communications Systems										•								
Facilities and Infrastructure				•	•		•			•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•
GPS Enhancement Modification																		
Hyper-spectral Technology																		
ILS Package																		
Land Vehicles										•								
Manufacture and Maintenance of Aviation Refuelling Equipment																		
Munitions for Infantry Mortar Systems																		
Non-Lethal Weapons																		
Port Service																		
Rapid Environmental Data Collection																		
Simulation																		
Submarine Control & Monitoring System Upgrade																		
Surveillance																		
Tactical Training Vehicles																		
Training Systems																		
Training Systems Development, Management & Maintenance																		
Composite & Exotic Materials																		
Elements of National Infrastructure																		
Geospatial Information & Systems																		
Guided Weapons				•										•				
Naval Shipbuilding																		
Protection of Networks, Computers and Communications											•							
Repair and Maintenance of Specialist AEW&C Systems																		
Repair, Maintenance & Upgrading of Armoured Vehicles																		
Rotary & Fixed Wing Aircraft																		
Secure Test Facilities & Test Ranges															•			
System Life Cycle Management	•	•	•								•							
Systems Assurance	•	•	•								•							
Other																		

PROPOSALS BY AUSTRALIAN INDUSTRY OPPORTUNITIES

Industry Capability	JP 5408 Phase 3	LAND 17 Phase 1C.1	LAND 17 Phase 1C.2	LAND 19 Phase 7A	LAND 53 Phase 1BR	LAND 75 Phase 4	LAND 75 Phase 5	LAND 116 Phase 3.2	LAND 121 Phase 4	LAND 121 Phase 5B	LAND 125 Phase 3B	LAND 125 Phase 3C	LAND 125 Phase 4	LAND 136 Phase 1	LAND 155 Phase 1	LAND 400 Phase 2	LAND 998 Phase 1	SEA 1000 Phase 1 & 2
Acoustic Technologies & Systems																		•
Anti-tampering capabilities																		
Combat Clothing and Personal Equipment											•							
Electronic Warfare																		•
High Frequency & Phased Array Radars																		
Infantry Weapons & Remote Weapons Stations												•	•	•				
In-service Support of Collins Class Submarine Combat System																		
Mission & Safety Critical Software		•		•		•	•							•		•		•
Selected Ballistic Munitions and Explosives																		
Ship Dry Docking Facilities & Common User Facilities																		
Signature Management																		•
Systems Integration		•	•			•							•			•		•
ATM Systems																		
Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Defence																		
Combat Bridging															•			
Command and Control														•				
Communications Security																		
Communications Systems																		
Facilities and Infrastructure		•	•			•		•	•	•			•	•	•	•	•	•
GPS Enhancement Modification	•																	
Hyper-spectral Technology																		
ILS Package				•														
Land Vehicles																	•	
Manufacture and Maintenance of Aviation Refuelling Equipment																		
Munitions for Infantry Mortar Systems														•				
Non-Lethal Weapons																		
Port Service																		
Rapid Environmental Data Collection																		
Simulation																		
Submarine Control & Monitoring System Upgrade																		
Surveillance					•													
Tactical Training Vehicles										•								
Training Systems				•														
Training Systems Development, Management & Maintenance																		
Composite & Exotic Materials											•	•	•					•
Elements of National Infrastructure																		
Geospatial Information & Systems	•																	
Guided Weapons																		•
Naval Shipbuilding																		
Protection of Networks, Computers and Communications		•																
Repair and Maintenance of Specialist AEW&C Systems																		
Repair, Maintenance & Upgrading of Armoured Vehicles								•	•							•		
Rotary & Fixed Wing Aircraft																		
Secure Test Facilities & Test Ranges																•		
System Life Cycle Management		•		•												•		•
Systems Assurance																		•
Other																		

PROPOSALS BY AUSTRALIAN INDUSTRY OPPORTUNITIES

Industry Capability	SEA 1100 Phase 4	SEA 1180 Phase 1	SEA 1350 Phase 1	SEA 1352 Phase 1	SEA 1354 Phase 1	SEA 1357 Phase 1	SEA 1358 Phase 1	SEA 1397 Phase 5B	SEA 1408 Phase 2	SEA 1430 Phase 5	SEA 1439 Phase 3.1	SEA 1439 Phase 5B.2	SEA 1439 Phase 6	SEA 1442 Phase 4	SEA 1448 Phase 4A	SEA 1448 Phase 4B	SEA 1654 Phase 3	SEA 1778 Phase 1
Acoustic Technologies & Systems	•	•	•						•				•					•
Anti-tampering capabilities																		
Combat Clothing and Personal Equipment																		
Electronic Warfare								•				•			•		•	
High Frequency & Phased Array Radars																•		
Infantry Weapons & Remote Weapons Stations							•											
In-service Support of Collins Class Submarine Combat System												•						
Mission & Safety Critical Software		•						•					•					
Selected Ballistic Munitions and Explosives																		
Ship Dry Docking Facilities & Common User Facilities																		
Signature Management		•	•														•	
Systems Integration				•		•		•		•			•	•	•		•	•
ATM Systems																		
Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Defence																		
Combat Bridging																		
Command and Control																		
Communications Security																		
Communications Systems																		
Facilities and Infrastructure		•	•	•	•						•				•	•		
GPS Enhancement Modification																		
Hyper-spectral Technology																		
ILS Package							•											
Land Vehicles																		
Manufacture and Maintenance of Aviation Refuelling Equipment																		
Munitions for Infantry Mortar Systems																		
Non-Lethal Weapons																		
Port Service																		
Rapid Environmental Data Collection																		
Simulation																		
Submarine Control & Monitoring System Upgrade											•							
Surveillance																		
Tactical Training Vehicles																		
Training Systems				•			•											
Training Systems Development, Management & Maintenance																		
Composite & Exotic Materials		•																
Elements of National Infrastructure		•																
Geospatial Information & Systems		•								•								
Guided Weapons				•														
Naval Shipbuilding	•	•			•	•	•		•							•	•	
Protection of Networks, Computers and Communications										•				•				
Repair and Maintenance of Specialist AEW&C Systems																		
Repair, Maintenance & Upgrading of Armoured Vehicles																		
Rotary & Fixed Wing Aircraft																		
Secure Test Facilities & Test Ranges			•												•			
System Life Cycle Management		•								•	•		•	•			•	•
Systems Assurance										•	•		•					•
Other																		

PROPOSALS BY AUSTRALIAN INDUSTRY OPPORTUNITIES

Industry Capability	SEA 4000 Phase 3.3	SEA 5000 Phase 1A
Acoustic Technologies & Systems		
Anti-tampering capabilities		
Combat Clothing and Personal Equipment		
Electronic Warfare		
High Frequency & Phased Array Radars		•
Infantry Weapons & Remote Weapons Stations		
In-service Support of Collins Class Submarine Combat System		
Mission & Safety Critical Software		
Selected Ballistic Munitions and Explosives		
Ship Dry Docking Facilities & Common User Facilities		
Signature Management		
Systems Integration		
ATM Systems		
Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Defence		
Combat Bridging		
Command and Control		
Communications Security		
Communications Systems		
Facilities and Infrastructure		•
GPS Enhancement Modification		
Hyper-spectral Technology		
ILS Package		
Land Vehicles		
Manufacture and Maintenance of Aviation Refuelling Equipment		
Munitions for Infantry Mortar Systems		
Non-Lethal Weapons		
Port Service		
Rapid Environmental Data Collection		
Simulation		
Submarine Control & Monitoring System Upgrade		
Surveillance		
Tactical Training Vehicles		
Training Systems		
Training Systems Development, Management & Maintenance		
Composite & Exotic Materials		
Elements of National Infrastructure		
Geospatial Information & Systems		
Guided Weapons		
Naval Shipbuilding		
Protection of Networks, Computers and Communications		
Repair and Maintenance of Specialist AEW&C Systems		
Repair, Maintenance & Upgrading of Armoured Vehicles		
Rotary & Fixed Wing Aircraft		
Secure Test Facilities & Test Ranges		
System Life Cycle Management		
Systems Assurance		
Other		

DEFENCE CAPABILITY PLAN

PROJECT CONTACT OFFICERS

PROJECT CONTACT OFFICERS

Project Number	Project Name	Capability Development Group Contact	Defence Materiel Organisation Contact	CIOG Contact	Other Contact
AIR 87 Phase 3	Armed Reconnaissance Helicopter Capability Assurance Program (ARH CAP)	Deputy Director Army Aviation (02) 6265 4060	Project Director Armed Reconnaissance Helicopter (07) 3233 4514		
AIR 5077 Phase 4	AEW&C Capability Assurance Study	Deputy Director Air Battle Management (02) 6265 5516	Director Project Management Unit (02) 4034 8220		
AIR 5077 Phase 5A	AEW&C Interoperability Compliance Upgrade	Deputy Director Air Battle Management (02) 6265 5516	Director Project Management Unit (02) 4034 8220		
AIR 5232 Phase 1	Air Combat Officer Training System	Deputy Director Training (02) 6265 5450	Director Emerging Aerospace Projects (02) 6265 4428		
AIR 5276 Phase CAP 2	AP-3C Capability Assurance Program	Deputy Director Maritime Patrol and Response (02) 6265 1130	Director Emerging Aerospace Projects (02) 6265 4428		
AIR 5349 Phase 3	EA-18G Growler Airborne Electronic Attack Capability	Deputy Director Firepower (02) 6265 5568	Director Emerging Aerospace Projects (02) 6265 4428		
AIR 5397 Phase 2	Upgrade Australian Military Airspace Communications and Control System (AMACCS)	Deputy Director Air Battle Management (02) 6265 5561	Director Project Management Unit (02) 4034 8409		
AIR 5405 Phase 1	Replacement Mobile Region Operations Centre	Deputy Director Air Battle Management (02) 6265 5561	Director Project Management Unit (02) 4034 8409		
AIR 5416 Phase 4B.2	C-130J Large Aircraft Infrared Counter Measures (LAIRCM)	Deputy Director Aircraft Survivability (02) 6265 7765	Director Airborne Self Protection Systems Program Office (02) 6265 1615		
AIR 5428 Phase 1	Pilot Training System	Deputy Director Training (02) 6265 5450	Project Manager AIR 5428 (03) 9256 3434		
AIR 5431 Phase 1	Deployable Defence Air Traffic Management and Control System	Deputy Director Air Traffic Management (02) 6266 7504	Project Director AIR 5431 (02) 4034 8404		
AIR 5431 Phase 2/3	Fixed Base Defence Air Traffic Management and Control System	Deputy Director Air Traffic Management (02) 6266 7504	Project Director AIR 5431 (02) 4034 8404		
AIR 5438 Phase 1A	Lead-In-Fighter Capability Assurance Program	Deputy Director Firepower (02) 6265 5568	Director Aerospace Combat Projects (02) 4034 9901		
AIR 5440 Phase 1	C130-J Block Upgrade Program 7.0	Deputy Director Combat Mobility (02) 6266 1073	Director Project Management Unit (02) 4587 2186		

Project Number	Project Name	Capability Development Group Contact	Defence Materiel Organisation Contact	CIOG Contact	Other Contact
AIR 5440 Phase 2	C-130J Upgrade Program	Deputy Director Combat Mobility (02) 6266 7657	Director Emerging Aerospace Projects (02) 6265 4428		
AIR 5440 Phase 3	C-130J Upgrade Program	Deputy Director Combat Mobility (02) 6266 7657	Director Emerging Aerospace Projects (02) 6265 4428		
AIR 6000 Phase 2A/2B	New Air Combat Capability – 3 squadrons	Deputy Director Operational Requirements New Air Combat Capability (02) 6144 1485	Director General New Air Combat Capability (02) 6144 1489		
AIR 6000 Phase 2C	New Air Combat Capability – 4th squadron	Deputy Director Operational Requirements New Air Combat Capability (02) 6144 1485	Director General New Air Combat Capability (02) 6144 1489		
AIR 6000 Phase 3	Weapons for New Air Combat Capability	Deputy Director Air Weapons (02) 6265 5442	Director General New Air Combat Capability (02) 6144 1489		
AIR 6000 Phase 5	Future Air-to-Air Weapons for New Air Combat Capability and Super Hornet	Deputy Director Air Weapons (02) 6265 5442	Director Emerging Projects (02) 6144 1080		
AIR 7000 Phase 1B	Multi-mission Unmanned Aircraft System (MUAS)	Deputy Director Multi-mission Unmanned Aircraft System (02) 6265 3188	Project Director Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance Systems (02) 6144 2000		
AIR 7000 Phase 2B	Maritime Patrol Aircraft Replacement	Deputy Director Maritime Patrol and Response (02) 6265 1130	Project Director Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance Systems (02) 6144 2000		
AIR 7000 Phase 2C	Maritime Patrol Aircraft Replacement - P-8 Increment 3	Deputy Director Maritime Patrol and Response (02) 6265 1130	Project Director Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance Systems (02) 6144 2000		
AIR 9000 Phase 7	Helicopter Aircrew Training System (HATS)	Deputy Director Maritime Aviation (02) 6265 5518	Project Director AIR 9000 Phase 7 (02) 4424 3456		
AIR 9000 Phase CH CAP	Chinook (CH-47F) Capability Alignment Program (CH CAP)	Deputy Director Army Aviation (02) 6265 4060	Director Cargo Helicopter and Unmanned Surveillance (07) 3233 4227		
DEF 7013 Phase 4	Joint Intelligence Support System	Director Force Level Electronic Warfare and Intelligence (02) 6265 5993	Director Emerging Projects (02) 6265 5712		
JP 66 Phase 1	Replacement for Air Defence Targets	Deputy Director Emerging Systems (02) 6265 5592	Project Director JP 66 (07) 5361 8050		
JP 90 Phase 1	ADF Identification Friend or Foe and Automatic Dependent Surveillance - Broadcast	Deputy Director Air Battle Management (02) 6265 5561	Project Director JP 90 (02) 6265 1192		

Project Number	Project Name	Capability Development Group Contact	Defence Materiel Organisation Contact	CIOG Contact	Other Contact
JP 129 Phase 4	Tier 1 Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV)	Deputy Director Emerging Systems (02) 6265 6202	Director Cargo Helicopter and Unmanned Surveillance (07) 3233 4227		
JP 154 Phase 2	Joint Counter Improvised Explosive Device Capability	Project Manager Counter Improvised Explosive Device (02) 6265 5514	Director Emerging Projects - EW (02) 6265 1625		
JP 157 Phase 1	Replacement National Support Base Aviation Refuelling Vehicles	Project Manager Joint Theatre Distribution (02) 6265 2429	Director Land Acquisition Program Management (03) 9282 6504		
JP 1544 Phase 1	Enterprise Content Management System			Assistant Secretary Enterprise Architecture Branch (02) 6144 4071	Sponsor: Director of Administrative Policy, Strategy Group (02) 6266 3754
JP 1770 Phase 1	Rapid Environmental Assessment	Deputy Director Littoral Mission Systems (02) 6265 1119	Director Military Geographic Information Systems (02) 6265 2915		
JP 1771 Phase 1	Geospatial Support Systems for the Land Force	Deputy Director Imagery and Geospatial Information Systems (02) 6265 3827	Director Military Geographic Information Systems (02) 6265 2915		
JP 2008 Phase 3H	Military Satellite Communications - Wideband Terrestrial Terminals	Deputy Director Long Range Communications (02) 6265 7080	Director Satellite Terminal Systems Program Office (02) 6265 4157		
JP 2008 Phase 5B.1	Military Satellite Capability - Wideband Terrestrial Infrastructure	Deputy Director Long Range Communications (02) 6265 7535	Director Satellite Terminals Systems Program Office (02) 6265 4157		
JP 2008 Phase 5B.2	Military Satellite Capability - Satellite Ground Station East and Network Management System	Deputy Director Long Range Communications (02) 6265 7535	Director Space Systems Program Office (02) 6266 6197		
JP 2025 Phase 6	Jindalee Operational Radar Network (JORN)	Deputy Director Air Battle Management (02) 6265 5561	Officer Commanding Over The Horizon Radar Systems Program Office (08) 7389 4001		
JP 2025 Phase 7	Over the Horizon Radar Priority Industry Capability	Deputy Director Air Battle Management (02) 6265 5561	Officer Commanding Over The Horizon Radar Systems Program Office (08) 7389 4001		
JP 2044 Phase 4A	Digital Topographical Systems (DTS) Upgrade	Deputy Director Imagery and Geospatial Information Systems (02) 6265 6426			
JP 2044 Phase 4B	Digital Topographical Systems (DTS) Upgrade	Deputy Director Imagery and Geospatial Information Systems (02) 6265 6426			
JP 2044 Phase 5	Defence Geospatial Intelligence Capability Enhancement	Deputy Director Imagery and Geospatial Information Systems (02) 6265 6426			

Project Number	Project Name	Capability Development Group Contact	Defence Materiel Organisation Contact	CIOG Contact	Other Contact
JP 2047 Phase 3	Terrestrial Communications			Director Terrestrial Communications Reform (02) 6144 4362	
JP 2048 Phase 5	Landing Craft Heavy Replacement	Deputy Director Amphibious Warfare (02) 6265 5766	Program Manager Amphibious Deployment and Sustainment (02) 6266 7040		
JP 2060 Phase 3	ADF Deployable Health Capability	Project Manager Deployable Health Capability (02) 6265 7689	Director Land Acquisition Program Management (03) 9282 6504		
JP 2064 Phase 3	Geospatial Information, Infrastructure and Services	Deputy Director Surveillance and Reconnaissance (02) 6265 1170			
JP 2065 Phase 2	Integrated Broadcast Service	Deputy Director Intelligence Services (02) 6265 6079	Director Emerging Projects - EW (02) 6265 1625		
JP 2068 Phase 2B.2	Computer Network Defence		Director Information Assurance (02) 6127 4640	Deputy Director Application Projects (02) 6144 4772	
JP 2069 Phase 2	High Grade Cryptographic Equipment	Deputy Director High Grade Cryptographic Equipment (02) 6265 1229	Project Manager JP 2069 (02) 6265 4798		
JP 2069 Phase 3	High Grade Cryptographic Equipment	Deputy Director High Grade Cryptographic Equipment (02) 6265 1229	Project Manager JP 2069 Phase 3 (02) 6265 4368		
JP 2072 Phase 2B	Battlespace Communications System (Land)	Project Manager Mobile Communications – Land (02) 6265 2647	Program Director JP 2072 (02) 6265 7867		
JP 2072 Phase 3	Battlespace Communications System (Land)	Project Manager Mobile Communications – Land (02) 6265 3557	Program Director JP 2072 (02) 6265 7867		
JP 2072 Phase 4	Battlespace Communications System (Land)	Project Manager Mobile Communications - Land (02) 6265 6501	Program Director JP 2072 (02) 6265 7867		
JP 2077 Phase 3	Operational Logistics Enhancements	Deputy Director Materiel Logistic Information Systems (02) 6265 6033			
JP 2078 Phase 2	Hyper-Spectral Imaging	Deputy Director Space Systems (02) 6265 7410	Director CSS Emerging Projects (02) 6265 5712		
JP 2080 Phase 2B.1	Defence Management System Improvement - Personnel Systems Modernisation			Executive Director JP 2080 Phase 2B.1 (02) 6144 5058	
JP 2080 Phase 3	Defence Management Systems Improvement – Financial System			Assistant Secretary Corporate Information Systems Branch (02) 6144 4936	Assistant Secretary Strategic Financial Business and Financial Reform Branch (02) 6265 5669
JP 2080 Phase 4	Defence Management Systems Improvement – Financial System			Assistant Secretary Corporate Information Systems Branch (02) 6144 4936	Assistant Secretary Strategic Financial Business and Financial Reform Branch (02) 6265 5669

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JP 2085 Phase 2/3	Explosive Ordnance Warstock	Deputy Director Explosive Ordnance (02) 6265 1003	Director Emerging Projects (02) 6144 1080		
JP 2089 Phase 3A	Tactical Information Exchange Domain (Data Links) - Common Support Infrastructure	Project Manager Communications Air (02) 6265 7215	Project Director JP 2089 (02) 6266 0722		
JP 2089 Phase 3B	Tactical Information Exchange Domain (Data Links) - Armed Reconnaissance Helicopter	Project Manager Communications Air (02) 6265 7215	Project Director Armed Reconnaissance Helicopter (07) 3233 4514		
JP 2089 Phase 4	Tactical Information Exchange Doman (Data Links) - Upgrade	Project Manager Communications Air (02) 6265 7215	Director Emerging Projects (02) 6265 4155		
JP 2096 Phase 1	Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance Integration	Director Intelligence and Geospatial Development (02) 6265 3489		Assistant Secretary Enterprise Architecture (02) 6144 4070	
JP 2096 Phase 2	Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance Integration	Director Intelligence and Geospatial Development (02) 6265 1170		Assistant Secretary Enterprise Solutions (02) 6266 7507	
JP 2097 Phase 1B	REDFIN - Enhancements to Special Operations Capability	Deputy Director Special Operations (02) 6266 0231	Program Director JP 2097 Phase 1B (03) 9282 4423		
JP 2099 Phase 1	Identity Management			Director Identity Projects (02) 6144 4629	
JP 2110 Phase 1B	Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Defence	Project Manager Nuclear, Biological and Chemical Defence (02) 6265 3906	Director Land Acquisition Program Management (03) 9282 6504		
JP 3021 Phase 1	Mobile Electronic Warfare Threat Emitter System	Project Manager JP 3021 (02) 6265 5918	Project Manager JP 3021 (02) 6265 1224		
JP 3023 Phase 1	Maritime Strike Weapon for New Air Combat Capability	Deputy Director Air Weapons (02) 6265 5542	Director Emerging Projects (02) 6144 1080		
JP 3024 Phase 1	Woomera Range Remediation	Project Manager JP 3024 (08) 7389 2240	Project Manager JP 3024 (02) 4034 8452		
JP 3025 Phase 1	Deployable Special Engineer Regiment (SOER) Capability	Project Manager JP 3025 (02) 6265 4643	Director Land Acquisition Program Management (03) 9282 6504		
JP 3029 Phase 1	Space Surveillance	Project Manager (02) 6265 5918	Project Manager JP 3029 Phase 1 (02) 6265 3472		
JP 3035 Phase 1	Core Simulation Capability	Project Manager Simulation (02) 6266 7835	Project Director JP 3035 (02) 6266 0761		
JP 5408 Phase 3	ADF Navigation Warfare (NAVWAR) Capability	Deputy Director Emerging Systems (02) 6265 6446	Director Navigation Warfare Systems Program Office (02) 6265 5947		

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LAND 17 Phase 1C.1	Artillery Replacement - Towed Howitzer	Project Manager Fire Support (02) 6265 1734	Director LAND 17 (03) 9282 4505		
LAND 17 Phase 1C.2	Future Artillery Ammunition	Project Manager Fire Support (02) 6265 1734	Director Emerging Projects (02) 6144 1080		
LAND 19 Phase 7A	Counter-Rocket, Artillery and Mortar/Missile (C-RAM)	Project Manager Air Defence (02) 6265 4441	Project Director Radar Projects (03) 9282 5380		
LAND 53 Phase 1BR	Night Fighting Equipment Replacement	Project Manager Night Fighting and Heavy Weapons (02) 6265 4349	Director Surveillance, Simulation and Chemical, Biological, Radiological Nuclear Explosives (03) 9282 7007		
LAND 75 Phase 4	Battlefield Command System	Project Manager LAND 75 (02) 6265 6501	Project Director LAND 75 Phase 4 (02) 6266 0187		
LAND 75 Phase 5	Battlefield Command System	Project Manager LAND 75 (02) 6265 6501	Director Command and Support Systems (02) 6266 3612		
LAND 116 Phase 3.2	PMV Production		Program Director Protected Mobility Vehicle (03) 9282 4012		
LAND 121 Phase 4	Overlander - Protected Mobility Vehicle - Light	Project Manager Mobility (02) 6265 5625	Project Director LAND 121 Phase 4 (03) 9282 7956		
LAND 121 Phase 5B	Overlander - Medium and Heavy Tactical Training Vehicles	Project Manager Mobility (02) 6265 3656	Project Director LAND 121 Phase 3B/5B (03) 9282 3718		
LAND 125 Phase 3B	Soldier Enhancement Version 2 - Survivability	Project Manager Soldier Combat Systems (02) 6265 2810	Project Director LAND 125 Phase 3B (03) 9282 7290		
LAND 125 Phase 3C	Soldier Enhancement Version 2 - Lethality	Project Manager Small Arms (02) 6265 1863	Project Director LAND 125 Phase 3C (03) 9282 4409		
LAND 125 Phase 4	Integrated Soldier System Version 3	Project Manager Soldier Combat Systems (02) 6265 2810	Project Director LAND 125 Phase 4 (03) 9282 6390		
LAND 136 Phase 1	Land Force Mortar Replacement	Project Manager Combat Support Development (02) 6265 6992	Project Manager LAND 136 (03) 9282 4235		
LAND 155 Phase 1	Enhanced Gap Crossing Capability	Project Officer Military Engineering (02) 6265 7875	Director Land Acquisition Program Management (03) 9282 6504		
LAND 400 Phase 2	Land Combat Vehicle System	Director LAND 400 (02) 6265 1144	Project Director LAND 400 (03) 9282 6449		
LAND 998 Phase 1	Replacement Aviation Fire Trucks	Project Manager Military Engineering (02) 6265 7875	Director Combat Support Vehicle (03) 9282 4181		
SEA 1000 Phase 1 & 2	Future Submarine Design and Construction				
SEA 1100 Phase 4	Long Range Persistent Subsurface Detection Capability	Project Manager Underwater Warfare (02) 6265 6371	Director Emerging Projects Maritime Systems (02) 6265 2471		

Project Number	Project Name	Capability Development Group Contact	Defence Materiel Organisation Contact	CIOG Contact	Other Contact
SEA 1180 Phase 1	Patrol Boat Mine Hunter Coastal and Hydrographic Ship Replacement Project	Deputy Director Offshore Combatant Vessel (02) 6265 6467	Director Emerging Projects Maritime Systems (02) 6265 2471		
SEA 1350 Phase 1	Navy Surface and Subsurface Ranges	Deputy Director Littoral Mission Systems (02) 6265 6477	Director Emerging Projects Maritime Systems (02) 6265 2471		
SEA 1352 Phase 1	Evolved Sea Sparrow Missile (ESSM) Upgrade	Project Manager Above Water Warfare (02) 6266 7734	Project Manager SEA 1352 (02) 6144 1159		
SEA 1354 Phase 1	Submarine Escape Rescue and Abandonment Systems (SERAS)	Project Manager Submarines Maritime Development (02) 6265 2134	Project Manager SEA 1354 Phase 1 (02) 6266 7051		
SEA 1357 Phase 1	Close-In Weapon System (CIWS) Phalanx Block Upgrade	Project Manager Above Water Warfare (02) 6265 5086	Director Emerging Projects Maritime Systems (02) 6265 5247		
SEA 1358 Phase 1	ANZAC Class Close-Range Asymmetric Defence	Project Manager Surface Warfare (02) 6265 5108	Director Emerging Projects Maritime Systems (02) 6265 2471		
SEA 1397 Phase 5B	Nulka Missile Decoy Enhancements	Project Manager Electronic Warfare (02) 6265 5101	Director Maritime Electronic Warfare (02) 6265 1624		
SEA 1408 Phase 2	Torpedo Self Defence	Project Manager Underwater Warfare (02) 6265 6371	Director Emerging Projects Maritime Systems (02) 6265 2471		
SEA 1430 Phase 5	Digital Hydrographic Database Upgrade	Project Manager Maritime MGI (02) 6265 1119	Director Military Geographic Information (02) 6265 2915		
SEA 1439 Phase 3.1	Collins Obsolescence Management	Project Manager Submarines (02) 6265 2134	Project Manager SEA 1439 Ph 3.1 (02) 6266 7079		
SEA 1439 Phase 5B.2	Collins Communications and Electronic Warfare Improvement Program	Project Manager Submarines (02) 6265 2134	Project Manager SEA 1439 Ph 5B.2 (02) 6266 7108		
SEA 1439 Phase 6	Collins Sonar Replacement	Deputy Director Submarines (02) 6265 2134	Project Manager SEA 1439 Phase 6 (02) 6266 7079		
SEA 1442 Phase 4	Maritime Communications Modernisation	Project Manager Communication Sea (02) 6265 5202	Program Director SEA 1442 (02) 6265 7515		
SEA 1448 Phase 4A	ANZAC Electronic Support System Improvements	Project Manager Electronic Warfare (02) 6265 5101	Director Maritime Electronic Warfare (02) 6265 1624		
SEA 1448 Phase 4B	ANZAC Air Search Radar Replacement	Deputy Director Systems (02) 6265 5466	Director Emerging Projects Maritime Systems (02) 6265 2471		
SEA 1654 Phase 3	Maritime Operational Support Capability	Deputy Director Afloat Support (02) 6265 6965	Program Manager Amphibious Deployment and Sustainment (02) 6266 7040		

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SEA 1778 Phase 1	Deployable MCM – Organic Mine Counter Measures	Deputy Director Littoral Mission Systems (02) 6265 6477	Director Mine Warfare and Clearance Diving (02) 9926 2235		
SEA 4000 Phase 3.3	Air Warfare Destroyer (AWD) - Operational Test and Evaluation	Deputy Director Surface Combatant and Maritime Strike (02) 6265 4031	Program Manager AWD (08) 8165 7851		
SEA 5000 Phase 1A	Future Frigate	Deputy Director Surface Combatant (02) 6265 5086	Director Emerging Projects - Electronic Warfare (02) 6265 1652		

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