



SMC/SCNG Satellite C2 Compatibility Study



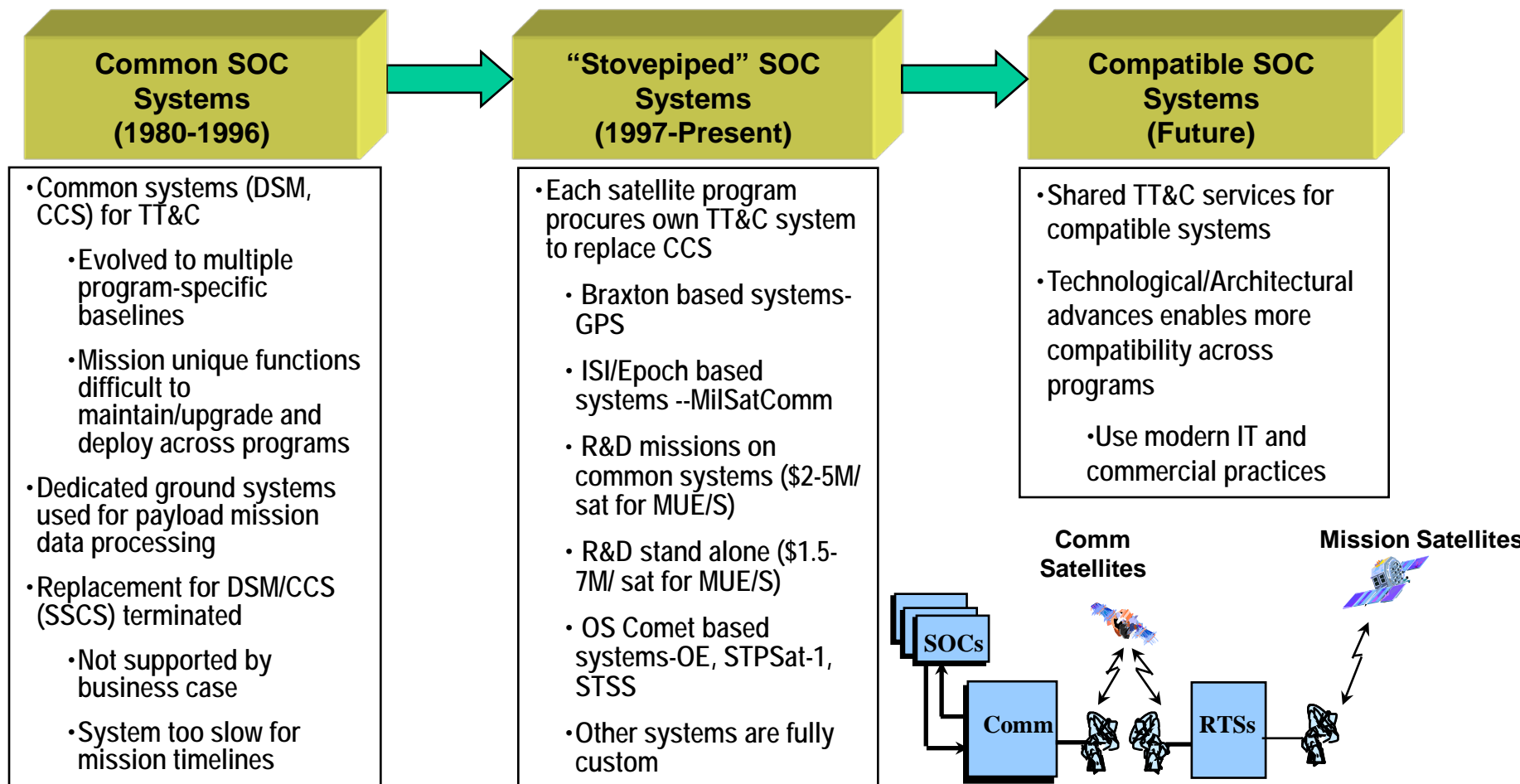
2009 GSAW Briefing

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C² Evolution at SMC

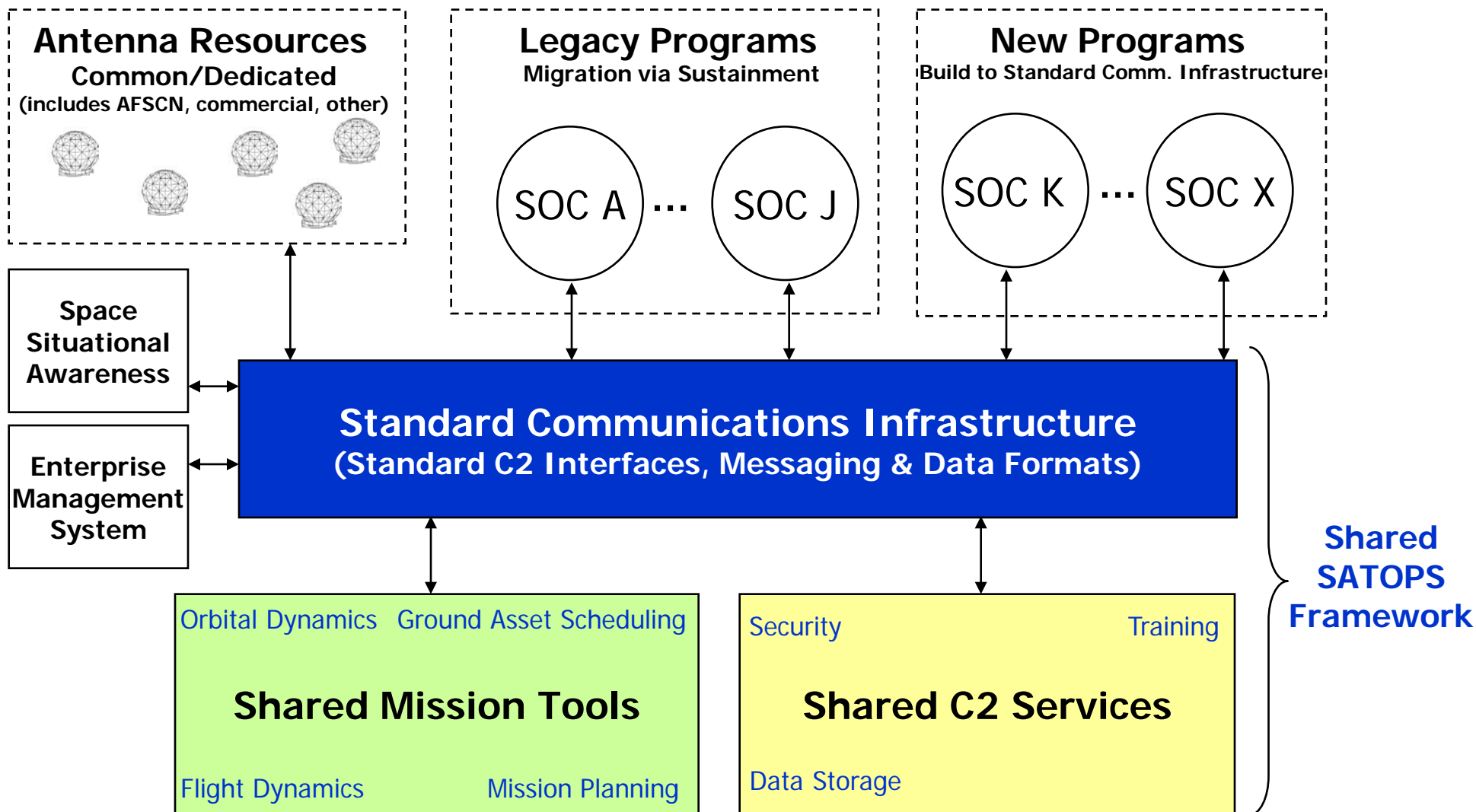


Opportunity for “middle ground” – Compatible SOC for reduced life-cycle cost and risk



SATOPS Architecture – Vision for Sat C2

“Compatible C2 Framework”





Compatible C2 Framework

■ Technical Features

- Standardized Interfaces
- Standardized Message Formats
- Standardized Data Formats (CCSDS)
- Standard Infrastructure
- Publish and Subscribe
- Shared Services
- Increased Vendor Independence

■ Potential Benefits

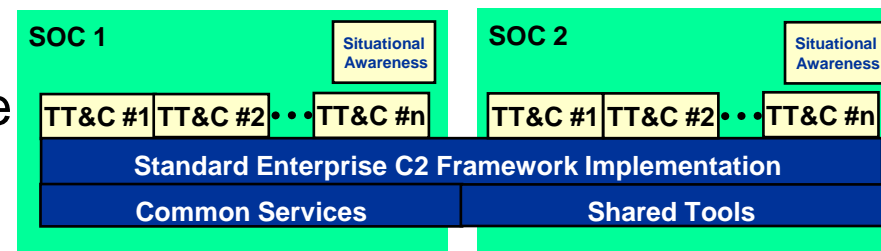
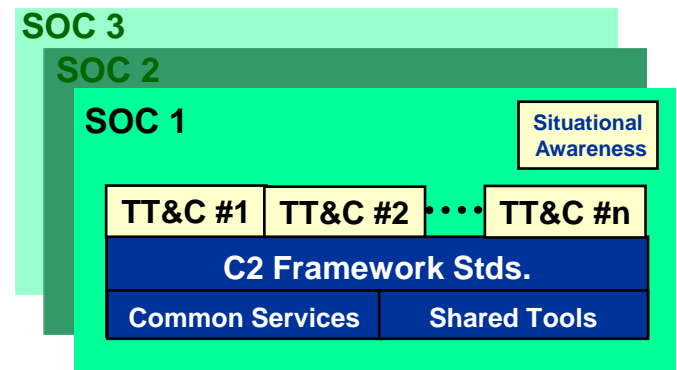
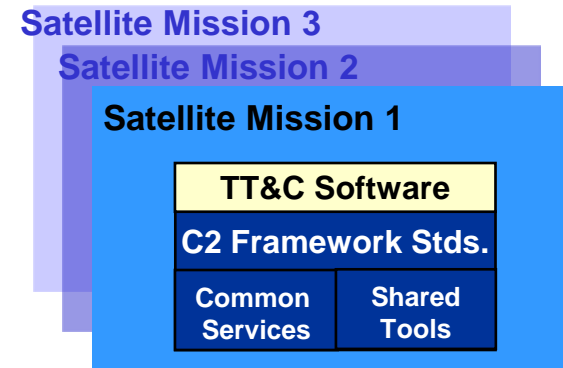
- Reduced life cycle cost to develop and sustain new services (via reuse and standardization)
- Capability for situational awareness at SOC



SAT C2 CONOPS

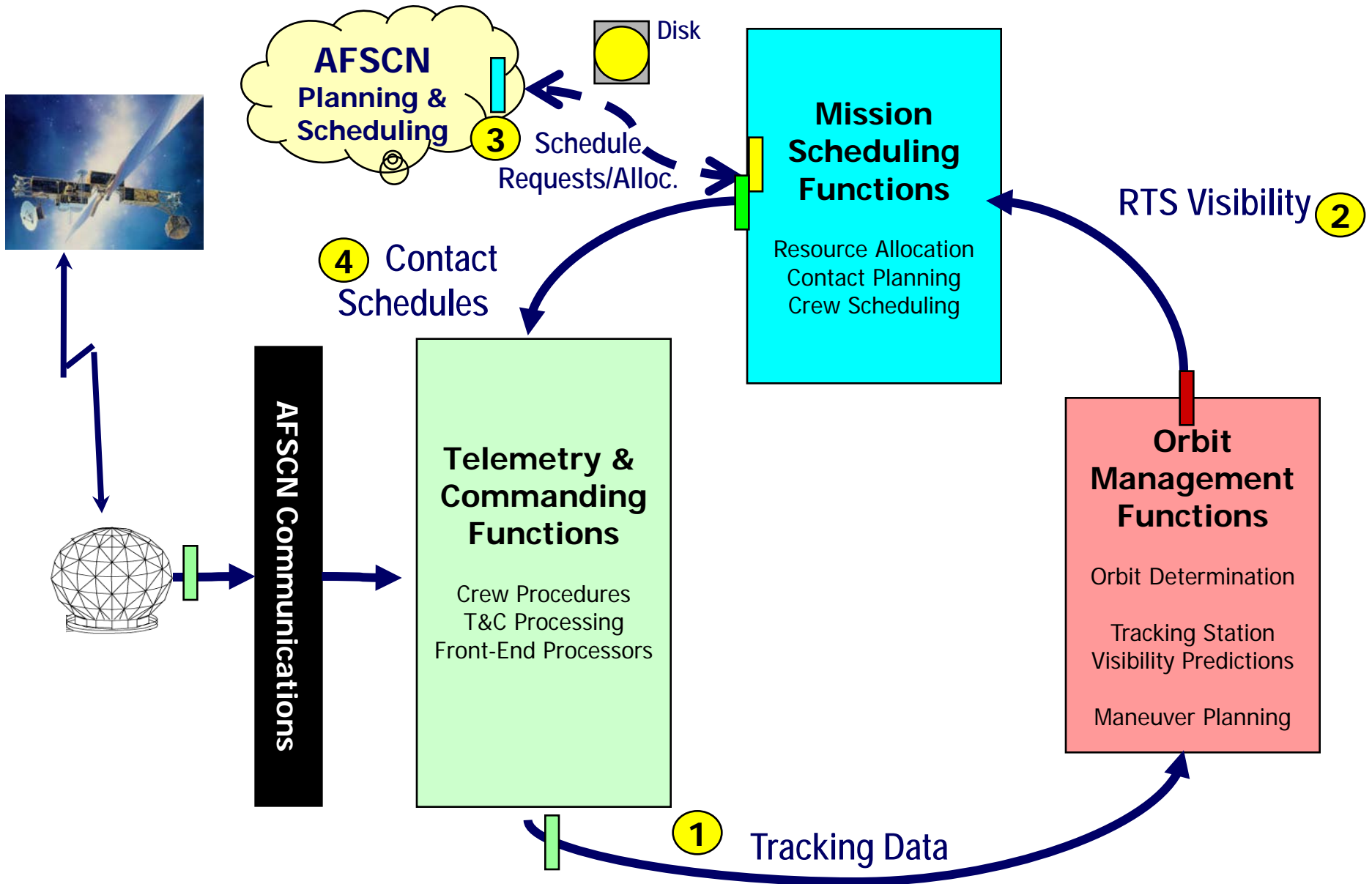


- **Single Satellite Mission**
 - Common Tools Reused at Initial Acquisition and Recapitalization
 - Focus is on reuse vice integration
- **Multi-Mission SOC**
 - Common Services & Tools
 - Simplified training and maintenance
 - SOC Situational Awareness
- **Wing/Command Enterprise**
 - Enterprise-wide Implementation & Integration
 - AFSPC Situational Awareness
 - Simplified training and maintenance



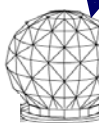


Current Mission Planning CONOPS



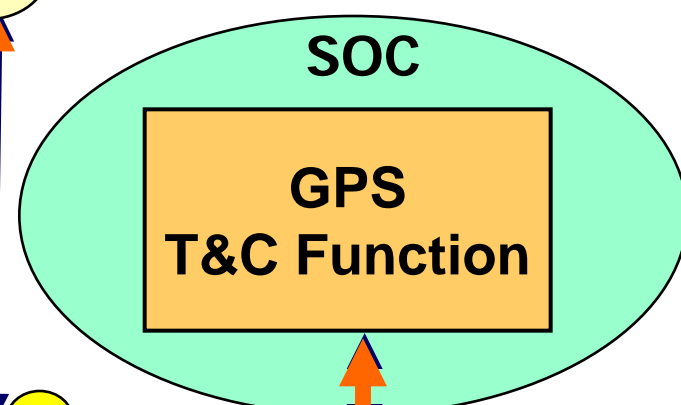
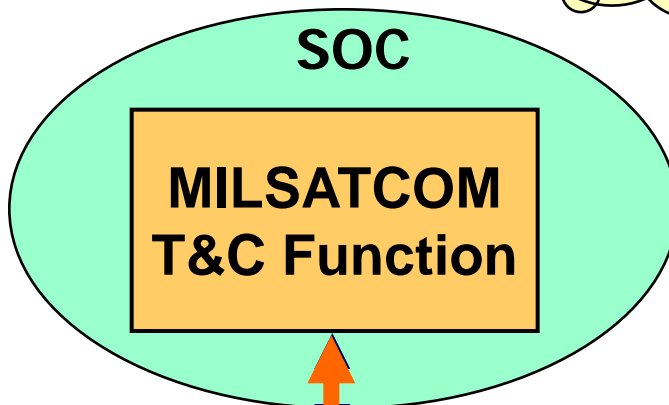
Framework Mission Planning CONOPS

Example



AFSCN Communications

1

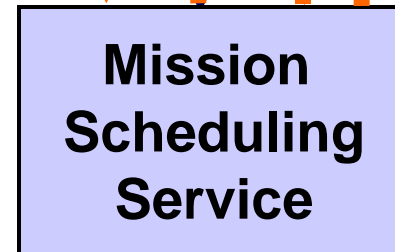


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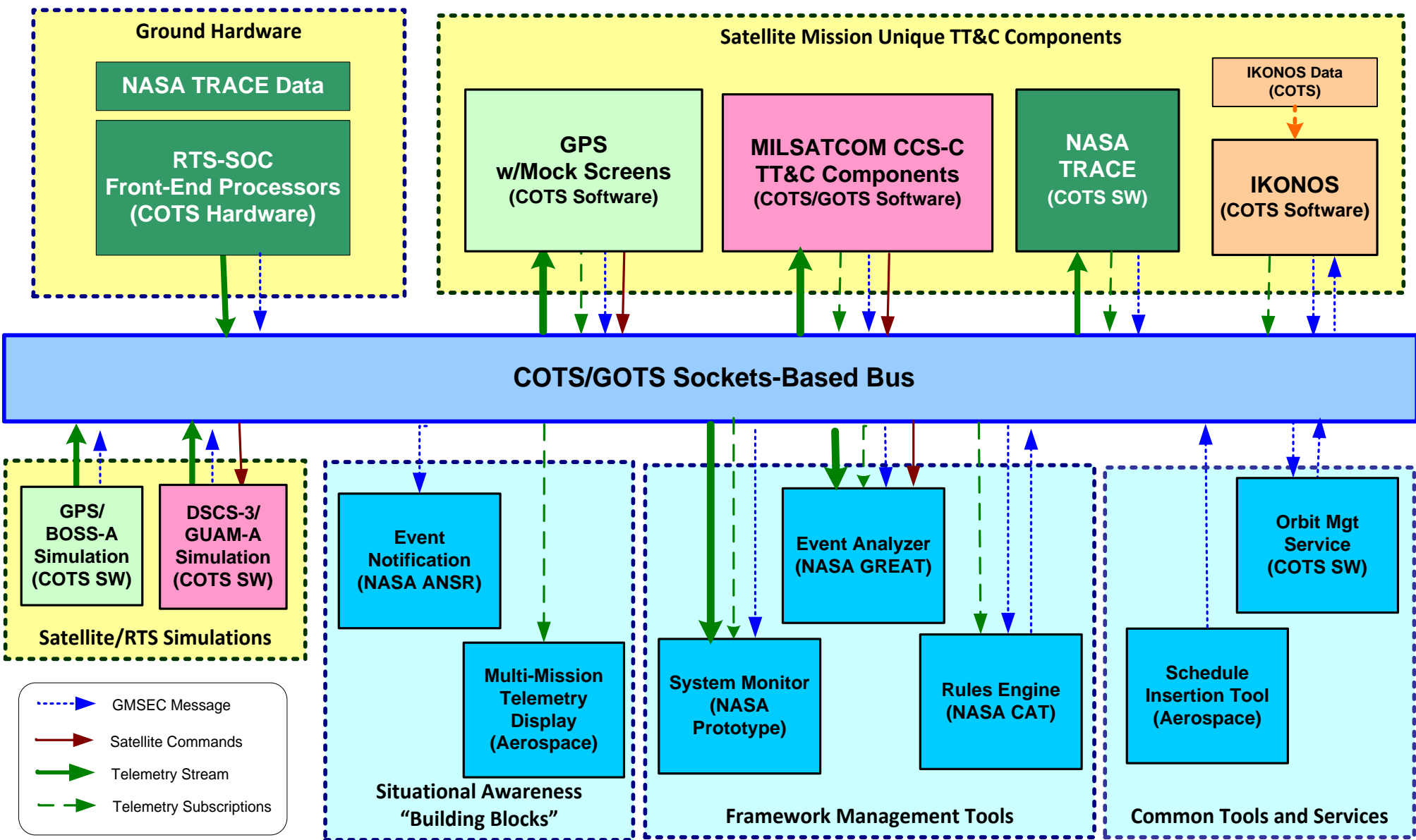
2



- 1 Tracking Data
- 2 RTS Visibility/Ephemeris
- 3 Resource Requests/Allocation
- 4 Contact Schedules



Phase 1 Test Bed – Logical View





SMC/SCNG Phase 1 Summary

- ***A more “compatible” C2 architecture is technically viable and offers potential efficiencies in C2 acquisition and O&M for SMC***
 - *Also enables greater Situational Awareness across ground and space assets*
- ***C2 Standards to describe data for Government systems are needed to improve interoperability***