

US Special Operations Command



Continuous Clandestine Tagging, Tracking, and Locating (CTTL)

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The overall classification of this briefing is: UNCLASSIFIED





Clandestine Tagging, Tracking, and Locating (CTTL)

- The Ability to Locate, Track, and Identify Human Beings and Other Important Targets
- Directly Supports DoD's Ability to Prosecute the Global War on Terrorism (GWOT)
- Forces Require an Ability to Apply and Monitor Tags
- Detect and Identify Targets Based on Their Unique
 Observable Characteristics Without Undue Exposure of
 Personnel to Risks and With Devices That are Sufficiently
 Clandestine to be Effective



Background

This Program Responds to Classified Requirements and Priorities Identified in Several Key Documents. Examples Are:

- > 2003 Hostile Forces TTL Capability Development Document
- > 2004 and 2006 Strategic Planning Guidance
- > 2004 Defense Science Board Summer Study and Task Force Report
- ➤ 2004 Director, Defense Research & Engineering (DDR&E)
 Assessment of TTL Science & Technology (S&T) Programs
- ➤ 2005 USSOCOM/DDR&E TTL Roadmap
- ➤ 2006 Quadrennial Defense Review (QDR)
- 2006 Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS)/J8 Quick-Look Capability-Based Assessment for CTTL
- 2006 Program Decision Memorandum (PDM) III



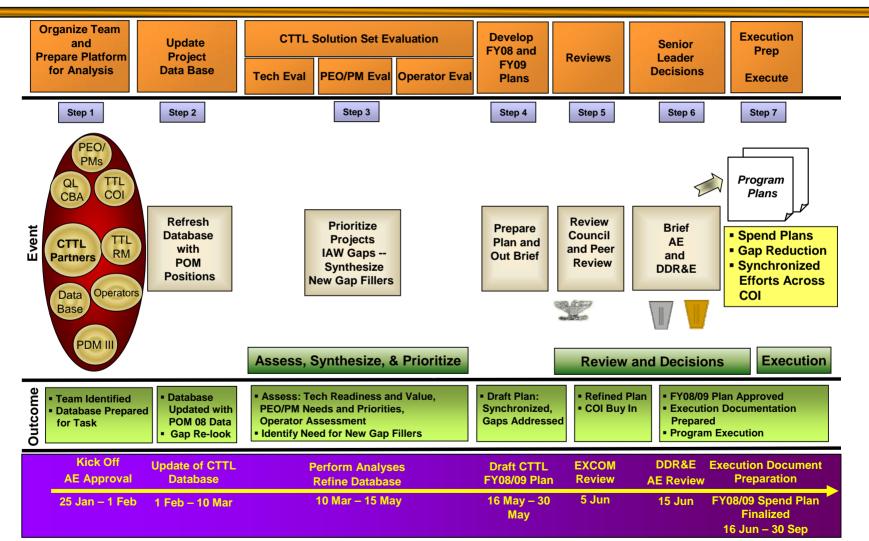
CTTL - Funding (\$M) -

	Appr (\$M)	CTTL Enhancements to Program Elements						
	FY 07	FY 08	FY 09	FY 10	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	Total
Total	0	25.0	32.1	32.0	33.0	40.0	48.0	210.1

- Partnership between Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict (ASD SO/LIC), USSOCOM, and U.S. Army
- Objective: Conduct a Collaborative Effort to Develop New Capabilities for Clandestine Tagging, Tracking, and Locating in Response to Priorities Established in a Quick-look Capability-based Assessment Conducted in Response to the Findings of the QDR
- <u>Approach</u>: Transition Existing State-of-the-Art Technologies in Nanotechnology, Chemistry, and Biology to Operational Systems Through the USSOCOM Acquisition Process and Conduct RDT&E From Basic Research Through Prototyping to Provide Continuous Improvements in the CTTL Technology Available for Transition to the Operators. Specific Capability Projections Are Classified.



CTTL - Task Force Storyboard -





CTTL - Technical Goals -

- Reduce the Size, Weight, and Power Requirements for Tags and Sensors to Allow Improved Clandestine Operations
- Introduce New Capabilities for Detecting, Identifying, and Tracking Targets Based on Unique Observables
 - ➤ Natural Signatures: e.g. Biometrics and Unique Mechanical Defects
 - Augmentation of Natural Signatures: e.g. "Perfumes" and "Stains"
 - Extend the Range
- Provide New Mechanisms to Deploy, Monitor, and Manage Clandestine Devices with Reduced Exposure of Operational Personnel



CTTL - Key Enabling Technologies -

Nanotechnology

- Clandestine Devices
- High Functional-density Devices
- Self-organizing, Self-deploying Devices
- Processing and Communications
- Energy Harvesting

Biotechnology

- ➤ Biomimetic Devices for Detection and Identification (ID) at Long Distance
- Bio-based Devices for Detection and ID at Long Distance
- Taggants for Biological Signature Amplification, Translation
- Natural Signature Detection and ID

Chemistry

- Signature Enhancing Taggants
- Chemical/Biochemical Sensors for Natural Signatures



- Partnership for Transition -

- DDR&E and USSOCOM AE Executive Sponsorship and Oversight
- USSOCOM Transition
 - PEO-Special Projects
 - PEO-Intelligence and Information Systems
- Collaborative Execution of S&T
 - DoD Service Laboratories
 - Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA)
 - ➤ ASD(SO/LIC) Coordinated Investments
 - Intelligence Community Research Organizations
 - DOE Laboratories



CTTL - Key FY08 Outcomes -

- Taxonomy of Projects of Interest
 - > 17 BA 3
 - > 11 BA 2
 - > 8 Organizations
 - DARPA
 - Communications-Electronics Research, Development, and Engineering Center (CERDEC)
 - Night Vision and Electronic Sensors Directorate (NVESD)
 - Army Research Laboratory (ARL)
 - National Security Agency (NSA)
 - Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA)
 - Air Force Research Laboratory (AFRL)
 - Department of Energy (DOE)
 - Industry
- Fourteen Transitions Projected within 24 Months



CTTL - Key Events for FY09 -

Restart Selection Process

- Data Call Refresh Database
- > Broad Agency Announcement (BAA)/Call for New Project Proposals
- Administer Selection Process

Ground Rules

- > FY08 Projects Continue on Merit -- Not Previous Selection
- Order of Merit Algorithm Will Include a Technology Component
- Projects Must Accomplish All Phases of Process







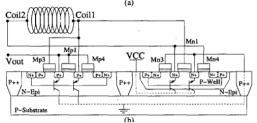
- Ambient Energy Harvesting -

Goal: Battery-independent Devices in 3 to 4 Years

Radiation Harvesting

RF Rectenna: Cell Signals

Room Source: 60Hz Power



RF Full-wave Rectenna

Near-term Solution





MEMS Harvesting

Vibration: Electrostatic Drives

Air Flow: Wind Driven Motor



MEMS Rotor



Potential Solution

Super-capacitor

Energy storage

Super-capacitors: Capacitor Arrays

• Electrochemical: Thin Film Batteries

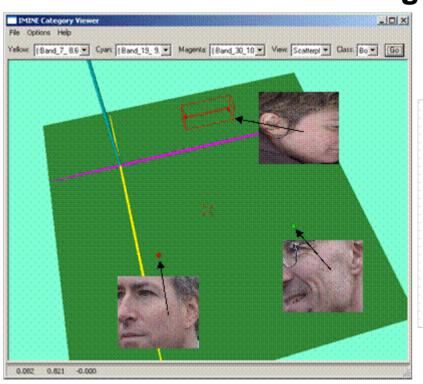
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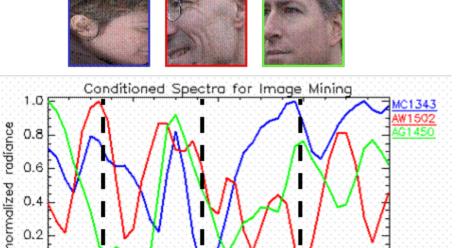


- Human Signature Detection -

Goal: Verification of Capability and Operational Value Within 2 Years

Human Thermal Fingerprint at Long Distance





Skin Spectral Emissivities Measured

wavelength (microns)

- Thermal Fingerprints Determined
- "Target" Reacquired 90 Minutes Later

0.0



- Human Signature Detection -

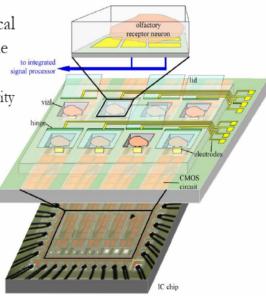
Goal: Demonstration of Fieldable "Bioelectronics" Within 5 Years Synthetic Dog's Nose Sensor



Goal: Cell-Based Sensing



- Develop sensor systems that directly incorporate cells as sensors to transduce chemical stimuli to externally-readable electrical outputs
 - Biological specificity, sensitivity and adaptability
- Develop understanding of constraints and opportunities in cell-based sensor systems
 - Sample delivery, cell health, robustness





- Signature Amplification/Translation -

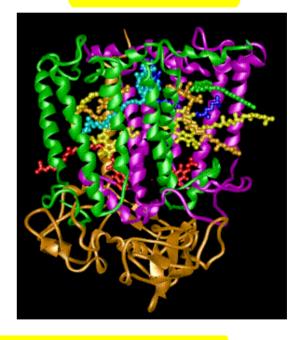
Goal: Move Basic Research to Advanced Development in 3 Years

Current Capability



Bioreactive Taggant

Current Science



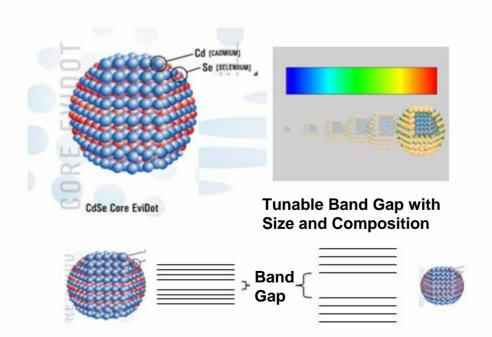
Bioengineered Signature Translation

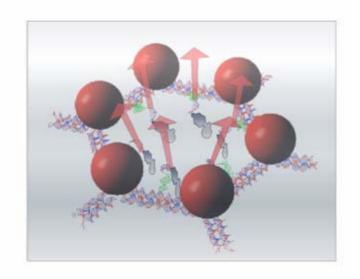


CTTL - Nano-scale Devices -

Goal: Micro-scale in 12 Months, Nano-scale in 4 to 5 Years

Quantum Dots





Self-assembled Photonic Antenna