

# AIR SURVEILLANCE AND PRECISION APPROACH AND RADAR CONTROL SYSTEM

## DESCRIPTION

The Air Surveillance and Precision Approach and Radar Control System (ASPARCS) is the next-generation expeditionary Air Traffic Control (ATC) equipment that will replace legacy expeditionary equipment with HMMWV-mounted radars (TPS-79 Surveillance Radar and TPN-32 Precision Approach Radar) and a CAC2S-based communications and control suite (TSQ-230). It will provide an all-weather ATC capability for an expeditionary airfield or forward operating base. The AN/TSQ-216 Remote Landing Site Tower (RLST) — which provides the Marine Corps with a fully expeditionary HMMWV-mounted air traffic control tower — has recently completed fielding to operating force units and NATTC in Pensacola, FL.

## OPERATIONAL IMPACT

The ASPARCS will provide a HMMWV-mounted, state-of-the-art ATC surveillance and precision approach radar

system that significantly reduces tactical and strategic lift requirements. Having its own inherent mobility, ASPARCS will not have to rely on material-handling equipment. The system will be fully interoperable with other CAC2S applications, use common hardware and software, and be capable of functioning as an ACE C2 node. The AN/TSQ-216 RLST provides a fully functional two-position air traffic control tower complemented by a robust communications capability. These two programs provide a dynamic expeditionary ATC capability that can be deployed in a package of three C-130 equivalents.

## PROGRAM STATUS

The ASPARCS program began developmental testing in FY 2003. Initial Operational Capability is planned for FY 2006 and full operational capability for FY 2010. The RLST completed fielding of 12 systems in FY 2002, some directly into the Operation Enduring Freedom theater of operations.

### PROCUREMENT PROFILE:

Quantity:

FY04

0

FY05

0

### DEVELOPER/MANUFACTURER

ASPARCS: Lockheed Martin

RLST: Sierra Nevada Corporation