

## XM982 Excalibur Precision Engagement Projectile

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The Army fielded an early version of the XM982 Excalibur Precision Engagement Projectile to deployed forces prior to completion of the Initial Operational Test and Evaluation (IOT&E) and the full-rate production decision. In accordance with the requirements of Section 231 of the 2007 National Defense Authorization Act (modifying Title 10, United States Code, Section 2399), this report provides my assessment of the demonstrated performance of Excalibur, but does not substitute for a Beyond Low-Rate Initial Production Report. It is based upon all testing to date.

- Testing to date has been adequate to assess the Increment 1a-1 performance.
- Fielding of Excalibur Increment 1a-1 to deployed forces will enhance their ability to precisely strike targets requiring low collateral damage.
- The Excalibur Increment 1a-1 met reliability, safety, and employability goals for early release to combat forces.
- The Increment 1a-1 projectile does have some limitations.
  1. Operational survivability has not yet been thoroughly evaluated (primarily the effect of Global Positioning System jamming). Survivability will be thoroughly addressed in Increment 1a-2 testing before the Initial Operational Test.
  2. Ballistic Impact Point management for those rounds that do not achieve guided flight has also been less than satisfactory. The Army should continue to improve the software, tools, and training strategies units will use to predict and manage the Ballistic Impact Point.
  3. Finally, the Army needs better precision targeting tools that meet Excalibur requirements (less than 10 meter error). In particular, light dismounted forces in close urban terrain need lighter and more precise targeting tools in order to increase flexibility and responsiveness in employing Excalibur.

## ANNEX - CONGRESSIONAL REPORTS