

SPACE INNOVATION AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER



LINEAGE

Constituted as USAF Space Warfare Center on 13 Oct 1993

Activated on 1 Nov 1993

Redesignated Space Warfare Center on 1 Jul 1994

Redesignated Space Innovation and Development Center on 1 Mar 2006

STATIONS

Falcon (later, Schriever) AFB, CO, 1 Nov 1993

ASSIGNMENTS

Air Force Space Command 13 Oct 1993

COMMANDERS

Col Larry J. Chodzko, #2007

Col Robert F. Wright, Jr. #2008

BG Glen W. Moorhead III, #1997

MG Daniel J. Darnell, #2005

Col Larry J. Chodzko, #2005

HONORS

Service Streamers

None

Campaign Streamers

None

Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers

None

Decorations

Air Force Organizational Excellence Awards

1 Nov 1993-30 Sep 1995
1 Oct 1995-31 Jul 1997
1 Aug 1999-31 Jul 2001
1 Aug 2001-31 Aug 2002
1 Sep 2002-1 Sep 2003
2 Sep 2003-31 Aug 2004
1 Sep 2004-31 Aug 2005
1 Sep 2005-31 Aug 2006
1 Sep 2006-31 Aug 2007
1 Sep 2007-31 Aug 2008
1 Sep 2008-31 Aug 2009

EMBLEM

Sable, issuant from base a demi-globe Celeste emitting to chief two lightning bolts pilewise Or, at honor point a flight symbol palewise Argent (Silver Gray) garnished White, all within a diminished bordure of the third. Attached below the shield, a White scroll edged with a narrow Yellow border and inscribed "SPACE INNOVATION & DEVELOPMENT CTR" in Blue letters. Approved on 7 Jul 1994

EMBLEM SIGNIFICANCE

Ultramarine blue and Air Force yellow are the Air Force colors. Blue alludes to the sky, the primary theater of Air Force operations. Yellow refers to the sun and the excellence required of Air Force personnel. The globe reflects the earth-based assets and management of space capabilities by the Center. The flight symbol represents space and the air forces supported by the unit. The lightning bolts symbolize the link provided by the Center to both forces to accomplish the defense of peace.

MOTTO

NICKNAME

OPERATIONS

A dedicated center to exploit the capabilities of space-based assets.

The mission of the Space Innovation and Development Center is to advance Air Force, joint and combined space warfare through innovation, testing, tactics development and training.

The Warfighting Integration Division brings space to the fight by focusing on the integration of air, space and information operations to create aerospace power for warfighters. It operates two specialized facilities. The Space Applications and Integration Facility works to improve command and control processes and operates a facility that emulates functions of a Combat Air Operations Center. This facility is designed to demonstrate space systems and train people on their use. The Aerospace Fusion Center provides real time data fusion systems for targeting, intelligence, weapons of mass destruction warning and enhanced missile defense operations.

The Wargaming Branch promotes the understanding and effective use of space power through modeling, simulation and analysis. A principal focus of the directorate is to provide models, simulations and operators for space participation in wargames and exercises. Currently, the branch supports Combat Air Force exercises and Title 10 wargames by providing missile threat and warning models, Global Positioning System navigation accuracy models, and space operational and analytical expertise.

The mission of the Space Battlelab is to transform space capabilities into solutions for today's warfighting problems. Through networking with industry, academia and service laboratories, SB leverages leading edge space technology to enhance Air Force core competencies.

The Space Battlelab focuses on the most pressing operational problems and determines the best available solutions. SB then produces a detailed campaign plan and demonstrates the effectiveness of a proposed solution in an operational environment. Battlelab project managers use modeling and simulation, wargaming, exercise evaluations and prototype demonstrations to quickly measure military value of promising concepts. Projects that are successfully demonstrated are transitioned to another agency for further refinement or for warfighter use.

The Plans, Programs and Requirements Division is the backbone of the SIDC, providing overarching support to all other SIDC divisions. It manages SIDC communications and computers, security, acquisition, logistics, policy, planning, programming, financial support, manpower and personnel. The division is the SIDC Commander's authority on reviewing, coordinating and consolidating all SIDC inputs to AFSPC's Modernization Planning Process and associated Requirements Generation System. As the lead SIDC programming and requirements agency, it integrates SIDC views and initiatives into these AFSPC-level programming systems to solve warfighters' deficiencies through space capabilities. As SIDC's executive agent for the submitting program objective memorandum inputs, the division develops strategy, policy, doctrine and long-range plans to control and exploit space, and programs and advocates manpower, resources and organizational development for long-term success of SIDC's mission.

The 595th SG is responsible for planning, managing and executing Air Force Space Command's intercontinental ballistic missile and space systems operational test and evaluation activities. The 595th SG is the focal point for coordinating all test activities between AFSPC, 14th Air Force, 20th Air Force, space wings, test squadrons, headquarters and external agencies. The 595th SG is composed of eight squadrons.

The 595th Operations Support Squadron enhances Air Force space superiority and improves force readiness by providing mission support functions to the test, education, space threat replication and space tactics development missions executed by the 595th SG.

The 17th Test Squadron validates and enhances warfighter capabilities through testing and evaluation of space systems. The 17th TS is responsible for planning, executing and reporting on all Force Development Evaluation, tactics and concepts testing, and command-directed testing of AFSPC's space assets.

The 14th Test Squadron is a U.S. Air Force Reserve augmenting 17th TS.

The 576th Flight Test Squadron executes the Joint Chiefs of Staff-directed ICBM Force Development Evaluation test program and executes Air Force Space Command's operational tests for the Department of Defense. The 576th FLTS performs ground, flight and space system tests in operationally representative environments and collects, analyzes and reports performance accuracy, anomaly assessment, reliability, aging and surveillance data to the Joint Staff, Air Staff, U.S. Strategic Command and other higher headquarters.

The 3rd Space Experimentation Squadron is AFSPC's premier organization for space-based demonstrations, pathfinders and experiments. The unit identifies concepts of employment, training, education and technical skill sets required to field selected future AFSPC missions. The 3rd SES will develop a core cadre of space professionals to serve as subject matter experts for all future AFSPC space-based endeavors, demonstrate operational utility of selected demonstrations, and apply lessons learned from demonstrations and pathfinders for use in future initiatives.

In 1977 Congress directed the establishment of Air Force Tactical Exploitation of National Capabilities with three primary missions: exploiting space systems for tactical applications through rapid prototyping projects; influencing the design of future space systems for tactical applications; and educating warfighters about the capabilities and tactical utility of space systems. AF TENCAP demonstrates leading edge space technologies with potential to enhance combat capabilities of units in the field, then transitions these combat systems to warfighters much more rapidly than traditional acquisition processes. AF TENCAP is responsible for keeping abreast of the latest technologies and influencing emerging space systems to make them more supportive of fielded combat forces.

In the fall of 1992, an Air Force Blue Ribbon Panel on space recommended establishing a dedicated Space Warfare Center to exploit the capabilities of space-based assets. Combat operations during Operation Desert Storm relied on space support more than in any previous conflict. However, an analysis of these operations revealed shortfalls in the Air Force's ability to leverage space capabilities. In order to better exploit space capabilities, the SWC was stood-up and officially dedicated on Dec. 8, 1993. On March 8, 2006, the Space Warfare Center was redesignated as the Space Innovation and Development Center.

Space Innovation & Development Center at Schriever AFB, Colo., is "unlocking the potential" as premier innovators, integrators and operational testers of air, space and cyberspace power to the warfighter. The center's mission is to advance full-spectrum warfare through rapid innovation, integration, training, testing and experimentation. The SIDC supports the Global War on Terror by expeditiously transitioning innovative combat effects to the warfighter. The center also improves exploitation of air, space and cyberspace capabilities through wargaming, exercises, experiments and space range development. The SIDC provides independent, thorough space and missile operational testing results for Headquarters Air Force Space Command.

Organization:

The SIDC is comprised of the 595th Space Group and four divisions: the Air Force Space Battlelab, the Air Force Tactical Exploitation of National Capabilities, the Warfighting Integration Division, and the Plans, Programs and Requirements Division.

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Today, the SIDC supports the Global War on Terror by expeditiously transitioning innovative combat effects to the warfighter. The center also improves exploitation of air, space and cyberspace capabilities through wargaming, exercises, experiments and space range development. The SIDC provides independent, thorough space and missile operational testing results for Headquarters Air Force Space Command.

The SIDC is composed of the 595th Space Group and these three divisions; the Air Force Tactical Exploitation of National Capabilities, or AF TENCAP; the Integration Division; and the Plans, Programs and Requirements Division. The organizations work together to conduct wargaming; integrate space into exercises and experiments; rapidly prototype, field and exploit integrated air, space and cyberspace capabilities; provide advanced space testing, training and range Infrastructure; and execute AFSPC Force Development Evaluation and Operational Test programs.

595th Space Group

The 595th SG is responsible for planning, managing and executing HQ AFSPC's intercontinental ballistic missile and space systems operational test and evaluation activities. The 595th SG is the focal point for coordinating all test activities between HQ AFSPC, 14th Air Force, 20th Air Force, space wings, test squadrons and external agencies. The 595th SG comprises six squadrons:

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evaluation of space systems. The 17th TS is responsible for planning, executing and reporting on all force development evaluation, tactics and concepts testing and command-directed testing of AFSPC's space assets.

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The 25th Space Range Squadron is responsible for the operation of the Space Test and Training Range, a capability that allows units to exercise space capabilities in a safe, secure and realistic environment while eliminating the risk of unintended collateral effects. The 25th SRS owns the advanced concepts environment, which simulates a target, weapon system and environment for training and rapid reaction prototype development. The 25th SRS has also deployed equipment and personnel to support theater operations.

The 3rd Space Experimentation Squadron is AFSPC's premier organization for space-based demonstrations, pathfinders and experiments. The unit identifies concepts of employment, training, education and technical skill sets required to field selected future AFSPC missions. The 3rd SES will develop a core cadre of space professionals to serve as subject matter experts for all future AFSPC space-based endeavors, demonstrate operational utility of selected demonstrations and apply lessons learned from demonstrations and pathfinders for use in future initiatives.
Air Force Tactical Exploitation of National Capabilities

In 1977 Congress directed the establishment of AF TENCAP with three primary missions: exploit space systems for tactical applications through rapid prototyping projects; influence the design of future space systems for tactical applications; and educate warfighters about the capabilities and tactical utility of space systems. AF TENCAP demonstrates leading edge space technologies with potential to enhance combat capabilities of units in the field, then transitions these combat systems to warfighters much more rapidly than traditional acquisition processes. AF TENCAP is responsible for keeping abreast of the latest technologies and influencing emerging space systems to make them more supportive of fielded combat forces.

The Warfighting Integration Division, or ID, brings space to the fight by focusing on the integration of air, space and information operations to create aerospace power for warfighters. ID operates two specialized facilities. The Distributed Mission Operations Center for Space conducts exercises and mission rehearsals in support of current-day operations and provides machine-to-machine interfaces to present exercise status to players as if it were real world. DMOC-S support includes space injects, such as missile launches, blue-force tracking data, and Combat Search and Rescue injects. The DMOC-S is designed to provide integration support and testing. The Aerospace Fusion Center provides real-time data fusion systems for targeting, intelligence, weapons of mass destruction warning and enhanced missile defense operations.

ID's Wargaming Branch promotes the understanding and effective use of space power through modeling, simulation and analysis. A principal focus of the division is to provide models, simulations and operators for space participation in wargames and exercises. Currently, the branch supports Counter Air Force exercises and Title 10 wargames by providing missile threat and warning models, Global Positioning System navigation accuracy models and space operational and analytical expertise.

Plans, Programs and Requirements, or XR, is the backbone of the SIDC, providing overarching support to all other SIDC divisions. XR manages SIDC communications and computers, security, acquisition, logistics, policy, planning, programming, financial support, manpower and personnel. XR is the SIDC commander's authority on reviewing, coordinating and consolidating all SIDC inputs to AFSPC Directorate of Strategic Plans, Programs, Analysis, Assessments and Lessons-Learned Modernization Planning Process and AFSPC Directorate of Plans and Requirements' associated Requirements Generation System. XR also serves as the SIDC's representative for the Chief of Staff of the Air Force's Air Force Smart Operations for the 21st century initiatives. As the lead SIDC programming and requirements agency, XR integrates SIDC views and initiatives into these AFSPC-level programming systems to solve warfighter deficiencies through space capabilities. As the SIDC's executive agent for the submitting program objective memorandum inputs, XR develops strategy, policy, doctrine and long-range plans to control and exploit space. XR programs and advocates manpower, resources and organizational development for long-term success of the SIDC's mission.

The Space Innovation and Development Center, located at Schriever Air Force Base, Colo., is a dedicated center to exploit the capabilities of space-based assets.

The mission is to advance full-spectrum warfare through rapid innovation, integration, training testing, and experimentation.

The SIDC is composed of the 595th Space Group and these three divisions; the Air Force Tactical Exploitation of National Capabilities, or AF TENCAP; the Warfighting Integration Division; and the Plans, Programs and Requirements Division. The organizations work together to conduct wargaming; integrate space into exercises and experiments; rapidly prototype, field and exploit integrated air, space and cyberspace capabilities; provide advanced space testing, training and range Infrastructure; and execute AFSPC Force Development Evaluation and Operational Test programs.

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emerging space systems to make them more supportive of fielded combat forces.

The Warfighting Integration Division, or XI, brings space to the fight by focusing on the integration of air, space and information operations to create aerospace power for warfighters. XI operates two specialized facilities. The Distributed Mission Operations Center for Space conducts exercises and mission rehearsals in support of current-day operations and provides machine-to-machine interfaces to present exercise status to players as if it were real world. DMOC-S support includes space injects, such as missile launches, blue-force tracking data, and Combat Search and Rescue injects. The DMOC-S is designed to provide integration support and testing. The Aerospace Fusion Center provides real-time data fusion systems for targeting, intelligence, weapons of mass destruction warning and enhanced missile defense operations.

XI's Wargaming Branch promotes the understanding and effective use of space power through modeling, simulation and analysis. A principal focus of the division is to provide models, simulations and operators for space participation in wargames and exercises. Currently, the branch supports Counter Air Force exercises and Title 10 wargames by providing missile threat and warning models, Global Positioning System navigation accuracy models and space operational and analytical expertise.

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595th Space Group
595th Operations Support Squadron
17th Test Squadron
14th Test Squadron
576th Flight Test Squadron
25th Space Control Tactics Squadron
3rd Space Experimentation Squadron

History

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July 31, 2009

Contractors completed construction of the 45,000 square foot Building 24, new home to the Space Innovation and Development Center. Cost of the facility was \$20.3 million.

Air Force Space Command has restructured its Space Innovation and Development Center at Schriever AFB, Colo., and realigned its subordinate organizations. Effective April 1, the SIDC structure moved under Air Combat Command's Air Force Warfare Center, which is located at Nellis AFB, Nev., according to AFSPC's April 2 release. The Air Force leadership in November 2011 announced the intent to institute this restructure as part of continuing efforts to increase efficiencies, reduce overhead, and eliminate redundancy across the service. This change is not the result of budget sequestration, states the release. Under the restructure, the Air Force Tactical Exploitation of National Capabilities program, Distributed Mission Operations Center-Space, 17th Test Squadron, and 25th Space Range Squadron shifts to the warfare center's oversight, but will remain located at Schriever. The 595th Space Group and its 595th Operations Support Flight will inactivate, while the 3rd Space Experimentation Squadron will remain under AFSPC, but move under Schriever's 50th Operations Group. In addition, the Advanced Space Operations School will relocate to Peterson AFB, Colo., and will become a field operating agency reporting directly to AFSPC's director of air, space, and cyberspace operations, states the release. 2013



Sources
AFHRA