



MCOE / AUSA Industry Day:

The SBCT in LSCO

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The Future SBCT: Facts and Assumptions

Facts

- The SBCT will not receive significant lethality upgrades between now and 2035
- SBCT 2030 will be DVHA1 Stryker-based
- SBCTs will lose structure despite not having a parent Division as the Unit of Action

Assumptions

- SBCTs will conduct LSCO as part of a 2030 Division
- SBCT 2040 will require an upgraded or updated Stryker

The Challenge

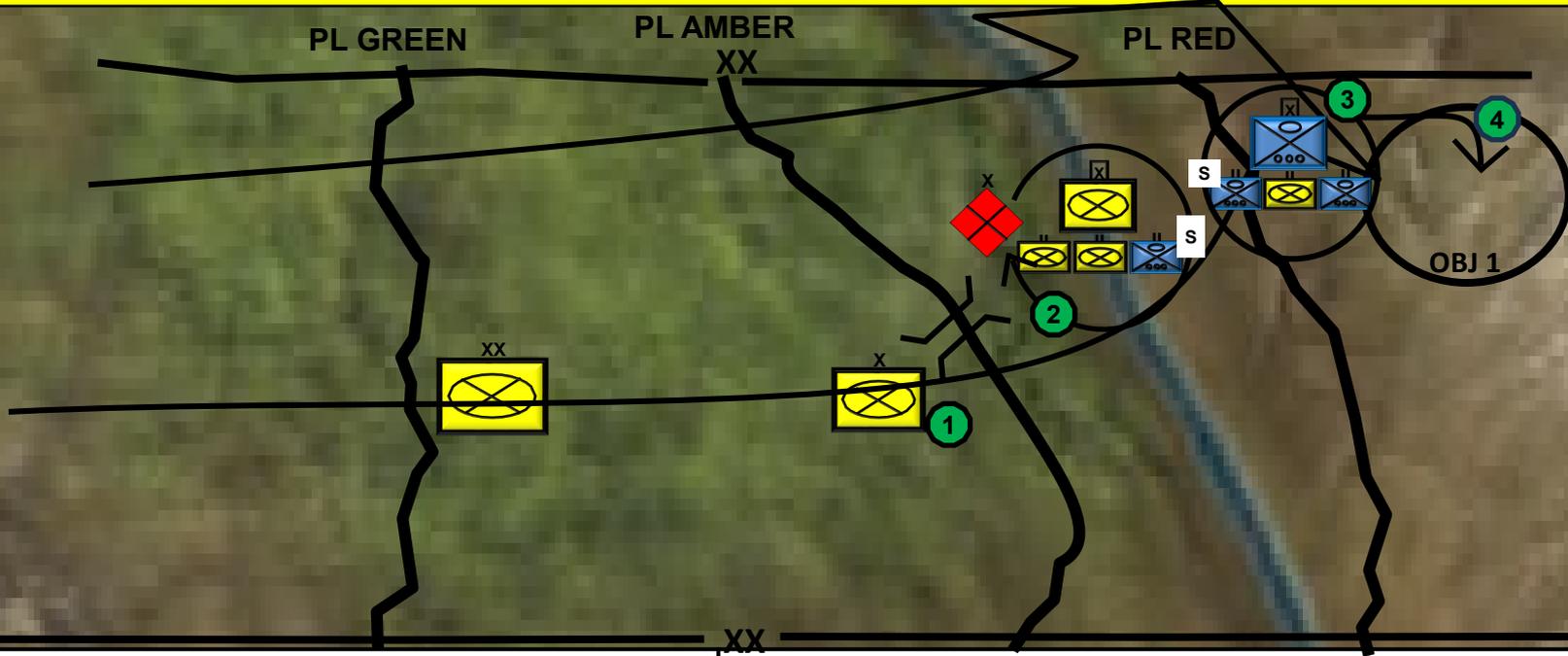
Develop and field capabilities that enable the SBCT to meet the challenges of the Projected OE and meet the required capabilities to conduct cross domain maneuver affordably without adding personnel and vehicles to the formation



SBCT in Support of an Armored (Strike) Division Conducting Wet Gap Crossing



Armored (Strike) Divisions with an attached Stryker BCT gain significant tactical flexibility and an improved capability to seize or secure complex terrain. The SBCT provides a mobile, protected, lethal combat force to seize, secure, or clear complex terrain and to accomplish other Infantry-centric tasks. The effects of maneuvering ABCTs and SBCTs in a mission such as a wet gap crossing serves as an example of the synergistic effects and outcomes from the addition of a SBCT.

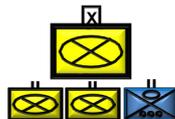


Armored (Strike) Division Task Organization:

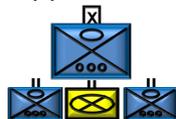
Breaching Force



Assault Force



Support Force



Notes:

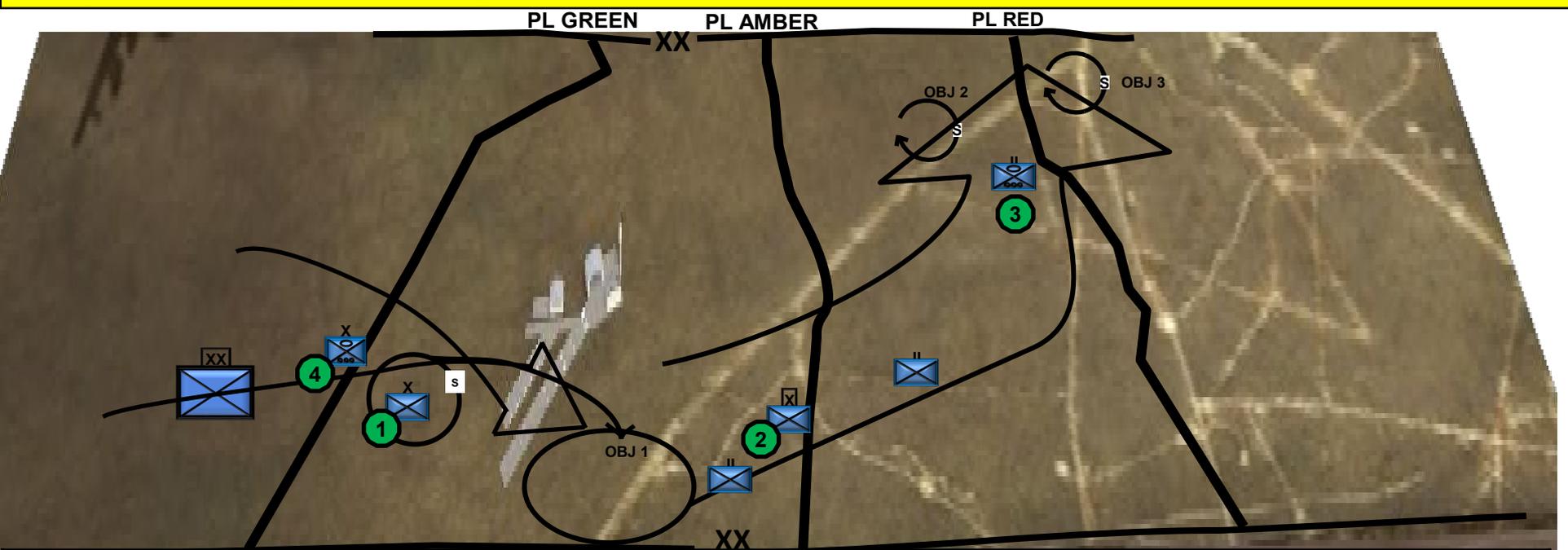
- 1 Breach Force (ABCT) attacks to seize the wet gap crossing point
- 2 Assault Force (ABCT TF) secures far side of wet gap crossing; the attached SBCT assumes follow and support to clear restrictive terrain and enemy fighting positions
- 3 SBCT seizes OBJ-1 to allow friendly freedom of movement for follow-on operations
- 4 SBCT clears OBJ-1 to deny enemy operations in key terrain



SBCT ISO Joint Forced Entry (JFE) Division During Airfield and Bridge Seizure



Infantry (JFE) Divisions with attached Stryker Brigade Combat Teams gain significant tactical flexibility, lethality, and an increased operational reach to secure complex terrain. The SBCT provides a mobile, protected, lethal combat force to seize, secure, or clear complex terrain and to accomplish other Infantry-centric tasks. The synergistic effect of maneuvering both IBCTs and SBCTs in Joint Forcible Entry facilitates rapid seizure of APODs and expansion off the lodgment to secure key terrain.



Infantry (Airborne) Division Task Organization:

<p>Decisive Operation</p>	<p>Shaping Operation</p>
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***Requires 34 x C17s to move each IN BN's Strykers*

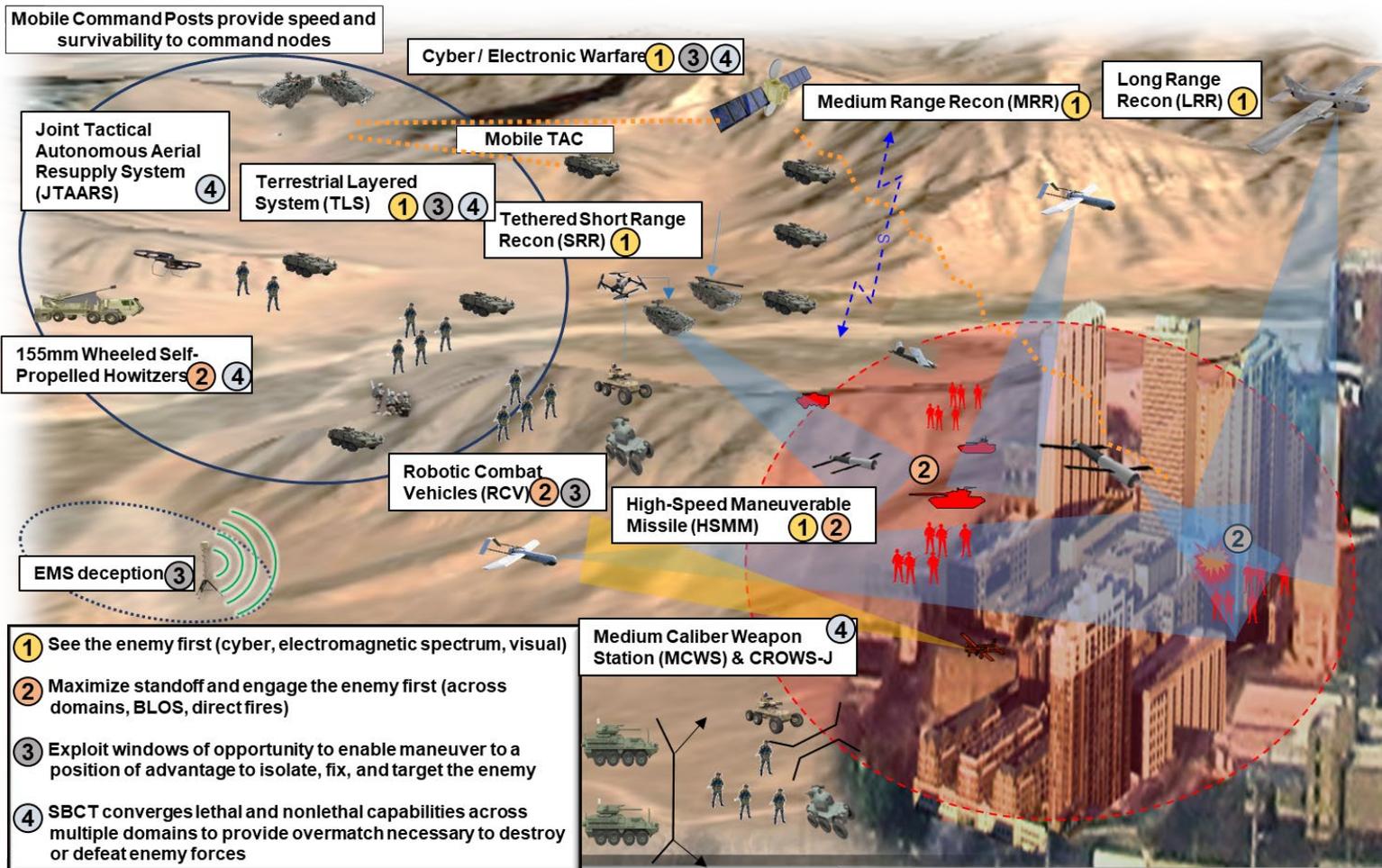
- Notes:**
- 1 IBCT TF(-) Conduct Airborne Assault and seizes OBJ 1
 - 2 IBCT TF(-) Secures OBJ 1 with two Infantry Battalions and conducts reconnaissance of OBJ 2 and OBJ 3
 - 3 SBCT Infantry Battalion arrives at OBJ 1, builds combat power and secures OBJ 2 and OBJ 3
 - 4 SBCT TF arrives on airfield, reinforces security on bridge sites, LOCs, airfield, and JFE division flanks.



SBCT (Medium Brigade) 2030



- Today's SBCT requires all programmed modernization initiatives to meet Army 2030's requirements
- SBCT force design changes must increase dominance in the close fight and the ability to integrate all warfighting functions



SBCT 2030 equipping:

- Infantry Squads with Soldier Lethality CFT capabilities
- Double-V Hull A1 Stryker
- 30mm Medium Caliber Weapon System Stryker
- CROWS-Javelin
- ATGM Upgrades
- Mission Command on the Move
- RAS Capabilities in the Infantry Companies



Modernization Opportunities

- Direct Fire Lethality
- Airspace Defense
 - C-UAS to Platoon Level
 - SHORAD
 - Threat Warning
- Electronic Warfare
 - Detection
 - Defensive
 - Support for Targeting
- Stryker Platform Mobility and Protection
- Bunker Busting and Wall Breach
- Mission Command
 - On the Move
 - Rapid displacement
 - BLOS
- Cross Domain Reconnaissance and Security
- Dismounted Mission Command
- Increased Lift and Supply Distribution
- Improved Indirect Fire Responsiveness, Mobility, and Survivability
- Vehicle Recovery Solutions
- Remote CBRN Detection
- CBRN Decontamination
- Improved Medical Capabilities
- Incorporate Machine Learning, AI, and RAS to the greatest extent possible

Please contact Chris Holmes @ chris.w.holmes2.ctr@army.mil, with any relevant capabilities



Questions

