

# TACTICAL REMOTE SENSOR SYSTEMS

## DESCRIPTION

Tactical Remote Sensor Systems (TRSS) provide all-weather remote monitoring of activity within and near a given objective area. TRSS is capable of detecting human activity and the presence and movement of vehicles, providing real-time, near-real time, or non-real time monitoring of sensors ashore and over the horizon. Monitoring equipment is lightweight and mobile to support fast-moving amphibious and expeditionary operations. Individual sensors can be emplaced by air or ground forces. The sensors and relays have sufficient power sources to operate continuously for 30 days. TRSS is employed by the Marine Corps Ground Sensor Platoon (GSP)

## OPERATIONAL IMPACT

Initiated in 1991, TRSS replaced the Vietnam-era REMBASS system with

upgraded electronics, sensors and relays, reduced weight and size, and monitoring devices that give the Sensor Control and Management Platoon (SCAMP) — now the Ground Sensor Platoon (GSP) — extra capabilities without changing its operational profile.

## PROGRAM STATUS

TRSS achieved initial operational capability in 1992 and was currently 85% fielded and fully operational in FY 2003.



## PROCUREMENT PROFILE:

Quantity:

	FY 04	FY 05
<i>Remove Intelligence Communications Controller (RICC)</i>	300	60
<i>Thermal Imagers</i>	350	155
<i>Electro-optical Imagers</i>	300	60
<i>Encoder Transmitter Unit II</i>	256	
<i>Laptops</i>	73	
<i>Advanced Air-Delivered Sensors (IADS) II</i>	76	30
<i>Hand-held Programmer Monitors</i>	100	
<i>SATCOM Modules</i>		100
<i>Advanced Air Delivered Sensor</i>		30

## DEVELOPER/MANUFACTURER

Raytheon Technical Services Corporation, Indianapolis, IN  
 NOVA Engineering, Inc., Cincinnati, OH  
 Northrop Grumman Corporation, Rolling Meadows, IL  
 L-3 Communications, Camden, NJ  
 Ocean Systems Engineering Corporation (OSEC), Carlsbad, CA  
 Textron, Wilmington, MA