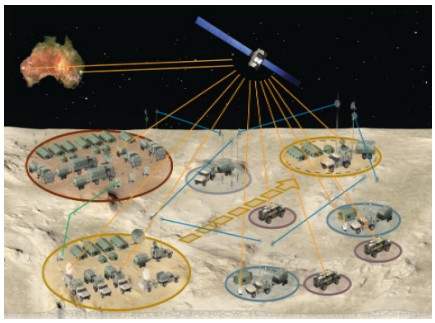
Project Data Summary Sheet[1]

Project Number	**JNT2072 Phase 2B**
Project Name	**BATTLESPACE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS**
First Year Reported in the MPR	2017-18
Capability Type	Replacement
Capability Manager	Chief of Army
Government 1st Pass Approval	May 11
Government 2nd Pass Approval	Stage 1 - May 15
Budget at 2nd Pass Approval	$915.7m
Total Approved Budget (Current)	$948.6m
2023-24 Budget	$39.5m
Complexity	ACAT I



Section 1 – Project Summary

1.1 Project Description

JNT2072 was a multi-phased program to define the Battlespace Communication Systems - Land (BCS-L) Communications Architecture, govern the design, incremental implementation and verification of system elements across a number of projects as well as acquire systems and equipment.

JNT2072 Phase 2B[2] has provided the BCS-L deployed wide-band backbone by replacing and enhancing the existing Battlefield Telecommunications Network (BTN) capability within Army and Air Force. The Integrated Battlespace Communications System Network (I-BTN) provides secure communications within deployed Australian Defence Force (ADF) Headquarters, commanders and their subordinate staff, to effectively exchange voice, data and video.

This capability is further enhanced with the provision of a Headquarters On The Move (HQOTM) capability. JNT2072 Phase 2B has delivered the I-BTN in three capability releases, with Release 1 providing transit case nodes and Release 2 and Release 3 providing Vehicle Mounted Nodes (VMN) and additional capabilities. The end state I-BTN provides greater capacity than the previous BTN; including more effective switching, wireless and wired network infrastructure supporting secure voice, data and video services. The I-BTN contractor was Boeing Defence Australia Ltd. Boeing Defence Australia Ltd is the in-service support contractor for the I-BTN. The I-BTN provides end-to-end connectivity from the Mission Partner Environment, through and within the I-BTN, and to the Defence Terrestrial Communications Network (DTCN) (provided by JNT2047 Phase 3).

JNT2072 Phase 2B has provided supplementary funding to Joint Command, Control, Communications, Computers and Intelligence Systems Program Office (JC4ISPO) for the procurement of 259 Deployable Local Area Network (DLAN) systems for integration with I-BTN. This hardware was provided to LAND 4125. Further, JNT2072 Phase 2B was scoped to acquire a Terrestrial Range Extension System (TRES) consisting of both ground based and tethered components to extend the range of tactical radios procured under earlier phases of JNT2072. The project scope for ground based TRES will be delivered via an acquisition activity to procure a system known as the Mobile Retransmission System (MRS). This acquisition is being conducted by Land Communications and Specialist Systems SPO using project funds. The Tethered TRES project scope did not proceed following the conduct of risk reduction activities. JNT2072 Phase 2B achieved Final Materiel Release (FMR), with caveats, on 2 February 2024. Final Operational Capability (FOC) was declared 28 March 2024. Materiel Acquisition Agreement (MAA) Closure and Project Closure are planned to be complete by October 2024.

1.2 Current Status

Cost Performance

In-year

As at 30 June 2024 Financial Year (FY) 2023-24 expenditure was $39.1m, against the FY 2023-24 budget of $39.5m. The variance is due to a number of factors, including; lower contractor costs than planned. Delay in provision of the Government Furnished Material (GFM) to Boeing Defence Australia Ltd for the production of HQOTM vehicles 17 and 18; these vehicles are now planned to be delivered in the second half of 2024 (via Land Communications and Specialist Systems SPO), and delay in the scope of work for enhancement of the I-BTN interfaces to the Defence Strategic Communications Network.

Project Financial Assurance Statement

As at 30 June 2024, JNT2072 Phase 2B has reviewed the projects approved scope and budget for those elements required to be delivered by Defence. Having reviewed the current financial contractual obligations of the project, current known risks and estimated future expenditure, Defence considers as at the reporting date, there is sufficient budget remaining for the project to complete against the agreed scope.

Notice to reader

1. Forecast dates and Sections: 1.2 (Materiel Capability/Scope Delivery Performance), 1.3 (Major Risks and Issues), 4.1 (Measures of Materiel Capability/Scope Delivery Performance), and 5 (Major Risks and Issues) are excluded from the scope of the ANAO's review of this Project Data Summary Sheet. Information on the scope of the review is provided in the *Independent Assurance Report* by the Auditor-General in **Part 3** of this report.

2. JNT Phase 2B was originally approved as a JOINT PROJECT (JNT) within the broader JNT2072 program, but since second pass it has been managed and reported as a LAND project. The remainder of this report will refer to JNT2072 Phase 2B.

Contingency Statement
The project has not applied contingency in the FY 2023-24.

Schedule Performance
In FY 2023-24 Boeing Defence Australia Ltd achieved the I-BTN Contract (Acquisition) milestones of FMR on 27 July 2023 and Final Acceptance (FA) on 3 August 2023. The I-BTN Contract (Acquisition) closed upon the achievement of FA. JNT2072 Phase 2B achieved FMR, with caveats, on 2 February 2024. Final Operational Capability (FOC) was declared 28 March 2024. The project scope for ground based TRES will be delivered via a separate Land Communications and Specialist Systems SPO acquisition project. The Tethered TRES project scope did not proceed following the conduct of risk reduction activities.

Materiel Capability/Scope Delivery Performance
Initial Materiel Release (IMR), as defined in the contract, was achieved by Boeing Defence Australia Ltd in December 2017, allowing the Capability Manager to declare IMR in February 2018. Achievement of Initial Operational Capability (IOC) was declared in March 2018.

FMR, with caveats, was declared 2 February 2024. The Capability Manager declared FOC 28 March 2024. The final two HQOTM vehicles will be delivered under the support contract in the second half of 2024. MAA closure and project closure are planned for October 2024.

The project scope for ground based TRES will be delivered via an acquisition project known as the MRS. This acquisition is being conducted by Land Communications and Specialist Systems SPO using project funds. The procurement of the Tethered TRES project scope by JNT2072 Phase2B did not proceed following the conduct of risk reduction activities.

Note

Forecast dates and capability assessments are excluded from the scope of the Auditor-General's Independent Assurance Report.

1.3 Project Context

Background
JNT2072 Phase 2B has enhanced and modernised land force communications by replacing existing ADF deployable communication information systems. It replaced and enhanced the previous BTN with an I-BTN.

Second Pass approval also included a new purpose built System Support Facility (SSF). This facility replaces the previous support facility that has been operating out of demountable buildings. The design and construction of the SSF was delivered by Security and Estate Group, with the new facility commissioned in September 2017.

The delivered I-BTN capability is classified as developmental, as no off-the-shelf systems were available to meet the requirements for the I-BTN. The developed I-BTN integrated a range of both developmental components as well as a range of off-the-shelf components, to meet the requirements.

The I-BTN capability was delivered in three releases:

- Release 1 was a transit case based capability with an initial level of functionality of the Network Planning and Management System. Commencement of delivery of Release 1 capability is aligned to achievement of IMR 1A.
- Release 2 was additional bearers and includes the Medium Mounted Satellite Communications capability, tropospheric scatter, External Network Access Point and an additional Currawong Network Edge Strategic to Tactical interface site.
- Release 3 included VMN and the HQOTM node as well as secure voice and video services. Completion of delivery of Release 3 capability aligned with achievement of FMR.

TRES will provide ground based retransmission of terrestrial tactical communications systems. TRES is not a component of the I-BTN and achievement of I-BTN FOC is not dependent on TRES.

A performance based support contract was signed at the same time as the acquisition contract in September 2015 with Boeing Defence Australia Ltd. The support contract initially had a three-year term with rolling one-year extensions to a maximum of 12 years. The operative date of the support contract was 29 January 2018. As a consequence of Contract Change Proposal (CCP) 015, the introduction into service of equipment was delayed resulting in an extension in support contract term of three to five years at a reduced yearly expenditure. The total saving over the five-year period is approximately $6.0 million. The support contract was transitioned to Battlespace Communications Operations Group in June 2018.

Uniqueness
The project was both highly complex and technically challenging as a result of having to design an I-BTN that integrated capabilities being delivered by other projects within both the Capability Acquisition and Sustainment Group (CASG) and the Defence Digital Group (DDG) - formerly the Chief Information Officer Group (CIOG), as well as delivering an I-BTN technical solution that was required to interoperate with a multitude of external interfaces.

Boeing Defence Australia Ltd was required to design and verify that the I-BTN provides end-to-end connectivity of specified BCS-L services from tactical environment into strategic network. Boeing Defence Australia Ltd executed the project in three capability releases across eight years.

Boeing Defence Australia Ltd developed both hardware and the network planning and management system software, as well as buying and integrating off-the-shelf equipment. Boeing Defence Australia Ltd was also required to integrate its system with existing satellite bearer systems and Information Technology systems that have been delivered by other projects within CASG and DDG.

Major Risks and Issues
The project is managing the following issues:

- The delivery of the final two HQOTM vehicles will be delayed to the second half of 2024 due to the late delivery of GFM to Boeing Defence Australia Ltd.
- FMR was declared with caveats.

Other Current Related Projects/Phases
JNT2072 Phase 1 – Battlespace Communications Systems - Land BCS-L. The initial phase of the JNT2072 program, this project has delivered communications bearers to the Battle Management System (BMS), and enhancing communications for ADF

Land elements through the development of a holistic battlespace communications architecture for the Land environment.

JNT2072 Phase 2A – Battlespace Communications Systems – Land (BCS-L). Phase 2A continued the rollout of products selected during Phase 1 primarily to provide voice services to dismounted users. Phase 2A also established a mature support system for ongoing sustainment of the Phases 1 and 2A materiel systems and contributed to ongoing prime system integration activities to evolve the BCS-L design. Investigation and/or market survey activities was conducted to specify and identify products for potential procurement in future phases.

JNT2072 Phase 3 – Battlespace Communications Systems – Land (BCS-L). This project introduced into service a digital communication backbone for land based elements of the ADF and their enabling elements. The capability was aligned with LAND 75 Phase 4 as part of a second tranche of LAND200 with the capability being a vital function of the BMS. This phase enhanced the digital communications backbone delivered under previous phases, expand the provisioning to additional land forces and ADF elements, and provided a new capability to support the distribution and data management of the land Battlespace.

JNT2072 Phase 1 – Battlespace Communications Systems – Land (BCS-L) and JNT2072 Phase 2A – Battlespace Communications Systems – Land (BCS-L). Delivered the initial Tactical Communication Network (TCN). The scope of JNT2072 Phase 2B included interface of the I-BTN to the TCN.

Protected Mobility System Program Office (SPO). Coordination of the in-service management of Bushmaster Protected Mobility Vehicle (PMV) fleet (procured by LAND116) including configuration updates.

The delivered I-BTN system interfaces with multiple ADF platforms; including combat and non-combat vehicles, deployable satellite communication systems, and strategic communication systems.

Note

Major risks and issues are excluded from the scope of the Auditor-General's Independent Assurance Report.

Section 2 – Financial Performance[3]

2.1 Project Budget (out-turned) and Expenditure History

Date	Description	$m		Notes
	Project Budget			
May 11	Original Approval (Government First Pass Approval)	3.9		1
May 15	Government Second Pass Approval	911.8		2
	Total at Second Pass Approval		**915.7**	
Jun 23	Real Variation – Transfer	1.0		3
Jun 24	Exchange Variation		31.9	
			32.9	
Jun 24	**Total Budget**		**948.6**	
	Project Expenditure			
Prior to Jul 23	Contract Expenditure – Boeing Defence Australia Ltd	(719.1)		
	Contract Expenditure – Kellogg Brown and Root Pty Ltd	(26.8)		
	Other Contract Payments / Internal Expenses	(137.0)		4
			(882.9)	
FY to Jun 24	Contract Expenditure – Boeing Defence Australia Ltd	(21.4)		
	Contract Expenditure – Kellogg Brown and Root Pty Ltd	(4.2)		
	Other Contract Payments / Internal Expenses	(13.4)		5
			(39.1)	
Jun 24	**Total Expenditure**		**(922.0)**	
Jun 24	**Remaining Budget**		**26.7**	

Notes	
1	The projects original budget amount prior to Second Pass Approval. Government First Pass approval achieved May 2011 with funds received in October 2011.
2	The total budget amount includes supplementary funding to JC4ISPO for the procurement of additional Enhanced Deployable Local Area Network (EDLAN) systems $126.0m.
3	Real Variation – Transfer of $1.0m represents remaining funds from Capital Facilities and Infrastructure Branch being returned to the Project.

Notice to reader

3. As per the JCPAA 2022-23 MPR Guidelines, financial figures in the PDSS have been rounded to one decimal point. Section 2 financial tables may include totals and percentages that are impacted due to the rounding of the original financial data.

4	Other Contract Payments/Internal Expenses: Small to Medium Enterprise (SME) / General Stores and Inventory (GSI) (EDLAN) ($108.8m), HQOTM ($18.5m), Travel, Overheads and Admin ($4.2m), Other Contracted Technical Services ($2.8m), Information and Communications Technology (ICT) Hardware and Software ($1.6m), and Legal Services ($1.1m).
5	Other Contract Payments/Internal Expenses: SME/GSI: ($12.5m), Other Contracted Technical Services ($0.7m), Overheads and Admin ($0.2m), ICT Hardware and Software ($0.03m), and Travel.

2.2A In-year Budget Estimate Variance

Estimate PBS $m	Estimate PAES $m	Estimate Final Plan $m	Explanation of Materiel Movements
45.9	50.6	39.5	Portfolio Budget Statements (PBS) to Portfolio Additional Estimates Statements (PAES): Variation is due to delays to the procurement of Mobile Transmission System equipment by Land Communications and Specialist Systems SPO. PAES to Final Plan: Variation is due to delays to the procurement of Mobile Transmission System equipment by Land Communications and Specialist Systems SPO.
Variance $m	4.7	(11.1)	Total Variance ($m): (6.4)
Variance %	10.3	(22.0)	Total Variance (%): (13.9)

2.2B In-year Budget/Expenditure Variance

Estimate Final Plan $m	Actual $m	Variance $m	Variance Factor	Explanation
		(0.4)	Australian Industry	The project has spent $39.1m in FY 2023-24 against a budget of $39.5m. The variance is due to a number of factors, including; 1. Contractor costs lower than planned. 2. Delay in provision of the GFM to Boeing Defence Australia Ltd for the production of HQOTM vehicles 17 and 18, these vehicles are now planned to be delivered in second half 2024 (via Land Communications and Specialist Systems SPO). 3. Delay in the scope of work for enhancement of the I-BTN interfaces to the Defence Strategic Communications Network
		-	Foreign Industry	
		-	Early Processes	
		-	Defence Processes	
		-	Foreign Government Negotiations/Payments	
		-	Cost Saving	
		-	Effort in Support of Operations	
		-	Additional Government Approvals	
39.5	39.1	**(0.4)**	**Total Variance**	
		(1.1)	**% Variance**	

2.3A Details of Project Major Contracts – Price

Contractor	Signature Date	Price at		Type (Price Basis)	Form of Contract	Notes
		Signature $m	30 Jun 24 $m			
Kellogg Brown and Root Pty Ltd (Integrated Support Contract)	Jul 15	9.6	33.4	Firm or Fixed	Standard Defence Contract	1
Boeing Defence Australia Ltd (I-BTN)	Sep 15	487.2	741.4	Firm or Fixed	Standard Defence Contract	2, 3

Notes	
1	The increase in contract price is due to the extension of Integrated Support Contractor (ISC) services as part of CCP08, which increased the level of resources, required to assist in Materiel Release 2 and Materiel Release 3. Further price increase is due to the extension of this contract by 12 months as part of CCP10, a further 12 months as part of CCP11, and an additional six months as part of CCP12.
2	The increase in contract price reflects expenditure and remaining commitment as at 30 June 2024.
3	The contract was amended via a nil price CCP (CCP47) to reflect a number of administrative matters and the removal of HQOTM vehicles 17 and 18.

2.3B Details of Project Major Contracts – Contracted Quantities and Scope

Contractor	Contracted Quantities as at		Scope	Notes
	Signature	30 Jun 24		
Kellogg Brown and Root Pty Ltd (Integrated Support Contract)	N/A	N/A	Range of ISC Services in support of the JNT2072 Phase 2B Project.	-
Boeing Defence Australia Ltd (I-BTN)	See scope	See scope	1 x Force Node Vehicle Mounted. 2 x Tactical Interface Station. 8 x Formation Node Vehicle Mounted. 16 x HQOTM Node. 16 x Unit Node Vehicle Mounted. 18 x Formation Node Transit Case. 21 x Unit Node Transit Case. 23 x Relay Node Transit Case.	1, 2

Major equipment accepted and quantities to 30 Jun 24
1 x Force Node Vehicle Mounted. 2 x Tactical Interface Station. 8 x Formation Node Vehicle Mounted. 16 x Unit Node Vehicle Mounted. 16 x HQOTM Vehicle (See Note 2). 18 x Formation Node / Man Portable Transit Case. 18 x Formation Node / Man Portable Transit Case Upgrade. 21 x Unit Node Man Portable / Transit Case. 21 x Unit Node Man Portable / Transit Case Upgrade. 23 x Relay Node Transit Case. 24 x Medium Mounted Satellite Terminal. 35 x Broadband Terrestrial Beyond Line Of Sight Transit Case.

Notes	
1	The scope of the contract was varied under CCP015, in agreement with the Capability Manager, amending the number of required Tactical Interface Stations from four to three.
2	The scope of the contract was varied via CCP046, in agreement with the Capability Manager, amending the number of HQOTM vehicles from 18 to 16. Two further HQOTM vehicles will be delivered by the project via the I-BTN Contract (Support). It is planned that this delivery will be complete by second half 2024.

2.4 Australian Industry Capability

Summary
The project has an AIC plan in place for Boeing Defence Australia Ltd with contracted AIC commitments where the Local Industry Activities are system and hardware integration, system safety and security engineering, and material packaging. The project does not have AIC Plan in place for Kellogg Brown and Root Pty Ltd because it is a service contract.

Note
AIC Plans for contracts worth more than $20 million are published on Defence's website. Australian Industry Capability is excluded from the scope of the Auditor-General's Independent Assurance Report.

Section 3 – Schedule Performance

3.1 Design Review Progress

Review	Major System/Platform Variant	Original Planned	Current Contracted	Achieved/ Forecast	Variance (Months)	Notes
System Requirements	System Requirements Review (SRR) Release 1,2	May 16	N/A	Mar 16	(2)	1
	System Definition Review (SDR) Release 1, 2	Jul 16	N/A	Mar 16	(4)	1
Preliminary Design	Release 1	Oct 16	N/A	Sep 16	(1)	-
	Release 2 and 3	Oct 17	Oct 18	Jul 18	9	2, 3
Detailed Design	Release 1	Dec 16	N/A	Nov 16	(1)	-
	Release 2	Jan 18	Feb 19	Dec 18	11	2
	Release 3	Mar 20	N/A	Nov 19	(4)	4
	Support System – Release 1	Nov 16	Feb 17	Dec 16	1	5
	Support System – Release 2	Jan 18	Mar 19	Feb 19	13	2
	Support System – Release 3	May 20	N/A	Dec 19	(5)	4
TRES Design	Tethered Aerial TRES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6

Notes	
1	SRR/SDR covered both Release 1 and Release 2. Project subsequently split Release 2 into Release 2 and Release 3 as part of CCP015; with, the approved SRR/SDR remaining extant.
2	Release 2 was impacted by delays affecting interfacing projects and note this against all Note 2 delays.

3	Preliminary Design for Release 2 was completed in July 2018. Project subsequently split Release 2 into Release 2 and Release 3 as part of CCP015, with the approved Preliminary Design Review (PDR) remaining extant.
4	Release 3 was introduced as part of CCP015 that replaced the need for EDLAN integration with an alternate Local Area network (LAN). This reduced reliance on delayed interfacing projects. Detailed Design Review (DDR) for Release 3 was achieved earlier than planned as Boeing Defence Australia Ltd work towards target dates. All their artefacts were ready prior to contract date so DDR for Release 3 was entered into and achieved early.
5	The contract under CCP09 was amended to correct the sequencing of the Support System Detailed Design (SSDD) so it was logically scheduled to occur after the Mission System Detailed Design. SSDD for Release 1 was achieved ahead of the current contract date.
6	Ground based Terrestrial Range Extension System (TRES) will be delivered via a separate acquisition activity. Tethered TRES was not be proceeded with – refer Section 4.1.

3.2 Contractor Test and Evaluation Progress

Test and Evaluation	Major System/Platform Variant	Original Planned	Current Contracted	Achieved/ Forecast	Variance (Months)	Notes
System Integration	Release 1 Mission System Integration & Interoperability Verification	Jul 17	Dec 17	Dec 17	5	1
	Release 2 Mission System Integration & Interoperability Verification	Apr 19	May 20	Mar 20	11	1
	Release 3 Mission System Integration & Interoperability Verification	Mar 21	N/A	Nov 21	8	2, 3
	TRES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4
Acceptance	System Acceptance – R1	Aug 17	Feb 18	Dec 17	4	1
	System Acceptance – R2	Jun 19	Jul 20	Apr 20	10	1
	System Acceptance – R3	May 21	Jan 22	Dec 21	7	2, 3
	System Acceptance – R3 System Maintenance Release (HQOTM)	Jan 22	May 22	Aug 22	7	5
	Final Acceptance (FA) – Acquisition Contract	Feb 21	Feb 23	Aug 23	30	2, 3
	Terrestrial Range Extension System (TRES)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4

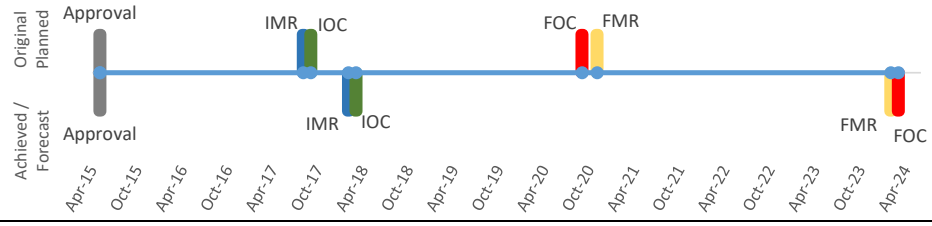
Notes	
1	Release 2 expands the capability of Release 1, and has been impacted by delays affecting interfacing projects.
2	Release 3 was introduced as part of CCP015 that replaced the need for EDLAN integration with an alternate Local Area Network (LAN). This reduced reliance on delayed interfacing projects.
3	The movement of schedule due to CCP039 (COVID-19 Delay) resulted in a change to these dates and is reflected in MAA V2.3.
4	Ground based Terrestrial Range Extension System (TRES) will be delivered via a separate acquisition activity. Tethered TRES was not proceeded with – refer Section 4.1.
5	Delay due to safety Report On Defective or Unsatisfactory Materiel (RODUM).

3.3 Progress Toward Materiel Release and Operational Capability Milestones

Item	Original Planned	Achieved/Forecast	Variance (Months)	Notes
Integrated Battlespace Communications System Network (I-BTN)	N/A	N/A	N/A	-
Initial Materiel Release (IMR) 1A	Aug 17	Feb 18	6	1
I-BTN Initial Operational Capability (IOC)	Sep 17	Mar 18	6	1
(Release 1) Materiel Release 1	Oct 17	May 18	7	2
(Release 1) Materiel Release 2	May 18	Dec 18	7	2
(Release 1) Materiel Release 3	Oct 18	Apr 19	6	2
(Release 2) Materiel Release 5	Dec 19	May 21	17	1, 2
(Release 2) Materiel Release 6	Oct 20	Apr 22	18	1, 2, 3
(Release 3) Materiel Release 7	Nov 21	Jul 23	20	1, 2, 3
(Release 3) Materiel Release 8	Mar 22	Jul 23	16	1, 2, 3
I-BTN Final Materiel Release (FMR)	Nov 20	Feb 24	39	1, 2, 3, 4,
Deployable Local Area Network (DLAN) Hardware Release	Jul 18	Jun 19	12	5
Terrestrial Range Extension System (TRES)Materiel Release	N/A	N/A	N/A	6
I-BTN Final Operational Capability (FOC)	Sep 20	Mar 24	42	7

Notes	
1	Due to delays incurred to date with interfacing projects, alternative interim interface requirements for Release 1 were implemented and resulted in a six-month slip to IMR 1A and IOC (I-BTN). This delay resulted in reallocation of Release 2 equipment into Materiel Release 5, introduced Materiel Release 6, and removed Materiel Release 4. CCP15 introduced Release 3 (Materiel Releases 7 and 8) to remove the requirement to integrate I-BTN with EDLAN. There was a resultant slip to FMR of 16 months to forecast date. Materiel Releases 5 and 6 have been delivered. Materiel Releases 7 and 8 were subject to vendor delays. Boeing Defence Australia Ltd delivered Materiel Release 7 and Materiel Release 8 equipment to the Commonwealth in June 2023. Delivery of equipment from Commonwealth to Army was finalised in December 2023. FMR was declared, with caveats 2 February 2024. FOC was declared 28 March 2024.
2	Materiel Release (Release 1, Release 2, Release 3) milestones will be achieved when the units receiving the capability sign the unit acceptance certificate. This variance is dependent on unit availability to conduct the unit test activity.
3	The movement of schedule due to COVID-19 related delays resulted in a change to these dates that was reflected in the final version of the MAA. Version 2.4 approved 15 December 2023.
4	I-BTN FMR was declared with caveats 2 February 2024. FOC was declared 28 March 2024.
5	Integration between EDLAN and the I-BTN is no longer required. Army has endorsed the declaration of the DLAN Hardware Release milestone, as no further work will be undertaken due to the I-BTN system no longer being required to integrate with the EDLAN system.
6	Ground based TRES will be delivered via a separate acquisition activity. Tethered TRES was not proceeded with – refer Section 4.1.
7	The Capability Manager has advised government of the revised FOC date of March 2024. FOC was declared 28 March 2024.

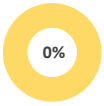
Schedule Status at 30 June 2024



Note
Forecast dates in Section 3 are excluded from the scope of the Auditor-General's Independent Assurance Report.

Section 4 – Materiel Capability/Scope Delivery Performance

4.1 Measures of Materiel Capability/Scope Delivery Performance

Traffic Light Diagram: Percentage Breakdown of Materiel Capability/Scope Delivery Performance	
	**Green:** The project is currently meeting the majority of capability requirements as expressed in the MAA and supporting suite of Capability Definition Documentation.
	**Amber:** N/A
	**Red:** This relates to the JNT2072 Phase 2B ground based and Tethered TRES scope. The project scope for ground based TRES will be delivered via an acquisition project known as the MRS. This acquisition is being conducted by Land Communications and Specialist Systems SPO using project funds. The Tethered TRES project scope did not proceed following the conduct of risk reduction activities. The scope of the contract was varied via CCP046, in agreement with the Capability Manager, amending the number of HQOTM vehicles from 18 to 16. The MAA was updated to reflect this change. Two further HQOTM vehicles will be delivered by the project via the I-BTN Contract (Support). It is planned that this delivery will be complete by October 2024. The two remaining HQOTM vehicles will be delivered by Land Communications and Specialist Systems SPO.

Note
This Traffic Light Diagram represents Defence's expected capability delivery. Capability assessments and forecast dates are excluded from the scope of the Auditor-General's Independent Assurance Report.

4.2 Constitution of Materiel Release and Operational Capability Milestones

Item	Explanation	Achievement
Initial Materiel Release (IMR)	• Verification & validation, testing and certification completed. • Initial Learning Management Packages Approved. • Initial Support Contract is in place. • Commonwealth acceptance of supplies for those units identified for Materiel Release 1. • Completion of Acceptance Testing for initial release. IMR 1A was achieved in February 2018.	Achieved
Initial Operational Capability (IOC)	• For Army - Delivery of four man portable formation nodes, four unit nodes, and three High Capacity Line of Sight (HCLOS) with trained soldiers to enable planning, configuration and operation of Force and Formation level networks. • For Air Force - Delivery of four man portable formation nodes, two man portable unit nodes and one HCLOS with trained crew to enable planning, configuration and operation of a Formation level network. IOC was achieved in March 2018.	Achieved
Final Materiel Release (FMR)	• Verification & validation, testing and certification completed. • All elements of the Mission System are delivered to units. • All introduction into service training is completed and approved Learning Management Plans for sustainment training delivered to Army. • Mature Support Contract in place including delivery of Data Transfer Equipment. • Delivery of Hand-Held Satellite Terminal. FMR was declared with caveats 2 February 2024.	Achieved with Caveats
Final Operational Capability (FOC)	The provision, support and training of the I-BTN to all Army and Air Force in accordance with the Basis of Issue. Scope includes: • 1 x Force Node Vehicle Mounted. • 2 x Tactical Interface Station. • 8 x Formation Node Vehicle Mounted. • 16 x Unit Node Vehicle Mounted. • 16 x HQOTM node. • 18 x Formation Node Transit case.	Achieved

	• 21 x Unit Node Transit Case. • 23 x Relay Node Transit Case. FOC was declared 28 March 2024.	

Section 5 – Major Risks and Issues

5.1 Major Project Risks

Identified Risks (risk identified by standard project risk management processes)		
Ref#	Description	Remedial Action
N/A	N/A	N/A

5.2 Emergent Risks

Emergent Risks (risk not previously identified but has emerged during 2023–24)		
Ref#	Description	Remedial Action
N/A	N/A	N/A

5.3 Major Project Issues

Ref#	Description	Remedial Action
1	The delivery of the final two HQOTM vehicles will be delayed to the second half 2024 due to the late delivery of GFM to Boeing Defence Australia Ltd.	The PMV – Medium (Bushmaster) vehicle on which the HQOTM is based is subject to an engineering change for a new power management system. This engineering change will now not be finalised until second half 2024 delaying delivery of the vehicles to Boeing Defence Australia Ltd which then delays the production and delivery of the final two HQOTM vehicles. JNT2072 Phase 2B will continue to work closely with the Bushmaster vehicle contractor, Thales Australia Ltd, and Boeing Defence Australia Ltd to minimise the impact of this issue. This Issue has been downgraded from very high to medium.
2	Final Materiel Release (FMR) Caveats.	FMR was declared with caveats. The caveats are: 1. A small number of Engineering Deviations concerning Air Transportation Certification of two I-BTN assemblies that will be finalised in 2024. 2. Enhancement of the I-BTN interfaces to the Defence Strategic Communications Network. 3. Maturing of the in-service management framework for the I-BTN.

Note
Major risks and issues in Section 5 are excluded from the scope of the Auditor-General's Independent Assurance Report.

Section 6 – Lessons Learned

6.1 Key Lessons Learned

Description	Categories of Systemic Lessons
In line with Defence instruction and CASG Lessons policy, the project conducts scheduled reviews of its captured lessons information (including any observations, insights and/or lessons identified) as well as lessons information contained within the Defence Lessons Repository (DLR). The project has captured three lessons. The three lessons the project identified as systemic or strategic in nature, that have been documented in the DLR, are listed below:	N/A
DLR Lesson Type – Observations. Collaborative engagement by the Contractor, CASG and the Capability Manager has resulted in better outcomes for the delivered capability.	Program, Project & Product Management
DLR Lesson Type – Observations. Contracting for a performance based support contract at the same time as the acquisition contract results in better design decisions during the acquisition contract.	Commercial Management
DLR Lesson Type – Observation. User engagement during the Mission System Integration Test Events has resulted in an improved capability by early user engagement during the design phase. This also leads to improving the management of user expectations.	Engineering and Technical

Section 7 – Project Structure

7.1 Project Structure as at 30 June 2024

Unit	Name
Division	Joint Systems Division
Branch	Land C4 Systems