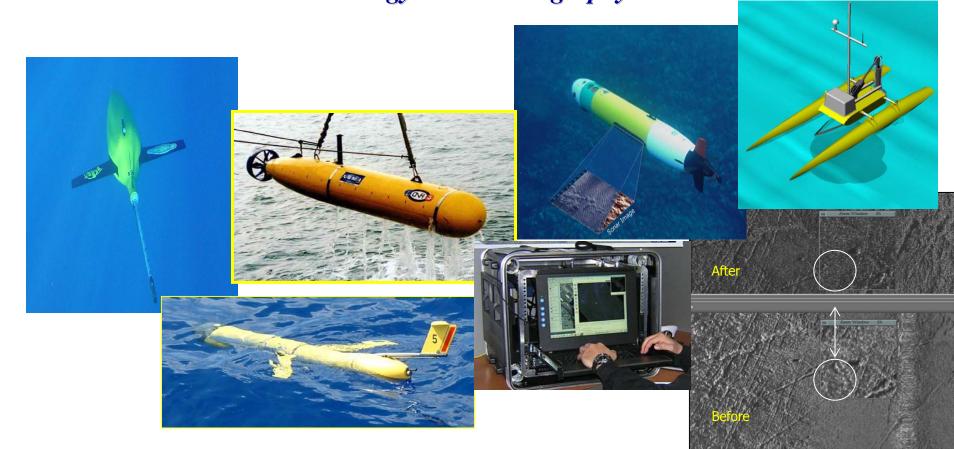
Naval Oceanography

Experimenting into the future...

Mr Ed Gough
Deputy Commander
Naval Meteorology and Oceanography Command



Meteorology & Oceanography Strategic Plan



Mission: To provide an asymmetric war fighting advantage through the application of Oceanographic sciences.

Oceanography Levels of Engagement

Strategic

- White Hull Surveys
- Environmental Database
 Population
- OPLAN Timelines
- Campaign Analyses
- War game Support
- S&T Partnerships with ONR for future technologies

Operational

- Oceanographic Modeling
- Experimentation for driving CONOPS and TTPs
- Readiness Evaluation Measurement (SHAREM/MIREM)

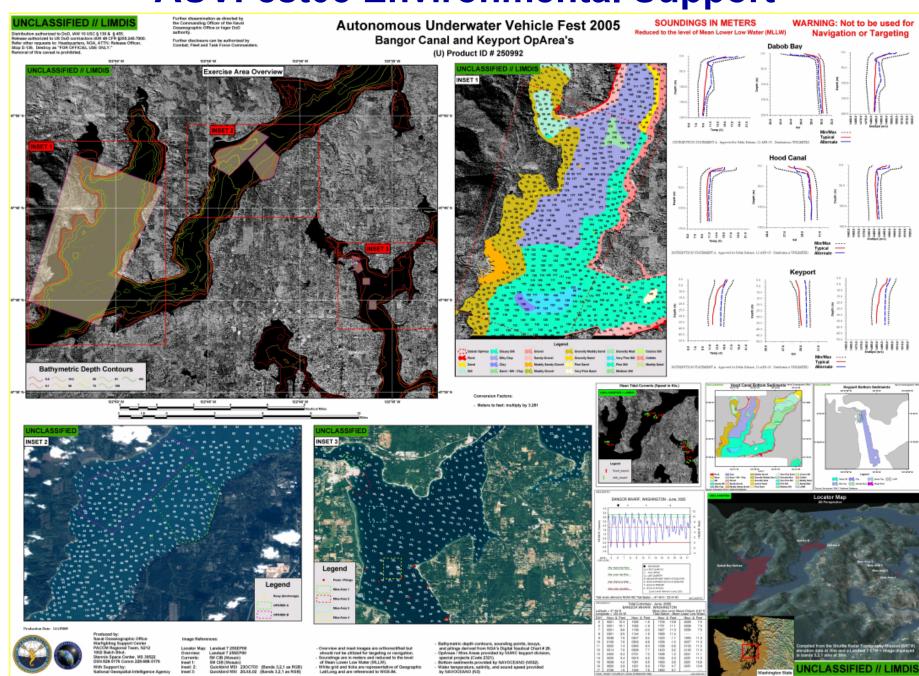
Tactical

- EIPB for sensor effectiveness and efficiency
- •All aspects of planning and execution
- On-scene tactical METOC support
- Go-No Go criteria
- TTS collection and value added product generation

Combat Effectiveness

REACHBACK...Continually revise prosecution plan based on in-situ collected information

AUVFest05 Environmental Support



Hydrographic Unmanned Surface Craft Y 6 months from concept to reality...

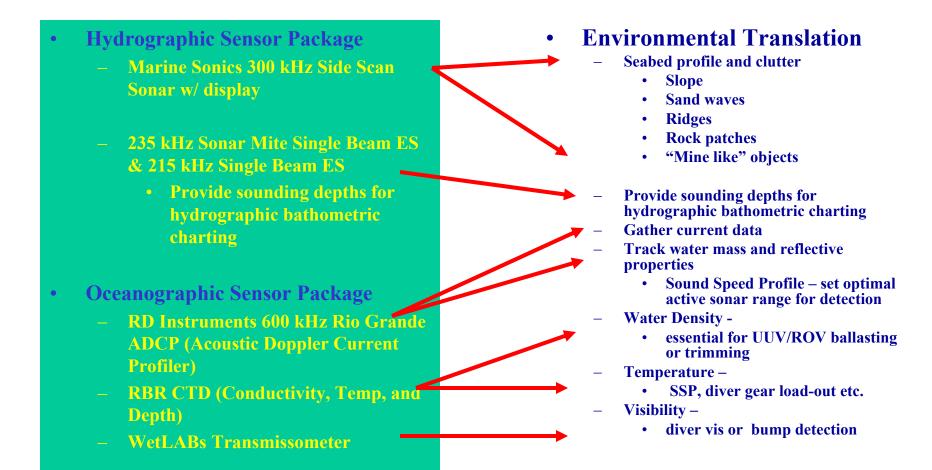
• MISSION: Autonomous Tactical Hydrographic and Littoral Warfare Environmental Data Gathering in Shallow, Very Shallow Water and Surf Zone Environments in support of:

• Surface Navigation

Sub-Surface Navigation (UUV/ROV)



Hydrographic Unmanned Surface Craft Y



UUV In-Stride Battlespace Preparation



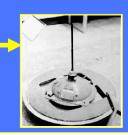


- Multi-sensor processor
- Bottom Mosaics
- Automated Algorithms
- Clutter Density
- Bottom Roughness
- Mine-Like Contacts



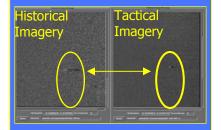






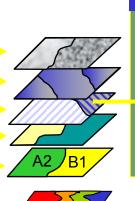
Change Detection

MCM Change Detection is the process of correlating new mine-like contacts found during mine-hunting operations with historical contacts found during peace-time route surveys.



Environmental Products

- Sediments
- Burial
- Roughness
- Clutter Density
- MIW Doctrinal Bottom Type
- Bathymetry



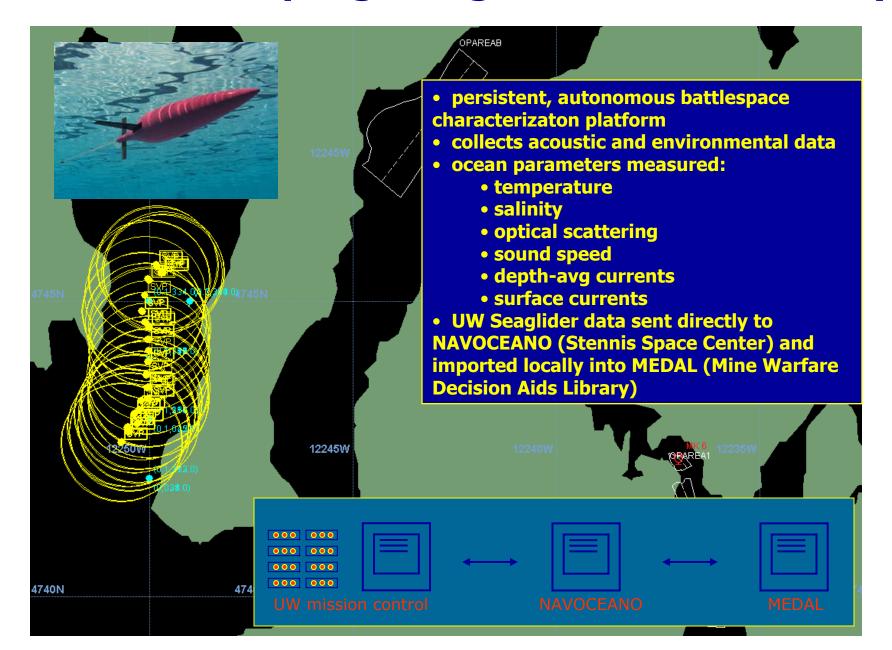




Impact:

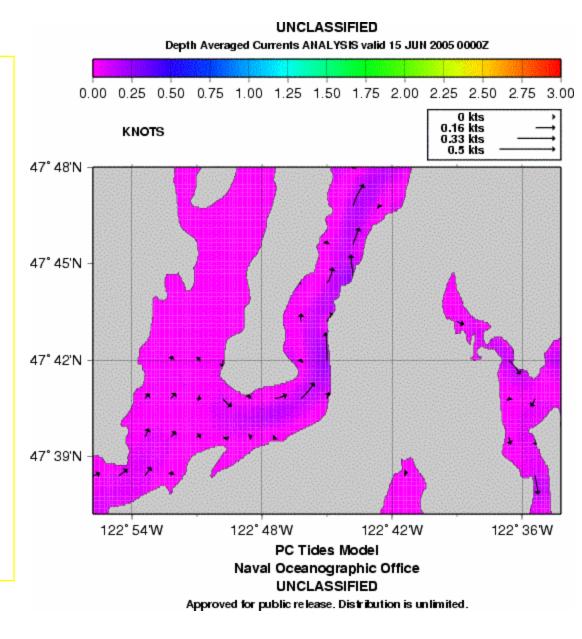
- Reduction from change detection / battlespace characterization.
- More Accurate Assessment of Risk to Follow-on Forces
- Speeds the Detect to Engage Sequence

Persistent Sampling Using Gliders in Dabob Bay



Operational Ocean Forecasting

- A robust and relocatable forecast system, PCTides, was used for the prediction of tidal currents.
- PCTides tactical forecasts, forced by winds provided by FNMOC, were provided for conditions out to 48 hours.
- Products were used by vehicle operators and dive teams to minimize the impact of strong currents on operations.
- Data collected using bottom-mounted ADCPs and vehicle sensors were used to validate predictions.



Partnership with S&T

