11th Expeditionary Warfare Conference

Joint Expeditionary Operations in an Uncertain World

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The challenge for the Navy and Marine Corps today is to remain capable of traditional naval missions while simultaneously enhancing our ability to conduct non-traditional missions in order to ensure that naval power and influence can be applied at and from the sea, across the littorals, and ashore, as required.

- Naval Operations Concept, 2006
Service Challenges

Strategic Landscape
- The Long War
- Emboldened Adversaries
- Potential of Major Conflict

Naval Expeditionary Capabilities Required
- Guiding principles…Speed, Access, and Persistence
- Flexible, Scalable, Sustainable, Affordable

Program Challenges
- Resource limits
- Valid requirements underfunded
- Development Process…integrated but cumbersome
Expeditionary Program Snapshot

Amphibious Force
- 2 Marine Expeditionary Brigade Assault Echelons
- 2 Marine Expeditionary Brigade MPF(F) + MPS
- LPD-17
- LSD Modernization Plan
- JMAC/LCAC-X
- ERGM – reliability testing FY08
MPF(F) Squadron

Amphibious Assault Ship (T-LHA)
- Lightship Displacement: 30,862 MT
- Landing Spots: 9/ship
- Personnel: 3000/ship
- Ship Speed: 22kts

Multi-Purpose Amphibious Assault Ship (T-LHD)
- Lightship Displacement: 28,540 MT
- Landing Spots: 9/ship
- Personnel: 3000/ship
- Ship Speed: 22kts

Large Medium-Speed Roll-On/Roll-Off (LMSR)
- Lightship Displacement: 36,289 MT
- Landing Spots: 2/ship
- Personnel: 345/ship (+500 surge)
- Ship Speed 24 kts

Auxiliary Cargo and Ammunition Ship (T-AKE)
- Lightship Displacement: 25,700 MT
- Landing Spots: 1/ship
- Personnel: 194/ship
- Ship Speed 20 kts

Legacy MPS
- Lightship Displacement: 19,900 MT
- Landing Spots: 1/ship
- Personnel: 127 berths/ship
- Ship Speed 17 kts

Joint... Potential universal interfaces for Navy and Army ships and small craft

Mobile Landing Platform (MLP)
- Light Ship Displacement: 28,423 MT
- Landing Spots: 1/ship
- Personnel: 850/ship
- Ship Speed 20kts

Supports rapid closure, assembly, employment, sustainment and reconstitution
Guiding Principles
- Joint program
  - One vessel design
  - One crewing strategy
  - One maintenance strategy
  - One supportability strategy
- Not a combatant
  - commercial non-developmental

Program Highlights
- Army-Navy program
- Capitalize on experiments
- Non-developmental approach
- Lead ship - FY08 (FY10 delivery) – ~20 year life
- Missions:
  - War on Terrorism
  - Theater Security Cooperation Program
  - Marine Expeditionary Brigade or Brigade Combat Team lift & Sustainment
  - Force Closure
  - Sea Basing Support

Key Characteristics
- High Speed 35 – 45 kts
- Intra-theater (loaded range) 1,200 nm
- Medium-lift (payload) 600 – 700 st
- Self-deploying (unloaded range) 4,700 – 5,200 nm
- Net-ready (common C4I suite)*
- Aviation Capability*  
  - Threshold: one H-60 flight deck spot, space for 1 hangar
  - Objective: one CH-53K flight deck spot, space for 2 hangars
- Able to operate from austere ports

*Cost drivers

“In Iron Triangle” *
Mine Warfare – Legacy to Organic

Coastal Battlefield Reconnaissance & Analysis System
Airborne Laser Mine Detection System
Rapid Airborne Mine Clearance System

Airborne Mine Neutralization System
SCULPIN Unmanned Underwater Vehicle
Unmanned Surface Vehicle & Organic Airborne and Surface Influence Sweep

EOD
MCM Class
MH-53

FY08
FY09
FY10
FY07
FY06
FY09
FY11
CNO Guidance 2006: establish a more effective maritime protection strategy – green and brown water

New capabilities required
- Level III visit, board, search, and seizure (VBSS)
- Expanded maritime interdiction operation (MIO)
- Expeditionary training – to host nations by Expeditionary Training Command (ETC) & to sailors by Expeditionary Combat Readiness Command (ECRC)
- Maritime expeditionary security force (MESF)
- Civil affairs - Military Civil Affairs Group (MCAG)
- Riverine (3 Riverine Squadrons)

NCW = Naval Coastal Warfare
EOD = Explosive Ordnance Disposal
NAVELSG = Naval Expeditionary Logistics Support Group
NCF = Naval Construction Forces
ECRC = Expeditionary Combat Readiness Center
MCAG = Maritime Civil Affairs Group
ETC = Expeditionary Training Command
ESF = Expeditionary Security Force
Way Ahead

• Partnership—OPNAV, Fleet Forces, ONR, Industry, Congress and American Public

• Complex Problems—require unique approaches—modularity, portfolio of systems, spiral development, risk
Back Up Slides
Seabasing Future Naval Capabilities (FNC)

CONUS

CLOSE/SUSTAIN (Sea Base)

8,000 – 12,000 nm

ISB

EMPLOY/RECONSTITUTE/ SUSTAIN (deployed forces)

75 – 175 nm

25 - 200 nm

1,000 – 4,000 nm

8,000 – 12,000 nm

ASSEMBLE

Ready for the fight

Sea Base

Objective

Strategic Airlift

1,000 – 4,000 nm

75 – 175 nm