Munitions Executive Summit
“Sustaining Industrial Readiness”

RDML (Sel) James P. McManamon
Director, DON Weapons and Ordnance Safety (SEA 00V)
and
NAVSEA Deputy Commander for Warfare Systems Engineering (SEA 06)
Agenda

• Introduction
• Current SMCA Investment
• Sea Basing
• Navy Initiatives
• Joint Participants
• Challenges to Community
• Summary
Introduction

• SEA-00V assigned NAVSEA responsibilities including technical authority for:
  ✓ Weapons and Ordnance Safety
  ✓ Performing platform/strike force interoperability engineering and certification
Explosives Safety Authority

Section 172 of Title 10, United States Code
- Requires DoD to establish and maintain an explosives safety program

DoD Directive 6055.9
- Requires services to maintain an explosives safety program

SECNAVINST 5100.10H
- Directs CNO/CMC to establish safety programs

OPNAVINST 8020.14/MCO P8020.11
Explosives Safety Policy
NAVSEA Serve as DON Technical Authority for Expl Safety

NAVSEAINST 5450.117
Assigns Technical Authority to NOSSA
OP-4, OP-5, WSESRRB, HERO, ESI, SOP, QUAL/CERT…
SEA POWER 21

- Sea Shield
- Sea Strike
- Sea Basing
- ForceNet
- Sea Trial
- Sea Warrior
- Sea Enterprise
DoN -Wide
Explosives Safety Program

- Reviews/Assists Afloat
- Inspections Ashore
- Waivers/Exemption Review
- AMHAZ Board
- Explosives Safety Training
- Qualification/Certification Program
- Ordnance Transportation Safety

- WSESRB
- Ship Weapons Integration
- Site Approval
- Publications
- HERO
- Lightning/Grounding
- Standard Operating Procedures
- Hazard Classification
FY06 - FY08 Navy SMCA Procurements by Ammunition Family

- Small Arms, 28%
- Medium Caliber, 13%
- Bombs, 34%
- Navy Gun, 8%
- Grenades, 1%
- Rockets, 5%
- Mines, 0.05%
- Pyrotechnics, 3%
- Fuzes, 2%
- Misc (Propellant), 4%

Current SMCA Investment

- Today’s requirements
  - GWOT
  - Annual training
  - RDT&E
  - International Programs
Sea Basing

- Enhanced operational independence and support for joint forces provided by networked, mobile, and secure sovereign platforms operating in the maritime domain.
  - Aviation
    - Amphibious assault
    - Ballistic Missile Defense
- Future Technologies
  - International data-sharing networks
  - Heavy equipment transfer capabilities
  - Intra-theater high-speed sealift
  - Improved vertical delivery methods
  - Integrated joint logistics
  - Rotational crewing infrastructure
  - Enhanced sea-based joint Command/Control
Sea Basing

New Development

- Maritime Prepositioning Force (Future) - MPF(F)
  - MLP, LMSR, T-AKE, LHA, T-AKR
- JHSV
- LCS
- DDG 1000
Navy Initiatives

• Operations
  – GWOT
    • Anti-terrorism/Force Protection measures
      – Shore installations and naval vessels
      – Transit Protection System
      – Remotely Operated Small Arms Mount (ROSAM)
    • USNS Stockham
  – Ballistic Missile Defense
    • AEGIS SM-III
    • Sea-mobile Kinetic Energy Interceptor
  – Armed helo operations aboard naval vessels
  – Future shipboard build-up of amphibious assault systems
Joint Force level operations

Safe Weapons in joint warfighting environments

System & Safety Engineering
Joint Participants

- **Acquisition**
  - JHSV
  - Non-Line-Of-Sight (NLOS) system w/57MM Gun aboard LCS
  - Joint Common Missile

- **Operations**
  - AT/FP
    - C-RAM
  - Ballistic Missile Defense
    - AEGIS SM-III defense
  - Joint Warfighting/Training
    - JSWORD Memorandum of Agreement
Net-Centric Weapons
Challenges to Community

• Ensure safety approach addresses ‘system of systems’ operations
  – Common understanding of attributes constituting a safe weapon
    • Operating environment, transportation, storage, demil
  – Open architecture of systems
  – Keeping pace with technology – standards obsolescence
Heavy reliance on ammunition wholesale base for annual training and contingency re-supply

Increased readiness and survivability through Joint Service shipboard environment testing/characterization efforts

Joint Design and Development of Today’s Weapon Systems and Platforms is Paramount for Joint Force interoperability