



Sea Power 21

Joint power from the sea with the advantages of security, immediate employability, and operational independence Sea Shield At - Sea Arrival & Assembly Sea Base Logistics & **Sustainment** Sea Base 2000 nm **Sea Strike** Follow - On Forces Sea Base **FORCEnet**



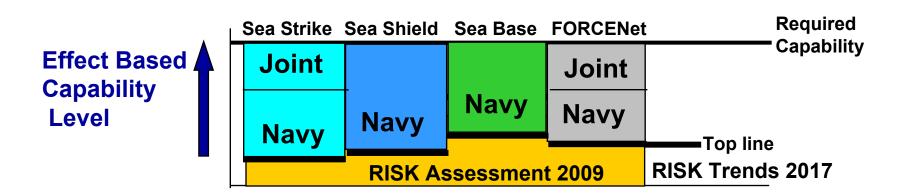


- N6/N7 align, organize, integrate, transform around Seapower 21
 - Treat the 4 warfighting concepts of Seapower 21 as core Naval capabilities
 - Enhance Requirements leadership role
 - Enhance System Command leadership role
 - Establish and maintain process business rules through N70



Integrated Strategic Capabilities Plan

- How much of which warfare capabilities the Navy needs to ensure that the joint force wins
 - Fiscally balanced distribution of available resources
 - Risk assessment
 - Program vision
 - Technically assessed



SEA POWER 21

Sea Strike

- · Time Sensitive Strike
- Persistent ISR
- EW/IO
- STOM
- Covert Strike

Sea Shield

- · Theater Air & Missile Defense
- Littoral Sea Control
- **Homeland Defense**
- Force Entry Enabling

Sea Basing

- Accelerated Deployment & Employment Time
- · Enhanced Sea-borne Positioning of Joint Assets
- · Offensive and Defensive Power Projection
- · Integrated Joint Logistics
- · Command and Control



PLATFORMS

- CVN-21
- MH-60R/S
- EA-18G
- KC-130J
- F/A-18E/F
- MV-22
- JSF
- CH-53E
- UCAV-N
- AH-1Z UH-1Y
- BAMS UAV
- E-2 Advanced
- Hawkeye
- E-6B
- MMA

WEAPONS

- JASSM
- JSOW, AARGM/QB
- JDAM, HART
- DAGR/LOGIR
- JCM
- AMRAAM P3I
- AIM-9X

NETWORKS

- Wide Band Network (WBN)
- JSIP-N/Follow-On
- CDL-N
- **JMPS**
- CEC/JCTN
- TBMCS
- JC-2, IT-21, NMCI
- LINK 4/11
- JWACS SIPRNET/NIPRNET

SENSORS

- ATFLIR AESA Phase II
- SHARP P3I
- AEA Digital Sys
- MMA
- JMOD II
- SH-60R MMRS (SAR/PD)
- RMP P3I
- AQS-22



Right Capability Sets Balance?

Complementary Attack Resources

- **Naval Aviation**
- Sea-Based
- Shore-Based



- Range
- Volume
- Precision
- Lethality



- Close Supporting Fire
- Counterfire
- Deep Supporting Fire
- SEAD

To Attack Variety of Target Sets

- Size (Area-Point)
- Location (Stationary-Moving)
- Posture (Attacking-Defending)
- Protection (Hard-Soft)









Sea Strike Vision

- Power projection revolution
- Seamless Navy and USMC integration
- Single integrated and joint time sensitive targeting
- Decisive, persistent, lethal projection of precision power to support joint forces
- Technology focused on speed and lethality



Operational Environment

- When operating in the expected future environment, the Air Wing will be:
 - A forward deployed, expeditionary force, self sufficient and capable of supporting both organic and joint operations
 - Integrated with the joint C4I architecture
- Dominant force for full spectrum of operations
 - Surveillance
 - Battle space shaping
 - Naval fires
 - Power Projection
 - Sea Based



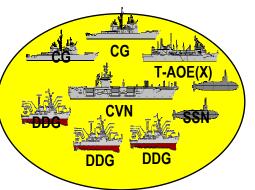


OPNAV Mindset

- Identify areas to improve effectiveness and efficiency
- Divest from legacy systems when appropriate
- Transform capabilities when technology allows vs.
 spirally develop in block fashion
- Accept operational risk at a reasonable level mitigate through CONOPS and warfighting enhancements
- Reduce lifetime Operations and Support cost

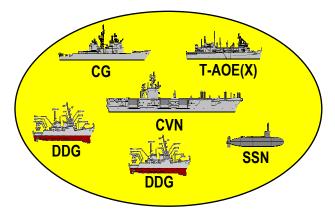
Expeditionary Strike Force - Carrier Strike Group and Expeditionary Strike Group

CVBG



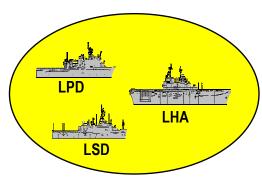
- ✓ Stealth
- ✓ Standoff Precision Strike
- ✓ Enhanced Intelligence, Surveillance, Recon
- ✓ Improved Threat Detection
- ✓ Advanced Electronic Attack

CSG

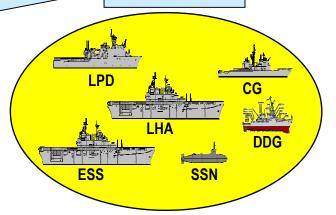


ESG

ARG/MEU



- ✓ Stealth
- ✓ Austere Site Capability
- ✓ Imbedded Ground Combat **Element**
- ✓ Standoff Precision Strike



Maximum Combat Power Forward

Carrier Evolutionary Strategy

TODAY

2015

2020

Gear (AAG)

Commercial Ship **Technologies**



New Electrical Generation and **Distribution**

Electromagnetic Aircraft Launch System (EMALS)

New **Propulsion Plant**





Integrated Warfare System

CVN-21

Design **Improvements**



60 - 210 Fewer Billets \$1.1 – 2.0B TOC Reduction 500-800 Fewer Billets

\$1.8 - 4.7B Lower TOC





Air Wing Composition -- 2010

- 44 F/A-18C/E/F
- 4-6 HE2000 CEC/E-2C Advanced Hawkeye
- 5-6 EA-6B/EA-18G
- Transition from 6 SH-60F/H to20-23 Helicopters (10 12 on CVN)
 - 10-13 MH-60R (4 resident on CVN)
 - 10 MH-60S (8 resident on CVN)
- C-2/MH-60S/CH-53



An Affordable Strike Fighter Solution

59 Squadrons

Today

64 Squadrons
4 USMC CVW Squadrons
0 USN Expeditionary Squadrons

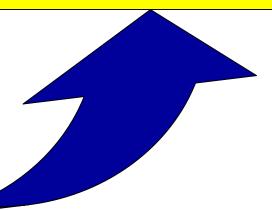
Program of Record
Procurement Completes FY26
548 F/A-18E/F + 1089 JSF= 1637

59 Squadrons
10 USMC CVW Squadrons
3 USN Expeditionary
Squadrons

Transformed

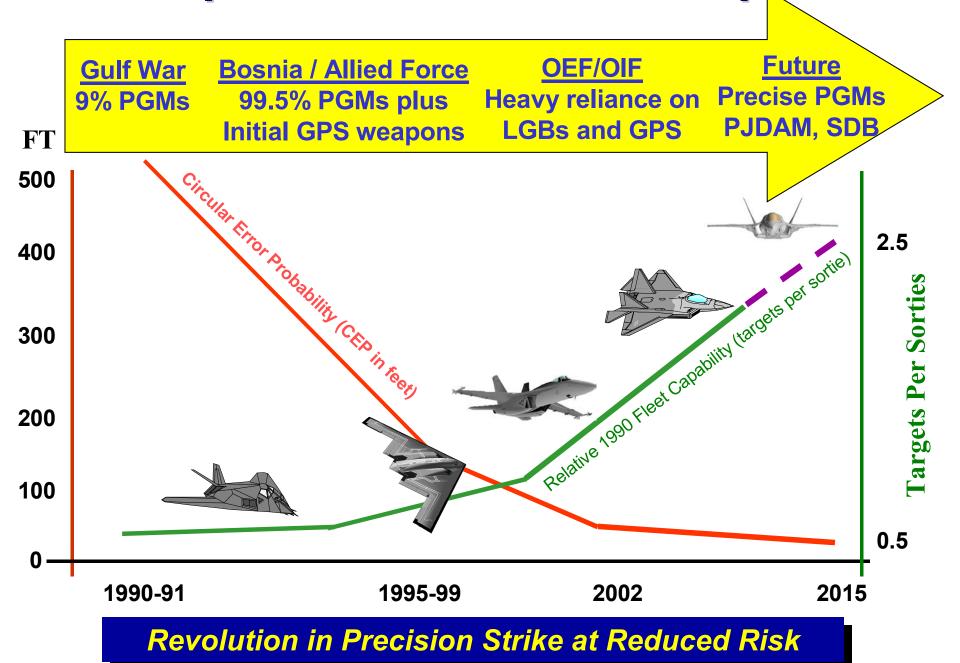
Procurement Completes FY21

460 F/A-18E/F + 680 JSF= 1140



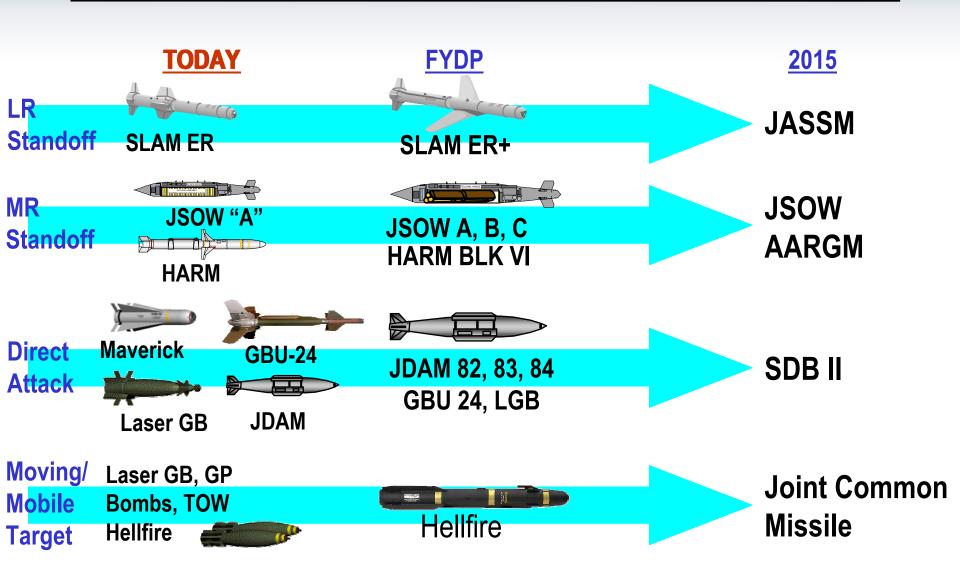
T/M/S Reduction: 16 ------ 8

Emphasis on Increased Capabilities



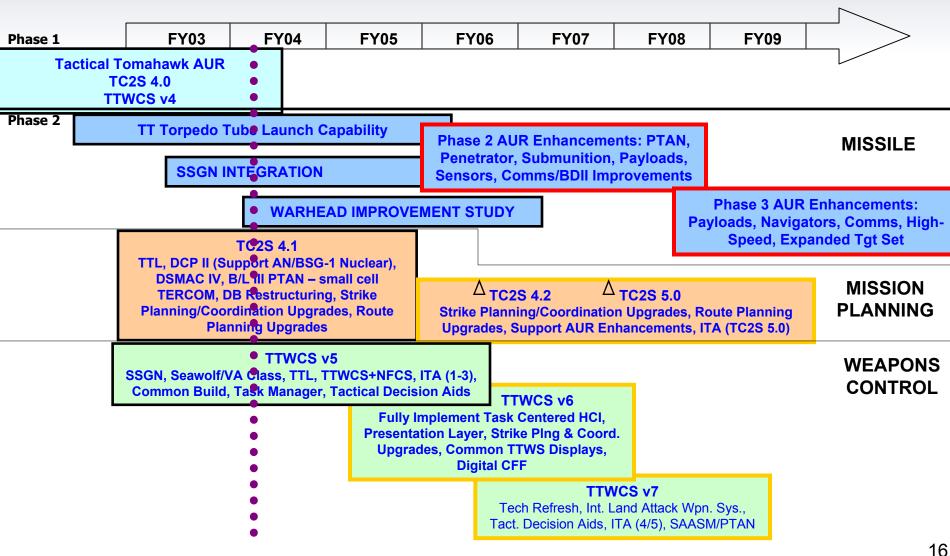


Strike Weapons Roadmap



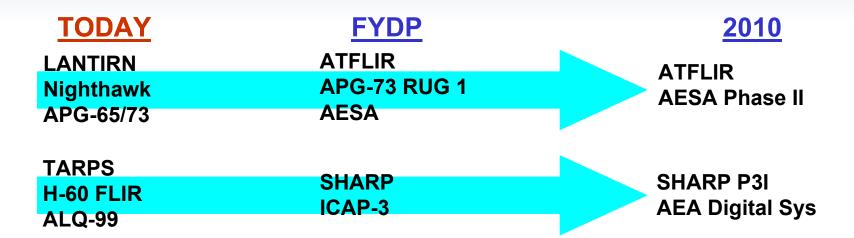


Tomahawk Weapons System ORD Spiral Development Roadmap





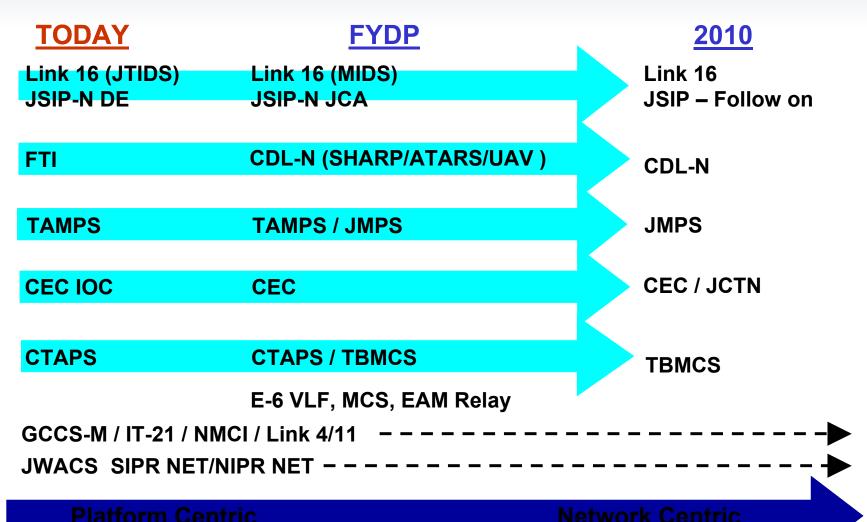
Strike Sensor Roadmap



Stand-Off / Survivability



Network Centric Roadmap



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Summary

Precision Strike Initiatives

- Task Force-Time Critical Strike
 - » Collect, Engage
 - » ID, Decide, Assign
- All-Service advanced weapons roadmap
- Joint Air Dominance Office
- □ The Air Wing of the present through 2030 will continue to be lethal, flexible and jointly interoperable
- Investment in Future Naval Capabilities and modernization will continue to transform Air Wing composition and capabilities

