NDIA 10th Annual Expeditionary Warfare Conference

Seabasing Logistics



25 October 2005

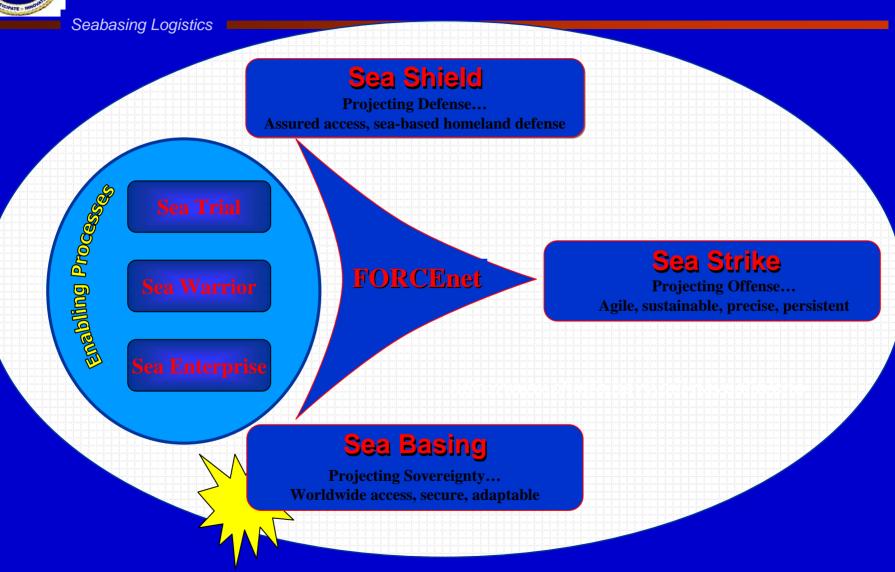


Overview

- Seabasing Background
- Seabasing Overview
- Logistics challenges
- Summary



Sea Power 21





Seabasing Foundation

Seabasing Logistics



Defense Science Board Study

"...Seabasing will be a critical future joint military capability for the United States." AUG 2003

National Defense Strategy

"DOD is changing... placing more emphasis on the ability to surge quickly to trouble spots across the globe, and making U.S. forces more agile and expeditionary. The new challenge is to project joint power more rapidly to confront unexpected threats." SECDEF 17 FEB 2005

- QDR
- Naval Transformation Roadmap

"We are developing joint sea bases that will allow our forces to strike from floating platforms close to the action, instead of being dependent on land bases far from the fight." President George W. Bush 2005 USNA Commencement Address



Seabasing Principles

Seabasing Logistics

- Use the sea as maneuver space
- Provide joint forcible entry capability
- Provide scalable, responsive joint power projection
- Sustain joint operations
- Leverage forward presence
- Create uncertainty for adversaries

...From the sea

Speed, access,

persistence









Seabasing Overview

Seabasing Logistics



Close

Within 10-14 days of execution order

Assemble

Joint capabilities within 24-72 hours of arrival

Employ At least one brigade over-thehorizon AND within one period of darkness (8-10 hrs)

Sustain At least two joint brigades with selected joint maint and level III medical support

Reconstitute

Reemploy one brigade operating ashore within 10-14 days

Framing the range of capabilities



A New Capability Emerges

Seabasing Logistics

Sea State 4 operations

MPS: 2004

- Shore Based Operations
- 18 knot SOA
- Prepo USMC MEB Equipment
- Secure Port Offload or via LOTS
- Assembly in Port
- Iron Mountain ashore
- Sustainment flows Via Port
- Part of Common User Pool
- Dense Stowage
- Last-in / First-out

MPF(F): 2020

- Sea Based Operations
- 20-24 knot SOA
- Prepo USMC MEB Equipment
- No need for a port or HNS
- At-Sea Arrival and Assembly
- >20 DOS at Sea Base
- Sustained from the Sea Base
- Remains at Sea Base or in JOA
- Combat Configured
- Tailored Logistics packages



MPF(F) Hybrid Squadron Platform List

Seabasing Logistics



Selectively off-loadable

- -Combat allowance + > 5 DOS
- -Aviation Class IX (non F/W)
- -Quick reaction



Selectively off-loadable

- -Large volume break-bulk->15 DOS between 3 ships
- -Carry FBE ordnance



Carry: RFI and selectively off-loadable

- -Initial combat load for forces carried
- -Selected commodities DOS (tbd)
- -Carry Class IX for shops



Mobile Landing Platform
-Connects LMSRs, troops
and LCACs



- Container RO-RO
- Dense packed
- Primary source of SOA material
- Carry FBE material

ACE fixed wing aircraft location is not on MPF(F) ships – either on an ESG or ashore



2015 Baseline MEB Organization

Seabasing Logistics

14,484 personnel & 1,886 major pieces of equipment

Command Element

(769 CE pers)

Brigade Service

Reinforced **Infantry Regiment** 3 Inf Bn 2 Tank Co 2 LAR Co 2 AA Co 3 Artv Btrv 1 EFSS Btry 1 HIMARS Btry 2 Cbt Engr Co

Marine Aircraft Group 3 JSF Sqdn 1 EA Sqdn 1 HMLA Sqdn 1.25 CH-53 Sqdn 4 VMM Sqdn 1 KC-130 Sqdn

Composite

Support Group	
DS Co ACE (FW)	477
DS Co ACE (RW)	4
3 Inf Bn DS Co	4
Mech Unit DS Co	400
Arty Unit DS Co	
GS Bn	474

Major Items of Equipment	MEB
EFV	106
LAV	54
M1A1	30
LW155	18
EFSS	6
HIMARS	6
JTRS	215
HMMWV	799
ITV	33
MTVR	335
LVS	134
UH-1Y	9
AH-1Z	18
JSF	30
EA-6B	5
KC-130	12
MV-22	48
CH-53E	20
UAV	8
PERSONNEL*	14,484

(5,585 pers) (5,660 pers)

(2,470 pers)



Developing Joint Concepts

Seabasing Logistics

- Seabasing Joint Integrated Concept (JIC)
- Joint distribution pipeline
- Joint Logistics JIC
- Joint theater logistics management



Non-Navy programs

Austere Access HSS (AAHSS)
Theater Support Vessel (TSV)
Army Strategic Flotilla (ASF)
Heavy Lift VTOL (HLVTOL)
DLA Deployable Distribution Depot

Navy programs

Rapid Strategic Lift Ship (RSLS)
High Speed Vessel
MPF(F)
CH-53X
T-AKE

Joint programs

Combine?
JHSV
Complement?
Complement?
Integrate?

Seabase enablers with in service relevance



Notional Army application Brigade centered building blocks

Seabasing Logistics



Infantry BCT ~3500 pers



Airborne/Air Assault BCT ~ 3500 pers



Stryker BCT ~3900 pers



Heavy BCT ~3800 pers



Aviation Expeditionary Brigade ~2500-2700 pers



Fires BDE ~1100 pers



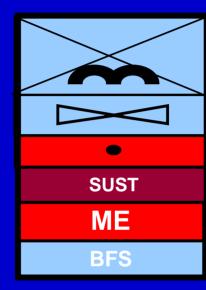
SUST Sustainment BDE ~1000 pers



ME Maneuver Enhancement BDE ~600 pers



Battlefield Surveillance BDE ~1000 pers



7100

Volume appears achievable, "devil's in the details"



Army Perspective

Seabasing Logistics



Can the Navy's seabase accommodate...

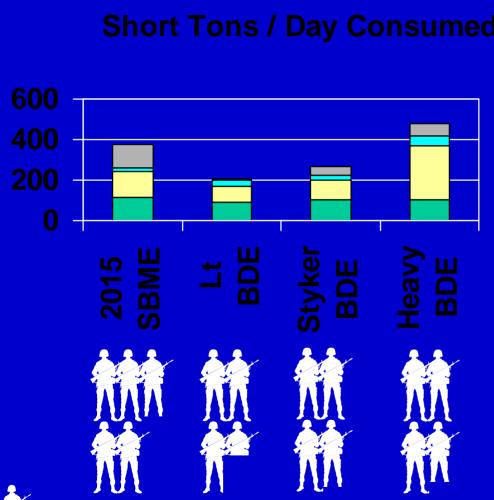
- Lift heavy forces from sea platforms
- Accommodate complex RSOI
- Address anti-access littoral threats (MCM, missiles)
- Provide force protection when JSB must approach the shore
- Provide supporting fires to shore forces
- Joint logistics common operating picture
- C² for Joint Force Land Component Commander

...From the sea



Supporting Two Brigades Ashore

Seabasing Logistics



■ CL V

■ Dry (Non CL V)

■ Bulk POL

Water

200-500 ST daily flow per brigade

Two Brigade consumption:

- 1 T-AO every 40-80 days
- 1 T-AFS every 20-40 days



Logistics Enabling Capabilities

Seabasing Logistics

Interface & Transfer Capabilities

- Skin-to-Skin Transfers
- At-Sea Container Transfer
- Heavy Unrep
- Integrated Landing Platform
- Networked connectivity

Intra-Ship Capabilities

- Modular Packaging Designs
- Selective Offload
- Improved Internal Cargo Handling
- Total Asset Visibility

Capabilities required to provide interface between connectors to facilitate the transfer of containers, quadcons, pallets, personnel, ordnance, and equipment.

Without them ...

- Limited to current methods of resupply
- Unable to meet throughput requirements







Log C²



Seabasing Capability Timeline

Seabasing Logistics



Today:

- Project MEU ashore with 15 days sustainment
- Project and sustain SOF support
- Support major humanitarian operations
- Future: Project an entire MEB ashore
 - Continuously support 2 joint brigades ashore





Summary

- A strong concept with joint support
- Approved Joint Integrating Concept
- Capabilities must be refined
- Jointness needs to be matured
- Logistics CONOPS must support warfighting requirements
- Capabilities will mature as new technology/platforms mature
- Opportunities abound as capability development continues





Questions?



Moving Heavy Loads At Sea

- Future Sea Bases will require four separable atsea cargo transfer processes
 - Selective cargo movement within ships
 - At-sea transfer from vessels to lighters inside well decks
 - At-sea transfer to and from lighters alongside Sea Base ships
 - At-sea transfer from black hull commercial vessels to Sea Base ships
- For heavy loads, these processes differ
- Stabilized cranes, together with means to stabilize ships, offer limited technological options for at-sea cargo transfer



CLF Advanced Development

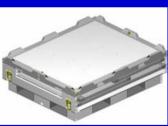
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- Improved Underway Replenishment
- Shipboard Material Handling
- Standardized
 Containerization
- Asset Visibility & Planning









Naval Logistics Integration with USMC



Common Intermodal Packaging

Seabasing Logistics

We need to improve the handling and reduce retrograde, waste, and storage requirements as sustainment moves through the supply chain.

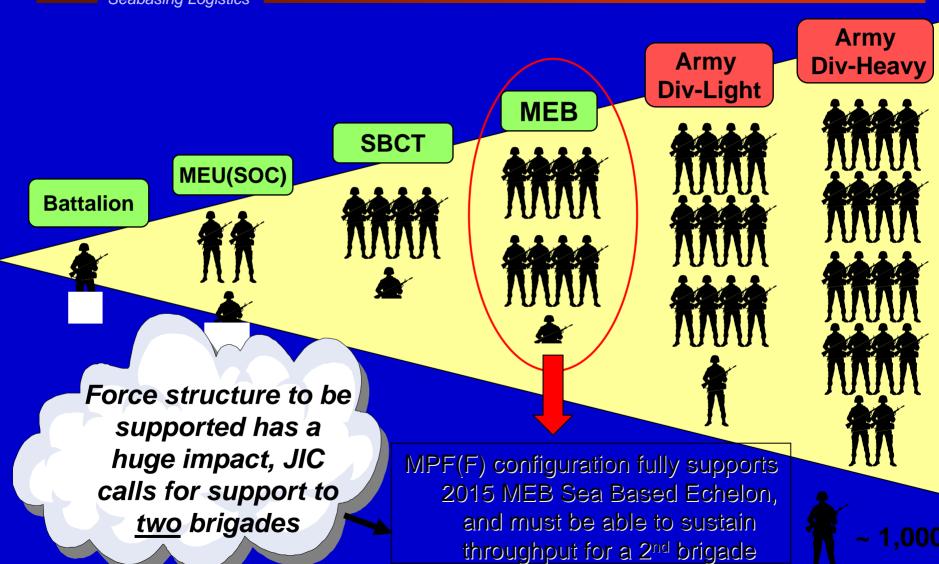


Standardizing the packaging through the transportation system





Sizing the Sea Base -- Jointly (What capacity is required?)







Seabased Forcible Entry Requires

Seabasing Logistics

- All functions performed on the Sea Base
 - Moving forces, materiel, and weapons from an advanced base (or CONUS) to the Sea Base
 - At sea reception, staging, onward movement and integration
 - Getting the force to the objective and sustaining it
 - Sea, air and land platforms working in concert to project power to the objective
 - Defense suppression
- A joint system extending across interoperable platforms, netted together and sustained from the sea

It's much more than logistics – it's operations



MPF (F) Operational implications

Seabasing Logistics

Key Mission Capabilities

- Close the Force
 - Assembly at sea/enroute
- ATF Interoperability
 - At-sea interface
 - RW platform
 - UNREP capable
 - Selective offload
 - -C4I
- Sustainment
- Medical
- Joint C2
- Maintenance

Sea Based Logistics

- Cargo transshipment capability
 - Logistics Throughput Node
 - AB to Sea Base Shuttle Ship
- Personnel & aviation basing
- Open ocean air and surface craft interface
- Selective Offload of Cargo
- Total Asset Visibility
 - Intransit Visibility
- At-Sea Container Handling
 - Internal & External
- At-sea Cargo Warehousing



Experimentation









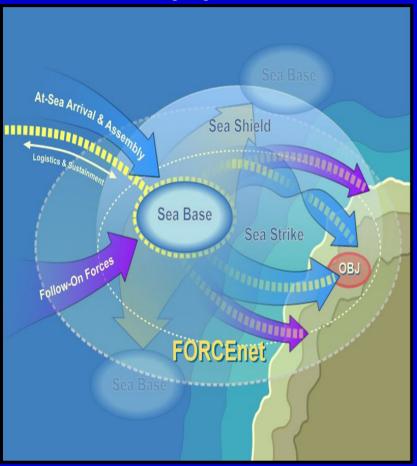






Measures of Performance

Seabasing Logistics



Capacity How much joint force capability can be

supported.

Rate How fast can things be accomplished to

support joint force capability over a given

time under standard sets of conditions.

Infrastructure What physical requirements and

facilities are needed to support and sustain the joint force capability.

Interoperability To what degree can we seamlessly integrate/support joint force capability.

Survivability To what degree can we protect joint

force capabilities.

Accessibility How easily can we operate within the

physical constraints presented by terrain,

hydrography, weather, depth of

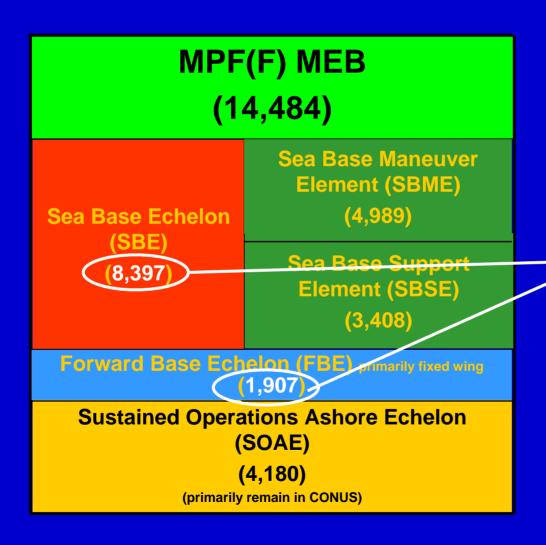
operations, and threat.

Framing the measures of effectiveness



Projected MEB Flow

Seabasing Logistics





10,304

Essential personnel who have to deploy within the 14-day window are from the SBE and FBE only.

Arrival of the SOAE could occur outside of the 14 days and not necessarily go to the Sea Base.



Future Surface Connector Concepts

Seabasing Logistics



Speed - 76 KT Range - 5,607-10,000 NM Avg Payload - 238 ST



Speed - 30 KT Range – 200-300 NM Payload – 2200 ST



Speed - 15 KT Range - 12,000 NM Payload - 13,000 ST, 750 TEUs 175,000 SQ FT 30-55,000 bbls



Speed - 38 KT Range - 6,000 NM Payload - 8,000 ST 158,000 SQ FT



Speed - 36 KT Range - 8,000 NM Payload - 5,000 ST 131,000 SQ FT

Developing capabilities



Speed - KT Range - NM Payload - ST



Speed - KT Range - NM Payload - ST SQ FT



Future Air Connector Concepts

Seabasing Logistics



Speed - 365 KT Range - 800 NM Payload - 22 ST 150 PAX



Speed – 480 KT Range – 1-3000 NM Payload – 30-40 tons tbd PAX



Speed – 375 KT Range – 3000 NM Combat Radius – 1000 NM Payload – 21 tons 128 pax



Speed – 140 KT Range – 300 NM Combat Radius – 1000 NM Payload – 2 tons 12 pax



Speed – 280 KT Range – 2000 NM Payload – 20 tons 67 PAX



Speed – 275 KT int. load - 110 KT ext. load Combat Radius – 240 NM Payload – 10 tons 24 pax



Speed – 325 KT Range – 2000 NM Payload – 30 tons 180 PAX



Speed –150 KT int. load
- 110 KT ext. load
Range – >540 NM
Combat Radius – >200 NM
Payload – >16 tons
55 pax



S&T Investments







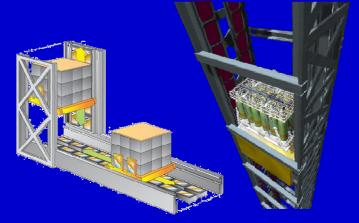




Compact / Agile Material Mover



Large Vessel Interface Lift-On / Lift-Off (LVI LO/LO)



High Rate Vertical/Horizontal Material Movement