

Expeditionary Warfare Division

Naval Expeditionary Warfare in the 21st Century

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Maritime Strategy—Execution 2008



Growing Demand for Expeditionary Forces

- > Forward Deployed Naval Forces
- **≻GFS Operations**
- >MARSEC Operations
- > Humanitarian/Disaster Relief

















Amphibious Force Development



Assault Echelon Long Range Plan: 33-34 Ships

- (3) LHA(R)—New Construction
- (8) LHD—ESL 2038
- (11) LPD-17—9 Under Contract
- (12) LSD-41—ESL 2035
- LSD Replacement—2018
- LHD Replacement—2023

A flexible, balanced Expeditionary Force to meet warfare demands











Connectors



- **>Joint High Speed Vessel (JHSV)**
- >Landing Craft Air Cushion (LCAC) / (SLEP)
- **≻**Sea Base to Shore Connector
- **≻Landing Craft Utility (LCU)**
- >T-CRAFT S&T Initiative











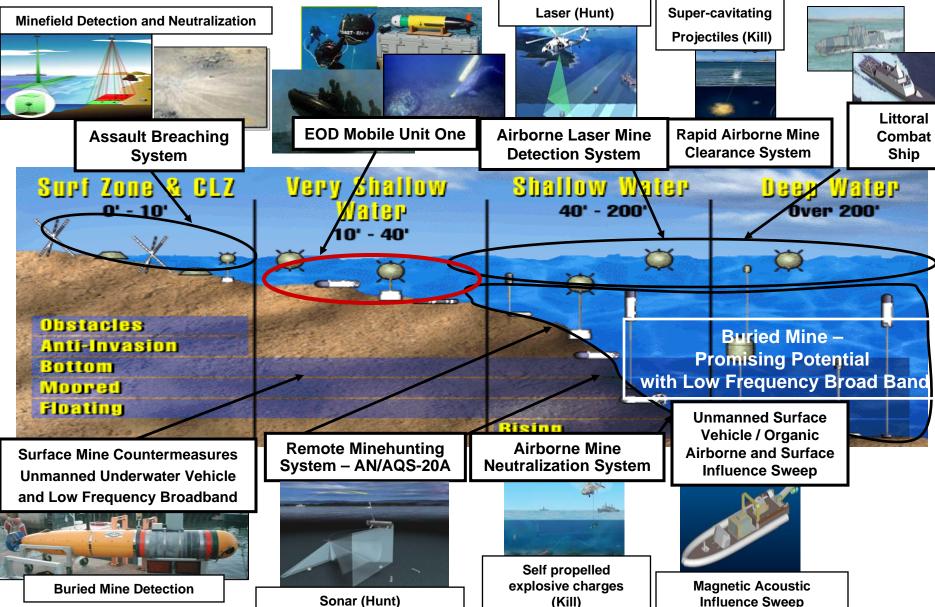






Mine Warfare





(Kill)



NECC / NSW / NSFS







- >NECC Modernization—C4ISR, NLW
- >NSW—Equipment Upgrades, ISR
- **► Naval Surface Fire Support—ERM AOA**
- > Green Water—Capability Development



















Maritime Prepositioning Force











1 T-**LHD**





<u>3 T-</u> **AKE**





Legacy T-AK



Maritime Prepositioning Force (Future):

- Close joint forces to the sea base
- Arrival and assembly at sea
 - Integration of personnel and equipment
 - Vehicle and equipment transfer
- Employment of "combat ready" forces from Over-the-Horizon
 - Surface
 - Vertical
- Sustainment of Joint forces ashore
 - Delivered via vertical connectors from T-AKE
 - Delivered via surface connectors from MLP
 - TEU handling at sea and throughput to shore
- Reconstitution and redeployment of forces





Questions?



