

Revolutionary Research . . . Relevant Results

Dr. Walter F. Jones

Executive Director

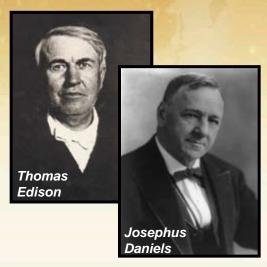


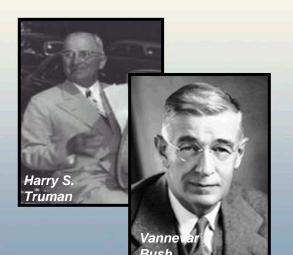
The Office of Naval Research

Naval Research Laboratory (Appropriations Act, 1916) "[Conduct] exploratory and research work...necessary ...for the benefit of Government service, including the construction, equipment, and operation of a laboratory...."

Office of Naval Research (Public Law 588, 1946)

"...plan, foster, and encourage scientific research in recognition of its paramount importance as related to the maintenance of future of naval power, and the preservation of national security..."





Office of Naval Research - London Office (1946)

"...reporting on the latest developments and to assist visiting American scientists to make contact with their colleagues in Europe..."

Transitioning S&T (Defense Authorization Act, 2001)

"...manage the Navy's basic, applied, and advanced research to foster transition from science and technology to higher levels of research, development, test, and evaluation."



88 Years of Naval Research

Naval S&T Milestones

ACCOMPLISHMENTS ACROSS ALL DOMAINS







SPECTRUM OF THE SUN





NUCLEAR SUBMARINE



GAMMA-RAY

RADIOGRAPHY

FIRST U.S. RADAR 1930s









LUBRICANTS



19406



OWENS VALLEY 40M



FORMING FOAMS (AFFF)





AND II



BATHYSCAPHE TRIESTE REACHES 35,800 FT. 1960s





HIGH-ENERGY MAGNETS









LITHIUM RATTERIES



COMBAT SYSTEM







CLEMENTINE



INTERACTIVE MULTISENSOR ANALYSIS TRAINING (IMAT)







ULTRA-HIGH



HULL ANTI-FOULING



VIRTUAL AT-SEA TRAINING NOBEL PRIZE TO ONR
(LIVE FIRE COMBAT SKILLS) RESEARCHERS FOR GRAPHENE



NAVY AEROSOL ANALYSIS HIGH TEMPERATURE AND PREDICTION SYSTEM SUPERCONDUCTIVE DEGAUSSING

HYPERSPECTRAL IMAGER

SHARP

RECONAISSANCE

FIRST OPERATIONAL

OHIKCHOTS

COMBAT GAUZE





TACTICAL MICROSATELLITE



UNDERWATER VEHICLE



(INTOP)









REMOTE ENVIRONMENT MONITORING UNITS



TORPEDO

2010 SEEYOND







PARTICIF

VERTICAL TAKE-OFF





1970s



1980s

1890s



Leadership for S&T



RADM Nevin Carr Jr. Chief of Naval Research



Dr. Walter Jones
Executive Director



BGen Mark R. Wise Vice CNR

Guidance Comes From...



Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Research, Development and Acquisition)



Vice Chief of Naval Operations



Assistant Commandant for the Marine Corps



Assistant Secretary of Defense for Research & Engineering



Aligning to Strategic Guidance

CNO Priorities

SECNAV Priorities

- Taking care of our Sailors, Marines, Civilians, and their families
- Treating energy in DON as an issue of national security
- Creating acquisition excellence
- **Optimizing** unmanned systems

- **Build the Future Force**
- **Maintain Warfighting** Readiness
- **Develop & Support** Our Sailors, Civilians and Families

Commandant Guidance

- Provide the best trained and equipped Marines to **Afghanistan**
- Rebalance USMC for the future
- Better educate and train Marines
- Keep faith with our Marines, Sailors and families

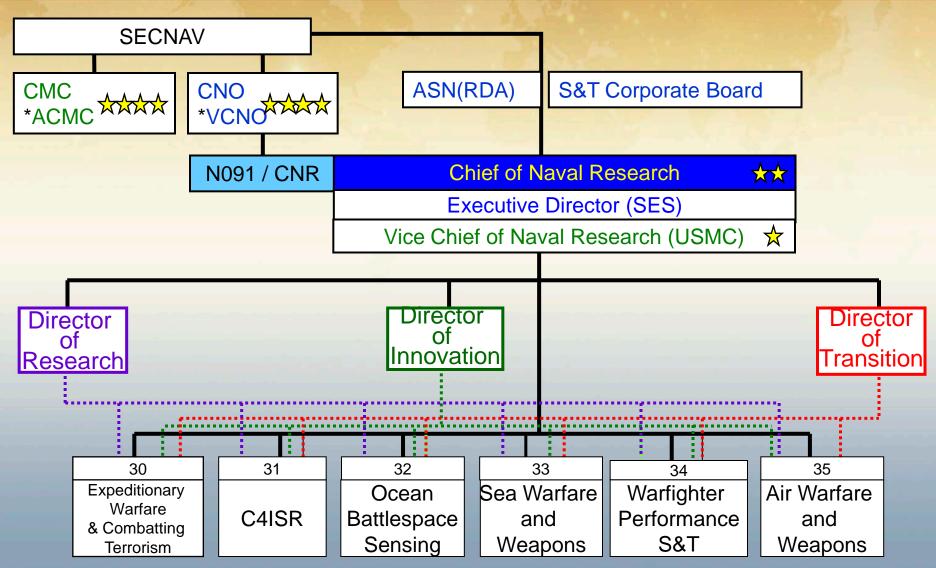
CNR **Priorities**

- Focus on S&T areas that provide the biggest payoff for our future
- Be innovative in our thinking and business processes
- Improve our ability to transition S&T into acquisition programs
- Improve strategic communication and engagement with stakeholders





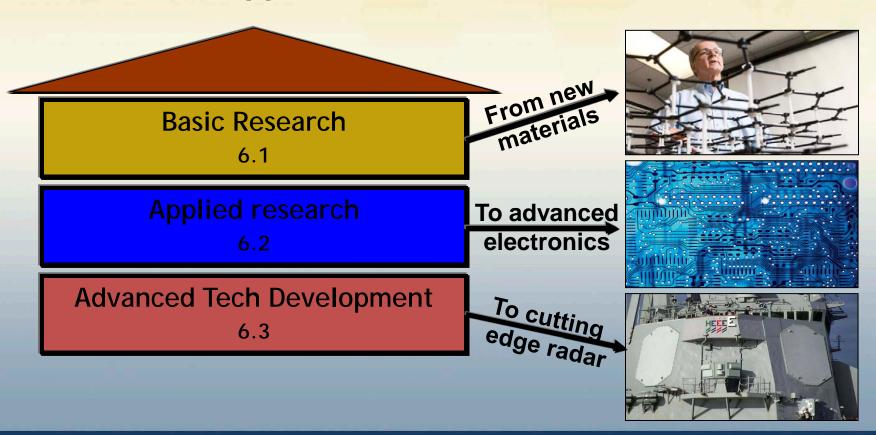
Office of Naval Research





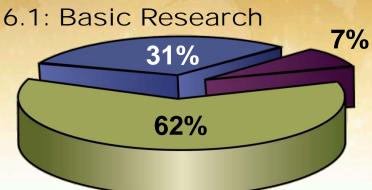
Unique Structure

- All three S&T funding lines under one roof
- Program Officer can see a program through
 D&I → Applied Science → Transition

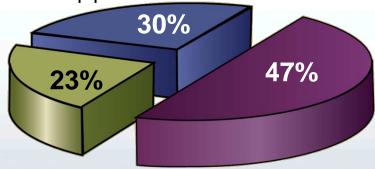




Investment Balance

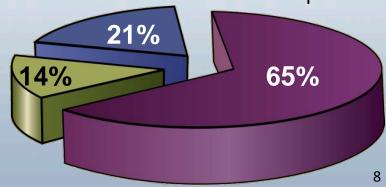














How We Execute



ONR GIODAI

UARCS/Academia

Industry

Inc. Inc. Inc.

- 30 Countries
- 50 States
- 983 Companies
 - 744 small business
- 412 Universities & Nonprofit Entities
- 3,340 Principal Investigators
- 3,000 GradStudents



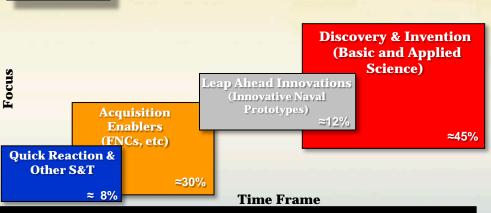
ONR Global is an Echelon 2 Command under the CNR



Naval Science and Technology



"...plan, foster, and encourage scientific research in recognition of its paramount importance as related to the maintenance of future of naval power, and the preservation of national security..." (Public Law 588, 1946)



Focus Areas:

- Assure Access to Maritime **Battlespace**
- Autonomy & Unmanned Systems
- Expeditionary & Irregular Warfare
- Information Dominance
- Platform Design & Survivability
- Power & Energy
- Strike & Integrated Defense
- Total Ownership Cost
- Warfighter Performance

Science, Technology, Engineering & Math (STEM)



Broad



Quick Reaction

Fleet Driven Material Solutions

1-2 yrs



Acquisition Enablers

Evolutionary POR component improvements

3-5 yrs



Leap Ahead Innovations

Disruptive **Technologies**

5-7 yrs



Discovery & Invention

Fundamental Science focused on naval problems

5-20 yrs



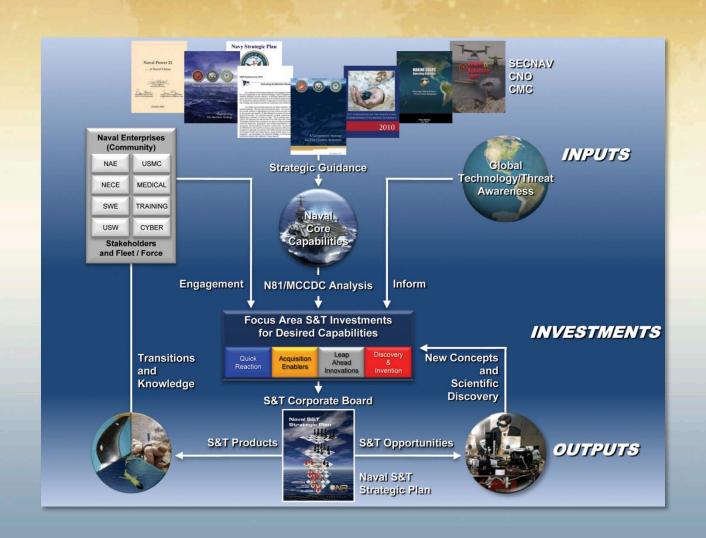
Naval S&T Strategic Plan



- Second update of the original Naval S&T Strategic Plan
- Focused on top-down guidance, informed by fiscal realities of POM13
- Strategic Context development guided by Cooperative Strategy for the 21st Century, SECNAV Guidance, Naval Strategic Plan, and Vision and Strategy 2025
- Focus Areas consolidated from 13 to 9; includes addition of one new area on Autonomy and Unmanned Systems

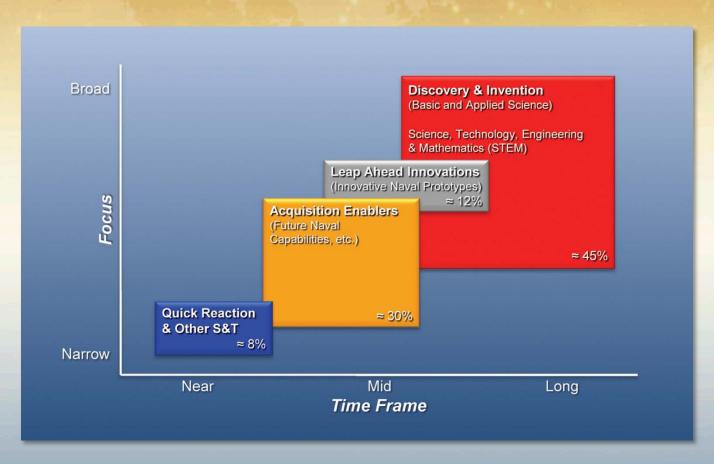


Naval S&T Strategic Process





ONR S&T Investment Portfolio



Quick Reaction S&T

- Tech Solutions
- Experimentation
- All MCWL, %JNLW 6.3
- % Code 30 6.3
- RTT, UUNS Response

Acquisition Enablers

- Future Naval Capabilities
- Warfighter Protection
- Warnginer Frotection
- · Capable Manpower
- % LO/CLO
- % Code 30 6.3 /JNLW 6.3

Leap-ahead Innovations

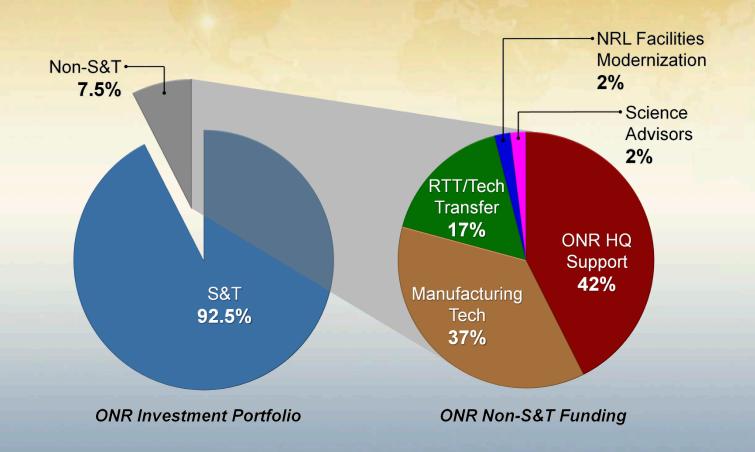
- Innovative Naval Prototypes
- % SwampWorks

Discovery & Invention

- Basic & Early Applied Research
- National Naval Responsibilities
- Education Outreach HBCU/MI



S&T and Non-S&T Investments





Naval S&T Focus Areas



STEM is a critical enabler across all Focus Areas



Naval S&T Strategic Plan

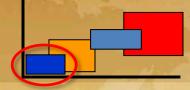
- Addresses DON top down guidance, considers global S&T trends, accounts for future security environments, and includes close and continuous engagement with Enterprises and Stakeholders
- Aligns with articulated long term Naval needs and missions
- Balances broad strategic research topics, high risk disruptive/game changing technologies, prioritized nearer term acquisition enablers via FNCs, and quick reaction efforts
- Communicates the way ahead to decision makers and our partners in industry and academia
- Reduces risk and provides options for acquisition
- S&T Investments over time provide the foundation for the essential capabilities that ensure the continued technological superiority of our Naval Forces

Naval S&T Strategic Plan located at:

www.onr.navy.mil/en/About-ONR/science-technology-strategic-plan.aspx



Quick Reaction S&T



| irps Personnel arly. Propulsion Information Issues only. |
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| 65 |
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| O NA DESCRIPTE CONTROL |
| t may be useful in further identifying |
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- Ship Identification
- Solid State Lighting
- HCO Trainer
- Food Service Software
- Automated Weather Prediction system







- Rapid solutions to problems identified by deckplate Sailors and Marines
- 1 year turnaround time
- Video: www.youtube.com/usnavyresearch
- Requests submitted online

www.onr.navy.mil/techsolutions





Future Naval Capabilities (3-5 Year) Component Technologies

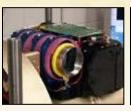








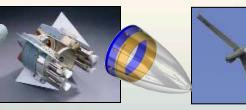


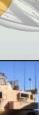






























Initiated in FY02

- > Focus S&T Critical Mass on Highest Priority capabilities
- Facilitate Flexible, Responsive, and Consistent Prioritization
- Ensure focused Transition to Acquisition and Naval Forces

Align Requirements, Acquisition, Fleet, and S&T Community

The FNC program is composed of Enabling Capabilities (ECs) that develop and deliver quantifiable products (i.e., prototype systems, knowledge products, and technology improvements) in response to validated requirements (Naval S&T Gaps), approved by Pillar IPTs and the Technology Oversight Group (TOG), for insertion into acquisition programs of record, after meeting agreed upon exit criteria, within five years.

Impact of S&T Investment Increased



Technology Oversight Group

- Co-Chairs: N8 / MCCDC
- ***
- Permanent Members: PMD ASN (RDA), DCOM USFF. N091/CNR. N2/N6
- Equity Members: N1, N093, Deputy **CNOs and Deputy Commandants** N8F - Executive Secretary

TOG Working Group

- 0-6/GS-15 Level Representatives of Each TOG Member
- Interacts with IPTs and makes recommendations to TOG





FNC IPTs







Sea Shield

Sea Strike

Naval Expeditionary Sea Basing **Maneuver Warfare**

Power & Energy

*17 ECs, \$347M *10 ECs, \$197M

*9 ECs, \$78M

*4 ECs, \$89M

*4ECs, \$64M

- OPNAV N86
- OPNAV N87
- OPNAV N85B
- OPNAV N85B
- OPNAV N45

- MCCDC • USFF N803
- HQMC Aviation • USFF N8
- USFF N8
- HQMC PP&O
 - USFF N804
- Dep. CG MCCDC USMC HQ E20 USFF N8

- PEO LMW
- PEO U&W
- MCSC
- PEO Ships
- NAVSEA 05

• ONR 32

- ONR 33

- ONR 35
- ONR 30

ONR 03T



FORCEnet

Enterprise & Platform Enablers

Force Health Protection

Capable Manpower

*15 ECs, \$331M *12 ECs, \$204M *6 ECs, \$71M *8 ECs,\$98M

- OPNAV N6F
- OPNAV N8F
- OPNAV N931

- N15

- Dir HQMC C4
- HQMC I&L
- TMO, USMC
- USMC Training/Ed.

- NETWARCOM
- USFF N433
- FFC N02H
- USFF N1D

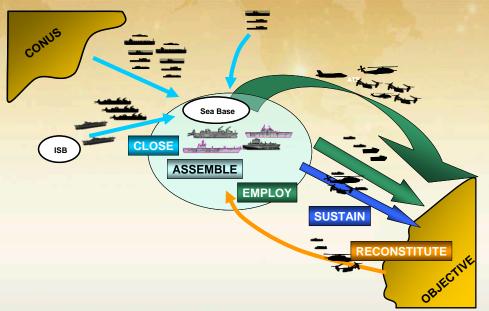
- SPAWAR 05
- NAVSEA 05
- NMSC
- NAVAIR TSD

- ONR 31
 - ONR 33
- ONR 34
- ONR 34

* FY11-15



Example S&T Gap



Gap No. FY13-XX: At Sea Arrival and Assembly, Adaptive Force Packaging.

Operational Need: The joint sea base requires the capability to rapidly receive and assemble forces vessel-to-vessel at sea without reliance on land bases within the Joint Operating Area.

Metrics:

- Assemble an expeditionary brigadesized force within 72 hours through SS4.
- Ship-to-ship lift of TEUs and equipment (<=30 STONs, 5 moves/hr, SS4) among selected military and commercial shipping.
- Interface and transfer tracked and wheeled equipment, personnel, and logistics
 - between military and commercial shipping and with sea based platforms and surface connectors through SS4.
 - Including ramps with 80 STON capacity.
- Selective offload through SS4.



Technology Transition Programs

| DoN Program | Purpose | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------|--------------------|--|-------------------------|--|
| | Proposal Accepted Form | Project Duration | Project Funding | Approx. # Projects Funded per Year | Proposals Due to ONR | |
| Rapid Technology | Rapidly transition technology into DoN programs of record (PoRs) to meet emergent/urgent Naval Needs. | | | | | |
| Transition (RTT) | CTOs | Up to 2 years | Up to \$2M | 15 | January | |
| Technology Insertion Program for Savings (TIPS) | Rapidly transition technology from any source into PoRs to significantly reduce operations and support cots. | | | | | |
| | CTOs | Up to 2 years | Up to \$2M | 6 | January | |
| Rapid Development & | Rapidly develops and fields prototype solutions to meet validated urgent operational Naval needs. | | | | | |
| Deployment (RDD) | CNO N8 or CG, MCCDC | Up to 1 year | As required | 2 | Rolling submission | |



Navy SBIR/STTR: **Delivering R&D To the Warfighter**

- Two main goals of Navy SBIR/STTR Program:
 - Use small business to develop innovative R&D addressing Navy needs
 - Commercialize that technology into a Navy Platform or Weapon System
- **~\$395M in FY2010 funds** 1,200+ Phase I and II awards
 - Quarterly solicitations (3 SBIR, 1 STTR) 6-month Phase I award typically \$150K 2-year Phase II award typically \$1M

Acquisition driven, technology pull

- 283 SBIR/STTR Topics in FY10, over 80% address a specific need from a PEO/PM/FNC (i.e. military application) – list of PEO SBIR POCs found at www.navysbir.com
- Topics and awards based on PEO/PM/FNC R&D priorities and SBIR/STTR funding
- Many contracts awarded/monitored by lab employees with Acquisition Office POC involved
- Dedicated outreach to industry and government through annual Navy Opportunity Forum, seen at www.navyopportunityforum.com
- Unique concept-based search engine at www.navysbirsearch.com supports efficient mining of Navy SBIR/STTR inventory, other DoD resources



Navy SBIR/STTR: Transitioning Innovation

Transition Assistance Program (TAP)

- Available to all Navy Phase II companies, provides Business Consultant who helps with DoD customer marketing and Phase III strategies
- TAP-linked *Navy Opportunity Forum (June 6-8, 2011)* provides annual look at mature Phase II projects, previewed in depth at www.VirtualAcquisitionShowcase.com

Commercialization Pilot Program (CPP)

- Congressional mandate to align DoD R&D capability with priority warfighter needs
- 1% of SBIR funds used by Navy for internal transition help to SBIR/STTR firms (no funding to firms)

Phase II.5

 Provides SBIR funding, above normal < \$1M Phase II levels, to firms with high Phase III and insertion potential

Why is Navy SBIR Successful with Phase III Awards?

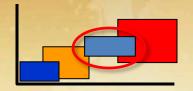
- Strong SYSCOM SBIR Offices provide assistance all along the way
- PEO involvement/pull key, as they control much Phase III funding
- Navy engagement with Prime contractors, since they control technology insertion decisions
- Navy SBIR/STTR FY2010 Phase III investment = \$565M, more than all other DoD agencies combined



Innovative Naval Prototypes

(5-10 Year) Disruptive Technologies

- High Risk / High Payoff
- Innovative and game-changing
- Approved by Corporate Board
- Delivers prototype





Tactical Satellite



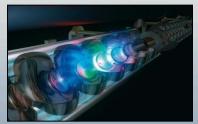
EM Railgun



Persistent Littoral
Undersea Surveillance



Sea Base Enablers



Free Electron Laser



Integrated Topside



Large Displacement UUV



AACUS



INP Programs

- Determined by DoN guidance, INPs are funded at ~10% of ONR Total Obligation Authority
- Purpose:
 - Explore high-risk, game-changing technologies and to advance the capabilities of the warfighter
 - Reduce the acquisition risk of disruptive technologies and capabilities
 - Deliver "The Next Big Thing"
- Approved by VCNO, ASN (RDA) and ACMC
- FY10 Innovative Naval Prototypes:
 - Tactical Satellite (TACSAT)
- Current Innovative Naval Prototypes:
 - Persistent Littoral Undersea Surveillance (PLUS)
 - Sea Base Enablers (SBE)
 - Electromagentic Railgun (EMRG)
 - Free Electron Laser (FEL)
 - Integrated Topside (INTOP)
- FY12 Innovative Naval Prototypes:
 - Autonomous Aerial Cargo Utility System (AACUS)
 - Large Displacement Underwater Unmanned Vehicle (LDUUV)



Free Electron Laser



Electromagnetic Railgun



INP Business Process



Solicit Ideas from Innovation Community



Ideas Evaluated by Technical Community

Ideas Receive Advocacy from Warfighter Community



Enterprises
SYSCOMS
PEOs
Fleet/Force
Flag/SES

DoN Leadership Prioritizes & Decides *





* CNO Futures Group

DoN S&T Corporate Board



Tactical Satellite (TACSAT)

Why TACSAT: TACSAT developed payloads to fly on microsatellites demonstrating new technologies to help close existing OPNAV N8 Naval Warfighting gaps. The program does so by using quick and responsive access to space, substantially lowering costs, and providing easy access to the tactical commander

Partnerships: NRL, OPNAV N2 and N6, SPAWAR, DoD's Operationally Responsive Space Office and Office of Force Transformation, STRATCOM, NRO, JHU Applied Physics Laboratory

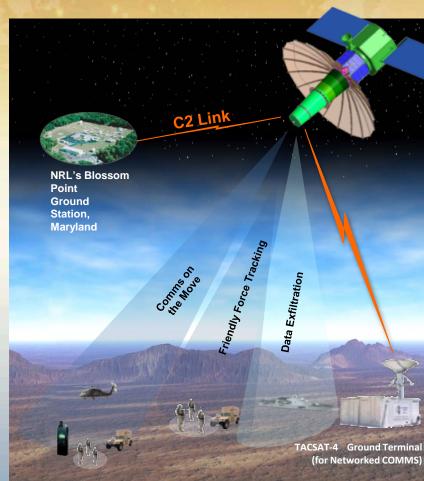
Why is TACSAT Hard: TACSAT is using unconventional and innovative commercial off the shelf technologies, and providing unprecedented access via SIPRNET through a newly developed Virtual Mission Operations Center

Accomplishments:

- Ocean Data Telemetry Microsatellite Link (ODTM) was launched on TACSAT 3 and STPSat-2 to provide world-wide data exfiltration.
- Ship tracking, cross platform precision geolocation, specific emitter identification, and AIS on TACSAT 2
- Maritime Hyperspectral Imaging of the Coastal Oceans (HICO) and the Remote Atmospheric and Ionospheric Detection System (RAIDS) payloads were installed on the International Space Station

Upcoming Major Milestones:

- TACSAT-4 Spacecraft to be launched May 2011 from Kodiak Alaska to provide Comms on the Move, Friendly Force Tracking, and Data Exfiltration
- Trident Warrior 11 Exercise





Electromagnetic Railgun (EMRG)

Why EMRG: EMRG is a revolutionary long range gun with multimission potential including ballistic and cruise missile defense, long range land attack, and anti-surface warfare against small boats and ships. It uses electricity instead of gun propellant s enabling MACH 7 launch velocities and 200+ NM ranges

Partnerships: NSWC, PEO Ships, IWS, MCCDC, NRL, Charles Draper Labs, Sandia National Lab, Lawrence Livermore Labs, BAE Systems, Boeing, General Atomics

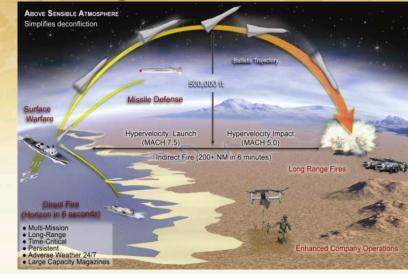
Why is EMRG Hard: EMRG requires development of composite barrels with extended barrel life, advanced pulsed power, high speed low drag projectile, and system thermal management

Accomplishments:

- World record 32 MJ launch energy
- Developed extended rail bore life enabling over 100 shots from 1 set of rails with multiple configurations
- Improved pulsed power design to deliver multiple shot versus single shot capability
- Conducted open range projectile sabot discard tests
- Evaluated EMRG utility in support of Special Forces and Surface Warfare

Upcoming Major Milestones:

- Demonstrate structural integrity of industry developed launchers at multiple energy levels
- · Quantify acceleration load limits of critical projectile components
- Demonstrate repetitive shot-rate capability



Recent Progress



BAE Half-Length Advanced Composite Prototype



32MJ Muzzle Energy World Record



General Atomics Med-Cal Blitzer (IRAD)



Actively Cooled Rep-Rate Pulsed Power Module



Projectile Pellet Dispense Demo



Integrated Topside (INTOP)

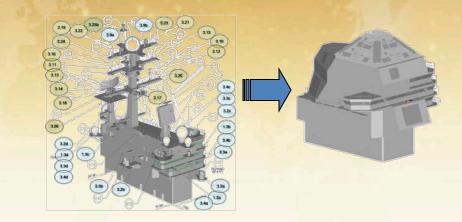
Why INTOP: INTOP will develop a scalable family of multifunction apertures and electronics that provides a leap ahead capability to utilize the electromagnetic spectrum for electronic warfare, radar, communications and SIGINT on multiple classes of ships and other Navy platforms

Partnerships: NSWC, PEOs IWS, C4I, Subs, Ships, Carriers, NRL, SSC, Northrop Grumman, Raytheon, Lockheed Martin

Why is InTop Hard: INTOP requires adoption of shared RF resources across sensor, weapon & communication domains and the ability to perform dynamic resource and spectrum allocation in real time

Accomplishments:

- Completed Navy-Industry open RF architecture study
- Established Indefinite Delivery Indefinite Quantity 5-year
 \$800M contract with 18 awardees
- Completed 6 EW/IO/Comms studies
- Awarded Submarine SATCOM contract for design with build option to Lockheed Martin
- Awarded contracts for EW/IO/COMMs ADM design with build option to Northrop Grumman & Raytheon





Upcoming Major Milestones:

- Complete Submarine SATCOM design to include prototype and award build option
- Complete EW/IO/COMMs ADM design and down select for build option to single contractor
- Issue RFP and award contract to continue Resource Allocation Manager development
- Hold Flag-level summit for prototype selection and transition path development



Large Displacement UUV (LDUUV)

Why LD UUV: Develop fully autonomous long endurance landlaunched UUVs capable of operating near shore, extend and multiply the current Navy platform's capability

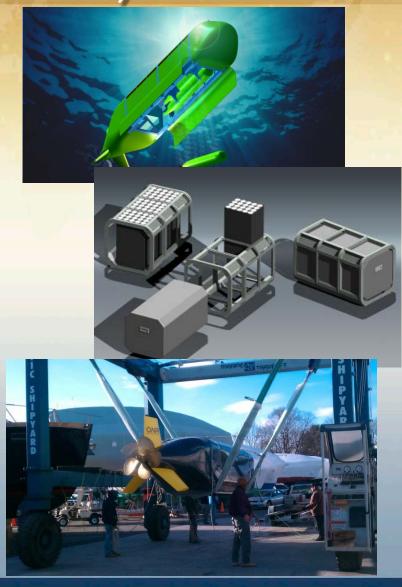
- Ability to extend the reach of the Navy into the denied littorals
- Significant endurance

Partnerships: NRL, NUWC, PSU ARL, N2 and N6, OPNAV and PEO LMW to develop a technology that meets the Navy's needs and quickly transition to fleet operations

Why is LDUUV Hard: LDUUV will operate in complex littoral environments that change significantly over relatively short periods of time

Solution Attributes:

- Development of advanced air independent UUV energy systems to provide months of operations
- Focus on technologies that enable full autonomy in a cluttered littoral environment
- Conduct pier to pier fully autonomous operations to demonstrate increased mission flexibility
- Defined interfaces and standards will allow for cost effective quick insertions of payload and autonomy capability
- Leverage technologies from Navy Enterprises





Basic Research

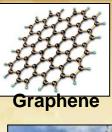
Seed corn for disruptive technologies

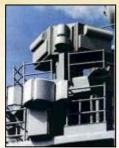


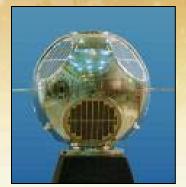
Diverse portfolio

GPS

- Fosters innovation
- Long-term
- Investment in people
 *60+ Nobel laureates





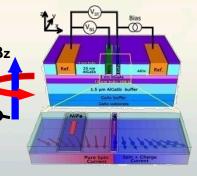


1st U.S. Intel satellite

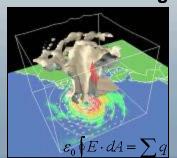




Spintronics



Weather Modeling

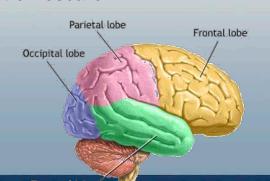


Laser Cooling





Arctic Research





Discovery and Invention Vision

KNOWLEDGE

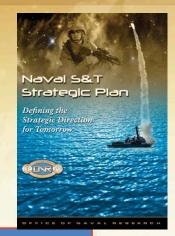
Develop Naval-relevant fundamental knowledge

- Expand the boundaries in traditional Naval interest research areas
- Examine new research directions for future Naval needs
- Encourage risk-taking to seek scientific breakthroughs

TRANSITIONS

Provide the basis for future Navy and Marine Corps systems

- Ensure research relevancy to Naval S&T strategy
- Transition promising Basic Research to applications
- Use knowledge (even failures) to reduce risk in acquisition



PEOPLE

Maintain the health of the Defense Scientist and Engineer workforce

Develop and nurture future generation of DoD researchers and engineers

Ensure continued U.S. advantage in intellectual capital

Maintain unique/essential research infrastructure



Discovery and Invention Program Content

Multidisciplinary
University Research
Initiative

Young Investigator Program

Early 6.2
Foundation for FNCs and INPs

NRL Base

Program

Core ONR
Basic
Research

Discovery and Invention

In-house
Laboratory
Independent
Research

PECASE

STEM

DURIP

Basic Research Challenge Program

Education and Outreach

DEPSCoR

6.1

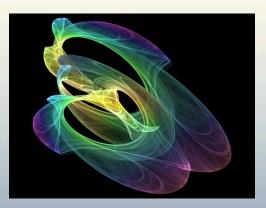
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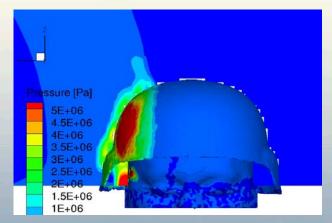


Basic Research Challenge Program

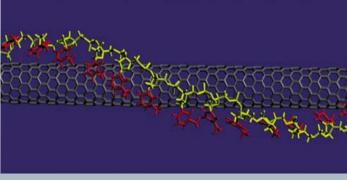
Competitively funds promising Basic Research programs in new areas not currently addressed by the Basic Research program. Stimulates new, high-risk Basic Research projects in multi-disciplinary and Departmental collaborative efforts.



Irreducible Uncertainty *



Elastomeric Polymer by Design *

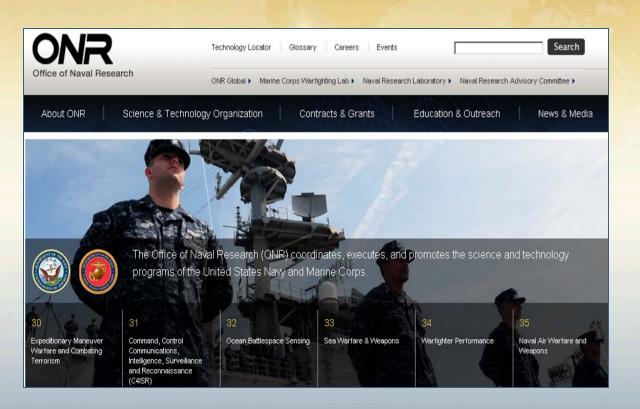


DNA-Based Nanoelectronic Fabrication *

* FY09 BRC Program Selections



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