

18th NDIA Expeditionary Operations Conference 31 October 2013

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Overall Brief is: UNCLASSIFIED UNCLASSIFIED

Naval Special Warfare Chain of Command



CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS



SPECIAL OPERATIONS
COMMAND
(SOCOM)



NAVAL SPECIAL WARFARE COMMAND



ARMY
SPECIAL
OPERATIONS
COMMAND



AIR FORCE SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND



MARINE CORPS
SPECIAL
OPERATIONS
COMMAND



JOINT SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND







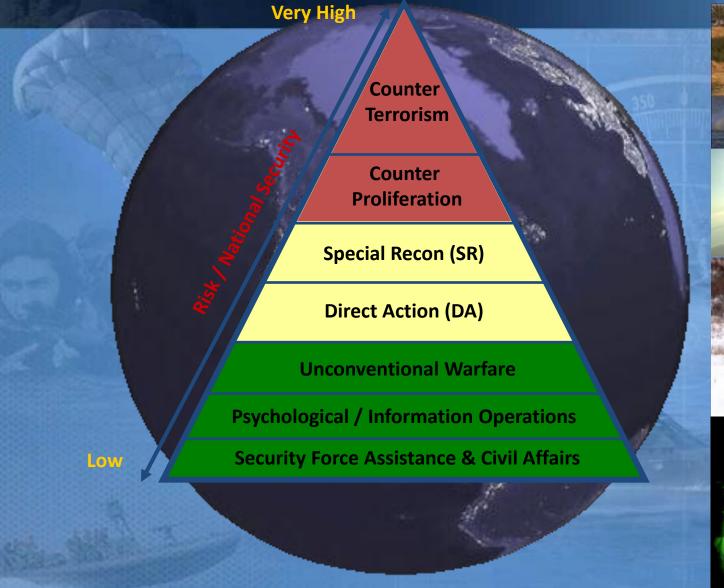




Naval Special Warfare **Organization**



Naval Special Warfare What We Do





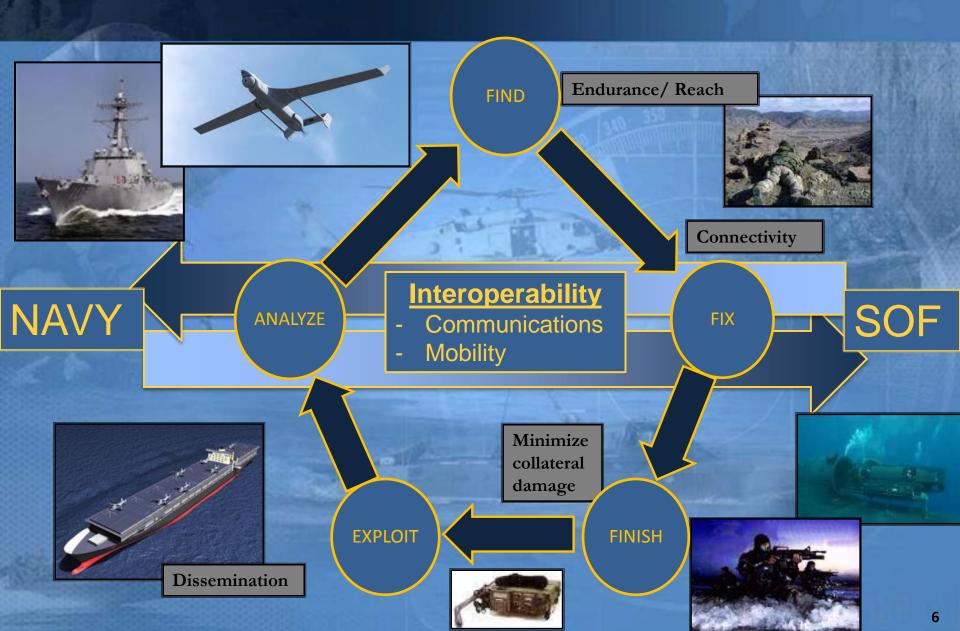




N951 Naval Special Warfare Branch Major Efforts

- > Service common support to NSW
- Unmanned Aircraft Systems
 - Scan Eagle UAS
 - Small Tactical Unmanned Aircraft System (STUAS)
- > NSW capability integration in Navy Platforms
 - Mobile Landing Platform (MLP) / Afloat Forward Staging Base (AFSB)
 - JHSV
 - LCS
 - Future platforms
- Precision Engagement

N951 Naval Special Warfare Branch Focus



N951 Naval Special Warfare Branch Rapid Capabilities Development

> Mission:

 Identify and assess mature technologies for Expeditionary Warfare to meet urgent needs of the warfighter

> Goals:

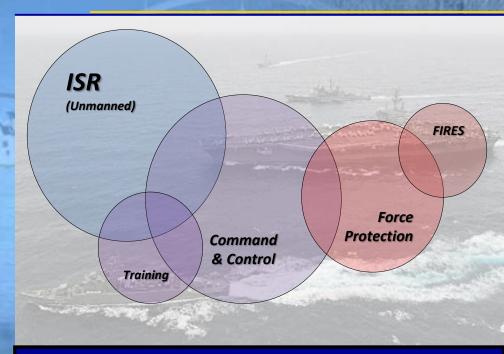
- Identify material solutions
- Integrate & test existing unique or related capabilities
- Demonstrate capabilities in operational environment, preferably during Fleet exercises or deployments

Requirements Documents:

- COCOM Integrated Priority Lists, JUONS
- Navy Fleet IPCL, UON, unfunded gap/shortfalls, ROC
- Navy S&T/R&D guides, Lessons Learned

> FY-14 Broad Agency Announcement:

- Project proposals for FY14 efforts that support Expeditionary Warfare Capabilities
- Near-term (< 2 yrs.) solutions
- Less than \$1M
- Open through July 2014



Innovative and Mature Solutions to Accelerate Navy ExW Capabilities



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Scan Eagle UAV

MISSION

Procured in response to NSW and Joint SOF Urgent Needs, the Scan Eagle UAS provides full-motion video (FMV) intelligence, surveillance, reconnaissance, and targeting support to tactical users.



Operational Overview

- > IOC: Nov 08 (OIF), Aug 09 (OEF):
 - 30,000 Hrs.
 - 6,000 sorties
- Rapid Development Deployment (RDD) – Special Payload Efforts

Operational Employment:

- 9 Navy-owned systems: 6 x Operational, 2 x training, 1 x Op
- Spare hub & spoke operations (300 hrs./month)
 - Spoke (forward control station) ~100km

Equipment:

- Scan Eagle UAS (12 air vehicles per site)
- Ground control stations, launch/ recovery, pack-up & maintenance



MLP/ AFSB





STUAS





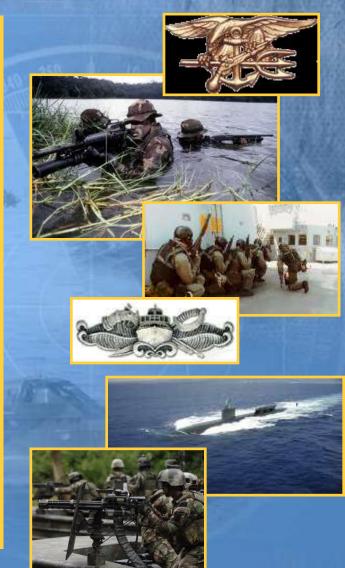
Overall Length	7.2 feet
Weight	Design gross take-off: 125 lbs.
Airspeed	80 knots
Ceiling	15,000 ft.
Range	50 nm
Payload	Electro-optical/ infrared, comm relay, AIS, LRF, IR Pointer



Naval Special Warfare (NSW)

Capability Description

- Naval Special Warfare (NSW) forces conduct special operations in support of Joint Force and Navy commanders. Examples include, but aren't limited to:
 - Direct Action
 - Special Reconnaissance
 - Foreign Internal Defense
 - Counter-terrorist Operations
- ➤ NSW Forces have been deployed to OEF since 2001 and were deployed to OIF from 2003-2011.
- Navy is responsible for providing resources to support NSW service common capabilities/sustainment.
- Categorization: Navy only program (SOCOM interest)
 - N95 Principal resource sponsor; responsible for (most) NSW service common procurements/sustainment (OMN, OPN,WPN).
 - N96 Responsible for resourcing NSW service common Chemical, Biological, Radiological Decontamination Equipment (CBRDE).



N95, NSW Relationship

- United States Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) has service-like responsibilities to plan, program, budget and execute resources for Special Operations (SO) – peculiar support, services and equipment.
- Military Departments have support responsibilities to plan, program, budget and execute resources for service common capabilities for Special Operations Forces (SOF). Principal guidance is provided by:
 - Title 10, United States Code, Sections 165, 167.
 - DOD Directive 5100.01; Functions of the Department of Defense and Its Major Components.
 - Memorandum of Agreement Department of the Navy and USSOCOM.
- N95 is OPNAV's principal advocate and resource sponsor for the Navy component of USSOCOM - Naval Special Warfare (NSW) Command.
 - Other NSW (resource) sponsors on the OPNAV staff include:
 - N96 Chem/Bio equipment, Small Tactical Unmanned Aircraft System (STUAS), SOF support attribues on future surface combattants.
 - N98 Navy helicopter flight hours in support of NSW.
 - N97 SOF support attributes onboard Navy submarines.
- During each POM and PR cycle, N95 considers requests submitted by Commander, Naval Special Warfare Command for sustained and/or increased service common resourcing support.

Riverine Assault Boat (RAB)

Characteristics	
Hull Type	High-grade Aluminum Rigid
Length	33 ft
Beam	9 ft
Draft	2 ft
Crew	7
Passengers)
Twin Diesels w/Water Jets	Yes
Top Speed: full load	30 knots - cruise 40 knots - sprint
Range	250 nm
Fuel Capacity	250 gallons
C-130 Transportability	No
Combat Load	20, 500 lbs.
Bow Door/Ramp	No
Weapons Foundations	Multiple





Unclassified

Riverine Patrol Boat (RPB)

Characteristics	
Hull Type	High-grade Aluminum Rigid
Length	39 ft
Beam	10 ft – 2 in
Draft	2 ft
Crew	5
Passengers	8
Twin Diesels w/Water Jets	Yes
Top Speed: full load	35 knots - cruise 38 knots - sprint
Range	275 nm
Fuel Capacity	300 gallons
C-130 Transportability	No
Combat Load	22, 800 lbs.
Bow Door/Ramp	Yes
Weapons Foundations	Multiple





Unclassified

Riverine Command Boat (RCB)

Characteristics	
Hull Type	High-grade Aluminum Rigid
Length	49 ft
Beam	12 ft - 5 in
Draft	3 ft
Crew	4
Passengers	26
Twin Diesels w/Water Jets	Yes
Top Speed: full load	40 knots - cruise 45 knots - sprint
Range	>320 nm
Fuel Capacity	300 gallons
C-130 Transportability	No
Combat Load	40, 000 lbs.
Bow Door/Ramp	Yes
Weapons Foundations	Multiple





Unclassified

Riverine Vehicles



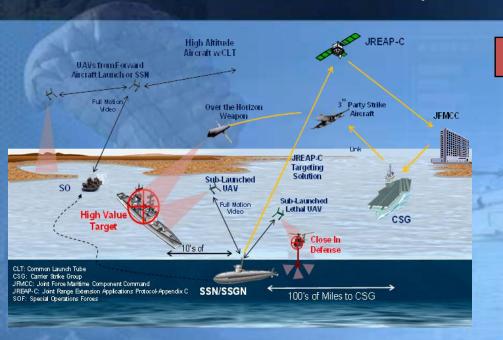






MRAP (Mine Resistant Ambush Protected)

Advanced Weapons Enhancements for Submarine-Launched UAVs against Mobile Targets (AWESUM)



Description

 AWESUM provides 3rd Party Targeting HVTs, Submarine Defense, and SOF ISR Support in A2AD environments through a submarine launched AUS. Already demonstrated from a 6" launch tube, this project will provide a launch canister from a 3" flare tube with delayed UAV deployment

System Capability

- Re-packaging UAV for submarine 3-inch countermeasure launcher
- Militarily useful UAV endurance (stretch fuselage and add batteries)
- Timed-release launch following deployment of the UAV from sub
- Sub-to-UAV comms via new mast antenna prototype
- Digital and encrypted transmissions
- · JREAP-C (Link 16 over IP) on the sub for OTH targeting
- Weaponized version (inert demos) as a close-in and littoral self-defense option

Specifics

- Warfighter Gap Alignment: The Warfighter lacks the ability to discretely and quickly identify and defeat time-sensitive mobile targets in an anti-access area denial (A2AD) environment. This shortfall presents unique and compelling challenges to the Joint Force Commander (JFC) that the subsurface platform has the opportunity to resolve from a forward position.
- Requirements Basis: SOC3, SOC8, PC3, CC6
- Major Customers: SOCOM/PACOM/CENTCOM
- Legacy Systems: N/A

Remote Aquatic Directed Energy System (RADES)





Description

- Develop and demonstrate an Unmanned Surface Vessel (USV)-mounted, compact High Power Microwave (HPM) payload against a simulated swarm of Fast Attack Craft (FAC)
- The USV and HPM source will be remotely controlled from a ship with Command and Control (C2) capabilities

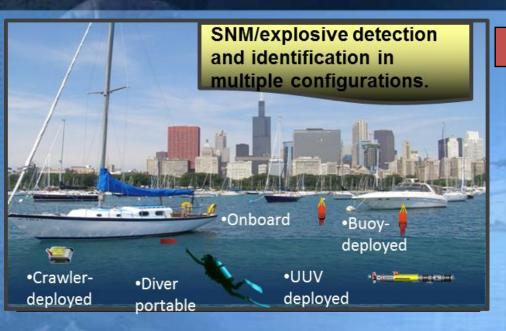
System Capability

- Demonstrate that RADES can successfully stop specific outboard boat motors at standoff range
- Intend to demonstrate on a 7 meter RHIB, deployable from Navy Ships, in Trident Warrior 2014 exercise

Specifics

- Warfighter Gap Alignment: Answers Integrated Prioritized Capability (IPCL) and Integrated Priority List (IPL) requirements for non-lethal force protections
- Requirements Basis: CC6, NC10, SOC10
- Major Customers: CENTCOM/NORTHCOM/SOCOM

Naval Undersea Tactical Interrogation and Covert Assessment System (NAUTICAS)



Description

 Develop, create, and test a covert, compact underwater active interrogation system that can non-invasively determine if explosives, special nuclear material (SNM), and/or other materials of interest are present inside a maritime vessel.

System Capability

- · Active non-invasive underwater interrogation
 - · Special nuclear materials
 - Explosives
 - Other
- · Applicable in anti smuggling and MIW warfare areas

Specifics

- Warfighter Gap Alignment: This is the first technology to provide a capability the military currently does not have: the ability to interrogate underwater through water, shielding, and structural components (fiberglass, steel, aluminum, etc.) to examine maritime vessel contents non-invasively.
- Requirements Basis: CC2, CC8,
- Major Customers: CENTCOM/NORTHCOM