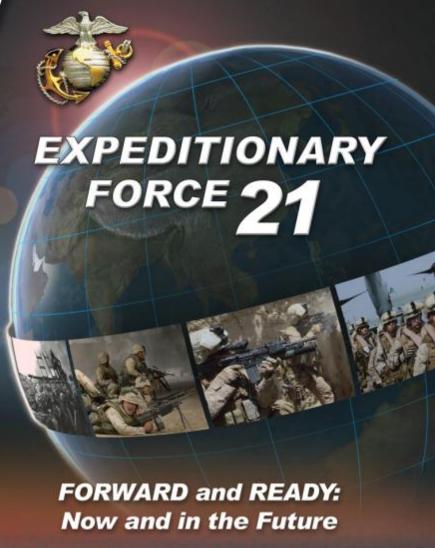
Expeditionary Warfare Conference

November 17, 2014

- CD&I and CDD Organization
- Expeditionary Force 21
- MEB CONOPS
- Combat and Tactical Vehicle Strategy & ACV Video
- Seabasing and Non-Standard Platforms

MajGen Andrew W. O'Donnell, Jr

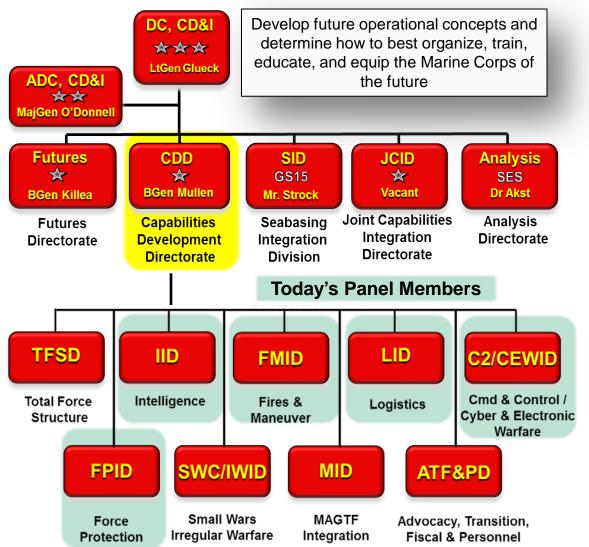
Assistant Deputy Commandant, Combat Development and Integration Deputy Commanding General, Marine Corps Combat Development Command





Deputy Commandant, Combat Development and Integration and the Capabilities Development Directorate







Major Rocks in the Rucksack

- Institutionalizing Expeditionary Force 21
- Developing an Executable Combat and Tactical Vehicle Strategy
- Developing and Resourcing Amphibious Shipping and Connectors Strategy
- Developing a Naval TEEP (USMC and Navy)



Expeditionary Force 21 Lines of Operation



Refining Our Organization

- MEB focus for capability development
- Flexibility in MAGTF employment models
- Sustainability within austere environments

Adjusting Our Forward Posture

- 1/3 operating forces forward
- Agility to respond across a wider area
- Operational reach and posture that enables crisis response

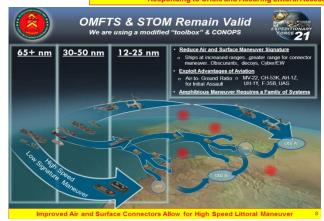
Increasing Naval Integration

- Integrating operational staffs
- Integrated concepts of operation
- Forward "compositing" at/near the crisis

Enhancing Littoral Maneuver

- Employ dispersed forces from greater distances
- Maneuverable throughout the littorals
- High-speed, long-range high-capacity system of connectors







How Can I Help You Help Us?



Expeditionary Force 21: guides USMC POM-17 Capabilities-Based Assessment



Gap Rank	Top 10 Prioritized Gaps
1	Surface Assault Lift During Amphibious Maneuver
2	Ship-to-Shore Connectors
3	Standoff Explosive Hazard Detection
3	Standoff Explosive Hazard Neutralization
5	Dismounted Ground Maneuver Element Combat Loading
6	Dismounted Ground Maneuver Element Capability to Identify, Locate, and Classify Targets
7	Common Tactical Picture
8	Dismounted Ground Maneuver Element Unmanned Systems Capability
9	Strategic Lift
10	Persistent Ground Surveillance



Expeditionary Force 21 Developing Solutions to Gaps





EF21 Implementation		
1	Equip the Marine not the Platform	
2	Deployable; Employable; Sustainable	
3	Integrated and Interoperable C2	
4	Enhance Littoral Maneuver	
5	Enhanced Naval Integration	
6	Maximize MAGTF Aviation Asymmetric Advantages	



Enhance Mobility

(ACV, ITV Smaller Cheaper, Exoskeleton)

ACV 2.0 & Next Gen Connector

(Splash from Connector~20nm speed)

Operating from More Platforms

(Availability, Modify Platforms, fit FIE on MSC)

Increase lethality–Leverage Fires

(HIMARS & Enhanced Munitions)

Austere/Distributed Sustainment

(E2O, Reduce Lift & Footprint, Lighten the Load)

Composited Combined-Naval C2

(Interoperabiliy, Cyber/EW, Tech Denied Capability)

Better Integrate Navy Functions

(Beach Master, Landing Support, Riverine)

Distributed STOVL/Max Aviation



...and Exercise, Exercise, Exercise...



Expeditionary Force 21/MEB CONOPS MEB Mission and Objectives

EXPEDITIONARY FORCE 21

Mission: On order, the MEB provides a rapidly deployable and JTF-capable Command Element (CE) with task-organized air-ground forces that are composited from forward-deployed and/or rapidly deployable forces in order to fulfill GCC operational requirements.



Objectives

- Employ within 12-24 hours a MEB CE that:
 - > Can C2 composited forward-deployed or rapidly deployable forces
 - Has integrated staff functions with its Naval counterpart
 - Is JTF-Capable CE, can function as the core of a JTF HQ, or can integrate with an existing CJTF HQ
- Regionally orient MEBs to meet prioritized Combatant Commanders' operational requirements
 - Coordinate the execution of steady state activities and crisis response with regional MARFOR.
 - Establish an enduring relationship with Naval, SOF, and other joint counterparts for training, planning and crisis/contingency response

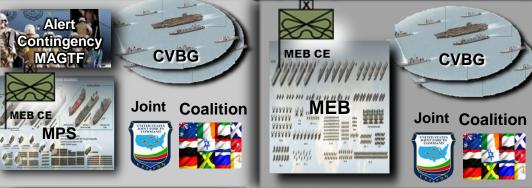




Compositing and Integrating the MAGTF







Globally Networked Forward Presence

Joint Seabasing

Rapid Build of Capabilities

6 Hours-5 Days

CJTF Capable General
Officer-led fly-in
Command Element (CE)
that builds on forwarddeployed SPMAGTF,
ARG/MEU, etc.

6-7 Days

CJTF Capable General Officer-led CE that builds on forwarddeployed SPMAGTF, ARG/MEU, etc.; augmented as necessary by additional rapidly deploying Marines, Joint or coalition forces 25 Days

CJTF Capable General Officer-led CE that builds on forwarddeployed SPMAGTF, MEU, and other forward-deployed joint and coalition forces. Likely includes regimental/group sized units

UNCLASSIFIED



Ground Combat & Tactical Vehicle Strategy



* Supports the 182k end strength force

Sustainment

ITV #411



LAV #925



HMMWV ECV & A2 #18,172



AAV #1,058



MTVR #8,750



MRAP #2,510



LVSR #2,000



M1A1 #371



Selected Upgrades & Recapitalization

ACV: #694

FOC: 2028



AAV SUP: #392

IOC: 2019 FOC: 2023



<u>ITV:</u>#411

IOC: ~2021

FOC: ~2026



JLTV: #5,500

IOC: 2018

FOC: 2021





Amphibious Combat Vehicle Video





Seabasing Related Capability Gaps



Surface Assault During Amphibious Maneuver
Ship to Shore Connectors

Amphibious Force Sufficiency and Strategic Lift

C2 Aboard Non-Traditional Naval Platforms

AAV At-Sea Recovery

Engage Direct Fire Targets During Amphibious Operations

Conduct MPF Operations

MEU SOF Integration

Spatial & Situational Awareness During Amphibious Operations

NSFS for MAGTF Operations

Clear Assault Lanes / Craft Landing Zones During Amphibious Operations

Seabasing Force Preparation

Seabasing Experimentation



Family of Connectors







LCU

Program of Record: 32 Craft



Program of Record: 10 (3 delivered)



Program of Record: 4 (2 MLPs, 2 AFSB)

Existing Vertical

CH-53K Program of Record: 200



MV-22 Program of Record: 360



UH-1YProgram of Record: 160





SC (X)-R

IOC: 6 craft FY22 FOC: 32 craft FY26 SSC

IOC: 6 craft FY20 FOC: 72 craft *FY29

Programed



IOC: 204 FY20 FOC: 694 TBD



Future



QUESTIONS How Can I Help You Help Us?



"With respect to equipment we should emphasize simplicity, ruggedness and ease of maintenance. And in design and gadgetry the characteristics we demand should be pattern of the necessary rather than the ideal. We shall continue to strive to obtain in a timely manner the best possible combat equipment."

General David M. Shoup, CMC, 4 January 1960

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10	Persistent Ground Surveillance





BACKUPS



Integrating Seabasing Capability



T-AKE

LSD

LHA-8

LASH

Lighter Aboard Ship (LASH) is a could provide a LCAC/SSC station.

LMSR

Military Sealift Command's Large, Medium Speed, Roll-On/Roll-Off ship program significantly expands the nation's sealift capability as a prime mover of military equipment. The ships carry vehicles and equipment to support humanitarian missions, as well as combat missions.

Mobile Landing Platform

Leverages float-on/ float-off technology and has raised vehicle platform, sideport ramp, mooring fenders and LCAC lanes. Utility of "Interoperable Pier in the Ocean" spans the Range of Military Operations.

JHSV

Provides high speed transportation for over 300 Marines and 20,000 sq ft of MAGTF equipment.

LPD-17

Capable of basing over 700 Marines, their equipment and supplies and projecting capabilities ashore with LCACs, conventional landing craft, amphibious connectors and rotary lift craft.

12th LPD Bridge to LX(R)

ACV

Wheeled armored personnel carrier with littoral maneuver capability.

Ship to Shore Connector (SSC) Provides modernized landing craft over-

the-beach capability.



Family of Connectors





Way Ahead: Provide Superior Amphibious Capability for the Combatant Commanders 15