



Fleet Capabilities Based Assessment (CBA)

ASNE DAY
April 8, 2009

Howard Fireman

Director, Future Concepts and Surface Ship Design Group
Naval Sea Systems Command

CAPT Norbert Doerry

Technical Director, Future Concepts and Surface Ship Design
Naval Sea Systems Command

Approved for Public Release

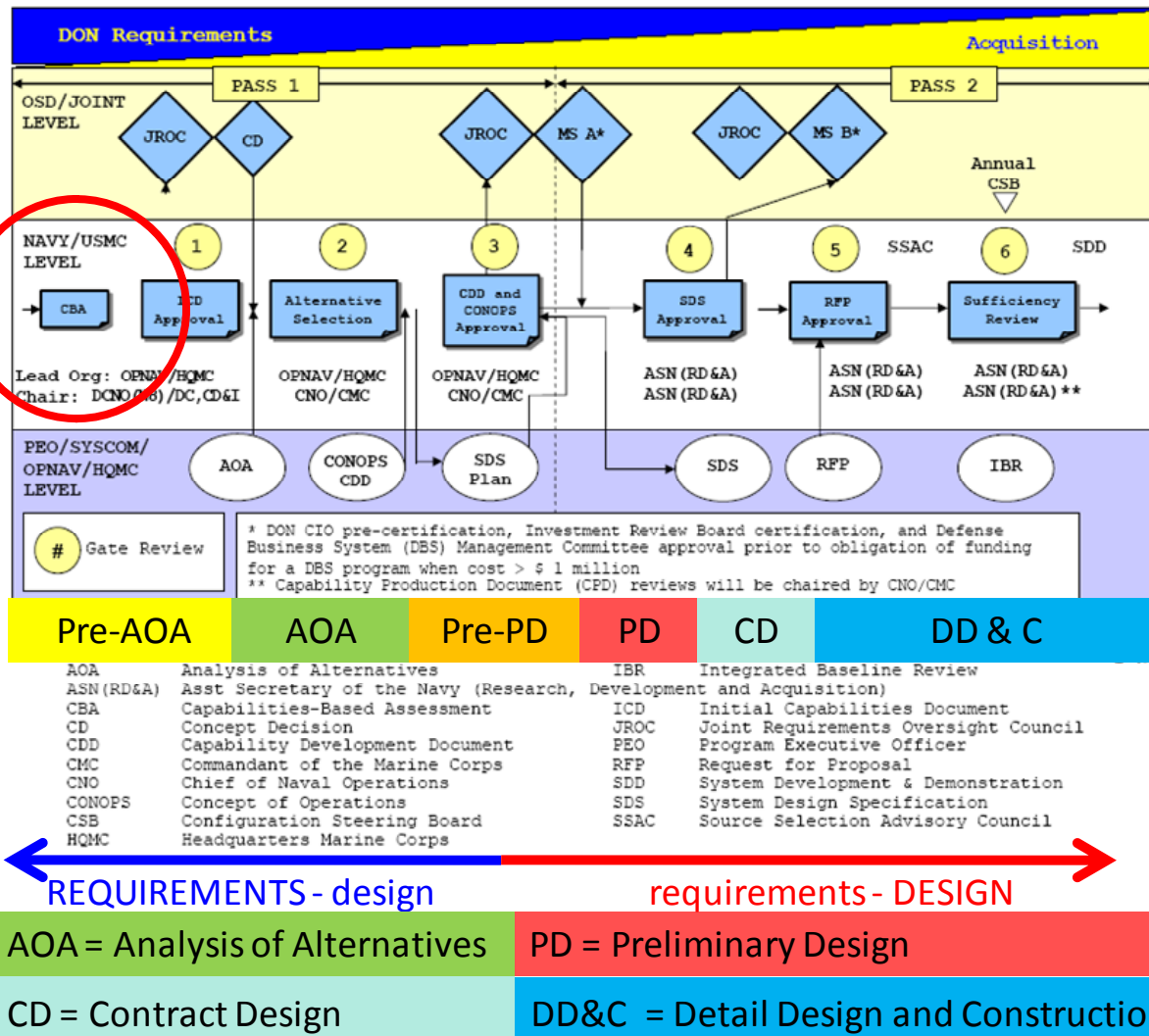


Motivation – Recent AoAs

- LHA(R) and MPFF
 - Final acquisition alternative implemented (after delay) was not part of the recommended solution set from the AoA
- CG(X)
 - Final acquisition alternative not selected over a year after the originally scheduled completion date



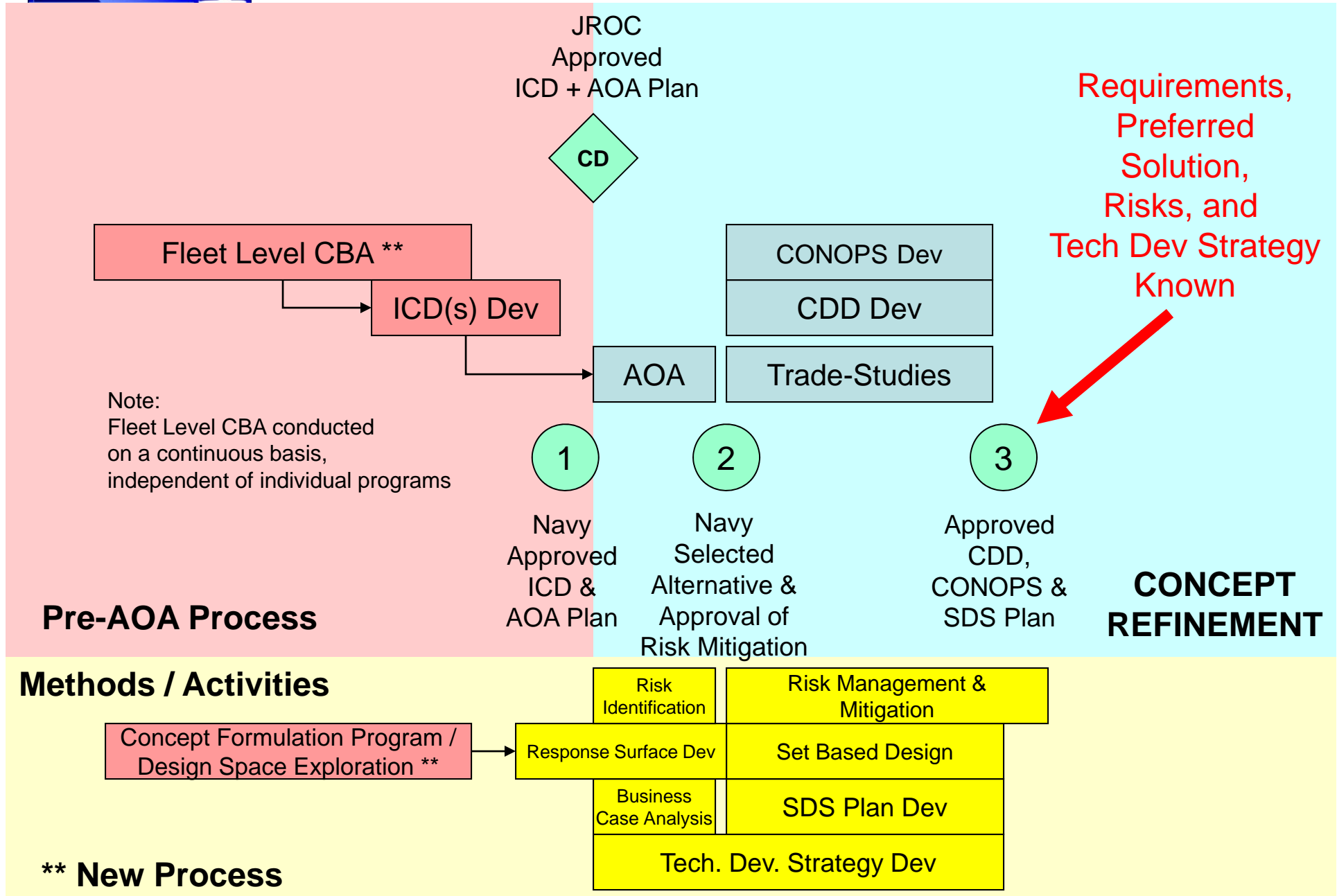
SECNAVINST 5000.2D 2 Pass 6 Gate Process



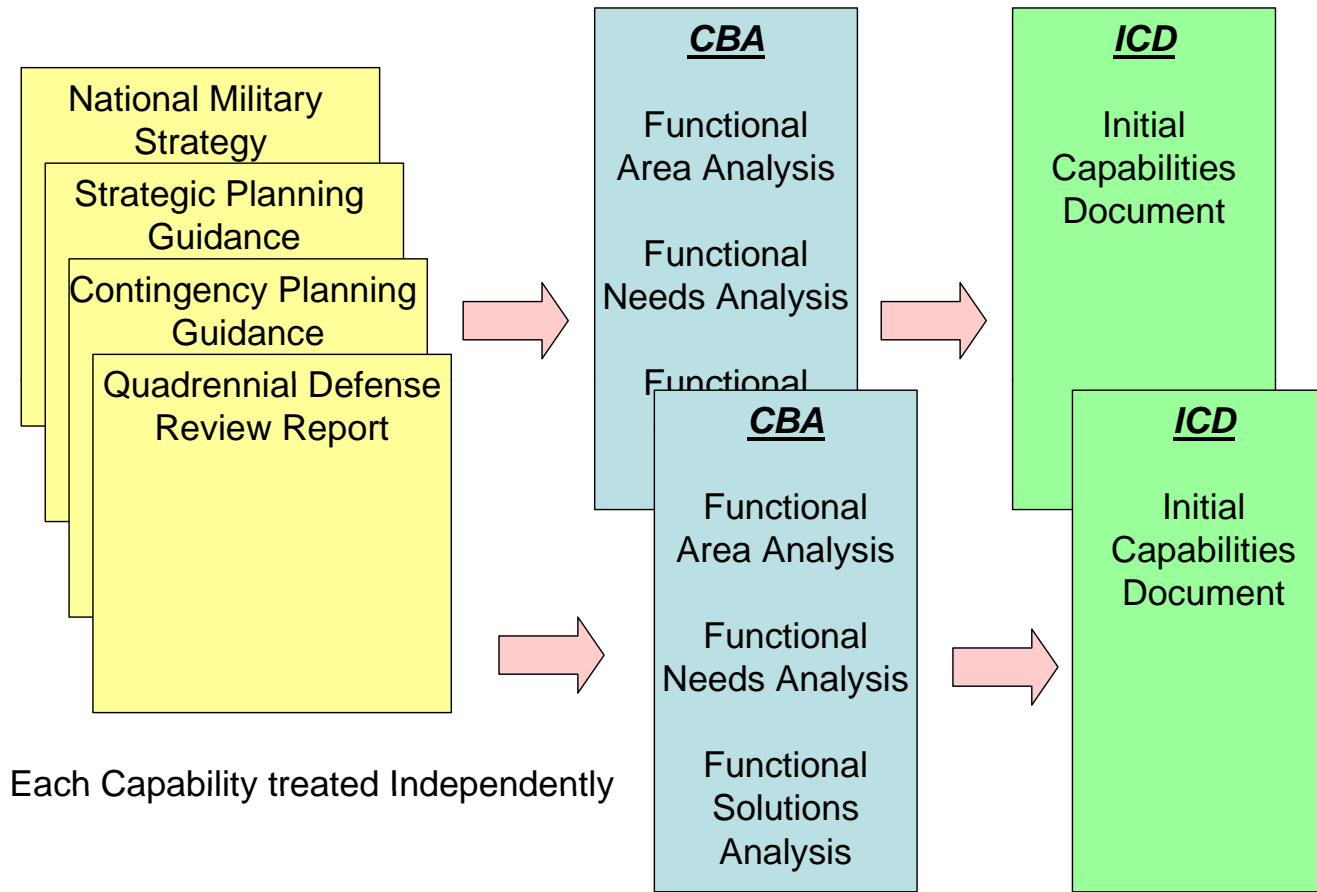


Proposed Implementation of SECNAVINST 5000.2D

PASS 1: SYSCOM LEAD



Current Pre-AOA Process

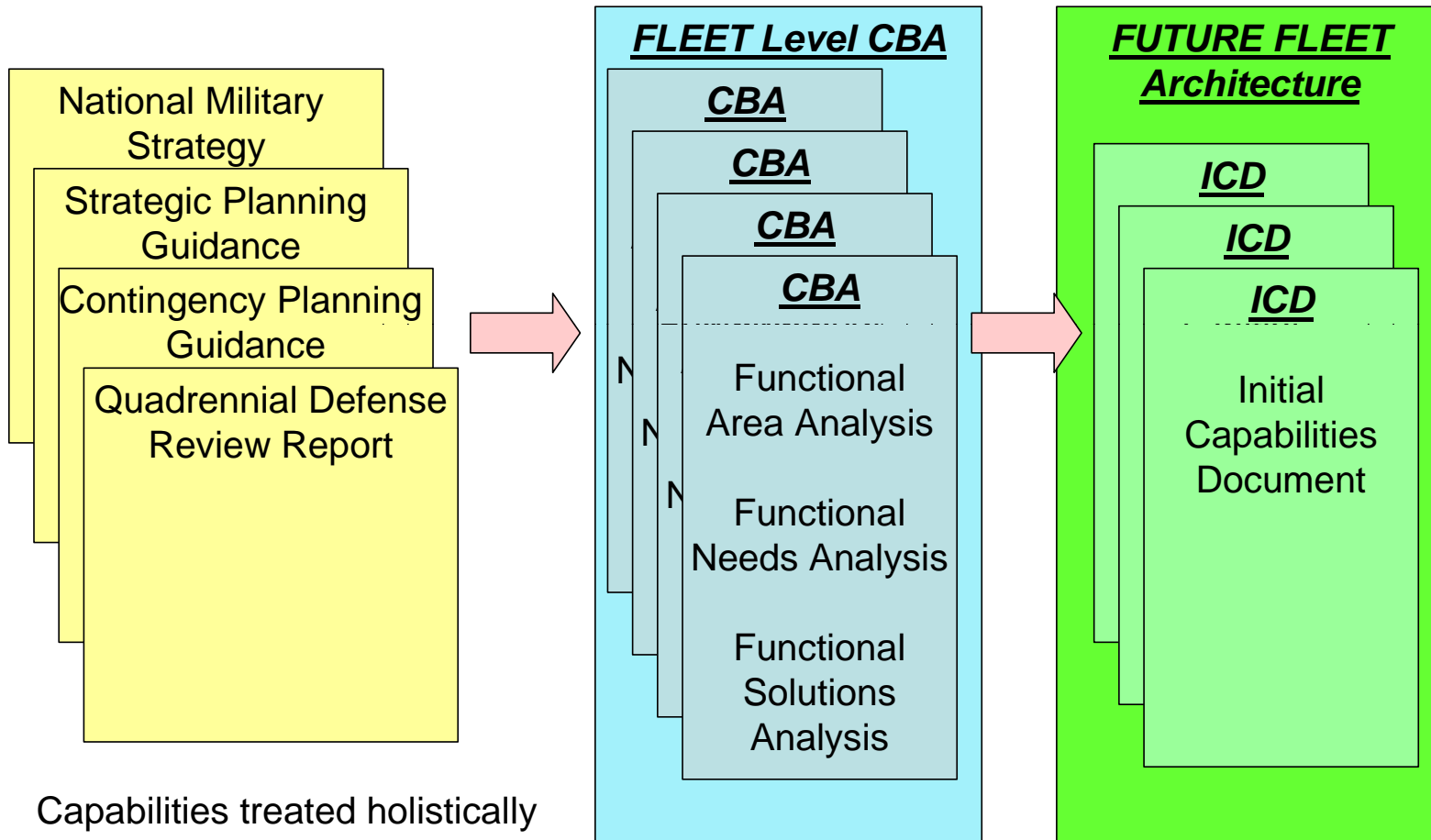


FLEET DESIGNED ONE AOA AT A TIME

Note: Most Recent JCIDS instruction (March 2009) eliminates the terms FAA, FNA, and FSA
 April 2009

Approved for Public Release
 FIREMAN

Proposed Process



Note: Most Recent JCIDS instruction (March 2009) eliminates the terms FAA, FNA, and FSA

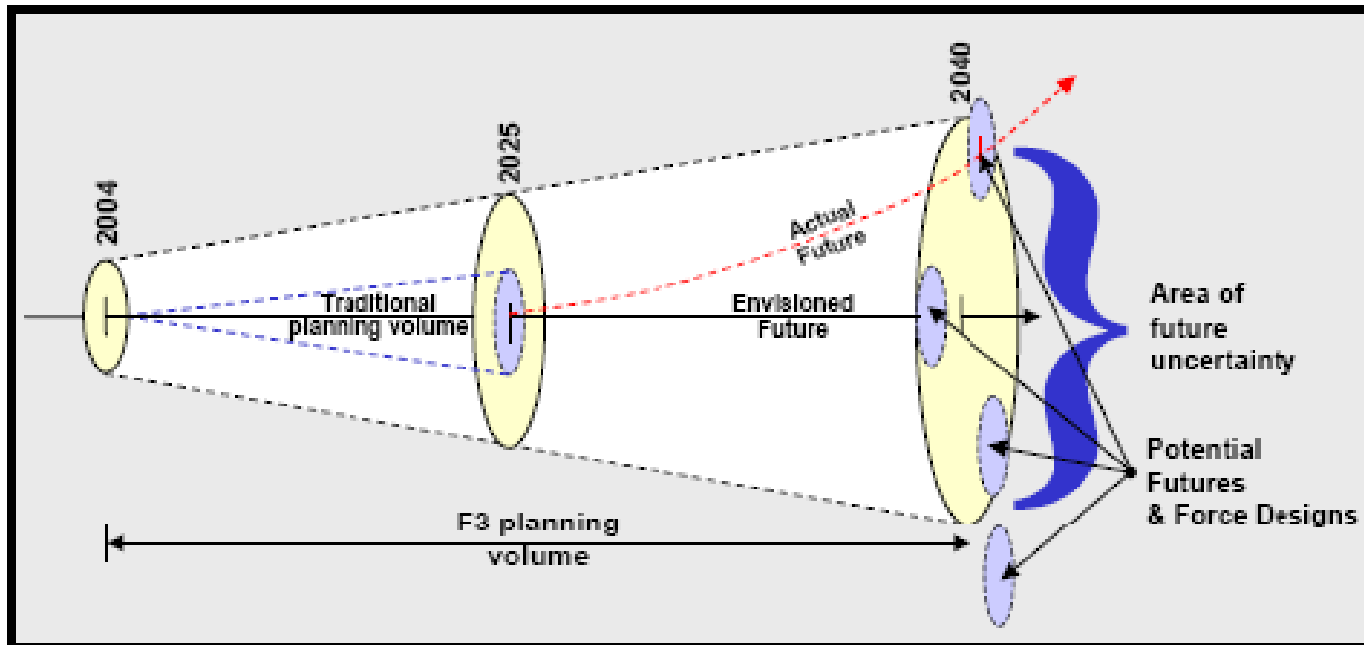


CBA Time Horizons

- Long Range Planning: 15 to 40 years in the future
 - Use methods such as Future Force Formulation
 - Input to 30-year shipbuilding plan
 - Provide Science & Technology / Discovery & Invention guidance
 - Recommend Modernization and Service Life Extensions (SLEP)
- Mid Term Planning: FYDP to 15 years in the future
 - Produce ICDs to enter the Acquisition Process
 - Input to 30-year shipbuilding plan
 - Inform technology development roadmaps
- Near Term Planning: within FYDP
 - Concentrates on the number of ships/aircraft/systems to acquire, modernize, and retire from service to meet affordability goals while best meeting Navy and Joint Force Operational Requirements.

FYDP = Future Year Defense Plan -> 5 to 6 years

Long Range Planning



- Future is hard to predict
- Analyze multiple futures
 - Identify common solution elements
 - Identify when one has to decide on which future to prepare for
- Develop Draft ICDs for elements of proposed fleets



Mid Term Planning

- FYDP to 15 years in the future
- Alternate Futures necked down to one
- Analysis uses physics based models
- Trade Industrial Base, Cost, Capability, and CONOPS to optimize Navy Capability
- Develop ICDs to enter acquisition.
- Fund work to “get ready” for acquisition
 - Risk Reduction
 - Technology Transition
 - Tool Development

Table 3. Navy FY2009 30-Year Shipbuilding Plan (including FY2009-FY2013 FYDP)

F Y	Ship type (see key below)										
	C V N	S C	L C S	S S N	S S G N	S S B N	A W S	C L F	M P F (F)	S u p t	T O T A L
09		1	2	1				1	1	1	7
10		1	3	1					2	1	8
11		2	3	2					1	1	8
12	1	1	4	2					2	2	12
13		2	6	2					1	1	12
14		1	6	2					2	2	13
15		2	6	2					1	2	13
16	1	2	6	2			1				12
17		2	6	2			1			1	12
18		2	6	2			1	1		1	13
19		2	4	2		1				1	10
20		2		2			2	2		2	10
21	1	2		2				2			7
22		2		2		1	1	2		2	10
23		1		2			1	2		3	9
24		2		2		1	1	2		2	10
25	1	3		2		1	1	2		2	11
26		3		2		1	2	2			10
27		3		2		1					6
28		3		2		1	1				7
29	1	3		1		1	1	1		1	9
30		3		2		1	1			1	8
31		3		1		1		1		1	7
32		3	1	2		1	2	1		1	11
33		3		1		1		1		1	7
34	1	3	2	2			1			1	10
35		3	5	1			1			1	11
36		3	5	2			1				11
37		3	5	1							9
38	1	3	5	2			2				13

Source: Report to Congress on Annual Long-Range Plan for Construction of Naval Vessels for FY 2009.

RL32665



Short Term Planning

- Optimize fleet with the Future Year Defense Plan
- Force Structure Dominated by ships and systems that already exist
- Generally dealing with determining the number of ships/systems to acquire, modernize, and retire to produce best capability within cost constraints.

(Ships funded in FY2007 and FY2008 shown for reference)

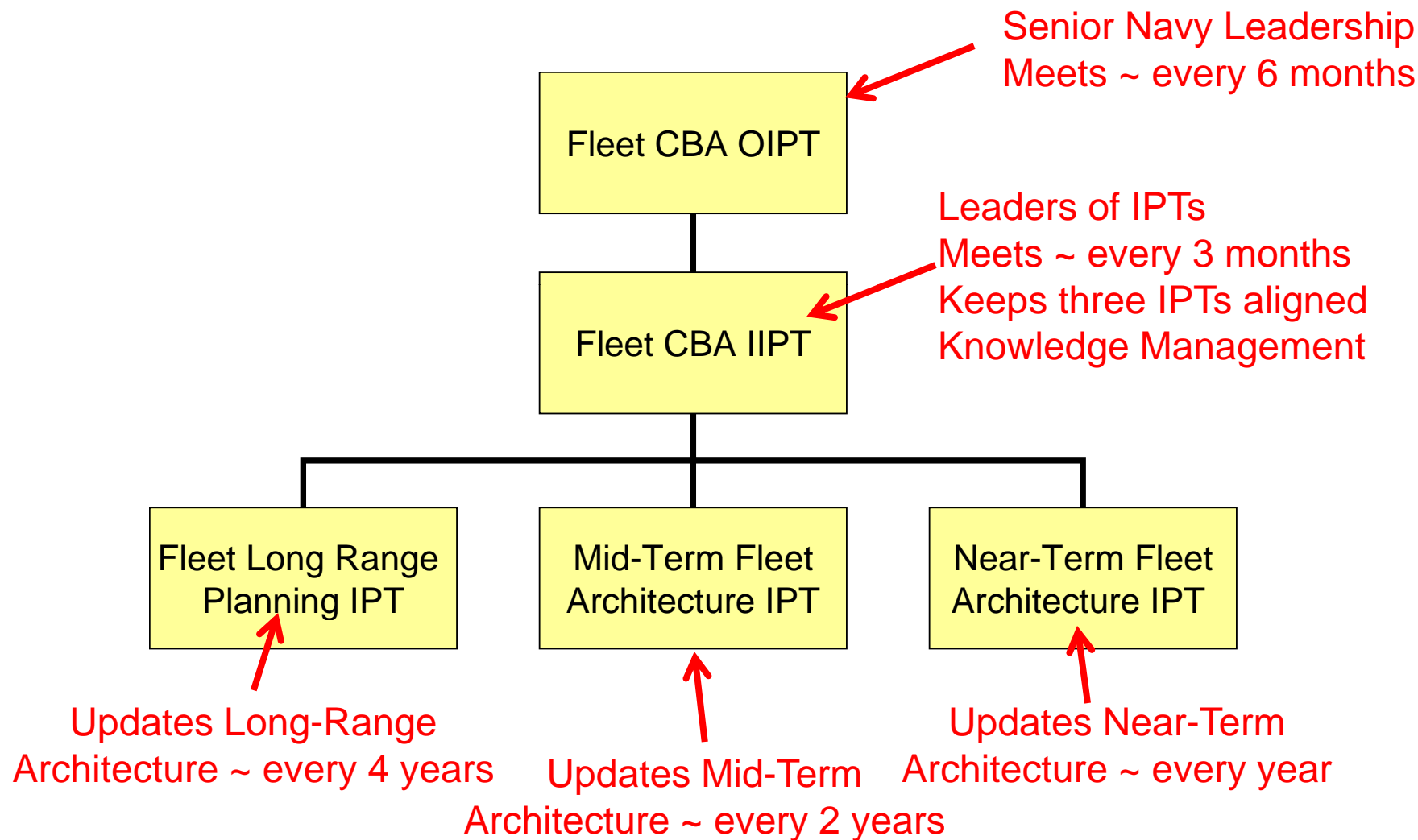
	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	Total FY09-FY13
CVN-21		1				1		1
SSN-774	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	8
DDG-1000	2 ^a	0 ^a	1	1	1	1	1	5
CG(X)					1		1	2
LCS	0 ^b	1	2	3	3	4	6	18
LPD-17		1						0
LHA(R)	1							0
TAKE	1	0 ^c	2 ^c					2
JCC(X)						1		1
TATF								0
JISV ^d			1	1	1	1	1	5
MPF(F) TAKE								0
MPF(F) LHA(R)				1				1
MPF(F) LMSR						1		1
MPF(F) MLP				1		1	1	3
Total	5	4^c	7	8	8	12	12	47
Subtotal: ships other than LCSs	5	3	5	5	5	8	6	29

Source: Navy FY2009 budget submission.

RL32665



Fleet Level CBA Organizational Structure





Organizational Contributions

Operational Expertise

Office of the Chief of Naval Operations
(OPNAV)

Fleet Representatives

Naval Warfare Development Command
(NWDC)

Military Sealift Command (MSC)

System Cost and Performance

Naval Sea Systems Command
(NAVSEA)

Naval Air Systems Command (NAVAIR)

Naval Facilities Command (NAVFAC)

Space & Naval Warfare Systems
Command (SPAWAR)

Naval Surface Warfare Center (NSWC)

Naval Undersea Warfare Center (NUWC)

Navy Center for Cost Analysis (NCCA)

Operational Analysis

OPNAV N81,

Navy QDR Office

Naval Postgraduate School (NPS)

Naval War College (NWC)

Center for Naval Analysis (CNA)

Applied Physics Laboratory (APL)

Technology Development

Office of Naval Research (ONR)

Naval Research Laboratory (NRL)

Naval Surface Warfare Center
(NSWC)

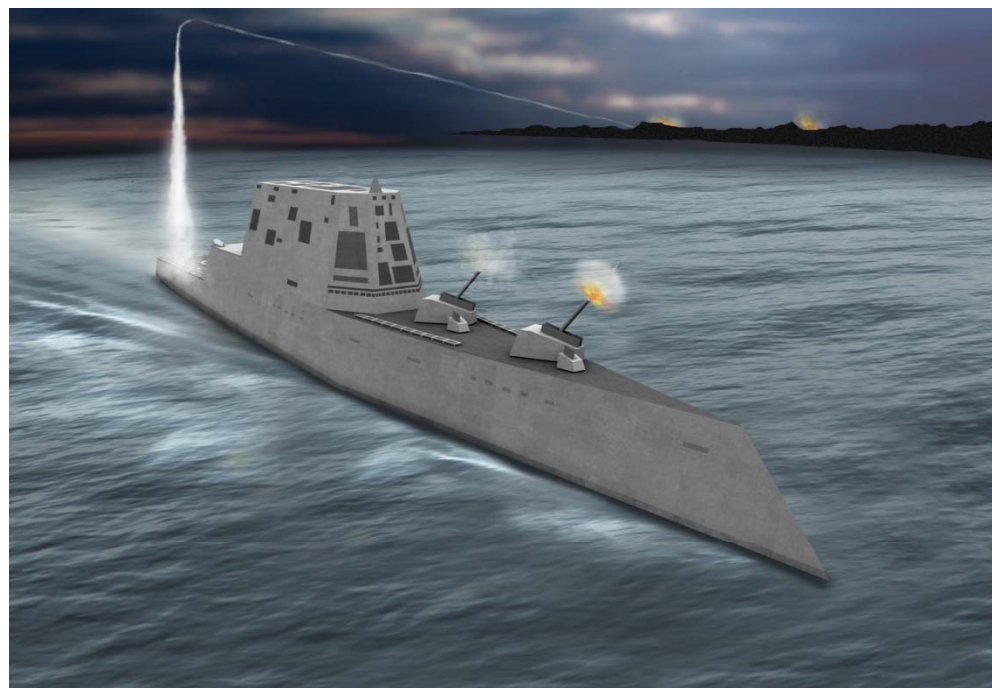
Naval Undersea Warfare Center
(NUWC)

DARPA

UARCS

Summary

- A Fleet CBA provides a holistic fleet architecture to base investment decisions
- Three Time Horizons
 - Long Range
 - Mid Term
 - Near Term
- Development of these architectures need to involve the intellectual capability of the entire Navy.



QUESTIONS?