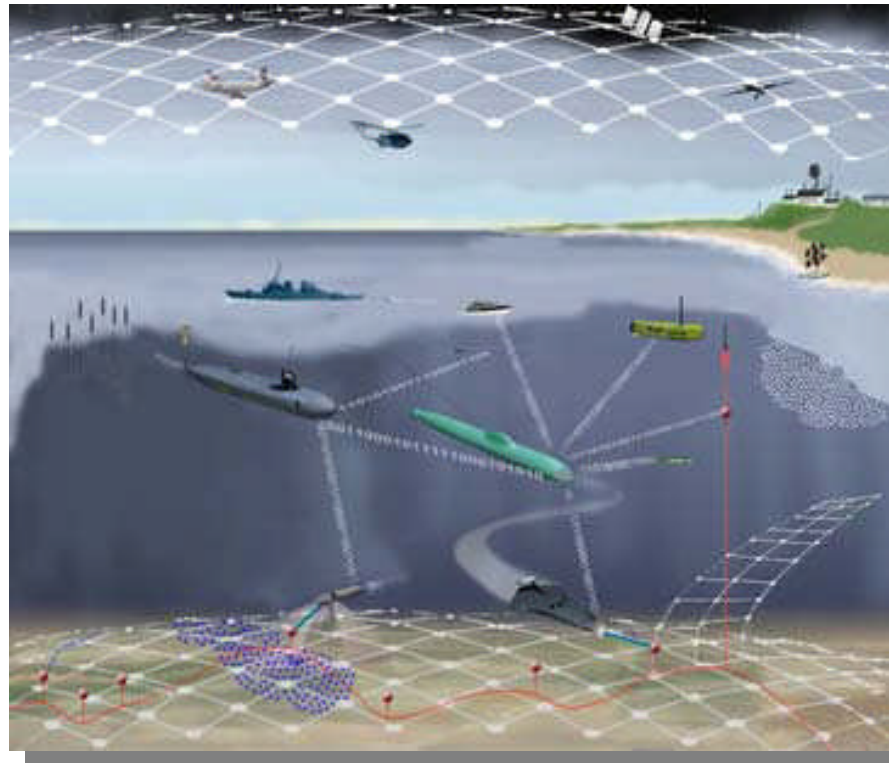




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US Navy Maritime ISR Roadmap



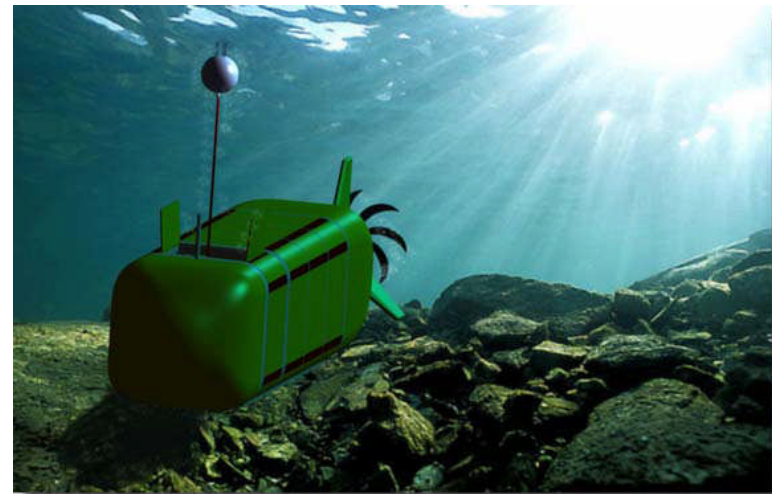
INDUSTRY DAY
June 22, 2010

UNCLASSIFIED/



Agenda

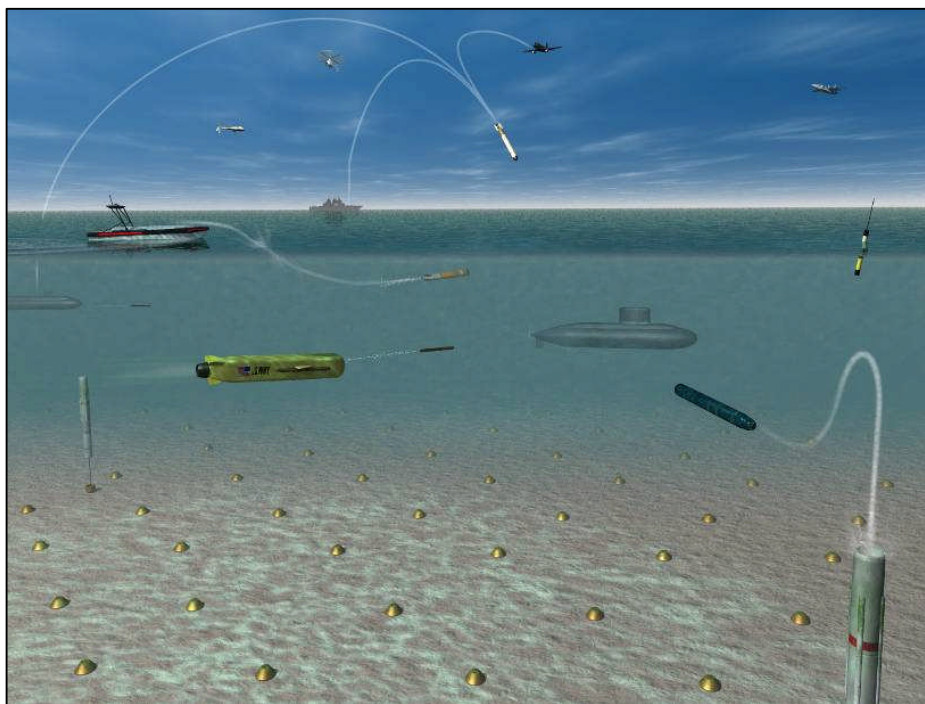
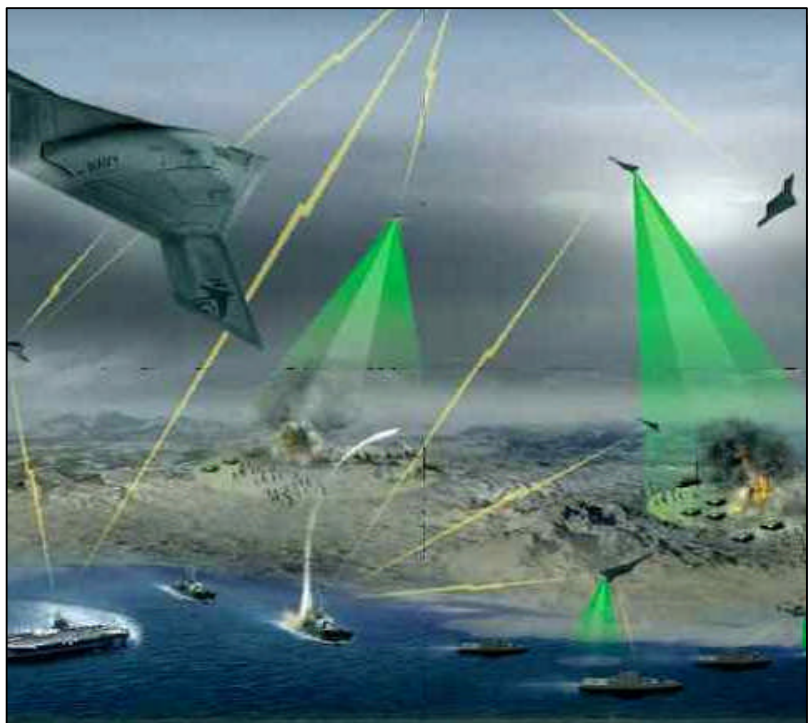
- ❑ Guidance
- ❑ Roadmaps
- ❑ Concepts and Vision
- ❑ Challenges





Guiding Principle for Navy ISR

Navy's ISR contribution is either from the sea — or, in those unique cases where it must be land-based — is to conduct a Maritime mission. A Maritime focus is core to the Navy's ISR efforts





CNO's Unifying Vision and Guiding Principles

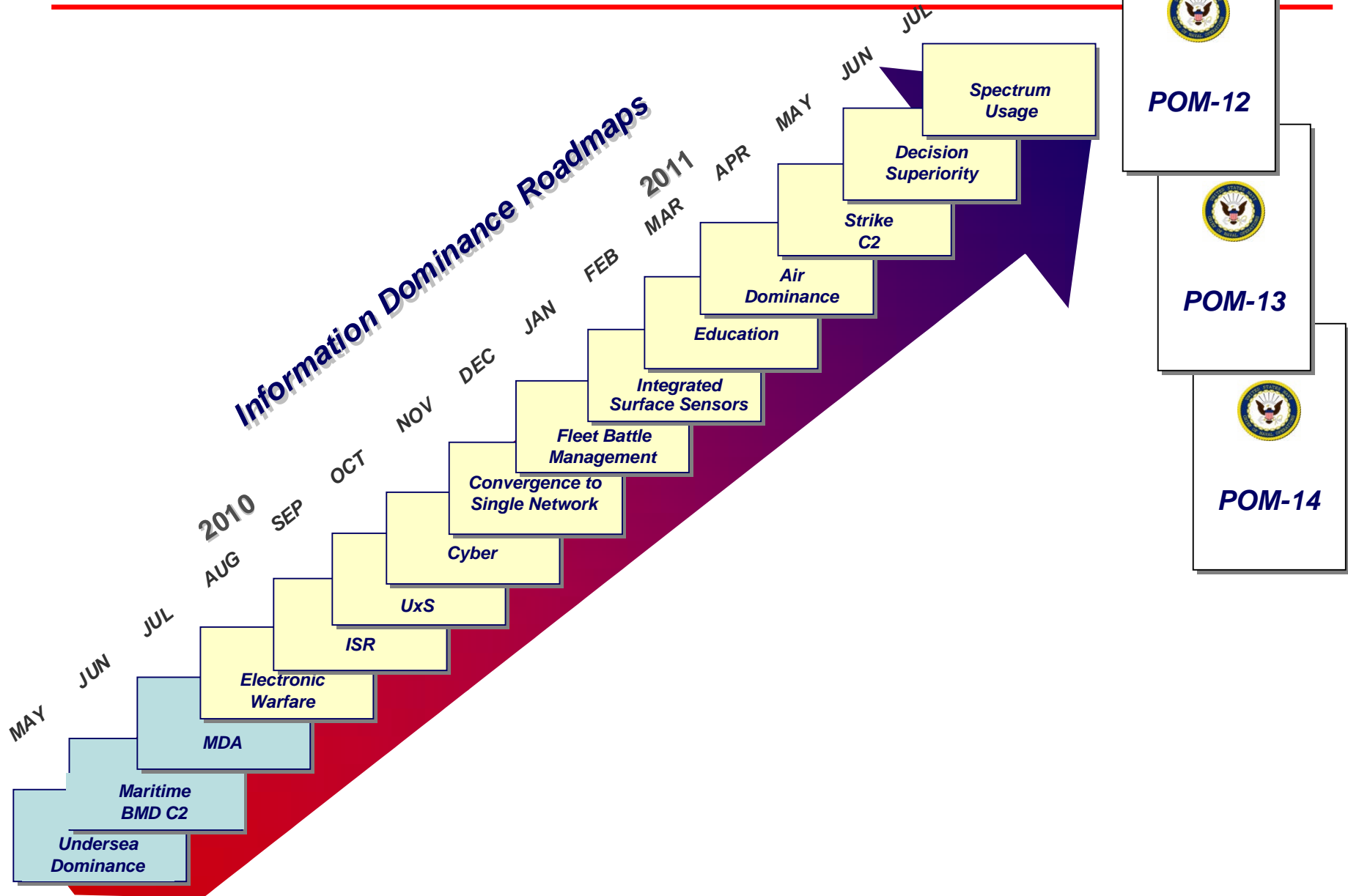
Vision - "Pioneer, field and employ game-changing capabilities to ensure Information Dominance over adversaries and Decision Superiority for commanders, operational forces and the nation"

❑ First Principles Include:

- ✓ Every platform is a sensor
- ✓ Every sensor is networked
- ✓ Build a little; test a lot
- ✓ Spiral development/acquisition
- ✓ Plug-n-play sensor payloads
- ✓ Reduce afloat/airborne manning
- ✓ Transition to remoted, automated
- ✓ Collectors dynamically tasked
- ✓ One operator controls multiple platforms
- ✓ Emphasize UAS/RPV and autonomous platforms
- ✓ UAS's increasingly sea-based
- ✓ Data discoverable and accessible
- ✓ Missions drive requirements
- ✓ Commonality in interfaces, data links and control stations
- ✓ Every shooter capable of using target data derived from any sensor



Informing Navy Program Decisions



Space



Intelligence Community Satellites



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P-8



Multi-Int P-8



BAMS UAS



BAMS Increment 3



Aerial

F35



E-2D



NUCAS



UCLASS



STUAS



Fire Scout



Medium-Range Ship-Based UAV



Surface

SURTASS



SSEE E/F/G on Ships



Cobra Judy Replacement



Littoral USV Demo



HUMINT Teams



Sub-Surface



Intel Gear on SSNs



SHARC or Glider UUV



MSN Reconfigurable UUV



Foundation

Tasking/Queuing
Processing, Exploitation &
Dissemination

Intelligence Community



National Maritime Intelligence Center



Office of Naval Intelligence



Maritime Operations Centers



Navy Info Ops Centers



Navy Oceanographic Processing Facilities



Navy Criminal Investigative Service



Space



Intelligence Community Satellites



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Multi-Int P-8



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Space



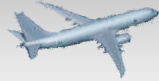
Intelligence Community Satellites



Unmanned

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Multi-Int P-8



BAMS UAS



BAMS Increment 3



Aerial

F35



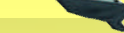
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Vision for Unmanned Systems

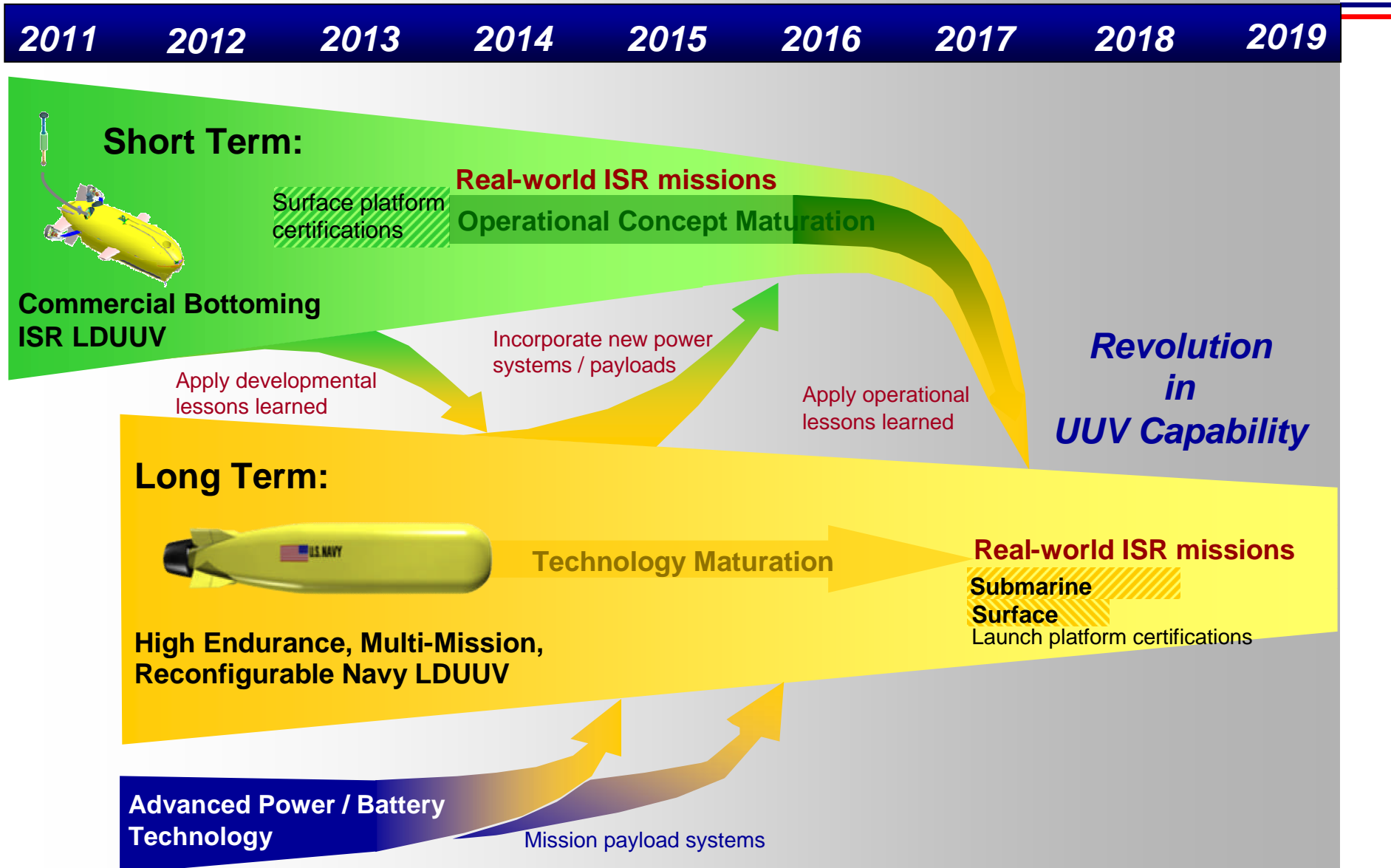
- ❑ Integration and operation of unmanned systems in each domain the Navy operates to enhance capabilities
 - Manned platforms with UxS in different domains
- ❑ Seamless manned and unmanned systems integration
- ❑ Unmanned systems are compelling where the human is a limitation to mission success or a viable alternative to “traditionally” manned missions
- ❑ Common control systems and modular “plug and play” payloads within an open architecture = flexibility
 - One operator controls more than one vehicle in more than one domain
- ❑ Team with other Services and Agencies, our Allies, academia and industry to capitalize on emerging technology and to gain cost savings and synergy in order to increase warfighting capability

A Navy force that integrates manned and unmanned systems to increase capability across the full spectrum of maritime and littoral missions while remaining fiscally achievable.

-CNO

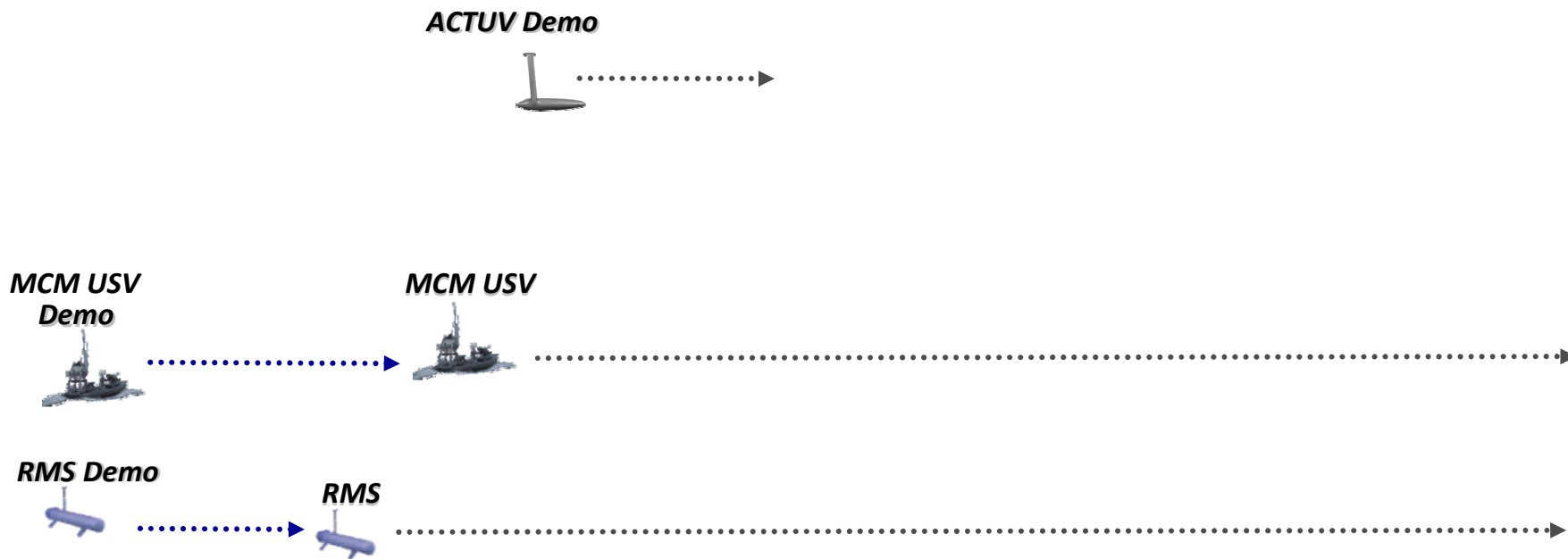


UUV ISR Roadmap "Path to Persistence"





Navy USV Convergence Roadmap



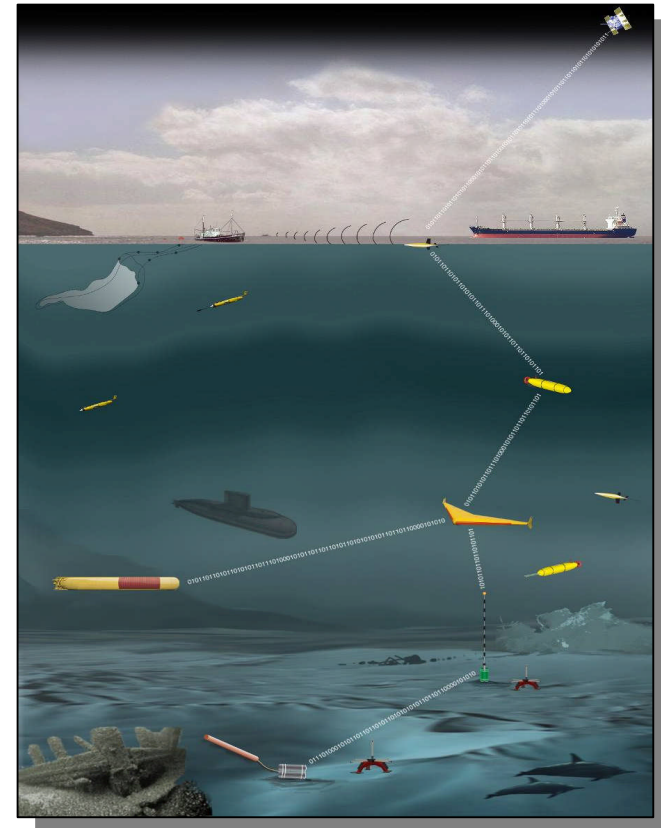
- Demonstration & Studies:**
- Identify Operational Gaps
 - Lessons Learned
 - CONOPS Development
 - Build PED Architecture

- Field Systems:**
- Current Ops & Exercises
 - Increase Autonomy
 - Consolidate Control Systems
 - Shape DOTMLFP
 - Weaponize
 - Sensors & Payloads



Challenges – How Industry Can Help

- Sensor Mix/Adaptability**
 - Multi-INT Podded Sensors
 - Modular/Plug-and-Play
 - Networked/Automated cross-cueing/DF
 - Data Exfiltration & Tagging/Indexing
- Autonomy**
 - Sense and Avoid technology
 - Self-cueing, auto-recognition/sorting
 - Self-optimizing
- Penetration/Survivability**
 - Effective stand-off
 - Penetration capability
- Platforms**
 - Energy, particularly for UUV systems
 - Rapid integration of pods, etc.
 - Potential for weaponization
 - Common Unmanned System Control Systems and Data Links





Questions?





BACK UP



Guidance

❑ SECDEF Guidance for the Development of the Force

- Ensure sea-based mid-range UAS in two locations in FY12, including sea-based ISR for the National Mission Force
- NLT FY15, conduct CVN-based experiments with N-UCAS
- Assess the feasibility of accelerating IOC of CVN-based unmanned aircraft for strike and ISR

❑ Unmanned Vehicles are SECNAV's No. 2 Priority

❑ CNO Direction

- Move Boldly:
 - Into Unmanned, machine autonomous technologies
 - Creating a Fully-Integrated Intel, C2, Cyber & Networks Capability
 - Improve sea-based mid-range unmanned ISR capability
 - Sustain PR-11 increases in long-range persistent sea-based unmanned ISR and strike





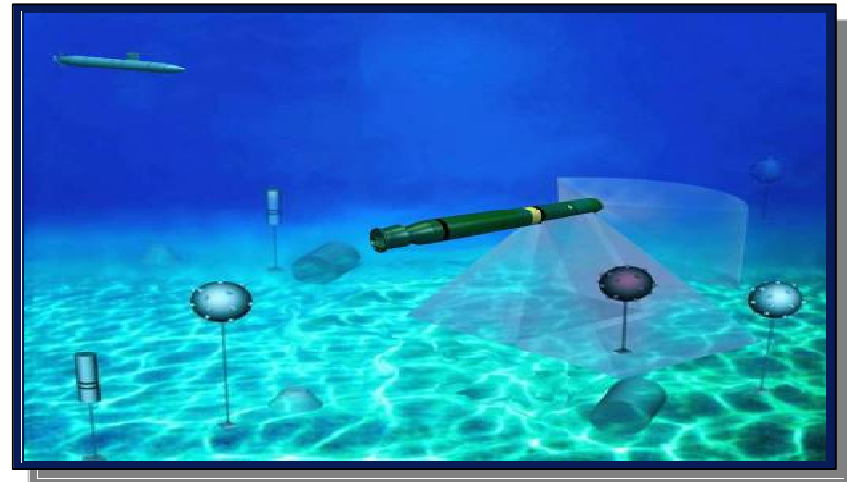
CNO Aspirations

Unmanned Air Capabilities

- Carrier-Based UAS 2018 (UCLASS)
- Sea-Based MRUAS

Undersea Sensing

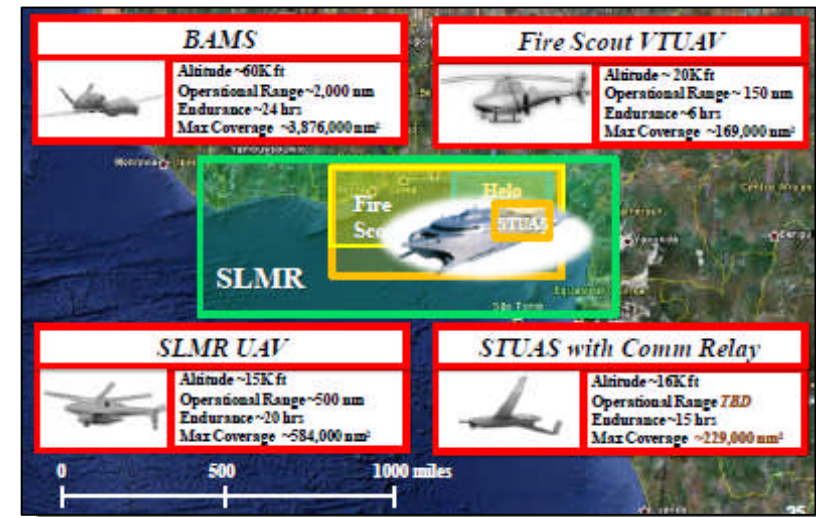
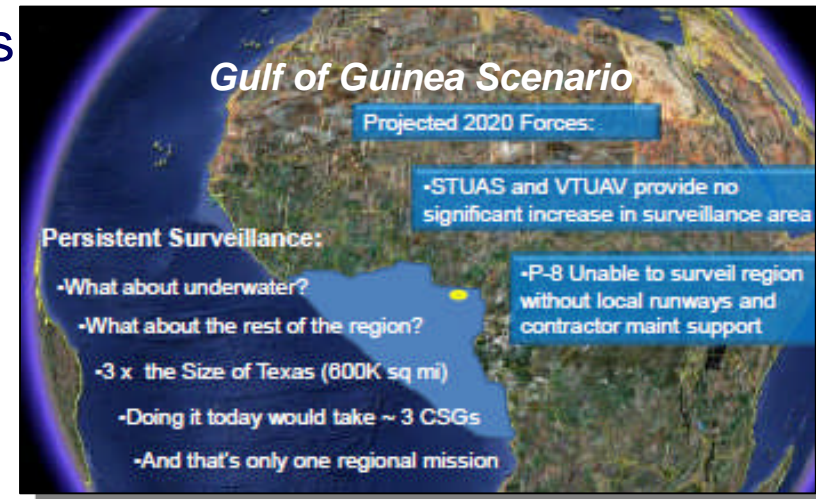
- UUV "fleet" by End of Decade
- Fund UUV Power & Endurance first then fund UUV Sensors, C3, Networks and Autonomy





SSG XXVIII Recommendations

- ❑ SSG XXVIII examined various scenarios and recommended Navy procure a ship-launched medium-range UAS to provide persistent surveillance
 - UAS would be unconstrained by the availability of local airports
 - UAS should have a ~1,000NM range, 12-24+ endurance, modular payload & be CVN launched/recovered



Expanded Reach for Sea-based Persistent Surveillance



Campaign Plan

❑ Strategic Objectives:

- Distributed, flexible sensor networks
- Integrated undersea information architecture with Navy networks and C2
- Far-forward, long-duration surveillance
- Underwater communications for OPS in SATCOM denied environment

❑ Game changers:

- Increased power and endurance for UUV's and DNS
- Clandestine, low-latency undersea communications
- Automated processing and data fusion
- Advanced visualization tools and decision aids

“We will seek out and embrace game changes and innovative solutions to current and future challenges, especially at the left of the kill chain.”

CNO Guidance for 2009