

ANNEX A

Naval Special Warfare Platforms, Programs and Systems

OPNAV N851 is the resource sponsor for all NSW service common requirements, and the coordinator/advocate for Navy programs that support or involve NSW including ScanEagle Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS) in support of NSW and USCENTCOM; SOF support attributes of future Navy ships; and Navy policy for Premeditated Personnel Parachuting operations. N851 responsibilities also include small arms, tactical vehicles, night vision/electro-optical (EO) equipment, unmanned systems, and training support craft for NSW as well as Navy Riverine forces.

ScanEagle UAS



ScanEagle Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Launching from MK V Special Operations Craft

Description: Procured in response to NSW and Joint SOF urgent needs, ScanEagle provides an interim capability to address ISRT requirements for deployed warfighters. Over 1000 sorties and 5000 flight hours have been logged supporting NSW and Joint SOF OIF and OEF operators since November 2009. Thousands of flight hours have been flown supporting other Navy and Marine Corps organizations utilizing ScanEagle services as well. Equipment associated with the ScanEagle UAS includes air vehicles; ground control stations; launch/recovery components; pack-up and maintenance kits; and operations/maintenance shelters. ScanEagle UAS provides enhanced situational awareness via persistent real time full-motion video ISRT support for tactical users. UAS characteristics:

Weight: 44 lbs maximum take-off weight with a maximum payload of 5 lbs

Wingspan: 10 ft

Operating Altitude: 200 ft Above Ground Level to 19,000 ft Mean Sea Level

Range: >100 km

Speed: 55 kts cruise, 75 kts dash

Endurance: 20+ hrs

Launch: pneumatic launcher

Recovery: arrested in-air

Navigation Guidance: Global Positioning System (GPS)

Sensor: real-time electro-optical/infrared (IR) video

Propulsion: 1.9 horsepower (hp) (1.4 kw), 2-stroke engine burning fuel gasoline (100 octane unleaded non-oxygenated gas) or Heavy fuel (JP5, JP8, Jet-A)

System highlights:

- Dry Deck Shelter stowed
- Capable of Guided Missile Submarine deck launch and recovery
- Highly reliable, combat proven with over 100,000 combat flight hours of ISRT support to defense users
- Long Endurance of 20+ hours flight time
- Quiet operations, emits low audible signature at altitude
- Night / Day Capable, air vehicle carries either EO or IR cameras (or both in dual bay configuration). The gimballed camera allows the operator to easily track both stationary and moving targets, providing real-time actionable intelligence.
- Compatibility with other payloads including Automatic Identification System, communications relay, and NanoSAR synthetic aperture array.

Status: Navy intends to extend the existing ScanEagle services contract to continue support for deployed forces while also opening up competition for follow-on UAS services to other bidders. Funding is provided for urgent payload development in President's budget for FY 2011. The Rapid Development and Deployment (RDD) program develops and tests prototype solutions, such as ScanEagle payloads, for employment by naval forces involved in OIF/OEF/Overseas Contingency Operations. The RDD program goal is to respond to urgent operational needs within 30 days and provide for rapid development and fielding of prototype solutions within 270 days.

The next generation of expeditionary ISR capabilities will be provided via the Small Tactical Unmanned Aircraft System (STUAS). N85 outlined the system operational requirements for Navy expeditionary forces, and OPNAV N2N6 is the resource sponsor for the STUAS. The STUAS contract was awarded to Insitu in July 2010 and Initial Operational Capability (IOC) of the Integrator UAV, the selected STUAS, is anticipated in FY 2013.

Riverine Forces

OPNAV N851 is the resource sponsor for the Navy Riverine Force (procurement funding only) component of NECC. It has provided procurement resources for initial outfitting, capability improvements and phased replacement for Riverine Group 1 and component RIVRONs 1, 2 and 3.

Description: The Riverine force was formally established in May 2006, and since then NECC has stood up Riverine Group 1 in Norfolk, VA, and the three RIVRONs: Squadrons 1 and 2 in Norfolk and Squadron 3 in Yorktown, VA. All three have conducted operations in Iraq. RIVRONs ensure the continuance of legitimate trade, keep lines of communication open, establish and maintain control of rivers and waterways for military and civil purposes and deny their use to hostile forces and destroy waterborne hostile forces as necessary. They combat sea-based terrorism and other illegal activities such as transporting components of weapons of mass destruction, hijacking, piracy and human trafficking. They also conduct shaping and stability operations and train coalition partners in operations, surveillance and intelligence. The RIVRONs primarily use three boats: the Riverine Patrol Boat, the Riverine Assault Boat, and the Riverine Command Boat.

Status: Build up and replenishment of the Riverine Table of Allowance (TOA) continues. Per the QDR, beginning in FY 2011, the Navy will add a fourth RIVRON to its force structure.

Riverine Patrol Boat



Riverine Patrol Boat

Description: NECC Riverine forces employ the Riverine Patrol Boat (RPB) to conduct inland waterway patrol and interdiction to preserve the rivers for friendly use as lines of communications and to deny their use to the enemy. The RPB is based on the in-service USMC Small Unit Riverine Craft (SURC). Key characteristics of the RPB are:

Hull Material: Aluminum 508x series plating with beaching reinforcement doubler

Length: 38'

Beam: 10' 2"



Draft: 2'
 Speed; 30+ kts
 Range: 200+ nm
 Propulsion: Twin inboard Yanmar diesel engines with water jets
 Accommodations: 5 crew; 10-13 passengers
 Weapons: Cabin/coxswain station/propulsion system against 7.62mm x 39mm ball;
 personnel/weapon station protection kits

Status: 23 RPB have been delivered. Combatant craft replacements will provide second generation Riverine multi-mission craft that will replace in-service RPBs. Selection of replacement craft for production is anticipated in FY 2015 following prototype delivery and a comprehensive test and evaluation period.

Riverine Assault Boat



Riverine Assault Boat

Description: NECC Riverine forces employ the Riverine Assault Boat (RAB) to deny use of rivers/waterways to waterborne and shore hostile forces, and with augmentation forces, to destroy hostile forces within a riparian area. Key characteristics of the RAB are:

Hull Material: Aluminum w/Ballistic Protection
 Length: 33'
 Beam: 9'
 Draft: 27"
 Speed: 35+ kts
 Range: 200+ nm
 Propulsion: Twin inboard Yanmar diesel engines with water jets
 Accommodations: 5-7 crew
 Weapons: .50 cal weapons, provisions for Remote Operated Small Arms Mount (ROSAM) and
 Smoke Grenade Countermeasures





Status: A total inventory of 16 RAB (12 operational, 4 training craft) is planned. Combatant craft replacements will provide second generation Riverine multi-mission craft that will replace in-service RABs. Selection of replacement craft for production is anticipated in FY 2015 following prototype delivery and a comprehensive test and evaluation period.

Riverine Command Boat



Riverine Command Boat

Description: NECC Riverine forces employ the Riverine Command Boat (RCB) to provide Riverine commanders with mobile liaison, communications, and command and control capabilities. Key characteristics of the RCB are:

Hull Material: Aluminum w/Ballistic Protection

Length: 49'

Beam: 12.42'

Draft: 36"

Speed: 35+ kts

Range: 200+ nm

Propulsion: Twin inboard Scania diesel engines with water jets

Accommodations: 5 crew with 18 passengers

Weapons: Forward and aft gun mounts, provision for ROSAM and Smoke Grenade Launchers

Status: A total inventory of 7 RCB (6 RCB, 1 RCB-X) is planned.

