

Forward ... For The Fleet

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"Huddle together and ask each other what are the problems you are facing and what approaches can we bring forward...and start writing about it...do that brain thought in groups. Have a questioning attitude...and not just think this is [broken], but look for solutions." — Adm. Cecil D. Haney, commander, US Pacific Fleet, speaking at the Pacific Fleet Innovation Symposium, Oct. 2012

Commander's Corner

A season of reflection on what has been, what will be

Looking back on my 14 months at NWDC, it occurred to me how little of what we do now looks like what we did back then. Since taking on increased responsibilities in the areas of concept development and experimentation, we have been working at a brisk pace to accomplish our goal of delivering the future to the warfighter.

I am particularly excited about our support of innovation in our Navy. With the standup of the CNO Rapid Innovation Cell, we have joined the futures discussion in a big way. Combined with other initiatives currently in work which support both concept development and experimentation, it is truly an exciting time to work at NWDC.

Speaking of growth, early next year we will be expanding this publication to a magazine format, similar to publications such as AIMPOINT. The idea is to provide new ideas, tactical thought and future capabilities to the deckplates. Moving the fleet forward...it's what we do!



RADM Terry B. Kraft

Restricted Water Transit Concept of Operations released by NWDC

A Restricted Water Transit (RWT) Concept of Operations (CONOPS) developed by Navy Warfare Development Command (NWDC) at the direction of Commander U.S. Fleet Forces, is now available through the Navy Doctrine Library System (NDLS).

The RWT CONOPS addresses challenges affecting surface combatant operations and the movement of other vessels in waters where potential adversaries may have a geographic or asymmetric advantage over transiting naval forces. The CONOPS provides a baseline for planning and executing these transits, describes current and joint capabilities inherent in fleet transit operations, proposes methods and equipment to improve capabilities, identifies existing gaps, and recommends actions for mitigating shortfalls.

Fleet operators from several commands provided input into the development of the CONOPS.

"Our ships routinely pass through chokepoints like the Strait of Hormuz, but previously there was nothing available for operational planners and tactical staff to reference when planning such maneuvers," said Rear Adm. Terry B. Kraft, commander, NWDC. "This CONOPS fills that gap and will also be helpful to numbered fleet commanders, type commanders and others responsible for training and equipping our warfighters for these multi-threat events."

The document also identifies venues, programs and methods for demonstrating its content. Demonstration proves the CONOPS is effective and is an important part of the process that ultimately results in new or revised doctrine and tactics. "That's why I encourage all users of the RWT CONOPS to provide comments and feedback through NDLS," Kraft added.

The RWT CONOPS can be accessed on NDLS at: http://ndls.nwdc.navy.smil.mil/book id/110243.

With more than 750 Navy doctrine and tactics publications, tactical memoranda and Fleet CONOPS, NDLS is the one-stop repository for all Navy doctrine, tactics, and related products.

CUSFF approves FY13 Fleet Experimentation Execution Plan

Adm. William Gortney, commander, U.S. Fleet Forces (CUSFF), approved the FY 13 Fleet Experimentation (FLEX) execution plan this fall. The plan includes 12 campaigns based on Commander's FLEX Guidance from U.S. Fleet Forces and U.S. Pacific Fleet, to find material or non-material solutions to identified Fleet gaps in the three-to five-year timeframe.

Trident Warrior 2013 (TW13), for example, will include 30 experiments harvested from more than 100 submissions by Navy and government organizations, commercial industry, and academia.

The main phase of TW13 will take place during the summer of 2013 at various ship and shore locations primarily in the Virginia Capes operating area. The Allied phase will be held during a combined naval exercise scheduled for October.

For current information on FLEX events and initiatives, including TW13, visit the Fleet Experimentation Information Management System (FIMS) on SIPRNET at http://fims.nwdc.navy.smil.mil.

NWDC Mission

Navy Warfare Development Command links tomorrow's ideas to today's warfighter through rapid generation and development of innovative solutions to operational challenges. Our unique synergies and capabilities help move the Fleet forward through the 21st century.

Meet CATI: Carrier Strike Group Advanced Tactics Initiative

The Carrier Strike Group (CSG) serves as our Nation's "main battery" in deterring or fighting a major contingency operation. In thinking about how we would tactically and operationally fight the CSG in future warfighting environments, it became clear to us at NWDC that very little existed on the topic of truly integrated CSG tactics. In a September 2009 *Proceedings* article, Rear Adm. Terry B. Kraft, commander, NWDC, wrote "current and future operations require aircraft to be there, on station, and responsive to asymmetric threats while being ready to attack moving ground targets...at longer ranges, the challenge to support these requirements becomes even greater." That requirement remains valid today.

In early 2012, NWDC launched the Carrier Strike Group (CSG) Advanced Tactics Initiative, or "CATI," to lead a Navy-wide effort to address Fleet identified warfighter gaps with tactical level doctrine and training solutions for the CSG. The "CSG" includes the strike group staff, aircraft carrier (CVN) and air wing (CVW), destroyer squadron (DESRON), and guided missile cruiser (CG) tactical organizations.

Developing a leadership collective between NWDC, CSG staffs, numbered Fleet staffs, and Strike Force Training commands will facilitate the identification of present and emerging CSG employment gaps, and prioritize the development of tactics and training solutions needed to address those gaps. CATI provides an integrating function to capture and pass on lessons, tactics and best practices via a formal collection process. Through Fleet Forces Command (FFC) and Third Fleet (C3F), CATI will forward tactics and training recommendations to the Fleet Training Integration Panel (FTIP) and Fleet Integration Executive Panel (FIEP) for prioritization and resourcing.

Central to the CATI methodology is integration of tactical product development and information sharing. The CATI SIPR SharePoint portal (http://portal.nwdc.navy.smil.mil/cati) serves as a key enabler to provide access, exchange and collaboration of real-time



(Massive Multiplayer Online War Game Leveraging the Internet)

Crowd-sourcing new ideas in Electro-Magnetic Maneuver Warfare (EM²) in three one-week-long games:

- a) Understanding EM energy, Feb 4-10, '13
- b) C2 in the EM environment, Feb 18-24, '13
- c) Tactical employment of EM weapons, Mar 4-10, '13

Open to all .mil and invited players

Player registration opens in early January,
watch for the announcement!

Play the game - Change the game

Sponsored by the Office of Naval Research, Naval

Postgraduate School and NWDC

information across the CSG warfighter and training community on current lessons and developing tactics. The portal contains tactical reference documents, doctrinal warfare publications (NWP, TTP, CONOPS, TACMEMOs, etc.), and other CSG-related information. The portal also provides easy access to the Navy Doctrine Library System (NDLS) and Navy Lessons Learned Information System (NLLIS). "Bookshelves" are available to categorize reference material relevant to the specific composite warfare commander, and aligns applicable doctrinal products under warfighting mission areas for ease of access, search and reference.

$\begin{array}{c} \text{Innovation INsight} \\ \text{IDEO}^{\text{TM}} \end{array}$

Developed by the prosthetics team at Brooke Army Medical Center in San Antonio, "Intrepid Dynamic Exoskeletal Orthosis" – or IDEO – is a lightweight, carbon fiber brace that has allowed nearly 100 wounded warriors to return to active duty, and many back to combat.

The breakthrough concept for limb salvage

patients – those warriors who are not amputees – is that the device allows them to walk and run without the severe pain that often leads limb salvage patients to eventually seek amputation.



The lightweight brace allows wearers to regain pain-free movement despite damaged limbs.

A "CSG Lessons Learned Continuum" improves on the limited utility of the Navy Lessons Learned Information System (NLLIS) and institutionalizes a formal collection process to capture and pass on lessons, tactics, and "best practices" from one CSG to the next. It assembles and continually updates a "roll-up" product consisting of various observations and lessons captured across the CSG Fleet Readiness Training Plan (FRTP) - from Warfare Commander Conferences (WCC) and Mid-Cruise Reports (MCR), to Post-Deployment Briefs (PDB). The "roll-up" product provides a continually updated tactical reference set of issues for the "next-to-deploy" CSGs and will facilitate information sharing across the CSG community while compiling transferable analysis products with associated meta-data.

CATI is a means to communicate Fleet identified warfighting gaps and integrate the development of tactics and training solutions across the CSG community. The combination of CATI and previously established systems and processes such as the NLLIS, NDLS and FTIP will assist the Fleet in the development of tactics and reap the benefits of learning from previous lessons from CSG deployments.

CATI objectives align well to the functions and services provided by NWDC and create a synergy of effort for the development of tactical products, as well as assist in identifying the associated training required to address Fleet identified capability shortfalls.