Department of Defense
Fiscal Year (FY) 2013 President's Budget Submission

February 2012

Navy

Justification Book Volume 1

Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy

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Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy

For expenses necessary for basic and applied scientific research, development, test and evaluation, including maintenance, rehabilitation, lease, and operation of facilities and equipment, $16,882,877,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2014.

For an additional amount for Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy, $60,119,000, to remain available until September 30, 2014: Provided, That such amounts in this paragraph are designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

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Summary Recap of Budget Activities	FY 2011 Actuals	FY 2012 Base	FY 2012 OCO	FY 2012 Total
Basic Research	538,716	605,319		605,319
Applied Research	704,164	822,951		822,951
Advanced Technology Development	769,394	692,105		692,105
Advanced Component Development & Prototypes	3,971,685	4,430,747	1,500	4,432,247
System Development & Demonstration	6,309,828	6,263,080	11,050	6,274,130
RDT&E Management Support	1,179,998	838,757		838,757
Operational Systems Development	4,391,753	4,086,616	41,334	4,127,950
Total Research, Development, Test & Evaluation	17,865,538	17,739,575	53,884	17,793,459

Summary Recap of FYDP Programs				
Strategic Forces	118,511	151,960		151,960
General Purpose Forces	1,426,503	1,419,726	7,550	1,427,276
Intelligence and Communications	1,368,028	1,321,973		1,321,973
Research and Development	13,354,716	13,458,494	12,550	13,471,044
Central Supply and Maintenance	65,553	80,477		80,477
Training Medical and Other	4,104			
Administration and Associated Activities	377			
Classified Programs	1,527,746	1,306,945	33,784	1,340,729
Total Research, Development, Test & Evaluation	17,865,538	17,739,575	53,884	17,793,459

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Summary Recap of Budget Activities	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total
Basic Research	605,021		605,021
Applied Research	790,302		790,302
Advanced Technology Development	584,402		584,402
Advanced Component Development & Prototypes	4,335,297	4,600	4,339,897
System Development & Demonstration	5,747,232	2,173	5,749,405
RDT&E Management Support	845,077	5,200	850,277
Operational Systems Development	3,975,546	48,146	4,023,692
Total Research, Development, Test & Evaluation	16,882,877	60,119	16,942,996

Summary Recap of FYDP Programs			
Strategic Forces	161,263		161,263
General Purpose Forces	1,422,932	6,762	1,429,694
Intelligence and Communications	1,176,330	7,600	1,183,930
Research and Development	12,883,923	11,973	12,895,896
Central Supply and Maintenance	87,270		87,270
Training Medical and Other Administration and Associated Activities			
Classified Programs	1,151,159	33,784	1,184,943
Total Research, Development, Test & Evaluation	16,882,877	60,119	16,942,996

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Appropriation: 1319N Research, Development, Test & Eval, Navy

Line No	Program Element Number	Item	Act	FY 2011 Actuals	FY 2012 Base	FY 2012 OCO	FY 2012 Total	Sec
1	0601103N	University Research Initiatives	01	104,088	133,157		133,157	U
2	0601152N	In-House Laboratory Independent Research	01	18,011	18,092		18,092	U
3	0601153N	Defense Research Sciences	01	416,617	454,070		454,070	U
		Basic Research		538,716	605,319		605,319	
4	0602114N	Power Projection Applied Research	02	100,159	104,796		104,796	U
5	0602123N	Force Protection Applied Research	02	143,063	196,734		196,734	U
6	0602131M	Marine Corps Landing Force Technology	02	42,131	44,745		44,745	U
7	0602235N	Common Picture Applied Research	02	68,155	65,184		65,184	U
8	0602236N	Warfighter Sustainment Applied Research	02	109,716	101,072		101,072	U
9	0602271N	Electromagnetic Systems Applied Research	02	86,966	108,185		108,185	U
10	0602435N	Ocean Warfighting Environment Applied Research	02	47,231	50,076		50,076	U
11	0602651M	Joint Non-Lethal Weapons Applied Research	02	5,762	5,937		5,937	U
12	0602747N	Undersea Warfare Applied Research	02	66,056	108,639		108,639	U
13	0602750N	Future Naval Capabilities Applied Research	02					U
14	0602782N	Mine and Expeditionary Warfare Applied Research	02	34,925	37,583		37,583	U
		Applied Research		704,164	822,951		822,951	
15	0603114N	Power Projection Advanced Technology	03	125,673	114,270		114,270	U
16	0603123N	Force Protection Advanced Technology	03	63,732	45,020		45,020	U
17	0603235N	Common Picture Advanced Technology	03	91,526	48,985		48,985	U
18	0603236N	Warfighter Sustainment Advanced Technology	03	95,045	71,149		71,149	U
19	0603271N	Electromagnetic Systems Advanced Technology	03	94,558	122,458		122,458	U

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Line No	Program Element Number	Item	Act	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total	Sec
1	0601103N	University Research Initiatives	01	113,690		113,690	U
2	0601152N	In-House Laboratory Independent Research	01	18,261		18,261	U
3	0601153N	Defense Research Sciences	01	473,070		473,070	U
		Basic Research		605,021		605,021	
4	0602114N	Power Projection Applied Research	02	89,189		89,189	U
5	0602123N	Force Protection Applied Research	02	143,301		143,301	U
6	0602131M	Marine Corps Landing Force Technology	02	46,528		46,528	U
7	0602235N	Common Picture Applied Research	02	41,696		41,696	U
8	0602236N	Warfighter Sustainment Applied Research	02	44,127		44,127	U
9	0602271N	Electromagnetic Systems Applied Research	02	78,228		78,228	U
10	0602435N	Ocean Warfighting Environment Applied Research	02	49,635		49,635	U
11	0602651M	Joint Non-Lethal Weapons Applied Research	02	5,973		5,973	U
12	0602747N	Undersea Warfare Applied Research	02	96,814		96,814	U
13	0602750N	Future Naval Capabilities Applied Research	02	162,417		162,417	U
14	0602782N	Mine and Expeditionary Warfare Applied Research	02	32,394		32,394	U
		Applied Research		790,302		790,302	
15	0603114N	Power Projection Advanced Technology	03	56,543		56,543	U
16	0603123N	Force Protection Advanced Technology	03	18,616		18,616	U
17	0603235N	Common Picture Advanced Technology	03				U
18	0603236N	Warfighter Sustainment Advanced Technology	03				U
19	0603271N	Electromagnetic Systems Advanced Technology	03	54,858		54,858	U

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Line No	Program Element Number	Item	Act	FY 2011 Actuals	FY 2012 Base	FY 2012 OCO	FY 2012 Total	Sec
20	0603640M	USMC Advanced Technology Demonstration (ATD)	03	110,068	124,115		124,115	U
21	0603651M	Joint Non-Lethal Weapons Technology Development	03	10,832	11,286		11,286	U
22	0603673N	Future Naval Capabilities Advanced Technology Development	03					U
23	0603729N	Warfighter Protection Advanced Technology	03	54,356	56,819		56,819	U
24	0603747N	Undersea Warfare Advanced Technology	03	51,283	41,959		41,959	U
25	0603758N	Navy Warfighting Experiments and Demonstrations	03	51,115	49,996		49,996	U
26	0603782N	Mine and Expeditionary Warfare Advanced Technology	03	21,206	6,048		6,048	U
		Advanced Technology Development		769,394	692,105		692,105	
27	0603128N	Unmanned Aerial System	04	36,000				U
28	0603207N	Air/Ocean Tactical Applications	04	115,072	84,962		84,962	U
29	0603216N	Aviation Survivability	04	9,151	10,893		10,893	U
30	0603237N	Deployable Joint Command and Control	04	3,997	3,702		3,702	U
31	0603251N	Aircraft Systems	04		10,497		10,497	U
32	0603254N	ASW Systems Development	04	7,969	7,896		7,896	U
33	0603261N	Tactical Airborne Reconnaissance	04	6,755	5,944		5,944	U
34	0603382N	Advanced Combat Systems Technology	04	1,613	1,418		1,418	U
35	0603502N	Surface and Shallow Water Mine Countermeasures	04	94,539	127,757		127,757	U
36	0603506N	Surface Ship Torpedo Defense	04	49,625	118,764		118,764	U
37	0603512N	Carrier Systems Development	04	99,704	54,072		54,072	U
38	0603513N	Shipboard System Component Development	04	51				U
39	0603525N	PILOT FISH	04	79,699	95,605		95,605	U

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20	0603640M	USMC Advanced Technology Demonstration (ATD)	03	130,598		130,598	U
21	0603651M	Joint Non-Lethal Weapons Technology Development	03	11,706		11,706	U
22	0603673N	Future Naval Capabilities Advanced Technology Development	03	256,382		256,382	U
23	0603729N	Warfighter Protection Advanced Technology	03	3,880		3,880	U
24	0603747N	Undersea Warfare Advanced Technology	03				U
25	0603758N	Navy Warfighting Experiments and Demonstrations	03	51,819		51,819	U
26	0603782N	Mine and Expeditionary Warfare Advanced Technology	03				U
		Advanced Technology Development		584,402		584,402	
27	0603128N	Unmanned Aerial System	04				U
28	0603207N	Air/Ocean Tactical Applications	04	34,085		34,085	U
29	0603216N	Aviation Survivability	04	8,783		8,783	U
30	0603237N	Deployable Joint Command and Control	04	3,773		3,773	U
31	0603251N	Aircraft Systems	04	24,512		24,512	U
32	0603254N	ASW Systems Development	04	8,090		8,090	U
33	0603261N	Tactical Airborne Reconnaissance	04	5,301		5,301	U
34	0603382N	Advanced Combat Systems Technology	04	1,506		1,506	U
35	0603502N	Surface and Shallow Water Mine Countermeasures	04	190,622		190,622	U
36	0603506N	Surface Ship Torpedo Defense	04	93,346		93,346	U
37	0603512N	Carrier Systems Development	04	108,871		108,871	U
38	0603513N	Shipboard System Component Development	04				U
39	0603525N	PILOT FISH	04	101,169		101,169	U

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Line No	Program Element Number	Item	Act	FY 2011 Actuals	FY 2012 Base	FY 2012 OCO	FY 2012 Total	Sec
40	0603527N	RETRACT LARCH	04	159,117	73,421		73,421	U
41	0603536N	RETRACT JUNIPER	04	127,544	130,153		130,153	U
42	0603542N	Radiological Control	04	1,292	1,338		1,338	U
43	0603553N	Surface ASW	04	44,172	29,787		29,787	U
44	0603561N	Advanced Submarine System Development	04	549,702	861,366		861,366	U
45	0603562N	Submarine Tactical Warfare Systems	04	5,520	9,233		9,233	U
46	0603563N	Ship Concept Advanced Design	04	17,835	14,308		14,308	U
47	0603564N	Ship Preliminary Design & Feasibility Studies	04	10,087	22,210		22,210	U
48	0603570N	Advanced Nuclear Power Systems	04	364,644	463,683		463,683	U
49	0603573N	Advanced Surface Machinery Systems	04	5,295	18,239		18,239	U
50	0603576N	CHALK EAGLE	04	447,620	582,025		582,025	U
51	0603581N	Littoral Combat Ship (LCS)	04	191,613	292,665		292,665	U
52	0603582N	Combat System Integration	04	33,323	34,123		34,123	U
53	0603609N	Conventional Munitions	04	5,333	4,753		4,753	U
54	0603611M	Marine Corps Assault Vehicles	04	214,597	37,000		37,000	U
55	0603635M	Marine Corps Ground Combat/Support System	04	26,899	54,877		54,877	U
56	0603654N	Joint Service Explosive Ordnance Development	04	31,354	33,654	1,500	35,154	U
57	0603658N	Cooperative Engagement	04	57,198	54,783		54,783	U
58	0603713N	Ocean Engineering Technology Development	04	12,715	9,996		9,996	U
59	0603721N	Environmental Protection	04	19,473	21,714		21,714	U
60	0603724N	Navy Energy Program	04	33,124	70,538		70,538	U

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40	0603527N	RETRACT LARCH	04	74,312		74,312	U
41	0603536N	RETRACT JUNIPER	04	90,730		90,730	U
42	0603542N	Radiological Control	04	777		777	U
43	0603553N	Surface ASW	04	6,704		6,704	U
44	0603561N	Advanced Submarine System Development	04	555,123		555,123	U
45	0603562N	Submarine Tactical Warfare Systems	04	9,368		9,368	U
46	0603563N	Ship Concept Advanced Design	04	24,609		24,609	U
47	0603564N	Ship Preliminary Design & Feasibility Studies	04	13,710		13,710	U
48	0603570N	Advanced Nuclear Power Systems	04	249,748		249,748	U
49	0603573N	Advanced Surface Machinery Systems	04	29,897		29,897	U
50	0603576N	CHALK EAGLE	04	509,988		509,988	U
51	0603581N	Littoral Combat Ship (LCS)	04	429,420		429,420	U
52	0603582N	Combat System Integration	04	56,551		56,551	U
53	0603609N	Conventional Munitions	04	7,342		7,342	U
54	0603611M	Marine Corps Assault Vehicles	04	95,182		95,182	U
55	0603635M	Marine Corps Ground Combat/Support System	04	10,496		10,496	U
56	0603654N	Joint Service Explosive Ordnance Development	04	52,331	4,600	56,931	U
57	0603658N	Cooperative Engagement	04	56,512		56,512	U
58	0603713N	Ocean Engineering Technology Development	04	7,029		7,029	U
59	0603721N	Environmental Protection	04	21,080		21,080	U
60	0603724N	Navy Energy Program	04	55,324		55,324	U

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Line No	Program Element Number	Item	Act	FY 2011 Actuals	FY 2012 Base	FY 2012 OCO	FY 2012 Total	Sec
61	0603725N	Facilities Improvement	04	3,727	3,754		3,754	U
62	0603734N	CHALK CORAL	04	70,284	79,415		79,415	U
63	0603739N	Navy Logistic Productivity	04	4,009	4,137		4,137	U
64	0603746N	RETRACT MAPLE	04	221,725	276,171		276,171	U
65	0603748N	LINK PLUMERIA	04	59,443	52,588		52,588	U
66	0603751N	RETRACT ELM	04	163,393	150,584		150,584	U
67	0603755N	Ship Self Defense - Dem/Val	04	3,422				U
68	0603764N	LINK EVERGREEN	04	48,618	144,985		144,985	U
69	0603787N	Special Processes	04	35,802	43,365		43,365	U
70	0603790N	NATO Research and Development	04	8,888	9,140		9,140	U
71	0603795N	Land Attack Technology	04	899	421		421	U
72	0603851M	Joint Non-Lethal Weapons Testing	04	42,464	40,992		40,992	U
73	0603860N	Joint Precision Approach and Landing Systems - Dem/Val	04	155,538	118,255		118,255	U
74	0603889N	Counterdrug RDT&E Projects	04	8,700				U
75	0603925N	Directed Energy and Electric Weapon Systems	04	7,959				U
76	0604272N	Tactical Air Directional Infrared Countermeasures (TADIRCM)	04	50,166	64,097		64,097	U
77	0604279N	ASE Self-Protection Optimization	04	7,000	697		697	U
78	0604653N	Joint Counter Radio Controlled IED Electronic Warfare (JCREW)	04	68,421	62,044		62,044	U
79	0604659N	Precision Strike Weapons Development Program	04	5,322	3,450		3,450	U
80	0604707N	Space and Electronic Warfare (SEW) Architecture/Engineering Support	04	31,785	33,573		33,573	U
81	0604775N	Defense Rapid Innovation Program	04	104,466				U

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Line No	Program Element Number	Item	Act	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total	Sec
61	0603725N	Facilities Improvement	04	3,401		3,401	U
62	0603734N	CHALK CORAL	04	45,966		45,966	U
63	0603739N	Navy Logistic Productivity	04	3,811		3,811	U
64	0603746N	RETRACT MAPLE	04	341,305		341,305	U
65	0603748N	LINK PLUMERIA	04	181,220		181,220	U
66	0603751N	RETRACT ELM	04	174,014		174,014	U
67	0603755N	Ship Self Defense - Dem/Val	04				U
68	0603764N	LINK EVERGREEN	04	68,654		68,654	U
69	0603787N	Special Processes	04	44,487		44,487	U
70	0603790N	NATO Research and Development	04	9,389		9,389	U
71	0603795N	Land Attack Technology	04	16,132		16,132	U
72	0603851M	Joint Non-Lethal Weapons Testing	04	44,994		44,994	U
73	0603860N	Joint Precision Approach and Landing Systems - Dem/Val	04	137,369		137,369	U
74	0603889N	Counterdrug RDT&E Projects	04				U
75	0603925N	Directed Energy and Electric Weapon Systems	04				U
76	0604272N	Tactical Air Directional Infrared Countermeasures (TADIRCM)	04	73,934		73,934	U
77	0604279N	ASE Self-Protection Optimization	04	711		711	U
78	0604653N	Joint Counter Radio Controlled IED Electronic Warfare (JCREW)	04	71,300		71,300	U
79	0604659N	Precision Strike Weapons Development Program	04	5,654		5,654	U
80	0604707N	Space and Electronic Warfare (SEW) Architecture/Engineering Support	04	31,549		31,549	U
81	0604775N	Defense Rapid Innovation Program	04				U

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Line No	Program Element Number	Item	Act	FY 2011 Actuals	FY 2012 Base	FY 2012 OCO	FY 2012 Total	Sec
82	0604786N	Offensive Anti-Surface Warfare Weapon Development	04					U
83	0605812M	Joint Light Tactical Vehicle (JLTV) Engineering and Manufacturing Development Ph	04					U
84	0303354N	ASW Systems Development - MIP	04	2,150	1,078		1,078	U
85	0303562N	Submarine Tactical Warfare Systems - MIP	04	4,231				U
86	0304270N	Electronic Warfare Development - MIP	04	641	625		625	U
		Advanced Component Development & Prototypes		3,971,685	4,430,747	1,500	4,432,247	
87	0604212N	Other Helo Development	05	51,825	42,651		42,651	U
88	0604214N	AV-8B Aircraft - Eng Dev	05	22,063	30,676		30,676	U
89	0604215N	Standards Development	05	41,991	49,439		49,439	U
90	0604216N	Multi-Mission Helicopter Upgrade Development	05	54,404	17,654		17,654	U
91	0604218N	Air/Ocean Equipment Engineering	05	5,496	5,922		5,922	U
92	0604221N	P-3 Modernization Program	05	3,517	3,417		3,417	U
93	0604230N	Warfare Support System	05	3,685	9,944		9,944	U
94	0604231N	Tactical Command System	05	87,273	77,245		77,245	U
95	0604234N	Advanced Hawkeye	05	168,157	130,994		130,994	U
96	0604245N	H-1 Upgrades	05	58,638	67,569		67,569	U
97	0604261N	Acoustic Search Sensors	05	63,041	48,838		48,838	U
98	0604262N	V-22A	05	42,686	84,477		84,477	U
99	0604264N	Air Crew Systems Development	05	5,914	3,249		3,249	U
100	0604269N	EA-18	05	20,246	17,100		17,100	U
101	0604270N	Electronic Warfare Development	05	78,147	89,418	5,600	95,018	U

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Line No	Program Element Number	Item	Act	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total	Sec
82	0604786N	Offensive Anti-Surface Warfare Weapon Development	04	86,801		86,801	U
83	0605812M	Joint Light Tactical Vehicle (JLTV) Engineering and Manufacturing Development Ph	04	44,500		44,500	U
84	0303354N	ASW Systems Development - MIP	04	13,172		13,172	U
85	0303562N	Submarine Tactical Warfare Systems - MIP	04				U
86	0304270N	Electronic Warfare Development - MIP	04	643		643	U
		Advanced Component Development & Prototypes		4,335,297	4,600	4,339,897	
87	0604212N	Other Helo Development	05	33,978		33,978	U
88	0604214N	AV-8B Aircraft - Eng Dev	05	32,789		32,789	U
89	0604215N	Standards Development	05	84,988		84,988	U
90	0604216N	Multi-Mission Helicopter Upgrade Development	05	6,866		6,866	U
91	0604218N	Air/Ocean Equipment Engineering	05	4,060		4,060	U
92	0604221N	P-3 Modernization Program	05	3,451		3,451	U
93	0604230N	Warfare Support System	05	13,071		13,071	U
94	0604231N	Tactical Command System	05	71,645		71,645	U
95	0604234N	Advanced Hawkeye	05	119,065		119,065	U
96	0604245N	H-1 Upgrades	05	31,105		31,105	U
97	0604261N	Acoustic Search Sensors	05	34,299		34,299	U
98	0604262N	V-22A	05	54,412		54,412	U
99	0604264N	Air Crew Systems Development	05	2,717		2,717	U
100	0604269N	EA-18	05	13,009		13,009	U
101	0604270N	Electronic Warfare Development	05	51,304		51,304	U

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Line No	Program Element Number	Item	Act	FY 2011 Actuals	FY 2012 Base	FY 2012 OCO	FY 2012 Total	Sec
102	0604273N	VH-71A Executive Helo Development	05	147,268	60,751		60,751	U
103	0604274N	Next Generation Jammer (NGJ)	05	83,948	170,910		170,910	U
104	0604280N	Joint Tactical Radio System - Navy (JTRS-Navy)	05	609,159	675,521		675,521	U
105	0604307N	Surface Combatant Combat System Engineering	05	195,569	223,217		223,217	U
106	0604311N	LPD-17 Class Systems Integration	05	1,636	884		884	U
107	0604329N	Small Diameter Bomb (SDB)	05	15,732	29,635		29,635	U
108	0604366N	Standard Missile Improvements	05	93,410	46,705		46,705	U
109	0604373N	Airborne MCM	05	42,519	41,142		41,142	U
110	0604376M	Marine Air Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Electronic Warfare (EW) for Aviation	05					U
111	0604378N	Naval Integrated Fire Control - Counter Air Systems Engineering	05	29,569	24,898		24,898	U
112	0604404N	Unmanned Carrier Launched Airborne Surveillance and Strike (UCLASS) System	05		75,700		75,700	U
113	0604501N	Advanced Above Water Sensors	05	254,778	247,071		247,071	U
114	0604503N	SSN-688 and Trident Modernization	05	100,717	90,180		90,180	U
115	0604504N	Air Control	05	5,511	5,521		5,521	U
116	0604512N	Shipboard Aviation Systems	05	68,438	45,445		45,445	U
117	0604518N	Combat Information Center Conversion	05	4,915	3,400		3,400	U
118	0604558N	New Design SSN	05	166,888	112,158		112,158	U
119	0604562N	Submarine Tactical Warfare System	05	48,269	48,466		48,466	U
120	0604567N	Ship Contract Design/ Live Fire T&E	05	157,828	121,089		121,089	U
121	0604574N	Navy Tactical Computer Resources	05	4,420	3,848		3,848	U

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102	0604273N	VH-71A Executive Helo Development	05	61,163		61,163	U
103	0604274N	Next Generation Jammer (NGJ)	05	187,024		187,024	U
104	0604280N	Joint Tactical Radio System - Navy (JTRS-Navy)	05	337,480		337,480	U
105	0604307N	Surface Combatant Combat System Engineering	05	260,616		260,616	U
106	0604311N	LPD-17 Class Systems Integration	05	824		824	U
107	0604329N	Small Diameter Bomb (SDB)	05	31,064		31,064	U
108	0604366N	Standard Missile Improvements	05	63,891		63,891	U
109	0604373N	Airborne MCM	05	73,246		73,246	U
110	0604376M	Marine Air Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Electronic Warfare (EW) for Aviation	05	10,568		10,568	U
111	0604378N	Naval Integrated Fire Control - Counter Air Systems Engineering	05	39,974		39,974	U
112	0604404N	Unmanned Carrier Launched Airborne Surveillance and Strike (UCLASS) System	05	122,481		122,481	U
113	0604501N	Advanced Above Water Sensors	05	255,516		255,516	U
114	0604503N	SSN-688 and Trident Modernization	05	82,620		82,620	U
115	0604504N	Air Control	05	5,633		5,633	U
116	0604512N	Shipboard Aviation Systems	05	55,826		55,826	U
117	0604518N	Combat Information Center Conversion	05	918		918	U
118	0604558N	New Design SSN	05	165,230		165,230	U
119	0604562N	Submarine Tactical Warfare System	05	49,141		49,141	U
120	0604567N	Ship Contract Design/ Live Fire T&E	05	196,737		196,737	U
121	0604574N	Navy Tactical Computer Resources	05	3,889		3,889	U

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122	0604601N	Mine Development	05	4,399	3,933		3,933	U
123	0604610N	Lightweight Torpedo Development	05	25,852	32,592		32,592	U
124	0604654N	Joint Service Explosive Ordnance Development	05	10,418	9,960	3,500	13,460	U
125	0604703N	Personnel, Training, Simulation, and Human Factors	05	10,098	12,992		12,992	U
126	0604727N	Joint Standoff Weapon Systems	05	12,503	7,506		7,506	U
127	0604755N	Ship Self Defense (Detect & Control)	05	48,526	71,222		71,222	U
128	0604756N	Ship Self Defense (Engage: Hard Kill)	05	35,284	6,631		6,631	U
129	0604757N	Ship Self Defense (Engage: Soft Kill/EW)	05	90,484	184,087		184,087	U
130	0604761N	Intelligence Engineering	05	15,831	2,196		2,196	U
131	0604771N	Medical Development	05	28,407	31,084	1,950	33,034	U
132	0604777N	Navigation/ID System	05	58,727	39,331		39,331	U
133	0604800M	Joint Strike Fighter (JSF) - EMD	05	602,142	651,786		651,786	U
134	0604800N	Joint Strike Fighter (JSF) - EMD	05	654,198	658,549		658,549	U
135	0605013M	Information Technology Development	05	22,048	19,461		19,461	U
136	0605013N	Information Technology Development	05	27,976	29,760		29,760	U
137	0605018N	Navy Integrated Military Human Resources System (N-IMHRS)	05	14,965	55,017		55,017	U
138	0605212N	CH-53K RDTE	05	558,152	624,461		624,461	U
139	0605450N	Joint Air-to-Ground Missile (JAGM)	05	80,911	108,395		108,395	U
140	0605500N	Multi-Mission Maritime Aircraft (MMA)	05	907,465	618,684		618,684	U
141	0204202N	DDG-1000	05	348,763	257,580		257,580	U
142	0304231N	Tactical Command System - MIP	05	1,311	979		979	U

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Line No	Program Element Number	Item	Act	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total	Sec
122	0604601N	Mine Development	05	8,335		8,335	U
123	0604610N	Lightweight Torpedo Development	05	49,818		49,818	U
124	0604654N	Joint Service Explosive Ordnance Development	05	10,099		10,099	U
125	0604703N	Personnel, Training, Simulation, and Human Factors	05	7,348		7,348	U
126	0604727N	Joint Standoff Weapon Systems	05	5,518		5,518	U
127	0604755N	Ship Self Defense (Detect & Control)	05	87,662		87,662	U
128	0604756N	Ship Self Defense (Engage: Hard Kill)	05	64,079		64,079	U
129	0604757N	Ship Self Defense (Engage: Soft Kill/EW)	05	151,489		151,489	U
130	0604761N	Intelligence Engineering	05				U
131	0604771N	Medical Development	05	12,707	2,173	14,880	U
132	0604777N	Navigation/ID System	05	47,764		47,764	U
133	0604800M	Joint Strike Fighter (JSF) - EMD	05	737,149		737,149	U
134	0604800N	Joint Strike Fighter (JSF) - EMD	05	743,926		743,926	U
135	0605013M	Information Technology Development	05	12,143		12,143	U
136	0605013N	Information Technology Development	05	72,209		72,209	U
137	0605018N	Navy Integrated Military Human Resources System (N-IMHRS)	05				U
138	0605212N	CH-53K RDTE	05	606,204		606,204	U
139	0605450N	Joint Air-to-Ground Missile (JAGM)	05				U
140	0605500N	Multi-Mission Maritime Aircraft (MMA)	05	421,102		421,102	U
141	0204202N	DDG-1000	05	124,655		124,655	U
142	0304231N	Tactical Command System - MIP	05	1,170		1,170	U

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143	0304503N	SSN-688 and Trident Modernization - MIP	05	1,408				U
144	0304785N	Tactical Cryptologic Systems	05	12,303	31,740		31,740	U
145	0305124N	Special Applications Program	05		100,000		100,000	U
		System Development & Demonstration		6,309,828	6,263,080	11,050	6,274,130	
146	0604256N	Threat Simulator Development	06	18,353	28,318		28,318	U
147	0604258N	Target Systems Development	06	68,293	44,700		44,700	U
148	0604759N	Major T&E Investment	06	37,331	37,957		37,957	U
149	0605126N	Joint Theater Air and Missile Defense Organization	06		2,970		2,970	U
150	0605152N	Studies and Analysis Support - Navy	06	9,451	17,435		17,435	U
151	0605154N	Center for Naval Analyses	06	45,582	42,751		42,751	U
152	0605502N	Small Business Innovative Research	06	320,547	10		10	U
153	0605804N	Technical Information Services	06	1,147	571		571	U
154	0605853N	Management, Technical & International Support	06	58,588	58,162		58,162	U
155	0605856N	Strategic Technical Support	06	3,335	3,277		3,277	U
156	0605861N	RDT&E Science and Technology Management	06	72,161	73,917		73,917	U
157	0605863N	RDT&E Ship and Aircraft Support	06	100,759	136,531		136,531	U
158	0605864N	Test and Evaluation Support	06	376,563	335,357		335,357	U
159	0605865N	Operational Test and Evaluation Capability	06	15,592	16,634		16,634	U
160	0605866N	Navy Space and Electronic Warfare (SEW) Support	06	9,140	4,223		4,223	U
161	0605867N	SEW Surveillance/Reconnaissance Support	06	19,600	7,642		7,642	U
162	0605873M	Marine Corps Program Wide Support	06	17,225	25,538		25,538	U

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Line No	Program Element Number	Item	Act	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total	Sec
143	0304503N	SSN-688 and Trident Modernization - MIP	05				U
144	0304785N	Tactical Cryptologic Systems	05	23,255		23,255	U
145	0305124N	Special Applications Program	05				U
		System Development & Demonstration		5,747,232	2,173	5,749,405	
146	0604256N	Threat Simulator Development	06	30,790		30,790	U
147	0604258N	Target Systems Development	06	59,221		59,221	U
148	0604759N	Major T&E Investment	06	35,894		35,894	U
149	0605126N	Joint Theater Air and Missile Defense Organization	06	7,573		7,573	U
150	0605152N	Studies and Analysis Support - Navy	06	20,963		20,963	U
151	0605154N	Center for Naval Analyses	06	46,856		46,856	U
152	0605502N	Small Business Innovative Research	06				U
153	0605804N	Technical Information Services	06	796		796	U
154	0605853N	Management, Technical & International Support	06	32,782		32,782	U
155	0605856N	Strategic Technical Support	06	3,306		3,306	U
156	0605861N	RDT&E Science and Technology Management	06	70,302		70,302	U
157	0605863N	RDT&E Ship and Aircraft Support	06	144,033		144,033	U
158	0605864N	Test and Evaluation Support	06	342,298		342,298	U
159	0605865N	Operational Test and Evaluation Capability	06	16,399		16,399	U
160	0605866N	Navy Space and Electronic Warfare (SEW) Support	06	4,579	5,200	9,779	U
161	0605867N	SEW Surveillance/Reconnaissance Support	06	8,000		8,000	U
162	0605873M	Marine Corps Program Wide Support	06	18,490		18,490	U

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Line No	Program Element Number	Item	Act	FY 2011 Actuals	FY 2012 Base	FY 2012 OCO	FY 2012 Total	Sec
163	0305885N	Tactical Cryptologic Activities	06	1,850	2,764		2,764	U
164	0804758N	Service Support to JFCOM, JNTC	06	4,104				U
165	0909999N	Financing for Cancelled Account Adjustments	06	377				U
	RDT&E	Management Support		1,179,998	838,757		838,757	
167	0604402N	Unmanned Combat Air Vehicle (UCAV) Advanced Component and Prototype Development	07	258,069	198,251		198,251	U
168	0604717M	Marine Corps Combat Services Support	07		400		400	U
169	0604766M	Marine Corps Data Systems	07		1,650		1,650	U
170	0101221N	Strategic Sub & Weapons System Support	07	68,575	88,873		88,873	U
171	0101224N	SSBN Security Technology Program	07	33,824	33,519		33,519	U
172	0101226N	Submarine Acoustic Warfare Development	07	6,620	6,360		6,360	U
173	0101402N	Navy Strategic Communications	07	9,492	23,208		23,208	U
174	0203761N	Rapid Technology Transition (RTT)	07	33,948	30,005		30,005	U
175	0204136N	F/A-18 Squadrons	07	143,560	145,091	2,000	147,091	U
176	0204152N	E-2 Squadrons	07	20,774	6,687		6,687	U
177	0204163N	Fleet Telecommunications (Tactical)	07	27,321	1,739		1,739	U
178	0204228N	Surface Support	07		3,377		3,377	U
179	0204229N	Tomahawk and Tomahawk Mission Planning Center (TMPC)	07	10,352	8,819		8,819	U
180	0204311N	Integrated Surveillance System	07	28,161	21,259		21,259	U
181	0204413N	Amphibious Tactical Support Units (Displacement Craft)	07	4,315	5,214		5,214	U
182	0204460M	Ground/Air Task Oriented Radar (G/ATOR)	07					U
183	0204571N	Consolidated Training Systems Development	07	39,792	42,244		42,244	U

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Line No	Program Element Number	Item	Act	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total	Sec
163	0305885N	Tactical Cryptologic Activities	06	2,795		2,795	U
164	0804758N	Service Support to JFCOM, JNTC	06				U
165	0909999N	Financing for Cancelled Account Adjustments	06				U
	RDT&E	Management Support		845,077	5,200	850,277	
167	0604402N	Unmanned Combat Air Vehicle (UCAV) Advanced Component and Prototype Development	07	142,282		142,282	U
168	0604717M	Marine Corps Combat Services Support	07				U
169	0604766M	Marine Corps Data Systems	07				U
170	0101221N	Strategic Sub & Weapons System Support	07	105,892		105,892	U
171	0101224N	SSBN Security Technology Program	07	34,729		34,729	U
172	0101226N	Submarine Acoustic Warfare Development	07	1,434		1,434	U
173	0101402N	Navy Strategic Communications	07	19,208		19,208	U
174	0203761N	Rapid Technology Transition (RTT)	07	25,566		25,566	U
175	0204136N	F/A-18 Squadrons	07	188,299		188,299	U
176	0204152N	E-2 Squadrons	07	8,610		8,610	U
177	0204163N	Fleet Telecommunications (Tactical)	07	15,695		15,695	U
178	0204228N	Surface Support	07	4,171		4,171	U
179	0204229N	Tomahawk and Tomahawk Mission Planning Center (TMPC)	07	11,265		11,265	U
180	0204311N	Integrated Surveillance System	07	45,922		45,922	U
181	0204413N	Amphibious Tactical Support Units (Displacement Craft)	07	8,435		8,435	U
182	0204460M	Ground/Air Task Oriented Radar (G/ATOR)	07	75,088		75,088	U
183	0204571N	Consolidated Training Systems Development	07	20,229		20,229	U

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Line No	Program Element Number	Item	Act	FY 2011 Actuals	FY 2012 Base	FY 2012 OCO	FY 2012 Total	Sec
184	0204574N	Cryptologic Direct Support	07	1,511	1,447		1,447	U
185	0204575N	Electronic Warfare (EW) Readiness Support	07	47,973	18,142		18,142	U
186	0205601N	HARM Improvement	07	73,189	11,147		11,147	U
187	0205604N	Tactical Data Links	07	28,241	69,189		69,189	U
188	0205620N	Surface ASW Combat System Integration	07	29,983	29,472		29,472	U
189	0205632N	MK-48 ADCAP	07	33,912	46,759		46,759	U
190	0205633N	Aviation Improvements	07	90,987	100,415		100,415	U
191	0205658N	Navy Science Assistance Program	07	3,503	1,957		1,957	U
192	0205675N	Operational Nuclear Power Systems	07	73,851	82,705		82,705	U
193	0206313M	Marine Corps Communications Systems	07	227,604	320,123	1,500	321,623	U
194	0206623M	Marine Corps Ground Combat/Supporting Arms Systems	07	77,623	159,396		159,396	U
195	0206624M	Marine Corps Combat Services Support	07	52,480	27,072		27,072	U
196	0206625M	USMC Intelligence/Electronic Warfare Systems (MIP)	07	21,658	14,101	4,050	18,151	U
197	0207161N	Tactical AIM Missiles	07	906	8,765		8,765	U
198	0207163N	Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missile (AMRAAM)	07	2,588	2,913		2,913	U
199	0208058N	Joint High Speed Vessel (JHSV)	07	3,508	4,108		4,108	U
204	0303109N	Satellite Communications (SPACE)	07	410,015	263,439		263,439	U
205	0303138N	Consolidated Afloat Network Enterprise Services (CANES)	07	42,417	24,855		24,855	U
206	0303140N	Information Systems Security Program	07	24,988	37,196		37,196	U
207	0303150M	WWMCCS/Global Command and Control System	07		1,250		1,250	U
208	0303238N	Consolidated Afloat Network Enterprise Services (CANES) - MIP	07	9,334	6,602		6,602	U

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Line No	Program Element Number	Item	Act	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total	Sec
184	0204574N	Cryptologic Direct Support	07	1,756		1,756	U
185	0204575N	Electronic Warfare (EW) Readiness Support	07	19,843		19,843	U
186	0205601N	HARM Improvement	07	11,477		11,477	U
187	0205604N	Tactical Data Links	07	118,818		118,818	U
188	0205620N	Surface ASW Combat System Integration	07	27,342		27,342	U
189	0205632N	MK-48 ADCAP	07	28,717		28,717	U
190	0205633N	Aviation Improvements	07	89,157		89,157	U
191	0205658N	Navy Science Assistance Program	07	3,450		3,450	U
192	0205675N	Operational Nuclear Power Systems	07	86,435		86,435	U
193	0206313M	Marine Corps Communications Systems	07	219,054		219,054	U
194	0206623M	Marine Corps Ground Combat/Supporting Arms Systems	07	181,693		181,693	U
195	0206624M	Marine Corps Combat Services Support	07	58,393	6,762	65,155	U
196	0206625M	USMC Intelligence/Electronic Warfare Systems (MIP)	07	22,966		22,966	U
197	0207161N	Tactical AIM Missiles	07	21,107		21,107	U
198	0207163N	Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missile (AMRAAM)	07	2,857		2,857	U
199	0208058N	Joint High Speed Vessel (JHSV)	07	1,932		1,932	U
204	0303109N	Satellite Communications (SPACE)	07	188,482		188,482	U
205	0303138N	Consolidated Afloat Network Enterprise Services (CANES)	07	16,749		16,749	U
206	0303140N	Information Systems Security Program	07	26,307		26,307	U
207	0303150M	WWMCCS/Global Command and Control System	07	500		500	U
208	0303238N	Consolidated Afloat Network Enterprise Services (CANES) - MIP	07				U

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(Dollars in Thousands)

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Appropriation: 1319N Research, Development, Test & Eval, Navy

Line No	Program Element Number	Item	Act	FY 2011 Actuals	FY 2012 Base	FY 2012 OCO	FY 2012 Total	Sec
210	0305149N	COBRA JUDY	07	36,278	40,605		40,605	U
211	0305160N	Navy Meteorological and Ocean Sensors-Space (METOC)	07	38,795	904		904	U
212	0305192N	Military Intelligence Program (MIP) Activities	07	4,412	4,099		4,099	U
213	0305204N	Tactical Unmanned Aerial Vehicles	07	20,480	9,353		9,353	U
214	0305206N	Airborne Reconnaissance Systems	07	49,945	20,000		20,000	U
215	0305207N	Manned Reconnaissance Systems	07	17,565				U
216	0305208M	Distributed Common Ground/Surface Systems	07	8,334	23,785		23,785	U
217	0305208N	Distributed Common Ground/Surface Systems	07	16,549	25,453		25,453	U
218	0305220N	RQ-4 UAV	07	525,552	548,267		548,267	U
219	0305231N	MQ-8 UAV	07	67,048	108,248		108,248	U
220	0305232M	RQ-11 UAV	07	509	979		979	U
221	0305233N	RQ-7 UAV	07	25,229	872		872	U
222	0305234M	Small (Level 0) Tactical UAS (STUASL0)	07	26,076				U
223	0305234N	Small (Level 0) Tactical UAS (STUASL0)	07	12,645	21,387		21,387	U
224	0305237N	Medium Range Maritime UAS	07		15,000		15,000	U
225	0305239M	RQ-21A	07		24,201		24,201	U
226	0308601N	Modeling and Simulation Support	07	7,963	8,292		8,292	U
227	0702207N	Depot Maintenance (Non-IF)	07	17,750	21,446		21,446	U
228	0702239N	Avionics Component Improvement Program	07	3,177				U
229	0708011N	Industrial Preparedness	07	44,626	54,031		54,031	U

R-1C: FY 2013 President's Budget (Published Version), as of January 18, 2012 at 11:19:58

Department of the Navy
FY 2013 President's Budget
Exhibit R-1 FY 2013 President's Budget
Total Obligational Authority
(Dollars in Thousands)

18 Jan 2012

Appropriation: 1319N Research, Development, Test & Eval, Navy

Line No	Program Element Number	Item	Act	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total	Sec
210	0305149N	COBRA JUDY	07	17,091		17,091	U
211	0305160N	Navy Meteorological and Ocean Sensors-Space (METOC)	07	810		810	U
212	0305192N	Military Intelligence Program (MIP) Activities	07	8,617		8,617	U
213	0305204N	Tactical Unmanned Aerial Vehicles	07	9,066		9,066	U
214	0305206N	Airborne Reconnaissance Systems	07				U
215	0305207N	Manned Reconnaissance Systems	07	30,654		30,654	U
216	0305208M	Distributed Common Ground/Surface Systems	07	25,917		25,917	U
217	0305208N	Distributed Common Ground/Surface Systems	07	14,676		14,676	U
218	0305220N	RQ-4 UAV	07	657,483		657,483	U
219	0305231N	MQ-8 UAV	07	99,600		99,600	U
220	0305232M	RQ-11 UAV	07	495		495	U
221	0305233N	RQ-7 UAV	07	863	7,600	8,463	U
222	0305234M	Small (Level 0) Tactical UAS (STUASL0)	07				U
223	0305234N	Small (Level 0) Tactical UAS (STUASL0)	07	9,734		9,734	U
224	0305237N	Medium Range Maritime UAS	07				U
225	0305239M	RQ-21A	07	22,343		22,343	U
226	0308601N	Modeling and Simulation Support	07	5,908		5,908	U
227	0702207N	Depot Maintenance (Non-IF)	07	27,391		27,391	U
228	0702239N	Avionics Component Improvement Program	07				U
229	0708011N	Industrial Preparedness	07	54,879		54,879	U

Department of the Navy
FY 2013 President's Budget
Exhibit R-1 FY 2013 President's Budget
Total Obligational Authority
(Dollars in Thousands)

18 Jan 2012

Appropriation: 1319N Research, Development, Test & Eval, Navy

Line No	Program Element Number	Item	Act	FY 2011 Actuals	FY 2012 Base	FY 2012 OCO	FY 2012 Total	Sec
230	0708730N	Maritime Technology (MARITECH)	07		5,000		5,000	U
9999	9999999999	Classified Programs		1,527,746	1,306,945	33,784	1,340,729	U
		Operational Systems Development		4,391,753	4,086,616	41,334	4,127,950	
Total Research, Development, Test & Eval, Navy				17,865,538	17,739,575	53,884	17,793,459	

R-1C: FY 2013 President's Budget (Published Version), as of January 18, 2012 at 11:19:58

Department of the Navy
FY 2013 President's Budget
Exhibit R-1 FY 2013 President's Budget
Total Obligational Authority
(Dollars in Thousands)

18 Jan 2012

Appropriation: 1319N Research, Development, Test & Eval, Navy

Line No	Program Element Number	Item	Act	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total	Sec
230	0708730N	Maritime Technology (MARITECH)	07	5,000		5,000	U
9999	9999999999	Classified Programs		1,151,159	33,784	1,184,943	U
		Operational Systems Development		3,975,546	48,146	4,023,692	
Total Research, Development, Test & Eval, Navy				16,882,877	60,119	16,942,996	

R-1C: FY 2013 President's Budget (Published Version), as of January 18, 2012 at 11:19:58

Program Element Table of Contents (by Budget Activity then Line Item Number)

Budget Activity 01: Basic Research
Appropriation 1319: Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy

Budget Activity 02: Applied Research
Appropriation 1319: Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy

Budget Activity 02: Applied Research
Appropriation 1319: Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy

Budget Activity 03: Advanced Technology Development (ATD)
Appropriation 1319: Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy

Budget Activity 03: Advanced Technology Development (ATD)
Appropriation 1319: Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy

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Program Element Table of Contents (Alphabetically by Program Element Title)

Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2013 Navy										DATE: February 2012	
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 1: *Basic Research*				R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0601103N: *University Research Initiatives*							
COST ($ in Millions)	**FY 2011**	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013 Base**	**FY 2013 OCO**	**FY 2013 Total**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**	**Cost To Complete**	**Total Cost**
Total Program Element	104.088	133.157	113.690	-	113.690	112.636	113.908	116.196	118.764	Continuing	Continuing
0000: *University Research Initiatives*	104.088	113.157	113.690	-	113.690	112.636	113.908	116.196	118.764	Continuing	Continuing
9999: *Congressional Adds*	-	20.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.000	20.000

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

This program includes support for multidisciplinary basic research in a wide range of scientific and engineering disciplines that enable the U.S. Navy to maintain technological superiority, and for university research infrastructure to acquire research instrumentation needed to maintain and improve the quality of university research important to the Navy. Multidisciplinary University Research Initiative (MURI) efforts involve teams of researchers investigating high priority topics and opportunities that intersect more than one traditional technical discipline. For many military problems this multidisciplinary approach serves to stimulate innovations, accelerate research progress and expedite transition of results into Naval applications. The Defense University Research Instrumentation Program (DURIP) supports university research infrastructure essential to high quality Navy relevant research. The instrumentation program complements other Navy research programs by supporting the purchase of high cost research instrumentation that is necessary to carry out cutting-edge research. The program supports Presidential Early Career Awards for Scientists and Engineers (PECASE), single investigator research efforts performed by outstanding academic scientists and engineers early in their research careers. This program provides the knowledge base, scientific concepts, and technological advances for the maintenance of Naval power and national security.

Due to the number of efforts in this PE, the programs described herein are representative of the work included in this PE.

Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2013 Navy	DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 1: *Basic Research*	**R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE** PE 0601103N: *University Research Initiatives*

B. Program Change Summary ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total
Previous President's Budget	108.679	113.157	121.996	-	121.996
Current President's Budget	104.088	133.157	113.690	-	113.690
Total Adjustments	-4.591	20.000	-8.306	-	-8.306
• Congressional General Reductions	-	-			
• Congressional Directed Reductions	-	-			
• Congressional Rescissions	-	-			
• Congressional Adds	-	20.000			
• Congressional Directed Transfers	-	-			
• Reprogrammings	-1.118	-			
• SBIR/STTR Transfer	-2.920	-			
• Program Adjustments	-	-	-9.399	-	-9.399
• Rate/Misc Adjustments	-	-	1.093	-	1.093
• Congressional General Reductions Adjustments	-0.553	-	-	-	-

Congressional Add Details ($ in Millions, and Includes General Reductions)	FY 2011	FY 2012
Project: 9999: *Congressional Adds*		
Congressional Add: *University Research Program (Cong)*	-	20.000
Congressional Add Subtotals for Project: 9999	-	20.000
Congressional Add Totals for all Projects	-	20.000

Change Summary Explanation

Technical: N/A

Schedule: N/A

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy			DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 1: *Basic Research*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0601103N: *University Research Initiatives*	PROJECT 0000: *University Research Initiatives*	

COST ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
0000: *University Research Initiatives*	104.088	113.157	113.690	-	113.690	112.636	113.908	116.196	118.764	Continuing	Continuing

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

This project includes support for multidisciplinary basic research in a wide range of scientific and engineering disciplines that are important for maintaining the technological superiority of the U.S. Navy and for university research infrastructure to acquire instrumentation needed to maintain and improve the quality of university research important to the Navy. MURI efforts involve teams of researchers investigating high priority topics that intersect more than one traditional technical discipline. For many military problems this multidisciplinary approach serves to stimulate innovations, accelerate research progress and expedite transition of results into Naval applications. The DURIP project supports university research infrastructure essential to high quality Navy relevant research. The instrumentation project complements other Navy research programs by supporting the purchase of high cost research instrumentation that is necessary to carry out cutting-edge research. The PECASE project supports single-investigator research efforts performed by outstanding academic scientists and engineers early in their research careers. This project provides the knowledge base, scientific concepts, and technological advances for the maintenance of Naval power and national security.

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Title: DEFENSE UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INSTRUMENTATION PROGRAM (DURIP)	16.200	18.994	19.438
Description: DURIP funds are provided to universities to purchase relatively high cost research instrumentation that is normally not included in single-investigator type research grants. Individual grants range from $50K to $1M. The DURIP program is an Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) interest item and OSD directs that funding for the DURIP efforts be awarded after OSD announces the awardees, which typically takes place towards the second half of the fiscal year. In turn, universities need to purchase the instrumentation and take delivery before any billings are generated. It frequently takes several months for delivery and billing to be completed. FY 2012 program increases provide for an increased number of grants. In past years, more outstanding proposals have been received than could be funded. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** - Conducted competition for 64 research instrumentation awards to universities. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Conduct competition for research instrumentation awards to universities. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** - Conduct competition for research instrumentation awards to universities.			
Title: MULTIDISCIPLINARY UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVE (MURI)	82.908	87.067	88.193

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 1: *Basic Research*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0601103N: *University Research Initiatives*	PROJECT 0000: *University Research Initiatives*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Description: Research efforts include high priority topics that intersect more than one traditional discipline. MURI topics are selected to address Naval Science and Technology (S&T) Focus Areas as described in the Naval S&T Strategic Plan. The MURI program is an OSD interest item and OSD directs that funding for the MURI efforts be awarded after OSD announces the awardees, which typically takes place towards the second half of the fiscal year. Since the MURI program funds academic researchers, execution of the efforts typically ramps up during the summer academic break months. MURI projects make significant contributions to Navy and DoD objectives by; speeding up scientific programs by cross-fertilization of ideas, hastening the transition of basic research to practical applications, and training students in cross-disciplinary approaches to science and engineering research of importance to DoD. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** - Conducted competition for new MURI awards to address selected high priority Naval S&T areas, transformational initiatives, and grand challenges, including strategically important DoD research areas. Nine high priority research topics were identified for publication in a BAA to solicit proposals. These topics addressed Soil Blast Modeling and Simulation, Knowledge Representation and Reasoning for Decentralized Autonomous Systems, III-Nitride Terahertz Electronics - Scaling Strategies beyond Silicon, Charge Transport in DNA Molecular Wire, Coupled Human-landscape Interactions in Low-lying Coastal Environments, Integrated Oceanographic, Atmospheric, and Acoustic Physics, Improved Meteorological Modeling in Mountainous Terrain, Bacterial or Cellular Controllers for Device Autonomy, Nano Science based High-speed Fabrication of Full Function Hybrid Flexible Electronic Systems, Atomic-scale Interphases: Exploring New Material States. - Continued MURI projects begun in prior years. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Conduct competition for new MURI awards to address selected high priority Naval S&T areas, transformational initiatives, and grand challenges, including strategically important DoD research areas. Approximately eight high priority research topics will be identified for publication in a BAA to solicit proposals. - Continue MURI projects begun in prior years. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** - Conduct competition for new MURI awards to address selected high priority Naval S&T areas, transformational initiatives, and grand challenges, including strategically important DoD research areas. Approximately eight high priority research topics will be identified for publication in a BAA to solicit proposals. - Continue MURI projects begun in prior years.			
Title: PRESIDENTIAL EARLY CAREER AWARDS (PECASE) ***Description:*** PECASE awards are made to academic scientists early in their research career for extremely prestigious single-investigator research in areas of vital importance to the Navy. Awards provide national recognition and research grants of up to	4.980	7.096	6.059

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 1: *Basic Research*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0601103N: *University Research Initiatives*	PROJECT 0000: *University Research Initiatives*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
$200K per year for five years. OSD, with policy and oversight responsibility for the PECASE program, directed that the number of PECASE awards be set at four new awards per year. FY 2012 funding increase reflects need to cover 15 PECASE awardees chosen in FY2008. The decrease in funding from FY2012 to FY2013 reflects the effect of ASD(R&E)'s direction to fund only four new PECASE starts per year. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** - Selected six outstanding university researchers received the five-year PECASE research award to conduct research of importance to the Navy. - Continued PECASE programs begun in earlier years. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Select six outstanding university researchers to receive the five-year PECASE research award to conduct research of importance to the Navy. - Continue PECASE programs begun in earlier years. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** - Select four outstanding university researchers to receive the five-year PECASE research award to conduct research of importance to the Navy. - Continue PECASE programs begun in earler years.			
Accomplishments/Planned Programs Subtotals	104.088	113.157	113.690

C. Other Program Funding Summary ($ in Millions)

N/A

D. Acquisition Strategy

Not applicable.

E. Performance Metrics

This University Research Initiative seeks to improve the quality of defense research conducted by universities and supports the education of engineers and scientists in disciplines critical to national defense needs. The initiative is a collection of specialized research programs performed by academic research institutions. Individual project metrics are tailored to the needs of specific applied research and advanced development programs. Example metrics include extending the life of Thermal Barrier Coatings for transition to the Enterprise and Platform Enablers Future Naval Capability program. It is projected that the life time of Thermal Barrier Coating on Turbine Blades can be doubled. The National Research Council of the National Academies of Science and Engineering's Congressionally directed "Assessment of Department of Defense Basic Research" concluded that the DoD is managing its basic research program effectively.

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy			DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 1: *Basic Research*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0601103N: *University Research Initiatives*	PROJECT 9999: *Congressional Adds*	

COST ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
9999: *Congressional Adds*	-	20.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.000	20.000

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

This project shows Congressional Adds to this Program Element.

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012
Congressional Add: University Research Program (Cong)	-	20.000
FY 2012 Plans: Facilitate waivers to augment limits for Defense University Research Instrumentation Program (DURIP) competition proposals for the acquisition of major equipment to augment current or develop new research capabilities in support of defense relevant research, and to increase all competitive based university research programs.		
Congressional Adds Subtotals	-	20.000

C. Other Program Funding Summary ($ in Millions)

N/A

D. Acquisition Strategy

Not applicable.

E. Performance Metrics

This project shows Congressional Adds to this Program Element.

Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2013 Navy										DATE: February 2012	
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 1: *Basic Research*				R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0601152N: *In-House Lab Independent Res*							
COST ($ in Millions)	**FY 2011**	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013 Base**	**FY 2013 OCO**	**FY 2013 Total**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**	**Cost To Complete**	**Total Cost**
Total Program Element	18.011	18.092	18.261	-	18.261	18.522	18.758	19.126	19.499	Continuing	Continuing
0000: *In-House Lab Independent Res*	18.011	18.092	18.261	-	18.261	18.522	18.758	19.126	19.499	Continuing	Continuing

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

This program element (PE) sustains U.S. Naval Science and Technology (S&T) superiority by providing new technological concepts for the maintenance of naval power and national security and by helping to avoid scientific surprise while exploiting scientific breakthroughs and providing options for new Future Naval Capabilities (FNCs). The Department of Navy (DON) component responds to S&T directions of the Naval S&T Strategic Plan for long term Navy and Marine Corps improvements and is in consonance with future warfighting concepts and doctrine developed at the Naval Warfare Development Command and the Marine Corps Combat Development Command. It enables technologies to significantly improve the Joint Chiefs of Staff's Future Joint Warfighting Capabilities. The In-house Laboratory Independent Research (ILIR) program also adds increased emphasis to the revitalization of the scientist and engineer workforce component at the Navy's Warfare Centers and Laboratories by attracting superior candidates and retaining our best members through the provision of exciting and meaningful work.

This PE addresses DON Basic Research which includes scientific study and experimentation directed toward increasing knowledge and understanding in national-security related aspects of physical, engineering, environmental, and life sciences; and is the core of Discovery and Invention. Basic research projects are developed, managed, and related to more advanced aspects of research in some hundred-plus technology and capability-related 'thrusts', which are consolidated in thirteen research focus areas: Power and Energy; Operational Environments; Maritime Domain Awareness; Asymmetric and Irregular Warfare; Information, Analysis and Communication; Power Projection; Assure Access and Hold at Risk; Distributed Operations; Naval Warfighter Performance and Protection; Survivability and Self-Defense; Platform Mobility; Fleet/Force Sustainment; Affordability, Maintainability and Reliability.

This portion of the DON Basic Research Program provides participating Naval Warfare Centers and Laboratories with funding for: basic research to support the execution of their assigned missions; developing and maintaining a cadre of active researchers who can distill and extend results from worldwide research and apply them to solve Naval problems; promoting hiring and development of new scientists; and encouragement of collaboration with universities, private industry, and other Navy and Department of Defense laboratories.

ILIR efforts are selected by Naval Warfare Centers/Lab Commanding Officers and Technical Directors near the start of each Fiscal Year through internal competition. Efforts typically last three years, and are generally designed to assess the promise of new lines of research. Successful efforts attract external, competitively awarded funding. Because the Warfare Centers and Labs encompass the full range of naval technology interests, the scope of ILIR topics roughly parallels that of PE 0601153N, Defense Research Science.

Due to the number of efforts in this PE, the programs described herein are representative of the work included in this PE.

Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2013 Navy					DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 1: *Basic Research*		R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0601152N: *In-House Lab Independent Res*			
B. Program Change Summary ($ in Millions)	**FY 2011**	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013 Base**	**FY 2013 OCO**	**FY 2013 Total**
Previous President's Budget	17.979	18.092	18.181	-	18.181
Current President's Budget	18.011	18.092	18.261	-	18.261
Total Adjustments	0.032	-	0.080	-	0.080
• Congressional General Reductions	-	-			
• Congressional Directed Reductions	-	-			
• Congressional Rescissions	-	-			
• Congressional Adds	-	-			
• Congressional Directed Transfers	-	-			
• Reprogrammings	0.123	-			
• SBIR/STTR Transfer	-	-			
• Program Adjustments	-	-	-0.087	-	-0.087
• Rate/Misc Adjustments	-	-	0.167	-	0.167
• Congressional General Reductions Adjustments	-0.091	-	-	-	-

Change Summary Explanation

Technical: Not applicable.

Schedule: Not applicable.

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy			DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 1: *Basic Research*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0601152N: *In-House Lab Independent Res*	PROJECT 0000: *In-House Lab Independent Res*	

COST ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
0000: *In-House Lab Independent Res*	18.011	18.092	18.261	-	18.261	18.522	18.758	19.126	19.499	Continuing	Continuing

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

This project sustains U.S. Naval S&T superiority, provides new technological concepts for the maintenance of naval power and national security, and mitigates scientific surprises, while exploiting scientific breakthroughs and providing options for new Future Naval Capabilities (FNC's). It responds to S&T directions of the Naval S&T Strategic Plan for long term Navy and Marine Corps improvements. It is in consonance with future warfighting concepts and doctrine developed at the Naval Warfare Development Command (NWDC) and the Marine Corps Combat Development Command (MCCDC), and enables technologies to significantly improve the Joint Chiefs of Staff's Future Joint Warfighting Capabilities.

This portion of the DON Basic Research Program provides participating Naval Warfare Centers and Laboratories with funding for basic research to support the execution of their assigned missions, for developing and maintaining a cadre of active research scientists who can distill and extend results from worldwide research and apply them to naval problems, to promote hiring and development of new scientists, and to encourage collaboration with universities, private industry, and other Navy and Department of Defense laboratories.

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Title: ADVANCED MATERIALS	3.468	3.526	3.243
Description: Efforts include: structural materials; functional materials; maintenance reduction, hydrodynamics; power generation; energy conservation and conversion. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** - Continued ILIR projects that are intended to be approximately three years in length. Based on historical trends approximately 30% of ILIR projects will turn over each year. - Continued research on the use of Density Functional Theory (DFT) for intelligently designing the next advancement in chromophore (dye) structures. - Continued research to develop new narrow and wide band gap electroactive polymer materials with tunable energy levels for high power and energy density batteries. - Continued research to develop several novel experimental techniques to understand the phenomena of mixing in energetic material in the metal-metal oxide combustion zone. - Continued research for Acoustic Metamaterials. - Continued research for Absorbent Materials for Fuel Desulfurization. - Continued research on Phase Equilibria and High-Temperature Ceramics for Zirconium Based Systems. - Continued research on the Atomic Structure and Lattice Dynamics of Thermoelectric Materials.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 1: *Basic Research*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0601152N: *In-House Lab Independent Res*	PROJECT 0000: *In-House Lab Independent Res*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued research for the Fundamental Understanding of the Thermodynamic Properties of Metamaterials. - Continued research for the Internal Behavior of Electromagnetic Properties of Metamaterials and Wideband Tunability. - Continued research for Liquid-Crystalline Polymers for Broadband Noise Attenuation in Towed Array SONAR Systems. - Completed FY 2009 initiated ILIR projects during FY 2011. - Initiated research for biaxial fatigue in corrosive environments. - Initiated research for control and dispersion of electromagnetic energy using metamaterials. - Initiated research for polyurea silicate composites. - Initiated research to develop a process to quickly and reliably fabricate large areas of Carbon Nanotubes (CNTs) without the need of costly chemical vapor deposition systems. This process will be studied and optimized and resulting CNT's will be characterized, applications could improve size, weight, and power in DoD and commercial systems. - Initiated ILIR projects that are intended to be approximately three years in length. Based on historical trends approximately 30% of ILIR projects will turn over each year. Projects selected for FY 2011 will focus on supporting Naval Materials by Design and Intelligent Naval Sensors, Innovative Naval Prototype initiatives in Electromagnetic Gun and Sea Basing, and National Naval Responsibility initiatives in Undersea Weaponry and Naval Engineering.			
FY 2012 Plans: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011, less those noted as complete above. - Complete FY 2010 initiated ILIR projects during FY 2012. - Complete research on the use of Density Functional Theory (DFT) for intelligently designing the next advancement in chromophore (dye) structures. - Complete research to develop new narrow and wide band gap electroactive polymer materials with tunable energy levels for high power and energy density batteries. - Complete research to develop several novel experimental techniques to understand the phenomena of mixing in energetic material in the metal-metal oxide combustion zone. - Complete research for Acoustic Metamaterials. - Complete research for Absorbent Materials for Fuel Desulfurization. - Complete research on Phase Equilibria and High-Temperature Ceramics for Zirconium Based Systems. - Complete research on the Atomic Structure and Lattice Dynamics of Thermoelectric Materials. - Complete research for the Fundamental Understanding of the Thermodynamic Properties of Metamaterials. - Complete research for the Internal Behavior of Electromagnetic Properties of Metamaterials and Wideband Tunability. - Complete research for Liquid-Crystalline Polymers for Broadband Noise Attenuation in Towed Array SONAR Systems. - Initiate ILIR projects that are intended to be approximately three years in length. Based on historical trends approximately 30% of ILIR projects will turn over each year. Projects selected for FY 2012 will focus on supporting Naval Materials by Design and			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Intelligent Naval Sensors, Innovative Naval Prototype initiatives in Electromagnetic Gun and Sea Basing, and National Naval Responsibility initiatives in Undersea Weaponry and Naval Engineering. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2012, less those noted as complete above. - Complete FY 2011 initiated ILIR projects during FY 2013. - Complete research for Biaxial Fatigue in Corrosive Environment with the overall effort to: (1) characterize of the biaxial fatigue behavior in corrosive environment, comparing with that in air, (2) identify the basic mechanism of environment-assisted biaxial fatigue cracking, (3) expand model for corrosion fatigue crack growth under biaxial loading, and (4) demonstrate and validate the model in the application to aircraft structure. - Complete research for Control and Dispersion of Electromagnetic Energy Using Metamaterials where the dispersion and control of electromagnetic (EM) waves in the microwave (RF) region using fabricated metamaterial structures were demonstrated. Six metamaterial structures were modeled using in-house programs, DOD supercomputer resources, and High Frequency Structure Simulation (HFSS) software and fabricated use photolithography, vapor deposition, and chemical and reactive ion etching. Scattering parameters (transmittance and reflectance), were acquired using a Network Analyzer coupled to a free space analysis setup. - Complete research for Polyurea Silicate Composites. The objective of this research is to identify the structural transitions and interactions of the polyurea and nanoparticle that underlie the enhanced mechanical mechanisms for the protective response of polyurea nanocomposites. The approach is to use small angle and wide angle x-ray scattering (SAXS and WAXS) simultaneously with tensile and recovered impact tests to obtain a fundamental understanding of the polyurea nanoparticle effect at the molecular level. The strain rate material responses, both elastic and plastic, would be incorporated into a constitutive equation needed for modeling and for hydrocode simulations for further calculations of optimized geometries and layer thicknesses. - Initiate fundamental research on high strength nanostructures/nanomaterials. - Initiate research for new concepts, configurations, and applications for metamaterials. - Initiate research for high temperature alloys for engine applications. - Initiate research for low-cost high-strength material repair. - Initiate ILIR projects that are intended to be approximately three years in length. Based on historical trends approximately 30% of ILIR projects will turn over each year. Projects selected for FY 2013 will focus on supporting Naval Materials by Design and Intelligent Naval Sensors, Innovative Naval Prototype initiatives in Electromagnetic Gun and Sea Basing, and National Naval Responsibility initiatives in Undersea Weaponry and Naval Engineering.			
Title: ELECTRONICS SENSOR SCIENCES	2.580	2.596	2.415

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013

Description: Efforts include: sensing, diagnostics, and detectors; navigation and timekeeping; nano electronics; real time targeting, Electro Optical/InfraRed (EO/IR) electronics; EO/IR electronic warfare; and EO/IR sensors for surface and subsurface surveillance.

FY 2011 Accomplishments:
- Continued ILIR projects that are intended to be approximately three years in length. Based on historical trends approximately 30% of ILIR projects will turn over each year.
- Continued research efforts in basic understanding of electromagnetic scattering in the nano-regime.
- Continued research investigation for Millimeter Wave Spectroscopy.
- Continued research for Underwater Coherent Target Detection in Sonar Imagery in Clutter.
- Continued research on Non-Traditional Sensors for Surveillance.
- Continued research for Analog Photonic Amplification.
- Continued research in the Investigation of Acoustic Cloaking.
- Continued research for Scattered Acoustic Vector Fields in the Near Field Resonance Region.
- Continued research efforts for Magnetoelastic/Piezoelectric Layered Composite Structures.
- Completed FY 2009 initiated ILIR projects during FY 2011.
- Initiated research for high finesse optical domain radio frequency (RF) filters.
- Initiated research for computer vision techniques on optical and acoustic sensor data for underwater object detection and classification.
- Initiated research for wideband retro-reflective arrays.
- Initiated research on an application of Green's function technique to explore exotic and unexpected nano-phenomena in the electromagnetic scattering of finite-length nanowires. This effort has broad applicability to a variety of nano devices such as, nano-antennas, nano-lasers, nano-sensors, subwavelength photonic integration, and metamaterial designs.
- Initiated ILIR projects that are intended to be approximately three years in length. Based on historical trends approximately 30% of ILIR projects will turn over each year. Projects selected for FY 2011 will focus on supporting Electric Power Sources and Multifunctional Electronics for Intelligent Naval Sensors, Innovative Naval Prototype initiatives in Electromagnetic Gun and Persistent Surveillance, and the National Naval Responsibility in Undersea Weaponry.

FY 2012 Plans:
- Continue all efforts of FY 2011, less those noted as complete above.
- Complete FY 2010 initiated ILIR projects during FY 2012.
- Complete research efforts in basic understanding of electromagnetic scattering in the nano-regime.
- Complete research investigation for Millimeter Wave Spectroscopy.
- Complete research for Underwater Coherent Target Detection in Sonar Imagery in Clutter.

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Complete research on Non-Traditional Sensors for Surveillance. - Complete research for Analog Photonic Amplification. - Complete research in the Investigation of Acoustic Cloaking. - Complete research for Scattered Acoustic Vector Fields in the Near Field Resonance Region. - Complete research efforts for Magnetoelastic/Piezoelectric Layered Composite Structures. - Initiate ILIR projects that are intended to be approximately three years in length. Based on historical trends approximately 30% of ILIR projects will turn over each year. Projects selected for FY 2012 will focus on supporting Electric Power Sources and Multifunctional Electronics for Intelligent Naval Sensors, Innovative Naval Prototype initiatives in Electromagnetic Gun and Persistent Surveillance, and the National Naval Responsibility in Undersea Weaponry. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2012, less those noted as complete above. Complete FY 2011 initiated ILIR projects during FY 2013. - Complete research for High Finesse Optical Domain RF Filters where the objective is to design and fabricate a chip scale integrated optical filter architecture with periodic flat passbands of narrow bandwidth compatible with conventional digital signal processing (i.e. < 50MHz) and a finesse of 100 or greater. This type of filter design is previously unexploited in the optical domain and will help enable real time spectrum analysis and channelization in the photonic domain across multi-GHz RF signals. - Complete research for Computer Vision Techniques on Optical and Acoustic Sensor Data for Underwater Object Detection and Classification. The goal of this research is to use advances in machine learning and computer vision to utilize optical and acoustic sensors in concert for object detection and classification in underwater applications. This technology can be used for object identification in a multitude of scenarios as well as for visual surveillance of a harbor. Furthermore, advanced computer vision can be used for self localization of an underwater vehicle. A specific goal of the research will be object detection and classification of mines found on the sea floor. - Complete research for Wideband Retro-Reflective Arrays. Metamaterial transmission lines (MTMs) are proposed to be investigated for the design of a wideband, retroreflective Van-Atta array. The technical objectives of the project are to explore the basic science behind metamaterial transmission line technologies and their practical implementation. The goal is to achieve enhanced bandwidth and increased gain performance of a Van-Atta array that is compact in size for low-observable, retro-reflective applications. - Initiate research for Wireless Highly Reliable Networks. - Initiate research for the Optimization of Autonomous ASW Sensor Suites. - Initiate research for Nano-sensor Technology. - Initiate research for Nano-circuit Devices. - Initiate research on Advanced Chem-Bio Sensor and Detection.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Initiate ILIR projects that are intended to be approximately three years in length. Based on historical trends approximately 30% of ILIR projects will turn over each year. Projects selected for FY 2013 will focus on supporting Naval Materials by Design and Intelligent Naval Sensors, Innovative Naval Prototype initiatives in Electromagnetic Gun and Sea Basing, and National Naval Responsibility initiatives in Undersea Weaponry and Naval Engineering.			
Title: ENERGY SCIENCES	1.351	1.359	1.267
Description: Efforts include: undersea weaponry; energetic materials and propulsion; directed energy; and TeraHertz Time-Domain Spectroscopy (THz-TDS) technology that addresses overseas contingency operations and Counter Improvised Explosive Device (C-IED) detection by detecting and spectroscopically identifying military and home-made explosives and formulations. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** - Continued ILIR projects that are intended to be approximately three years in length. Based on historical trends approximately 30% of ILIR projects will turn over each year. - Continued the research on Molecular Switching of Explosive Molecules. - Continued the research on the Synthesis of Non-toxic High-energy Explosive Materials. - Continued research and understanding of Modified Energy Released Weapons. - Continued research for the Analytical Ballistic Penetration Study of the Adaptable High-Speed Underwater Munitions. - Continued research effort for the understand of Sulfur Hexafluoride as a Oxidant for Unmanned Underwater Vehicle (UUV) Electrochemical Power Systems. - Completed FY 2009 initiated ILIR projects during FY 2011. - Initiated research on the microbial biosynthesis of critical energetic ingredients. - Initiated research for accelerated quantum chemistry simulations of energetics using a novel metadynamics approach. - Initiated research for convergent synthesis of high performance heterocycles via late amination. - Initiated research to investigate the dispersion and control of electromagnetic (EM) waves in the microwave (RF) region using fabricated metamaterial structures. - Initiated ILIR projects that are intended to be approximately three years in length. Based on historical trends approximately 30% of ILIR projects will turn over each year. Projects selected for FY 2011 will focus on supporting Naval Battlespace Awareness and Intelligent Naval Sensors, Innovative Naval Prototype initiatives in Persistent Surveillance and Sea Basing, and the National Naval Responsibility in Undersea Weaponry. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2011, less those noted as complete above. - Complete FY 2010 initiated ILIR projects during FY 2012. - Complete the research on Molecular Switching of Explosive Molecules. - Complete the research on the Synthesis of Non-toxic High-energy Explosive Materials.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Complete research and understanding of Modified Energy Released Weapons. - Complete research for the Analytical Ballistic Penetration Study of the Adaptable High-Speed Underwater Munitions. - Complete research effort for the understand of Sulfur Hexafluoride as a Oxidant for Unmanned Underwater Vehicle (UUV) Electrochemical Power Systems. - Initiate ILIR projects that are intended to be approximately three years in length. Based on historical trends approximately 30% of ILIR projects will turn over each year. Projects selected for FY 2012 will focus on supporting Naval Battlespace Awareness and Intelligent Naval Sensors, Innovative Naval Prototype initiatives in Persistent Surveillance and Sea Basing, and the National Naval Responsibility in Undersea Weaponry. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2012, less those noted as complete above. - Complete FY 2011 initiated ILIR projects during FY 2013. - Complete the research on the Microbial Biosynthesis of Critical Energetic Ingredients which investigated new methods of microbial synthesis in the production of feedstocks for energetics. Microbial synthesis is the controlled harvesting of organic molecules from biological factories such as E. coli. It is hypothesized that large scale control and manipulation of these efficient microbial factories could lead to increased availability of traditionally rare feedstocks, enhanced sustainability due to the reduced need for organics from non-petroleum-derived feedstocks, and the significant reduction of hazardous waste. - Complete the research for Accelerated Quantum Chemistry Simulations of Energetics using a Novel Metadynamics Approach the goal of which to develop methods based on a metadynamics approach that can predict important chemical properties of energetic materials and additives that are normally inaccessible to first-principles simulation. The main properties use to evaluate the method are uni- and bimolecular decomposition barriers, oxidation reactions, accelerated aging studies, and crystalline density predictions. The focus will be on complex or novel systems that have previously been difficult to simulate, such as polymer chains, novel high-nitrogen explosives, and organometallic compounds - Complete the research for Convergent Synthesis of High Performance Heterocycles via Late Amination which focuses on convergent synthesis of energetic, high nitrogen CHNO heterocycles using novel energetic synthons to provide increase performance to Navy ordnance. Designing higher heats of formation and higher densities into novel energetic CHNO compounds, while retaining good kinetic stability and safety properties, requires new structural motifs. The 1,2,3,4-tetrazine 1,3-dioxide structural motif, first described by Tartakovsky et al. in the 1991 synthesis of benzo tetrazine dioxide, remains an undeveloped energetic synthon. Although furazano tetrazine dioxide has been known for the last decade, its energetic properties are still unknown. The synthetic routes chosen are expected to permit ready transition to the pilot level and offer reasonably priced materials. - Initiate research for High-Output Low-Cost Energetic Materials - Initiate research for High-Speed Energetic Weapons. - Initiate research on Fundamental Development of Polymer Materials with Tunable Energy Levels.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Initiate Research for High-Density High-Output Batteries. - Initiate ILIR projects that are intended to be approximately three years in length. Based on historical trends approximately 30% of ILIR projects will turn over each year. Projects selected for FY 2013 will focus on supporting Naval Battlespace Awareness and Intelligent Naval Sensors, Innovative Naval Prototype initiatives in Persistent Surveillance and Sea Basing, and the National Naval Responsibility in Undersea Weaponry.			
Title: HUMAN PERFORMANCE SCIENCES	2.162	2.169	2.021
Description: Efforts include: biosensors, biomaterial, bioprocesses; marine mammals; casualty care management, undersea medicine; human factors and organizational design; manpower, personnel and advanced cockpit; and operational training and education. These efforts are coordinated with the Navy Medical Research Center (NMRC). ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** - Continued ILIR projects that are intended to be approximately three years in length. Based on historical trends approximately 30% of ILIR projects will turn over each year. - Continued research on Exhaled Nitric Oxide (NO) and Carbon Monoxide (CO) as Noninvasive Markers of Hyperbaric Oxidative Stress in Humans (decompression treatment, carbon monoxide poisoning, wound healing, and crush injuries for which pulmonary oxygen toxicity is a potential side effect). - Continued research on Characterization of Mesenchymal Stem Cell Contribution to the Formation of Heterotopic Ossifications (understanding treatment/recovery of devastating injury patterns - involving massive zones of injury that violate soft tissue). - Continued research on the Evaluation and Training of Institution Using Individual Differences - Continued research on the study to identify the Underlying Mechanisms Resulting from IR Exposure. - Continued research for Advanced Adsorbent Materials for Chemical, Biological, Radiological Filtration and/or Detection. - Continued research on Mission Defined Language and Unmanned Vehicle (UV) Capacitance Using Predictive Tools. - Completed FY 2009 initiated ILIR projects during FY 2011. - Initiated research for characterization of decision making behaviors associated with Human Systems Integration (HSI) design tradeoffs. - Initiated research for Localization of human spatial processing using dense-array Electroencephalography. - Initiated Integration of an implantable potentiostat for continuous monitoring of Nitric Oxide (NO) into a rat model of Hyperbaric Oxygen (HBO) toxicity. - Initiated research to characterize the naturalistic decision making processes used in Naval Aviation acquisition programs to assess cost, schedule and performance tradeoffs within and between Human Systems Integration (HSI) domains. Content analysis will be performed to identify knowledge, skills, abilities, heuristics, and biases associated with HSI decision making. - Initiated ILIR projects that are intended to be approximately three years in length. Based on historical trends approximately 30% of ILIR projects will turn over each year. Projects selected for FY 2011 will focus on supporting Naval Battlespace Awareness and			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Intelligent Naval Sensors, Innovative Naval Prototype initiatives in Persistent Surveillance and Sea Basing, and the National Naval Responsibility in Undersea Weaponry. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2011, less those noted as complete above. - Complete FY 2010 initiated ILIR projects during FY 2012. - Complete research on Exhaled Nitric Oxide (NO) and Carbon Monoxide (CO) as Noninvasive Markers of Hyperbaric Oxidative Stress in Humans (decompression treatment, carbon monoxide poisoning, wound healing, and crush injuries for which pulmonary oxygen toxicity is a potential side effect). - Complete research on Characterization of Mesenchymal Stem Cell Contribution to the Formation of Heterotopic Ossifications (understanding treatment/recovery of devastating injury patterns - involving massive zones of injury that violate soft tissue). - Complete research on the Evaluation and Training of Institution Using Individual Differences - Complete research on the study to identify the Underlying Mechanisms Resulting from IR Exposure. - Complete research for Advanced Adsorbent Materials for Chemical, Biological, Radiological Filtration and/or Detection. - Complete research on Mission Defined Language and Unmanned Vehicle (UV) Capacitance Using Predictive Tools. - Initiate ILIR projects that are intended to be approximately three years in length. Based on historical trends approximately 30% of ILIR projects will turn over each year. Projects selected for FY 2012 will focus on supporting Naval Battlespace Awareness and Intelligent Naval Sensors, Innovative Naval Prototype initiatives in Persistent Surveillance and Sea Basing, and the National Naval Responsibility in Undersea Weaponry. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2012, less those noted as complete above. - Complete FY 2011 initiated ILIR projects during FY 2013. - Complete research for Characterization of Decision Making Behaviors Associated with Human Systems Integration (HSI) Design Tradeoffs where analysis performed to identify knowledge, skills, abilities, heuristics, and biases associated with HSI decision making. This incorporated a coding study to gauge inter-rater reliability as part of the content analysis. The results will be used to (a) generate assessment test materials for a follow-on decision making experiment, and (b) created a summary of the recorded HSI tradeoff case studies, including key learnings and a description of tradeoff decision requirements. - Complete research for Localization of Human Spatial Processing using Dense-array Electroencephalography. Aviation mishap statistics confirm that in-flight spatial disorientation (SD) pose one of the greatest human factor problems for military aviators. The impact of this cognitive threat costs the DoD an average of 20 aircraft and 25 flight personnel annually. Recent animal research has identified specialized neural structures involved in spatial orientation. The objective of this research is to determine if spatial neural mechanisms found in animal studies and in human functional magnetic resonance imaging tests can be further localized and defined by introducing limited ranges of normal human motion.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Complete Integration of an Implantable Potentiostat for Continuous Monitoring of Nitric Oxide (NO) into a Rat Model of Hyperbaric Oxygen (HBO) Toxicity. The U.S. Navy has long used oxygen breathing for covert underwater operations. The major limitation to HBO is the risk of HBO-induced pulmonary and central nervous system toxicity. NO is a critical second messenger involved in the pathophysiology of HBO-induced toxicity. The study examines an implantable NO sensor in conjunction with both traditional and experimental implantable potentiostats. This work will lead to the development of new research capabilities to measure NO production in vivo. - Initiate research for Brain and Spinal (and other) Injury Due to Shock Blast. - Initiate research for Adaptive Learning Tools Based on Individual Awareness. - Initiate research for Warfighter Impact Due to Operational Noise on Navy Ships. - Initiate ILIR projects that are intended to be approximately three years in length. Based on historical trends approximately 30% of ILIR projects will turn over each year. Projects selected for FY 2013 will focus on supporting Naval Battlespace Awareness and Intelligent Naval Sensors, Innovative Naval Prototype initiatives in Persistent Surveillance and Sea Basing, and the National Naval Responsibility in Undersea Weaponry.			
Title: INFORMATION SCIENCES	2.187	2.195	2.044
Description: Efforts include: mathematical foundation and computational theory and tools for design communications; decision support theory; algorithm and tools, information assurance, secure and reliable infrastructure for command and control; mathematical optimization for optimal resource allocation and usage; modeling and computational propagation; seamless, robust connectivity and networking and cyber warfare. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** - Continued ILIR projects that are intended to be approximately three years in length. Based on historical trends approximately 30% of ILIR projects will turn over each year. - Continued research on Novel Image Processing Algorithms for Matrix Completion, Automated Scene Understanding, and Biotechnology Algorithms for Genetic and Proteomic analysis. - Continued research for the use of Neural Networks in Clustering Classification. - Continued research on the Relationship of Quantum Random Walk and Search Efficiency. - Continued research for Statistical Modeling and Analysis of Object Shapes in Sonar Imagery. - Continued research on Cognitive Correlators for Cyber Operations. - Continued research on Off-Hull Intermittent Connectivity Network Management using Computational Intelligence. - Continued research for Vision-Capable Unmanned Vehicle (UxV) Calibration, Environment Mapping, and Obstacle Avoidance. - Completed FY 2009 initiated ILIR projects during FY 2011. - Initiated research for the numerical analysis and design of methods for Partial Differential Equations (PDE) constrained optimization.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Initiated research for framework for collaborative robotic asset management. - Initiated research to develop a theory of Systems-of-Systems (SoS) network engineering and analysis based on the theory of time series of attributed graphs to understand how such systems can be mathematically formulated, simulated, analyzed, and tested. - Initiated ILIR projects that are intended to be approximately three years in length. Based on historical trends approximately 30% of ILIR projects will turn over each year. Projects selected for FY 2011 will focus on supporting Naval Battlespace Awareness and Intelligent Naval Sensors, Innovative Naval Prototype initiatives in Persistent Surveillance and Sea Basing, and the National Naval Responsibility in Undersea Weaponry. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** Continue all efforts of FY 2011, less those noted as complete above. - Complete FY 2010 initiated ILIR projects during FY 2012. - Complete research on Novel Image Processing Algorithms for Matrix Completion, Automated Scene Understanding, and Biotechnology Algorithms for Genetic and Proteomic analysis. - Complete research for the use of Neural Networks in Clustering Classification. - Complete research on the Relationship of Quantum Random Walk and Search Efficiency. - Complete research for Statistical Modeling and Analysis of Object Shapes in Sonar Imagery. - Complete research on Cognitive Correlators for Cyber Operations. - Complete research on Off-Hull Intermittent Connectivity Network Management using Computational Intelligence. - Complete research for Vision-Capable Unmanned Vehicle (UxV) Calibration, Environment Mapping, and Obstacle Avoidance. - Initiate ILIR projects that are intended to be approximately three years in length. Based on historical trends approximately 30% of ILIR projects will turn over each year. Projects selected for FY 2011 will focus on supporting Naval Battlespace Awareness and Intelligent Naval Sensors, Innovative Naval Prototype initiatives in Persistent Surveillance and Sea Basing, and the National Naval Responsibility in Undersea Weaponry. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2012, less those noted as complete above. - Complete FY 2011 initiated ILIR projects during FY 2013. - Complete research for the Numerical Analysis and Design of Methods for Partial Differential Equations (PDE) Constrained Optimization. PDE Constrained Optimization problems arise in many areas of science and engineering, and include problems such as optimal shape design and parameter estimation. While advanced methods for general non-linear optimization have existed for over a half century, the existence of PDE constraints in optimization problems make the existing optimization methods at best inefficient and often times infeasible. The goal is to design and analyze new methods which build on previous efforts developed over the last decade, and enable these new methods to be used on problems currently seen in the analysis of naval systems.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Complete research for Systems-of-Systems (SoS) Network Analysis where the design of Systems-of-Systems (SoS) requires careful analysis of not only the subsystems, but also the interconnections between the subsystems. These interconnections could possibly correspond to dependencies, communications, shared information, joint operation, or other relationships. This research seeks to develop a theory of SoS engineering and analysis based on graph theory, in particular the theory of time series of attributed graphs, in which the vertices and edges may have attributes (such as readiness levels or communication throughput). This theory will involve both a mathematical formulation of the SoS problem, but also a consideration of how such systems can be simulated, analyzed, and tested. - Complete research for Framework for Collaborative Robotic Asset Management where a formalized and extensible approach for discovering, modeling, monitoring, and managing a distributed collection of disparate unmanned systems is defined. This framework will support near real-time system modeling, resource appraisal, and brokering functionalities while using scalable abstract representations of mission, job, and resource capabilities to provide new levels of intelligent resource utilization to the Navy. The proposed work directly supports research initiatives in the areas of underwater communication networks, minimal operator intervention, intelligent decision-making, and promotes increased situational awareness. This project will present the design of a hierarchical architecture of software components and definition of the elements that comprise the framework Knowledge Representation Scheme in order to provide deliberative management capabilities for a system of collaborating robotic assets. - Initiate research on Weak Signature Identification. - Initiate research on Advanced Target Classification. - Initiate research on Collaborative Unmanned Systems Communication and Asset Management - Initiate ILIR projects that are intended to be approximately three years in length. Based on historical trends approximately 30% of ILIR projects will turn over each year. Projects selected for FY 2013 will focus on supporting Naval Battlespace Awareness and Intelligent Naval Sensors, Innovative Naval Prototype initiatives in Persistent Surveillance and Sea Basing, and the National Naval Responsibility in Undersea Weaponry.			
Title: NAVAL PLATFORM DESIGN SCIENCES	1.491	1.498	1.396
Description: Efforts include: novel hull forms, materials, structures and signatures; and virtual shaping concepts for structures and platforms. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** - Continued ILIR projects that are intended to be approximately three years in length. Based on historical trends approximately 30% of ILIR projects will turn over each year. - Continued research on Hydrodynamic Self-cleaning and Ship Performance use Flow Generated Forces. - Continued research on New Approach to Dynamic Similarity for Surface Ship Scale Modeling. - Continued research on Internal Actuation for Marine Sensor Platforms.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued research on High Accuracy Inertial Measurement Unit from an Array of Low Cost Sensors. - Continued research on the Applications of Hydrofoils with Leading Edge Protuberances. - Completed FY 2009 initiated ILIR projects during FY 2011. - Initiated research for high fidelity Reynolds-averaged Navier-Stokes (RANS) cavitation simulation. - Initiated research for development of a new vehicle dynamics-based motion planning and control algorithm into the motion planning process. - Initiated research for wall pressure fluctuation measurements in high Reynolds number turbulent pipe flow. - Initiated research to characterize the biaxial fatigue behavior of carrier-based aircraft in a corrosive environment, identify the basic mechanism of environment assisted biaxial fatigue cracking, develop an accurate model for corrosion fatigue crack growth under biaxial loading, and demonstrate and validate the model in the application to aircraft structure. - Initiated ILIR projects that are intended to be approximately three years in length. Based on historical trends approximately 30% of ILIR projects will turn over each year. Projects selected for FY 2011 will focus on supporting Naval Battlespace Awareness and Intelligent Naval Sensors, Innovative Naval Prototype initiatives in Persistent Surveillance and Sea Basing, and the National Naval Responsibility in Undersea Weaponry.			
FY 2012 Plans: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011, less those noted as completed above. - Complete FY 2010 initiated ILIR projects during FY 2012. - Complete research on Hydrodynamic Self-cleaning and Ship Performance use Flow Generated Forces. - Complete research on New Approach to Dynamic Similarity for Surface Ship Scale Modeling. - Complete research on Internal Actuation for Marine Sensor Platforms. - Complete research on High Accuracy Inertial Measurement Unit from an Array of Low Cost Sensors. - Complete research on the Applications of Hydrofoils with Leading Edge Protuberances. - Initiate ILIR projects that are intended to be approximately three years in length. Based on historical trends approximately 30% of ILIR projects will turn over each year. Projects selected for FY 2012 will focus on supporting Naval Battlespace Awareness and Intelligent Naval Sensors, Innovative Naval Prototype initiatives in Persistent Surveillance and Sea Basing, and the National Naval Responsibility in Undersea Weaponry.			
FY 2013 Plans: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012, less those noted as complete above. - Complete FY 2011 initiated ILIR projects during FY 2013. - Complete research for High Fidelity Reynolds-averaged Navier-Stokes (RANS) Cavitation Simulation. This research advances the state of the art in cavitation prediction enhancing the understanding of the dynamics of cavitation on control surfaces and propellers though the use of computational fluid dynamics (CFD). Advances in cavitation modeling will be accomplished through the use of a true two-phase method to model the vapor and liquid as separate fluids rather than a homogenous mixture which is			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 1: *Basic Research*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0601152N: *In-House Lab Independent Res*	PROJECT 0000: *In-House Lab Independent Res*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
commonly used. The final product should be a RANS code useful for predicting cavitation on control surfaces and propulsors of interest to the US Navy where these predictions may reveal new details of the cavitation sheet break up and associated acoustics. - Complete research for Development of a New Vehicle Dynamics-Based Motion Planning and Control Algorithm into the motion planning process. The Sampling-Based Model Predictive Control (SBMPC) algorithm is in development as an efficient Model Predictive Control (MPC) algorithm that generates control inputs and system trajectories. The method is based on sampling the input space at each sample period and implementing a goal directed optimization method in place of linear programming, nonlinear programming or evolutionary algorithms. This formulation of MPC readily applies to systems with nonlinear dynamics and avoids the local minima which can limit the performance of MPC algorithms implemented using nonlinear programming. The generic framework will be adapted to enable time and energy optimal trajectory generation for UUV/USV systems. - Complete research for Wall Pressure Fluctuation Measurements in High Reynolds Number Turbulent Pipe Flow. The objective of this effort addresses the problem of flow noise and flow induced vibration experienced by hull mounted and towed SONAR arrays. Turbulent wall pressure fluctuations at moderate to high Reynolds numbers constitute a primary source of direct flow noise for hull mounted and towed SONAR arrays. In addition, they act as a primary source of radiated noise from undersea vehicles. Furthermore, contemporary finite element structural analysis requires forcing functions as input parameters. The general complexity of the turbulent wall pressure field leads to the requirement for measurements and modeling in order to characterize the field and better understand the physics of this unique class of flows. - Initiate research for Vehicle Dynamics and Turbulent Wake Characterization. - Initiate research for Hydrodynamic Self Cleaning and Improved Ship Performance - Initiate research for Predicting Complex Drag on Towed Arrays. - Initiate ILIR projects that are intended to be approximately three years in length. Based on historical trends approximately 30% of ILIR projects will turn over each year. Projects selected for FY 2013 will focus on supporting Naval Battlespace Awareness and Intelligent Naval Sensors, Innovative Naval Prototype initiatives in Persistent Surveillance and Sea Basing, and the National Naval Responsibility in Undersea Weaponry.			
Title: OCEAN/SPACE SCIENCES	4.772	4.749	3.590
Description: Efforts include: Littoral Geosciences, Optics, and biology; Marine Mammals; Ocean Acoustics; and autonomous systems. Funding levels in the Ocean/Space Sciences activity decrease in FY 2013 due to creation of a separate activity to highlight Science Technology Engineering and Math (STEM) efforts at Navy labs previously funded in this activity. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** - Continued ILIR projects that are intended to be approximately three years in length. Based on historical trends approximately 30% of ILIR projects will turn over each year.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 1: *Basic Research*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0601152N: *In-House Lab Independent Res*	PROJECT 0000: *In-House Lab Independent Res*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued Naval Research Enterprise Intern Program (NREIP) to support undergraduate and graduate students performing Navy-related research at Naval Warfare Centers under the supervision and mentorship of DON Scientists, thus exposing them to interesting and challenging work done at the centers. NREIP is a continuing Navy education program. - Continued research on Free-Surface Interface Capturing Algorithm for CFD in the Understanding/Modeling of Autonomous Undersea Systems. - Continued research for Coherent Terrain Navigation. - Continued research on Multipath Signal Processing Cancellation Techniques for Mine Hunting. - Continued research for Optical Integration Algorithm for Global Positioning System (GPS). - Continued research for Flight Behavior and Surveillance for Unmanned Underwater Systems for Anti-Submarine Warfare (ASW) Mission. - Continued research for Full Spectrum Propagation Prediction. - Continued all efforts of FY 2010, less those noted as completed above. - Completed FY 2009 initiated ILIR projects during FY 2011. - Initiated optical propagation studies for Non-Line-of-Sight (NLOS) underwater laser communications. - Initiated research for turbulent wake characterization - Initiated research for surface piercing strut wake signature reduction. - Initiated research to assess the effects of Mid-Frequency Active (MFA) sonar on the movement of fish species in a natural environment to compare the behavior and movement of fish prior to exposure to sonar, during exposure, and for a significant amount of time post-exposure to provide valuable data on fish behavior, movement, and survival following exposure to high-intensity tactical MFA sonar. - Initiated ILIR projects that are intended to be approximately three years in length. Based on historical trends approximately 30% of ILIR projects will turn over each year. Projects selected for FY 2011 will focus on supporting Naval Battlespace Awareness, Innovative Naval Prototype initiatives in Persistent Surveillance and Sea Basing, and National Naval Responsibility initiatives in Ocean Acoustics and Undersea Weaponry.			
FY 2012 Plans: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011, less those noted as completed above. - Complete FY 2010 initiated ILIR projects during FY 2012. - Complete research on Free-Surface Interface Capturing Algorithm for CFD in the Understanding/Modeling of Autonomous Undersea Systems. - Complete research for Coherent Terrain Navigation. - Complete research on Multipath Signal Processing Cancellation Techniques for Mine Hunting. - Complete research for Optical Integration Algorithm for Global Positioning System (GPS).			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 1: *Basic Research*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0601152N: *In-House Lab Independent Res*	PROJECT 0000: *In-House Lab Independent Res*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Complete research for Flight Behavior and Surveillance for Unmanned Underwater Systems for Anti-Submarine Warfare (ASW) Mission. - Complete research for Full Spectrum Propagation Prediction. - Initiate ILIR projects that are intended to be approximately three years in length. Based on historical trends approximately 30% of ILIR projects will turn over each year. Projects selected for FY 2012 will focus on supporting Naval Battlespace Awareness, Innovative Naval Prototype initiatives in Persistent Surveillance and Sea Basing, and National Naval Responsibility initiatives in Ocean Acoustics and Undersea Weaponry. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2012, less those noted as complete above. - Complete FY 2011 initiated ILIR projects during FY 2013. - Complete Optical Propagation Studies for Non-Line-of-Sight (NLOS) Underwater Laser Communications. This project's objective investigated the fundamental propagation characteristics of "broad beam" or diffuses light sources for N-LOS optical links. N-LOS links provide the benefits of decreased pointing-and-tracking complexity, increased time for link closure and decreased sensitivity to obstructions. This project studied how the spatial distribution of light caused by scattering, or shaping of the initial source beam distribution, affects the propagation of modulated light in water and optimal source distributions matched to particular undersea environments. - Complete research for Turbulent Wake Characterization where understanding the details of complex turbulent flows around a submerged body is critical for analysis of a propulsor operating in its wake. The inflow characteristics to the propulsor have a significant impact on its performance. This project focuses on predicting the turbulent wake characteristics of a submerged appended model-scale body using Large Eddy Simulation (LES) techniques. Because the propulsor impacts the pressure field, it has an effect on its own inflow; therefore, the ultimate goal of this project will be to model a propulsor and appended a body in the same domain using LES. - Complete research for Surface Piercing Strut Wake Signature Reduction. Surface piercing struts in motion relative to water generate a fairly complex wave producing a rising bow wave in the front of the strut, a cavity on the sides and a wake behind. The size of this white water wake is a function of the strut shape, Reynolds number (Re), Froude number (Fr), water salinity, surfactants, etc. The objective of this effort is to understand the bubble generation and transport phenomena, ideally minimizing the bubble entrainment visual detection to a level comparable to the strut itself. Two approaches are investigated 1) an experimental method that providing insight to the physics of the flow field; 2) computational method that validating the existing results and test new concepts. - Initiate research for Littoral Mine Detection and Avoidance. - Initiate research for Compact Broad Band Low Frequency Sonar. - Initiate research for Advanced Obstacle Avoidance for Unmanned Systems.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 1: *Basic Research*	**R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE** PE 0601152N: *In-House Lab Independent Res*	**PROJECT** 0000: *In-House Lab Independent Res*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Initiate ILIR projects that are intended to be approximately three years in length. Based on historical trends approximately 30% of ILIR projects will turn over each year. Projects selected for FY 2013 will focus on supporting Naval Battlespace Awareness and Intelligent Naval Sensors, Innovative Naval Prototype initiatives in Persistent Surveillance and Sea Basing, and the National Naval Responsibility in Undersea Weaponry.			
Title: SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY ENGINEERING AND MATH (STEM) EFFORTS AT NAVY LABS ***Description:*** This effort will support both Science and Engineering Apprenticeship Program (SEAP) and Naval Research Enterprise Intern Program (NREIP) summer programs to encourage participating students to pursue science and engineering careers, to further their education via mentoring by laboratory personnel and their participation in research, and to make them aware of DoN research and technology efforts, which can lead to employment within the DoN. Participating students will spend eight to ten weeks during the summer doing research at approximately 19 to 20 DoN laboratories. Participants will receive a stipend distributed by the Contractor. The stipend is a monthly allowance paid to interns for their participation in the research efforts. This activity is created starting in FY 2013 to highlight Science Technology Engineering and Math (STEM) efforts at Navy labs that were previously funded within the Ocean/Space Sciences activity in this PE. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** - Continue Naval Research Enterprise Intern Program (NREIP) to support undergraduate and graduate students performing Navy-related research at Naval Warfare Centers under the supervision and mentorship of DON Scientists, thus exposing them to interesting and challenging work done at the centers. NREIP is a continuing Navy education program. - Initiate Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) projects that are intended to be approximately three years in length. Projects selected for STEM funding will focus on engaging and educating future Naval scientists and engineers and incorporating naval relevance, diversity, and STEM best practices. These efforts will complement and support the ongoing independent research, education and outreach efforts taking place at the Naval laboratories.	-	-	2.285
Accomplishments/Planned Programs Subtotals	18.011	18.092	18.261

C. Other Program Funding Summary ($ in Millions)

N/A

D. Acquisition Strategy

Not applicable.

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 1: *Basic Research*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0601152N: *In-House Lab Independent Res*	PROJECT 0000: *In-House Lab Independent Res*

E. Performance Metrics

The ILIR initiative seeks to improve the quality of defense research conducted predominantly through the Naval Warfare Centers/Laboratories. It also supports the development of technical intellect and education of engineers and scientists in disciplines critical to national defense needs through the development of new knowledge in a military laboratory environment. Initial research focus is often conducted in an unfettered environment since it is basic research, but many projects focus on applying recently developed theoretical knowledge to real world military problems with the intention of developing new capabilities and improving the performance of existing systems. Individual project metrics then become more tailored to the needs of specific applied research and advanced development programs. The National Research Council of the National Academies of Science and Engineering's Congressionally directed "Assessment of Department of Defense Basic Research" concluded that the DoD is managing its basic research program effectively.

Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2013 Navy										DATE: February 2012	
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 1: *Basic Research*				R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0601153N: *Defense Research Sciences*							
COST ($ in Millions)	**FY 2011**	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013 Base**	**FY 2013 OCO**	**FY 2013 Total**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**	**Cost To Complete**	**Total Cost**
Total Program Element	416.617	454.070	473.070	-	473.070	491.818	509.203	521.153	512.733	Continuing	Continuing
0000: *Defense Research Sciences*	416.617	446.070	473.070	-	473.070	491.818	509.203	521.153	512.733	Continuing	Continuing
9999: *Congressional Adds*	-	8.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.000	8.000

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

This program element (PE) sustains U.S. Naval Science and Technology (S&T) superiority, provides new technological concepts for the maintenance of naval power and national security, and helps avoid scientific surprise. It is based on investment directions as defined in the Naval Science & Technology Strategy approved by the S&T Corporate Board (Sep 2011). This new strategy is based on needs and capabilities from Navy and Marine Corps guidance and input from the Naval Research Enterprise (NRE) stakeholders (including the Naval enterprises, the combatant commands, the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO), and Headquarters Marine Corps). It exploits scientific breakthroughs and provides options for new Future Naval Capabilities (FNCs) and Innovative Naval Prototypes (INPs).

This PE addresses basic research efforts including scientific study and experimentation directed toward increasing knowledge and understanding in national security related aspects of physical, engineering, environmental and life sciences. Basic research efforts are developed, managed, and related to more advanced aspects of research on the order of a hundred technology and capability-related 'thrusts', which are consolidated into about fifteen research areas. These in turn support the major research areas of the Navy and Marine Corps: Autonomous Systems; Command, Control, Communications and Computers (C4); Countermeasures and Counterweapons; Marine as a System; Information Analysis and Decision Support; Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance; Logistics; Materials; Operational Environments; Platforms; Power and Energy Technology; Sensors and Electronics; Warrior Performance and Protection; Weapons and Support (Education and Outreach).

S&T investment in basic research also includes the National Naval Responsibilities (NNRs), fields upon which a wide range of fundamental Naval capabilities depend. There are currently four NNRs.

S&T investment in basic research also includes the Basic Research Challenge program which was established to competitively select and fund promising research programs in new areas not addressed by the current basic research program. The Basic Research Challenge Program stimulates new, high-risk basic research projects in multi-disciplinary and departmental collaborative efforts, and funds topics that foster leading edge science and attracts new principal investigators and organizations. Basic Research Challenge awards are for a period of four years.

Due to the number of efforts in this PE, the programs described herein are representative of the work included in this PE.

Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2013 Navy	DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 1: *Basic Research*	**R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE** PE 0601153N: *Defense Research Sciences*

B. Program Change Summary ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total
Previous President's Budget	429.767	446.123	459.221	-	459.221
Current President's Budget	416.617	454.070	473.070	-	473.070
Total Adjustments	-13.150	7.947	13.849	-	13.849
• Congressional General Reductions	-	-0.053			
• Congressional Directed Reductions	-	-			
• Congressional Rescissions	-	-			
• Congressional Adds	-	8.000			
• Congressional Directed Transfers	-	-			
• Reprogrammings	-1.759	-			
• SBIR/STTR Transfer	-9.108	-			
• Program Adjustments	-	-	9.052	-	9.052
• Rate/Misc Adjustments	-	-	4.797	-	4.797
• Congressional General Reductions Adjustments	-2.283	-	-	-	-

Congressional Add Details ($ in Millions, and Includes General Reductions)	FY 2011	FY 2012
Project: 9999: *Congressional Adds*		
Congressional Add: *Nanotechnology Research (Cong)*	-	8.000
Congressional Add Subtotals for Project: 9999	-	8.000
Congressional Add Totals for all Projects	-	8.000

Change Summary Explanation

Technical: Not applicable.

Schedule: Not applicable.

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy			DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 1: *Basic Research*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0601153N: *Defense Research Sciences*	PROJECT 0000: *Defense Research Sciences*	

COST ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
0000: *Defense Research Sciences*	416.617	446.070	473.070	-	473.070	491.818	509.203	521.153	512.733	Continuing	Continuing

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

This program element (PE) sustains U.S. Naval Science and Technology (S&T) superiority, provides new technological concepts for the maintenance of naval power and national security, and helps avoid scientific surprise. It is based on investment directions as defined in the Naval Science & Technology Strategy. This strategy is based on needs and capabilities from Navy and Marine Corps guidance and input from the Naval Research Enterprise (NRE) stakeholders (including the Naval enterprises, the combatant commands, the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO), and Headquarters Marine Corps). It exploits scientific breakthroughs and provides options for new Future Naval Capabilities (FNCs) and Innovative Naval Prototypes (INPs).

This PE addresses basic research efforts including scientific study and experimentation directed toward increasing knowledge and understanding in national security related aspects of physical, engineering, environmental and life sciences. Basic research efforts are developed, managed, and related to more advanced aspects of research on the order of a hundred technology and capability-related 'thrusts', which are consolidated into about fifteen research areas. These in turn support the major research areas of the Navy and Marine Corps: Autonomous Systems; Command, Control, Communications and Computers (C4); Countermeasures and Counterweapons; Marine as a System; Information Analysis and Decision Support; Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance; Logistics; Materials; Operational Environments; Platforms; Power and Energy Technology; Sensors and Electronics; Warrior Performance and Protection; Weapons and Support (Education and Outreach).

S&T investment in basic research also includes the National Naval Responsibilities (NNRs), fields upon which a wide range of fundamental Naval capabilities depend. There are currently four NNRs.

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Due to the number of efforts in this PE, the programs described herein are representative of the work included in this PE.

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Title: AIR, GROUND AND SEA VEHICLES	54.454	58.318	71.732
Description: Efforts include: Surface/subsurface reduced signatures; free-surface, subsurface, and propulsor hydromechanics; hull life assurance; advanced ship concepts; distributed intelligence for automated survivability; advanced electrical power systems; air vehicles; air platforms propulsion and power; air platforms survivability and signature control; special aviation			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
projects; Unmanned Air Vehicle/Unmanned Combat Air Vehicle (UAV/UCAV); environmental quality; logistics; power generation, energy conversion, and storage; and advancements in naval technology innovations. In FY 2013 the new sub activity, Advancements in Naval Technology Innovations has been included to recognize this new area of science where game changing technology is likely to be initiated. This activity also includes Secretary of Defense directed peer-review basic research to develop innovative solutions and enhance the science and engineering base. It also includes efforts initiated under the Basic Research Challenge Program. Accomplishments and plans described below are examples for each effort category. Funding increase in FY 2013 is a result of higher investment in the science of autonomy using the Basic Research Challenge Program. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** Air Vehicles - Continued investigations into controlled initiation and recovery from aggressive non-linear aero-maneuvers conducted by unmanned air vehicles. - Continued university research in rotorcraft technology areas such as tilt rotor aeromechanics, rotor flow field/ship air wake coupling during shipboard operations, flight simulation of advanced ducted fan air vehicles, active rotor control for enhanced ship board operations, autonomous rotorcraft operations in shipboard environment, and innovative rotor design concepts for naval applications. - Continued research in computational simulation of rotorcraft operations in shipboard environment. - Continued investigation of advanced structural concepts providing a high degree of crew protection during crashes. - Continued research into new analytical methods for high-fidelity prediction of rotorcraft performance, loads, and vibration. - Continued university and Navy Lab research in basic rotorcraft science with emphasis on enabling concepts for variable geometry/variable rotor-speed aircraft. Science of Autonomy - Continued multi-disciplinary research in the science of autonomy including multi-vehicle collaboration, intelligence, and human interaction. - Continued research in scalable and robust distributed collaboration among autonomous systems. - Continued research in human/unmanned system collaboration. - Continued research in autonomous perception and intelligent decision-making. - Continued research in intelligent architectures for autonomous systems.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 1: *Basic Research*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0601153N: *Defense Research Sciences*	PROJECT 0000: *Defense Research Sciences*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Ship Concepts and Hydrodynamics - Continued modeling and optimization techniques for Naval design of multi-hulls, optimal functional arrangements for both ship and submarine design, and optimization for semi-displacement craft. - Continued implementation of nationwide program to increase interest in naval engineering education. - Continued further examination of computational mechanics to address prediction of acoustic signatures in complex structures, modeling of structural failures and optimization, sensitivity analysis and error control. - Continued propeller tip vortex cavitation and sheet-to-cloud cavitation. - Continued computational and experimental investigation into complex three-dimensional flow separation problems. - Continued modeling and understanding of full-scale circulation control bow planes design. - Continued validation of Unsteady Reynolds Averaged Navier Strokes (URANS) prediction on maneuvering effects on ship motion in waves. - Continued modeling of hydroacoustics of advanced materials propulsor. - Continued program to investigate renewable energy technologies for navy applications. - Continued computational and experimental investigations of wakes in stratified fluids. - Continued Large Eddy Simulation (LES) modeling of crashback of underwater vehicle with propulsor. - Continued measurement and modeling of unsteady high-speed craft hydrodynamics. - Continued high-fidelity fluid-structure interaction program. - Initiated computational prediction and validation of damaged ship maneuvering. Ship Signatures, Structures, and Materials - Continued the structural performance of hybrid ship hulls and hybrid joints subject to sea loads and weapons effects for application to high speed, low signature vessels. - Continued modeling of alternating current sources and propagation. - Continued Particle Image Velocimetry (PIV)/Laser Doppler Velocimetry (LDV) studies of multiphase bubble flows and interaction with elastic plates in a small quiet water tunnel. - Continued LDV of scaling effects studies of unsteady elastic duct and propulsor interaction in a wind tunnel. - Continued effort on much higher strain rate loading and constitutive behavior of Explosion Resistant Coating (ERC) for strain rates appropriate to ballistic events. - Continued work on cohesive elements for dynamic fracture under combined mode for application to failure in joints in ship structures under blast loading. - Continued work on hybrid ship (no-magnetic stainless steel/composite) hull concepts. - Continued further examination of computational mechanics in order to address prediction of acoustic signatures in complex structures, modeling of structural failures and optimization, sensitivity analysis, and error control.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 1: *Basic Research*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0601153N: *Defense Research Sciences*	PROJECT 0000: *Defense Research Sciences*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued concept for photonic band gap waveguide. - Continued methods to model the mechanisms of interaction between an elastic duct wall and fluid-flow in a duct with a propeller. - Continued development of computational mechanics to provide predictive capabilities of acoustics, linear and nonlinear dynamic response and failure mechanisms of structures. - Continued efforts in alternative hull for fast ships and hybrid ship hull structures. - Continued efforts in understanding of explosion resistant coating under extreme loads and its interaction with other armor and structural materials. - Continued investigation into methods to control airborne noise transmission using active control. - Continued development of metamaterial concepts for radio frequency (RF) signature control and photonic and acoustic applications. - Continued experimental facility for sea-slamming loads in fast ships, and considering hydro-elasticity and structural details in composites panels and scale effects. Measurements are used developing new theoretical models. - Continued study of droplet & volume scattering phenomena. - Continued the development of predictive models for infrared emission and reflection from breaking waves. - Continued development of computational electromagnetic tools for electromagnetic materials design & optimization. - Continued development of a methodology for highly reliable composite to metallic joints. - Continued fundamental efforts in multi-scale, time-varying, hull structural reliability models and processes for structural performance analysis. - Continued basic research challenge on elastomeric polymer by design to protect the warfighter against traumatic brain injury by diverting the blast induced shock waves from the head. - Continued the development and understanding of elastomeric polymers for multi functionality in protection systems/armor and structural acoustics with superior properties against environmental effects and extreme temperature. - Completed development of advanced multispectral InfraRed (IR) materials. - Completed development of mm Wave material characterization system. - Completed validation of infrared ship signature models. - Initiated development of advanced electro magnetic energy absorbing composite materials. - Initiated and performed measurements of sea-slamming loads in fast ships at various sea states and speeds for composites panels on the experimental facility and develop/verify theoretical/computational models considering hydro elasticity and structural details and scale effects. Ship and Air Platform Machinery and Systems - Continued efforts to understand and control the generation and propagation of far-field jet noise. - Continued development of Pulsed Detonation Engine (PDE) Technology. - Continued development and understanding of control capabilities and distributed intelligence strategies for shipboard systems.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued propulsion system cost-reduction efforts through reduction of vibration, noise and thermal fluctuation at the source by controlling combustion. - Continued passive and active high speed noise control. - Continued studies of alternate propulsion systems for PDE and generated prediction models. - Continued investigation of thermal management approaches for cooling high power electronic devices. - Continued research on non-vapor compression based refrigeration cycles. - Continued studies of advanced air-breathing propulsion concepts. - Continued study of advanced materials for PDE applications. - Continued efforts to expand the model based reasoning control algorithm approach to multiple heterogeneous systems. - Continued studies of complexity in heterogeneous distributed control systems. - Continued efforts to investigate a market based control approach to distributed control. - Continued efforts to perform physics based modeling of fluid actuation systems. Power Generation, Energy Conversion and Storage - Continued evaluation of stability and control of electrical power systems. - Continued analyzing synchronization of 19 diode lasers to produce intense beams. - Continued efforts in nanostructures, novel electrolytes, and electrode materials to enable new 3D power source architectures and to improve capacity of rechargeable lithium and lithium-ion batteries. - Continued exploration and development of materials for high energy density passive power electronics (Capacitors). - Continued expanding the fundamental understanding of direct electrochemical oxidation and the use of logistic fuels in solid oxide fuel cells. - Continued research into new functional materials and new concepts to efficiently convert thermal, photonic, or vibrational energy to electric energy from primary or secondary sources. - Continued development of phase change cooling approaches for high power electronic devices. - Continued efforts developing science base for optimized combustion of alternative fuels. - Continued research on the scientific basis of nanostructure enhancement of semiconductor and functional materials performance for power generation and thermal management. - Continued the investigation of the long-term durability effects of coating/substrate systems from combustion chemistries and products derived from current petroleum-based fuel and from petroleum-based/synthetic fuel blends that lead to predictive models. - Continued effort in energy and power management to include understanding and reliability of high power electronics.			
FY 2012 Plans: Air Vehicles - Continue all efforts of FY 2011.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 1: *Basic Research*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0601153N: *Defense Research Sciences*	PROJECT 0000: *Defense Research Sciences*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Science of Autonomy - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. Ship Concepts and Hydrodynamics - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. - Initiate research efforts on multi objective optimization of hull shapes using hybrid hull concept to achieve high efficiency, reduced slamming loads and hydrodynamic / structural performance. - Initiate development of understanding of shockwave propagation and failure mechanisms of high strain rate sensitive polymers and their interaction in composite with structural and armor materials. Ship Signatures, Structures, and Materials - Continue all efforts of FY 2011, less those noted as completed above. - Initiate efforts to further the physics based understanding of structural acoustics for the next generation submarine. - Initiate improvements for predictive capabilities of surface ship propulsion system and underwater acoustic signatures. - Initiate efforts to generate a greater physics based understanding of Electric Drive and its impact on platform acoustic signatures. - Initiate development of advanced electro magnetic energy absorbing composite materials. - Initiate exploration of chiral metamaterials for advanced infrared property control. - Initiate polymer chemistry and structural study of low dielectric and impedance matched composite materials. Ship and Air Platform Machinery and Systems - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. Power Generation, Energy Conversion and Storage - Continue all efforts of FY11. - Complete research into new functional materials and new concepts to efficiently convert thermal, photonic, or vibrational energy to electric energy from primary or secondary sources. - Complete research on the scientific basis of nanostructure enhancement of semiconductor and functional materials performance for power generation and thermal management. - Initiate investigation into rare earth-free permanent magnet materials. - Initiate modeling of positron confinement for ultra high-density energy storage and convene international positron confinement workshop. - Initiate investigating thermodynamic cycle analogy for harvesting waste heat using multiferroic (pyromagnetic & pyroelectric) materials.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Initiate research into thermionic energy conversion using inter-gap molecular species in a heat cell with low work function materials. - Initiate research into cyber-physical, real-time distribution and control of power & energy networks, physics-based models, hardware-in-the-loop simulation. - Initiate development of novel approaches to deposition of ultra high quality SiC epilayers needed to enable high-voltage, high-frequency, high-power wide bandgap semiconductor devices. - Initiate study of fault tolerant electromechanical energy converter concepts for naval applications. - Initiate experimental and computational investigation of dynamic response of marine gas turbines for on-demand and flexible power supply. - Initiate research to understand new energy conversion methods (pyroelectrics, thermionics, combustion). - Initiate power and energy management science particularly understanding new magnetic materials and sliding electrical contacts). - Initiate basic research in next generation wide bandgap semiconductors.			
FY 2013 Plans: Air Vehicles - Continue all efforts of FY 2012, less those noted as completed above. Science of Autonomy - Continue all efforts of FY 2012, less those noted as completed above. Ship Concepts and Hydrodynamics - Continue all efforts of FY 2012, less those noted as completed above. Ship Signatures, Structures, and Materials - Continue all efforts of FY 2012, less those noted as completed above. - Initiate pressure-shear experiments at ultra high loading rates of explosion resistant coating ERC in combination with light weight composites including glass, acrylics, Poly(methyl methacrylate) (PMMA) and develop computational simulation capability for understanding the behavior and failure effect of ERC on the materials. - Initiate computational methods for simulation of fragmentation including tracking interactions of fragments and their interactions with composites of various materials (and fluid fragment interaction). Ship and Air Platform Machinery and Systems - Continue all efforts of FY 2012, less those noted as completed above.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Power Generation, Energy Conversion and Storage - Continue all efforts of FY 2012, less those noted as completed above. - Complete study of fault tolerant electromechanical energy converter concepts for naval applications. - Complete scientific study to understand sliding electrical contacts. Advancements in Naval Technology Innovations - Initiate development of the Centers for Innovative Naval Technology (CINT), which will expand and apply the Center for Innovative Ship Design (CISD) approach to other Navy facilities to dramatically expand participation and the breadth of naval technologies covered.			
Title: ATMOSPHERE AND SPACE SCIENCES	28.848	30.239	25.783
Description: Efforts include: Marine Meteorology and Prediction, and Space Sciences. This activity also includes Secretary of Defense directed peer-review basic research to develop innovative solutions and enhance the science and engineering base. It also includes efforts initiated under the Basic Research Challenge Program. Accomplishments and plans described below are examples for each effort category. Funding decrease in FY 2013 reflects completion of several research efforts into the understanding tropical cyclones. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** Marine Meteorology and Prediction - Continued analysis of results from major field projects on air-sea interaction and transition improvements into applied research to improve the treatment of fluxes in coupled atmosphere-ocean prediction systems. - Continued the development of next-generation ocean-atmosphere coupled models. - Continued effort to investigate and better understand the bulk exchanges, aerosol-cloud interaction, and physical processes that take place at the atmospheric boundary layer interface. - Continued theoretical and observational effort to improve understanding of the fundamental dynamics of mountain waves, including generation, propagation, nonlinear interaction, and wave breaking. - Continued effort to gain a fundamental understanding of the flow-dependent limits of predictability by combining research in data assimilation and atmospheric instability. - Continued investigation into the near-earth environmental effects on electromagnetic propagation.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued investigation of sub-grid-scale processes that influence marine boundary layer turbulence, aerosol production and removal, and marine stratocumulus cloud and drizzle formation and dissipation with the goal of improving the predictability of these phenomena in high-resolution mesoscale prediction systems. - Continued investigation of Western Pacific tropical cyclone dynamics in order to improve the predictability of storm genesis, structure and intensity changes, radii of maximum winds and effects on sea surface waves. - Continued effort to assimilate WindSat wind vector, Ozone Mapping and Profiler Suite (OMPS) ozone profiles, and Global Positioning System (GPS) temperature and water vapor profile retrievals into NOGAPS (Navy Operational Prediction System). - Continued assessment of the status of aerosol observation, prediction, and understanding for use in slant-range visibility and electro-optical performance prediction models. - Continued development of new soil moisture retrieval algorithm that addresses the basic modeling issues pertinent to soil moisture retrieval using passive microwave data from the WindSat instrument. - Continued demonstration and validated a new data assimilation capability in NOGAPS ALPHA to generate the first global atmospheric analysis fields that extend from the ground to the edge of space. - Continued effort to derive and test advanced nonlinear atmospheric data assimilation algorithms using variational and ensemble techniques that are firmly based on modern inverse problem theory. - Continued effort to understand the fundamental physics and dynamics that control cloud and aerosol variability in the marine boundary layer. - Continued field project to increase understanding of air-sea exchange of enthalpy (heat and moisture) to improve high-resolution coupled atmosphere-wave-ocean tropical cyclone prediction systems. Space Sciences - Continued effort to exploit the polarametric aspect of WindSat for non-ocean surface wind vector Meteorological and Oceanographic Command (METOC) retrievals. Effort this year focused on soil moisture and sea ice. - Continued assessment of advanced techniques and algorithms for remote sensing of ocean and atmospheric properties including winds, waves, currents, and surface topography. - Continued program to develop advanced improvements to specification and prediction of the space environment to improve space system performance and their on-call availability. - Continued monitoring of other-agency efforts for 'Naval Harvest' of advanced techniques and algorithms for remote sensing of ocean and atmospheric properties including winds, waves, currents, and surface topography. - Continued a focused program to develop a predictive, operational capability for the onset and evolution of equatorial spread-F that limits space-based communications and navigation capabilities. - Continued a program to use large high frequency/very high frequency (HF/VHF) arrays to investigate fine scale ionospheric phenomena with associated improvements in ionospheric modeling and the performance of current and future DoD capabilities impacted by ionospheric disturbances.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued program to extend magneto-hydrodynamic models of solar activity, and related effects on the near-Earth space environment, toward an improved predictive capability on communication and navigation systems, and other related effects on DoD operations. - Continued effort to develop better physical understanding of small-scale atmospheric wave dynamics in the middle and upper atmosphere. - Continued effort to develop understanding of how multi-scale interactions impact the predictability of tropical cyclones and their downstream effects. - Continued effort to develop understanding to forecast the sun's changing extreme ultraviolet (EUV) radiation and the responses of the upper atmosphere and ionosphere one-to-ten days in advance. - Continued effort to develop and validate numerical models of high-energy solar energetic particle (SEP) and solar gamma-ray (SGR) emissions. - Continued effort to develop a quantitative standard model for solar flares that satisfies ultra violet (UV)-X-ray observations; understand the origin, dynamics, and evolution of plasma in active region magnetic flux tubes. - Continued effort to develop the basis for an observational technique potentially enabling the first physics-based prediction of the severity of the largest energetic particle events generated by the Sun. - Continued investigation in the feasibility of using Thompson scattering to directly and globally image the near-Earth electron density distributions and their variations driven by the solar wind to enable space environment forecasting and comprehensive space domain awareness for the Navy and DoD. - Continued investigation of the driving mechanisms, mode characteristics, and impact on space plasmas of electromagnetic waves relevant to radiation belt remediation and auroral ionospheric space weather. - Continued research on advanced EUV/X-ray optics and associated spectral modeling and data analysis, to improve the precision of solar irradiance monitoring and enable accurate irradiance forecasts. - Continued effort to assemble individual databases and model components of the Sun-Earth System. - Continued field project to increase understanding of air-sea exchange of enthalpy (heat and moisture) to improve high-resolution coupled atmosphere-wave-ocean TC prediction systems. - Initiated effort to test solar active region heating models and determine the most important heating mechanisms, understanding of which is essential for accurate solar radiative output predictions. - Initiated effort to develop spectroscopic techniques and derive required measurements to observe essential small scale solar coronal plasma processes, which are critical to understanding the solar atmosphere. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** Marine Meteorology and Prediction - Continue all efforts of 2011.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Complete field project to increase understanding of air-sea exchange of enthalpy (heat and moisture) to improve high-resolution coupled atmosphere-wave-ocean tropical cyclone prediction systems. Space Sciences - Continue all efforts of 2011. Complete effort to exploit the polarametric aspect of WindSat for non-ocean surface wind vector - Meteorological and Oceanographic Command (METOC) retrievals. Effort this year focused on soil moisture and sea ice. - Complete effort to develop understanding of how multi-scale interactions impact the predictability of tropical cyclones and their downstream effects. - Complete investigation in the feasibility of using Thompson scattering to directly and globally image the near-Earth electron density distributions and their variations driven by the solar wind to enable space environment forecasting and comprehensive space domain awareness for the Navy and DoD. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** Marine Meteorology and Prediction - Continue all efforts of 2012, less those noted as completed above. - Complete investigation of Western Pacific tropical cyclone dynamics in order to improve the predictability of storm genesis, structure and intensity changes, radii of maximum winds and effects on sea surface waves. - Initiate effort to improve understanding of sub-seasonal, seasonal and intrapersonal oscillation in a fully coupled (air, sea, land, ice) Model with the goal of developing a seamless, high-resolution earth system prediction capability for extended range forecasts. Space Sciences - Continue all efforts of 2012, less those noted as completed above.			
Title: COUNTER IMPROVISED EXPLOSIVE DEVICE (IED) SCIENCES	21.706	22.581	19.045
Description: The Basic Research Counter IED program seeks to develop innovative scientific concepts that will form the foundation for future technologies that may be developed and implemented to efficiently and effectively address the IED threat. The effort will emphasize fundamental scientific concepts that can be applied to the detection, neutralization, destruction and mitigation of the effects of these devices, to advance anticipation, and affect the occurrence or potential occurrence of IED events. The program also seeks to establish and nurture a multidisciplinary counter-IED Science and Technology community of Government, academic and industry researchers to accelerate the transition of new science and technology into fielded systems. This activity also includes Secretary of Defense directed peer-review basic research to develop innovative solutions and enhance the science and engineering base. It also includes efforts initiated under the Basic Research Challenge Program.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Accomplishments and plans described below are examples for each effort category. The FY 2013 funding reflects a decreased investment in this area. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** - Continued effort in the area of Prediction to develop theoretical and technical approaches that permit prediction and analysis of IED emplacement as well as the assembly of IEDs. This included recognition of emplacement patterns, human activity recognition from video and other sensing systems, human intelligence and social network analysis of terrorist networks, modeling and simulation of the full spectrum of IED activities, analysis of communications, and knowledge management systems to combine diverse data sources. - Continued effort in the area of Detection to develop concepts that would permit stand-off detection and localization of the explosive, the case materials, the environment in which the device is located, and other components of the IED. - Continued effort in the area of Neutralization to develop scientific concepts that may be applied to remotely render an IED ineffective without necessarily having to detect or destroy it. - Continued effort in the area of Destruction to develop scientific concepts that may be applied to quickly and remotely destroy IEDs without necessarily having to detect them. - Continued effort in the area of Mitigation to develop scientific concepts that may be applied to protect people and/or equipment from the destructive effects of an IED that may be detonated. - Continued creation of new spectroscopy for sensitive characterization of semiconductor nanostructures, ultrathin molecular films and chemical/biological threat materials and explosives. - Continued development of product that will provide the warfighter protection against blast pressure wave and complements efforts in ballistic/projectile protection and combat casualty care communities. - Continued development of a new chemical explosive detection concept based on pump/probe ultrashort pulse lasers. - Continued research on characterizing background noise in urban and riverine environments in support of IED signature detection. - Continued a Counter-IED Grand Challenge effort to pursue innovative device neutralization modalities, augmented by device detection technologies. - Continued development of high performance polymer materials for armor applications. - Continued effort to directly observe lattice deformations in explosives under shock impact. - Continued analytical study to detect an intruder in proximity to an underwater pipeline using structure-guided acoustic waves. - Continued increased emphasis on sociological and cultural aspects of defeating insurgent networks. - Continued increased emphasis on standoff wide area neutralization and pre-detonation of IEDs. - Continued increased emphasis on stronger lightweight armor including nanoparticle designs.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued increased emphasis on detection of physical and temporal device characteristics. - Initiated effort to provide new representations and multi-physics algorithms that significantly extend the validity and efficiency of state-of-the-art Computational Fluid Dynamics capabilities and enable accurate computation of complex fluid dynamics. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Continue all effort of FY 2011. - Initiate increased emphasis on challenges within the Riverine environment. - Initiate increased emphasis on challenges in the temporal domain in various land environments. - Initiate increased emphasis on an integrated anticipate/affect, detection, neutralization, and mitigation specific to the suicide bomber threat. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** - Continue all effort of FY 2012, less those noted as completed above. - Initiate an effort to integrate observable behaviors with social behavior models to provide inputs for predictions and validation. - Initiate a program to investigate nano-technologies applied to miniaturized remote molecular sensors, with an additional emphasis on low-fidelity detection of trace explosive vapor partial-pressures. - Initiate research into emerging very-broad-band spectroscopic capabilities to achieve a low-fidelity mosaic of partial pressure detections of explosives.			
Title: HUMAN SYSTEMS	16.660	17.511	21.267
Description: Efforts include: Human factors and organizational design; manpower, personnel, and training; integrated avionics, displays, and advanced cockpit; and pattern recognition. This activity also includes Secretary of Defense directed peer-review basic research to develop innovative solutions and enhance the science and engineering base. It also includes efforts initiated under the Basic Research Challenge Program. Accomplishments and plans described below are examples for each effort category. The funding increase in FY 2013 reflects increased investment in intelligent autonomous systems. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** - Continued research of social networks for counterterrorism. - Continued expansion of the cognitive architectural modeling capability to increase coverage, including spatial reasoning, multitasking, and impact of physiological and stress variables. - Continued research of human cognition and performance to create more realistic simulations for training.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued program to combine cognitive architectures with computational neuroscience to better predict human performance. - Continued program on implantable electronics for performance enhancement. - Continued research of hierarchical, cellular, and hybrid organization structures for command and control. - Continued schema theory applications to multi-echelon command decision making. - Continued investment in natural language interaction capability for artificially intelligent training systems. - Continued research of neuro-control of high-lift bio-inspired Unmanned Underwater Vehicles and active vision and cognitive navigation skills in mobile robots. - Continued computational neuroscience for novel pattern recognition and sensory augmentation. - Continued social-science based computational toolsets for terror network analysis at U.S. Pacific Command's Joint Intelligence Center and on the USS TARAWA (LHA-1) to support Expeditionary Strike Group One in Overseas Contingency Operations. - Continued investigations to support new missions for Expeditionary Strike Groups in three areas: 1) analysis and diagnosis of Command and Control Organizational structures; 2) effects-based operations and development of reach-back capability for course of actions analysis; and 3) decision support systems for management of Battle Rhythm. - Continued research of human-robot interaction to support team collaboration. - Continued computational and agent-base modeling and experimentation to explore options for Effects-Based Operations. - Continued models of operational decision making for component commanders of an Expeditionary Strike Group with special emphasis on elaboration and planning knowledge. - Continued research of integrated parallel optimization models of adaptive function and responsibility reallocation between commanders/staff and reconfiguration of the command, control, and communication organizational structures. - Continued the output human performance usability models with actual human performance results obtained in usability testing on systems under development. These systems include future Naval Combat Systems and Homeland Security Operation Centers. - Continued investigation of human sensory performance for optimizing video and audio human-electronic device interfaces. - Continued research to create new social modeling tools for understanding the responses of adversaries, determining the best practices for containing and deterring the adversary, and developing effective course of action in non-Western environments for humanitarian and civilian-military operations. - Continued research of advanced biometrics such as biodynamic signatures to support spirals 2 and 3 of the Navy Identity Dominance System - Maritime Domain. - Continued efforts to extend the representational capabilities of cognitive architectures to accommodate aspects of social cognition and teamwork. - Continued efforts to develop an empirical understanding and prediction of the behaviors of individuals and social groups and networks, computational approaches to social network theory and the co-evolution of adversarial tactics and strategies, algorithms for exploring scenarios that take into account socio-cultural factors; political and economic factors; local attitudes, values, and social structure.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued research of human activity and intend recognition and dynamic biometrics for improved human system interfaces and force protection. - Continued research into probabilistic reasoning in computation cognitive architectures. - Initiated research into computational social neuroscience to provide new models for manpower assignment and incentivization and new social models of cross-cultural interactions. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. - Initiate cognitive and neuroscience research on event representation and episodic memory for efficient storage and automatic recall of episodes from massive data stores of audio-visual data. - Initiate research on models of social dynamics and culture in small scale societies. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2012. - Initiate research on brain-inspired intelligent systems to enable high-level interaction between warfighters and autonomous systems. - Initiate research to explore the development of algorithms to automate assessment of the information value of Command and Control (C2) related data for next generation C2 systems. - Initiate research to explore to dynamically provide decision support in support of rapid mission planning, re-planning and execution at command and combatant echelons. Research thrust to include dynamic mapping of decision space and decision-based, dynamic task allocation algorithms. - Initiate research to explore concepts of operations for the management of information in hybrid autonomous systems. - Initiate research on social neuroscience of Trust. - Initiate research on data collection and processing for health surveillance and medical assistance.			
Title: MATHEMATICS, COMPUTER, & INFORMATION SCIENCES	33.314	35.714	47.494
Description: Efforts include: Mathematical foundation and computational theory and tools for design, communication, and control of intelligent autonomous systems; theory, algorithms and tools for decision support; decision theory, algorithms, and tools; heterogeneous information integration, management, and presentation; information assurance, secure and reliable information infrastructure for command and control; mathematical optimization for optimal resource allocation and usage; modeling and computation of complex physical phenomena; modeling and computation for electromagnetic and acoustic wave propagation and scattering; seamless, robust connectivity and networking; and expeditionary operations Command, Control, Communications, Computers Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance (C4ISR).			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
This activity also includes Secretary of Defense directed peer-review basic research to develop innovative solutions and enhance the science and engineering base. It also includes efforts initiated under the Basic Research Challenge Program. Accomplishments and plans described below are examples for each effort category. The funding increase in FY 2013 reflects increased emphasis in the areas of complex software science, coordination algorithms of teams of autonomous systems, and the challenging issues of integration of large volumes of complex information. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** - Continued development of mathematical optimization framework and heuristic algorithms that serve as theoretical and computational basis for network design, resource allocation, and logistics. - Continued development of improved tactical and battlespace decision aids. - Continued to refine techniques for extracting maximum knowledge from multi-modal imagery, text, and multisource signal data. - Continued to investigate methods to deal with light dispersion on image formation underwater to enable precise navigation, station keeping, and mapping capabilities for unmanned underwater vehicles. - Continued efforts for enabling teams of autonomous systems to work together and work on representations for evolution of cooperative behaviors, including efforts in multi-modal interactions with autonomous systems. - Continued developing framework for dealing with effect of variable latencies in communication within teams of humans and autonomous systems. - Continued efforts on quantum computing and cryptography. - Continued efforts on model checking and automated theorem prover technologies. - Continued efforts in mathematical modeling of complex physical phenomena. - Continued efforts in mathematical techniques for inverse problems, including reliable approximate solutions in 3 dimensions (3D); adequate representation of the physics of the media and the scatterer; and improved resolution of structural and material properties. - Continued focused efforts in development of mathematical foundations for image understanding on a number of key challenges, such as multi-modal imagery representation and metrics, object recognition, scene analysis and understanding. - Continued development of mathematical, statistical, and computational framework leading to robust underlying approaches for automated information integration of disparate sources of data. - Continued research in cognitive radio and networking protocols. - Continued research on novel switched mode techniques to overcome radiation efficiency limit in electrically small antennas. - Continued research in cross-layer wireless protocols for delay sensitive network traffic. - Continued multidisciplinary research efforts to focus on intelligent control systems, cooperative behavior modeling and response, UxV-human interactions and adaptive mission methodologies.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued development of an interaction model of how users characterize visual content and context to improve video surveillance. - Continued development of improved formal foundations, methods, and tools for compositional verification and construction of high assurance software systems. - Continued investigation of relational constructive induction, semi-supervised learning, and classifier ensembles to improve collective classification technology and operations based automated decision aids. - Continued research aiming to develop principled, trustworthy, yet practical and usable approaches to address the issue of software producibility and the development of complex software systems with ensured interoperability. - Continued research into anti-tamper and information assurance: research focused on protection techniques, architectures, algorithms, protocols that allow for security and cyber situational awareness. - Continued research to develop mathematical and computational tools for compressive sensing. - Continued the development of theory and algorithms for quantum communications. - Continued efforts on Ferrite-based broadband circulators. - Continued efforts addressing the representation, computation, and analysis of information from large diverse data sets. - Continued research efforts to develop tools for proactive information assurance and cyber space security. - Continued multidisciplinary research efforts on reasoning for image understanding in uncertain environments. - Continued multidisciplinary research efforts to provide information assurance foundations for countering the Botnet threats. - Initiated research efforts addressing computational complexity arising from network-enabled computing, such as cyber security, information integration, and intelligent autonomy of networked, cooperative systems. - Initiated research efforts to develop methods and algorithms for computing with natural language. - Initiated mathematical studies to understand the micro-physics of a liquid-solid-gas interaction in turbulent flow conditions. - Initiated research efforts for mathematical development of physics-based computational and signal processing techniques for understanding and characterizing biological-acoustical coupling in acoustic wave propagation and scattering. - Initiated effort to improve tactical networks by developing a theoretical performance model for wireless networks. - Initiated effort to optimize quantum communication bandwidth in noisy environments by developing a new mathematical representation of quantum information.			
FY 2012 Plans: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. - Complete efforts on switched mode techniques for overcoming radiation efficiency limit in electrically small antennas.			
FY 2013 Plans: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012. - Complete efforts on Ferrite-based broadband circulators. - Initiate research on mathematical and computational building blocks for machine reasoning and intelligence.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Initiate multidisciplinary research efforts on knowledge representation and reasoning for decentralized autonomy. - Initiate research efforts on algorithmic solutions and explicit measurement schemes for networks inference and monitoring. - Initiate research on novel techniques for interference mitigation. - Initiate efforts to develop computer sciences foundation for quantum information sciences leading to new ways of computing and communication.			
Title: MATERIALS/PROCESSES	62.284	64.484	64.161
Description: Efforts include: Structural Materials; functional materials; maintenance reduction; Environmental Sciences; and Manufacturing Science. Accomplishments and plans described below are examples for each effort category. This activity also includes Secretary of Defense directed peer-review basic research to develop innovative solutions and enhance the science and engineering base. This activity also includes Secretary of Defense directed peer-review basic research to develop innovative solutions and enhance the science and engineering base. It also includes efforts initiated under the Basic Research Challenge Program. Accomplishments and plans described below are examples for each effort category. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** Structural Materials - Continued development of first-principles based methodologies for predicting the thermodynamics and kinetics controlling microstructural evolution for the design of advanced weldable, naval steels. - Continued development of models and simulations to understand and predict high deformation rate blast behavior for engineered topological structures. - Continued development of materials and fabrication science for fugitive phase processes for engineered topological structures for ship blast protection. - Continued quantification of the corrosion effects on fatigue to be incorporated into the Unified Damage Model and validate in a few environmental cases on P-3 aircraft real loads data. - Continued developing carbon nanotubes growth and mechanical behavior in advanced composites for next generation ship and aircraft structures. - Continued development of theoretical basis for composite materials behavior based on x-ray computed microtomography. - Continued development of understanding and constitutive models of dynamic behavior of naval steels. - Continued evaluating environmental effects on marine composites and sandwich structures. - Continued exploration of composition, processing and microstructural evolution in titanium alloys for marine structures. - Continued exploration of multienergy processes for zero maintenance coatings.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued high temperature, low frictional sliding coefficient materials for elevated operating temperature gas turbine engine bearings. - Continued investigation of a rapid annealing of surface layers and their effects. - Continued the investigation of processing science (single crystals, coatings, thermal barrier coatings (TBC), heat treatment, etc) to materials performance for turbine engine components to develop relevant process protocols to optimize and control quality. - Continued to advance the understanding of processing and deformation mechanisms in nanostructured ceramic composites and metal alloys to provide new high strength-high toughness materials for Naval platforms. - Continued to investigate the use of photorefractive crystals for the demodulation of a distributed fiber optic Bragg gratings structural health monitoring system. - Continued research on new hybrid composites that integrate polymers, structural fibers, carbon nanotubes, ceramics and metals, with improved blast, ballistic, fire resistance and mechanical characteristics with special emphasis at the interfacial aspects of the new materials. - Continued efforts to understand and predict salt chemistry effects on high temperature coatings and materials in naval gas turbine environments. - Continued understanding for development of modeling tools for enhancing dynamic response and projectile resistance for sandwich structures. - Continued the fatigue life prediction model analysis on high temperature engine materials. - Continued development of new methods for room temperature curing and processing of polymer composites with high temperature thermoxidative stability and fire resistance. - Continued assessment of the blast resistance of cellular structures as functions of soil characteristics. - Continued materials and fabrication science for fugitive phase processes for engineered topological structures for vehicle blast and fragmentation protection. - Continued exploration of fundamental mechanisms and initiate development of physics-based models of electrophoretic deposition of ceramic nanoparticles and subsequent sintering. - Continued physics based models for coupled phenomena in marine composite structures (thermo-mechanical loads, environmental effects, and fluid-structure interactions.) - Completed multi-energy processing approaches for the room temperature cure of polymeric materials with high temperature thermoxidative stability and fire resistance. - Terminated effort to develop the science of sliding contact and lubrication using physical and chemical first principles. - Terminated effort for multi-scale (atomic to microscopic) physics/chemistry-modeling of friction, wear, and lubrication for the rational design of high performance bearings, gears, seals, and lubricants. - Terminated effort for first lubrication-by-design experiments. - Initiated Computer-Aided Materials Design (CAMD) for synthesis and testing of various materials.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Functional Materials - Continued research tools design efforts in electromagnetic and acoustic bandgap materials. - Continued study of new transduction mechanisms. - Continued development of the science and technology base for a highly efficient and stable flexible organic solar cell. - Continued examination of the effects of acoustic perturbations and interactions in reacting flows and determine how they can be used. - Continued exploration and prediction of new sonar materials based on first principle methods. - Continued extension of first principle calculations of sonar materials tensor piezoelectric and dielectric properties to complex solid solutions to provide the basic understanding and predictive capability for ultra high strain materials. - Continued investigation into the properties and fabrication of novel ceramics which have potential to combine hardness, strength, and high transmission in the long wave infrared (LWIR) spectral region. - Continued effort to synthesize beta-SiC power suitable for subsequent densification into transparent beta-SiC ceramic. - Continued meta-materials effort to develop negative index materials with dynamic frequency response. - Continued synthesis and property measurement of new sonar materials predicted by first principle methods. - Continued expansion of first-principles methods devised to calculate piezoelectric properties of materials for sonar transducers to calculate additional materials properties for other applications. - Continued design, processing, and measurements to fashion the new generation of high-strain, high coupling piezoelectric single crystals into high-performance acoustic transducers for naval sonar systems. - Continued basic research into material technology associated with the development of active and conventional armor. - Continued effort to characterize regenerative bacterial nanowires. - Continued effort to synthesize cyclic peptide ring modules and polymerize them into peptide nanotube polymers. - Continued efforts to utilize chemically modified virus proteins as a scaffold to assemble nanostructured metamaterials with unique optical properties including negative index of refraction. - Continued effort to develop surface electrons on diamond. - Continued efforts to develop oxide materials for power management, sensors, and information storage/processing. - Continued development of methods for the intentional, controlled, impurity doping of semiconductor nanocrystal wires. - Initiated efforts to synthesize and characterize new materials with enhanced properties predicted by first principles methods. - Initiated effort to use elastic pentamode metafluid materials for acoustic cloaking. - Initiated effort to characterize the properties of chemically reactive flows subject to non-Kolmogorov or non-equilibrium turbulence, or that create these types of turbulence. - Initiated effort to develop conjugation strategies that can allow the efficient attachment of multiple biological moieties to nanoparticles (NPs) in a controlled manner. Maintenance Reduction - Continued development of corrosion models.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued mechanistic studies of materials deterioration under chemical environment for ship materials and their interfaces. - Continued stainless steel carburization study to enhance corrosion performance. - Continued the concept study of multiscale corrosion modeling on naval ship materials. - Continued fundamental theoretical and experimental studies on nanoscale corrosion of metals and alloys. - Continued corrosion prediction using an integrated deterministic-based model. - Continued grain boundary engineering to improve corrosion resistance of marine grade aluminum alloys. - Continued modeling and simulation of corrosion phenomena. - Continued studies of surface microstructure optimization to enhance corrosion properties of navy marine alloys - Continued sensor development for monitoring microstructural changes on alloys under thermal and mechanical stresses. - Continued research focused on modeling and simulation for platform and system affordability, lifetime materials, shipboard wireless capability, automation to reduce manning. - Continued development of ab initio models of corrosion reactions. - Continued development of coatings capable of actively responding to environmental stresses. - Continued study of coating failure mechanism on coating-substrate interface. - Continued research on innovative concepts for effective radiation barrier coatings and ultra-low thermal conductivity barrier coatings. - Completed studies on mechanism based modeling of hydrogen assisted cracking in high strength alloys for marine applications. - Completed studies on understanding and modeling sea water corrosion effects of thermal cycling of AA 5XXX series. - Initiated development of environmental corrosivity modeling. - Initiated development of nanoscale modeling of corrosion kinetics. - Initiated development of surface tolerant coatings. Environmental Science - Continued examination of scientific methods for pollution prevention, waste reduction, and hazardous material reduction for Naval Operations. - Continued broad based program in anti-fouling and fouling release coatings including investigation of effect of new polymers, materials, processes, and novel testing methodologies for coating efficacy. - Continued effort to determine most promising foul-release approaches based on silicones to meet Navy durability requirements. - Continued effort to develop Reverse Osmosis (RO) pre-treatment strategies to allow water recycling on ships. - Continued efforts on treatment strategies of oily water containing synthetic lubricants. Manufacturing Science			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued a multidisciplinary research task into furthering the sciences associated with advances in manufacturing processes.			
FY 2012 Plans: Structural Materials - Continue all efforts of FY 2011, less those noted as completed above. - Complete high temperature, low frictional sliding coefficient materials for elevated operating temperature gas turbine engine bearings. - Initiate structure and properties of liquid and glassy metals. - Initiate scientific basis for the rational engineering design of Al-alloys for Naval applications. Functional Materials - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. - Complete development of methods for the intentional, controlled, impurity doping of semiconductor nanocrystal wires. - Complete efforts to synthesize and characterize new materials with enhanced properties predicted by first principles methods. - Complete exploration and prediction of new sonar materials based on first principle methods. - Complete extension of first principle calculations of sonar materials tensor piezoelectric and dielectric properties to complex solid solutions to provide the basic understanding and predictive capability for ultra high strain materials. Maintenance Reduction - Continue all efforts of FY 2011, less those noted as completed above. Environmental Science - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. Manufacturing Science - Continue all efforts of FY 2011.			
FY 2013 Plans: Structural Materials - Continue all efforts of FY 2012, less those noted as completed above. - Initiate establishment of mechanics of crack propagation in aluminum structures, and explore concepts for enhancing fracture resistance. Functional Materials - Continue all efforts of FY 2012, less those noted as completed above.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Initiate exploratory synthesis, electromechanical property evaluation and atomic level analysis of new quaternary piezocrystals in order to optimize materials properties for specific Navy SONAR applications. Maintenance Reduction - Continue all efforts of FY 2012, less those noted as completed above. Environmental Science - Continue all efforts of FY 2012, less those noted as completed above. Manufacturing Science - Continue all efforts of FY 2012, less those noted as completed above.			
Title: MEDICAL/BIOLOGY	18.820	20.298	20.876
Description: Efforts include: Bioinspired autonomous and surveillance systems, and bio-inspired processes, materials and sensors; synthetic biology for Naval applications; casualty care and management; casualty prevention; undersea medicine/ hyperbaric physiology; biorobotics; expeditionary operations training; and stress physiology. These efforts are coordinated with the Army and Air Force through joint program reviews and are complementary, not duplicative. This activity also includes Secretary of Defense directed peer-review basic research to develop innovative solutions and enhance the science and engineering base. It also includes efforts initiated under the Basic Research Challenge Program. Accomplishments and plans described below are examples for each effort category. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** Medical Sciences - Continued work on stress physiology, hyperbaric physiology, and biological effects of Naval operational exposures. - Continued work in understanding the mechanisms of decompression illness and hyperbaric oxygen toxicity. - Continued work on genomics/genetics of infectious organisms of military relevance and signal of transduction. - Continued research in casualty care and management and casualty prevention, including investigations of mechanisms of hemorrhagic shock, blast injury, tissue repair, and the biomedical effects of military operational exposures such as directed energy, hazardous chemicals, and sound. - Continued research to explore systematic relationships between cognitive and physiological responses to laboratory tasks under operational conditions. - Continued research in the mechanism/effects of underwater thermal stress.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued research in understanding skull bones injury and healing dynamics. - Continued research to discriminate fatigue and stress performance effects. - Continued research on long-term effects of exposure to submarine environments. - Continued research to explore mechanisms of "ultrasonic" hearing in divers. - Continued research to explore a novel opiod that will produce analgesia as effective as morphine, with minimal side effects. - Initiated interventions to mitigate underwater sound/blast effects. - Initiated research on improved trauma management in submarine Special Forces operators. - Initiated research on physiological and genetic effects of long-term diving. - Initiated research on heterotopic ossifications; injuries to bone material in soft tissue. - Initiated research in genetic basis of psychological stress. Biological Sciences - Continued efforts focused on microbe-materials interfacial interactions for detection of materials defects/failures, including corrosion, and for improved energy harvesting. - Continued research on biofouling with emphasis on barnacle adhesion studies using molecular biology tools. - Continued research to understand physiological effects of sound exposure on marine mammals from Navy sound sources other than sonar. - Continued efforts in "smart cell engineering" to design microbes that can sense and destroy other microbes through antibiotic production, or can "sense" and qualify their surrounding environment and provide information back to the user. - Continued combinatorial chemical screens for bacterial communication pathway inhibitors as potential antibiotics or fouling control agents. - Continued efforts utilizing metagenomic screens to identify novel bacterial activities related to nitration or synthesis of high-N heterocycles. - Continued research on invertebrate larval settlement and metamorphosis in response to biofilms and various inhibitors of adhesion. - Continued work to identify plasma biomarkers of domoic acid toxicosis and leptospirosis in California sea lions, and develop a multiplexed assay to measure those plasma biomarkers. - Continued efforts to identify molecular biomarkers for battlefield injuries, and high-fidelity biosensors for detection in vivo. - Continued research into biomolecular 'logic controllers' for in vivo biosensor and in vivo drug delivery systems. - Continued research efforts focused on developing bio-inspired sensors, vehicles and systems for local Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR), Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) detection, personnel protection and affordability. Research elements include advances in microfabrication, biological materials, processing techniques, robustness and efficiency of systems - Continued research on stem cells in marine mammals and their potential clinical role.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued development of a second set of molecular diagnostic tests for recently discovered viral pathogens of marine mammals. - Continued research in elucidation of mechanisms of fish electric sense and near field low frequency acoustic perception. - Continued research in mitigation of the effects of sleep deprivation. - Continued research in stress effects on immune system. - Continued research in cellular effects of high frequency Electro-Magnetic (EM) fields. - Completed efforts to ascertain potential human health and environmental risks of novel nanomaterial-based ammunition primers - Completed work on microbial synthesis of energetic materials. - Completed efforts to develop ultra-fast methodology for selecting Deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) biosensor molecules. - Completed research to generate label-free assays for biosensing at biointerfaces. - Completed research to identify inhibitors of lateral DNA transfer in bacteria. - Initiated synthetic biology and microbiological bioenergy efforts. - Initiated research in self-assembly of proteins in water. - Initiated research on bacterial/cellular controllers for nano/micro-systems - Initiated efforts to investigate DNA-scaffold-directed assembly of protein nanoarrays for control over orientation and position of proteins, and investigate triggered isothermal assembly of DNA nanostructures. - Initiated efforts in comparing commensal/pathogenic microbiomes in to Atlantic bottlenose dolphin and California sea lion, and for the dolphin diagnosed with chronic/active gastritis.			
FY 2012 Plans: Medical Sciences Continue all efforts of FY 2011. - Initiate research on individual susceptibilities in extreme environments to include hypoxic and/or hypobaric conditions. - Initiate research on individual susceptibility to chronic hyperbaric oxygen exposure. Biological Sciences - Continue all efforts of FY 2011, less those noted as completed above. - Initiate research on characterizing/manipulating human gut microbiome to understand and/or add specific functions (i.e., stress mitigation, N2 bubble mitigation, and digestion of non-traditional 'foods').			
FY 2013 Plans: Medical Sciences - Continue all efforts of FY 2012, less those noted as completed above. - Initiate research to evaluate the effects of chronic stress on performance. - Initiate research to assess the effects of hyperbaric oxygen therapy on blast-induced histopathological changes.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Biological Sciences - Continue all efforts of FY 2012, less those noted as completed above. - Initiate synthetic biology efforts for designing organisms with non-natural functions, as sentinels, and/or production of high-value naval materials (e.g. fuels). - Initiate research to identify natural product inhibitors of bacterial folate biosynthesis for development as antibiotics. - Initiate studies to control the synthesis of patterned materials from the nano-scale to the micro-scale using bionanotechnology.			
Title: OCEAN SCIENCES	79.718	86.008	87.477
Description: Efforts include: Littoral Geosciences and Optics; Marine Mammals and Biology; Physical Oceanography and Prediction; and Ocean Acoustics. Accomplishments and plans described below are examples for each effort category. This activity also includes Secretary of Defense directed peer-review basic research to develop innovative solutions and enhance the science and engineering base. It also includes efforts initiated under the Basic Research Challenge Program. Accomplishments and plans described below are examples for each effort category. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** Littoral Geosciences and Optics - Continued field programs to understand physical and biological processes responsible for the formation, maintenance, and breakdown of thin oceanographic layers which have a significant impact on undersea warfare sensors and weapons. - Continued efforts to investigate the effects of oceanic biota on the propagation and inversion of multifrequency acoustical energy. - Continued investigations of sources and properties of light scatter within the coastal ocean. - Continued to investigate the physical processes that control re-suspension of bottom sediments and the resulting impact on optical and acoustical propagation. - Continued investigations of oceanic processes within the surface boundary layer that control high-frequency variability in image propagation and distortion. - Continued to investigate and characterize the impact of riverine sources of optically-important matter on underwater visibility, navigation, and surveillance. - Continued field program to infer sea floor characteristics from observations of surface gravity waves. - Continued effort to understand the extent and intensity of seafloor gas hydrate accumulations and coastal biooptical response to air-ocean forcing.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued programs to estimate optical properties of coastal ocean water from above-surface sensing, using insitu data for validation. - Continued studies to predict tidal flat evolution in coastal/riverine/estuarine systems. - Continued incorporation of improved understanding of tropospheric and stratospheric bulk exchanges, air-sea interface, boundary layer interface, coastal ocean dynamics, gas hydrate accumulation, and biological responses into atmospheric and ocean prediction models and tactical aids. - Continued development of prediction models for distributaries deltaic coastal environments. - Continued studies of tidal flat evolution in wave dominated environments. - Continued studies of dissipation of surface gravity waves by muddy seabed sediments. Marine Mammals and Biology - Continued field trials of an integrative ecosystem study to provide environmental predictors of whale presence or absence to reduce impacts of Naval systems to marine mammals. - Continued new efforts on tracking of marine mammals using data fusion based on tags and remote sensing. - Continued new efforts to examine physiology of marine mammals in situ and to predict consequences of physiological and auditory stress to populations. Physical Oceanography and Prediction - Continued field studies/modeling to predict propagation and effect on acoustics of non-linear internal waves in the western Pacific. - Continued development of a ship wave radar driven wave model to allow high resolution studies of near surface ocean processes and to support Sea Basing. - Continued design evaluation for a persistent mobile sampling network based on autonomous undersea vehicle platform and sensor technologies. - Continued field programs that demonstrate persistent monitoring and measurement of environmental structures using gliders. - Continued workshops to define science needs for Sea Basing. - Continued an integrated modeling and field experiment on determining custom self-learning wave databases and forecast systems/ship-movement and engineering systems for Sea Basing. - Continued an Estuarine-Littoral Processes Interaction field study in muddy and tidal flat dominated regimes including a data assimilative prediction capability. - Continued studies of complex ocean currents in the Indian Ocean using gliders and remote sensing methods being developed to support tactical oceanography. - Continued studies of internal waves and strait dynamics emphasizing field studies in the Celebes, Philippine, and Sulu Seas.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued studies to understand how to sample ocean processes with gliders and other autonomous and remote sensing systems to support tactical oceanography. - Continued to develop state of the art numerical model assimilation and initialization techniques, improved physical parameterizations, air-sea interactions, and fidelity for atmospheric and ocean prediction systems. - Continued development of expert system methods to characterize and predict Riverine/estuarine systems to support Naval Special Warfare, Marine Expeditionary Forces and new Riverine units. - Continued studies of complex ocean currents in the Indian Ocean using gliders and remote sensing methods being developed to support tactical oceanography. - Continued studies of ocean and wave response to typhoons and monsoons in the Western Pacific. - Continued studies of how to predict the 'full battle space environmental cube' using networked sensors and multiply coupled ocean/wave/atmosphere/acoustic prediction systems to provide sea base and fleet force protection. - Continued extensive 3-year field program on prediction of internal waves. - Continued extensive internal wave field program off the New Jersey Shelf; field work will coincide with and complement the Shallow Water Acoustics program. - Continued an assessment of the role of emerging sub-mesoscale parameterization techniques for improving next generation high resolution/high accuracy environmental models. - Completed a field and modeling program to predict mesoscale structures and rapidly-varying currents in the Philippine Archipelago using Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR), hyper-spectral and other remote data together with new data assimilation methods. - Completed a coupled oceanographic acoustics modeling and field program to demonstrate the use of a fully coupled system in optimizing tactical reduction of uncertainty. - Completed extensive 3-year field program on prediction of internal waves, acoustics in internal wave fields, transmission loss, and dissipation in areas of internal wave breaking. - Completed first field test of the Optimal Deployment DRI (ODDAS) in the South China Sea. - Completed 5-year program on the analysis of coherent structures in rivers and estuaries in support of the prediction and characterization of denied areas. - Completed the field experiment in Monterey Bay to examine the role of unresolved processes in model parameterizations. - Initiated studies of complex ocean currents in the Indian Ocean using gliders and remote sensing methods being developed to support tactical oceanography. - Initiated the field and modeling experiments to determine the lateral dispersion and maxing parameterization needed to understand model turbulence and to model ocean circulation. - Initiated an effort to understand the ageostrophic vorticity dynamics of the ocean with an emphasis on the processes leading to the generation of submesoscale variability and coastal frontogenesis.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Initiated an effort to understand the dynamics that govern spiciness variability, its impact on ocean circulation, and the competing roles temperature and salinity have on ocean density and sound speed structure evolution. Ocean Acoustics - Continued analysis of deep-water acoustic transmissions made in the North Pacific to understand the scattered sound field due to ocean volume variability and bathymetric features. - Continued a field and modeling effort to simultaneously study shallow-water medium fluctuations and develop time-reversal communications using adaptive channel equalizers. - Continued analysis and modeling to understand the physics of buried mine detection through broadband and synthetic aperture sonar. - Continued shallow-water, shelf-break measurements and analysis to characterize the effects of the ocean water column and seabed variability on low- and mid-frequency acoustic propagation and scattering. - Continued a field and modeling effort to establish the capabilities of underwater acoustic communications for FORCEnet and persistent undersea surveillance. - Continued the development and testing of geo-acoustic inversion and extrapolation methods. - Continued investigations into quantifying, predicting and exploiting uncertainty in acoustic prediction models. - Continued research to develop complex analytic equations that couple oceanographic modes, both horizontal and vertical, to their corresponding frequency-dependent acoustic modes to give direct acoustic prediction capability. - Continued research to quantify uncertainty in acoustic field computations for multi-scale ocean environments using novel approaches involving Bayesian prediction and polynomial chaos expansions to embed environmental uncertainty into multi-scale ocean dynamics and acoustic propagation. - Continued effort to understand synoptic scale ocean variability in the strategic Turkish Straits System including water mass exchange between basins and vertical mixing. - Continued deep-water acoustic transmission measurements with emphasis on the Northern Philippine Sea. - Continued field work on adaptive beam-forming using mobile, autonomous sensors. - Continued data collection and analysis of deep water ambient noise with emphasis on the Philippine Sea. - Completed field experiments and modeling efforts to examine the performance of acoustic vector sensors. - Completed research effect of solitons and internal wave bores on acoustic propagation and buoyancy. - Completed assessment of "time-reversal" propagation techniques for mitigation of environmental variability. - Initiated reverberation and clutter modeling studies. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** Littoral Geosciences and Optics - Continue all efforts of FY 2011.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Initiate Field, modeling and remote sensing studies of currents, waves, sediment transport and bathymetric evolution of river mouth and inlet environments. - Initiate Investigations of radar, hyperspectral and electro-optical remote sensing signatures in littoral environments. Marine Mammals and Biology - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. Physical Oceanography and Prediction - Continue all efforts of FY 2011, less those noted as completed above. - Initiate a field and modeling effort to understand and predict the generation and variability of western boundary currents in the Pacific Ocean. - Initiate a field and modeling effort to understand the coupled physical processes that result in the propagation of the air-sea mode known as the Madden-Julian Oscillation in the Indian Ocean. - Initiate a field and modeling program to investigate the structure and circulation of the South China Sea and oceanographic variability along the coast of Vietnam. - Initiate studies of the coupled atmosphere-ocean-cryosphere-wave physics from the submesoscale to decadal climate scales to permit development of new global coupled modeling systems. - Initiate studies of changes in the Arctic oceanography, meteorology and cryosphere and associated processes to allow permit development of new prediction models for the Arctic. - Initiate arctic research to develop a new generation of ocean-ice-atmosphere dynamic prediction models, including process studies involving remote sensing and in-situ observations. Ocean Acoustics - Continue all efforts of FY 2011, less those noted as completed above - Complete field work on adaptive beam-forming using mobile, autonomous sensors. - Complete deep-water acoustic transmission measurements with emphasis on the Northern Philippine Sea. - Initiate investigation of acoustic propagation in the Arctic.			
FY 2013 Plans: Littoral Geosciences and Optics - Continue all efforts of FY 2012, less those noted as completed above. Marine Mammals and Biology - Continue all efforts of FY 2012, less those noted as completed above.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Physical Oceanography and Prediction - Continue all efforts of FY 2012, less those noted as completed above. - Complete extensive 3-year field program on prediction of internal waves. - Complete extensive internal wave field program off the New Jersey Shelf; field work will coincide with and complement the Shallow Water Acoustics Program. - Complete workshops to define science needs for Sea Basing. - Complete an Estuarine-Littoral Processes Interaction field study in muddy and tidal flat dominated regimes including a data assimilative prediction capability. - Complete an assessment of the role of emerging sub-mesoscale parameterization techniques for improving next generation high resolution/high accuracy environmental models. - Initiate collaborative studies with Vietnam to observe and model oceanographic processes along the Vietnamese shelf. - Initiate field experiments using autonomous vehicles to observe topographically-generated currents and turbulence around islands in the Western Pacific Ocean. - Initiate research efforts related to the development of an Earth System Prediction Capability to enable improvements in extended range environmental forecasts. Ocean Acoustics - Continue all efforts of FY 2012, less those noted as completed above. - Initiate investigation of acoustic propagation in the Arctic.			
Title: SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING EDUCATION, CAREER DEVELOPMENT AND OUTREACH	28.532	32.150	36.731
Description: Science and Engineering Education and Career Development activities include DON participation in science fairs, summer research interns/fellows at Navy laboratories, graduate fellowships for individuals expected to become members of the engineering faculty at Historically Black Colleges and Universities and Minority Institutions (HBCU/MIs), and curricular enrichment programs. It is centered around Naval S&T efforts supporting Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM). Outreach includes the encouragement, promotion, planning, coordination and administration of Naval Science and Technology. It also includes international scientific exploration through ONR Global. The funding increases in both FY 2012 and FY 2013 are the result of significant emphasis of the Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) initiative. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM)			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued awarding prizes at 400 regional high school science fairs and four national competitions For Inspiration and Recognition of Science and Technology (FIRST), Junior Science and Humanities Symposia (JSHS), Association for Unmanned Vehicle Systems International (AUVSI), and SeaPerch). - Continued supporting high school summer interns at Navy laboratories Science and Engineering Apprentice Program (SEAP). - Continued supporting undergraduate/graduate students as summer research interns at Navy laboratories Naval Research Enterprise Internship Program (NREIP). - Continued providing graduate fellowship support to HBCU engineering faculty candidates. - Continued funding Young Investigator Program (YIP) research grants. - Continued inspiring, engaging, educating and employing exceptional candidates to sustain and enhance the naval research enterprise. - Initiated funding for the following educational and outreach efforts: Youth Exploring Science (YES), Iridescent, American Society of Materials (ASM) Teacher Camp, Expanding Your Horizon (EYH), Forest Partners, and Sally Ride Science, plus SeaPerch, FIRST, and BotBall robotics efforts. International Outreach - ONR Global - Continued international outreach support through ONR Global that provides a conduit for new scientific areas on the international front and promotes foreign sources of research important to the Naval mission. [[ONRG]]			
FY 2012 Plans: Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM) - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. - Initiate support for SciGirls, Navy GEMS (Gains in the Education of Mathematics and Science), SeaPerch 4H, STEM Literacy for Navy recruits, Business-Higher Education Forum (BHEF), and the Gulf Coast Initiative. International Outreach - ONR Global - Continue all efforts of FY 2011.			
FY 2013 Plans: Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM) - Continue all efforts of FY 2012. - Initiate new projects to further teacher development and Grades 13/14 STEM degree retention. International Outreach - ONR Global			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continue all efforts of FY 2012.			
Title: SENSORS, ELECTRONICS AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)	52.150	53.939	49.408

Description: Efforts include the basic research portions of: Sensing, diagnostics, and detectors; navigation and timekeeping; nanoelectronics; wide band gap power devices; real-time targeting; Electro-Optical/Infra Red (EO/IR) electronics; EO/IR electronic warfare; EO/IR sensors for surface/aerospace surveillance; Radio Frequency (RF) sensors for surface/aerospace surveillance; solid state electronics; vacuum electronics; Integrated Topside (InTop) Innovative Naval Prototype (INP); and RF electronic warfare.

This activity also includes Secretary of Defense directed peer-review basic research to develop innovative solutions and enhance the science and engineering base. It also includes efforts initiated under the Basic Research Challenge Program.

Accomplishments and plans described below are examples for each effort category.

FY 2011 Accomplishments:
- Continued monolithic integration of multifunctional materials to enable passive devices and sensors into wide bandgap semiconductor circuits.
- Continued investigation of physical basis for improved time and frequency standards using quantum-entangled ions and atoms.
- Continued investigation of ultra high speed logic and multiple-quantum-well devices with a goal of >500 gigahertz (GHz) samplers, in support of mixed signal circuits for receiver analog-to-digital converters (ADC's).
- Continued program to extend device performance and architectures to frequencies approaching terahertz (THz).
- Continued program to incorporate Magnesium Diboride (MgB2) tunnel junctions into simple electronic logic structures.
- Continued study to determine if the coupling between spins in quantum dots mediated by the virtual excitons is sufficiently strong for use in solid state implementations for quantum information.
- Continued program on advanced epitaxial growth for novel Si-based detector applications.
- Continued development of a blind adaptive beamforming approach for the High Frequency (HF) radar case and compare with both the conventional and traditional approaches.
- Continued development of approaches for probability of detection for deterministic signals in stationary noise and quantify for non-stationary noise.
- Continued development of electromagnetic ultra-near-field holography.
- Continued development of sensitive miniature fluxgate magnetometers.
- Continued project to lower thermal gradients between active circuit elements and heat sinks.
- Continued projects to explore physical behavior of full arrays of nanoscale devices for logic, memory, and imaging.
- Continued a program to apply innovative mass nanofabrication techniques to previously developed nanodevice arrays.

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 1: *Basic Research*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0601153N: *Defense Research Sciences*	PROJECT 0000: *Defense Research Sciences*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued a program on the control of deleterious defects in silicon carbide (SiC). - Continued a program on the study of Quantum Dots and their application to coherent wave function control and quantum information. - Continued a program on the tailoring of the optical, structural and electronic properties of semiconductor quantum wires. - Continued a program to demonstrate non-volatile memory, based on spin-torque Magnetic Random Access Memory (MRAM), with switching speed > 1 GHz and write currents small enough (<1 mA) to be driven by superconducting Rapid Single Flux Quantum (RSFQ) logic. - Continued a program to determine if the newly invented Reciprocal Flux Quantum Logic in fact delivers 2x higher speeds with 5x fewer Josephson junctions and power, while using the same underlying devices so that single chip hybrid circuits between it and the dominant RSFQ logic are feasible. - Continued a program to investigate whether pattern dependent RF currents during plasma etching are responsible for observed variability in Josephson junction characteristics in complex circuits and, if so, define design rule changes to avoid the effects. - Continued demonstrations of tunable analog filters made in a digital Nb device foundry. - Continued development of techniques to observe directly the electrical properties of pair states in high temperature superconductors. - Continued work on optical manipulation of ultra-cold atoms. - Continued investigation of temporal-spatial noise shaping circuits and architectures for high power digital-to-analog conversion with objectives of doubling spectral bandwidth, reduction of element density (15%), and extension of multidimensional Nyquist limits to both linear and planar arrays. - Continued the evaluation and assessment of hardware-compatible space-time algorithms for Digital Signal Processor (DSP) applications to Transmit/Receive (T/R) arrays. - Continued research to improve mixed signal III-V device and circuit modeling with objectives of achieving a 30 dB dynamic range improvement for complex circuits containing over 100,000 devices. - Continued project to explore graphene based nanoelectronic devices. - Continued program in chip-scale quantum architectures. - Continued project to reduce heat transfer through electrical leads in cryogenic packaging. - Continued project to explore development of devices, sigma delta and time encoder circuits for near THz switching with objectives of enabling analog and digital conversion at millimeter wave frequencies. - Continued high-sensitivity magnetometry using quantum logic. - Continued materials studies of low temperature regenerator (high thermal capacity) materials and/or controlled flow microstructures with the goal of improving energy efficiency of cryocoolers. - Continued research into fundamental concepts and mathematics for digital array architectures. - Continued research to apply carbon nano-tube technology to acoustic sensing. - Continued research to investigate two-dimensional electron gases in perovskite oxide heterostructures.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 1: *Basic Research*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0601153N: *Defense Research Sciences*	PROJECT 0000: *Defense Research Sciences*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued project to investigate self-assembled one-dimensional GaN channels in AlGaN/GaN structures. - Continued spin-based electronics research - Continued graphene physics and bandgap engineering research - Continued semiconducting nanowire synthesis and characterization research - Continued research on strain engineering in graphene - Continued work on spin properties of graphene - Continued research on focused electron beam based angstrom-scale nano-patterning - Continued research effort to determine the most appropriate tunnel barrier for MgB2 Josephson junctions. - Continued an effort to grow low defect density, high purity epitaxial 4H-SiC at high growth rates suitable for high power electronic device applications. - Continued design, construction, and testing of sonic crystals that can be tuned to have specific acoustic properties. - Continued effort to create a physics-based understanding of epitaxial oxides and insulators for use in applications for advanced electronics. - Continued investigation into stabilizing in-phase coherent state of coupled systems for coherent power generation. - Continued high output impedance solid state device technologies and materials. - Continued effort to fabricate functionalized micro-opto-mechanical systems for the measurement of micromechanical photothermal spectra of adsorbed chemical vapor analytes. - Continued research effort on chemical synthesis and bandgap tailoring in graphene nanoribbons. - Continued research on spin dynamics in Group IV semiconductors and related device concepts. - Continued research efforts on non-conventional nanofabrication that hold promise for sub-10nm resolution. - Continued studies of the physics origin of noise and behavioral fluctuations in superconducting circuits, especially analog to digital converters, and incorporate the understanding into computer aided circuit simulators. - Continued studies of the generation and recombination dynamics of non-equilibrium quasiparticles associated with digital switching events in superconducting logic. - Continued investigation of metamaterials with embedded active devices to better understand multidimensional signal processing from RF through THz frequencies. - Continued effort on nuclear optical frequency standard in thorium 229. - Continued studies of intraband transitions in wide bandgap quantum wells. - Continued studies of the use of non-linear optical (phonon-photon interactions) phenomena as a method of cooling to cryogenic temperatures. - Continued effort to investigate statistical representations of target and signal techniques. - Continued studies of chemical vapor deposition (CVD) of graphene on copper - Continued research on duel-STM characterization of graphene film - Continued research on defect engineering and characterization in graphene.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 1: *Basic Research*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0601153N: *Defense Research Sciences*	PROJECT 0000: *Defense Research Sciences*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued studies of how to prevent flux trapping and diagnose its occurrence in complex superconducting circuits and to design real time expert measurement systems in general for testing of new designs defined in VHSIC (Very High Speed Integrated Circuits) Hardware Description Language (VHDL). - Continued MgB2 Josephson junction work with first tests of 10 device logic cells to determine likely clock speeds of this new materials technology. - Continued demonstrations of tunable analog filters made in a digital Nb device foundry. - Completed first demonstrations of miniature but low loss HF and Ka band filters constructed as objects manufactured by whole wafer techniques in a mixed analog and digital Nb process technology. - Initiated high output impedance solid state amplifier technologies. - Initiated program of ultraprecise gravitational measurements using atom interferometers. - Initiated research on graphene based high performance flexible electronics. - Initiated research on DNA based carbon nanotube sorting and placement. - Initiated investigation of electrical stress characterization and Gallium Nitride transistor stability. - Initiated development of a path-integral-based theory of wave propagation in bounded, disordered media. - Initiated research effort to provide a fundamental understanding of spin transport, scattering and manipulation in the Group IV semiconductors necessary for future technological development of spin as an alternate state variable. - Initiated an effort to establish the physicochemical nature giving rise to the anomalously high electron conductivity of single-unit-layer conductive skins of RuO2 used to coat a wide array of dielectric substrates. - Initiated research into novel super resolution algorithms using optical flow techniques. - Initiated investigation of mathematical solutions and algorithms for resolving issues with sparse sensing radar. - Initiated effort to develop multiple layered semiconductor quantum dots for infrared optical applications. - Initiated effort to demonstrate and develop one dimensional spin transport and manipulation in Si and Ge nanowires and to develop new lateral growth method for Ge NWs on Si(001).			
FY 2012 Plans: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011, less those noted as completed above. - Initiate research on characterization and control of graphene edge effects - Initiate research on electronic functionality in DNA nanostructures - Initiate research on chemical functionalization and self-assembly of graphene nanostructures - Initiate studies of how best to densitify superconducting circuits using new third generation Nb devices including what new layers devoted to resistors, filters, power distribution or wiring would provide the greatest system benefit.			
FY 2013 Plans: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012, less those noted as completed above. - Complete initial demonstrations of super-conducting tunable Nb filters.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 1: *Basic Research*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0601153N: *Defense Research Sciences*	PROJECT 0000: *Defense Research Sciences*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Initiate research on correlated electron materials for high performance electronic devices. - Initiate effort to study novel oxide materials with high electron densities for high performance transistors. - Initiate research on synthesis of electronic Boron Nitride films. - Initiate research on defect characterization of single layer Boron Nitride. - Initiate studies of analog intelligent nanoelectronics computational architecture. - Initiate research on new class of superconductors or devices in which competition between superconducting and magnetic ordering is involved. - Initiate research on multi-THz electromagnetic devices lying within the intersection of high-speed electronic materials, photonic materials and active metamaterials. - Initiate research on semiconductor nanowire array based transistors operating in the quantum capacitance limit for highly linear RF electronic devices and photonic nanoresonators.			
Title: WEAPONS	20.131	24.828	29.096
Description: Efforts include: Undersea Weaponry; Energetic Materials and Propulsion; Expeditionary Operations (communications, materials for forensic sensing, landmine detection, human sensory enhancements, lightweight power sources and information efficiency); Directed Energy; Counter Directed Energy and Applied Electromagnetics. This activity also includes Secretary of Defense directed peer-review basic research to develop innovative solutions and enhance the science and engineering base. This activity also includes Secretary of Defense directed peer-review basic research to develop innovative solutions and enhance the science and engineering base. It also includes efforts initiated under the Basic Research Challenge Program. Accomplishments and plans described below are examples for each effort category. The increase in FY 2012 is due to funding related to increased support of the EM Railgun. The increase in FY 2013 is due to increased basic research in Advanced Energetic Materials and Counter Directed Energy Weapons. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** Undersea Weaponry - Continued conducting basic research related to critical S&T (including vehicle control, maneuverability, and stability) associated with the development of High-Speed Supercavitating Vehicles (HSSV). - Continued expansion of the University Laboratory Initiative (ULI) Program to provide a further infusion of educated and career minded scientists and engineers in support of the National Naval Responsibility (NNR) for Undersea Weapons Research. - Continued computer code refinements and investigation of supercavitating vehicle dynamics and instability.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 1: *Basic Research*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0601153N: *Defense Research Sciences*	PROJECT 0000: *Defense Research Sciences*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued evaluation of viable synthesis methodologies and characterization of candidate explosive ingredients suitable for undersea weapons applications. - Continued development of diagnostic capabilities to accurately determine aluminum combustion characteristics in oxidizing environments. - Continued an Otto Fuel II characterization study for undersea weapons. - Continued studies of low probability of intercept sonar, metalized explosives, lattice deformation of crystalline explosives, high thermal conductivity nanocomposites for vehicle arrays, microplasma fuels reforming and biomimetric propulsion mechanisms for underwater vehicles exploiting flutter instability. - Continued development of concept for weaponized Unmanned Undersea Vehicles (UUVs) based on game theoretic approach. - Continued validation of hydroacoustics models and test and evaluate acoustic array signal processing algorithms. - Continued study on propulsion and its interaction with supercavitating cavity, and control surfaces. - Continued acoustic concepts formulation and modeling for low-noise bio-inspired propulsion systems. - Continued concept development on inversion of swarm dynamics for underwater tactical applications. - Continued new coating concepts for corrosion and anti-fouling protection of UUVs. - Completed the novel signal processing approach for detection and classification of countermeasures. Energetic Materials and Propulsion - Continued development of a fundamental understanding of initiation mechanisms of explosive crystals subjected to shock stimulus. - Continued exploring the use of quantum mechanics and molecular dynamics to provide fundamental properties for energetic materials to predict initiation/detonation criteria for insensitive munitions applications. - Continued investigation of JP-10 combustion-based Proton-Exchange-Membrane (PEM) fuel cells. - Continued investigation of multi-tube multi-nozzle Pulse Detonation Engines (PDEs) and multi-tube common nozzle PDEs. - Continued investigation of nanometallic-hydrocarbon hybrid catalytic combustion for increased energy release rates. - Continued investigation of novel initiation techniques, including optimized injection parameters, and integrated single tube operation for PDEs. - Continued Advanced Energetics research in reactive, explosive, and propulsive energetic materials, including high energy ingredient synthesis & characterization, and fundamentals of initiation and decomposition mechanisms, to tailor energy release processes in order to achieve substantial performance gains and/or enhanced survivability in harsh environments. - Continued to develop fundamental understanding of nitramine and perchlorate decomposition mechanisms for propellant applications. - Continued to develop organometallic-based highly energetic ingredients. - Continued efforts to explore alternative fuel concepts for Naval applications to include hydrogen, synthetic diesel, and biodiesel. - Continued development of multi-parameter sensor for multi-phase combustion flows (UAV and underwater PDEs).			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 1: *Basic Research*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0601153N: *Defense Research Sciences*	PROJECT 0000: *Defense Research Sciences*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued implementation of new & nanostructured materials design concepts for direct energy conversion and waste energy conversion. - Continued investigation of integrated pulse detonation engine-airframe for autonomous vehicles, and pulse detonation for passive weapons (noise, jamming). - Continued studies to determine the best investment of technologies for Unmanned Undersea Vehicle (UUV) Guidance and Control (G&C). - Continued hydroacoustics models and experiments to reduce the self noise on cavitator acoustic array. - Continued acoustic signal processing algorithms for HSSV guidance and control. - Continued development of new concepts for underwater power generation. - Continued development of non-lethal undersea warheads for Overseas Contingency Operations. - Continued development of PDE for underwater applications. - Continued new thrust on the design, synthesis and characterization of high energy dense oxidizers. - Continued structure property relationship studies on advanced propellant systems and high blast energetic compositions. - Continued synthesis and characterization of cluster complexes between reactive metals and energetic oxidizers and explosives. Expeditionary Operations - Continued investigation of catalysts that reduce the pre-processing requirements for using logistic fuels in solid oxide fuel cells. - Continued research in quantum optics, nano-microscale self assembly and molecular recognition for active forensic sensing. Directed Energy - Continued research thrust in directed energy weapons. - Continued directed energy development in the areas of advanced optical components and coatings for high energy lasers, high power injector and photocathode development, beam control and tracking research, terahertz source development and applications, femtosecond laser application studies, and the modeling and simulation of high power laser operation. - Continued basic research into mechanisms and concepts supporting the defeat of and protection against speed of light weapons. - Continued basic research into mechanisms and concepts supporting the defeat of and protection against speed of light weapons for light tactical aerial vehicles and unmanned systems to include research into atmospheric propagation and extinction to support increased understanding of operational impacts which may affect utility of directed energy systems. - Continued research into advanced theoretical research and modeling of superconducting laser elements as used in advanced high energy accelerators. - Completed investigation of catalysts that reduce the pre-processing requirements for using logistic fuels in solid oxide fuel cells. Counter Directed Energy			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 1: *Basic Research*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0601153N: *Defense Research Sciences*	PROJECT 0000: *Defense Research Sciences*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Identified the most promising physics, science, and mathematic solutions to protect naval assets against directed energy threats - Established the basic science and technology issues relevant to the propagation of directed energy in the atmosphere and its interaction with sensors, electronics and structural materials. Applied Electromagnetics: - Continued basic research and theoretical analysis in electromagnetic phenomena in the spectrum from microwaves to visible light. Areas of research will be in microwave directed energy, optical directed energy (lasers), terahertz sources, and related nanometer-scale electronics and sensors. - Initiated program to conduct basic research and theoretical analysis in electromagnetic phenomena in the spectrum from microwaves to visible light. Areas of research will be in microwave directed energy, optical directed energy (lasers), terahertz sources, and related nanometer-scale electronics and sensors. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** Undersea Weaponry - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. - Initiate high energy density power system research for under water vehicles. Energetic Materials and Propulsion - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. Expeditionary Operations - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. - Complete basic research in quantum optics, nano-microscale self assembly and molecular recognition for active forensic sensing. - Initiate basic materials research to explore and improve high strain and stress rate performance of high performance fibers, armor inserts, and structural materials. - Initiate basic research into automated reasoning and data fusion for distributed surveillance. - Initiate fundamental chemistry and materials science research to advance water purification technologies. - Initiate basic research to advance electrochemical energy conversion and storage. Directed Energy - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. Counter Directed Energy			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 1: *Basic Research*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0601153N: *Defense Research Sciences*	PROJECT 0000: *Defense Research Sciences*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continue all efforts of FY 2011. Applied Electromagnetics: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** Undersea Weaponry - Continue all efforts of FY 2012, less those noted as completed above. Energetic Materials and Propulsion - Continue all efforts of FY 2012, less those noted as completed above. - Initiate research and development for hypersonic propulsion system technologies for increased range and speed, improved stealth and maneuverability, reduced emissions and signatures, lower noise, wider operational envelopes and turn-down ratio. - Initiate research into coulombic explosives via unique electronic and structural properties of atomic clusters not observed in bulk. - Initiate development of a new methodology coordinating both theoretical and synthetic chemistry to maximize molecular design and predicted molecule stabilities. This will facilitate insight into the next generation of energetic materials. - Initiate research to develop ability to synthesize and quantitatively predict energetic material performance from first principles of quantum chemistry. - Initiate research and development on aircraft, fuels and rocket propulsion system technologies for: increased range and speed, improved stealth and maneuverability, reduced emissions and signatures. - Initiate an investigation that focuses both theoretical and synthetic processes to maximize molecular design and crystal morphology for new insensitive munition (IM)-compliant commodity energetic material ingredients. Expeditionary Operations - Continue all efforts of FY 2012, less those noted as completed above. - Initiate a Vehicle Autonomy effort focused on unmanned and autonomous systems to displace the operator from hazardous conditions/environments, lighten the load of individual Marines, and provide greater warfighting capability. Directed Energy - Continue all efforts of FY 2012, less those noted as completed above. Counter Directed Energy - Continue all efforts of FY 2012, less those noted as completed above. - Initiate assessment of theoretical constructs for directed energy (DE) systems detection and geolocation.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 1: *Basic Research*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0601153N: *Defense Research Sciences*	PROJECT 0000: *Defense Research Sciences*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Initiate investigation into the susceptibility of critical naval electronic components to electromagnetic radiation. - Initiate development of courseware for Counter Directed Energy (CDEW) for use at the U.S. Naval Academy and the Naval Postgraduate School. - Initiate performance of laboratory experimentation on laser and High Power Microwave protection methods for future naval aviation systems and platforms. - Initiate development of suitable metamaterial samples which provide electromagnetic shunting and conduct laboratory testing with laser and microwave systems. - Initiate testing of unmanned systems DE protection methods. Applied Electromagnetics: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012, less those noted as completed above.			
Accomplishments/Planned Programs Subtotals	416.617	446.070	473.070

C. Other Program Funding Summary ($ in Millions)

N/A

D. Acquisition Strategy

Not applicable.

E. Performance Metrics

Defense Basic Research seeks to improve the quality of defense research conducted predominantly through universities and government laboratories. It also supports the education of engineers and scientists in disciplines critical to national defense needs through the development of new knowledge in an academic environment. Initial research focus is generally conducted in an unfettered environment because of the nature of basic research, but as more is learned and applications emerge, individual research projects take on a more applied focus. Individual project metrics then become more tailored to the needs of specific applied research and advanced development programs. Example metrics include a biporous wick structure for thermal management of power electric modules capable of removing 900 watts per square centimeter which was recently developed by an academia/industry team. The National Research Council of the National Academies of Science and Engineering's congressionally directed "Assessment of Department of Defense Basic Research" concluded that the DoD is managing its basic research program effectively.

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy			DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 1: *Basic Research*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0601153N: *Defense Research Sciences*	PROJECT 9999: *Congressional Adds*	

COST ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
9999: *Congressional Adds*	-	8.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.000	8.000

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

Congressional Interest Items not included in other Projects.

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012
Congressional Add: Nanotechnology Research (Cong)	-	8.000
FY 2012 Plans: Support basic research to discover and exploit unique properties of materials at the nanoscale to enable new applications enhancing future weapon systems. Research will be focused in one, some or all of the areas identified in the National Nanotechnology Initiative Strategic Plan: Fundamental Nanoscience Phenomena and Processes, Nanomaterials, Nanoscale Devices and Systems, Instrumentation Research, Metrology, and Standards for Nanotechnology, Nanomanufacturing, Major Research Facilities and Instrumentation Acquisition, and Societal Dimensions.		
Congressional Adds Subtotals	-	8.000

C. Other Program Funding Summary ($ in Millions)

N/A

D. Acquisition Strategy

Not applicable.

E. Performance Metrics

Congressional Interest Items not included in other Projects.

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Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2013 Navy										DATE: February 2012	
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 2: *Applied Research*				R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0602114N: *Power Proj Applied Research*							
COST ($ in Millions)	**FY 2011**	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013 Base**	**FY 2013 OCO**	**FY 2013 Total**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**	**Cost To Complete**	**Total Cost**
Total Program Element	100.159	104.796	89.189	-	89.189	86.793	90.869	93.143	94.948	Continuing	Continuing
0000: *Power Proj Applied Research*	100.159	104.796	89.189	-	89.189	86.793	90.869	93.143	94.948	Continuing	Continuing

Note

FY 2013 funding associated with Future Naval Capability (FNC) efforts are transferring to a new Program Element titled Future Naval Capabilities Applied Research (PE 0602750N). This is to enhance the visibility of the FNC Program by providing an easily navigable overview of all 6.2 FNC investments in a single location.

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

The efforts described in this Program Element (PE) are based on investment directions as defined in the Naval S&T Strategic Plan approved by the S&T Corporate Board (Sep 2011). This strategy is based on needs and capabilities from Navy and Marine Corps guidance and input from the Naval Research Enterprise (NRE) stakeholders (including the Naval enterprises, the combatant commands, the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO), and Headquarters Marine Corps). It provides the vision and key objectives for the essential science and technology efforts that will enable the continued supremacy of U.S. Naval forces in the 21st century. The Strategy focuses and aligns Naval S&T with Naval missions and future capability needs that address the complex challenges presented by both rising peer competitors and irregular/asymmetric warfare.

This PE supports both advanced technology research and near to mid-term transition opportunities. The advanced research focus is primarily on High Energy Lasers (HEL), Electromagnetic railgun development, high speed weapon propulsion, and electro-optic/infrared (EO/IR) sensor technologies. The mid-term effort is focused on developing and demonstrating technologies supporting the Future Naval Capability (FNC) Program Enabling Capabilities (ECs) for Marine and Unmanned Vehicle Tactical Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR), Advanced Naval Fires Technology, Hostile Fire Detection and Response, Maritime Weapons of Mass Destruction Detection (MWMD-D), and Dynamic Target Engagement & Enhanced Sensor Capabilities. Within the Naval Transformation Roadmap, this investment will achieve two of four key transformational capabilities required by Sea Strike as well as technically enable the Littoral Sea Control key transformational capability within Sea Shield.

Due to the number of efforts in this PE, the programs described herein are representative of the work included in this PE.

Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2013 Navy					DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 2: *Applied Research*		R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0602114N: *Power Proj Applied Research*			
B. Program Change Summary ($ in Millions)	**FY 2011**	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013 Base**	**FY 2013 OCO**	**FY 2013 Total**
Previous President's Budget	98.150	104.804	106.752	-	106.752
Current President's Budget	100.159	104.796	89.189	-	89.189
Total Adjustments	2.009	-0.008	-17.563	-	-17.563
• Congressional General Reductions	-	-0.008			
• Congressional Directed Reductions	-	-			
• Congressional Rescissions	-	-			
• Congressional Adds	-	-			
• Congressional Directed Transfers	-	-			
• Reprogrammings	5.127	-			
• SBIR/STTR Transfer	-2.584	-			
• Program Adjustments	-	-	-18.463	-	-18.463
• Rate/Misc Adjustments	-	-	0.900	-	0.900
• Congressional General Reductions Adjustments	-0.534	-	-	-	-

Change Summary Explanation

Technical: Not applicable.

Schedule: Not applicable.

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy			DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 2: *Applied Research*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0602114N: *Power Proj Applied Research*	PROJECT 0000: *Power Proj Applied Research*	

COST ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
0000: *Power Proj Applied Research*	100.159	104.796	89.189	-	89.189	86.793	90.869	93.143	94.948	Continuing	Continuing

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

This project addresses the technology issues involving the Navy's capability to project naval power on the broad seas and in the littoral regions.

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Title: DIRECTED ENERGY	45.109	60.416	31.686

Description: Description: The goal of this activity is to develop Directed Energy (DE) technology for Navy applications. The DE program address the requirements of future Navy combatants to provide ship defense against the high speed, high maneuverability Cruise Missiles that are proliferating throughout the Navies of the world. The Directed Energy portion of this activity consists of two elements. The first element involves applied research and development of technologies supporting advanced accelerators with applications to directed energy weapons. This activity also includes the Free Electron Laser (FEL) Innovative Naval Prototype (INP) which if successful could be utilized for shipboard applications as a defensive weapon against advanced cruise missiles and asymmetric threats.

FY 2011 to FY 2012 increase in funding is primarily due to the start of the second contractual phase of the FEL INP program. As a result of the Phase 1A competition, a single contractor was awarded the contract in late FY10 and in FY 2011 the selected contractor will begin the critical design, development and installation portion of the FEL INP 100kW test and demonstration program. In addition long lead item procurement for the 100 kW FEL will begin in FY11/12. These long lead items require approximately 15 to 18 months for manufacturing and delivery to the test facility. The other element influencing the funding increase is the additional S&T investment required to develop compact, high performance FEL components such as the high power injector (super conducting and normal conducting radio frequency), the mirror/optical components and oscillator system, and the high power amplifiers. Additional development of these components is extremely critical for operation at required INP power levels and also to minimize the FEL footprint in anticipation of eventual ship integration.

FY 2012 to FY 2013 decrease in funding is primarily due to a revised directed energy portfolio focused on a diversified approach.

FY 2011 Accomplishments:

Directed Energy and Accelerator Research:
-Continued cryomodule and FEL component development at the FEL testing and integration facility.
-Continued investigation into the application of FEL technology to other areas including advanced materials, optics, bioscience, medical, manufacturing, weaponization, and solid state physics.

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
-Continued 1 micron filamentation, halo limitation, and short Rayleigh range studies. -Continued testing of Radio Frequency (RF) gun High Voltage Power Supply (HVPS) components which are required for the 100 kW high current injector. -Continued applied directed energy and accelerator research in: Compton radiation scattering, multiple dielectric thin film coatings, bunch characteristics of electron beam emittance, high grade electromagnetic field generators, electron beam lattice configuration, novel electron beam generation, novel high flux subatomic particle emission, high gain photonic amplification, fundamental power efficiency conversion. -Continued the development of physics based models for: characterization of subatomic particle interaction and propagation and modeling for validation of photon control structures. -Continued Innovative Prototype (INP) program for the FEL. Held Preliminary Design Review (PDR) for both contractors who were selected to participate in Phase 1A of the FEL INP program. Review proposals from the Phase 1A contractors. Downselect and award a contract to a single contractor to proceed forward in Phase 1B and the Critical Design Review (CDR) to be held in FY11. -Continued detailed design efforts required for presentation at the CDR for Phase 1B of the FEL program, including preparation of design, materials and parts, analyses and trade study, safety and supportability reports, and initial orders for long lead item components. In addition some preliminary preparations will begin at the test facility selected for installation of the 100 kW FEL system. -Continued development of components required for the successful testing of the 100 kW FEL, to support the scale up of the 100 kW FEL into a megawatt class weapon, and to reduce the overall footprint of the system to support the eventual ship integration of the FEL, including normal conducting and super conducting RF electron beam injectors, advanced high power cathode technologies, high power compact amplifiers, and advanced mirrors, coatings and optical components capable of handling the significantly higher energies that are present in a 100 kW level FEL. Applied Electromagnetics for High Power Weapons: -Continued a program to conduct applied research into applied electromagnetics as it relates to lasers, high power microwaves, and advanced sensors for Directed Energy Weapons.			
FY 2012 Plans: Directed Energy and Accelerator Research: -Complete execution of Phase 1B of 100 kW FEL demonstration program. Initiate Phase II of the 100 kW FEL program. Phase II will include the fabrication, integration, and acceptance testing of a 100 kW FEL system. -Continue S&T development of high power, compact components required for megawatt class FELs. -Conduct analysis, design, development and testing of photcathodes, thermionic cathodes, field emission array cathodes, Radio Frequency (RF) sources and input couplers, and cryomodules for Superconducting RF electron guns for high power FELs.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013

Applied Electromagnetics for High Power Weapons:
-Continue all efforts of FY 2011.

FY 2013 Plans:
Directed Energy and Accelerator Research:
-Continue Phase II of the 100 kW FEL program. Phase II tasks will include the acquistion of long lead items and the fabrication, integration, and acceptance testing of a 100 kW FEL demonstration system.
-Continue S&T development of high power, compact components required for megawatt class FELs.
-Continue analysis, design, advanced development of cathodes for high power FELs.

Applied Electromagnetics for High Power Weapons:
-Continue all efforts of FY 2012.

Solid State Laser Technology Maturation and Development (SSL-TM&D):
-Initiate the development of technologies suitable for a solid state laser weapon system, including technologies for maritime beam director, targeting and laser subsystems, which are capable of supporting future Navy missions to defeat small boat swarms, UAV swarms, and provide potential ISR disruption and/or defeat. This work supports future prototype developments and will include laser subsystem (potentially both slab and fiber solid state systems) and required beam director scientific studies. The focus of the effort will be to support the development and advancement of future Navy Solid State Laser prototypes, including the development of lethality studies and atmospheric characterization. These scientific studies are critical to understand and support missions identified for a layered defensive capability, in the maritime environment, which shall include robust modeling and simulation of atmospheric absorption and turbulence.
-Initiate and conduct lethality testing for notional designs of proposed solid state laser designs. This will include scientific studies of laser erosion, pitting, and ablation of various target materials for improved modeling and simulation, that will support development of the governing technical requirements for a beam director and targeting system capable of performing Navy surface ship self defense missions.
-Initiate and conduct studies of atmospheric absorption and turbulence, suitable for use to evaluate notional maritime beam director subsystems, and shall include studies in adaptive optics for improved lethality performance in low altitude, maritime surface conditions. These scientific studies are critical to understanding the impact of boundary layer and sea-water-air turbulent mechanics on future laser weapons systems and interfaces.
-Initiate and conduct trade studies on innovative solid state laser subsystems designs, based off industry available technologies or those technologies which are supported through planned investments by the High Energy laser Joint Technology Office (HEL

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
JTO). These investments will be considered "break through" type of investments, which require additional scientific study to determine their potential for near term capability improvements in a future naval prototype system. -Initiate and conduct scientific studies on laser subcomponents, including laser pump diodes and laser gain media, which have the potential to support future acquisition programs, but are based in a solid state laser technologies. Efforts in this area will focus on emerging commercial technologies and government sponsored research, which are suitable for use in a maritime domain. Research and technology developments will include advancements suitable for use by either solid state slab or solid state fiber optic laser subsystems - and which if matured, would enable rapid scientific advancements and improve specific systems performance in identified key performance parameters. -Initiate and conduct scientific trade studies of notional predictive avoidance systems, which examine the control interfaces between sensors and future prototypical naval laser weapons, which would provide an inherent "safe-arm" function for the projecting of laser power at long range (potentially beyond typical visible, line of sight distances.) Of particular concern is the designs for safety in future laser weapons to halt laser energy propagation, while performing Navy surface ship self defense missions, and avoid inadvertent illumination of non-threat forces (e.g. friendly sensors or platforms.)			
Title: HIGH SPEED PROPULSION AND ADVANCED WEAPON TECHNOLOGIES	5.320	6.399	18.134
Description: The high speed weapons work in this activity is focused on demonstrating propulsion and vehicle technologies for Mach3+ to Mach8 capable weapons. The solid rocket motor Integrated High Performance Rocket Propulsion Technology (IHPRPT) technology development activities will provide improved rocket based weapon performance. The rocket technologies apply to both air dominance and strike weapons and will provide both improved range and speed. This work includes technologies associated with high acceleration capable projectile structures, high temperature and high strength materials to enable projectiles to survive high speed launch environment, improved thermal prediction methodologies and test techniques, wide dynamic pressure adaptable projectile controls and non-explosively launched lethal mechanisms. The high speed projectile technologies are intended to support long range Naval Fire Support weapons. Decrease from FY12 to FY13 is due to realignment of investment to Electromagnetic Guns. FY 2012 to FY 2013 increase is primarily due to increased efforts to develop a projectile capable of surviving high G/High Temperature environments are explored. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** High Speed Projectile & Advanced Weapon Technologies (Formerly Asymmetric Threat & Laser Control Technologies): -Continued high speed projectile technology development. -Continued effort to develop advanced guidance and control technologies for high speed weapons. ***FY 2012 Plans:***			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
-Initiate investigations into advanced material solutions to high speed airframes and air systems operating in maritime environments. Areas of research will include advanced lightweight structures, high thermal conductivity materials, corrosion resistant components and systems, and high temperature resistant materials and structures. -Initiate high speed propulsion and integrated airframe technology development to enhance system range, responsiveness and reliability. -Continue advanced guidance and control technology development. -Continued high speed projectile technology development. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** -Continue investigations into advanced high temperature material and thermal management technologies for high speed missiles and projectiles. -Continue high speed propulsion and integrated airframe technologies for high speed projectiles and high speed missiles. -Initiate high temperature capable thermal management, insulator and ablative technology investigations.			
Title: NAVIGATION, ELECTRO OPTIC/INFRARED (EO/IR), AND SENSOR TECHNOLOGIES	3.358	3.706	8.841
Description: This activity describes Navy Science and Technology (S&T) investments in the areas of EO/IR devices and advanced sensors and includes investment/performance in the technology areas of Electronics, Electronic Warfare, and Communications. FY 2012 to FY 2013 increase is due to acceleration of Netted Emulation of Multi-Element Signatures against Integrated Sensors (NEMESIS) effort. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** Electro Optic/Infrared: -Completed development of tunable narrowband infrared absorption technology. Electronic Warfare: -Continued development of ultra low noise uncooled nanotechnology infrared sensors. -Continued development nanoatomic sensor nonvolatile memories. -Continued development of electronic field of view and zoom imagers. -Continued the development of an active optics system that can survey a wide area and instantly, non-mechanically zoom-in on an area of interest for target tracking/identification. -Continued development of new processes/methodologies to enable construction of composite countermeasures that fit the engagement timeline while maintaining effectiveness against existing and emerging IR guided threats. -Continued effort to develop mid & long wave IR focal plane arrays using graded-bandgap W-type-II.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
superlattices w/much higher detectivity than that of state-of-the-art HgCdTe (MCT). -Completed development of an ultra-lean combustor for recuperated gas turbines. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** Electronic Warfare: -Continue all efforts of FY 2011 unless completed above. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** Electro Optic/Infrared: -Initiated effort to develop power scaling of interband and quantum cascade lasers for mid-wave and long-wave infrared spectral bands. Electronic Warfare: -Initiate evaluation of long-range power beaming capabilities using high-power CW fiber lasers and advanced laser power converters to increase the flight duration and operational capabilities of EW UAVs. -Initiate the development of technologies for autonomous in-flight reconfiguration to increase flight endurance of EW UAS. -Initiate effort to develop germanium optical detectors on silicon substrates for high power density, high frequency applications. -Accelerate efforts for Netted Emulation of Multi-Element Signatures against Integrated Sensors (NEMESIS): The objective is to develop a System of Systems (SoS) able to artificially create the appearance of a realistic naval force to many adversary surveillance and targeting sensors simultaneously. It will benefit the warfighter by providing battlespace confusion to adversary surveillance and targeting systems both above and below water, creating seamless cross-domain countermeasure coordination, and enabling rapid advanced technology/capability insertion to counter emerging threats. Technology developments will include reconfigurable and modular EW payloads, Distributed Decoy and Jammer Swarms (DDJS), effective acoustic countermeasures (CM), and Multiple Input/Multiple Output Sensor/CM (MIMO S/CM) for false force generation to both above and below water sensors.			
Title: STRIKE AND LITTORAL COMBAT TECHNOLOGIES ***Description:*** The focus of this activity is on those technologies that will support Naval Precision Strike Operations and provide the Navy of the future the ability to quickly locate, target, and strike critical targets ashore. FY 2011 to FY 2012 increase is due to the initiation of Strike Accelerator Program and FNC new starts. FY 2012 to FY 2013 decrease is due to the funding associated with Future Naval Capability (FNC) efforts being transferred to a new Program Element titled Future Naval Capabilities Applied Research (PE 0602750N). This is to enhance the visibility of the FNC Program by providing an easily navigable overview of all 6.2 FNC investments in a single location.	11.735	17.115	0.706

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
FY 2011 Accomplishments: Increased Capability Against Moving and Stationary Targets: -Continued the Direct Attack Seeker Head (DASH) project by developing and testing of the radar sensor and procurement of the IIR sensor. -Continued the Multi-Mode Sensor/Seeker (MMSS) project. Enhanced Weapon Technologies: -Continued three new products to expand current Counter Air / Counter Air Defense capabilities by providing improved range and end-game maneuverability while decreasing Time-of-Flight. Specific tasks to begin design and development phase are: Counter Air Advanced Medium-Range Air-to-Air Missile (AMRAAM) Improvements / Counter Air Defense / Improvement / High Speed Components. -Continued development and apply emerging technologies that support delivery of Technology Oversight Group approved FNC enabling capabilities structured to close operational capability gaps in power projection; package emerging power projection technologies into deliverable FNC products and ECs that can be integrated into acquisition programs within a five year period; and mature power projection technologies that support naval requirements identified within the Sea Strike and FORCEnet naval capability pillars. Strike Accelerator: -Initiated Strike Accelerator program. This effort will provide an advanced airborne capability to accurately identify targets using Advanced Target Recognition (ATR). These capabilities are utilizing the F/A-18 E/F, AESA (Active Electronically Scanned Array) Radar and ATFLIR (Advanced Targeting Forward Looking Infrared) sensors. Multi-Target Laser Designator: -Initiated research for advanced optical techniques to enable multiple simultaneous target designation in order to defeat multiple simultaneous targets or SWARM attacks. Selectable Output Weapon: -Initiated Selectable Output Weapon Sea Strike Project. This project will develop and integrate new technologies to enable real time selection of a munitions energetic output. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** Increased Capability Against Moving and Stationary Targets: -Complete the (DASH) and (MMSS) projects.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Enhanced Weapon Technologies: -Continue Counter Air Advanced Medium-Range Air-to-Air Missile (AMRAAM) Improvements, Counter Air Defense Improvement, and High Speed Components efforts. - Continue development and apply emerging technologies that support delivery of Technology Oversight Group approved FNC enabling capabilities structured to close operational capability gaps in power projection; package emerging power projection technologies into deliverable FNC products and ECs that can be integrated into acquisition programs within a five year period; and mature power projection technologies that support naval requirements identified within the Sea Strike and FORCEnet naval capability pillars. Strike Accelerator: - Continue Strike Accelerator Project. Multi-Target Laser Designator: - Continue research for advanced optical techniques to defeat SWARM attacks. Selectable Output Weapon: - Continue Selectable Output Weapon Sea Strike Project High Energy Fiber Laser System: - Initiate development an advanced laser beam control, pointing mechanism and power subsystem to support an airborne laser weapon system. This system will provide the detection and defeat of current and future threats. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** -Initiate the development and demonstration of new Electronic Protection (EP) techniques that can discriminate advanced jamming false targets from true targets and also suppress false targets so that true targes can be readily detected.			
Title: WMD DETECTION	24.376	6.214	3.988
Description: The Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) in the Navy Strategic Plan (NSP) has directed that the Navy be able to combat Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) at sea and Maritime domain. This activity addresses the development of key technologies for standoff detection of WMD's and component nuclear materials on ships at sea. The program will develop and demonstrate technology for actively detecting fissile material and other weapons of mass destruction. FY 2011 to FY 2013 funding decrease is due to the completion of the test exercises and re-aligment of funds for higher priority requirements. The Maritime WMD Detection program in FY 2011 is moving from limited scale laboratory and field			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013

experimentation, into more complex, large scale demonstrations of Special Nuclear Material detection technologies. These tests must be conducted in a representative "Navy unique" maritime environment which include both over-water and in-water applications, and which require the expansion of required safety, environmental protocols simulation and evaluation of passive and active detection approaches. Additionally, severe shortages of helium-3 material required for neutron detection has forced an urgent technology development investment in alternative detection technologies.

FY 2011 Accomplishments:

Weapons Mass Destruction Detection

-Continued investigations into the use of Free Electron Laser (FEL) accelerator technologies for the detection of WMD's and nuclear components & materials. Conducted experiments to determine the ability of the FEL to perform remote detection of nuclear material on surfaces, and chemical biological agents in aerosol clouds.

-Continued modeling and simulation efforts to determine the ability to use neutron activation analysis to locate smuggled nuclear weapons and material through underwater detection.

-Continued using particle beam (neutrons, gamma rays, muons, and others) to perform standoff detection of fissile material.

-Continued development of hand held and portable detector technology for maritime interdiction.

-Coontined standoff detection of fissile materials with a demonstration in a maritime environment from a suitable Naval vessel or surrogate. Demonstration will involve a team from DoD, Department of Energy (DOE), interagency, and academia partners to support the full demonstration.

-Initiated the technical development and testing of solid state high energy neutron detector without Helium 3.

-Initiated the development of technologies for remote real time imaging of suspected WMD in a maritime environment for both Passive Detection and Active Interrogation, including laboratory and field testing.

-Initiated a laboratory demonstration of short range active interrogation for WMD detection.

-Initiated the development of technology for "at sea" testing of in-water radiological WMD

Detection from unmanned underwater vehicles (UUVs).

-Initiated the development of a compact Neutron Generator without need for cryogenic cooling.

-Initiated the development of technology for and conduct radiological WMD Detection from Naval aviation platforms.

-Examined system human dose limits and health effects of various Remote Stand Off Detection techniques.

-Acquire WMD Special Nuclear Materials (SNM) simulator from DOE.

FY 2012 Plans:

Weapons Mass Destruction Detection

-Continue all FY 2011 plans unless completed above.

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Detection from unmanned underwater vehicles (UUVs). -Continue all FY 2011 plans unless completed above. -Conduct high fidelity field testing. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** -Continue all FY 2012 plans unless stated as completed. -Test 3 Helium free silicon based replacement radiological detectors -Conduct field experiments for Passive Interrogation of SNM stimulants using UUV's -Complete radiological testing and active interrogation			
Title: ELECTROMAGNETIC GUNS	10.261	10.946	25.834
Description: This activity is the Electro Magnetic (EM) railgun program that is focused on developing the technology to launch a long range projectile from Navy ships. EM railgun is being considered for multi-mission applications including USMC Naval Surface Fire Support, anti-surface warfare (ASUW) and ship self defense from ballistic and cruise missiles and small boat threats. FY 2011 to FY 2012 increase is due to an increased in investment to support Phase II of the EM gun demonstration program. FY 2012 to FY 2013 increase is a planned realignment from the 0603114N PE as the EM gun program Phase II efforts initiate. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** -Continued launcher and projectile development. -Continued material, physics and thermal property research for single shot launchers, pulsed power and projectiles for 32MJ muzzle energy launch; and initiate assessments from next generation, rep rate, and operational environments. -Continued lethality studies of projectile development. -Continued design of next generation pulse power systems. -Continued Integrated Product Team (IPT) and Bore Life Consortium collaborations for 32 MJ launchers. -Continued analysis to verify the models and simulations correlate to results achieved in testing for launchers, pulsed power and projectiles at 32MJ launch. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** -Continue launcher and projectile development. -Continue material, physics and thermal property research for single shot launchers, pulsed power and projectiles for 32MJ muzzle energy launch; and initiate assessments from next generation, rep rate, and operational environments. -Complete lethality studies of projectile. -Complete design studies of next generation pulse power systems.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
-Continue IPT and Bore Life Consortium collaborations for 32 MJ launchers. -Complete analysis to verify the models and simulations correlate to results achieved in single shot testing for launchers, pulsed power and projectiles at 32MJ launch. -Complete analysis of modeling and simulation capability to support bore life development and testing for single shot bore life assessments. -Initiate material applications and component design assessments for next generation repetitive fires ***FY 2013 Plans:*** -Continue launcher and projectile development. -Continue material, physics and thermal property research for single shot launchers, pulsed power and projectiles for 32MJ muzzle energy launch; and initiate assessments from next generation, rep rate, and operational environments. -Continue IPT and Bore Life Consortium collaborations for 32 MJ launchers. -Continue material applications and component design assessments for next generation repetitive fires -Initiate development of modeling and simulation capability to support bore life development and testing for rep rate bore life development assessments			
Accomplishments/Planned Programs Subtotals	100.159	104.796	89.189

C. Other Program Funding Summary ($ in Millions)

N/A

D. Acquisition Strategy

Not applicable.

E. Performance Metrics

This PE develops early components technologies that if successful can be integrated into weapon systems that meet warfighter requirements. Most of the work in this PE can be classified between Technology Readiness Level (TRL) 2 (technology concept and/or application formulation) and TRL 4 (component and/or breadboard validation in laboratory environments). The metrics used to evaluate 6.2 programs are necessarily less precise than those used in 6.3 programs.

The metrics for this PE can be divided into two categories: technological and organizational/functional. Technological metrics address the success of the work performed. The primary technological metrics used in this PE involve laboratory experiments/tests demonstrating proof of the concept for the technology. This demonstration is frequently a hand-assembled functioning breadboard of the concept. The organizational/functional metrics applied to this PE include: transition of the technology to advanced development in a 6.3 PE and applicability of the technology to documented warfighter problems or requirements. Successful implementation of these categories would result in the application of a pass/fail metric and further evaluation for possible transition to a 6.3 development/demonstration program.

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Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2013 Navy										DATE: February 2012	
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 2: *Applied Research*				R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0602123N: *Force Protection Applied Res*							
COST ($ in Millions)	**FY 2011**	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013 Base**	**FY 2013 OCO**	**FY 2013 Total**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**	**Cost To Complete**	**Total Cost**
Total Program Element	143.063	196.734	143.301	-	143.301	136.588	133.072	122.825	120.872	Continuing	Continuing
0000: *Force Protection Applied Res*	103.266	156.734	143.301	-	143.301	136.588	133.072	122.825	120.872	Continuing	Continuing
9999: *Congressional Adds*	39.797	40.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.000	79.797

Note

FY 2013 funding associated with Future Naval Capability (FNC) efforts are transferring to a new Program Element titled Future Naval Capabilities Applied Research (PE 0602750N). This is to enhance the visibility of the FNC Program by providing an easily navigable overview of all 6.2 FNC investments in a single location.

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

The efforts described in this program element (PE) are based on investment directions as defined in the Naval S&T Strategic Plan approved by the S&T Corporate Board (Sep 2011). This strategy is based on needs and capabilities from Navy and Marine Corps guidance and input from the Naval Research Enterprise (NRE) stakeholders (including the Naval enterprises, the combatant commands, the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO), and Headquarters Marine Corps). It provides the vision and key objectives for the essential science and technology efforts that will enable the continued supremacy of U.S. Naval forces in the 21st century. The Strategy focuses and aligns Naval S&T with Naval missions and future capability needs that address the complex challenges presented by both rising peer competitors and irregular/asymmetric warfare.

This PE addresses applied research associated with providing the capability of Platform and Force Protection for the U.S. Navy. It supports the development of technologies associated with all naval platforms (surface, subsurface, terrestrial, and air) and the protection of those platforms. The goal is to provide the ability to win or avoid engagements with other platforms or weapons and, in the event of engagement, to resist and control damage while preserving operational capability. Within the Naval Transformational Roadmap, this investment directly supports the Theater Air and Missile Defense transformational capability required by Sea Shield and the Ship to Objective Maneuver key transformational capability. This is accomplished by improvements in platform offensive performance, stealth, and self defense. This PE supports the Future Naval Capabilities (FNC) Program in the areas of Sea Shield, Sea Strike, Cross Pillar Enablers and Enterprise and Platform Enablers (EPE).

Due to the number of efforts in this PE, the programs described herein are representative of the work included in this PE.

Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2013 Navy	DATE: February 2012
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B. Program Change Summary ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total
Previous President's Budget	107.448	156.901	156.391	-	156.391
Current President's Budget	143.063	196.734	143.301	-	143.301
Total Adjustments	35.615	39.833	-13.090	-	-13.090
• Congressional General Reductions	-	-0.167			
• Congressional Directed Reductions	-	-			
• Congressional Rescissions	-	-			
• Congressional Adds	-	40.000			
• Congressional Directed Transfers	-	-			
• Reprogrammings	-0.941	-			
• SBIR/STTR Transfer	-2.566	-			
• Program Adjustments	-	-	-13.320	-	-13.320
• Rate/Misc Adjustments	-	-	0.230	-	0.230
• Congressional General Reductions Adjustments	-0.878	-	-	-	-
• Congressional Add Adjustments	40.000	-	-	-	-

Congressional Add Details ($ in Millions, and Includes General Reductions)	FY 2011	FY 2012
Project: 9999: *Congressional Adds*		
Congressional Add: *Alternative Energy Research*	39.797	40.000
Congressional Add Subtotals for Project: 9999	39.797	40.000
Congressional Add Totals for all Projects	39.797	40.000

Change Summary Explanation

Technical: Not applicable.

Schedule: Not applicable.

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COST ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
0000: *Force Protection Applied Res*	103.266	156.734	143.301	-	143.301	136.588	133.072	122.825	120.872	Continuing	Continuing

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

This project addresses applied research associated with providing the capability of Platform and Force Protection for the U.S. Navy. It supports the development of technologies associated with all naval platforms (surface, subsurface, terrestrial, and air) and the protection of those platforms. The goal is to provide the ability to win or avoid engagements with other platforms or weapons and, in the event of engagement, to resist and control damage while preserving operational capability. Within the Naval Transformational Roadmap, this investment directly supports the Theater Air and Missile Defense transformational capability required by Sea Shield and the Ship to Objective Maneuver key transformational capability by virtue of improvements in platform offensive performance, stealth, and self defense. This effort supports the FNC in the areas of Sea Shield, Cross Pillar Enablers, and Enterprise and Platform Enablers (EPE).

This project reflects the alignment of Future Naval Capability (FNC) program investments for the following Enabling Capabilities (ECs): Anti-Ship Missile Defense Technologies, Sea Based Missile Defense of Ships & Littoral Installations, Advanced Threat Aircraft Countermeasures, Helicopter Low-Level Operation, Four Torpedo Salvo Defense, Shipboard Force Protection in Port and Restricted Waters - Detection and Classification, Underwater Total Ship Survivability, Compact Power Conversion Technologies and Affordable Submarine Propulsion and Control Actuation.

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Title: AIRCRAFT TECHNOLOGY	13.538	42.219	51.715
Description: The Aircraft Technology activity develops technologies for enhanced capability of naval aviation aircraft platforms in terms of mission effectiveness, platform range, responsiveness, survivability, observability, readiness, safety and life cycle cost. It also develops new Naval air vehicle concepts and high impact, scaleable naval air vehicle technologies, such as - autonomous air vehicle command and control, helicopter and tiltrotor rotor drive systems, aerodynamics, propulsion systems, materials, structures and flight controls for future and legacy air vehicles. This activity directly supports the Naval Aviation Enterprise Science and Technology Objectives and the Naval Science and Technology Strategic Plan, principally in the Platform Mobility, Survivability and Self-defense, Affordability/Maintainability/Reliability, Autonomy and Power Projection Focus Areas: and the Sea-Based Aviation National Naval Responsibility (SBA NNR). FY 2012 and FY 2013 funding increases are due to two programs beginning in FY12 and ramping up in FY 2013: Variable Cycle Advanced Technology (VCAT) and Autonomous Aerial Cargo/Utility System (AACUS). VCAT will identify and mature critical, relevant variable/adaptive cycle propulsion system technologies for the next generation carrier-based TACAIR/ISR systems. AACUS will develop advanced autonomous capabilities to enable rapid resupply of distributed forces in the short term. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:***			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued development of survivability/reduced observables technology. Metrics are classified. - Continued development of flight control, intelligent autonomy, command & control, and multi-vehicle cooperation technologies for Unmanned Air Vehicle (UAV). - Continued development of a Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) based integration system to maximize operational capability of autonomous aircraft by choosing optimal flight pattern for any environmental condition including low speed operations and brownout. - Continued vertical lift technology investments. - Continued research in fixed wing aircraft/vertical lift/rotorcraft technology areas such as aeromechanics, propulsion, active rotor control for enhanced ship board operations, structural concepts compatible with shipboard operations, autonomous operations in the shipboard and austere environment, and innovative vehicle concepts for naval application. - Continued research in vertical lift aircraft /rotorcraft technology areas such as aeromechanics, propulsion, active rotor control for enhanced ship board operations, structural concepts compatible with shipboard operations, autonomous operations in the shipboard and austere environment, and innovative vehicle concepts for naval application. - Initiated effort to develop a portable system for stand-off detection of explosives and other illicit materials, including trace residues. - Initiated effort to demonstrate the solution processing of an inorganic nanowire based photovoltaic device that operates in the infrared region.			
FY 2012 Plans: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. - Initiate the Variable Cycle Advanced Technology (VCAT) Program. Critical technology development efforts will begin with major engine manufacturers and weapon system contractors to develop and mature to TRL 4/5 the highest priority, long-lead, propulsion system technologies, including variable/adaptive cycle engine components, for next generation carrier-based TACAIR/ISR systems. - Initiate Autonomous Aerial Cargo/Utility System (AACUS) advanced autonomous capability technologies for sea based resupply of distributed forces and casualty evacuation. - Initiate maturation of Science of Autonomy basic research into applied research to reduce manning for unmanned system operations in shipboard and expeditionary operations, enable safe and sustainable unmanned air system operations in challenging environmental/weather conditions, and provide robust cooperation between unmanned systems that can adapt to changes in the battlespace and environment.			
FY 2013 Plans: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012. - Complete physics based analysis of morphing optimized rotor technology trades, and analytical methodology development for ducted fans and fan-in-wing configurations.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continue efforts on future deck operations with mixed manned and autonomous air systems. - Continue efforts on autonomy for low-altitude persistence by small UAVs. - Complete experiments with UAS autonomy for scouting of riverine environments. - Complete flight test of time-critical distributed multiple unmanned air system collaboration. - Complete experiments on using predictive models to improve UAS supervisory control performance. - Complete effort to develop a portable system for stand-off detection of explosives and other illicit materials, including trace residues. - Initiate demonstration of initial core software, sensor, air vehicle, and capability applications for Autonomous Aerial Cargo/Utility System (AACUS). - Initiate development of rotorcraft / VTOL systems automated launch and recovery technology.			
Title: FLEET FORCE PROTECTION AND DEFENSE AGAINST UNDERSEA THREATS	11.267	13.348	2.434
Description: Fleet Force Protection and Defense against Undersea Threats efforts include applied research for complementary sensor and processing technologies for platform protection and shipboard technologies to increase the survivability of surface ship and submarine platforms against torpedo threats and to develop the capability to interdict underwater asymmetric threats to ships and infrastructure in harbors. Current small platforms (both surface and airborne) have little to no situational awareness (SA) or self-protection against air, surface, and asymmetric threats. A goal of this activity is to provide these platforms with effective self-protection. The technology areas specific to platform protection will develop individual, multispectral electro-optical (EO), infrared (IR), radio frequency (RF), electro-magnetic (EM), visual and acoustic or chemical sensors/biosensors and associated processing. To defend platforms from current and advanced threats in at-sea littoral environments and in port, these technologies must improve multispectral detection and distribution of specific threat information. Another goal of this activity is to develop a torpedo defense capability to fill Sea Shield Warfighting Capability Gap/Enabling Capability: Platform Defense against Undersea Threats, including Four Torpedo Salvo Defense. This provides a capability to prevent any of the torpedoes, in up to four-torpedo salvos fired at high value units, from hitting those units. This activity supports the Fleet and Force Protection FNC and includes support to Sea Shield and Sea Strike Pillars and FNC Enabling Capabilities for: Aircraft Integrated Self-protection Suite; Fortified Position Security; Advanced Electronic Sensor Systems for Missile Defense; and Shipboard Force Protection in Port and Restricted Waters - Detection and Classification. This activity supports the development of technologies that aid the helicopter pilot when operating in degraded visual cue environments (brown-out).			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
FY 2013 funding decrease is due to completion of the STK-FY09-07 FNC for Helicopter Low-Level Operations (HELO). The decrease of funding from FY 2012 to FY 2013 is the result of the transfer of resources from this R2 activity to new FNC R2 activities titled Sea Strike and Sea Shield. Efforts in these R2 activities have been continued from FY 2012 to FY 2013 into new R2 activities to support all FNC program EC Investments. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** Sensors & Associated Processing - Continued efforts in biomimetic sonar systems for operation in air and aquatic environments based on bat echolocation neurophysiology and information processing algorithms. - Continued efforts in biomimetic signal processing: panoramic periscope for submarines and temporal pattern recognition for Systems for Security Breaching Noise Detection. - Continued efforts in bioinspired quiet, efficient and maneuverable self-propelled line array using high-lift propulsors based on insect biomechanics. - Continued studies to develop catalytic activity profile of bioactive coatings against chemical agents. Designed and initiated fabrication of coatings to degrade both, chemical and biological agents. - Continued advanced concept development to integrate object recognition and tracking algorithms, machine vision, multiple networked video streams into different classes of EO/IR sensors within the Intelligent Video Surveillance FNC product (transferred from PE 0602131M). - Continued FNC EC Shipboard Force Protection in Port and Restricted Waters - Detection and Classification. This project will develop mission specific electro-optic/infrared sensors to detect, classify, and determine the intent of potential terrorist and special operations force threats to ships and craft import and transiting restricted waters. - Continued the Countermeasures for Advanced Imaging Infrared (IIR) Guided Missiles FNC effort by initiating IIR threat model development. - Continued the Countermeasures for Millimeter Wave Guided Missiles FNC effort by initiating requirements analysis. - Continued the Multifunction Capabilities for Missile Warning Sensors FNC effort by commencing data collection and analysis. - Continued efforts to design microfabricated system for 3-color fluorescence measurements using integrated waveguides. - Continued effort to develop new, highly selective, preferential oxidation catalysts for the generation of power from the reformate gas purification process. - Continued effort to develop aspheric gradient index optics - Continued the Helicopter Laser-Based Landing Aids FNC effort by development of a ladar capable of sensing through degraded visual cue environments (brown-out) and providing a display format that is usable to the pilot. - Completed FNC EC Shipboard Force Protection in Port and Restricted Waters - Detection and Classification. This project develops mission specific electro-optic/infrared sensors to detect, classify, and determine the intent of potential terrorist and special operations force threats to ships and craft in port and transiting restricted waters.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Underwater Platform Self-Defense - Continued development of low-cost, light weight swimmer detection and localization technologies. - Continued development of software encoded algorithms for the Anti-Torpedo Torpedo (ATT) sensor and controller that will enable ATT's to successfully engage torpedo salvoes of up to four attacking units - Completed development of optimized microfluidic components suitable for explosive, chemical, and biological sensing applications, and initiate the development of models required to apply existing automated design tools to components with more complex physics and more general geometries. In support of FNC (Force Projection Applied Research), perform the following efforts: - Initiated the development and application of emerging technologies that support delivery of Navy approved FNC enabling capabilities structured to close operational capability gaps in force projection. - Initiated the packaging of emerging force projection technologies into deliverable FNC products and ECs that can be integrated into acquisition programs within a five year period. - Initiated the development of force projection technologies that support naval requirements identified within the Sea Shield and Sea Strike naval capability pillars as well as those applicable to specific naval platforms and those that apply across the naval enterprise.			
FY 2012 Plans: Sensors & Associated Processing - Continue all efforts of FY 2011, less those noted as completed above. - Complete STK-FY09-07 FNC for Helicopter Low-Level Operations (HELO). - Initiate the development of an inexpensive, miniaturized, low-power chemical sensors for incorporation into autonomous distributed networks. - Initiate design and development of storage and delivery systems of nucleic acids without need for refrigeration for use in battlefield environments. - Underwater Platform Self-Defense - Continue all efforts of FY 2011, less those noted as completed above.			
FY 2013 Plans: Sensors & Associated Processing - Continue all efforts of FY 2012, less those noted as completed above. - Complete the Countermeasures for Millimeter Wave Guided Missiles FNC effort by bench testing the decoy power supply and power amplifier modules.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Complete the Countermeasures for Advanced Imaging Infrared (I2R) Guided Missiles FNC effort by completing the final techniques and advanced component designs. Underwater Platform Self-Defense - Continue all efforts of FY 2012.			
Title: MISSILE DEFENSE (MD)	9.512	13.208	1.899
Description: This activity describes Missile Defense S&T projects of the Sea Shield FNC program, and non-FNC-related Navy research. - Naval Interceptor Improvements (NII) technology upgrades for STANDARD Missile (SM) future fleet air defense missile. Metrics are to achieve SM performance requirements in specified tactical rain environments and achieve SM performance requirements in all specified electronic countermeasures environments. - Extended Distributed Weapons Coordination (EDWC) algorithms for an Automated Battle Management Aid (ABMA) that recommends hard kill weapons, soft kill countermeasures, and emission control measures to reduce the probability of being hit or to optimally engage threats with self-defense weapons. Metric is improved probability of negation (Pneg) against advanced ballistic & cruise missile anti-ship threats that may be susceptible to decoys and jamming. - Positive Control of Naval Weapons (PCNW) - additional technology upgrades for SM to enable forward relay, remote launch & potentially forward pass engagements. Metrics are classified. - Midcourse and Terminal Algorithms (MTA) for prototype state-of-the art weapon system algorithms for STANDARD Missile (SM) engagements vs modern anti-ship missile threats. Specific metrics are classified. - Enhanced Lethality Guidance Algorithms (ELGA) to increase Navy shipboard missile probability of kill versus an expanded threat set including ASBMs and advanced ASCMs. Metrics for this project are classified. - Enhanced Maneuverability Missile Airframe (EMMA) technology for Navy shipboard missile systems to intercept highly agile maneuvering ASCMs and ASBMs. Metrics for this project are classified. - Integrated Active & Electronic Defense (IAED) technology basis for response combinations of active and electronic weapons & systems to optimize Pneg against ASBMs and ASCMs, including potential interactions. Metrics are classified. - Radar Resource Manager (RRM) algorithms and software for weapon control system capability to provide dynamic platform and force-level radar management and coordination of radar resources for integrated air and missile defense (IAMD). Metrics will be classified. - Non-FNC-related investigation of effects of charged particle layers on UHF to S-Band radars used to track space vehicles and initiate development of advanced electromagnetic decoy launchers and payloads.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
FY 2011 to FY 2012 funding increase reflects initiation of the RRM project. The decrease of funding from FY 2012 to FY 2013 is the result of the transfer of resources from this R2 activity to new FNCs R2 activities titled Sea Shield and Sea Strike. Efforts in these R2 activities have been continued from FY 2012 to FY 2013 into the new R2 activities to support all FNC program EC Investments. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** - Completed EDWC, NII and PCNW development efforts. - Initiated IAED project effort. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. - Initiate RRM project effort. - Initiate a capability to examine via analysis and modeling prototype electronic attack concepts against radars in expanded spectral bands. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2012.			
Title: STOPPAGE OF LARGE SURFACE VESSELS AT SEA ***Description:*** The Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) in the Navy Strategic Plan (NSP) has specified that the Navy must combat Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) at sea and ashore. To support this requirement, the Navy must be able to temporarily stop ships that are suspected of carrying WMDs or their component materials. This activity addresses the development of key technologies that will enable the Navy to use non-lethal methods for temporarily stopping and delaying non-cooperative large, greater than 20 meters or 300 gross tons, vessels at sea that will not comply with voice commands or warning devices. The technologies will be deployable by ship or aircraft and should be capable of disabling the vessel at safe distances from high-valued assets and infrastructures. FY 2011 to FY 2012 funding decrease is due to completion of large-scale demonstrations. Funding zeroed in FY 2013 due to termination of further applied research in this investment area. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** - Continued and completed analysis and modeling of hydrodynamic forces generated between a large vessel and much smaller intercept craft or Unmanned Surface Vehicle (USV). - Continued and completed a study to evaluate the required performance parameters of a vehicle capable of emplacing a package to externally inhibit seawater cooling flow to ship propulsion equipment.	14.292	4.872	-

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued development of a submergible autonomous delivery and deployment capability for a device emplacement package to externally inhibit seawater cooling flow to ship propulsion equipment. - Continued and completed fabrication of a large-scale demonstration system for a large vessel momentum reduction device. - Initiated large-scale demonstrations of submergible autonomous device components to externally inhibit seawater cooling flow to ship propulsion equipment. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Complete large-scale demonstrations of submergible autonomous device components to externally inhibit seawater cooling flow to ship propulsion equipment.			
Title: SURFACE SHIP & SUBMARINE HULL MECHANICAL & ELECTRICAL (HM&E) ***Description:*** Efforts include: signature reduction, hull life assurance, hydromechanics, distributed control for automated survivability (includes damage control), and advanced naval power systems. Signature reduction addresses electromagnetic, infrared, and acoustic signature tailoring, both topside and underwater. Hull life assurance addresses development of new structural system approaches for surface ships and submarines, including the management of weapons effects to control structural damage and the improvement of structural materials. Hydromechanics addresses hydrodynamic technologies, including the signature aspects of the hull-propulsor interface and maneuvering. Distributed intelligence for automated survivability addresses both the basic technology of automating machinery control systems, as well as, distributed control of systems utilizing autonomy for mission context based reconfiguration. Advanced naval power systems efforts address electrical and auxiliary system and component technology to provide improvement in energy and power density, operating efficiency and recoverability from casualties. Advanced Naval Power efforts include: Compact Power Conversion Technologies that reduce the cost of high power conversion equipment required to enable more-electric and all-electric ships. This activity also supports the Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) Counter IED - Extramural activity which supports applied research for force protection of Naval platforms. Technologies are being developed that focus on prediction, prevention, detection, neutralization, and mitigation of improvised explosive devices in the maritime/littoral environment. Efforts for ONR Science Advisors are also funded in this R-2 Activity. FY 2011 to FY 2012 funding increase is due to expansion of the Counter-Improvised Explosive Devices (C-IED) program, initiation of FNCs in support of Enterprise and Platform Enablers (EPE) and Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare (EMW) pillars, UUV Power and Energy efforts and development of damage control technologies. The decrease of funding from FY 2012 to FY 2013 is the result of the transfer of resources from these R2 activities to new FNCs R2 activities titled Enterprise and Platform Enablers and Power and Energy. Efforts in these R2 activities have been continued from FY 2012 to FY 2013 into the new R2 activities to support all FNC program EC Investments. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:***	52.620	82.886	78.812

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Survivable Platforms - Reduced Signatures - Continued advanced numerical acoustic codes (and gridding methods for those codes) for submarines. - Continued mmWave Signatures measurement to identify key signature characteristics. - Continued Alternating Current (AC) propagation experiments. - Continued the next generation Infrared Electro-Optic Visual (IR/EO/VIS) model for surface ships by development of mitigation strategy supporting low observable infrared platforms, development of supporting physics, and prototype measurement techniques. - Continued development of quiet control surface design tool based on control surface flow noise studies. - Continued IR and radar detectability prediction capability. - Continued surface ship super-conductive degaussing with laboratory demonstration loop for Electromagnetic (EM) field accuracy measurements and control methods. - Continued testing on Advanced Electric Ship Demonstrator (AESD) to assess energy propagation and acoustic radiation mechanisms and to develop mitigation concepts for surface ships. - Continued IR assessment of two advanced treatments. - Continued first of a series of IR validation experiments and critical sensitivity analysis. - Continued Improved Corrosion Related Magnetic (CRM) Field Prediction Model to design compensation systems to reduce ship's CRM signature. - Continued assessment of ship biostatic Radar Cross Section (RCS). - Continued large-scale tests on AESD to develop signature prediction and design tools for surface ship incorporating a variety of propulsion technologies including external podded propulsion. - Continued experimental effort to characterize electric drive motor signature mechanisms and verify modeling and simulation approaches for signature prediction. - Continued development of modeling methods and noise control concepts for modular/reconfigurable submarine architectures. - Continued investigation into hull treatment concepts for acoustic signature/vibration control for surface ships. - Continued development of advanced RF metamaterials for platform signature control. - Continued development of signature modeling approaches for electric actuation and alternate electric drive system architectures. - Continued development of Low probability Intercept (LPI) technologies for surface ship emissions including communication, navigation, electronic warfare, and combat systems. - Initiated advanced EM modeling tools development and validation. - Initiated next generation deckhouse integration technology development. - Initiated modeling of hydroacoustics of turbulence-propulsor interaction. Survivable Platforms - Hull Life Assurance - Continued development of global surface wave measurement capability for ship models.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued Dynamic Behavior of Composite Ship Structures (DYCOSS) (joint effort with Dutch Navy). - Continued development of structural analysis codes describing failure mechanism of sandwich composites. - Continued Explosion Resistant Coatings (ERC) effort, providing US input to trilateral agreement with UK and Australia. - Continued Joint US/Japan Advanced Hull Materials & Structures Technology (AHM&ST) addressing hybrid hull concept and hybrid (steel/composite) joints in ship construction. - Continued composite and composite-metal hull performance characterization and testing including structural loading, thermal stress and signatures. - Continued effort on an advanced class of polymers as a follow-on to current ERC for application against advanced threats, Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO). - Continued Payload Implosion and Platform Damage Avoidance efforts. - Continued development of reliability-based recoverability methods for assessing damaged ship structures. - Continued development of advanced analytical, numerical and experimental methods in support of platform signature reduction. - Initiated effort on exploitation of polymers for the deflection and dissipation of shock wave impact on ship and submarine hull structures. Survivable Platforms - Distributed Intelligence for Automated Survivability - Continued development of modeling and simulation methods for robust design and virtual testing of integration of shipboard auxiliary systems including their control systems. - Continued research into advanced HM&E system reconfiguration approaches, including agent-based control systems and algorithms, and model-based reasoning. - Continued demonstration of Genetic Algorithm(s) for determining optimal distributed system control strategy. - Continued development of Survivability Analysis Algorithms Operable on a Total Ship Modeling Environment. - Completed initial demonstration of real-time modeling of multiple distributed systems - utilizing the small scale demonstrator. - Completed development of a hardware in-the-loop small scale demonstrator for fluid/thermal/electrical distributed systems. - Completed Second Generation distributed systems model development. - Initiated the transition of the small scale hardware-in-the-loop demonstrator to the academic community for challenge problem formulation. - Initiated demonstration of the developed model based reasoning control algorithms on full scale hardware test beds. Advanced Platforms - Advanced Platform Concepts and Designs - Continued validation of asymmetric hull forms with experimental data. - Continued development of analytical models to further define submarine modular hull concepts. - Continued development of reliability based design and structural analysis code development. - Continued development design tools for integrated antenna and composite topside.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued circulation control analysis for three-dimensional flow effects. - Continued aperstructures microwave communication system. - Continued concept for Ultra High Frequency (UHF)/Very High Frequency (VHF) aperstructures opportunistic array (Advanced Hull-form Inshore Demonstrator - AHFID). - Continued development of methods for determining reliability and vulnerability of aluminum ship structures. Advanced Platforms - Hydromechanics - Continued experimental database/computational tools development for extreme submarine maneuvers (e.g., crashback). - Continued the validation of circulation control and advanced control surfaces with experiments. - Continued to investigate improved maneuvering simulation capability for submarines. - Continued validation of Reynolds Average Navier-Stokes (RANS) code for advanced waterjet propulsor performance predictions. - Continued development of two-phase flow waterjet concept, Detached Eddy Simulation (DES) method for crashback prediction and numerical prediction method(s) of waterjet cavitation. - Continued modeling of turbulent flow interaction with propeller Leading Edge (LE) and Trailing Edge (TE) and modeling and simulation of rough-wall boundary layer noise. - Continued development of podded propulsor design/analysis tools. - Continued prediction and validation of damaged stability and capsize. - Continued non-body-of-revolution tool development for advanced submarine configurations. - Continued the multi-platform interaction analysis and tool development. - Completed optimization for waterjet-hull interaction. - Completed tip-vortex cavitation inception and scaling modeling. - Completed modeling of shock performance on composite propeller. - Initiated modeling of performance of composite propellers in extreme maneuvers. Advanced Naval Power Systems - Continued demonstration of dynamic stability of an advanced intelligent, reconfigurable, solid-state-based, zonal-electrical power system that reconfigures within 10 milliseconds. - Continued designing software for the system manager for the Universal Control Architecture (UCA). - Continued development of thermal management technology for shipboard power distribution. - Continued investigation of potential applications of silicon-carbide in future high voltage and high power applications. - Continued improvements in electrical component and device technology allowing a reduction in motor propulsion and motor controllers weight and volume. - Continued development of technologies to support dynamic reconfiguration of shipboard systems under conditions of stressing scenarios and/or system degradation.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued multi-year program to directly convert thermal energy to electricity. Such a capability would allow elimination of the steam cycle on an electric warship. - Continued studies of alternative cooling systems for future shipboard radar systems. - Continued development of structural macroscopic 3-dimensional battery. - Continued development of pulsed power technologies to include pulsed alternators and capacitors. - Continued control surface actuator project focused on the technologies needed to define the design space for control surface actuators supporting submarines. - Continued development of automated HVAC system architectures for future Naval platforms. - Continued development of common universal stator design to accommodate varying rotor topologies to improve affordability of motor design and development. - Continued ship service fuel cell development. - Continued development of shipboard waste heat driven chiller systems. - Continued program to develop and demonstrate 3 - 50 kW class solid oxide fuel cell onboard mobile power generation capabilities having compatibility with future logistics fuels to enable rapid recharge of batteries and direct power for C4ISR equipment. - Continued analytical model and reduced scale component development of power conversion technologies for multi-function motor drives, bi-directional power conversion modules, and power management controllers focusing on closing technology gaps associated with Alternative Integrated Power System (IPS) Architectures. - Continued studies of advanced heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning architectures, including studies of alternative (nonvapor-compression) refrigeration systems and concepts for waste heat reuse, to enhance ship cooling and provide thermal energy storage. - Continued research into the development of fuel chemistries, materials, and energy conversion technologies for optimal performance in Naval power systems. - Continued Electrically Actuated Submarine Control Surfaces FNC to develop electric actuation for submarine control surfaces. - Completed detailed design and breadboard demonstration of control surface actuator systems. - Completed electromechanical actuator noise source characterization activities. - Completed torque measurements on reduced scale models in support of electromechanical actuators. - Initiated fabrication of scaled control surface actuator systems under the FNC program. - Initiated fuel cell propulsion for unmanned systems. - Initiated energy programs in support of SECNAV Energy Goals including biofuels and ship energy efficiencies. - Initiated effort to develop energy storage and conversion devices (e.g., batteries, capacitors, fuel cells) that are critical to many military missions. Surface Ship & Submarine HM&E Applied Research			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued efforts to expand counter-improvised explosive devices (C-IED) enhancement to support urger operational needs. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** Survivable Platforms - Reduced Signatures - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. Survivable Platforms - Hull Life Assurance - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. - Initiate effort on DDG51 hull modification for flight IV using hybrid hull concept to increase efficiency and provide BMD capability, larger Radar loads and additional power requirements. - Initiate effort on exploitation of polymers for the deflection and dissipation of shock wave impact on ship and submarine hull structures. Survivable Platforms - Distributed Intelligence for Automated Survivability - Continue all efforts of FY 2011, less those noted as completed above. - Complete initial demonstration of real-time modeling of multiple distributed systems - utilizing the small scale demonstrator. - Complete development of a hardware in-the-loop small scale demonstrator for fluid/thermal/electrical distributed systems. - Complete Second Generation distributed systems model development. - Initiate the transition of the small scale hardware-in-the-loop demonstrator to the academic community for challenge problem formulation. - Initiate demonstration of the developed model based reasoning control algorithms on full scale hardware test beds. - Initiate development of simulations for optimal distribution of control objectives amongst computational resources. - Initiate development of simulations for the decomposition of control objectives for distributed solutions. - Initiate development of simulations for complexity and control for multiple, heterogeneous, interdependent, HM&E systems. - Initiate development of simulations for Information Theory and Information Entropy for control of HM&E systems. Advanced Platforms - Advanced Platform Concepts and Designs - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. - Initiate efforts to provide relevant stealth technologies in accordance with Ohio Replacement mission and threat analysis. - Initiate efforts to provide technologies for the next generation Ohio Class submarine Advanced Platforms - Hydromechanics - Continue all efforts of FY 2011, less those noted as completed above. - Complete optimization for waterjet-hull interaction.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 2: *Applied Research*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0602123N: *Force Protection Applied Res*	PROJECT 0000: *Force Protection Applied Res*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Complete tip-vortex cavitation inception and scaling modeling. - Complete modeling of shock performance on composite propeller. - Complete non-body-of-revolution tool development for advanced submarine configurations. - Initiate modeling of performance of composite propellers in extreme maneuvers. Advanced Naval Power Systems - Continue all efforts of FY 2011, less those noted as completed above. - Complete breadboard demonstration of control surface actuator systems. - Initiate efforts in support of the Electric Warship Power System program, including demonstrating MVDC System Protection, Control and Stability, incorporating/evaluating core D&I developments, demonstrating agent-based control methods and providing design tools and multi-physics-based component models for MVDC design. - Initiate fuel cell propulsion for unmanned systems. - Initiate energy programs in support of SECNAV Energy Goals including biofuels and ship energy efficiencies. - Initiate development and demonstration of technology options for UUV energy systems. - Initiate efforts in support of Renewable-Sustainable Expeditionary Power FNC. - Initiate efforts in support of Long Endurance Undersea Vehicle Propulsion FNC. Surface Ship & Submarine HM&E Applied Research - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. - Continue efforts to expand the Counter-Improvised Explosive Devices (C-IED) enhancement to support urgent operational needs. - Initiate development of autonomous system to navigate through ship interior to locate and apply advanced damage control technologies. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** Survivable Platforms - Reduced Signatures - Continue all efforts of FY 2012. Survivable Platforms - Hull Life Assurance - Continue all efforts of FY 2012, less those noted as completed above. - Initiate efforts on combinations of highly rate-sensitive materials through experiment and modeling for extreme hyper velocity threat conditions. Survivable Platforms - Distributed Intelligence for Automated Survivability			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 2: *Applied Research*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0602123N: *Force Protection Applied Res*	PROJECT 0000: *Force Protection Applied Res*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continue all efforts of FY 2012. Advanced Platforms - Advanced Platform Concepts and Designs - Continue all efforts of FY 2012. - Initiate large scale demonstration efforts of advanced mitigation technologies. Advanced Platforms - Hydromechanics - Continue all efforts of FY 2012, less those noted as completed above. Advanced Naval Power Systems - Continue all efforts of FY 2012. Surface Ship & Submarine HM&E Applied Research - Continue all efforts of FY 2012. - Increase emphasis of the Science Advisor engagement within the joint S&T community across DOD, which will focus on addressing the operational and strategic needs of the Fleet.			
Title: ADVANCED ENERGETICS	2.037	0.201	4.091
Description: Advanced Energetics efforts address technology development to provide substantial improvements in energetic material systems and subsystems, primarily in terms of performance, but also addressing safety, reliability, and affordability concerns. Goals include: advanced energetic materials for warheads, propellants, and reactive material based subsystems for both defensive and offensive applications. Efforts include: development of new fuels, oxidizers, explosive ingredients and formulations; and reliable simulation tools and diagnostics to develop and design superior-performance, and/or reduced-vulnerability systems tailored to specific warfighter missions. FY 2011 to FY 2012 funding decrease is due to the conclusion and transition of Advanced Energetics efforts in the areas of enhanced performance formulations, insensitive explosives, detonation merging techniques, and reactive materials. FY 2012 to FY 2013 funding increase is due to increased funding for advanced energetics materials efforts. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** - Continued Advanced Energetics research in technology development for the next generation reactive material warhead concepts(formulations, material properties, target interaction, lethality models, and experiments) for highly reactive materials, high density reactive materials and novel reactive structural materials.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 2: *Applied Research*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0602123N: *Force Protection Applied Res*	PROJECT 0000: *Force Protection Applied Res*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued Advanced Energetics research in development and evaluation of advanced explosive/propellant/reactive ingredients and formulations for next generation higher performing systems. - Continued Advanced Energetics research in development of advanced directed hydro-reactive material warhead concepts to enhance performance of undersea warheads. - Continued proof of concept efforts to develop insensitive explosives, propellants, and munitions without compromising performance. This work involves development of high quality, small particle energetic ingredients, novel processing techniques, and advanced energy conversion concepts; and involves both theoretical and experimental efforts. - Continued Advanced Energetics research in advanced multiphase blast concepts employing dense metalized explosives to enhance performance of air and underwater blast warheads. - Continued Advanced Energetics research in development and diagnostics of novel energy conversion concepts to enhance performance, more efficiently exploit available energy, and more effectively couple energy to target for air, surface, and underwater warhead application - Continued research in technology development for the next generation reactive material warhead concepts formulations, material properties, and energy release experiments) for highly reactive materials, high density reactive materials and novel reactive structural materials. Transition application specific target interaction, lethality modeling and ordnance specific experiments and demonstrations to Electromagnetic Rail Gun, PE 0603114N. - Continued development of novel energy conversion concepts to enhance performance, more efficiently exploit available energy, and more effectively couple energy to target. Limit efforts to analytical and laboratory scale proof of concept experimental efforts. - Continued development and evaluation of energetic ingredients and formulations for next generation higher performance applications. Conclude scale-up development and testing. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** -Complete or terminate efforts associated with Energetics Applied Research. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** - Initiate processing optimization studies for MTX-1 (1-[(2E)-3-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)triaz-2-en-1-ylidene] methanediamine), an additive to percussion primers. - Initiate the processing optimization design of material compositions for Reactive Material explosive fragment applications. - Initiate optimization and refinement studies of Poly NitratoOxetane (3-PNO) process for solid rocket motor propellants. - Initiate the development of a reliable chemical scale-up and material specification process techniques. - Initiate ultra-high density reactive material investigations (13 - 15 grams/cc) for the next generation reactive material warhead material (formulations, material properties, target interaction, letality models, and experiments). - Continue Advanced Energetics research in development and evaluation of advanced explosive/propellant/reactive ingredients and formulations for the next generation higher performing systems.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continue proof-of-concept efforts to develop insensitive explosives, propellants, and munitions without compromising performance. - Continue Advanced Energetics research in development and diagnostics of novel energy conversion concepts. - Continue non-tradional energy conversion studies with columbic and cluster material investigations.			
Title: NAVAL RESEARCH ENTERPRISE	-	-	4.350
Description: The Naval Research Enterprise (NRE) is the in-house Independent Applied Research (IAR) efforts focused on solving a wide range of Naval Science and Technology (S&T) fleet issues utilizing the unique warfare center (WC) laboratory capabilities. Efforts under this activity address the full spectrum of the DON S&T Strategic Plan technology focus areas that engage Naval aviation, sea surface, undersea, space, weapons, communication, information, and human systems. The IAR Program provides participating Naval Warfare Centers and Laboratories with in-house funding for: applied research to support the execution of their assigned missions; developing and maintaining a cadre of active researchers who can distill and extend results from worldwide research and apply them to solve Naval problems; promoting the hiring and development of talented new scientists and engineers (S&E) with the insurance of proper mentoring with senior personnel; and encouraging collaboration with universities, private industry, and other Navy and Department of Defense laboratories. Efforts are selected by Naval Warfare Centers Commanding Officers and Technical Directors each fiscal year through rigorous internal competition. Efforts typically last two to three years, are generally designed to promote the investment in high-risk high-payoff research, and allow young S&Es to manage a Navy relevant research project. A limited number of successful efforts developed under the basic research Program Element 0601152N are matured and further developed under the IAR program with the goal of transitioning these technologies to the warfighter. This is a new R2 activity effective 2013, titled: Naval Research Enterprise (NRE). This activity consolidates all NRE related investments. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** -Complete research for the Mitigation of Acute and Chronic spinal Pain in Naval Aircrew project by determining the efficacy of interventions to reduce neck and low back pain severity and incidence in a randomized controlled series of trials with U.S. Navy aircrew. -Complete research for Mid- to Long-Wavelength Infrared Optical Emitter Sources for Chemicals and Explosives Detection through the development of a high-performance long-wavelength infrared tunable laser that would enable a significant increase in standoff detection.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 2: *Applied Research*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0602123N: *Force Protection Applied Res*	PROJECT 0000: *Force Protection Applied Res*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Complete research for Viscoelastic Materials Study for the Mitigation of Blast-Related Brain Injury where the investigation of viscoelastic polymers are identified for use as a helmet liner to protect the warfighter from exposure to blast pressure and reduce the incidence of blast-related Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI). -Complete research for the Development of a Solid Propellant Burning Rate Model to optimize the performance of Navy missiles by addressing: surface decomposition of propellant ingredients, gas-phase diffusion rates, reaction kinetics, particle-size, and the effects of pressure and initial temperature. -Continue research for Unmanned Sensor Network Concepts for Counter-Surveillance and Explosive Hazard Detection by investigating autonomy with imperfect perception, sensor and signal processing techniques supporting autonomy and battlefield sensing missions, and Human-Machine Interaction (HMI). -Continue research for Advanced Search and Tracking routines through the utilization and modification of advanced algorithms such as Maximum Likelihood Probabilistic Data Association Tracker (ML-PDA) and Moving-Source Matched Field Processing (MFP). -Continue research for sensors and ultra-low/self-powered sensors for remote applications addressing sub-threshold hydrophones, undersea wireless networks, and communication networks. -Continue research for advanced energetic materials with significantly enhanced explosive yields (over HMX) while improving insensitivity characteristics such as shock and thermal stabilities. -Continue research for reduced drag on surface ship hull designs utilizing advanced computational analysis and hydrodynamic model testing addressing scaling effects due to non-dimensional parameters such as the Froude number. -Initiate research for the repair and repair process of Navy aircraft and ship alloys such as titanium and high-strength low-alloy steels. -Initiate research for warfighter performance predictions utilizing cognitive information and other human factors to enhance training experience and outcome. -Initiate research for highly accurate autonomous unmanned undersea vehicles (UUV) communication and navigation.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
-Initiate projects that are intended to be approximately two to three years in length. Based on historical trends approximately 30% of these projects will turn over each year.			
Accomplishments/Planned Programs Subtotals	103.266	156.734	143.301

C. Other Program Funding Summary ($ in Millions)

N/A

D. Acquisition Strategy

Not Applicable.

E. Performance Metrics

This PE supports the development of technologies associated with all naval platforms (surface, subsurface, terrestrial and air) and the protection of those platforms. Each PE Activity has unique goals and metrics, some of which include classified quantitative measurements. Overall metric goals are focused on achieving sufficient improvement in component or system capability such that the 6.2 applied research projects meet the need of or produce a demand for inclusion in advanced technology that may lead to incorporation into acquisition programs or industry products available to acquisition programs. Efforts funded in this PE also include energy programs in support of SECNAV energy goals and efforts in support of the Ohio Replacement program.

Specific examples of metrics under this PE include:
- Torpedo defense thresholds will be validated by modeling and simulation to satisfy the overall system performance specification of a Probability of Survival (PS) of the US Navy platform as specified in the draft Capabilities Development Document (CDD) for Surface Ship Torpedo Defense.
- Additional metrics are included within the Missile Defense Activity description.

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy			DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 2: *Applied Research*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0602123N: *Force Protection Applied Res*	PROJECT 9999: *Congressional Adds*	

COST ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
9999: *Congressional Adds*	39.797	40.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.000	79.797

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

Congressional Interest Items not included in other Projects.

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012
Congressional Add: Alternative Energy Research	39.797	40.000
FY 2011 Accomplishments: The Alternative Energy Research program addressed critical energy needs primarily for the Asia-Pacific region. Technology areas pursued include renewable power generation (solar, wind, and ocean energy); alternative fuels, including biofuels and hydrogen; fuels cells and batteries for vehicle power and energy storage; advanced power management and models for micro-grids; energy efficient structures and platforms; and waste-to-energy. The program incorporated and integrated energy research, education, and technology evaluations.		
FY 2012 Plans: The Alternative Energy Research program addressed critical energy technology needs to meet the Department of Navy's energy security and energy efficiency goals. A key element of the program was the focus on sustainability in the Asia-Pacific region through alternative energy research, technology development and education. Technology areas pursued include: renewable power generation (solar, wind and ocean energy); alternative fuels (biofuels and hydrogen); fuel cells for unmanned vehicles and non-tactical ground vehicles; energy storage for grid management and stabilization; energy efficiency technologies and energy efficient structures; and waste-to-energy. The program incorporated and integrated energy research, STEM (science, technology, engineering and mathematics) education and technology evaluation.		
Congressional Adds Subtotals	39.797	40.000

C. Other Program Funding Summary ($ in Millions)

N/A

D. Acquisition Strategy

Not applicable.

E. Performance Metrics

Congressional Interest Items not included in other Projects.

Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2013 Navy										DATE: February 2012	
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 2: *Applied Research*				R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0602131M: *Marine Corps Lndg Force Tech*							
COST ($ in Millions)	**FY 2011**	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013 Base**	**FY 2013 OCO**	**FY 2013 Total**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**	**Cost To Complete**	**Total Cost**
Total Program Element	42.131	44.745	46.528	-	46.528	47.207	48.251	49.116	50.086	Continuing	Continuing
3001: *Marine Corps Landing Force Tech*	42.131	44.745	46.528	-	46.528	47.207	48.251	49.116	50.086	Continuing	Continuing

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

The efforts described in this Program Element (PE) are based on investment directions as defined in the Naval Science and Technology (S&T) Strategic Plan approved by the S&T Corporate Board (Sep 2011). This strategy is based on needs and capabilities from Navy and Marine Corps guidance and input from the Naval Research Enterprise (NRE) stakeholders (including the Naval enterprises, the combatant commands, the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO), and Headquarters Marine Corps). It provides the vision and key objectives for the essential science and technology efforts that will enable the continued supremacy of U.S. Naval forces in the 21st century. The Strategy focuses and aligns Naval S&T with Naval missions and future capability needs that address the complex challenges presented by both rising peer competitors and irregular/asymmetric warfare.

This PE is organized into nine activities which are represented as seven Expeditionary Warfighting Capability Areas, as well as Future Concepts, Technology Assessment and Roadmapping, and the Littoral Combat/Power Projection (LC/PP) FNC. The primary objective of this PE is to develop and demonstrate the technologies needed to meet the Marine Corps' unique responsibility of training and equipping the Marine Air/Ground Task Force (MAGTF) for Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare. In the post-September 11 world, irregular warfare (IW) has emerged as the dominant form of warfare confronting the United States, its allies and its partners; accordingly, this PE has been structured to account for distributed, long-duration operations, including unconventional warfare, counterterrorism, counterinsurgency, and stabilization and reconstruction operations. IW emphasizes the use of indirect, non-conventional methods and means to subvert, attrite, and exhaust an adversary, or render irrelevant, rather than defeat him through direct conventional military confrontation. IW in now institutionalized in the Marine Corps' planning, investment, and capability development. This PE provides the knowledge base to support Advanced Technology Development (6.3) and is the technology base for future expeditionary warfare capabilities. This PE supports the Expeditionary Force Development System of the Marine Corps Combat Development Command (MCCDC) and responds directly to the Marine Corps Science and Technology (S&T) process as well as supporting related Littoral and Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare capabilities developed by the Navy's Mission Capability Program. The Future Naval Capabilities (FNC) process is supported and funds are programmed accordingly. The FNC program explores and demonstrates technologies that enable Sea Strike, Sea Shield, Sea Basing, FORCEnet and Force Health Protection pillars, Space, Naval Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare and the Enterprise and Platform Enablers. The FNC program is composed of Enabling Capabilities (ECs) which develop and deliver quantifiable products (i.e., prototype systems, knowledge products, and technology improvements) in response to validated requirements for insertion into acquisition programs of record after meeting agreed upon exit criteria within five years. The core 6.2 program also supports Discovery and Invention (D&I) and Innovation and Transformation (I&T). Within the Naval Transformation Roadmap, this investment will achieve key transformational capabilities required by the Sea Power 21 Pillars, as well as enable Ship to Objective Maneuver (STOM), Persistent Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance and Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO).

Due to the number of efforts in this PE, the programs described herein are representative of the work included in this PE.

Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 2: *Applied Research*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0602131M: *Marine Corps Lndg Force Tech*	

B. Program Change Summary ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total
Previous President's Budget	43.776	44.845	46.095	-	46.095
Current President's Budget	42.131	44.745	46.528	-	46.528
Total Adjustments	-1.645	-0.100	0.433	-	0.433
• Congressional General Reductions	-	-0.100			
• Congressional Directed Reductions	-	-			
• Congressional Rescissions	-	-			
• Congressional Adds	-	-			
• Congressional Directed Transfers	-	-			
• Reprogrammings	-0.170	-			
• SBIR/STTR Transfer	-1.224	-			
• Program Adjustments	-	-	-0.072	-	-0.072
• Rate/Misc Adjustments	-	-	0.505	-	0.505
• Congressional General Reductions Adjustments	-0.251	-	-	-	-

Change Summary Explanation

Technical: FY 2010 and out reflects funding for a DoD directed integrated capability demonstration supporting the Protection of Ground Forces and Systems to meet the imposing security threats that challenge our Nation, and it may not be adequately postured to take advantage of key scientific and technological opportunities that offer breakthrough advantages to our warfighters. This broad, multi-year (through the FYDP) initiative will expand existing technology integration and increase/spur the application of more fundamental technologies to force and platform protection. The goal is multiple broad phased force protection applications and technologies, with off-ramps for fielding successes; therefore, funding associated with this DoD initiative is reflected throughout the PE.

In FY 2011 efforts continue in areas of technology that are ready for major, integrated technology demonstration. All technical work is being coordinated throughout DoD on these demonstrations. In areas such as vehicle technology demonstrations, the goal is to deliver multiple classes of advanced technology ground vehicle demonstrations leading to new classes of protective, efficient, ground vehicles.

Schedule: Not applicable.

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy			DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 2: *Applied Research*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0602131M: *Marine Corps Lndg Force Tech*	PROJECT 3001: *Marine Corps Landing Force Tech*	

COST ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
3001: *Marine Corps Landing Force Tech*	42.131	44.745	46.528	-	46.528	47.207	48.251	49.116	50.086	Continuing	Continuing

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

This project is organized into nine activities which are represented as seven Expeditionary Warfighting Capability Areas, as well as Future Concepts; Technology Assessment and Roadmapping; and the Littoral Combat/Power Projection (LC/PP) FNC. The seven Expeditionary Warfighting Areas support the Discovery and Invention (D&I) and the Innovation and Transformation (I&T) investment. The LC/PP FNC supports the Exploitation and Deployment (E&D) investment.

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Title: FIREPOWER	4.162	4.535	4.780

Description: This activity develops technology for application on current and future expeditionary weapons and elements of the kill chain. It includes, but is not limited to, the following technologies: Fuze, fire control, launch/propulsion, lethality, and accuracy.

FY 2011 Accomplishments:

- Continued development of a concept for an insensitive munitions propulsion system to enable firing a shoulder launched rocket from an enclosed space.
- Continued investigation of the scalability of variable effects conventional munitions technology for improving firepower effectiveness while increasing affordability and decreasing logistics burden in support of expeditionary warfare.
- Continued development of collaborative fires coordination technologies.
- Continued development of precision fires engagement technologies, to include trajectory shaped 81mm mortars.
- Continued expanded efforts in lightweight weapons and ammunition (crew served weapons, small arms ammunition, and packaging), to include Caseless (CL) Ammunition. This includes priority USMC fires efforts in Micro-electromechanical Systems (MEMS) Safe and Arm (S&A), to develop a Military Standard (MilStd) 1316 compliant S&A for incorporation into developmental precision 81mm mortar munitions and MEMS Initiation Safety Device (ISD), to develop MilStd 1901A compliant igniters for current and developmental weapons propulsion systems as well as a Revolutionary Target Effects project, to develop conventional warhead concepts for breaching specific urban targets.
- Continued Targeting & Engagement and Precision Target Location efforts that include Non-Magnetic Azimuth Sensing (NMAS) Technology. NMAS will continue to develop various technologies to achieve higher performance than previously possible while decreasing size and weight.
- Continued design and development of lightweight technologies to provide individual Marines enhanced capabilities to detect and identify man-sized targets at least out to the maximum effective ranges of their individual weapons, during all conditions (daylight, limited visibility, & darkness), by integrating multiple optics capabilities into a single system.

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Completed development of eye-safe micro-pulse laser designator (MPLD) technology, pushing state of the art technology development to meet the program's low energy, designator and seeker objective capabilities. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2011, less those noted as completed above. - Continue E&D portion of NMAS technology development to reduce size, weight and power (SWaP) while increasing performance. - Continue E&D portion of MPLD technology development, pushing state of the art technology development to meet the program's objective capabilities. - Complete D&I portion of Flight Controlled Mortar (81mm), having trajectory shaped flight path. - Initiate Hypervelocity Gun Propulsion project, to investigate hypervelocity gun technologies for Marine expeditionary weapons systems as possible artillery, tank main gun, and/or naval surface fire support replacement systems. - Initiate Semi-Autonomous Fires Technology. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** Narrative Clarification: FY 2012 Plans to initiate a Hypervelocity Gun Propulsion project have been delayed due to higher competing priorities. - Continue all efforts of FY 2012, less those noted as completed above. - Initiate Awareness for Lightweight Engagements and Remote Targeting (ALERT) to develop large aperture, lightweight lens with enhanced fields of view. - Complete D&I portion of Semi-Autonomous Fires Technology (SAFT).			
Title: FORCE PROTECTION	4.596	5.122	5.286
Description: This activity supports the Force Protection Thrust's applied research program. Technologies are being developed that focus on the following: Landmine avoidance, detection, and breaching/neutralization; Counter Improvised Explosive Devices; Counter Rocket, Artillery, Mortar, and Sniper; Technologies for improved protection for individuals including Marine Personnel Protective Equipment against blast, ballistic and blunt impact threats and in chemical, radiological, and biological environments; and physical installation and checkpoint security. Force Protection (FP) related technologies, including all MCM and counter Improvised Explosive Device (IED) related technology development are now reflected in this thrust area's submission. FY 2011 to FY 2012 increase results from implementation of a program for sensor fields development to identify and classify mine threats and accelerated efforts in personal protection - specifically modeling and simulation for ballistic fabric optimization and development. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:***			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued development of technologies for stand-off detection and neutralization of mines, IEDs, and Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) (Transitioned from Maneuver activity). - Continued development of technologies to defeat side/top attack and advanced mine fuzes (seismic, acoustic, and infrared) through advanced signature reduction, duplication, and projection (Transitioned from Maneuver activity). - Continued spectral signature classification efforts for MCM applications (Transitioned from Maneuver activity). - Continued development of computational models to scale the effects of small-scale explosives tests to full-scale landmine explosions in order to study mine blast effects on advanced vehicle geometry. - Continued technology development programs to address force protection personal protective equipment capability gaps (Transitioned from Maneuver activity). - Continued development of technologies to defeat advanced mine fuzes (seismic, acoustic, and infrared) (Transitioned from Maneuver activity). - Continued studies of sensor fields to identify and classify mine threats. - Continued evaluation of active wideband double notch filters for a wide spur-free dynamic range in specific frequencies of interest to cover a variety of threats. - Continued an Explosive Hazard Defeat for IED Neutralization effort focused on applying passive infrared phenomenology understanding to a capability enabling defeat of PIR devices from significant stand-off distances. - Continued Counter Rockets, Artillery, Mortars, and Sniper efforts addressing indications and warnings for pre-shot sniper detection and enabling detection of sniper observation and targeting in advance of a ballistic event. - Continued technology development efforts to detect and defeat incoming rocket, artillery, and mortar threats via non-kinetic means. - Continued multi-spectral protection efforts against battlefield directed energy weapons. - Completed spectral signature classification efforts for neutralization confirmation. - Completed development of shape charge, safe and arm, and non-energetic launch and delivery technologies to support scalable explosive neutralization. (Relates to FY 2009 plan to continue development of technologies for stand-off detection and neutralization of mines, IEDs, and UXO). - Completed multi-material fiber level modeling and simulation for ballistic fabric optimization and development. (Relates to FY 2009 plan to continue technology development programs to address force protection personal protective equipment capability gaps). - Initiated studies of sensor fields to identify and classify mine threats (see FY 2012 narrative clarification).			
FY 2012 Plans: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011, less those noted as completed above. - Continue technology development programs to address force protection personal protective equipment capability gaps. (Transitioned from Maneuver activity).			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 2: *Applied Research*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0602131M: *Marine Corps Lndg Force Tech*	PROJECT 3001: *Marine Corps Landing Force Tech*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continue a study regarding the feasibility of detecting and locating sniper weapons using the return of their unique radar signatures that was initiated in FY 2011 due to operational urgency. - Continue a study of automated human detection via spectral imaging during low-light level operation conditions (e.g. dusk/dawn/ moonlit/starlit night) that was initiated in FY 2011, due to operational urgency. - Continue the development of develop technologies that will detect and classify optics (sniper scopes, ccds, eyeball, etc) from a moving platform due from an effort that was initiated in FY 2011 due to an urgent operational need. - Continue the development of technologies that will detect Rocket Propelled Grenades (RPGs) and Anti-Tank Guided Missiles (ATGMs) prior to launch and countermeasures after launch from a new effort that was initiated in FY 2011 due to operational urgency. - Continue the demonstration of the feasibility of a deployable mission package consisting of technologies capable of screening multiple individuals rapidly over a wide area to detect, classify and track suicide bombers at relevant distances within a critical time frame. Due to an urgent Naval operational need, this effort was initiated in FY 2011. - Continue a scientific study of laser technology readiness, performing technology roadmapping, and conducting system level simulations. This effort was initiated in FY 2011 due to an urgent operational need. This effort continues in FY 2012 and will assess the suitability of lasers on the battlefield and drive future HEL technology investment plans and support the acquisition process. - Complete the high-speed syntactic landmine detection algorithm development to support ground penetrating radars in FY 2011. This effort was planned for completion in FY 2010 but was delayed due to technical setbacks. - Complete development of shape charge, safe and arm, and non-energetic launch and delivery technologies to support scalable explosive neutralization (Relates to FY 2009 plan to continue development of technologies for stand-off detection and neutralization of mines, IEDs, and UXO). - Complete multi-material fiber level modeling and simulation for ballistic fabric optimization and development (Relates to FY 2009 plan to continue technology development programs to address force protection personal protective equipment capability gaps). - Initiate studies of sensor fields to identify and classify mine threats. This effort was planned for initiation in FY2011 but was delayed due to emerging higher priority requirements.			
FY 2013 Plans: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012, less those noted as completed above. - Continue studying automated human detection via spectral imaging during low-light level operation conditions (e.g. dusk/dawn/ moonlit/starlit night). - Continue to develop and demonstrate technologies that will detect RPGs and ATGMs prior to launch and countermeasures after launch.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continue the study of the feasibility of a deployable mission package consisting of technologies capable of screening multiple individuals rapidly over a wide area to detect, classify and track suicide bombers at relevant distances within a critical time frame for action. - Continue the scientific study of laser technology readiness, performing technology roadmapping, threat vulnerability testing and conducting system level simulations to assess the suitability of lasers on the battlefield and to devise future HEL technology investment plans in support of the acquisition process. - Continue technology development programs to address force protection personal protective equipment capability gaps (Transitioned from Maneuver activity). - Complete studying the feasibility of detecting and locating sniper weapons using the return of their unique radar signatures. - Continue technology development programs that will detect and classify optics (sniper scopes, charge coupling devices, eyeballs, etc.) from a moving platform (Technologies will be identified in an earlier funded study).			
Title: FUTURE CONCEPTS, TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT, AND ROADMAPPING	1.077	1.337	1.343
Description: This activity supports the planning and integration of technology development efforts across the entire PE. In conjunction with the Concepts Based Capabilities System and the Marine Corps Warfighting Laboratory, unique and novel concepts for advanced warfighting are developed and validated. Effectiveness analyses are conducted to identify the synergistic effects that can be achieved through the integration of emerging technology with innovative tactics, doctrine, and techniques. Technology assessments are conducted to determine the supporting technologies that have the highest impact across the warfare areas, and warrant further investment within this PE. Technology Roadmapping is conducted to help identify opportunities to leverage technology development within the Department of the Navy and the Department of Defense, as well as, with the commercial sector and university communities. The resultant technology investment strategy is developed and used to guide out-year technology development efforts. The increase in Funding from FY2011 to FY2012 is due to the initiation of two new assessments: A Cargo Unmanned Aerial study focused on developmental technologies for expeditionary operations to include ground autonomous capabilities and an assessment of Unmanned Ground Systems Affordability, Experimentation and Rapid Prototyping Investments and roadmapping. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** - Continued assessments in Lightening the Marine's Load and Enhancing the Capabilities of the Marine Corps Rifle Squad. - Continued assessments in Asymmetric / Irregular Warfare and Distributed Operations. - Continued new planning and integration of technology development efforts to meet imposing security threats that challenge our Nation.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued an assessment of the S&T impacts of Marine Corps' concept of force employment to meet the need for counterinsurgency and building partnership capacity. How the Marine Corps will support the National Defense Strategy (NDS) and multinational efforts in the Global War on Terrorism/Long War will have long-term S&T impacts. - Completed the assessment of the Distributed Operations S&T Strategic Focus Area and portfolios. - Completed the assessment of the DoD directed integrated capability demonstration supporting the DoD Protection of Ground Forces and Systems initiative as well Quadrennial Defense Review (QDR) impacts. The QDR is a legislatively-mandated review of Department of Defense strategy and priorities (Note: This includes an assessment of the S&T Expeditionary Operations impacts of Naval Operations Concept 2010 (NOC 10) which describes when, where and how U.S. Naval forces will contribute to enhancing security, preventing conflict and prevailing in war.) ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts from FY 2011, less those noted as completed above. - Complete an assessment of the S&T impacts of Marine Corps' concept of force employment to meet the need for counterinsurgency and building partnership capacity. How the Marine Corps will support the National Defense Strategy (NDS) and multinational efforts in the Global War on Terrorism/Long War will have long-term S&T impacts. - Initiate a Cargo Unmanned Aerial study focused on Ship-to-Objective Maneuver (STOM) and developmental technologies for expeditionary operations to include ground autonomous capabilities. - Initiate an assessment of Unmanned Ground Systems Affordability, Experimentation and Rapid Prototyping Investments and formulate a USMC S&T future strategy. - Initiate an effort focused on the suitability of lasers on the battlefield and formulate future High Energy Laser technology investment plans that support the acquisition process. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2012 less those noted as complete above. - Initiate an assessment of DoD-Wide programs to increase individual resiliency training throughout unit forming, training, deployment and post deployment phases. The objective is to provide the best skills and tools available to Marines and their leaders so that they can better cope with the challenges of combat and the rigor of life as a Marine both deployed and in garrison.			
Title: HUMAN PERFORMANCE, TRAINING AND EDUCATION	4.497	4.535	4.825
Description: The Human Performance Training and Education thrust develops advanced training technology and technologies that enhance neural, cognitive and physical aspects of human performance including mental resilience, cognitive agility, expertise development and enhanced physical readiness in extreme combat environments. Also included are advanced technologies in customized training interventions, stress training and crisis decision making to support warfighter tactical decision-making, optimal physical conditioning and sustainment, modeling, simulation, range instrumentation, and synthetic environment generation.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
FY 2011 Accomplishments: - Continued the development of foundational learning theories extended to complex tasks for a range of expertise levels, training mitigation strategies triggered by neurophysiological markers of learning, cognition and expertise, and principles of expertise development on a continuum of novice to expert. - Continued development of training mitigation strategies triggered by behavioral and neurophysiological markers of learning, cognition and expertise. - Continued additional Human Performance and Training efforts (Cognitive and physical enhancement, modeling and simulation, and virtual reality squad level training in support of Distributed Operations). - Continued additional efforts to incorporate effects of nutrition and functional fitness into models and simulations in the Distributed Operations Virtual Toolkit. - Continued Advanced Mobile Assessment and Field Readiness Technologies to improve the capability to assess situational awareness in the field and predict physical performance by developing mobile, rugged tools, algorithms, and models. - Continued a Mind-Body Integration Systems effort to improve team training by developing and validating Electroencephalogram (EEG) (and other physiological and performance measures) for use in assessing team performance, coordination, and cohesion in training environments. - Continued studies into next generation physical performance enhancement methodologies and technologies (enhanced warfighter psycho-physical performance). - Continued research to evaluate the feasibility of integrating augmented reality technologies into current and emerging training systems (Smart Tutoring Systems). - Continued evaluations of asymmetric distributed learning techniques for distributed operations, language, and cultural training. - Continued development of team training mitigation strategies triggered by behavioral and neurophysiological markers of learning, cognition, and expertise. - Continued development of team training/immersive approaches towards language and culture training that incorporate foundational learning theories and other advanced educational methods. - Initiated development of squad-level team training mitigation strategies triggered by behavioral and neurophysiological markers of learning, cognition, and expertise. - Initiated development of field team performance mitigation strategies triggered by behavioral and neurophysiological markers of learning, cognition, and expertise.			
FY 2012 Plans: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. - Continue research into acclimatization parameters to enhance warfighter performance. This effort initiated in FY 2011 due to urgent operational needs.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Complete research into distributed operations peak neural and cognitive performance. (Relates to the advanced technology efforts to demonstrate and evaluate mobile field technologies for assessing situational awareness and predicting readiness and performance initiated in FY 2012 and resourced in PE 0603640M). - Complete research into workload stress and performance, and brain dynamics of coordinated teams in immersive training. - Complete studies into next generation physical performance enhancement methodologies and technologies (Brain Dynamics of Coordinated Teams). - Complete research on biomarkers of heat stress and resilience. - Complete research to evaluate the feasibility of integrating augmented reality technologies into current and emerging training systems (expressive interacions in the virtual environment). - Initiate research into heat stress mitigations for the individual warfighter and develop intervention strategies to improve performance in hot environments. - Initiate research into distributed mobile architectures to support US Marine Corps training. - Initiate research into mobile field technologies for predicting readiness and performance.			
FY 2013 Plans: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012 less those noted as complete. - Continue research into heat stress mitigations for the individual warfighter and develop intervention strategies to improve performance in hot environments. - Continue research to improve nutritional optimization strategies for enhancing performance of warfighters. - Continue research into distributed mobile architectures to support US Marine Corps training. - Complete feasibility research into mobile field technologies for predicting readiness and performance. - Complete the development of foundational learning theories extended to complex tasks for a range of expertise levels, training mitigation strategies triggered by neurophysiological markers of learning, cognition and expertise, and principles of expertise development on a continuum of novice to expert. - Complete additional Human Performance and Training efforts (Cognitive and physical enhancement, modeling and simulation, and virtual reality squad level training in support of Distributed Operations). - Complete additional efforts to incorporate effects of nutrition and functional fitness into models and simulations in the Distributed Operations Virtual Toolkit. - Complete Advanced Mobile Assessment and Field Readiness Technologies to improve the capability to assess situational awareness in the field and predict physical performance by developing mobile, rugged tools, algorithms, and models. - Complete a Mind-Body Integration Systems effort to improve team training by developing and validating Electroencephalogram (EEG) (and other physiological and performance measures) for use in assessing team performance, coordination, and cohesion in training environments.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Complete studies into next generation physical performance enhancement methodologies and technologies (enhanced warfighter psycho-physical performance). - Complete research to evaluate the feasibility of integrating augmented reality technologies into current and emerging training systems (Smart Tutoring Systems). - Complete research investigating the feasibility of identifying EEG markers of language learning and attentional flexibility, and incorporate into adaptive training protocols (Neuroadaptive Language Training). This effort was initiated in FY2010. - Complete evaluations of asymmetric distributed learning techniques for distributed operations, language, and cultural training. - Complete development of team training mitigation strategies triggered by behavioral and neurophysiological markers of learning, cognition, and expertise. - Complete development of team training/immersive approaches towards language and culture training that incorporate foundational learning theories and other advanced educational methods. - Complete development of squad-level team training mitigation strategies triggered by behavioral and neurophysiological markers of learning, cognition, and expertise. - Initiate research into cold tolerance biomarkers for the individual warfighter. - Initiate research into Acclimatization Strategies for Optimized Performance at Altitude, drawing on findings from previous research done in the field. - Initiate research into mobile brain imaging to enhance warfighter performance. - Initiate research into haptic solutions for immersive training environments. - Initiate research into skills retention technologies, advancing the Smart Tutoring System. - Initiate research into tools for distributed training (trend analysis).			
Title: INTELLIGENCE, SURVEILLANCE, AND RECONNAISSANCE (ISR)	2.480	2.619	2.771
Description: This activity develops ISR technologies for applications in future intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance. Technologies being pursued enhance situational awareness, persistent surveillance, and tactical decision making through automated analysis of data and rapid integration of information and acquired knowledge. Specific technologies in this activity effectively present actionable information to decision-makers, especially those at the lower command levels. This includes biometrics for expeditionary operations, complete future automation of options and persistent surveillance in support of distributed operations.			
FY 2011 Accomplishments: N/A			
FY 2012 Plans:			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
N/A ***FY 2013 Plans:*** N/A			
Title: LITTORAL COMBAT/POWER PROJECTION	9.800	9.925	10.000
Description: This activity funds the Marine Corps participation in the Future Naval Capabilities (FNC) program. It is aligned with the Sea Strike, Sea Shield, Sea Basing and FORCEnet and Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare (EMW) pillars as well as Force Health Protection and the Enterprise & Platform Enablers. It provides the capability for the demonstration and transition of technologies developed through the related Marine Corps S&T programs directly to an acquisition program of record. The funding profile reflects the alignment of the FNC program investments into ECs. Funding for each EC is aligned to a 6.2 or 6.3 Budget Activity (BA) as appropriate. The focus of the ECs within this PE will be on technology related to Urban, Asymmetric, Littoral and Expeditionary Operations. The related science and technology development is of the highest importance to Marine Corps operations in Iraq, Afghanistan and the OCO. The technologies associated with these gaps are being pursued as part of an overall effort that addresses Sea Strike, Sea Shield, Sea Basing and FORCEnet and Expeditionary Maneuver warfare Capability Gaps. Warfighter Capability Gaps are made up of ECs and supporting products. This activity includes support to the Urban, Asymmetric Operations-related EC's for IED's, Modular Scalable Effects Weapons, Advanced Naval Fires Technology, Dynamic Target Engagement, Position Location Information, Transparent Urban Structures, Hostile Fire Detection and Response, Lightweight Protective Systems, and Lightening the Load of Dismounted Combatants. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** - Continued development and began transitioning EFV obstacle detection capability to EFV Direct Reporting Program Manager. - Continued development of integrated vehicle self-defense system to defeat incoming RPGs. - Continued transparent urban structure 'see thru the wall', image and mapping technologies development. - Continued development of an integrated company level Urban Sensor Suite. (Automated Control of Large Sensor Networks Transitions to PE 0602235N). - Continued detect and identify facilities technology development. (Transparent Urban Structures). - Continued decision aids technology development. - Continued indirect prototype technology development. (Modular Scalable Effects Weapon). - Continued development of Modular Scalable Effects weapons technologies. (Concurrent funding in PE 0603640M). - Continued development of counter Improvised Explosive Device (IED) technologies. (Concurrent funding in PE 0603640M). - Continued development of tactical urban breaching technologies. Due to required program necessities resourcing of continued development of tactical urban breaching technologies has been realigned to PE 0603640M. - Continued development of individual Warfighter protection technologies. (Concurrent funding in PE 0603640M).			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued development of advanced survivability and mobility technologies for Marine Corps tactical and combat vehicles. (Concurrent funding in PE 0603640M and 0603236N). - Completed development of individual warfighter lightweight protective system technologies that will reduce body armor weight, improve survivability, and increase the mobility of the warfighter (concurrent funding provided by PE 0603640M). - Completed development and transition transparent urban structures technologies which will enable tactical units to detect, classify and discriminate between friendly and enemy personnel in urban structures, and to gather ground data to dynamically develop 3D models to map urban areas using an Unmanned Air Vehicle (UAV)/Unmanned Ground Vehicle (UGV)-based system. (Concurrent funding provided by PE 0603640M). - Initiated development of technologies to lighten-the-load of warfighters by 1) reducing the weight and improving the capability of the day/night weapon sight 2) eliminating battery incompatability, 3) providing Graphical User Interface (GUI)-based software for tradeoff analyses based on Military Operational Posture. (Concurrent funding provided by PE 0603064M and PR 0603236N). ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2011, less those noted as complete above. - Complete development of counter Improvised Explosive Device (IED) technologies. (Concurrent funding in PE 0603640M). - Complete development of advanced survivability and mobility technologies for Marine Corps tactical and combat vehicles. (Concurrent funding provided by PE 0603640M and 0603236N). - Initiate development of wide area surgical and persistent surveillence technologies. (Concurrent funding provided by PE 0602271N and PE 0603640M). ***FY 2013 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2012, less those noted as complete above. - Continue development of wide area surgical and persistent surveillance technologies. (Concurrent funding provided by PE 0603640M). - Continue development of technologies to lighten-the-load of warfighters by 1) reducing the weight and improving the capability of the day/night weapon sight 2) eliminating battery incompatibility, 3) providing Graphical User Interface (GUI)-based software for tradeoff analyses based on Military Operational Posture. (Concurrent funding provided by PE 0603640M). - Complete development and began transitioning Expeditionary Fighting Vehicle (EFV) obstacle detection capability to EFV Direct Reporting Program Manager (EFV POR terminated). - Complete development of integrated vehicle self-defense system to defeat incoming RPGs. - Complete transparent urban structure 'see thru the wall', image and mapping technologies development. - Complete development of an integrated company level Urban Sensor Suite. (Automated Control of Large Sensor Networks). - Complete detect and identify facilities technology development. (Transparent Urban Structures). - Complete decision aids technology development. (Transparent Urban Structures). - Complete indirect prototype technology development. (Modular Scalable Effects Weapon).			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Complete development of Modular Scalable Effects weapons technologies. - Complete development of counter Improvised Explosive Device (IED) technologies. - Complete development of tactical urban breaching technologies. - Complete development of individual Warfighter protection technologies. - Complete development of advanced survivability and mobility technologies for Marine Corps tactical and combat vehicles. - Initiate development of precision urban mortar attack technologies in FY11 due to operational contingencies. (Concurrent funding in PE 060640M). - Initiate development of fuel efficient Medium Tactical Vehicle Replacement (MTVR) technologies. (Concurrent funding in PE 0603640M). - Initiate development of the Ground Based Air Defense On-the-move high energy laser demonstrator. (Concurrent funding in PE 0603640M, PE 0602123N and PE 0603123N)			
Title: LOGISTICS	4.917	5.070	5.511
Description: This activity supports Marine Corps Expeditionary Logistics which is the practical discipline and real world application of the deployment, sustainment, reconstitution, and re-deployment of forces engaged in expeditionary operations. Expeditionary Logistics replaces mass with assured knowledge and speed, is equally capable ashore or afloat in austere environments, and is fully scalable to meet uncertain requirements. Expeditionary Logistics logically divides into five pillars: deployment support, force closure, sustainment, reconstitution/redeployment, and command and control. These pillars are thoroughly integrated and perpetually related in execution. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** - Continued advancement of high specific energy electrochemical capacitors to function as peak electric load-leveling buffers in advanced lightweight portable power applications. - Continued applications of advanced material surface treatments and coatings for reducing required maintenance and enhancing operational readiness of expeditionary warfare vehicles, machinery, and electrical systems (Note: This also includes development of alternative human load carrying concepts to lighten the load carried by the Marine and reduce structural damage to the human body). - Continued advancement of a solid oxide fuel cell capable of directly oxidizing liquid logistic fuels such as JP-8, thus eliminating the necessity for both reforming and sulfur removal pre-processing of the fuel. - Continued applied research toward producing a light weight device for converting hydrocarbon fuels to electrical energy. - Completed applied research in novel electrochemical capacitors for meeting the peak power requirements of USMC squad level equipment.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Completed applied research in novel electrochemical capacitors for meeting the peak power requirements of USMC squad level equipment. (Relates to FY 2008 accomplishment of continued analysis of Personal Power Network/Centralized Distributed Operations Power Generation System). - Completed the development of a micro-encapsulation approach for self healing primer paint coatings to minimize corrosion at paint damage locations. - Completed applied research toward the direct oxidation of JP-8 fuel, without prior reforming or sulfur removal, in a solid oxide fuel cell. - Initiated applied research toward an extremely high specific energy metal-air primary battery and research toward an advanced electrochemical ultracapacitor based on down-selection of prior research approaches. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2011, less those noted as complete above. - Complete development of self lubricating coatings that will reduce maintenance expense and down time of systems and equipment. - Initiate development of water purification applied research focused toward small personal water purification devices. This includes previous work in an energy recovery system for enhancing the efficiency of small reverse osmosis water purification devices. - Initiate applied research into electrochemical methods of converting diverse hydrocarbon fuels to electrical energy. - Initiate applied research toward materials that will reduce or prevent wear and corrosion on systems and equipment. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2012 less those noted as complete above. - Complete the development of a backpack that generates electric power from human motion. This effort was initiated in FY2009 (harnessing walking power).			
Title: MANEUVER	6.887	7.673	7.888
Description: The Maneuver thrust area focuses on the development, demonstration, and transition of technologies that will increase the warfighting capabilities and effectiveness of the Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF). This thrust aims at capturing emerging and "leap ahead" technologies in the areas of mobility, materials, propulsion, survivability, durability, signature reduction, modularity, and unmanned systems. Special emphasis on survivability technologies for the defeat of small arms, IEDs, mine blast, and RPGs continue to be incorporated into this thrust area. Efforts also continue in the development of modeling and simulation tools that integrate many different physics based modeling systems with rigorous operational analysis simulations to accurately define a system's performance characteristics. These tools will aid in defining the trade space for emerging technologies and assist in providing the program manager insight and guidance into pursuing future technologies. Finally, this technology thrust area also seeks to develop technologies to enhance combat vehicle crewman effectiveness and situational			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013

awareness through the incorporation of advanced autonomous vehicle functions triggered directly by the cognitive state of the operator.

FY 2011 to FY 2012 funding increase is for initiation of programs to address maneuver capability gaps in survivability such as efforts to begin development of Advanced Blast Mitigation techniques and more effective Active Protection Systems; and to address gaps in mobility such as efforts to improve vehicle fuel efficiency through improvements in drive train and engine efficiencies and the development of alternative fuel capabilities to enhance tactical mobility in support of Distributed Operations.

FY 2011 Accomplishments:
- Continued lightweight Expeditionary Systems Materials (ESM) efforts to determine feasibility of scaling and producing candidate structural armor.
- Continued development of Advanced Interfaces and Ground Control technologies for combat vehicle crewmen (formerly Cognitive Assessment and Task Management (CATM) Augmented Cognition effort).
- Continued development of Advanced Electro-Magnetic Armor (AEMA) for ground vehicle survivability.
- Continued mobility enhancement development effort for current and future light and medium weight Marine Corps vehicle programs.
- Continued and completed development of materials to promote Combat Science and Technology Vehicle (CSTV) survivability.
- Continued efforts addressing survivability and technologies to mitigate acceleration and traumatic brain injuries to vehicle occupants to enhance tactical mobility.
- Continued efforts addressing advanced suspension systems with ride height adjustment capabilities, adjustable ride quality capabilities, rollover prevention, and load equalizing systems to enhance tactical mobility and survivability.
- Continued efforts addressing improvements in vehicle fuel efficiency by improvements in drive train efficiencies, engine efficiencies and alternative fuels capabilities to enhance tactical mobility.
- Continued technology development programs to address maneuver capability gaps in Survivability such as an Advanced Seat Technology effort to improve/increase occupant protection within the platform by reducing injury due to the effects of dynamic blast events and accidental vehicle rollover.
- Continued technology development programs to address maneuver capability gaps in Mobility such as a Vehicle Stability effort to improve/increase vehicle performance characteristics such as reducing vehicle rollover tendencies.
- Continued efforts in advanced perception and context-based reasoning aimed at the development of an autonomous vehicle capability that will provide mobility and logistics support to the dismounted Marine during Enhanced Company Operations (ECO).
- Initiated Survivability efforts in Advanced Blast Mitigation to develop solutions that mitigate injuries to vehicle occupants while reducing the weight burden thereby enhancing tactical mobility and survivability in support of Distributed Operations.
- Completed integration of CSTV capabilities.

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Completed development of fuel efficiency and battlefield power technologies for the CSTV and ground vehicles. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. - Complete development of Advanced Interfaces and Ground Control technologies for combat vehicle crewmen (formerly Cognitive Assessment and Task Management (CATM) Augmented Cognition effort). - Initiate Survivability efforts in Advanced Blast Mitigation to develop solutions that mitigate injuries to vehicle occupants while reducing the weight burden, thereby enhancing tactical mobility and survivability. These efforts were delayed from FY 2011 due to a shift in program priorities which necessitated allocating the funds to the development of autonomous vehicle capabilities. - Initiate Advanced Mobility efforts in Future Fuel Alternatives and Advanced Propulsion and Suspension Technologies to improve vehicle fuel efficiency through improvements in drive train and engine efficiencies and alternative fuels capabilities to enhance tactical mobility. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2012, less those noted as completed.			
Title: COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS, AND COMPUTERS (C4) ***Description:*** This activity supports S&T investment in Command and Control and is focused in three main areas. (1) Implementing the FORCEnet concept. FORCEnet is the operational construct and architectural framework for naval warfare in the information age that integrates warriors, networks, command and control, and weapons into a networked, distributed, combat force that is scalable across all levels of conflict from the seabed to space and sea to land. The Marine Corps instantiation of FORCEnet is Marine Air Ground Task Force Command and Control (MAGTF C2), with technologies to exchange data and information with and among distributed tactical forces. (2) Developing decision support systems that enable warfighters to take advantage of the FORCEnet and MAGTF C2 and tactically extend Net-Enabled Command and Control (NECC) for shared situational awareness. (3) Providing effective combat identification of enemy combatants, friendly forces, and non-combatants. Activities in this activity provide technologies for secure, robust, self-forming, mobile communications networks distributed computing to support information dissemination to all echelons; and sensors, software and data processing to support formation of appropriate common picture. Marine Corps specific efforts include power management, low detect ability, size and weight constraints, and interoperability within the joint environment. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** - Continued development of urban/restricted environment communications technologies. - Continued new efforts in Over-the-Horizon Communications, which include the development of an airborne software-defined communications, networking, Electronic Signals Intelligence (ELINT) and Electronic Warfare (EW) capability. - Continued Adaptable Antennas, Self-Adapting Radio Prototype and RF Technologies efforts.	3.715	3.929	4.124

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Completed Adaptable Antennas Technologies, Field Programmable Gate Array Communications Architectures, and Information on Demand efforts. (Relates to FY 2009 plan to initiate new efforts in Over-the-Horizon Communications). - Initiated Cognitive Networking Technologies, Mobile Security Architecture Technologies, and Small Unit Blue Force tracking/ Position Location Information/Combat Identification Technologies efforts. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2011, less those noted as completed above. - Complete RF Technologies, Adaptable Antennas and Info on Demand Technologies efforts. Other priorities shifted these completions from FY 2011. - Initiate Cognitive Networking and Trusted Computing Technology efforts. These technologies were planned for initiation in FY 2011 but will be delayed until FY 2012 due to unforeseen technical delays. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2012, less those noted as completed above. - Complete Mobile Security Architecture, Small Unit Decision Aids, Position Location and Self-Adapting Radio Prototype efforts. These Small Unit C4 Technologies initiated in FY2009. - Initiate Dynamic Cosite Mitigation, Sensing Comms and Blue Force Tracking efforts.			
Accomplishments/Planned Programs Subtotals	42.131	44.745	46.528

C. Other Program Funding Summary ($ in Millions)

N/A

D. Acquisition Strategy

Not applicable.

E. Performance Metrics

The primary objective of this PE is the development of technologies to meet unique Marine Corps needs in conducting Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare and Combating Terrorism. The program consists of a collection of projects categorized by critical warfighting function. Individual project metrics reflect the technical goals of each specific project. Typical metrics include the advancement of related Technology Readiness Levels, the degree to which project investments are leveraged with other performers, reduction in life cycle cost upon application of the technology, and the identification of opportunities to transition technology to higher categories of development.

Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2013 Navy										DATE: February 2012	
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 2: *Applied Research*				R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0602235N: *Common Picture Applied Research*							
COST ($ in Millions)	**FY 2011**	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013 Base**	**FY 2013 OCO**	**FY 2013 Total**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**	**Cost To Complete**	**Total Cost**
Total Program Element	68.155	65.184	41.696	-	41.696	37.889	39.780	40.649	40.307	Continuing	Continuing
0000: *Common Picture Applied Research*	68.155	65.184	41.696	-	41.696	37.889	39.780	40.649	40.307	Continuing	Continuing

Note

FY 2013 funding associated with Future Naval Capability (FNC) efforts are transferring to a new Program Element titled Future Naval Capabilities Applied Research (PE 0602750N). This is to enhance the visibility of the FNC Program by providing an easily navigable overview of all 6.2 FNC investments in a single location.

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

The efforts described in this Program Element (PE) are based on investment directions as defined in the Naval Science and Technology (S&T) Strategic Plan approved by the S&T Corporate Board (Sep 2011). This strategy is based on needs and capabilities from Navy and Marine Corps guidance and input from the Naval Research Enterprise (NRE) stakeholders (including the Naval enterprises, the combatant commands, the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO), and Headquarters Marine Corps). It provides the vision and key objectives for the essential science and technology efforts that will enable the continued supremacy of U.S. Naval forces in the 21st century. The Strategy focuses and aligns Naval S&T with Naval missions and future capability needs that address the complex challenges presented by both rising peer competitors and irregular/asymmetric warfare.

Activities and efforts in this program examine concepts and technologies that enable the transformation to network centric warfare. Network centric capabilities rely on information to connect assets and provide timely and accurate understanding of the environment. The mission area requirements for rapid, accurate decision-making; dynamic, efficient, mission-focused communications and networks; and pervasive and persistent sensing drive network centric S&T investments. The program focus is investments in the following Enabling Capabilities (ECs): Combat Identification (ID) Information Management of Coordinated Electronic Surveillance, Automated Control of Large Sensor Networks, OCO Focused Tactical Persistent Surveillance, Globally Netted Joint/Coalition Force Maritime Component Commander, Dynamic Tactical Communications Networks, Dynamic C2 for Tactical Forces and Maritime Operations Center (MOC), High-bandwidth Free-space Lasercomm, Actionable Intelligence Enabled by Persistent Surveillance, Pro-Active Computer Network Defense and Information Assurance, Fast Magic, Naval Research Laboratory (NRL) Space; Advanced Tactical Data Link; and Autonomous Tactical Persistent Surveillance. In the context of the Naval Transformation Roadmap construct, this investment will achieve capabilities required by FORCEnet (Persistent Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance; Time Sensitive Strike; and Sea Based Information Operations), Sea Strike (Ship-to-Objective Maneuver), and Sea Shield (Theater Air and Missile Defense).

Due to the number of efforts in this PE, the programs described herein are representative of the work included in this PE.

Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Program Change Summary ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total
Previous President's Budget	70.168	65.448	62.408	-	62.408
Current President's Budget	68.155	65.184	41.696	-	41.696
Total Adjustments	-2.013	-0.264	-20.712	-	-20.712
• Congressional General Reductions	-	-0.264			
• Congressional Directed Reductions	-	-			
• Congressional Rescissions	-	-			
• Congressional Adds	-	-			
• Congressional Directed Transfers	-	-			
• Reprogrammings	-0.078	-			
• SBIR/STTR Transfer	-1.477	-			
• Program Adjustments	-	-	-21.126	-	-21.126
• Rate/Misc Adjustments	-	-	0.414	-	0.414
• Congressional General Reductions Adjustments	-0.458	-	-	-	-

Change Summary Explanation

Technical: Not applicable.

Schedule: Not applicable.

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy			DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 2: *Applied Research*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0602235N: *Common Picture Applied Research*	PROJECT 0000: *Common Picture Applied Research*	

COST ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
0000: *Common Picture Applied Research*	68.155	65.184	41.696	-	41.696	37.889	39.780	40.649	40.307	Continuing	Continuing

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Activities and efforts in this program examine concepts and technologies that enable the transformation to network centric warfare. Network centric capabilities rely on information to connect assets and provide timely and accurate understanding of the environment. The mission area requirements for rapid, accurate decision-making; dynamic, efficient, mission-focused communications and networks; and pervasive and persistent sensing drive network centric S&T investments. The program focus is investments in the following Enabling Capabilities (ECs): Combat Identification (ID) Information Management of Coordinated Electronic Surveillance, Automated Control of Large Sensor Networks, OCO Focused Tactical Persistent Surveillance, Globally Netted Joint/Coalition Force Maritime Component Commander, Dynamic Tactical Communications Networks, Dynamic C2 for Tactical Forces and Maritime Operations Center (MOC), High-bandwidth Free-space Lasercomm, Actionable Intelligence Enabled by Persistent Surveillance, Pro-Active Computer Network Defense and Information Assurance, Fast Magic, Naval Research Laboratory (NRL) Space; Advanced Tactical Data Link; and Autonomous Tactical Persistent Surveillance. In the context of the Naval Transformation Roadmap construct, this investment will achieve capabilities required by FORCEnet (Persistent Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance; Time Sensitive Strike; and Sea Based Information Operations), Sea Strike (Ship-to-Objective Maneuver), and Sea Shield (Theater Air and Missile Defense).

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Title: COMMUNICATION AND NETWORKS	10.237	7.370	7.330
Description: The overarching objective of this activity is to develop high throughput dynamic wireless communications and networks technologies critical to the mission performance and robustness of naval communications for widely dispersed mobile air, land, surface and submerged platforms. These platforms are often size, weight and power (SWaP) limited, and will operate under constraints of cluttered RF spectrum, harsh electro-magnetic interference (EMI) and Beyond Line Of Sight (BLOS) conditions. The technical payoff is increased network data rates, interoperability across heterogeneous radios, dynamic bandwidth management, and greater mobile network connectivity. The operational payoff is that warfighters from the operational command to the tactical edge have near real-time access to information, knowledge and decision-making necessary to perform their tasks, including coalition and allied forces. Emphasis is on tactical edge communications and networks			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013

to fully realize net-centric warfare, bridging the Global Information Grid (GIG) and the 'disadvantaged user', e.g., small-deck combatants, submarines, unmanned vehicles, distributed sensors and ground units in urban and radio frequency (RF) challenged environments. The current specific objectives are:

a) Radios and Apertures: Develop technologies for high band radio, electrically-small and actively scanned antennas, addressing critical issue of radio spectrum bandwidth efficiency, spectrum contention and clutter, agile frequency communications with dynamic spectrum access, all-digital front-end with wide dynamic range, power amplifier efficiency, multipath effects, saltwater propagation and BLOS communications. Develop algorithms and signal processing for space-time-frequency diversity communications, including measures for electronic protection, such as low-intercept antijam waveforms and modulation. Develop affordable antenna technologies for small size and weight, high radiation efficiency, and wideband operation with rapid beam-steering. Develop alternatives to RF communications in airborne and terrestrial environments as well as high data rate underwater communications for undersea warfare (distributed sensors netting, unmanned underwater vehicle data exfiltration, submarine Communications at Speed and Depth) using electro-optic/infra-red (EO/IR) technologies. Develop secure, high bandwidth communications systems and the exploitation of existing and emerging network protocols that will avail development of new Low Earth Orbit (LEO) based data transport mechanisms.

b) Tactical Networking and Network Control/Management: Develop advanced networking techniques for robust, highly dynamic environments; interoperable networks for secure communications and protocols, bandwidth and network management techniques that manage and allocate bandwidth across tactical and theater levels in support of net-centric operations. Develop rapidly auto-configuring and selforganizing networks with efficient and survivable routing, secure authentication, mobility management and Quality-of-Service guarantee while optimizing network resources. Address low bandwidth, synchronization and reliability for Service Oriented Architecture (SOA)/middleware architecture in both mobile ad-hoc networks (MANET) and infrastructure-based Internet Protocol (IP) backbone networks. Develop cognitive network planning and operations engines whose criteria are based directly on mission objectives while self-adapting and managing the spectrum allocation and radio resources in such a way that network operations, SOA community of interest, and computer network defense are integrated to form a single common tactical network picture that requires a minimum of human intervention and skill. Develop technology for improving tactical edge networking and for improving voice communications.

The decrease from FY 2011 to FY 2012 is associated with reduced efforts in Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Targeting (ISRT)- Electro-Optic/Infrared (EO/IR), EW Attack, and Communication and Networks.

The following are non-inclusive examples of accomplishments and plans for projects funded in this activity.

FY 2011 Accomplishments:

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Radios and Apertures: - Continued metamaterials based dish antennas development for Ka-Ku band satellite communications (SATCOM). - Continued development of low intercept and low probability of Detection (LPD), jam resistant communications/networks for distributed nodes. - Continued blue-green fiber laser technology development for space-based submarine communications. - Continued development and demonstrate electrically small antennas at Very Low Frequency/High Frequency (VLF/HF), as well as lightweight beam steering antennas for UAVs using switched (ferrite) multi-horns and Risley prisms with 15-30 dB gain and 1.5 GHz bandwidth in the 38 GHz band. - Continued design and development of low observable jam resistant waveform, including directionalization, for advanced tactical data links. - Continued design and development of electronic protection for HF communications. - Completed development of underwater Extremely Low Frequency (ELF) antenna and RF technology for submarine comms at speed and depth. - Developed structurally integrated HF antennas - Developed integrated metamaterial antennas for ship and ground platforms. - Demonstrated high peak power short pulse operation of fiber lasers in blue-green region. - Developed optical wavefront modulation techniques and optical phased array beam steering methods for terrestrial EO/IR Lasercomm. - Developed new architecture and modes of operation for advanced tactical data link operation in both contested and anti-access regions. Tactical Networking and Network Control/Management: - Continued development of a SOA-based secure tactical wide area network for coalition forces, showing independence of coalition tactical communications from satellite backhaul, bandwidth management and service discovery. - Continued development of topology control, discovery mechanisms and directional networking for free space optical links. - Continued design and development of cognitive netops for tactical communications. - Developed social network analysis algorithms for protecting wireless networks. - Developed agent based communications, control and distributed authentication techniques in dynamic MANET networks. - Developed cognitive networking, cross-layer optimization protocols for light SOA for tactical networks. - Developed effort to improve secure voice by developing secure voice technology that can interoperate between tactical and strategic networks.			
FY 2012 Plans: Radios and Apertures:			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continue all efforts of FY2011 less those noted as completed. - Complete metamaterials based dish antennas development for Ka-Ku band satellite communications (SATCOM). - Developed a novel fiber technology that enables tunable, energy-scalable emissions at a user-defined/desired wavelength, particularly in the blue-green spectral range. - Researched and developed the use of novel metamaterials and metastructures that enable conformal antenna designs with ultra-wideband performance. - Developed program for a novel blade antenna payload for wideband Ku/UHF communications that is light weight, has lower power consumption, and is very low cost. Tactical Networking and Network Control/Management: - Continue all efforts of FY2011 less those noted as completed. - Complete development of agent based communications, control and distributed authentication techniques in dynamic MANET networks. - Developed program that leverages topology discovery, content modeling, and resource scheduling to support content management functions at the Tactical Edge. - Research and develop managing and controlling functions within a protected routing core at the Tactical Edge.			
FY 2013 Plans: Radios and Apertures: - Continue all efforts of FY2012 less those noted as complete. - Complete development and demonstrate electrically small antennas at Very Low Frequency/High Frequency (VLF/HF), as well as lightweight beam steering antennas for UAVs using switched (ferrite) multi-horns and Risley prisms with 15-30 dB gain and 1.5 GHz bandwidth in the 38 GHz band. - Develop technologies to improve spectrum co-existence of military waveforms with commercial communications (e.g., overlay/ underlay techniques, interference cancellation, machine learning and reasoning algorithms for distributed spectral awareness/ management, etc.). Tactical Networking and Network Control/Management: - Continue all efforts of FY2012 less those noted as complete. - Complete effort to improve secure voice by developing secure voice technology that can interoperate between tactical and strategic networks. - Complete development of a SOA-based secure tactical wide area network for coalition forces, showing independence of coalition tactical communications from satellite backhaul, bandwidth management and service discovery.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Develop dynamic routing mechanisms that focus on robust data delivery -- in near real time -- under harsh networking conditions (i.e., intermittent connectivity, limited throughput, etc.).			
Title: APPLIED INFORMATION SCIENCES FOR DECISION MAKING	15.267	14.945	10.830
Description: The goal of this activity is to support FORCEnet by developing enablers for decision making and mission execution to achieve battlespace superiority. It focuses on the development of algorithms and software technologies that identify and integrate informational content from multiple sources, leading to decision aids that support user-cognitive processes. Because persistent sensors are generating massive amounts of data, the focus is on technologies that not only integrate information from diverse sources, but also provide indications of information significance in ways that support the user's decision needs regardless of location and operational situation. To achieve this, it must be possible to automate understanding of the battlespace by identifying objects, determining relationships among the objects, assessing intent, and automatically generating courses of action with associated risks and uncertainty. Effort will also be devoted to developing technology for increasing assurance and security for C3 information systems and technology for improving information discovery and information presentation in such systems. Effective FY 2013 this activity title has been changed from Computational Framework and Methods for Rapid Accurate Decision Making to Applied Information Sciences Decision Making in order to completely capture the work being performed. The current specific objectives are: a) Automated Intelligence Tools: Develop automated image and signal intelligence understanding tools based on rigorous mathematical and statistical methods that lead to improved change detection, improve object and activity detection and recognition capabilities, context and scene understanding, and inferring of the threat levels to support decision making and persistent and adaptive surveillance. b) Battlespace Sensor and Intelligence Integration: Develop innovative methods for combining traditional and non-traditional data from sensors and disparate sources to provide the best estimate of objects, events, and conditions in the battlespace, in terms of their identity, associated error or uncertainty, context, impact, and infer relationships and their intentions. c) Automated Reasoning Methods and Models for Situational Analysis: Develop rigorous and efficient methods for building sophisticated situational models, develop automated reasoning techniques to categorize and recognize situations under a variety of conditions leading to methods that predict situations under different settings. d) Automated Decision Tools: Develop automated decision tools based on mathematically rigorous techniques (e.g., mathematical optimization) that support decision-making to ensure the best use of scarce and/or expensive resources to achieve optimal allocations for large complex scenarios, including ones that contain uncertainty, in drastically reduced amounts of time. Develop			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013

methods that support decision making in networked sensor management and allocation to ensure sensor assets are deployed in an optimal or near optimal manner.

e) Secure Sensor Networks: Develop tools and methods to securely handle information without exposing intelligence information about the networks or systems to adversaries.

The decrease from FY 2012 to FY 2013 is a result of the realignment of funds for Radar and Surveillance efforts to the Multi-source Integration and Combat Identification R2 Activitiy.

The following are non-inclusive examples of accomplishments and plans for projects funded in this activity.

FY 2011 Accomplishments:
Automated Intelligence Tools:

- Completed the demonstration and conducted image registration error analysis for the multi-resolution and multi-scale image processing effort.
- Completed development of semi-supervised detection algorithms for multi-sensor imagery, video and human intelligence that will enable self deploying sensor networks.
- Completed development techniques for image coding based on shapes and regions and their temporal evolution to facilitate image analysis as well as to enable efficient image transmission and restoration. Develop methods for efficient search of large image and video databases to facilitate automated, realtime image/video registration for surveillance applications, threat detection, and target geo-location.
- Completed development of mathematically rigorous techniques and algorithms for automated understanding of surveillance imagery, including background modeling to assist image context interpretation and multi-sensor characterization of complex scenes.
- Developed methods for integration of low-level image processing and high-level knowledge for simultaneous image segmentation and object recognition, and visual reasoning for image understanding.
- Developed 3D image processing for object recognition and meaningful change detection.
- Developed modular, interactive, intelligent video-based surveillance systems.
- Developed and demonstrated revolutionary hyperspectral imaging spectrometer algorithms and system.
- Developed a vision-based system for tactical unmanned aerial vehicle to navigate paths without requiring maps or GPS.

Battlespace Sensor and Intelligence Integration:
- Completed the development and testing of the Joint Integrated Fires Control effort.

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Completed demonstration of a trusted data store which maintains data pedigree and detects anomalies in a limited objective experiment. - Completed development of an interface between the Level 1 and Level 2/3 data fusion processes across federated service oriented architectures. - Completed development of new data schemas and methods to allow more efficient assembly of a common operational picture (COP) integrating informational content from images, track data, intelligence and incomplete track data. - Completed Level 1 fusion algorithm and architecture design with associated ontology to manage information from automated sensors to provide a more dynamic and accurate battlespace picture through improved object refinement. - Completed the development of software and algorithms for integrating the functions of target acquisition, tracking, data computation, and engagement control across multiple platforms for engaging multiple threats. - Completed the investigation of service oriented methods to automatically retrieve relevant information for a community of interest. - Completed approaches and tools for (semi)-automated data integration and reasoning about information from diverse sources in ways that support decision makers with timely, actionable information at operational and tactical levels of command, with an emphasis on missions that are related to OCO and force protection. - Completed development of tools and processes including higher level statistical methods, game theory, first order logic form, Bayesian networks, and fusion algorithms, to model enemy behavior and provide threat assessment, represent complex data patterns, and model the structure of context to improve the data fusion process. - Completed demonstrations of ontologies in a maritime environment using an experimental testbed or limited technology experiments to validate new approaches to inference and higher-level fusion capabilities. - Completed development of algorithms to generalize the characterization of ontologies and to integrate them, including machine processing compatibility to effectively link methods for visualization and human processing (UML methods) with machine and information exchange and processing (XML methods). - Developed algorithms and tools for information representation of unstructured data and structured data in a way that shared concepts/relationships in disparate data sets can be automatically compared, matched, or associated and in a way that can facilitate and improve information fusion. - Developed algorithms and tools for information fusion of heterogeneous data for classification and reconstruction based on highlevel features inherent in each data source with the goal to form a more complete picture of battlespace environment. - Developed algorithms and tools for discovering and extracting higher-level features -- objects, events, patterns, intents, relations, anomalies -- from various data types in support of future asymmetric warfare. Automated Reasoning Methods and Models for Situational Analysis:			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Completed demonstration of predictive surface platform threat behavior algorithms and software employing techniques using pattern recognition on geospatial and attribute data. Also developed autonomous monitoring and reporting of high interest and anomalous maritime vessels. - Completed development of methods for automated generation of courses of action, including techniques for automated planning and reasoning in uncertain environments. - Completed demonstration of anomaly detection, feature-based target tracking, track-to-pattern association and scoring, track-to-group clustering, pattern discovery and learning, pattern templates/descriptions and predictive modeling tools in a limited objective experiment. - Completed development of techniques to uncover trends, links, hidden models, and relationships of behavior/activity that will lead to inferring intent and developing course-of-action (COA) alternatives. - Completed development of robust reasoning methods supporting automated situational understanding for maritime domain awareness under time-critical constraints and uncertainty. - Completed development of methods of grouping situations to categorize algorithms for reuse under a variety of conditions, including Naval situation recognition and categorization (used to group similar situational types); situation characterization to define threshold qualifications to "bin" situations within categories (abductive development as a threshold process); situation projection to develop techniques to characterize features necessary to classify a situation - counterfactuals and inductive development. Automated Decision Tools: - Continued the development of methods for selecting sensors and platforms for search and surveillance operations in a theater, allocating the selected sensors and platforms to specific missions, operating the allocated sensors during a mission, and fusing the information from the sensors and other sources. - Completed the development of algorithms to optimize the selection from disparate and multiple information sources as well as the characterization of related pedigree over multiple user processing requests within extremely large data sets, including checks and balances between assignment, storage, search, quality, reliability, completeness, and latency. - Developed optimization-based decision aids for resource allocation such as those required for mission planning at the strategic, operational, and tactical level. Secure Sensor Networks: - Completed development of technology to improve reliability of systems to survive Information Warfare attacks. - Completed development of improved separation technology for shared-hardware host execution environments to increase information security. - Completed development of algorithms, secure protocols, architectures, software tools, languages, certification technologies, standards, guidelines to assure safe, secure, policy-compliant, interoperable systems for information transfer.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Developed anti-tamper methods that are capable of lengthy operation in unattended and un- powered environments, have very high probability of tamper detection and very low probability of false alarm, and remain undetected in the host system. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** Automated Intelligence Tools: - Continue all efforts from FY 2011 less those noted as completed above. - Develop methods for building sophisticated visual knowledge bases, development of methods for visual reasoning and integrating them in image/video understanding, and development of methods for image description. Battle-space Sensor and Intelligence Integration: - Continue all efforts from FY 2011 less those noted as completed above. Automated Reasoning Methods and Models for Situational Analysis: - Develop mission-focused autonomy and reasoning methods; expand autonomy from simple platform kinematics to include all-source information exploitation and surrounding cultural and social influences. Automated Decision Tools: -Continue all efforts from FY 2011 less those noted as completed above. Secure Sensor Networks: - Continue all efforts from FY 2011 less those noted as completed above. - Develop automated tools that identify and mitigate potential software vulnerabilities, such as tools that analyze code as it is being written, vulnerability-aware compilers that automatically enhance code security, and techniques for enhancing the client-side security of web applications. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** Automated Intelligence Tools: - Continue all efforts from FY 2012. - Complete the development and demonstration of revolutionary hyperspectral imaging spectrometer algorithms and system. Battle-space Sensor and Intelligence Integration: - Continue all efforts from FY 2012. Automated Reasoning Methods and Models for Situational Analysis: - Continue all efforts from FY 2012.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Automated Decision Tools: -Continue all efforts from FY 2012. Secure Sensor Networks: - Continue all efforts from FY 2012.			
Title: HUMAN FACTORS AND ORGANIZATIONAL DESIGN	6.107	6.439	6.315
Description: The overarching objective of this activity is the achievement of FORCEnet and Sea Power 21 goals by developing human factors principles and cognitive models for human centric design, decision support systems for collaborative decision making, and adaptive command and control structures. The CNO's new Maritime Strategy and the Commander Fleet Forces Command complementary plan to revise organization of Maritime Operations Centers (MOC) place high priority on the aforementioned FORCEnet and Sea Power 21 goals. Specific objectives focus on improving small team, platform, task force, and battle group operations by developing advanced human factors technologies for incorporation into operational systems. The goals and payoffs are to enhance human performance effectiveness; improve the timeliness and quality of decision making; develop strategies to mitigate high workload and ambiguity; reduce manning; improve situational awareness and speed of command through a deeper understanding of human capabilities and limitations; and improvement of team decision making in ad-hoc, complex problem solving scenarios. The current specific objectives are: a) Human Computer Interaction/Visualization: Develop an understanding of the limitations of human perceptual and attentional systems in relation to maximizing user performance when interacting with complex Naval displays. A combination of computational cognitive modeling and psychological studies are employed to determine the capacity limitations on human performance that will undoubtedly have impact in reduced manning requirements, including information-rich weapons platforms. Develop technology for improving human interaction with autonomous systems and for improving virtual reality systems for training purposes. b) Collaboration and Knowledge Interoperability: Develop an understanding of the high-level cognitive processes underlying team knowledge processing, decision making and collaboration in order to improve team performance in the autonomous, agile, quick-response combat team of the future. Develop cognitive science-based tools, models, computational methods, and human-agent interfaces to enhance team collaboration effectiveness and team performance in complex problem solving teams. Specific objectives include application of discourse analysis methods and other process metrics to assess team performance. A conceptual model of team collaboration will be constructed and computational relationships among processes and team performance will be developed. Findings will be validated and demonstrated in operationally oriented testbeds by addressing issues including: rapid team analysis of large volume, uncertain data; knowledge interoperability in coalition ops; measures of			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013

team situational awareness; accelerated team synchronization; improved heterogeneous team performance; team collaboration performance metrics; cultural/language/experience-free representationand transfer of meaning.

c) Organizational Design and Decision Support Systems: Develop quantitative executable models, task graphs and optimization algorithms for the organizational design of MOC consistent with the Navy's New Maritime Strategy. Investigate through modeling and simulation human competency requirements for staffing MOC. Develop quantitative formalisms for monitoring and assessing the completeness, consistency and accuracy of rules of engagement (ROE).

d) Social Network Analysis: Develop computational models and algorithms for the analysis of terrorist threats and counter-measures and strategies against terrorist threats. Develop new computational algorithms for the discovery of missing and hidden nodes in complex graphs applicable to the problem of understanding hidden information in terror networks. Develop new approaches to calculation of network completeness. Develop computational approaches to the study of factionalism in social movements using Islamist movements as exemplar data collectivities.

The following are non-inclusive examples of accomplishments and plans for projects funded in this activity.

FY 2011 Accomplishments:

Human Computer Interaction/Visualization:
- Continued application of cognitive architecture modeling to the design of interface analysis tools.
- Continued research on the application of information architectures (DOD Architectures Framework), executable models (Petri Nets) and cognitive models to the systematic design of Human-Computer Integration.
- Continued effort to develop tools for more automated, cost-efficient modeling of human system interaction.
- Continued development of a testbed for validating cognitive models of operator performance in crossmodal (audio/visual) task environments.
- Continued methods to introduce key cognitive abilities to autonomous vehicles that will enable warfighters and vehicles to work together more collaboratively.
- Developed the multitasking and metacognitive components of the Tactical Action Officer (TAO) model, especially as they apply to dual-tasks involving "chat" style instant-messaging interleaved with other watchstanding duties.
- Developed spatialized 3D-audio displays to mitigate cognitive load during the performance of dual-tasks.
- Investigated human attentional limitations in understanding sped-up and serialized speech over multiple radio channels.
- Developed cognitive-model-based predictors of operator error in procedural tasks.
- Developed cognitive models of the TAO to be utilized within a virtual Combat Information Center (CIC) simulated environment.
- Investigated auditory attentional effects on watchstanding activities, especially in the context of monitoring multiple radio channels. Results will be used to provide recommendations for new communications protocols.

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Collaboration and Knowledge Interoperability: - Continued evaluation of Latent Semantic Analysis (LSA) of operator communications as an effective metric of shared situational awareness in unmanned aerial vehicle control teams. - Continued demonstration of Electronic Card Wall (EWALL) (a computational human cognitive processing system) for representation and transfer of meaning among heterogeneous and distributed team members engaged in complex problem solving. - Continued developing jointly with the Naval Air Systems Command, a FORCEnet-based test bed to identify and evaluate the cognitive processes to be employed to optimize collaborative decisionmaking in a geographically distributed and time-delayed situation. - Continued effort to improve response speed of the LSA tool to a near-interactive level and incorporate into a fleet experiment. Collected and evaluated data to validate improved speed and effectiveness of developing situational awareness. - Continued effort to incorporate the EWALL prototype into a simulation of the Tactical Operations Center of the Special Operations Forces and collected performance data to validate effectiveness. - Continued Sea Basing research on rehearsal for Expeditionary Strike Groups in the conduct of Maritime Interdiction Operations (MIO) and developed reach-back capability for computationally intense analysis for evaluating courses of action. - Continued development of metrics to identify and measure the contribution to team performance of the cognitive processes underlying ad-hoc team decision making. - Continued effort to improve the model of ad-hoc team decision making by including collaborative agent-based contribution to team Performance. - Continued development of a computational model of subjective reasoning for course of action selection activity in distributed, asynchronous teams. - Continued test and validation of a cognitive processes model of team collaboration in a Maritime Interdiction Operations domain. - Continued integration of high-level planning and computational cognition with low-level to enhance situational awareness via swarm-based sensor platforms. - Continued research on the use of metaphors and temporal mental models to improve representation and transfer of meaning in ad-hoc, complex team problem solving with the objective of enhancing team collaboration effectiveness and team performance. - Continued validation of a conceptual model of macrocognition in teams. Scenario-based experimentation will define the presence, persistence and relevance of individual and team cognitive processes and relationships among those processes. Deliverable will be a computational understanding of how teams collaborate to reach consensus. - Developed a performance measurement testbed for assessing the contribution of highlevel cognitive (macrocognitive) processes to collaboration effectiveness and team performance in special operations intelligence analysis. - Validated computational team collaboration performance metrics for quick response teams such as maritime interdiction operations and non-combatant evacuation operations.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Organizational Design and Decision Support Systems: - Continued model-based simulations and experiments to investigate the effectiveness of hierarchical organizational structures in network centric operational environments in order to evaluate the implementation of FORCEnet concepts. - Continued deployment of models for Effects-Based Operations (EBO) aboard naval vessels to support Expeditionary Group One to conduct kinetic and non-kinetic tactical operations in a measured manner. - Continued jointly with the Air Force applied research on the integration of Information Operations in Air Control Centers. - Continued applied research on command and control adaptive architectures for Expeditionary Strike Groups working with OPNAV and Expeditionary Strike Group ONE, San Diego. - Continued research on adaptive command and control architectures in support of the Navy's new Maritime Strategy. - Continued research on quantitative formalisms for developing and assessing the completeness, consistency and accuracy of rules of engagement (ROEs). - Continued research on executable models and optimization algorithms for adaptive command structures that are congruent with mission requirements to support the design of Maritime Headquarters with Maritime Operations Centers (MHQ/MOC) organizations. - Continued research on models to support the design of scalable joint and coalition Maritime Operations Centers that allocate responsibilities to elements afloat and ashore. - Continued, in cooperation with the Air Force, the capability to examine human competency requirement in offensive and defensive cyber operations and the effects of courses of action at the tactical and operational level. The research was conducted using DoD and academic laboratories capable of high fidelity mission simulation and precise measurements of independent and dependent measures - Developed cooperatively with the Air Force a series of networked laboratories for hybrid human-agent experimentation on multiechelon decision making and adaptive architectures for large maritime operations centers. - Investigated on Battlespace on Demand Decision Making: Operational Application of Meteorological and Oceanographic Data in Command Decision Making. Social Network Analysis: - Continued development of new threat scenarios incorporating Joint Force Maritime Component Commander operations, counter-insurgency and humanitarian operations with the staff of the Naval War College. These new threat scenarios will provide the basis for Limited Objective Experiments in the Innovation Laboratory at the Naval War College. - Continued development of Dynamic Network analysis (a terrorist network analysis tool) in operational command setting at U.S. Pacific Command. - Continued the improvement of terror network analysis decision tools for combatant command use and military planning, including testing of tools, development of metrics, and validation.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued the development of advanced computational models capable of analyzing multidimensional networks of thousands of nodes. Current capabilities enable the analysis of networks consisting of hundred of nodes. - Continued the development of computational models of influence that incorporate the social structure, values and cultural processes of urban non-western communities for achieving post-conflict stabilization. - Continued the development of social network models to model the human element in maritime domain awareness. - Continued research on advanced computational models to incorporate additional capabilities in the analysis of terror networks and on various types of flow in these networks (such as the flow of expertise, resources). - Continued effort to improve social network models to analyze merchant marine traffic. - Continued human cultural and social modeling to improve warfighting, civilian military operations and humanitarian operations in non-Western environments			
FY 2012 Plans: Human Computer Interaction/Visualization: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011 less noted above as complete. - Complete methods to introduce key cognitive abilities to autonomous vehicles that will enable warfighters and vehicles to work together more collaboratively. - Researched cognitive models of user interface affordance that could form the basis of usability analysis and evaluation. Collaboration and Knowledge Interoperability: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. - Continue development of a computational model of teamwork, however shifted emphasis with issuing of two new grants. CMU will develop and apply novel machine learning algorithms to enable automated discourse analysis in order to identify teamwork processes and corresponding emergent leaders, and OSU will develop proxy agent technology to improve information exchange between emergent leaders and subordinates. - Continue development of metrics to measure team mental model convergence in order to assess teamwork performance in relation to mission success / outcome in submarine Command and Control. Shift emphasis to directly apply metrics to transition into the Capable Manpower Future Naval Capability. - Complete effort to incorporate the EWALL prototype into a simulation of the Tactical Operations Center of the Special Operations Forces and collected performance data to validate effectiveness. - Develop the computational aspects of a model of tactical team decision making - Develop inclusion of the theoretical aspects of group cognition and knowledge building into the model of macrocognition. Organizational Design and Decision Support Systems: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continue model-based simulations and experiments to investigate effectiveness of hierarchical organizational structures in network centric operational environments with increased emphasis on modeling of tasks and information requirements for rapid mission planning and re-planning. - Continue research on adaptive command and control architectures in support of the Navy's new Maritime strategy with increased emphasis on dynamic task allocation based on mission phase and emergent mission requirements and impact to information requirements. - Continue development of Battlespace On Demand Decision Making for Meteorological and Oceanographic Command Decision making with increased emphasis on development of piracy prediction decision support and uncertainty characterization. Social Network Analysis: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011 - Complete the development of models capable of analyzing multidimensional networks with thousands of nodes. - Complete social network models of maritime domain. Completed social network analysis of merchant marine domain. - Support social complexity modeling for community dynamics (Stabilization, Security, Transition and Reconstruction problems (SSTR) and Humanitarian Assistance/Disaster Relief (HA/DR)), an outgrowth of computational social science/social network analysis in non-Western settings. Develop new techniques for model development fundamentals. Develop geo-spatial aspects of data presentation, modeling and visualization for improving decision tools in SSTR and HA/DR. - Develop information operations research on non-Western communities. - Research new methods to analyze, partition and filter massive datasets.			
FY 2013 Plans: Human Computer Interaction/Visualization: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012. Collaboration and Knowledge Interoperability: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012 less noted above as complete. - Continue development of computational model of teamwork with increased emphasis on agile management of mission objectives and team tasking. - Develop task management algorithms applicable to agile supervisory control of teams involving human and autonomous agents. Organizational Design and Decision Support Systems: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012 less noted above as complete. - Continue research on development decision support tools for MOC with increased emphasis on coordination across echelons in support of "Minesweeper to MOC" operations.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continue research for design of Maritime Headquarters (MHQ) with MOC organizations with increased emphasis on design of information management tools and algorithm development for information prioritization. Social Network Analysis: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012 less noted above as complete. - Research new natural language prcessing methods to facilitate massive data collection using social media. - Research novel data collecting methods for SSTR and HA/DR.			
Title: KNOWLEDGE SUPERIORITY AND ASSURANCE	31.659	31.490	-
Description: This activity is devoted to midterm technology development in close concert with programs of record. The products of these efforts are expected to transition at the end of their schedule into the associated program of record. The Future Naval Enabling Capabilities in this activity span across the Information Infrastructure, Applications/Tools/Decision Aids, Command and Control, Apertures and Radios, Tactical Networks and Network Control/Management, and Computer Network Defense and Information Assurance technology areas. Technologies being developed will integrate sensors, networks, decision aids, weapons and supporting systems into a highly adaptive, human-centric, comprehensive maritime system. This system will operate from the sea bed to space in a Service Oriented Architecture that can be used in a Joint Environment. The current specific objectives are: a) Automated Control of Large Sensor Networks - Develop smart tactical sensors/platforms and software algorithms for automated and mission specific tactical sensor fields capable of fulfilling specific mission objectives with smart sensors that forward knowledge vice raw data. b) OCO Focused Tactical Persistent Surveillance - Develop agile and enhance tactical sensors for a netted, organically controlled, adaptive sensor field that is capable of detecting and classifying features relevant to other contingency operations to include organic sensors for small tactical expeditionary units, capable of supporting the dynamic character of modern operations from the highly mobile to the long-term. c) Globally Netted Joint/Coalition Force Maritime Component Commander - Develop automated tools and software to capture and share information for 'globally-networked, theater-focused' maritime capabilities that will enhance Joint Task Force (JTF) and COCOMs' ability to execute their intentions. d) Dynamic Tactical Communications Networks - Develop dynamically adaptive automated software algorithms, protocols, and network management techniques that provide a self-organizing networking capability. This capability will adapt to available links			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
of opportunity at lower echelons and assure priority movement of critical data intra-network and through reachback gateway networks that interface with the Global Information Grid (GIG). e) Dynamic C2 for Tactical Forces and Maritime Operations Center (MOC) - Develop software for command control and combat systems that will provide the maritime commander agile and responsive control and management of tactical Antisubmarine Warfare (ASW) and interactions in a net centric enterprise environment. Focus will address classified ASW requirements for command and control at the tactical level. f) High-bandwidth Free-space Lasercomm - Develop, integrate and demonstrate free-space optical terminals and retro-reflector optics that are designed to provide an affordable, reliable and highbandwidth Free-Space Laser Communications (Lasercomm) capability which is adaptive and agile in mitigating a wide range of atmospheric and maritime turbulence, precipitation and obscuration conditions. This capability will enable surface and airborne platforms to exchange very high bandwidth information in Navy Tactical Networks, even with limited SATCOM or RF spectrum access. g) Actionable Intelligence Enabled by Persistent Surveillance - Develop analysis tools and software that will provide accurate threat detection by exposing the enemy's vulnerabilities, unmasking their latent networks, discovering their tactics, techniques, procedures and exploiting in new ways the vast amount of sensor data available today against an irregular threat. Also develop the following: An electrooptical, infrared and laser Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Targeting (ISRT) optics technology, capable of wide Field of View/Field of Range (FOV/FOR) at variable resolution & pointing direction, for installation in mobile platforms without gimbals; a light weight, low cost sensor suite and autonomy algorithms to enable detection and avoidance of all classes of aircraft or Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAV). h) Pro-Active Computer Network Defense and Information Assurance - Develop algorithms, protocols, and software that will allow the warfighter to 1)identify and counter real-time threats to the network during mission execution, 2) provide dynamic security management and component management of networked-based assets to support mission execution, and 3) ensure mission essential capabilities and data exist despite malicious cyber actions. i) Fast Magic - Develop algorithms and computer and information technologies for Naval forces to respond quickly against multiple threats. Details are classified. j) NRL Space - Develop vessel tracking fusion algorithms and software to integrate multiple modalities of informational elements including literal and non-literal information. Develop algorithms and techniques for handling incorrect, out of sequence and intermittent sensor data to provide persistent situational awareness.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
k) Advanced Tactical Data Link - Develop the Low Probability /Low Probability of Detection /Anti-Jam waveforms and aperture management functions needed to support Advanced Tactical Data Link operations in permissive, contested, and anti-access environments as well as the real-time network operations capabilities needed to dynamically add/remove participants, allocate Advanced Tactical Data Link resources to each participant, and add/remove network partitions in support of dynamic mission execution. l) Autonomous Tactical Persistent Surveillance - Develop the architecture, algorithms, software and knowledge product tools to allow autonomous control of persistent, tactical networks of sensors; enable ISR assets to provide an "Information Bubble" to the mobile user; provide revolutionary sensor and data support to agile tactical missions by anticipating information needs; and provide sensor planning and management relevant to a higher order knowledge model. This will provide the capability to autonomously maintain persistent surveillance of activities and entities over a region of interest, 24/7, while providing underlying context for real time adaptive surveillance in support of tactical mission objectives. The decrease of funding from FY 2012 to FY 2013 is the result of the transfer of resources from this R2 Activity to a new FNC PE 0602750N. The following are non-inclusive examples of accomplishments and plans for projects funded in this activity. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** Automated Control of Large Sensor Networks: - Completed design of tools enabling mission-specific tactical sensor fields for at least two separate mission areas. - Completed design of tactical distributed data analysis and automated indications and warnings for 50% of tactical data. - Completed design of automated tactical platform and sensor planning and management sufficient for one operator to control multiple sensors. - Completed investigation of human to tactical sensor field interface to enable the user to locate relevant knowledge within 3 minutes. - Completed development of automated and mission aware large tactical sensor management engines and irregular threat and tactical sensor ontologies. - Completed development of the agents and other analysis applications enabling a fully netted tactical battlespace. - Completed demonstrations of mission-aware planning tools that allow large sensor networks to support tactical operations. OCO Focused Tactical Persistent Surveillance: - Continued development of high information tactical agile sensors, including tactical RF sensors, sensors to sense the state of a person and smart tactical imagers and acoustic sensors.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Globally Netted Joint/Coalition Force Maritime Component Commander: - Continued effort to develop and apply emerging technologies that support delivery of Navy-approved FNC enabling capabilities structured to close operational capability gaps that involve the common picture. - Continued packaging of emerging common picture technologies into deliverable FNC products and ECs that can be integrated into acquisition programs within a five year period. - Continued efforts for the mature common picture technologies that support naval requirements identified within the FORCEnet naval capability pillar. - Continued development of fusion algorithms and methods that support building and maintaining large distributed databases; implementing GIG-compliant data strategies; mediating and integrating across heterogeneous databases; accessing and discovering authenticated users and brokering agents; and identifying ambiguities or inconsistencies for additional sensing and processing. - Demonstrated the dynamic distributed data layer, role-relevant representation and visualization, and adaptive collaboration assistant in a series of Limited Technology Experiments and Limited Technology Objectives to verify the ability to provide information flow in real time across theaters. Dynamic Tactical Communications Networks: - Continued effort to develop and apply emerging technologies that support self organizing networking and assured communications exchange in tactical communications networks. - Continued development of distributed-and dynamic policy based network management, secure mobility management solutions, and network service discovery mechanisms. - Continued development of robust and bandwidth efficient group communication protocols for the tactical environment, including disruption tolerance and inter-domain (security and routing) protocols for fully connected domains. - Demonstrated distributed-and dynamic policy based network management and secure mobility management solutions, network service discovery mechanisms, and robust and bandwidth efficient group communication protocols for the tactical environment, including disruption tolerance. Dynamic C2 for Tactical Forces and Maritime Operations Center (MOC): - Continued effort to develop new, and leverage emerging, technologies that support dynamic and response management and control of netcentric enterprise theater and tactical ASW operations. This includes automation support for synchronized planning of resources and multimission execution, and access and shared awareness of data activities and status among Maritime Operation Centers and tactical forces in a tactical, netted service-oriented architecture (SOA) environment.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued development of tools and algorithms that support automated data access, shared awareness, and automated synchronized planning, coordination and execution of network enterprise resources among tactical units with limited/degraded communications. - Developed automated capabilities for generating multiple alternative course of action (COA) recommendations to the commander including automated development of force plans and allocation of related resources (e.g. sensors, platforms, weapons) and processes; and dynamic management and re-planning of tactical force goals, activities and resources. High-bandwidth Free-space Lasercomm: - Continued development of mitigation techniques for laser beam propagation through atmospheric turbulence and aerosol obscuration. - Continued development of and demonstrate technologies that support high bandwidth laser communications, including fast acquisition and fine beam steering/tracking algorithms; wide-area avalanche photo-diode receive array techniques; and high bandwidth wide field-of-view retroreflector optics. - Developed and demonstrated error correction methods and adaptive optics techniques for turbulence mitigation; and ultra-fast pulsing for obscuration. Actionable Intelligence Enabled by Persistent Surveillance: - Continued development of advanced analysis tools that are relevant to the information needs of tactical warfighters engaged against irregular actors. - Continued development of a multi-modal tactical wide area surveillance payload and sensors relevant to tier-2 UAVs that can detect other airborne platforms. Pro-Active Computer Network Defense and Information Assurance: - Developed Next Generation Sensors and Gateways to provide security and control mechanisms to protect networks, data and systems from attacks (e.g., malicious code, data exfiltration). - Developed Next Generation Security Protocols and Security Management Protocols to provide hardened, highly survivable, stealthy, reconfigurable overlay of protocols onto networks to ensure network-base configuration and control of security components essential to mission operations, as well as provide data provenance to support dynamic resource management and decision support. - Developed Common Operational Security Decision System to aggregate, correlate, fuse and visualize network security posture information to support integrated warfighting decisions. Fast Magic:			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Developed algorithms and computer and information technologies for Naval forces to respond quickly against multiple threats. Details are classified. NRL Space: - Developed vessel tracking fusion algorithms and software to integrate multiple modalities of informational elements including literal and non-literal information. - Developed algorithms and techniques for handling incorrect, out of sequence and intermittent sensor data to provide persistent situational awareness. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** OCO Focused Tactical Persistent Surveillance: - Complete all efforts of FY 2011. Globally Netted Joint/Coalition Force Maritime Component Commander: - Complete all efforts of FY 2011. Dynamic Tactical Communications Networks: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. Dynamic C2 for Tactical Forces and Maritime Operations Center (MOC): - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. High-bandwidth Free-space Lasercomm: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. Actionable Intelligence Enabled by Persistent Surveillance: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. Pro-Active Computer Network Defense and Information Assurance: - Continue all efforts of FY2011. Fast Magic: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. Details are classified.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
NRL Space: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. Details are classified. Advanced Tactical Data Link: - Developed low observable, low latency ad-hoc wideband networking waveforms for software defined radios. Autonomous Tactical Persistent Surveillance: - Develop a scalable, dynamic and distributed common architecture for ISR and C2 that allows sensors and data analysis nodes to anticipate the information needs of the tactical warfighter. - Develop algorithms to automate entropy-based control of a diverse body of collection assets - Develop algorithms for bandwidth-limited exploitation of multi-modal sensors across the distributed information space. - Develop automation tools that enable the understanding of entities, events, and relationships, ultimately leading to intent hypotheses. - Develop algorithms for automatic exploitation of domain knowledge within/between classes of environments - Develop algorithms to extract & synthesize adversary target information & quantify information gaps - Develop algorithms to automatically fuse enterprise archived information with dynamic contextual information - Develop algorithms to manage behavioral hypotheses based on regional activity history - Develop credibility models to aid inferencing process & characterize background normalcy			
Title: MULTI-SOURCE INTEGRATION AND COMBAT IDENTIFICATION	0.671	0.679	4.914
Description: This activity addresses theater air and missile defense (TAMD), and responds to warfighter needs for rapid, high confidence Combat Identification (CID) of air and missile threats at long range using real time and non-real time threat attributes and intelligence information. The increase from FY 2012 to FY 2013 is a result of the realignment of funds for Radar and Surveillance efforts to the from the Applied Information Sciences for Decision making R2 Activity. The following are non-inclusive examples of accomplishments and plans for projects funded in this activity. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** - Continued the development of a new radar signature analysis technique based on nonlinear dynamics. - Continued development of coordinated multi-platform, multi-component waveforms. - Continued development of a real-time electronic warfare support deinterleaving capability. - Continued development of advanced communications emitter identification.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Completed the development of a novel particle filter-based elevation angle tracking algorithm to improve the capability to track low-angle targets over the sea surface under multipath conditions using passive sensors. - Completed the development of the theory and technology for near-field electromagnetic (EM) phenomenology relevant to high resolution, through-the-wall imaging at close ranges in urban operations. - Continued to develope and demonstrate Multiple Input Multiple Output (MIMO) radar concepts and technology using High Frequency (HF) Skywave radar. - Completed improvements in the resolution of the High Frequency Relocatable Over-the-Horizon Radar (HF-ROTHR) more than two orders of magnitude using time-reversal methods. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2011 less noted above as completed. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2012.			
Title: TACTICAL SPACE EXPLOITATION ***Description:*** The Tactical Space Exploitation initiative explores the application of new space craft technologies on small, light-weight and low-cost satellites to enhance naval warfighting capabilities; taking advantage of the global access, revisit and connectivity provided by orbital platforms. a) Tactical Space Exploitation Innovative Naval Prototypes: Initial efforts will be aimed at developing integrated signals electronics packages to test new concepts for global ship tracking and two-way data exfiltration using next-generation Internet Protocol (IP) technology from an array of sea-based and land-based sensors. Advanced multispectral/hyperspectral electro-optical sensors will be developed to demonstrate new warfighting constructs and communications payload technology deployed on satellites to demonstrate augmented mobile satcom capabilities over a theater. b) Spacecraft Technology: Affordably expendable payload and bus technologies will be developed, which will serve as building blocks for future responsive space systems: payloads, bus technologies and significant space robotic technologies that address on-orbit inspection, servicing, repair and assembly, and mission-life extension. The following are non-inclusive examples of accomplishments and plans for projects funded in this activity. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** Tactical Space Exploitation Innovative Naval Prototypes:	4.214	4.261	4.377

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Completed development of integration plans, algorithms, and satellite concept of operations to demonstrate integrated signals payload. - Completed development of small multifunctional integrated signals electronics systems for ship tracking from space and two-way data exfiltration from distributed global sensors. Spacecraft Technology: - Continued program to use chemical release from satellites launched into selected low-Earth orbits to de-populate intense trapped electrons in radiation belts following a low-altitude nuclear explosion in space. - Continued effort to develop technologies using autonomous bi-dexterous manipulation for closeproximity operations in space. - Continued developing the underlying fluid transfer technologies for steerable radiators that will enable spacecraft thermal radiators to be pointed away from the sun. - Continued developing a proof-of-concept, reliable touch sensitive skin for robotic arms with emphasis on space applications, and the associated fault detection and model identification algorithms required to utilize it. - Completed the development of a preliminary design for electrodynamic propulsion technology demonstration spacecraft. - Developed artificially generating and maintaining a dust layer in the near-earth plasma environment to induce enhanced drag on space debris towards debris mitigation. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** Spacecraft Technology: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011 less noted above as complete. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** Spacecraft Technology: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012.			
Title: INFORMATION SECURITY RESEARCH ***Description:*** The overarching objective of this activity is to protect the Navy and the Joint information infrastructure from hostile exploitation and attack and this activity transfers from PE 0603235N effective FY 2013. The current specific objectives are: a) Network Situation Awareness & Security: Develop tools, techniques and methodologies to improve network resistance to denial of service attacks and improve indications and warnings of suspect activities. b) Network Traffic Analysis and Assessment: Develop methods for conducting network traffic analysis; monitoring and assessing network status and health; identifying new capabilities to analyze network vulnerabilities and attacks; and providing situational awareness of network assets and operations.	-	-	1.889

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
c) Information Assurance: Develop and measure the effectiveness of Information Assurance (IA) protective solutions and improve the quality and level of certification of information assurance software. The following accomplishments and plans are non-inclusive examples of accomplishments and plans for projects funded in this activity. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** Network Situation Awareness & Security: - Continue development of algorithms/methods for providing attribution of threat-agents through the network/infrastructure. Emphasis will be placed on addressing translational boundaries, cross-domains, and obfuscation techniques to avoid detection and tagging. - Continue the development of new algorithms to link/mine disparate system/network activities in order to identify malicious/threat agent actions against infrastructure components/systems. - Develop new mobile agent technology that provides network protection, thwarts botnet attacks, and provides for a resilient computational infrastructure and communications environment. Investigate new methods for subverting the control plane of the mobile code attacking the infrastructure. Network Traffic Analysis and Assessment: - Continue the development of new algorithms focused on detection of nation state sponsored activities through the network infrastructure. Develop algorithms to address sophisticated malicious code techniques that exploit network traffic/data that is fragmented, encrypted, and/or obfuscated using polymorphic methods, as well as techniques that transgress security perimeters and exfiltrate data. Information Assurance: - Continue enclave boundary security controller to protect Navy networks from attack and exploitation with emphasis on addressing malware detection, data exfiltration, general attack detection, network reconstitution, exploitable cross-infrastructure dependencies.			
Title: AUTONOMOUS SYSTEMS AND ROBOTICS	-	-	6.041
Description: The Autonomous Systems and Robotics initiative explores the application of new technologies to advance capabilities in the area of robotics, autonomous systems propulsion and control, and integration of autonomous systems. Efforts will be focused on the Secretary of Defense (Research and Engineering) (ASD(R&E)) priorities in autonomous systems. FY13 funds are for acceleration efforts in Autonomous Systems and Robotics.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
FY 2013 Plans: Robotics Platform Research: This addresses development of autonomous robotic systems capability to interact with and service other platforms and autonomous vehicles. Micro-Robotic Servicing - advanced highly dexterous control of extremely lightweight and flexible robotic arms, with specific application to EOD, surveillance and on-orbit servicing robotic communities. This research would extend ongoing research in lightweight robotic arms. Autonomous Refueling - development of hardware, algorithms, and sensors for hybrid rigid-compliant robotic arms in rapidly changing environments, with specific application to autonomous refueling of USVs, UAVs and UGVs while moving in their environments, advancing beyond the DARPA-sponsored "Rapid Autonomous Fuel Transfer Project". Low Power Micro-robotics - development of onboard sensors, control electronics, and actuators requiring very low power, with specific application to robotic missions over long durations. Advanced Manipulators and Tool-Changers - development of innovative robotic manipulators, tool changers, and associated sensors for challenging robotic manipulation tasks, with specific application to EOD and other robotic missions in difficult environments. This research would extend previous research by providing robust end effector technology and tool changing capability. The overall research outcomes will enhance DoD capability in the areas of explosive ordnance disposal, autonomous vehicle refueling, and innovative robotic arm control. Research deliverables will include hardware development in the areas of lightweight robotic arms, end effector tools and tool changers, and low power electronics and actuators. Autonomous Vehicles: - This effort will draw from current research and push the technology development to the next level to provide a leap-ahead capability in long endurance, deployable, autonomous, robotic air vehicle using fuel cell electric propulsion systems for high efficiency, even in small vehicles, which can provide robust airborne sensor capabilities for submarines, UUVs, small naval platforms and small dismounted units. Undersea Vehicles: - Funding would be used to acquire a medium sized (12.5 inch diameter) Autonomous Underwater Vehicle as an at sea test platform to advance the state of art of onboard intelligent autonomy. This medium sized UUV is readily amenable to vehicle and sensor testing in the wave pool in the Laboratory for Autonomous Systems Research facility. Subsequently, this would allow			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
at sea testing of State of the art autonomy algorithms (e.g. goal driven autonomy, human cognitive models, Markov decision processes) that allow Navy underwater vehicles to carry out complex mission in denied areas by understanding the environment and adapting mission goals in the context of the commander's intent, with little or no human operator intervention. Autonomous Systems Integration: - To support the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Research and Engineering) (ASD(R&E)) priorities in autonomous systems, and specifically to advance the state of the art in heterogeneous teams of autonomous platforms, (including sensor networks and mobile communication nodes) that can work seamlessly with the warfighter, funding will be applied to small air platforms and militarily relevant unmanned ground vehicles to integrate sensors and advanced power sources, and to develop the autonomy software that allows the individual platforms to work together, as well as to work at a peer-to-peer level with the warfighter. This includes advanced human-robot interaction techniques and information processing and presentation techniques that reduce the warfighter's cognitive load and allows him to work with a team of autonomous systems.			
Accomplishments/Planned Programs Subtotals	68.155	65.184	41.696

C. Other Program Funding Summary ($ in Millions)

N/A

D. Acquisition Strategy

Not applicable.

E. Performance Metrics

This PE supports the development of technologies that enable the transformation to network centric warfare. Net-centric operations include communications and information assurance capabilities to enable all-source data access, tailored dissemination of information to Command and Control (C2) and Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR) users across the network, and rapid, accurate decision making based on this information. The operational benefits sought are increased speed of response, accuracy, and precision of command; distributed self-synchronization; flexibility and adaptability to an operational situation; and decision superiority.

Specific examples of metrics under this PE include:
- Increase network data rates and interoperability across heterogeneous radios; improve dynamic bandwidth management and mobile network connectivity.
- Increase the understanding of the battlespace by the development of automated tools for extracting information from images and signals, identifying objects, determining relationships among the objects, assessing intent, and generating courses of action.
- Improve human-factors design principles resulting in enhanced human performance effectiveness, improved timeliness and quality of decision making, reduced manning, and improved team decision making in ad-hoc, complex problem solving scenarios.
- Improve the integration of sensors, networks, decision aids, weapons, and supporting systems into a highly adaptive, human-centric, comprehensive maritime system.

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- Improve integrated signals electronics packages small, light-weight, and low-cost satellites to test new concepts for global ship tracking and two-way data exfiltration.

Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2013 Navy										DATE: February 2012	
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COST ($ in Millions)	**FY 2011**	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013 Base**	**FY 2013 OCO**	**FY 2013 Total**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**	**Cost To Complete**	**Total Cost**
Total Program Element	109.716	101.072	44.127	-	44.127	45.420	45.098	42.397	42.615	Continuing	Continuing
0000: *Warfighter Sustainment Applied Res*	109.716	101.072	44.127	-	44.127	45.420	45.098	42.397	42.615	Continuing	Continuing

Note

FY 2013 funding associated with Future Naval Capability (FNC) efforts are transferring to a new Program Element titled Future Naval Capabilities Applied Research (PE 0602750N). This is to enhance the visibility of the FNC Program by providing an easily navigable overview of all 6.2 FNC investments in a single location.

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

The efforts described in this Program Element (PE) are based on investment directions as defined in the Naval S&T Strategic Plan approved by the S&T Corporate Board (Sep 2011). This strategy is based on needs and capabilities from Navy and Marine Corps guidance and input from the Naval Research Enterprise (NRE) stakeholders (including the Naval enterprises, the combatant commands, the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO), and Headquarters Marine Corps). It provides the vision and key objectives for the essential science and technology efforts that will enable the continued supremacy of U.S. Naval forces in the 21st century. The Strategy focuses and aligns Naval S&T with Naval missions and future capability needs that address the complex challenges presented by both rising peer competitors and irregular/asymmetric warfare.

This PE supports the Future Naval Capabilities (FNCs) of Littoral Combat/Power Projection, Capable Manpower, Force Health Protection Future Capability, Seabasing and Enterprise and Platform Enablers (EPE) FNC; and innovation-based efforts that will provide technology options for future Navy and Marine Corps capabilities. Efforts focus on manpower and personnel; naval systems training; littoral combat and power projection capabilities; advanced naval materials; medical technologies; environmental quality; biocentric technologies; high speed sealift; cost reduction technologies; and seabasing technologies. Within the Naval Transformation Roadmap, this investment supports eight transformational capabilities within the "Sea Strike", "Sea Shield", and "Sea Basing" operational concepts; the critical human system, "Sea Warrior"; and Naval business efficiencies within "Sea Enterprise."

Due to the number of efforts in this PE, the programs described herein are representative of the work included in this PE.

Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2013 Navy					DATE: February 2012
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B. Program Change Summary ($ in Millions)	**FY 2011**	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013 Base**	**FY 2013 OCO**	**FY 2013 Total**
Previous President's Budget	113.724	101.205	94.994	-	94.994
Current President's Budget	109.716	101.072	44.127	-	44.127
Total Adjustments	-4.008	-0.133	-50.867	-	-50.867
• Congressional General Reductions	-	-0.133			
• Congressional Directed Reductions	-	-			
• Congressional Rescissions	-	-			
• Congressional Adds	-	-			
• Congressional Directed Transfers	-	-			
• Reprogrammings	-0.488	-			
• SBIR/STTR Transfer	-2.897	-			
• Program Adjustments	-	-	-51.596	-	-51.596
• Rate/Misc Adjustments	-	-	0.729	-	0.729
• Congressional General Reductions Adjustments	-0.623	-	-	-	-

Change Summary Explanation

Technical: Not applicable.

Schedule: Not applicable.

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy			DATE: February 2012
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COST ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
0000: *Warfighter Sustainment Applied Res*	109.716	101.072	44.127	-	44.127	45.420	45.098	42.397	42.615	Continuing	Continuing

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

This PE supports the FNC's of Littoral Combat/Power Projection, Capable Manpower, Force Health Protection Future Capability, Enterprise and Platform Enablers (EPE) FNC; and innovation-based efforts that will provide technology options for future Navy and Marine Corps capabilities. Efforts focus on manpower and personnel; Naval systems training and education; human systems integration; littoral combat and power projection capabilities; advanced naval materials; medical technologies; environmental quality; biocentric technologies; high speed sealift; cost reduction technologies; and Sea Basing technologies. Within the Naval Transformation Roadmap, this investment supports eight transformational capabilities within the "Sea Strike", "Sea Shield", and "Sea Basing" operational concepts; the critical human system, "Sea Warrior"; and Naval business efficiencies within "Sea Enterprise."

Due to the number of efforts in this PE, the programs described herein are representative of the work included in this PE.

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Title: ADVANCED NAVAL MATERIALS	23.035	24.159	23.274

Description: Advanced Naval Materials efforts include: developing advanced, high-performance materials; processes to reduce weight and cost; and enhanced sonar transducers.

The Office of Naval Research Global (ONRG) has a presence overseas to search the globe for promising, emerging scientific research and advanced technologies to enable the Office of Naval Research to effectively address current needs of the Fleet and Force. This includes discovering the best science such as innovative fundamental research which could help shape future naval investments and strategies, leveraging great minds globally with positive engagement to support the Sailors & Marines of today and tomorrow.

FY 2011 and FY 2012 funding increase is to support FNC EPE-FY11-01 Flight Deck Thermal Management.

The decrease of funding from FY 2012 to FY 2013 is the result of the transfer of resources from this R2 activity to a new FNC R2 activity titled Enterprise and Platform Enablers. Efforts in this R2 activity have been continued from FY 2012 to FY 2013 into the new R2 activity to support all FNC program EC Investments.

FY 2011 Accomplishments:
- Continued multi-laser-processing technique development for the fabrication of ultra hard materials for wear resistance applications.

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued development of advanced, cost-efficient joining of titanium for >25% weight reduction of large seaborne structures. - Continued development of advanced composites and polymers with fire resistance for ship structures. - Continued development of nanotube reinforced composite materials for next generation air and naval platforms. - Continued development of acceptance testing methodologies for advanced transducer single-crystal high-strain materials and definition of standardized materials properties and composition ranges. - Continued development of compositional tuning of single-crystal, high-strain transducer materials, for specialized naval system applications. - Continued development of cavitation resistant ship rudder coatings based on the FY 2004 shipboard coating study. - Continued marine titanium alloy design and processing development, exploiting anticipated cost reductions for high performance, reduced maintenance naval applications. - Continued development of continuous single wall carbon nanotube composite materials for next generation air and naval platforms. - Continued stainless steel carburization study to enhance corrosion performance. - Continued development of surface preparation methods and characterization of corrosion performance for future naval ship materials. - Continued evaluation of low temperature carburized materials for marine application. - Continued development of coating performance and knowledge database for Naval use. - Continued development of mechanistic model for stress corrosion cracking in Nickel Aluminum Bronze (NAB). - Continued friction stir welding development for control of residual stresses and elimination of distortion in naval steels. - Continued development of innovative sonar transducers based on high-strain, high-coupling piezoelectric single crystals. - Continued development of integrated structural composites with blast resistance, manufacturing technologies, and low-cost organic resins with improved fire resistance. - Continued development of novel processing technologies for increasing the fatigue strength and corrosion resistance of weldments for ship structures with reduced weight and maintenance requirements. - Continued development of materials processing methods for single crystal piezoelectrics to make strong, robust sonar transducers. - Continued development of models and characterization methods for dynamic loading (water slamming and blast loading) in polymer composite materials. - Continued acoustic damping coatings for ship tank application. - Continued development of portable, real-time, Non-Destructive Examination (NDE)/Non-Destructive Inspection (NDI) technology for heat damage detection in composite materials. - Continued development of fiber-optic Bragg grating sensor and demodulation technology system for structural health monitoring of ships and submarines.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued development of continuous based monitoring techniques of new synthetic fuels and lubricants based on electromagnetic signature analysis. - Continued development and application of distributed fiber optic Bragg gratings for structural health monitoring of ships and aircrafts. - Continued development of novel growth methods to specialized single crystal transducer materials tuned to requirements of specialized naval systems. - Continued assessment of the degree of sensitization potential of marine grade Al alloys. - Continued investigation of criteria for stable pitting of stainless steel. - Continued development of surface assessment technologies to measure surface profile and chlorine. - Continued evaluation of advanced material coating for erosion control on helicopter main rotor blade leading edges. - Continued development of seamless joining technologies for large, complex shaped conventional ceramic windows from small, inexpensive components using electrophoretic deposition of ceramic nanoparticles. - Continued development of intelligent corrosion sensor systems for intergranular corrosion cracking. - Continued studies on fuel cell corrosion. - Continued development of superhydrophobic surface modification technology. - Continued studies on mitigation of pitting corrosion and stress corrosion cracking in marine aluminum alloys. - Completed development of compositional tuning of single-crystal, high-strain transducer materials, for specialized naval system applications. Completed development of new 3D mechanical characterization technique for polymer composites based on dissipative energy density principles. - Initiated development of quantitative coating quality assurance tools. - Initiated development of surface tolerant coating removal methods. - Initiated development of processing technologies to fabricate piezoelectric single crystals into complex transducer assemblies. - Initiated development of thermal management system(s) to arrest excessive heat fluxes and loads on amphibious ship by advanced Naval/USMC aircraft. - Initiated development of MEMS based sensor nodes, with energy harvesting and wireless communication capabilities, for system health management and prognosis. - Initiated development of high-strength, high-hardness tool materials for friction-stir welding applications. - Initiated development of the rational engineering design of Al-alloys for naval applications.			
FY 2012 Plans: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011, less those noted as completed above.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Complete friction stir welding development for control of residual stresses and elimination of distortion in naval steels. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2012, less those noted as completed above. - Complete development of materials processing methods for single crystal piezoelectrics to make strong, robust sonar transducers - Complete development of advanced composites and polymers with fire resistance for ship structures - Complete development of nanotube reinforced composite materials for next generation air and naval platforms. - Increase emphasis on research efforts to discover innovative fundamental technologies to shape future Naval investments and strategies, leveraging the globe to support the Sailors & Marines of today and tomorrow.			
Title: BIOCENTRIC TECHNOLOGIES	5.596	5.292	6.718
Description: Biocentric technologies provide novel solutions for naval needs based upon the applications of bio-inspiredsensors, materials, processes and systems. Topic areas include, but are not limited to development of biologically-based signal processing for medical, surveillance and security applications; bioinspired robotics; synthetic biology to produce high-value naval materials or to develop sentinel organisms, and marine mammal diagnostics to support the Navy's Fleet Marine Mammal Systems. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** - Continued development of innovative naval biosensors, biomaterials, and bioprocess technology - Continued efforts on naval biosensor to detect brain structures and blood vessels through skull bones. - Continued engineering development and optimization of sea-floor sediment energy harvesting system for sustainable and autonomous powering of underwater sensor networks and AUV's - Continued efforts on advanced biomimetic sensing and neural control for human-robot interaction to enable effective collaboration of warfighters and autonomous systems. -Continued integration of biomimetic sonar with bioinspired autonomous undersea vehicles (with high-lift propulsors) to achieve closed loop control. - Continued efforts in bioinspired quiet, and maneuverable self-propelled line array using high-lift propulsors based on animal wing and fin biomechanics. - Continued effort to develop living fluidic networks. - Continued/Completed development of a second set of molecular diagnostic tests for recently discovered viral, bacterial, and fungal pathogens of marine mammals. - Continued/Completed marine mammal diagnostics efforts, including the characterization of the dolphin fore-stomach microbial community, identification of probiotic immunostimulating species and immunobioassays for stress and infection detection. - Completed research for detection or mitigation of microbes or compounds of naval relevance in various settings.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Initiated long duration, realistic field tests, and modeling studies of autonomous microbial fuel cell power systems for underwater sensor networks. - Initiated efforts for bio-inspired massively parallel vision systems. - Initiated effort to evaluate breath analysis for non-invasive diagnostics in marine mammal medicine. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2011, less those noted as completed above. - Initiate studies to evaluate candidate probiotics in Atlantic bottlenose dolphins. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2012. - Initiate studies of microbial fuel cells for expeditionary applications. - Initiate studies to develop brain-based intelligent systems to support high level interaction between warfighters and autonomous systems. - Initiate studies of dolphin regenerative cells for treating a variety of pathologies and disease states in these animals. - Initiate synthetic biology studies of engineered sentinel organisms for environmental surveillance. - Initiate efforts to detect, treat, and prevent diseasese in dolphins.			
Title: COST REDUCTION TECHNOLOGIES	11.211	14.036	-
Description: Cost Reduction Technology efforts include: developing ultrareliable materials and sensors to reduce cost by enabling condition-based and zero maintenance capabilities; and airframe and ship corrosion efforts for advanced cost effective prevention and life cycle management technologies. This activity includes the Navy's share of the Versatile, Affordable, Advanced Turbine Engine (VAATE) program for materials. Investments under this activity were previously reported under Advanced Naval Materials and were broken out to provide improved clarification of the overall investment scope. FY 2011 to FY 2012 funding increase is due the Corrosion Mitigation Technologies and Design Integration and Integrated Hybrid Structural Management System FNC new start efforts. The decrease of funding from FY 2012 to FY 2013 is the result of the transfer of resources from this R2 activity to a new FNC R2 activity titled Enterprise and Platform Enablers. Efforts in this R2 activity have been continued from FY 2012 to FY 2013 into the new R2 activity to support all FNC program EC Investments. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** - Continued development of ceramic matrix composite turbine blades for gas turbine engines. - Continued development of cavitation resistant ship rudder coatings.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued development of durable alloys and materials for shipboard and aircraft gas turbine engines and spallation-resistant thermal barrier coatings for shipboard/aircraft marine gas turbine hot sections. - Continued development of advanced materials and processes for high temperature marine turbine disks and combustors. - Continued development of oxidation and vanadium/sulfate-resistant high temperature coatings for shipboard/aircraft gas turbine engines. - Continued development of calcium magnesium aluminum-silicate (CMAS)-resistant coatings for ceramic matrix composites. - Continued development of high temperature organic matrix composites. - Continued development of low-platinum and platinum-free aluminide coatings that are phase compatible with turbine blade alloys and exhibit low oxidation rates. - Continued efforts to assess manufacturing issues and reliability of ceramic matrix composites for turbine engines. - Continued development of materials processing for future gas turbine molybdenum-based alloys. - Continued efforts to conduct warfighter sustainment applied research, including technology management of investments supporting the naval enterprise and naval capability pillars. - Continued efforts to perform technology analyses to support the development and validation of FNC technology performance metrics for enabling capabilities structured to close naval capability gaps. - Continued efforts to assess technology options for the development of applied FNC technologies packaged into deliverable science and technology products. - Continued applied research and development of improved coatings for (1) non-skid surfaces, (2) ship rudders, (3) high performance ship topsides, and (4) high performance airfield pavements. - Continued analytical model and reduced scale component development of shipboard compact power conversion technologies for multi-function motor drives, bi-directional power conversion modules, and power management controllers, focusing on closing technology gaps associated with Alternative Integrated Power System Architectures. - Continued applied research in determining lifting of hot section materials exposed to alternative synthetic fuels and petroleum-synthetic fuel blends. - Continued applied research development of Calcium Magnesium Aluminum-Silicate (CMAS)-resistant coatings for molybdenum-base alloys. - Continued life prediction research for modeling of hot section gas turbine materials, including blades, in mixed naval environments. - Continued development of an Adaptive Expert System to automatically and rapidly analyze aircrew performance (1M+ flight hours annually) to detect human factors related mishap leading indicators using a new technique with anomaly detection and corroboration. - Continued durable environmental barrier coatings for 2700F ceramic-matrix composites. - Continued research on Nb-Cr-Si alloys for improved corrosion resistance at high temperatures.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued, developed and applied emerging technologies that support delivery of Navy approved FNC enabling capabilities structured to close operational capability gaps in warfighter sustainment. - Continued package emerging warfighter sustainment technologies into deliverable FNC products and ECs that can be integrated into acquisition programs within a five year period. - Continued and developed mature warfighter sustainment technologies that support naval requirements identified within the Naval Power 21 capability pillars. - Continued development of novel seawater pretreatment strategies to optimize performance of prefiltration membranes (microfiltration or ultrafiltration membranes or filters). - Continued further development of novel high flux and chlorine resistant reverse osmosis membranes. - Completed development of high temperature foil bearing coatings for aircraft engine weight reduction. - Completed integrated development of durable thermal barrier coating system with various bond coats for naval aircraft gas turbine hot section. - Initiated research and development of ceramic matrix composite vanes for Naval aircraft. - Initiated applied research on radiation barrier coatings. - Initiated development of 1500F capable disk coatings. - Initiated development of advanced ASGS (Active Shaft Grounding System) with integrated shaft current sensing and extremely low frequency electromagnetic (ELFE) control. - Initiated development of novel ICCP (Impressed Current Cathodic Protection) anodes, reference cells and sensors with high Mean Time Between Failure(MTBF). - Initiated development of dual-use ICCP and novel sensor technology for CBM and closed-loop deamping to extend hull/ballast coating longevity and reduce recalibration frequency. - Initiated applied research in modeling and simulation to identify key corrosion drivers and target problem areas for material modification and improved barrier dielectrics. - Initiated development of spatial corrosion recognition and diagnostic models for hull, ballast tanks and propulsor condition. - Initiated/completed systems analysis efforts to identify and prioritize critical, relevant variable/adaptive cycle propulsion system technologies and development plans/approaches. The outcome of these analyses will provide essential information supporting initiation of the Variable Cycle Advanced Technology (VCAT) Program in FY 2012 (see PE 0602123N). - Initiated development of durable lift fan alloy.			
FY 2012 Plans: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011 less those noted as completed above. - Complete applied research development of Calcium Magnesium Aluminum-Silicate (CMAS)-resistant coatings for molybdenum-base alloys. - Complete research on Nb-Cr-Si alloys for improved corrosion resistance at high temperatures.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Complete applied research on radiation barrier coatings. - Complete development of ceramic matrix composite turbine blades for gas turbine engines. - Initiate applied research in wireless energy harvesting sensors, architecture, and diagnostics for rotorcraft structural health management. - Initiate development of sprayable acoustic damping systems for submarines to significantly reduce weight and costly maintenance procedures and increase operational readiness. - Initiate development of low temperature carbon supersaturation (LTCSS) technology to incorporate improved corrosion resistance and surface hardness to materials in erosion-corrosion environments. - Initiate development of algorithms to incorporate into design module for corrosion prevention to predict the occurrence of corrosion and provide alternative solutions for use in component and system design. - Initiate development of Distributed Structural Microsensor technologies that allow more accurate health assessment of metal and composite structure on rotary wing vehicles. - Initiate development of Rotor/Hot Spot Sensors & Integration technologies that allow more health assessment of rotating frame and selected structural hot spots.			
Title: ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY	3.028	3.151	2.915
Description: Environmental Quality technologies enable sustained world-wide Navy operations in compliance with all local, state, regional, national and international laws, regulations and agreements, and support the Navy Transformational Roadmap in the areas of Sea Basing, Sea Strike and Sea Warrior. Compliant operations enable training evolutions and exercises that are critical for maintaining readiness. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** - Continued development of advanced environmentally sound technologies for shipboard waste treatment and pollution abatement systems. - Continued development and modifications to shipboard oily waste treatment systems to accommodate processing of synthetic lubricants. - Continued field evaluation of prototype robotic Hull BUG to identify gaps needed to refine and advance the technology. - Continued efforts on ballast tank and system design optimization that minimize fuel discharges from compensated systems, minimize sedimentation in clean ballast and compensated ballast tanks, and maximize exchange of organisms during ballast tank exchanges. - Continued efforts on solids separation/removal from shipboard liquid waste streams. - Completed field evaluation of prototype robotic Hull BUG and transition to FNC program. - Initiated efforts on improved handheld, waterborne, underwater hull cleaning technologies.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Initiated studies on oil emulsion issues and development of novel bilge water treatment systems on existing and new ships. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2011, less those noted as completed above. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2012. - Complete efforts on solids separation/removal from shipboard liquid waste streams. - Complete development and modifications to shipboard oily waste treatment systems to accommodate processing of synthetic lubricants.			
Title: HUMAN SYSTEMS DESIGN	3.084	4.016	-
Description: This activity supports the warfighter by designing affordable user-centered systems that are efficient, easy to use, and provide required mission capabilities at lowest lifecycle costs. Such systems will be optimally designed for the right number and types of personnel, requiring minimum training while providing high skills retention. Congressional, DoD, and Navy policies and instructions require the Navy and Marine Corps to have a comprehensive plan for Human Systems Design (HSD) in the acquisition process to optimize total system performance, minimize total ownership costs, and ensure the system is built to accommodate the characteristics of the user population that will operate, maintain, and support the systems. The increase in funding from FY 2011 to FY 2012 reflects the planned initiation of a new project and the planned funding profile of the other projects in this activity. The decrease of funding from FY 2012 to FY 2013 is the result of the transfer of resources from this R2 activity to a new FNC R2 activity titled Capable Manpower. Efforts in this R2 activity have been continued from FY 2012 to FY 2013 into the new R2 activity to support all FNC program EC Investments. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** - Continued research into operational constructs, processes, methods, and software specifications to merge the full spectrum of Human Systems Engineering into the Navy's standards based, open-architecture, Integrated Product Data Environment. - Continued research to develop and demonstrate automation and human interface technologies to support collaborative decision making in which multiple unmanned system operators manage groups of vehicles with optimal manning.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued research into mission performance optimization encompassing task centered design and advanced human performance modeling for achieving the requisite manning, both in numbers and capabilities, for the complex ships and systems of the future fleet. - Continued research into improving the capability to fuse imaging, electronic warfare, inorganic and acoustic sensor inputs into integrated, fused, and intuitive displays that enhance the presentation and command understanding of uncertain information. - Completed research into technologies and strategies for significantly improving on-board training and performance measurement for improving submarine command team decision making and overall submarine team performance and resilience. - Completed research to develop and demonstrate automation and human interface technologies to support collaborative decision-making in which multiple unmanned system operators manage groups of vehicles with optimal manning. - Initiated research into the impact of incorporating environmental stressors (fatigue, motion, vibration and extreme temperatures) into systems engineering tools for the development for complex Navy systems. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2011 less noted as completed above. - Complete research into operational constructs, processes, methods, and software specifications to merge the full spectrum of Human Systems Engineering into the Navy's standards based, open-architecture, Integrated Product Data Environment. - Complete research into mission performance optimization encompassing task centered design and advanced human performance modeling for achieving the requisite manning, both in numbers and capabilities, for the complex ships and systems of the future fleet.			
Title: LITTORAL COMBAT / POWER PROJECTION	11.184	12.598	-
Description: This activity provides for technologies that enhance the ability of the Navy-Marine Corps team to assure access and sustained operations in the Littorals. The FNC Program considers all the critical functions of warfighting: command, control, communications, computers, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (C4ISR); fires; strike; maneuver; sustainment; and fleet/force protection. This activity includes technical assessments and trade studies for FNC Enabling Capabilities that transition high priority technologies to the Navy and Marine Corps in support of the Sea Strike, Sea Shield, Sea Basing, and ForceNet Naval Power 21 pillars as well as Enterprise and Platform Enabling Science and Technology requirements. The increase from FY2011 to FY2012 is due to increase in the Modular Photonics Mast Housing and Compact Low Light Level SWIR Video Camera FNC efforts. The decrease of funding from FY 2012 to FY 2013 is the result of the transfer of resources from this R2 activity to a new FNC R2 activities titled Enterprise and Platform Enablers and FNC Management. Efforts in this R2 activity have been continued from FY 2012 to FY 2013 into the new R2 activity to support all FNC program EC Investments.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
FY 2011 Accomplishments: - Continued efforts to assess technology options for the development of applied FNC technologies packaged into deliverable S&T products. - Continued development of technologies to reduce the load of warfighters by 1) reducing the weight of and improving the capability of the day/night weapon sight, 2) eliminating battery incompatibility, and 3) providing GUI-based software for tradeoff analyses bases on Military Operational Posture. - Continued research to develop technology to reduce fabrication and life cycle costs of SSN/SSGN next generation photonics mast and to improve SSN surface situational awareness through faster image acquisition rates, improve range performance under adverse weather conditions and improve autonomous detection and classification. - Continued efforts to assess technology options for the development of applied research for FNC technologies, to include preparation of detailed technology specifications and performance metrics, packaged into deliverable S&T products for enabling capabilities structured to close naval capability gaps. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2011.			
Title: MANPOWER/PERSONNEL	2.306	2.191	-
Description: These technologies enhance the Navy's ability to select, assign, and manage its people by responding to a variety of requirements, including: managing the force efficiently and maintaining readiness with fewer people and smaller budgets; providing warfighting capabilities optimized for low-intensity conflict and littoral warfare; and operating and maintaining increasingly sophisticated weapons systems while managing individual workload and supporting optimal manning. This activity further supports the warfighter by providing enhanced capabilities by designing affordable user-centered systems that are efficient, easy to use, and provide required mission capabilities at lowest lifecycle costs. Such systems will be optimally designed for the right number and types of personnel, requiring minimum training while providing high skills retention. The reduction in funding from FY 2011 to FY 2012 reflects realignment of resources for other Navy priorities. The decrease of funding from FY 2012 to FY 2013 is the result of the transfer of resources from this R2 activity to a new FNC R2 activity titled Capable Manpower. Efforts in this R2 activity have been continued from FY 2012 to FY 2013 into the new R2 activity to support all FNC program EC Investments. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:***			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued research into decision support tools to better enable meeting the goals of the Navy's evolving strategies for personnel and manpower management and especially to evaluate manpower alternatives. - Continued research into intelligent agents to empower total force members to make training and assignment choices that enhance their careers and meet personal goals. - Continued research into agent-based simulations for enhancing the effectiveness of behaviorally-based predictive models. - Continued research into supporting technologies for a prototype decision support system to enable community management program analysts to better forecast and assess the effects of active duty enlisted and officer behavior resulting from both proposed and current policy decisions. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2011.			
Title: MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES	17.455	19.457	6.109
Description: This program supports the development of field medical equipment, diagnostic capabilities and treatments; technologies to improve warfighter safety and to enhance personnel performance under adverse conditions; and systems to prevent occupational injury and disease in hazardous, deployment environments. Navy investment in these areas is essential because Navy/USMC mission needs are not adequately addressed by the civilian sector or other Federal agencies. For example, civilian emergency medicine does not address casualty stabilization during long transit times to definitive care. The National Institutes of Health (NIH) focuses on the basic science of disease processes and not applied research related to development. Programs are coordinated with other Services through the Armed Services Biomedical Research Evaluation and Management (ASBREM) Committee, and Joint Technical Coordinating Group (JTCG) process, to prevent duplication of effort. This project funds the Force Health Protection FNC that will provide technology options for future Navy and Marine Corps capabilities and supports the "Sea Warrior" component of the Naval Transformation Roadmap, medical logistics aspects of "Sea Basing" and expeditionary force medical support associated with "Sea Strike". The decrease of funding from FY 2012 to FY 2013 is the result of the transfer of resources from this R2 activity to a new FNC R2 activity titled Force Health Protection. Efforts in this R2 activity have been continued from FY 2012 to FY 2013 into the new R2 activity to support all FNC program EC Investments. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** - Continued program to develop enhanced First Responder capabilities. - Continued program to develop enhanced Forward Resuscitative Surgical capabilities. - Continued program to develop enhanced En Route Care capabilities. - Continued efforts to mitigate the effects of environmental and other threats to health. - Continued program, with Army, in regenerative medicine (Armed Forces Institute for Regenerative Medicine (AFIRM)).			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued efforts to reduce operational injuries. - Continued efforts to reverse NIHL. Continued studies on decompression sickness (DCS) and arterial gas embolism (AGE), to include novel approaches to the prevention, detection and treatment of DCS/AGE, particularly by nonrecompressive methods. - Continued efforts to develop prophylactic agents preventing hyperbaric oxygen toxicity. Prolonged exposure to hyperbaric oxygen can be toxic to lungs, nervous system and eyes. - Continued efforts to assess the impact of thermal (i.e., heat and cold) stress on operational performance. Underwater thermal extremes can affect diver performance and alter risk of incurring decompression sickness. - Continued studies related to optimization of diver performance. Operational performance in the undersea environment can be hampered by a variety of environmental stressors. - Continued studies related to optimization of submariner health and performance. Submarine crewmembers are exposed to a variety of unique stressors including prolonged deployments, effects of altered diurnal rhythms, non-standard breathing gases, lack of sunlight, etc that can impact health and performance. - Continued studies related to biomedical effects of underwater sound. Military divers must operate safely and effectively in potentially complex underwater sound fields. - Continued efforts for "stress inoculation" to mitigate the impact of exposure to stressful combat environments prior to deployment. - Continued efforts to develop advanced technologies to support Rapid Blood Treatment. - Continued efforts to develop advanced technologies to support Warfighter Restoration. - Continued efforts to model accelerated head and neck injuries; operational injuries. - Continued research to reduce noise at the source, i.e. jet engine quieting and flight deck noise reduction. - Continued research to study the incidence and susceptibility of Noise Induced Hearing Loss (NIHL) and tinnitus, and to evaluate mitigation strategies. - Continued research in medical prevention and treatment of NIHL and tinnitus (ringing in the ears). - Continued research to improve personal protective equipment technology. - Continued research to develop a Human Injury and Treatment (HIT) model for predicting outcomes of personnel exposure to shipboard damage. - Continued and develop mature force health protection technologies that support naval requirements identified within the Navy and Marine Corps. - Completed safety studies and analysis of compartmental shipboard heat exposure levels; environmental threats to health. - Initiated development of multifunctional blood substitute program.			
FY 2012 Plans: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Initiate Jet Noise Reduction Project, Noise Induced Hearing Loss Program, to utilize analytical modeling and simultion tools anchored by experiment to develop and assess solutions enabling mitigation of jet induced noise from high performance tactical aircraft. - Initiate development of the Automated Critical Care System (ACCS). - Initiate research on Perfluorocarbon-based treatments for explosive blast injuries and hypoxia and lung damage from extreme environments. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2012.			
Title: SEA BASING TECHNOLOGIES ***Description:*** This activity includes development and advancement of technologies to support Seabasing. Areas include: advanced hull forms, propulsion, and materials to support high speed, shallow draft, and beachable connectors; innovative connector interface and transfer technologies; advanced wave and position sensors and autonomous controls to support vessel to vessel interfaces; and autonomous conveyance systems to support automated and integrated warehousing. The decrease in funding from FY 2011 to FY 2012 is due to the completion of T-CRAFT scale technology demonstration articles. The decrease of funding from FY 2012 to FY 2013 is the result of the transfer of resources from this R2 activity to a new FNC R2 activity titled Sea Basing. Efforts in this R2 activity have been continued from FY 2012 to FY 2013 into the new R2 activity to support all FNC program EC Investments. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** - Continued Sense and Respond Logistics (S&RL) research in: battlefield fuel management; decision support systems for S&RL; emergent intelligence/intelligent agents for S&RL; and advanced sensors/processes for S&RL. - Continued efforts for the development of technologies supporting automated shipboard assembly of air-delivered weapons. - Continued multiple INP contracts for preliminary designs in the area of a T-CRAFT and a Rapidly Deployable Seabasing Stable Transfer Platform. - Continued the construction of a scaled model of a Rapidly Deployable Stable Transfer Platform demonstrator. - Continued a second evaluation of potential Seabasing INP efforts. - Continued the down-selection of Sense and Respond Logistics Information Architecture prototype development. - Continued contract design and develop shipyard building plans for T-CRAFT prototype and component construction. - Continued procurement of components and material to support T-CRAFT prototype construction. - Continued development of agent based decision support and logistics planning algorithms. - Completed T-CRAFT scale technology demonstration articles.	23.276	7.233	-

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Initiated development of a detailed technology demonstration plan. - Initiated T-CRAFT technology demonstration component construction. - Initiated the modeling and simulation of first article prototypes of Sense and Respond demonstration systems; Logistics Common Operating Picture, Decision Support Tools, Prognostics Embedded Health Management, Macro Fuel Quantity Management, Portable Fuel Quality Analysis. - Initiated development of the Connectors and the Sea Base Enabling Capability including Environmental Ship Motion Forecasting and Advanced Mooring System Technologies. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2011, less those noted as completed above. - Complete testing and integration of Sense & Response Logistics Common Operating Picture. - Initiate model testing of Advanced Mooring System and planning of at-sea demonstration.			
Title: TRAINING TECHNOLOGIES	9.541	8.939	5.111
Description: Training technologies enhance the Navy's ability to train effectively and affordably in classroom settings, in simulated environments, while deployed, and to operate effectively in the complex, highstress, information-rich and ambiguous environments of modern warfare such as asymmetric warfare. Technology development responds to a variety of requirements, including providing more affordable approaches to training and skill maintenance. Improved training efficiency and cost-effectiveness is achieved by applying operations research, modeling and simulation, and instructional, cognitive, and computer sciences to the development, delivery, evaluation, and execution of training. The decrease of funding from FY 2012 to FY 2013 is the result of the transfer of resources from this R2 activity to a new FNC R2 activity titled Capable Manpower. Efforts in this R2 activity have been continued from FY 2012 to FY 2013 into the new R2 activity to support all FNC program EC Investments. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** - Continued research and assessment of advanced gaming technology for enhanced training. - Continued research into game based training to more effectively enable better warfighter understanding of languages and cultures to enhance their regional expertise. - Continued creation and conduct of experiments to validate automated performance assessment and after action reviews. - Continued a systematic program of applied research addressing unanswered questions regarding effective instructional strategies in artificially intelligent tutoring. - Continued research on software tools to facilitate building natural language tutorial dialogs for artificially intelligent tutoring. - Continued task to develop multi-agent based architectures for modeling human behavior, improve techniques for human cognitive and behavioral modeling, and create highly realistic simulated teammates.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued field studies and user tests evaluating new features and job aiding tools. - Continued research to create computational models of human behavior in selected non-Western environments that reflect the dominant cultural, social, ethnic, and economic determinants of behaviors, attitudes, and beliefs of individuals, groups, and organizations operating in these environments, and exploit these models to forecast responses to our actions and those of others attempting to exert influence in these environments. - Continued research into computational neuron-models in the design of training systems - Continued the integration of cognitive and neuron-computational models of human learning. - Continued research into intelligent tutoring systems for adaptive competency in submarine bridge team and surface ship combat information center trainers. - Completed development of optimized strategies for performance aiding and training. - Completed development of virtual technologies for warfare training application. - Completed research and assessment of advanced gaming technology for enhanced training. - Completed creation and conduct of experiments to validate automated performance assessment and after action reviews. - Initiated research to identify the perceptual cues in the urban and dense infrastructure and environment that may improve warfighter performance. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2011 except those noted as complete above. - Complete research into game based training to more effectively enable better warfighter understanding of languages and cultures to enhance their regional expertise. - Initiate development of simulation technologies to deliver safe, effective, and balanced live-virtual-constructive training to achieve meaningful training and readiness levels without the costs involved with only using live assets. - Initiate research to determine the improvement in recruit classification provided by the addition of measures of fluid intelligence and working memory. - Initiate research to understand the structural relations among the latent variables of short-term memory, working memory, executive attentional control, and fluid intelligence. - Initiate research on techniques to improve warfighter adaptability and resilience. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2012, less those noted as completed above.			
Accomplishments/Planned Programs Subtotals	109.716	101.072	44.127

C. Other Program Funding Summary ($ in Millions)

N/A

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D. Acquisition Strategy

Not applicable.

E. Performance Metrics

As discussed in Section A, there are a significant number of varied efforts within this PE. For the most part these efforts support the FNC program. As such, each is monitored at two levels. At the lowest level each is measured against both technical and financial milestones on a monthly basis. Annually each FNC and its projects are reviewed in depth for technical and transition performance by the Chief of Naval Research against goals which have been approved by the Navy.

The FNC managers conduct routine site visits to performing organizations to assess programmatic and technical progress and most projects conduct an annual or biannual review by an independent board of visitors who assess the level and quality of the Science and Technology (S&T) basis for the project.

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Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2013 Navy										DATE: February 2012	
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 2: *Applied Research*				R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0602271N: *Electromagnetic Systems Applied Research*							
COST ($ in Millions)	**FY 2011**	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013 Base**	**FY 2013 OCO**	**FY 2013 Total**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**	**Cost To Complete**	**Total Cost**
Total Program Element	86.965	108.185	78.228	-	78.228	79.538	81.645	78.581	80.100	Continuing	Continuing
0000: *Electromagnetic Systems Applied Research*	86.965	108.185	78.228	-	78.228	79.538	81.645	78.581	80.100	Continuing	Continuing

Note

FY 2013 funding associated with Future Naval Capability (FNC) efforts are transferring to a new Program Element titled Future Naval Capabilities Applied Research (PE 0602750N). This is to enhance the visibility of the FNC Program by providing an easily navigable overview of all 6.2 FNC investments in a single location.

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

The efforts described in this Program Element (PE) are based on investment directions as defined in the Naval S&T Strategic Plan approved by the S&T Corporate Board (Sep 2011). This strategy is based on needs and capabilities from Navy and Marine Corps guidance and input from the Naval Research Enterprise (NRE) stakeholders (including the Naval enterprises, the combatant commands, the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO), and Headquarters Marine Corps). It provides the vision and key objectives for the essential science and technology efforts that will enable the continued supremacy of U.S. Naval forces in the 21st century. The Strategy focuses and aligns Naval S&T with Naval missions and future capability needs that address the complex challenges presented by both rising peer competitors and irregular/asymmetric warfare.

The Electromagnetic Systems Applied Research Program addresses technology needs associated with Naval platforms for new capabilities in EO/IR Sensors, Surveillance, Electronic Warfare, Navigation, Solid State Electronics, Vacuum Electronics Power Amplifiers, and Nanoelectronics. The program supports development of technologies to enable capabilities in Missile Defense, Directed Energy, Platform Protection, Time Critical Strike, and Information Distribution. This program directly supports the Department of Defense Joint Warfighter Plan and the Defense Technology Area Plans. Activities and efforts within this Program have attributes that focus on enhancing the affordability of warfighting systems. The program also provides for technology efforts to maintain proactive connectivity and collaboration between Department of the Navy (DON) Science and Technology (S&T) and Joint, Navy, and Marine Corps commands worldwide.

Due to the number of efforts in this PE, the programs described herein are representative of the work included in this PE.

Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2013 Navy					DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 2: *Applied Research*		R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0602271N: *Electromagnetic Systems Applied Research*			
B. Program Change Summary ($ in Millions)	**FY 2011**	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013 Base**	**FY 2013 OCO**	**FY 2013 Total**
Previous President's Budget	83.902	108.329	104.339	-	104.339
Current President's Budget	86.965	108.185	78.228	-	78.228
Total Adjustments	3.063	-0.144	-26.111	-	-26.111
• Congressional General Reductions	-	-0.144			
• Congressional Directed Reductions	-	-			
• Congressional Rescissions	-	-			
• Congressional Adds	-	-			
• Congressional Directed Transfers	-	-			
• Reprogrammings	4.659	-			
• SBIR/STTR Transfer	-1.072	-			
• Program Adjustments	-	-	-26.867	-	-26.867
• Rate/Misc Adjustments	-	-	0.756	-	0.756
• Congressional General Reductions Adjustments	-0.524	-	-	-	-

Change Summary Explanation

Technical: Not applicable.

Schedule: Not applicable.

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy			DATE: February 2012
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COST ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
0000: *Electromagnetic Systems Applied Research*	86.965	108.185	78.228	-	78.228	79.538	81.645	78.581	80.100	Continuing	Continuing

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

This project addresses technology opportunities associated with Naval platforms for new capabilities in EO/IR Sensors, Surveillance, Electronic Warfare, Navigation, Solid State Electronics, Vacuum Electronics Power Amplifiers, and Nanoelectronics. The project supports development of technologies to enable capabilities in Missile Defense, Directed Energy, Platform Protection, Time Critical Strike, and Information Distribution. This project directly supports the Department of Defense Joint Warfighter Plan and the Defense Technology Area Plans. Activities and efforts within this program have attributes that focus on enhancing the affordability of warfighting systems. The program also provides for technology efforts to maintain proactive connectivity and collaboration between Department of the Navy (DON) Science and Technology (S&T) and Joint, Navy, and Marine Corps commands worldwide.

Due to the number of efforts in this PE, the programs described herein are representative of the work included in this PE.

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Title: ELECTRONIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS	29.647	36.603	-
Description: This R2 activity is devoted to mid-term technology development in close concert with programs of record. The products of these efforts are expected to transition at the end of their schedule into the associated program of record. These Future Naval Capability (FNC) Enabling Capabilities (EC's) span across the Electronics, EW, Radar, Communications, and other technology areas supporting Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (C4ISR). This R2 activity also appears in PE 0603271N. For Enabling Capabilities (EC) receiving funding from both PE's the PE 0602271N portion is generally focused on component design and development while the funding from PE 0603271N is focused on integration and demonstration. The specific objectives of the current EC's are: a) Next Generation Airborne Electronic Attack: Develop and demonstrate advanced capability Airborne Electronic Attack (AEA) sub-systems (e.g., broadband exciters, power amplifiers, and transmit arrays) that provide Suppression of Enemy Air Defenses (SEAD), deliver Non-Kinetic Fires, counter Integrated Air Defense Systems (IADS), and provide suppression of Command, Control & Communications (C3) links and data networks. b) Countermeasures Technologies for Anti-Ship Cruise Missiles (ASCM) and Anti-Ship Ballistic Missiles (ASBM) Defense: Improve ship survivability by disrupting the terminal engagement phase of hostile anti-ship cruise and ballistic missiles, including improvements to both onboard (Enhanced Surface Electronic Warfare Improvement Program,(SEWIP)) and offboard (Nulka) radio frequency (RF) Electronic Attack systems.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
c) Next Generation Countermeasure Technologies for Ship Missile Defense: Develop and demonstrate the fundamental technologies required to conduct next generation, persistent Electronic Warfare (EW) in support of ship, sea base, and littoral force missile defense operations in a distributed, coordinated manner across the entire battlespace.			
d) Long Range Detection and Tracking: Develop capability for simultaneous full volume radar coverage of contacts at long ranges and in a dense contact environment.			
e) Affordable Electronically Scanned Array Technology for Next Generation Naval Platforms: Develop and demonstrate electronics components technologies using wide bandgap semiconductors, mixed signal analog and digital, RF, microwave, millimeter wave and associated passive components thus enabling high efficiency transmitter element chains for arrays.			
f) Affordable Common Radar Architecture: Develop a common affordable, scalable, open radar architecture that provides affordable capability improvements and addresses total ownership cost challenges for 5 different radars.			
g) Low Cost over the Horizon Communications, Satellite Communications (SATCOM) and Line of Sight (LOS) Apertures: Develop technologies that provide the tools to implement a wideband tactical communications infrastructure. Developments will include techniques for LOS relay and routing using airborne platforms, as well as a SATCOM on-the-move capability for United States Marine Corps (USMC) tactical ground vehicles. Also included are technologies for pointing and tracking of airborne platforms, open architecture radio technologies, communications security (COMSEC), networking, and airborne apertures necessary for airborne relay and routing. Further developments include techniques for integrating multiple shipboard apertures in a limited space, cosite mitigation and the investigation of digital radio technologies that permit digitization at the aperture itself.			
h) SATCOM Vulnerability Mitigation: Develop technologies for mitigating SATCOM vulnerabilities using a wideband airborne and air-to-surface infrastructure. Technologies include approaches for development of ultra-low cost phased arrays and techniques for mitigating multi-path and scintillation on communications links. Architecture and application development will include surface-to-air communications in the 14-17 gigahertz (GHz) band, and air-to-air communications in the millimeter wave bands. Additionally, advanced techniques for the use of the ultra high frequency (UHF) spectrum will be developed which include beam forming techniques and alternative waveform designs that are used to support high bandwidth infrastructure establishment and control.			
i) Radar Electronic Attack Protection (REAP): Develop single platform precision passive electronic support measure (ESM) and electronic protection (EP) techniques and technology to counter hostile use of modern electronic attack (EA) self protection jammers.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
j) Data Exfiltration Nanosatellite Innovative Space Enabler (DENISE)(formerly known as Global Applications for Data Exfiltration(GLADEX)): Develop a nano-sat satellite bus with all its requisite structural, power, thermal, control, and separation subsystems and a nano-satellite compatible payload and ground terminal for monitoring and relay of unattended sensor data for global situational awareness. k) Joint Counter Radio Controlled Improvised Explosive Device Electronic Warfare (JCREW) 3.3: Develop integrated RF communications and RF jammer capability that addresses the electromagnetic interference (EMI) issue to enable interoperability. l) Wide Area Surgical and Persistent Surveillance (WASPS) Capabilities For Tier 2/3 UAVs: Develop and integrate enhanced capability interactive autonomous, small, lightweight EO/IR SAR, SIGINT sensors and integrate into an upgraded smaller lightweight, stabilized gimbal designed for 24/7 persistent surveillance applications. m) Submarine Survivability-Electronic Warfare: Develop and demonstrate technologies that will provide submarines an EA capability against surveillance radar systems through EW payloads integrated with submarine masts, as well as networked offboard platforms. These capabilities will improve the submarine's survivability in a hostile RF environment by providing a non-kinetic strike capability against enemy Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR) sensors n) Hostile Fire Suppression System: Develop effective non-lethal suppression against current and future non-guided threats through application of a visible laser with closed-loop power management to cause temporary loss of visual acuity to the weapon operator sufficient to defeat the weapon engagement. o) Cooperative Networked Radar- Develop radar techniques to enhance sensitivity, improve electronic protection, expand intercept geometries, and save costs for advanced radars. p) Long Range RF Find, Fix, and ID- Develop radar techniques and algorithms for airborne identification. The increase from FY 2011 to FY 2012 is due to initiating EC programs "Submarine Survivability - Electronic Warfare" and "Wide Area Surgical and Persistent Surveillance (WASPS) Capabilities For Tier 2/3 UAVs" and increased investment in JCREW. The decrease of funding from FY 2012 to FY 2013 is the result of the transfer of resources from this R2 Activity to a new FNC R2 activities titled, Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare, Enterprise and Platform Enablers, FORCEnet, Sea Shield, and Sea Strikes. Efforts in this R2 Activity have been continued from FY 2012 to FY 2013 in the new R2 Activities to support all FNC program EC investments.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013

FY 2011 Accomplishments:

Next Generation Airborne Electronic Attack:
- Continued the development of RF technologies that support advances in receiver architecture, antenna performance, subsystem miniaturization, decoys and advanced signal processing.
- Continued the Next Generation Airborne Electronic Attack (NGAEA) effort by conducting a requirements validation and technology assessment review.

Countermeasures Technologies for Anti-Ship Cruise Missiles (ASCM) and Anti-Ship Ballistic Missile (ASBM) Defense:
- Continued establishment of an industrial standard appropriate for the demonstration of greater than 106(>1E6) hour lifetime for RF life testing of Gallium Nitride (GaN) based Monolithic Microwave Integrated Circuits (MMICs) and devices, and began to apply this standard to state-of-the-art (SOA) MMICs and devices.
- Continued the Enhanced Nulka Payload FNC effort by conducting a Transmitter and Receiver Technology Trade Space study.
- Continued the Enhanced Surface Electronic Warfare Improvement Program (SEWIP) Transmitter FNC effort by conducting a Transmitter and Cooling Technology Trade Space study.
- Redesigned and fabricated a new cooling method due to an increase in the junction temperature from DARPA's Government Furnished Equipment (GFE) amplifier.
- Redesigned and fabricated a new amplifier mounting design which is required to accommodate the reduction of amplifier temperatures.

Next Generation Countermeasure Technologies for Ship Missile Defense:
- Continued the Next Generation Countermeasures Technologies for Ship Missile Defense effort by development of techniques and technology for coordination of offboard surface/air EW payloads to achieve wide area protection for defense against anti-ship missiles.

Long Range Detection and Tracking:
- Continued demonstration of packaging techniques to provide cost reduction and affordability for modules, including component architecture, packaging, and scale of integration optimization.
- Continued design and development of a X-Band Digital Array Radar (DAR).
- Continued development of Maritime Classification and Identification modes for APY-6.
- Continued development of full volume surveillance capability of the DAR advanced development model prototype.

Affordable Electronically Scanned Array Technology for Next Generation Naval Platforms:

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued effort on Affordable Electronically Scanned Array Technology to include electronics component technologies supporting S-band radar, X-band radar and electronic attack. Affordable Common Radar Architecture (ACRA): - Continued development of an Affordable Common Radar Architecture to improve supportability and performance of multiple legacy radars. Low Cost over the Horizon Communication, SATCOM and LOS Apertures: - Completed development of technology to provide a set of apertures (LOS, Satellite Communications) and link electronics that are suitable for broad Naval applications. - Completed development of technology to provide open, programmable core terminal components applicable to multiple platforms to include airborne applications and Marine vehicles. - Completed development of low cost satellite, airborne and shipboard apertures; demonstrate components in laboratory and realistic field environments. SATCOM Vulnerability Mitigation: - Continued wideband infrastructure architecture design and development, development of alternative waveforms and development of advanced techniques for use of the spectrum. - Continued development of technology components (e.g., phased arrays/apertures, cosite and fade mitigation techniques, advanced high band (14-17 GHz) signal processing radios) needed to support a wideband airborne infrastructure. Radar Electronic Attack Protection (REAP): - Progressed a Network "Sentric" Electronic Protection (EP) capability by developing hardware, software and algorithms to achieve a multiplatform networked EP. - Progressed the Identification and Defeat of Electronic Attack Systems (IDEAS) FNC effort by developing single platform precision passive electronic support measure (ESM) and EP techniques and technology to counter hostile use of modern electronic attack self protection jammers. Data Exfiltration Nanosatellite Innovative Space Enabler (DENISE): - Developed a spacecraft bus structure, thermal, power, control, and command/telemetry systems for 3-axis, maneuverable, 30cm cube, 10kg, 10watt orbital average nano-satellite. - Developed launch dispensing separation mechanisms. - Developed a multi-function Data-Ex payload and ground terminal for reception of low rate (<9600 bits/sec) VHF - UHF transmissions.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Joint Counter Radio Controlled Improvised Explosive Device Electronic Warfare (JCREW) 3.3: - Developed JCREW 3.3 architecture analysis and design. - Developed JCREW 3.3 component development.			
FY 2012 Plans: Next Generation Airborne Electronic Attack: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011.			
Countermeasures Technologies for Anti-Ship Cruise Missiles (ASCM) and Anti-Ship Ballistic Missile (ASBM) Defense: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. - Complete the Enhanced Nulka Payload FNC effort.			
Next Generation Countermeasure Technologies for Ship Missile Defense: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011.			
Long Range Detection and Tracking: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011 less those noted as complete below. - Complete demonstration of full volume surveillance capability of the DAR advanced development model prototype			
Affordable Electronically Scanned Array Technology for Next Generation Naval Platforms: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011.			
Affordable Common Radar Architecture (ACRA): - Continue all efforts of FY 2011.			
SATCOM Vulnerability Mitigation: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011.			
Radar Electronic Attack Protection (REAP): - Continue all efforts of FY 2011.			
Data Exfiltration Nanosatellite Innovative Space Enabler (DENISE): - Continue all efforts of FY 2011.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Joint Counter Radio Controlled Improvised Explosive Device Electronic Warfare (JCREW) 3.3: - Complete JCREW 3.3 architecture analysis and design and component development. - Develop the Distributed Counter-RCIED FNC effort through algorithm development and assessment. - Develop the Integrated Counter-RCIED EW (ICEW) FNC effort by starting component design and integration plans. Wide Area Surgical and Persistent Surveillance (WASPS) Capabilities For Tier 2/3 UAVs: - Develop and integrate enhanced capability interactive autonomous, small, lightweight EO/IR SAR, SIGINT sensors and integrate into an upgraded smaller lightweight, stabilized gimbal designed for 24/7 persistent surveillance applications. Submarine Survivability-Electronic Warfare: - Progress the Coherent Electronic Attack for Submarines (CEAS) FNC effort by commencing development of the compact EA payload and techniques for the multi-mission mast (MMM). - Progress the Distributed Coherent Electronic Attack for Submarines (D-CEAS) FNC effort by commencing an assessment of current capabilities.			
Title: ELECTRONIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	25.140	37.163	47.803
Description: The overarching objective of this activity is to develop technologies that enable the development of affordable, effective and robust Electronic Warfare (EW) systems across the entire electromagnetic spectrum that will increase the operational effectiveness and survivability of U.S. Naval units. Emphasis is placed on passive sensors and active and passive countermeasure (CM) systems that exploit and counter a broad range of electromagnetic threats. The focus is on maintaining near perfect real-time knowledge of the enemy; countering the threat of missiles against deployed Naval forces; precision identification and location of threat emitters; and development of technologies that have broad application across multiple disciplines within the EW mission area. This activity also includes developments to protect these technologies from external interference and modeling and simulation required to support the development of these technologies. Also included is technology development in support of the Integrated Distributed Electronic Warfare System (IDEWS) concept. The current specific objectives are: a) Sensors for the Purpose of Detection, Localization, and Identification of Hostile Signals of Interest: Develop sensors for the purpose of detection, localization, and identification of hostile signals of interest anywhere in the electromagnetic spectrum to provide autonomous and persistent Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR) to forward deployed forces and detecting/identifying terrorists/hostiles and their communications networks. b) Components and Advanced Architectures/Signal Processing Designs:			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Develop components and advanced architectures/signal processing designs to ensure effective and reliable threat detection of hostile emissions in dense environments. c) Countermeasures and Techniques to Defeat Advanced Radio Frequency (RF) Guided Threats: Develop countermeasures and techniques to defeat advanced RF guided threats to protect high value assets from advanced weapon attack, develop forward deployed jamming systems to negate advanced RF surveillance systems, and deny enemy usage of Global Positioning System (GPS) navigation. d) Countermeasures and Techniques to Defeat Advanced Electro-Optic/Infrared (EO/IR) Guided Threats: Develop countermeasures and techniques to defeat advanced EO/IR guided threats to protect high value assets from advanced weapon attack, disrupt and attack EO/IR ISR assets, and provide false/misleading information to hostile EO/IR targeting and tracking systems. e) Modeling and Simulation: Use modeling and simulation to assess the effectiveness of Electronic Attack (EA) engagements to develop an understanding of adversary threat characteristics to support countermeasures technique requirements/development and assess/predict engagement effectiveness to optimize combat system engagement resources. f) Electronic Protection from Electromagnetic Interference (EMI) and EA: Develop Electronic Protection (EP)/Electronic Counter-Countermeasures (ECCM) to prevent the disruption and denial of U.S. Naval RF and EO/IR sensors and systems from both unintentional EMI and intentional EA and permit unimpeded usage of the electromagnetic spectrum by U.S. and allied forces. g) Joint Counter Radio Controlled Improvised Explosive Device Electronic Warfare (JCREW): Develop and demonstrate technologies to improve virtually all aspects of performance related to next generation JCREW equipment. h) Offboard/Unmanned Platforms - Electronic Warfare: Develop and demonstrate technologies that support the increased effectiveness of EW unmanned platforms. i) Integrated Distributed Electronic Warfare System (IDEWS) concept: Develop and demonstrate technologies that will enable the control of the electromagnetic (EM) spectrum over wide geographical areas, optimally utilizing all available off-board and on-board EW assets to provide synchronized and networked EW sensing and attack.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
j) Electronic Warfare (EW) Roadmap: Develop classified advanced electronic warfare technology in support of current and predicted capability requirements. k) Wideband Electronic Support (ES) - Sensing/Processing: Develop and demonstrate the capability of ES systems to provide wideband (1-110 gigahertz (GHz)) spectral coverage and improve naval (Navy and Marine Corps) battlespace awareness, which includes continuously monitoring this critical portion of the EMS; quickly and accurately classifying emitters and emitter functions; precisely and rapidly locating platforms, people, things, and events; and conducting accurate long-term monitoring and tracking of hostile forces. l) Wideband Electronic Attack (EA) - Components/Techniques: Develop and demonstrate the capability of EA systems to provide wideband (1-110 GHz) spectral coverage and improve naval (Navy and Marine Corps) ability to limit or deny enemy access to the EMS; provide false or misleading information to enemy C4ISR and targeting systems; and damage or degrade enemy sensing capabilities. m) Millimeter Wave (MMW) High Power Transmitters: To improve the capability of naval (Navy and Marine Corps) EA systems to deny or deceive sensors or weapons guidance systems operating in the MMW bands of the Electro-Magnetic Spectrum (EMS). The increase from FY 2011 to FY 2012 is due to increased emphasis and priority in research supporting the Sensors for the Purpose of Detection, Localization, and Identification of Hostile Signals of Interest, and Components and Advanced Architectures/ Signal Processing Designs research objectives. The increase from FY 2012 to FY 2013 is due to increased emphasis and priority in research supporting Electronic Warfare technology development. The following are non-inclusive examples of accomplishments and plans for projects funded in this activity. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** Sensors for the Purpose of Detection, Localization, and Identification of Hostile Signals of Interest: - Continued technology development in the areas of Tactical Aircraft, Surface Ships, Submarines, Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs), and EW Enabling Technology. - Continued the development of techniques to identify and exploit the processing vulnerability of passive location systems. - Continued the Digital Directional Correlator (DDC) effort by building and refining a more complete simulation of the correlator and determining via simulation and analysis the primary characteristics required for the system.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Developed multispectral imaging capability in Short Wave Infrared (SWIR), Mid-Wave Infrared (MWIR) and Long Wave Infrared (LWIR) spectral bands using a rugged common aperture. - Advanced in the understanding of cognitive/software defined radios used in communications. - Developed algorithms/techniques to provide additional/improved maritime domain awareness from existing sensor data. Components and Advanced Architectures/Signal Processing Designs: - Continued development of RF technologies that support advances in receiver architecture, antenna performance, subsystem miniaturization, decoys and advanced signal processing. - Continued development of a novel approach to near real time active digital augmentation to improve the isolation of shipboard EW systems. - Continued the Exploiting Non-Traditional Signals Using a Photonics Based Signal Processor effort by performing proof-of-concept demonstrations for the three main modes of operation for the spatial spectral optical materials when used for Electronics Support Measures (ESM) applications. - Completed the Direction Finding of Low Probability of Intercept (LPI) Emitters effort by conducting field testing Countermeasures and Techniques to Defeat Advanced RF Guided Threats: - Continued the investigation of MMW technologies to support the development of off board and onboard countermeasures. - Completed the Concurrent Multi-Spectral RF Carrier Generator effort to develop a single-chip, low power multi-spectral RF jamming subsystem that has programmable and automatic random mode switching and nanosecond frequency hopping over 1-18 GHz. Countermeasures and Techniques to Defeat Advanced EO/IR Guided Threats: - Continued efforts to Detect and Deny EO/IR ISR Systems by developing passive and active detection systems using advanced Focal Plane Array (FPA)-based sensors and multi-spectral laser transmitters. - Continued efforts to Detect and Defeat Imaging IR sensors by developing laser-based countermeasures and advanced IR expendable decoys. - Progressed the Multi-Wavelength Laser with Broad Spectrum Coverage effort by commencing quantum cascade (QC) and interband cascade (IC) chip design and fabrication in Band 4a. - Progressed the High Power LWIR QC Lasers for Shipboard Infrared Countermeasures (IRCM) effort with device design and thermal modeling tasks. - Progressed the Layered Multi-band Obscurant effort by commencing numerical analysis to optimize the predicted performance of potential materials for macroparticle design and fabrication. - Progressed the Directed Energy Defeat of Multi-Mode Threats effort by measuring missile seeker interference effects.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Modeling and Simulation: - Completed the Real-Time EA Effectiveness Monitoring effort to assess the effectiveness in real-time of jamming an RF guided missile by exploiting the missile's RF transmission characteristics. - Completed the Integrated Onboard/Offboard EA Effectiveness effort by starting investigation with offboard decoy waveforms and structured ship targets. Electronic Protection from EMI and EA: - Continued efforts for Electronic Protection of RF Sensors by developing passive and active techniques to adaptively process RF signals in EA denied and RF saturation environments. - Continued efforts for Electronic Protection of EO/IR Sensors by developing passive and active techniques to adaptively filter EO/IR radiation in EA denied and EO/IR saturation environments.			
FY 2012 Plans: Sensors for the Purpose of Detection, Localization, and Identification of Hostile Signals of Interest: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. - Progress technology development in the area of network enabled coherent Electronic Warfare Support (ES). - Progress technology development to detect and defeat passive sensing systems. - Progress technology development in the area of coordinated coherent EA waveforms. - Progress development in cross-platform EA techniques. - Progress technology development in the area of wideband cueing receivers. Components and Advanced Architectures/Signal Processing Designs: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011 less those noted as completed above. - Progress technology development in components and architectures for ES payloads. - Progress technology development in ES adaptive signal processing. - Develop compact high power RF emulators. - Progress technology development in the area of wideband distributed decoys and control. - Progress technology development in the area of transmitters and EA techniques. - Progress technology development in the areas of wideband critical receiver components and wideband adaptive RF signal processing. Countermeasures and Techniques to Defeat Advanced RF Guided Threats: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011 less those noted as completed above.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Progress technology development in the areas of wideband high power critical EA components, wideband EA techniques and technique generators, and millimeter wave high power transmitters. Countermeasures and techniques to Defeat Advanced EO/IR Guided Threats: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. Modeling and Simulation: - Progress technology development in the area of advanced architectures for modeling and simulation of networked EW assets. Electronic Protection from EMI and EA: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. - Progress technology development in the area of advanced architectures for modeling and simulation of networked EW assets. Joint Counter Radio Controlled Improvised Explosive Device Electronic Warfare (JCREW): - Progress development of technologies to improve capabilities and effectiveness of JCREW equipment. Offboard/Unmanned Platforms - Electronic Warfare: - Progress technology development in the area of autonomous control, high efficiency engines and EW payloads suitable for use in offboard and unmanned platforms. Integrated Distributed Electronic Warfare System (IDEWS) concept: - Progress technology development in the area of networked-enabled coordinated and spatially distributed EW. Electronic Warfare (EW) Roadmap: - Progress development of classified advanced electronic warfare technology in support of current and predicted capability requirements.			
FY 2013 Plans: Sensors for the Purpose of Detection, Localization, and Identification of Hostile Signals of Interest: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012 Components and Advanced Architectures/Signal Processing Designs: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Countermeasures and Techniques to Defeat Advanced RF Guided Threats: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012 Countermeasures and Techniques to Defeat Advanced EO/IR Guided Threats: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012 Modeling and Simulation: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012 Electronic Protection from EMI and EA: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012 Joint Counter Radio Controlled Improvised Explosive Device Electronic Warfare (JCREW): - Continue all efforts of FY 2012 Offboard/Unmanned Platforms - Electronic Warfare: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012 Integrated Distributed Electronic Warfare System (IDEWS) concept: - Continue all efforts of FY2012 Electronic Warfare (EW) Roadmap: - Continue all efforts of FY2012 Wideband ES - Sensing/Processing: - Progress technology development in the areas of wideband cueing receiver concepts. - Progress development in critical receiver components that operate across the entire 1-110 GHz spectral range. - Progress technology development in wideband adaptive RF signal processing methods and techniques. Wideband EA - Components/Techniques: - Progress technology development in high power critical EA system components that operate across the entire 1-110 GHz spectral range. - Progress development in wideband EA techniques (waveforms) and techniques generators.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Progress technology development in transmit-to-receive isolation technologies and techniques, relevant to the spectral range of 1 to 110 GHz. Millimeter Wave (MMW) High Power Transmitters: - Progress development in transmitter systems (consisting of power amplifier(s), matching network, and radiating element) capable of achieving 4-10 kW or greater ERP for small decoy applications or capable of being combined to achieve 100 kW or greater ERP for large platform applications across the entire 18-45 GHz frequency range.			
Title: EO/IR SENSOR TECHNOLOGIES	6.299	5.880	5.931
Description: The overarching objective of this thrust is to develop technologies that enable the development of affordable, wide area, persistent surveillance optical architectures, day/night/adverse weather, adaptable, multi-mission sensor technology comprised of optical sources, detectors, and signal processing components for search, detect, track, classify, identify (ID), intent determination, and targeting applications and includes developments to protect these technologies from external interference. Also included are modeling and simulation required to support the development of these technologies. Efforts will also include the development of optical RF components, infrared technologies including lasers and focal plane arrays using narrow bandgap semiconductors. The current specific objectives are: a) Optically Based Terahertz (THz) and Millimeter Wave (MMW) Distributed Aperture Systems: Develop optically based terahertz (THz) and millimeter wave distributed aperture systems for imaging through clouds, fog, haze and dust on air platforms. b) Wide Area Optical Architectures: Develop wide area optical architectures for persistent surveillance for severely size constrained airborne applications. c) Hyperspectral sensors and processing: Develop visible, shortwave IR, mid-wave IR, and long-wave IR hyperspectral sensors, along with processing algorithms to detect anomalies and targets. d) Coherent Laser Radar (LADAR): Develop and improve components for LADAR applications including fiber lasers, coherent focal planes, and advanced processing. e) Autonomous and Networked sensing: Develop algorithms and processing that supports autonomous sensing for UAV platforms and that supports networked sensing over multiple sensors and/or sensor platforms.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013

The decrease from FY 2011 to FY 2012 is associated with reduced efforts in EO/IR Sensor Technologies.

The following are non-inclusive examples of accomplishments and plans for projects funded in this activity.

FY 2011 Accomplishments:
Optically Based Terahertz (THz) and Millimeter Wave (MMW) Distributed Aperture Systems:
- Continued miniaturization and modularization of MMW imaging system components for small platform systems.
- Completed demonstration and testing of 94 gigahertz (GHz) passive MMW imaging system.
- Completed the development of techniques to combine current EO/IR technology and recent findings on the characteristics of the eye to classify and identify optical devices and individuals in real time at militarily significant ranges.
- Completed the development of a process to detect hostile camouflaged or hidden targets in shadows and diverse backgrounds of militarily challenging environments.
- Progressed the integration of spectrally agile multi-band sensors into integrated system for use in persistent and time critical surveillance.
- Progressed the processing architecture for data analysis and fusion of multi-spectral images.

Wide Area Optical Architectures:
- Continued development of mid and long wave IR focal plane arrays using graded-bandgap Wtype-II superlattices with much higher detectivity than state-of-the-art Mercury Cadmium Telluride (HgCdTe,MCT) FPAs.
- Continued design of read-out integrated circuits for temporally adaptive focal plane arrays.
- Continued development of spectrally agile visible, near-infrared, short-wave infrared and midwave infrared imaging technology.
- Completed effort to develop ultra-high-sensitivity detectors suitable for use in focal plane arrays (FPAs) for the short-wave infrared (SWIR) spectral band.
- Completed integration of optically and temporally adaptable imaging technologies into sensor for networked persistent surveillance system.

FY 2012 Plans:
Optically Based Terahertz (THz)and Millimeter Wave Distributed Aperture Systems:
- Continue all efforts of FY 2011 less those noted as completed above.
- Develop and complete field demonstration and testing of 77 gigahertz (GHz) passive MMW imager. The 77 GHz band will be used in place of 94 GHz for decreased cost and risk.

Wide Area Optical Architectures:

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continue all efforts of FY 2011 less those noted as completed above. - Develop the development of super-resolution techniques in WFOV MWIR sensors. Hyperspectral sensors and processing: - Develop integration of hyperspectral instruments onto test platforms. - Develop the processing of hyperspectral data from a maritime environment. Coherent Laser Radar (LADAR): - Develop fiber lasers and coherent focal plane arrays suitable for LADAR applications. Autonomous and Networked sensing: - Develop algorithms and processing that supports autonomous sensing for UAV platforms - Develop algorithms and processing that supports networked sensing over multiple sensors and/or sensor platforms.			
FY 2013 Plans: Optically Based Terahertz (THz)and Millimeter Wave Distributed Aperture Systems: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012 less those noted as complete above. Wide Area Optical Architectures: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012. Hyperspectral sensors and processing: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012. Coherent Laser Radar (LADAR): - Continue all efforts of FY 2012. Autonomous and Networked sensing: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012.			
Title: NAVIGATION TECHNOLOGY	3.356	2.885	2.883
Description: The overarching objective of this activity is to develop technologies that enable the development of affordable, effective and robust Position, Navigation and Timing (PNT) capabilities using the GPS, non-GPS navigation devices, and atomic clocks. This project will increase the operational effectiveness of U.S. Naval units. Emphasis is placed on GPS Anti-Jam (AJ)			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013

Technology; Precision Time and Time Transfer Technology; and Non-GPS Navigation Technology (Inertial aviation system, bathymetry, gravity and magnetic navigation). The focus is on the mitigation of GPS electronic threats, the development of atomic clocks that possess unique long-term stability and precision, and the development of compact, low-cost Inertial Navigation Systems (INS). The current specific objectives are:

a) GPS AJ Antennas and Receivers:
Develop anti-jam and anti-spoofer antennas and antenna electronics for Navy platforms for the purpose of providing precision navigation capabilities in the presence of emerging electronic threats.

b) Precision Time and Time Transfer Technology:
Develop tactical grade atomic clocks that possess unique long-term stability and precision for the purpose of providing GPS-independent precision time, and the capability of transferring precision time via radio frequency links precision time.

c) Non-GPS Navigation Technology:
Develop inertial/bathymetric/gravity navigation system for the purpose of providing an alternative means of providing precision navigation for those Naval platforms which may not have GPS navigation capabilities and/or loss of GPS signals.

The decrease of funding from FY 2011 to FY 2012 is the result of decreased investment as a result of completing efforts in GPS Anti-Jam Antennas and Receivers.

The following are non-inclusive examples of accomplishments and plans for projects funded in this activity.

FY 2011 Accomplishments:
GPS Anti-Jam Antennas and Receivers:
- Continued the Precise at-Sea Ship System for Indoor Outdoor Navigation (PASSION) project.
- Completed the GPS Threat Assessment project.
- Completed the Multi-Frequency Continuously Operating GPS Anomalous Event Monitor (GAEM) project.
- Completed the development of GPS AJ Antenna Electronics (AE) with low-cost analog processor technique for Direction of Arrival (DOA) estimation and nulling (up to 60dB nulling capability).
- Completed the development of Space-Frequency Adaptive Processing (SFAP) for GPS Anti-Spoofer using the existing Code Gated Maximum Likelihood (CGML) receiver.
- Completed the GPS Dual Receiver Hot Start Acquisition (DRHSA) project.
- Developed Time-transfer via IEEE 1588 effort.

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Developed Military User Equipment Integrated Fault Analysis effort. Precision Time and Time Transfer Technology: - Continued the Evolved Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) Signal Monitoring Receiver Element project. - Completed the Self-Locked Intra-Cavity Alkali Vapor Laser (ICAL) Opto-Atomic Clock project. - Developed Advanced-Development of a Miniature Atomic Clock. Non-GPS Navigation Technology: - Continued the Optically Transduced Inertial Navigation System (INS) Sensor Suite (OPTIMUSS) project. - Continued development of the Three-Axis Resonant Fiber Optic-based Inertial Navigation System with the accuracy of 10 milli(m)-degrees per hour and the angle random walk (ARW) of 10 milli (m)-degrees per root hour. - Completed the Deeply Integrated Navigation Grade GPS Inertial System project. - Completed the Micro Fiber Optical Gyro (MFOG) project. - Completed the Ship's Passive Inertial Navigation System (SPINS) project. - Completed the Sonar Aided Inertial Navigation Technology (SAINT) project. - Completed development of the SAINT system for littoral application; the SAINT will be applied to the existing Precision Underwater Mapping (PUMA) device. - Developed Micro-Electro-Mechanical System (MEMS) Gyro effort.			
FY 2012 Plans: GPS Anti-Jam Antennas and Receivers: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011 less those noted as completed above. - Complete Time-transfer via IEEE 1588 effort. - Develop Modernized User Equipment (MUE) Integrated Fault Analysis Technology. - Develop and complete Anti-tamper Investigation Support. - Develop and complete System for enhanced electronic protection, electronic support and precision navigation. Precision Time and Time Transfer Technology: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011 less those noted as completed above. - Develop Effects of Code Distortion in Modernized GPS Signals on GPS Timing Receiver. - Develop Compact and versatile passively CEP (carrier envelope phase)-stabilized optical clock system. - Develop Micro cold atom atomic frequency standard (CAAFS). Non-GPS Navigation Technology:			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continue all efforts of FY 2011 less those noted as completed above. - Develop Portable Precision Celestial Navigation System. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** GPS Anti-Jam Antennas and Receivers: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012 less those noted as complete above. - Develop and complete Automatic Dependant Surveillance-Mode B (ADS-B) National Airspace Air Traffic Control (ATC) System to Naval Aviation applications. - Develop Cognitive Modernized GPS User Equipment (MGUE) with Chaotic Timing Signals for GPS Denied Environments project. Precision Time and Time Transfer Technology: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012. - Develop Ultra-Precise Timing Using GPS project. Non-GPS Navigation Technology: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012. - Develop Alternative Image-based Navigation			
Title: SOLID STATE ELECTRONICS	8.578	9.116	9.185
Description: The overarching objective of this activity is to develop higher performance components and subsystems for all classes of military RF systems that are based on solid state physics phenomena and are enabled by improved understanding of these phenomena, new circuit design concepts and devices, and improvements in the properties of electronic materials. An important subclass are the very high frequency (VHF), ultra-high frequency (UHF), microwave (MW), and millimeter wave (MMW) power amplifiers for Navy all-weather radar, surveillance, reconnaissance, electronic attack, communications, and smart weapons systems. Another subclass are the analog and high speed, mixed signal components that connect the electromagnetic signal environment into and out of digitally realized, specific function systems. These improved components are based on both silicon (Si) and compound semiconductors (especially the wide bandgap materials and narrow bandgap materials), low and high temperature superconductors, novel nanometer scale structures and materials. Components addressed by this activity emphasize the MMW and submillimeter wave (SMMW) regions with an increasing emphasis on devices capable of operating in the range from 50 gigahertz (GHz) to 10 terahertz (THz). The functionality of the technology developed cannot be obtained through Commercial-Off-the-Shelf (COTS) as a result of the simultaneous requirements placed on power, frequency, linearity, operational and instantaneous bandwidth, weight, and size. Effort will involve understanding the properties of engineered semiconductors as they apply to quantum information science and technology. The current specific objectives are:			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013

a) Solid State Transistors and Devices: Develop solid state transistors and devices for high frequency analog and digital operation.

b) High Efficiency, Highly Linear Amplifiers: Develop high efficiency, highly linear amplifiers for microwave, millimeter-wave, low-noise, and power applications.

c) Superconducting Electronics: Develop components for RF systems utilizing superconducting and other technologies which are designed to deliver software defined, wide band, many simultaneous signal functionality over a wide range of frequencies, in increasingly field-ready packaging and demonstrate the ability of these components to be combined into chains to deliver superior functionality in conventional system contexts, including, but not limited to, SATCOM, Electronic Warfare (EW), signal intelligence (SIGINT), and communications.

d) Control, Reception, and Processing of Signals: Develop electronics technology that provides for the control, reception, and processing of signals.

e) Novel Nanometer Scale Logic/Memory Devices and Related Circuits and Architectures: Develop novel nanometer scale (feature size at or below 10nm) logic/memory devices and related circuits and architectures to deliver ultra-low power, light weight and high performance computational capability for autonomous vehicles and individual warfighters.

The increase from FY 2011 to FY 2012 is due to emphasis in Solid State Electronics research in response to naval need.

The following are non-inclusive examples of accomplishments and plans for projects funded in this activity.

FY 2011 Accomplishments:
Solid State Transistors and Devices:
- Continued development of an integrated tunable frequency selective and low noise integrated module.
- Continued effort to develop W-band high-power Gallium Nitride (GaN) Metal Insulator Semiconductor (MIS) transistors.
- Continued MMW field plate GaN High Electron Mobility Transistor (HEMT) development.
- Completed development of Antimony (Sb)-based diodes and multipliers for the exploitation of the frequency spectrum from 94-1000 GHz.
- Progressed mixed-signal GaN Monolithic Microwave Integrated Circuit (MMIC) technology development.
- Progressed effort to develop on-wafer integrated enhancement/depletion mode GaN transistors for mixed-signal applications.

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
High Efficiency, Highly Linear Amplifiers: - Continued development of MMW AlGaN/GaN wide bandgap HEMT. - Continued development of AlGaN HEMT broadband amplifiers for electronic warfare decoys with increased power and efficiency than achieved with conventional solid state amplifiers. - Continued high-efficiency microwave GaN HEMT amplifier development. - Continued work on GaN MMW components at >44 GHz to allow for EHF SATCOM insertion and other MMW applications spanning to 95GHz. - Continued the expansion of scope of the GaN MMW device program. - Continued component development in support of multifunctional electronic warfare. - Continued transition of GaN high-efficiency microwave HEMT amplifiers to radar and communications applications. - Continued development of MMW high efficiency amplifiers for satellite communications and compact high efficiency MMW sources for active denial systems. - Continued development of high-efficiency broadband GaN HEMT amplifiers for electronic warfare applications. - Continued Sub-MMW GaN Device technology for communications, target identification and high speed data processing. - Developed GaN Monolithic Microwave Integrated Circuit (MMIC) Amplifier Technology for operation greater than (>)100 GHz. - Developed high efficiency GaN amplifier MMICs for 50-100 GHz operation. Superconducting Electronics: - Completed development of a second generation superconducting digital channelizer which includes a 1xk multiplier. - Completed demonstration of an improved signal processing technique that can be applied to state-of-the-art L, S, X, and Ka-band superconducting bandpass ADCs to realize an improvement in dynamic range of greater than 6dB. - Developed first packaged prototype of 1 cm squared HF-UHF antenna for space limited platforms such as UAVs. - Developed effort to improve superconducting analog to digital converter performance by more than 2 bits as well as 2x in sample rate. Control, Reception, and Processing of Signals: - Continued development of Gallium Nitride-based low-noise components for Interference Immune Navy Satcom receivers. - Completed development of an integrated tunable frequency selective and low noise integrated module. Novel Nanometer Scale Logic/Memory Devices and Related Circuits and Architectures: - Continued effort to develop a highly linear, low-noise RF amplifier using aligned arrays of single-walled carbon nanotubes. - Completed development of three dimensional (3D)-integrated CNN image sensing processing architecture research. - Developed new research in graphene synthesis and device concepts.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Developed effort to develop the synthesis, fabrication and testing of grapheme-based electromechanical structures and devices. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** Solid State Transistors and Devices: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011 less those noted as completed above. - Develop investigations into ultra-low noise Group III-Nitride transistor structures for RF and mm-wave receivers and transmitters. - Developed group III-Nitride transistor development for 1 THz circuits. High Efficiency, Highly Linear Amplifiers: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. - Develop low-noise, high dynamic range Group-III Nitride amplifier development for W-band receivers. Superconducting Electronics: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011 less those noted as completed above. - Progress development of mixed superconducting/semiconducting output circuits that allow energy efficient data transfer to room temperature at >10 Gbps per line and precision amplification of signals returned to the superconducting domain. These technologies are critical to the delivery of maximum system functionality from superconducting electronics and enable transmitter interference mitigation in wideband receivers. Control, Reception, and Processing of Signals: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011 less those noted as completed above. - Develop investigations into low-noise, high dynamic range group-III Nitride receiver components for W-band and higher signal detection. Novel Nanometer Scale Logic/Memory Devices and Related Circuits and Architectures: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011 less those noted as completed above. - Develop work on graphene based devices and circuits for low power flexible electronics. - Develop research on graphene-organic hybrid materials interfaces and device structures. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** Solid State Transistors and Devices: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012. - Progress development of discrete channelized Gallium Nitride Transistors for linear and low noise transmit and receive amplifiers. - Progress development of high power density mm-wave transistor technology.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
High Efficiency, Highly Linear Amplifiers: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012. - Progress development of group III-Nitride amplifiers for terahertz amplification. - Progress development of high power density, high output power solid state mm-wave amplifiers. Superconducting Electronics: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012. - Develop research on components needed to achieve improved interference immunity. Control, Reception, and Processing of Signals: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012 - Progress development of group III-Nitride terahertz receive technologies. - Develop work on multi-THz real-time signal processing using combination of high speed electronic, photonic, and metamaterial techniques. - Develop research into affordable digital array interfacing technologies using low power mixed signal approaches, wafer scale antennas, and analog photonic transmission techniques. - Develop research into compact, broadband filter and channelizer components targeting multi-octave operation in the range from VHF to W-band. Novel Nanometer Scale Logic/Memory Devices and Related Circuits and Architectures: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012			
Title: SURVEILLANCE TECHNOLOGY	10.138	9.421	9.500
Description: The overarching objective of this activity is to develop advanced sensor and sensor processing systems for continuous high volume theater-wide air and surface surveillance, battle group surveillance, real time reconnaissance and ship defense. Major technology goals include long-range target detection and discrimination, target identification (ID) and fire control quality target tracking in adverse weather, background clutter and electronic countermeasure environments and includes modeling and simulation required to support the development of these technologies. The current specific objectives are: a) Radar Architectures, Sensors, and Software which Address Ballistic Missile and Littoral Requirement Shortfalls: Develop radar architectures, sensors, and software which address Ballistic Missile and Littoral requirement shortfalls including: sensitivity; clutter rejection; and flexible energy management.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
b) Algorithms, Sensor Hardware, and Signal Processing Techniques for Automated Radar Based Contact Mensuration and Feature Extraction: Develop algorithms, sensor hardware, and signal processing techniques for automated radar based contact mensuration and feature extraction in support of asymmetric threat classification and persistent surveillance and to address naval radar performance shortfalls caused by: man-made jamming and Electronic Counter Measures (ECM), unfavorable maritime conditions, and atmospheric and ionosphere propagation effects. c) Software and Hardware for a Multi-Platform, Multi-Sensor Surveillance System: Develop software, and hardware for a multi-platform, multi-sensor surveillance system for extended situational awareness of the battlespace. d) Small UAV Collision Avoidance/Autonomy Technology: Develop small UAV collision avoidance/autonomy technology. e) Long Range Radio Frequency (RF) Identification (ID): Develop, hardware, software, algorithms, and RF techniques to extend identification capabilities in support of Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR). Increase from FY 2011 to FY 2012 is due to emphasis in Surveillance Technology research in response to naval need. The following are non-inclusive examples of accomplishments and plans for projects funded in this activity. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** Radar Architectures, Sensors, and Software which Address Ballistic Missile and Littoral Requirement Shortfalls: - Continued the Horizon Extension Sensor System (HESS) project with form factored integration of High Power Amplifier (HPA) and development of a Silicon Germanium (SiGe) downconverter in support of HESS and Digital Array Radar (DAR) efforts. - Continued an element level DAR effort on down conversion and digital beam formers. - Continued the requirements analysis and trade studies of an Advanced Common Radar Architecture. - Continued development of a millimeter wave active/passive identification sensor. Algorithms, Sensor Hardware, and Signal Processing Techniques For Automated Radar Based Contact Mensuration And Feature Extraction: - Continued development efforts to demonstrate signal processing, waveform generation and one dimensional active phased array apertures for harbor surveillance and situational awareness. - Continued demonstrations of advanced Non-Cooperative Target Recognition (NCTR) algorithms in congested harbor environments.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued the development of a process to detect hostile camouflaged or hidden targets in shadows and diverse backgrounds of militarily challenged environments. - Continued investigation of means of optimally combining mensuration, classification, and noncooperative target recognition of surface craft. - Continued development of a technology architecture for the Persistent Autonomous Surveillance System. - Continued development of automated controls for an airborne persistent multi-node sensor network. - Progressed development of algorithms and signal processing for Electronic Protection in airborne radars. - Progressed development of software and algorithms for multi-platform radar controls. Software and Hardware for a Multi-Platform, Multi-Sensor Surveillance System: - Continued the development of signal processing techniques to improve situational awareness and autonomous detection of hostile fire events in a dynamic urban clutter environment. - Progressed the development of technologies for a distributed, coherent surveillance network embedded in the background electromagnetic environment of a broadband wireless communication network. Small UAV Collision Avoidance/Autonomy Technology: - Continued development of research technologies and analytical algorithms for an effective and highly reliable collision avoidance system			
FY 2012 Plans: Radar Architectures, Sensors, and Software which Address Ballistic Missile and Littoral Requirement Shortfalls: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011 less those noted as completed above. - Complete the Horizon Extension Sensor System (HESS) project with form factored integration of High Power Amplifier (HPA) and development of a Silicon Germanium (SiGe) down converter in support of HESS and Digital Array Radar (DAR) efforts. - Complete an element level DAR effort on down conversion and digital beam formers. - Complete the requirements analysis and trade studies of an Advanced Common Radar Architecture. - Progress Advanced Common Radar Architecture, and mode development. Algorithms, Sensor Hardware, and Signal Processing Techniques for Automated Radar Based Contact Mensuration And Feature Extraction: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011 less those noted as completed above. - Complete development efforts to demonstrate signal processing, waveform generation and one dimensional active phased array apertures for harbor surveillance and situational awareness.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Software and Hardware for a Multi-Platform, Multi-Sensor Surveillance System: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. Small UAV Collision Avoidance/Autonomy Technology: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. Long Range Radio Frequency (RF) Identification (ID): - Develop studies for Long Range RFID techniques and initial hardware designes. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** Radar Architectures, Sensors, and Software which Address Ballistic Missile and Littoral Requirement Shortfalls: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012 less those noted as complete above. - Complete development of a millimeter wave active/passive identification sensor. Algorithms, Sensor Hardware, and Signal Processing Techniques for Automated Radar Based Contact Mensuration And Feature Extraction: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012 less those noted as complete above. Software and Hardware for a Multi-Platform, Multi-Sensor Surveillance System: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012. Small UAV Collision Avoidance/Autonomy Technology: - Complete development of research technologies and analytical algorithms for an effective and highly reliable collision avoidance system. Long Range Radio Frequency (RF) Identification (ID): - Continue all efforts of FY 2012.			
Title: SPECTRUM SHARING	-	3.296	-
Description: Research in this activity addresses the need to develop innovate new and improved methods and technologies for management of the RF Spectrum to compensate for decreased RF Spectrum frequencies reserved for military use and increasing demand from Navy sensor and communications systems. Navy platforms rely on the RF Spectrum for both sensing and communication capabilities. Efficient sharing of the RF Spectrum requires the development of new concepts and technologies to			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
manage spectrum demands. Spectrum Sharing will develop concepts and technologies that will optimize spectrum management and sharing across within individual systems, platforms, and across the battlegroup. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** Develop research for RF Spectrum Management for Navy communications and sensor systems and platforms. This effort is classified.			
Title: VACUUM ELECTRONICS POWER AMPLIFIERS ***Description:*** The overarching objective of this activity is to develop millimeter wave (MMW) and sub-MMW power amplifiers for use in Naval all-weather radar, surveillance, reconnaissance, electronic attack, and communications systems. The technology developed cannot, for the most part, be obtained through commercial off the shelf (COTS) as a result of the simultaneous requirements placed on power, frequency, bandwidth, weight, and size. Responding to strong interests from the various user communities, efforts are focused on the development of technologies for high-data-rate communications, electronic warfare and high-power radar applications at MMW and upper-MMW regime. The emphasis is placed on achieving high power at high frequency in a compact form factor. Technologies include utilization of spatially distributed electron beams in amplifiers, such as sheet electron beams and multiple-beams, and creation of simulation based design methodologies based on physics-based and geometry driven design codes. The current specific objectives are: a) High Power Millimeter and Upper Millimeter Wave Amplifiers: Develop science and technology for high power millimeter and upper millimeter wave amplifiers including high current density diamond cathodes, sheet and multiple electron beam formation and mode suppression techniques in overmoded structures. b) Lithographic Fabrication Techniques: Develop lithographic fabrication techniques for upper-millimeter wave amplifiers. c) Accurate and Computationally Effective Device-Specific Multi-Dimensional Models for Electron Beams: Develop accurate and computationally effective device-specific multi-dimensional models for electron beam generation, large-signal and stability analysis to simulate device performance and improve the device characteristics. The increase from FY 2011 to FY 2012 is due to expanded effort in Vacuum Electronics Power Amplifiers research. The decrease from FY 2012 to FY 2013 is due to completion of efforts and subsequent reduced investment/emphasis in ONR sponsored Vacuum Electronics Power Amplifiers research.	3.807	3.821	2.926

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013

The following are non-inclusive examples of accomplishments and plans for projects funded in this activity.

FY 2011 Accomplishments:

High Power Millimeter and Upper Millimeter Wave Amplifiers:
- Continued the development of high-current-density cathodes based on diamond current amplifier.
- Continued effort to produce a compact, high-power, W-band amplifier by developing an extended interaction klystron circuit that will be mated to a novel sheet-beam gun, permanent magnet & collector.
- Continued the development of new spatially-distributed electron beam traveling-wave amplifier structures incorporating novel mode suppression techniques.
- Developed non-linear multi-frequency stability analysis of wide-band traveling wave tub amplifiers in order to extend millimeter-wave output power limits to >2 kilowatts.

Lithographic Fabrication Techniques:
- Continued effort to develop 220 GHz millimeter-wave amplifiers employing electromagnetic structures that are microfabricated using lithographic techniques.

Accurate and Computationally Effective Device-Specific Multi-Dimensional Models for Electron Beams:
- Continued the effort on developing algorithms and models in large signal code Telegrapher's Equation Solution for Linear Amplifiers (TESLA) for multiple beam klystrons.
- Continued the effort on the development and implementation of models and algorithms in a large signal klystron code to model sheet electron beam - wave interaction.
- Continued the effort on developing models and algorithms based on generalized model expansion (GENOME) techniques for large signal modeling of extended interaction klystrons (EIK).
- Continued the effort on the development and implementation of models and algorithms in a large signal Traveling Wave Tube (TWT) code to model sheet electron beam - wave interaction.
- Continued development of coupled-cavity 2D algorithms in TESLA for the CC-TWT.
- Completed effort on the gun/collector code MICHELLE with improved interface with the large signal codes CHRISTINE for Helix TWT's and TESLA for klystrons.
- Developed parallel version of MICHELLE for gun/collector code to reduce computational time by factor of 10 for realistic 3D electron beams.
- Developed effort of stability analysis for broadband extended interaction klystrons.

FY 2012 Plans:

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
High Power Millimeter and Upper Millimeter Wave Amplifiers: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011 . Lithographic Fabrication Techniques: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. Accurate and Computationally Effective Device-Specific Multi-Dimensional Models for Electron Beams: - Complete the effort on developing algorithms and models in large signal code Telegrapher's Equation Solution for Linear Amplifiers (TESLA) for multiple beam klystrons. - Complete the effort on the development and implementation of models and algorithms in a large signal klystron code to model sheet electron beam - wave interaction. - Complete the effort on developing models and algorithms based on generalized model expansion (GENOME) techniques for large signal modeling of extended interaction klystrons (EIK). - Complete the effort on the development and implementation of models and algorithms in a large signal Traveling Wave Tube (TWT) code to model sheet electron beam - wave interaction. - Complete development of coupled-cavity 2D algorithms in TESLA for the CC-TWT. - Complete development of parallel version of MICHELLE for gun/collector code to reduce computational time by factor of 10 for realistic 3D electron beams. - Complete effort in the development of stability analysis for broadband extended interaction klystrons. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** High Power Millimeter and Upper Millimeter Wave Amplifiers: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012 Lithographic Fabrication Techniques: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012			
Accomplishments/Planned Programs Subtotals	86.965	108.185	78.228

C. Other Program Funding Summary ($ in Millions)

N/A

D. Acquisition Strategy

Not applicable.

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E. Performance Metrics

This PE supports the development of technologies that addresses technology needs associated with Naval platforms for new capabilities in EO/IR Sensors, Surveillance, Electronic Warfare, Navigation, Solid State Electronics, Vacuum Electronics Power Amplifiers, and Nanoelectronics. The program supports development of technologies to enable capabilities in Missile Defense, Directed Energy, Platform Protection, Time Critical Strike, and Information Distribution. Each PE Activity has unique goals and metrics, some of which include classified quantitative measurements. Overall metric goals are focused on achieving sufficient improvement in component or system capability such that the 6.2 applied research projects meet the need of or produce a demand for inclusion in advanced technology that may lead to incorporation into acquisition programs or industry products available to acquisition programs.

Specific examples of metrics under this PE include:

- Provide a secure, over the horizon, on-the- move capability to communicate with higher headquarters at a data rate of 256-512 Kbps at a cost of $75,000.
- Provide an array configuration suitable for installation on aircraft that will support TCDL data rates of 10.7 and 45 Mbps at greater than 150 nautical mile range.
- Develop prototype Ku band phased array apertures in a form factor suitable for installation on the CVN-78.

Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2013 Navy										DATE: February 2012	
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 2: *Applied Research*				R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0602435N: *Ocean Wrfghtg Env Applied Res*							
COST ($ in Millions)	**FY 2011**	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013 Base**	**FY 2013 OCO**	**FY 2013 Total**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**	**Cost To Complete**	**Total Cost**
Total Program Element	47.231	50.076	49.635	-	49.635	49.878	51.061	52.147	53.167	Continuing	Continuing
0000: *Ocean Wrfghtg Env Applied Res*	47.231	50.076	49.635	-	49.635	49.878	51.061	52.147	53.167	Continuing	Continuing

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

The efforts described in this Program Element (PE) are based on investment directions as defined in the Naval S&T Strategic Plan approved by the S&T Corporate Board (Sep 2011). This strategy is based on needs and capabilities from Navy and Marine Corps guidance and input from the Naval Research Enterprise (NRE) stakeholders (including the Naval enterprises, the combatant commands, the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO), and Headquarters Marine Corps). It provides the vision and key objectives for the essential science and technology efforts that will enable the continued supremacy of U.S. Naval forces in the 21st century. The Strategy focuses and aligns Naval S&T with Naval missions and future capability needs that address the complex challenges presented by both rising peer competitors and irregular/asymmetric warfare.

This PE provides the unique, fundamental programmatic instrument by which basic research on the natural environment is transformed into technological developments that provide new or enhanced warfare capabilities for the Battlespace Environment (BSE). The objectives of this program are met through measuring, analyzing, modeling and simulating, and applying environmental factors affecting naval material and operations in the BSE. This program provides for BSE technological developments that contribute to meeting top joint warfare capabilities established by the Joint Chiefs of Staff, with primary emphasis on Joint Littoral Warfare and Joint Strike Warfare.

This PE fully supports the Director of Defense Research and Engineering's Science and Technology Strategy and is coordinated with other DoD Components through the Defense Science and Technology Reliance process. Work in this program is related to and fully coordinated with efforts in accordance with the on-going Reliance joint planning process. There is close coordination with the US Air Force and US Army under the Reliance program in the BSE categories of Lower Atmosphere, Ocean Environments, Space & Upper Atmosphere, and Terrestrial Environments. Within the Naval Transformation Roadmap, the investment will contribute toward achieving each of the "key transformational capabilities" required by Sea Strike, Sea Shield, and Sea Basing. Moreover, environmental information, environmental models, and environmental tactical decision aids that emerge from this investment will form one of the essential components of FORCEnet (which is the architecture for a highly adaptive, human-centric, comprehensive maritime system that operates from seabed to space). The Navy program includes efforts that focus on, or have attributes that enhance, the affordability of warfighting systems.

Due to the number of efforts in this PE, the programs described herein are representative of the work included in this PE.

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B. Program Change Summary ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total
Previous President's Budget	49.491	50.076	50.553	-	50.553
Current President's Budget	47.231	50.076	49.635	-	49.635
Total Adjustments	-2.260	-	-0.918	-	-0.918
• Congressional General Reductions	-	-			
• Congressional Directed Reductions	-	-			
• Congressional Rescissions	-	-			
• Congressional Adds	-	-			
• Congressional Directed Transfers	-	-			
• Reprogrammings	-1.245	-			
• SBIR/STTR Transfer	-0.763	-			
• Program Adjustments	-	-	-1.398	-	-1.398
• Rate/Misc Adjustments	-	-	0.480	-	0.480
• Congressional General Reductions Adjustments	-0.252	-	-	-	-

Change Summary Explanation

Technical: Not applicable.

Schedule: Not applicable.

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy			DATE: February 2012
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COST ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
0000: *Ocean Wrfghtg Env Applied Res*	47.231	50.076	49.635	-	49.635	49.878	51.061	52.147	53.167	Continuing	Continuing

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

This project provides technologies that form the natural environment technical base on which all systems development and advanced technology depend. Furthermore, this technical base provides developments that may be utilized in the Future Naval Capabilities programs: Organic Mine Countermeasures (MCM) and Autonomous Operations. This project contains the National Oceanographic Partnership Program (NOPP) (Title II, subtitle E, of Public Law 104-201) and efforts aimed at understanding and predicting the impacts of underwater sound on marine mammals.

Major efforts of this project are devoted to: gaining real-time knowledge of the BSE, determining the natural environment needs of regional warfare, providing the on-scene commander with the capability to exploit the environment to tactical advantage and, developing atmospheric research related to detection of sea-skimming missiles and strike warfare. This project provides natural environment applied research for all fleet operations and for current or emerging systems. Major developments are routinely transitioned to the Fleet Numerical Meteorology and Oceanography Center and to the Naval Oceanographic Office where they are used to provide timely information about the natural environment for all fleet operations.

Joint Littoral Warfare efforts address issues in undersea, surface, and air battlespace. Efforts include ocean and atmospheric analysis and prediction for real-time description of the operational environment, shallow water acoustics, multiple-influence sensors for undersea surveillance and weapon systems, and influences of the natural environment on MCM and Anti-Submarine Warfare (ASW) systems. Joint Strike Warfare efforts address issues in air battlespace dominance. Efforts include influences of the natural environment on air operations, electromagnetic (EM)/electro-optic (EO) systems used in intelligence, surveillance, reconnaissance, targeting, bomb damage assessment, and detection of missile weapon systems. They also include improvements in tactical information management about the BSE.

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Title: Coastal Geosciences/Optics	6.382	7.788	7.907
Description: The goal of this activity is to determine the sources, distribution, and natural variability (concentration and properties) of optically important matters in the coastal ocean in support of Naval Mine, Undersea, and Special Warfare. Research investments in this activity support the development and testing of expendable and autonomous bioluminescence sensors, the continued development of extended range underwater imaging technologies, and algorithm development and testing for application to ocean color remote sensing from aircraft and space in order to characterize key features of the coastal battle space such as bathymetry, shallow-water bottom types, and the distribution of ocean water optical properties. FY 2011 to FY 2012 funding increase is due to additional efforts associated with ASW Surveillance, and Littoral Geosciences/ Optics.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
FY 2011 Accomplishments: - Continued to refine algorithms that fuse sediment information extracted from operational sonar with historical sediment databases. - Continued development of a Benthic Unattended Generator to power an autonomous ocean environmental profiler and provided demonstration. - Continued experiments (and data collection) to test user performance as a function of display clutter. - Continued effort to understand and predict how power harvesting from the seabed is controlled by sediment geochemistry, microbiology, physical properties, and energetics. - Continued effort to develop and evaluate an integrated multi-sensor suite, including a small microflow cytometer, to characterize optical and biological properties of subsurface particle layers in coastal waters using unmanned underwater glider technology. - Continued effort to develop an intelligent decluttering algorithm (or system of algorithms) that accounts for both global and local clutter metrics in complex, multivariate displays. - Continued effort to develop a next generation atmospheric correction algorithm which will greatly enhance ocean passive retrievals including ocean color and visibility, bathymetry and sea surface temperature. - Continued development of riverine expert system for environmental characterization. - Initiated an effort to create a unified framework for measuring, recording, aggregating and presenting the uncertainty of data, models, and processes to support current and future efforts to add certainty measures to environmental products. - Initiated development of new data storage topologies and ensemble methods for irregular, multi-resolution, geophysical data. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2011 less those noted as completed above. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2012. - Complete an effort to create a unified framework for measuring, recording, aggregating and presenting the uncertainty of data, models, and processes to support current and future efforts to add certainty measures to environmental products. - Initiate studies for rapidly relocatable prediction models for riverine, estuarine and nearshore environments.			
Title: Marine Mammals and Biology ***Description:*** This activity consolidates and expands research conducted in previous years in Coastal Geosciences/Optics and the Physical Oceanography Activities and expands these efforts. The sensitivity of Marine Mammals to sound produced by Naval operations and training will continue. This program is to assure that Navy decisions can be based on scientifically defensible positions. The goal of this activity is to support: (1) marine mammal research related to understanding impacts of sound (especially sonar) on marine mammal behavior, hearing, physiology, distributions and ecology; (2) development and testing of new technologies for the detection of marine mammals at sea; (3) research on the bio-acoustic properties, use of	4.794	5.090	4.895

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
sound for detection of, and effects of sound on fish and lesser marine organisms; and (4) research on optically important biota in the coastal ocean in support of Naval Mine, Undersea, and Special Warfare (including oceanic bioluminescence and the development and testing of bioluminescence sensors). The marine mammals research conducted in this PE represents part of a total effort executed in coordination with complementary research performed in PE 0602747N. The emphasis of efforts within PE 0602435N are Marine Mammals and Biology thrusts that include Integrated Ecosystem Research/Sensor and Tag Development, Controlled Exposure Experiments (captive, free-ranging European waters), part of the Monitoring & Detection thrust (DCL algorithm development), and effects of chronic stress (free-ranging animal studies). ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** - Continued at-sea demonstration of radar and acoustics systems to monitor marine mammals in fleet activities. - Continued multi-investigator, coordinated field research to test responses of marine mammals (especially beaked whales) to controlled sound exposures. - Continued development of new technologies for detection and localization of marine mammals, including (but not restricted to) gliders equipped with passive acoustic sensors, radar and thermal imagery. - Continued research examining hearing sensitivity of marine mammals (including temporary and permanent threshold shifts). - Continued research efforts examining distributions and abundances of marine mammals relative to prey fields and basic oceanographic parameters. - Continued development of and evaluated models that predict time- and space-dependent sound fields produced by anthropogenic noise sources and mammal responses to the noise. - Continued development and testing of multi-frequency acoustic technologies for detection, identification and enumeration of fish. - Continued research to examine sensitivity of fish to anthropogenic sound. - Continued research leading to better predictability of bioluminescent and pigment-bearing planktonic organisms. - Initiated research on the physiology and stress of marine mammals in the wild. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2012.			
Title: Marine Meteorology ***Description:*** The marine atmosphere affects most aspects of naval operations. This activity develops observing technologies, models, Numerical Weather Prediction (NWP) systems and Tactical Decision Aids (TDA) that describe the atmospheric environment and its impacts on naval sensors and operations. This activity focuses on uniquely marine aspects of atmospheric science such as air-sea interaction, coupled ocean-atmosphere modeling, EM and EO propagation, coastal meteorology, Tropical	9.649	9.349	9.972

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013

Cyclone (TC) prediction, and the use of remote sensing to obtain quantitative observations of atmospheric properties. Aspects of the atmospheric environment of particular interest include near-surface phenomena that affect refractivity, marine boundary layer dynamics that affect clouds, rain, visibility and fog, and processes that control TC structure, track, and intensity. Objectives of this activity are improved NWP systems and TDAs that provide NOWCAST and forecast skill at global, regional, and tactical scales for operational support, sensor and system development, and performance prediction.

FY 2011 Accomplishments:

- Continued developments in atmospheric effects on EMs and EOs because of the central importance of EM and EO propagation to many modern warfare systems.
- Continued application of predictability concepts to optimize use of new-generation satellite data to target observation selection for maximum forecast impact in military areas of interest.
- Continued exploitation of optimal methods for capturing uncertainty of environmental predictions on regional and local scales for reliability estimates of tactical parameters.
- Continued program to develop the ability to assimilate data from the next generation of operational weather satellites to benefit real-time analysis of the battlespace environment as well as improving the global forecasting skill.
- Continued development and validation of the Advanced Propagation Model to account for atmospheric effects on EM radiation, in particular, by the addition of the capability to describe high frequency radio frequencies.
- Continued the development of global and mesoscale aerosol/radiation models that account for the major sources (desert dust, sea spray, biomass burning, industrial pollution) of visibility degradation in the atmosphere and integrate with numerical weather prediction systems for an aerosol predictive capability that can support militarily relevant time and space scales.
- Continued development of methods to retrieve and assimilate remotely-sensed aerosol data into aerosol prediction models.
- Continued effort to optimize rapid environmental assessment using coupled air-sea systems to support multiple warfare and mission areas.
- Completed development of new methods, that account for a wider range of atmospheric conditions, for determination of refractivity from clutter as an inverse method of obtaining the critical refractivity properties of the atmosphere that affect EM propagation.
- Completed development of an EO propagation model that accounts for the atmospheric effects of near-surface refraction, scintillation, aerosol extinction, illumination and target, background and sensor characteristics for incorporation into EO tactical decision aids and for supporting warfare systems development.
- Initiated development of a next-generation coupled mesoscale model that can analyze and predict ocean-atmosphere processes at resolutions suitable for simulating coastal ocean circulations, waves, and detailed marine atmospheric boundary layer structure to extend existing modeling capabilities to tactically useful resolutions (<1 km).

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
-Initiated development of a next generation mesoscale model that includes coupling of the physics between the ocean-land-atmosphere-ice and two-way interaction with larger scales for higher resolution local atmospheric prediction, optimal forcing of coastal ocean prediction systems, and improved representation of mesoscale affects on global predictions. -Initiated development of a next-generation, higher resolution, higher altitude, coupled global numerical weather prediction model to include advanced physics, advanced numerical methods and advanced data assimilation methods, and conduct testing and validation to investigate its suitability for replacement of current prediction systems. - Initiated an effort to develop an explicit, interactive cloud-radiation modeling approach to simulate primary cloud dynamics for NWP, and lay the foundation for interactive studies of greenhouse gases and anthropogenic and natural aerosols that have been proven to be critical for climate change. -Developed, tested and validated a next-generation TC prediction system that can analyze, initialize, and predict TC track, structure and intensity, using a high-resolution mesoscale model coupled to the ocean waves and currents. The development included advanced data assimilation and modeling techniques as well as new methods of retrieving observations from remote sensing. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** -Continue all efforts of FY 2011 less those noted as completed above. -Initiate development of a coupled atmosphere-ocean-cryosphere-wave prediction system capable of forecasts from the submesoscale to decadal. -Initiate development of a high resolution Arctic ice/ocean/weather/wave prediction system that can assimilate synthetic aperture radar data. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2012 less those noted as completed above. - Complete development, testing and validation of next-generation TC prediction system that can analyze, initialize, and predict TC track, structure and intensity, using a high-resolution mesoscale model coupled to the ocean waves and currents. The development included advanced data assimilation and moveling techniques as well as new methods of retrieving observations from remote sensing. - Complete an effort to develop an explicit, interactive cloud-radiation modeling approach to simulate primary cloud dynamics for NWP, and lay the foundation for interactive studies of greenhouse gases and anthropogenic and natural aerosols that have been proven to be critical for climate change.			
Title: National Oceanographic Partnership Program (NOPP) ***Description:*** This activity focuses on US Navy investments in the NOPP. NOPP, established by the US Congress (Public Law 104-201) in Fiscal Year 1997, is a unique collaboration among 15 federal agencies involved in conducting, funding, or utilizing results of ocean research. NOPP's value to the Navy derives from the capacity of the partnership to enable and ensure multi-	8.715	9.299	8.983

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
agency efforts where such collaboration enhances efficiency or effectiveness, and/or reduces costs. Major areas of investment by NOPP include: development of an integrated coastal ocean observation system and development of sensors, communications and data acquisition, storage and processing tools required to affect it, modernization of ocean research and observation infrastructure, and marine mammal-related research. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** - Continued marine mammal program on noise mitigation. - Continued development of sensors for sustained, autonomous measurement of chemical or biological parameters in the ocean. - Continued marine mammal program on methods for detection and tracking of marine mammals and mapping their habitat. - Continued real-time forecasting system of winds, waves and surge in TCs. - Continued effort to develop global ocean models with sufficient resolution to accurately simulate tides and internal waves to improve the fidelity of ocean prediction systems. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. - Complete marine mammal program on noise mitigation. - Initiate development of improving wind-wave predictions: global to regional scales. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2012 less those noted as completed above. - Complete development of sensors for sustained, autonomous measurement of chemical or biological parameters in the ocean. - Complete marine mammal program on methods for detection and tracking of marine mammals and mapping their habitat. - Complete real-time forecasting system of winds, waves and surge in TCs. - Initiate study of arctic processes. - Initiate development of global and climate prediction studies.			
Title: Ocean Acoustics ***Description:*** This activity is dedicated to the determination of the impact of the natural ocean environment on acoustic wave phenomena in support of naval undersea warfare and underwater force protection operations. This activity studies underwater acoustic propagation, scattering from ocean boundaries, and ambient noise issues that impact the development and employment of acoustic systems. The Littoral Zone (LZ) has been the ocean environment of greatest interest. Aspects of this environment, that greatly impact underwater acoustic systems, are the shallow water included in the Littoral Zone, the consequent closeness and physical significance of the ocean bottom, and the complexities inherent to rapid changes of the ocean structure. The objectives of this program are met through measuring, analyzing, modeling and simulating, and exploiting ocean acoustic factors to gain	6.739	6.676	6.829

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
advantage over potential adversaries using undersea acoustic systems. Results of this activity support acoustic sensor and system development, performance prediction, and tactical decision aids. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** - Continued development of an integrated hydrodynamic/acoustic propagation modeling capability for littoral regions to predict acoustic ASW system performance in dynamic environments. - Continued development of a TDA that can predict the dynamic oceanographic characteristics of shallow-water internal waves and their effects on underwater acoustic signals. - Continued development of a validated, physics-based processing algorithm that diagnoses acoustic performance directly from oceanographic data. - Continued development of a set of physics-based environmental acoustic metrics to evaluate the predictions of TDAs that are used in planning asset allocation and placement of distributed Autonomous Undersea Vehicles (AUVs) in a time evolving scenario. - Continued development of improved performance predictions for sonar surveillance systems that utilize horizontal line arrays operating in shelf-break environments and relate horizontal-array signal gain and coherence length to the statistics and scale lengths of transverse environmental inhomogeneities. - Continued development of an ocean magnetic prediction system for magnetic fields generated by high amplitude internal waves, internal bores, and internal solitary waves. - Initiated effort to exploit acoustic noise shielding effects of complex geologic structures on ocean basin margins to enhance performance of buried passive acoustic sensors. - Initiated effort to improve representation of ocean uncertainty in acoustic propagation models using a multiscale ocean data assimilation algorithm. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** - Contine all efforts of FY 2012.			
Title: Physical Oceanography ***Description:*** The goal of this activity is to develop naval tactical uses of knowledge of the physics of the ocean within the BSE. This is achieved through the development of predictive models of the water mass structure, waves, currents, and air-sea interactions and developing measurement/observation technology. Other applications utilize knowledge of the interaction of the water column hydrodynamics and the acoustics to predict the undersea transmission characteristics and sources of uncertainty in these statistics. Utilizing knowledge of the ocean surface physics, the physical oceanography program seeks to exploit the	10.952	11.874	11.049

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
combination of remotely sensed data, in-situ data, and adaptively sampled data to optimize predictions of ocean currents and water column structure. These predictions, custom databases, adaptive sampling schemes and data programs serve ASW, Naval Special Warfare (NSW), Sea-Basing, and mine warfare needs. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** - Continued to employ ocean models to complete 3-D acoustic simulations of space-time coherence of the acoustic field, which is a primary characteristic related to detection performance of acoustic systems. - Continued development of mass conserving baroclinic finite element models using discontinuous Galerkin methods. - Continued to extend current theory dealing with tidal variations in sound-speed to sound-speed events with strong range-dependence. - Continued the development of a data assimilative nearshore modeling capability using measurements to guide hydrodynamic forecasts including data sampling strategies and model sensitivity to data. - Continued new ocean mixed-layer algorithms for generation of synthetic profiles which has led to the operational implementation of a new Navy Ocean Sound Speed Prediction (NOSSP) system at the Naval Oceanographic Office. - Continued the integration of hyperspectral imagery into underwater autonomous vehicles and derive river environmental properties through a combination of models and observations. - Continued the development and implementation of new techniques for parameterizing fluxes of mass and energy across the air-sea interface in coupled ocean-atmosphere models, to improve operational predictions of the BSE. - Continued development and testing of acoustic communications, disposable environmental instruments, and Unmanned Undersea Vehicles (UUV) and gliders for NSW mission support. - Continued developing Delft3-D-Coupled Ocean Atmosphere Mesoscale Prediction System (COAMPS) to include new options for riverine input and transport and behavior of contaminants in support of NSW mission planning. - Continued development of the knowledge layer of the internal wave tactical decision aid. - Continued development and testing of optimizing remote environmental monitoring units and other autonomous devices for NSW-Meteorological and Oceanographic Command (METOC) uses in assessing METOC conditions and providing data for assimilation. - Continued the development of synthetic aperture radar (SAR) and hyperspectral imagery exploitation for NSW and Marine Expeditionary Forces as well as the support of new riverine units. - Continued studies of the monitoring and evaluation of ocean currents and water mass properties near topographic control points in marginal seas. - Continued to develop improved ocean wave prediction, especially shoaling waves, based on the extensive basic research measurement programs in this area over the past decade. - Continued developments in atmospheric and ocean model NOWCAST/forecast systems at a variety of scales (global, regional, semi-enclosed seas, local) including relocateable and nested models dependent on other priorities in this area.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued development of predictive capability of internal wave affects on the battlespace, including affects on acoustic transmission. - Continued the development of the coupled Delft3-D-COAMPS model within the larger naval forecast system for use in NSW mission planning. - Continued the development of adaptive sampling algorithms for minimizing acoustic uncertainty using persistent, reconfigurable sampling by UUVs. - Continued on-board processing of METOC data on gliders/UUV for exfiltration consistent with operational concept of operations. - Continued the custom installation of adaptive sampling algorithms for minimizing acoustic uncertainty using persistent, reconfigurable sampling by UUVs using Naval Oceanographic (NAVO) modeling systems. - Completed effort to obtain tidal constituents in estuaries combining sequential remote sensing imagery, tide gauge data and numerical model simulations. - Completed effort to develop and put in place the algorithms, data processing systems, product validation, mission planning and post-processing resources to exploit the science data stream from the Hyperspectral Imager for the Coastal Ocean (HICO) spaceborne hyperspectral imager. - Initiated an effort to utilize data from new mooring technologies in combination with AUV data to develop practical methodologies to identify and extract the AUV-data spectral content that is not accurately represented in operational systems currently assimilating these data. - Initiated an effort to quantitatively determine how the optical properties of the upper ocean's organic constituents modify physical processes, such as the depth penetration of shortwave radiation into the ocean, and integrate a representation of bio-optical variability into the coupled ocean/atmosphere modeling framework.			
FY 2012 Plans: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011 less those noted as completed above. - Complete development of the knowledge layer of the internal wave tactical decision aid. - Complete development and testing of optimizing remote environmental monitoring units and other autonomous devices for NSW-METOC uses in assessing METOC conditions and providing data for assimilation. - Complete developments in atmospheric and ocean model NOWCAST/forecast systems at a variety of scales (global, regional, semi-enclosed seas, local) including relocateable and nested models dependent on other priorities in this area. - Initiate multi-scalable visualization tools using GPU's, tablets and remote sensing data. - Initiate testing of Air-Deployed Ocean Profiler in research and fleet test. - Initiate development of a coupled atmosphere-ocean-cryosphere-wave prediction system capable of forecasts from the submesoscale to decadal. - Initiate development of a high resolution Arctic ice/ocean/weather/wave prediction system that can assimilate SAR data.			
FY 2013 Plans:			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continue all efforts of FY 2012 less those noted as completed above. - Complete an effort to utilize data from new mooring technologies in combination with AUV data to develop practical methodologies to identify and extract the AUV-data spectral content that is not accurately represented in operational systems currently assimilating these data. - Complete an effort to quantitatively determine how the optical properties of the upper ocean's organic constituents modify physical processes, such as the depth penetration of shortwave radiation into the ocean, and integrate a representation of bio-optical variability into the coupled ocean/atmosphere modeling framework.			
Accomplishments/Planned Programs Subtotals	47.231	50.076	49.635

C. Other Program Funding Summary ($ in Millions)

N/A

D. Acquisition Strategy

Not applicable.

E. Performance Metrics

All Science and Technology model improvements undergo a rigorous validation verification and evaluation against quantifiable metrics before being accepted for transition into operations. In Marine Meteorology, for example, typical improvements over the past decade have amounted to a gain in skill of one forecast-day (i.e., the 4-day forecast is now as skillful as the 3-day forecast of a decade ago), and tropical cyclone forecast track error has been reduced by 50%. It is expected that future increases in skill will continue at or above this pace.

Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2013 Navy										DATE: February 2012	
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COST ($ in Millions)	**FY 2011**	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013 Base**	**FY 2013 OCO**	**FY 2013 Total**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**	**Cost To Complete**	**Total Cost**
Total Program Element	5.762	5.937	5.973	-	5.973	6.060	6.194	6.303	6.427	Continuing	Continuing
0000: *JT Non-Lethal Wpns Applied Res*	5.762	5.937	5.973	-	5.973	6.060	6.194	6.303	6.427	Continuing	Continuing

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

The DOD's Joint Non-Lethal Weapons Program (JNLWP) was established by the Secretary of Defense, who assigned centralized responsibility for DoD joint research and development of non-lethal technology to the Commandant of the Marine Corps as the Executive Agent. The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics provides direct oversight of the JNLWP.

The efforts described in this Program Element (PE) reflect science and technology (S&T) investment decisions provided by the Joint Non-Lethal Weapons (NLW) Integrated Product Team, a multi-service flag level corporate board that executes the JNLWP for the Commandant of the Marine Corps. This direction is based on the needs and capabilities of the Services, the Special Operations Command, and the Coast Guard, as identified in the DoD's Non-Lethal Weapons Joint Capabilities Based Assessment Document. This coordinated joint S&T development approach addresses mutual capability gaps and assures the best non-lethal technologies and equipment are provided to the operating forces while eliminating duplicative service S&T investment.

This program funds the applied research, study, assessment, and demonstration of technologies that could provide a non-lethal capability or target effect. Investment areas include applied research related to: non-lethal directed energy weapons (lasers, millimeter wave and high power microwave) for counter-personnel and counter-material missions; non-lethal acoustic and optical technologies; advanced non-lethal materials (including materials for vehicle/vessel stopping and counter-facility applications); associated human effects and effectiveness for new non-lethal stimuli; injury potential and effectiveness of directed energy, electric stun, ocular, and acoustic based non-lethal technologies; and developing models of crowd behavior and dynamics. This program transitioned from PE 0602114N, Power Projection Applied Research by order of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, USD(AT&L), to a separate PE for Joint Non-Lethal Weapons Applied Research and established the Marine Corps as the executive agent for DoD Joint Non-Lethal Weapons RDT&E.

Due to the number of efforts in this PE, the programs described herein are representative of the work included in this PE.

Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2013 Navy					DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 2: *Applied Research*		R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0602651M: *JT Non-Lethal Wpns Applied Res*			
B. Program Change Summary ($ in Millions)	**FY 2011**	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013 Base**	**FY 2013 OCO**	**FY 2013 Total**
Previous President's Budget	6.002	5.937	5.918	-	5.918
Current President's Budget	5.762	5.937	5.973	-	5.973
Total Adjustments	-0.240	-	0.055	-	0.055
• Congressional General Reductions	-	-			
• Congressional Directed Reductions	-	-			
• Congressional Rescissions	-	-			
• Congressional Adds	-	-			
• Congressional Directed Transfers	-	-			
• Reprogrammings	-0.040	-			
• SBIR/STTR Transfer	-0.169	-			
• Rate/Misc Adjustments	-	-	0.055	-	0.055
• Congressional General Reductions Adjustments	-0.031	-	-	-	-

Change Summary Explanation

Technical: Not applicable.

Schedule: Not applicable.

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy			DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 2: *Applied Research*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0602651M: *JT Non-Lethal Wpns Applied Res*	PROJECT 0000: *JT Non-Lethal Wpns Applied Res*	

COST ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
0000: *JT Non-Lethal Wpns Applied Res*	5.762	5.937	5.973	-	5.973	6.060	6.194	6.303	6.427	Continuing	Continuing

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

This project funds the applied research, study, assessment, and demonstration of technologies that could provide a non-lethal capability or target effect. Investment areas include applied research related to: non-lethal directed energy weapons (lasers, millimeter wave and high power microwave) for counter-personnel and counter-material missions; non-lethal acoustic and optical technologies; advanced non-lethal materials (including materials for vehicle/vessel stopping and counter-facility applications); associated human effects and effectiveness for new non-lethal stimuli; injury potential and effectiveness of directed energy, electric stun, ocular, and acoustic based non-lethal technologies; and developing models of crowd behavior and dynamics.

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Title: (U) JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS	5.762	5.937	5.973

FY 2011 Accomplishments:

-Continued investigation of the characteristics, optimization, and control of Laser Induced Plasma (LIP) phenomena for its nonlethal applications to both counter-personnel and counter-materiel missions. Completed the Counter-vehicle mission applicability determination portion of this effort. LIP is a phenomenon of high energy, short pulse lasers that have several potential applications to produce or transmit non-lethal stimuli.
- Continued refinement of directed energy weapon models through research into non-lethal phenomena and assessment of human effects and weapon effectiveness.
- Continued applied research in the development of counter-personnel and counter-materiel directed energy non-lethal weapons, including counter-vehicle and advanced active denial activities.
- Continued academic research into technology areas with relevance to non-lethal weapon capabilities.
- Continued investigations of alternative technologies with potential to address emerging capability gaps.
- Continued characterization efforts of alternative directed energy technologies by building upon the Advanced Total Body Model (ATBM) as part of the Human Effects Modeling Analysis Program (HEMAP) to incorporate suitable sensors capable of measuring directed energy effects (millimeter - wave, high powered microwave, etc).
- Continued investigation of candidate technologies applicable to delivering laser induced plasma effects.
- Continued human effects investigation of alternative physical phenomena to non-lethally suppress humans beyond small arms range.
- Initiated target effects characterization and assessment of resulting crowd behavior and effectiveness associated with promising alternative physical phenomena identified during FY 2010 investigations.
- Initiated investigations of advanced materials and emergent technologies suitable for extended range

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
non-lethal weapon payload applications. - Initiated transition of foundational effects associated with advanced electro-muscular disruption technologies to higher levels of technology development and demonstration. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts from FY 2011. - Complete applied research in the development of counter-personnel and counter-materiel directed energy non-lethal weapons, including counter-vehicle and advanced active denial activities. - Complete investigation of candidate technologies applicable to delivering laser induced plasma effects. - Initiate applied research for potential emergent technologies with applicability to the clear-a-space counter-personnel mission. - Initiate transition of foundational effects associated with underwater acoustics bioeffects applied research to higher levels of technology development. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts from FY 2012, less those noted as completed. - Complete transition of foundational effects associated with underwater acoustics bioeffects applied research to higher levels of technology development. - Complete investigation of the characteristics, optimization and control of Laser Induced Plasma (LIP) phenomena as they pertain to the counter-material counter-aircraft mission application (completed during FY11). Investigation of LIP phenomena as they pertain to counter-personnel mission applicability continues. - Initiate investigation of collateral non-lethal effects to personnel associated with anticipated employment of maturing counter-material non-lethal weapons technologies.			
Accomplishments/Planned Programs Subtotals	5.762	5.937	5.973

C. Other Program Funding Summary ($ in Millions)

N/A

D. Acquisition Strategy

Not applicable.

E. Performance Metrics

The primary objective of this Program Element is the development of technologies that lead to the next-generation of Non-Lethal Weapons. The program consists of a collection of projects that range from studies and analyses to the development and evaluation of feasibility demonstration models. Individual project metrics reflect the technical goals of each specific project. Typical metrics include both the effectiveness of the technology, human effects and effectiveness, and potential for compliance with policy and legislation. Overarching considerations include the advancement of related Technology Readiness Levels and Human Effects Readiness Levels,

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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the degree to which project investments are leveraged with other performers, reduction in life cycle cost upon application of the technology, and the identification of opportunities to transition technology to higher categories of development.

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Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2013 Navy										DATE: February 2012	
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 2: *Applied Research*				R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0602747N: *Undersea Warfare Applied Res*							
COST ($ in Millions)	**FY 2011**	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013 Base**	**FY 2013 OCO**	**FY 2013 Total**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**	**Cost To Complete**	**Total Cost**
Total Program Element	66.056	108.639	96.814	-	96.814	98.113	101.048	100.602	99.729	Continuing	Continuing
0000: *Undersea Warfare Applied Res*	66.056	108.639	96.814	-	96.814	98.113	101.048	100.602	99.729	Continuing	Continuing

Note

FY 2013 funding associated with Future Naval Capability (FNC) efforts are transferring to a new Program Element titled Future Naval Capabilities Applied Research (PE 0602750N). This is to enhance the visibility of the FNC Program by providing an easily navigable overview of all 6.2 FNC investments in a single location.

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

The efforts described in this Program Element (PE) are based on investment directions as defined in the Naval S&T Strategic Plan approved by the S&T Corporate Board (Sep 2011). This strategy is based on needs and capabilities from Navy and Marine Corps guidance and input from the Naval Research Enterprise (NRE) stakeholders (including the Naval enterprises, the combatant commands, the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO), and Headquarters Marine Corps). It provides the vision and key objectives for the essential science and technology efforts that will enable the continued supremacy of U.S. Naval forces in the 21st century. The Strategy focuses and aligns Naval S&T with Naval missions and future capability needs that address the complex challenges presented by both rising peer competitors and irregular/asymmetric warfare.

This PE funds applied research efforts in undersea target detection, classification, localization, tracking, and neutralization. Technologies being developed within this PE are aimed at enabling Sea Shield, one of the core operational concepts detailed in the Naval Transformational Roadmap. Associated efforts focus on new Anti-Submarine Warfare (ASW) operational concepts that promise to improve wide-area surveillance, detection, localization, tracking, and attack capabilities against quiet adversary submarines operating in noisy and cluttered shallow water environments. Related efforts are aimed at leveraging technologies that will protect the country's current capital investment in surveillance, submarine, surface ship, and air ASW assets. Research focused on understanding the impacts on marine mammals of manmade underwater sound is also conducted in the Program Element.

Due to the number of efforts in this PE, the programs described herein are representative of the work included in this PE.

Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2013 Navy					DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 2: *Applied Research*		R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0602747N: *Undersea Warfare Applied Res*			
B. Program Change Summary ($ in Millions)	**FY 2011**	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013 Base**	**FY 2013 OCO**	**FY 2013 Total**
Previous President's Budget	69.186	108.666	113.155	-	113.155
Current President's Budget	66.056	108.639	96.814	-	96.814
Total Adjustments	-3.130	-0.027	-16.341	-	-16.341
• Congressional General Reductions	-	-0.027			
• Congressional Directed Reductions	-	-			
• Congressional Rescissions	-	-			
• Congressional Adds	-	-			
• Congressional Directed Transfers	-	-			
• Reprogrammings	-1.086	-			
• SBIR/STTR Transfer	-1.658	-			
• Program Adjustments	-	-	-17.440	-	-17.440
• Rate/Misc Adjustments	-	-	1.099	-	1.099
• Congressional General Reductions Adjustments	-0.386	-	-	-	-

Change Summary Explanation

Technical: Not applicable.

Schedule: Not applicable.

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy			DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 2: *Applied Research*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0602747N: *Undersea Warfare Applied Res*	PROJECT 0000: *Undersea Warfare Applied Res*	

COST ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
0000: *Undersea Warfare Applied Res*	66.056	108.639	96.814	-	96.814	98.113	101.048	100.602	99.729	Continuing	Continuing

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

This PE funds applied research efforts in undersea target detection, classification, localization, tracking, and neutralization. Technologies being developed within this project are aimed at enabling Sea Shield which is one of the core operational concepts detailed in the Naval Transformational Roadmap. Associated efforts focus on new ASW operational concepts that promise to improve wide-area surveillance, detection, localization, tracking, and attack capabilities against quiet adversary submarines operating in noisy and cluttered shallow water environments. Related efforts are aimed at leveraging technologies that will protect the country's current capital investment in surveillance, submarine, surface ship, and air ASW assets.

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Title: ANTI-SUBMARINE WARFARE (ASW) DISTRIBUTED SEARCH	13.933	16.567	11.669
Description: ASW Distributed Search focuses on the development of technologies for the non-covert tactical search for undersea targets ranging from hours to weeks using automated sensor systems deployed around operating areas including along key transit routes to protect naval/maritime forces, around temporarily fixed sea base regions and naval force operating areas, or around fixed defensive regions and areas of interest such as key US/Allied ports. "Non-covert" implies availability of airborne assets for sensor deployment (although other means may also be used), and the ability to employ active sonar along with passive and non-acoustic methods. "Search" is conducted in concentrated areas, typically exploiting cues received from surveillance systems. The submarine target must be detected beyond its weapons release range. The objective is to develop rapidly deployable systems employing automated detection and classification capabilities for use in both shallow and deep water operating environments. Distributed Search supports the ASW protected passage Maritime Shield operational constructs. Related efforts include the development of distributed systems employing optimization as well as active acoustic sensing and processing techniques, navy-unique transduction and underwater networking technology. Efforts also include the development of Unmanned Undersea Vehicle-based and affordable off-board deployable sensing systems employing persistent detection concepts and components. These efforts provide an extended reach of organic platform-based systems through the use of new sensor concepts, improved materials for advanced sensors, optimized deployment, employment, and automated operation of distributed sensor fields. The cornerstone of Distributed Search is the development of rapidly deployable, long-endurance active sensors with automated processing suitable for use in a wide variety of operational environments. Funding increase from FY 2011 to FY 2012 is due to increased emphasis in sonar and acoustic technology efforts.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 2: *Applied Research*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0602747N: *Undersea Warfare Applied Res*	PROJECT 0000: *Undersea Warfare Applied Res*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Funding decrease from FY 2012 to FY 2013 is due to the realignment of Future Naval Capabilities (FNCs) SHD-FY10-02 ASW Command Level Training and SHD-FY10-02 Operator Training to the R-2 Activity SEA SHIELD in PE 0602750N. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** - Continued development of signal processing algorithms aimed at reducing clutter-generated false alerts. - Continued development/improvement of multi-static signal processing techniques for systems employing coherent sound sources. - Continued development of "intelligent" algorithms aimed at optimizing distributed multistatic sources/receivers. - Continued a collaborative follow-on Joint Research Project for Next Generation Autonomous Sensing (NGAS). - Continued research and development of feature-based tracking techniques to improve multi-sensor tracking of quiet submarines in littoral and deep-ocean environments. - Continued research into the characterization and classification of deep-ocean clutter sources to improve active sonar system performance in Convergence Zone (CZ) and other deep-ocean propagation conditions. - Continued development of Non-Traditional Transduction Methods (NTTM) which fundamentally departs from conventional ASW transduction techniques. - Continued development of Non-Acoustic Fiber Optic Sensors (NA-FOS) for ASW applications. - Continued research aimed at adaptive design and synthesis of networked distributed sensors. - Continued effort to demonstrate the effectiveness of structural acoustic-based classifier techniques to detect, localize and identify. - Completed dipole projector array design and development. - Initiated development of a new structural acoustic technology to detect, localize, and classify low Doppler ASW threats hiding near or on the ocean bottom. - Initiated development of robust clutter-control techniques for mid-frequency active sonars based on scatterer physics and sonar performance/parameters. The following efforts contribute to the Sea Shield FNC in the Littoral Anti-Submarine Warfare Mission Area: - Continued development of high fidelity computer-based simulation training with linked architecture that supports ASW training from the operator-level to the ASW Commander-level applicable to both surface and air platforms. - Continued development of signal processing improvements for coherent tactical active sonar systems aimed at improving Detection, Classification, and Localization of small, slow moving submarines in shallow water. - Continued development of improved techniques to distinguish submarine echoes from those produced by ocean bottom features. - Continued design and development of underwater projectors using structural magnetostrictive materials.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 2: *Applied Research*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0602747N: *Undersea Warfare Applied Res*	PROJECT 0000: *Undersea Warfare Applied Res*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued compact low frequency projector developments. - Continued single crystal and hybrid projector design and development. - Completed an applied research effort to improve distributed system processing techniques and capabilities. Technologies will transition to Air ASW Systems, NAVAIR PMA. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2011, less those noted as completed above. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2012. - Complete research and development of feature-based tracking techniques to improve multi-sensor tracking of quiet submarines in littoral and deep-ocean environments. - Complete development of a new structural acoustic technology to detect, localize, and classify low Doppler ASW threats hiding near or on the ocean bottom. - Complete development of robust clutter-control techniques for mid-frequency active sonars based on scatterer physics and sonar performance/parameters.			
Title: ANTI-SUBMARINE WARFARE (ASW) PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT	2.914	2.257	-
Description: The goal of this work is to integrate ocean and atmospheric environmental characteristics with sensor performance predictions in order to develop algorithms and Tactical Decision Aids (TDAs) that will accurately predict overall sensor performance in a given environment in near real-time for both present and future situations. The results of these research efforts in conjunction with embedded state-of-the-art command and operator-level training will facilitate the optimum employment of ASW sensor systems, thus increasing their effectiveness and potentially decreasing the number of sensors used to provide coverage in a given area. This work will provide operational commanders with sensor performance predictions which allow them to accurately judge the performance of those sensors, as well as information with which to deploy them for the greatest operational effect. It will also provide information as to how the performance evolves over time due to effects such as the deformation of sensor locations by currents, sound velocity profile changes, geologic magnetic interference changes, or changes to the optical properties of the water, etc. The effort includes performance predictions for fields of sensors as well as individual sensors themselves and applies to both acoustic and nonacoustic sensors. Work includes development of ASW sensor and system performance models, and realistic simulations and measures of effectiveness that incorporate and exploit critical environmental knowledge. It includes efforts to couple ocean dynamics and acoustics, characterize ambient noise in the littorals, measure and model acoustic and optical propagation and scattering in complex environments, develop algorithms to extract environmental information from through-the-sensor measurements and quantification and prediction of uncertainty. This information is combined with the operating characteristics of particular sensors			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
(or groups of sensors) to provide predictions of sensor performance in the environment at that particular time and in the future. The predictions will also include assessments of the prediction uncertainty due to environmental measurement and sensor performance uncertainties. This work aligns principally with the Assure Access and Hold at Risk S&T Focus Area in the Naval S&T Strategic Plan and contributes measurably to the Operational Environments S&T Focus Area strategic objectives. Decrease in funding from FY 2011 to FY 2012 is due to the phasing down of funding for FNC SHD-FY09-01 (Operation of ASW Active Distributed Systems). Decrease in funding from FY 2012 to FY 2013 is due to the realignment of FNC effort to the R-2 Activity SEA SHIELD in PE 0602750N. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** The following efforts contribute to the Sea Shield FNC in the Littoral Anti-Submarine Warfare Mission Area: - Continued an applied research effort to improve distributed system processing techniques and capabilities. - Continued research effort aimed at the ideal placement and control of acoustic sources and drifting sensor systems using in-situ environmental information and models. - Continued research effort focusing on distributed system in-situational environmental characterization and system monitoring. - Continued research effort to determine the placement of and follow-on control and pattern keeping of mobile sources and distributed sensor systems. - Continued development of algorithms to extract environmental information from through-the-sensor measurements. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2011.			
Title: ANTI-SUBMARINE WARFARE (ASW) PRECISION LOCALIZATION ***Description:*** Precision Localization focuses on the development and demonstration of technologies which use information from surveillance or search systems to determine an area of uncertainty (AOU) relative to target range, bearing, and depth adequate to handoff to an attack system. Precision Localization employs non-acoustic techniques such as magnetic and optical sensing to highly localize submerged threats. The objective is to increase magnetic sensor range and robustness, enable deployment on Unmanned Air Vehicles (UAVs), and increase optical sensing search rates. Efforts include the development of non-traditional tracking and advanced magnetic and electric field sensors and processing. These technologies will provide a decreased AOU size	3.527	3.709	3.657

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
thus enabling the effective use of smaller, more versatile torpedoes as well as increased performance gain in detection, targeting, tracking/trailing, and homing via target acquisition and covert prosecution. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** - Continued development of a non-traditional tracking system for deployment on undersea vehicles. - Continued testing of a non-traditional tracking system. - Continued development of alternative active optical sources and sensor devices for Non-Acoustic ASW systems. - Continued an effort to extend the technology base for blue laser sources for Undersea Warfare applications including underwater communications. - Continued an effort to extend the technology base for high performance electro-optic detectors and filters suitable for Undersea Warfare applications including underwater communications. - Continued an effort to develop consistent and comprehensive modeling and simulation tools for photonic Undersea Warfare and underwater communications components and systems. - Continued an effort to develop optical signal processing and hybrid computing technology appropriate for Undersea Warfare and underwater communications systems. - Continued development of ASW sensor technologies capable of being deployed by a gun or missile launcher. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2012.			
Title: ANTI-SUBMARINE WARFARE (ASW) SURVEILLANCE ***Description:*** ASW Surveillance focuses on dramatically improving detection, classification, and localization capabilities in large ocean areas relative to the capabilities of legacy ASW surveillance systems. The related technologies support the conduct of covert wide-area surveillance ranging from one day to six months. The objectives are to develop and demonstrate technologies that provide clandestine indications and warnings in far forward and contested operating areas and in complex operational environments against all submarine threats including new threats with unknown target signatures and tactics. Covertness implies use of non-observable platforms and/or deployed automated sensors employing passive sonar or other non-detectable methods. The surveillance process includes initial detection and classification. Efforts include the development of Unmanned Undersea Vehicle-based and affordable off-board deployable sensing systems employing a wide variety of surveillance concepts and components. These efforts focus on alternative detection phenomena, vector/tensor sensors, automated acoustic processing, more compact and longer lasting power sources, and high bandwidth acoustic communications links.	25.045	63.969	62.536

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Increase in funding from FY 2011 to FY 2012 is due to the initiation of a new Innovative Naval Prototype (INP) for Large Displacement Unmanned Undersea Vehicles (LD-UUV). ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** - Continued development of Non-Acoustic Underwater Communications. - Continued development of Advanced Imaging Methods (AIM) to provide expanded spatial, temporal and spectral imaging options. - Continued an effort to research improved seawater electrodes for Underwater Electric Potential (UEP) sensing in ASW applications. - Continued research the goal of which is to form underwater magnetic sensors into a virtual gradiometric array via non-cabled communications. - Continued development of an acoustic/magnetic hybrid sensor. - Continued development of low cost, compact, combined acoustic sensor. - Continued electroactive polymer smart sensor development. - Continued research to improve detection of quiet diesel-electric submarines using passive sonar arrays in deep ocean environments. - Continued research to predict performance of automated passive sonar detection and classification algorithms in shallow and deep ocean environments. - Continued biomimetic and nano sensor development. - Continued 'hockey puck' transducer/amplifier module development. - Continued broadband, directional, high power array development. - Completed development of new acoustic and magnetic sensors for autonomous, networked underwater threat monitoring over large spatial scales. - Initiated effort to identify chemical and/or biological signatures that can be exploited to develop underwater non-acoustic sensors for MCM or ASW. - Initiated effort to apply compressive sensing techniques to develop algorithms to detect underwater targets using sonar arrays. The following efforts contribute to the Sea Shield FNC in the Littoral Anti-Submarine Warfare Mission Area: - Continued development of technologies to provide rapid localization of threat submarines for On-Demand Detection, Classification and Localization (On-Demand DCL). - Continued development of a vector sensor towed array and associated signal processing with performance nominally equivalent to a "thin-line" (TB-29) twin-line towed array to be compatible with the existing TB-29 array handling system. ***FY 2012 Plans:***			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continue all efforts of 2011, less those noted as completed above. - Initiate development of a long endurance air independent energy source for Large UUVs. - Initiate development of Autonomy for operation of UUV in the littorals. - Initiate development of core UUV technologies to extend the reliability and endurance of UUV operating in the littorals. - Initiate at sea testing of prototype LD-UUV technologies. - Initiate Consortium for Robotics and Unmanned Systems Research (CRUSER) in support of the LD UUV program. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of 2012. - Complete development of technologies to provide rapid localization of threat submarines for On-Demand Detection, Classification and Localization (On-Demand DCL). - Complete effort to apply compressive sensing techniques to develop algorithms to detect underwater targets using sonar arrays.			
Title: MARINE MAMMALS	4.969	5.235	5.052
Description: The goal of this activity is to support: (1) marine mammal research related to understanding impacts of underwater sound (especially sonar) on marine mammal behavior, hearing, physiology, distributions and ecology; (2) development and testing of new technologies for the detection of marine mammals at sea; (3) research on the bio-acoustic properties, use of sound for detection of, and effects of sound on fish and lesser marine organisms; and (4) research on optically important biota in the coastal ocean in support of Naval Mine, Undersea, and Special Warfare (including oceanic bioluminescence and the development and testing of bioluminescence sensors). The marine mammals research conducted in this Program Element (P.E.) represents part of a total effort executed in coordination with complementary research performed in PE 0602435N. The emphasis of efforts within PE 0602747N Marine Mammals Activity focuses on the effects on the behavior of marine mammals of manmade sound transmitted underwater which includes Integrated Ecosystem Research, Controlled Exposure Experiments (free-ranging US waters), Marine Mammal Hearing, and part of the Monitoring & Detection thrust (Autonomous platform development; gliders, profilers, etc.), Population-level Consequences of Acoustic Disturbance, effects of chronic stress (captive/ modeling studies), and risk assessment modeling. This Activity has been created specifically to address the work associated with determining and mitigating the effects on the behavior of marine mammals of manmade sound transmitted underwater. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:***			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 2: *Applied Research*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0602747N: *Undersea Warfare Applied Res*	PROJECT 0000: *Undersea Warfare Applied Res*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued multi-investigator, coordinated field research to test responses of marine mammals (especially beaked whales) to controlled sound exposures. - Continued development of new technologies for detection and localization of marine mammals, including (but not restricted to) gliders equipped with passive acoustic sensors, radar and thermal imagery. - Continued research examining hearing sensitivity of marine mammals (including temporary and permanent threshold shifts). - Continued research efforts examining distributions and abundances of marine mammals relative to prey fields and basic oceanographic parameters. - Continued development of and evaluate models that predict time- and space-dependent sound fields produced by anthropogenic noise sources and mammal responses to the noise. - Continued development and testing of multi-frequency acoustic technologies for detection, identification and enumeration of fish. - Continued research to examine sensitivity of fish to anthropogenic sound. - Continued research leading to better predictability of bioluminescent and pigment-bearing planktonic organisms. - Continued research on effects of chronic physiological stress related to acoustic exposure of marine mammals in the wild. - Initiated research on the population level consequences of acoustic disturbance to marine mammals. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2012.			
Title: UNDERSEA WEAPONRY ***Description:*** Undersea Weaponry focuses on the development of enabling technologies to counter threat submarines and surface vessels by increasing Probability of Kill and platform survivability. Weapon technology focus areas include: Explosives and Warheads, Guidance and Control (G&C), Multidisciplinary Systems Design & Optimization (MSDO) (comprising Simulation Based Design, Silencing, and Propulsion), Power Sources, Supercavitation, and Counter Weapons/Counter Measures. The ultimate goal of this activity is to provide revolutionary capabilities needed to fill Sea Shield and Sea Strike Warfighter Capability Gaps, to accommodate unique payload limitations through the development of modular and reduced sized undersea weapons based on common technology enablers (where possible), and to provide improved platform pre-engagement positioning and fire-control solutions for effective weapon-to-target engagement, and provide countermeasures and counterweapons against current and next-generation undersea weapons. Funding decrease from FY 2012 to FY 2013 is due to the realignment of the FNC effort Torpedo Common Hybrid Fuzing System (SHD-FY11-01) to the SEA SHIELD R-2 Activity in PE 0602750N.	15.668	16.902	13.900

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
FY 2011 Accomplishments: - Completed assessment of the kinetic energy warhead concept potential to provide enhanced undersea warhead performance. - Completed assessment of the long pulse concept potential to provide enhanced undersea warhead performance with smaller volumetric requirements. - Initiated collection and evaluation of data related to the supercavitating 6.75-inch vehicle. - Initiated design of advance undersea weapon testbed vehicles. - Initiated CONOPs and tactical-level analysis and employment for advanced undersea weapons. The following efforts support the Sea Shield FNC in the Littoral Anti-Submarine Warfare Mission Area: - Continued development of a reduced size/weight Compact Rapid Attack Weapon (CRAW) for air deployment. This effort will include sensor, guidance and control, warhead, propulsion, and air frame integration tasks. - Continued the development of algorithms for CRAW to search, home and terminally home in deep and shallow water against targets both without and with countermeasures. - Continued the development of a CRAW warhead that will achieve required performance against submarine targets, and demonstrate feasibility of achieving final goal. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY2011, less those noted as completed. - Complete design of advance undersea weapon testbed vehicles. - Complete development of the CRAW FNC. - Initiate concept designs for advanced warheads. - Initiate design/formulation and early-stage testing of propulsion system components for advanced undersea platforms. - Initiate construction of advance undersea weapon testbed vehicles. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY2012, less those noted as completed. - Initiate studies, field-test planning and hardware development for Anti-Surface Warfare Weapon Upgrade Program. - Initiate development and testing of technologies for rapid reaction defense against undersea threats.			
Accomplishments/Planned Programs Subtotals	66.056	108.639	96.814

C. Other Program Funding Summary ($ in Millions)

N/A

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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D. Acquisition Strategy

Not applicable.

E. Performance Metrics

The overall metrics of applied research in undersea warfare are to develop technologies aimed at improving target detection, classification, localization, tracking, increasing attack capabilities against quiet adversary submarines operating in noisy and cluttered shallow water environments, countering enemy torpedoes, providing the ability to conduct long-range engagements, increasing weapons load-out, providing multi-platform connectivity, increasing endurance/survivability, and reducing size and power requirements.

Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2013 Navy	DATE: February 2012
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COST ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
Total Program Element	-	-	162.417	-	162.417	164.205	180.237	194.138	189.043	Continuing	Continuing
0000: *(U)Future Naval Capabilities Applied Research*	-	-	162.417	-	162.417	164.205	180.237	194.138	189.043	Continuing	Continuing

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

The efforts described in this Program Element (PE) address the Applied Research associated with the Future Naval Capabilities (FNC) Program. The FNC Program represents the requirements-driven, delivery-oriented portion of the Navy Science and Technology (S&T) portfolio. FNC investments respond to Naval S&T Gaps that are generated by the Navy and Marine Corps after receiving input from Naval Research Enterprise (NRE) stakeholders. The Enabling Capabilities (ECs) and associated technology product investments of the FNC Program are competitively selected by a 3-star Technology Oversight Group (TOG), chartered by the S&T Corporate Board and representing the requirements, acquisition, research and fleet/forces communities of the Navy and the Marine Corps.

This is a new PE for FY 2013 that consolidates all Navy 6.2 FNC Program investments into a single Navy 6.2 PE. Marine Corps FNC 6.2 investments are already consolidated in a single Marine Corps 6.2 PE (0602131M). In FY 2011 and FY 2012, Navy 6.2 FNC Program investments were spread across 7 separate 6.2 PEs: 0602114N, 0602123N, 0602235N, 0602236N, 0602271N, 0602747N and 0602782N. The consolidation in this PE allows all investments to be viewed by FNC Pillar, Enabling Capability (EC) and Technology Product. It greatly enhances the visibility of the FNC Program by providing an easily navigable overview of all 6.2 FNC investments in a single place.

B. Program Change Summary ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total
Previous President's Budget	-	-	-	-	-
Current President's Budget	-	-	162.417	-	162.417
Total Adjustments	-	-	162.417	-	162.417
• Congressional General Reductions	-	-			
• Congressional Directed Reductions	-	-			
• Congressional Rescissions	-	-			
• Congressional Adds	-	-			
• Congressional Directed Transfers	-	-			
• Reprogrammings	-	-			
• SBIR/STTR Transfer	-	-			
• Program Adjustments	-	-	159.715	-	159.715
• Rate/Misc Adjustments	-	-	2.702	-	2.702

Change Summary Explanation

Technical: Not applicable.

Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2013 Navy	DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 2: *Applied Research*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0602750N: *(U)Future Naval Capabilities Applied Research*

Schedule: Not applicable.

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy			DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 2: *Applied Research*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0602750N: *(U)Future Naval Capabilities Applied Research*	PROJECT 0000: *(U)Future Naval Capabilities Applied Research*	

COST ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
0000: *(U)Future Naval Capabilities Applied Research*	-	-	162.417	-	162.417	164.205	180.237	194.138	189.043	Continuing	Continuing

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

FNC investments are typically 3-5 years in duration. They provide a continuance of basic research by maturing technologies from a Technology Readiness Level (TRL) of 3 or 4 to a TRL of 6. All FNC products require BA2 and BA3 funded technology development, which is coordinated to ensure tangible technology products are delivered upon completion of each investment. Each year the TOG refreshes the FNC Program by approving new ECs and technology products as older ones get delivered. After transition to an acquisition program, FNC products are further engineered, integrated and ultimately, delivered to the warfighter. The development and delivery of each FNC product is guided by a Technology Transition Agreement (TTA) that is signed by the requirements and acquisition sponsors, as well as the S&T developer.

This project supports the naval pillars of Capable Manpower, Enterprise and Platform Enablers, Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare, Force Health Protection, Forcenet, Power and Energy, Sea Basing, Sea Shield and Sea Strike. Each of these pillars is listed as a separate R-2 Activity as is FNC Management. Under each R-2 Activity, the BA 6.2 accomplishments and plans for every Enabling Capability (EC) and Technology Product in the FNC Program are listed. ECs are composed of one or more interrelated technology products, so for clarity, each product is shown under its EC.

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Title: CAPABLE MANPOWER (CMP)	-	-	9.552
Description: This R-2 Activity, new for FY13, contains Future Naval Capabilities (FNC) Program Enabling Capability (ECs) investments in this PE that are aligned to the Capable Manpower (CMP) FNC pillar. The CMP Pillar develops deliverable technologies that provide new capabilities in manpower and personnel management, training and education, and human-systems integration for more intuitive systems. FY 2013 reflects the sum total of all FNC Program BA 6.2 CMP efforts. All BA 6.2 CMP efforts were funded by PE 0602236N in FY 2011 and FY 2012. Efforts in this R-2 Activity that have been continued from FY12 into FY13 were previously funded in the Human Systems Design and Training Technologies R-2 Activities of PE 0602236N. Starting in FY 2013, all BA 6.2 CMP efforts will be shown in this PE under this R-2 Activity to better convey exactly what the Office of Naval Research intends to deliver to acquisition programs over the next several years. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** EC: CMP-FY10-01 Information Architecture for Improved Decision Making			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continue Data Triage - Develop mission performance optimizations that encompass task centered design and advanced human performance modeling to achieve the requisite manning, both in numbers and capabilities, for the complex ships and systems of the future fleet. - Continue Display Information with Uncertainty - Improve the capability to fuse imaging, electronic warfare, and inorganic and acoustic sensor inputs into integrated, fused, and intuitive displays that enhance the presentation and command level understanding of uncertain information. EC: CMP-FY10-02 Adaptive Training to Enhance Individual and Team Learning and Performance - Continue Adaptive Training for Combat Information Center Teams - Validate effective and adaptive training system components to enhance individual and team training for surface ship Combat Information Center (CIC) training. - Continue Adaptive Training for Submarine Navigation & Piloting Teams - Validate effective and adaptive training system components to enhance individual and team training for submarine navigation and piloting skills training. EC: CMP-FY11-01 Naval Next-generation Immersive Technology (N2IT) - Continue Augmented Immersive Team Training (AITT) - Develop software and hardware to expand training architectures and enablers to enhance training in uncontrolled and uninstrumented locations. - Continue Perceptual Training Systems and Tools (PercepTs) - Identify the perceptual cues in urban and dense infrastructure environments to improve warfighter performance. EC: CMP-FY11-02 Performance Shaping Functions for Environmental Stressors - Continue Performance Shaping Functions - Study the impact of incorporating environmental stressors for fatigue, motion, vibration and extreme temperatures into systems engineering tools for the development of complex Navy systems. EC: CMP-FY12-01 Live, Virtual, & Constructive Training Fidelity - Continue Cognitive Fidelity Synthetic Environment - Develop optimal characteristics of virtual simulations to elicit the appropriate perceptual/cognitive responses for Naval aviation training. - Continue Tactics & Speech Capable Semi-Automated Forces - Develop virtual constructive representations on live avionics displays. - Continue Virtual-Constructive Representations on Live Avionics Displays - Develop design guidelines for effective and safe representation of virtual and constructive assets on live displays, including developing the symbology used during experimentation and validation efforts. EC: CMP-FY13-02 Simulation Toolset for Analysis of Mission, Personnel and Systems (STAMPS) - Initiate Manpower Planning and Optimization Toolset - Develop methods and models for manpower assessment and allocations.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Initiate Platform Design and Acquisition Toolset - Develop methods and models for manpower assessment and allocation in early platform design.			
Title: ENTERPRISE AND PLATFORM ENABLERS (EPE)	-	-	14.405
Description: This R-2 Activity, new for FY13, contains Future Naval Capabilities (FNC) Program Enabling Capability (ECs) investments in this PE that are aligned to the Enterprise and Platform Enablers (EPE) FNC pillar. The EPE Pillar develops cross-cutting, deliverable technologies that provide new capabilities for naval service platforms that lower acquisition, operations and maintenance costs, improve system safety and availability, and improve platform survivability. FY 2013 reflects the sum total of all FNC Program BA 6.2 EPE efforts. All FNC BA 6.2 EPE efforts were funded by PEs 0602123N, 0602236N and 0602271N in FY 2011 and FY2012. Efforts in this R-2 Activity that have been continued from FY12 into FY13 were previously funded in the Surface Ship and Submarine Hull Mechanical and Electrical (HM&E) R-2 Activity of PE 0602123N, the Advance Naval Materials, Cost Reduction Technologies and Littoral Combat R-2 Activities of PE 0602236N, and the Electronic and Electromagnetic Systems R-2 Activity of PE 0602271N. Starting in FY 2013, all BA 6.2 EPE efforts will be shown in this PE under this R-2 Activity to better convey exactly what the Office of Naval Research intends to deliver to acquisition programs over the next several years. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** EC: EPE-FY09-01 Affordable Common Radar Architecture - Complete Affordable Common Radar Architecture - Develop software and components for a low cost surface radar replacement. EC: EPE-FY09-03 Air Platforms Safety and Affordability Technologies - Complete Adaptive Expert System for the Autonomous Detection of Aviation Mishap Leading Indicators - Investigate adaptive expert systems to automatically and rapidly analyze aircrew performance to detect human factors related to mishap leading indicators. - Complete Advanced Rotor Blade Erosion Protection - Conduct materials research for developing robust erosion resistant systems for the MV-22 aircraft. EC: EPE-FY09-07 Affordable Submarine Propulsion and Control Actuation - Complete Advanced Material Propeller - Conduct Applied Research to understand the effects of failure mechanisms, shock, and fluid-structure interaction on composite marine propellers. EC: EPE-FY10-01 Advanced Shipboard Water Desalination			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continue Desalination System - Conduct Applied Research to understand fouling and maintenance issues for reverse osmosis systems and approaches to mitigate these problems. - Continue Pretreatment System - Conduct Applied Research to understand fouling and maintenance issues for pretreatment systems and operational approaches to mitigate these problems. EC: EPE-FY10-02 Affordable Modular Panoramic Photonics Mast - Continue Compact Hyper-spectral Scanning Imager - Conduct Applied Research of shortwave infrared hyperspectral sensors to detect anomalies and targets. - Continue Compact Low Light Level Shortwave Infrared (SWIR) Video Camera - Develop highly sensitive shortwave infrared sensors to detect anomalies and targets. - Continue Modular Photonics Mast Housing - Develop technology to reduce the fabrication and life cycle costs of the SSN/SSGN next generation photonics mast. EC: EPE-FY10-03 Corrosion and Corrosion Related Signature Technologies for Increased Operational Availability - Continue Advanced Active Shaft Grounding System (ASGS)/Shaft Current Sensor - Develop an advanced active shaft grounding system with integrated shaft current sensing and extremely low frequency electromagnetic control. - Continue Advanced-Robust Impressed Current Cathodic Protection (ICCP) Anodes and Reference Cells - Develop novel impressed current cathodic protection anodes, reference cells and sensors with high mean time between failure. - Continue Dual-Use Corrosion/Signature Sensor for Ballast Tanks - Develop dual-use impressed current cathodic protection and novel sensor technology for corrosion-based maintenance and closed-loop deamping to extend hull-ballast coating longevity and reduce recalibration frequency. EC: EPE-FY11-01 Flight Deck Thermal Management - Complete Advanced Thermal Management System - Develop materials and processes for a thermal management system. - Continue Integrated Thermal Management System Design - Finish large panel construction and initiation of a land-based demonstration of large thermal management system panels. EC: EPE-FY12-01 Corrosion Mitigation Technologies and Design Integration - Continue Corrosion Resistant Surface Treatment - Determine interstitial hardening parameters for improved corrosion resistance and surface hardness to materials in erosion-corrosion environments. - Continue Sprayable Acoustic Damping Systems - Develop synthesis of sprayable acoustic damping resin systems for future application in submarine acoustic damping for reduced costs and maintenance. EC: EPE-FY12-02 Integrated Hybrid Structural Management System (IHSMS)			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continue Distributed Structural Micro-Sensor Nodes - Conduct research in wireless energy harvesting sensors, architecture, and diagnostics for rotorcraft structural health management. - Continue Rotor - Hot Spot Sensors and Integration - Evaluate and optimize rotor-hot spot sensors and integration technologies that allow improved health assessment of rotating frame and selected structural hot spots. EC: EPE-FY13-01 Towed Array System Reliability Improvement - Initiate Tools for Predicting Array Operational Loading & Distribution - Develop an analytical modeling tool for predicting the magnitude and distribution of forces on the array and cable as a function of system design and operational environment.			
Title: EXPEDITIONARY MANEUVER WARFARE (EMW)	-	-	6.597
Description: This R-2 Activity, new for FY13, contains the Navy funded Future Naval Capabilities (FNC) Program Enabling Capability (ECs) investments in this PE that are aligned to the Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare (EMW) FNC Pillar. The EMW Pillar develops deliverable technologies that provide new capabilities in expeditionary maneuver warfare, including naval ground forces, with special emphasis on regular and irregular warfare in urban environments and combating terrorism. FY 2013 reflects the sum total of all Navy FNC Program BA 6.2 EMW efforts. Additional Marine Corps BA 6.2 EMW efforts are funded in PE 0602131M. All Navy BA 6.2 EMW efforts were funded by PE 0602271N in FY 2012. There were no Navy funded BA 6.2 efforts in FY 2011. Navy efforts in this R-2 Activity that have been continued from FY12 into FY13 were previously funded in the Electronic and Electromagnetic Systems R-2 Activity of PE 0602271N. Starting in FY 2013, all Navy BA 6.2 EMW efforts will be shown in this PE under this R-2 Activity to better convey the Navy funded portion of exactly what the Office of Naval Research intends to deliver to acquisition programs over the next several years. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** EC: EMW-FY12-02 Future Joint Counter Radio-Controlled Improvised Explosive Devices (C-RCIED) Electronic Warfare (JCREW) - Continue Distributed C-RCIED - Develop advanced techniques for networking distributed counter-radio controlled Improvised Explosive Device (IED) resources. - Continue Integrated Counter-RCIED EW (ICEW) - Develop advanced techniques for defeating radio controlled Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs) and achieving interoperable communications and electronic warfare capabilities. EC: EMW-FY13-01 Azimuth and Inertial MEMS Navigation System			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Initiate MEMS Inertial Navigation System - Characterize the operational limitations and shortcomings of the digital magnetic compass and optimize sensor performance of MEMS to reduce target location error in the navigation system of hand-held targeting systems.			
Title: FNC MANAGEMENT ***Description:*** This R-2 Activity, new for FY13, includes the Science and Technology (S&T) analyses and studies required to take new Future Naval Capabilities (FNC) Program Enabling Capabilities (ECs) approved by the Technology Oversight Group and produce the detailed technology specifications and performance metrics needed to procure the component level technologies that must be developed and tested in order to deliver technology products to the acquisition community. This activity includes development and implementation of innovative and dynamically changing technology management business processes required to manage FNC investments supporting the naval capability pillars. FY 2013 reflects the sum total of all FNC Program FNC Management efforts. All FNC Management efforts were funded by PE 0602236N in FY2011 and FY 2012. Efforts in this R-2 Activity that have been continued from FY12 into FY13 were previously funded in the Littoral Combat R-2 Activity of PE 0602236N. Starting in FY 2013, all FNC Program FNC Management efforts will be shown in this PE under this R-2 Activity to better convey what the Office of Naval Research intends to deliver to acquisition programs over the next several years. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** FNC Management - Continue Enabling Capability New Start Preparations - Conduct technology analysis and studies to support the development and validation of technology performance specifications to ensure new enabling capabilities are able to commence execution in a timely manner. - Continue Support/Operations (OPS) Analysis - Conduct warfighter sustainment Applied Research and analysis, including technology management of FNC investments supporting the naval capability pillars.	-	-	8.796
Title: FORCE HEALTH PROTECTION (FHP) ***Description:*** This R-2 Activity, new for FY13, contains Future Naval Capabilities (FNC) Program Enabling Capability (ECs) investments in this PE that are aligned to the Force Health Protection (FHP) FNC pillar. The FHP Pillar develops deliverable technologies that provide new capabilities that provide Sailors and Marines with the best possible protection from operational threats by reducing morbidity and mortality when casualties occur. FY 2013 reflects the sum total of all FNC Program BA 6.2 FHP efforts. All BA 6.2 FHP efforts were funded by PE 0602236N in FY 2011 and FY 2012. Efforts in this R-2 Activity that have been continued from FY12 into FY13 were previously funded in the	-	-	11.583

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Medical Technologies R-2 Activity of PE 0602236N. Starting in FY 2013, all BA 6.2 FHP efforts will be shown in this PE under this R-2 Activity to better convey exactly what the Office of Naval Research intends to deliver to acquisition programs over the next several years. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** EC: FHP-FY08-01 Casualty Prevention - Complete Models of Head and Cervical Spine - Conduct preclinical animal and post-mortem human specimen testing of tissue failure and strain rates. EC: FHP-FY08-02 Advanced Forward Care - Complete Closed Loop Fluid Delivery System - Develop physiologically-based software algorithms to perform constant monitoring of patient condition and render the proper fluid resuscitation. - Complete Non-Pulmonary Oxygenation - Develop the requisite formulation of hydrogen-peroxide to produce a constant concentration of oxygen during a Casualty Evacuation (CASEVAC) scenario. EC: FHP-FY08-03 Rapid Blood Treatment - Complete Hemostatic Agents - Conduct biochemical analysis of the efficacy of hemostatic materials as determined by platelet aggregation. - Complete Pharmacologic Resuscitation - Conduct feasibility testing of the use of low-volume resuscitation in severe hemorrhage models. EC: FHP-FY08-04 Warfighter Restoration - Complete Hearing Loss Prevention and Treatment - Conduct data collection and determination of appropriate technologies for the purposes of noise dosimetry and personal protection from noise. - Complete Post Traumatic Stress Mitigation - Conduct research that will support the development of stress resilience technologies, including stress resilience, physiological markers of stress/resilience, studies on the effects of fatigue, and pilot information on the effectiveness of interventions. - Complete Repetitive Neurotrauma Mitigation - Identify molecular markers of mild Traumatic Brain Injury (mTBI). - Initiate Wound Healing - Determine the optimal drug and delivery combination for restoring muscle and bone. EC: FHP-FY10-01 Human Injury & Treatment Model - Continue Human Injury & Treatment Model - Develop a model for predicting outcomes of personnel exposure to shipboard damage.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
EC: FHP-FY11-01 Multifunctional Blood Substitute (MFBS) - Continue Multifunctional Blood Substitute (MFBS) - Determine the optimal blood component mixture for a complete and shelf-stable resuscitation fluid. EC: FHP-FY12-01 Automated Critical Care System (ACCS) - Continue Automated Critical Care System (ACCS) - Develop physiologically-based software algorithms to perform constant monitoring of 15 patient conditions and render the proper treatment for all conditions monitored during a 2-6 hour Casualty Evacuation (CASEVAC) scenario. EC: FHP-FY12-02 Saving lives with Emergency Medical Perfluorocarbons in the Field (SEMPer Fi) for Sea, Air & Land Dysoxia. - Continue SEMPer Fi for Air Dysoxia - Conduct advanced preclinical to early clinical studies on safety, efficacy and dosing of therapeutics for the immediate treatment of pulmonary hypoxia/hypoxemia. - Continue SEMPer Fi for Land Blast Kit - Conduct advanced preclinical to early clinical studies on safety, efficacy and dosing of targeted therapeutics or immediate treatment of blast overpressure, including injury to the brain and/or internal organs. EC: FHP-FY13-03 Extreme Operations: Mitigating Oxygen Imbalance at Altitude and at Depth - Initiate Hypoxia Alert and Mitigation System - Conduct cognitive assessment of performance under hypoxic conditions.			
Title: FORCENET (FNT)	-	-	32.921
Description: This R-2 Activity, new for FY13, contains all Future Naval Capabilities (FNC) Program Enabling Capability (ECs) investments in this PE that are aligned to the Forcenet (FNT) FNC Pillar. The FNT pillar develops deliverable technologies that provide new capabilities in Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (C4ISR), networking, navigation, sensors, decision support, cyber-space, intelligence, and space technologies that will provide the architectural framework for naval warfare in the information age. FY 2013 reflects the sum total of all FNC Program BA 6.2 FNT efforts. All BA 6.2 FNT efforts were funded by PEs 0602235N and 0602271N in FY 2011 and FY 2012. Efforts in this PE that have been continued from FY12 into FY13 were previously funded in the Knowledge Superiority and Assurance R-2 Activity of PE 0602235N and the Electronic and Electromagnetic Systems R-2 Activity of PE 0602271N. Starting in FY 2013, all BA 6.2 FNT efforts will be shown in this PE under this R-2 Activity to better convey exactly what the Office of Naval Research intends to deliver to acquisition programs over the next several years. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** EC: FNT-FY09-02 Dynamic Tactical Communications Networks			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Complete Assured information exchange - Develop capabilities for strict priority queuing, adaptive routing and route control agent mechanisms. - Complete Self-Organizing Networks - Develop policy-based network management, mobile adhoc networking routing enhancements, radio-router interfaces, and dynamic routing across in-line network encrypters. EC: FNT-FY09-04 Dynamic Command and Control (C2) for Tactical Forces and Maritime Operations Center (MOC) - Complete Dynamic C2 for Tactical Forces and Maritime Operations Center (MOC) - Conduct Applied Research for the timely and accurate sharing of information between Combat Systems and Tactical Command and Control through disconnected, intermittent, and limited communications. EC: FNT-FY10-01 High-bandwidth Free-space Lasercomm - Continue Free-space Optical Terminal (FOT) - Develop free space optical terminal components supporting the development of an active optical communication system. - Continue Modulating Retro-reflector Unit (MRU) - Develop modulating retro-reflector components supporting the development of a passive optical communication system. EC: FNT-FY10-02 Actionable Intelligence Enabled by Persistent Surveillance - Continue Autonomous UAV Collision Avoidance System (ACAS) - Develop light weight, low cost sensor components and autonomy algorithms to enable detection and avoidance of all classes of aircraft or unmanned aerial vehicles. - Continue Operational Adaptation Enterprise Services - Develop an information enterprise for the organization of contextual Resource Description Framework (RDF) statements for rapid association of data into meaningful graphs and of application services that could be orchestrated in near real-time for hybrid complex operations. - Continue Ultra Wide Field-of-View (FOV) Area Surveillance System - Develop unmanned aerial vehicle deployable Electro-Optic / Infrared (EO/IR) sensor components for adaptable wide and narrow fields-of-view. EC: FNT-FY10-03 SATCOM Vulnerability Mitigation - Continue Airborne Communications Suite (ACS) - Develop algorithms for fast switching phased arrays suitable for use on aircraft and radio architectures and prototype interim common data link radio units suitable for aircraft. EC: FNT-FY11-01 Pro-Active Computer Network Defense and Information Assurance - Continue Common Operational Security Decision System - Develop a real-time network topology map and visualization model for identifying and displaying network activity. - Continue Next Generation Security and Security Management Protocols - Develop real-time system and autonomous control models for network security components.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continue Next Generation Sensors and Gateways - Develop real-time malicious code detection and remediation algorithms for network data. EC: FNT-FY11-02 Fast Magic - Continue Fast Magic Product 1 - Conduct Applied Research. (details classified) - Continue Fast Magic Product 2 - Conduct Applied Research. (details classified) EC: FNT-FY11-05 NRL Space - Continue Multi-INT Tracking - Conduct Applied Research in the emerging area of vessel tracking. - Continue Tagging - Develop data tags based on key parametric values used in the Maritime environment. EC: FNT-FY12-01 Advanced Tactical Data Link (ATDL) - Continue Mission Based Waveform Controls and Networking - Develop waveform controls and networking capabilities to support integrated systems. EC: FNT-FY12-02 Autonomous Persistent Tactical Surveillance - Continue Autonomous Information-Based Surveillance Control - Develop algorithms for information based collection and planning. - Continue Contextual Enterprise Information - Conduct Applied Research to provide enterprise exploitation services for situation context between relevant theater sensor collections and exploitation products. - Continue Mobile Autonomous Intelligence Surveillance Reconnaissance (ISR) to Command and Control (C2) Synchronization - Conduct Applied Research to develop enterprise distributed software that will manage complex event processing and temporal modeling of the ISR to C2 time link budget. EC: FNT-FY13-01 EW Battle Management for Surface Defense - Initiate Electronic Warfare Battle Management (EWBM) - Conduct Applied Research on the application of multi-variable discrete optimization for distributed surface platforms in support of electronic warfare battle management. EC: FNT-FY13-04 ASW Detection and Fusion for Remote Sensors - Initiate Adaptive Multi-Int Correlation & Identification (AMICA) - Conduct Applied Research for the integration of emerging Information Operations (IO) and new sensors at the tactical level. - Initiate Detection & Classification Algorithms (DCA) - Begin development of detection and classification algorithms.			
Title: POWER AND ENERGY (P&E)	-	-	4.668

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Description: This R-2 Activity, new for FY13, contains Future Naval Capabilities (FNC) Program Enabling Capability (ECs) investments in this PE that are aligned to the Power and Energy (P&E) FNC pillar. The P&E Pillar develops deliverable technologies that provide new capabilities in energy security, efficient power and energy systems, high energy and pulse power. FY 2013 reflects the sum total of all Navy FNC Program BA 6.2 P&E efforts. Additional Marine Corps BA 6.2 P&E efforts are funded in PE 0602131M. All Navy BA 6.2 P&E efforts were funded by PE 0602123N in FY 2011 and FY 2012. Efforts in this R-2 Activity that have been continued from FY12 into FY13 were previously funded in the Surface Ship and Submarine Hull Mechanical and Electrical (HM&E) R-2 Activity of PE 0602123N. Starting in FY 2013, all Navy BA 6.2 P&E efforts will be shown in this PE under this R-2 Activity to better convey the Navy funded portion of exactly what the Office of Naval Research intends to deliver to acquisition programs over the next several years. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** EC: P&E-FY12-01 Renewable-Sustainable Expeditionary Power - Continue Renewable Thermal Engine - Conduct research of sustainable energy technologies for mobile tactical applications. EC: P&E-FY12-03 Long Endurance Undersea Vehicle Propulsion - Continue Air Independent Propulsion System - Develop full-scale air independent energy system detailed design, technical-cost analysis, and initiate full-scale component procurements.			
Title: SEA BASING (BAS)	-	-	9.848
Description: This R-2 Activity, new for FY13, contains Future Naval Capabilities (FNC) Program Enabling Capability (ECs) investments in this PE that are aligned to the Sea Basing (BAS) FNC pillar. The BAS Pillar develops deliverable logistics, shipping and at-sea transfer technologies that provide new capabilities for projecting expeditionary force from the sea base and providing sea based joint operational independence through improved connector, at-sea transfer and shipboard logistical capabilities. FY 2013 reflects the sum total of all FNC Program BA 6.2 BAS efforts. All BA 6.2 BAS efforts were funded by PE 0602236N in FY 2011 and FY 2012. Efforts in this R-2 Activity that have been continued from FY12 into FY13 were previously funded in the Sea Basing Technologies R-2 Activity of PE 0602236N. Starting in FY 2013, all BA 6.2 BAS efforts will be shown in this PE under this R-2 Activity to better convey exactly what the Office of Naval Research intends to deliver to acquisition programs over the next several years. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** EC: BAS-FY08-03 Sense and Respond Logistics			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Complete Common Operating Picture Logistics Decision Support Tool - Develop software to perform human cognitive functions for logistics planning decision support. EC: BAS-FY11-01 Connectors and the Sea Base - Continue Advanced Mooring System - Construct vacuum mooring and motion control components. - Continue Environmental Ship Motion Forecasting - Conduct research on sensing and wave and ship motion sensing and forecasting.			
Title: SEA SHIELD (SHD)	-	-	39.509
Description: This R-2 Activity, new for FY13, contains Future Naval Capabilities (FNC) Program Enabling Capability (ECs) investments in this PE that are aligned to the Sea Shield (SHD) FNC pillar. The SHD Pillar develops deliverable technologies that provide new capabilities in theater air and missile defense, anti-submarine warfare, mine countermeasures, defensive surface warfare, global defensive assurance, anti-terrorism, and fleet/force protection. FY 2013 reflects the sum total of all Navy FNC Program BA 6.2 SHD efforts. Additional Marine Corps BA 6.2 SHD efforts are funded in PE 0602131M. All Navy BA 6.2 SHD efforts were funded by PEs 0602123N, 0602271N, 0602747N and 0602782N in FY 2011 and FY 2012. Navy Efforts in this R-2 Activity that have been continued from FY12 into FY13 were previously funded in the Fleet Force Protection and Defense against Undersea Threats and Missile Defense (MD) R-2 Activities of PE 0602123N, the Electronic and Electromagnetic Systems R-2 Activity of PE 0602271N, the Anti-Submarine Warfare (ASW) Surveillance, Anti-Submarine Warfare (ASW) Performance Assessment, Anti-Submarine Warfare (ASW) Distributed Search and Undersea Weaponry R-2 Activities of PE 0602747N, and the Mine/Obstacle Detection R-2 Activity of PE 0602782N. Starting in FY 2013, all Navy BA 6.2 SHD efforts will be shown in this PE under this R-2 Activity to better convey the Navy funded portion of exactly what the Office of Naval Research intends to deliver to acquisition programs over the next several years. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** EC: SHD-FY09-01 Operation of ASW Active Distributed Systems - Complete Mobile System Placement, Source Control, and Pattern Keeping Algorithm - Develop algorithms used to coordinate the search and track capability between mobile, low frequency active Anti-Submarine Warfare (ASW) systems. EC: SHD-FY09-06 Countermeasure Technologies for Anti-Ship Missile Defense (ASMD) - Complete Enhanced SEWIP Transmitter - Conduct a final test of the enhanced Surface Electronic Warfare Improvement Program (SEWIP) transmit array in the anechoic chamber. EC: SHD-FY09-08 Four-Torpedo Salvo Defense			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Complete Anti Torpedo Torpedo (ATT) for Surface Ship Defense against Complex Salvo - Develop software encoded algorithms for the anti-torpedo torpedo sensor and controller enabling engagement of torpedo salvoes of up to four attacking units. EC: SHD-FY10-01 Anti-Ship Missile Defense Technologies (Hardkill) - Continue Enhanced Lethality Guidance Algorithms (ELGA) - Design and model STANDARD Missile guidance algorithms for advanced maneuvering missile threats. - Continue Enhanced Maneuverability Missile Airframe (EMMA) - Design and model STANDARD Missile motor and control techniques for advanced maneuvering threats. EC: SHD-FY10-02 High Fidelity Active Sonar Training - Continue ASW Command Level Training - Develop algorithms for training ASW Commanders by utilizing human cognitive factors and evaluate them in the laboratory for performance improvement. - Continue Operator Training - Develop algorithms to enhance the realism of simulated submarine targets, environmental clutter and reverberation, and evaluate their laboratory performance. EC: SHD-FY10-03 Advanced Sonar Technology for High Clearance Rate Mine Countermeasures (MCM) - Continue Integrated Forward Looking Sonar - Dual Frequency Synthetic Aperture Sonar (FLS-DFSAS) - Develop autonomy, automatic target recognition and real-time change detection, including conducting laboratory/pond data collection. - Continue Long Range Low Frequency Broad Band (LFBB) Sonar (Autonomous Underwater Vehicle (AUV) Platform Option) - Conduct long range acoustics experiments and develop classification algorithms. - Continue Very Shallow Water (VSW) Acoustic Color/Imaging Sonar - Develop acoustic color/synthetic aperture sonar imaging algorithms and performance of controlled data collection. EC: SHD-FY10-04 Next Generation Countermeasure Technologies for Ship Missile Defense - Continue Next Generation Countermeasure Technologies for Ship Missile Defense - Develop distributed resource optimization and coordinated electronic attack techniques for ship missile defense. EC: SHD-FY10-05 Affordable Vector Sensor Towed Array and Signal Processing - Continue Vector Sensor Towed Array - Develop component level technology for use in a thin-line Vector Sensor Towed Array and develop a physics-based performance model. - Continue Vector Sensor Towed Array Signal Processing - Develop the noise reduction and passive signal processing algorithms unique to a thin line Vector Sensor Towed Array. EC: SHD-FY11-01 Torpedo Common Hybrid Fuzing System			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continue Torpedo Common Hybrid Fuzing System - Conduct developmental simulation and testing. EC: SHD-FY11-02 Integrated Hardkill-Softkill - Continue Integrated Active and Electronic Defense (IAED) - Design and model optimized response combinations of kinetic and non-kinetic anti-ship missile defenses. EC: SHD-FY12-01 Force Level Radar Resource Management for Integrated Air and Missile Defense (IAMD) - Continue Radar Resource Manager for Integrated Air & Missile Defense (IAMD) - Design and model algorithms for management and coordination of force level AEGIS radar resources. EC: SHD-FY12-03 Sonar Automation - Continue Active Sonar Automation - Identify and evaluate in lab performance of algorithms to improve active sonar operator performance in detecting submarines while reducing false contact rates. - Continue Passive Sonar Automation - Identify and evaluate in laboratory performance of algorithms that improve passive sonar operator performance against quiet submarines in the presence of clutter. EC: SHD-FY12-04 Detection and Neutralization of Near-Surface Drifting-Oscillating Mines - Continue Compact Modular Sensor-Processing Suite (CMSS) - Develop target recognition algorithms. EC: SHD-FY13-01 Cooperative Networked Radar - Initiate Cooperative Networked Radar - Develop software and algorithms to integrate multiple shipboard radars. EC: SHD-FY13-02 Ground Based Air Defense On-the-Move (GBAD-OTM) - Initiate GBAD-OTM High Energy Laser Demonstrator - Conduct Applied Research supporting development of a radar-cued high energy laser system capable of detecting low radar cross section threats and perform soft and hard kills of unmanned aerial systems while on-the-move. EC: SHD-FY13-05 High Altitude ASW (HAASW) from the P-8 - Initiate Next Generation Multistatic Active Capability (NGMAC) - Identify and evaluate transducer source level improvements and conduct early development work on algorithms capable of providing state estimation for use in multi-static active coherent buoys. - Initiate Unmanned Targeting Air System (UTAS) - Identify and evaluate magnetic sensors and algorithms for use on an unmanned aerial vehicle for localization of a submarine. EC: SHD-FY13-07 USV Payloads for Single Sortie Mine Countermeasures			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Initiate Drifting Mine Neutralization Technology - Develop low-cost sensing solutions, algorithm development, and associated autonomy. - Initiate MCM Payload Automation - Develop command and control, planning and recognition algorithms and models. - Initiate Single Sortie MCM Detect-to-Engage Payload - Develop architecture, command and control, planning algorithms and design options for hardware.			
Title: SEA STRIKE (STK)	-	-	24.538
Description: This R-2 Activity, new for FY13, contains all Future Naval Capabilities (FNC) Program Enabling Capability (ECs) investments in this PE. The Sea Strike (STK) FNC pillar develops deliverable technologies that provide new capabilities in power projection and deterrence, precise and persistent offensive power, weapons, aircraft, and expeditionary warfare. FY 2013 reflects the sum total of all FNC Program BA 6.2 STK efforts. All BA 6.2 STK efforts were funded by PEs 0602114N, 0602123N, and 0602271N in FY 2011 and FY 2012. Efforts in this PE that have been continued from FY12 into FY13 were previously funded in the Strike and Littoral Combat Technologies R-2 Activity of PE 0602114N, the Fleet Force Protection and Defense against Undersea Threats R-2 Activity of PE 0602123N, and the Electronic and Electromagnetic Systems R-2 Activity of PE 0602271N. Starting in FY 2013, all BA 6.2 STK efforts will be shown in this PE under this R-2 Activity to better convey exactly what the Office of Naval Research intends to deliver to acquisition programs over the next several years. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** EC: STK-FY08-04 Next Generation Airborne Electronic Attack - Complete Next Generation Airborne Electronic Attack - Develop advanced broadband, high-power active arrays, digital and photonics based beamformers and ultra wide band digital techniques generators. EC: STK-FY08-06 Increased Capability Against Moving and Stationary Targets - Complete Direct Attack Seeker Head automatic target recognition algorithm development and low cost optics enhancements. EC: STK-FY09-03 Enhanced Weapons Technologies - Complete High Speed Components - Investigate radome manufacturing methodologies to improve product through-put. - Continue Counter Air Defense Improvements - Investigate materials and design concepts, and develop high temperature resin-fiber and high temperature, oxidative-exhaust resistant materials with associated design implementations. EC: STK-FY09-05 Advanced Threat Aircraft Countermeasures - Complete Countermeasures for Advanced Imaging Infrared (I2R) - Develop final techniques and advanced component designs for countermeasures to advanced imaging infrared sensors.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Complete Countermeasures for millimeter wave - Bench test decoy power supply and power amplifier modules. EC: STK-FY10-02 Multi-Target Track and Terminate (MTTT) - Continue Multi-Target Laser Designator (MTLD) - Develop, fabricate and test advanced optical techniques to enable multiple simultaneous target designations in order to defeat multiple targets (e.g., Swarm attacks). EC: STK-FY11-01 Strike Accelerator - Continue Strike Accelerator - Develop and understand advanced airborne capability to accurately identify targets using Advanced Target Recognition. EC: STK-FY11-02 Radar Electronic Attack Protection (REAP) - Continue Identification and Defeat of EA Systems (IDEAS) - Conduct Applied Research in support of algorithm development. - Continue Network "Sentric" Electronic Protection (EP) - Develop software and algorithms for electronic protection solutions. EC: STK-FY12-01 Submarine Survivability - Electronic Warfare - Continue Coherent Electronic Attack for Submarines (CEAS) - Develop electronic attack waveforms and techniques to counter advanced coastal radars. EC: STK-FY12-02 High Energy Spectrally Beam Combined (SBC) Fiber Laser System - Continue High Energy Fiber Laser System - Investigate and understand high energy laser, beam control and other technologies to enable a high energy laser weapons system. EC: STK-FY13-02 Hostile Fire (HF) Suppression - Initiate Hostile Fire Suppression System - Develop efficient, low weight, multi-band HF suppression system components and fire detection (flash tracking) algorithms. EC: STK-FY13-04 AIM-9X Enablers (AXE) - Initiate Future IR Enhancement (FIRE) - Design and model an advanced aerodynamic dome and corrective optics for the AIM-9X Sidewinder missile. - Initiate Sidewinder Mission Optimized Kinematic Enhancement (SMOKE) - Design and model an advanced rocket motor, warhead, and safe-arm device for the AIM-9X Sidewinder missile.			
Accomplishments/Planned Programs Subtotals	-	-	162.417

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C. Other Program Funding Summary ($ in Millions)

N/A

D. Acquisition Strategy

N/A

E. Performance Metrics

As discussed in Section A, there are a significant number of FNC technology products within this PE. In all cases, these technology products support the Department of the Navy FNC Program and are managed at the Office of Naval Research. All FNC investments in this PE are subjected to management oversight by 2-star chaired Integrated Product Teams (IPTs) that control the naval pillars of Sea Shield, Sea Strike, Sea Basing, Forcenet, Naval Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare, Enterprise and Platform Enablers, Power and Energy, Capable Manpower, and Force Health Protection. Each EC is aligned to a pillar and each technology product is aligned to an EC. At the lowest level, each technology product is measured against both technical and financial milestones on a monthly basis. Annually, each technology product is reviewed in depth for technical performance and development status by the Chief of Naval Research against goals that have been approved by the Navy's 3-star Technology Oversight Group (TOG). Also annually, each technology product is reviewed by its 2-star chaired pillar IPT for transition planning adequacy and transition commitment level. Products must meet TOG required transition commitment levels for S&T development to continue. Transition issues and required adjustments are reported annually by the Chief of Naval Research to the TOG, which establishes investment priorities for the FNC Program.

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Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2013 Navy										DATE: February 2012	
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COST ($ in Millions)	**FY 2011**	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013 Base**	**FY 2013 OCO**	**FY 2013 Total**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**	**Cost To Complete**	**Total Cost**
Total Program Element	34.925	37.583	32.394	-	32.394	32.547	33.358	34.126	34.792	Continuing	Continuing
0000: *Mine & Exp Warfare Applied Res*	34.925	37.583	32.394	-	32.394	32.547	33.358	34.126	34.792	Continuing	Continuing

Note

FY 2013 funding associated with Future Naval Capability (FNC) efforts are transferring to a new Program Element titled Future Naval Capabilities Applied Research (PE 0602750N). This is to enhance the visibility of the FNC Program by providing an easily navigable overview of all 6.2 FNC investments in a single location.

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

The efforts described in this Program Element (PE) are based on investment directions as defined in the Naval S&T Strategic Plan approved by the S&T Corporate Board (Sep 2011). This strategy is based on needs and capabilities from Navy and Marine Corps guidance and input from the Naval Research Enterprise (NRE) stakeholders (including the Naval enterprises, the combatant commands, the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO), and Headquarters Marine Corps). It provides the vision and key objectives for the essential science and technology efforts that will enable the continued supremacy of U.S. Naval forces in the 21st century. The Strategy focuses and aligns Naval S&T with Naval missions and future capability needs that address the complex challenges presented by both rising peer competitors and irregular/asymmetric warfare.

This PE provides technologies for Naval Mine Countermeasures (MCM), Expeditionary Warfare, U.S. Naval sea mining, Naval Special Warfare (NSW), and Joint Tri-Service Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD). This program is strongly aligned with the Joint Chiefs of Staff Joint Warfighting Capability Objectives through the development of technologies to achieve military objectives with minimal casualties and collateral damage. Within the Naval Transformation Roadmap, this investment will achieve one of three "key transformational capabilities" required by "Sea Shield" as well as technically enable the Ship to Objective Maneuver (STOM) key transformational capability within "Sea Strike" by focusing on technologies that will provide the Naval Force with the capability to dominate the battlespace, project power from the sea, and support forces ashore with particular emphasis on rapid MCM operations. These efforts concentrate on the development and transition of technologies for the MCM-related and Urban Asymmetric/Expeditionary Warfare Operations (UAEO)-related Future Naval Capabilities (FNC) Enabling Capabilities (ECs). The Mine and Obstacle Detection/Neutralization efforts include technologies for clandestine and overt minefield reconnaissance, organic ship self-protection, organic minehunting and neutralization/breaching. The Urban Asymmetric Operation effort includes critical warfighting functions such as Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (C4ISR), fires, maneuver, sustainment, etc. The Naval Special Warfare and Explosive Ordnance Disposal technology efforts concentrate on the development of technologies for safe near-shore mine detection, diver mobility and survivability, and ordnance disposal operations.

Due to the number of efforts in this PE, the programs described herein are representative of the work included in this PE.

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B. Program Change Summary ($ in Millions)	**FY 2011**	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013 Base**	**FY 2013 OCO**	**FY 2013 Total**
Previous President's Budget	36.833	37.583	42.368	-	42.368
Current President's Budget	34.925	37.583	32.394	-	32.394
Total Adjustments	-1.908	-	-9.974	-	-9.974
• Congressional General Reductions	-	-			
• Congressional Directed Reductions	-	-			
• Congressional Rescissions	-	-			
• Congressional Adds	-	-			
• Congressional Directed Transfers	-	-			
• Reprogrammings	-0.830	-			
• SBIR/STTR Transfer	-0.891	-			
• Program Adjustments	-	-	-10.303	-	-10.303
• Rate/Misc Adjustments	-	-	0.329	-	0.329
• Congressional General Reductions Adjustments	-0.187	-	-	-	-

Change Summary Explanation

Technical: Not applicable.

Schedule: Not applicable.

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COST ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
0000: *Mine & Exp Warfare Applied Res*	34.925	37.583	32.394	-	32.394	32.547	33.358	34.126	34.792	Continuing	Continuing

Note

Special Warfare/EOD R2 Activity includes the funding increase for the Joint Service Explosive Ordnance Disposal (JSEOD) effort.

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

This project focuses on reducing the time involved in conducting MCM operations and increasing safe standoff from minefields. It develops and transitions technologies for MCM-related and UAEO-related FNC ECs. The MCM effort includes technologies for clandestine and overt minefield reconnaissance, organic ship self-protection, organic minehunting, neutralization/breaching and clearance. The Littoral Warfare effort includes critical warfighting functions such as C4ISR, fires, maneuver, sustainment, etc. The sea mining effort emphasizes technologies for future sea mines. The Naval Special Warfare and Explosive Ordnance technology efforts concentrate on the development of technologies to enhance diver capabilities including: safe near-shore mine sensing, mobility and survivability, and ordnance disposal operations.

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Title: MINE TECHNOLOGY	0.315	0.474	0.675

Description: This activity assesses advanced sea mine technologies to maintain expertise in this Naval Warfare area. An acoustic sensing capability for the naval mine Target Detection Device (TDD) is being addressed. Future mine and minefield concepts are being addressed.

FY 2011 to FY 2012 funding increase is due to added effort associated with Target Detection Devices.

FY 2012 to FY 2013 funding increase responds to priority naval requirements for new and innovative offensive mining concepts. New investments will address clandestine delivery of mobile mines via unmanned underwater vehicles, remote command and control of autonomous minefields, and distributed sensor technologies to enable fire control solutions for mobile mines.

FY 2011 Accomplishments:

- Continued assessment of sea mine technologies in order to maintain a level of expertise in naval mines.
- Continued development of concepts for semi-autonomous and remote controlled mines and minefields.
- Completed evaluation of an acoustic sensing capability for the naval mine Target Detection Device (TDD).
- Initiated development of target discrimination technology for Target Detection Device (TDD).

FY 2012 Plans:

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continue all efforts of FY 2011, less those noted as completed above. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2012.			
Title: MINE/OBSTACLE DETECTION	24.300	23.598	18.680
Description: This activity focuses on applied research to enable longer detection ranges and precise mine location with fewer false alarms in a variety of challenging environments. It supports Discovery and Invention (D&I) and MCM-related FNC ECs. Efforts in Synthetic Aperture Sonar (SAS) technologies for longer range detection and classification of mine-like targets and magnetic gradiometer sensing and electro-optic (EO) technology for buried mine identification, and sensor integration onto Autonomous Underwater Vehicles (AUVs) are being addressed. EO sensor research develops algorithms to enable image processing for rapid overt reconnaissance from an Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV). Other processing, classification and data fusion techniques to reduce operator workload, and a mine burial prediction "expert system" are also being developed. Efforts also support development of MCM Mission Modules for Littoral Combat Ships (LCS). FY 2012 to FY 2013 funding decrease is due to realignment of Future Naval Capabilities (FNCs) SHD-FY10-03 Integrated Forward looking Sonar - Dual Frequency Synthetic Aperture Sonar (FLS-DFSAS), SHD-FY10-03 Long Range LFBB Sonar (AUV Platform Option), SHD-FY10-03 VSW Acoustic Color-Imaging Sonar, SHD-FY12-04 Compact Modular Sensor-Processing Suite (CMSS), and SHD-FY12-04 Mine Drift Prediction Tactical Decision Aid (TDA) to R2 Activity SEA SHIELD in PE 0602750N. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** - Continued development of automatic mine detection and classification algorithms for integrated forward-looking iPUMA sonar and side-looking sonars. - Continued development of UUV-based extended range electro-optic identification sensors and supporting meteorology and oceanography and planning systems. - Continued integration of iPUMA and SAS systems in a single vehicle to obtain 100% area coverage. - Continued to investigate and develop signal processing algorithms in areas of research such as environmentally adaptive channel estimation/equalization, multi-carrier modulation techniques, and spatial diversity exploitation to enable reliable, high-rate communication between fixed and/or mobile nodes in an ad hoc underwater acoustic communication network. - Continued development of a Mine/Obstacle Detection and Avoidance capability for Autonomous Underwater Vehicles (AUVs) equipped with the iPUMA sonar system. - Continued development of a small ultrasound acoustic underwater camera for UUV-based classification and identification of underwater mines. - Continued development of drifting mine detection concepts. - Continued development of heat engine for unmanned underwater vehicles powered by thermal gradients in the water column.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 2: *Applied Research*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0602782N: *Mine & Exp Warfare Applied Res*	PROJECT 0000: *Mine & Exp Warfare Applied Res*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued modeling of data fusion and mine contact handling. - Continued research to demonstrate new structural-acoustic-based mine identification algorithms that do not require extensive training data to work in new underwater environments. - Continued research to extend electro-optical imaging resolution in underwater environments by using short exposure techniques. -Continued development of iPUMA/Synthetic Aperture Sonar system to provide the first non marine mammal based mine detection and classification capability for confined or highly obstructed areas. - Continued development of Small Acoustic Color/Imaging Sonar system to provide the first non marine mammal detection, classification and identification capability for very shallow water (VSW) and reduce the false-alarm rate by x20 for all VSW mine threats. - Continued development of Long Range Low Frequency Broadband (LRLFBB) Sonar to significantly increase the minehunting area coverage rate. - Continued development of a high source level, single crystal based projector that can extend the maximum detection range of the Low Frequency Broadband (LFBB) Mine Identification System. - Continued Phase 2 of Advanced Mission Module Technology Development. - Continued performance evaluation of physical layer signal processing algorithms and signaling schemes developed for underwater acoustic communication networks. - Continued implementation of candidate physical layer algorithms and signaling schemes into acoustic modems targeted for UUV platforms. - Continued investigation into cross-layer and/or network layer design strategies for ad hoc underwater acoustic communication networks comprised of fixed and/or mobile nodes. - Continued development of technologies for detection of mines and obstacles in riverine environments. - Continued development of mine burial prediction models which include migrating sandwaves. - Continued development of prediction models for surf zone optical properties. - Continued effort to quantify and validate improvements in probability of detection and the reduction of false alarms that can be achieved through multi-static acoustic sensing and processing for cooperating, unmanned vehicles. - Continued development of new waveforms and algorithms for improved automatic discrimination of mines from non-traditional clutter. - Completed large area search and survey based upon multiple, cooperating UUVs and USVs. - Completed Phase 2 of Advanced Mission Module Technology Development with a final demonstration. - Completed development of multi-platform fusion of data from high-resolution mine hunting systems (e.g. AN/AQS-20) and submarine-launched Mine Warfare (MIW) UUVs via registration with those from the Mine Warfare Environmental Data Library (MEDAL) for improved mine detection and avoidance. - Completed performance evaluation of physical layer signal processing algorithms and signaling schemes developed for underwater acoustic communication networks.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Completed development of Multiple Input Multiple Output (MIMO) UUV communications by determining channel capacity and extending use to moving platforms. - Completed demonstration of flapping fin propulsion on an inexpensive, stealthy undersea vehicle to enable new mine warfare mission capabilities. - Completed development of an ultrafast silicon carbide (SiC) avalanche transistor and a SiC drift step recovery diode. - Completed at sea prototype Low Frequency Broadband (LFBB) acoustic scattering sonar focusing on multi-aspect mine classification/identification and characterization of clutter in various environments. - Initiated development of system concepts for wide area detection of surface and submerged drifting mines. - Initiated effort to demonstrate proof-of-concept for a new standoff technology for helicopters that can detect buried mines in the surf-zone and onto the beach. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2011, less those noted as completed above. - Complete implementation of candidate physical layer algorithms and signaling schemes into acoustic modems targeted for UUV platforms. - Complete investigation into cross-layer and/or network layer design strategies for ad hoc underwater acoustic communication networks comprised of fixed and/or mobile nodes. - Initiate development of advanced overhead tactical sensing concepts. - Initiate applied research in MCM-specific autonomous behaviors, distributed autonomy, modernization of MCM search theory, autonomy/warfighter interface, and enablers of scalable autonomy. - Initiate development of the compact Modular Sensor Suite for real time detection and classification of surface and near surface moored and drifting mines. - Initiate development of Mine Drift Prediction Tactical Decision Aid. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2012, less those noted as completed above. - Complete investigation and development of signal processing algorithms in areas of research such as environmentally adaptive channel estimation/equalization, multi-carrier modulations techniques, and spatial diversity exploitation to enable reliable, high-rate communication between fixed and/or mobile nodes in an ad hoc underwater acoustic communication network. - Complete development of new waveforms and algorithms for improved automatic discrimination of mines from non-traditional clutter. - Initiate investigation into associated phenomenology and development of sensing technologies for mine and obstacle detection, classification and localization.			
Title: MINE/OBSTACLE NEUTRALIZATION	0.763	0.853	0.825

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Description: Activity includes applied research to support selected MCM related FNC ECs for rapid mine and obstacle neutralization and sea mine jamming techniques to increase surface ship safe standoff from threat mines. It includes various lethality, vulnerability and dispensing computational tools, models and assessments to support the various far-term Surf Zone (SZ) and Beach Zone (BZ) mine and obstacle breaching concepts. FY 2011 to FY 2012 funding increase is due to added emphasis on surface drifting mines. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** - Continued development of concepts for sweeping and/or jamming of advanced mine threats. - Continued a project to study feasibility of mine jamming from autonomous undersea vehicles. - Continued development of system concepts for autonomous neutralization of surface and submerged drifting mines. - Completed development of AUV technologies for neutralization of littoral sea mines. - Completed development of autonomous behaviors to improve neutralization efficiency of littoral sea mines. - Initiated demonstration of autonomous neutralization of littoral sea mines. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2011, less those noted as completed above. - Complete demonstration of autonomous neutralization of littoral sea mines. - Complete a project to develop mine jamming capability as a spiral capability addition to a LCS mine warfare mission package. - Complete a project to study feasibility of jamming threat mines that were deferred/ not studied in previous D&I efforts. - Complete a project to study feasibility of mine jamming from autonomous undersea vehicles. - Initiate concept development for neutralization of war surface drifting mines. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2011, less those noted as completed above. - Complete development of concepts for sweeping and/or jamming of advanced mine threats. - Complete concept development for neutralization of wear surface drifiting mines.			
Title: SPECIAL WARFARE/EOD ***Description:*** The goal of this effort is to develop technologies to extend stand-off of special operations and EOD forces in clandestine hydrography, mine clearance and port security missions while increasing the range and effectiveness of divers. Advanced technologies are needed to gain access to areas contaminated by area-denial sensors and/or booby traps. Developed technologies will transition to the Joint Service EOD Program, the Naval EOD Program, or the DOD Technical Response Group. This activity includes applied research in sensor technology for NSW and EOD autonomous and handheld sonar systems to	9.547	12.658	12.214

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
increase detection range and accuracy in harsh environments. Other efforts include mission support technology improvements for AUVs and human divers - such as communications, navigation and life support. The FY 2011 to FY 2012 funding increase is due to the Joint Service Explosive Ordnance Disposal (JSEOD) effort. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** - Continued development of AUV technologies for autonomous inspection of ship hulls. - Continued development of maritime Tagging, Tracking, and Locating (TTL) technologies. - Continued development of technologies for contaminated water diving. - Continued development of technologies for enhanced navigation and Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR) in riverine environments. - Continued development of technologies to detect and locate IEDs. - Completed development of low collateral damage neutralization device. - Completed development of technologies for the detection and disruption of passive and active Infra Red (IR) sensors. - Initiated development of technologies to access IEDs. - Initiated effort to demonstrate the operation of a short-range underwater sensor network operating in a riverine environment for several months. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2011, less those noted as completed above. - Initiate development of technologies to diagnose and identify underwater munitions. - Initiate development of technologies to identify and diagnose components and characteristics of Improvised Explosive Devices. - Initiate development of technologies to detect and locate buried munitions. - Initiate effort to support Joint Service Explosive Ordnance Disposal (JSEOD) applied research. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2012, less those noted as completed above. - Complete development of maritime Tagging, Tracking, and Locating (TTL) technologies. - Complete effort to demonstrate the operation of a short-range underwater sensor network operating in a riverine environment for several months.			
Accomplishments/Planned Programs Subtotals	34.925	37.583	32.394

C. Other Program Funding Summary ($ in Millions)

N/A

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D. Acquisition Strategy

Not applicable.

E. Performance Metrics

The overall metrics of this applied research program are the development of technologies which focus on the Expeditionary Warfare challenge of speeding the tactical timeline and increasing safe standoff from minefields. Individual project metrics include the transition of 6.2 technology solutions into 6.3 advanced technology programs.

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Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2013 Navy										DATE: February 2012	
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*				R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603114N: *Power Projection Advanced Technology*							
COST ($ in Millions)	**FY 2011**	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013 Base**	**FY 2013 OCO**	**FY 2013 Total**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**	**Cost To Complete**	**Total Cost**
Total Program Element	125.673	114.270	56.543	-	56.543	45.522	28.755	25.475	26.049	Continuing	Continuing
2911: *Power Proj Adv Tech*	125.673	114.270	56.543	-	56.543	45.522	28.755	25.475	26.049	Continuing	Continuing

Note

FY 2013 funding associated with Future Naval Capability (FNC) efforts are transferring to a new Program Element titled Future Naval Capabilities Advanced Technology Development (PE 0603673N). This is to enhance the visibility of the FNC Program by providing an easily navigable overview of all 6.3 FNC investments in a single location.

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

The efforts described in this Program Element (PE) are based on investment directions as defined in the Naval S&T Strategic Plan approved by the S&T Corporate Board (Sep 2011). This strategy is based on needs and capabilities from Navy and Marine Corps guidance and input from the Naval Research Enterprise (NRE) stakeholders (including the Naval enterprises, the combatant commands, the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO), and Headquarters Marine Corps). It provides the vision and key objectives for the essential science and technology efforts that will enable the continued supremacy of U.S. Naval forces in the 21st century. The Strategy focuses and aligns Naval S&T with Naval missions and future capability needs that address the complex challenges presented by both rising peer competitors and irregular/asymmetric warfare.

This program develops and demonstrates advanced technologies, including Em Rail Gun for naval weapon systems. This Program Element (PE) includes elements of the following Future Naval Capabilities (FNCs); Time Critical Strike, and ForceNet. Within the Naval Transformation Roadmap, this investment will achieve one of four key transformational capabilities required by Sea Strike as well as technically enable elements of both Sea Shield and Force Net.

Due to the number of efforts in this PE, the programs described herein are representative of the work included in this PE.

Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2013 Navy					DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*			R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603114N: *Power Projection Advanced Technology*		
B. Program Change Summary ($ in Millions)	**FY 2011**	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013 Base**	**FY 2013 OCO**	**FY 2013 Total**
Previous President's Budget	117.908	114.270	56.247	-	56.247
Current President's Budget	125.673	114.270	56.543	-	56.543
Total Adjustments	7.765	-	0.296	-	0.296
• Congressional General Reductions	-	-			
• Congressional Directed Reductions	-	-			
• Congressional Rescissions	-	-			
• Congressional Adds	-	-			
• Congressional Directed Transfers	-	-			
• Reprogrammings	9.484	-			
• SBIR/STTR Transfer	-1.119	-			
• Program Adjustments	-	-	-0.234	-	-0.234
• Rate/Misc Adjustments	-	-	0.530	-	0.530
• Congressional General Reductions Adjustments	-0.600	-	-	-	-

Change Summary Explanation

Technical: Not applicable.

Schedule: Not applicable.

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy			DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603114N: *Power Projection Advanced Technology*	PROJECT 2911: *Power Proj Adv Tech*	

COST ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
2911: *Power Proj Adv Tech*	125.673	114.270	56.543	-	56.543	45.522	28.755	25.475	26.049	Continuing	Continuing

Note

The decrease of funding from FY 2012 to FY 2013 is the result of the transfer of resources from this R2 Activity to a new FNC R2 activities titled, Strike and Littoral Combat Technologies and Sea Strike. Efforts in this R2 Activity have been continued from FY 2012 to FY 2013 in the new R2 Activities to support all FNC program EC investments and the objective of Precision Strike Technology is the only effort that remains in this R-2 activity effective FY 2013.

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

This project supports the Time Critical Strike (TCS) and ForceNet FNC components which address technological issues associated with the development of strike weapons to significantly decrease the launch to engagement timeline; provide the Navy of the future the ability to quickly locate, target, and strike critical targets; and enhance mission capabilities and operational utility of Naval forces by dramatically increasing the autonomy, performance, and affordability of Naval organic Unmanned Vehicle systems. The Navy is furthering the development of solid state high energy laser technology for use as a weapon system on future surface ships.

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Title: PRECISION STRIKE TECHNOLOGY	115.069	57.130	56.543

Description: This activity focuses on the development of high speed (Mach 3 to Mach 4+) strike and directed energy technologies which significantly decrease the engagement timeline from multiple sea surface and air launched platforms.

FY2011 to FY2012 reduction is due to the completion of Long Range Anti-Ship Missile (LRASM) Program detailed hardware design, test component and subsystem functionality testing.

FY 2011 Accomplishments:

Electromagnetic (EM) Railgun:
-Continued development and testing of barrel life components with EM lab launcher expanding to 32 MJ of muzzle energy.
-Continued development of industry advanced launcher prototypes including delivery and installation at Electromagnetic Launch Facility (EMLF) for government test and evaluation with 100 shot demo and 3 shot burst assessment.
-Continued development and testing of projectile component concepts at 32 MJ muzzle energy tests.
-Continued ship integration study efforts.
-Continued next generation pulsed power concept design.
-Completed planning phase for FY 2011 final INP Phase I assessment.

Long Range Anit-Ship Missile (LRASM):
-Completed detailed hardware design.

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
-Completed and tested component and subsystem functionality and fit. -Continued detailed hardware fabrication Weapons System Improvement: -Continued kill-chain studies to identify and recommend engineering trades to enable weapon system interoperability and data fusion alternatives. These studies will assess engineering feasibility of various kill-chain options and assess the capability provided. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** Electromagnetic (EM) Railgun: -Complete development and testing of single shot barrel life components with EM lab launcher to 32 MJ of muzzle energy including a 100 shot demo. -Complete development of industry advanced launcher prototypes including delivery and installation at EMLF facility for government test and evaluation with 100 shot demo. -Continue development and testing of projectile component concepts at 32 MJ muzzle energy tests. -Continue ship integration study efforts. -Complete next generation single shot pulsed power concept design. -Complete final INP Phase I assessment of industry advanced launcher prototypes assessments. -Initiate next generation industry rep rate launcher development and test planning. -Initiate next generation rep rate pulsed power fabrication in support of future rep rate launcher testing. Long Range Anit-Ship Missile (LRASM): -Initiate and complete fabrication of flight hardware. -Initiate and complete launch canister expulsion tests. -Initiate and complete booster separation flight tests. -Initiate and complete integrated flight tests. Weapons System Improvement: -Continue all efforts of FY 2011. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** Electromagnetic (EM) Railgun: -Continue development and testing of projectile component concepts at 20-32 MJ muzzle energy tests including guidance and navigation, warhead, and aerodynamic flight body.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
-Continue ship integration study efforts including system performance, quantification of intermediate battery energy store, system trades, ship platform sizing studies, and hull, mechanical and electrical (HM&E) impacts. -Complete next generation industry rep rate launcher conceptual/feasibility design. -Continue next generation pulsed power concept design and fabrication in support of rep rate launcher testing including fabrication of a portion of a multi-module, multi-year build towards a full scale rep-rate capability. -Initiate fabrication of rep rate lab launcher for testing of barrel life components -Initiate next generation industry rep rate launcher preliminary design. -Initiate component fabrication and testing of repetitive firing rate barrel life with EM lab launcher at tactically relevant muzzle energy. Weapons System Improvement: -Continue all efforts of FY 2012. Solid State Laser Technology Maturation Program (SSL-TMP): -Initiate development of a maritime beam director through competitive procurement, which will be capable of supporting missions such as small boat, UAV, and ISR disruption and defeat. This work will include Laser Beam Director scientific and engineering trade studies, including the development of a demonstration system which will take the output from a suitable high power, solid state laser (SSL) and track and maintain aim point over a stand-off distance through the maritime environment which includes atmospheric absorption and turbulence. -Evaluate at least one maritime beam director design through competitive procurement of selected subsystem parts. -Initiate and conduct initial testing for subcomponents needed for a maritime beam director obtained through competitive procurement. -Initiate Laser System Interface scientific and engineering trade studies, examining the various types of solid state, as well as other laser types. Efforts in this area will focus on the technologies that are suitable for developing a common interface, suitable for use by solid state slab, and solid state fiber optic laser systems - to permit industrial as well as scientific advancements to continue improving overall systems performance. -Initiate laser lethality studies of laser erosion, pitting, and ablation in order to develop understanding of power requirements and related requirements for a beam director and targeting system capable of performing Navy surface ship self defense missions.			
Title: STRIKE AND LITTORAL COMBAT TECHNOLOGIES	10.604	20.640	-
Description: The focus of this activity is on those technologies that will support the Naval Precision Strike Operations and provide the Navy of the future the ability to quickly locate, target, and strike critical targets. This activity includes support to the following FNC Enabling Capabilities (ECs): Advanced Naval Fires Technology, Hostile Fire Detection and Response, Dynamic Target			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013

Engagement & Enhanced Sensor Capabilities, and Discriminate and Provide Terminal Guidance for Weapons Targeted at Moving Targets.

FY 2011 to FY 2012 funding increase is due to the initiation of High Energy Fiber Laser System and due to increases in multiple FNC Demonstration Program investments.

FY 2011 Accomplishments:

Discriminate and Provide Terminal Guidance for Weapons Targeted at Moving Targets:
-Completed Weapon Data Link project by demonstrating the performance capability of the system and the architecture developed under the project.

Increased Capability Against Moving and Stationary Targets:
-Continued the Direct Attack Seeker Head (DASH) project to drive down seeker cost during the procurement and test of the infrared imaging seeker components.
-Continued Multi-Mode Sensor/Seeker (MMSS) project to conduct a Critical Design Review (CDR) and initiate the build of a common aperture Laser Radar (LADAR) and infrared sensor system.
-Initiated research for advanced optical techniques to enable multiple simultaneous target designation in order to defeat multiple simultaneous targets or SWARM attacks.
-Initiated Strike Accelerator program. This effort will provide an advanced airborne capability to accurately identify targets using Advanced Target Recognition (ATR). These capabilities utilizing the F/A-18 E/F, AESA (Active Electronically Scanned Array) Radar and ATFLIR (Advanced Targeting Forward Looking Infrared) sensors will enable Strike Aircraft to quickly ID and Target maritime threats.

Selectable Output Weapon:
-Initiated Selectable Output Weapon Sea Strike Project. This project will develop and integrate new technologies to enable real-time selection of a munitions energetic output.

Enhanced Weapon Technologies:
-Continued three new products to address short-falls in current Counter Air (CA) and Counter Air Defense (CAD) capabilities by providing improved range and end-game maneuverability while decreasing Time-of-Flight.
-Continued definition and documentation of system level requirements for airframe, thrust level, insensitive-munitions and safety/reliability for CA Advanced Mid-Range Air-to-Air Missile (AMRAAM) Improvements.
-Continued definition and documentation of system level requirements for CAD.
-Continued definition and documentation of system level requirements for High Speed Components.

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
-Initiated development of advanced technologies that support delivery of Navy approved FNC enabling capabilities structured to close operational capability gaps in power projection. -Initiated package advanced power projection technologies into deliverable FNC products and ECs that can be integrated into acquisition programs within a five year period. -Initiated mature power projection technologies that support naval requirements identified within the Sea Strike and FORCEnet naval capability pillars. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** Increased Capability Against Moving and Stationary Targets: -Continue all efforts of FY 2011. Enhanced Weapon Technologies: -Continue all efforts of FY 2011. Selectable Output Weapon: -Continue all efforts of FY 2011. Strike Accelerator: -Continue all efforts of FY 2011. Multi-Target Laser Designator: -Continue all efforts of FY 2011. High Energy Fiber Laser System: -Initiate development of an advanced laser weapon subsystem for demonstration on an air-borne platform. This system will provide the detection and defeat of current and future threats. -Initiate development of advanced technologies that support delivery of Navy approved FNC enabling capabilities structured to close operational capability gaps in power projection.			
Title: DATA DECISION TOOLS ***Description:*** The Navy is furthering Decision Making Tools in the following areas: 1) Data to Decision: The Navy is performing a series of limited technology experiments (LTE) identifying issues to enable the integration of combat systems and C2 systems to enable rapid, accurate decision making. These experiments are integrating	-	17.000	-

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
S&T capabilities directly into current combat systems and SOA C2 systems. This is a joint series of experiments with the AF and Army including Navy PEO IWS and PEO C4I which will lead to transition directly into the Advanced Capability Builds 12 - 16 for the IWS POR and into CANES for PEO C4I POR. In FY2012, Navy will continue work associated with the LTEs and perform integrated prototype testing in a more operational environment. 2) Autonomy and Data to Decision: This Navy effort involves integrated reverie and land scenarios. The objective is to develop autonomous networked sensor systems (disparate platforms and sensors) that significantly reduce (objective eliminate) human system management and analysis to enable small forces such as Navy reverie expeditionary teams to focus on the execution of missions with significant sensor support. Currently mission execution is limited by the number of people that have to be engaged in sensor management and analysis. Autonomous Data to Decision capability is also adaptable to autonomous sensor networks in support of forward operating base protection. More funds in the first year would enable a much richer diversity of sensors, platforms, and automated analysis techniques. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** -Initiate and complete an integrated prototype testing in a operational environment for the integration of combat systems and C2 systems to enable rapid, accurate decision making. -Initiate and complete futhering diversity of sensors, platforms and automated analysis techniques.			
Title: CYBER SECURITY ARCHITECTURE ***Description:*** The Cyber Security Architecture effort will establish a prototype environment that be used to integrate the results of numerous ongoing S&T efforts to build a cyber security architecture of ever increasing capability There are a number of strategies that have been taken to help mitigate cyber attacks. This effort is aimed at developing an integrated approach that draws on these different strategies and enables new concepts to be brought into the integrated approach. The key is developing a highly flexible architecture. The overarching approach is to providing integrated and modularized cyber defense platform with built-in multiple levels of intelligence for controlling and acting against known and new cyber attacks. The platform encompasses all levels of hierarchy and abstraction of cyber infrastructure, and allows for all cyber defense techniques to efficiently and synergistically co-exist, providing maximum collective coverage against cyber attacks and enhancing mission assurance. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** -Initiate and complete a Cyber Security Architecture prototype environment.	-	6.000	-
Title: EW/EP MODELING ***Description:*** Electronic Warfare/Electronic Protection (EW/EP) Technology Development, Modeling and Implementation: Research in this activity addresses EW battle space management. Project goal is to develop technology that will utilize EW for	-	13.500	-

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603114N: *Power Projection Advanced Technology*	PROJECT 2911: *Power Proj Adv Tech*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
platform / task force protection through the integration of EW into a networked coherent structure to provide better fleet defense, and develop techniques to deny the enemy the effective use of their sensors to do battle space awareness and targeting by creating a distorted battle space picture. This effort also continues EP modeling and implementation improvements by funding upgrades to hardware and software required for the characterization of platforms, contribute to modeling and simulation of implementable solutions, and technology validation through flight demonstrations of those solutions. EP upgrades scheduled for transition to the platform program offices in FY 2013 and FY 2014. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** -Initiate and complete integration of EW into a networked coherent structure to provide better fleet defense. -Initiate and complete development of EP techniques to deny enemy battlespace awareness. -Initiate and complete upgrades for improved EP modeling and simulation and for EP technology validation and transition.			
Accomplishments/Planned Programs Subtotals	125.673	114.270	56.543

C. Other Program Funding Summary ($ in Millions)

N/A

D. Acquisition Strategy

Not applicable.

E. Performance Metrics

The metrics used are programmatic milestones and technical milestones such as flight test and testing of projectile concepts for technical demonstration programs; Technology Transition Agreements (TTAs) which are agreements between the Office of Naval Research and an acquisition program office to transition FNC 6.3 technologies into an acquisition program.

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Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2013 Navy										DATE: February 2012	
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*				R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603123N: *Force Protection Advanced Technology*							
COST ($ in Millions)	**FY 2011**	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013 Base**	**FY 2013 OCO**	**FY 2013 Total**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**	**Cost To Complete**	**Total Cost**
Total Program Element	63.732	45.020	18.616	-	18.616	28.540	32.664	35.406	36.043	Continuing	Continuing
2912: *Force Protection Advanced Technology*	61.354	42.516	16.062	-	16.062	25.950	30.040	32.733	33.318	Continuing	Continuing
3049: *Force Protection*	2.378	2.504	2.554	-	2.554	2.590	2.624	2.673	2.725	Continuing	Continuing

Note

FY 2013 funding associated with Future Naval Capability (FNC) efforts are transferring to a new Program Element titled Future Naval Capabilities Advanced Technology Development (PE 0603673N). This is to enhance the visibility of the FNC Program by providing an easily navigable overview of all 6.3 FNC investments in a single location.

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

The efforts described in this Program Element (PE) are based on investment directions as defined in the Naval S&T Strategic Plan approved by the S&T Corporate Board (Sep 2011). This strategy is based on needs and capabilities from Navy and Marine Corps guidance and input from the Naval Research Enterprise (NRE) stakeholders (including the Naval enterprises, the combatant commands, the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO), and Headquarters Marine Corps). It provides the vision and key objectives for the essential science and technology efforts that will enable the continued supremacy of U.S. Naval forces in the 21st century. The Strategy focuses and aligns Naval S&T with Naval missions and future capability needs that address the complex challenges presented by both rising peer competitors and irregular/asymmetric warfare.

This PE addresses advanced technology development associated with providing the capability of Platform and Force Protection for the U.S. Navy. This program supports the development of technologies associated with all naval platforms (surface, subsurface, terrestrial and air) and the protection of those platforms. This PE supports the Future Naval Capabilities (FNC) in the areas of Sea Shield and Cross Pillar Enablers, and Enterprise and Platform Enablers (EPE). The goal of this program is to provide the ability to win or avoid engagements with other platforms or weapons and, in the event of engagement, to resist and control damage while preserving operational capability. Surface Ship & Submarine, Hull, Mechanical & Electrical (HM&E), Missile Defense, Fleet Force Protection and Defense against Undersea Threats, and Emerging Threats activities support acquisition enablers such as FNC efforts.

Due to the number of efforts in this PE, the programs described herein are representative of the work included in this PE.

Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2013 Navy					DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*		R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603123N: *Force Protection Advanced Technology*			
B. Program Change Summary ($ in Millions)	**FY 2011**	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013 Base**	**FY 2013 OCO**	**FY 2013 Total**
Previous President's Budget	61.877	64.057	71.574	-	71.574
Current President's Budget	63.732	45.020	18.616	-	18.616
Total Adjustments	1.855	-19.037	-52.958	-	-52.958
• Congressional General Reductions	-	-0.214			
• Congressional Directed Reductions	-	-18.823			
• Congressional Rescissions	-	-			
• Congressional Adds	-	-			
• Congressional Directed Transfers	-	-			
• Reprogrammings	3.945	-			
• SBIR/STTR Transfer	-1.679	-			
• Program Adjustments	-	-	-53.147	-	-53.147
• Rate/Misc Adjustments	-	-	0.189	-	0.189
• Congressional General Reductions Adjustments	-0.411	-	-	-	-

Change Summary Explanation

Technical: Not applicable.

Schedule: Not applicable.

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy			DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603123N: *Force Protection Advanced Technology*	PROJECT 2912: *Force Protection Advanced Technology*	

COST ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
2912: *Force Protection Advanced Technology*	61.354	42.516	16.062	-	16.062	25.950	30.040	32.733	33.318	Continuing	Continuing

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

This project addresses advanced technology development associated with providing the capability of Platform and Force Protection for the U.S. Navy. This project supports the development of technologies associated with all naval platforms (surface, subsurface, terrestrial, and air) and the protection of those platforms. It supports the Sea Shield and Cross Pillar Enablers, and Enterprise and Platform Enablers (EPE) -- Future Naval Capabilities (FNCs). The goals of this project are to provide the ability to win or avoid engagements with other platforms or weapons and, in the event of engagement, to resist and control damage while preserving operational capability.

This Project reflects the alignment of investments for the following ECs: Anti-Ship Missile Defense Technologies; Defense of Harbor and Near-Shore Naval Infrastructure Against Asymmetric Threats; Sea Based Missile Defense of Ships & Littoral Installations; Four-Torpedo Salvo Defense; Shipboard Force Protection in Port and Restricted Waters - Detection and Classification; Compact Power Conversion Technologies; Affordable Submarine Propulsion and Control Actuation and Underwater Total Ship Survivability.

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Title: FLEET FORCE PROTECTION AND DEFENSE AGAINST UNDERSEA THREATS	16.878	11.432	-

Description: Fleet Force Protection and Defense against Undersea Threats addresses efforts that include applied research for complementary sensor and processing technologies for platform protection and shipboard technologies to increase the survivability of surface ship and submarine platforms against torpedo threats.

The first major goal of this activity is to develop complementary sensor and processing technologies for 21st century warfighting success and platform protection. Current small platforms (both surface and airborne) have little or no situational awareness (SA) or self-protection against air, surface, and asymmetric threats. This activity will provide tactical aircraft (TACAIR) and other platforms with effective threat warning and self-protection. The technology areas specific to platform protection will develop individual or multi-spectral [Electro-Optic (EO), IR, radio frequency (RF), EM, visual, and acoustic] sensors and associated processing. To defend platforms from current and advanced threats in at-sea littoral environments and in port, these technologies must improve multi-spectral detection and distribution of specific threat information.

The Fleet Force Protection portion of this activity includes support to the FNC Enabling Capabilities for: Aircraft Integrated Self-protection Suites; Intent Determination - EO/IR Enhancements; Proof-of-Concept for Non-lethal Approach; Advanced Electronic Sensor Systems for Missile Defense; Hostile Fire Detection and Response Spirals 1 and 2; Defense of Harbor and Near-Shore

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603123N: *Force Protection Advanced Technology*	PROJECT 2912: *Force Protection Advanced Technology*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013

Naval Infrastructure Against Asymmetric Threats; Four-Torpedo Salvo Defense; and Shipboard Force Protection in Port and Restricted Waters - Detection and Classification.

The second major goal of this activity is to develop enabling technologies that will increase the survivability of surface ship and submarine platforms against torpedo threats. Proposed technologies focus on defeating high priority threats including torpedoes (i.e. straight running, wake homing, acoustic homing, air dropped torpedoes, and salvoes of torpedoes). Technologies developed will minimize shipboard impact and require no shipboard organizational maintenance. The Anti-Torpedo Torpedo (ATT) provides technologies that enable an ATT to engage threat torpedoes detected by a surface ship towed sensor system. The ultimate goal is to develop technologies to enable a torpedo defense capability, including ship self-defense against salvo torpedo attacks, to fill the FNC Sea Shield Warfighting Capability Gap/Enabling Capability: Platform Defense against Undersea Threats. Ultimately the goal is to deliver an anti-torpedo-torpedo for use in defeating a four-torpedo salvo attack against a surface platform. This activity supports the development of technologies that aid the helicopter pilot when operating in degraded visual cue environments (brown-out).

The decrease in funding from FY 2011 to FY 2012 is due to several FNCs that are nearing completion. The decrease of funding from FY 2012 to FY 2013 is the result of the transfer of resources from this R2 activity to new FNC R2 activities titled Sea Strike and Sea Shield. Efforts in these R2 activities have been continued from FY 2012 to FY 2013 into new R2 activities to support all FNC program EC Investments.

FY 2011 Accomplishments:

Sensors & Associated Processing -

- Continue new FNC Enabling Capability (EC) Shipboard Force Protection in Port and Restricted Waters - Detection and Classification. This project will develop mission specific electro-optic/infrared sensors to detect, classify, and determine the intent of potential terrorist and special operations force threats to ships and craft in port and transiting restricted waters.
- Continue the Countermeasures for Advanced Imaging Infrared (IIR) Guided Missiles FNC effort by commencing IIR threat surrogate hardware development.
- Continue the Countermeasures for Millimeter Wave Guided Missiles FNC effort by initiating wide band gap monolithic microwave integrated circuit (MMIC) Ka-band development.
- Continue the Multifunction Capabilities for Missile Warning Sensors FNC effort by commencing signal processor development.
- Continue the Helicopter Laser-Based Landing Aids FNC effort by commencing laser technologies development.

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603123N: *Force Protection Advanced Technology*	PROJECT 2912: *Force Protection Advanced Technology*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continue the Helicopter Laser-Based Landing Aids FNC effort by development of a ladar capable of sensing through brown-out and providing a display format that is usable to the pilot. - Complete FNC EC Shipboard Force Protection in Port and Restricted Waters - Detection and Classification. This effort develops mission specific electro-optic/infrared sensors to detect, classify, and determine the intent of potential terrorist and special operations force threats to ships and craft in port and transiting restricted waters. Sensor projects included in this FNC EC include Distributed Millimeter Wave (DmmW) Sensor, Active/Passive Dual Imaging IR (MW/SW) Sensor, and Situational Panoramic Infrared (SPIR) Sensor. Underwater Platform Self-Defense - - Continue the development of low-cost, light-weight swimmer detection and localization technologies. - Continue expanded development of autonomous, underway refueling for Unmanned Sea Surface Vehicle Technologies. - Continue advanced development of software encoded algorithms for the Anti-Torpedo Torpedo (ATT) sensor and controller that will enable ATT's to successfully engage torpedo salvoes of up to four attacking units. In support of FNC (Force Projection Advanced Technology), perform the following efforts - - Initiate the development of advanced technologies that support delivery of Navy approved FNC enabling capabilities structured to close operational capability gaps in force projection. - Initiate the packaging of advanced force projection technologies into deliverable FNC products and ECs that can be integrated into acquisition programs within a five year period. - Initiate the development of force projection technologies that support naval requirements identified within the Sea Shield and Sea Strike naval capability pillars as well as those applicable to specific naval platforms and those that apply across the naval enterprise.			
FY 2012 Plans: Sensors & Associated Processing - Continue all efforts of FY 2011, less those noted as completed above. - Complete the Multifunction Capabilities for Missile Warning Sensors FNC effort. - Complete the Helicopter Laser-Based Landing Aids FNC effort by development of a ladar capable of sensing through brown-out and providing a display format that is usable to the pilot. Underwater Platform Self-Defense			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603123N: *Force Protection Advanced Technology*	PROJECT 2912: *Force Protection Advanced Technology*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continue all efforts of FY 2011.			
Title: MISSILE DEFENSE (MD)	27.270	13.318	-
Description: This activity describes Missile Defense Science and Technology (S&T) projects of the Sea Shield Future Naval Capability (FNC) program. - Naval Interceptor Improvements (NII) technology upgrades for STANDARD Missile (SM) future missile. Metrics are to achieve SM performance requirements in specified tactical rain environments and all specified electronic countermeasures environments, while meeting the planned transition date. - Extended Distributed Weapons Coordination (EDWC) algorithms for an Automated Battle Management Aid (ABMA) that recommends hard kill weapons, soft kill countermeasures, and emission control measures to reduce the probability of being hit or to optimally engage threats with self-defense weapons. Metric is improved probability of negation (Pneg) against advanced ballistic & cruise missile anti-ship threats that may be susceptible to decoys & jamming, while meeting the planned transition date. - Positive Control of Naval Weapons (PCNW) - additional technology upgrades for SM to enable forward relay, remote launch and potentially forward pass engagements. Metrics are classified. - Midcourse and Terminal Algorithms (MTA) for prototype state-of-the art weapon system algorithms for STANDARD Missile (SM) engagements vs modern anti-ship missile threats. Specific metrics are classified. - Enhanced Lethality Guidance Algorithms (ELGA) to increase Navy shipboard missile probability of kill versus an expanded threat set including ASBMs and advanced ASCMs. Metrics for this project are classified. - Enhanced Maneuverability Missile Airframe (EMMA) technology for Navy shipboard missile systems to intercept highly agile maneuvering ASCMs and ASBMs. Metrics for this project are classified. - Integrated Active & Electronic Defense (IAED) technology basis for response combinations of active and electronic weapons & systems to optimize Pneg against ASBMs and ASCMs, including potential interactions. Metrics are classified. - Radar Resource Manager (RRM) algorithms and software for weapon control system capability to provide dynamic platform and force-level radar management and coordination of radar resources for integrated air and missile defense (IAMD). Metrics will be classified. The FY 2011 to FY 2012 decrease represents completion of EDWC, PCNW, and NII projects in FY 2011 and is not offset by initiation of the RRM project in FY 2012. The decrease of funding from FY 2012 to FY 2013 is the result of the transfer of resources from this R2 activity to new FNC R2 activities titled Sea Strike and Sea Shield. Efforts in these R2 activities have been continued from FY 2012 to FY 2013 into new R2 activities to support all FNC program EC Investments. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** - Complete EDWC, NII and PCNW efforts.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603123N: *Force Protection Advanced Technology*	PROJECT 2912: *Force Protection Advanced Technology*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continue MTA and ramp up of the ELGA and EMMA projects. - Initiate IAED project effort. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. - Initiate RRM project effort.			
Title: SURFACE SHIP & SUBMARINE HULL MECHANICAL & ELECTRICAL (HM&E) ***Description:*** Activity includes: Signature Reduction, Hull Life Assurance, and Advanced Capability Electric Systems. Signature Reduction addresses electromagnetic (EM), infrared (IR), and acoustic signature tailoring, both topside and underwater. Hull Life Assurance addresses development of new structural system approaches for surface ships and submarines, including the management of weapon effects to control structural damage and the improvement of structural materials. Advanced Capability Electric Systems area addresses electrical and auxiliary systems and component technology to provide improvements in system energy and power density, system operating efficiency, and recoverability from casualties. Advanced Damage Control Countermeasures addresses fire, smoke, and flooding detection using a volume sensor and the use of a hybrid water-mist for electronic space protection. This activity includes support to the Sea Strike, Cross Pillar Enablers, and Enterprise and Platform Enablers (EPE) FNC programs. The decrease of funding from FY 2012 to FY 2013 is the result of the transfer of resources from this R2 activity to new FNC R2 activities titled Enterprise and Platform Enablers and Power and Energy. Efforts in these R2 activities have been continued from FY 2012 to FY 2013 into new R2 activities to support all FNC program EC Investments. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** -Continue development of diesel fuel reforming technology for molten carbonate and proton exchange membrane fuel cells. - Continue risk reduction activities of advanced superconducting homopolar main propulsion motor with General Atomics. - Continue development of autonomous recovery system for Unmanned Sea Surface Vehicles from a host ship. - Continue development of thermal management technology for shipboard power distribution. - Continue development of Integrated Damage Control Systems which includes Integrated Damage Control Communications and Advanced Magazine Protection System. - Continue compact power conversion technologies FNC transitioned from PE 0603236N/Turbine Engine Technology. - Continue Total Ship Survivability Damage Tolerance and Recoverability efforts which include	17.206	17.766	6.841

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603123N: *Force Protection Advanced Technology*	PROJECT 2912: *Force Protection Advanced Technology*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
integrated damage control situation awareness technologies. - Continue expansion of the Next Generation Integrated Power Systems (NGIPS) technology development, to de-risk and demonstrate applicable Medium Voltage Direct Current (MVDC) power dense, efficient, and fault tolerant technologies needed for future surface, and subsurface platforms. - Continue Affordable Submarine Propulsion and Control Surface Actuator technologies focused on the development and demonstration of affordable advanced material propellers and torque dense and quiet actuation of submarine control surface efforts. - Continue Underwater Total Ship Survivability/Payload Implosion and Platform Damage Avoidance efforts. - Complete preliminary designs of control surface actuator systems. - Complete expanded demonstration of superconductive degaussing coil in a relevant environment. - Complete detailed design and breadboard demonstration of control surface actuator systems. - Complete Compact Power Conversion Technology Phase 2 Critical Component Development. - Initiate scaled testing and large scale analysis for ship protection systems. - Initiate fabrication of scaled control surface actuator systems. - Initiate Compact Power Conversion Technology Phase 3 large Scale Component Development and testing. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2011, less those noted as completed above. - Complete Compact Power Conversion Technology Phase 3 large Scale Component Development and testing. - Initiate air-independent energy system sub-scale component development, analysis, and benchtop testing. - Initiate efforts in support of Renewable-Sustainable Expeditionary Power FNC. - Initiate efforts in support of Long Endurance Undersea Vehicle Propulsion FNC. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2012, less those noted as completed above. - Initiate efforts to conduct advanced technology demonstrations to evaluate emerging energy technologies using Navy and Marine Corps facilities as test beds.			
Title: AIRCRAFT TECHNOLOGY	-	-	9.221
Description: The Aircraft Technology activity develops technologies for enhanced capability of Naval aviation aircraft platforms in terms of mission effectiveness, platform range, responsiveness, survivability, observability, readiness, safety and life cycle cost. It also develops new Naval air vehicle concepts and high impact, scaleable Naval air vehicle technologies, such as - autonomous air vehicle command and control, helicopter and tiltrotor rotor drive systems, aerodynamics, propulsion systems, materials, structures and flight controls for future and legacy air vehicles. This activity directly supports the Naval Aviation Enterprise Science and			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603123N: *Force Protection Advanced Technology*	PROJECT 2912: *Force Protection Advanced Technology*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Technology Objectives and the Naval Science and Technology Strategic Plan, principally in the Platform Mobility, Survivability and Self-defense, Affordability/Maintainability/Reliability and Power Projection Focus Areas. The funding increase in FY 2013 is due to the Autonomous Aerial Cargo/Utility System (AACUS) program and the 6.3 portion of the Variable Cycle Advanced Technology (VCAT) program. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** - Initiate demonstration of initial core software, sensor, air vehicle, and capability applications for Autonomous Aerial Cargo/Utility System (AACUS). - Initiate the advanced technology demonstration portion of the Variable Cycle Advanced Technology (VCAT) Program. Critical technology development efforts will begin with major engine manufactures and system contractors to develop/mature the highest priority, long-lead propulsion system technologies, including variable/adaptive cycle engine components, for next generation carrier-based TACAIR/ISR systems.			
Accomplishments/Planned Programs Subtotals	61.354	42.516	16.062

C. Other Program Funding Summary ($ in Millions)

N/A

D. Acquisition Strategy

Not applicable.

E. Performance Metrics

The overall goals of this advanced technology program are the development of technologies which focus on the warfighter and providing the ability to win or avoid engagements with other platforms or weapons and, in the event of engagement, to resist and control damage while preserving operational capability. Overall metric goals are to transition the advanced technology projects into acquisition programs. Each Activity within this PE has unique goals and metrics, some of which include classified quantitative measurements.

Specific examples of metrics under this PE include:
- Advanced technology demonstrations to evaluate emerging energy technologies.
- Items included within the Missile Defense Activity description.

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy			DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603123N: *Force Protection Advanced Technology*	PROJECT 3049: *Force Protection*	

COST ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
3049: *Force Protection*	2.378	2.504	2.554	-	2.554	2.590	2.624	2.673	2.725	Continuing	Continuing

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

Advanced technologies developed, critical to protecting naval installations, will provide seamless full spectrum protection against asymmetric terrorist attack by improving the ability to: sense developing and immediate threats; shape our responses through improved situational awareness and decision making; shield personnel, mission critical facilities, infrastructure, and operating fleet assets; maintain essential functions; and sustain and restore critical services in the aftermath of an incident. Technologies developed will also seek to reduce the required manpower and skill levels devoted to the force protection mission.

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Title: EMERGING THREATS	2.378	2.504	2.554

Description: This activity includes: Advanced technologies developed, critical to protecting naval installations, will provide seamless full spectrum protection against asymmetric terrorist attack by improving the ability to: sense developing and immediate threats; shape our responses through improved situational awareness and decision making; shield personnel, mission critical facilities, infrastructure, and operating fleet assets; maintain essential functions; and sustain and restore critical services in the aftermath of an incident. Technologies developed will also seek to reduce the required manpower and skill levels devoted to the force protection mission.

FY 2011 Accomplishments:

- Continue development of lower cost/higher performance Force Protection sensors and automated detection algorithms, and decision support tools.
- Continue research to reduce force protection manpower and equipment costs through automation and predictive learning algorithms.
- Continue threat characterization research and perception experiments for sensor performance optimization and model development and validation.
- Continue development of all weather sensors optimized for installation of force protection.
- Continue research to advance sensor fusion capabilities in high density networks with diverse sensor grids.
- Continue research into sensors for use in counter-surveillance around protected facilities.
- Complete interim demonstration of prototype Force Protection sensors.
- Complete development of intrusion/incident response countermeasures for Force Protection.
- Initiate development of assessment algorithms and information analysis technologies to augment skills or replace persons in operations centers.

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603123N: *Force Protection Advanced Technology*	PROJECT 3049: *Force Protection*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Initiate research into sensors and countermeasures for use against unmanned underwater vehicles. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2011, less those noted as completed above. - Complete threat characterization research and perception experiments for sensor performance optimization and model development and validation. - Complete research to advance sensor and fusion capabilities in high density networks with diverse sensor grids. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2012, less those noted as completed above. - Conduct interim demonstration of acoustic sensors for perimeter and area surveillance in realistic environments. - Initiate multi-band electro-optical sensor and fusion algorithm development and demonstrations in adverse weather conditions. - Initiate development of protection technology for naval installation power and energy infrastructure. - Expand research into sensors and countermeasures for use against unmanned underwater to include surface swimmers, underwater divers, and underwater diver propulsion aids.			
Accomplishments/Planned Programs Subtotals	2.378	2.504	2.554

C. Other Program Funding Summary ($ in Millions)

N/A

D. Acquisition Strategy

Not applicable.

E. Performance Metrics

The overall goals of this advanced technology program are the development of technologies which will provide seamless full spectrum protection against asymmetric terrorist attack by improving the ability to protect naval installations. Overall metric goals are to reduce the required manpower and skill levels devoted to the force protection mission. Specific metric under the Project includes: 50% reduction of manpower associated with FP surveillance, situational awareness, and decision making, 2x improvement in elctro-optical sensor performance in adverse weather conditions, 50%reduction in sensor cost per square or cubic meter of detection at a given resolution, and a 50% reduction in false alarm rates for automated detection and tracking algorithms both above and below water.

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Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2013 Navy										DATE: February 2012	
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*				R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603235N: *Common Picture Advanced Technology*							
COST ($ in Millions)	**FY 2011**	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013 Base**	**FY 2013 OCO**	**FY 2013 Total**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**	**Cost To Complete**	**Total Cost**
Total Program Element	91.526	48.985	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.000	140.511
2919: *Communications Security*	91.526	48.985	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.000	140.511

Note

FY 2013 funding associated with Future Naval Capability (FNC) efforts are transferring to a new Program Element titled Future Naval Capabilities Advanced Technology Development (PE 0603673N). This is to enhance the visibility of the FNC Program by providing an easily navigable overview of all 6.3 FNC investments in a single location.

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

The efforts described in this Program Element (PE) are based on investment directions as defined in the Naval S&T Strategic Plan approved by the S&T Corporate Board (Sep 2011). This strategy is based on needs and capabilities from Navy and Marine Corps guidance and input from the Naval Research Enterprise (NRE) stakeholders (including the Naval enterprises, the combatant commands, the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO), and Headquarters Marine Corps). It provides the vision and key objectives for the essential science and technology efforts that will enable the continued supremacy of U.S. Naval forces in the 21st century. The Strategy focuses and aligns Naval S&T with Naval missions and future capability needs that address the complex challenges presented by both rising peer competitors and irregular/asymmetric warfare.

Activities and efforts in this program address the advanced technology development, test, and evaluation of a dynamic distributed common picture based on emergent technologies that will improve situational awareness across command echelons. The promise of net-centricity and potential for persistent and pervasive sensing creates greater demand for automated fusion of large volumes of multi-sensor data, techniques to coordinate deployment of multiple diverse sensors, and tailored dissemination of information to support network centric operations. The focus of this program is to refine technologies that exploit information and networking technology to ensure mission success in unpredictable warfighting environments. These missions include the Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO), urban operations, and asymmetric warfare. To ensure Maritime Domain Awareness, the Navy must be able to collect, fuse, and disseminate enormous quantities of data drawn from US joint forces and government agencies, international coalition partners and forces, and commercial entities. To further network centric capabilities, this project demonstrates technologies that support seamless information services afloat and ashore; collaborative decision-making among geographically dispersed warfighters; a common, consistent view of the battlespace geared to user requirements; system interoperability with coalition forces; real-time information access with quality of service guarantees; and information assurance. Technologies of interest provide access to, and automated processing of, information necessary to make decisions that lead to rapid, accurate decision-making and result in decisive, precise, and desired engagement outcomes. The payoff is access to tailored information in near real time with corresponding increases in speed of command, improved decision-making, and reduction in manpower.

The Common Picture Program supports FORCEnet, Sea Shield and Sea Strike pillars and contains investments in the following Enabling Capabilities (ECs): Combatant Commanders (COCOM) to Marine Combat ID; Combat ID Information Management of Coordinated Electronic Surveillance; Combat ID in the Maritime Domain to Reveal Contact Intent; Automated Control of Large Sensor Networks; Dynamic Command and Control (C2) for Tactical Forces and Maritime Operations Center (MOC); Dynamic Tactical Communications Networks; Globally Netted Joint/Coalition Force Maritime Component Commander; OCO Focused Tactical Persistent

Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2013 Navy	DATE: February 2012
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Surveillance; Actionable Intelligence Enabled by Persistent Surveillance; High Band Width Free-Space Laser Communications; Pro-Active Computer Network Defense and Information Assurance; Fast Magic; Naval Research Laboratory (NRL) Space; Advanced Tactical Data Link; and Autonomous Tactical Persistent Surveillance.

In the context of the Naval Transformation Roadmap construct, this investment will achieve capabilities required by FORCEnet (Persistent Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance; Time Sensitive Strike; and Sea Based Information Operations), Sea Strike (Ship-to-Objective Maneuver), and Sea Shield (Theater Air and Missile Defense).

Due to the number of efforts in this PE, the programs described herein are representative of the work included in this PE.

B. Program Change Summary ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total
Previous President's Budget	96.720	49.068	47.752	-	47.752
Current President's Budget	91.526	48.985	-	-	-
Total Adjustments	-5.194	-0.083	-47.752	-	-47.752
• Congressional General Reductions	-	-0.083			
• Congressional Directed Reductions	-	-			
• Congressional Rescissions	-	-			
• Congressional Adds	-	-			
• Congressional Directed Transfers	-	-			
• Reprogrammings	-1.892	-			
• SBIR/STTR Transfer	-2.689	-			
• Program Adjustments	-	-	-47.752	-	-47.752
• Congressional General Reductions Adjustments	-0.613	-	-	-	-

Change Summary Explanation

Technical: Not applicable.

Schedule: Not applicable.

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy			DATE: February 2012
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COST ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
2919: *Communications Security*	91.526	48.985	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.000	140.511

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

Activities and efforts in this project address the advanced technology development, test, and evaluation of a dynamic distributed common picture based on emergent technologies that will improve situational awareness across command echelons. The promise of net-centricity and potential for persistent and pervasive sensing creates greater demand for automated fusion of large volumes of multi-sensor data, techniques to coordinate deployment of multiple diverse sensors, and tailored dissemination of information to support network centric operations. The focus of this program is to refine technologies that exploit information and networking technology to ensure mission success in unpredictable warfighting environments. These missions include the OCO, urban operations, and asymmetric warfare. To ensure Maritime Domain Awareness, the Navy must be able to collect, fuse, and disseminate enormous quantities of data drawn from US joint forces and government agencies, international coalition partners and forces, and commercial entities. To further network centric capabilities, this project demonstrates technologies that support seamless information services afloat and ashore; collaborative decision-making among geographically dispersed warfighters; a common, consistent view of the battlespace geared to user requirements; system interoperability with coalition forces; real-time information access with quality of service guarantees; and information assurance. Technologies of interest provide access to, and automated processing of, information necessary to make decisions that lead to rapid, accurate decision-making and result in decisive, precise, and desired engagement outcomes. The payoff is access to tailored information in near real time with corresponding increases in speed of command, improved decision-making, and reduction in manpower.

The Communications Security project supports FORCEnet, Sea Shield and Sea Strike pillars and contains investments in the following Enabling Capabilities (ECs): COCOM to Marine Combat ID; Combat ID Information Management of Coordinated Electronic Surveillance; Combat ID in the Maritime Domain to Reveal Contact Intent; Automated Control of Large Sensor Networks; Dynamic C2 for Tactical Forces and Maritime Operations Center (MOC); Dynamic Tactical Communications Networks; Globally Netted Joint/Coalition Force Maritime Component Commander; OCO Focused Tactical Persistent Surveillance; Actionable Intelligence Enabled by Persistent Surveillance; High Band Width Free-Space Laser Communications; Pro-Active Computer Network Defense and Information Assurance; Fast Magic; Naval Research Laboratory (NRL) Space; Advanced Tactical Data Link; and Autonomous Tactical Persistent Surveillance.

In the context of the Naval Transformation Roadmap construct, this investment will achieve capabilities required by FORCEnet (Persistent Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR); Time Sensitive Strike; and Sea Based Information Operations), Sea Strike (Ship-to-Objective Maneuver), and Sea Shield (Theater Air and Missile Defense).

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Title: HIGH-INTEGRITY GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (HIGPS)	39.505	-	-
Description: The High-Integrity Global Positioning System (HIGPS) activity is focused on developing the technology required to demonstrate the capability of using the existing Iridium satellite constellation to enhance current GPS navigation and timing			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
capabilities. Enhancements include improved anti-jam performance, improved accuracy of navigation and positioning, increased availability of satellite navigation signals, improved accuracy in time stability transfer, and faster acquisition times. This activity focuses on integrating a HIGPS Enabling Technology Development (ETD) prototype. This effort is planned to transition to a HIGPS Technology Concept Demonstration (TCD) program under Navy program management at Office of Naval Research. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** - Completed HIGPS TCD project. The HIGPS project used HIGPS ETD as a foundation to assemble a system that will demonstrate the GPS augmentation concept.			
Title: INFORMATION SECURITY RESEARCH ***Description:*** The overarching objective of this activity is to protect the Navy and the Joint information infrastructure from hostile exploitation and attack and this activity transfers to PE 0602235N effective FY 2013. The current specific objectives are: a) Network Situation Awareness & Security: Develop tools, techniques and methodologies to improve network resistance to denial of service attacks and improve indications and warnings of suspect activities. b) Network Traffic Analysis and Assessment: Develop methods for conducting network traffic analysis; monitoring and assessing network status and health; identifying new capabilities to analyze network vulnerabilities and attacks; and providing situational awareness of network assets and operations. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** Network Situation Awareness & Security: - Continued new high assurance security protocols for networks and communications infrastructure with particular emphasis on attack resistance and security management. - Completed development of a tool for the development of agents that integrates Unified Modeling Language (UML) and that provides a verifiable agent programming language, an inter-agent communication protocol, security agents for enforcing run-time properties, and property checkers. Network Traffic Analysis and Assessment: - Completed development of the security management tool that provides a common picture of the networked environment with respect to IA and security, with emphasis on visualization capabilities to support active computer network defense.	1.770	1.873	-

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Completed the development of capabilities and an infrastructure that will support the management of high assurance devices/ components used within Navy networks. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** Network Situation Awareness & Security: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011 less those noted above as completed. - Develop of algorithms/methods for providing attribution of threat-agents through the network/infrastructure. Emphasis will be placed on addressing translational boundaries, cross-domains, and obfuscation techniques to avoid detection and tagging. - Develop of new algorithms to link/mine disparate system/network activities in order to identify malicious/threat agent actions against infrastructure components/systems. Network Traffic Analysis and Assessment: - Develop new algorithms focused on detection of nation state sponsored activities through the network infrastructure. Develop algorithms to address sophisticated malicious code techniques that exploit network traffic/data that is fragmented, encrypted, and/ or obfuscated using polymorphic techniques. Information Assurance: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. - Development of new domain data sharing algorithms/technology to address disparate classification levels, identification and authentication, inference techniques, and policy enforcement. Ensure algorithms/technology scale to support representative networks and provide the necessary protections against exploitation techniques such as data exfiltration.			
Title: KNOWLEDGE SUPERIORITY AND ASSURANCE (KSA) ***Description:*** A portion of this activity is devoted to mid-term technology development in close concert with programs of record. The products of these efforts are expected to transition at the end of their schedule into the associated acquisition programs of record. This activity area also appears in PE 0602235N. The aspects of a given EC in PE 0602235N focus on component technology, while this PE focuses on the integration of the components and on demonstrations. Warfighter Capability Gaps are being addressed by EC's. Each EC delivers capability-level products to acquisition in a three to five-year effort, and allocates a sufficient investment to ensure a capability is provided. The Future Naval Enabling Capabilities in this activity span across the Information Infrastructure, Applications/Tools/Decision Aids, Command and Control, Apertures and Radios, and Tactical Networks and Network Control/Management, and Computer Network Defense and Information Assurance technology areas. Technologies being developed will integrate sensors, networks, decision aids, weapons and supporting systems into a highly adaptive, human-centric, comprehensive maritime system. This	50.251	47.112	-

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
system will operate from the sea bed to space in a Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) that can be used in a Joint Environment. To accomplish this information integration, efforts are underway to develop rapid, accurate decision making and dynamic, efficient, mission-responsive communications and networks. Objectives of the current ECs are: a) Combat ID in the Maritime Domain to Reveal Contact Intent: Develop an automated capability to understand and interpret relationships among objects in the context of the maritime environment to include threat prediction and intent as well as event outcome assessment. Benefits to the Naval decision-maker include: automated interpretation of asset relationships and threat/ impact assessment; automated processing over wide disparate datasets; recognition of anomalies, and proactive means to confirm or discount suspicious activity; framework extension of fusion to a real-time SOA enterprise environment. b) Automated Control of Large Sensor Networks: Develop a capability for automated and mission specific tactical sensor fields capable of fulfilling specific mission objectives with smart sensors that are capable of forwarding knowledge vice raw data. Technical development efforts also include a fusion engine capable of translating tactical sensor data into appropriate situational awareness for battalion level forces and below. Integration of the tactical sensor network with Distributed Common Ground System (DCGS) will assure that fusion, visualization, resource management and information dissemination engines run seamlessly from the individual Marine to the Commander, Joint Task Force (CJTF). c) OCO Focused Tactical Persistent Surveillance: Develop a netted, organically controlled, adaptive sensor field that is capable of detecting and classifying features relevant to OCO. This includes organic sensors for small tactical expeditionary units, capable of supporting the dynamic character of modern operations from the highly mobile to the long-term. Also, Tracking, Tagging and Locating (TTL) technical development of Quantum dot, Electro-Optic (EO) phase shifted and optical tags for use against vehicles and high priority entities. Finally the effort includes technical development to enhance tactical sensor communications for a two-way high data rate radio. Technology allows for automatic adaptation of waveforms for increased network capacity. d) Globally Netted Joint/Coalition Force Maritime Component Commander: Develop 'globally- networked, theater-focused' maritime capabilities to enhance Joint Task Force (JTF) and COCOMs' ability to execute their intentions. The efforts will support multiple users and multiple roles to access data at any command echelon; provide consistent, qualified, and traceable operational & tactical maritime information across theaters; provide pedigree to provide a clear representation of complex situation and threat elements; supports user interaction across the SOA environment. The benefits to Naval forces include: exploitation of navy presence FORWARD to monitor vessels, people, cargo and designated missions, areas of interest within the global maritime environment; access to all relevant databases; and collection, analysis, and dissemination of relevant information. e) Dynamic Tactical Communications Networks: Develop, integrate and demonstrate dynamically adaptive automated software algorithms, protocols, and network management techniques that provide a rapidly auto-configuring and self-organizing networking			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
capability. This capability will adapt to available links of opportunity at lower echelons and assure priority movement of critical data intra-network and through reachback gateway networks that interface with the Global Information Grid (GIG) across multiple security/routing domains. Benefits of this effort to the war-fighter include: timely exchange of situational awareness and C2 information for the Naval Expeditionary Combatant forces; high throughput tactical network access/delivery, SOA and coalition interoperability through a reliable communications grid; ad-hoc re-tasking and targeting of warriors, weapons and sensors with minimum human intervention; shortened kill chain for tactical engagement missions. f) Dynamic C2 for Tactical Forces and Maritime Operations Center (MOC): Develop a capability that will provide the maritime commander with agile and responsive control and management of tactical Anti-Submarine Warfare (ASW) interactions in a net-centric enterprise environment. Focus will address classified ASW requirements for command and control at the tactical level. Benefits to Naval forces include flexible command and control among tactical units with severely degraded communications with the Maritime Operations Center. g) High-bandwidth Free-space Laser Communication (Lasercomm): Develop an affordable, reliable and high-bandwidth Free-Space Lasercomm capability which is adaptive and agile in mitigating a wide range of atmospheric and sea surface/state turbulence, precipitation and obscuration conditions. Benefits include real-time high-bandwidth direct ship-ship, ship-air and ship-shore links in RF denied environments; enhanced reachback for Forward Operating Bases (FOB) to Marine expeditionary Command Operation Centers (COC) with limited SATCOM access; and biometrics information sharing between Marine Interdiction Operation (MIO) parties. h) Actionable Intelligence Enabled by Persistent Surveillance: Develop a capability to provide accurate threat detection by exposing the enemy's vulnerabilities, unmasking their latent networks, discovering their tactics, techniques, procedures and exploiting in new ways the vast amount of sensor data available today against an irregular threat. Also being developed: an electro-optical, infrared and laser Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Targeting (ISRT) optics technology, capable of wide Field of View/Field of Range (FOV/FOR) at variable resolution & pointing direction, for installation in mobile platforms without gimbals; a light weight, low cost sensor suite and autonomy algorithms to enable detection and avoidance of all classes of aircraft or Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAV). i) Pro-Active Computer Network Defense and Information Assurance: Develop a capability to 1) identify and counter real-time threats to the network during mission execution; 2) provide dynamic security management and component management of network-based assets to support mission execution; and 3) ensure mission essential capabilities and data exist despite malicious cyber actions. Specific efforts include: 1) Next Generation Sensors and Gateways to provide security and control mechanisms to protect networks, data and systems from attacks (e.g., malicious code, data exfiltration); 2) Next Generation Security Protocols and Security Management Protocols to provide hardened, highly survivable, stealthy, reconfigurable overlay of protocols onto			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
networks to ensure network-base configuration and control of security components essential to mission operations, as well as provide data provenance to support dynamic resource management and decision support; and 3) Common Operational Security Decision System to aggregate, correlate, fuse and visualize network security posture information to support integrated warfighting decisions. j) Fast Magic: Develop a capability for enabling Information Operations from tactical platforms in a net-centric environment. Details are classified. k) NRL Space: Develop a capability to integrate multiple sensor information from multiple net-centered data stores in a service oriented architecture environment for persistent vessel tracking situational awareness. Details are classified. l) Advanced Tactical Data Link - Develop a capability to support Advanced Tactical Data Link operations in permissive, contested, and anti-access environments as well as the real-time network operations capabilities needed to dynamically add/remove participants, allocate Advanced Tactical Data Link resources to each participant, and add/remove network partitions in support of dynamic mission execution. m) Autonomous Tactical Persistent Surveillance - Develop a capability to allow autonomous control of persistent, tactical networks of sensors; enable ISR assets to provide an "Information Bubble" to the mobile user; provide revolutionary sensor and data support to agile tactical missions by anticipating information needs; and provide sensor planning and management relevant to a higher order knowledge model. This will provide the capability to autonomously maintain persistent surveillance of activities and entities over a region of interest, 24/7, while providing underlying context for real time adaptive surveillance in support of tactical mission objectives. The following accomplishments and plans are non-inclusive examples of accomplishments and plans for projects funded in this activity. The decrease from FY 2011 to FY 2012 represents the completion of multiple products in FY 2011 in the "Combat ID in the Maritime Domain to Reveal Contact Intent" and "Automated Control of Large Sensor Networks" ECs. The funding variation with this activity reflects the summation of the changing funding requirements between multiple FNC, EC programs and associated products. Each EC and its products represent multi-year development efforts with changing funding requirements across each products approved baseline.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
The decrease of funding from FY 2012 to FY 2013 is the result of the transfer of resources from this R2 Activity titled FORCEnet. Efforts in this R2 Activity have been continued from FY 2012 to FY 2013 in the new R2 Activity to support all FNC program EC investments. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** Combat ID in the Maritime Domain to Reveal Contact Intent: - Completed the development of algorithms and software that will provide an automated capability to understand and interpret relationships among objects in the context of the maritime environment to include threat prediction and intent as well as event outcome assessment. - Completed the development and demonstration of software that provides the capability to extract anomalies and provide basic reasoning techniques to separate false alarms from true anomalies. Tests will be conducted in both Limited Technology Experiments and Sea Trials. - Completed the development and demonstration of smart algorithms for each sensor type that enables the translation of signals to information at the node; tactical multi-INT fusion algorithms; enhancements allowing for the fusion of tactical and higher sourced data and for the combined translation of information to actionable intelligence; and a tactical service oriented architecture. Automated Control of Large Sensor Networks: - Completed the development and demonstration of smart algorithms for tactical sensors that can process data at the node in a battery efficient manner; an ability to generate behavioral indications and warnings based on detected alerts across disparate data sources; and functional extensions of a service oriented environment down to the most tactical node. - Completed the development, integration and demonstration of high information tactical agile sensors, including a tactical wide area surveillance UAV payload, tactical RF sensors, sensors to sense the state of a person and smart tactical imagers and acoustic sensors; of novel high bandwidth communications links for tactical UAVs and battery powered high information content tactical sensors; and airborne readers of optical tags. Tests will be conducted in an Advanced Warfighting Experiment. OCO Focused Tactical Persistent Surveillance: - Continued the development of a netted, organically controlled, adaptive sensor field that is capable of detecting and classifying features relevant to overseas contingency operations. This includes organic sensors for small tactical expeditionary units, technical development of Quantum dot, Electro-Optic (EO) phase shifted and optical tags for use against vehicles and high priority entities, and technical development to enhance tactical sensor communications for a two-way high data rate radio. - Continued development, integration, and demonstration of high information tactical agile sensors, including a tactical wide area surveillance UAV payload and an RF payload for a tier-2 UAV. - Continued development, integration, and demonstration of a distributed architecture of smart metadata and analysis tools.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Globally Netted Joint/Coalition Force Maritime Component Commander: - Continued development of technology to enable the coordinated Global Joint and Coalition Force Maritime Component Commander (J/CFMCC) capture and share information from sources and processes; with the intended result of managing at least 10,000 tracks per day in a consistent manner to support user awareness and control (current capability is approximately 200 tracks per day globally). - Continued the development, integration, and demonstration in Sea Trials the near real time ability to access all relevant databases and collect, analyze and disseminate relevant information to Maritime Component Commanders. Dynamic Tactical Communications Networks: - Continued effort to develop and apply emerging technologies that support self-organizing networking and assured communications exchange in tactical communications networks. - Continued development, integration and demonstration of wireless network auto-configuration and self-organization (including dynamic partitions and merge) algorithms and protocols; distributed and dynamic policy based network management and secure mobility management solutions; network service discovery mechanisms and network-aware middleware-enabled applications; inter-domain (security and routing) protocols for fully-connected domains; and robust and bandwidth efficient group communication protocols for the tactical environment, including disruption tolerance. Dynamic C2 for Tactical Forces and MOC: - Continued effort to mature, demonstrate and apply emerging technologies that support dynamic and response management and control of netcentric enterprise theater and tactical ASW operations. This includes automation support for synchronized planning of resources and multimission execution, and access and shared awareness of data, activities and status among Maritime Operation Centers and tactical forces in a tactical netted SOA environment. - Continued the development, integration and demonstration of SOA tactical services that support C2 by providing decision-quality information to the commander much more rapidly than in the past, and in response to unanticipated changes in operational requirements using data management with disconnected, intermittent, or limited communications paths; shared awareness of track data; adaptation to network conditions; and automated and real-time composition of existing tactical enterprise services to accomplish a new C2 function. - Continued the development and demonstration of automated techniques for force planning and allocation of resources based on information as it is passed from the Operational Level MOC to the local-tactical level and from local-tactical centers to adjacent local-tactical centers. High-bandwidth Free-space Lasercomm: - Continued the development of software/hardware for mitigation techniques for laser beam propagation through atmospheric turbulence and aerosol obscuration; fast acquisition and fine beam steering/tracking algorithms; characterization of performance/			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
affordability of mechanical steering to not-so-mature electronic steering approaches under the Adaptive Photonic Phase-Locked Elements (APPLE) program. - Continued the development of wide-area avalanche photo-diode receive array techniques; high bandwidth wide field-of-view retro-reflector optics; and adaptive bit rate and transmit power control. - Continued the development and integration of turbulence mitigation techniques to dual-mode free-space optical terminal electronics/optics. - Continued the development and demonstration of adaptive bit rate (10 Mbps-1 Gbps) and transmit power control; wide-area avalanche photodiode receive array technique; high bandwidth wide field-of-view retro-reflector optics. - Continued the development of platform specific (e.g., P3/E2-C or ship or sub periscope mount) terminal configuration and 'disadvantaged platform' specific retro-reflector configuration. Actionable Intelligence Enabled by Persistent Surveillance: - Continued development, integration and demonstration of an active liquid crystal lens for a very high resolution focal plane array, a distributed architecture of smart meta data and analysis tools, and control laws that allow a tier-2 UAV to satisfy flight safety standards required in manned airspace. Pro-Active Computer Network Defense and Information Assurance: - Developed, integrated and demonstrated the Next Generation Sensors and Gateways to provide security and control mechanisms to protect networks, data and systems from attacks (e.g., malicious code, data exfiltration.) - Developed, integrated and demonstrated the Next Generation Security Protocols and Security Management Protocols to provide hardened, highly survivable, stealthy, reconfigurable overlay of protocols onto networks to ensure network-base configuration and control of security components essential to mission operations, as well as provide data provenance to support dynamic resource management and decision support. - Developed, integrated and demonstrated Common Operational Security Decision System to aggregate, correlate, fuse and visualize network security posture information to support integrated warfighting decisions. Fast Magic: - Developed algorithms and demonstration of technologies and software for enabling Information Operations from tactical platforms in a net-centric environment. Details are classified. NRL Space:			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Developed multiple intelligence fusion algorithms and software for dynamic distributed computing environments. Demonstrate the capability to integrate multiple sensor information from multiple net-centered data stores in a service oriented architecture environment for persistent vessel tracking situational awareness.			
FY 2012 Plans: OCO Focused Tactical Persistent Surveillance: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. Globally Netted Joint/Coalition Force Maritime Component Commander: - Complete all efforts of FY 2011. Dynamic Tactical Communications Networks: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. Dynamic C2 for Tactical Forces and MOC: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. High-bandwidth Free-space Lasercomm: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. Actionable Intelligence Enabled by Persistent Surveillance: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. Pro-Active Computer Network Defense and Information Assurance: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011 Fast Magic: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. Details are classified. NRL Space: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. Details are classified. Advanced Tactical Data Link			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Develop, integrate and demonstrate technologies to support Advanced Tactical Data Link operations in permissive, contested, and anti-access environments as well as the real-time network operations capabilities needed to dynamically add/remove participants, allocate Advanced Tactical Data Link resources to each participant, and add/remove network partitions in support of dynamic mission execution. Autonomous Tactical Persistent Surveillance - Develop, integrate and demonstrate technologies to allow autonomous control of persistent, tactical networks of sensors; enable ISR assets to provide an "Information Bubble" to the mobile user; provide revolutionary sensor and data support to agile tactical missions by anticipating information needs; and provide sensor planning and management relevant to a higher order knowledge model.			
Accomplishments/Planned Programs Subtotals	91.526	48.985	-

C. Other Program Funding Summary ($ in Millions)

N/A

D. Acquisition Strategy

Not applicable.

E. Performance Metrics

This PE supports the development of technologies that address the advanced technology development, test, and evaluation of a dynamic distributed common picture based on emergent technologies that will improve situational awareness across command echelons. Each PE Activity has unique goals and metrics, some of which include classified quantitative measurements. Overall metric goals are focused on achieving sufficient improvement in component or system capability such that the 6.2 applied research projects meet the need of or produce a demand for inclusion in advanced technology that may lead to incorporation into acquisition programs or industry products available to acquisition programs.

Specific examples of metrics under this PE include:

- Enable the coordinated Global Joint and Coalition Force Maritime Component Commander to capture and share information from sources and processes with the intended result of managing at least 10,000 tracks per day in a consistent manner to support user awareness and control (current capability is approximately 200 tracks per day globally).
- Enable faster planning of assets allocated to fill ISR coverage gaps by 100 times; 100 percent more coverage or 50 percent reduction in sensor asset usage to enable more effective allocation of assets to eliminate redundant ISR coverage; 95 percent of all significant military objects correctly located, tracked and identified.
- Enable self-organizing tactical communication networks by increasing multimember network size from 20 nodes to 200 nodes; decreasing time for networks auto-configuration from hours to five minutes for 200 nodes; and decreasing time for individual entities to join or leave a network from minutes (often hours) to 10 seconds.

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Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2013 Navy										DATE: February 2012	
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*				R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603236N: *Warfighter Sustainment Advd Tech*							
COST ($ in Millions)	**FY 2011**	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013 Base**	**FY 2013 OCO**	**FY 2013 Total**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**	**Cost To Complete**	**Total Cost**
Total Program Element	95.045	71.149	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.000	166.194
2915: *Warfighter Sustainment Adv Tech*	95.045	71.149	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.000	166.194

Note

FY 2013 funding associated with Future Naval Capability (FNC) efforts are transferring to a new Program Element titled Future Naval Capabilities Advanced Technology Development (PE 0603673N). This is to enhance the visibility of the FNC Program by providing an easily navigable overview of all 6.3 FNC investments in a single location.

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

The efforts described in this Program Element (PE) are based on investment directions as defined in the Naval Science and Technology (S&T) Strategic Plan approved by the S&T Corporate Board (Sep 2011). This strategy is based on needs and capabilities from Navy and Marine Corps guidance and input from the Naval Research Enterprise (NRE) stakeholders (including the Naval enterprises, the combatant commands, the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO), and Headquarters Marine Corps). It provides the vision and key objectives for the essential S&T efforts that will enable the continued supremacy of U.S. Naval forces in the 21st century. The Strategy focuses and aligns Naval S&T with Naval missions and future capability needs that address the complex challenges presented by both rising peer competitors and irregular/asymmetric warfare.

Warfighter Sustainment Advanced Technology supports: Manpower and Personnel, Training, and Readiness; and the Future Joint Warfighting Capabilities identified by the Joint Chiefs of Staff. It supports Future Naval Capabilities (FNC) Programs in Airframe/Ship Corrosion; Turbine Engine Technologies; Littoral Combat; Sea Base Planning, Operations and Logistics; and Sea Base Mobility and Interfaces. It develops technologies that enable the Navy to better recruit, select, classify, assign, and manage its people; to train effectively and affordably in classroom settings, in simulated and actual environments, and while deployed; and to effect human systems design into weapon systems. Other technologies enable reduced operating costs through life-extension of legacy systems and increased efficiency of future propulsion systems and improved diagnostic tools.

Within the Naval Transformation Roadmap, this investment supports the achievement of all the transformational capabilities of Sea Warrior and the transformational capabilities of: Ship to Objective Maneuver and Time Sensitive Strike required by Sea Strike; Littoral Sea Control and Anti-Sub Warfare required by Sea Shield; Compressed Deployment and Employment Times and Enhanced Sea-Borne Positioning of Assets required by Sea Basing; and Battlespace Integration required by FORCEnet.

Due to the number of efforts in this PE, the programs described herein are representative of the work included in this PE.

Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2013 Navy					DATE: February 2012
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B. Program Change Summary ($ in Millions)	**FY 2011**	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013 Base**	**FY 2013 OCO**	**FY 2013 Total**
Previous President's Budget	98.261	71.232	69.823	-	69.823
Current President's Budget	95.045	71.149	-	-	-
Total Adjustments	-3.216	-0.083	-69.823	-	-69.823
• Congressional General Reductions	-	-0.083			
• Congressional Directed Reductions	-	-			
• Congressional Rescissions	-	-			
• Congressional Adds	-	-			
• Congressional Directed Transfers	-	-			
• Reprogrammings	0.077	-			
• SBIR/STTR Transfer	-2.729	-			
• Program Adjustments	-	-	-69.823	-	-69.823
• Congressional General Reductions Adjustments	-0.564	-	-	-	-

Change Summary Explanation

Technical: Reflects a correction to the Seabasing INP funding profile to be consistent with the changes in complexity and cost associated with going from preliminary design and model development through prototype fabrication.

Schedule: N/A

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy			DATE: February 2012
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COST ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
2915: *Warfighter Sustainment Adv Tech*	95.045	71.149	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.000	166.194

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

Warfighter Sustainment Advanced Technology supports Manpower and Personnel, Training, and Readiness; and the Future Joint Warfighting Capabilities identified by the Joint Chiefs of Staff. This project supports FNC Programs in Airframe/Ship Corrosion; Turbine Engine Technologies; Littoral Combat; Sea Base Planning, Operations and Logistics; and Sea Base Mobility and Interfaces. This project develops technologies that enable the Navy to better recruit, select, classify, assign, and manage its people; to train effectively and affordably in classroom settings, in simulated and actual environments, and while deployed; and to effect human systems integration into weapon systems. Other technologies enable reduced operating costs through life-extension of legacy systems, increased efficiency of future propulsion systems and improved diagnostic tools. Within the Naval Transformation Roadmap, this investment supports the achievement of all the transformational capabilities of Sea Warrior and the transformational capabilities of Ship to Objective Maneuver and Time Sensitive Strike required by Sea Strike; Littoral Sea Control and Anti-Submarine Warfare (ASW) required by Sea Shield; Compressed Deployment and Employment Times and Enhanced Sea-Borne Positioning of Assets required by Sea Basing; and Battlespace Integration required by FORCEnet.

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Title: AIRFRAME/SHIP CORROSION/COST REDUCTION TECHNOLOGIES	9.346	15.237	-

Description: This activity includes an integrated approach for the control of the effects of external and internal corrosion in Naval weapon systems as well as cost reduction technology efforts. The work develops advanced, cost effective prevention and lifecycle management technologies. This is particularly significant to life extension for the aging fleet.

FY 2011 to FY 2012 funding increase is due to the initiation and ramp-up of several new EC's including corrosion related signature technologies and advanced shipboard water desalination and corrosion.

The decrease of funding from FY 2012 to FY 2013 is the result of the transfer of resources from this R2 activity to a new FNC R2 activities titled Enterprise and Platform Enablers. Efforts in this R2 activity have been continued from FY 2012 to FY 2013 into the new R2 activity to support all FNC program EC Investments.

FY 2011 Accomplishments:
- Continued development on improved non-skid coatings.
- Continued development on improved ship rudder coatings.
- Continued development on high performance topside coatings
- Continued development on high performance airfield pavements.

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued down select of materials for erosion control of helicopter main rotor blade leading edges for subsystem evaluation of performance. - Continued evaluation and correlation of materials repair technologies related to sub-system materials for erosion control on helicopter main rotor blade leading edges. - Completed evaluation of advanced materials for erosion control on helicopter main rotor blade leading edges. - Initiated systems testing of materials systems for erosion control on helicopter main rotor blade leading edges. - Initiated evaluation, design and demonstration of advanced ASGS (Active Shaft Grounding System) with Condition Based Maintenance (CBM) and signature control. - Initiated evaluation, design, large scale testing and demonstration of Impressed Current Cathodic Protection (ICCP) components. - Initiated evaluation, design and demonstration of dual-use ICCP and novel sensor technology for CBM and closed-loop deamping. - Initiated testing and evaluation of diagnostic models and demonstration of materials with improved barrier dielectrics. - Initiated evaluation, testing and demonstration of CBM underwater hull analysis model integrated with closed loop deamping model. - Initiated development of thermal management system(s) to arrest excessive heat fluxes and loads on amphibious ship by advanced Naval/USMC aircraft. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. - Initiate evaluation and design of rotorcraft structural health management sensors, architecture and diagnostics. - Initiate development of sprayable acoustic damping systems for submarines to significantly reduce weight and costly maintenance procedures and increase operational readiness. - Initiate development of low temperature carbon supersaturation (LTCSS) technology to incorporate improved corrosion resistance and surface hardness to materials in erosion-corrosion environments. - Initiate development of algorithms to incorporate into design module for corrosion prevention to predict the occurrence of corrosion and provide alternative solutions for use in component and system design.			
Title: HUMAN SYSTEMS DESIGN (FORMALLY INTEGRATION) ***Description:*** This effort supports the warfighter by providing enhanced capabilities by designing affordable user-centered systems that are efficient, easy to use, and provide required mission capabilities at lowest lifecycle costs. Such systems will be optimally designed for the right number and types of personnel, requiring minimum training while providing high skills retention. This field of research is paramount to the reduction in complex naval systems design, acquisition, operation, and maintenance costs and improvements in the effectiveness of operations. Congressional, DoD, and Navy policies and instructions require Navy	6.308	6.807	-

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013

and Marine Corps Program Managers to have a comprehensive plan for Human Systems Design in the acquisition process to optimize total system performance, minimize total ownership costs, and ensure the system is built to accommodate the characteristics of the user population that will operate, maintain, and support the systems. A strong Human Systems Design effort is required to meet these goals.

The decrease of funding from FY 2012 to FY 2013 is the result of the transfer of resources from this R2 activity to a new FNC R2 activities titled Capable Manpower. Efforts in this R2 activity have been continued from FY 2012 to FY 2013 into the new R2 activity to support all FNC program EC Investments.

FY 2011 Accomplishments:

- Continued developing and demonstrating automation and human interface technologies to support collaborative decision-making in which multiple unmanned system operators manage groups of vehicles with optimal manning.
- Continued developing innovative strategies for significantly improving on-board training and performance measurement for improving submarine command team decision making and overall submarine team performance and resilience.
- Continued developing a prototype and operational construct, processes, methods and software specifications to merge the full spectrum of Human Systems Engineering into the Navy's standards based, open-architecture, Integrated Product Data Environment.
- Continued development of mission performance optimizations encompassing task centered design and advanced human performance modeling for achieving the requisite manning, both in numbers and capabilities, for the complex ships and systems of the future fleet.
- Continued improving the capability to fuse imaging, electronic warfare, inorganic and acoustic sensor inputs into integrated, fused, and intuitive displays that enhance the presentation and command understanding of uncertain information.
- Completed developing and demonstrating automation and human interface technologies to support collaborative decision-making in which multiple unmanned system operators manage groups of vehicles with optimal manning.
- Completed developing innovative strategies for significantly improving on-board training and performance measurement for improving submarine command team decision making and overall submarine team performance and resilience.
- Initiated developments to incorporate environmental stressors impact(fatigue, motion, vibration and extreme temperatures) into systems engineering tools for the development for complex Navy systems.

FY 2012 Plans:

- Continue all efforts of FY 2011 less those noted as completed above.
- Complete developing a prototype and operational construct, processes, methods and software specifications to merge the full spectrum of Human Systems Engineering into the Navy's standards based, open-architecture, Integrated Product Data Environment.

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Complete development of mission performance optimization encompassing task centered design and advanced human performance modeling for achieving the requisite manning, both in numbers and capabilities, for the complex ships and systems of the future fleet.			
Title: LITTORAL COMBAT	7.413	5.967	-
Description: The goal of Littoral Combat is the application of technologies to enhance the ability of the Navy/Marine Corps team to execute the Naval portion of a joint campaign in the littorals. This activity considers all the critical functions of warfighting: command, control, communications, computers, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (C4ISR), fires, maneuver, sustainment, force protection, and training. The activity includes support to the following FNC ECs; Battlefield Power, Reduced Support Costs 1, Advanced Naval Fires Technology Spiral 1, Combatant Commander (COCOM) to Marine Combat Identification (ID), Global Information Grid (GIG)-Compliant Networking, Hostile Fire Detection and Response Spiral 2, Position-Location-Information, Reduced Cost of Operations 1, Sea Base Collaborative Command and Control, Sea Base Mobility and Interfaces, and Sea Base Integrated Operations. FY 2011 to FY 2012 funding reduction reflects realignment of funds due to higher Navy priorities. The decrease of funding from FY 2012 to FY 2013 is the result of the transfer of resources from this R2 activity to a new FNC R2 activities titled Enterprise and Platform Enablers. Efforts in this R2 activity have been continued from FY 2012 to FY 2013 into the new R2 activity to support all FNC program EC Investments. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** - Continued development of advanced lighter weight modular individual protective system that will provide increased flexibility and protection for the warfighter. - Continued development of advanced armor technologies for improved survivability and advanced suspension technologies for improved cross country mobility of Marine Corps tactical and combat vehicles. - Continued development of individual warfighter lightweight protective system technologies that will reduce body armor weight, improve survivability and increase the mobility of the warfighter (lighten the load). - Continued research to develop technology to reduce fabrication and life cycle costs of SSN/SSGN next generation photonics mast and to improve SSN surface situational awareness through faster image acquisition rates, improve range performance under adverse weather conditions and improve autonomous detection and classification. - Continued/Completed development and transition advanced power generation technologies that enable reduction of the logistical burden on small tactical units. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2011.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continue and realign development and transition of technologies to reduce the load of warfighters by 1) reducing the weight of and improving the capability of the day/night weapon sight, 2) eliminating battery incompatibility, and 3) providing GUI-based software for tradeoff analyses bases on Military Operational Posture to PEs 0602131M, and 0603640M. - Complete transition of advanced power generation technologies that enable reduction of the logistical burden on small tactical units to PM-Expeditionary Power Systems, Marine Corps Systems Command.			
Title: MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL DEVELOPMENT	4.803	4.508	-
Description: This activity provides Navy personnel system managers with the ability to attract and retain the right people and to place them in jobs that best use their skills, training, and experience. The application of modeling and simulation, mathematical optimization, advanced testing, information visualization, and human performance measurement technologies will enhance Fleet readiness and reduces personnel costs. These technologies enhance the Navy's ability to manage the force efficiently and maintain readiness with fewer people and smaller budgets; provide warfighting capabilities optimized for low-intensity conflict and littoral warfare; and operating and maintaining increasingly sophisticated weapons systems while managing individual workload and supporting optimal manning. FY 2011 to FY 2012 funding reduction reflects realignment of funds due to higher Navy priorities. The decrease of funding from FY 2012 to FY 2013 is the result of the transfer of resources from this R2 activity to a new FNC R2 activities titled Capable Manpower. Efforts in this R2 activity have been continued from FY 2012 to FY 2013 into the new R2 activity to support all FNC program EC Investments. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** - Continued development and demonstration of decision support tools to better enable meeting the goals of the Navy's evolving strategies for personnel and manpower management. - Continued integration of multi-faceted decision support tools to evaluate manpower alternatives. - Continued development and demonstration of an agent-based simulation to enhance the effectiveness of behaviorally-based predictive models. - Continued development of a prototype decision support system to enable community management program analysts to better forecast and assess the effects of active duty enlisted and officer behavior resulting from both proposed and current policy decisions. - Continued investigation into relationship of delivery methods of Navy schools training and the differences in training and job performance outcomes and on how these are related to differences in individual's non-cognitive characteristics. - Continued investigation of methods for composing minimally sized crews to facilitate the development of teamwork intensive proficiencies at an accelerated pace.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Completed investigation into relationship of delivery methods of Navy schools training and the differences in training and job performance outcomes and on how these are related to differences in individual's non-cognitive characteristics. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2011 less those noted as completed above. - Complete investigation of methods for composing minimally sized crews to facilitate the development of teamwork intensive proficiencies at an accelerated pace.			
Title: SEA BASE MOBILITY AND INTERFACES ***Description:*** This activity includes support for Sea Base Mobility and Interfaces and Force Closure. This activity improves the capability for transfer of cargo between Sea Base/Logistics vessels and employment of combat ready forces over unimproved beaches during high sea states. Capabilities being developed include propulsion technologies, maneuvering technologies, and advanced hull systems technologies needed for sustained operations at high speed in high sea states. This activity further supports the Seabasing mission of transporting troops, equipment, and materials from the seabase to shore, and providing support to seaborne forces via surface distribution interfaces. The reduction between FY 2011 and FY 2012 is due to FNC EPE-FY07-02, MPF (F) Force, Closure nearing completion and final testing for the 38 MW Axial-Flow Waterjet. The decrease of funding from FY 2012 to FY 2013 is the result of the transfer of resources from this R2 activity to a new FNC R2 activities titled Enterprise and Platform Enablers. Efforts in this R2 activity have been continued from FY 2012 to FY 2013 into the new R2 activity to support all FNC program EC Investments. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** - Continued efforts to develop a large scale Axial Flow Waterjet technology with the new transition target to Littoral Combat Ship (LCS). - Initiated deliver full scale waterjet to LCS shipbuilder. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. - Complete FNC EPE-FY07-02, MPF (F) Force final testing for the 38 MW Axial-Flow Waterjet.	0.676	0.090	-
Title: SEA BASE PLANNING, OPERATIONS AND LOGISTICS ***Description:*** This activity includes support for Sea Base Integrated Operations; Surface Connector Vehicle Transfer; Automated Weapons Assembly; and Sense and Respond Logistics. Sea Basing will require more robust afloat command and control for	19.407	16.338	-

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013

sustainment activities. Logistics must integrate with the joint task force common operating picture, and provide awareness of mission supportability and readiness at an operational and tactical level. This activity will produce techniques and systems to support automated transfer of cargo from shipboard unload/onload point to stowage spaces. This activity further supports the Seabasing mission of marshalling troops, equipment, and materials. It will improve current replenishment capabilities for transfer of cargo between Sea Base/Logistics vessels (large ship-to-ship) during high sea states, while maintaining safety of operations. Technologies include optical recognition, advanced robotics for weapons assembly, integrated data architectures, high-strength composites, wear-resistant coatings, environmental sensing, ship-motion compensation for force control-based systems, intelligent systems, and robotics.

FY11 to FY12 funding decrease is due to the re-aligment of funds for higher priority requirements.

The decrease of funding from FY 2012 to FY 2013 is the result of the transfer of resources from this R2 activity to a new FNC R2 activities titled Sea Basing (FNC). Efforts in this R2 activity have been continued from FY 2012 to FY 2013 into the new R2 activity to support all FNC program EC Investments.

FY 2011 Accomplishments:
- Continued efforts in the development of Interface Ramp Technologies for seabasing.
- Continued efforts for the development of technologies supporting automated shipboard assembly of air-delivered weapons.
- Continued efforts to develop Sense and Respond Logistics Information Architecture prototype
- Continued efforts to demonstrate sensor based Sense and Respond Logistics advanced technologies.
- Continued procurement and testing of available microfiltration (MF), and ultrafiltration (UF), systems suitable for shipboard use.
- Continued investigation of seawater treatment strategies to optimize performance of MF/UF pretreatment approaches.
- Continued procurement and testing of approaches to recover energy from pressurized reverse osmosis waste brine.
- Continued efforts to select optimal reverse osmosis membranes.
- Continued development of agent based decision support and logistics planning tools.
- Completed procurement and testing of available MF, and UF, systems suitable for shipboard use.
- Completed investigation of seawater treatment strategies to optimize performance of MF/UF pretreatment approaches.
- Completed procurement and testing of approaches to recover energy from reverse osmosis waste brine.
- Completed efforts to select optimal reverse osmosis membranes.
- Completed and test first article prototypes of Sense and Respond demonstration systems; Logistics Common Operating Picture, Decision Support Tool, Prognostics Embedded Health Management, Maco Fuel Quantity Management, Portable Fuel Quantity, Portable Fuel Quality Analysis.
- Initiated down selection of desired components and begin design of pretreatment system.

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Initiated down selection of desired energy recovery strategies and reverse osmosis membranes and begin design of reverse osmosis systems. - Initiated development of the Connectors and the Sea Base Enabling Capability including Eniviornmental Ship Motion Forecasting and Advanced Mooring System Technologies. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2011, less those noted as completed above. - Complete testing and integration of Sense & Response Logistics Common Operating Picture. - Complete efforts on Interface Ramp Technologies development with demonstrations in relevant environments and transition to NAVSEA PMS385. - Initiate model testing of Advanced Mooring System and planning of at-sea demonstration.			
Title: SEA BASING	28.537	6.943	-
Description: This activity includes advancement of technologies to support the design and development of Sea Base Enabler Innovative Naval Prototypes (INP's). Areas include design and development of various Sea Basing prototypes in the areas of high speed, shallow draft and beachable connectors; and vessel to vessel interfaces. The Sea Base Enabler INP effort was initiated in FY 2006. The INP program spans from conceptual design through prototype fabrication and testing. This INP plan includes the completion of the development and at-sea testing of the Rapid Deployable Seabasing Stable Transfer Platform demonstrator; the continuation of several land based and tow-tank based model construction and testing for the Sea Base to "Over-the-Shore" Connector Transformational Craft (T-CRAFT) Prototype; and the full scale component-level development, evaluation, and testing of critical T-CRAFT technologies. FY 2011 to FY 2012 funding decrease is due to the completion of contract design and shipyard building plans for T-CRAFT prototype and component construction. The decrease of funding from FY 2012 to FY 2013 is the result of the transfer of resources from this R2 activity to a new FNC R2 activities titled Enterprise and Platform Enablers. Efforts in this R2 activity have been continued from FY 2012 to FY 2013 into the new R2 activity to support all FNC program EC Investments. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** - Continued multiple INP contracts for preliminary designs in the area of a T-CRAFT and a Rapidly Deployable Seabasing Stable Transfer Platform. - Continued the down-selection of T-CRAFT designs for further development and model construction and testing. - Continued T-CRAFT model construction and testing.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued a second evaluation of potential new Seabasing INP efforts. - Continued planning of T-CRAFT prototype and component development.- Completed T-CRAFT model testing and evaluation. - Continued procurement of components and material to support T-CRAFT prototype construction. - Continued/Completed contract design and develop shipyard building plans for T-CRAFT prototype and component construction. - Initiate development of a detailed technology demonstration plan. - Initiate T-CRAFT technology demonstration component construction. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2011, less those noted as completed above.			
Title: TRAINING SYSTEMS ***Description:*** This activity improves mission effectiveness and safety by applying both simulation and instructional technology to the design of affordable education and training methods and systems. Improved training efficiency and cost-effectiveness is achieved by applying operations research, modeling and simulation, and instructional, cognitive, and computer sciences to the logistics, development, delivery, evaluation, and execution of training. The decrease of funding from FY 2012 to FY 2013 is the result of the transfer of resources from this R2 activity to a new FNC R2 activities titled Capable Manpower. Efforts in this R2 activity have been continued from FY 2012 to FY 2013 into the new R2 activity to support all FNC program EC Investments. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** - Continued research and assessment of advanced gaming technology for enhanced training. - Continued advanced technology development demonstrations of game based training for better warfighter understanding of languages and cultures to enhance their regional expertise. - Continued development of tools (behavioral assessment, individual and team trend analysis, and instructor support) to support enhanced live, virtual, and constructive training for land forces in expeditionary warfare. - Continued development of an Adaptive Expert System to automatically and rapidly analyze aircrew performance (1M+ flight hours annually) to detect human factors related mishap leading indicators using a new technique with anomaly and corroboration. - Continued development of validated, effective, adaptive training system components to enhance individual and team training for submarine navigation and piloting skills and for surface ship Combat Information Center training. - Completed development and experiments to validate automated performance assessment and after action reviews. - Completed research and assessment of advanced gaming technology for enhanced training.	8.175	7.782	-

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Initiated the designing, building, demonstration, and evaluation of the efficacy of the technology components/system to deliver combat/tactical profiling relevant perceptual training. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2011 less those noted as completed above. - Complete development of game based training to more effectively enable better warfighter understanding of languages and cultures to enhance their regional expertise. - Initiate development of simulation technologies to deliver safe, effective, and balanced live-virtual-constructive aviation training to achieve meaningful training and readiness levels without the costs involved with only using live assets.			
Title: TURBINE ENGINE TECHNOLOGY ***Description:*** This activity provides integration and experimental engine testing of advanced gas turbine engine technologies to reduce their technical risk and demonstrate their readiness for transition. These technologies will enable advanced capabilities for Navy weapon systems at reduced total ownership costs. Versatile Affordable Advanced Turbine Engines (VAATE) is a DoD/DOE/ NASA/Industry program to develop and demonstrate versatile, affordable, advanced engine technologies enabling for increased systems capabilities and reduced total ownership costs. The VAATE goal is 10X improvement in propulsion system affordability (capability/cost) by 2017, with interim goals of 4X by 2009 and 6X by 2013. The elements of the capability-to-cost index are increased thrust to weight; decreased specific fuel consumption; and reduced development, production, and maintenance costs for the entire integrated propulsion system. To achieve these goals, VAATE is organized into multiple product areas. Specifically for the Navy, the focus, as part of the Enterprise and Platform Enablers FNC, is on turbine engine capability enhancements for future and emerging systems. Technologies critical to Navy fighter jets are being worked, including low pressure turbine technologies for short takeoff and landing; high pressure turbine technologies for higher temperature, longer life; fan and compressor technologies for greater engine robustness and durability, and instrumentation and control technologies for greater engine state awareness and less unscheduled maintenance. Technologies being demonstrated include advanced aerodynamic, material, and structural concepts and emerging active control, prognostic health management, thermal management, aircraft subsystem integration, and information technologies. FY 2011 to FY 2012 funding reduction is due to a VAATE Phase II demonstrator engine effort with P&W being delayed to beyond FY 2012 and aligning funding to accommodate the delay. The decrease of funding from FY 2012 to FY 2013 is the result of the transfer of resources from this R2 activity to a new FNC R2 activities titled Enterprise and Platform Enablers. Efforts in this R2 activity have been continued from FY 2012 to FY 2013 into the new R2 activity to support all FNC program EC Investments. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:***	10.380	7.477	-

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued the VAATE Phase I demonstrator engine test with Pratt & Whitney (P&W), now to include Short Take-Off Vertical Landing (STOVL) clearance testing for turbine components. - Completed the Delta Critical Design Review for the VAATE Phase I demonstrator engine test with P&W, now required due to inclusion of STOVL clearance testing for turbine components. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2011 less those noted as completed above. - Complete the VAATE Phase I demonstrator engine test with Pratt & Whitney (P&W) that includes STOVL clearance testing for turbine components.			
Accomplishments/Planned Programs Subtotals	95.045	71.149	-

C. Other Program Funding Summary ($ in Millions)

N/A

D. Acquisition Strategy

Not applicable.

E. Performance Metrics

Efforts within this PE support the FNC program and are monitored at two levels. At the lowest level, each is measured against technical and financial milestones on a monthly basis. Annually, each FNC project is reviewed in depth for technical and transition performance by The Chief of Naval Research. Routine site visits to performing organizations are conducted to assess programmatic and technical progress. Most are reviewed annually or bi-annually by an independent board of visitors who assess the level and quality of the Science and Technology basis for the project.

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Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2013 Navy										DATE: February 2012	
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*				R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603271N: *Electromagnetic Systems Advanced Technology*							
COST ($ in Millions)	**FY 2011**	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013 Base**	**FY 2013 OCO**	**FY 2013 Total**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**	**Cost To Complete**	**Total Cost**
Total Program Element	94.557	122.458	54.858	-	54.858	57.749	65.577	67.369	68.770	Continuing	Continuing
2913: *Electromagnetic Systems Advanced Technology*	80.457	102.458	54.858	-	54.858	57.749	65.577	67.369	68.770	Continuing	Continuing
2933: *Wide Focal Planar Array Camera S&T*	14.100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.000	14.100
9999: *Congressional Adds*	-	20.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.000	20.000

Note

FY 2013 funding associated with Future Naval Capability (FNC) efforts are transferring to a new Program Element titled Future Naval Capabilities Advanced Technology Development (PE 0603673N). This is to enhance the visibility of the FNC Program by providing an easily navigable overview of all 6.3 FNC investments in a single location.

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

The efforts described in this Program Element (PE) are based on investment directions as defined in the Naval S&T Strategic Plan approved by the S&T Corporate Board (Sep 2011). This strategy is based on needs and capabilities from Navy and Marine Corps guidance and input from the Naval Research Enterprise (NRE) stakeholders (including the Naval enterprises, the combatant commands, the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO), and Headquarters Marine Corps). It provides the vision and key objectives for the essential science and technology efforts that will enable the continued supremacy of U.S. Naval forces in the 21st century. The Strategy focuses and aligns Naval S&T with Naval missions and future capability needs that address the complex challenges presented by both rising peer competitors and irregular/asymmetric warfare.

Activities and efforts in this Program Element (PE) address technologies critical to enabling the transformation of discrete functions to network centric warfare capabilities which simultaneously perform Radar, Electronic Warfare (EW), and Communications and Network functions across platforms through multiple, simultaneous and continuous communications/data links. The Electromagnetic Systems Advanced Technology program addresses Radio Frequency (RF) technology for Surface and Aerospace Surveillance sensors and systems, EW sensors and systems, RF Communication Systems, Multi-Function sensor systems, and Position, Navigation and Timing (PNT) capabilities. Within the Naval Transformational Roadmap, this investment offers affordable options for the transformational capabilities required by the Sea Shield (Theater Air and Missile Defense), Sea Strike (Persistent Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance), and ForceNet (Communications and Networking) SeaPower 21 Naval Warfighting Pillars.

Due to the number of efforts in this PE, the programs described herein are representative of the work included in this PE.

Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2013 Navy	DATE: February 2012
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B. Program Change Summary ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total
Previous President's Budget	82.143	102.535	102.498	-	102.498
Current President's Budget	94.557	122.458	54.858	-	54.858
Total Adjustments	12.414	19.923	-47.640	-	-47.640
• Congressional General Reductions	-	-0.077			
• Congressional Directed Reductions	-	-			
• Congressional Rescissions	-	-			
• Congressional Adds	-	20.000			
• Congressional Directed Transfers	-	-			
• Reprogrammings	2.240	-			
• SBIR/STTR Transfer	-	-			
• Program Adjustments	10.680	-	-45.237	-	-45.237
• Rate/Misc Adjustments	-	-	-2.403	-	-2.403
• Congressional General Reductions Adjustments	-0.506	-	-	-	-

Congressional Add Details ($ in Millions, and Includes General Reductions)

	FY 2011	FY 2012
Project: 9999: *Congressional Adds*		
Congressional Add: *Adv Radar Innovation Fund - S&T (Cong)*	-	20.000
Congressional Add Subtotals for Project: 9999	-	20.000
Congressional Add Totals for all Projects	-	20.000

Change Summary Explanation

Technical: Not applicable.

Schedule: Not applicable.

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy			DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603271N: *Electromagnetic Systems Advanced Technology*	PROJECT 2913: *Electromagnetic Systems Advanced Technology*	

COST ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
2913: *Electromagnetic Systems Advanced Technology*	80.457	102.458	54.858	-	54.858	57.749	65.577	67.369	68.770	Continuing	Continuing

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

This project emphasizes near to mid-term transition opportunities by developing and demonstrating technologies which enable affordable options for transformational capabilities required by the Sea Shield, Sea Strike, and ForceNet pillars. Work in this project addresses cost-effective RF technology for Surface and Aerospace Surveillance sensors and systems, EW sensors and systems, RF Communication Systems, Multi-Function sensor systems, and Position, Navigation and Timing (PNT) capabilities.

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Title: ELECTRONIC AND ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS	35.735	41.382	1.583

Description: The overarching objective of this activity is to develop, test, and demonstrate communications, electronic attack (EA), electronic surveillance (ES), electronic warfare (EW), and radar functions. This activity also includes development of affordable wideband, high performance Advanced Multifunction Radio Frequency (AMRF) apertures. A portion of this PE is devoted to mid-term technology development in close concert with acquisition programs of record. The products of these efforts are expected to transition at the end of their schedule into the associated acquisition program of record. In this PE, these Future Naval Capability (FNC) Enabling Capabilities (ECs) span across Electronics, EW, Radar, and Communications technology areas. This activity also appears in PE 0602271N. For ECs receiving funding from both PEs, the PE 0602271N portion is generally focused on component design and development while the funding from this PE is focused on integration and demonstration.

The Navy assumed responsibility for Joint Counter Radio Controlled Improvised Explosive Device Electronic Warfare (JCREW) 3.3 S&T by Congressional Mandate. In FY 2012, JCREW EC program will support JCREW 3.3 Acquisition Program Increment 2 Blocks 1 and 2 and will develop an advanced multi-function communications and EW architecture with supporting component technologies to support prototype development.

The major objectives of this activity are:

a) Affordable Common Radar Architecture (ACRA) - Develop a scalable, open radar architecture that addresses affordability challenges for 5 different radars.

b) Low Cost Over The Horizon (OTH) Communication, SATCOM and Line Of Sight (LOS) Apertures - Provide apertures, link electronics and programmable terminal components that are suitable for multiple platforms.

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
c) SATCOM Vulnerability Mitigation - Develop a diverse, multi-tier communications networking capability for Naval strike forces.			
d) Long Range Detection and Tracking - Ability to detect, track and identify (ID) future anti-ship ballistic missiles, advanced cruise missiles, aircraft and Unmanned Air Vehicles (UAVs).			
e) Affordable Electronically Scanned Array Technology for Next Generation Naval Platforms - Develop and demonstrate affordable components in beamforming element chains for efficient S- and X-Band radar, and EA using highly efficient digital solid state electronics components covering the RF and microwave frequencies.			
f) Countermeasure Technologies for Anti-Ship Missile Defense (ASMD) - Improve ship survivability by disrupting the terminal engagement phase of hostile Anti-Ship Cruise Missiles/ Anti-Ship Ballistic Missiles (ASCM/ASBM), including improvements to both onboard Surface Electronic Warfare Improvement Program (SEWIP) and offboard Nulka RF EA systems.			
g) Next Generation Countermeasure Technologies for Ship Missile Defense - Develop and demonstrate the fundamental technologies required to conduct next generation, persistent EW in support of ship, sea base, and littoral force missile defense operations in a distributed, coordinated manner across the entire battlespace.			
h) Next Generation Airborne Electronic Attack - Develop and demonstrate advanced capability Airborne Electronic Attack (AEA) sub-systems (e.g., broadband exciters, power amplifiers, and transmit arrays) that provide Suppression of Enemy Air Defenses (SEAD), deliver Non-Kinetic Fires, counter Integrated Air Defense Systems (IADS), and provide suppression of Command, Control & Communications (C3) links and data networks.			
i) Data Exfiltration Nanosatellite Innovative Space Enabler (DENISE)(formerly known as Global Applications for Data Exfiltration(GLADEX)) - Develop a capability for monitoring and relay of unattended sensor data for global situational awareness. Benefits include security through encryption, reduced dependence on commercial systems, and reduced collection needs by manned and unmanned in-area assets. It addresses a shortfall to monitor shipping in territorial waters and the open ocean to combat terrorism, and, enforce criminal law.			
j) Radar Electronic Attack Protection (REAP) - Develop single platform precision passive Electronic Support Measure (ESM) and Electronic Protection (EP) techniques and technology to counter hostile use of modern Electronic Attack (EA) self protection jammers.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
k) Joint Counter Radio Controlled Improvised Explosive Device Electronic Warfare (JCREW) 3.3 - Develop integrated RF communications and RF jammer capability that addresses the electromagnetic interference (EMI) issue to enable interoperability. l) Submarine Survivability- Electronic Warfare - Develop and demonstrate technologies that will provide submarines an EA capability against surveillance radar systems through EW payloads integrated with submarine masts, as well as networked offboard platforms. These capabilities will improve the submarine's survivability in a hostile RF environment by providing a non-kinetic strike capability against enemy Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR) sensors. m) Electronic Warfare (EW) Roadmap - Develop classified advanced electronic warfare technology in support of current and predicted capability requirements. n) Azimuth and Inertial MEMS Navigation System - Develop an accurate, lightweight, handheld Micro-Electro-Mechanical Systems (MEMS) inertial navigation system with azimuth accuracy of 1 mil within 60 seconds in all environmental conditions. o) Cooperative Networked Radar- Develop radar techniques to enhance sensitivity, improve electronic protection, expand intercept geometries, and save costs for advanced radars. p) Long Range RF Find, Fix, and ID- Develop radar techniques and algorithms for airborne identification. q) Hostile Fire (HF) Suppression- Develop an effective non-lethal suppression against current and future non-guided threats through application of a visible laser with closed-loop power management to cause temporary loss of visual acuity to the weapon operator sufficient to defeat the weapon engagement. The increase of funding from FY 2011 to FY 2012 is the result of increased investment and initiation of Advanced Technology research supporting Electronic Attack capabilities for Submarine. The decrease of funding from FY 2012 to FY 2013 is the result of the transfer of resources from this R2 Activity to a new FNC R2 activities titled, Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare, Enterprise and Platform Enablers, FORCEnet, Sea Shield, and Sea Strike. Efforts in this R2 Activity have been continued from FY 2012 to FY 2013 in the new R2 Activities to support all FNC program EC investments and the objective of EW Roadmap is the only effort remains in this R-2 activity effective FY 2013. The following are non-inclusive examples of accomplishments and plans for projects funded in this activity. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:***			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Affordable Common Radar Architecture (ACRA): - Continued the ACRA effort by defining interface specifications. This effort is developing a radar architecture which moves the digital conversions as close to the antenna as possible for substantial performance and supportability improvements. Low Cost Over The Horizon (OTH) Communication, SATCOM and Line Of Sight (LOS) Apertures: - Completed H-60 Tactical Common Data Link (TCDL) project. This effort develops a scalable, low cost, light weight, low drag multichannel Jam Resistant (JR) Tactical Common Data Link (TCDL) relay and networking terminal. - Completed Low cost SATCOM-on-the-Move array for Marine Corps. This effort develops a low cost, scalable SATCOM on-the-move communication system for both High Data Rate (HDR) and Low Data Rate (LDR) Marine Corps vehicular communications. - Completed nested, coplanar array/Modular Integrated Link Electronics System (MILES) design and integration. This effort develops a communications array which will provide Ultra High Frequency (UHF) LOS functionality and Ku-Band communications for Naval Tactical Networking (NTN). SATCOM Vulnerability Mitigation: - Continued development of hardware and software appliques that implement waveforms, protocols, and techniques to significantly increase the data throughput on High Frequency (HF) communications channels. - Continued development of multi-link, UHF, millimeter wave, air-to-air, air to ground and SATCOM terminals for networking airborne platforms with other airborne assets. Long Range Detection and Tracking: - Continued FNC EC Long Range Detection and Tracking. Capture and extend the prototype development that occurred under Advanced Electronic Sensor Systems for Missile Defense, this project delivers an affordable, open-architecture Digital Array Radar (DAR) single face Advanced Development Model (ADM). This effort demonstrates the ability to perform simultaneous full volume radar coverage of contacts at long ranges and in dense contact environments. Affordable Electronically Scanned Array Technology for Next Generation Naval Platforms: - Continued to develop and demonstrate affordable components in beamforming element chains for efficient S- and X-Band radar, and EA using highly efficient digital solid state electronics components covering the RF and microwave frequencies. Countermeasure Technologies for Anti-Ship Missile Defense (ASMD): - Continued the Enhanced Nulka Payload FNC effort by starting system architecture design. This effort develops an affordable and extremely compact RF payload for the Nulka offboard decoy with an Electronically Scanned Array (ESA) transmitter, compact receiver chain, and advanced isolation materials.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603271N: *Electromagnetic Systems Advanced Technology*	PROJECT 2913: *Electromagnetic Systems Advanced Technology*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued the Enhanced Surface Electronic Warfare Improvement Program (SEWIP) Transmitter FNC effort by starting system architecture design and Low Voltage Gallium Arsenide (GaAs) High Power Amplifier (HPA) Monolithic Microwave Integrated Circuit (MMIC) purchases. This effort develops affordable and reliable solid state transmitter technologies to engage anti-ship cruise and ballistic missile RF seekers. Next Generation Countermeasure Technologies for Ship Missile Defense: - Continued the development of technologies to demonstrate effective EW countermeasures for ship missile defense operations in a distributed coordinated manner across the entire battlespace. Next Generation Airborne Electronic Attack: - Continued the Next Generation Airborne Electronic Attack FNC effort by demonstrating critical subsystems operating in the RF low- and mid-bands. This effort develops and demonstrates advanced capability Airborne Electronic Attack (AEA) sub-systems (e.g., broadband exciters, power amplifiers, and transmit arrays) that provide suppression of enemy air defenses (SEAD), deliver non-kinetic fires, counter integrated air defense systems (IADS), and provide suppression of C3 links and data networks. Data Exfiltration Nanosatellite Innovative Space Enabler (DENISE): - Developed a nano-satellite bus. This effort provides for the development, integration, and demonstration of a nano-sat satellite bus with all its requisite structural, power, thermal, control, and separation subsystems. - Developed a nano-satellite compatible payload and transportable ground terminal. This effort will provide for development, integration, and demonstration of a nano-sat compatible payload and ground terminal for monitoring and relay of unattended sensor data for global situational awareness. Radar Electronic Attack Protection (REAP): - Identified and Defeat of Electronic Attack Systems (IDEAS) FNC effort by developing single platform precision passive electronic support measure (ESM) and electronic protection (EP) techniques and technology to counter hostile use of modern EA self protection jammers. Joint Counter Radio Controlled Improvised Explosive Device Electronic Warfare (JCREW) 3.3: - Developed JCREW 3.3 component development.			
FY 2012 Plans: Affordable Common Radar Architecture (ACRA): - Continue all efforts of FY 2011.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
SATCOM Vulnerability Mitigation: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. Long Range Detection and Tracking: - Complete FNC EC Long Range Detection and Tracking. Capture and extend the prototype development that occurred under Advanced Electronic Sensor Systems for Missile Defense. This project delivers an affordable, open-architecture DAR single face ADM. This effort demonstrates the ability to perform simultaneous full volume radar coverage of contacts at long ranges and in dense contact environments. Affordable Electronically Scanned Array Technology for Next Generation Naval Platforms: - Complete development and demonstration of affordable components in beamforming element chains for efficient S-and X-Band radar, and EA using highly efficient digital solid state electronics components covering the RF and microwave frequencies. Countermeasure Technologies for Anti-Ship Missile Defense (ASMD): - Continue all efforts of FY 2011 less those noted below as complete. - Complete the Enhanced Nulka Payload FNC effort. Next Generation Countermeasure Technologies for Ship Missile Defense: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. Next Generation Airborne Electronic Attack: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. Data Exfiltration Nanosatellite Innovative Space Enabler (DENISE): - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. Radar Electronic Attack Protection (REAP): - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. Joint Counter Radio Controlled Improvised Explosive Device Electronic Warfare (JCREW) 3.3: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. - Distribute Counter-RCIED FNC effort through algorithm development and assessment. - Integrate Counter-RCIED EW (ICEW) FNC effort by starting component design and integration plans.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Submarine Survivability - Electronic Warfare: - Distribute Coherent Electronic Attack for Submarines (CEAS) FNC effort by commencing development of the compact EA payload and techniques for the multi-mission mast (MMM). - Distribute Coherent Electronic Attack for Submarines (D-CEAS) FNC effort by commencing an assessment of current capabilities. Electronic Warfare (EW) Roadmap: - Develop classified advanced electronic warfare technology in support of current and predicted capability requirements. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** N/A			
Title: GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (GPS) & NAVIGATION TECHNOLOGY	4.052	4.439	4.311
Description: The overarching objective of this activity is to develop technologies that enable the development of affordable, effective and robust Position, Navigation and Timing (PNT) capabilities using either GPS systems, non-GPS navigation devices, or atomic clocks. This activity will increase the operational effectiveness of U.S. Naval units. The focus is on the mitigation of GPS electronic threats, the development of atomic clocks that possess unique long-term stability and precision, and the development of compact, low-cost, Inertial Navigation Systems (INS). The major objectives of this activity are: a) GPS Anti-Jam Antennas and Receivers - Integrate and demonstrate anti-jam antennas and antenna electronics for Navy platforms for the purpose of providing precision navigation capabilities in the presence of electronic threats; to integrate and demonstrate anti-spoofer/anti-jam processors for the purpose of providing precision navigation capabilities in the presence of emergent threats. b) Precision Time and Time Transfer - Integrate and demonstrate tactical grade atomic clocks that possess unique long-term stability and precision for the purpose of providing GPS-independent precision time; to integrate and demonstrate the capability of transferring GPS-derived time via radio frequency links for the purpose of providing GPS-independent precision time. c) Non-GPS Navigation Technology - To integrate and demonstrate inertial navigation systems for the purpose of providing an alternative means of providing precision navigation for those Naval platforms which may not have GPS navigation capabilities and/or loss of GPS signals; to integrate and demonstrate a correlation navigation technique using earth maps of high precision			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
(including bathymetric, magnetic and gravimetric data) for navigation for those Naval platforms which may not have GPS navigation capabilities and/or loss of GPS signals. The increase of funding from FY 2011 to FY 2012 is the result of increased investment and initiation of Advanced Technology research supporting GPS Anti-Jam Antennas and Receivers. The following are non-inclusive examples for projects funded in this activity. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** GPS Anti-Jam Antennas and Receivers: - Completed Adaptive Temporal Suppression of Structured Interference. - Completed Anti-spoof Antenna Electronics using Electronic Support Measures (ESM) and tracking. - Developed Small Antenna Based Anti-spoofing project. - Developed Advanced Spoofer Tracking. - Developed Next Generation Global Positioning Satellite System - Situational Awareness (XGPSS-SA) Challenged Environment. Precision Time and Time Transfer: - Continued the development of algorithms for distributed time scaling; developed architectures necessary to establish a Navy Global Coordinated Time Scale; tested the algorithms via both simulation and using actual clock data provided by the U.S. Naval Observatory (USNO). - Developed and Distributed Time-frequency Device. - Developed Rb 3-cc Tactical Grade Atomic Clock (TGAC). Non-GPS Navigation Technology: - Continued the development of a small, lightweight Micro-Electro-Mechanical Systems (MEMS) Accelerometer for navigation systems; and fabricated an Electro-Optic Accelerometer. - Continued the Optically Transduced MEMS Inertial Navigation System project. - Continued the Sub-harmonic Lateral Mode MEMS Inertial Navigation System project. - Continued the Two-Axis Gyro-compass Fiber Optic Inertial Navigation System project. - Completed 5-cc Accelerometer with Embedded GPS Inertial (EGI) System for aircraft avionics applications. - Completed MEMS Gyro-cluster INS for Tactical Platforms project. - Completed Precision Celestial Navigation System (PCNS) project. - Completed Dead Reckoning Advanced Tight Coupling (DRATC) project. - Completed navigation grade Inertial Navigation System (INS) using MEMS gyro project.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Completed development of the Sonar Aided Bathymetric Navigation Technology. - Developed Wavewinds project. - Developed Small Unmanned Underwater Vehicle - Sonar Aided Inertial Navigation Technology (UUV-SAINT) project. - Developed Portable PCNS project. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** GPS Anti-Jam Antennas and Receivers: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011 less those noted as complete. - Modernize Receiver for RF Challenged Environments. - Develop Simulation GPS Signals in a Stressed Environment. - Complete Accurate Cooperative Geolocation System. - Develop Self Calibrating GPS AJ Antennas for Electronic Support. Precision Time and Time Transfer: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. Non-GPS Navigation Technology: - Complete the development of a small, lightweight Micro-Electro-Mechanical Systems (MEMS) Accelerometer for navigation systems; and fabricated an Electro-Optic Accelerometer. - Complete the 5-cc accelerometer with the Embedded GPS Inertial (EGI) System for aircraft avionics applications. - Complete the Dead Reckoning Advanced Tight Coupling (DRATC) project. - Develop Superconducting Magnetometer On-Board Navigation (SIMON) System. - Develop Alternative Navigation Over Unstructured or Featureless Terrain. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** GPS Anti-Jam Antennas and Receivers: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012. - Engage in the Application of National Airspace Air Traffic Control (ATC) Automatic Dependant Surveillance Broadcast (ADS-B) project. - Engage Cognitive Modernized GPS User Equipment (MGUE) for GPS-Denied Environments project. Precision Time and Time Transfer: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012. - Engage in the Ultra-Precise Timing Using GPS (UPTUG) Project.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Non-GPS Navigation Technology: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012 less those noted as complete.			
Title: INTEGRATED TOPSIDE (INTOP) INNOVATIVE NAVAL PROTOTYPE (INP)	40.670	56.637	48.964
Description: The overarching objective of the INTOP INP is to develop and demonstrate a set of prototypes that integrate RF functionality (EW, Radar, Communications, Navigation) into a common set of multi-function apertures electronics and software through an architecture that is modular, scalable across all platforms, and open at the RF as well as computer and software level. The apertures are capable of providing multiple simultaneous, independent beams which can together perform any of the above functions. The major objectives of this activity are: a) Submarine SATCOM Array - Develop wide-band SATCOM array capable of supporting EW for submarines. b) Electronic Warfare (EW)/Information Operations (IO)/Line of Sight (LOS) Communications (Comms) for Surface Combatants - Develop wide-band array to support EW capability and other functions, including but not limited to IO and LOS Comms, for surface combatants with potential application to other platforms. c) Architecture, Standards and Devices - Develop architecture and standards for wide-band multi-beam, multi-band arrays and below deck systems and the technology and electronic devices needed to make integrated array systems affordable. d) Surface Combatant Communication Array - Develop wide-band surface combatant communication array capable of supporting other RF functions. e) Resource Allocation Manager - Develop enterprise common Resource Allocation Manager. f) Digital Radar - Develop an all digital radar to demonstrate advanced concepts for coherent radar networking and control, which will increase radar coverage and provide new levels of electronic protection (EP), while maximizing radar resources and reducing cost. The increase from FY 2011 to FY 2012 is due to the fact that the majority of the Surface EW/IO/Comms System build will take place starting in FY 2012.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603271N: *Electromagnetic Systems Advanced Technology*	PROJECT 2913: *Electromagnetic Systems Advanced Technology*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013

The following are non-inclusive examples of accomplishments and plans for projects funded in this activity.

FY 2011 Accomplishments:

Submarine SATCOM Array:
- Continued prototype array development.
- Completed SATCOM Array technical designs.
- Developed prototype build.

EW/IO/Comms for Surface Combatants:
- Continued design of EW/IO/Comms prototype.
- Began developing prototype capability.

Architecture, Standards and Devices:
- Continued IDAARS, a multi-function RF topside aperture prototype covering approximately 200MHz to 22 GHz and provide the appropriate control and synergy of the functionality such that the RF functions automatically support one another providing improved operational capability. Additionally, demonstrate reductions in size, weight, and power as well as cost (both acquisition and life cycle) by reducing the number of topside apertures needed for communication, electronic warfare, and some radar functions. A critical tenet of the prototype will be the demonstration of an open architecture so that not only can different companies supply the major components such as a given receive or transmit aperture, but even down to the subarray and lower component level throughout the life cycle to ensure continuing competition for maintenance and replacement parts.
- Continued development of architecture and interfaces and their application to wide-band SATCOM arrays for submarines.
- Continued development of deckhouse and platform integration strategies and concepts.

Surface Combatant Communication Array:
- Completed studies of array concepts.

Resource Allocation Manager:
- Continued development of functional queue management software.
- Continued development of control interface software for the resource allocation manager.

Digital Radar:
- Developed concept studies.

FY 2012 Plans:

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Submarine SATCOM Array: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011 less those noted as completed above. - Complete prototype array development. - Develop integration and test program. EW/IO/Comms for Surface Combatants: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. - Complete design of EW/IO/Comms for Surface Combatants. - Develop building of prototype. Architecture, Standards and Devices: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. Surface Combatants Communications Array: - Develop design effort. Resource Allocation Manager: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. Digital Radar: - Complete concept studies. - Develope design effort.			
FY 2013 Plans: Submarine SATCOM Array: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012 less those noted as complete above. - Complete prototype build. EW/IO/Comms for Surface Combatants: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012 less those noted as complete above. Architecture, Standards and Devices: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603271N: *Electromagnetic Systems Advanced Technology*	PROJECT 2913: *Electromagnetic Systems Advanced Technology*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Surface Combatants Communications Array: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012. Resource Allocation Manager: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012. Digital Radar: - Continue all efforts of FY 2012 less those noted as complete above.			
Accomplishments/Planned Programs Subtotals	80.457	102.458	54.858

C. Other Program Funding Summary ($ in Millions)

N/A

D. Acquisition Strategy

N/A

E. Performance Metrics

Advanced Electronic Sensor Systems for Missile Defense and Long Range Detection and Tracking ECs are aligned to the Navy's Advanced Cruiser (CG(X)) plans and closely coordinated with Naval Sea Systems Command Integrated Warfare Systems (PEO IWS 2.0). Other performance metrics are discussed within the R-2a.

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy			DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603271N: *Electromagnetic Systems Advanced Technology*	PROJECT 2933: *Wide Focal Planar Array Camera S&T*	

COST ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
2933: *Wide Focal Planar Array Camera S&T*	14.100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.000	14.100

Note

This is a new Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) project.

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

This effort develops technology to support the maturation and demonstration of sensing and analysis capabilities that can enhance wide area tactical situational awareness and generate actionable intelligence.

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Title: Wide Focal Planar Array Camera S&T	14.100	-	-

Description: This effort develops technology to support the maturation and demonstration of sensing and analysis capabilities that can enhance wide area tactical situational awareness and generate actionable intelligence.

The major objectives of this activity are:

A) Wide Focal Plane Array Camera (WFPAC) sensor - Develop an airborne sensor payload for a Group two-third form factor and procurement of a limited quantity of payloads in support of Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) integration and field user evaluation. Effort will also develop an advanced Mid Wavelength Infrared (MWIR) focal plane array in order to enable a night Group two-third wide area airborne payload and support Navy UAV integration effort as required.

FY 2011 Accomplishments:
N/A

FY 2011 OCO Plans:
- Completed effort to complete development, testing, integration and initial procurement of a Wide Focal Plane Array Camera (WFPAC) sensor for the RQ-7 "Shadow" Unmanned Aerial System (UAS), also referred to as the Marine Corps Tactical Unmanned Aerial System (MCTUAS), in support of OEF-Afghanistan.
- Completed development of a 59 megapixel WAAS payload in a shadow form factor by maturing the data link, adding color and a dual field of view for the purposes of field user technology and CONOPs evaluation, fabricate a limited number of sensors (4).

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603271N: *Electromagnetic Systems Advanced Technology*	PROJECT 2933: *Wide Focal Planar Array Camera S&T*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Completed maturation for the design of a 64 megapixel mid range IR focal plan array.			
Accomplishments/Planned Programs Subtotals	14.100	-	-

C. Other Program Funding Summary ($ in Millions)

N/A

D. Acquisition Strategy

N/A

E. Performance Metrics

Successful development of a sensor to provide a 16 square kilometers persistent field of view with a .5m resolution at 10 frames per second (fps), which would allow real time for up to 10 local Common Data Link transceivers while also being stored for post-mission exploitation and forensics at two fps.

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy			DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603271N: *Electromagnetic Systems Advanced Technology*	PROJECT 9999: *Congressional Adds*	

COST ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
9999: *Congressional Adds*	-	20.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.000	20.000

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

Congressional Interest Items not included in other Projects.

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012
Congressional Add: Adv Radar Innovation Fund - S&T (Cong)	-	20.000
FY 2012 Plans: Accelerate future capabilities for innovative technologies that show promise for capability enhancements and affordability to enhance current sensor platforms and prepare for future technological advances in a manner that is affordable and flexible.		
Congressional Adds Subtotals	-	20.000

C. Other Program Funding Summary ($ in Millions)

N/A

D. Acquisition Strategy

N/A

E. Performance Metrics

Congressional Interest Items not included in other Projects.

Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2013 Navy										DATE: February 2012	
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*				R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603640M: *MC Advanced Technology Demo*							
COST ($ in Millions)	**FY 2011**	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013 Base**	**FY 2013 OCO**	**FY 2013 Total**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**	**Cost To Complete**	**Total Cost**
Total Program Element	110.068	124.115	130.598	-	130.598	132.400	135.244	137.678	140.396	Continuing	Continuing
2223: *Marine Corps ATD*	74.546	83.870	87.138	-	87.138	88.335	90.233	91.857	93.671	Continuing	Continuing
2297: *Marine Corps Warfighting Lab - Core*	35.522	40.245	43.460	-	43.460	44.065	45.011	45.821	46.725	Continuing	Continuing

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

The efforts described in this Program Element (PE) are based on investment directions as defined in the Naval Science and Technology (S&T) Strategic Plan approved by the S&T Corporate Board (Sep 2011). This strategy is based on needs and capabilities from Navy and Marine Corps guidance and input from the Naval Research Enterprise (NRE) stakeholders (including the Naval enterprises, the combatant commands, the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO), and Headquarters Marine Corps). It provides the vision and key objectives for the essential S&T efforts that will enable the continued supremacy of United States Naval forces in the 21st century. The Strategy focuses and aligns Naval S&T with Naval missions and future capability needs that address the complex challenges presented by both rising peer competitors and irregular/asymmetric warfare.

As a key component of naval expeditionary forces, the Marine Corps has unique and technologically stressing requirements because of its expeditionary mission and intensive operational tempo, Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) structure, and conduct of maneuver warfare. Critical requirements in this PE are: Command, Control, Communications, Computers (C4); Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR); maneuver techniques and means; force protection; logistic sustainment; human performance, training and education; and firepower. There are ongoing actions to develop and demonstrate advanced technologies and concepts in operational environments. Joint service efforts are aligned with Defense Technology Objectives and Joint Warfighting Capability Objectives. In addition, there is funding for experimentation in warfighting concepts as well as operational assessment of emerging technologies, to include technical support of operating forces to assess military utility of selected technologies. This PE specifically supports: continued development of enhanced warfighting capabilities through field experiments with Marine operating forces; rapid response to low-, mid-, and high-intensity conflicts in the Overseas Contingency Operation (OCO); methods for countering irregular threats; and expansion of seabasing and naval force packaging capabilities. The investment directly assists in fulfilling the forward presence requirements of Sea Shield and the transformational capabilities prescribed by Sea Strike. The Future Naval Capability (FNC) process is supported and funds are programmed accordingly. This PE is largely focused on demonstration of products and capabilities from the knowledge base and Discovery and Invention (D&I) phases of Naval S&T. As Naval partners, the Navy and Marine Corps S&T Team strive to transition technologies that will implement objectives outlined in the Naval Operations Concept. This PE also funds technical solutions designed to increase Naval force capability, such as the Naval Expeditionary Combat Command. Investments in S&T provide the opportunities for future capabilities and will prevent technological surprise. The PE as a whole will advance the amphibious and expeditionary capabilities for the Combatant Commanders helping to meet their emerging challenges by enhancing Naval S&T contributions to the long commitment to the OCO.

Due to the number of efforts in this PE, the programs described herein are representative of the work included in this PE.

Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603640M: *MC Advanced Technology Demo*	

B. Program Change Summary ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total
Previous President's Budget	115.089	124.324	129.381	-	129.381
Current President's Budget	110.068	124.115	130.598	-	130.598
Total Adjustments	-5.021	-0.209	1.217	-	1.217
• Congressional General Reductions	-	-0.209			
• Congressional Directed Reductions	-	-			
• Congressional Rescissions	-	-			
• Congressional Adds	-	-			
• Congressional Directed Transfers	-	-			
• Reprogrammings	-1.141	-			
• SBIR/STTR Transfer	-3.190	-			
• Program Adjustments	-	-	-0.059	-	-0.059
• Rate/Misc Adjustments	-	-	1.276	-	1.276
• Congressional General Reductions Adjustments	-0.690	-	-	-	-

Change Summary Explanation

Technical: FY 2010 and out resources reflect funding for a DoD directed integrated capability demonstration supporting the Protection of Ground Forces and Systems. DoD directed this initiative in response to the determination that its S&T investment is likely too small to meet the imposing security threats that challenge our Nation, and it may not be adequately postured to take advantage of key scientific and technological opportunities that offer breakthrough advantages to our warfighters. This broad, multi-year (through FY2013) initiative will expand existing technology integration and increase/spur the application of more fundamental technologies to force and platform protection. The goal is multiple broad phased force protection applications and technologies, with off-ramps for fielding successes; therefore, funding associated with this DoD initiative is reflected throughout the PE. In FY 2011 preparation efforts continue in areas of technology that are ready for major, integrated technology demonstration. All technical work is being coordinated throughout DoD on these demonstrations. In areas such as vehicle technology demonstrations, the goal is to deliver multiple classes of advanced technology ground vehicle demonstrations leading to new classes of protective, efficient, ground vehicles.

Schedule: Project 2297, Worldwide contingency and combat operations (e.g., Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF) and humanitarian efforts)) have increased the operations tempo of the operating forces to the extent that their support of, and participation in, the Marine Corps Warfighting Laboratory (MCWL) experimentation was/remains challenging to coordinate and often directly impacts planned projects. Additionally, rapid responses to emergent warfighter needs impacts planned projects. Also, experimentation itself is not a precise business and information gained throughout the process can also effect program plans. Thus, executing planned projects becomes "an art" in an effort to balance complicated and competing needs.

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy			DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603640M: *MC Advanced Technology Demo*	PROJECT 2223: *Marine Corps ATD*	

COST ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
2223: *Marine Corps ATD*	74.546	83.870	87.138	-	87.138	88.335	90.233	91.857	93.671	Continuing	Continuing

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

Critical Marine Corps requirements/imperatives addressed in this Project are: Maneuver; Force Protection; Human Performance, Training and Education; Logistics; Command, Control, Communications and Computers (C4); Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR) and Firepower. These are ongoing efforts to develop and demonstrate advanced technologies and system concepts in an operational environment. Multiple transitions into the Sub-system/Component Advanced Development Phase are planned, as well as fieldable prototyped to reduce risk in System Concept Development and Demonstration. A tactically effective Mine Countermeasures (MCM) capability is vital to Force Protection and necessary if Maneuver on land is to become a functional component of Naval Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare. Maneuver, supported by MCM provides synchronization and speed of detection, breaching, clearance, proofing, and marking operations. This project supports: 1) engaging regional forces in decisive combat on a global basis; 2) responding to all other contingencies and missions in the full spectrum of combat operations (high, middle, and low intensity), in Military Operations in Urban Terrain (MOUT), and in Operations other than War (OOTW); and 3) warfighting experimentation. By providing the technologies to enable these capabilities, this project supports the goals and objectives of the Strike, Littoral Warfare and Surveillance Joint Mission Areas. These are ongoing efforts to develop and demonstrate advanced technologies and system concepts in an operational environment.

In addition, this project supports the goals and objectives of the Littoral Combat/Power Projection related Enabling Capability (EC) within the Future Naval Capabilities (FNC) portfolio. The focus of the EC within this PE is technology related to Urban, Asymmetric, and Expeditionary Operations (UAEO). The UAEO Capability Gap is a science and technology developmental area that is of the highest importance to Marine Corps operations in Iraq and Afghanistan and is one of the highest ranked Capability Gaps prioritized by the Chief of Naval Operations and the Marine Corps Combat Development Command (MCCDC). The UAEO technology gap is being pursued as part of an overall effort that addresses the Sea Strike Capability Gap.

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Title: COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS, COMPUTERS (C4)	5.196	5.781	6.043
Description: This activity integrates and demonstrates enhanced communications and situational awareness in warfighting environments and communication and situational awareness technologies for near term USMC operations. The focus is on development and leveraging advanced C4 technologies to enable enhanced Distributed Operations, Irregular Warfare, and Marine Corps Expeditionary Warfare. Specifically, the C4 Thrust intends to demonstrate markedly improved capabilities in over-the-horizon (OTH), beyond line-of-sight, and restricted environment communications; mobile networking; tactical decision making; tactical situational awareness; and small unit position location and navigation. Advanced technology resources will be applied to complement commercial, other service, and defense agency investments to produce a technology base to address identified Marine Corps technology gaps.			
FY 2011 Accomplishments: - Continued urban navigation with limited Global Positioning System availability demonstrations.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603640M: *MC Advanced Technology Demo*	PROJECT 2223: *Marine Corps ATD*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued demonstrations of improved urban communications capabilities. - Continued creating a service oriented sensor network for expeditionary forces' current and future tactical sensors. - Continued developing tailored tactical Human to Machine Interfaces aligned to primary operational functions and non-intrusive within the battlespace. - Continued creating services for the tactical network that are fully operable with DCGS and the DCGS Integration Backbone. - Completed Fires interoperability, Advanced HF Communications and Restricted Communications. - Initiated Application-Network Architectures, Conformal Antenna Integration and Demonstration Spiral 2 and C3 for the Individual Marine Spiral Two. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2011, less those noted as completed above. Conformal Antenna Integration and Demonstration Spiral 2 and C3 for the Individual Marine Spiral Two have been combined into M2C3 Development. - Complete Tactical Information Services. - Initiate Application Network Architecture(reprioritized from FY11) and Automated Small Unit Decision tools. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2012, less those noted as completed above. - Complete Application Network Architecture and Advanced Software Reconfigurable Relay.(Application Network Architecture initiated in FY2011 and Advanced Software Reconfigurable Relay initiated in FY2008). - Initiate Advanced Communications Systems and Small Unit C3.			
Title: FIREPOWER ***Description:*** This activity develops technology for application on current and future expeditionary weapons and elements of the kill chain. It includes, but is not limited to, the following technologies: fuze, fire control, launch/propulsion, lethality, and accuracy. The FY2011 to FY2012 funding increase is due to the initiation of the development of Miniature Urban Missile. The increase in the Firepower funding from FY2012 to FY2013 is due to the acceleration and completion of the Caseless (CL) Ammunition project. This priority effort directly supports the Commandant of the Marine Corps' Guidance to Lighten the Marine Air-Ground Task Force. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** - Continued scalable effects conventional warhead concept development. - Continued improved mortar munition integration and demonstrations.	6.739	7.992	8.914

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued development of targeting and engagement technologies for distributed operations collaborative fires integration and demonstrations. - Continued design, development, prototyping and testing of lightweight technologies that provide individual Marines enhanced capabilities to detect and identify man-size targets out to at least the maximum effective range of their personal weapons during all conditions (daylight, limited visibility, & darkness) by integrating multiple capabilities into a single system. - Continued a Flight Control Kinematic Unit effort (effort renamed Flight Control Mortar). Design & develop technology that provides guidance, navigation, and controls (GNC) to 81mm mortar rounds to enable trajectory shaping in urban environment to precisely & accurately strike specific targets. - Continued Non-Magnetic Azimuth Sensing (NMAS previously identified as completed in PB 2011). ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2011, less those noted as completed above. - Complete development and testing of enhanced range mortar munitions. - Initiate development of Miniature Urban Missile, leveraging technology from MEMS, designation, guidance and control, and warhead design, to develop a shoulder launched missile capable of defeating a variety of targets. - Initiate development of precision 60mm mortar system, to demonstrate increased precision, range, and lethality in a light mortar, providing indirect fire support through projectile flight trajectory shaping. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** Narrative Clarification: FY 2012 plans to initiate development of Miniature Urban Missile, leveraging technology from MEMS, designation, guidance and control, and warhead design, to develop a shoulder launched missile capable of defeating a variety of targets has been delayed due to technical difficulties. FY 2012 plans to initiate development of precision 60mm mortar system, to demonstrate increased precision, range, and lethality in a light mortar, providing indirect fire support through projectile flight trajectory shaping has been delayed due to technical difficulties. - Continue all efforts of FY 2012, less those noted as completed above - Complete MEMS Initiation Safety Device (ISD) development and testing, for MilStd 1901A compliant igniters, to incorporate into current and developmental weapons propulsion systems. - Complete development of MEMS S&A. - Complete development of Caseless (CL) Ammunition.(Caseless (CL) Ammunition Effort was initiated in FY2006).			
Title: FORCE PROTECTION	7.858	9.092	9.354

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013

Description: This activity supports the Force Protection Thrust's Advanced Technology Demonstration efforts in the areas of individual Marine platforms, equipment and autonomous systems. This includes technologies to enable detection, neutralization, breaching, and clearing of mines, Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs), and unexploded ordnance from the beach exit to inland objectives. Efforts supported under Force Protection also include the demonstration of technologies such as Counter Rocket, Artillery, and Mortar (CRAM) and Counter Sniper technologies in support of maneuver warfare, small unit distributed operations, and fixed installation protection and technologies for improved Personnel Protective Equipment for individual protection against blast, ballistic, and blunt impact threats as well as in a chemical, radiological, and biological environment. Physical Security technologies to support expeditionary maneuver warfare, pier/port and base infrastructure are also addressed under this thrust. Beginning in FY 2009, Mine Countermeasures (MCM) efforts were funded within the Force Protection activity. FY 2009 was the first reporting cycle where Force Protection Thrust efforts are separated from the Maneuver activity. Counter-IED and Counter-RPG Technologies remain high priority Marine Corps focal areas.

The FY 2011 to FY 2012 increase in funding is due to enhanced funding for Anti-Tank Guided Missile (ATGM) technologies.

FY 2011 Accomplishments:
- Continued development of technologies to defeat side/top attack and advanced fuze mines through signature reduction and advanced signature duplication.
- Continued development of technologies to locate and defeat IEDs.
- Continued development of technologies to defeat advanced mine fuzes (seismic, acoustic, and infrared).
- Continued efforts to detect IEDs using radio frequency sources.
- Continued technology development programs to address force protection capability gaps.
- Continued new Explosives Hazard Defeat to address the Suicide-Bomber threat. This effort will combine multiple sensor modalities, analysis algorithms, and data fusion to demonstrate high Pd, low FAR detection of suicide bombers from standoff distances from multiple aspect angles.
- Continued a new Anti-Tank Guided Missile (ATGM) effort to defeat ATGMs in complex urban environment.
- Continued Warfighter modeling and simulation efforts for the Warfighter-as-a-System analysis approach and methodology combining survivability, mobility, and warfighter performance parameters.
- Continued the Urgent Theater Warfighting Requirement for countering Improvised Explosive Devices (IED) and vehicle bourne IED.
- Continued high-power solid state source development for IED neutralization.
- Continued vulnerability assessment of threat targeting sensors to directed energy.
- Completed modeling and simulation (M&S) efforts for the Warfighter-as-a-System analysis approach and methodology combining survivability, mobility, and warfighter performance parameters.

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Completed countermeasures technology development against seismic fuzed landmines. - Completed development of stand-off detection of explosives utilizing Raman and Laser Induced Breakdown Spectroscopy sensor modalities. (Relates to FY 2009 initiation of new Explosives Hazard Defeat Plan). - Initiated efforts to neutralize incoming rocket, artillery, and mortar threats via non-kinetic means. - Initiated development and evaluation of landmine detection utilizing ground penetrating radar from an airborne platform. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2011, less those noted as completed above. - Continue efforts to neutralize incoming rocket, artillery, and mortar threats via non-kinetic means. - Continue development and evaluation of landmine detection utilizing synthetic aperture radar from an airborne platform. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2012, less those noted as completed above. - Continue to develop and demonstrate technologies that will detect RPGs and ATGMs prior to launch and countermeasures after launch. - Initiate the development of detecting and locating sniper weapons using the return of their unique radar signatures. - Initiate the development automated human detection via spectral imaging during low-light level operation conditions (e.g. dusk/dawn/moonlit/starlit night). - Initiate fusion of technologies that will detect and classify optics (sniper scopes, ccds, eyeball, etc) from a moving platform. - Initiate the demonstration of the feasibility of a deployable mission package consisting of technologies capable of screening multiple individuals rapidly over a wide area to detect, classify and track suicide bombers at relevant distances within a critical time frame for action. - Initiate demonstration of laser technology readiness for battlefield employment.			
Title: HUMAN PERFORMANCE, TRAINING & EDUCATION	10.228	11.539	12.035
Description: This activity develops and demonstrates advanced training technology and technologies that enhance neural and cognitive aspects of human performance including tactical decision-making, modeling, simulation, range instrumentation, synthetic environment generation and training effectiveness evaluation. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** - Continued development of "Warfighter as a System" modeling tools. (Effort renamed to Enhancing warfighter psycho-physical performance). - Continued development of adaptive experiential learning tools for Distributed Operations Training. (Effort renamed to Real-time adaptive training environments).			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603640M: *MC Advanced Technology Demo*	PROJECT 2223: *Marine Corps ATD*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued evaluations and validations of applications geared towards peak neural and cognitive performance-in distributed operations. - Continued development of early prototype systems for Human Performance and Training efforts (Cognitive and physical enhancement, modeling and simulation, and virtual reality and mixed reality squad level training in support of Distributed Operations). - Completed development of automated behavioral and neurophysiological performance measurement technologies for Distributed Operations Warfighter assessment, classification and assignment to training. - Completed evaluations and validations of applications geared towards peak neural and cognitive performance-in distributed operations. (Technologies supporting peak cognitive performance). - Completed Distributed Operations training system investigations into perceptual skills enhancement that lead to enhanced cognition and decision making. - Completed development of early prototype systems for Human Performance and Training efforts (Cognitive and physical enhancement, modeling and simulation, and virtual reality and mixed reality squad level training in support of Distributed Operations). - Completed development of adaptive experiential learning tools for Distributed Operations Training. - Complete in-depth analysis, state-of-the-art report, and testing on all USMC physical training regimens, their effectiveness, and their injury incidence rates. - Initiated efforts to apply learning theories for language and culture training. - Initiated team immersive language and cultural learning in simulation environments. - Initiated classroom/field testing of learning theories extended to complex tasks for a range of expertise levels; training mitigation strategies triggered by neurophysiological markers of learning, cognition and expertise; and principles of expertise development on a continuum of novice to expert. (Rename effort Algorithms Physiologically-derived to Promote Learning Efficiency (APPLE)). - Initiated field evaluations of training mitigation strategies triggered by behavioral and neurophysiological markers of learning, cognition, and expertise. - Initiated effectiveness and validation studies of Advanced Mobile Field Assessment and Readiness Technologies to improve the capability to assess situational awareness in the field and predict physical performance by developing mobile and rugged tools, algorithms, and models.			
FY 2012 Plans: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011, less those noted as completed above. Due to operational urgency in FY 2011 initiated development of an autonomous robotic adversarial target system to extend simulation marksmanship training to live-fire ranges with the use of robotic targets (all-terrain, mobile, tactical, return fire) and integrate with simulation feedback and scoring for transition to Marine Corps Systems Command (PM-Training Systems).			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continue effectiveness and validation studies of Advanced Mobile Field Assessment and Readiness Technologies to improve the capability to assess situational awareness in the field and predict physical performance by developing mobile and rugged tools, algorithms, and models. - Complete development of adaptive experiential learning tools for Distributed Operations Training. (Effort renamed to Real-time Adaptive Training Environments). - Complete development of "Warfighter as a System" modeling tools. (Effort renamed to Enhancing warfighter psycho-physical performance). - Complete development of algorithms physiologically derived to promote learning efficiency (Relates to early prototype systems for Human Performance and Training efforts initiated in FY10). - Complete development of expressive interactions for desktop virtual environments (Relates to early prototype systems for Human Performance and Training efforts initiated in FY10). - Complete efforts to apply learning theories for language and culture training. - Complete team immersive language and cultural learning in simulation environments. - Complete classroom/field testing of learning theories extended to complex tasks for a range of expertise levels; training mitigation strategies triggered by neurophysiological markers of learning, cognition and expertise; and principles of expertise development on a continuum of novice to expert. (Rename effort Algorithms Physiologically derived to Promote Learning Efficiency (APPLE)). - Complete field evaluations of training mitigation strategies triggered by behavioral and neurophysiological markers of learning, cognition, and expertise. - Initiate development of sleep deprivation mitigations (phase II) to enhance warfighter performance during extended operations (initial phase completed in FY10). - Initiate development of technologies supporting peak cognitive performance of warfighters. - Initiate development of physical conditioning assessment and training optimization methods to improve warfighter performance (previous efforts related to physical conditioning impacts on combat readiness resourced by PE 0602131M). - Initiate development of applied training technologies for Squad Immersive Training Environments (SITE). - Initiate evaluation of neurological symptoms of performance at altitude to reduce the incidences of acute mountain sickness (AMS). - Initiate development and demonstrate immersive training communication analysis systems to support instructor assessment of infantry units. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY2012, less those noted as completed above. - Continue development of sleep deprivation mitigations (phase II) to enhance warfighter performance during extended operations (initial phase completed in FY10).			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continue development of technologies supporting peak cognitive performance of warfighters. - Continue development of physical conditioning assessment and training optimization methods to improve warfighter performance - performance enhancement technologies/integration (previous efforts related to physical conditioning impacts on combat readiness resourced by PE 0602131M). - Continue the demonstration of the utility of using Tyrosine supplementation for reducing stress in irregular warfare, asymmetric environments. - Continue the development of the utility of analyzing neural mechanisms for affecting mental skills resilience. - Continue the development of Integrated Models for Warfighter Performance Enhancement. - Continue development of applied training technologies for Squad Immersive Training Environments(SITE). - Continue development and demonstrate immersive training communication analysis systems to support instructor assessment of infantry units. - Continue the demonstration of the utility of Integrated Learning Management System (LMS). - Continue the assessment and validation of an injury prevention methodology for use in-theater (CoRE) - Continue effectiveness and validation studies of Advanced Mobile Field Assessment and Readiness Technologies to improve the capability to assess situational awareness in the field and predict physical performance by developing mobile and rugged tools, algorithms, and models. - Continue research into heat stress mitigations for the individual Warfighter, and develop intervention strategies to improve performance in hot environments. - Complete development of an autonomous robotic adversarial target system to extend simulation marksmanship training to live-fire ranges with the use of robotic targets (all-terrain, mobile, tactical, return fire) and integrate with simulation feedback and scoring for transition to Marine Corps Systems Command (PM-Training Systems). - Complete the demonstration of the utility of a comprehensive instructional strategies framework that takes as input learner and knowledge characteristics and then provides as output recommended strategies to developers for enhancing training within simulation based training environments (APPLE). - Complete development of automated capture, measurement, performance assessment & after-action-review (AAR) for small team communications during training, showing improved situational awareness and team coordination among warfighters in a MOUT training environment (Relates to FY09 initiated effort to demonstrate and field studies of mitigation /augmentation capabilities that enhance squad communications). - Complete studies into next generation physical performance enhancement methodologies and technologies (enhanced warfighter psycho-physical performance). - Initiate mobile field technologies for predicting readiness and performance into more advanced development and demonstration of utility.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Initiate development of technologies and methodologies for integrated mental skills resilience training (previous efforts neural mechanisms of mental skills resilience).			
Title: INTELLIGENCE, SURVEILLANCE, AND RECONNAISSANCE (ISR)	3.486	3.897	4.497
Description: This activity supports the demonstration of technologies to enhance situational awareness and tactical decision making through automated analysis, fusion of data, rapid integration of information, and acquired knowledge resulting in actionable intelligence at the lower command levels. The activity includes the demonstration of ISR efforts involving enhanced reconnaissance and persistent surveillance, and sensors for unmanned ground and aerial vehicles. Advanced Technology demonstrations also include the collection of information [monitoring, sensing, and locating] in the 3D urban battlespace as well as exploiting information [identifying and classifying data] as part of the intelligence preparation of the battlespace in order to facilitate operational maneuver and distributed operations. The FY2011 to FY2012 funding increase is due to acceleration of efforts to develop agile tactical sensor nets to improve the availability, timeliness, and usefulness of battlespace intelligence. The increase in the ISR Thrust funding from FY2012 to FY2013 is due to the initiation of Tagging, Tracking, and Locating efforts to demonstrate a system that will automatically translate large amounts of wide area surveillance data into tracks, useful to expose entity to entity associations; build urban context, as well as detect events and anomalies; and associate objects, tasks, locations and events for creating actionable intelligence in on-board firmware which is a USMC and United States Special Operations Command (SOCOM) priority. Efforts to mature the semantic web construct needed to enable information dissemination and utilization will also be initiated. Efforts to infer and disambiguate graphs generated from structured and unstructured data will be accelerated as will development in processing low signal to noise audio data. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** - Continued development of advanced tactical sensor nets that localize mobile detection of threats in a complex environment. - Continued development and demonstration of measurement and signature intelligence data management and integration capability. - Continued integration and demonstration of naval tactical warfighting applications and network connectivity. - Continued tagging, tracking, and locating efforts to demonstrate the effectiveness of tactically relevant tag readers which support track classification algorithms. - Continued efforts to refine enemy course of action prediction software to adapt to stimuli. - Continued new Actionable Intelligence for Expeditionary and Irregular Warfare efforts which include Human Network Decision Modeling and the fusion across modeling approaches to increase prediction accuracy.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued development of tactical sensor nets with organic unattended multi-level security processing and information dissemination. - Continued new Relevant and Situational Information on Demand such as Identity Dominance Enabled by an Integrated Biometric/Tag Track and Locate (TTL) Capability, providing human tracking algorithms based on models of biometric (face, voice and soft) and TTL (optical taggant) capabilities and modeling a biometric/optical taggant system relevant to human tracking across an urban 5 km x 2 km area. - Continued new Sensor Fields efforts such as Nanotechnology Enabled Witness Fields, development of sensors that provide near real time decision support to distributed operations by detecting specific interactions, and nanotechnology efforts which offer the potential to revolutionize tactical sensors. To enable this capability, nanomaterials that change state in the presence of another nanomaterial will be developed. - Continued tagging, tracking, and locating efforts to demonstrate a system that will automatically translate large amounts of wide area surveillance data into tracks, useful to expose entity to entity associations; build urban context, as well as detect events and anomalies; and associate objects, tasks, locations and events for creating actionable intelligence. - Continued algorithm development for base classification on context, similarity to clutter, and nearness to suspicion. - Continued efforts to analyze and expose enemy networks using close observations of entity to entity associations and social network analysis. This includes development of audio tools which enable automated understanding of analog and digital recordings, as well as text files. - Continued efforts to develop methods and techniques for investigating open source information on the Internet to form a human terrain map indicating space and time features to aid network identification and prediction of enemy activity. - Continued efforts to incorporate social models for human decision making with statistical models. This includes new Actionable Intelligence for Expeditionary and Irregular Warfare efforts which include Human Network Decision Modeling and the fusion across modeling approaches to increase prediction accuracy and also the development of an active dynamic resource manager to make collected data better available to decision makers. - Initiated new Operational Adaptation Enablers effort to provide one analysis framework for the incorporation of interdisciplinary techniques related to addressing contextual questions. - Initiated efforts to extend the utility of track classification algorithms to sparse data. - Initiated efforts to automatically fuse data across all identifiers (TTL, biometrics, symbols) based on similarity measures. - Initiated efforts to show entity tracking using disparate ground and air sensors and tools that automatically compute latent area atmospheric measures.			
FY 2012 Plans: - Continue all efforts of FY 2011, less those noted as completed above. - Complete efforts to use the warfighter as a supplementary sensor in the battlespace to improve ISR to C2 connectivity.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Complete efforts to develop agile tactical sensor nets to improve the availability, timeliness, and usefulness of battlespace intelligence. - Initiate development of model based own force decision tools based on adversarial decision making models. - Initiate development of an active layered sensing capability. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2012, less those noted as completed above. - Complete development of an active dynamic resource manager to make collected data better available to decision makers. - Complete Operational Adaptation Enablers effort to provide one analysis framework for the incorporation of interdisciplinary techniques related to addressing contextual questions. - Complete efforts to analyze and expose enemy networks using close observations of entity to entity associations and social network analysis. This includes development of audio tools which enable automated understanding of analog and digital recordings, as well as text files. - Initiate research on the development of automated data tagging algorithms that enable connected graphs of structured and unstructured data.- Initiate research to develop more audio exploitation algorithms that can be used on audio files with a low signal to noise. - Initiate technology development required to enable tactical UAS on-board processing of terabytes of data in real time. - Initiate development of a user composable search and display capability enabled by map reduce technology. - Initiate Tagging, Tracking, and Locating efforts to demonstrate a system that will automatically translate large amounts of wide area surveillance data into tracks, useful to expose entity to entity associations; build urban context, as well as detect events and anomalies; and associate objects, tasks, locations and events for creating actionable intelligence.			
Title: LITTORAL COMBAT/POWER PROJECTION (LC/PP)	17.622	18.075	18.616
Description: This activity is aligned with the Sea Strike, Sea Shield, Sea Basing, FORCEnet and the Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare pillars as well as Force Health Protection and Platform Enablers. It provides the capability for the demonstration and transition of technologies developed through the related Marine Corps S&T programs directly to an acquisition program of record. Littoral Combat/Power Projection is the Enabling Capability (EC). The funding profile reflects the alignment of the FNC program investments into ECs. Funding for each EC is aligned to a 6.2 or 6.3 Budget Activity (BA) as appropriate. The focus of the ECs within this PE will be on technology related to Urban, Asymmetric, Littoral and Expeditionary Operations. The related science and technology development is of the highest importance to Marine Corps operations in Iraq, Afghanistan and the OCO. Understandably, these Warfighter Capability Gaps are among those highest ranked of the prioritized Capability Gaps (prioritized by the OPNAV and the MCCDC). The technologies associated with these gaps are being pursued as part of an overall effort that addresses Sea Strike, Sea Shield, Sea Basing and FORCEnet Capability			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013

Gaps. Warfighter Capability Gaps are made up of ECs and supporting products. This activity includes support to the Urban, Asymmetric Operations-related to EC's for IED's, Modular Scalable Effects Weapons, Advanced Naval Fires Technology, Dynamic Target Engagement, Position Location Information, Transparent Urban Structures, Hostile Fire Detection and Response, Lightweight Protective Systems, and Lightening the Load of Dismounted Combatants.

FY 2011 Accomplishments:

- Continued development of improved lightweight computational fire control interface.
technology. (Concurrent funding from PE 0602131M, PE 0602236N, PE 0603236N and PE 0603782N).
- Continued development of improved fire control systems technologies to Expeditionary Fire Support System artillery and mortar systems (concurrent funding from PE 0602131M and 0602114N. These PEs complete the effort in FY 2010).
- Continued development of transparent urban structures technologies. (Concurrent funding from PE 0602131M).
- Continued development of modular scalable effects prototype weapon. (Concurrent funding from PE 0602131M).
- Continued development of tactical urban breaching technologies.
- Continued development of counter improvised explosive devices technologies. (Concurrent funding from PE 0602131M).
- Continued development of individual Warfighter protection technologies. (Concurrent funding in PE 0602131M; funding will also be provided by PE 0603236N in FY 2009).
- Continued development of advanced survivability and mobility technologies for Marine Corps tactical and combat vehicles. (Concurrent funding in PE 0602131M; funding will also be provided by PE 0603236N in FY 2010).
- Completed development and transition transparent urban structures technologies which will enable tactical units to detect, classify and discriminate between friendly and enemy personnel in urban structures, and to gather ground data to dynamically develop 3D models to map urban areas using a UAV (Unmanned Air Vehicle)/UGV (Unmanned Ground Vehicle)-based system. (Concurrent funding provided by PE 0602131M).
- Completed development of individual warfighter lightweight protective system technologies that will reduce body armor weight, improve survivability and increase the mobility of the warfighter.
- Initiated development of technologies to lighten the load of warfighters by 1) reducing the weight of and improving the capability of the day/night weapon sight, 2) eliminating battery incompatibility, and 3) providing Graphical User Interface (GUI-based) software for tradeoff analyses based on Military Operational Posture. (Previous FY10 effort resourced by PE 0602236N and PE 0603236N. Concurrent FY11 funding provided by PE 0602131M and PE 0603236N).

FY 2012 Plans:

- Continue all efforts of FY 2011, less those noted as complete above. Due to urgent operational needs the development of tactical urban breaching technologies will complete in FY2011 to transition to the Marine Corps System Command SMAW II Rocket Launcher program. Due to required program necessities resourcing for the development of Modular Scalable Effects Weapons (selectable output weapon) technologies has been realigned to PE 0602114N and 0603114N.

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Complete development of counter Improvised Explosive Device (IED) technologies. (Concurrent funding in PE 0602131M.) - Complete development of advanced survivability and mobility technologies for Marine Corps tactical and combat vehicles. (Concurrent funding in PE 0602131M and 0603236N). - Initiate development of wide area surgical and persistent surveillance technologies. (Concurrent funding in PE 0602271N and PE 0602131M). ***FY 2013 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2012, less those noted as completed above. - Continue development of technologies to lighten the load of warfighters by 1) reducing the weight of and improving the capability of the day/night weapon sight, 2) eliminating battery incompatibility, and 3) providing Graphical User Interface (GUI-based) software for tradeoff analyses based on Military Operational Posture. (Concurrent funding provided by PE 0602131M). - Continue development of wide area surgical and persistent surveillance technologies. (Concurrent funding in PE 0602131M). - Complete development of improved lightweight computational fire control interface technology. - Complete development of improved fire control systems technologies to Expeditionary Fire Support System artillery and mortar systems. - Complete development of transparent urban structures technologies. - Complete development of individual Warfighter protection technologies. - Initiate development of precision urban mortar attack technologies in FY11 due to operation contingencies. (Concurrent funding in PE 0602231M). - Initiate development of fuel efficient Medium Tactical Vehicle Replacement (MTVR) technologies. (Concurrent funding in PE 0602231M). - Initiate development of the Ground Based Air Defense On-the-move high energy laser demonstrator. (Concurrent funding in PE 0602231M, PE 0602123N and PE 0603123N).			
Title: LOGISTICS	11.639	13.869	13.211
Description: This activity supports Marine Corps Expeditionary Logistics which is the practical discipline and real world application of the deployment, sustainment, reconstitution, and re-deployment of forces engaged in expeditionary operations. Expeditionary Logistics replaces mass with assured knowledge and speed, is equally capable ashore or afloat in austere environments, and is fully scalable to meet uncertain requirements. Expeditionary Logistics logically divides into five pillars: deployment support, force closure, sustainment, reconstitution/redeployment, and command and control. These pillars are thoroughly integrated and perpetually related in execution. The FY 2011 to FY2012 funding increase results from operational demands to complete development of Marine Corps backpacks designed to minimize injurious peak oscillatory skeletal loading and generate electric power while walking during combat missions.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013

The FY 2012 to FY2013 funding decrease the completion of the high priority development of backpacks designed to minimize injurious peak oscillatory skeletal loading and generate electric power while walking.

FY 2011 Accomplishments:

- Continued exploring the development of portable fuel cell technologies capable of providing Power in the 100 Watt to 500 Watt power range.
- Continued efforts to develop a micro turbine generator capable of 100W average power.
- Continued research into developing a replaceable electrode battery power source that consists of a metallic structure that is consumed during power generation and then easily replaced with a new metallic component that restores a full charge. (Realigned from PE 0602131M).
- Continued analysis of material alternatives for automated vehicle health monitoring and reporting.
- Continued development of a backpack that prevents oscillatory and transient peak loading forces from causing skeletal injury while enhancing human mobility with heavy loads.
- Continued the development and demonstration of advanced materials for corrosion prevention and wear reduction for USMC vehicles and equipment.
- Completed development of a low-cost, autonomous autogyro aerial logistic delivery system for resupplying small dispersed combat units. This includes: development of a fluid particle separator for small scale water purification; development of load sharing and energy storage capability for enhancing the efficiency of military power generators; and development of a Modular Composite Bridging demonstration based on prior applied research success.
- Completed technology demonstration of a full scale bridge constructed from lightweight versatile modular composite components.
- Initiated development of advanced lightweight fuel to energy conversion concepts. This includes development of power management electronics for reducing power requirements for military radios.

FY 2012 Plans:

- Continue all efforts of FY 2011, less those noted as completed above.
- Initiate demonstration of advanced concepts for mobile infrastructure.
- Complete development of backpacks designed to minimize injurious peak oscillatory skeletal loading and generate electric power while walking. Narrative Clarification: This effort was planned for completion in FY 2011 but was delayed due to technical challenges.

FY 2013 Plans:

- Continue all efforts of FY 2012, less those noted as completed above.

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Complete the development and demonstration of advanced materials for corrosion prevention and wear reduction for USMC vehicles and equipment. - Initiate integration and demonstration of electrochemical ultracapacitors into hybrid electric power systems. - Initiate efforts to improve advanced electrical power generation from fuel cells and renewable sources as well as to improve the efficiency of conventional generation via hybridization and smart-grid technologies. - Initiate integration and demonstration of advanced materials to reduce maintenance into selected vehicle and machinery components. - Initiate the development of robotic systems to facilitate the packaging and handling of logistic supplies.			
Title: MANEUVER	11.778	13.625	14.468
Description: The Maneuver Thrust Technology Area focuses on the development, demonstration, and transition of technologies that will increase the warfighting capabilities and effectiveness of current and future Marine Corps maneuver systems. This Thrust aims at capturing emerging and "leap ahead" technologies in the areas of mobility, materials, propulsion, survivability, durability, signature reduction, modularity, and unmanned systems. Beginning in FY 2009, Mine Countermeasures (MCM) efforts are funded under the Force Protection activity. Presently, MCM supports and enhances the maneuver and force protection Marine landing forces with the development of technologies to enable detection, neutralization, breaching, and clearing of mines, Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs), and unexploded ordnance from the beach exit to inland objectives. MAGTF MCM is a functional component of Naval Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare and includes Ship to Objective Maneuver (STOM), Expeditionary Operations from a Sea Base, sustained Operations Ashore, Urban and Asymmetric Operations, and OOTW. The FY 2011 to FY 2012 increase in funding is to due to plans to initiate programs to address and enhance maneuver capability gaps in mobility aimed at the development of an autonomous vehicle capability that will provide mobility and logistics support to the dismounted Marine during Enhanced Company Operations (ECO). ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** - Continued Advanced Electromagnetic Armor technology development efforts. - Continued development of fuel efficiency and battlefield power systems for improved performance. - Continued development of a Combat S&T Vehicle demonstrator to enhance crew survivability and vehicle fuel efficiency. - Continued survivability improvements and technologies to mitigate acceleration and traumatic brain injuries to occupants to enhance tactical mobility and survivability. - Continued advanced suspension systems development with ride height adjustment, ride quality adjustment, rollover prevention, and load equalizing systems for USMC tactical wheeled platforms to enhance tactical mobility in support of Distributed Operations			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued a Survivability/ Active Protection Systems Improvement effort to increase effectiveness of defeat (Pdefeat) of shoulder launched RPG type threats and ATGM threats on light platforms utilizing non-kinetic kill technologies. - Continued new mobility efforts for On-Board Vehicle Power to increase mobile exportable power for Diesel Electric Propulsion Concepts and a Fuels effort to investigate future fuel alternatives for internal combustion engines to include Fischer-Tropsch and coal gasification processes for use in military tactical wheeled vehicles. - Continued Maneuver Enabling Technologies such as Vehicle Stabilization to improve vehicle suspension and control technologies to stabilize the platforms themselves to improve ride quality, shoot on the move capability and human systems integration. - Continued studies to identify technology development plans to close identified force protection capability gaps. - Continued a Vehicle Demonstrator program to design and fabricate an Integrated Power Demonstrator platform capable of producing the power needs for mobility and survivability concept demonstrations. - Continued efforts to evaluate current ground fleet platforms for their mobility and control capabilities as they relate to potential inclusion of an autonomous vehicle capability that will provide mobility and logistics support to the dismounted Marine during Enhanced Company Operations (ECO). - Completed development of a test bed to demonstrate advanced survivability concepts. - Initiated efforts to demonstrate Integrated Armor Solutions that provide lighter weight armor materials with enhanced protection to vehicle occupants thereby enhancing tactical Mobility and Survivability in support of Distributed Operations. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. - Initiate programs to address and enhance maneuver capability gaps in mobility such as efforts, transitioned from 6.2, aimed at the development of an autonomous vehicle capability that will provide mobility and logistics support to the dismounted Marine during Enhanced Company Operations (ECO). ***FY 2013 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2012.			
Accomplishments/Planned Programs Subtotals	74.546	83.870	87.138

C. Other Program Funding Summary ($ in Millions)

N/A

D. Acquisition Strategy

N/A

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E. Performance Metrics

The primary objective of this PE is the development of technologies to meet unique Marine Corps needs in conducting Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare. The program consists of a collection of projects categorized by critical warfighting function. Individual project metrics reflect the technical goals of each specific project. Typical metrics include the advancement of related Technology Readiness Levels, the degree to which project investments are leveraged with other performers, reduction in life cycle cost upon application of the technology, and the identification of opportunities to transition technology to higher categories of development.

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COST ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
2297: *Marine Corps Warfighting Lab - Core*	35.522	40.245	43.460	-	43.460	44.065	45.011	45.821	46.725	Continuing	Continuing

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

The Marine Corps Warfighting Laboratory (MCWL) examines lessons learned from current operations, explores emerging threats and opportunities, and explores Joint and emerging service concepts through concept-based experimentation in order to enhance current and future warfighting capabilities. MCWL conducts service experiments, service experiments in a joint force context, and participates in joint experimentation, using manual wargaming methods, modeling and simulation (M&S) supported virtual/constructive methods, and through live force experiments.

Manual wargames are conducted to initially frame emerging warfighting concepts, establish the Joint context for Marine Corps Expeditionary Force Development System process, and establish priorities for development of experimental and non-experimental capabilities.

M&S based events allow MCWL to examine capabilities with larger scale venues and forces than is practical with live forces at lower cost in terms of funding and in terms of operating force personnel and equipment. M&S also enables assessment of proposed capabilities before making investments in costly concept demonstrator technologies required in live force experiments.

Live force experimentation permits exploration of prototype and surrogate technologies, as well as Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (TTPs), in order to better refine equipment requirements and to identify Doctrine, Organization, Training, Materiel, Leadership, Personnel, and Facilities (DOTMLPF) initiatives needed to produce future capabilities. Experimentation encompasses inquiries into multiple warfighting areas, including: Combat Service Support (CSS) and Force Protection; Command, Control, Communications, and Computers (C4); Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR); Fires, Targeting, and Maneuver; and Warfighting Excellence.

Using operational forces, MCWL conducts Advanced Warfighting Experiments (AWEs) supported by Limited Objective Experiments (LOEs), Limited Technical Assessments (LTAs), Wargames, and Studies. These events are planned and scheduled as part of a series of experimentation campaigns focusing on one or more central warfighting concepts. These campaigns are executed under the guidance of the Commandant of the Marine Corps (CMC) and under the auspices of the Deputy Commandant of the Marine Corps for Combat Development and Integration (D/C CD&I).

The current MCWL Experiment Campaign Plan is focused on the challenges associated with the Enhanced Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Operations (EMO), Ship-To Objective Maneuver (STOM) and Seabasing concepts. This campaign began in FY 2011 and is forecasted to culminate with an AWE in 2015. EMO experimentation seeks to capitalize on the enhancements achieved during the previous MCWL campaign, Enhanced Company Operations (ECO), completed in FY 2010 which centered on expanding the combat capabilities of the Marine Infantry Company. EMO experimentation examines and develops the capabilities of other elements of the MAGTF beyond the infantry company. Focus areas for this effort are logistics, command and control (C2), and fires, targeting, and maneuver. During FY 2010, the Commandant of the Marine Corps (CMC) designated MCWL as the lead agency for all United States Marine Corps (USMC) Counter Improvised

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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Explosive Device (CIED) activities, thereby expending MCWL's responsibilities in this critical area. Additionally, MCWL will continue to support the immediate needs of deployed forces and exploit opportunities presented by promising emerging technologies.

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Title: COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT (CSS) AND FORCE PROTECTION	4.771	5.389	6.249

Description: This activity includes MCWL CSS and force protection experimentation efforts including assessment of equipment, new TTPs, training programs, and proposed organizational changes associated with enhanced capabilities. Although this category covers several small (less than $500K per FY) efforts being pursued by MCWL, most programs listed below are considered major (valued at $500K or more) or have near real-time operational impact.

FY 2012 and beyond funding provided for MCWL specific/USMC centric Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA)-legged robot program efforts was realigned from Warfighting Excellence to CSS and Force Protection.

The increase in MCWL CSS and Force Protection activity funding from FY 2011 to FY 2012 is due to larger investments in the MCWL specific DARPA-legged robot and the sustainment of tactical level units from the sea-base efforts.

The increase from FY 2012 to FY 2013 is also due to costs related to the DARPA-legged robot effort as well as increased investment in technologies that reduce the demand required to support the MAGTF, such as Adaptive Logistics pursuits.

FY 2011 Accomplishments:
- Continued to develop and experiment with bio-science (medical) technologies.
- Continued assessment of unmanned ground logistics delivery technologies that support infantry small unit operations.
- Continued assessment of technologies for of tactical level units from the sea-base.
- Continued new investigations into point-of-wound stabilization and emerging technologies that support casualty evacuation (CASEVAC).

FY 2012 Plans:
- Continue all efforts of FY 2011.
- Complete investigations into point-of-wound stabilization and emerging technologies that support CASEVAC.
- Initiate research and assessment of technologies that reduce the demand required to support the MAGTF.
- Initiate development, and test unmanned versions of current cargo vehicles.

FY 2013 Plans:
- Continue all effort of FY 2012, less those noted as complete above.

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continue research and assessment of technologies that reduce the demand required to support the MAGTF by completing development and assessment of a Marine Corps version of an Adaptive Logistics System as an operational as well as tactical level logistics decision support tool.			
Title: COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS, COMPUTERS (C4)	9.254	11.900	9.697

Description: This activity encompasses all MCWL C4 related experimentation efforts including assessment of equipment, new TTPs, training programs, and proposed organizational changes associated with enhanced C4 capabilities. Although this category covers several small (less than $500K per FY) efforts being pursued by MCWL, most programs listed below are considered major (valued at $500K or more) or have near real-time operational impact.

The increase in MCWL C4 activity funding from FY 2011 to FY 2012 is due to the assessment of enhanced Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) communications concept demonstrators and the initiation of the development of the Internally Transportable Vehicle (ITV) based C4 concept demonstrator. The investigation and assessment of a MAGTF Command and Control (C2) architecture and an integrated C2 application in support of the Enhanced MAGTF Operations (EMO) concept also initiate in FY 2012.

The decrease in MCWL C4 activity funding from FY 2012 to FY 2013 is due to cost savings encountered by being able to adapt many Enhanced Combat Operations (ECO) technologies to different/larger EMO venues being purused by MCWL in the C4 arena.

FY 2011 Accomplishments:
- Continued C4 extended user assessments of selected prototype technologies in support of forces engaged in Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF) and Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF).
- Completed experimentation of concept demonstrators to support company and below alternative C2 architectures.
- Completed assessment of network management systems for Capability Set (CAPSET) V (all C2 below Battalion) networks.

FY 2012 Plans:
- Continue all efforts of FY 2011, less those noted as complete above.
- Initiate assessment of enhanced MAGTF communications concept demonstrators.
- Initiate development and assessment of Internally Transportable Vehicle (ITV) based C4 concept demonstrator.
- Initiate investigation and assessment of a MAGTF C2 architecture and an integrated C2 application in support of the EMO concept.
- Initiate development and assessment of a MAGTF network management system.

FY 2013 Plans:

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603640M: *MC Advanced Technology Demo*	PROJECT 2297: *Marine Corps Warfighting Lab - Core*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
-Continue all efforts of FY 2012.			
Title: FIRES, TARGETING, AND MANEUVER	1.604	1.811	3.980

Description: This activity includes MCWL experimentation efforts in the areas of fires, targeting, and maneuver including assessment of equipment, new TTPs, training programs, and proposed organizational changes associated with enhanced capabilities. Although this category covers several small (less than $500K per FY) efforts being pursued by MCWL, most programs listed below are considered major (valued at $500K or more) or have near real-time operational impact.

The increase in MCWL Fires, Targeting, and Maneuver activity funding from FY 2011 to FY 2012 is due to the development and testing of concept demonstrator technologies for enhanced fire support and fire support coordination. The increase from FY 2012 to FY 2013 is due to the continuation of small unit precision munitions/loitering weapons/armed Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) efforts; as well as the pursuit of investigations into weaponized unmanned ground robotic systems, vehicle mounted hostile indirect-fire detection systems, and networked target information efforts.

The increase in MCWL Fires, Targeting, and Maneuver activity funding from FY 2012 to FY 2013 is due to the continuation of small unit precision munitions/loitering weapons/armed Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) effort; as well as the pursuit of investigations into weaponized unmanned ground robotic systems, vehicle mounted hostile indirect-fire detection systems, and networked target information efforts.

FY 2011 Accomplishments:
- Continued assessment of small unit precision munitions/loitering weapons/armed Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) concept demonstrators.
- Continued assessment of concept demonstrator precision targeting devices.

FY 2012 Plans:
- Continue all efforts from FY 2011, less those noted as complete above.
- Initiate investigation, development, and testing of concept demonstrator technologies and TTPs for enhanced fire support and fire support coordination associated with the EMO concept.
- Initiate development and assessment of weaponized unmanned ground robotic systems.
- Initiate development and testing of Networked Target information that allows the MAGTF to share targeting images generated by armored vehicles.

FY 2013 Plans:
- Continue all efforts from FY 2012.

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continue investigation, development, and testing of concept demonstrator technologies and TTPs for enhanced fire support by pursuing development and testing of a vehicle mounted hostile indirect-fire detection system. - Complete assessment of concept demonstrator precision targeting devices. - Complete development and assessment of weaponized unmanned ground robotic systems. - Complete development and testing of Networked Target information that allows the MAGTF to share targeting images generated by armored vehicles.			
Title: INTELLIGENCE, SURVEILLANCE, AND RECONNAISSANCE (ISR)	4.842	4.842	3.954
Description: This activity includes MCWL ISR related experimentation efforts including assessment of equipment, new TTPs, training programs, and proposed organizational changes associated with enhanced ISR capabilities. Although this category covers several small (less than $500K per FY) efforts being pursued by MCWL, most programs listed below are considered major (valued at $500K or more) or have near real-time operational impact. The decrease in MCWL ISR activity funding from FY 2012 to FY 2013 is due to the termination of UAS Research Surrogate payload and TTP efforts; and the earlier than anticipated completion of small infantry unit UGV, UAS, and unattended ground sensor employment methods as well as integrated company level C4 ISR network assessments. In addition, the micro UAS platform planned for use in the perch and stare capability investigations is no longer available for experimentation. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** - Continued additional IED investigations into promising detect and neutralize technologies. - Continued efforts to develop TTPs required for small infantry units to employ UGVs, UASs, and unattended ground sensors. - Continued assessment of integrated company level C4 ISR network. - Continued investigations into rotary wing/hovering tactical level UAS concept demonstrators. - Completed experimentation with TTPs and payloads for a Research Surrogate (formerly referred to as Tier II) UAS concept demonstrator to provide persistent ISR at regimental and battalion levels. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2011, less those noted as complete above. - Complete efforts to develop TTPs required for small infantry units to employ UGVs, UASs, and unattended ground sensors. - Complete assessment of integrated company level C4 ISR network. - Complete investigations into rotary wing/hovering tactical level UAS concept demonstrators. - Initiate and complete experimentation with sensors tailored to the requirements of a Combat Logistics Patrol. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2012, less those noted as complete above.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Initiate the development and testing of a common tactical Radio Frequency (RF) communications module that operates all USMC Group 1 unmanned systems. - Initiate assessment of integrated MAGTF level C4 ISR network in support of EMO efforts.			
Title: MARINE CORPS WARFIGHTING LABORATORY (MCWL) OPERATIONS (SUPPORT) ***Description:*** MCWL Operations (Support) efforts include overall MCWL experimentation doctrine, planning, analysis, data collection, as well as technology transition tracking efforts. Although this category covers several small (less than $500K per FY) efforts being pursued by MCWL, most programs listed below are considered major (valued at $500K or more) or have near real-time operational impact. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** - Continued to synthesize results and lessons learned into proposed DOTMLPF recommendations for the Marine Corps. - Continued to provide technical, strategic, and managerial support to Marine Corps experimentation. - Continued to provide overall analysis and reporting of experimentation efforts, analytical assistance during experiment design, and maintenance of an ad-hoc analysis capability. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2012.	8.391	9.366	10.798
Title: WARFIGHTING EXCELLENCE ***Description:*** This activity includes MCWL efforts in the development and assessment of joint and service warfighting concepts, joint and service missions, analysis of emerging threats and opportunities, and joint capability experimentation. It also includes MCWL service experimentation in areas that impact multiple warfighting functions. Although this category covers several small (less than $500K per FY) efforts being pursued by MCWL, most programs listed below are considered major (valued at $500K or more) or have near-real-time operational impact. FY 2012 and beyond funding for DARPA-legged robot program was realigned from Warfighting Excellence to CSS and Force Protection. The increase in MCWL Warfighting Excellence activity funding from FY 2012 to FY 2013 is due to increased focus on modeling and simulation based training, to include investment into improving Wargaming abilities. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:***	6.660	6.937	8.782

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued executive agent responsibilities for Joint Title X programs, such as Unified Quest, Unified Course, and Unified Engagement. Title X war games address future capabilities in the context of Title X readiness responsibilities. - Continued management and oversight of non-Title X Wargaming, including the highly visible Office of the Secretary of Defense Net Assessment Transformation War Game series and the Special Operations Command wargaming series. - Continued to support the Center for Emerging Threats and Opportunities (CETO) mission: 1) prevent operational and tactical surprises to senior Warfighting Commanders by assessing future security environments in light of emerging threats and potential conceptual and technological opportunities; 2) help focus science, technology, and experimental efforts by appraising promising concepts and technologies; 3) serve as a catalyst to stimulate thought and debate on issues of importance to the Marine Corps. - Continued funding contributions to Joint Concept Technology Demonstrations (JCTDs) and Advanced Concept Technology Demonstrations (ACTDs). Both JCTDs and ACTDs are intended to rapidly field needed capabilities by using emergent mature technologies matched with innovative operational concepts. - Continued experimentation of simulation based training technologies to enhance individual and small unit combat task proficiency and decision making. - Continued a MCWL-DARPA partnership for the development and demonstration of a MCWL centric legged robot in an effort to "Lighten the Load" of individual Marines. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2012.			
Accomplishments/Planned Programs Subtotals	35.522	40.245	43.460

C. Other Program Funding Summary ($ in Millions)

N/A

D. Acquisition Strategy

N/A

E. Performance Metrics

The primary objective of this PE is the development of technologies to meet unique Marine Corps needs in conducting Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare. The program consists of a collection of projects categorized by critical warfighting function. Individual project metrics reflect the technical goals of each specific project. Typical metrics include the advancement of related Technology Readiness Levels, the degree to which project investments are leveraged with other performers, reduction in life cycle cost upon application of the technology, and the identification of opportunities to transition technology to higher categories of development.

Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2013 Navy										DATE: February 2012	
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*				R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603651M: *JT Non-Lethal Wpns Tech Dev*							
COST ($ in Millions)	**FY 2011**	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013 Base**	**FY 2013 OCO**	**FY 2013 Total**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**	**Cost To Complete**	**Total Cost**
Total Program Element	10.832	11.286	11.706	-	11.706	11.854	12.108	12.329	12.541	Continuing	Continuing
3022: *Joint Non Lethal Weapons*	10.832	11.286	11.706	-	11.706	11.854	12.108	12.329	12.541	Continuing	Continuing

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

The DOD's Joint Non-Lethal Weapons Program (JNLWP) was established by the Secretary of Defense, who assigned centralized responsibility for DOD joint research and development of non-lethal technology to the Commandant of the Marine Corps as the Executive Agent. The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics provides direct oversight of the JNLWP.

The efforts described in this Program Element (PE) reflect science and technology (S&T) investment decisions provided by the Joint NLW Integrated Product Team, a multi-service flag level corporate board that executes the JNLWP for the Commandant of the Marine Corps. This direction is based on the needs and capabilities of the Services, the Special Operations Command, and the Coast Guard, as identified in the DoD's Non-Lethal Weapons Joint Capabilities Based Assessment Document. This coordinated joint S&T development approach addresses mutual capability gaps and assures the best non-lethal technologies and equipment are provided to the operating forces while eliminating duplicative service S&T investment.

This program funds Advanced Technology Development of next-generation Non-Lethal Weapons (NLWs) and includes performing analysis, technical development efforts, and modeling and simulation necessary to ensure optimum weaponization and use of these NLWs. Investment areas include research and development of next-generation NLWs such as: non-lethal directed energy weapons (lasers, millimeter wave and high power microwave) for counter-personnel and counter-material missions; non-lethal counter-personnel technologies (acoustic, optical, and human electro-muscular disruption technologies), and advanced non-lethal materials (including materials for vehicle/vessel stopping and counter-facility applications). Next-generation NLW systems focus on long-range localized Non-Lethal (NL) effects to identified threat individuals (or groups of individuals) and/or their threat weapons systems operating in complicated environments such as urban areas, crowds, buildings, vehicles, vessels, and also in close proximity to high-value civilian facilities. By order of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, the Marine Corps is established as the Executive Agent for DoD Joint Non-Lethal Weapons RDT&E.

Due to the number of efforts in this PE, the programs described herein are representative of the work included in this PE.

Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2013 Navy					DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*		R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603651M: *JT Non-Lethal Wpns Tech Dev*			
B. Program Change Summary ($ in Millions)	**FY 2011**	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013 Base**	**FY 2013 OCO**	**FY 2013 Total**
Previous President's Budget	11.131	11.286	11.597	-	11.597
Current President's Budget	10.832	11.286	11.706	-	11.706
Total Adjustments	-0.299	-	0.109	-	0.109
• Congressional General Reductions	-	-			
• Congressional Directed Reductions	-	-			
• Congressional Rescissions	-	-			
• Congressional Adds	-	-			
• Congressional Directed Transfers	-	-			
• Reprogrammings	-	-			
• SBIR/STTR Transfer	-0.242	-			
• Program Adjustments	-	-	-0.001	-	-0.001
• Rate/Misc Adjustments	-	-	0.110	-	0.110
• Congressional General Reductions Adjustments	-0.057	-	-	-	-

Change Summary Explanation

Technical: Not applicable.

Schedule: Not applicable.

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy			DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603651M: *JT Non-Lethal Wpns Tech Dev*	PROJECT 3022: *Joint Non Lethal Weapons*	

COST ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
3022: *Joint Non Lethal Weapons*	10.832	11.286	11.706	-	11.706	11.854	12.108	12.329	12.541	Continuing	Continuing

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

This project funds the research and development of next-generation NLWs and includes performing analysis, technical development efforts, and modeling and simulation necessary to ensure optimum weaponization and use of these NLWs. Investment areas include research and development of next-generation NLWs such as: non-lethal directed energy weapons (lasers, millimeter wave and high power microwave) for counter-personnel and counter-material missions; non-lethal counter-personnel technologies (acoustic, optical, and human electro-muscular disruption technologies), and advanced non-lethal materials (including materials for vehicle/vessel stopping and counter-facility applications). Next-generation NLW systems focus on long-range localized NL effects to identified threat individuals (or groups of individuals) and/or their threat weapons systems operating in complicated environments such as urban areas, crowds, buildings, vehicles, vessels, and also in close proximity to high-value civilian facilities.

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Title: JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS	10.832	11.286	11.706
FY 2011 Accomplishments: - Continued effort to assess the general utility, effect, and effectiveness of technologies for incapacitating personnel, clearing facilities, stopping vehicles and vessels, and denying enemy access to protected areas. - Continued design of a man-transportable laser weapons system that can be used for non-lethal counter-personnel or non-lethal counter-materiel applications through ultra-high precision engagement of selected targets with minimal collateral damage. - Continued research to define the optimum approaches, technologies and tactics necessary to clear a facility/building with and without entry. - Continued modeling/research to develop an understanding of the complex relationships between individual, group and crowd dynamics in order to predict the macro effects of NLWs. Specifically, investigate factors that cause crowds to move to violent behavior, and what non-lethal technologies will be effective in controlling or mitigating violent crowd behavior. - Continued effort to examine and optimize non-lethal effects and effectiveness of various non-lethal stimuli, to include light, acoustics, electrical, high power laser, high power microwave and active denial technology. Research includes human effects analysis with respect to existing non-lethal stimuli and other emerging system stimuli to characterize behaviors and their operational relevance. - Continued non-lethal effects characterization through modeling and effects testing using the Advanced Total Body Model. - Continued prototype development and demonstration of the most promising candidate technologies employing multi-sensory stimuli. - Continued investigations of technology advancements to miniaturize proven non-lethal weapon prototypes /demonstrators to enable their transition to tactically relevant, cost effective capabilities in the field.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603651M: *JT Non-Lethal Wpns Tech Dev*	PROJECT 3022: *Joint Non Lethal Weapons*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued prototype development of advanced payloads for candidate technological capabilities with applications relevant to emerging capability gaps. - Continued prototype development and demonstration of the most promising candidate technologies addressing the extended range/duration incapacitation capability gap. - Continued transition to higher levels of development and demonstration for the most promising candidate technologies employing multi-sensory stimuli. - Continued to address non-lethal counter-personnel capability gaps with alternative directed energy technologies. - Completed design of a man-transportable laser weapons system that can be used for non-lethal counter-personnel or non-lethal counter-materiel applications through ultra-high precision engagement of selected targets with minimal collateral damage. - Completed investigations of technology advancements to miniaturize proven non-lethal weapon prototypes/ demonstrators to enable their transition to tactically relevant, cost effective capabilities in the field. - Completed prototype development and demonstration of the most promising candidate technologies employing multi-sensory stimuli and transition best candidates to higher levels of technology development and demonstration. - Initiated transition to higher levels of technology development and demonstrate the most promising directed energy technologies under consideration for counter-personnel and counter-material applications. - Initiated technology development employing optimized electro-muscular disruption waveforms and mechanisms for an extended duration counter-personnel suppression capability.			
FY 2012 Plans: - Continue all efforts from FY 2011, less those noted as completed above. - Initiate transition to higher levels of technology development the optimum approaches and technologies necessary to clear a facility/building with and without entry. - Initiate transition to higher levels of technology development the most promising candidate technologies addressing the extended range/duration incapacitation capability gap. - Initiate transition to higher levels of technology development for advanced payloads with applications relevant to emerging capability gaps. - Initiate advanced prototype development and demonstration of a smaller, lighter active denial technology demonstrator based on most promising and mature 95 GHZ source technology.			
FY 2013 Plans: - Continue all efforts from FY 2012, less those noted as completed. - Completed integration of the Advanced Total Body Model into a suite of non-lethal effects modeling capability now referred to as the Human Effects Modeling and Analysis Program (HE-MAP) during FY11. Non-lethal effects characterization through modeling and effects testing continues using HE-MAP.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603651M: *JT Non-Lethal Wpns Tech Dev*	PROJECT 3022: *Joint Non Lethal Weapons*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Initiate evaluation of alternative non-lethal prototype technologies offering operational utility and transition best candidates to higher levels of technology development and acquisition.			
Accomplishments/Planned Programs Subtotals	10.832	11.286	11.706

C. Other Program Funding Summary ($ in Millions)

N/A

D. Acquisition Strategy

Not applicable.

E. Performance Metrics

The primary objective of this Program Element is the development of technologies that lead to the next-generation of Non-Lethal Weapons which address identified and prioritized joint NLW capability gaps. The program consists of a collection of projects for the development and evaluation of feasibility demonstration models. Individual project metrics reflect the technical goals of each specific project. Typical metrics include both the effectiveness of the technology, human effects and effectiveness, mitigation of high priority joint NLW capability gaps, and potential for compliance with policy and legislation. Overarching considerations include the advancement of related Technology Readiness Levels and Human Effects Readiness Levels, the degree to which project investments are leveraged with other performers, reduction in life cycle cost upon application of the technology, and the identification of opportunities to transition technology to higher categories of development.

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Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2013 Navy	DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603673N: *(U)Future Naval Capabilities Advanced Tech Dev*

COST ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
Total Program Element	-	-	256.382	-	256.382	249.852	247.431	245.694	250.833	Continuing	Continuing
3346: *Future Naval Capabilities Adv Tech Dev*	-	-	256.382	-	256.382	249.852	247.431	245.694	250.833	Continuing	Continuing

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

The efforts described in this Program Element (PE) address the Advanced Technology Development associated with the Future Naval Capabilities (FNC) Program. The FNC Program represents the requirements-driven, delivery-oriented portion of the Navy's Science and Technology (S&T) portfolio. FNC investments respond to Naval S&T Gaps that are generated by the Navy and Marine Corps after receiving input from Naval Research Enterprise (NRE) stakeholders. The Enabling Capabilities (ECs) and associated technology product investments of the FNC Program are competitively selected by a 3-star Technology Oversight Group (TOG), chartered by the S&T Corporate Board and representing the requirements, acquisition, research and fleet/forces communities of the Navy and the Marine Corps.

This is a new PE for FY 2013 that consolidates all Navy 6.3 FNC Program investments into a single Navy 6.3 PE. Marine Corps FNC 6.3 investments are already consolidated in a single Marine Corps 6.3 PE (0603640M). In FY 2011 and FY 2012, the Navy's 6.3 FNC Program investments were spread across 8 separate 6.3 PEs: 0603114N, 0603123N, 0603235N, 0603236N, 0603271N, 0603279N, 0603747N and 0603782N. The consolidation in this PE allows all investments to be viewed by FNC Pillar, Enabling Capability (EC) and Technology Product. It greatly enhances the visibility of the FNC Program by providing an easily navigable overview of all 6.3 FNC investments in a single place.

B. Program Change Summary ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total
Previous President's Budget	-	-	-	-	-
Current President's Budget	-	-	256.382	-	256.382
Total Adjustments	-	-	256.382	-	256.382
• Congressional General Reductions	-	-			
• Congressional Directed Reductions	-	-			
• Congressional Rescissions	-	-			
• Congressional Adds	-	-			
• Congressional Directed Transfers	-	-			
• Reprogrammings	-	-			
• SBIR/STTR Transfer	-	-			
• Program Adjustments	-	-	250.529	-	250.529
• Rate/Misc Adjustments	-	-	5.853	-	5.853

Change Summary Explanation

Technical: Not applicable.

Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2013 Navy	DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603673N: *(U)Future Naval Capabilities Advanced Tech Dev*

Schedule: Not applicable.

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy			DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603673N: *(U)Future Naval Capabilities Advanced Tech Dev*	PROJECT 3346: *Future Naval Capabilities Adv Tech Dev*	

COST ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
3346: *Future Naval Capabilities Adv Tech Dev*	-	-	256.382	-	256.382	249.852	247.431	245.694	250.833	Continuing	Continuing

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

FNC investments are typically 3-5 years in duration. They provide a continuance of basic research by maturing technologies from a Technology Readiness Level (TRL) of 3 or 4 to a TRL of 6. All FNC products require BA2 and BA3 funded technology development, which is coordinated to ensure tangible technology products are delivered upon completion of each investment. Each year the TOG refreshes the FNC Program by approving new ECs and technology products as older ones get delivered. After transition to an acquisition program, FNC products are further engineered, integrated and ultimately, delivered to the warfighter. The development and delivery of each FNC product is guided by a Technology Transition Agreement (TTA) that is signed by the requirements and acquisition sponsors, as well as the S&T developer.

This project supports the naval pillars of Capable Manpower, Enterprise and Platform Enablers, Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare, Force Health Protection, Forcenet, Power and Energy, Sea Basing, Sea Shield and Sea Strike. Each of these pillars is listed as a separate R-2 Activity. Under each R-2 Activity, the BA 6.3 accomplishments and plans for every Enabling Capability (EC) and Technology Product in the FNC Program are listed. ECs are composed of one or more interrelated technology products, so for clarity, each product is shown under its EC.

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Title: CAPABLE MANPOWER (CMP)	-	-	17.508
Description: This R-2 Activity, new for FY13, contains Future Naval Capabilities (FNC) Program Enabling Capability (ECs) investments in this PE that are aligned to the Capable Manpower (CMP) FNC pillar. The CMP Pillar develops deliverable technologies that provide new capabilities in manpower and personnel management, training and education, and human-systems integration for more intuitive systems. FY 2013 reflects the sum total of all FNC Program BA 6.3 CMP efforts. All BA 6.3 CMP efforts were funded by PE 0603236N in FY 2011 and FY 2012. Efforts in this R-2 Activity that have been continued from FY12 into FY13 were previously funded in the 'Human Systems Design' and 'Training Systems' R-2 Activities of PE 0603236N. Starting in FY 2013, all BA 6.3 CMP efforts will be shown in this PE under this R-2 Activity to better convey exactly what the Office of Naval Research intends to deliver to acquisition programs over the next several years. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** EC: CMP-FY10-01 Information Architecture for Improved Decision Making			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continue Data Triage - Conduct advanced development of mission performance optimizations that encompass task centered design and advanced human performance modeling to achieve the requisite manning, both in numbers and capabilities, for the complex ships and systems of the future fleet. - Continue Display Information with Uncertainty - Develop a prototype with the capability to fuse imaging, electronic warfare, and inorganic and acoustic sensor inputs into integrated, fused, and intuitive displays that enhance the presentation and command level understanding of uncertain information. EC: CMP-FY10-02 Adaptive Training to Enhance Individual and Team Learning and Performance - Continue Adaptive Training for Combat Information Center Teams - Develop prototypes of effective, adaptive training system components to enhance individual and team training for surface ship Combat Information Center (CIC) training. - Continue Adaptive Training for Submarine Navigation & Piloting Teams - Develop prototypes of effective, adaptive training system components to enhance individual and team training for submarine navigation and piloting skills training. EC: CMP-FY11-01 Naval Next-generation Immersive Technology (N2IT) - Continue Augmented Immersive Team Training (AITT) - Demonstrate software and hardware technologies to enable collective, immersive squad level infantry training without a fixed facility or role players. - Continue Perceptual Training Systems and Tools (PercepTs) - Design and demonstrate the technology components to deliver combat/tactical perceptual training in relevant environments. EC: CMP-FY11-02 Performance Shaping Functions for Environmental Stressors - Continue Performance Shaping Functions - Develop and demonstrate environmental stressor metrics and algorithms, and integrate them into systems engineering tools. EC: CMP-FY12-01 Live, Virtual, & Constructive Training Fidelity - Continue Cognitive Fidelity Synthetic Environment - Conduct advanced development of optimal characteristics of virtual simulations to elicit the appropriate perceptual-cognitive responses for Naval aviation training. - Continue Tactics & Speech Capable Semi-Automated Forces - Conduct advanced development of virtual-constructive representations on live avionics displays. - Continue Virtual-Constructive Representations on Live Avionics Displays - Conduct advanced development of design guidelines for effective and safe representation of virtual and constructive assets on live displays, including developing the symbology used during experimentation and validation efforts. EC: CMP-FY13-02 Simulation Toolset for Analysis of Mission, Personnel and Systems (STAMPS)			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Initiate Manpower Planning and Optimization Toolset - Conduct advanced development of a toolset for assessing manpower planning and allocations. - Initiate Platform Design and Acquisition Toolset - Conduct advanced development of an acquisition toolset for assessing and comparing platform designs.			
Title: ENTERPRISE AND PLATFORM ENABLERS (EPE)	-	-	39.017
Description: This R-2 Activity, new for FY13, contains Future Naval Capabilities (FNC) Program Enabling Capability (ECs) investments in this PE that are aligned to the Enterprise and Platform Enablers (EPE) FNC pillar. The EPE Pillar develops cross-cutting, deliverable technologies that provide new capabilities for naval service platforms that lower acquisition, operations and maintenance costs, improve system safety and availability, and improve platform survivability. FY 2013 reflects the sum total of all FNC Program BA 6.3 EPE efforts. All FNC BA 6.3 EPE efforts were funded by PEs 0603123N, 0603236N and 0603271N in FY 2011 and FY2012. Efforts in this R-2 Activity that have been continued from FY12 into FY13 were previously funded in the 'Surface Ship and Submarine Hull Mechanical and Electrical (HM&E)' R-2 Activity of PE 0603123N, the 'Airframe/Ship Corrosion/Cost Reduction Technologies,' 'Littoral Combat/Power Projection (LC/PP),' 'Sea Base Mobility and Interfaces' and 'Turbine Engine Technology' R-2 Activities of PE 0603236N, and the 'Electronic and Electromagnetic Systems' R-2 Activity of PE 0603271N. Starting in FY 2013, all BA 6.3 EPE efforts will be shown in this PE under this R-2 Activity to better convey exactly what the Office of Naval Research intends to deliver to acquisition programs over the next several years. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** EC: EPE-FY07-02 Maritime Prepositioning Force Future Marine Expeditionary Brigade Force Closure - Complete 38 MW Axial-Flow Waterjet - Conduct Maritime Pre-Positioning Force Future (MPF-F) final at-sea demo of the Axial-Flow Waterjet on the Littoral Combat Ship (LCS). EC: EPE-FY08-08 Turbine Engine Reduced Cost of Operations 2 - Continue Turbine Engine Technology Demonstrations (Engines) - Finish detail design, initiate long-lead hardware procurement and start engine fabrication for the XTE69/LFU1 durability demonstrator engine (F-135 based). - Initiate Turbine Engine Technology Demonstrations (Materials) - Conduct materials research for aviation engines. EC: EPE-FY09-01 Affordable Common Radar Architecture - Complete Affordable Common Radar Architecture - Develop, fabricate, integrate and test a low cost surface radar replacement system. EC: EPE-FY09-03 Air Platforms Safety and Affordability Technologies			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Complete Adaptive Expert System for the Autonomous Detection of Aviation Mishap Leading Indicators - Develop and validate adaptive expert system requisite analytical techniques using flight data from Fleet aircraft - Complete Advanced Rotor Blade Erosion Protection - Demonstrate erosion-resistant coatings. EC: EPE-FY09-07 Affordable Submarine Propulsion and Control Actuation - Complete Advanced Material Propeller - Develop the structural design and prototype multiple pitch-adapting composite blades, hubs, and propellers culminating in large-scale manufacture of prototype propellers. EC: EPE-FY10-01 Advanced Shipboard Water Desalination - Continue Desalination System - Develop, fabricate and test desalination system demonstrators. - Continue Pretreatment System - Develop, fabricate and test seawater pretreatment system demonstrators. EC: EPE-FY10-02 Affordable Modular Panoramic Photonics Mast - Continue Compact Hyper-spectral Scanning Imager - Develop, fabricate and test hyperspectral sensors and algorithms to improve SSN surface situational awareness using faster image acquisition rates. - Continue Compact Low Light Level Short Wave Infrared (SWIR) Video Camera - Develop, fabricate and test Shortwave infrared sensors and algorithms to improve SSN surface situational awareness using faster image acquisition rates. - Continue Modular Photonics Mast Housing - Conduct integration and test of Short Wave Infrared (SWIR) sensors into a SSN/ SSGN photonics mast for improved surface situational awareness and autonomous detection and classification. EC: EPE-FY10-03 Corrosion and Corrosion Related Signature Technologies for Increased Operational Availability - Continue Advanced Active Shaft Grounding System (ASGS)/Shaft Current Sensor - Evaluate, design and demonstrate an advanced active shaft grounding system with condition based maintenance and signature control. - Continue Advanced-Robust Impressed Current Cathodic Protection (ICCP) Anodes and Reference Cells - Evaluate, design, and conduct large scale testing and demonstration of impressed current cathodic protection components. - Continue Dual-Use Corrosion/Signature Sensor for Ballast Tanks - Evaluate, design and demonstrate dual-use impressed current cathodic protection and novel sensor technology for condition based maintenance and closed-loop deamping. EC: EPE-FY11-01 Flight Deck Thermal Management - Continue Advanced Thermal Management System - Integrate and test a large-scale thermal management system. - Continue Integrated Thermal Management System Design - Conduct land-based testing of large-scale thermal management system panels and modifications as necessary.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
EC: EPE-FY12-01 Corrosion Mitigation Technologies and Design Integration - Continue Corrosion Resistant Surface Treatment - Conduct scale up of interstitial hardening to large bulk components for application on surface combatant propulsion materials. - Continue Sprayable Acoustic Damping Systems - Test and evaluate new sprayable acoustic damping coatings system to characterize corrosion and acoustic damping properties. EC: EPE-FY12-02 Integrated Hybrid Structural Management System (IHSMS) - Continue Distributed Structural Micro-Sensor Nodes - Conduct research in wireless energy harvesting sensors, architecture, and diagnostics for rotorcraft structural health management. - Continue Rotor - Hot Spot Sensors and Integration - Demonstrate structural health monitoring rotor-hot spot sensors and integration technologies for rotary wing vehicles. EC: EPE-FY13-01 Towed Array System Reliability Improvement - Initiate Tools for Predicting Array Operational Loading and Distribution - Develop a methodology for applying modeling tools in a towed array system design to produce an accurate prediction of system reliability and test a subset of towed array components, or modules, as suggested by failure data, existing design limitations, and newly developed reliability models.			
Title: EXPEDITIONARY MANEUVER WARFARE (EMW)	-	-	4.782
Description: This R-2 Activity, new for FY13, contains the Navy funded Future Naval Capabilities (FNC) Program Enabling Capability (ECs) investments in this PE that are aligned to the Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare (EMW) FNC Pillar. The EMW Pillar develops deliverable technologies that provide new capabilities in expeditionary maneuver warfare, including naval ground forces, with special emphasis on regular and irregular warfare in urban environments and combating terrorism. FY 2013 reflects the sum total of all Navy FNC Program BA 6.3 EMW efforts. Additional Marine Corps BA 6.3 EMW efforts are funded in PE 0603640M. All Navy BA 6.3 EMW efforts were funded by PEs 0603236N and 0603271N in FY 2011 and FY 2012. Navy efforts in this R-2 Activity that have been continued from FY12 into FY13 were previously funded in the 'Electronic and Electromagnetic Systems' R-2 Activity of PE 0603271N. Starting in FY 2013, all Navy BA 6.3 EMW efforts will be shown in this PE under this R-2 Activity to better convey the Navy funded portion of exactly what the Office of Naval Research intends to deliver to acquisition programs over the next several years. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** EC: EMW-FY12-02 Future Joint Counter Radio-Controlled IED Electronic Warfare (JCREW) - Continue Distributed Counter-Radio Controlled Improvised Explosive Device (C-RCIED) - Develop, fabricate and test network data links and message sets for coordinated distributed counter-radio controlled improvised explosive device resources.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continue Integrated Counter-RCIED EW (ICEW) - Develop, fabricate and test counter-radio controlled improvised explosive device demonstrators. EC: EMW-FY13-01 Azimuth and Inertial MEMS Navigation System - Initiate MEMS Inertial Navigation System - Design, fabricate and demonstrate a full navigation system for hand-held targeting systems that will reduce target location error.			
Title: FORCE HEALTH PROTECTION (FHP) ***Description:*** This R-2 Activity, new for FY13, contains Future Naval Capabilities (FNC) Program Enabling Capability (ECs) investments in this PE that are aligned to the Force Health Protection (FHP) FNC pillar. The FHP Pillar develops deliverable technologies that provide new capabilities that provide Sailors and Marines with the best possible protection from operational threats by reducing morbidity and mortality when casualties occur. FY 2013 reflects the sum total of all FNC Program BA 6.3 FHP efforts. All BA 6.3 FHP efforts were funded by PE 0603279N in FY 2011 and FY 2012. Efforts in this R-2 Activity that have been continued from FY12 into FY13 were previously funded in the 'Casualty Care and Management' and 'Casualty Prevention' R-2 Activities of PE 0603729N. Starting in FY 2013, all BA 6.3 FHP efforts will be shown in this PE under this R-2 Activity to better convey exactly what the Office of Naval Research intends to deliver to acquisition programs over the next several years. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** EC: FHP-FY08-01 Casualty Prevention - Complete Models of Head and Cervical Spine - Incorporate animal and post-mortem human specimen data into a finite element model for injury prediction. EC: FHP-FY08-02 Advanced Forward Care - Complete Closed Loop Fluid Delivery System - Integrate software algorithms and hardware and perform FDA tests/trials as required. - Complete Non-Pulmonary Oxygenation - Integrate the hydrogen-peroxide catalyses into a low pressure container that meets air certification and FDA requirements. EC: FHP-FY08-03 Rapid Blood Treatment - Complete Hemostatic Agents - Conduct physiological testing of the efficacy of hemostatic materials in stopping hemorrhage in animal models.	-	-	16.377

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Complete Pharmacologic Resuscitation - Compare low-volume resuscitation with histone deacetylase inhibitors versus 'standard of care' in animals. EC: FHP-FY08-04 Warfighter Restoration - Complete Hearing Loss Prevention and Treatment - Develop methodologies, standards and technologies for personal in-ear noise dosimeters and inner ear scanning for production of personal hearing protection. - Complete Post Traumatic Stress Mitigation - Develop prototype devices and training methodologies for the mitigation of fatigue and combat stress. - Complete Repetitive Neurotrauma Mitigation - Develop pharmacological treatments against the biological substrates of mild Traumatic Brain Injury (mTBI). - Initiate Wound Healing - Develop a drug that targets the appropriate myostatin receptor through the most effective delivery route. EC: FHP-FY10-01 Human Injury & Treatment Model - Continue Human Injury & Treatment Model - Conduct advanced development to assess personnel survivability, optimal personnel treatment, and restoration of ship operational capabilities. EC: FHP-FY11-01 Multifunctional Blood Substitute (MFBS) - Continue Multifunctional Blood Substitute (MFBS) - Develop a multi-component, complete, and shelf-stable resuscitation fluid. EC: FHP-FY12-01 Automated Critical Care System (ACCS) - Continue Automated Critical Care System (ACCS) - Integrate software algorithms and hardware and perform FDA tests/trials as required. EC: FHP-FY12-02 Saving lives with Emergency Medical Perfluorocarbons in the Field (SEMPer Fi) for Sea, Air & Land Dysoxia - Continue SEMPer Fi for Air Dysoxia - Conduct preclinical evaluation of potential therapeutics for immediate treatment of pulmonary hypoxia/hypoxemia. - Continue SEMPer Fi for Land Blast Kit - Conduct preclinical evaluation of potential therapeutics for immediate treatment of blast overpressure, including injury to the brain and internal organs. EC: FHP-FY13-03 Extreme Operations: Mitigating Oxygen Imbalance at Altitude and at Depth - Initiate Hypoxia Alert and Mitigation System - Develop a hypoxia alert system that can mitigate conditions associated with a hypoxic environment based on individual susceptibility to performance decrements in hypoxic conditions.			
Title: FORCENET (FNT)	-	-	53.187

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013

Description: This R-2 Activity, new for FY13, contains all Future Naval Capabilities (FNC) Program Enabling Capability (ECs) investments in this PE that are aligned to the Forcenet (FNT) FNC Pillar. The FNT pillar develops deliverable technologies that provide new capabilities in Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (C4ISR), networking, navigation, sensors, decision support, cyber-space, intelligence, and space technologies that will provide the architectural framework for naval warfare in the information age.

FY 2013 reflects the sum total of all FNC Program BA 6.3 FNT efforts. All BA 6.3 FNT efforts were funded by PEs 0603235N and 0603271N in FY 2011 and FY 2012. Efforts in this PE that have been continued from FY12 into FY13 were previously funded in the 'Knowledge Superiority and Assurance (KSA)' R-2 Activity of PE 0603235N and the 'Electronic and Electromagnetic Systems' R-2 Activity of PE 0603271N. Starting in FY 2013, all BA 6.3 FNT efforts will be shown in this PE under this R-2 Activity to better convey exactly what the Office of Naval Research intends to deliver to acquisition programs over the next several years.

FY 2013 Plans:
EC: FNT-FY08-05 Global War on Terror (GWOT) Focused Tactical Persistent Surveillance
- Complete Communications Enhancements for Tactical Sensors - Test and demonstrate a full field-of-view Intelligence-Surveillance-Reconnaissance (ISR) Tactical Reachback Capability.

EC: FNT-FY09-02 Dynamic Tactical Communications Networks
- Complete Assured Information Exchange - Mature and demonstrate strict priority queuing, adaptive routing and route control agent capabilities in trial events.
- Complete Self-Organizing Networks - Mature and demonstrate policy-based network management, mobile adhoc networking routing enhancements, radio-router interfaces, and dynamic routing across in-line network encrypters in trial events.

EC: FNT-FY09-04 Dynamic Command and Control (C2) for Tactical Forces and Maritime Operations Center (MOC)
- Complete Dynamic C2 for Tactical Forces and Maritime Operations Center (MOC) - Develop real-time algorithms for the automated sharing of information between command and control and combat systems involving Surface Navy combat system open architecture and Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) capabilities within disconnected, intermittent and limited networks .

EC: FNT-FY10-01 High-bandwidth Free-space Lasercomm
- Continue Free-space Optical Terminal (FOT) - Develop, fabricate, test, and demonstrate an active optical communication system.
- Continue Modulating Retro-reflector Unit (MRU) - Develop, fabricate, test, and demonstrate a passive optical communication system.

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
EC: FNT-FY10-02 Actionable Intelligence Enabled by Persistent Surveillance - Continue Autonomous UAV Collision Avoidance System - Develop, fabricate and test a light weight, low cost sensor suite and autonomy algorithms to enable detection and avoidance of all classes of aircraft or Unmanned Aerial Vehicles. - Continue Operational Adaptation Enterprise Services - Design and demonstrate an end-to-end system prototype tactical enterprise service bus that provides tools that exposes hidden enemy networks, an information enterprise, and application services for hybrid complex operations. - Continue Ultra Wide Field-of-View (FOV) Area Surveillance System - Develop, fabricate and test unmanned aerial vehicle deployable, wide and narrow field-of-view electro-optic / infrared sensor payloads for persistent surveillance missions. EC: FNT-FY10-03 SATCOM Vulnerability Mitigation - Continue Airborne Communications Suite (ACS) - Develop new open architecture radio and system level components and integrate these components with previously developed high performance apertures and programmable radios into a high bandwidth, airborne networking infrastructure that is resistant to interference and can support all tactical activities. EC: FNT-FY11-01 Pro-Active Computer Network Defense and Information Assurance - Continue Common Operational Security Decision System - Develop real-time, network data fusion and correlation algorithms for mining critical security events in order to detect, identify, and remediate nation state sponsored activities. - Continue Next Generation Security and Security Management Protocols - Develop real-time, network-based security reconfiguration and management protocols for enterprise components. - Continue Next Generation Sensors and Gateways - Develop real-time, flow control algorithms to monitor network traffic and detect illegal transactions. EC: FNT-FY11-02 Fast Magic - Continue Fast Magic Product 1 - Develop real-time algorithms. (details classified) - Continue Fast Magic Product 2 - Develop real-time algorithms. (details classified) EC: FNT-FY11-05 NRL Space - Continue Multi-INT Tracking - Develop real-time fusion algorithms to detect and track maritime vessels. - Continue Tagging - Develop real-time algorithms for data tags based on key parametric values used in the maritime environment. EC: FNT-FY12-01 Advanced Tactical Data Link (ATDL)			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continue Mission Based Waveform Controls & Networking - Mature, test, and demonstrate waveform controls and networking capabilities in trial events. EC: FNT-FY12-02 Autonomous Persistent Tactical Surveillance - Continue Autonomous Information-Based Surveillance Control - Develop, integrate and test software for information based collection planning aboard unmanned aerial vehicles. - Continue Contextual Enterprise Information - Develop real-time enterprise exploitation algorithms and services to provide relevant target information extracted from Information Operations (IO) collection efforts to provide context-based services to augment Intelligence-Surveillance-Reconnaissance (ISR) sensor exploitation and analysis. - Continue Mobile Autonomous Intelligence Surveillance Reconnaissance (ISR) to Command and Control (C2) Synchronization - Design and demonstrate an enterprise distributed software system that will manage complex event processing and ensure that the ISR to C2 synchronization is maintained. EC: FNT-FY13-01 EW Battle Management for Surface Defense - Initiate EW Battle Management (EWBM) - Develop, fabricate and test electronic warfare data exchange techniques for Blue Force communication links in support of electronic warfare battle management. EC: FNT-FY13-04 ASW Detection and Fusion for Remote Sensors - Initiate Adaptive Multi-INT Correlation & Identification (AMICA) - Develop algorithms to exploit multi-INT correlation capabilities between emerging Information Operations (IO) and new sensors at the tactical level. - Initiate Detection & Classification Algorithms (DCA) - Conduct Advanced Research to develop detection and classification algorithms.			
Title: POWER AND ENERGY (P&E) ***Description:*** This R-2 Activity, new for FY13, contains Future Naval Capabilities (FNC) Program Enabling Capability (ECs) investments in this PE that are aligned to the Power and Energy (P&E) FNC pillar. The P&E Pillar develops deliverable technologies that provide new capabilities in energy security, efficient power and energy systems, high energy and pulse power. FY 2013 reflects the sum total of all Navy FNC Program BA 6.3 P&E efforts. Additional Marine Corps BA 6.3 P&E efforts are funded in PE 0603640M. All Navy BA 6.3 P&E efforts were funded by PE 0603123N in FY 2011 and FY 2012. Navy efforts in this R-2 Activity that have been continued from FY12 into FY13 were previously funded in the 'Surface Ship and Submarine Hull Mechanical and Electrical (HM&E)' R-2 Activity of PE 0603123N. Starting in FY 2013, all Navy BA 6.3 P&E efforts will be shown	-	-	4.399

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
in this PE under this R-2 Activity to better convey the Navy funded portion of exactly what the Office of Naval Research intends to deliver to acquisition programs over the next several years. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** EC: P&E-FY12-01 Renewable-Sustainable Expeditionary Power - Continue Renewable Thermal Engine - Conduct lab-based demonstration efforts. EC: P&E-FY12-03 Long Endurance Undersea Vehicle Propulsion - Continue Air Independent Propulsion System - Conduct air-independent energy system, sub-scale component development, analysis, and benchtop testing.			
Title: SEA BASING (BAS)	-	-	13.803
Description: This R-2 Activity, new for FY13, contains Future Naval Capabilities (FNC) Program Enabling Capability (ECs) investments in this PE that are aligned to the Sea Basing (BAS) FNC pillar. The BAS Pillar develops deliverable logistics, shipping and at-sea transfer technologies that provide new capabilities for projecting expeditionary force from the sea base and providing sea based joint operational independence through improved connector, at-sea transfer and shipboard logistical capabilities. FY 2013 reflects the sum total of all FNC Program BA 6.3 BAS efforts. All BA 6.3 BAS efforts were funded by PE 0603236N in FY 2011 and FY 2012. Efforts in this R-2 Activity that have been continued from FY12 into FY13 were previously funded in the 'Sea Base Planning, Operations, and Logistics' R-2 Activity of PE 0603236N. Starting in FY 2013, all BA 6.3 BAS efforts will be shown in this PE under this R-2 Activity to better convey exactly what the Office of Naval Research intends to deliver to acquisition programs over the next several years. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** EC: BAS-FY07-02 Surface Connector Vehicle Transfer - Complete Interface Ramp Technologies development, American Bureau of Shipping (ABS) certification, and testing of the JHSV ramp. EC: BAS-FY08-03 Sense and Respond Logistics - Complete Common Operating Picture Logistics Decision Support Tool - Integrate and test the information architecture for knowledge management and reasoning capability. EC: BAS-FY11-01 Connectors and the Sea Base			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continue Advanced Mooring System - Conduct model testing and planning of at-sea demonstration. - Continue Environmental Ship Motion Forecasting - Develop wave and ship motion forecasting technologies.			
Title: SEA SHIELD (SHD) ***Description:*** This R-2 Activity, new for FY13, contains Future Naval Capabilities (FNC) Program Enabling Capability (ECs) investments in this PE that are aligned to the Sea Shield (SHD) FNC pillar. The SHD Pillar develops deliverable technologies that provide new capabilities in theater air and missile defense, anti-submarine warfare, mine countermeasures, defensive surface warfare, global defensive assurance, anti-terrorism, and fleet/force protection. FY 2013 reflects the sum total of all Navy FNC Program BA 6.3 SHD efforts. Additional Marine Corps BA 6.3 SHD efforts are funded in PE 0603640M. All Navy BA 6.3 SHD efforts were funded by PEs 0603123N, 0603271N, 0603747N and 0603782N in FY 2011 and FY 2012. Navy efforts in this R-2 Activity that have been continued from FY12 into FY13 were previously funded in the 'Fleet Force Protection and Defense against Undersea Threats' and 'Missile Defense' (MD) R-2 Activities of PE 0603123N, the 'Electronic and Electromagnetic Systems' R-2 Activity of PE 0603271N, the 'Anti-Submarine Warfare (ASW) Surveillance,' 'Anti-Submarine Warfare (ASW) Performance Assessment,' 'Anti-Submarine Warfare (ASW) Distributed Search' and 'Undersea Weaponry' R-2 Activities of PE 0603747N and the 'Mine/Obstacle Detection' R-2 Activity of PE 0603782N. Starting in FY 2013, all Navy BA 6.3 SHD efforts will be shown in this PE under this R-2 Activity to better convey the Navy funded portion of exactly what the Office of Naval Research intends to deliver to acquisition programs over the next several years. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** EC: SHD-FY06-03 MCM FOR Maneuver Spiral 2 - Complete Tactical UAV Sensor for Detection of Minefields (Buried Mines) in the Beach Zone data collection flight tests and demonstrate system level sensor reliability. EC: SHD-FY09-01 Operation of ASW Active Distributed Systems - Complete Mobile System Placement, Source Control, and Pattern Keeping Algorithm - Demonstrate at-sea performance of algorithms implemented in a Tactical Decision Aid to coordinate the search and track capability between mobile low frequency active ASW systems in real time. EC: SHD-FY09-06 Countermeasure Technologies for Anti-Ship Missile Defense (ASMD) - Complete Enhanced Nulka Payload - Extended one year to complete development and additional testing of transmitter chip sets. - Complete Enhanced Surface Electronic Warfare Improvement Program (SEWIP) Transmitter - Demonstrate full enhanced SEWIP array performance in a relevant field environment.	-	-	68.927

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603673N: *(U)Future Naval Capabilities Advanced Tech Dev*	PROJECT 3346: *Future Naval Capabilities Adv Tech Dev*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
EC: SHD-FY09-08 Four-Torpedo Salvo Defense - Complete Anti Torpedo Torpedo (ATT) for Surface Ship Defense Against Complex Salvo - Conduct in-water test and evaluation of the anti-torpedo torpedo sensor and controller. EC: SHD-FY10-01 Anti-Ship Missile Defense Technologies (Hardkill) - Continue Enhanced Lethality Guidance Algorithms (ELGA) - Develop and test STANDARD Missile guidance algorithms for advanced maneuvering missile threats. - Continue Enhanced Maneuverability Missile Airframe (EMMA) - Develop and test STANDARD Missile motor and control techniques for advanced maneuvering threats. EC: SHD-FY10-02 High Fidelity Active Sonar Training - Continue ASW Command Level Training - Develop training capabilities based on algorithms to be used in at-sea and shore training sites that will improve the training realism provided to ASW Commanders and their staffs. - Continue Operator Training - Develop and implements algorithms to provide enhanced training to operators by improving simulated submarine target realism, environmental clutter and reverberation for use in an active sonar training system. EC: SHD-FY10-03 Advanced Sonar Technology for High Clearance Rate Mine Countermeasures (MCM) - Continue Integrated Forward looking Sonar - Dual Frequency Synthetic Aperture Sonar (FLS-DFSAS) - Conduct forward looking sonar - dual frequency synthetic aperture sonar algorithm development and conduct experimentation. - Continue Long Range Low Frequency Broad Band (LFBB) Sonar (Autonomous Underwater Vehicle (AUV) Platform Option) - Develop advanced technology for the long range low frequency broadband sonar and perform a field demonstration. - Continue VSW Acoustic Color-Imaging Sonar - Develop and test prototype acoustic projectors, receivers, and processing algorithms. EC: SHD-FY10-04 Next Generation Countermeasure Technologies for Ship Missile Defense - Continue Next Generation Countermeasure Technologies for Ship Missile Defense - Develop, fabricate, test and integrate an electronic warfare payload into an unmanned aerial system and command and control link demonstrator. EC: SHD-FY10-05 Affordable Vector Sensor Towed Array and Signal Processing - Continue Vector Sensor Towed Array - Develop and build a Vector Sensor Towed Array that provides thin-line twin-line towed array performance in a single thin line towed array for at sea testing. - Continue Vector Sensor Towed Array Signal Processing - Develop and implement algorithms in a system to demonstrate at-sea performance of noise reduction and signal processing algorithms when deployed with a Vector Sensor Towed Array.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603673N: *(U)Future Naval Capabilities Advanced Tech Dev*	PROJECT 3346: *Future Naval Capabilities Adv Tech Dev*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
EC: SHD-FY11-01 Torpedo Common Hybrid Fuzing System - Continue Torpedo Common Hybrid Fuzing System - Conduct field test planning and execution. EC: SHD-FY11-02 Integrated Hardkill-Softkill - Continue Integrated Active and Electronic Defense (IAED) - Develop and test optimized response combinations of kinetic and non-kinetic anti-ship missile defenses. EC: SHD-FY12-01 Force Level Radar Resource Management for Integrated Air and Missile Defense (IAMD) - Continue Radar Resource Manager for Integrated Air & Missile Defense (IAMD) - Develop and test algorithms for management and coordination of force level AEGIS radar resources. EC: SHD-FY12-03 Sonar Automation - Continue Active Sonar Automation - Develop tools, utilizing new algorithms, for use in current active sonar systems that improve operator performance and reduce workload . - Continue Passive Sonar Automation - Develop tools, utilizing new algorithms, for use in current passive sonar systems that improve operator performance and reduce operator workload when used against quiet submarines in the presence of clutter. EC: SHD-FY12-04 Detection and Neutralization of Near-Surface Drifting-Oscillating Mines - Continue Compact Modular Sensor-Processing Suite (CMSS) - Integrate sensors into a compact modular configuration and initiation of data collection flight tests. EC: SHD-FY13-01 Cooperative Networked Radar - Initiate Cooperative Networked Radar - Develop, implement and test software to enable real-time integration of multiple shipboard radars. EC: SHD-FY13-02 Ground Based Air Defense On-the-Move - Initiate GBAD-OTM High Energy Laser Demonstrator - Design, fabricate and demonstrate a radar-cued high energy laser system capable of detecting low radar cross section threats and performing soft and hard kills of unmanned aerial systems while on-the-move. EC: SHD-FY13-05 High Altitude ASW (HAASW) from the P-8 - Initiate Next Generation Multistatic Active Capability (NGMAC) - Conduct development effort to integrate improved active sources and to provide a state estimation capability in the current multistatic active coherent ASW buoy system.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603673N: *(U)Future Naval Capabilities Advanced Tech Dev*	PROJECT 3346: *Future Naval Capabilities Adv Tech Dev*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Initiate Unmanned Targeting Air System (UTAS) - Conduct development effort to integrate a magnetic sensor and algorithms for use on an unmanned aerial vehicle that is sized for deployment from a P-8 aircraft and needed to conduct localization against a submarine. EC: SHD-FY13-07 USV Payloads for Single Sortie Mine Countermeasures - Initiate Drifting Mine Neutralization Technology - Develop and modify processing and hardware for neutralization technologies. - Initiate MCM Payload Automation - Develop and modify processing, autonomy, and control technologies for mine warfare environmental decision aid library and mine countermeasure automatic target recognition. - Initiate Single Sortie MCM Detect-to-Engage Payload - Design and develop launch, recovery, communication, recharging systems, and associated algorithms/vehicle payload support hardware.			
Title: SEA STRIKE (STK)	-	-	38.382
Description: This R-2 Activity, new for FY13, contains all Future Naval Capabilities (FNC) Program Enabling Capability (ECs) investments in this PE. The Sea Strike (STK) FNC pillar develops deliverable technologies that provide new capabilities in power projection and deterrence, precise and persistent offensive power, weapons, aircraft, and expeditionary warfare. FY 2013 reflects the sum total of all FNC Program BA 6.3 STK efforts. All BA 6.3 STK efforts were funded by PEs 0603114N, 0603123N, and 0603271N in FY 2011 and FY 2012. Efforts in this PE that have been continued from FY12 into FY13 were previously funded in the 'Strike and Littoral Combat Technologies' R-2 Activity of PE 0603114N, the 'Fleet Force Protection and Defense against Undersea Threats' R-2 Activity of PE 0603123N, and the 'Electronic and Electromagnetic Systems' R-2 Activity of PE 0603271N. Starting in FY 2013, all BA 6.3 STK efforts will be shown in this PE under this R-2 Activity to better convey exactly what the Office of Naval Research intends to deliver to acquisition programs over the next several years. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** EC: STK-FY08-04 Next Generation Airborne Electronic Attack - Complete Next Generation Airborne Electronic Attack - Conduct a detailed evaluation of advanced component technologies that are capable of integration into the Next Generation Jammer program. EC: STK-FY08-06 Increased Capability Against Moving and Stationary Targets. - Complete Direct Attack Seeker Head - Develop and test the sensor subsystem packaged within a BRITE Star II turret. - Complete Multi-Mode Sensor Seeker - Develop and demonstrate the Multi-Mode Sensor/Seeker (MMSS) on the BRITE Star II. EC: STK-FY09-03 Enhanced Weapons Technologies			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603673N: *(U)Future Naval Capabilities Advanced Tech Dev*	PROJECT 3346: *Future Naval Capabilities Adv Tech Dev*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Complete Counter Air Advanced Medium-Range Air-to-Air Missile (AMRAAM) Improvements - Demonstrate propulsion system, manufacture hardware, cast propellant grains, assemble rocket motors and test in both environmental and static conditions. - Complete High Speed Components - Demonstrate an advanced radome, fabrication of full scale radome and performance testing under relevant environmental conditions. - Continue Counter Air Defense Improvements - Demonstrate propulsion system, manufacture hardware, cast propellant grains, assemble rocket motors and test in both performance and insensitive munitions conditions. EC: STK-FY09-05 Advanced Threat Aircraft Countermeasures - Complete Countermeasures for Advanced I2R - Conduct flight testing of the developed Counter-Imaging Infrared (I2R) techniques. - Complete Countermeasures for millimeter wave - Conduct detailed flight testing of the Ka- and W-band decoys. EC: STK-FY09-07 Helicopter Low-Level Operations (HELO) - Complete Distributed Millimeter Wave Sensor - Conduct final testing and demonstration of the millimeter wave sensor in a degraded environment. - Complete Laser Based Helicopter Landing Aids - Conduct final testing and demonstration of the LIDAR imaging capability in a degraded environment. EC: STK-FY10-02 Multi-Target Track and Terminate (MTTT) - Continue Multi-Target Laser Designation (MTLD) - Develop advanced optical techniques to include algorithm, laser, and fast steering mirror development. EC: STK-FY11-01 Strike Accelerator - Continue Strike Accelerator - Demonstrate new technologies that enable utilizing tactical aircraft Radar and forward looking infrared sensors to quickly identify and target maritime threats. EC: STK-FY11-02 Radar Electronic Attack Protection (REAP) - Continue Identification and Defeat of EA Systems (IDEAS) - Prototype and test advanced algorithms to counter adversary jammers. - Continue Network "Sentric" Electronic Protection (EP) - Develop, implement and test an advanced electronic protection solution. EC: STK-FY12-01 Submarine Survivability - Electronic Warfare - Continue Coherent Electronic Attack for Submarines (CEAS) - Develop, fabricate and test electronic warfare payload hardware and software for the submarine mast.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603673N: *(U)Future Naval Capabilities Advanced Tech Dev*	PROJECT 3346: *Future Naval Capabilities Adv Tech Dev*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
EC: STK-FY12-02 High Energy Spectrally Beam Combined (SBC) Fiber Laser System - Continue High Energy Fiber Laser System - Demonstrate a high energy laser weapon system suitable for an airborne platform. EC: STK-FY13-02 Hostile Fire (HF) Suppression - Initiate Hostile Fire Suppression System - Develop, integrate and test advanced closed-loop tracking techniques with eye-safe laser technology to effectively dazzle hostile shooters to rotary-wing aircraft. EC: STK-FY13-04 AIM-9X Enablers (AXE) - Initiate Future IR Enhancement (FIRE) - Develop an advanced aerodynamic dome and corrective optics for the AIM-9X Sidewinder missile. - Continue Sidewinder Mission Optimized Kinematic Enhancement (SMOKE) - Develop an advanced kinematic improvement to the AIM-9X Sidewinder missile.			
Accomplishments/Planned Programs Subtotals	-	-	256.382

C. Other Program Funding Summary ($ in Millions)

N/A

D. Acquisition Strategy

N/A

E. Performance Metrics

As discussed in Section A, there are a significant number of FNC technology products within this PE. In all cases, these technology products support the Department of the Navy's FNC Program and are managed at the Office of Naval Research. All FNC investments in this PE are subjected to management oversight by 2-star chaired Integrated Product Teams (IPTs) that control the naval pillars of Sea Shield, Sea Strike, Sea Basing, Forcenet, Naval Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare, Enterprise and Platform Enablers, Power and Energy, Capable Manpower, and Force Health Protection. Each EC is aligned to a pillar and each technology product is aligned to an EC. At the lowest level, each technology product is measured against both technical and financial milestones on a monthly basis. Annually, each technology product is reviewed in depth for technical performance and development status by the Chief of Naval Research against goals that have been approved by the Navy's 3-star Technology Oversight Group (TOG). Also annually, each technology product is reviewed by its 2-star chaired pillar IPT for transition planning and adequacy and transition commitment level. Products must meet TOG required transition commitment levels for S&T development to continue. Transition issues and required adjustments are reported annually by the Chief of Naval Research to the TOG, which establishes investment priorities for the FNC Program.

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Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2013 Navy										DATE: February 2012	
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*				R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603729N: *Warfighter Protection Adv Tech*							
COST ($ in Millions)	**FY 2011**	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013 Base**	**FY 2013 OCO**	**FY 2013 Total**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**	**Cost To Complete**	**Total Cost**
Total Program Element	54.356	56.819	3.880	-	3.880	4.766	4.845	4.819	4.899	Continuing	Continuing
2914: *Warfighter Protection Adv Tech*	17.285	18.119	3.880	-	3.880	4.766	4.845	4.819	4.899	Continuing	Continuing
9999: *Congressional Adds*	37.071	38.700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.000	75.771

Note

FY 2013 funding associated with Future Naval Capability (FNC) efforts are transferring to a new Program Element titled Future Naval Capabilities Advanced Technology Development (PE 0603673N). This is to enhance the visibility of the FNC Program by providing an easily navigable overview of all 6.3 FNC investments in a single location.

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

The efforts described in this Program Element (PE) are based on investment directions as defined in the Naval S&T Strategic Plan approved by the S&T Corporate Board (Sep 2011). This strategy is based on needs and capabilities from Navy and Marine Corps guidance and input from the Naval Research Enterprise (NRE) stakeholders (including the Naval enterprises, the combatant commands, the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO), and Headquarters Marine Corps). It provides the vision and key objectives for the essential science and technology efforts that will enable the continued supremacy of U.S. Naval forces in the 21st century. The Strategy focuses and aligns Naval S&T with Naval missions and future capability needs that address the complex challenges presented by both rising peer competitors and irregular/asymmetric warfare.

This program supports the development and demonstration of field medical equipment, diagnostic capabilities and treatments; technologies to improve warfighter safety and to enhance personnel performance under adverse conditions; and systems to prevent occupational injury and disease in hazardous, deployment environments. Navy investment in these areas is essential because Navy/USMC mission needs are not adequately addressed by the civilian sector or other Federal agencies. For example, civilian emergency medicine does not address casualty stabilization during long transit times to definitive care. The National Institutes of Health (NIH) focuses on the basic science of disease processes and not product development. Programs are coordinated with other Services through the Armed Services Biomedical Research Evaluation Management (ASBREM) Committee to prevent duplication of effort. This project funds the Force Health Protection program a Future Naval Capability (FNC) that will provide technology options for future Navy and Marine Corps capabilities and supports the "Sea Warrior" component of the Naval Transformation Roadmap, medical logistics aspects of "Sea Basing" and expeditionary force medical support associated with "Sea Strike".

Due to the number of efforts in this PE, the programs described herein are representative of the work included in this PE.

Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2013 Navy	DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*	**R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE** PE 0603729N: *Warfighter Protection Adv Tech*

B. Program Change Summary ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total
Previous President's Budget	18.076	18.119	23.213	-	23.213
Current President's Budget	54.356	56.819	3.880	-	3.880
Total Adjustments	36.280	38.700	-19.333	-	-19.333
• Congressional General Reductions	-	-			
• Congressional Directed Reductions	-	-			
• Congressional Rescissions	-	-			
• Congressional Adds	-	38.700			
• Congressional Directed Transfers	-	-			
• Reprogrammings	-0.184	-			
• SBIR/STTR Transfer	-0.515	-			
• Program Adjustments	-	-	-19.370	-	-19.370
• Rate/Misc Adjustments	-	-	0.037	-	0.037
• Congressional General Reductions Adjustments	-0.281	-	-	-	-
• Congressional Add Adjustments	37.260	-	-	-	-

Congressional Add Details ($ in Millions, and Includes General Reductions)	FY 2011	FY 2012
Project: 9999: *Congressional Adds*		
Congressional Add: *CW Bill Young Marrow Donor Program*	31.340	31.500
Congressional Add: *Naval Special Warfare Performance and Injury Prevention Program*	5.731	7.200
Congressional Add Subtotals for Project: 9999	37.071	38.700
Congressional Add Totals for all Projects	37.071	38.700

Change Summary Explanation

Technical: Not applicable.

Schedule: Not applicable.

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy			DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603729N: *Warfighter Protection Adv Tech*	PROJECT 2914: *Warfighter Protection Adv Tech*	

COST ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
2914: *Warfighter Protection Adv Tech*	17.285	18.119	3.880	-	3.880	4.766	4.845	4.819	4.899	Continuing	Continuing

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

This program supports the development and demonstration of field medical equipment, diagnostic capabilities and treatments; technologies to improve warfighter safety and to enhance personnel performance under adverse conditions; and systems to prevent occupational injury and disease in hazardous, deployment environments. Navy investment in these areas is essential because Navy/USMC mission needs are not adequately addressed by the civilian sector or other Federal agencies. For example, civilian emergency medicine does not address casualty stabilization during long transit times to definitive care. The NIH focuses on the basic science of disease processes and not product development. Programs are coordinated with other Services through the Armed Services Biomedical Research Evaluation and Management (ASBREM) Committee to prevent duplication of effort. This project funds the Force Health Protection program a Future Naval Capability (FNC)that will provide technology options for future Navy and Marine Corps capabilities and supports the "Sea Warrior" component of the Naval Transformation Roadmap, medical logistics aspects of "Sea Basing" and expeditionary force medical support associated with "Sea Strike".

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Title: CASUALTY CARE AND MANAGEMENT	5.056	8.750	-
Description: The goal of Casualty Care and Management is to maximize the continuum of care with lifesaving interventions as close to the battlespace as possible. This is in an increasingly lethal battlespace, with reduced infrastructure and logistics. FY 2011 to FY 2012 funding increase is due to the development of the Automated Critical Care System (ACCS), FNC efforts in the activity. The decrease of funding from FY 2012 to FY 2013 is the result of the transfer of resources from this R2 activity to a new FNC R2 activity titled Force Health Protection. Efforts in this R2 activity have been continued from FY 2012 to FY 2013 into the new R2 activity to support all FNC program EC Investments. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** - Continued study to demonstrate selectivity/specificity of biomarkers for mild & moderate RNT in appropriate pre-clinical model. - Continued efforts to develop advanced technologies for First Responders. - Continued efforts to develop advanced technologies to support the Forward Resuscitative Surgical System/ Expeditionary Resuscitative Surgical Systems (FRSS/ERSS). - Continued program to develop advanced technologies to support En Route Care of casualties. - Continued preclinical study to evaluate use of vasopressin to manage traumatic brain injury (TBI). - Continued efforts to develop prototype technology for closed-loop resuscitation for USMC En Route Care system.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Continued program to examine comorbidity of traumatic brain injury. (Continuation of similar effort funded in Healthy and Fit Force Activity.) - Continued pharmacologic research studies to support an FDA Investigational New Drug (IND) application. - Continued efforts to develop advanced technologies to support Rapid Blood Treatment. (Previously identified as First Responder.) - Continued efforts to develop advanced technologies to support Advanced Forward Care. (Previously identified as FRSS/ERSS.) - Continued efforts to develop advanced technologies to support Warfighter Restoration. (Previously identified as En Route Care.) - Initiated development of multifunctional blood substitute program. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. - Continue development of multifunctional blood substitute program. - Initiate development of the Automated Critical Care System (ACCS).			
Title: CASUALTY PREVENTION	6.871	6.374	-
Description: Casualty Prevention includes protecting the warfighter from environmental, occupational and battlefield threats. FY 2011 to FY 2012 funding decrease is due to the realignment of funding to support the development of the Automated Critical Care System FNC enabling capabilities effort. The decrease of funding from FY 2012 to FY 2013 is the result of the transfer of resources from this R2 activity to a new FNC R2 activity titled Force Health Protection. Efforts in this R2 activity have been continued from FY 2012 to FY 2013 into the new R2 activity to support all FNC program EC Investments. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** - Continued efforts to mitigate the effects of environmental and other threats to health. - Continued efforts to reduce operational injuries. - Continued research to determine the safety and efficacy of perfluorocarbons in treating decompression sickness and arterial gas embolism. - Continued development of tools to prevent psychological stress and PTSD. - Continued efforts to model head and neck injuries due to accelerated forces; operational injuries. - Continued research to enhance force readiness by mitigating the impact of environmental stressors. - Continued development of Human Injury and Treatment (HIT) model to assess personnel survivability, optimal personnel treatment, and restoration of ship operational capabilities.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603729N: *Warfighter Protection Adv Tech*	PROJECT 2914: *Warfighter Protection Adv Tech*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Completed research to determine the safety and efficacy of perfluorocarbons in treating decompression sickness and arterial gas embolism. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2011 less those noted as completed above. - Initiate development of Perfluorocarbon-based treatments for explosive blast injuries and hypoxia and lung damage from extreme environments.			
Title: NAVAL NOISE-INDUCED HEARING LOSS (NIHL) ***Description:*** The goal of this program is to reduce the incidence of NIHL by nearly 100%. This program employs a total systems engineering approach that includes advancements in medical technology, jet engine physics, personal protective equipments, and mitigation analyses. FY 2011 to FY 2012 funding decrease is due to the realignment of research efforts to support development of Jet Noise Reduction initiatives. FY 2012 to FY 2013 funding is due to an increase in support of the research efforts to Jet Noise Reduction Initiatives. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** - Continued advanced research in medical prevention and treatment of NIHL and tinnitus (ringing in the ears). - Continued advanced research to reduce noise at the source, jet engine quieting and flight deck noise reduction. - Continued advanced research to improve personal protective equipment technology. - Continued advanced research to study the incidence and susceptibility of NIHL and tinnitus, and to evaluate mitigation strategies. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2011. - Initiate research to reduce noise at the source, i.e., shipboard and flight deck noise reduction. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2012.	5.358	2.995	3.880
Accomplishments/Planned Programs Subtotals	17.285	18.119	3.880

C. Other Program Funding Summary ($ in Millions)

N/A

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603729N: *Warfighter Protection Adv Tech*	PROJECT 2914: *Warfighter Protection Adv Tech*

D. Acquisition Strategy

Not applicable.

E. Performance Metrics

Efforts within this PE are measured at two levels. At the lower level, each is measured against technical and financial milestones on a monthly basis. Annually, each project is reviewed in depth for technical and transition performance by the Chief of Naval Research (CNR).

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy			DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603729N: *Warfighter Protection Adv Tech*	PROJECT 9999: *Congressional Adds*	

COST ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
9999: *Congressional Adds*	37.071	38.700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.000	75.771

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

Congressional Interest Items not included in other Projects.

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012
Congressional Add: CW Bill Young Marrow Donor Program ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** This effort supported the research of the C.W. Bill Young Bone Marrow Donor Recruitment and Research Program. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** This effort continues the research of the C.W. Bill Young Bone Marrow Donor Recruitment and Research Program.	31.340	31.500
Congressional Add: Naval Special Warfare Performance and Injury Prevention Program ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** This effort continued work at Naval Special Warfare Group 2 (Little Creek) and Naval Special Warfare Group 4, Special Boat Team 22 (Stennis), and initiated a new work effort at Seal Qualification Training (Coronado) to strategically maximize human capital by reducing the rate of unintentional musculoskeletal injury, sharpen battlefield performance, optimize military readiness, extend the tactical life cycle of the Operator, and enhance quality of life of the Operator after service. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** This effort continued the data collection at Naval Special Warfare Group 2 (Little Creek) and Naval Special Warfare Group 4, Special Boat Team 22 (Stennis), Seal Qualification Training (Coronado) to strategically maximize human capital by reducing the rate of unintentional musculoskeletal injury, sharpen battlefield performance, optimize military readiness, extend the tactical life cycle of the Operator, and enhance quality of life of the Operator after service. Established human performance laboratory at Coronado.	5.731	7.200
Congressional Adds Subtotals	37.071	38.700

C. Other Program Funding Summary ($ in Millions)

N/A

D. Acquisition Strategy

Not applicable.

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603729N: *Warfighter Protection Adv Tech*	PROJECT 9999: *Congressional Adds*

E. Performance Metrics

Congressional Interest Items not included in other Projects.

Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2013 Navy										DATE: February 2012	
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*				R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603747N: *Undersea Warfare Advanced Tech*							
COST ($ in Millions)	**FY 2011**	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013 Base**	**FY 2013 OCO**	**FY 2013 Total**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**	**Cost To Complete**	**Total Cost**
Total Program Element	51.283	41.959	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.000	93.242
2916: *Undersea Warfare Advanced Technology*	47.303	36.959	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.000	84.262
9999: *Congressional Adds*	3.980	5.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.000	8.980

Note

FY 2013 funding associated with Future Naval Capability (FNC) efforts are transferring to a new Program Element titled Future Naval Capabilities Advanced Technology Development (PE 0603673N). This is to enhance the visibility of the FNC Program by providing an easily navigable overview of all 6.3 FNC investments in a single location.

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

The efforts described in this Program Element (PE) are based on investment directions as defined in the Naval S&T Strategic Plan approved by the S&T Corporate Board (Sep 2011). This strategy is based on needs and capabilities from Navy and Marine Corps guidance and input from the Naval Research Enterprise (NRE) stakeholders (including the Naval enterprises, the combatant commands, the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO), and Headquarters Marine Corps). It provides the vision and key objectives for the essential science and technology efforts that will enable the continued supremacy of U.S. Naval forces in the 21st century. The Strategy focuses and aligns Naval S&T with Naval missions and future capability needs that address the complex challenges presented by both rising peer competitors and irregular/asymmetric warfare.

All Navy advanced technology development in undersea target detection, classification, localization, tracking and neutralization is funded through this PE. The related technologies being developed are aimed at enabling Sea Shield, one of the three core operational concepts detailed in the Naval Transformational Roadmap. Associated efforts focus on new Anti-Submarine Warfare (ASW) operational concepts that promise to improve wide-area surveillance, detection, localization, tracking and attack capabilities against quiet adversary submarines operating in noisy and cluttered shallow water environments. The focus is on leveraging technologies that will protect the country's current capital investment in surveillance, submarine, surface ship and air ASW assets.

Due to the number of efforts in this PE, the programs described herein are representative of the work included in this PE.

Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603747N: *Undersea Warfare Advanced Tech*	

B. Program Change Summary ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total
Previous President's Budget	49.276	37.121	28.864	-	28.864
Current President's Budget	51.283	41.959	-	-	-
Total Adjustments	2.007	4.838	-28.864	-	-28.864
• Congressional General Reductions	-	-0.162			
• Congressional Directed Reductions	-	-			
• Congressional Rescissions	-	-			
• Congressional Adds	-	5.000			
• Congressional Directed Transfers	-	-			
• Reprogrammings	-	-			
• SBIR/STTR Transfer	-1.590	-			
• Program Adjustments	-	-	-28.864	-	-28.864
• Congressional General Reductions Adjustments	-0.403	-	-	-	-
• Congressional Add Adjustments	4.000	-	-	-	-

Congressional Add Details ($ in Millions, and Includes General Reductions)	FY 2011	FY 2012
Project: 9999: *Congressional Adds*		
Congressional Add: *ASW Research Prog - Cong*	3.980	5.000
Congressional Add Subtotals for Project: 9999	3.980	5.000
Congressional Add Totals for all Projects	3.980	5.000

Change Summary Explanation

Technical: Not applicable.

Schedule: Not applicable.

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy			DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603747N: *Undersea Warfare Advanced Tech*	PROJECT 2916: *Undersea Warfare Advanced Technology*	

COST ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
2916: *Undersea Warfare Advanced Technology*	47.303	36.959	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.000	84.262

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

All Navy advanced technology developments in undersea target detection, classification, localization, tracking and neutralization are funded through this project. Technologies being developed within this project are aimed at enabling Sea Shield, one of the three core operational concepts detailed in the Naval Transformational Roadmap. Associated efforts focus on new ASW operational concepts that promise to improve wide-area surveillance, detection, localization, tracking and attack capabilities against quiet adversary submarines operating in noisy and cluttered shallow water environments. Related efforts are aimed at leveraging technologies that will protect the country's current capital investment in surveillance, submarine, surface ship and air ASW assets.

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Title: ANTI-SUBMARINE WARFARE (ASW) DISTRIBUTED SEARCH	4.225	3.726	-
Description: ASW Distributed Search focuses the development of technologies for the non-covert tactical search for undersea targets ranging from hours to weeks using automated sensor systems deployed around operating areas including along key transit routes to protect naval/maritime forces, around temporarily fixed sea base regions and naval force operating areas, or around fixed defensive regions and areas of interest such as key US/Allied ports. "Non-covert" implies availability of airborne assets for sensor deployment (although other means may also be used), and the ability to employ active sonar along with passive and non-acoustic methods. "Search" is conducted in concentrated areas, typically exploiting cues received from surveillance systems. The submarine target must be detected beyond its weapons release range. The objective is to develop rapidly deployable systems employing automated detection and classification capabilities for use in both shallow and deep water operating environments. Distributed Search supports the ASW protected passage Maritime Shield operational constructs. Related efforts include the development of distributed systems employing optimization as well as active acoustic sensing and processing techniques, navy-unique transduction and underwater networking technology. Efforts also include the development of Unmanned Undersea Vehicle-based and affordable off-board deployable sensing systems employing persistent detection concepts and components. These efforts provide an extended reach of organic platform-based systems through the use of new sensor concepts, improved materials for advanced sensors, optimized deployment, employment, and automated operation of distributed sensor fields. The cornerstone of Distributed Search is the development of rapidly deployable, long-endurance active sensors with automated processing suitable for use in a wide variety of operational environments. Decrease from FY 2011 to FY 2012 is due to the completion of Future Naval Capability (FNC) Distributed System Processing.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603747N: *Undersea Warfare Advanced Tech*	PROJECT 2916: *Undersea Warfare Advanced Technology*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Decrease from FY 2012 to FY 2013 is due to realignment of Future Naval Capabilities (FNCs) SHD-FY10-02 ASW Command Level Training and SHD-FY10-02 Operator Training to R2 Activity SEA SHIELD in PE 0603673N. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** - Continued development of high fidelity computer-based simulation training with linked architecture that supports ASW training from the operator-level to the ASW Commander-level applicable to both surface and air platforms. - Completed development of Distributed Systems Processing (DSP) threat submarine feature association and field tracking algorithms for active and passive distributed acoustic ASW systems. Technologies will transition to the Maritime Surveillance System Program Office, NAVSEA PMS-485. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of 2011 less those noted as completed above.			
Title: ANTI-SUBMARINE WARFARE (ASW) PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT	4.206	3.898	-
Description: The goal of this work is to integrate ocean and atmospheric environmental characteristics with sensor performance predictions in order to develop algorithms and Tactical Decision Aids (TDAs) that will accurately predict overall sensor performance in a given environment in near real-time for both present and future situations. The results of these research efforts in conjunction with embedded state-of-the-art command and operator-level training will facilitate the optimum employment of ASW sensor systems, thus increasing their effectiveness and potentially decreasing the number of sensors used to provide coverage in a given area. This work will provide operational commanders with sensor performance predictions which allow them to accurately judge the performance of those sensors, as well as information with which to deploy them for the greatest operational effect. It will also provide information as to how the performance evolves over time due to effects such as the deformation of sensor locations by currents, sound velocity profile changes, geologic magnetic interference changes, or changes to the optical properties of the water, etc. The effort includes performance predictions for fields of sensors as well as individual sensors themselves and applies to both acoustic and nonacoustic sensors. Work includes development of ASW sensor and system performance models, and realistic simulations and measures of effectiveness that incorporate and exploit critical environmental knowledge. It includes efforts to couple ocean dynamics and acoustics, characterize ambient noise in the littorals, measure and model acoustic and optical propagation and scattering in complex environments, develop algorithms to extract environmental information from through-the-sensor measurements and quantification and prediction of uncertainty. This information is combined with the operating characteristics of particular sensors (or groups of sensors) to provide predictions of sensor performance in the environment at that particular time and in the future. The predictions will also include assessments of the prediction uncertainty due to environmental measurement and sensor performance uncertainties.			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603747N: *Undersea Warfare Advanced Tech*	PROJECT 2916: *Undersea Warfare Advanced Technology*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
This work aligns principally with the Assure Access and Hold at Risk S&T Focus Area in the Naval S&T Strategic Plan and contributes measurably to the Operational Environments S&T Focus Area strategic objectives. The FY 2011 to FY 2012 funding decrease is due to the phasing down of FNC - Drifting System Placement and Source Control Algorithm. The FY 2012 to FY 2013 funding decrease is due to the realignment of Future Naval Capabilities (FNCs) SHD-FY09-01 Drifting System Placement and Source Control Algorithm, SHD-FY09-01 In-Situ Environmental Characterization and System Monitoring and SHD-FY09-01 Mobile System Placement, Source Control, and Pattern Keeping Algorithm to R2 Activity SEA SHIELD in PE 0603673N. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** - Continued a research effort focusing on distributed system in-situational environmental characterization and system monitoring. - Continued a research effort to determine the placement of and follow-on control and pattern keeping of acoustic sources and mobile distributed sensor systems. - Continued research effort aimed at the ideal placement of acoustic sources and drifting sensor systems. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2011.			
Title: ANTI-SUBMARINE WARFARE (ASW) SURVEILLANCE ***Description:*** ASW Surveillance focuses on dramatically improving detection, classification, and localization capabilities in large ocean areas relative to the capabilities of legacy ASW surveillance systems. The related technologies support the conduct of covert wide-area surveillance ranging from one day to six months. The objectives are to develop and demonstrate technologies that provide clandestine indications and warnings in far forward and contested operating areas and in complex operational environments against all submarine threats including new threats with unknown target signatures and tactics. Covertness implies use of non-observable platforms and/or deployed automated sensors employing passive sonar or other non-detectable methods. The surveillance process includes initial detection and classification. Efforts include the development of Unmanned Undersea Vehicle-based and affordable off-board deployable sensing systems employing a wide variety of surveillance concepts and components. These efforts focus on alternative detection phenomena, vector/tensor sensors, automated acoustic processing, more compact and longer lasting power sources, and high bandwidth acoustic communications links. The FY 2011 to FY 2012 funding decrease is due to the ending of the Persistent Littoral Undersea Surveillance (PLUS) Innovative Naval Prototype (INP). PLUS is transitioning to PE 0603502N.	32.055	20.996	-

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603747N: *Undersea Warfare Advanced Tech*	PROJECT 2916: *Undersea Warfare Advanced Technology*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
The FY 2012 to FY 2013 funding decrease is due to the realignment of Future Naval Capabilities (FNCs) SHD-FY10-05 Vector Sensor Towed Array, SHD-FY10-05 Vector Sensor Towed Array Signal Processing, SHD-FY12-03 Active Sonar Automation, SHD-FY12-03 Passive Sonar Automation to R2 Activity SEA SHIELD in PE 0603673N, and to the completion of Future Naval Capability (FNC) SHD-FY07-02 On-Demand DCL and the Persistent Littoral Undersea Surveillance (PLUS) INP. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** - Continued the On-Demand Detection Classification and Localization (ODDCL) effort focusing on the development of sensor and platform designs and key components compatible with a notional Concept of Operations. - Continued system level design and integration for ODDCL. - Continued development of a tactical area prototype system for Persistent Littoral Undersea Surveillance (PLUS). - Continued analysis of data collected during the FY 2010 PLUS at-sea experiments. - Continued system level integration and testing for ODDCL. - Continued development of a vector sensor towed array and associated signal processing with performance nominally equivalent to a "thin-line" (TB-29) twin-line towed array to be compatible with the existing TB-29 array handling system. - Completed a PLUS prototype system simulation test in preparation for FY 2011 at-sea experiments. - Completed two at-sea experiments focused on increasing system persistence capabilities. - Initiated a PLUS prototype system simulation test in preparation for FY 2012 at-sea experiments. - Initiated analysis of data collected during the FY 2011 PLUS at-sea experiments. - Initiated two at-sea experiments focused on increasing system adaptation and optimization capabilities. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Continue all efforts of FY 2011 less those noted as completed above.			
Title: UNDERSEA WEAPONRY ***Description:*** Undersea Weaponry focuses on the development of enabling technologies to counter threat submarines and surface vessels by increasing Probability of Kill (PK) and platform survivability. Weapon technology focus areas include: the Lightweight Torpedo Technologies (LTT) and the Compact Rapid Attack Weapon (CRAW) projects. The ultimate goal of this activity is to provide revolutionary capabilities needed to fill Sea Shield Warfighter Capability Gaps, to accommodate unique payload limitations through the development of modular and reduced sized undersea weapons based on common technology enablers (where possible), and to provide improved submarine cuing/wide area search in deep and shallow water ocean areas while providing the capability to rapidly transition the submarine mission to engagement/neutralization. The FY 2011 to FY 2012 funding increase is due to a new Future Naval Capability - Torpedo Common Hybrid Fuzing System starting in FY 2011.	6.817	8.339	-

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603747N: *Undersea Warfare Advanced Tech*	PROJECT 2916: *Undersea Warfare Advanced Technology*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013

The FY 2012 to FY 2013 funding decrease is due to the realignment of Future Naval Capability (FNC) SHD-FY11-01 Torpedo Common Hybrid Fuzing System to R2 Activity SEA SHIELD in PE 0603673N, and the completion of Future Naval Capability (FNC) SHD-FY07-02 Compact Rapid Attack Weapon.

FY 2011 Accomplishments:

- Continued development of a reduced size/weight CRAW for air deployment. This effort will include sensor, guidance and control, warhead, propulsion, and air frame integration tasks.
- Continued CRAW in-water data collection to support development of guidance and control algorithms enabling an ASW offensive capability in the Common Very Lightweight Torpedo.
- Continued tests to support the development of a CRAW warhead that will achieve required performance against submarine targets, and demonstrate feasibility of achieving final goal.
- Continued in-water data collection on CRAW homing in presence of countermeasures.
- Continued LTT integration of broadband and adjunct sensors for in-water data collection to result in a new dual-mode sensor guidance and control system for at-sea testing.
- Continued feasibility investigations under LTT to quantify adjunct sensor configurations and signal processing approaches to enable positive discrimination of artificial targets at standoff ranges. This feasibility investigation is expected to result in five (5) new patent applications.
- Continued LTT sensor package development to achieve integrated coherent broadband sonar and novel adjunct sensors homing and classification capabilities for lightweight torpedo (LWT).
- Continued development and integration of adjunct sensors into a lightweight torpedo sensor and design signal processing and data fusion techniques to improve target classification in areas of high contact density.
- Continued in-water data collection for development of advanced counter countermeasure processing, weapon-to-weapon acoustic communication and a salvo vehicle intelligent controller.
- Continued demonstration of LTT underwater acoustic communications capability to enable coordinated attack and net-centric connectivity.
- Continued demonstration of LTT weapon salvo capability utilizing behavior-based control.
- Transitioned demonstrated Lightweight Torpedo Technologies to PE 0604610N (Lightweight Torpedo Development).
- Initiated new FNC Program for Torpedo Common Hybrid Fusing System.

FY 2012 Plans:

- Continue all efforts of FY 2011.
- Complete development of a reduced size/weight CRAW for air deployment. This effort will include sensor, guidance and control, warhead, and air frame integration tasks.

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603747N: *Undersea Warfare Advanced Tech*	PROJECT 2916: *Undersea Warfare Advanced Technology*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Complete CRAW in-water data collection to support development of guidance and control algorithms enabling an ASW offensive capability in the Common Very Lightweight Torpedo. - Complete tests to support the development of a CRAW warhead that will achieve required performance against submarine targets, and demonstrate feasibility of achieving final goal. - Complete in-water data collection on CRAW homing in presence of countermeasures.			
Accomplishments/Planned Programs Subtotals	47.303	36.959	-

C. Other Program Funding Summary ($ in Millions)

N/A

D. Acquisition Strategy

Not applicable.

E. Performance Metrics

Improve target detection, localization, and tracking and increase attack capabilities by providing the following capabilities:
- Localization of 85% or more of enemy submarines in far forward or contested waters with false locations of less than 10% of total calls.
- Effective cueing of an attack from a distance of up to 200nm.
- Improvement of the Lightweight Torpedo (Mk 54). Specific improvements are classified.
- Extending deep water active distributed system lifetime to a few months with a probability of detection (Pd) of 90% within 4 hours (field configuration) or 90% per crossing (barrier configuration), with a False Alarm Rate (FAR) of no more than 4/day.
- Delivery from a Vertical Takeoff Unmanned Air Vehicle (VTUAV) and/or a long-range, high-speed Unmanned Air Vehicle (UAV) a compact undersea weapon capable of a high Probability of Kill (PK) given precise target localization.
- Detection and localization performance with a single-line vector sensor array nominally equivalent or superior to that of two coherently processed TB-29A arrays. Acquisition costs to be competitive with the cost of a current TB-29A and at least 30% less than the cost of two arrays. Sensor and telemetry packaging will be adequate to achieve neutral buoyancy in an existing TB-29A form factor with array power efficiency greater than 75%. Array handling will be compatible with the existing TB-29 handling system.

Increase sensor to shooter performance and the effective lifetime of distributed ASW search systems by:
- Achieving a drifting active distributed system lifetime of at least two days in areas of tactical significance while maintaining required system performance with a minimum number of sensor nodes.
- Maintaining an effective lifetime of a month for mobile active distributed systems when subjected to the action of eddies from a major ocean current.
- Predicting reseed 6 hours before performance degrades.
- Holding the Area of Uncertainty (AOU) to no larger than 10 nm2 for an hour after initial detection through the control of the coherent sources.

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603747N: *Undersea Warfare Advanced Tech*	PROJECT 2916: *Undersea Warfare Advanced Technology*

Through a combination of better Anti-Submarine Warfare (ASW) command-level training and improved operator training provide the following:
- Improve the ability of active sonar operators to detect targets and reject potential false alarms compared to current simulation based training.
- Increase Pd by 50%.
- Provide a decrease in FAR by a factor of two.
- Provide a reduction in the probability of a hit on a High Value Unit (HVU) by a factor of two.
- Improve the ability of the ASW Commander to position assets to increase coverage, reduce active system interference and deal effectively with competing missions.
- Reduce training cost by greater than 80% and increase the frequency of training opportunities by greater than 600% relative to live training.

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy			DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603747N: *Undersea Warfare Advanced Tech*	PROJECT 9999: *Congressional Adds*	

COST ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
9999: *Congressional Adds*	3.980	5.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.000	8.980

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

Congressional Interest Items not included in other Projects.

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012
Congressional Add: ASW Research Prog - Cong	3.980	5.000
FY 2011 Accomplishments: This effort provided research into sensor development and understanding environmental acoustic clutter and noise (scattering and propagation processes) in shallow and deep water, particularly in the Western Pacific. Oceanographic institutions conducted research on extensive at-sea experimentation and deployment of long-term sensors on ocean moorings.		
FY 2012 Plans: This effort provides research into sensor development and understanding environmental acoustic clutter and noise (scattering and propagation processes) in shallow and deep water, particularly in the Western Pacific. Additional efforts focus on turbulent and surface wave processes important for ASW signature development. Oceanographic institutions conduct extensive at-sea experimentation.		
Congressional Adds Subtotals	3.980	5.000

C. Other Program Funding Summary ($ in Millions)

N/A

D. Acquisition Strategy

Not applicable.

E. Performance Metrics

Congressional Interest Items not included in other Projects.

Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2013 Navy										DATE: February 2012	
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*				R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603758N: *Navy Warfighting Exp & Demo*							
COST ($ in Millions)	**FY 2011**	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013 Base**	**FY 2013 OCO**	**FY 2013 Total**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**	**Cost To Complete**	**Total Cost**
Total Program Element	51.115	49.996	51.819	-	51.819	56.200	54.184	73.660	75.093	Continuing	Continuing
2918: *Navy Warfighting Experiments and Demo*	51.115	49.996	51.819	-	51.819	56.200	54.184	73.660	75.093	Continuing	Continuing

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

This Program Element (PE) addresses the development of recent technology breakthroughs to meet current operational needs from a subscale proof-of-principle into a full-scale prototype for warfighter experimentation during laboratory and operational demonstrations, Fleet Battle Experiments (FBE), Limited Objective Experiments (LOEs) and Sea Trial Exercises. The key aspects of this PE are divided into four areas: (1) SwampWorks develops and demonstrates newly invented or recently discovered technologies that address emergent and enduring operational problems in an accelerated timeframe; (2) Naval Warfare Experimentation develops prototypes of recent technology breakthroughs and provides them to the warfighter for experimentation during FBEs, LOEs or Sea Trials; (3) Tech Solutions develops rapid response science and technology prototypes addressing Fleet/Force needs identified by Sailors and Marines at the deckplate level; and (4) Operations Analysis provides the Navy and Marine Corps the means to identify capability needs that can be addressed with science and technology solutions, and (5) Manufacturing Technology Science and Technology (S&T) to accelerate recently discovered manufacturing technologies to reduce the acquisition and ownership costs of current and future platforms.

Due to the number of efforts in this PE, the programs described herein are representative of the work included in this PE.

B. Program Change Summary ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total
Previous President's Budget	53.177	50.157	53.447	-	53.447
Current President's Budget	51.115	49.996	51.819	-	51.819
Total Adjustments	-2.062	-0.161	-1.628	-	-1.628
• Congressional General Reductions	-	-0.161			
• Congressional Directed Reductions	-	-			
• Congressional Rescissions	-	-			
• Congressional Adds	-	-			
• Congressional Directed Transfers	-	-			
• Reprogrammings	0.015	-			
• SBIR/STTR Transfer	-1.796	-			
• Program Adjustments	-	-	-2.119	-	-2.119
• Rate/Misc Adjustments	-	-	0.491	-	0.491
• Congressional General Reductions Adjustments	-0.281	-	-	-	-

Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2013 Navy	DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603758N: *Navy Warfighting Exp & Demo*

Change Summary Explanation

Technical: Not applicable.

Schedule: Not applicable.

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy			DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603758N: *Navy Warfighting Exp & Demo*	PROJECT 2918: *Navy Warfighting Experiments and Demo*	

COST ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
2918: *Navy Warfighting Experiments and Demo*	51.115	49.996	51.819	-	51.819	56.200	54.184	73.660	75.093	Continuing	Continuing

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

This project focuses on the development of recent technology breakthroughs to meet current operational needs from a subscale proof-of-principle into a full-scale prototype for warfighter experimentation during laboratory and operational demonstrations, FBE, LOEs and Sea Trial Exercises.

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Title: NAVAL WARFARE EXPERIMENTATION	18.900	19.789	19.200

Description: The objective of this project is to capitalize on recent technology breakthroughs to develop prototypes quickly and provide them to the warfighter for experimentation during laboratory and operational demonstrations, Sea Trials or LOEs. Current efforts include experimentation with electronics warfare (EW) technologies, development and demonstration of real time situational awareness technologies, power and energy for unmanned vehicles, technology investigation studies, advanced submarine controls, and jet fuel from seawater.

FY 2011 Accomplishments:
- Continued concept based technology program efforts.
- Continued experimentation efforts with technologies developed in SwampWorks/Tech Solutions.
- Continued to identify promising technology breakthroughs that can be prototyped and delivered to the warfighter for experimentation.
- Continued development and demonstration of real time situational awareness technologies.
- Continued Ship Affordability program to examine ship designs and construction processes and develop technologies that can significantly reduce the costs to conceive, design and construct naval ships.
- Continued effort to develop and demonstrate integrated intelligence, surveillance, observation, and navigation technologies into a common operation picture accessible throughout the U.S. Government.
- Continued technology experimentation for Total Ownership Cost (TOC) reduction.
- Completed DDG-51 fuel efficient power & propulsion demonstrator effort.
- Completed and completed Maritime Domain Awareness (MDA) augmentation.
- Completed development of network attack option models for near real time forensics and social network mapping.
- Initiated efforts to develop and demonstrate technologies to meet current or emerging operational needs.

FY 2012 Plans:
- Continue all FY 2011 efforts, less those noted as complete above.

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603758N: *Navy Warfighting Exp & Demo*	PROJECT 2918: *Navy Warfighting Experiments and Demo*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Initiate efforts to experiment and demonstrate technologies to meet current or emerging operational needs. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** - Continue all FY 2012 efforts, less those noted as complete above. - Initiate efforts to experiment and demonstrate technologies to meet current or emerging operational needs.			
Title: OPERATIONS ANALYSIS ***Description:*** The objective of this project is to provide operational analysis through studies, analyses, gaming and experimentation to identify Navy and Marine Corps capability needs that can be addressed with Science and Technology (S&T) solutions. The effort includes core analysis of S&T programs, military utility/capability gaps analyses, war gaming, structured experimentation events, the articulation of the results of that analysis and wargaming, and the development of innovation strategies and messages resulting from these analyses. Recent work includes development and execution of an Electromagnetic Railgun Innovative Naval Prototype (INP) Simulation Experiment (SIMEX); participation in additional SIMEX design, data collection and analysis events; wargame design in support of the ONR Office of Innovation; analytical, strategic planning, and wargaming support; organizing and conducting workshops and symposia that increase innovation outreach; and participating in Red Teaming and conceptual analysis. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** - Continued to conduct Military Utility Analyses of Future Naval Capability technologies. - Continued to conduct capability gaps analyses to identify areas that can be addressed with products from the S&T portfolio. - Continued to conduct SIMEX development, execution, data collection and analysis. - Continued to conduct wargame design in support of the ONR Office of Innovation. . ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Continue all FY 2011 efforts. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** - Continue all FY 2012 efforts.	2.767	2.694	2.726
Title: SWAMPWORKS ***Description:*** SwampWorks seeks to develop and demonstrate technologies that address emergent and enduring operational problems in an accelerated timeframe. Some of these technologies may end up in the hands of the warfighter for experimentation, or may culminate in a significant exercise that demonstrates capability then transitions into the Acquisition Program of Record (POR). Examples of recent successes are DDG-51 energy storage, transportable electronic warfare module, high temperature superconducting degaussing, submarine electric actuator, and structural acoustics detection and classification. Examples of	20.210	17.900	18.484

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603758N: *Navy Warfighting Exp & Demo*	PROJECT 2918: *Navy Warfighting Experiments and Demo*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013

current efforts include energy storage and reduced energy consumption technologies, robotic damage control; carbon nanotube, effective active acoustics simulation, power and energy for unmanned vehicles, and technology investigation studies.

The increase in funding in FY 2011 is due to an increased emphasis in developing and demonstrating technologies that address emergent and enduring operational problems in an accelerated timeframe. Among the efforts pursued during FY 2011 are advanced development of DC power components and systems for shipboard applications; development of advanced unmanned systems; development of advanced technologies for the new generation of DDG-51; increased emphasis on electronic warfare, reduction of Total Ownership Costs (TOC), and autonomy capabilities; and rapid development of advanced technologies that directly support Navy priorities due to shifting theatres of operation.

The funding level decreases from FY 2011 to FY 2012 are the result of POM-12 refresh of ONR Leap Ahead portfolio as approved by DON S&T Corporate Board. This reduces the program's capability to engage in planned high risk technology development for direct warfighter support.

FY 2011 Accomplishments:
- Continued to identify enduring and emergent operational barriers identified by naval leadership and responded with relevant technology developments and demonstrations.
- Continued novel heavy fuel propulsion system development.
- Continued disruptive commercial technology studies at varied military, government, and educational institutions.
- Initiated exploration of technologies to address emergent EW threats for surface and air platforms.
- Initiated high risk/high payoff projects to explore significant reduction in TOC.
- Initiated efforts to develop technologies to meet current or emerging operational needs.
- Initiated investment in submarine control surface technologies to provide improved maneuvering capabilities and drastically reduce TOC. Programs include but are not limited to the Virginia class, and Ohio Class replacement programs.
- Initiated investment in advanced electronic warfare technologies; projects are expected to be classified at a higher level.
- Initiated investments in technologies to reduce TOC for the new generation of DDG-51 vessels.
- Initiated investment in technologies to improve the new DDG-51, with specific focus on advanced propulsion, and power generation and distribution.

FY 2012 Plans:
- Continue all FY 2011 efforts.
- Initiate efforts to develop and demonstrate technologies to meet current or emerging operational needs.

FY 2013 Plans:
- Continue all FY 2012 efforts.

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Initiate efforts to develop and demonstrate technologies to meet current or emerging operational needs.			
Title: TECH SOLUTIONS	9.238	9.613	9.507
Description: Tech Solutions develops rapid response S&T solutions to immediate Fleet/Force needs identified by individual warfighters at the deckplate level. Sailors, Marines and Science Advisors submit their issues throughout the year via the Tech Solutions website, email, phone, or chain of command. Projects are initiated as requests come in and are completed in approximately twelve to eighteen months. Examples of recent successes are (1) the Talon Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Robot Battery Module which transitioned to the Joint EOD Robotics program office and is expected to save ~$4.6M over six years; (2) new web-based Food Service Management software for Navy-wide use; (3) new solid-state lighting fixtures approved for submarines. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** - Developed, demonstrated and delivered technical solution prototypes to all projects identified in the previous fiscal year. - Initiated development of projects that provide solutions to problems identified by Science Advisors and the Fleet/Force to address emergent critical needs. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Develop, demonstrate and delivere technical solutions to all projects identified in the previous fiscal year. - Initiate development of projects that provide solutions to problems identified by Science Advisors and the Fleet/Force to address emergent critical needs. ***FY 2013 Plans:*** - Develop, demonstrate and deliver technical solution prototypes to all projects initiated in the previous fiscal year. - Initiate development of projects that provide solutions to problems identified by Science Advisors and the Fleet/Force to address emergent critical needs.			
Title: MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY S&T	-	-	1.902
Description: The Manufacturing Technology Science and Technology (S&T) program accelerates recently discovered manufacturing technologies to reduce the acquisition and ownership costs of current and future platforms which assists in meeting performance and platform affordability goals - both acquisition and life-cycle. This supports a critical goal of the Navy, meeting the affordability goals of major acquisition platforms, by accelerating emerging manufacturing technology. Funding does not begin until FY 2013. ***FY 2013 Plans:***			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
- Initiate/accelerate recently discovered manufacturing technologies to reduce the acquisition and ownership costs of current and future platforms.			
Accomplishments/Planned Programs Subtotals	51.115	49.996	51.819

C. Other Program Funding Summary ($ in Millions)

N/A

D. Acquisition Strategy

Not applicable.

E. Performance Metrics

Overall metric goals are to transition the 6.3 advanced technology projects into acquisition programs of record, demonstrate successful technologies to enable new operational concepts, and enable the production of technology products such as proofs of concept and manufacturing packages. The performance of the work funded in this PE is reviewed at several levels to ensure that the investment is relevant and productive. At the macroscopic level, the investment is coordinated with Navy Warfare Development Command and Commander, Fleet Forces Command to address the goals and objectives identified for Sea Trials and LOEs. At the microscopic level, the work funded in this PE is reviewed periodically by the Program Manager to ensure the investment is meeting the goals defined for each project. This review includes feedback collected from the warfighter community on all Sea Trials and LOEs to support the Program Manager's assessment of the value and relevance of each investment. Furthermore, the entire program is reviewed yearly by the Chief of Naval Research.

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Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2013 Navy										DATE: February 2012	
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*				R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603782N: *Mine and Expeditionary Warfare Advanced Technology*							
COST ($ in Millions)	**FY 2011**	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013 Base**	**FY 2013 OCO**	**FY 2013 Total**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**	**Cost To Complete**	**Total Cost**
Total Program Element	21.206	6.048	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.000	27.254
2917: *Shallow Water MCM Demos*	21.206	6.048	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.000	27.254

Note

FY 2013 funding associated with Future Naval Capability (FNC) efforts are transferring to a new Program Element titled Future Naval Capabilities Advanced Technology Development (PE 0603673N). This is to enhance the visibility of the FNC Program by providing an easily navigable overview of all 6.3 FNC investments in a single location.

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

The efforts described in this Program Element (PE) are based on investment directions as defined in the Naval S&T Strategic Plan approved by the S&T Corporate Board (Sep 2011). This strategy is based on needs and capabilities from Navy and Marine Corps guidance and input from the Naval Research Enterprise (NRE) stakeholders (including the Naval enterprises, the combatant commands, the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO), and Headquarters Marine Corps). It provides the vision and key objectives for the essential science and technology efforts that will enable the continued supremacy of U.S. Naval forces in the 21st century. The Strategy focuses and aligns Naval S&T with Naval missions and future capability needs that address the complex challenges presented by both rising peer competitors and irregular/asymmetric warfare.

This PE primarily develops and demonstrates prototype Mine Countermeasures (MCM) and Expeditionary Warfare system components that support capabilities enabling Naval Forces to influence operations ashore. Third-world nations have the capability to procure, stockpile and rapidly deploy all types of naval mines, including new generation mines having sophisticated performance characteristics, throughout the littoral battlespace. Real world operations have demonstrated the requirement to quickly counter the mine threat. Advanced technologies must rapidly detect and neutralize all mine types, from deep water to the inland objective. This program supports the advanced development and integration of sensors, processing, warheads and delivery vehicles to demonstrate improved Naval Warfare capabilities. It supports the MCM-related Future Naval Capabilities (FNC) Enabling Capabilities (ECs). Within the Naval Transformation Roadmap, this investment will achieve one of three key transformational capabilities required by Sea Shield as well as technically enable the Ship To Objective Maneuver (STOM) key transformational capability within Sea Strike.

Due to the number of efforts in this PE, the programs described herein are representative of the work included in this PE.

Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2013 Navy					DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*			R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603782N: *Mine and Expeditionary Warfare Advanced Technology*		
B. Program Change Summary ($ in Millions)	**FY 2011**	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013 Base**	**FY 2013 OCO**	**FY 2013 Total**
Previous President's Budget	21.941	6.048	11.864	-	11.864
Current President's Budget	21.206	6.048	-	-	-
Total Adjustments	-0.735	-	-11.864	-	-11.864
• Congressional General Reductions	-	-			
• Congressional Directed Reductions	-	-			
• Congressional Rescissions	-	-			
• Congressional Adds	-	-			
• Congressional Directed Transfers	-	-			
• Reprogrammings	-	-			
• SBIR/STTR Transfer	-0.623	-			
• Program Adjustments	-	-	-11.864	-	-11.864
• Congressional General Reductions Adjustments	-0.112	-	-	-	-

Change Summary Explanation

Technical: Not applicable.

Schedule: Not applicable.

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy			DATE: February 2012
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy* BA 3: *Advanced Technology Development (ATD)*	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0603782N: *Mine and Expeditionary Warfare Advanced Technology*	PROJECT 2917: *Shallow Water MCM Demos*	

COST ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013 Base	FY 2013 OCO	FY 2013 Total	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
2917: *Shallow Water MCM Demos*	21.206	6.048	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.000	27.254

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

This project primarily develops and demonstrates prototype MCM technologies that support a range of capabilities enabling Naval Forces to influence operations ashore. Third-world nations have the capability to procure, stockpile and rapidly deploy all types of naval mines, including new generation mines having sophisticated performance characteristics. Recent operations have demonstrated the requirement to counter the projected mine threat. Advanced technologies are required to rapidly detect and neutralize all mine types, from deep water to the inland objective. This project supports the advanced development and integration of sensors, processing, warheads and delivery vehicles. It supports the MCM-related FNC ECs.

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Title: MINE/OBSTACLE DETECTION	17.788	6.048	-
Description: This activity focuses on developing and demonstrating technologies that support detection, classification, identification and multi-sensor data fusion of mine and obstacle data to speed tactical timelines and increase operator standoff. Efforts include: electro-optic sensors/systems to enable Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) rapid minefield reconnaissance and precise mineline location from Very Shallow Water (VSW) through the Beach Zone (BZ); sensors/systems to enable cooperating Unmanned Underwater Vehicles (UUVs) to perform wide-area reconnaissance and assault lane reconnaissance/preparation from shallow water through the Surf Zone (SZ); sensor development for detection and classification of buried mines; technologies for MCM Mission Modules for the new Littoral Combat Ships (LCS); and sensor data fusion to enable a theater mine warfare common operating picture and own ship protection. This activity supports the development and transition of technologies for the MCM-related FNCs. This S&T investment supports the Joint Requirements Oversight Council of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and Office of the Chief of Naval Operations (OPNAV) validated requirements for MCM. This S&T investment of mine and obstacle detection provides critical S&T transitions to the Mine Warfare Mission package of the Navy's new LCS. This investment in MCM S&T is reported as part of OPNAV's annual report to Congress in the MCM Certification Plan. This plan is reviewed and approved by the Office of the Secretary of Defense, and any deviations in ONR's reported S&T funding for MCM throughout the Future Years Defense Plan must be reported and justified through Navy and OSD. Further, the MCM S&T investment plan structure is reviewed and authorized by the Navy's Technology Oversight Group that approves ECs, their supporting products, and funding profiles. The FY 2011 to FY 2012 funding decrease is due to the completion of Future Naval Capability (FNC) - SHD-07-01 - Buried Mine Sensor and Processing Development for Detection, Classification and Identification of Buried Sea Mines; MCM Data Fusion			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Techniques Using Multiple Unmanned Sensors and Systems; MCM Systems for Littoral Combat Ship, Advanced Flight, Mission Modules; and Undersea Cooperative Cueing and Intervention for MCM Operations. The FY 2012 to FY 2013 funding decrease is due to the realignment of Future Naval Capabilities (FNCs) SHD-FY10-03 Integrated Forward Looking Sonar - Dual Frequency Synthetic Aperture Sonar (FLS-DFSAS), SHD-FY10-03 Long Range LFBB Sonar (AUV Platform Option), SHD-FY10-03 VSW Acoustic Color-Imaging Sonar, SHD-FY12-04 Compact Modular Sensor-Processing Suite (CMSS), and SHD-FY12-04 Mine Drift Prediction Tactical Decision Aid (TDA) to R2 Activity SEA SHIELD in PE 0603673N. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** - Continued advanced processing development for Low Frequency Broad Band to enable rapid detection, classification and identification of buried sea mines. - Continued development of iPUMA/Synthetic Aperture Sonar system to provide the first non marine mammal based mine detection and classification capability for confined or highly obstructed areas. - Continued development of Small Acoustic Color/Imaging Sonar system to provide the first non marine mammal detection, classification and identification capability for very shallow water (VSW) and reduce the false-alarm rate by x20 for all VSW mine threats. - Continued development of Long Range Low Frequency Broadband (LRLFBB) Sonar to significantly increase the minehunting area coverage rate. - Completed planning and demonstration for combined assault breaching systems exercise involving the mine detection systems. - Completed technology development for multiple UUV/Unmanned Surface Vehicle (USV) Undersea Cooperative Cueing and Intervention in support of MCM operations. - Completed Phase 2 of Advanced Mission Module Technology Development with a final demonstration. - Completed development of multi-platform fusion of high-resolution mine hunting systems (e.g. AN/AQS-20) for improved mine detection and avoidance. - Completed multiple unmanned system MCM data fusion techniques for reduction in false alarms and reduction in tactical timelines. ***FY 2012 Plans:*** - Continue all FY 2011 efforts, less those noted as completed above. - Initiate development of the compact Modular Sensor Suite for real time detection and classification of surface and near surface moored and drifting mines. - Initiate development of Mine Drift Prediction Tactical Decision Aid.			
Title: MINE/OBSTACLE NEUTRALIZATION	3.418	-	-

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2013 Navy		DATE: February 2012
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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Description: Mine and Obstacle Neutralization activity is focused on improving the capability to neutralize mines and obstacles from deep water through the beach exit zone. Efforts include the development of technologies for: stand-off breaching of mines and obstacles in the SZ/BZ; minesweeping and jamming of sea mines; and Autonomous Underwater Vehicle (AUV) neutralization of sea mines. Stand-off breaching efforts demonstrate a mine and obstacle breaching capability that is enabled by precision weapon guidance and Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR), and delivered by Naval Tactical Aircraft (TACAIR) and USAF Bombers. Tactical performance of existing unitary bombs is being demonstrated. Other efforts will demonstrate a tactical countermine dart and dispenser concept. The minesweeping effort develops a mission package for deployment on Unmanned Surface Vehicles (USVs). Also, efforts will focus on improving an existing breaching weapon fuze and developing a precision assault lane marking navigation capability. This activity supports the development and transition of technologies for the MCM-related FNC ECs. The FY 2011 to FY 2012 funding decrease is due to the completion of Future Naval Capability (FNC) - AUV Technology for Neutralization of Littoral Mines. ***FY 2011 Accomplishments:*** - Completed assault breaching systems exercise involving the unitary warheads, precision navigation and lane marking. - Completed development of AUV system/technologies for neutralization of littoral sea mines. - Completed development of autonomous behaviors to improve neutralization efficiency of littoral sea mines. - Completed Phase 2 of Advanced Mission Module Technology Development with a final demonstration. - Initiated and completed demonstration of autonomous neutralization of littoral sea mines.			
Accomplishments/Planned Programs Subtotals	21.206	6.048	-

C. Other Program Funding Summary ($ in Millions)

N/A

D. Acquisition Strategy

Not applicable.

E. Performance Metrics

The overall metrics of this advanced technology program are the development of technologies supporting the Mine and Expeditionary Warfare challenges of reducing the MCM tactical timeline from months to days and eliminating the need for Navy divers and manned equipment to enter minefields. Another important metric is the scheduled transition of 6.3 advanced technology projects from the FNCs program into Navy and Marine Corps acquisition programs at agreed upon Technology Readiness Levels. Technology-specific metrics include: Mine warfare data fusion capabilities yielding a 10%-25% reduction in time and risk to mine hunting activities;

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Mine hunting sensors - Probability of Detection = 95%, Probability of Identification of Proud Mines = 90%, Probability of Classification of Buried Mines = 80%; Unmanned Systems for MCM sized for inclusion in the Littoral Combat Ship Mine Warfare Mission Package; MCM sensors sized, packaged and capable of 12 hour missions with a search rate greater than .05 square nautical mines per hour; Mine sweeping: Modular magnetic and acoustic influence sweeping systems packaged for deployment from Unmanned Surface Vehicles; Minesweeping single sortie coverage > 9.4 square nautical miles at 20 nautical miles per hour during a 4 hour mission up to Sea State 3; Surface-laid mine and obstacle breaching capability > 90% in the Beach Zone (BZ) using unitary warheads, and > 80% in the Surf Zone (SZ).