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Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2015 Navy										Date: March 2014		
Appropriation/Budget Activity					R-1 Program Element (Number/Name)							
1319: Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy / BA 2: Applied Research					PE 0602782N / Mine & Exp Warfare Applied Res							
COST (\$ in Millions)	Prior Years	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015 Base	FY 2015 OCO #	FY 2015 Total	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
Total Program Element	0.000	28.091	31.325	32.526	-	32.526	30.987	32.703	33.289	33.499	Continuing	Continuing
0000: Mine & Exp Warfare Applied Res	0.000	28.091	31.325	32.526	-	32.526	30.987	32.703	33.289	33.499	Continuing	Continuing

The FY 2015 OCO Request will be submitted at a later date.

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 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015 Base	FY 2015 OCO	FY 2015 Total
Previous President's Budget	32.394	31.326	31.702	-	31.702
Current President's Budget	28.091	31.325	32.526	-	32.526
Total Adjustments	-4.303	-0.001	0.824	-	0.824
• Congressional General Reductions	-	-0.001			
• Congressional Directed Reductions	-	-			
• Congressional Rescissions	-	-			
• Congressional Adds	-	-			
• Congressional Directed Transfers	-	-			
• Reprogrammings	-0.881	-			
• SBIR/STTR Transfer	-0.703	-			
• Program Adjustments	-	-	0.915	-	0.915
• Rate/Misc Adjustments	-0.001	-	-0.091	-	-0.091
• Congressional General Reductions Adjustments	-2.718	-	-	-	-
Change Summary Explanation					
Technical: Not applicable.					
Schedule: Not applicable.					

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Appropriation/Budget Activity 1319 / 2					R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0602782N / Mine & Exp Warfare Applied Res				Project (Number/Name) 0000 / Mine & Exp Warfare Applied Res			
COST (\$ in Millions)	Prior Years	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015 Base	FY 2015 OCO #	FY 2015 Total	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
0000: Mine & Exp Warfare Applied Res	-	28.091	31.325	32.526	-	32.526	30.987	32.703	33.289	33.499	Continuing	Continuing
# The FY 2015 OCO Request will be submitted at a later date.												
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 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	
Title: MINE TECHNOLOGY									0.585	0.981	0.961	
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 2013 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. - Continued development of target discrimination technology for Target Detection Device (TDD).												
FY 2014 Plans: - Continue all efforts of FY 2013, less those noted as completed above. - Initiate analysis of intermediate and deep water minefield concepts.												
FY 2015 Plans: - Continue all efforts of FY 2014, less those noted as completed above.												
Title: MINE/OBSTACLE DETECTION									16.199	17.665	19.363	

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2013	FY 2014
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). Funding increase from FY 2013 to FY 2014 is due to the initiation of applied research in environmentally adaptive Automatic Target Recognition(ATR). Funding increase from FY2014 to FY2015 for the Mine Obstacle Detection Area is due to plans to investigate several new and promising technology areas with respect to their applications to this mine reconnaissance. These efforts will examine feasibility of employing acoustic radiation forces or vibro-acoustography to generate new target discrimination feature sets. These investigative efforts include the audition based object formation and attention models for MCM. In addition applied research into sensor-generic architectures for multi-session minefield mapping with multiple UUVs will initiate along with research into model-based MCM sonar performance estimation. FY 2013 Accomplishments: - Continued development of automatic mine detection and classification algorithms for integrated forward-looking iPUMA sonar and sidelooking 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.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2013	FY 2014
- Continued development of heat engine for unmanned underwater vehicles powered by thermal gradients in the water column. - 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 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 system concepts for wide area detection of surface and submerged drifting mines. - Continued effort to demonstrate proof-of-concept for a new standoff technology for helicopters that can detect buried mines in the surf-zone and on the beach. - Continued effort to design and build advanced navigational capabilities for a fin propelled UUV in near-shore, turbid, obstacle cluttered environment. - Continued effort to apply adaptive optics underwater to mitigate imaging distortion from optical turbulence and scattering. - Completed 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. - Completed development of new waveforms and algorithms for improved automatic discrimination of mines from non-traditional clutter.			

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2013	FY 2014
- Initiated investigation into associated phenomenology and development of sensing technologies for mine and obstacle detection, classification and localization. FY 2014 Plans: - Continue all efforts of FY 2013 less those noted as completed above. - Complete 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. - Complete effort to apply adaptive optics underwater to mitigate imaging distortion from optical turbulence and scattering. - Initiate applied research in environmentally adaptive Automatic Target Recognition (ATR). - Initiate development of in situ sensors to groundtruth overhead tactical sensors. FY 2015 Plans: - Continue all efforts of FY 2014, less those noted as completed above. - Complete effort to design and build advanced navigational capabilities for a fin propelled UUV in near-shore, turbid, obstacle cluttered environment. - Initiate applied research in interactive sensing for MCM.			
Title: MINE/OBSTACLE NEUTRALIZATION 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 2013 Accomplishments: - Continued development of system concepts for autonomous neutralization of surface and submerged drifting mines. - Completed development of concepts for sweeping and/or jamming of advanced mine threats. - Completed concept development for neutralization of war surface drifting mines. FY 2014 Plans: - Continue all efforts of FY 2013, less those noted as completed above. FY 2015 Plans: - Continue all efforts of FY 2014, less those noted as completed above. - Initiate investigation of techniques for neutralization of buried mines. - Initiate investigation of techniques for emulation sweep.		0.716	0.795
Title: SPECIAL WARFARE/EOD		10.591	11.764

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)			FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
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 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. Funding increase from FY 2013 to FY 2014 due to the initiation of the development of technologies to reduce platform vulnerability. FY 2013 Accomplishments: - Continued development of AUV technologies for autonomous inspection of ship hulls. - 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. - Continued development of technologies to access IEDs. - Continued development of technologies to diagnose and identify underwater munitions. - Continued development of technologies to identify and diagnose components and characteristics of Improvised Explosive Devices. - Continued development of technologies to detect and locate buried munitions. - Continued effort to support Joint Service Explosive Ordnance Disposal (JSEOD) applied research. - Completed development of maritime Tagging, Tracking, and Locating (TTL) technologies. - Completed effort to demonstrate the operation of a short-range underwater sensor network operating in a riverine environment for several months. - Initiated development of an air-delivery method of small/tactical UUVs to extend sensor operational range and expedite ingress. FY 2014 Plans: - Continue all efforts of FY 2013, less those noted as completed above. - Initiate development of technologies to neutralize energetic materials from a safe standoff using small EOD robots. - Initiate development of technologies to excavate buried IEDs from a small EOD robot. - Initiate development of technologies to demonstrate an autonomous dual manipulator robot for complex underwater EOD missions.					

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2013	FY 2014
- Initiate development of technologies to enhance diver situational awareness. - Initiate development of technologies to reduce platform vulnerability. - Initiate investigation of multi-modal signature reduction technologies for wet/dry-submersibles and semi-submersibles. FY 2015 Plans: - Continue all efforts of FY 2014, less those noted as completed above. - Complete development of an air-delivery method of small/tactical UUVs to extend sensor operational range and expedite ingress. - Complete development of technologies to detect trace and bulk explosive materials from a safe position manually. - Complete development of technologies for prospective tele-autonomy features in EOD robotic platforms command and control. - Initiate development of technologies to dispose of ordnance with insensitive munitions from a safe standoff position manually or using small IED robots. - Initiate development of technologies to diagnose buried ordnance in situ from a safe standoff position manually or using small EOD robots.			
Accomplishments/Planned Programs Subtotals		28.091	31.325
C. Other Program Funding Summary (\$ in Millions)			
N/A			
Remarks			
D. Acquisition Strategy			
N/A			
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.			