Status and Issues in Building Up Maritime Defense Force (Aviation)

Aircraft Division
Logistics Department
Maritime Staff Office
Japan Maritime Self Defense Force
Oct. 11 2012

Self-introduction

Director of Aircraft Division Maritime Staff Office

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Educational Background Graduated from National Defense Academy in Mar. 1984



Main Carrier in JMSDF (Japan Maritime Self Defense Force)

Aug. 1998 Commanding Officer of 312 Inspection Division

Chief of Aircraft Section, Aircraft Division, MSO Dec. 2004

Chief of Aircraft System Planning Division, MMC Dec. 2006

Dec. 2008 Commanding Officer of 4 Maintenance Supply SQ

Dec. 2010 Director of Aircraft Department Air Supply Depot

Mar. 2012 Present Post

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- O Past Building Up of Maritime Defense Force (Aviation)
 - Looking Back on Past Main Defense Force Service Plan
 - Present Aircrafts in JMSDF
 - ★ Overview of P-1, C-130R, SH-60K, US-2, MCH-101
- O Current Status and Issues of JMSDF (Aviation)
 - Status (Defense Budget, Achievement of Activities)
 - Issues (Furthermore Efficient for Procuring Defense Equipment (ex. PBL)



Past Building Up of Maritime Defense Force

Past Building Up Of Maritime Defense Force 1/5

1 Era of Foundation

- 1952 Maritime Patrol Agency Founded
- 1954 Japan Self Defense Force Founded
- → Main vehicles were given Aircrafts
 and borrowed Vessels

Open the Sea Lane +Anti Submarine

(Secure Maritime Transportation)







Past Building Up Of Maritime Defense Force 2/5

2 Era of Expansion

Times of 1st ~4th Mid-Term Defense Program (1958~1977)

- Response to Various Threats ⇒ Type of "Anti Threats"
- Initially, Focused on "Anti Submarine Capability" and "Anti Mine Capability"
 Gradually, Expanded to "Anti-Air Capability" etc.

PS-1



V-107







Past Building Up Of Maritime Defense Force 3/5

3 Era of Development

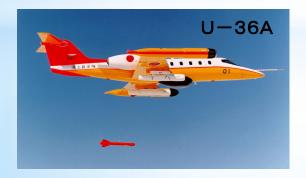
Times of "National Defense Program Guidelines" (1977~1996)

• "Anti Threats" ⇒ "Deterrence"

Establish the Plan of Fundamental Defense Force

with About 220 Operational Aircraft









Past Building Up Of Maritime Defense Force 4/5

4 Era of Reformation

Times of "1995 National Defense Program

Guidelines" (1996~2005)



- Basically, Follow the "Plan of Fundamental Defense Force"
- •The Expansion of the Role of Defense Force ⇒
- "Reasonable, Efficient, Compact"+ "Flexible" with About 170 Operational Aircraft









Past Building Up Of Maritime Defense Force 5/5

5 Recent Building Up of Defense Force

- "2004 National Defense Program Guidelines" (2005~2009)
- Review of "Plan of Fundamental Defense Force"
- →Defense against Full-Scale Invasion ⇒ Drastic Reformation & Reduction
- →Defense Force: "Multi-Functional, Flexible and Practical"

[Further Reduction in Scale, Cutback in Volume]

with About 150 Operational Aircraft

"2010 National Defense Program Guidelines" (2011~)

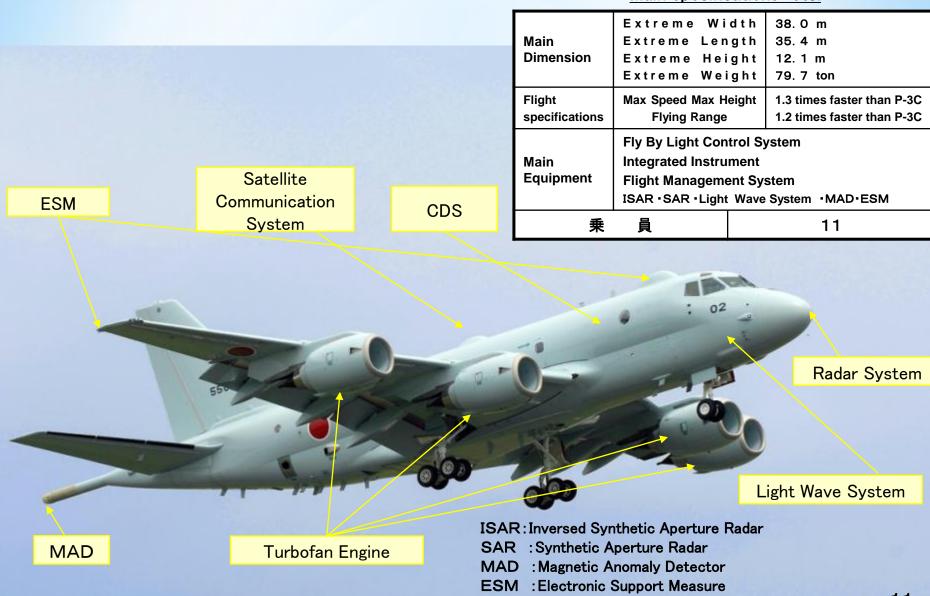
- "Plan of Fundamental Defense Force" ⇒ Focus on "Operating Defense Force"
 - → The Role of Defense Force : Efficient Various Activity :Timely and Proper
 - → Future Defense Force:
 Establish "Dynamic Defense Force" Sustained
 by High for Technology and Information
 - --- About 150 Operational Aircraft



Present JMSDF Aircrafts

Overview of Fixed Wing Patrol Aircraft (P-1)





CDS: Combat Direction System

11

Overview of Cargo Aircraft (C-130R) Main specifications etc.

	200		
	С	rew	6
Navigation Display Equipment Collision Prevention System Global Navigation System	Main Equipment	Navigation Display Equipment, Collision Prevention System, Global Navigation System	
Nevinetian Biopley Favings and	Flight specifications	Maximum Speed Cruising Speed	More than 318 knot 300 knot
	Main Dimension	Extreme Width Extreme Length Extreme Height Extreme Weight	40. 4 m 29. 8 m 11. 7 m 70. 3 ton

Comparison of Transport Capability

	YS-11	C-130R
Loading Weight	About 5 ton	About 20 ton
Cruising Range	About 2,200 km (Loaded with 1.5ton)	About 4,000 km (Loaded with 5.0ton)

U.S. KC-130R

Overview of Patrol Helicopter (SH-60K)

Main specifications etc.

Main	Extreme Width Extreme Length	16. 4 m 19. 8 m	
		19. 6 111	
Dimension	Extreme Height	5. 4 m	
	Extreme Weight	10. 9 ton	
Flight	Maximum Speed	More than 140 knot	
specifications	Cruising Speed	120 knot	
Main Equipment	Low Frequency S	Sonar, Radar(ISAR) nobuoy	
Equipment	Self Defense Equipment, FLIR		
Crew		4	



Overview of Rescue Flying Boat (US-2)

Main specifications etc.

Main Dimension	Extreme Width Extreme Length Extreme Height Extreme Weight	33. 2 m 33. 3 m 9. 8 m 47. 7 ton	
Flight specifications	Maximum Speed Cruising Speed	More than 315 Knot 260 Knot	
Main Equipment	Fly By Wire Control System Integrated Instrument		
Crew		11	



Overview of Mine Sweep and Cargo Helicopter (MCH-101) [Mine Sweep Spec.] Main specifications etc.

Extreme Width 18.6 m Image of Mine Sweep Spec. **Extreme Length** 22. 8 m Main Dimension **Extreme Height** 6.6 m **ASTRS Extreme Weight** 14. 6 ton Flight **Maximum Speed** 149 knot specifications **Cruising Speed** 130 knot Mine Hunting and Sweeping System Main **AMCM Stream Tow and Recovery System Equipment HMCDS** Cargo Mission: 4 Crew Mine Sweep Mission: 6

Mine Hunting and Sweeping System

HMCDS: Helicopter Mine Counter-measure Data Processing System

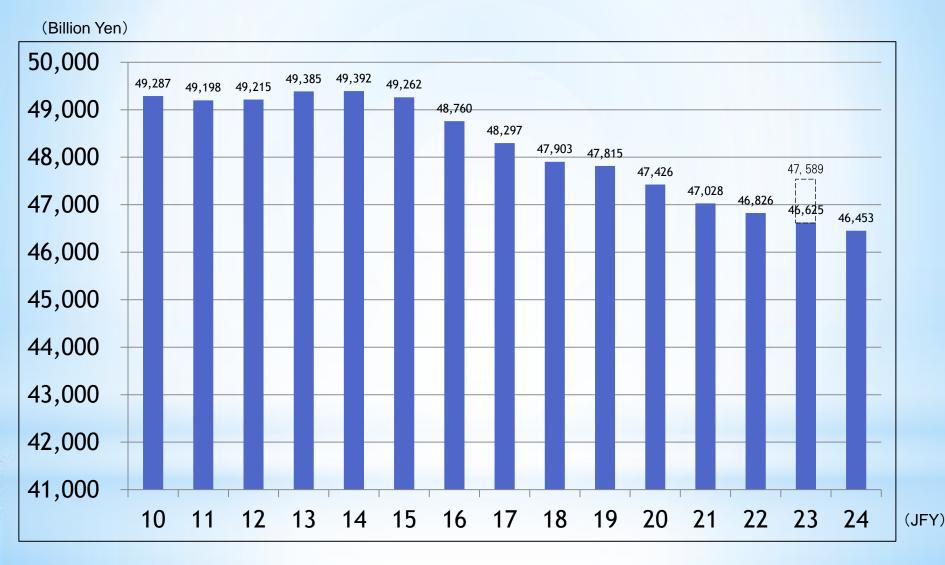
ASTRS: AMCM Stream Tow and Recovery System

HMCDS



Current Status of JMSDF Aviation

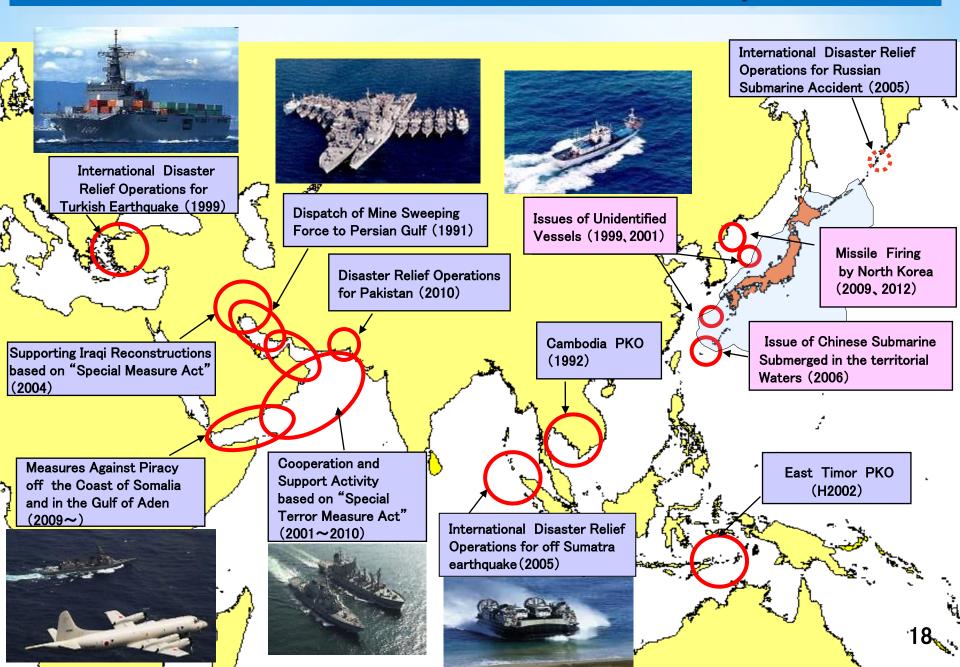
Trend of Defense Budget



It shows the severe Governmental Budget Environment.

JMSDF needs more reasonable and efficient efforts.

JMSDF Activities in International Society



Issues for JMSDF Aviation

Issue for JMSDF Aviation

Reduction of Defense Budget

Expansion for the Range of Activities (Supply Support for Overseas Activities)









JMSDF have to Build Up Defense Force more efficiency.

 More Efficient Procurement for Equipment (<u>Applying PBL Method</u>, Life Cycle Cost

Management,

Investigation by IPT Method)

PBL: Performance Based Logistics (Incentive Contracts System)





Taken Actions for PBL by MoD

Report of Comprehensive Acquisition Reform Project Team (Mar. 2008) (Study for possibility of applying PBL Method

Report of Comprehensive Acquisition Reform Project Team (Sep. 2010) (Study for Necessity of applying PBL Method)

Mid-Term Defense Program (2011~2016) (Dec. 2010) (Applying PBL Method to Fulfill Operational Fundamentals for Defense Equipment)

Guidelines for applying PBL in MoD (Jun.2011) (Readjustment of Definition of PBL Method, Approaching Method etc.)

Investigation by Integrated PT(IPT) including MoD and companies

History:

Under the circumstances of decreasing defense budget, the portion maintenance cost was increasing, MoD began to study PBL method for restrain maintenance cost



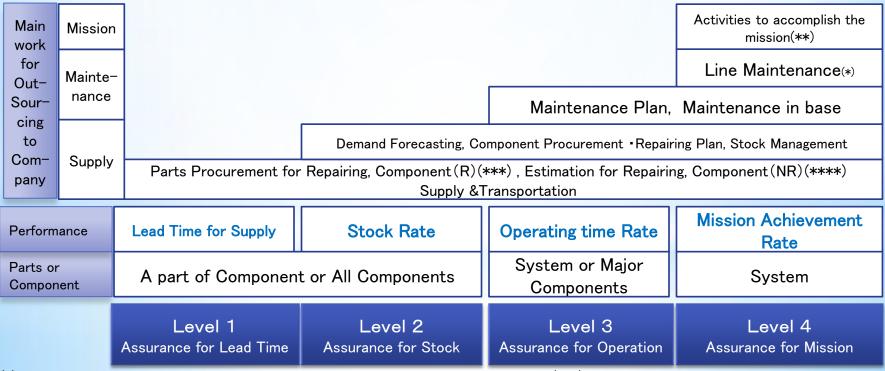
MOD has a plan to conclude comprehensive contract for JGSDF special cargo helicopter "EC-225LP"(JFY2012~) as the pilot model of PBL Method.

Taken Actions for PBL by MoD

Mod Definition of PBL

To conclude the long-term contract within the range of comprehensive activities focused on the results provided by contracting services (achievement of performance such as to maintain and improve the operating time, shorten the turn around time, and accomplish the stable stock, etc.)

Applied Level of PBL



^(*) The case that a company needs to line maintenance

^(***) Repairable Item

^(**)Assistant activities to accomplish the mission in the case that MoD has the mission (****) Non-Repairable





Thank you so much for Listening!



