

Selected Acquisition Report (SAR)

RCS: DD-A&T(Q&A)823-303



Ship to Shore Connector Amphibious Craft (SSC)

As of FY 2017 President's Budget

Defense Acquisition Management Information Retrieval (DAMIR)

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Common Acronyms and Abbreviations for MDAP Programs

Acq O&M - Acquisition-Related Operations and Maintenance

ACAT - Acquisition Category

ADM - Acquisition Decision Memorandum

APB - Acquisition Program Baseline

APPN - Appropriation

APUC - Average Procurement Unit Cost

\$B - Billions of Dollars

BA - Budget Authority/Budget Activity

Blk - Block

BY - Base Year

CAPE - Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation

CARD - Cost Analysis Requirements Description

CDD - Capability Development Document

CLIN - Contract Line Item Number

CPD - Capability Production Document

CY - Calendar Year

DAB - Defense Acquisition Board

DAE - Defense Acquisition Executive

DAMIR - Defense Acquisition Management Information Retrieval

DoD - Department of Defense

DSN - Defense Switched Network

EMD - Engineering and Manufacturing Development

EVM - Earned Value Management

FOC - Full Operational Capability

FMS - Foreign Military Sales

FRP - Full Rate Production

FY - Fiscal Year

FYDP - Future Years Defense Program

ICE - Independent Cost Estimate

IOC - Initial Operational Capability

Inc - Increment

JROC - Joint Requirements Oversight Council

\$K - Thousands of Dollars

KPP - Key Performance Parameter

LRIP - Low Rate Initial Production

\$M - Millions of Dollars

MDA - Milestone Decision Authority

MDAP - Major Defense Acquisition Program

MILCON - Military Construction

N/A - Not Applicable

O&M - Operations and Maintenance

ORD - Operational Requirements Document

OSD - Office of the Secretary of Defense

O&S - Operating and Support

PAUC - Program Acquisition Unit Cost

PB - President's Budget

PE - Program Element

PEO - Program Executive Officer

PM - Program Manager

POE - Program Office Estimate

RDT&E - Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation

SAR - Selected Acquisition Report

SCP - Service Cost Position

TBD - To Be Determined

TY - Then Year

UCR - Unit Cost Reporting

U.S. - United States

USD(AT&L) - Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology and Logistics)

Program Information

Program Name

Ship to Shore Connector Amphibious Craft (SSC)

DoD Component

Navy

Responsible Office

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Date Assigned: September 28, 2015

326-4597

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References

SAR Baseline (Development Estimate)

Defense Acquisition Executive (DAE) Approved Acquisition Program Baseline (APB) dated July 5, 2012

Approved APB

Defense Acquisition Executive (DAE) Approved Acquisition Program Baseline (APB) dated July 5, 2012

Mission and Description

Ship to Shore Connector (SSC) is the Landing Craft, Air Cushion (LCAC) replacement. It is an Air Cushion Vehicle with the same footprint as the LCAC Service Life Extension Program. The SSC mission is to land surface assault elements in support of Operational Maneuver from the Sea at Over-The-Horizon distances, while operating from amphibious ships and mobile landing platforms. The primary role of SSC is to transport weapon systems, equipment, cargo, and personnel of the assault elements of the Marine Expeditionary Brigades and the Army Brigade Combat Teams during Ship-to-Objective Maneuver and Prepare for Movement operations.

Executive Summary

The end of 2015 marked the completion of another successful year for the SSC program. The program successfully revalidated the CDD, achieved Milestone C, began its first year of the Production and Development (P&D) phase, held two Integrated Baseline Reviews (IBRs) with the Shipbuilder and established Performance Measurement Baselines (PMBs). The Navy also authorized the option for two additional craft, Landing Craft Air Cushion (LCAC) 102 and LCAC 103, on March 31, 2015.

The Government and Shipbuilder held an IBR for LCAC 101 in February 2015 and for LCACs 102 and 103 in November 2015. Lessons learned from Craft 100 and LCAC 101 IBRs were incorporated as applicable. This improved upon the integrity and reliability of each PMB resulting in its successful assessment. As a result, a mutual understanding of the budget, schedule, and program risks was achieved.

Craft 100 and LCAC 101 moved steadily through the production line in 2015. In November, Craft 100 marked a significant production milestone: hull turnover. The craft's hull is initially constructed upside down for ease of welding and construction, and then 'flipped' to complete its assembly. The turnover is a major transition point as the first craft entered the above deck module integration phase of production. LCAC 101 began fabrication in January and has progressed to the second station in hull construction to complete the buoyancy box structure and initial wiring of equipment. Moreover, all required work packages are complete for Craft 100 and LCAC 101 to sustain production. LCAC 102 and 103 production will begin in FY 2016. A delay in the delivery of aluminum slowed some shop work and Textron experienced challenges with their robotic welder. Despite these issues, Textron was able to implement workarounds to continue construction progress and remains on track to deliver Craft 100 and LCAC 101 within threshold.

Milestone C preparations occurred during the first two quarters of CY 2015. The program was required to complete 12 program-specific exit criteria in order to demonstrate the design is stable and meets requirements based on performance. The program updated the Acquisition Strategy, completed an Operational Assessment, developed mature software capability, re-validated the CDD, proved costs are within the affordability caps, and demonstrated no significant manufacturing risks, complete interoperability, and operational supportability.

In addition to program accomplishments, an Independent Logistics Assessment was conducted which evaluated the adequacy and program health of logistics planning, management, resources, affordability, risk mitigation, and execution of the SSC program. In February 2015, the program received certification of its product support program. The Naval Center for Cost Analysis completed an updated SCP in May 2015 projecting SSC program costs within the APB. The SSC CDD to support the Milestone C decision was revalidated by the Chief of Naval Operations and approved by the JROC on October 8, 2015, with no changes to the KPPs or Key System Attributes that impact design or production. The effort culminated on May 26, 2015 with a successful Milestone C review held with the MDA, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Research, Development and Acquisition. The review included an evaluation of key factors that ensured adequate design maturity, production readiness, efficient manufacturing capability and low technical risk. The MDA approved the SSC program to enter the P&D Phase based on demonstrating the low technical risk of the detail design, software development progress and solid reliability growth program. This is a major accomplishment, and paves the way for the production and delivery of 72 new LCACs for our fleet.

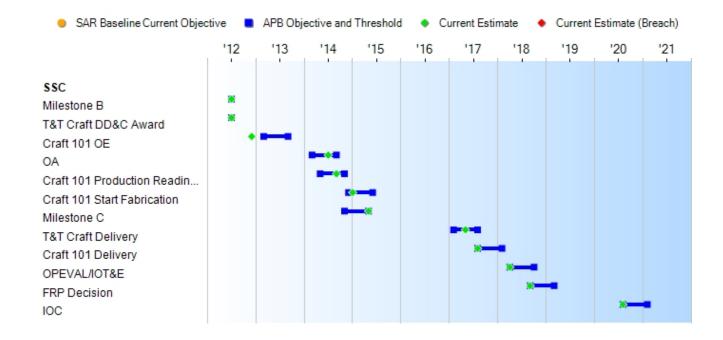
Software Release 1 is completed, and Release 2 integration tests and Release 3 development are ongoing.

There are no significant software-related issues with this program at this time.

Threshold Breaches

APB Breach	es	
Schedule		
Performance	е	
Cost	RDT&E	
	Procurement	
	MILCON	
	Acq O&M	
O&S Cost		
Unit Cost	PAUC	
	APUC	
Nunn-McCu	rdy Breaches	
Current UCF	R Baseline	
	PAUC	None
	APUC	None
Original UCI	R Baseline	
	PAUC	None
	APUC	None

Schedule



Schedule Events										
Events	SAR Baseline Development Estimate		Current Estimate							
Milestone B	Jul 2012	Jul 2012	Jul 2012	Jul 2012						
T&T Craft DD&C Award	Jul 2012	Jul 2012	Jul 2012	Jul 2012						
Craft 101 OE	Mar 2013	Mar 2013	Sep 2013	Dec 2012						
OA	Mar 2014	Mar 2014	Sep 2014	Jul 2014						
Craft 101 Production Readiness Review	May 2014	May 2014	Nov 2014	Sep 2014						
Craft 101 Start Fabrication	Dec 2014	Dec 2014	Jun 2015	Jan 2015						
Milestone C	Nov 2014	Nov 2014	May 2015	May 2015						
T&T Craft Delivery	Feb 2017	Feb 2017	Aug 2017	May 2017						
Craft 101 Delivery	Aug 2017	Aug 2017	Feb 2018	Aug 2017						
OPEVAL/IOT&E	Apr 2018	Apr 2018	Oct 2018	Apr 2018						
FRP Decision	Sep 2018	Sep 2018	Mar 2019	Sep 2018						
IOC	Aug 2020	Aug 2020	Feb 2021	Aug 2020						

Change Explanations

None

Acronyms and Abbreviations

DD&C - Detail Design and Construction
IOT&E - Initial Operational Test and Evaluation
OA - Operational Assessment
OE - Option Exercise
OPEVAL - Operational Evaluation
T&T - Test and Training

Performance

Performance Characteristics										
SAR Baseline Development Estimate	Develo	nt APB opment /Threshold	Demonstrated Performance	Current Estimate						
Payload Capacity										
The SSC should be capable of transporting 79 short tons over the threshold range in the threshold temperature operating range and threshold sea state.	The SSC should be capable of transporting 79 short tons over the threshold range in the threshold temperature operating range and threshold sea state.	The SSC should be capable of transporting 74 short tons over the threshold range in the threshold temperature operating range and threshold sea state.	TBD	The SSC should be capable of transporting 74 short tons over the threshold range in the threshold temperature operating range and threshold sea state.						
Interoperability										
In addition to the threshold Interoperability, the SSC should be able to operate with allied amphibious ships classes with suitable well decks, to include French Mistral, Japanese Osumi, Korean Dokdo, Spanish Juan Carlos, and Australian Canberra if this interoperability does not alter other interfaces.	In addition to the threshold Interoperability, the SSC should be able to operate with allied amphibious ships classes with suitable well decks, to include French Mistral, Japanese Osumi, Korean Dokdo, Spanish Juan Carlos, and Australian Canberra if this interoperabil-ity does not alter other interfaces.	The SSC shall be able to: enter, exit, and embark in well decks of current and programmed USN amphibious ships, to include LHD-1, LPD-17, LSD-41, LSD-49 classes, without ship alterations, while transporting an embarked load 168" high; the off cushion length of the SSC shall permit embarkation of (4) SSCs in LSD-41 class, (2) SSCs in LSD-41 class, (2) SSCs in LSD-49 and LPD-17 classes, and (3) SSCs in LHD-1 class; and, enter/exit well decks of amphibious ships while on cushion or in displacement mode (wet well only). SSC shall embark on board the planned MLP, without ship alterations, as designed and built for the LCAC. SSC shall be able to operate with existing ships services, including the planned MLP, in place for the	TBD	The SSC shall be able to: enter, exit, and embark in well decks of current and programmed USN amphibious ships, to include LHD-1, LPD-17, LSD-41, LSD-49 classes, without ship alterations, while transporting an embarked load 168" high; the off cushion length of the SSC shall permit embarkation of (4) SSCs in LSD-41 class, (2) SSCs in LSD-49 and LPD-17 classes, and (3) SSCs in LHD-1 class; and, enter/exit well decks of amphibious ships while on cushion or in displacement mode (wet well only). SSC shall embark on board the planned MLP, without ship alterations, as designed and built for the LCAC. SSC shall be able to operate with existing ships services, including the planned MLP, in place for the LCAC including ship's						

LCAC including ship's power, fueling/ defueling stations, compressed air, potable and washdown water, lighting, navigational aids, footprint for spare / consumable pack-up kits, and night vision systems.

TBD

power, fueling/ defueling stations, compressed air, potable and washdown water, lighting, navigational aids, footprint for spare / consumable pack-up kits, and night vision systems. The SSC shall be able to enter and exit allied amphibious ships Mistral (French) and Osumi (Japan).

Net-Ready

The SSC should fully support execution of all operational activities and information exchanges identified in DoD Enterprise Architecture and solution architectures based on integrated DoDAF content, and must satisfy the technical requirements for transition to Net-Centric military operations to include: 1) Solution architecture products compliant with DoD Enterprise Architecture based on integrated DoDAF content, including specified operationally effective information exchanges. 2) Compliant with Net -Centric Data Strategy and Net-Centric Services Strategy, and the principles and rules identified in the DoD IEA, excepting tactical and non-IP communications. 3) Compliant with GIG Technical Guidance to include IT Standards identified in the TV-1 and implementa-tion guidance of GESPs, necessary to meet all

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The SSC must fully support execution of joint critical operational activities and information exchanges identified in the DoD Enterprise Architecture and solution architectures based on integrated DoDAF content, and must satisfy the technical requirements for transition to Net-Centric military operations to include: 1) Solution architecture products compliant with DoD Enterprise Architecture based on integrated DoDAF content, including specified operationally effective information exchanges. 2) Compliant with Net -Centric Data Strategy and Net-Centric Services Strategy, and the principles and rules identified in the DoD IEA, excepting tactical and non-IP communica -tions, 3) Compliant

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the TV-1 and

implementa-tion

with GIG Technical

Guidance to include IT

Standards identified in

operational requirements specified in the DoD Enterprise Architecture and solution architecture views. 4) Information assurance requirements including availability, integrity, authentica-tion, confidential-ity, and nonrepudiation, and issuance of an ATO by the DAA. 5) Supportability requirements to include SAASM, Spectrum and JTRS require-ments. See appendix A of the CDD for additional details on the NR-KPP.

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Force Protection

The SSC should be equipped with a remotely operated crewserved weapon system and provide ballistic and fragmenta-tion protection for crew, internally carried embarked forces and critical machinery spaces. Appendix F of the CDD describes the specific ballistic protection requirement.

The SSC should be equipped with a remotely operated crew-served weapon system and provide ballistic and fragmenta -tion protection for crew, internally carried embarked forces and critical machinery spaces. Appendix F of the CDD describes the specific ballistic protection requirement.

The SSC shall provide protection to the crew and internally carried embarked forces from small arms, crew served weapons and fragmenta-tion. Appendix F of the CDD describes the specific ballistic protection requirement. The SSC shall be equipped with mounts capable of accepting current US crew-served weapons to include the M2 .50 Caliber (12.7mm) Machine Gun, MK19 40mm Grenade Machine Gun and M60/M240 Series 7.62mm Light Machine Gun.

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Survivability (Sea-Worthiness)

T=O The SSC shall be capable of surviving (remaining afloat) in

T=O The SSC shall be capable of surviving (remaining afloat) in

T=O The SSC shall be TBD capable of surviving (remaining afloat) in

TBD

T=O The SSC shall be capable of surviving (remaining afloat) in

displacement mode without power or steerage through seas up to ten foot SWH without incurring structural damage which would impair mission capability until recovered or towed to a boat haven.	displacement mode without power or steerage through seas up to ten foot SWH without incurring structural damage which would impair mission capability until recovered or towed to a boat haven.	displacement mode without power or steerage through seas up to ten foot SWH without incurring structural damage which would impair mission capability until recovered or towed to a boat haven.		displacement mode without power or steerage through seas up to ten foot SWH without incurring structural damage which would impair mission capability until recovered or towed to a boat haven.
Manpower				
The SSC should be fully operable with a crew of no more than three (3).	The SSC should be fully operable with a crew of no more than three (3).	The SSC shall be fully operable, to include conducting on load/offload operations, with a crew of no more than five (5).	TBD	The SSC shall be fully operable, to include conducting on load/offload operations, with a crew of no more than five (5).
Materiel Availability (An	n)			
The SSC should have a Materiel Availability of 63 percent.	The SSC should have a Materiel Availability of 63 percent.	The SSC shall have a Materiel Availability of 59.5 percent.	TBD	The SSC shall have a Materiel Availability of 61.9 percent.
Inland Accessibility				
T=O The SSC shall be capable of operating over the high water mark. This includes movement over ice, mud, rivers, swamps, and marshes. While moving inland, the SSC shall be able to negotiate obstacles found in the complex operational environment (natural and manmade). The SSC shall be able to operate over a beach high water mark, rocks, rubble, obstacles and walls up to 4 feet high, grass, reeds and dunes.	T=O The SSC shall be capable of operating over the high water mark. This includes movement over ice, mud, rivers, swamps, and marshes. While moving inland, the SSC shall be able to negotiate obstacles found in the complex operational environment (natural and man-made). The SSC shall be able to operate over a beach high water mark, rocks, rubble, obstacles and walls up to 4 feet high, grass, reeds and dunes.	T=O The SSC shall be capable of operating over the high water mark. This includes movement over ice, mud, rivers, swamps, and marshes. While moving inland, the SSC shall be able to negotiate obstacles found in the complex operational environment (natural and man-made). The SSC shall be able to operate over a beach high water mark, rocks, rubble, obstacles and walls up to 4 feet high, grass, reeds and dunes.	TBD	T=O The SSC shall be capable of operating over the high water mark. This includes movement over ice, mud, rivers, swamps, and marshes. While moving inland, the SSC shall be able to negotiate obstacles found in the complex operational environment (natural and manmade). The SSC shall be able to operate over a beach high water mark, rocks, rubble, obstacles and walls up to 4 feet high, grass, reeds and dunes.

Requirements Reference

Capability Development Document (CDD) dated June 10, 2010

Change Explanations

None

Notes

The following footnotes apply to Interoperability Threshold Key Performance Parameters:

1/LSD-41 well deck can embark a fifth craft in a non-tactical capacity without ship services.

2/ LHD-1 Power converter for 3rd spot not part of Pack Up Kit footprint.

3/ MLP ship's power for SSC may require alteration or separate pieces of equipment which is not part of Pack Up Kit footprint.

Acronyms and Abbreviations

ATO - Authority to Operate

CDD - Capability Development Document

DAA - Designated Approval Authority

DoD IEA - Department of Defense Information Enterprise Architecture

DoDAF - Department of Defense Architecture Framework

GESP - GIG Enterprise Service Profile

GIG - Global Information Grid

IATO - Interim Authority to Operate

IP - Internet Protocol

IT - Information Technology

JTRS - Joint Tactical Radio System

LCAC - Landing Craft Air Cushion

MLP - Mobile Landing Platform

mm - Millimeter

NR-KPP - Net Ready Key Performance Parameter

O - Objective

SAASM - Selective Availability Anti-Spoofing Module

SWH - Significant Wave Height

T - Threshold

TV - Technical View

US - United States

USN - United States Navy

Track to Budget

DT&E				
Appn		ВА	PE	
Navy	1319	04	0603564N	
	Proje	ect	Name	
	3127		Preliminary Design and Feasibility Study	(Shared) (Sunk)
	No	tes:	Preliminary Design and Feasi Design	ibility Study/SSC
Navy	1319	05	0604567N	
	Proje	ect	Name	
	3133		Ship to Shore Connectors Contract Design	(Sunk)
	3137		SSC Construction	(Sunk)
Navy	1319	05	0605220N	
	Proje	ect	Name	
	3133		Ship to Shore Connectors Contract Design	
			SSC Construction	
	3137		33C Construction	
ocurement	3137		33C Construction	
ocurement Appn		BA	PE	
		BA 05		
Appn		05	PE	
Appn	1611	05	PE 0204411N	(Shared)
	1611 Line I	05	PE 0204411N Name	(Shared)
Appn Navy	1611 Line I	05 tem 05	PE 0204411N Name Outfitting	(Shared)

Cost and Funding

Cost Summary

Total Acquisition Cost												
	B	/ 2011 \$M		BY 2011 \$M	TY \$M							
Appropriation	SAR Baseline Development Estimate	Develop	Current APB Development Objective/Threshold		SAR Baseline Development Estimate	Current APB Development Objective	Current Estimate					
RDT&E	552.7	552.7	608.0	495.4	571.9	571.9	510.7					
Procurement	3354.4	3354.4	3689.8	3153.3	4137.5	4137.5	4034.7					
Flyaway				3094.2			3959.1					
Recurring				3094.2			3959.1					
Non Recurring				0.0			0.0					
Support				59.1			75.6					
Other Support				0.0			0.0					
Initial Spares				59.1			75.6					
MILCON	18.5	18.5	20.4	13.5	21.7	21.7	16.0					
Acq O&M	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
Total	3925.6	3925.6	N/A	3662.2	4731.1	4731.1	4561.4					

Confidence Level

Confidence Level of cost estimate for current APB: 50%

The estimate to support this program, like most cost estimates, is built upon a product-oriented work breakdown structure based on historical actual cost information to the maximum extent possible, and, most importantly, based on conservative assumptions that are consistent with actual demonstrated contractor and government performance for a series of acquisition programs in which we have been successful.

It is difficult to calculate mathematically the precise confidence levels associated with life-cycle cost estimates prepared for Major Defense Acquisition Programs (MDAPs). Based on the rigor in methods used in building estimates, the strong adherence to the collection and use of historical cost information, and the review of applied assumptions, we project that it is about as likely the estimate will prove too low or too high for the program as described.

Total Quantity										
Quantity	SAR Baseline Development Estimate	Current APB Development	Current Estimate							
RDT&E	2	2	1							
Procurement	71	71	72							
Total	73	73	73							

Cost and Funding

Funding Summary

	Appropriation Summary													
FY 2017 President's Budget / December 2015 SAR (TY\$ M)														
Appropriation Prior FY 2016 FY 2017 FY 2018 FY 2019 FY 2020 FY 2021 To Complete														
RDT&E	481.4	7.8	11.1	7.0	1.4	2.0	0.0	0.0	510.7					
Procurement	159.6	210.7	128.1	335.9	529.1	641.9	685.2	1344.2	4034.7					
MILCON	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.0	0.0	2.5	2.5	0.0	16.0					
Acq O&M	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
PB 2017 Total	641.0	218.5	139.2	353.9	530.5	646.4	687.7	1344.2	4561.4					
PB 2016 Total	642.5	263.4	282.6	547.0	585.0	528.2	435.2	1412.6	4696.5					
Delta	-1.5	-44.9	-143.4	-193.1	-54.5	118.2	252.5	-68.4	-135.1					

	Quantity Summary												
FY 2017 President's Budget / December 2015 SAR (TY\$ M)													
Quantity Undistributed Prior FY FY FY FY FY FY TO Complete Total										Total			
Development	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1			
Production	0	3	4	2	6	10	12	12	23	72			
PB 2017 Total	1	3	4	2	6	10	12	12	23	73			
PB 2016 Total	1	3	5	5	9	10	9	8	23	73			
Delta	0	0	-1	-3	-3	0	3	4	0	0			

Cost and Funding

Annual Funding By Appropriation

	Annual Funding 1319 RDT&E Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Navy												
		TY \$M											
Fiscal Year	Quantity	End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non Recurring Flyaway	Total Flyaway	Total Support	Total Program						
2006							14.0						
2007							13.0						
2008							27.0						
2009							24.9						
2010						33.5							
2011							95.5						
2012							51.0						
2013							112.5						
2014							68.4						
2015							41.6						
2016							7.8						
2017							11.1						
2018							7.0						
2019							1.4						
2020							2.0						
Subtotal	1						510.7						

Annual Funding 1319 RDT&E Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Navy													
				BY 2011 \$	M								
Fiscal Year	Quantity	End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non Recurring Flyaway	Total Flyaway	Total Support	Total Program						
2006							15.1						
2007							13.7						
2008							27.9						
2009							25.4						
2010							33.7						
2011							93.7						
2012							49.2						
2013							107.4						
2014							64.4						
2015							38.7						
2016							7.1						
2017							10.0						
2018							6.2						
2019							1.2						
2020			_ 				1.7						
Subtotal	1						495.4						

Annual Funding 1810 Procurement Other Procurement, Navy										
			TY \$M							
Fiscal Year	Quantity	End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non Recurring Flyaway	Total Flyaway	Total Support	Total Program			
2019		20.0			20.0		20.0			
2020										
2021		15.0			15.0		15.0			
Subtotal		35.0			35.0		35.0			

Annual Funding 1810 Procurement Other Procurement, Navy								
				BY 2011 \$	M			
Fiscal Year	Quantity	End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non Recurring Flyaway	Total Flyaway	Total Support	Total Program	
2019		17.1			17.1		17.1	
2020								
2021		12.3			12.3		12.3	
Subtotal		29.4			29.4		29.4	

Annual Funding 1611 Procurement Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy								
TY \$M								
Fiscal Year	Quantity	End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non Recurring Flyaway	Total Flyaway	Total Support	Total Program	
2015	3	156.7			156.7	2.9	159.6	
2016	4	206.5			206.5	4.2	210.7	
2017	2	125.9			125.9	2.2	128.1	
2018	6	329.5			329.5	6.4	335.9	
2019	10	498.6			498.6	10.5	509.1	
2020	12	629.0			629.0	12.9	641.9	
2021	12	658.0			658.0	12.2	670.2	
2022	10	551.6			551.6	10.3	561.9	
2023	13	708.8			708.8	14.0	722.8	
2024		17.0			17.0		17.0	
2025		11.7			11.7		11.7	
2026		12.0			12.0		12.0	
2027		12.4			12.4		12.4	
2028		6.4			6.4		6.4	
Subtotal	72	3924.1			3924.1	75.6	3999.7	

Annual Funding 1611 Procurement Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy								
	BY 2011 \$M							
Fiscal Year	Quantity	End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non Recurring Flyaway	Total Flyaway	Total Support	Total Program	
2015	3	135.4			135.4	2.5	137.9	
2016	4	175.2			175.2	3.6	178.8	
2017	2	104.8			104.8	1.8	106.6	
2018	6	269.0			269.0	5.2	274.2	
2019	10	399.0			399.0	8.4	407.4	
2020	12	493.5			493.5	10.1	503.6	
2021	12	506.1			506.1	9.4	515.5	
2022	10	416.0			416.0	7.7	423.7	
2023	13	524.0			524.0	10.4	534.4	
2024		12.3			12.3		12.3	
2025		8.3			8.3		8.3	
2026		8.4			8.4		8.4	
2027		8.5			8.5		8.5	
2028		4.3			4.3		4.3	
Subtotal	72	3064.8			3064.8	59.1	3123.9	

The 2015 Defense Appropriations Act directed the completion of Craft 101 with the Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy, appropriation.

Cost Quantity Information 1611 Procurement Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy							
Fiscal Year	Quantity	End Item Recurring Flyaway (Aligned With Quantity) BY 2011 \$M					
2015	3	135.4					
2016	4	175.2					
2017	2	104.8					
2018	6	269.0					
2019	10	399.0					
2020	12	493.5					
2021	12	506.1					
2022	10	431.5					
2023	13	550.3					
2024							
2025							
2026							
2027							
2028							
Subtotal	72	3064.8					

Annual Funding 1205 MILCON Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps						
Fiscal	TY \$M					
Year	Total Program					
2018	11.0					
2019						
2020	2.5					
2021	2.5					
Subtotal	16.0					

Annual Funding 1205 MILCON Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps						
Fiscal	BY 2011 \$M					
Year	Total Program					
2018	9.4					
2019						
2020	2.1					
2021	2.0					
Subtotal	13.5					

MILCON reflects changes made to the Department of the Navy Service Cost Position for the Ship to Shore Connector.

Low Rate Initial Production

Item	Initial LRIP Decision	Current Total LRIP
Approval Date	7/5/2012	7/21/2015
Approved Quantity	13	13
Reference	Milestone B ADM	Milestone C ADM
Start Year	2013	2013
End Year	2021	2021

The Current Total LRIP Quantity is more than 10% of the total production quantity per the Milestone B approved Acquisition Strategy which establishes an initial production base for the system, provide for an orderly increase in the production rate prior to approval for FRP, and meet fleet operational requirements by FY 2020.

Foreign Military Sales

None

Nuclear Costs

None

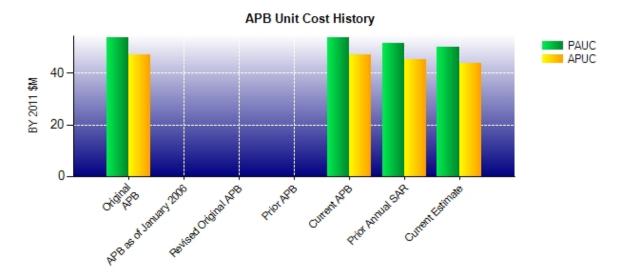
Unit Cost

Unit Cost Report

	BY 2011 \$M	BY 2011 \$M		
Item	Current UCR Baseline (Jul 2012 APB)	Current Estimate (Dec 2015 SAR)	% Change	
Program Acquisition Unit Cost	•	•		
Cost	3925.6	3662.2		
Quantity	73	73		
Unit Cost	53.775	50.167	-6.71	
Average Procurement Unit Cost				
Cost	3354.4	3153.3		
Quantity	71	72		
Unit Cost	47.245	43.796	-7.30	

ltem	BY 2011 \$M Original UCR Baseline (Jul 2012 APB)	BY 2011 \$M Current Estimate (Dec 2015 SAR)	% Change
Program Acquisition Unit Cost			
Cost	3925.6	3662.2	_
Quantity	73	73	
Unit Cost	53.775	50.167	-6.71
Average Procurement Unit Cost			
Cost	3354.4	3153.3	_
Quantity	71	72	
Unit Cost	47.245	43.796	-7.30

Unit Cost History



Item	Date	BY 201	1 \$M	TY \$M		
item	Date	PAUC	APUC	PAUC	APUC	
Original APB	Jul 2012	53.775	47.245	64.810	58.275	
APB as of January 2006	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Revised Original APB	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Prior APB	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Current APB	Jul 2012	53.775	47.245	64.810	58.275	
Prior Annual SAR	Dec 2014	51.810	45.518	64.336	57.964	
Current Estimate	Dec 2015	50.167	43.796	62.485	56.038	

SAR Unit Cost History

Current SAR Baseline to Current Estimate (TY \$M)									
Initial PAUC	Changes						PAUC		
Development Estimate	Econ	Qty	Sch	Eng	Est	Oth	Spt	Total	Current Estimate
64.810	2.405	-0.020	-0.290	0.000	-4.221	0.000	-0.199	-2.325	62.485

Current SAR Baseline to Current Estimate (TY \$M)									
Initial APUC				Char	nges				APUC
Development Estimate	Econ	Qty	Sch	Eng	Est	Oth	Spt	Total	Current Estimate
58.275	2.454	-0.297	-0.294	0.000	-3.899	0.000	-0.201	-2.237	56.038

SAR Baseline History						
Item	SAR Planning Estimate	SAR Development Estimate	SAR Production Estimate	Current Estimate		
Milestone A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Milestone B	N/A	Jul 2012	N/A	Jul 2012		
Milestone C	N/A	Nov 2014	N/A	May 2015		
IOC	N/A	Aug 2020	N/A	Aug 2020		
Total Cost (TY \$M)	N/A	4731.1	N/A	4561.4		
Total Quantity	N/A	73	N/A	73		
PAUC	N/A	64.810	N/A	62.485		

Cost Variance

	Summary TY \$M						
Item	RDT&E	Procurement	MILCON	Total			
SAR Baseline (Development Estimate)	571.9	4137.5	21.7	4731.1			
Previous Changes							
Economic	-0.3	+169.4	+0.2	+169.3			
Quantity	-38.4	+36.9		-1.5			
Schedule		-35.8		-35.8			
Engineering							
Estimating	-31.8	-132.2	-0.2	-164.2			
Other							
Support		-2.4		-2.4			
Subtotal	-70.5	+35.9		-34.6			
Current Changes							
Economic	-0.9	+7.3	-0.1	+6.3			
Quantity							
Schedule		+14.6		+14.6			
Engineering							
Estimating	+10.2	-148.5	-5.6	-143.9			
Other							
Support		-12.1		-12.1			
Subtotal	+9.3	-138.7	-5.7	-135.1			
Total Changes	-61.2	-102.8	-5.7	-169.7			
CE - Cost Variance	510.7	4034.7	16.0	4561.4			
CE - Cost & Funding	510.7	4034.7	16.0	4561.4			

	Summary BY 2011 \$M						
Item	RDT&E	Procurement	MILCON	Total			
SAR Baseline (Development Estimate)	552.7	3354.4	18.5	3925.6			
Previous Changes							
Economic							
Quantity	-35.8	+31.8		-4.0			
Schedule		-3.1		-3.1			
Engineering							
Estimating	-30.5	-104.8	-0.1	-135.4			
Other							
Support		-1.0		-1.0			
Subtotal	-66.3	-77.1	-0.1	-143.5			
Current Changes							
Economic							
Quantity							
Schedule							
Engineering							
Estimating	+9.0	-113.8	-4.9	-109.7			
Other							
Support		-10.2		-10.2			
Subtotal	+9.0	-124.0	-4.9	-119.9			
Total Changes	-57.3	-201.1	-5.0	-263.4			
CE - Cost Variance	495.4	3153.3	13.5	3662.2			
CE - Cost & Funding	495.4	3153.3	13.5	3662.2			

Previous Estimate: December 2014

RDT&E	\$N	Л
Current Change Explanations	Base Year	Then Year
Revised escalation indices. (Economic)	N/A	-0.9
Revised estimate aligns to Department of the Navy Milestone C SCP. (Estimating)	+7.7	+8.8
Revised estimate to reflect execution year realignments. (Estimating)	-1.1	-1.2
Revised estimate for Navy Working Capital Fund (NWCF) rate adjustments. (Estimating)	+1.6	+1.8
Adjustment for current and prior escalation. (Estimating)	+0.8	+0.8
RDT&E Subtotal	+9.0	+9.3

Procurement	\$M	
Current Change Explanations	Base Year	Then Year
Revised escalation indices. (Economic)	N/A	+7.3
Stretch-out of procurement buy profile from FY 2016 thru FY 2024 to align with PB 2017. (Schedule)	0.0	+14.6
Revised estimate to align procurement with Department of the Navy Milestone C SCP and PB 2017 (Ship Construction Navy). (Estimating)	-85.4	-113.7
Revised estimate for NWCF rate adjustments. (Estimating)	-27.1	-34.1
Revised estimate to align with Department of the Navy Milestone C SCP (OPN). (Estimating)	-0.5	+0.3
Adjustment for current and prior escalation. (Estimating)	-0.8	-1.0
Decrease in Initial Spares to align the procurement with the Department of the Navy Milestone C SCP and the PB 2017. (Support)	-10.2	-12.1
Procurement Subtotal	-124.0	-138.7

MILCON	\$1	VI
Current Change Explanations	Base Year	Then Year
Revised escalation indices. (Economic)	N/A	-0.1
Revised estimate to align to Department of the Navy Milestone C SCP. (Estimating)	-4.9	-5.6
MILCON Subtotal	-4.9	-5.7

Contracts

Contract Identification

Appropriation: RDT&E

Contract Name: SSC Detail Design & Construction

Contractor: Textron. Inc.

Contractor Location: 19401 Chef Menteur Hwy

New Orleans, LA 70129-2565

Contract Number: N00024-12-C-2401

Contract Type: Fixed Price Incentive(Firm Target) (FPIF)

Award Date: July 06, 2012

Definitization Date: July 06, 2012

Contract Price							
Initial Co	ntract Price ((\$M)	Current C	ontract Price (\$M)	Estimated Pr	ice At Completion (\$M)
Target	Ceiling	Qty	Target	Ceiling	Qty	Contractor	Program Manager
199.9	226.4	1	332.3	373.4	4	367.3	367.3

Target Price Change Explanation

The difference between the Initial Contract Price Target and the Current Contract Price Target is due to exercising contract options for the construction of three additional Landing Craft Air Cushions (LCAC) and for engineering changes.

Contract Variance					
Item	Cost Variance	Schedule Variance			
Cumulative Variances To Date (1/2/2016)	-32.4	-34.9			
Previous Cumulative Variances	-15.8	-14.5			
Net Change	-16.6	-20.4			

Cost and Schedule Variance Explanations

The unfavorable net change in the cost variance is due to increased Textron non-recurring Level of Effort labor due to higher than anticipated manufacturing overhead rates and unanticipated efforts in vendors liaison, Earned Value, and Configuration Management. It is also due to increased discrete Engineering labor as a result of increased design complexity in various areas and to increased Textron Manufacturing and Touch labor associated with rework and Robotic welder issues.

The unfavorable net change in the schedule variance is due to delayed American Bureau of Shipbuilding - Naval Vessel Rules Certification & Full Authority Digital Engine Control environmental testing causing Rolls Royce main engine delivery delays and Integrated Logistics Support baseline activities scheduled unrealistically early.

Deliveries and Expenditures

Deliveries						
Delivered to Date	Planned to Date	Actual to Date	Total Quantity	Percent Delivered		
Development	0	0	1	0.00%		
Production	0	0	72	0.00%		
Total Program Quantity Delivered	0	0	73	0.00%		

Expended and Appropriated (TY \$M)			
Total Acquisition Cost	4561.4	Years Appropriated	11
Expended to Date	359.9	Percent Years Appropriated	47.83%
Percent Expended	7.89%	Appropriated to Date	859.5
Total Funding Years	23	Percent Appropriated	18.84%

The above data is current as of February 09, 2016.

Operating and Support Cost

Cost Estimate Details

Date of Estimate: May 19, 2015

Source of Estimate: SCP
Quantity to Sustain: 73
Unit of Measure: Craft

Service Life per Unit: 30.00 Years

Fiscal Years in Service: FY 2018 - FY 2057

Sustainment Strategy

The SSC product support strategy is based on performance driven sustainment and involves utilizing performance-based objectives with traditional data analysis practices to meet program sustainment goals. This strategy is based on implementing an effective supportability analysis program to develop and deliver the logistics products and processes necessary to execute an efficient, affordable sustainment program. Sustainment goals will be applied to both government and contractor support activities to use supportability analysis practices that delivers required craft availability while enabling best-cost improvement opportunities. Performance of the support activities will be measured by their assigned equipment availability as it relates to overall program operational and material availability measures.

Antecedent Information

LCAC-M is currently used as a financial model and management information tool by the LCAC Program. LCAC-M uses data from the most recent ten years of Operating Target data which funds LCAC Operations, Support, Readiness, Hours of Operation, Sustaining Support, and Continuing System Improvements to predict the O&S cost of a specified level of readiness. The LCAC-M model parameters were adjusted to reflect the specified 150 operating hours per year and manning specified in the CARD for the SSC.

Annual O&S Costs BY2011 \$M					
Cost Element	SSC Average Annual Cost Per Craft	LCAC (Antecedent) Average Annual Cost Per Craft			
Unit-Level Manpower	1.524	1.291			
Unit Operations	0.454	0.460			
Maintenance	1.090	1.357			
Sustaining Support	0.463	0.463			
Continuing System Improvements	0.264	0.329			
Indirect Support	0.819	0.410			
Other	0.000	0.000			
Total	4.614	4.310			

	Total O&S Cost \$M				
Item	SSC				
ikom —	Current Development APB Objective/Threshold		Current Estimate	LCAC (Antecedent)	
Base Year	10171.3	11188.4	10106.0	94370.0	
Then Year	18058.9	N/A	15657.0	N/A	

The total program O&S cost estimate is determined to be \$15,657 TY\$M. This total was de-escalated by the Naval Center for Cost Analysis to arrive at a total O&S Current Estimate of \$10,106.0 BY 2011 \$M.

Equation to Translate Annual Cost to Total Cost

Total O&S cost is calculated by multiplying the Average Annual Cost per Craft by the total number of craft by total years of service. 4.615 BY 2011 \$M X 73 X 30 = \$10,106.0 BY 2011 \$M.

O&S Cost Variance				
Category	BY 2011 \$M	Change Explanations		
Prior SAR Total O&S Estimates - Dec 2014 SAR	10154.0			
Programmatic/Planning Factors	0.0			
Cost Estimating Methodology	-48.0	Two factors changes the overall cost estimate at MS C: 1) Systems Engineering and Program Management support at warfare centers funded. 2) MS C estimate included a policy change to include previously non-DoD cost elements, health benefits for retirees under 65 as well as health care for active duty and active duty families.		
Cost Data Update	0.0			
Labor Rate	0.0			
Energy Rate	0.0			
Technical Input	0.0			
Other	0.0			
Total Changes	-48.0			
Current Estimate	10106.0			

Disposal Estimate Details

Date of Estimate: May 19, 2015

Source of Estimate: SCP

Disposal/Demilitarization Total Cost (BY 2011 \$M): Total costs for disposal of all Craft are 14.2

The SSC disposal cost estimate is based on the actual disposal costs of the ten LCAC disposed of to date.