



***SEAPOWER THROUGH ENGINEERING***



**4.1.1**

TOPIC LEARNING OBJECTIVES	STUDENT PREPARATION
<p>Upon successful completion of this topic, the student will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Identify the definitions of organizational, intermediate, and depot (O, I, D) levels of maintenance.</li><li>2. Given activity names, identify their levels of maintenance and product lines.</li><li>3. Identify the typical organizational structure (names and functions of major departments) of I and D level maintenance activities.</li><li>4. Identify the Supervisor of Shipbuilding (SUPSHIP) and Regional Maintenance Center (RMC) missions and be able to differentiate between the repair and new construction roles.</li><li>5. Identify the reporting chain and source of funding for the I and D level activities.</li><li>6. Identify the workforce composition and workforce training mechanisms at maintenance activities.</li></ol>	<p>Student Support Material</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. None</li></ol> <p>Primary References</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. OPNAVINST 4700.7</li><li>2. NAVSEAINST 5450.14 Standard Naval Shipyard Organization Manual</li><li>3. NAVSEAINST 5450.145 Operation of NAVSEA Regional Maintenance Offices</li></ol> <p>Additional References</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. None</li></ol>



# Overview

---

- Levels of maintenance
- Maintenance activities
- SUPSHIPs and RMCs
- Reporting chains, funding, and technical authority
- Workforce composition and training



# Organizational (O) – Level Maintenance

---

- Consists of planned maintenance from Planned Maintenance System (PMS) and limited repair
- Typical work ranges from simple lubrication of equipment to modular change out and valve overhaul
- Takes advantage of operator experience and skills to ensure ship is as self-sufficient as possible

*That level of maintenance/repair commonly done by the ship's crew*



# Intermediate (I) – Level Maintenance

- Consists of planned and corrective maintenance on shipboard Hull, Mechanical and Electrical (HM&E) systems and components
- Typical work ranges from routine calibration to gas turbine engine change outs. Examples:
  - Basic pump and engine overhauls
  - Corrosion control of scuttles, stanchions, and watertight doors
  - Rigging and weight testing of HM&E equipment
- Takes advantage of on-the-job training (OJT) of sailors on shore duty and civilian workforce at an Intermediate Maintenance Activity (IMA) or Facility (IMF)
- Sailors can earn special skill NECs (welding, pipefitting, etc.) in I-level repair through CNRMC's Navy Afloat Maintenance Training Strategy (NAMTS)

*That level of maintenance/repair **beyond the capacity or capability of ship's force,** usually **requiring additional skills/training and/or industrial plant equipment***



# Depot (D) – Level Maintenance

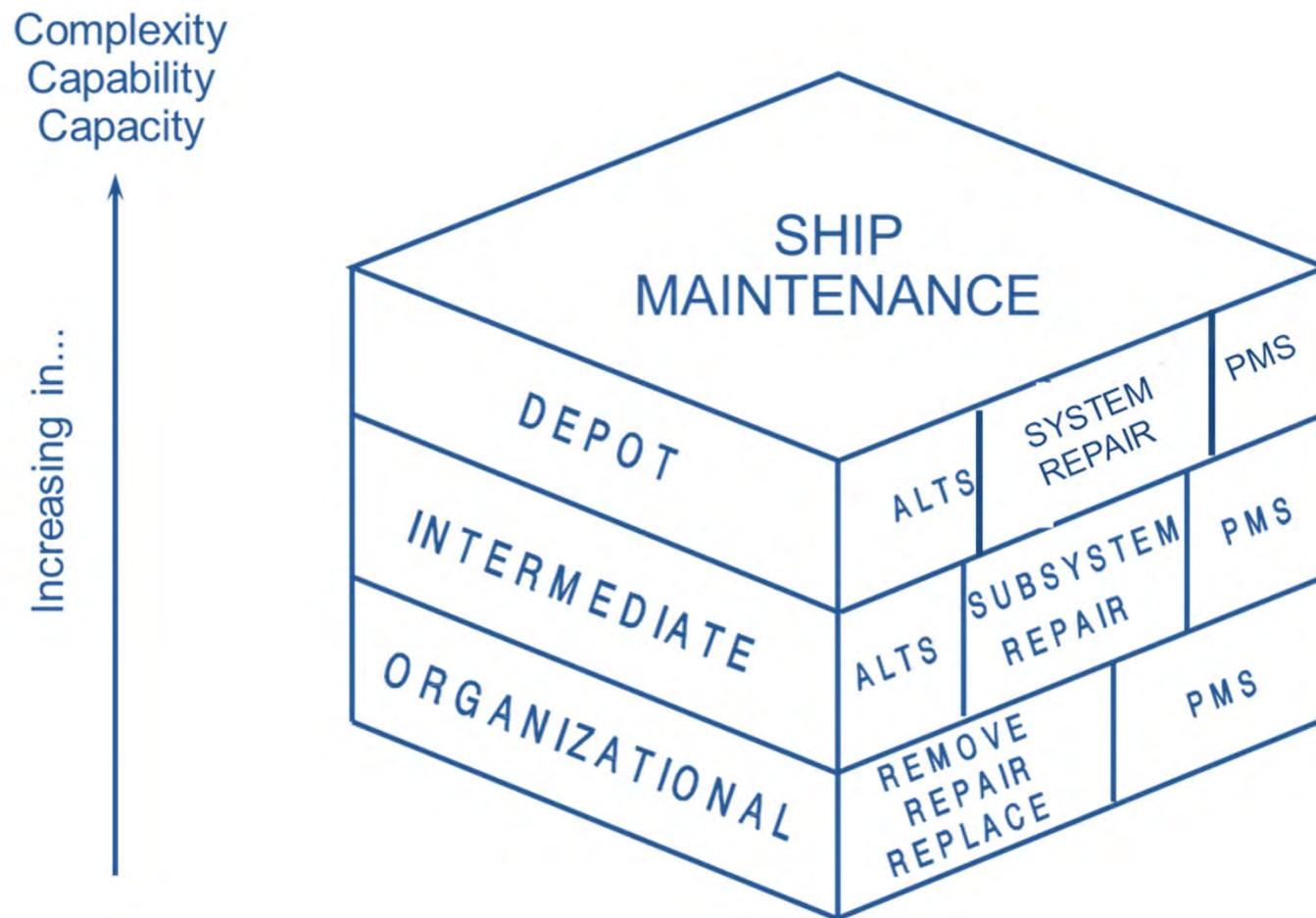
---

- Consists of major industrial work requiring specialized equipment, machinery, and skill sets
- Typical work ranges from major system overhauls and equipment alterations, such as:
  - Ship docking/underwater hull work/shafting
  - Engine rebuilds
  - Modernization/ship alteration installation
  - Array resurfacing
- Takes advantage of skilled expertise of civilian and contracted private-sector workforces

*That level of maintenance/repair, often beyond the capability or capacity of an IMA,  
which is extensive, very complex, and labor intensive*



# Maintenance Levels





# Maintenance Trends

---

- In general, O-level maintenance tasks have shifted responsibility under new models, however tasks are shifting once again after further review
  - Example: O-level maintenance for LCS and DDG-1000 shifted to ashore activities for + checks
  - LCS manning has been increased and crews will be picking up + checks over the next 5-7 years
- I & D level consolidation efforts by region resulted in:
  - Puget Sound Naval Shipyard & Intermediate Level Facility
  - Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard & Intermediate Level Facility
- Government Accountability Office (GAO) report in July 2020 addressed surface maintenance trends:
  - Workforce capability and capacity
  - Unplanned work
  - Adherence to planning
  - Condition of facilities
  - Insufficient capacity
  - Information technology
  - Modification and alterations



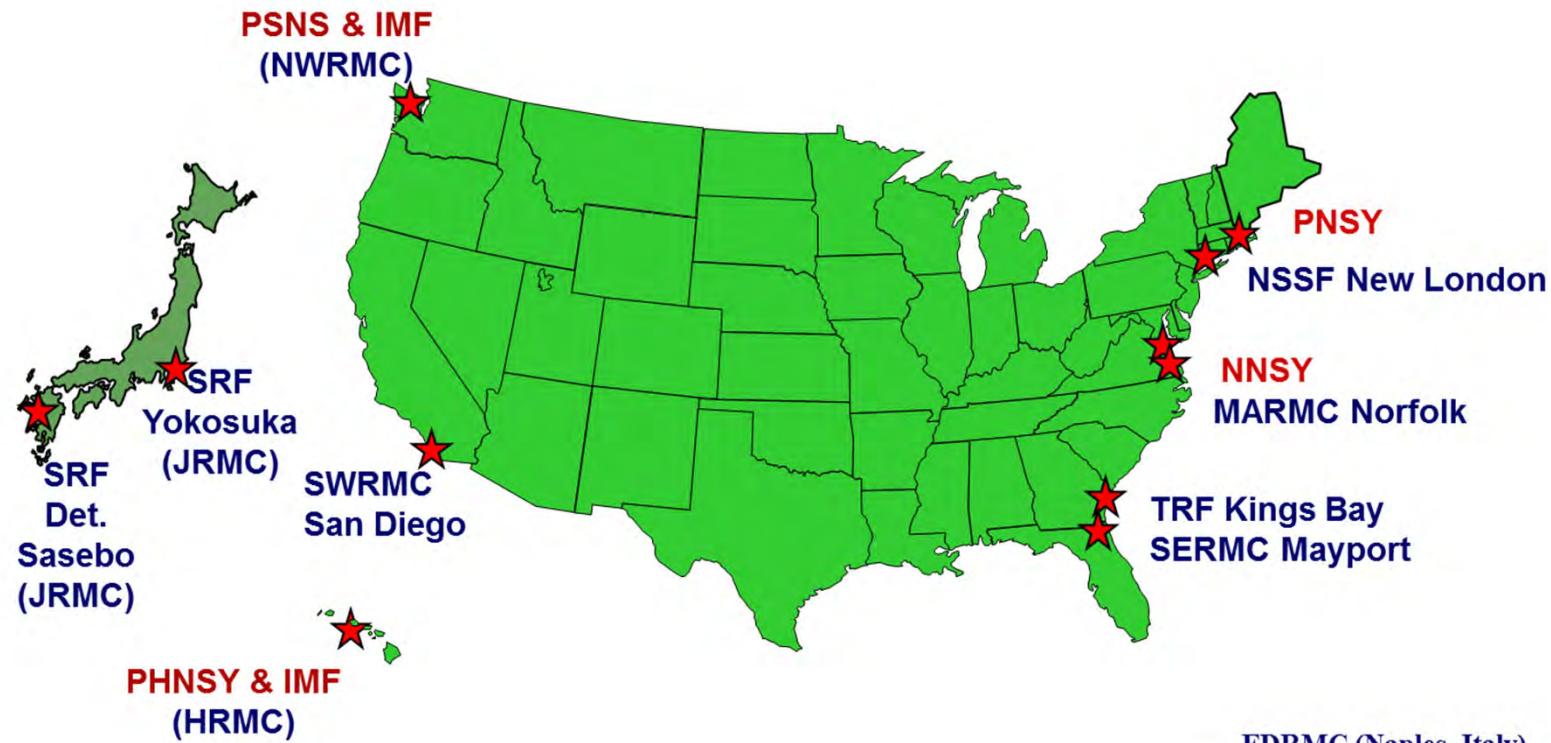
# Overview

---

- Levels of maintenance
- Maintenance activities
- SUPSHIPs and RMCs
- Reporting chains, funding, and technical authority
- Workforce composition and training



# Shore Maintenance Activities



The maintenance activities not shown are the Repair Tenders (AS class) and the Supervisors of Shipbuilding Commands

**FDRMC (Naples, Italy)**

- ★ FDRMC Det. Rota
- ★ FDRMC Det. Bahrain



# Maintenance Organizations

- Organizational (O) Level:
  - Ship's Force
- Intermediate (I) Level:
  - Submarine tenders
  - Strike Force Intermediate Maintenance Activity
  - Naval Submarine Support Facility
  - Trident Refit Facility
- Depot (D)/Intermediate (I) Level:
  - Naval Shipyard & IMFs
  - U.S. Naval Ship Repair Facility
  - Regional Maintenance Centers
  - Supervisors of Shipbuilding (minor role)
  - Private shipyards (Contractors)
  - Some Warfare Center Divisions



Photo sources:

[dvids.net](http://dvids.net)

[navaltoday.com](http://navaltoday.com)

[commons.wikimedia.org](http://commons.wikimedia.org)



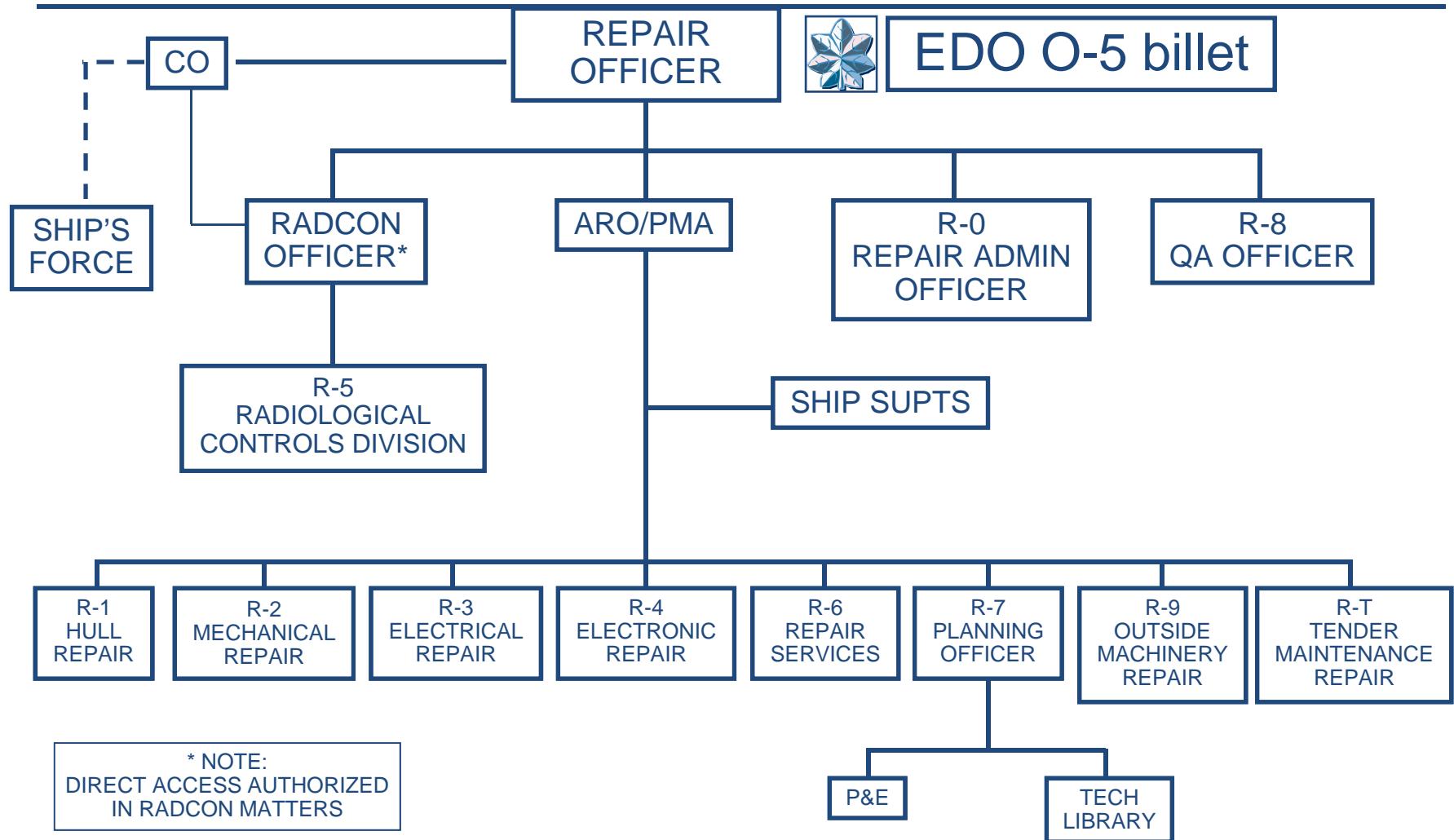
# Afloat Maintenance Activities

---

- Submarine tenders (I-level):
  - USS EMORY S. LAND (AS 39) – Guam
  - USS FRANK CABLE (AS 40) – Guam
  - Product line:
    - Provide deployable intermediate level maintenance to submarines throughout Pacific Fleet
    - Repair battle damage and other casualties
    - Peacetime mission is to provide intermediate-level maintenance support in the Indo-Asia-Pacific region
- Strike Force IMA (SFIMA):
  - An afloat Intermediate Maintenance Activity (IMA) utilizing CVN/LHA/LHD and collective organic capability
  - Maximizes battle force self-sustainment while deployed



# Tender Repair Organization



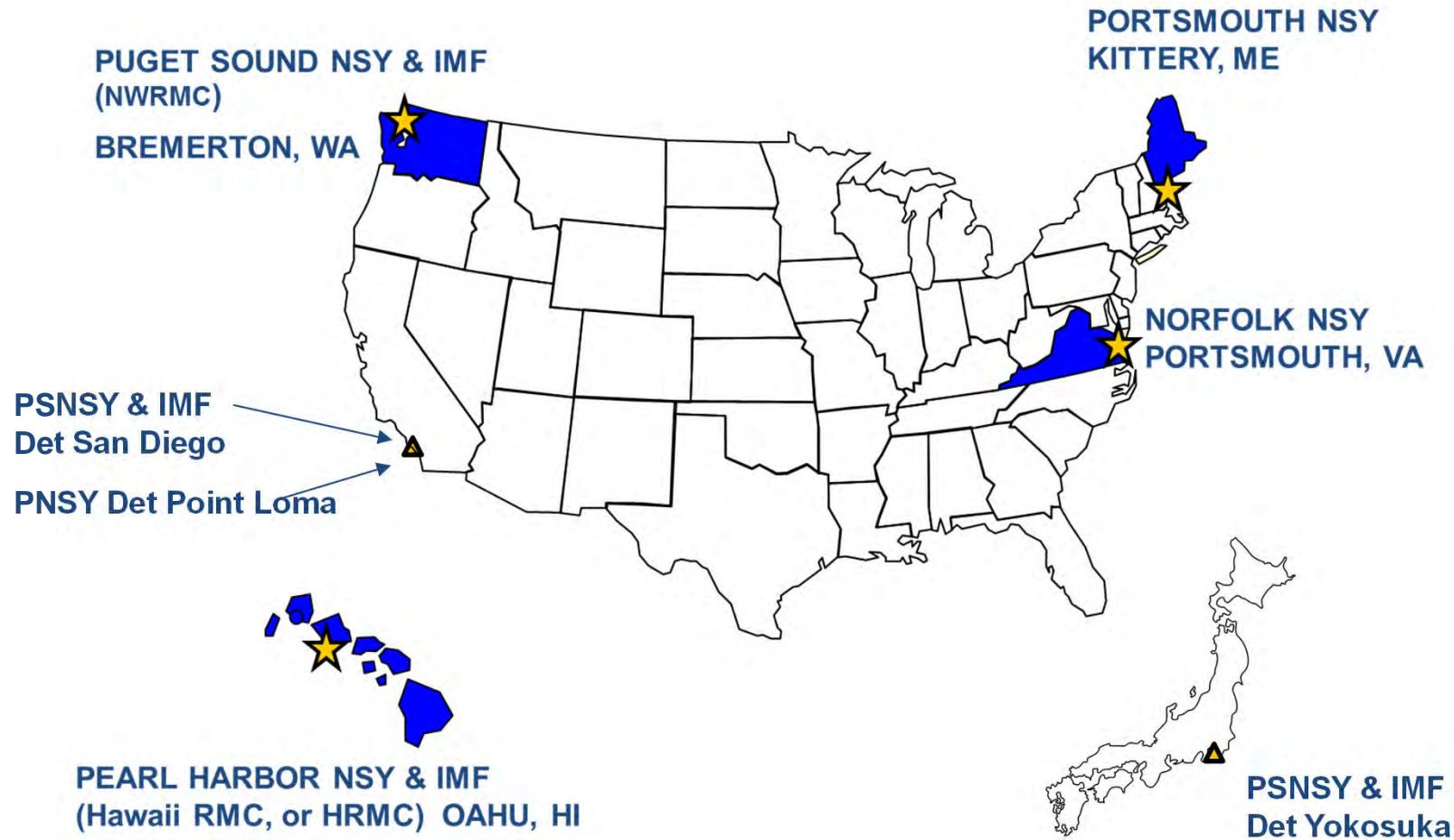


# Submarine Support Facilities (I-level)

- Naval Submarine Support Facility (NSSF)
  - Product line:
    - To provide intermediate level maintenance to fast-attack subs, support vessels and service craft
  - Work closely with:
    - Regional Support Group (RSG), Groton
    - Nuclear Regional Maintenance Department (NRMD)
  - Comprised of about 800 military, civilians, and Contractors (from Electric Boat Corp)
  - Located in Groton, CT
- Trident Refit Facility (TRF)
  - Product line:
    - To provide industrial support for incremental overhaul and repair of SSBN/SSGN submarines
    - TRF provides I-level maintenance during refits (70 days U/W followed by a 35-day refit cycle)
  - Supported by NRMD
  - Replaces equipment using a rotatable pool concept in the TRIPER (Trident Planned Equipment Replacement) program
  - Locations: Kings Bay, GA; Bangor, WA



# Naval Shipyards





# Naval Shipyards

---

- Mission: To provide affordable, timely, and quality depot level maintenance, modernization, inactivation, disposal, and emergency repair of carriers and submarines
  - Maintain waterfront areas which contain unique dry-docks, piers, and production shops
  - Provide a competitive base for ship repair
  - Retain a skilled, strike-free workforce
  - Support the Navy through organic resources and capabilities in nuclear and conventional ship repair and modernization
- The Naval Shipyards are depot-level activities and have incorporated regional intermediate-level maintenance functions
- **“Public Shipyards”**

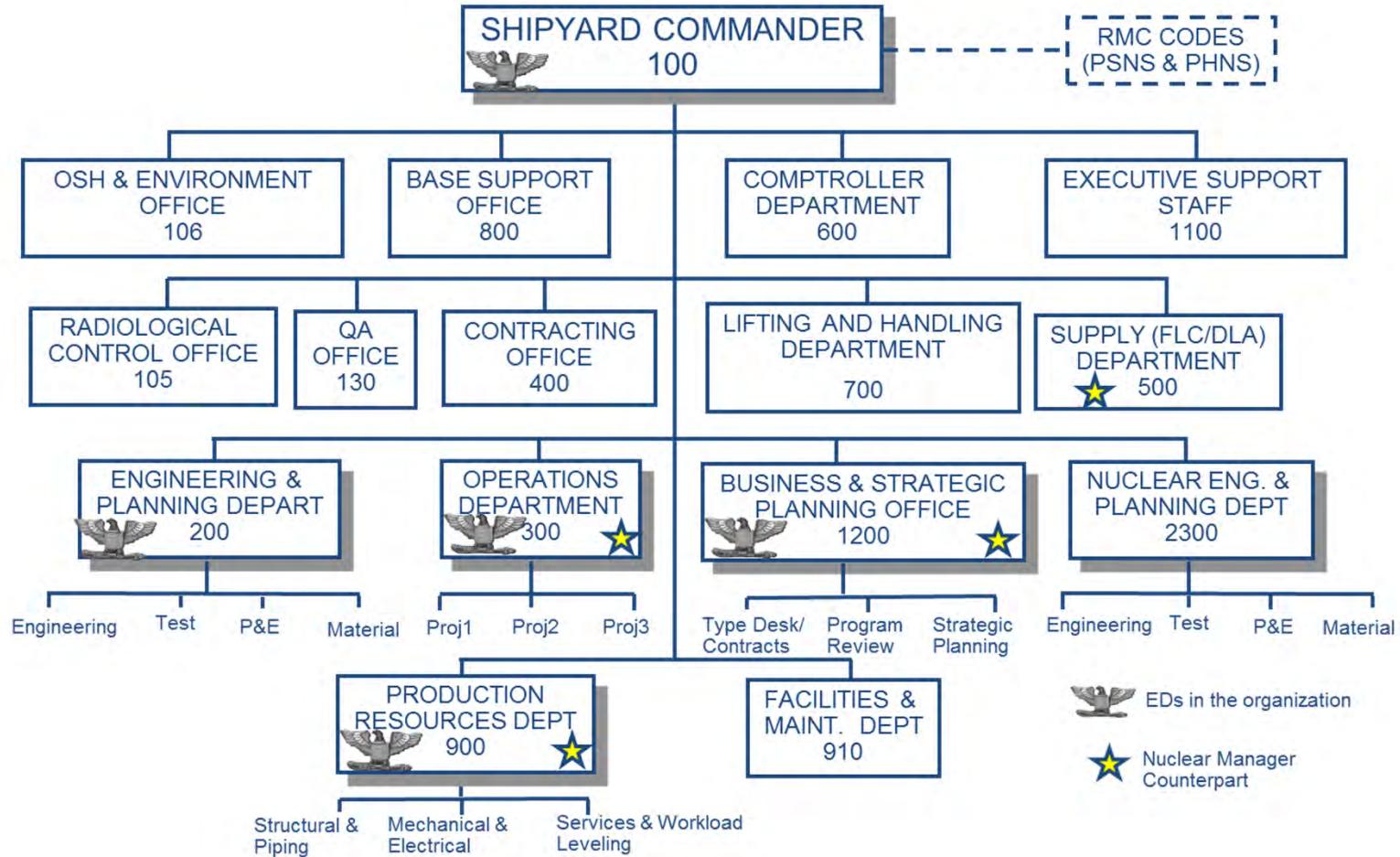


# Product Lines

- Puget Sound NSY & IMF
  - Submarine availabilities, refueling
  - CVN availabilities
  - Inactivation, Recycling & Reactor Compartment disposal (IRR)
  - Regional Maintenance Center functions
    - Surface ship availabilities
- Pearl Harbor NSY & IMF
  - Submarine availabilities
  - Regional Maintenance Center functions
    - Surface ship availabilities
- Portsmouth NSY
  - Submarine availabilities, defueling
- Norfolk NSY
  - Submarine availabilities, refueling, defueling, & conversions
  - CVN availabilities



# Naval Shipyard Organization





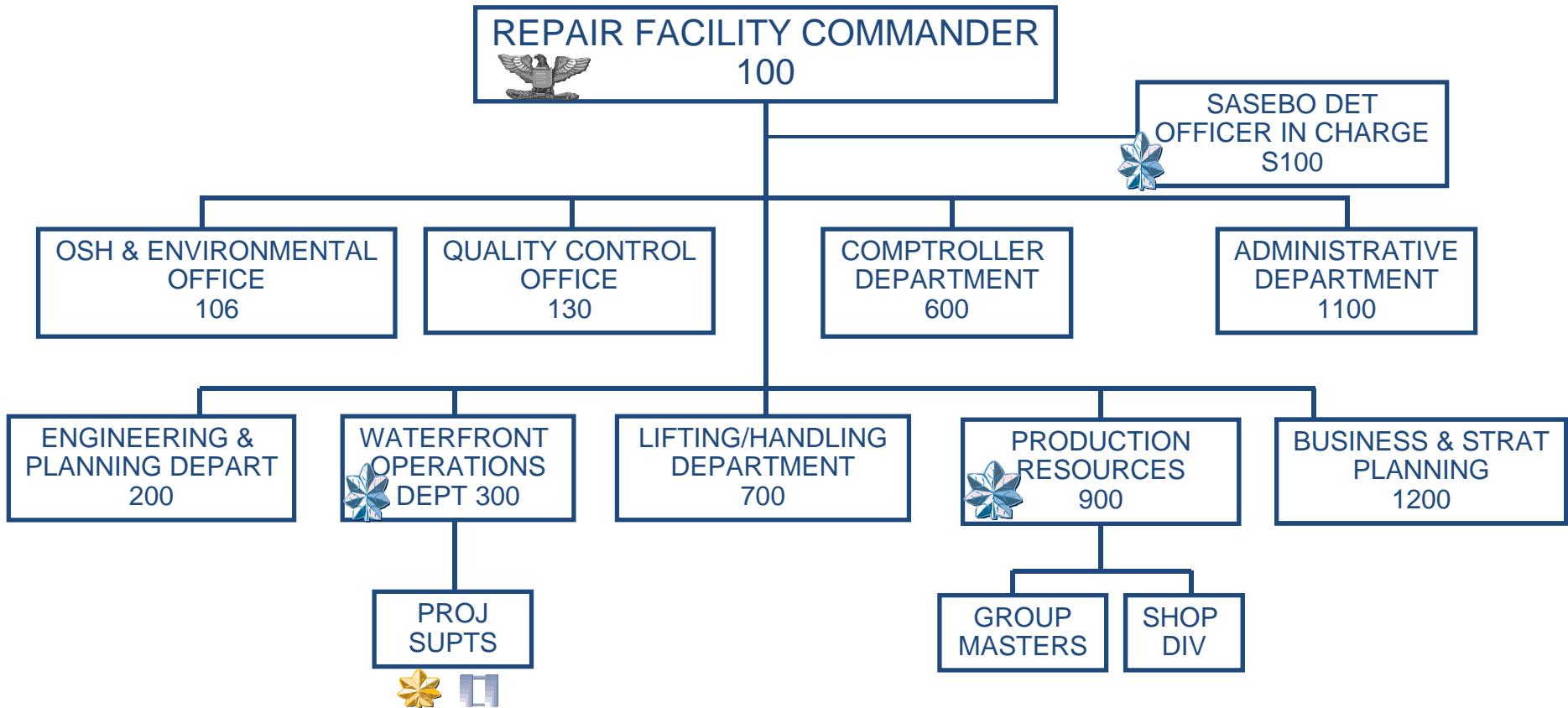
# Ship Repair Facility

- U.S. Naval Ship Repair Facility (SRF) Yokosuka & Japan Regional Maintenance Center (JRMC) is a non-nuclear depot level facility
  - Services:
    - Naval Supervising Activity for C7F AOR
    - Planning and execution of I and D level availabilities (CNO, CMAV, CM, EM) (Yokosuka) by organic workforce
    - Planning and project management oversight of KTR-executed I- and D-level availabilities (CNO, CMAV, CM, EM) (Sasebo)
    - Combined USN and Japanese dive locker for underwater ship husbandry services
    - Fleet Technical Assistance
    - Assessments
  - Product Lines:
    - Yokosuka: 14 homeported ships (11 DDGs, 1 CGs, 1 LCC, 1 CVN)
    - Detachment Sasebo: 9 homeported ships (1 LHA, 3 LPD, 1 LSD, 4 MCMs)
    - Any 7th Fleet voyage/emergent repair as brokered by TYCOM

*Mission: Keep the 7th Fleet operationally ready*

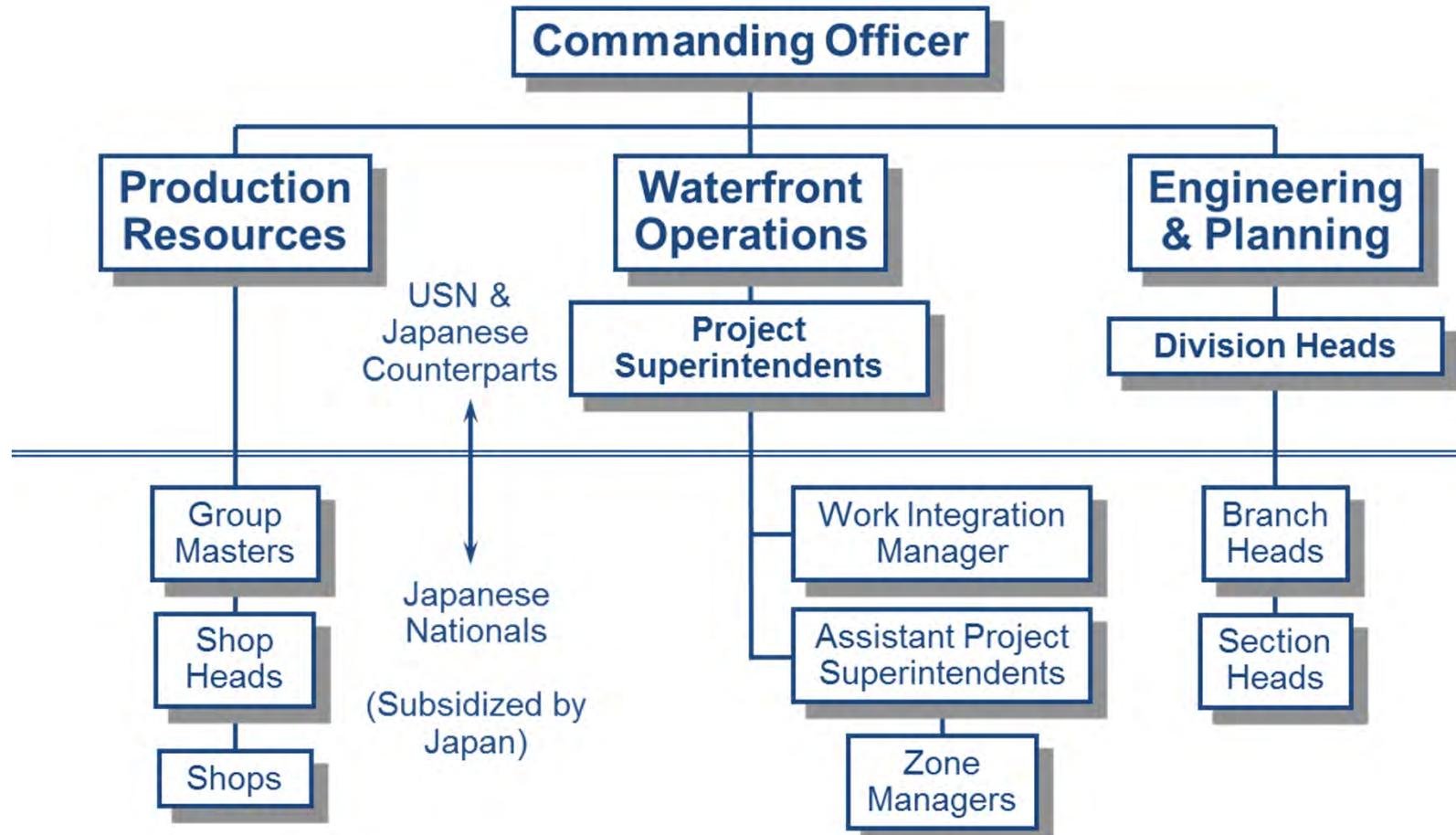


# SRF Organization





# SRF Organization





# Overview

---

- Levels of maintenance
- Maintenance activities
- SUPSHIPs and RMCs
- Reporting chains, funding, and technical authority
- Workforce composition and training



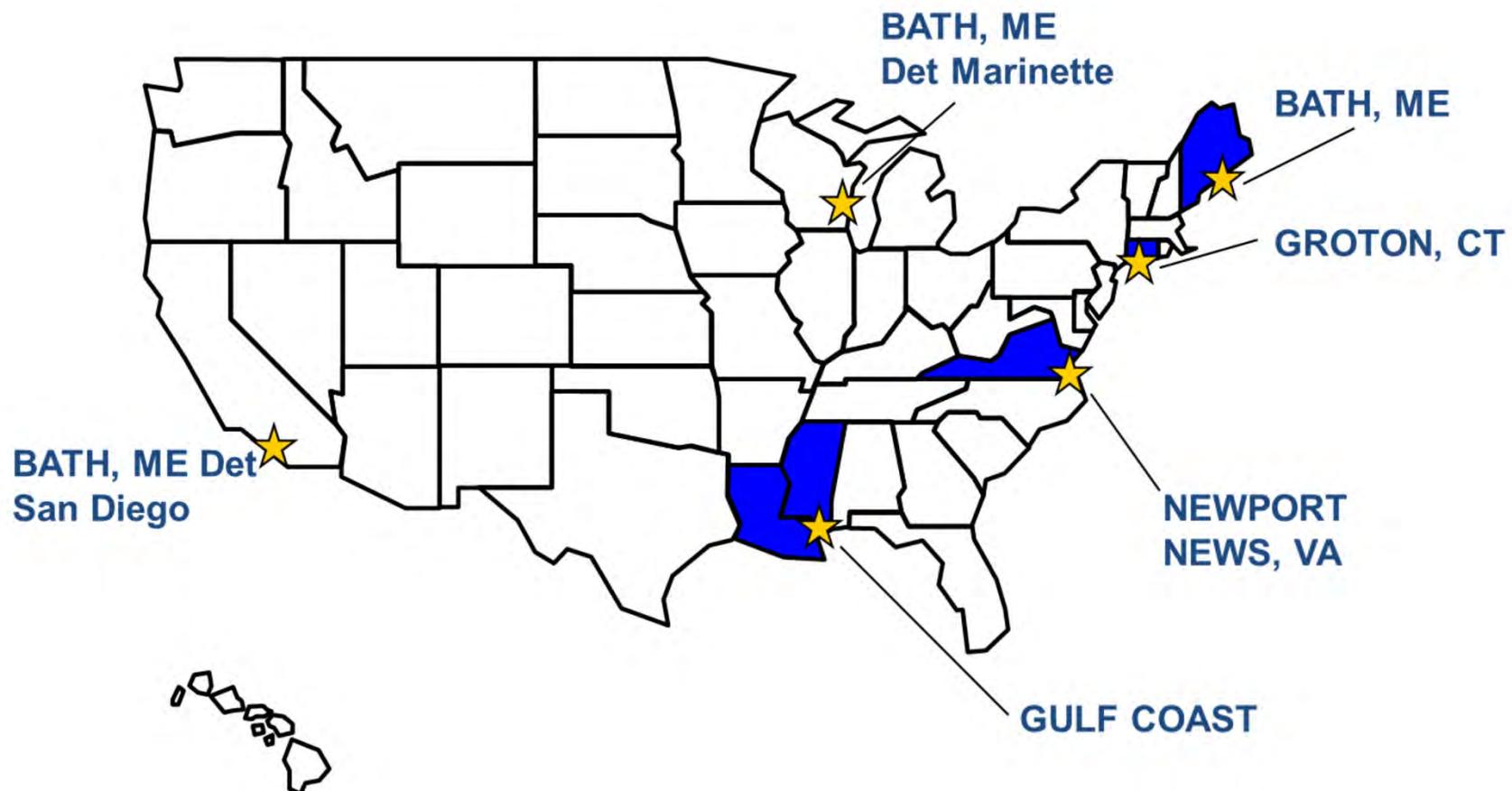
# Supervisor of Shipbuilding (SUPSHIP)

- Primary mission: Administer Navy new construction, nuclear repair, and modernization contracts
  - Administrative Contract Officer (ACO) for all DoD shipbuilding and conversion (Procurement Contracting Officer (PCO) is SEA 02)
  - Manage project schedules and performance (Project Offices)
  - Engineering and technical oversight
  - Budget and administer funds
  - Manage and coordinate contracts
  - Monitor and evaluate logistics support
  - Conduct aircraft carrier Refueling and Complex Overhaul (RCOH) (Newport News Shipbuilding)
  - Experiencing a growing repair role at the nuclear SUPSHIPS



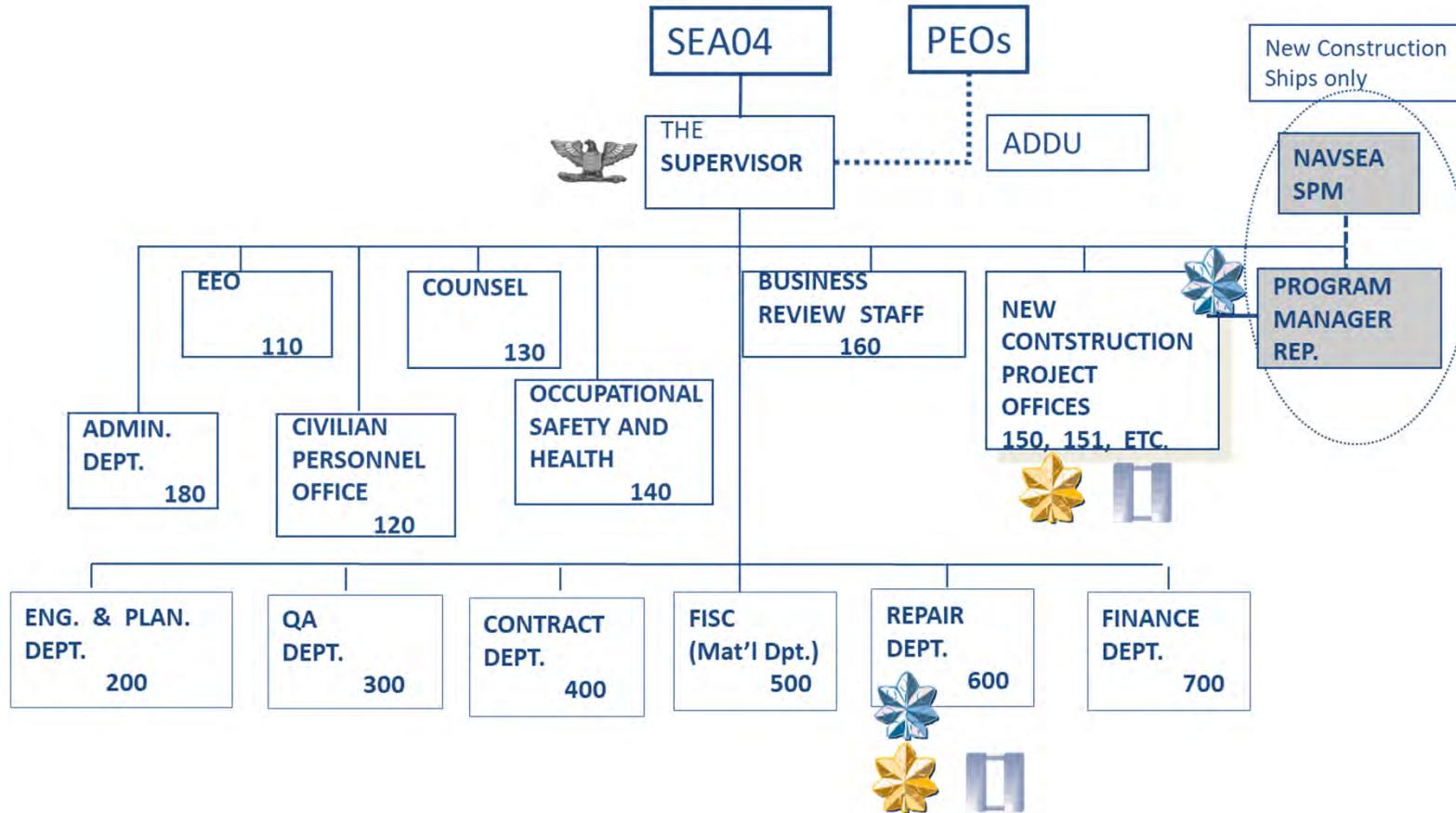


# SUPSHIP Organization





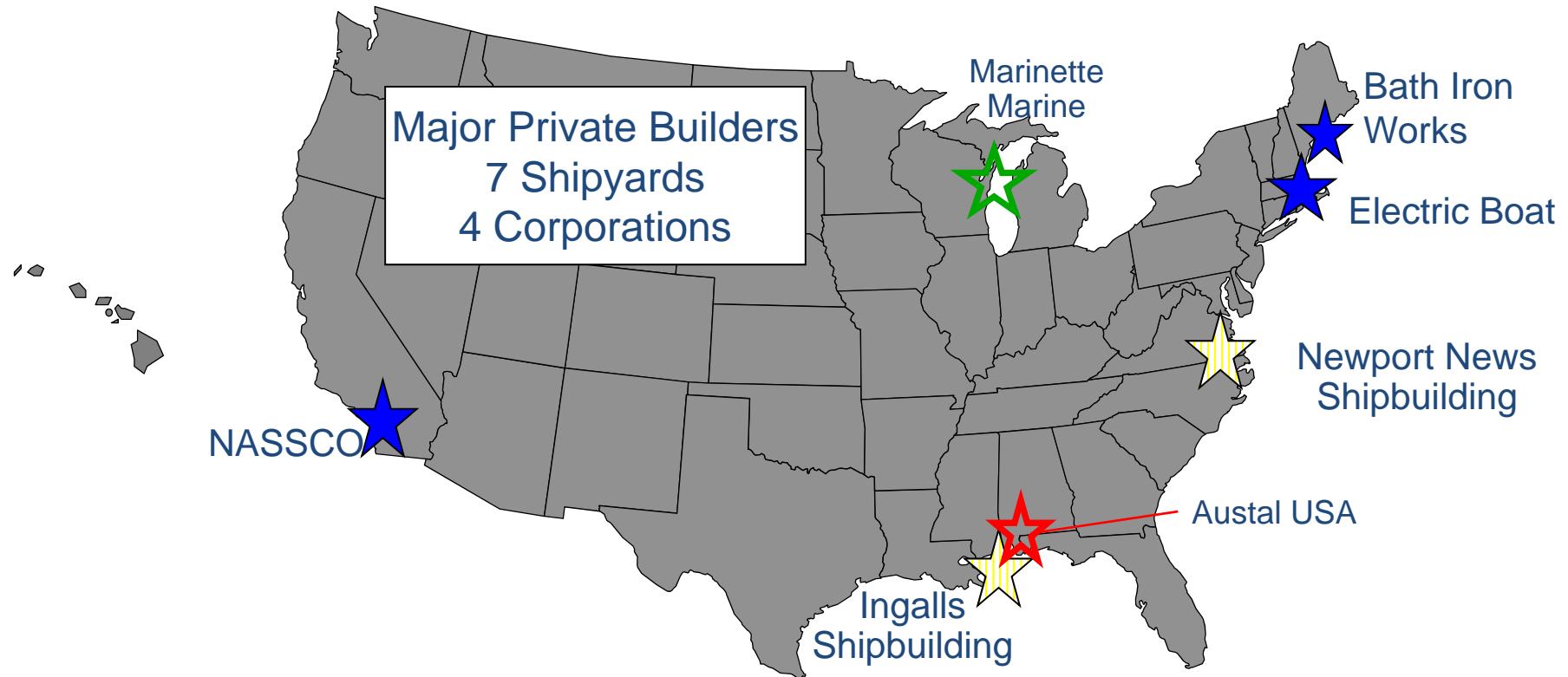
# SUPSHIP Organization



Some SUPSHIPS also have a Code 900



# Major Platform Private Shipyards



HUNTINGTON-INGALLS INDUSTRIES: NEWPORT NEWS SHIPBUILDING and INGALLS SHIPBUILDING



GENERAL DYNAMICS: NASSCO, BATH IRON WORKS, & ELECTRIC BOAT



FINCANTIERI MARINETTE MARINE: MARINETTE MARINE



AUSTAL: AUSTAL USA

4.1.1 Fleet Maintenance Assets

\*Major platform only. KTR's for other platforms (small boats, barges, etc<sub>2b</sub>) not included



# Regional Maintenance Centers (RMCs)

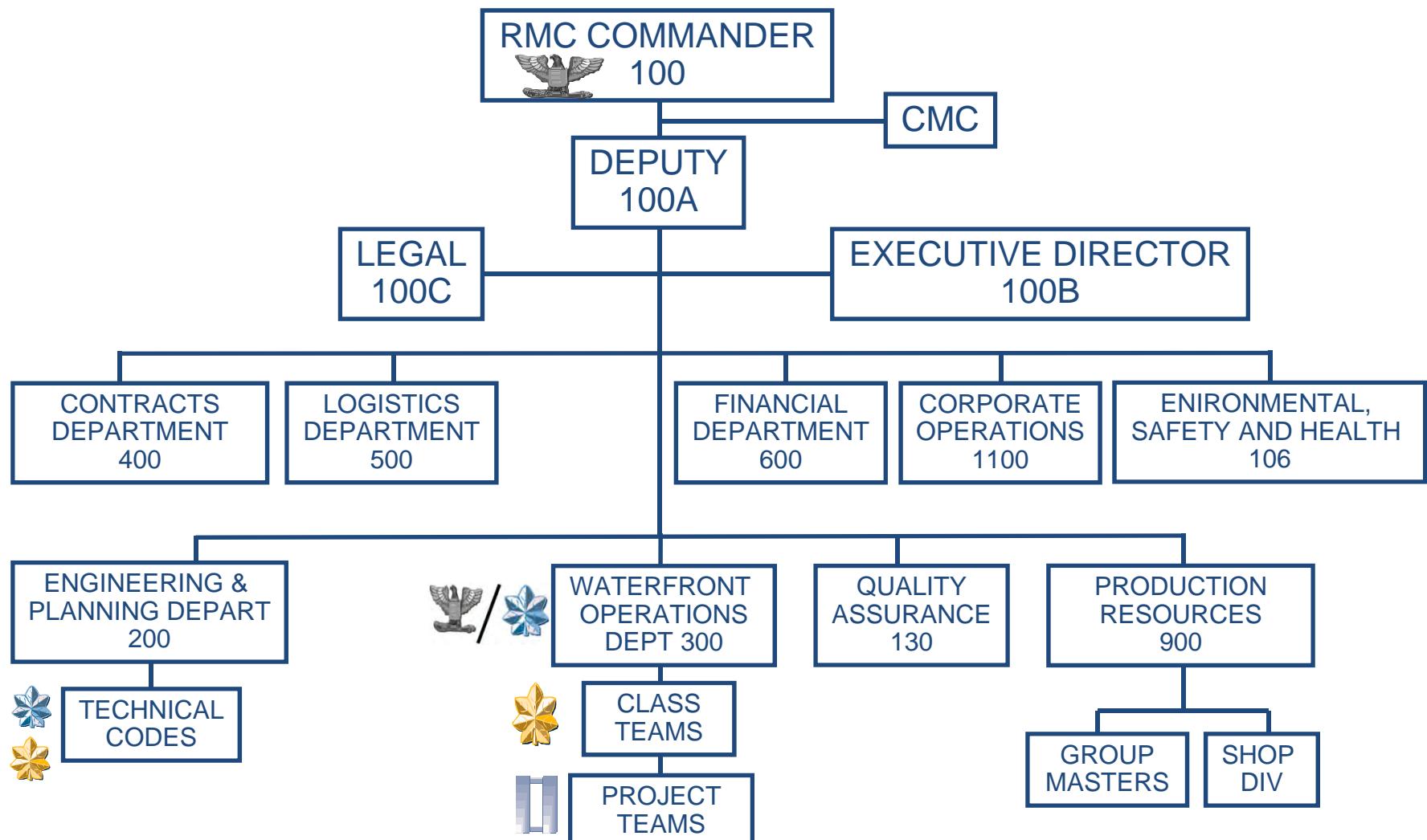
---

- Mission:

- D-level repair (project and contract management oversight of private-sector contractor companies performing the work)
- I-level repair with RMC workforce, I-level workforce training
- Fleet Technical Assistance (onsite and distance support)
- Assessments (Total Ship Readiness Assessments (TSRA))
- Underwater Ship Husbandry (UWSH) diver support
- Regional calibration
- Additional support (logistics support)



# RMC Organization





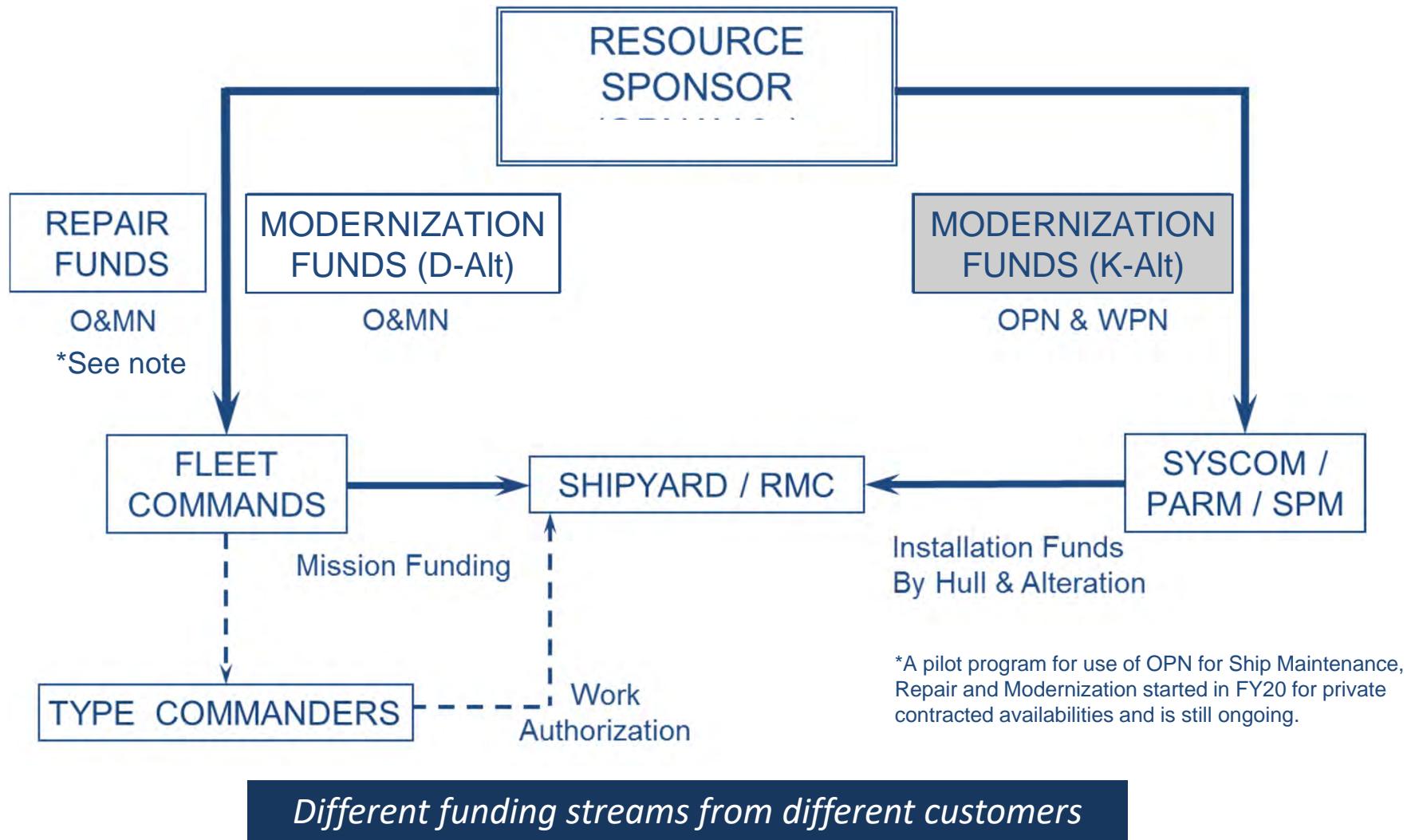
# Overview

---

- Levels of maintenance
- Maintenance activities
- SUPSHIP and RMC stand-up
- Reporting chains, funding, and technical authority
- Workforce composition and training

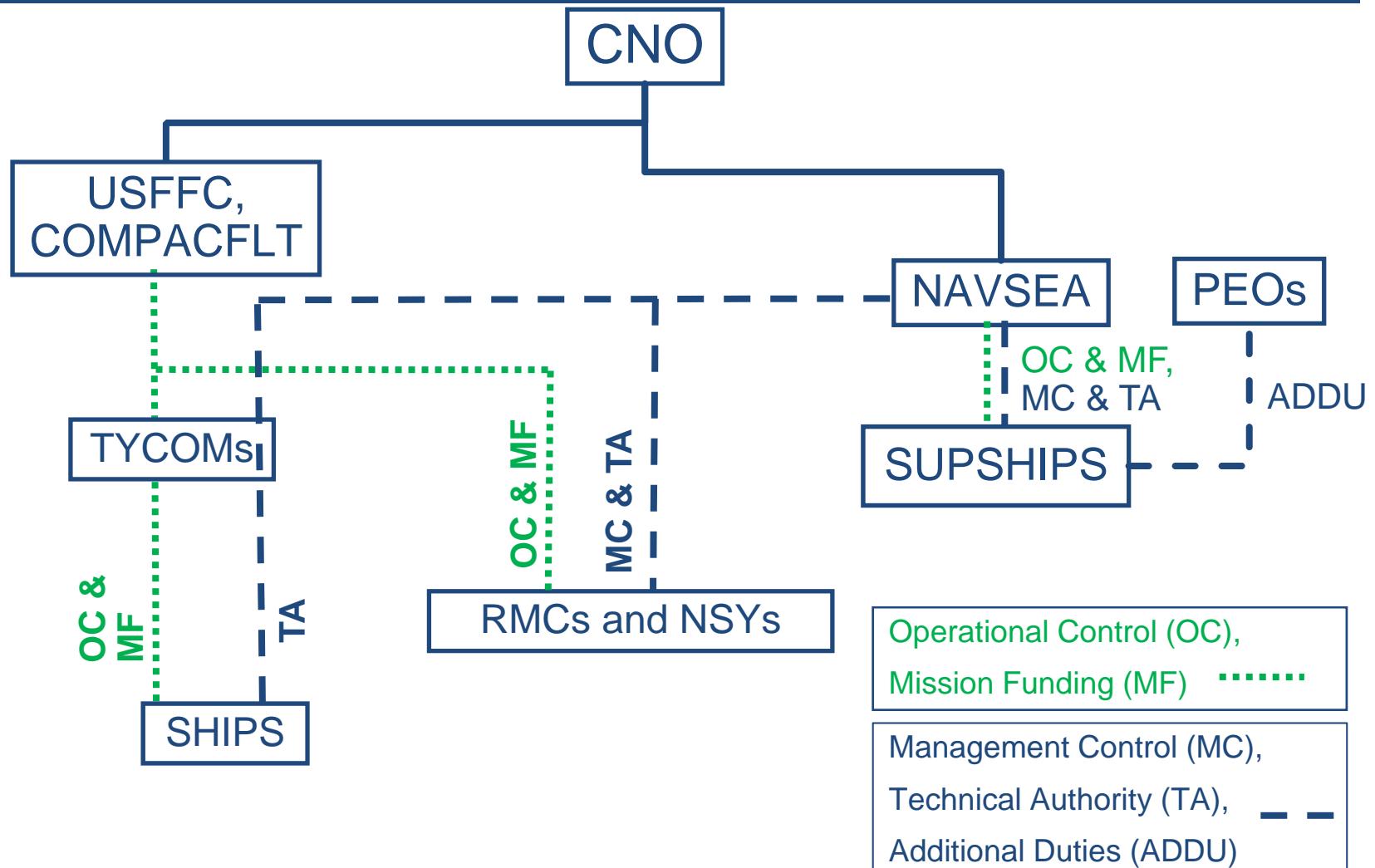


# Funding for NSYs and RMCs



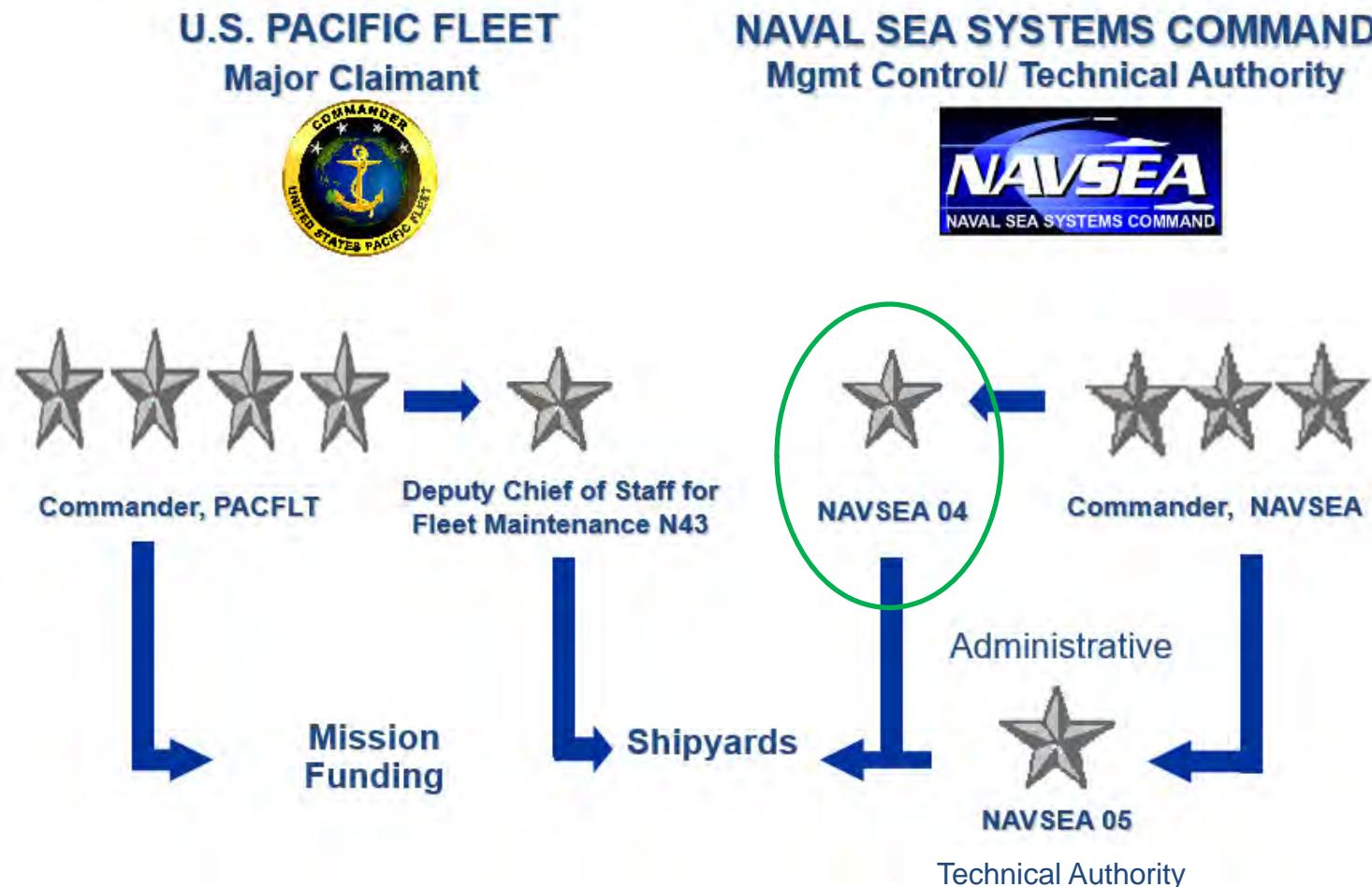


# Chains of Command



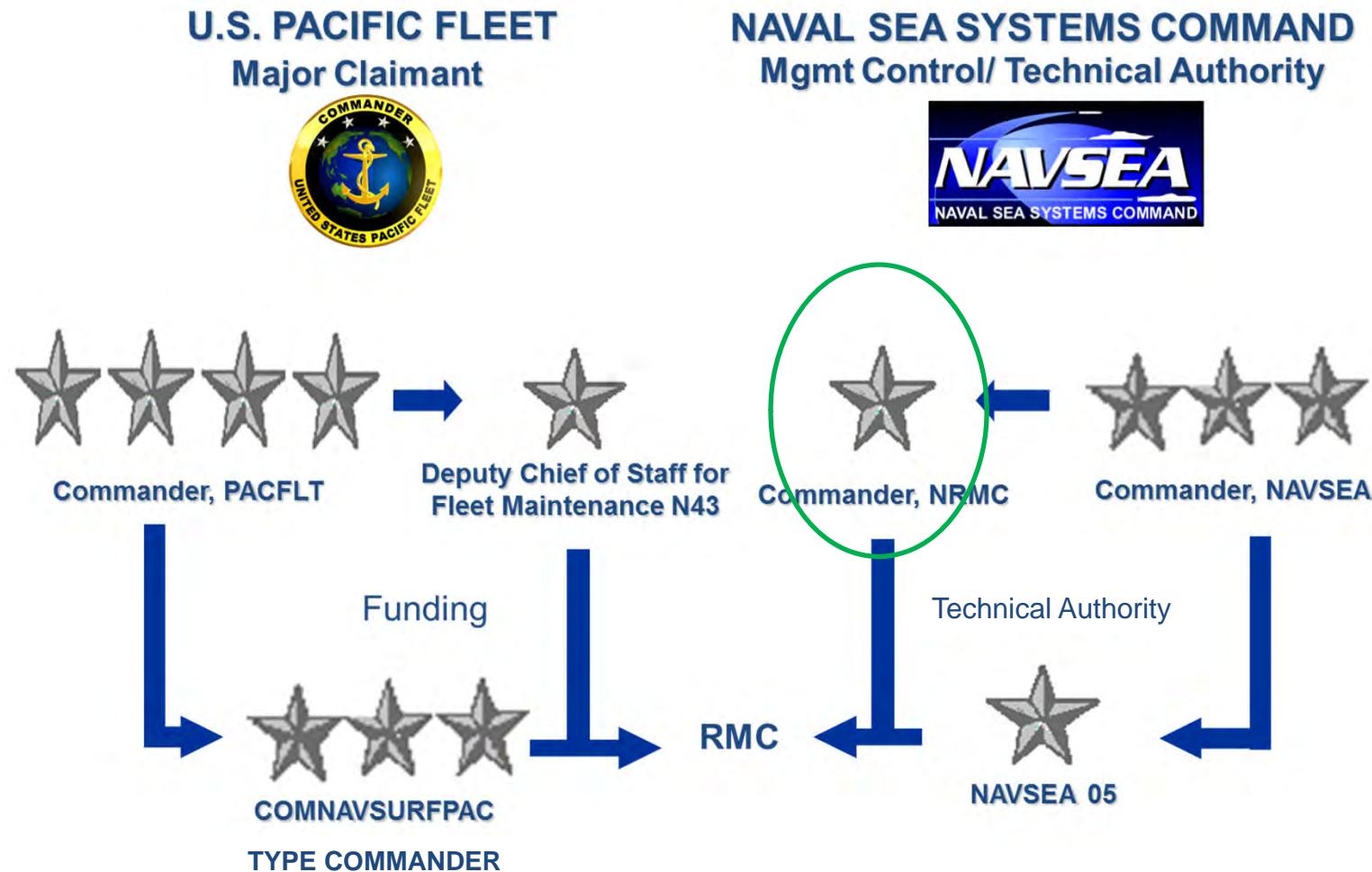


# NSY Chain of Command





# RMC Chain of Command





# Responsibilities

---

- OPNAV (N83B)
  - Establish policy and procedures for ship maintenance
  - Shipyard man-day allocation
  - Schedule (publish) ship depot-level availabilities
- Fleet Commanders (via Fleet Maintenance Officers)
  - Assess material readiness
  - Maintenance funding
- TYCOM
  - Act as Fleet Commander's agents for assigned platform
  - Authorize work
  - Screen maintenance requirements to RMCs or Depots
  - Manage maintenance budget as assigned by Fleet Commander



# Responsibilities

---

- NAVSEA 04/05
  - Develop technical requirements and engineering standards – Technical Authority
  - Approve maintenance strategies
  - Establish industrial activity operating and workload policy
- SEA 21/CNRMC
  - Integrates maintenance strategies, modernization plans, training and programmatic efforts
  - Overall in-service life-cycle management of surface ships
  - Primary technical interface with the fleet for modernization, maintenance, and inactivation



# Overview

---

- Levels of maintenance
- Maintenance activities
- SUPSHIP and RMC stand-up
- Reporting chains, funding, and technical authority
- Workforce composition and training

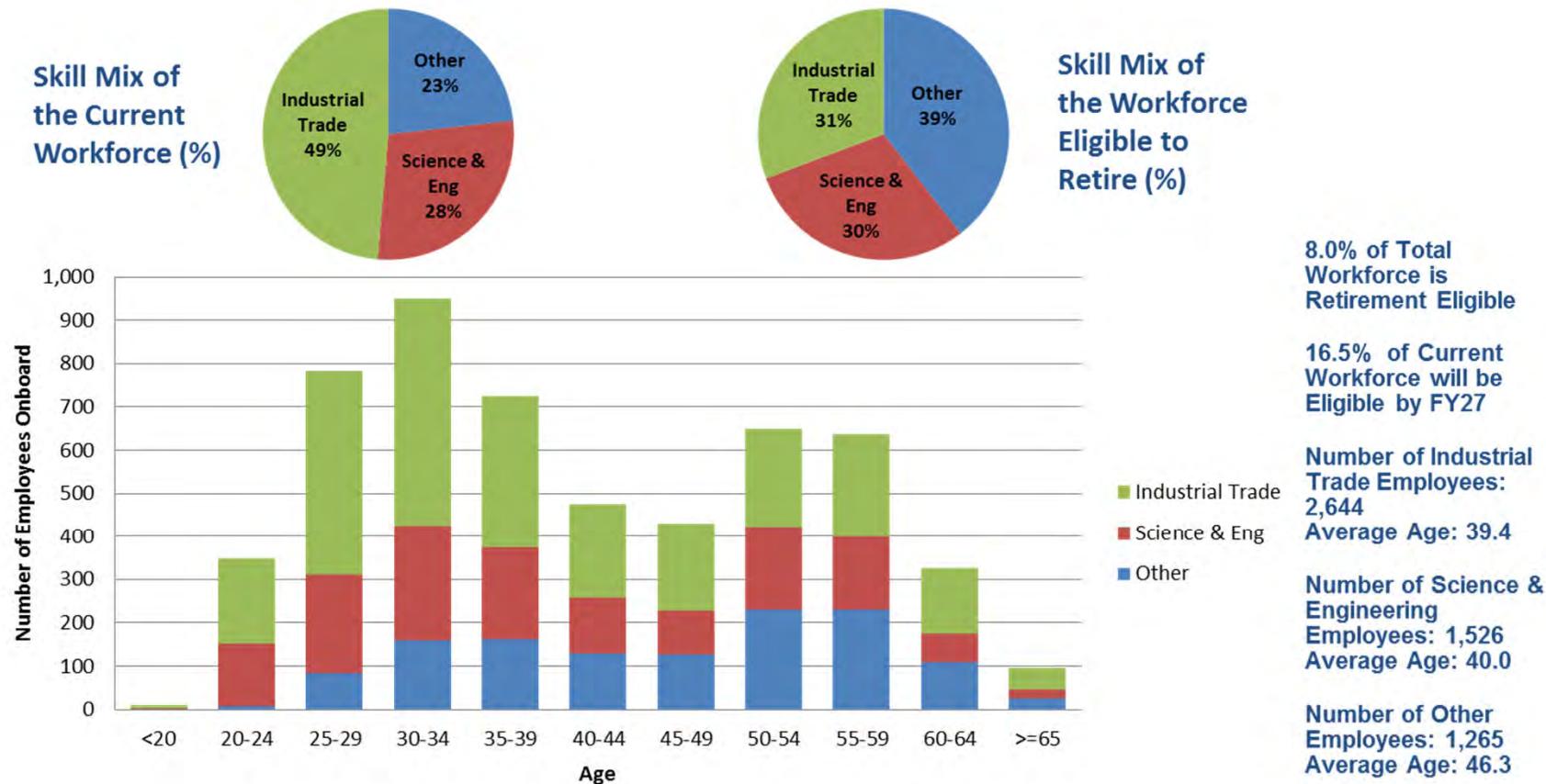


# NSY Manning





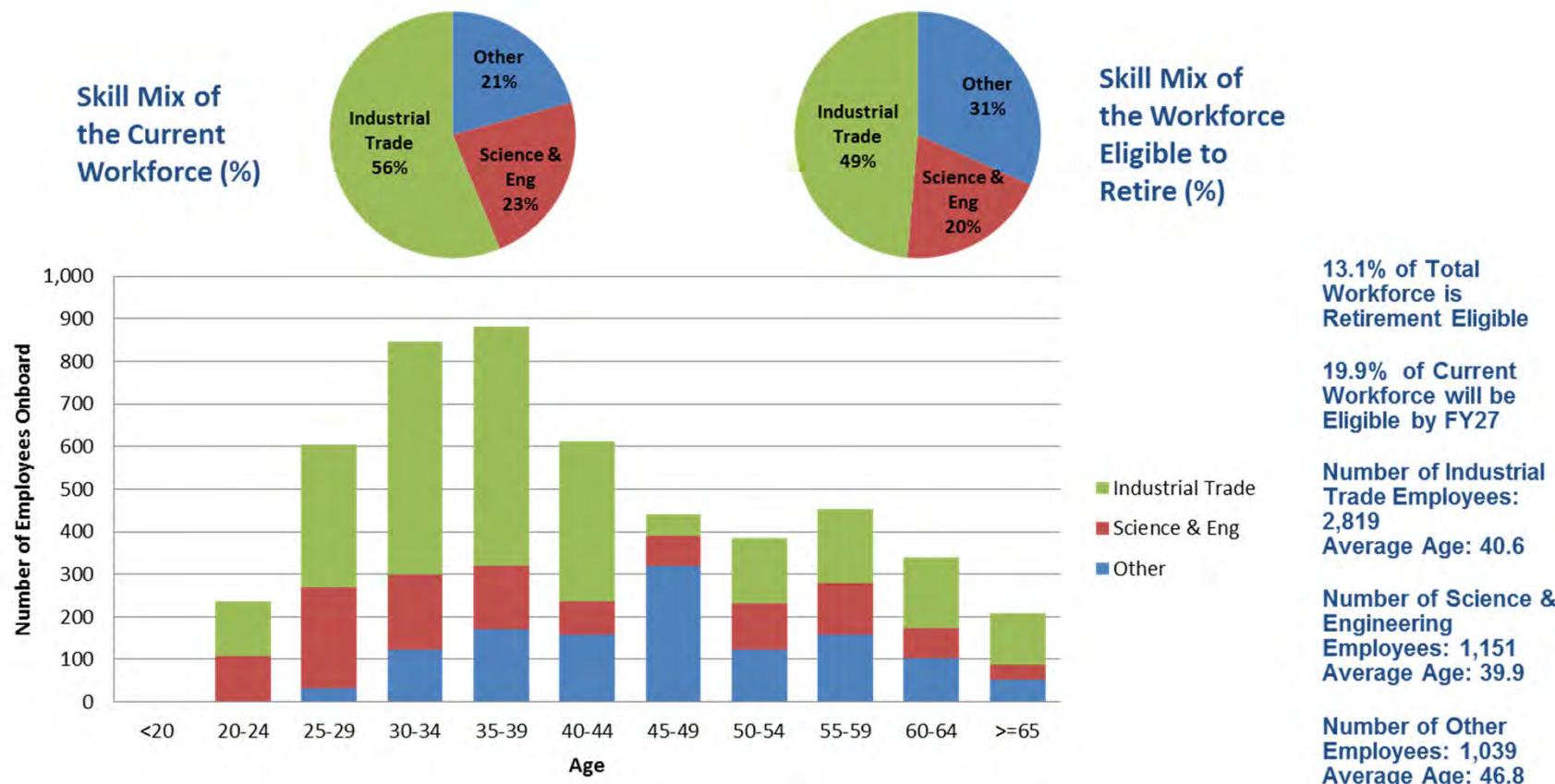
# PNSY Workforce Demographics



*As of FY17 Q1, 40.7% of the workforce has ≤5 years of experience in the shipyard*



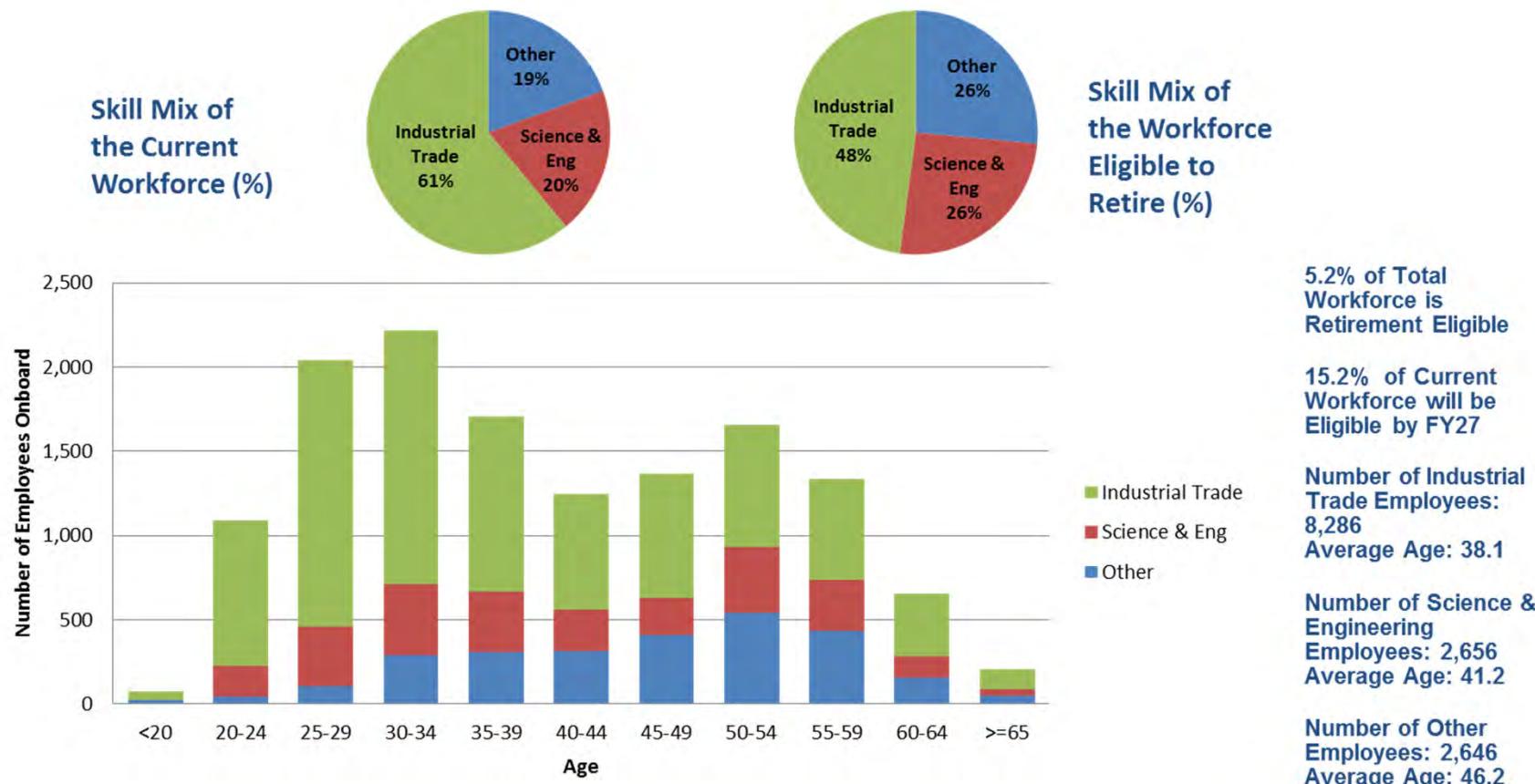
# NNSY Workforce Demographics



*As of FY17 Q1, 46.2% of the workforce has ≤5 years of experience in the shipyard*



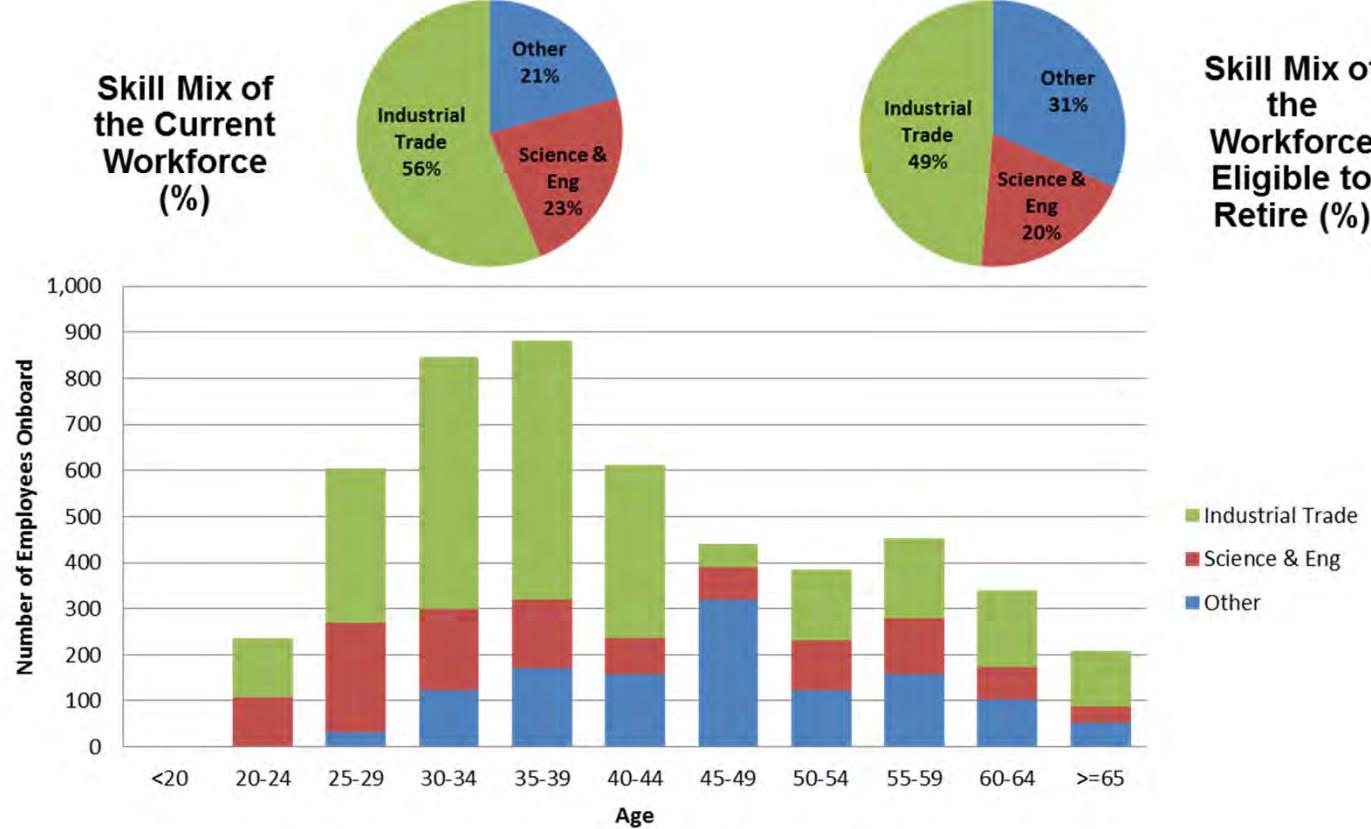
# PSNS & IMF Workforce Demographics



*As of FY17 Q1, 43.3% of the workforce has ≤5 years of experience in the shipyard*



# PHNSY & IMF Workforce Demographics



13.1% of Total Workforce is Retirement Eligible

19.9% of Current Workforce will be Eligible by FY27

Number of Industrial Trade Employees: 2,819  
Average Age: 40.6

Number of Science & Engineering Employees: 1,151  
Average Age: 39.9

Number of Other Employees: 1,039  
Average Age: 46.8

As of FY17 Q1, 35.8% of the workforce has ≤5 years of experience in the shipyard



# Summary

---

- What are the levels of maintenance?
- What are the Intermediate Maintenance Activities?
- What are the Depot level maintenance activities?
- What is the primary mission of the SUPSHIPs?