#### **Littoral Operations – The UK Perspective**





#### Aims of the Presentation



#### •Outline:

- Defining Operations in the Littoral
- Types of Operations in the Littoral
- UK Amphibious Capability Present and Future
- Panel Question & Answer Session

## **Definitions**



Setting the context......

## The Littoral



'Coastal sea areas and that portion of the land which is susceptible to influence or support from the sea'

JDP 0-01.1

## Littoral Manoeuvre



'The exploitation of the sea as an operational manoeuvre space by which a sea-based or amphibious force can influence situations, decisions and events in the Littoral regions of the world..'

LitM Joint Capability Concept (2008)

# An Amphibious Operation



A military operation launched from the sea by a naval and landing force embarked in ships or craft, with the principal purpose of projecting the landing force ashore tactically into an environment ranging from permissive to hostile

**ATP-8(C)** 

## Types of Amphibious Operation



- Raid
- Assault
- Withdrawal
- Demonstration
- Other than war ie HADR, NEO



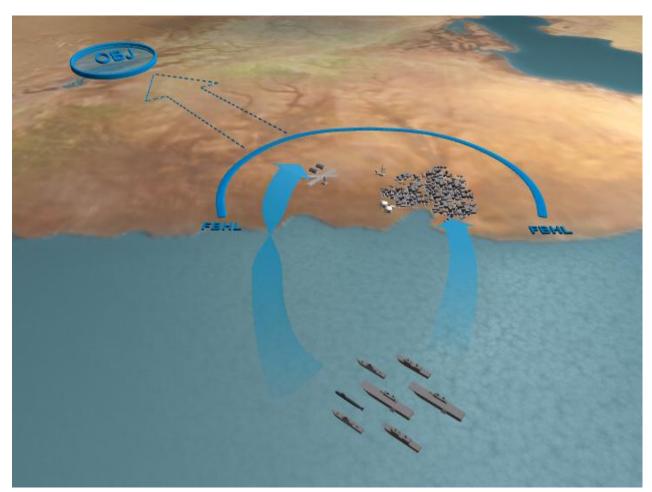
# Ship to Objective Manoeuvre



- Projecting force from the sea directly against an enemy's critical vulnerabilities ashore, from over the horizon, using surface and aviation means.
- It avoids the classic amphibious assault's requirement to build up combat power ashore, then moving from a lodgement area to the objective.
- It thereby eliminates the 'Pause' associated with the build up of combat power.

## Classic Amphibious Assault



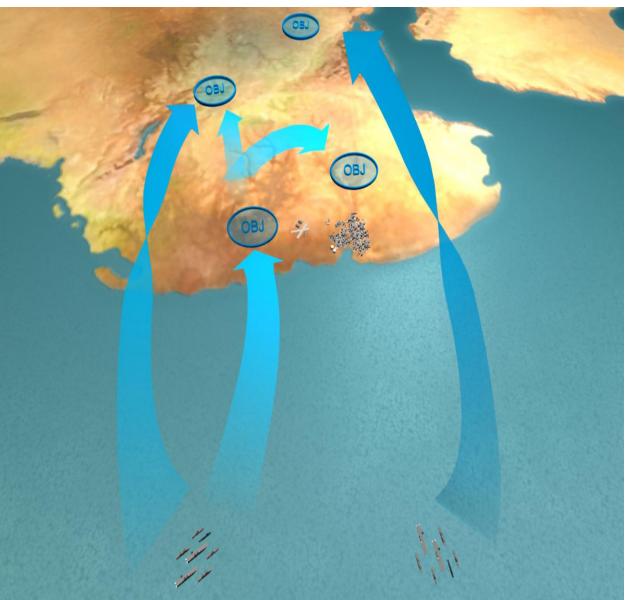


#### **Extensive naval gunfire**

- Seize beach head,
   build up combat power
- Strike inland to actual objective
- Limited manoeuvre

## Ship to Objective Manoeuvre





- Seabased/Networked:
  - Fires
  - C2
  - Logistics
- Focus on the objective
  - No beach head
  - Rapid tempo
  - Lower footprint
- Integrated fires and high mobility
- Accessing Joint Capabilities
- Delivering Land effect

## **Amphibious Capability**





Best employed when integrated, configured and trained together for littoral operations.

## UK LitM Capability Headmark



The ability to conduct Joint Action through Ship to Objective Manoeuvre (110nm) of an Assault Echelon of 1 Cdo Gp in a single cycle of darkness; the initial Assault Wave to secure identified objectives and comprising simultaneous delivery of 1 Coy Gp by air and 1 Coy Gp by surface in Protected Mobility from over the horizon in up to sea state 4, supported by effective BM, ISTAR and a range of protective and offensive Fires. The Landing Force is to be capable of sustaining combat operations, independently, for 28 days with re-supply by air and surface means from the sea base located up to a maximum range of 30nm offshore

# Amphibious Task Group









### Core Shipping & Supporting Combatants



FF/DD











## Surface Manoeuvre













## Air Manoeuvre











## **Enabling assets**















### **Amphibious Capability**



# Forging the Future of Land and Littoral Manoeuvre



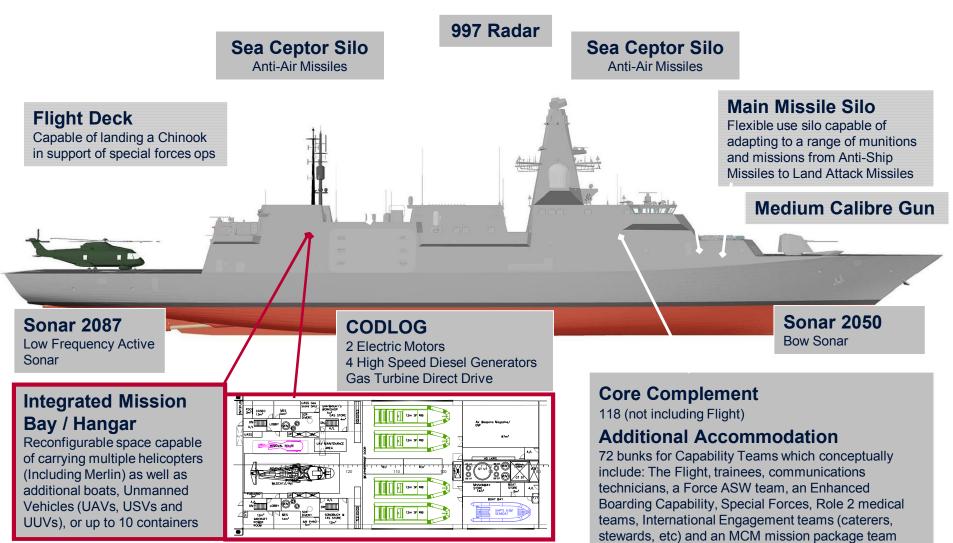
QEC era

Future
Operating
Environment

Back to the Fleet

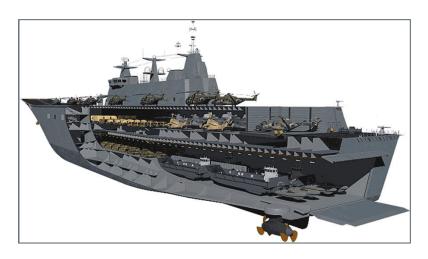
#### **Type 26 Global Combat Ship**





# Interoperability

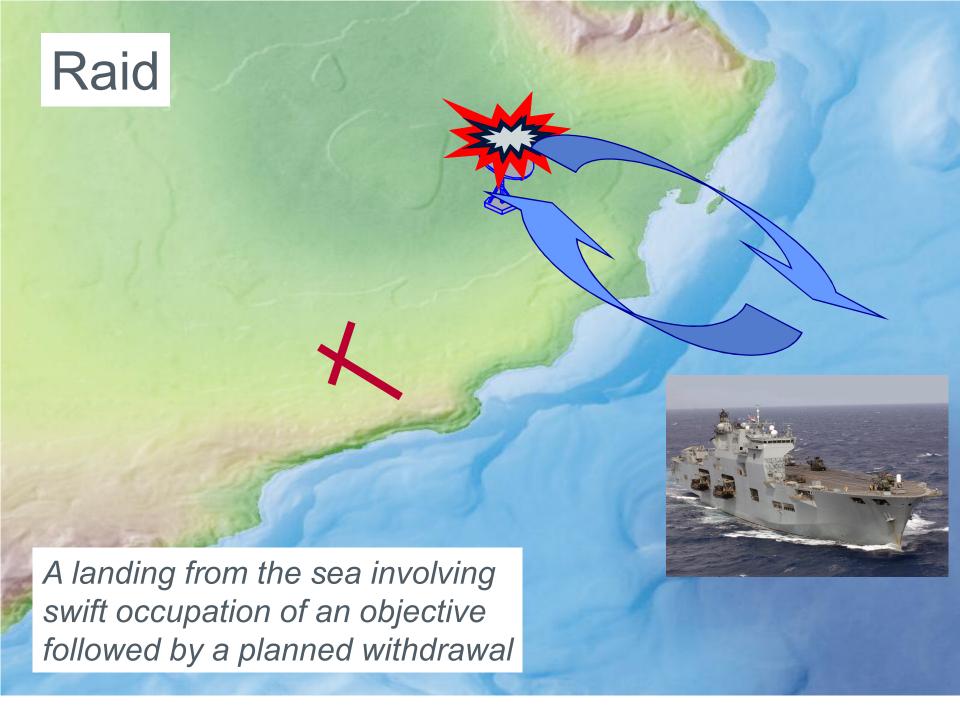


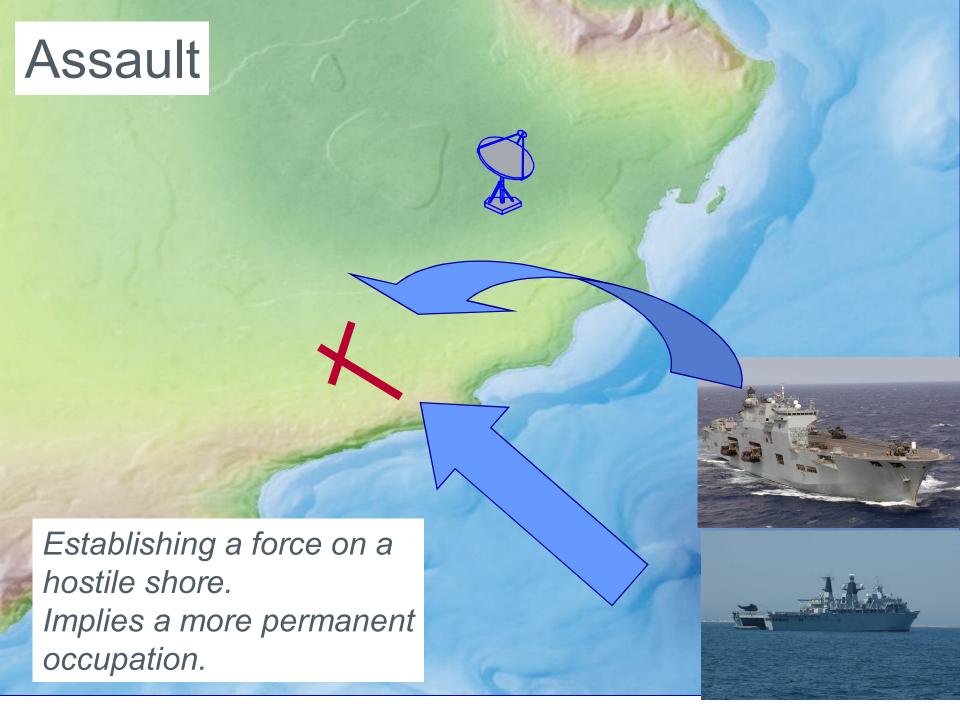


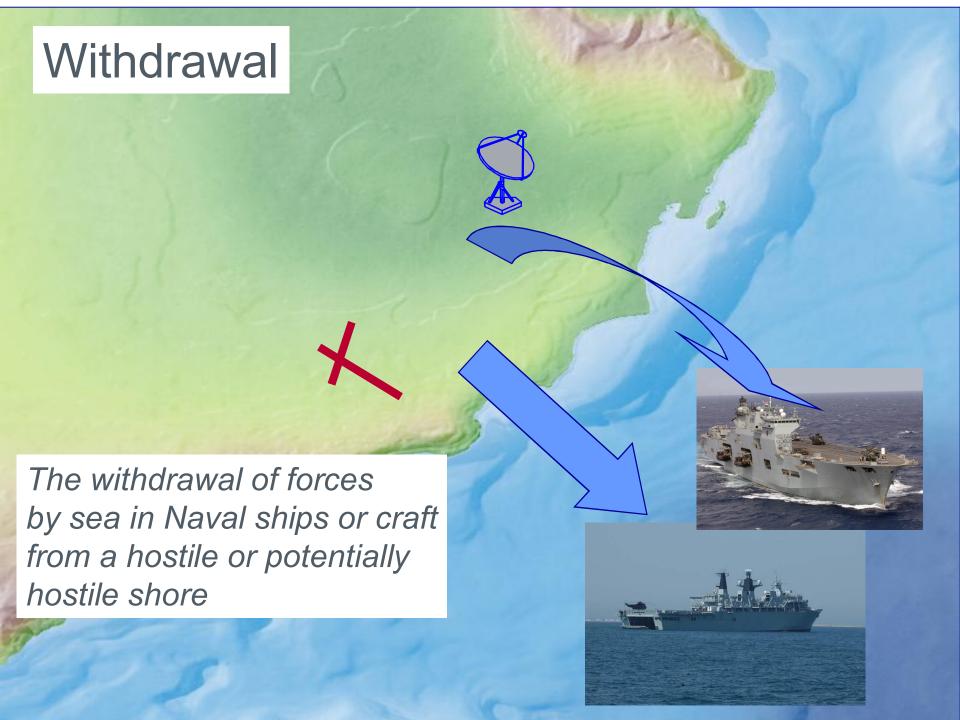


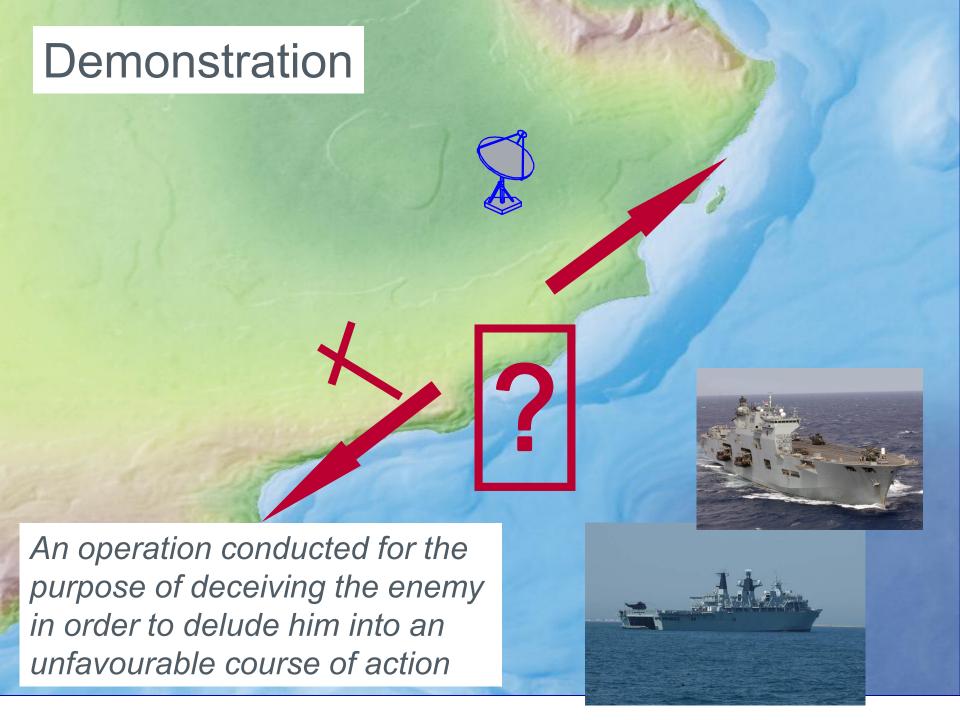




















### **Amphibious Support to Other Operations**

The capabilities of amphibious forces may be especially suited to conduct MOOTW such as non-combatant evacuation operations (NEOs) and humanitarian assistance and disaster relief (HADR)

#### LPD – HMS ALBION/BULWARK







Landing Platform Dock C2 platform 256 EMF (405 overload) 500 LiMs Dock 4 x LCU 4 x LCVP 2 x Avn Spots (2 SK/LX or 1 CH47) Side ramp for embarking vehicles Vehicle ramp between Flight Deck and Vehicle Deck Max 4kts when docked down **ABU Heavy** 

### LPH - HMS OCEAN





- Landing Platform Helicopter
- C2 facilities for a Cdo Gp
- NVG compatible
- Can embark up to 16 x MSH +
   6 x LH
- 6 x MSH or 4 x CH57 spots
- ABU light with lightweight trackway
- 4 x LCVP Mk 5; 3 x IRC(3)
- Stern ramp (with RSP) and sideramp for light vehicles
- 300 Lims
- EMF 444 pax; TAG 250

#### CV in LPH role



#### **INVINCIBLE Class CVS had limitations:**

- 7 spots (only 4 CH47 capable)
- Reduced LIMs (CVS = 'limited' LPH = 278 )
- Reduced PAX (CVS = 582 LPH = 694)
- No surface craft capability (loss of 4 x LCVP)



# LSD(A) – RFA MOUNTS BAY/CARDIGAN BAY/LYME BAY





Landing Ship Dock (Auxiliary)
416 EMF
1150 LiMS
1 spot
Dock - 1 LCU/2 LCVP
2 x MEXE/RSP/Workboat side
loaded
Approx 2 hours to dock down
Docked down Max 12 knots empty

