CONTESTED LOGISTICS ENGINEERING OF SHINMAYWA US-2 IN SUPPORT OF DMO



Abstract

• This study examines integrating the ShinMaywa US-2 into the U.S. Navy's Pacific Fleet (PACFLT) to address Indo-Pacific challenges. Using the DOTmLPF-P framework, it highlights the US-2's potential to enhance logistics, reach, and interoperability, drawing on historical insights and addressing current operational needs with actionable recommendations.



Shinmawya US-2 performing a sea take-off.

Training Facilities DOTMLPF Materiel Personnel Organization Doctrine

DAU: DOTmLPF-P Framework

Methods

- Qualitative Research: Evaluated the ShinMaywa US-2's naval integration.
- **DOTmLPF-P Framework**: Assessed operational, logistical, and policy dimensions.
- Performance Metrics: Analyzed range, cargo capacity, and suitability

for remote operations.

- Historical Insight: Compared to PBY Catalina for context.
- •Strategic Alignment: Examined compatibility with naval doctrines like DMO.
- Political Feasibility: Reviewed procurement, budget, and oversight factors.
- Data Sources: Used unclassified data for transparency.

Results & Their Impact

- **Doctrine**: Supports DMO, enhancing flexibility and sea control.
- •Organization: Minimal restructuring needed, aiding smooth integration.

Phase	Activity	Description	Duration (weeks)	Dependency	o	M	P	TE (weeks)
1	A	Basic flight instruction	6	Start	5	6	7	6
1	В	Core maneuvers and navigation training	8	A	7	8	9	8
2	С	Transition to multi-engine	4	В	3	4	5	4
2	D	Advanced navigation and handling	8	C	7	8	10	8.5
3	Е	Seaplane basics	4	D	3	4	6	4.2
3	F	Advanced water operations and SAR simulation	6	Е	5	6	8	6.2
4	G	System-specific training for US-2	8	F	7	8	10	8.5
4	Н	Emergency water maneuvers	6	G	5	6	8	6.2
5	I	SAR fundamentals	4	Н	3	4	6	4.2
5	J	Advanced SAR techniques	8	I	7	8	10	8.5
6	K	Mission qualification	6	J, Q	5	6	8	6.2
6	L	Joint exercises for operational readiness	4	K	3	4	6	4.2
7	M	Emergency resupply and joint logistics	5	L	4	5	7	5
7	N	Simulated joint operations	5	M	4	5	7	5
8	О	Amphibious takeoff and landing training	6	H	5	6	8	6.2
8	P	Rapid repair and remote maintenance	4	О	3	4	6	4.2
8	Q	Japan-based technical training	8	P	7	8	10	8.5
9	R	Contested airspace navigation	4	N, Q	3	4	6	4.2
9	S	Multinational coordination exercises	2	R	1	2	3	2
9	T	Emergency medical evacuation	2	S	1	2	3	2
10	U	Biannual refresher courses (recurring)	2	Independent	1	2	3	2
10	V	Joint exercise participation (recurring)	2	Independent	1	2	3	2

REAL Force Base: JB = Joint Base; MCAS = Marine Corps Air Station, MCB = Marine Corps Installation Camp Mujuk USAG Yongsan-Case USAG Yongsan-Case USAG Yongsan-Case USAG Oang Humphreys USAG Oang Humphreys Runsan Air Base USAG Oang Humphreys USAG Oang Humphreys USAG Oang Humphreys Runsan Air Base MCAS Iwakuni Fleet Activities Vokosuka Fleet Activities Vokosuka Antonio Bautista Air Base Lumbia Air Base Lumbia Air Base Lumbia Air Base Lumbia Airport Naval Support Facility Diego Garcia Naval Support Facility Diego Garcia

Fiscal Year 2022 Base Structure Support. Source: Nicastro (2023)

- Training: Specialized programs ensure operational readiness.
- Materiel: Unique amphibious features fill logistical and rescue gaps.
- •Leadership: Enhances decision-making for amphibious operations.
- Personnel: Requires skilled operators and maintainers.
- Facilities: Infrastructure upgrades enable sustained operations.

Recommendations

- Integrate US-2: Prioritize US-2 deployment to address logistical gaps and enhance DMO capabilities.
- **Develop Training Programs**: Establish specialized training for operators and maintainers to ensure readiness.

