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Selected Acquisition Report (SAR)

RCS: DD-A&T(Q&A)823-197



DDG 1000 Zumwalt Class Destroyer (DDG 1000)

As of FY 2020 President's Budget

Defense Acquisition Management Information Retrieval (DAMIR)

This document contains information that may be exempt from mandatory disclosure under the FOIA.

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Sensitivity Originator

Organization: PEO Ships / PMS 500

Organization Email:

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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)

USD(A&S) - Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition and Sustainment)

December 2018 SAR

DDG 1000

Program Information

Program Name

DDG 1000 Zumwalt Class Destroyer (DDG 1000)

DoD Component

Navy

Responsible Office

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Date Assigned: May 22, 2016

References

SAR Baseline (Development Estimate)

Defense Acquisition Executive (DAE) Approved Acquisition Program Baseline (APB) dated November 23, 2005

Approved APB

Defense Acquisition Executive (DAE) Approved Acquisition Program Baseline (APB) dated March 25, 2011

Mission and Description

After a comprehensive review of Zumwalt class requirements, the Navy decided in November 2017 to refocus the primary mission of the Zumwalt Class Destroyers from Land Attack to Offensive Surface Strike. This advanced warship will provide credible forward naval presence while operating independently or as an integral part of Naval, Joint, or Combined Expeditionary Strike Forces. Armed with an array of weapons, DDG 1000 will provide offensive, distributed, and precision firepower at long ranges.

Executive Summary

Program Highlights Since Last Report

The Zumwalt program continues to make significant progress in the construction, testing, and activation of the most complex class of surface combatants the Navy has ever constructed. Lessons learned on the first of class DDG 1000 are being fully leveraged to improve performance on the follow ships.

Bath Iron Works (BIW) delivered the Hull, Mechanical, and Electrical (HM&E) Systems for ZUMWALT (DDG 1000) to the Navy on May 20, 2016. In March 2017, DDG 1000 entered into an in-plant availability at the BAE Systems shipyard near Naval Base San Diego. In September 2018, DDG 1000 completed her post delivery Combat Availability, and is currently in a Combat Test period. In support of the Test Program, Zumwalt has completed the first four in a series of at sea periods in which the ship conducted boat handling tests, underway refueling and calm weather maneuverability trials. She is currently underway executing navigation certifications and acoustic pre-tests. Final delivery is planned for September 2019.

In accordance with the split delivery acquisition strategy, the second ship of the class, MICHAEL MONSOOR (DDG 1001), was delivered from BIW with complete HM&E capability on April 24, 2018. Prior to HM&E delivery, DDG 1001 completed Builder's and Acceptance Sea Trials on January 17, 2018 and February 01, 2018, respectively. During sea trials, the ship's key systems and technologies were demonstrated including: Advanced Induction Motor (AIM), Integrated Power System (IPS), boat handling, and auxiliary systems. Michael Monsoor sailed away from BIW on November 9, 2018, arrived in her homeport of San Diego, California on December 7, 2018, and was commissioned on January 26, 2019. The ship is currently in its Combat Availability.

The MT30 turbine found to be damaged after DDG 1001's acceptance trials remains at the Rolls Royce (RR) facility in Bristol U.K. RR has completed a root cause analysis and concluded that the damage was the result of a foreign object in the engine. As such, the issue is considered unique to DDG 1001.

Construction of LYNDON B. JOHNSON (DDG 1002), the third and final ship of the class, is 84% complete in labor hours. Float off occurred December 9, 2018 at BIW shipyard in Bath, Maine. The ship is currently scheduled to complete HM&E delivery in March 2020, though schedule variance accumulated to date forecasts five months of risk to an on-time delivery.

The DDG 1000 program commenced Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP) events on the Self Defense Test Ship (SDTS) in May 2018. Successful initial tracking execution occurred in June and the program is planning for its first missile fire.

After a comprehensive review of Zumwalt class requirements, the Navy decided to redefine the primary mission of the Zumwalt Class Destroyers from Land Attack to Offensive Surface Strike, adding lethal, offensive fires against targets afloat and ashore. These changes include integration of SM-6 capability and Maritime Strike Tomahawk. Additional modifications will be made to upgrade off-board platform communications capability via installation of the Network Tactical Common Data Link (NTCDL) system, and introduce organic cryptologic collection capability via installation of the Spectral System.

A revision to the Operational Requirements Document letter was signed by the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) and is currently in staffing with the Joint Staff. Test and Evaluation Management Plan (TEMP) was signed by the OSD (DOT&E) August 31, 2018. A follow-on revision to the TEMP is being developed to capture test requirements that support the new mission requirements.

The Navy has decided that the Advanced Gun System (AGS) will not be operated on DDG 1000 Class ships pending identification and development of a suitable and affordable munition. DDG 1000 is a capable and adaptable platform with or without an AGS. A new munition has not been selected and the Navy is considering all options to include development of a round compatible with AGS or repurposing the available space should the gun be removed.

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

History of Significant Developments Since Program Initiation

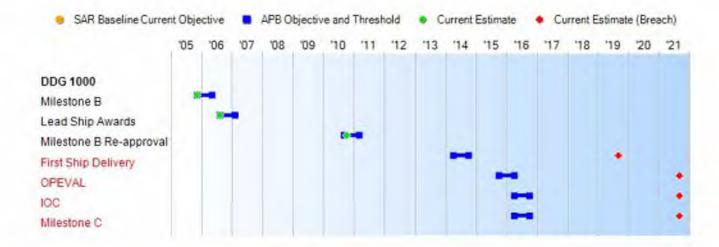
	History of Significant Developments Since Program Initiation
Date	Significant Development Description
January 1995	The program achieved Milestone 0 and started the Cost and Operational Effectiveness Analysis for the surface combatant for the twenty-first century (SC 21), comprised of destroyers (DD 21) and cruisers (CG 21). The DD 21 was intended to replace the DDG 51 by providing advanced land attack and multi-mission capabilities.
January 1998	The program achieved Milestone I for DD 21 and proceeded into the Program Definition and Risk Reduction phase. Primary Milestone I risks identified were a ship with a new hull form, several new combat system elements, significantly reduced manning level, very low signatures, and at lower costs than DDG 51. In order to maintain competitive cost pressure and to maintain technical competition, the Navy awarded Phase I and II concept development contracts to two industry teams
November 2001	The DD 21 program was restructured into the DD(X) program.
April 2002	Phase II concept development concluded and the Navy competitively selected and awarded a Design and Development contract to Northrop Grumman (NG) Ship systems (now Huntington Ingalls Shipbuilding – HII). The NG team was subsequently expanded to a DD(X) "national" team that also included BIW, Lockheed Martin, and Boeing. The NG concept required RDT&E increases for many of the new technologies including integrated electric drive, radars, software development, optimized manning, the advanced gun, and munitions. To reduce risk, the Navy contracted for Engineering Development Models (EDMs) for 10 subsystems.
January 2005	The 10 EDMs completed testing and reached sufficient technical maturity to support a Critical Design Review. At that point, DD(X) was programmed to consist of 10 highly automated, reduced signature, reduced manning electric drive ships. DD(X)'s major new systems included Dual Band Radar (DBR), and AGS with a Long Range Land Attack Projectile (LRLAP).
November 2005	The program achieved Milestone B. Major outstanding risks at Milestone B were related to the schedule and cost of software development and the integration and test of Mission Systems, as well as the costs of shipbuilder construction, DBR and AGS.
April 2006	The DD(X) program was renamed DDG 1000 and detail design contracts for the dual lead ships were awarded to BIW and Northrop Grumman Shipbuilding (NGSB) (formerly ISI).
December 2007	The ADM was issued authorizing the Navy to enter Production Phase for DDG 1000.
February 2008	The DoD approved Low Rate Initial Production for seven ships, and lead ship construction contracts were awarded to BIW and NGSB.
July 2008	The Navy provided testimony to the House Armed Services Committee Seapower and Expeditionary forces Subcommittee requesting Congressional support to truncate the DDG 1000 program and restart the DDG 51 program.
February 2010	The PB FY2011 budget submission confirmed the reduction of the DDG 1000 Program to three ships as a result of the Future Surface Combatant Radar Hull Study in which the Navy concluded a modified DDG 51 with an Advanced Missile Defense Radar was the most cost-effective solution to fleet air and missile defense requirements.
February 2010	The Secretary of the Navy notified Congress of a critical DDG 1000 program Nunn-McCurdy breach to the PAUC and APUC. This breach was due to the change in ship procurement quantity, not program performance.
June 2010	The USD (AT&L) certified a restructured three-ship program that included removal of the Volume Search Radar from the ship design, changed the IOC from FY 2015 to FY 2016, and revised test and evaluation requirements
October 2010	Milestone B prime was achieved for the restructured program following the Nunn-McCurdy

	certification.							
March 2011	The APB for the restructured DDG 1000 Program was approved.							
March 2013	Due to the FY 2013 sequestration impacts commencing during the execution year, the program experienced budget reductions of approximately \$70.2M of Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy (SCN) and \$10.3M of RDT&E. The approximate \$70.2M FY 2013 SCN sequester prevented the award of a \$145M FY 2013 option to Raytheon for remaining Mission Systems Equipment (MSE) efforts for DDG 1000, 1001, and 1002, necessitating restructuring of the FY 2013, FY 2014, and FY 2015 options. A Below Threshold Reprograming for \$9.999M of RDT&E was approved to continue LRLAP guided flight tests and combat systems development.							
August 2013	The Navy awarded a contract modification for the design and construction of a steel deckhouse, hangar, and Aft Peripheral Vertical Launch System (PVLS) for DDG 1002 to BIW. The award occurred after the DDG 1002 sole source negotiation with HII for the procurement of the DDG 1002 composite deckhouse, composite hangar, and Aft PVLS did not reach an affordable solution and deliveries of these components for DDG 1002 were becoming time critical. The Navy concurrently pursued a steel deckhouse, hangar, and Aft PVLS using limited competition.							
April 2014	DDG 1000 was christened at BIW in Bath, ME							
December 2015	Raytheon was awarded a contract for remaining DDG 1002 MSE.							
April 2016	DDG 1000 completed acceptance trials off the coast of Bath, ME.							
May 2016	DDG 1000 delivered to the Navy (HM&E delivery)							
June 2016	DDG 1001 was christened at BIW in Bath, ME. DDG 1001 floated off in Bath, ME.							
September 2016	DDG 1000 sailed away from BIW en route to its homeport of San Diego, CA.							
October 2016	DDG 1000 was commissioned in Baltimore, MD.							
November 2016	BAE was awarded the \$192 million contract for post-delivery execution yard efforts to install combat systems, as well as to complete Post Shakedown Availabilities on DDG 1000 and DDG 1001. The work will be executed at BAE's San Diego, CA facility near the ships' homeport at Naval Station San Diego and will be overseen by NAVSEA.							
December 2016	DDG 1000 arrived at its homeport of San Diego.							
January 2017	DDG 1002 keel laid at the BIW facility in Bath, ME.							
March 2017	DDG 1000 entered Combat Availability at the BAE shipyard in San Diego, CA.							
November 2017	Navy redefined the primary mission of the Zumwalt Class Destroyers from Land Attack to Offensive Surface Strike.							
January 2018	DDG 1001 completed builder's trials and acceptance trials off the coast of Bath, ME.							
April 2018	DDG 1001 HM&E Delivery							
September 2018	DDG 1000 completed Combat Availability and entered Combat Testing.							
November 2018	DDG 1001 Sail-away							
December 2018	DDG 1000 Class Planning Yard Services contract was awarded to BIW							
December 2018	DDG 1001 arrived at its homeport of San Diego, CA.							
December 2018	DDG 1002 was launched at BIW							
January 2019	DDG 1001 commissioned in San Diego, CA.							

Threshold Breaches

APB Breach	nes		
Schedule Performand Cost	RDT&E Procurement MILCON Acq O&M		Explanation of Breach The schedule breach was first reported in the December 2014 SAR and was due to technical risk, shipyard production and test challenges, and shipyard workforce constraints.
Unit Cost	PAUC APUC		
	irdy Breaches		
Current UC	R Baseline PAUC APUC	None None	
Original UC	R Baseline	-75305	
	PAUC APUC	None None	

Schedule



	Schedule Events			
Events	SAR Baseline Development Estimate	Current Estimate		
Milestone B	Nov 2005	Nov 2005	May 2006	Nov 2005
Lead Ship Awards	Jan 2006	Aug 2006	Feb 2007	Aug 2006
Milestone B Re-approval	N/A	Sep 2010	Mar 2011	Oct 2010
First Ship Delivery	Sep 2012	Apr 2014	Oct 2014	Sep 2019
OPEVAL	Sep 2013	Oct 2015	Apr 2016	Sep 2021
IOC	Jan 2014	Apr 2016	Oct 2016	Sep 2021
Milestone C	Mar 2015	Apr 2016	Oct 2016	Sep 2021

¹ APB Breach

Change Explanations

(Ch-1) DDG 1000 delivery changed from May 2019 to September 2019 due to delays driven by a combination of first-ofclass construction challenges, a limited capacity of labor in specialized fields, and the unexpected complexity of completing industrial work while maintaining crew habitability. The delays experience during Combat Availability have impacted the completion dates of subsequent program milestones. The program is proceeding with the approved phased delivery acquisition strategy, and DDG 1000 will reach final ship delivery in September 2019.

(Ch-2) DDG 1000 OPEVAL completion and IOC have changed from September 2020 to September 2021 due to delays driven by a combination of first-of-class construction challenges, a limited capacity of labor in specialized fields, and the unexpected complexity of completing industrial work while maintaining crew habitability. The delays experience during Combat Availability have impacted the completion dates of subsequent program milestones. The program is proceeding with the approved phased delivery acquisition strategy, and DDG 1000 will complete OPEVAL and reach IOC in September 2021.

(Ch-3) Milestone C is not applicable since all three ships of the class are under contract and thus IOC is used as the Milestone C date.

Notes

First ship HM&E delivery occurred in May 2016 marking completion of DDG 1000 at point of pre-mission systems activation. FY 2017 NDAA language recommended a provision that would require the Secretary of the Navy to deem ship delivery to occur at completion of the final phases of construction.

Since all three ships of the class are under contract, IOC is used as the Milestone C date.

DDG 1000 Final Delivery - Sep 2019 - OWLD - Dec 2020

DDG 1001 Final Delivery - Sep 2021 - OWLD - Sep 2021

DDG 1002 Final Delivery - Sep 2022 - OWLD - Sep 2023

Acronyms and Abbreviations

HM&E - Hull, Mechanical, and Electrical NDAA - National Defense Authorizations Act OPEVAL - Operational Evaluation OWLD - Obligation Work Limiting Date

Performance

	Perfo	rmance Characteristics		
SAR Baseline Development Estimate	Deve	ent APB lopment e/Threshold	Demonstrated Performance	Current Estimate
Number of Advanced	Gun Systems			
2	2	2	N/A	The Navy has decided that the Advanced Gur System will not be operated on DDG 1000 Class ships pending identification and development of a suitable and affordable munition. A revision to the Operational Requirements Document has been signed by CNO and is in Joint Staff staffing
Number of Advanced	Vertical Launch Cells			
128	128	80	TBD	80
Total Ship Advanced	Gun System Magazine (Capacity		
1200 rounds (600 rounds per magazine)	1200 rounds (600 rounds per magazine)	600 rounds total ship magazine capacity	TBD	600 rounds (300 rounds per magazine)
Number of ship's com	pany personnel (helico	pter detachment include	d)	
125	125	175	TBD	175
Operational Availabilit	y (Ao) for mission critic	al systems:		
Ao for 120-day warti	me profile			
0.95	0.95	0.90	TBD	0.95
Ao for 18 month ext	ended forward deploym	nent		
0.95	0.95	0.90	TBD	0.95
Interoperability: All to Objective values.	p-level IERs will be sat	isfied to the standards sp	pecified in the T	hreshold and
Achieve 100% of top- level IERs. DD(X) joint tactical battle management and command and control computer programs shall conform to the SIAP System Engineer' s Integrated Architecture and	Achieve 100% of top- level IER. DD(X) joint tactical battle management and command and control computer programs shall conform to the SIAP System Engineer's Integrated Architecture and	Achieve 100% top-level IER designated as critical. DD(X) joint tactical battle mangagement and command and control computer programs shall conform to the SIAP System Engineer's Integrated Architecture and	TBD	Achieve 100% of interfaces; services; policy-enforcement controls; and data correctness, availability and processing requirements designated as enterprise-level or

Integrated Architecture Behavior Model now being developed. DD(X) will remain in compliance with CJCSI 6212.01 (Series), Interoperability and Supportability of IT and NSS, including future updates.

Integrated Architecture
Behavior Model now
being developed. DD(X)
will remain in
compliance with CJCSI
6212.01 (Series), Interoperability and Supportability of Information
Technology and
National Security
Systems (IT and NSS),
including future
updates.

Integrated Archi-techture Behavior Model for Track Management now being developed. DD(X) will remain in compliance with CJCSI 6212.0 (Series), Interoperability and Supportability of Information Technology and National Security Systems (IT and NSS), Including future updates. critical in the Joint integrated architecture. This includes the ORD threshold requirements for meeting the IERs which are listed in DDG 1000 ORD Rev 15 (Table B) and the DDG 1000 TEMP Rev D (Table D-3).

Classified Performance information is provided in the classified annex to this submission.

Requirements Reference

DDX ORD Change 1 dated January 23, 2006

Change Explanations

None

Acronyms and Abbreviations

CJCSI - Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Instruction

CNO - Chief of Naval Operations

IER - Information Exchange Requirement

IT - Information Technology

NSS - National Security System

Rev - Revision

SIAP - Single Integrated Air Picture

TEMP - Test and Evaluation Master Plan

Track to Budget

Appn		BA	PE		
Navy	1319	05	0204202N		
, av j	Pro		Name		
	2464		DDG 1000 System Design, Development and		
			Integration		
	4009		Advanced Gun System on DDG 1000		(Sunk)
Navy	1319	04	0603513N	_	
	Pro	ect	Name		
	2465		DC Survivability	(Shared)	(Sunk)
	2467		Advanced Gun System	(Shared)	(Sunk)
	2468		Undersea Warfare	(Shared)	(Sunk)
	2469		Open System Architecture	(Shared)	(Sunk)
	2470		Integrated Topside Design	(Shared)	(Sunk)
	2471		Integrated Power System	(Shared)	(Sunk)
	4019		Radar Upgrades	(Shared)	(Sunk)
Navy	1319	05	0604300N		
•	Project		Name		
	2463		DD(X) Construction	(Shared)	(Sunk)
	2464		DD(X) Sys Design, Dev & Integration	(Shared)	(Sunk)
	2465		DC Survivability	(Shared)	
	2466		MFR Development	(Shared)	
	2735		Volume Search Radar	(Shared)	
	4009		Advanced Gun System	(Shared)	
	4010		Integrated Power System on DD (X)	(Shared)	(Sunk)
Navy	1319	05	0604366N		
	Pro	ect	Name		
	0439		Standard Missile Improvement: DDG 1000	(Shared)	(Sunk)
Navy	1319	05	0604755N		
	Proj	ect	Name		
	2735		Volume Search Radar		(Sunk)
urement					
Appn		ВА	PE		
Navy	1611	02	0204202N		
,	Line		Name		
	2119	NO.111	DDG 1000		
Navy	1611	02	0204228N		
vavy					
	Line	nem	Name		(0 -1)
	2119		DDG 1000		(Sunk)

	Line Ite	m Name	
	2119	DDG 1000	(Sunk)
Navy	1611	02 0702898N	
	Line Ite	m Name	
	2119	Management Headquarters	
Navy	1611	05 0204222N	
	Line Ite	m Name	
	5110	Outfitting	(Shared)
	5300	Destroyers - Missile	(Sunk)
Navy	1810	01 0204202N	
	Line Ite	m Name	
	0947	DDG 1000 Class Support Equipn	nent

Cost and Funding

Cost Summary

		7	otal Acquis	sition Cost					
Appropriation	B)	/ 2005 \$M		BY 2005 \$M	TY \$M				
	SAR Baseline Development Estimate	Current APB Development Objective/Threshold		Current Estimate	SAR Baseline Development Estimate	Current APB Development Objective	Current Estimate		
RDT&E	8313.2	8994.0	9893.4	9243.9	8483.0	9325.5	9710.8		
Procurement	23234.7	10195.3	11214.8	10668.2	27813.3	12497.8	13836.7		
Flyaway				10668.2			13836.7		
Recurring	2.2			9519.5	144	1/44	12492.7		
Non Recurring	**		**	1148.7	-	100	1344.0		
Support				0.0			0.0		
Other Support				0.0			0.0		
Initial Spares	-			0.0			0.0		
MILCON	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Acq O&M	0.0	0.0	144	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Total	31547.9	19189.3	N/A	19912.1	36296.3	21823.3	23547.5		

Cost Notes

No cost estimate for the program has been completed in the previous year.

Total Quantity									
Quantity	SAR Baseline Development Estimate	Current APB Development	Current Estimate						
RDT&E	0	0	0						
Procurement	10	3	3						
Total	10	3	3						

Cost and Funding

Funding Summary

	Appropriation Summary									
FY 2020 President's Budget / December 2018 SAR (TY\$ M)										
Appropriation	Prior	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	To Complete	Total	
RDT&E	9254.0	140.3	111.4	107.9	72.0	15.0	10.2	0.0	9710.8	
Procurement	12994.3	373.3	228.8	77.9	44.8	56.0	61.6	0.0	13836.7	
MILCON	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Acq O&M	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
PB 2020 Total	22248.3	513.6	340.2	185.8	116.8	71.0	71.8	0.0	23547.5	
PB 2019 Total	22266.2	599.1	217.3	187.1	145.9	76.9	0.0	0.0	23492.5	
Delta	-17.9	-85.5	122.9	-1.3	-29.1	-5.9	71.8	0.0	55.0	

			Qu	antity Su	mmary					
FY 2020 President's Budget / December 2018 SAR (TY\$ M)										
Quantity	Undistributed	Prior	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	To Complete	Total
Development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
PB 2020 Total	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
PB 2019 Total	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Delta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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		
1995	149	-					7		
1996							10		
1997							12		
1998				44	44		53		
1999							215		
2000				-			281		
2001							532		
2002		**					490.		
2003	-						895		
2004			123				1002		
2005		**					1120		
2006							1040		
2007				144			755		
2008				144			516		
2009							431.		
2010		24)			-24		503		
2011							347		
2012							249		
2013						44	120.		
2014	-			-24			189		
2015							197		
2016				(1,94	,	101.		
2017							45		
2018							134		
2019		++					140		
2020	-						111.		
2021		44.					107.		
2022							72		
2023							15		
2024			<u> </u>				10.		
Subtotal							9710.		

	-	valuation, Nav						
		BY 2005 \$M						
Total Program	Total Support	Total Flyaway	Non Recurring Flyaway	Non End Item Recurring Flyaway	End Item Recurring Flyaway	Quantity	Fiscal Year	
3	re.		-		÷+,	(22)	1995	
1			**				1996	
1				199			1997	
5		40					1998	
23							1999	
30	440						2000	
56							2001	
51							2002	
92			744	12-	24)		2003	
100			44				2004	
109					251	44	2005	
99	**					-	2006	
70							2007	
47							2008	
38							2009	
44	22						2010	
30							2011	
21							2012	
10							2013	
15	**	-			÷+,	-	2014	
16			**				2015	
8			-		***	**	2016	
3		- 12)	199	44		120	2017	
10			199		**		2018	
10				44	○ ** 0	-	2019	
8					()		2020	
7			-				2021	
5							2022	
1		100					2023	
					44	44	2024	

	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		
2005				304.0	304.0	re.	304.		
2006		-		706.2	706.2		706.		
2007	2	2587.6	125		2587.6		2587.		
2008		3009.9		149.8	3159.7		3159.7		
2009	1	1504.3			1504.3		1504.3		
2010		1378.5		**	1378.5	**	1378.		
2011		247.1			247.1		247.		
2012		512.6		(2	512.6		512.6		
2013		682.9		7	682.9		682.9		
2014		311.6			311.6		311.0		
2015	2.2	521.8			521.8		521.8		
2016		479.0			479.0		479.0		
2017	149	309.8			309.8		309.8		
2018		255.8			255.8		255.8		
2019		315.6			315.6		315.6		
2020		218.9			218.9		218.9		
2021		63.1			63.1		63.		
2022		20.3			20.3		20.3		
2023	-22	34.4		+-	34.4		34.4		
2024		39.5			39.5		39.5		
Subtotal	3	12492.7		1160.0	13652.7	12	13652.7		

	Annual Funding 1611 Procurement Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy								
		BY 2005 \$M							
Fiscal Year	Quantity	End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non Recurring Flyaway	Total Flyaway	Total Support	Total Program		
2005		÷÷.	**	275.1	275.1	ře.	275.		
2006		**		617.3	617.3		617.		
2007	2	2162.4	25		2162.4		2162.		
2008		2432.5		121.0	2553.5	**	2553.		
2009	1	1179.6			1179.6		1179.		
2010		1044.7			1044.7	**	1044.		
2011		181.3		44	181.3		181.		
2012		367.8		(4)	367.8		367.		
2013		480.2	192	764	480.2		480.		
2014		215.0			215.0	**	215.		
2015	2.2	352.7			352.7		352.		
2016		317.2			317.2		317.		
2017	49	201.0			201.0	55	201.		
2018		162.7			162.7		162.		
2019		196.8			196.8		196.		
2020	12	133.8			133.8		133.		
2021	17-6	37.8			37.8		37.		
2022		11.9			11.9		11.		
2023		19.8			19.8		19.		
2024		22.3			22.3		22.		
Subtotal	3	9519.5		1013.4	10532.9	- 4	10532.9		

Cost 1611 Procurement	Quantity Information	
Fiscal Year	Quantity	End Item Recurring Flyaway (Aligned With Quantity) BY 2005 \$M
2005		-7-7
2006		-
2007	2	6758.8
2008		
2009	1	2760.7
2010	-	
2011	.22	44
2012	122	44
2013		144
2014	-	44
2015		
2016		
2017	195	
2018		44
2019		
2020	100	-
2021		
2022	(**)	-
2023		**
2024		**
Subtotal	3	9519.5

	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			
2017				33.4	33.4	re.	33.4			
2018				**						
2019			125	57.7	57.7		57.7			
2020				9.9	9.9		9.9			
2021				14.8	14.8		14.8			
2022				24.5	24.5	**	24.5			
2023				21.6	21.6		21.6			
2024				22.1	22.1		22.1			
Subtotal	/**			184.0	184.0		184.0			

	Annual Funding 1810 Procurement Other Procurement, Navy									
		BY 2005 \$M								
Fiscal Year	Quantity	End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non End Item Recurring Flyaway	Non Recurring Flyaway	Total Flyaway	Total Support	Total Program			
2017	794			26.2	26.2	ře.	26.2			
2018				**						
2019			125	43.5	43.5		43.5			
2020				7.3	7.3		7.3			
2021				10.7	10.7		10.7			
2022				17.4	17.4		17.4			
2023				15.1	15.1		15.1			
2024				15.1	15.1		15.1			
Subtotal	784			135.3	135.3	.99	135.3			

Low Rate Initial Production

Item	Initial LRIP Decision	Current Total LRIF
Approval Date	11/22/2005	10/8/2010
Approved Quantity	8	3
Reference	Milestone B ADM	Milestone B ADM
Start Year	2007	2007
End Year	2014	2009

The Current Total LRIP Quantity is more than 10% of the total production quantity due to the revised Milestone B ADM of October 8, 2010 reducing the LRIP quantity to three ships, which represents the total quantity of the program.

Foreign	Military	y Sales
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None

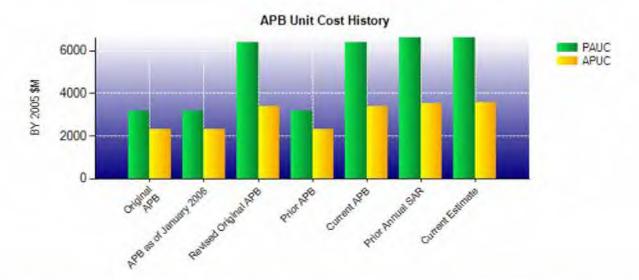
Nuclear Costs

None

Unit Cost

Current UCR Base	eline and Current Estimate	(Base-Year Dollars)		
	BY 2005 \$M	BY 2005 \$M		
Item	Current UCR Baseline (Mar 2011 APB)	Current Estimate (Dec 2018 SAR)	% Change	
Program Acquisition Unit Cost				
Cost	19189.3	19912.1		
Quantity	3	3		
Unit Cost	6396.433	6637.367	+3.77	
Average Procurement Unit Cost				
Cost	10195.3	10668.2		
Quantity	3	3		
Unit Cost	3398.433	3556.067	+4.64	

Original UCR Bas	seline and Current Estimate	(Base-Year Dollars)		
	BY 2005 \$M	BY 2005 \$M		
Item	Revised Original UCR Baseline (Mar 2011 APB)	Current Estimate (Dec 2018 SAR)	% Change	
Program Acquisition Unit Cost				
Cost	19189.3	19912.1		
Quantity	3	3		
Unit Cost	6396.433	6637.367	+3.77	
Average Procurement Unit Cost				
Cost	10195.3	10668.2		
Quantity	3	3		
Unit Cost	3398.433	3556.067	+4.64	



APB Unit Cost History									
1000	Date	BY 2005	5 \$M	TY \$M					
ltem	Date	PAUC	APUC	PAUC	APUC				
Original APB	Nov 2005	3154.790	2323.470	3629.620	2781.320				
APB as of January 2006	Nov 2005	3154.790	2323.470	3629.620	2781.320				
Revised Original APB	Mar 2011	6396.433	3398.433	7274.433	4165.933				
Prior APB	Nov 2005	3154.790	2323.470	3629.620	2781.320				
Current APB	Mar 2011	6396.433	3398.433	7274.433	4165.933				
Prior Annual SAR	Dec 2017	6640.267	3537.267	7830.833	4566.700				
Current Estimate	Dec 2018	6637.367	3556.067	7849.167	4612.233				

SAR Unit Cost History

		Current	SAR Bas	eline to C	urrent Estin	nate (T)	(\$M)		
PAUC	Changes						PAUC		
Development Estimate Econ Qty	Qty	Sch	Eng	Est	Oth	Spt	Total	Current Estimate	
3629.630	615.967	2104.836	17.767	184.067	1296.900	0.000	0.000	4219.537	7849.16

		Curren	t SAH Ba	iseline to C	urrent Estin	nate (T	Y \$M)		
Initial APUC	Changes						APUC		
Development Estimate Econ Qty	Sch	Eng	Est	Oth	Spt	Total	Current Estimate		

	SAR E	Baseline History		
Item	SAR Planning Estimate	SAR Development Estimate	SAR Production Estimate	Current Estimate
Milestone I	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Milestone B	Nov 2005	Nov 2005	N/A	Nov 2005
Milestone C	Mar 2015	Mar 2015	N/A	Sep 2021
IOC	Jan 2014	Jan 2014	N/A	Sep 2021
Total Cost (TY \$M)	36296.2	36296.3	N/A	23547.5
Total Quantity	10	10	N/A	3
PAUC	3629.620	3629.630	N/A	7849.167

Cost Variance

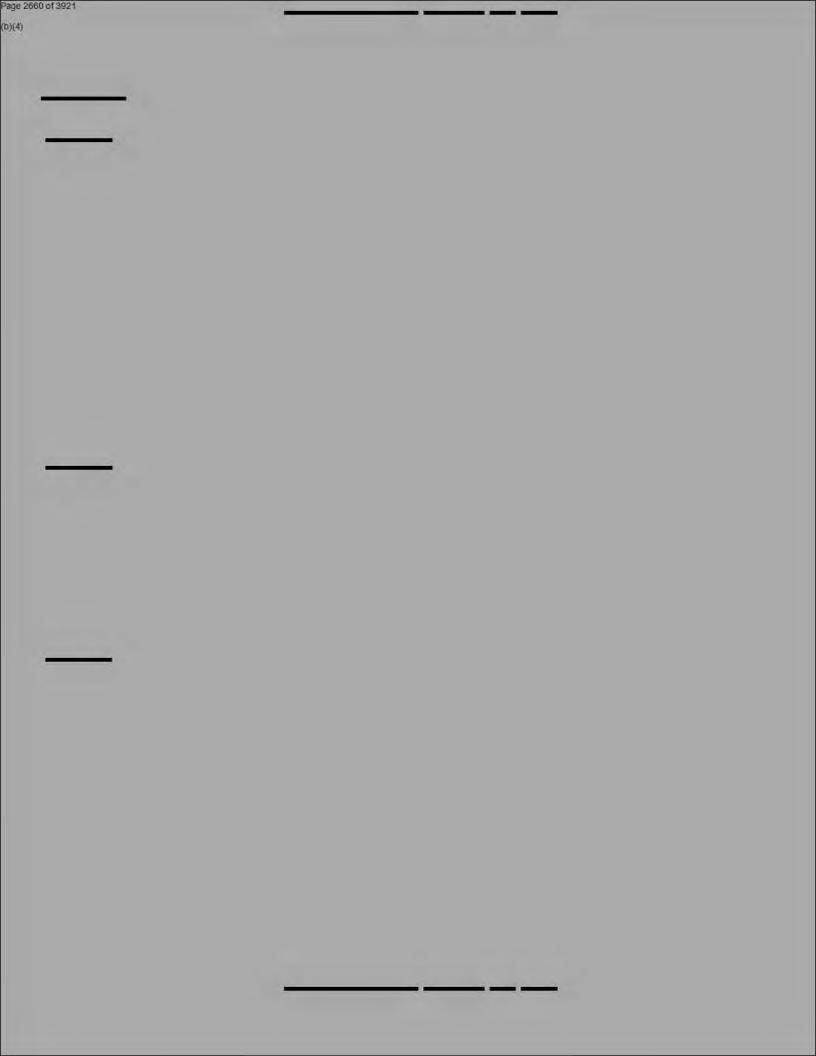
	Su	mmary TY \$M		
Item	RDT&E	Procurement	MILCON	Total
SAR Baseline (Development Estimate)	8483.0	27813.3	-	36296.3
Previous Changes				
Economic	+7.2	+1803.0		+1810.2
Quantity		-19092.9		-19092.9
Schedule	+2.8	+111.5		+114.3
Engineering	+867.8	-315.6	**	+552.2
Estimating	+431.6	+3380.8		+3812.4
Other				2.
Support		22		
Subtotal	+1309.4	-14113.2	55	-12803.8
Current Changes				
Economic	+5.2	+32.5	**	+37.7
Quantity			12	
Schedule	-23.8	-37.2		-61.0
Engineering				
Estimating	-63.0	+141.3		+78.3
Other		4-	22	4.
Support				ب
Subtotal	-81.6	+136.6	**	+55.0
Total Changes	+1227.8	-13976.6	77	-12748.8
CE - Cost Variance	9710.8	13836.7	#	23547.5
CE - Cost & Funding	9710.8	13836.7	**	23547.5

	Summ	nary BY 2005 \$M		
Item	RDT&E	Procurement	MILCON	Total
SAR Baseline (Development Estimate)	8313.2	23234.7	-	31547.9
Previous Changes				
Economic	94	-		
Quantity	**	-14646.0	22	-14646.0
Schedule	+1.7	+100.2		+101.9
Engineering	+698.6	-323.5	4	+375.1
Estimating	+295.5	+2246.4	**	+2541.9
Other			**	
Support				-
Subtotal	+995.8	-12622.9		-11627.1
Current Changes				
Economic				-
Quantity			+	-
Schedule	-18.2	-23.3		-41.5
Engineering			4	-
Estimating	-46.9	+79.7	44	+32.8
Other			44	-
Support				-
Subtotal	-65.1	+56.4	*	-8.7
Total Changes	+930.7	-12566.5	+	-11635.8
CE - Cost Variance	9243.9	10668.2	-	19912.1
CE - Cost & Funding	9243.9	10668.2	24	19912.1

Previous Estimate: June 2018

RDT&E	\$N	
Current Change Explanations	Base Year	Then Year
Revised escalation indices. (Economic)	N/A	+5.2
Schedule variance due to a shift in Acquisition/Testing Strategies for new mission requirements determined early-to-need. (Schedule)	-18.2	-23.8
Revised estimate for Small Business Innovation Research adjustment. (Estimating)	-3.4	-4.3
Adjustment for current and prior escalation. (Estimating)	-1.8	-2.3
Revised estimate to properly price Maritime Targeting Cell-Afloat (MTC-A). (Estimating)	-64.9	-87.1
Revised estimate for DDG1000 TEMP events. (Estimating)	+30.4	+40.7
Revised estimate for contract services adjustments. (Estimating)	-7.2	-10.0
RDT&E Subtotal	-65.1	-81.6

Procurement	\$N	
Current Change Explanations	Base Year	Then Year
Revised escalation indices. (Economic)	N/A	+32.5
Revised estimate for Outfitting-Post Delivery early-to-need. (Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy (SCN)). (Schedule)	-23.3	-37.2
Additional funding budgeted to properly resource the DDG 1001 & 1002 combat system availability and testing period (SCN). (Estimating)	+113.8	+189.3
Revised Estimate for Total Ship Computing Environment cost growth (SCN). (Estimating)	-4.4	-7.0
Revised estimate for DDG 1000 Class Product Improvement (OPN). (Estimating)	+13.7	+20.2
Adjustment for current and prior escalation. (Estimating)	-19.3	-29.2
Revised estimate for DDG 1002 Data Center early-to-need (Other Procurement, Navy (OPN)). (Estimating)	-24.1	-32.0
Procurement Subtotal	+56.4	+136.6



Deliveries and Expenditures

	Deliveri	es		
Delivered to Date	Planned to Date	Actual to Date	Total Quantity	Percent Delivered
Development	0	0	0	
Production	0	0	3	0.00%
Total Program Quantity Delivered	0	0	3	0.00%

Expended and Appropriated (TY \$M)			
Total Acquisition Cost	23547.5	Years Appropriated	25
Expended to Date	21749.5	Percent Years Appropriated	83.33%
Percent Expended	92.36%	Appropriated to Date	22761.9
Total Funding Years	30	Percent Appropriated	96.66%

The above data is current as of March 11, 2019.

December 2018 SAR

DDG 1000

Operating and Support Cost

Cost Estimate Details

Date of Estimate: June 02, 2015 Source of Estimate: Service ICE

Quantity to Sustain: 3
Unit of Measure: Ship

Service Life per Unit: 35.00 Years

Fiscal Years in Service: FY 2016 - FY 2051

O&S cost estimates are based on the 2015 Gate 6 Review of DDG 1000 Class. Costs are shown in BY 2005 dollars. The estimate is based on an average unit cost of three ships with an average 35 year service life. The estimate includes separately priced mission system equipment sustainment cost. Mid-life modernization is not included.

The O&S costs are provided in revised cost elements based on the CAPE 2014 O&S Cost-Estimating Guide. NAVSEA Cost & Estimating group reported no changes to DDG 1000 O&S costs associated with the current schedule and with the redefinition of the Zumwalt Class Destroyer primary mission from Land Attack to Offensive Surface Strike.

Sustainment Strategy

DDG 1000 maintenance is apportioned to either the ship or a land-based facility. There are two levels of maintenance planned for the DDG 1000 ship class: "on-ship" - accomplished by ship's force and "off-ship" - accomplished through maintenance support contracts in addition to the legacy Navy maintenance infrastructure. Maintenance support contracts similar to legacy Multi Ship/Multi Option contracting strategy for repairs and overhauls are planned. The DDG 1000 program provides Integrated Logistics Support oversight and guidance to Participating Acquisition Resource Managers that develop various sustainment approaches for combat systems and Communications, Command, Control, Computers, and Intelligence.

Antecedent Information

The Antecedent System is the DDG 51 ship class. The DDG 1000 and DDG 51 ships differ in various aspects that make comparison difficult. Considerations include new technologies, size difference, and an all electric ship design.

The 2018 unit cost of the DDG 51 (Antecedent) is derived using the Naval Visibility and Management of Operating and Support Costs database and is shown in BY 2005 \$M. DDG 51 estimates are based on a service life of 35 years for the 28 Flight I and Flight II ships and 40 years for the 54 Flight IIA and Flight III ships. The DDG 51 costs shown in this SAR are identical to those in the DDG 51 December 2018 SAR converted into BY 2005 \$M.

	Annual O&S Costs BY2005 \$M	
Cost Element	DDG 1000 Average Annual Cost Per Ship	DDG 51 (Antecedent) Average Annual Cost Per Ship
Unit-Level Manpower	12.776	18.889
Unit Operations	8.603	6.696
Maintenance	22.197	11.485
Sustaining Support	8.131	2.202
Continuing System Improvements	15.368	7.191
Indirect Support	6.623	11.469
Other	0.000	0.000
Total	73.698	57.932

		Total O&S	Cost \$M	
Item	DE	G 1000		
item	Current Development A Objective/Threshold		Current Estimate	DDG 51 (Antecedent)
Base Year	7744.4	8518.8	7738.3	216667.7
Then Year	15245.3	N/A	14946.0	N/A

Disposal Cost is included in the Operating and Support Cost of the current APB objective and threshold for this program.

Equation to Translate Annual Cost to Total Cost

The equation that links the unitized cost to the total cost for DDG 1000 is Total Cost = average annual cost per ship * number of ships * service life = \$73.7M per Ship x 3 Ships x 35 year (service life) = \$7,738.3M (BY 2005)

	O&S Cost Variance	e
Category	BY 2005 \$M	Change Explanations
Prior SAR Total O&S Estimates - Jun 2018 SAR	7738.3	
Programmatic/Planning Factors	0.0	
Cost Estimating Methodology	0.0	
Cost Data Update	0.0	
Labor Rate	0.0	
Energy Rate	0.0	
Technical Input	0.0	
Other	0.0	
Total Changes	0.0	
Current Estimate	7738.3	

Disposal Estimate Details

Date of Estimate: June 02, 2015

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DDG 1000 December 2018 SAR

Source of Estimate: Service ICE

Disposal/Demilitarization Total Cost (BY 2005 \$M): 53.7

O&S Baseline data is from Milestone B recertification Program Life Cycle Cost Estimates.