



# AHEAD & ASTERN

ROYAL NEW ZEALAND NAVY  
2009/2010 YEAR IN REVIEW



**LOOKING AHEAD** THE GOVERNMENT'S *DEFENCE WHITE PAPER* SIGNALS THE ONGOING IMPORTANCE OF **MARITIME POWER** IN NEW ZEALAND'S *DEFENCE ARRANGEMENTS*

# CHIEF OF NAVY FOREWORD



Ahead & Astern is a snap-shot of the activities of Navy over the last financial year providing an overview of how the Navy has contributed towards the New Zealand Defence Force Mission. It includes a high level 'long-cast' of what is on, or just over, the horizon.

We are in demanding and challenging times — but they are also exciting times. An example is the work done in the past year to accept, commission and bring into service the four Inshore Patrol Vessels and two Offshore Patrol Vessels acquired under Project Protector. While the project has had its challenges, the outcome is New Zealand's border is better protected, and the resources of our fisheries and Exclusive Economic Zone better monitored, than at any time in the past.

The credit for bringing six new ships into service lies with the ships' companies and our shore-based personnel. It is Navy's people who are our most important asset and continued investment in people who will pay long-term dividends. This is becoming ever more important as we work more closely with other Government agencies to protect New Zealand's borders, territorial sea and EEZ.

It has not only been the Patrol Force in the headlines over the last year. Our ANZAC frigates have again done the Navy and New Zealand proud with TE MANA's deployment to South East Asia late in 2009 and the deployment of TE KAHA to North East Asia and North America to participate in the World Expo and Canadian Navy 100th Anniversary Fleet Review.

During this deployment TE KAHA in company with the fleet tanker ENDEAVOUR undertook the first visits to the West Coast of the United States in nearly 25 years. The visits were an unqualified success with a warm welcome in every port and much diplomatic and trade activity during open days, receptions and business meetings.

Looking to the future, TE MANA will join TE KAHA and complete her Platform System Upgrade in late 2010. The upgrade of their stability reserve, diesel engines, ventilation, and control systems will ensure the frigates' platforms are fully supportable and efficient for the next 15-20 years. The Government White Paper has also identified the need for a mission systems upgrade which will commence forthwith.

The year has seen several other notable events, including the decommissioning of the last of the old Inshore Patrol Craft KAHU, the closure of the old Navy Museum at Spring St and the opening of a magnificent new facility at Torpedo Bay, and the opening of new accommodation facilities at the Tamaki Leadership Centre, Whangaparaoa. We have also introduced world-leading simulation training for marine technicians, an investment that is already producing excellent results.

*THE CREDIT FOR BRINGING SIX NEW SHIPS INTO SERVICE LIES WITH THE SHIPS' COMPANIES AND OUR SHORE BASED PERSONNEL. IT IS NAVY'S PEOPLE WHO ARE OUR MOST IMPORTANT ASSET AND CONTINUED INVESTMENT IN PEOPLE WHO WILL PAY LONG-TERM DIVIDENDS.*

Looking ahead the Government's Defence White Paper has outlined the ongoing importance of maritime forces in providing for New Zealand's security. For Navy, the direction set by the White Paper will mean the consolidation of existing capability around the Naval Combat Force and the introduction of new capabilities including a replacement for the tanker ENDEAVOUR and a new littoral warfare platform to replace RESOLUTION and MANAWANUI.

Finally, during 2009/2010 Navy was assessed as being a "world class" organisation receiving a New Zealand Business Excellence Foundation "Baldrige Gold Award" for Performance Excellence. This award symbolises the achievement of a 12 year journey of continuous improvement for the Navy and a clear focus on understanding business principles as they can be applied to a publicly funded organisation.

# DEPLOYED AROUND THE WORLD

INDONESIA, SINGAPORE, EAST TIMOR, KOREA, CHINA,  
CANADA, USA, HAWAII, TAHITI.

THE OCEANS LINK US TO MARKETS AROUND  
THE WORLD, WITH AS MUCH AS 99% OF OUR  
GOODS AND PRODUCTS BY WEIGHT BEING  
TRANSPORTED BY INTERNATIONAL SHIPPING

Strong military, diplomatic, trade and civilian links with nations in the Asia Pacific region are vital to New Zealand's interests. As a trading nation we are reliant on a stable international environment for our prosperity. The oceans link us to markets around the world, with as much as 99% of our goods and products by weight being transported by international shipping. To support maritime security the Navy regularly deploys ships of the Naval Combat Force, the frigates TE KAHA and TE MANA, to ports around Asia and the Pacific. The arrival of an RNZN ship in a foreign port often provides a focal point around which wider diplomatic and trade discussions can be held. The ships are also a visible sign of New Zealand's commitment to promoting peace and stability in the region.

At any time around a third of Navy personnel are at sea or at readiness to deploy. Because our ships and people are ready to go to sea the Government has at its disposal an important tool to respond quickly to threats or humanitarian issues around New Zealand or overseas.

A highlight of the year was the deployment of TE KAHA and replenishment tanker ENDEAVOUR on a four month deployment to Singapore, Korea, China, Canada and the west coast of the United States. While deployed the ships undertook numerous exercises with other navies to improve their capability to operate together should that be required in an operational situation. The deployment was also an opportunity to participate in the Canadian Navy's 100th Anniversary Fleet Review, and host diplomatic, trade and civilian exchanges in Shanghai, Vancouver, San Francisco and San Diego.

The high profile visit to Shanghai was particularly successful, giving support to the New Zealand trade effort at the Shanghai International Expo and hosting thousands of visitors to the ship during its open days. In America the ship hosted trade and diplomatic events as part of the first visit to the West Coast of the United States by an RNZN ship in 25 years.

## UPGRADING THE ANZAC FRIGATE PLATFORMS

The ANZAC-class frigates have performed to the original design specification in almost all areas since their acceptance in 1997 and 1999. However, as with any complex defence system, they must be maintained and upgraded through their lives to preserve baseline capabilities, address obsolescence, respond to emerging threats, and react to changes in how and where the ships are operated. Two areas of upgrading have been identified: the Platform Systems — diesel engines, air conditioning and control systems, and Mission Systems — sensors and weapons.

### PLATFORM SYSTEMS

The upgrading of platform systems began in 2009. New main diesel engines have been installed in both TE KAHA and TE MANA. These engines are more powerful than those they replace and enable the ships to operate more fuel efficiently and meet stringent future emissions requirements. Changes to a number of compartments have been made to improve ship stability. During 2012 heating and ventilation systems will be upgraded and a new ship Integrated Platform Management System will be introduced. When completed the Platform Systems Upgrade will have delivered a more capable, reliable and effective ship to the Navy.



### ➤ LONGCAST: FRIGATE MISSION SYSTEMS AND REPLACEMENT AT END OF LIFE

An upgraded frigate self-defence system has been identified in the 2010 Government White Paper as a capability required by the NZ Defence Force. Without adequate mission systems the ships are unable to participate effectively in multi-national operations, peace keeping operations or anti-terrorism and piracy patrols. The upgrade of the mission systems, together with the Platform System Upgrade, will enable the ANZAC frigates to continue operating across a wide spectrum of threats until the late 2020s when replacement of the ships is planned.

# MAJOR EXERCISES

Every year ships of the Naval Combat and Support Forces and the Operational Diving Team and Mine Counter Measures Team participate in a series of major deployments throughout the Asia – Pacific region.

These deployments strengthen military and diplomatic ties with nations in the region and provide the ships and crew with the training and operational experience needed to maintain operational readiness.

One of New Zealand's most important defence relationships is with the nations of the Five Power Defence Agreement (FPDA). The FPDA includes Australia, Malaysia, New Zealand, Singapore and the UK. During 2009 / 2010 TE KAHA and TE MANA, supported by ENDEAVOUR, and the Operational Diving Team and Mine Counter Measures Team

participated in several FPDA exercises in the waters near Singapore and Malaysia. The involvement of ships and aircraft from these nations provides opportunities for exercising high-level combat skills in a realistic environment.

Our closest defence relationship is with Australia. During 2009/2010 RNZN and RAN ships exercised on numerous occasions in both New Zealand and Australian waters and in South-East Asia. This relationship was strengthened in 2009 by the participation of CANTERBURY in amphibious exercises off the Australian coast. Being able to exercise with the ships, submarines, aircraft and troops of the Australian Defence Force provides our Navy with valuable experience, and strengthens ANZAC ties and ability to operate together.

## BILATERAL AND FIVE POWER DEFENCE ARRANGEMENT EXERCISES

Malaysia, Singapore, Australia, United Kingdom

## ANTI-SUBMARINE / MARITIME SURFACE WARFARE EXERCISES

RNZAF, Royal Australian Navy, Royal Australian Air Force.



### ➤ LONGCAST:

The Government's Defence White Paper says that the NZ Defence Force must be able to deploy a credible combat capability across long distances in support of our sovereignty, our obligations to Australia, and in support of other operations as determined by Government. Naval forces are a key component of this capability, including the frigates of the Naval Combat Force, the replenishment tanker ENDEAVOUR and sealift vessel CANTERBURY. The White Paper signals that to maintain this capability the self defence systems of the frigates will be upgraded, and in the longer term the frigate force will be replaced at the end of their lives.

## BERING SEA TRANSIT



By LT Ben Martin and LT Vaughan Luckman  
*"After sailing from Shanghai TE KAHA took part in a short tri-lateral exercise with two Japanese ships and the USS JOHN S MCCAIN. After completion of the exercise TE KAHA was joined by ENDEAVOUR direct from a visit to Incheon in South Korea. Our two Kiwi ships then rendezvoused with the Australian vessel HMAS NEWCASTLE for the transit across the North Pacific. While the three ships undertook various exercises they reached latitude 55° North. By comparison Campbell Island, in the Southern Ocean, is latitude 52° South. This was a record for our ships and we believe we became the first RNZN ships to transit the Bering Sea.*

*We passed Dutch Harbour, made famous by the Discovery Channel 'Deadliest Catch' programme, and sailed through the Aleutian Islands chain that are part of Alaska. The task group then transited the Unimak Passage, between the Aleutian chain and the Alaskan peninsula. At 2200 on 7 June we had a fantastic sight of the sun slowly setting behind the snowy mountains of Alaska.*

*On 8 June, nearing Canadian waters, the ANZAC task group was joined by the Japanese Maritime Self Defence Force destroyer AKEBONO to conduct exercise PACIFIC BRIDGE. Our memorable transit was completed when we arrived in Canada to participate in the 100th Anniversary Fleet Review of the Canadian Navy."*

## COMMAND PRIORITY: FIGHT!

The training never ends for the personnel of a frigate on deployment. During deployments that can last as long as six to eight months the crew exercises damage control, combat systems, the operations room, bridge, engineering and flight operations.

The climax of a deployment is often the Live Exercise phase when the ship 'goes to war'. During her FPDA deployment in October 2009 TE MANA 'went to war' in the South China Sea as part of an exercise involving 16 warships, nearly 60 aircraft, and personnel from Singapore, Malaysia, New Zealand, Australia and the United Kingdom. For four days the crew of 170 faced an intense and demanding simulation, including air attacks, contact with submarines and engagements with surface warships.

The ANZAC frigates are the only ships in our fleet capable of defending themselves in a conventional, high-threat, conflict situation. While the inshore and offshore patrol vessels in our fleet are highly capable, they are not designed for combat. Our frigates, with their damage control systems, multiple redundancies in key equipment and highly trained crews, are designed to take damage and keep fighting. The intense training ensures the crew and systems are prepared for any eventuality and ready to fight the ship to the best of its capability.

**FOR FOUR DAYS THE CREW OF 170 FACED AN INTENSE AND DEMANDING SIMULATION, INCLUDING AIR ATTACKS, CONTACT WITH SUBMARINES AND ENGAGEMENTS WITH SURFACE WARSHIPS**



# PATROLLING

## BACK ON THE COAST

As many fishers and yachties will tell you the Royal New Zealand Navy is back around the coastline, actively patrolling and protecting our borders.

New Zealand's coast and offshore economic zone is an immense area supporting major industries including fishing, oil and gas exploration and tourism. The country itself has 15,000km coastline and the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) stretches 200 nautical miles out to sea and covers 4.4 million square kilometres. Protecting the border and monitoring activity inside our waters is the primary job of the Naval Patrol Force, comprising four Inshore Patrol Vessels (IPVs)

and two Offshore Patrol Vessels (OPVs). The Navy took delivery of these ships in 2009 / 2010, and in the last year has been working to bring them into service and develop their capability. The arrival of these ships means the border and our economic assets in the EEZ are now better protected than at any time in our past. Already the Ministry of Fisheries have advised the Navy that they have observed changes in behaviours of fishing fleets now that they are aware there is a high likelihood they

will be boarded whilst at sea. The introduction of the OPVs into service will extend this capability further. As well as independent military patrol and surveillance of our EEZ the IPVs and OPVs are designed to undertake a range of tasks for Government agencies including Customs, Ministry of Fisheries, Department of Conservation, Police, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, and Maritime New Zealand.

**NEW ZEALAND'S COAST AND OFFSHORE ECONOMIC ZONE IS AN IMMENSE AREA** SUPPORTING MAJOR INDUSTRIES INCLUDING **FISHING, OIL AND GAS EXPLORATION AND TOURISM.** THE COUNTRY ITSELF HAS **15,000KM OF COASTLINE** AND THE EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE **STRETCHES 200 NAUTICAL MILES OUT TO SEA AND COVERS 4.4 MILLION SQUARE KILOMETRES**



### OFFSHORE PATROL VESSEL (OPV)

Displacement: 1,900 tonnes Length Overall: 85m Beam: 14metres Range: 6000 nm Speed: Maximum continuous 22 kts Core ships company 35 Flight personnel: 10 Government agencies: 4 Additional personnel: 30 Total Complement : 79 Armament: One 25mm Bushmaster Naval gun and two .50 calibre machine guns Boat Capacity: 2 x 7.3 m Zodiac RHIB deployable by: 2 x Powered Davits Helicopter capability: OPVs can embark the KAMAN SH-2G (NZ) Seasprite helicopter onboard.



### INSHORE PATROL VESSEL (IPV)

Displacement: 340 Tonnes Length: 55m Beam: 9.0 m Draught: 2.9 m Speed: 25 kts Range: 3000 nm @ 12 kts; 2000 nm @ 16 kts Main Engines: 2x 2500 Kw Stabilised: Yes Armament: 3 x .50 calibre machine guns Core Complement: 20 Multi Agency Complement: 4 Kennels: 2 Boat Capacity: 2 x 7.3 m Zodiac RHIB deployable by: 2 x Powered Davits



**BORDER PATROL:** Regular border patrols with Customs and bio-security personnel embarked to locate and board yachts entering New Zealand from overseas, to ensure they are aware of the protocols of clearing customs and are not bringing any contraband items into the country.



**FISHERIES PATROL:** The Patrol Force undertakes regular patrols in support of the Ministry of Fisheries around New Zealand waters. During these patrols Fisheries Officers board and check commercial and recreational fishing boats to ensure catch limits and quotas are being adhered to.



**MULTI AGENCY PATROLS:** The Patrol Force undertakes regular patrols in support of the Department of Conservation and other agencies. A recent example was the embarkation of DoC personnel to try and locate the breeding grounds for the New Zealand Storm Petrel, a bird thought until recently to be extinct.

### MORE CAPABLE SHIPS

The new ships of the Naval Patrol Force bring much greater capability to the Navy. The IPVs have a top speed of 25 knots, nearly double that of the old patrol vessels they replace. The OPVs can go further for a longer period of time than any previous patrol vessels, which means patrols far into the Pacific or the Southern Oceans become possible. They're also ice-strengthened, enabling them to operate in areas where sea-ice is present.

The new ships also have far more sophisticated communications and surveillance equipment allowing them to identify and track shipping at long range, enabling more successful intercepts and boarding operations.

Both the IPVs and OPVs carry Rigid Hull Inflatable Boats (RHIBs). The RHIBs are jetboats capable of speeds greater than 40 knots, and carrying up to 10 personnel. The RHIBs substantially extend the ship's operational capability, enabling boardings, surveillance, search and rescue and personnel transfer.

**➤ LONGCAST:** The White paper has signalled the opportunity to investigate the merits of enhancing the sensors and armaments of the OPVs and IPVs. The vessels will be replaced at an appropriate date.



# NAVY — READY TO RESPOND

The ships and people of the Navy have a long history of supporting communities in times of need. In 1931 it was the crew of HMS VERONICA, a ship of the New Zealand Division of the Royal Navy, which raised the alarm and began the relief effort after the devastating Hawkes Bay earthquake. In 2009 / 2010 the Navy again used its equipment and training to come to the aid of communities in the Pacific, and across the world.

**THE NAVY AND DOCKYARD WORKED AROUND THE CLOCK TO BRING THE SHIP OUT OF MAINTENANCE, AND LOAD HER WITH RELIEF SUPPLIES**

## OPERATION SAMOA TSUNAMI

At 6:48am NZT on 30 September 2009 a large 8.3 magnitude earthquake occurred 18–30 km under the sea about 125 miles southwest of Samoa. The earthquake generated a tsunami of three main waves, with heights of up to 6m reported, which devastated the Southern coast of Samoa.

Navy personnel and assets were quickly mobilised to support the relief effort. The Navy's Operational Diving Team arrived on 3rd October, and undertook operations including reef searches for bodies along the coast of Upolo and the repair of a 3.2 km underwater pipeline which supplied some 800 people with fresh water on the island of Manono. They also did wharf clearance and survey to allow the port to reopen.

As the relief effort moved toward the recovery phase the Government called on CANTERBURY, the Navy's sealift vessel, to deliver substantial amounts of aid. When the disaster happened CANTERBURY was in a period of deep maintenance in the dockyard in Devonport. As the scale of the disaster became apparent the Navy and dockyard staff worked around the clock to bring the ship out of maintenance, and load her with relief supplies as directed by Head Quarters, Joint Force New Zealand.

A week after the disaster CANTERBURY had loaded elements of 2 Land Force Group, 30 vehicles, 12 containers, nearly 1000 fole poles (similar in size and shape to telephone poles) and 170 personnel. Navy personnel included the Detached Hydrographic Survey Unit with elements of the Maritime Survey Team who assisted with a rapid environmental assessment of the harbour to ensure CANTERBURY could safely berth. The shipment included 10 containers of donated goods from the Samoan and Tongan communities in Auckland and 15 pallets of supplies for Tonga.

## RESPONSE TO TRAGEDY: PRINCESS ASHIKA

In August 2009 the Tongan ferry PRINCESS ASHIKA sank in the vicinity of Nomuka Island. 73 people lost their lives. In response to requests for assistance from the Tongan government a detachment of the Navy's Littoral Warfare Support Group, the Operational Diving Team and Mine Counter Measures Team were deployed to Tonga by RNZAF transport. MANAWANUI sailed from Auckland to support the operation.

The operation was hampered by uncertain data, poor weather and the remote location of the sunken vessel. After five days of searching the vessel was located 11 nautical miles from land in 110 metres of water by the Navy's Autonomous Underwater Vehicle. The operation was a sombre event for the crew of MANAWANUI. The thought of losing someone to the unforgiving sea is chilling to all sailors, and the prayers and thoughts of the ship's company of MANAWANUI were with those who lost loved ones in the tragedy.



## NAVY SUPPORTS HAITI RELIEF EFFORT

*By Ensign Kendra Titherige*

When a devastating earthquake hit Haiti in January 2010, the Canadian Forces sent two warships to provide humanitarian assistance. Two Naval officers, Sub Lieutenant Nick Foster and Ensign Kendra Titheridge, were aboard the two ships on an exchange programme.

*"Our days ashore were spent undertaking reconnaissance missions, shovelling rubble from the streets, and clearing areas for makeshift hospitals. Everyone in HALIFAX's work party worked really hard and well together. We experienced every emotion from sincere gratitude to anger and aggression. Many of the local people seemed overwhelmed with the devastation the earthquake had caused, and just seemed to hopelessly wander and watch us at work. We were assisted in our work by about ten local men in green bibs who were government-paid to help us clear the roads. They worked hard and were a great help with knowing what needed to be done."*

# NAVY PERSONNEL DEPLOYED AROUND THE WORLD

NAVY IS ACTIVELY INVOLVED  
IN **PEACEKEEPING** AND  
**LAND MISSIONS** IN SUPPORT  
OF THE NZDF, NZ AND UN



## NAVAL COMBAT FORCE



TE KAHA F77  
TE MANA F111

## REPLENISHMENT



ENDEAVOUR A11

## AMPHIBIOUS SEALIFT



CANTERBURY L421

## NAVAL PATROL FORCE



OTAGO P 148  
WELLINGTON P55



PUKAKI P3568  
ROTOITI P3569  
TAUPO P3570  
HAWEA P3571

## LITTORAL WARFARE SUPPORT FORCE



MANAWANUI A 09



RESOLUTION A14



## AFGHAN FAREWELL

By Lieutenant Robert Shanks RNZN

*"In April 2010 the 15th rotation of NZ Defence Force personnel completed its tour in Afghanistan. The deployment was a long and challenging haul. As we settled into our new home in October 2009 the Provincial Reconstruction Team already had lots to do. With the mild winter, construction, patrolling and liaison with the local population did not slow and our five patrols were immediately busy.*

*As moves to civilianise the Provincial Reconstruction Team began to take shape, there were changes to our structure and operations. The civilian surge is comprised of human capacity-building specialists, who have the primary role of transferring key skills and processes to government officials within Bamiyan Province. These civilians will mentor and empower Afghans to effectively govern, develop and sustain the province themselves. The Kiwis will remain in Bamian to continue supporting development efforts and supporting the Afghan National Police—who are to shortly take the lead role in providing security to the province.*

*The Navy personnel of the rotation can all be proud of the huge contributions and achievements that the NZPRT has made within the Bamiyan province over the winter. CPOWTR Powell and LHST Kyle Spencer both were rewarded for an excellent tour with a CO's commendation."*

# AMPHIBIOUS SEALIFT & LITTORAL WARFARE

Ships of the Royal New Zealand Navy are frequent visitors around the coasts of our neighbours in the Pacific, Australia and South East Asia. Our ships also undertake a variety of tasks around the New Zealand coast.

CANTERBURY uses her sealift and amphibious capability to deliver military and civilian outputs around New Zealand, Australia and Asia Pacific region. In August 2009 CANTERBURY visited Dili, the capital of Timor Leste, where the ship delivered vehicles and supplies for the Australian and New Zealand forces and hosted a reception for the nation's President, Hose Ramos Horta.

During March and April 2010 CANTERBURY took part in large littoral warfare exercises off the coast of Australia. These exercises are designed to develop amphibious capability and interoperability with the Australian Defence Force and other allies. During the exercises CANTERBURY operated with Royal Australian Navy Landing Craft, helicopters and ships and loaded 20 vehicles and 170 Australian troops.

The job of the Littoral Warfare Support Group (LWSG) and its supporting elements is to keep shipping lanes open in times of conflict, and to protect the country from threats in coastal waters. HMNZ Ships RESOLUTION and MANAWANUI are the two primary platforms used by the LWSG. The ships and their crews have the capability to undertake mine clearance, underwater surveys by remote vehicle or diver, and surveys of shipping channels and coastal waters.

A highlight of the year was when RESOLUTION and MANAWANUI participated in MINEX 2009 held in New Caledonia. The purpose of MINEX was to locate and clear some of the 1900 sea-mines laid around New Caledonia in 1942 to defend the

Island from sea-borne Japanese attack. Divers and mine countermeasures personnel from France, New Zealand, Australia and the United States participated in the exercise. During the exercise the Operational Diving Team completed 115 dives, investigated 109 targets, positively identified 40 mines and safely raised and destroyed a live mine.

Closer to home, mine clearance was also the focus of MANAWANUI's operations in March 2010 when she searched for German magnetic mines laid off Lyttelton in 1941.

During the year RESOLUTION operated around the New Zealand coast undertaking civilian hydrographic survey work for Land Information New Zealand, and military hydrography for the Navy.

DURING AN **11 DAY MULTINATIONAL EXERCISE** THE MCMT SEARCHED **2.2 MILLION SQUARE METERS USING THE AUV** AND **190 CONTACTS** WERE IDENTIFIED - **40 OF WHICH WERE CLASSIFIED AS MINES**

#### > **LONGCAST:**

The Defence White Paper identifies littoral warfare support as an important component of New Zealand's naval forces. The White Paper looks to rationalise the two Littoral Warfare Support ships MANAWANUI and RESOLUTION into one new platform. Consolidation will enable these capabilities to be better linked, and will provide a platform with the speed to respond in a timely way to operations.

The White Paper has indicated CANTERBURY will receive remedial work to address the existing deficiencies in operational capability. The operational effectiveness of the ship will be maintained, and it will be replaced with a similar capability at end of life.



IN AFGHANISTAN 9 SAILORS WERE PART OF THE PROVINCIAL RECONSTRUCTION TEAM DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS, AND ELEVEN NAVAL PERSONNEL DEPLOYED TO BAMIYAN FOR THE AFGHAN WINTER.

# NAVY AROUND THE WORLD

The Navy doesn't keep to the coast, or even just operate offshore. In fact, Naval personnel are deployed around the world on peacekeeping and defence diplomacy tasks at sea and on land. Naval personnel are members of the Provincial Reconstruction Team in Afghanistan, UN Peacekeepers and Observers in the Middle East, Sudan and Korea, and observers on missions to the Antarctic.

The diversity of roles performed by Naval personnel reflects highly on the quality of the skills and training that they receive in the Navy. The core skills are supplemented by special training for each mission, ensuring our personnel can deliver on the operational requirements required in challenging and difficult environments.



## PEACEKEEPING IN SUDAN

*Lieutenant Andrew Wilson*

Two Navy personnel were deployed to the Sudan during 2009 / 2010 as part of the United Nations peace monitoring force. Lieutenant Andrew Wilson and Lieutenant Commander Laurie French are part of an ongoing New Zealand contingent that has been contributing to the operation since 2005.

*"The UN is running an Integrated Mission here in Sudan which means it's not a military-led Mission but has all facets of the UN within it, such as human rights, protection of civilians, and electoral assistance all working towards their specific directives, but under one umbrella structure."*

*The UN Military Observers (UNMO) are the UN's eyes on the ground. We have freedom of movement within our Area of Responsibility and together with our assigned National Monitors go on patrols to gather information on the security situation, food and medical status and more recently the Electoral Process. Our role is to monitor and verify the peace agreement within my AOR. This is done by short-range patrols, long-range patrols where we load up the 4x4 and disappear into the wilderness for days on end, or by air patrols where we disappear into the wilderness via Mi-8 or Mi-17, big Russian-built helicopters."*



## ISRAEL/SYRIA - CHRISTMAS IN THE HOLY LAND

In the Middle East Lieutenant Commander Lana Knaapen was attached to the UN Truce Supervision Organisation (UNTSO) that monitors the peace agreements between Israel, Syria and Lebanon.

*"The UN Military Observer (UNMO) role with UNTSO in Israel is varied and always interesting. We live in an Observation Post (OP) for seven days at a time with an UNMO from another country and for this you have to be totally self-sufficient—and a good cook! On average, we spend three weeks a month at an OP."*

*Up on the Platform we are responsible for watching over the Area of Separation (AOS) between Syria and Israeli-occupied Golan, ensuring any breaches of the 1974 Agreement on Disengagement are reported."*

*On patrol we are responsible for observing military activities, gauging civilian attitudes to the UN and, most importantly, reporting any activities that are, or could lead to, a violation of the Agreement."*

# THE BEST SMALL-NATION NAVY IN THE WORLD — WORLD CLASS!

Over ten years ago the Navy set out to achieve a vision to become the best small nation navy in the world. In 2009 Navy became the first public sector organisation in New Zealand to win a Baldrige Gold Award from the New Zealand Business Excellence Foundation.

The award, recognising Navy's journey within the performance excellence framework, has not only provided a systematic platform for improvement, but also challenged traditional thinking, systems and methods and this has been fully embraced by Navy leadership.

Formal feedback from evaluators highlighted: *“Navy people are passionate people who are highly motivated by their achievements. Continuous improvement is now a part of the way that Navy operates, with high level integration and alignment evident throughout the organisation. The development, deployment and refinement of world class systems and processes including the strategic planning process, portfolio management system and ship activity management system have improved organisational agility by identifying and managing unplanned occurrences that are inherent in the nature of the business. Overall, Navy has continued to focus on organisational and personal learning with their continuous improvement approach via the Navy Excellence Programme becoming a part of the culture of the organisation. A continued focus on efficiency, results and creating value within the Defence Force, as*

*well as willingness to continually challenge boundaries will ensure long term sustainability and value to all stakeholders.”*

The Baldrige Criteria for Performance Excellence are recognised worldwide as a standard of business excellence. Only two other Gold Awards have been awarded in the past decade to New Zealand companies — Vero Insurance and NZ Aluminium Smelters — and the Navy is the only military force anywhere in the world to have achieved such a standard.

Winning the award was a team effort over 10 years. While the vision has come from successive Chiefs of Navy, the work to build a culture of continuous improvement has been Navy-wide. The driver for the work is Navy's understanding that it requires excellent business processes to keep ships at sea and people trained, competent and motivated.

The award, and the rigorous evaluation process it involves, demonstrates that the Navy understands its business, how its resources are allocated and is disciplined about its strategic direction. It also demonstrates that our people are high achievers — among the best in the world.



**THIS ENSURES THAT THE NAVY IS DOING THE RIGHT THINGS, DOING THEM THE RIGHT WAY, DOING THEM WELL, AND GETTING THE RIGHT OUTCOMES FOR NEW ZEALAND**

# HIGHLIGHTS AND METRICS

## JULY 2009

- MANAWANUI and KAHU participated in Exercise TRIDENT WARRIOR
- TE MANA and ENDEAVOUR return from 3-month tour of SE Asia and Australia
- JOCT 09/01 and BCT 09/02 Graduation Parade reviewed by Mrs Barbara Arnott (Mayor of Napier)
- Visit by Associate Minister of Defence (Hon Heather Roy)
- Visit by ADM Thad W. Allen (Commandant, US Coast Guard)
- Visit by FNS LA GLORIEUSE

## AUGUST 2009

- MANAWANUI and ODT provided assistance to Tonga following sinking of ferry PRINCESS ASHIKA
- CANTERBURY provided support for RNZAF during Exercise TROPIC ASTRA
- Visit by FNS JACQUES CARTIER
- RNZN Men won Interservices Hockey Tournament
- RNZN Women won Interservices Football Tournament

## SEPTEMBER 2009

- TE MANA and ENDEAVOUR participated in Exercise LION ZEAL
- Taumata hui hosted by CN at Te Taua Moana Marae
- BCT 09/03 Graduation Parade reviewed by Dame Alison Roxburgh (Lady Sponsor, PUKAKI)
- RNZN Anniversary Church Service at Old St Paul's Cathedral
- US Navy 7th Fleet staff visit
- Navy Museum key handover ceremony
- RNZN won Interservices Rugby League Tournament

## OCTOBER 2009

- TE MANA and ENDEAVOUR participated in Exercise BERSAMA LIMA
- ENDEAVOUR participated in Exercise DEEP SABRE 2
- CANTERBURY provided support to Samoa in Operation TSUNAMI
- March Past to celebrate 92nd anniversary of Battle of Passchendaele
- Visit by Australian Command & Staff College staff and students
- KAHU decommissioned from RNZN service
- RNZN Rugby Team travelled to England for Commonwealth Cup competition, defeating RAN but losing to RN

## NOVEMBER 2009

- RESOLUTION and MANAWANUI participated in Exercise LAGOON MINEX
- TE MANA participated in Exercise ASWEX
- Navy Wins Gold Business Excellence Award
- Visit by FNS VENDEMIARE
- Visit by RAN logistics delegation

## DECEMBER 2009

- Visit by Mr Iain Lees-Galloway (Labour MP)
- Homecoming Ceremony for LS Buchanan's US Navy Cross presented to Navy Museum
- Battle of River Plate Veterans' Weekend
- JOCT 09/02 and BCT 09/04 Graduation Parade reviewed by Lady Sandra O'Regan (Lady Sponsor, HAWEA)

## JANUARY 2010

- Visit by Pakistan Navy delegation to TE MANA
- Visit by V ADM D. McFadden (Chief of Maritime Staff, Canadian Navy)
- Visit by Assoc Prof Koo Tsai Kee (Minister of State for Defence, Singapore)

## FEBRUARY 2010

- MANAWANUI and Operational Dive Team participated in Exercise NAUTILUS-VIPER
- Navy Fleet Divisions
- Waitangi Day celebrations
- Visit by LT GEN J. Mateparae (CDF)
- Visit by Mr Bob Scher (Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense, USA)

## MARCH 2010

- TE MANA and CANTERBURY participated in RAN Fleet Concentration Period
- TE MANA participated in Exercise GREY GHOST
- TE KAHA, ENDEAVOUR, HAWEA and TAUPO participated in Exercise TSMANEX
- CANTERBURY participated in Exercise SEA LION
- HMNZS OTAGO Accepted into Service
- Visit by FNS LA MOQUEUSE
- Visit by GEN Walter Natynczyk (Chief of Staff, Canadian Defence Force)
- Visit by HMAS ANZAC and HMAS ARUNTA
- Visit by US Marine Corps delegation
- RNZN Rugby Colts defeated the RAN Colts to retain the Dowsett Cup
- TE MANA and TE KAHA Rugby Team defeated the RAN ANZACs to retain the Lou Smith Cup

## APRIL 2010

- TE KAHA and ENDEAVOUR participated in Exercise BERSAMA SHIELD
- CANTERBURY participated in Exercise CROIX DU SUD
- BCT 10/01 Graduation Parade reviewed by Mrs Jeanette Richardson (CEO, Waitangi National Trust)
- Te Taua Moana Marae 10th Anniversary celebrations
- Navy personnel attended ANZAC Day services (including Gallipoli)
- Arrival in Devonport of HMNZS OTAGO

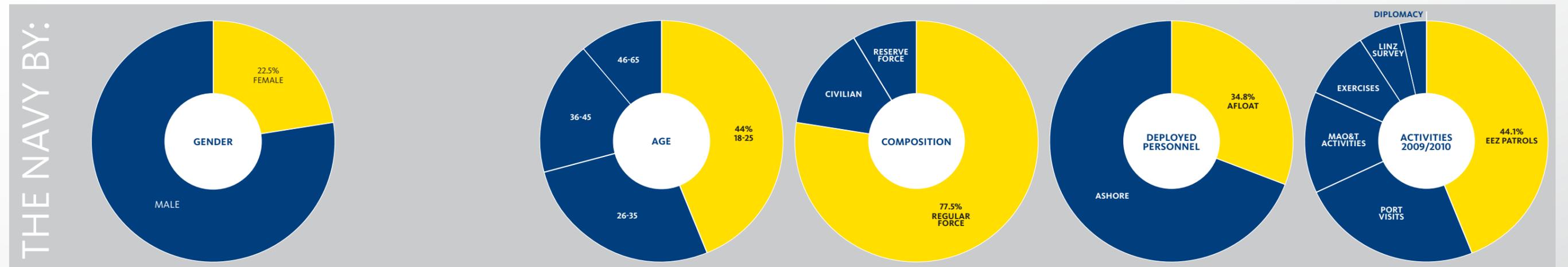
## MAY 2010

- TE KAHA conducted diplomatic visits to Hong Kong and Shanghai
- ENDEAVOUR conducted diplomatic visit to Incheon, South Korea
- Ms Amy Adams (MP for Selwyn) hosted by Navy under NZDF Parliamentarian Scheme

- Visit by GEN Guo Boxiong (Vice Chairman of Central Military Commission for Peoples' Republic of China)
- Visit by Royal Thai Navy delegation
- Opening of Naval Fuel Installation
- RNZN Rugby Team defeated the Indian National side in their first ever 1st Class match

## JUNE 2010

- TE KAHA and ENDEAVOUR participate in Canadian Forces Fleet Review
- TE KAHA and ENDEAVOUR conduct diplomatic visits to Vancouver, Seattle and San Francisco
- ROTOITI responded tug Koraki on fire in Hauraki Gulf
- LT Alex Hansen became first woman Commanding Officer of RNZN ship
- Arrival in Devonport of HMNZS WELLINGTON
- Navy Men won the Interservices Basketball Tournament



# ➤ LONGCAST - CHARTING THE WAY AHEAD

On Tuesday 2nd November, onboard CANTERBURY, the Prime Minister released the Defence White Paper 2010. The White Paper sets down what the Government wishes the NZ Defence Force to do and the way it wants it to develop over the next 25 years or so.

What the Government wishes the Defence Forces to do has been largely determined by a strategic assessment on what the world might look like over the next 25 years. It's unlikely that New Zealand will face a direct military threat. Things like a rules based international order, for example the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea; strong international engagements such as the Five Power Defence Arrangements and a sound global economy are very much in our national interest. The Defence Force is one of the Government's agencies that advances these interests. The next 25 years or so are likely to be just as uncertain as the last as countries of the world come to terms with a changing security scene set by stresses on the economic, political and environmental order.

What does the White Paper mean for the Navy? By and large the Navy will continue to perform tasks, functions and operations in places and with partners as it does today. From time to time the intensity of the operational demands may increase.

In capability terms – in the number and type of ships in the Navy – there will be little change. The Navy will retain the Naval Combat Force, Support Force, Patrol

Force and Littoral Warfare Support Force Elements with the functions of diving, mine countermeasures and military hydrography.

To maintain this capability there will be a number of programmes to update and modernise those ships that need it over the next five years or so. This includes the completion of the Platform Systems Upgrade, a Self Defence Upgrade for the Combat Force, a replacement for ENDEAVOUR and a replacement littoral warfare support ship for MANAWANUI and RESOLUTION. In addition there will be a study done to determine if the Sea Sprite helicopters should be replaced or given a midlife upgrade. After that the Navy will need to look to replace the Naval Combat Force in a project that will need to commence in 2015 at the latest.

In addition to the strategic assessment the White Paper includes the results of a Value for Money exercise recently conducted across the Defence Force. The 'bottom line' is to drive more efficiency out of the 'middle and back' areas of the NZ Defence Force, to invest in areas which will deliver value and return in the form of efficiencies and to make more resources available for the 'front line'. In time this will mean less

*"New Zealand's prosperity and our success as a nation depend on safety and security at home and a resilient rules-based international order that serves our wider interests... The New Zealand Defence Force has a role to play guaranteeing that freedom – by working with other agencies to protect our territory, our maritime domains and our resources; by providing domestic security and disaster relief capabilities; by contributing to international order and international linkages; by supporting the conditions necessary for our global trade; and by carrying out these tasks in a way which is consistent with its constitutional responsibilities."*

operating cost for the NZ Defence Force and thereby make more money available to invest in our ships, aircraft and land forces to realise the government's Defence requirements.

Twelve months ago the Navy won a New Zealand Business Foundation Gold Award for the way in which we manage and run the Navy's business in our shore support functions and organisation. This achievement was significant, one that we can be very proud of and one that will not be forgotten. The challenge now is to adapt to a 'step change' in the way that we carry out the business of running the Navy and to organise ourselves for a programme of work that will realise the Government's intent.

## THE NAVY HAS THE FOLLOWING KEY EXERCISE COMMITMENTS FOR 2010/11

**BERSAMA PADU**  
**BERSAMA SHIELD**  
**EX HAMEL**  
**KAKADU**  
**MARITIME COUNTER TERRORISM TRAINING**  
**NAUTILUS**  
**NAVY WEEK**  
**OP ORION**

**PACIFIC PARTNERSHIP**  
**NAVY OPEN DAY**  
**RUGBY WORLD CUP SUPPORT**  
**SOUTHERN KATIPO**  
**TRIDENT WARRIOR**  
**TRITON STORM**  
**TROPIC TWILIGHT - FUNAFUTI**  
**WPNS MCM/DIVEX**



# EXPANSIVE

**222,303**

nautical miles steamed by Navy ships during the year as part of operations, exercises and activities

**2807**

the total number of people that make up the Navy including 2161 Regular Force, 339 Reserve Force and 370 Civilians; Navy is the smallest of all three Services

**1941**

the year (1 October the day and month) when the New Zealand Division of the Royal Navy became the Royal New Zealand Navy; previously the passing of the New Zealand Naval Defence Act in 1913 created the New Zealand Naval Forces.

**676**

the number of Regular Force that serve in our ships; approximately one third of all Navy Regular Force personnel serve in our Ships at any one time and are or can be deployed

**22.5**

the percentage of women in the Regular Force; the highest of all three Services

**8**

the average age of the twelve ships in the Navy Fleet; prior to the introduction of CANTERBURY and two Offshore and four Inshore Patrol Vessels under Project Protector it was over 18 years