

MV-22 OSPREY

“An Alliance Capability”

The MV-22 Osprey significantly strengthens the United States' ability:

- to provide for the defense of Japan
- to perform humanitarian assistance and disaster relief operations
- to fulfill other alliance roles

Safety is priority for MV-22 operations

- The MV-22 is safe: it has a Class A mishap rate of 3.27 per 100,000 flight hours since FY10, on par with other Marine Corps aviation platforms thanks to material solutions, biennial software updates, enhanced pilot training and increased familiarization with the aircraft
- Following its development as the world's first production tilt-rotor aircraft, the MV-22B has emerged as a safe and reliable aircraft, with 248 operating around the globe today, and continues to transform the way the Marine Corps conducts assault support

MV-22 has a proven track record

- Successfully assisted in disaster relief operations in Haiti (2010), Philippines (2013) and Nepal (2015)
- Participated in the recovery of a downed U.S. pilot in Libya
- Supported combat operations in Iraq and Afghanistan
- Conducted multiple Marine Expeditionary Unit (MEU) deployments

Benefits of the MV-22 to the Alliance

- Significantly strengthens III MEF's ability to provide for the defense of Japan
- Provides increased capability in a regional humanitarian assistance/disaster relief mission
- More efficiently and effectively conduct missions that contribute to peace and security

Benefits of the MV-22 to communities

- MV-22 provides for generally quieter operations, overall, compared to helicopters
- MV-22 flies higher and faster, spending less time over populated areas
- MV-22 detachments deploy to other nations in the region for exercises, reducing the amount of time they are at the air station

MV-22 revolutionary capabilities - a leap forward in speed, payload and range

- MV-22 combines the capability of a helicopter with the speed and range of a fixed-wing aircraft
- MV-22 is twice as fast, carries nearly three times the payload and has four times the range of a CH-46E helicopter
- MV-22 has the ability to operate at much higher altitudes and refuel while airborne

MV-22 Disaster Response to Philippines

- During Operation Tomodachi in 2011, the older CH-46s took about three days to reach Northeast Japan, about 1,800 km distance
- During Operation Damayan in the Philippines after Super Typhoon Haiyan in November 2013, the Ospreys flew directly from Futenma to the Philippines, approximately the same distance as Okinawa is from Tohoku - 1,800 km - arriving within three hours
- During Operation Damayan, MV-22s evacuated more than 1,200 people, saving lives and delivered more than 20 tons of supplies to remote areas where neither traditional airplanes nor helicopters could reach
- The ability to fly as fast as a fixed-wing aircraft, refuel in air, and take off and land like a helicopter, is a capability that has proven itself effective in saving lives and mitigating human suffering following the aftermath of one of the most destructive typhoons recorded



Nepal: Operation Sahayogi Haat
- Flew 225 hours over 100 missions
- Delivered 134,000 pounds of supplies
- Transported 350 personnel
- Evacuated 33 casualties to safety



Philippines: Operation Damayan
- Delivered 40,000 pounds of supplies
- Transported 1,200 personnel
- Evacuated many to safety

Philippines: Operation Damayan



VTOL (vertical takeoff and landing) mode

HIGHER -- FASTER -- QUIETER

MV-22 Osprey Capabilities

- Speed - 280 knots
- Altitude Ceiling - 24,700 feet
- Lift Capability - 20,000 pounds
- Personnel Capacity - 24 passengers
- Combat Radius - 325 nautical miles

Safety -- Increased Capabilities -- Benefits to the Alliance and Community

For a video explaining the MV-22 Osprey, please visit: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KSjAuWXWRM>

For more information about the MV-22 Osprey, please visit: <http://www.okinawa.usmc.mil/MV22/MV22.html>