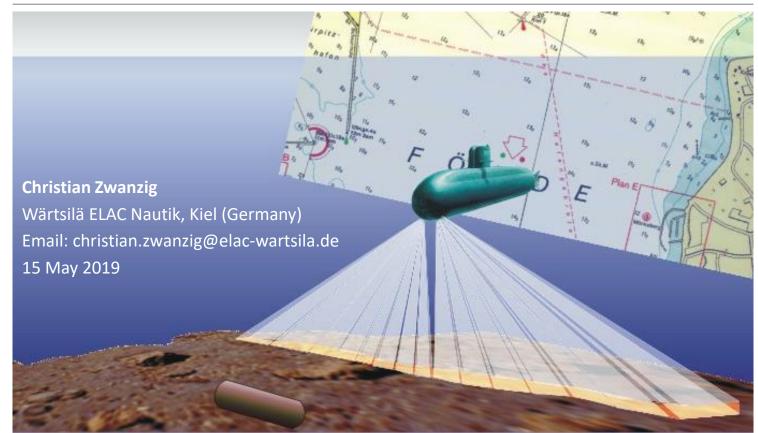


Improved Capabilities of Submarines Using Multibeam Echo Sounders



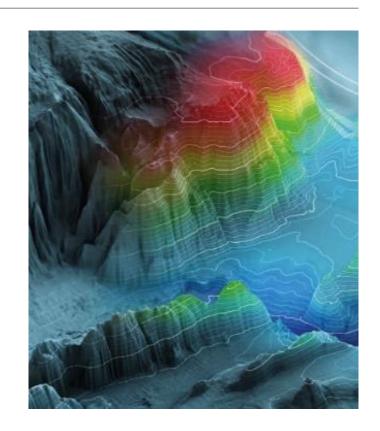






Content

- Introduction
- Features of Multibeam Echo Sounders
- Benefits of Multibeam Data
- Interoperability
- Open System Architecture
- Processing Environments
- Ruggedizing
- Conclusions

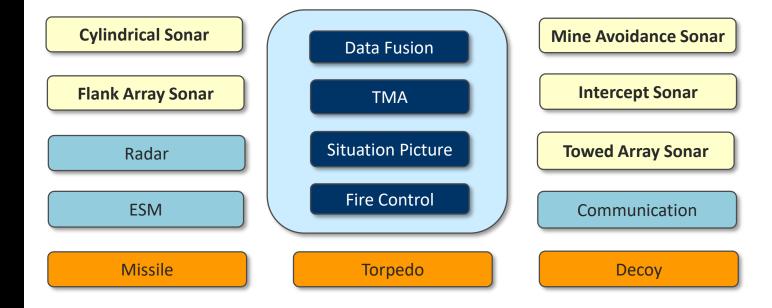






Introduction (1/2)

Submarines include several types of sonar systems.



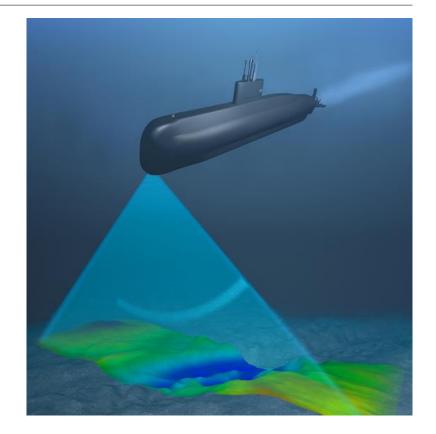




Introduction (2/2)

In recent tenders for submarine new buildings and retrofits, also multibeam echo sounders (MBES) have been requested.

They may replace the single-beam echo sounders usually installed on submarines.

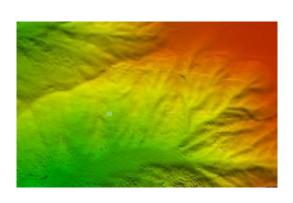






Features of Multibeam Echo Sounders

- Very popular in the commercial maritime business
- Very accurate high-resolution data:
 - Bottom depth data
 - Side scan data
 - Bottom backscatter data
 - Water column imaging (WCI) data
- Cost-efficient, especially compared to systems which are solely dedicated to military use
- Low probability of intercept due to a small along-track beam width.



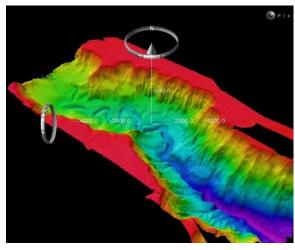




Benefits of Multibeam Data

Accurate and up-to-date multibeam data of the seafloor and the water column are beneficial for the following **submarine applications**:

- 1. Terrain contour matching
- 2. Covert ISR missions in hostile waters
- 3. Mission planning in confined waters
- 4. Sonar performance predictions
- Bottoming procedures

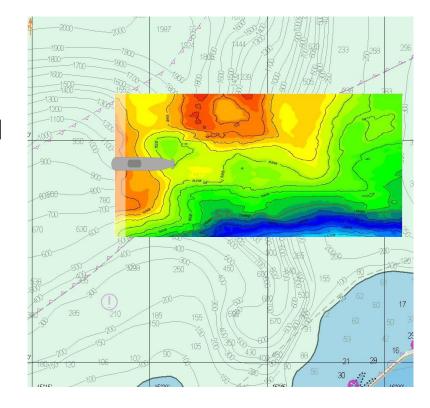




1. Terrain Contour Matching

Terrain contour matching (TERCOM) compares prerecorded bottom maps with bottom data, acquired during the mission.

TERCOM can significantly increase navigation accuracy, compared to solely using an inertial navigation system (INS).



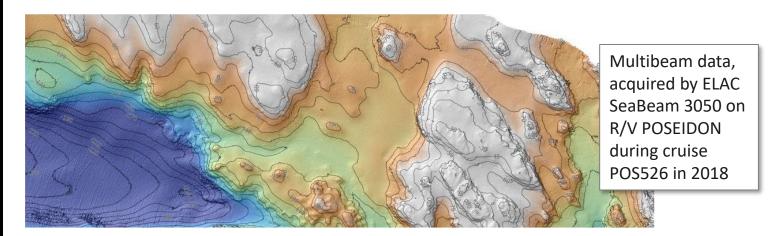




2. Covert ISR Missions

Covert ISR missions in unknown hostile waters require a precise knowledge of the bottom topography.

Especially in areas where nautical charts are not available, multibeam data are of great importance.







3. Mission Planning

In order to avoid hazardous situations, mission planning in confined and shallow waters requires precise seafloor

information.

MBES can provide the required data.

_ 🗆 × inistrator) HYPACK 2016 - CDS_8125 (32/64) [Folder: 000Test Projects] Settings * Preparation * Survey * Processing * Final Products * HYSWEEP * Side Scan * Utilities * Options Views V 🖭 🔲 🚻 Raw Data Files (2) Base | Soundings | Aerial | Test View | KL Text Thinr

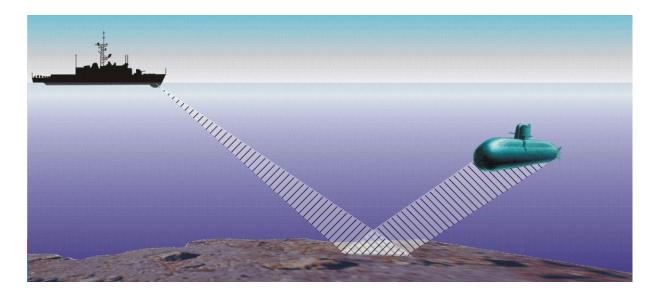
Main window of HYPACK software





4. Sonar Performance Predictions

Sonar performance predictions are essential for an overview of the true situation. They require information on the bottom topography which can be provided by MBES.

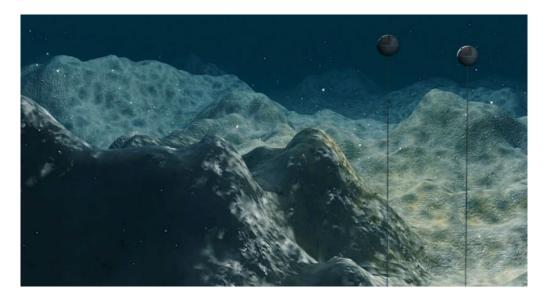






5. Bottoming Procedures (1/2)

The **risk of damaging a submarine** during bottoming is high, especially in uncharted or inaccurately charted areas with a rugged topography.







5. Bottoming Procedures (2/2)

Objects lying on a flat and sandy bottom are difficult to detect with a conventional echo sounder, leading to an increased risk.

Bathymetric multibeam data and WCI data, based upon cyclical transmit swath steering, can provide detailed information on the seabed within a dedicated area below the submarine before bottoming is started.

This information increases the safety of the submarine especially in unknown waters.

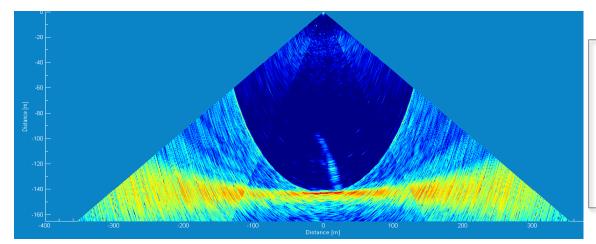




Water Column Imaging (WCI)

Water column imaging (WCI) is a standard functionality of modern multibeam echo sounders.

WCI data are very helpful for identifying objects on the bottom or in the water column beneath a submarine.



WCI data with a gas flare from the North Sea, acquired by ELAC SeaBeam 3050 on R/V POSEIDON in October 2017

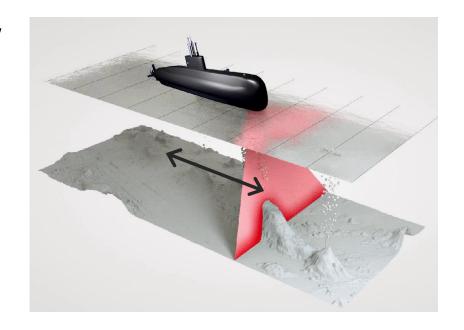




Cyclical Transmit Swath Steering

Modern MBES provide an automatic cyclical steering of the transmitted swaths from bow to aft and vice versa.

Herewith, an area below the submarine can be automatically insonified, without requiring any movement of the submarine.







Interoperability

Interoperability of all systems onboard a submarine is essential. Therefore, the MBES must have at least a **CMS interface** for the following purposes:

- Data exchange
- Receiving control messages like the captain's key message, initiating an immediate disruption of active pulse transmission.







Open System Architecture (1/2)

For an extensive interoperability, it is advantageous if the interfaces and the internal structure of the MBES are based upon an **open system architecture**.

A common middleware standard is the **Data Distribution Service for Real-Time Systems (DDS)**, released by the Object Management Group (OMG).

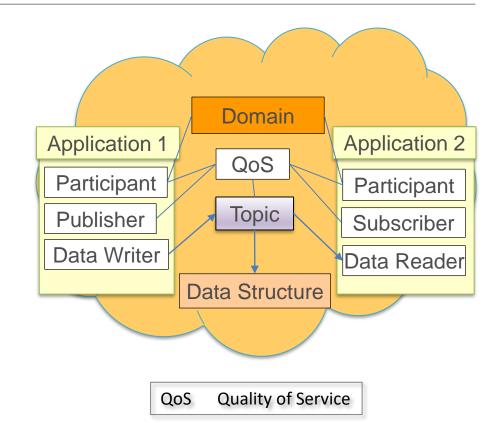






Open System Architecture (2/2)

DDS defines a datacentric publishsubscribe (DCPS) **service** for efficiently distributing data between participants in a distributed application.



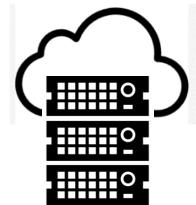




Processing Environments (1/2)

There is an increasing trend that system integrators provide an **open system architecture processing environment** (e.g. ARCI from Lockheed Martin) which should be used by all onboard sonar systems.

On the processing environments, "big sonar data" are available, comprising all sonar information for maximum customer value of current and future applications.



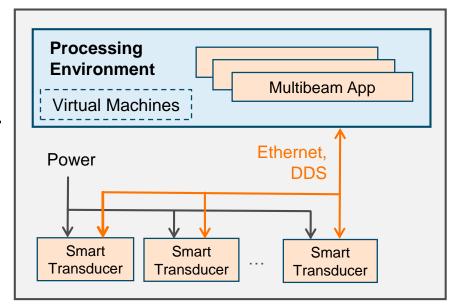




Processing Environments (2/2)

Comprehensive onboard processing environments call for a **new MBES system architecture** in the future:

- Smart hydroacoustic transducers will include signal conditioning with minimum information loss.
- The other multibeam functions will be included in software applications ("apps"), installed on the processing environment.







Ruggedizing

MBES are usually COTS products which are installed on commercial vessels.

For submarines, ruggedized and pressure-tight multibeam transducers have to be provided.

If an existing open system processing environment is utilized, then the costs for ruggedizing electronic devices are eliminated.

INCH-POUND
MIL-STD-167-1A
2 November 2005
SUPERSEDING
MIL-STD-167-1(SHIPS)
1 May 1974

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TEST METHOD STANDARD

MECHANICAL VIBRATIONS OF SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT (TYPE I – ENVIRONMENTAL AND TYPE II – INTERNALLY EXCITED)



AMSC 7651

AREA ENVR

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A. Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.





Conclusions

MBES have high benefits for the operational capabilities of submarines.

The trend towards open system processing environments will increase the benefits and the integration of multibeam data into the overall onboard systems.

In the future, there may be "multibeam apps" available on the market which utilize already existing onboard sonar transducers instead of specific multibeam transducers.





Thank You



