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Optimisation of platform electromagnetic signatures

Latest developments in data modelling and analysis

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OVERVIEW

- Signature Management is a key element of operational capability.
- The primary goal of signature management technology is to reduce the likelihood of detection and thereby to increase survivability in the operational field.
- There are three prime elements for electromagnetic vessel signature management:
 - Vessel design for stealthy signature vessel
 - Signature optimisation for stealth
 - Cathodic protection system health assessment







Latest developments in data modelling and analysis

- Scalability
 - Broad range of platforms
 - More detail
 - Increased accuracy
- Signature optimisation
 - Degaussing
 - Electric signature optimisation
 - CLDG set up
 - Deperming/treatment
- Analysis compatibility
 - Utilisation of measured data from other systems



RANGE PURPOSE

Ranging comprises:

- Measurement
 - Static magnetic DC-10Hz
 - Static electric DC-10Hz
 - ELFE Extra Low Frequency Electromagnetic DC-3kHz
 - Acoustic 1Hz 100kHz

Optimisation

- Static magnetic
- Static electric
- Data utilisation
 - Treatment
 - Analysis





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RANGE SYSTEM COMPONENTS

- Sensors with IP address and Ethernet comms
- Underwater hub to connect strings of sensors
- Underwater Cables
- Tripods
- PC
- Modelling software





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- Support equipment
 - Seabed calibration (electromagnetic)
 - Validation source (multi-influence)







Optimisation of platform electromagnetic signatures SCALEABILITY

• Example Block diagram16 sensors





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HARDWARE DEVELOPMENTS

• Chains of sensors enabled by underwater Ethernet hubs

• Fibre optic cables



- 4 chains of sensors
- Number of sensors dependent on sensor spacing
- Sensor spacing up to 80m





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What do we mean by 'Scalability'?

- Extendable in blocks of up to 16 sensors
 - 16 sensors, 32 sensors, 64 sensors etc.....

• Different sensor spacings one system

- Enables different vessel classes with different beams on same site
- Optimum spacing/array width for different vessel types
- Several ranges from one control office
 Different depths
- Different shaped arrays





- Variable spacing for ships with large and small beam on same system
- Carrier versus stealthy frigate versus submarine



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SLIDE 10



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MODEL ACCURACY

- Stealthy vessels
 - More sensors, more detail
 - Resistance to noise
 - Better environmental detail
 - More accurate predictions
 - \Rightarrow Better signature optimisation (reduction)





IMPROVED ACCURACY OF SITE ENVIRONMENTAL CALIBRATION

- Particularly important for electric field, ELFE signature
- Affected by seawater conductivity and seabed resistivity
- Known signature generated by calibrated sources
 - More information, more robust fit to data
 - Resistance to noise
 - More accurate electric and ELFE signatures



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SLIDE 12

• Similarly for determination of acoustic propagation



Optimisation of platform electromagnetic signatures RANGE SCALABILITY

- Several ranges controlled from one control office
 - Different depths
 - Due to variation of dipole field strength with distance,
 - E proportional to 1/r³





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- Depth has significant effect on signature
 - Original depth

- 3 x original depth





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- Different shaped arrays
 - Rectangular garden arrays
 - Roll and stray field ranges



• Deperm/treatment facilities





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RECONFIGURABLE FOR OTHER APPLICATIONS

Applications

- Treatment / deperming range
- Roll and stray field range
- Induced magnetisation (EF simulator)
- UXV ranges
- Harbour entrance barrier







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SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENTS

- Importing of many different range data
- Electromagnetic optimisation



DATA FORMATS

- Range types
 - Other single and multi-influence ranges
 - Treatment / deperming range
 - Roll and stray field range
 - Induced magnetisation (EF simulator)
 - -UXV ranges
 - Harbour entrance barrier
- Common format for importing of many different data types e.g. treatment induced magnetisation signatures

 \Box Optimisation of electromagnetic signatures



ELECTRIC SIGNATURE ON A RANGE

- Electric field optimisation uses an analogous process
- Degaussing (magnetic) signature reduction has a proven history
- Magnetic coil effects
 - Signature
 - Current in coil
- Minimise magnetic signature

C:\MY DOCS_QinetiQ Ranges\EMOSR2\Analyst Training\Training data\SAC\sim_mcmv carrier model with				
BASMAGTWO MCMV	Name	Run 1	Run 2	Model
	M1	M1COIEFF	DGOFRUN1	These runs
Unallocated runs	M2	M2COIEFF	DGOFRUN1	These runs
···· <mark>È</mark> Check runs ⊕·· <mark>È</mark> Model predictions	M3	M3COIEFF	DGOFRUN1	These runs
	M4	M4COIEFF	DGOFRUN1	These runs





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OPTIMISATION ON A RANGE

- The interaction of a vessel hull with its environment
 - the sea water gives rise to corrosion where metallic areas of the hull are exposed.
- The corrosion of a vessel can be minimised by the suitable application and maintenance of coatings.
- Coatings cannot be applied or maintained perfectly
 - an impressed cathodic corrosion protection system, ICCP, is used in order to impress current on to the hull such that the relative potential of hull relative to the seawater is such that corrosion is rendered energetically impossible.



OPTIMISATION ON A RANGE

- Enables the control or optimisation of the electric field or Corrosion Related Magnetic (CRM),
- Requires detailed knowledge of the relative hull to seawater electrical potential or corrosion hull state.
- Knowledge of the vessel's corrosion hull state is necessary for the control of the signature
 - The hull state ultimately determines the vessel's electric signature
 - the systems placed on a vessel to control the signature will also impact on the hull state and thus affect its corrosion protection.
 - The majority of electric signature control systems employed are the same type of systems that are used to prevent corrosion of the vessel.



OPTIMISATION ON A RANGE

- The corrosion hull state of vessel continually changes with time due to both the physical state of the hull and its interaction with the environment, the seawater.
- Thus in order to control the electric signature of a vessel it is necessary to routinely characterise the corrosion hull state of a vessel.
- On a range the signature of a vessel can be optimised in conjunction with the provision of an assessment of the health of cathodic protection systems.

Optimisation on range utilises:

- Anode effects
- Reference cells measurements
- Electric field signatures



SOFTWARE INTERFACE

 Software facilitates Optimized - Anode effects - Reference cell data storage ns. Anodes **+** ··· **4** É ... L∠ Beference Cells 🗄 🚸 Fields Anode Effects Ē. 🖻 🖳 🛃 ANODE1 . ⊡ -- L∠ ANODE2 . ⊡… L∠ ANODE3 🗄 – 🎩 ANODE4 🗄 – 🎩 ANODE5 -140 -120 -100 -80 -60 -40 -20 20 4∩ 60 x m 🗄 – 🎩 ANODE6 . ⊡… L> ANODE7 Non-optimized 📩 🖡 АМОРЕО



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Latest developments in data modelling and analysis for treatment systems and ranges

Electromagnetic signature optimisation

- More data and detail from extendable, reconfigurable and scalable system
 - Range data quality using enhanced electromagnetic magnetic data
 - Threat prediction quality increased
- Achievable in transportable systems
 - Transportable Scaleable Range
 - Transportable Validation Sources
- Use of modelling software on ranges
 - Optimisation of electric signatures



Questions?





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