

Combined Naval Event

Concepts for warships Specification and Design

ARMADA



Director of Engineering and Shipbuilding

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Farnborough, UK



Concepts For Warship Specifications and Design

Affording Sustainable Ships

- •Modelling and simulation for warship requirements and specification
- •System of systems concept for future warships
- •ILS and System Engineering to assure sustainability



JS Elcano: resilience after 95 years in service









Topics

Roadmap to Acquire Sustainable Ships

Modelling to support a better acquisition Process

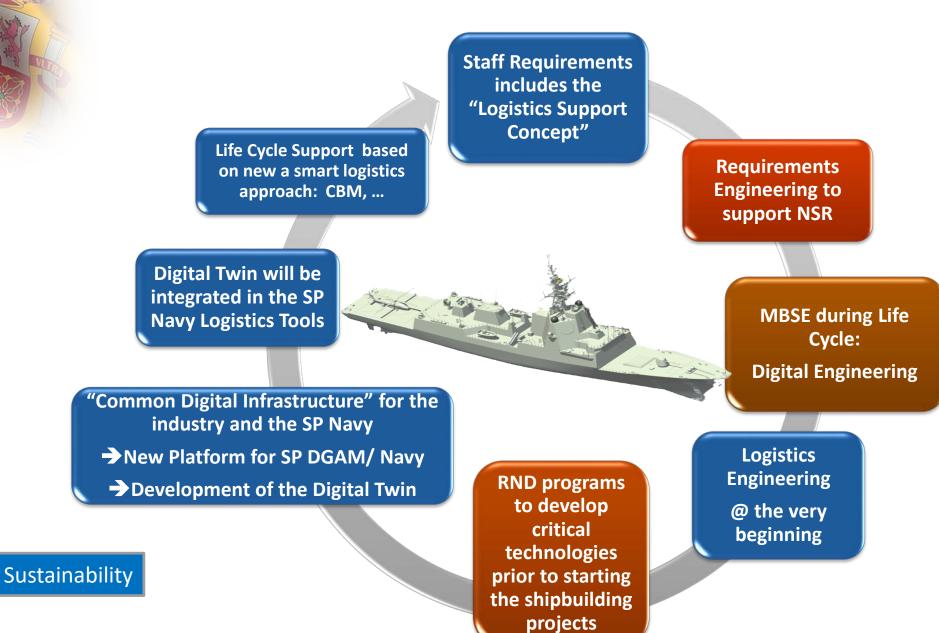
ILS to make ships more sustainable

The future: System of Systems and System Engineering in shipbuilding

Take out message







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Acquisition Process

The problem is to think in advance and "understand" the future in terms of technology and threats: this is common to defense and aeronautics

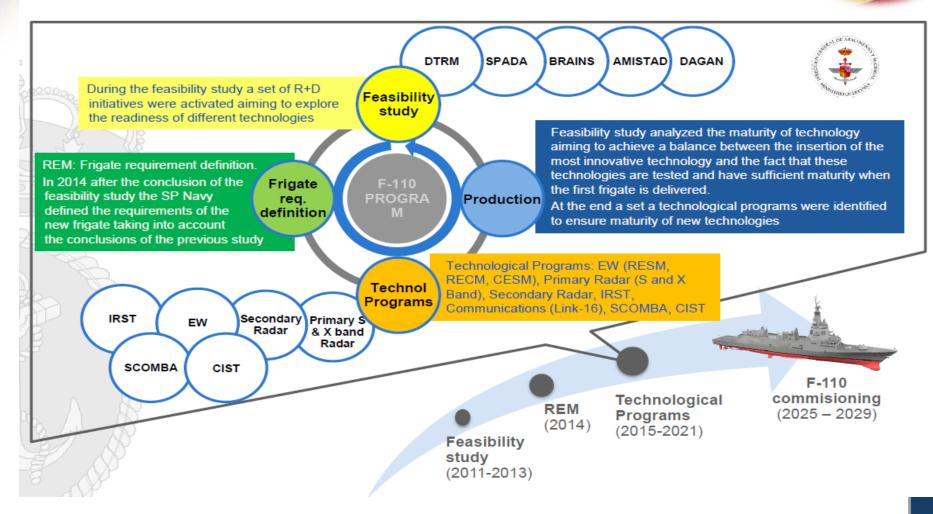
Problem Statement

"Effective military capabilities can take decades to research, develop, procure, field and integrate. But new threats can emerge with little warning. To address this imbalance, European militaries and the European Defence Agency (EDA) must plan ahead to anticipate future capability needs and adapt to the fast pace of change in the technology and threat environments"



New Programs: need to shorten the acquisition process

An Example: The F-110 Program: 13 years from white sheet and the 1st Ship Delivered



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Warships Operational Domains

Navies operate in the most complex environment

Maritime operations are the most challenging.....

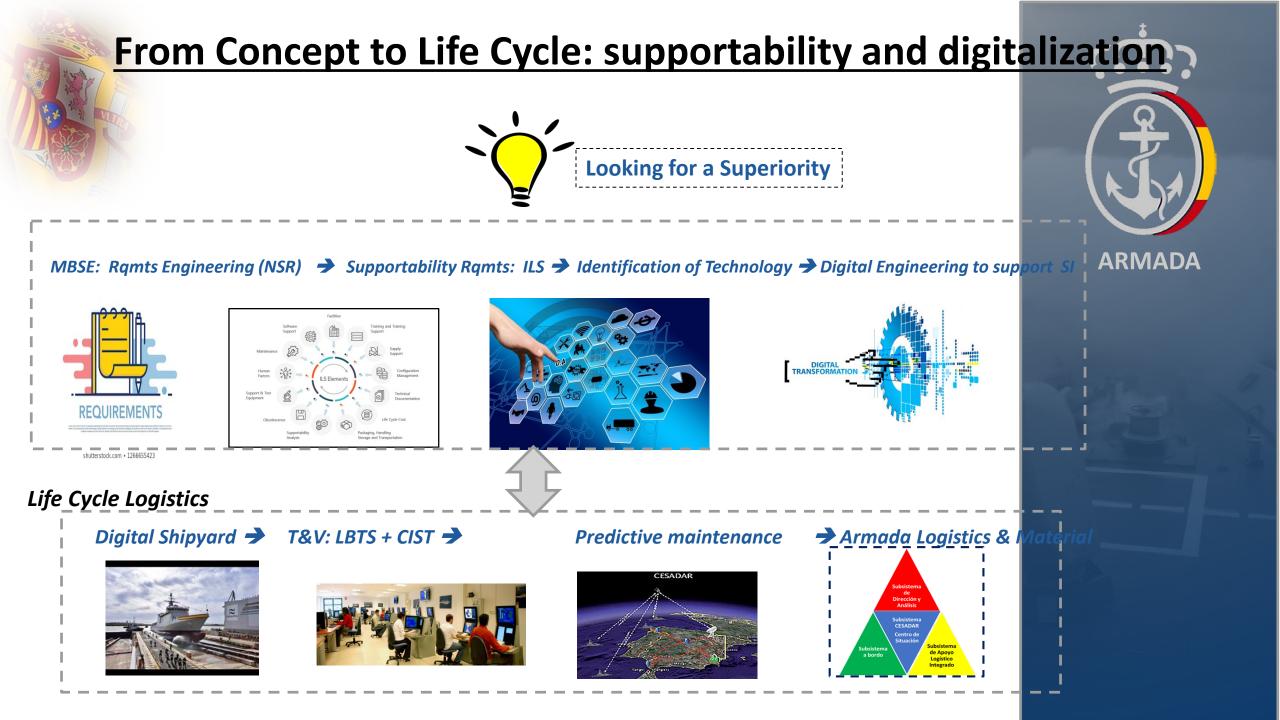
- A warship (frigate) operates in 5 domains <u>simultaneously</u>: air, underwater, surface, space, and "bottom sea surface" + cyber in a highly integrated manner.
 - Air: predictable and under "Maxwell Equations". New Threats such as hypersonic missiles.
 - Underwater: unpredictable and difficult to detect and track. Limited communications / AI for underwater signal intelligence.
 - Surface: intersection of both. Difficult to manage and full of clutter and a lot of environmental "noise". Asymmetric threads.
 - Space: based on MTMD requirements, Satelite communications + PNT
 - Bottom sea: Surveillance and protection of strategic assets, materials and infrastructure.

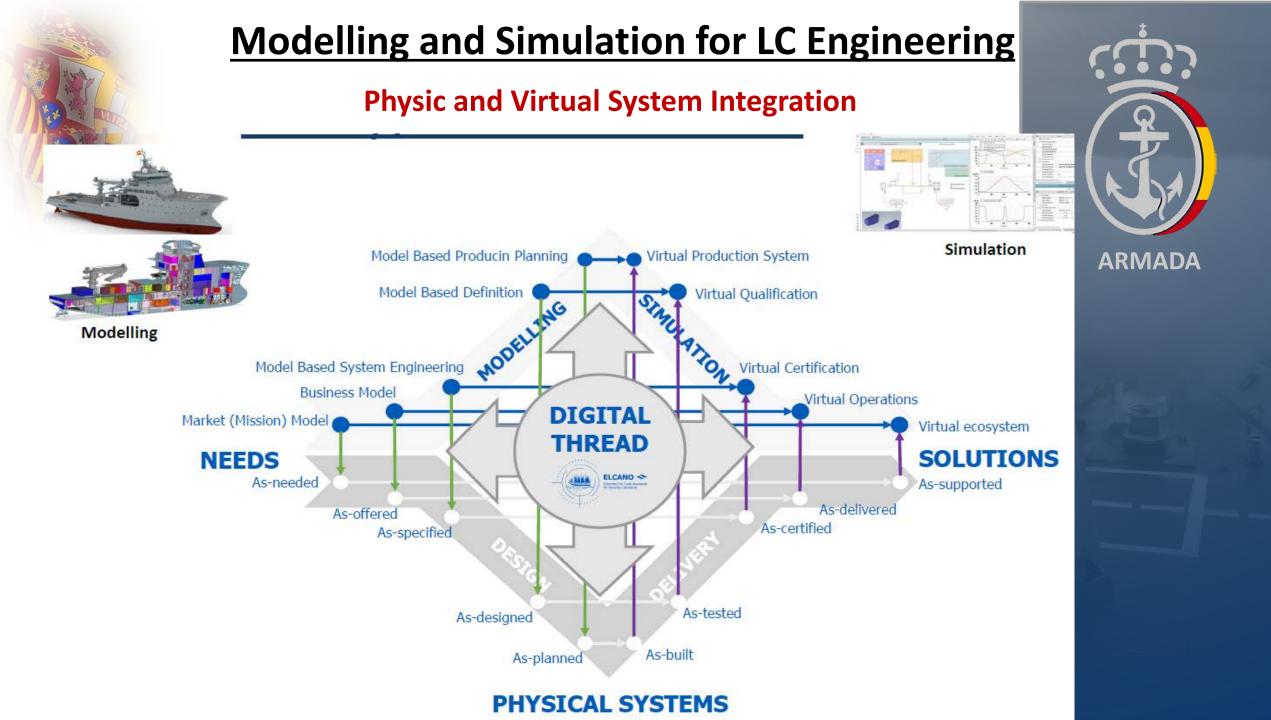


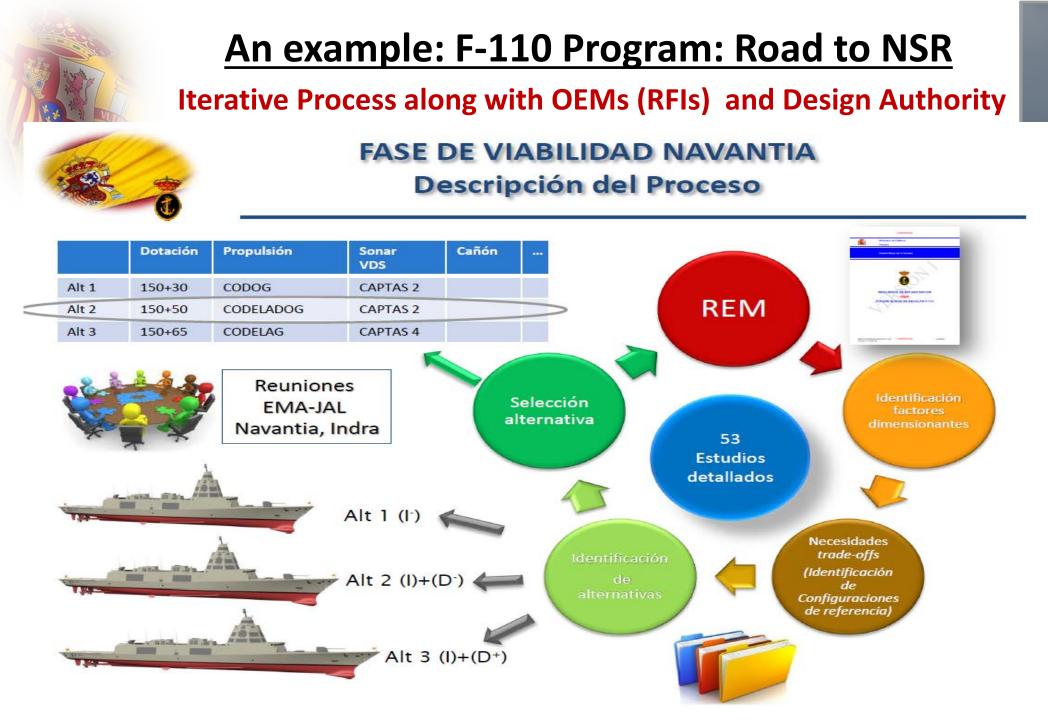
Maritime Specific Requirements

- Sensor complexity when operating in "saturated" environments
- Huge amount of data available to take decisions in hard real time
 - Requires super-computing capabilities on board and extra wide-band secure communications
- Highly sophisticated weapons and C2 to engage in a 5D threat environment simultaneously
- EM complexity for MBSE and antenna topside characterization and design
- Energy management and efficiency: new systems are "power hungry"
- Safety first
- New materials and 3D printing
- Signatures optimization
- System of systems complexity: on board and UMST / organic assets.
- Sustainability maintained over the time when operating in highly demanding environment
 - Requires a predictive maintenance approach on board and on site







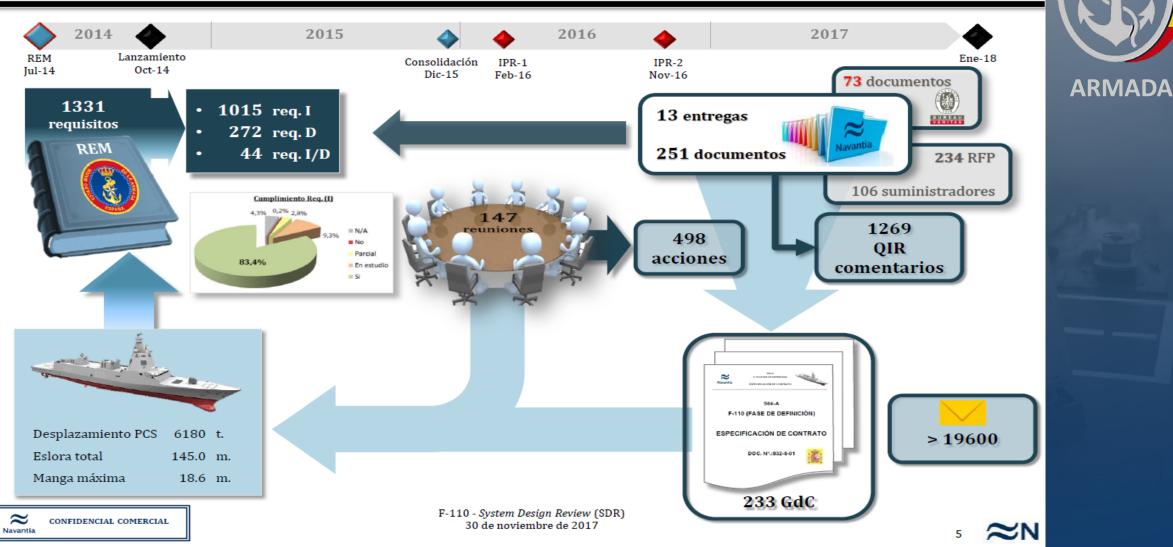






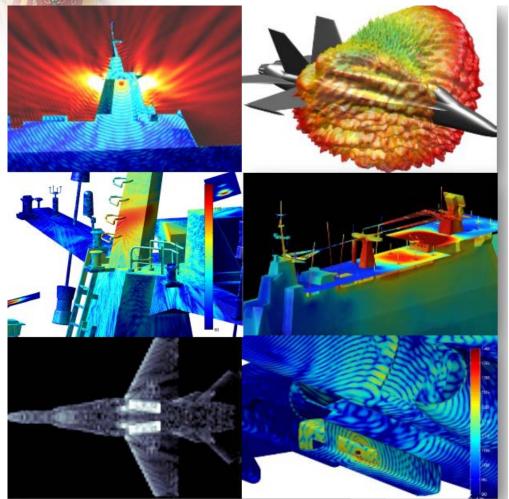
An example: F-110 Program: Road to SDR

Modelling and Digital Engineering to reach SDR





Naval Systems M&S EM Characterization in warships

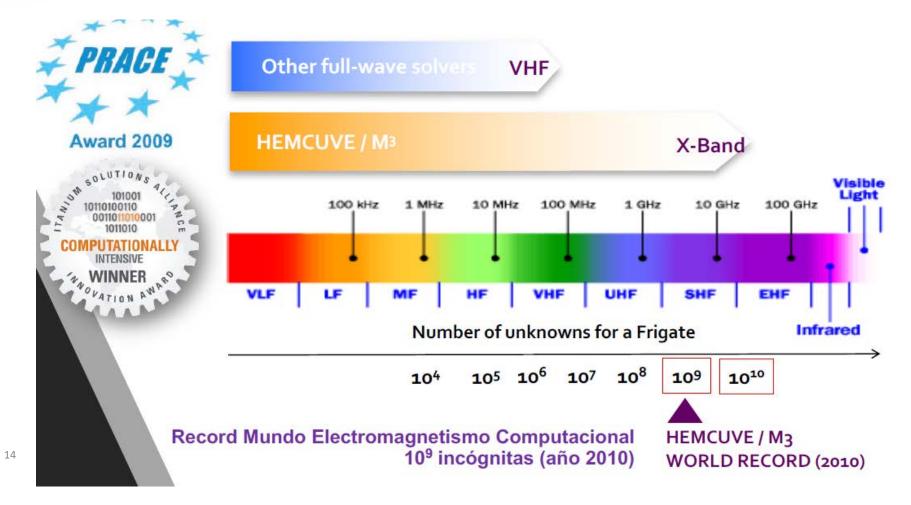


- ✓ Warships presents the most complex EM environment.
- ✓ Tens of antennas from multiple systems in a confined available space.
- High Power transmitters close to High Sensitivity receivers operating in a very wide rank of frequencies (10 Kh-36 Ghz)
- ✓ Electro Magnetic Effect: EMI/ EMC/ RADHAZ



EM Modelling: EM Computational Complexity

Extremely Intensive computation effort for frigates class warship EM modeling and simulation



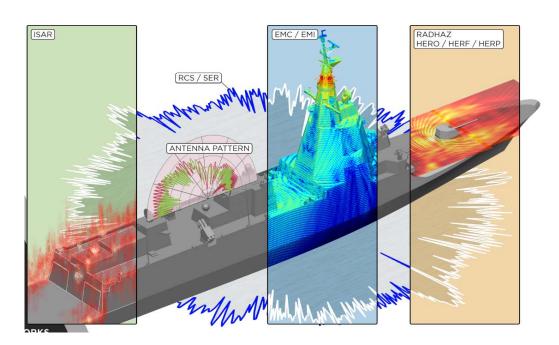


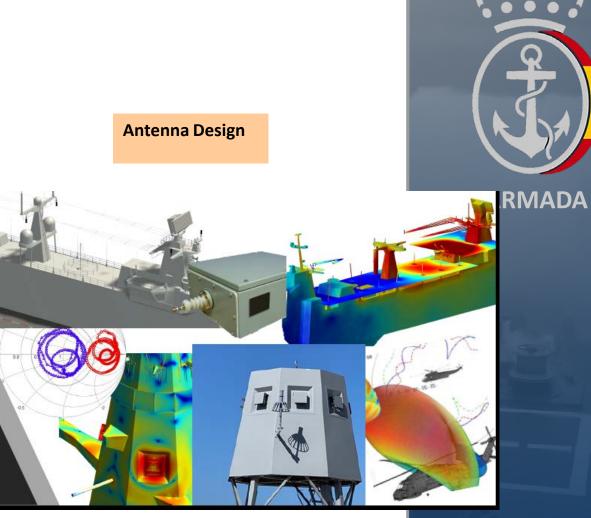


E3 Applications from EM3 Works (U_Vigo, Spain)

M&S with EM3Works for radar cross section signature

EM3Works for sensor allocation in the topside

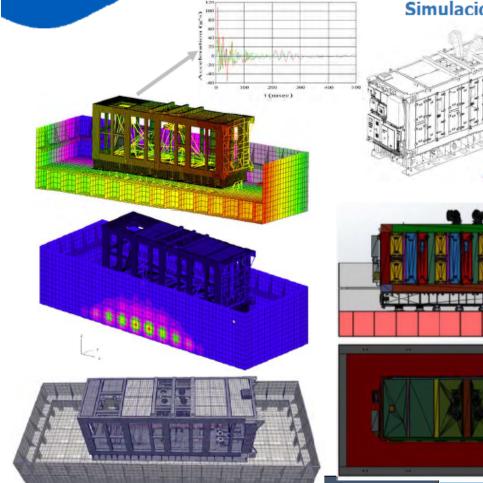




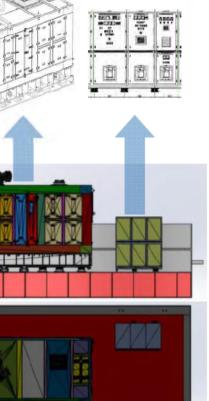
M&S Enviromental Regmts

Shock Test of Diesel-Generators and Electric Boards

Environmental Rqmts are tested at "model" level before real testing. FSI (*Fluid Structure Interaction*) to test shock @ MIL-STD 901 standard .



Simulaciones FSI de la prueba en barcaza.



DIESEL GENERADOR (DDGG)

- Cualificación a choque por prueba en barcaza
- Pre-cualificación por análisis finalizada
- ✓ Pre-cualificación por prueba de componentes en desarrollo.

CUADRO PRINCIPAL (CCPP):

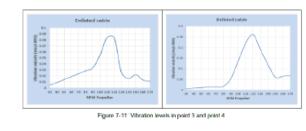


Vibration Behavior Models

Forced Vibration Analysis

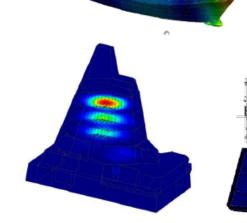


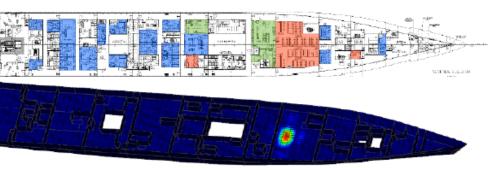






- Identificación de áreas con riesgo de resonancias (global y local)
- Predicción de los niveles de vibración a bordo mediante MEF del buque y las fuentes de excitación
- Comparativa con los **niveles de confort** requeridos para F-110
- Modificaciones estructurales en <u>fases tempranas</u>







Digitalization : Models to improve design and production



Hull M&S : CFDs & Super-computation



Design Validation in Hydrodynamic channels

Digitalization drives design optimization and productivity

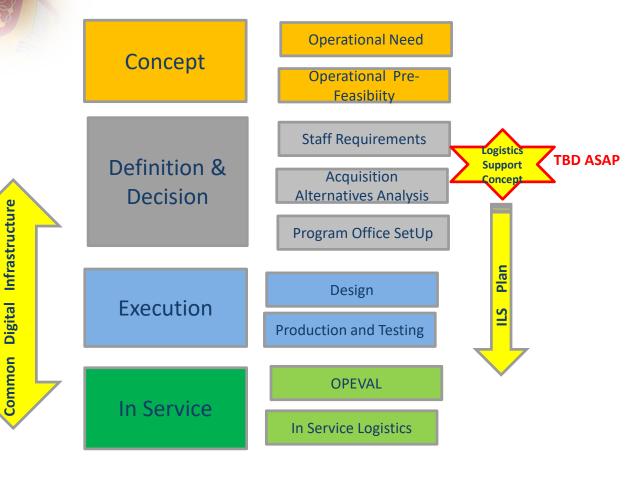




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BUT....ILS is critical at the very beginning

Acquisition Phases of SP MOD Programs



What are we doing?:

Joint ILS concept with Spanish DoD instructions SEDEF 67/2011 & 72/2012

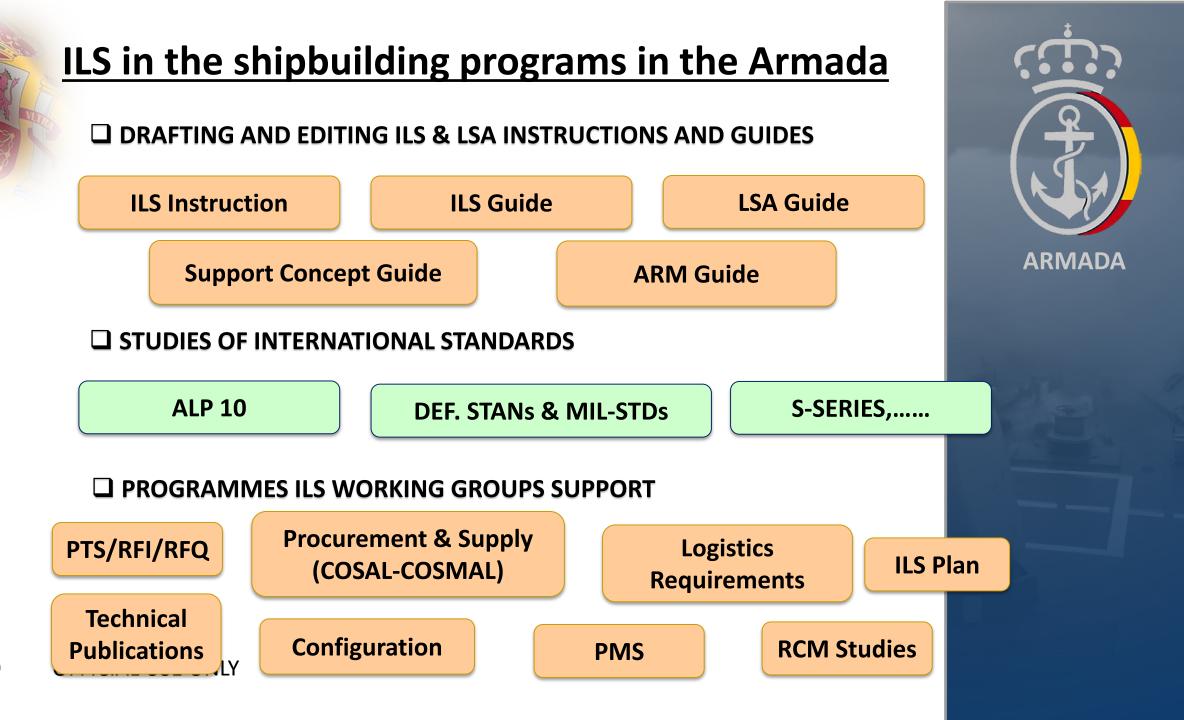


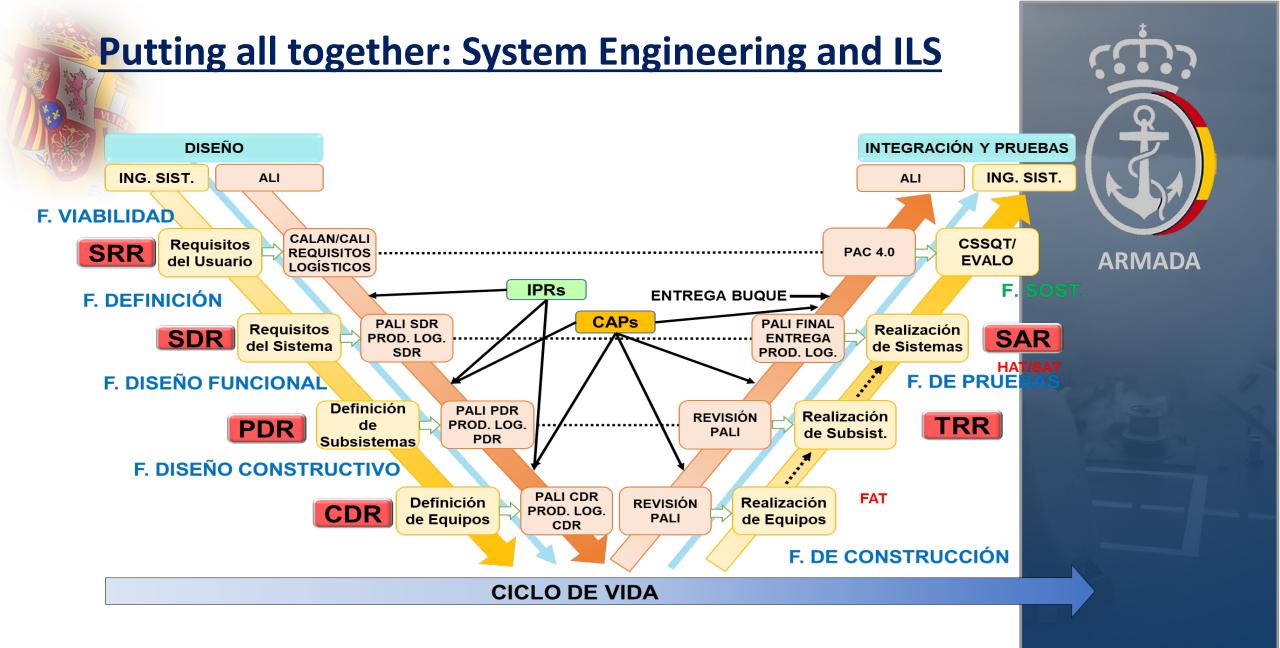
Update ILS instructions: - Studies of international standards - Review of ILS & LSA Guides

Review and Standardization of Spanish Navy ILS processes, through drafting of new Guidelines

Support to Spanish DoD Programs in ILS working groups

Spanish Navy ILS processes and rules to the 4.0 environment





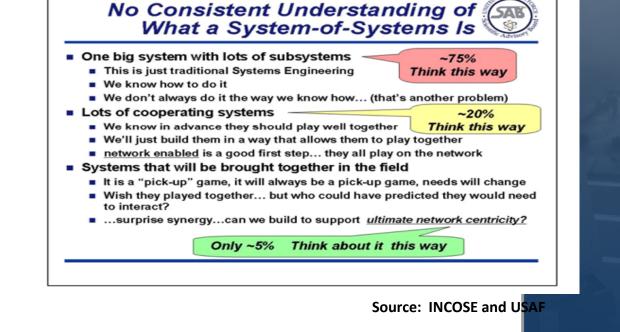


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BUT.....Going to the future : Think different for shipbuilding Warship as a mission oriented SOS

A System of Systems (SoS) is a collection of independent systems, integrated into a larger system that delivers unique capabilities. Each system contributes towards a global behavior that can't be achieved without the others.

SoS often have: stakeholders with contradictory competing interests; objectives between participating systems; unsynchronized lifecycles; disparate management; no clear accountability between the separate constituent systems; no clear escalation routes.



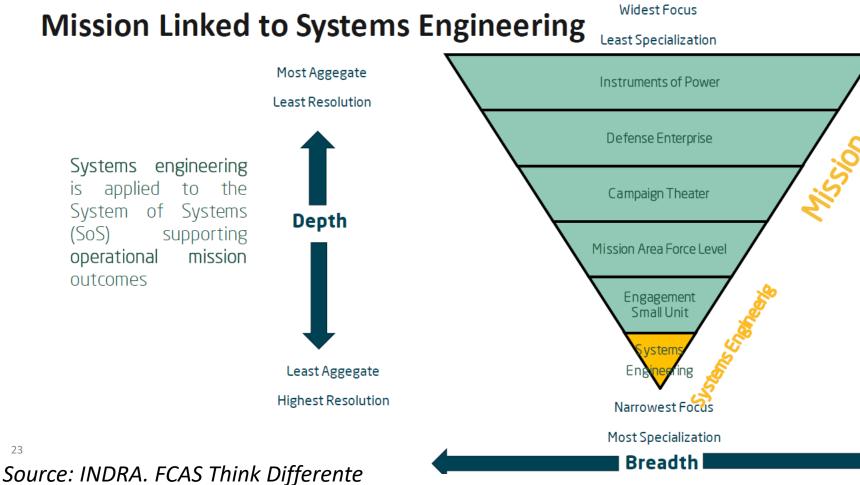




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SoS to warships: Thinking in Mission

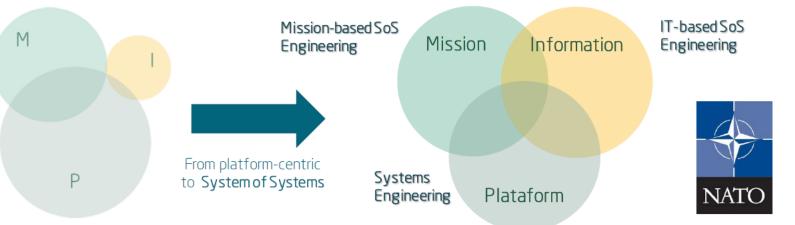
To be able to expand Warships SE to Mission related SE: interoperability with NGWS



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SoS Engineering for warships. Need to close the gap.

Mission Analysis and Systems Engineering Analysis (ii)



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A shift in mindset will be necessary to move the industry forward to thinking about SoS Engineering as a discipline that builds upon traditional Systems Engineering approaches, but involves new approaches and enablers to evolve and sustain a SoS

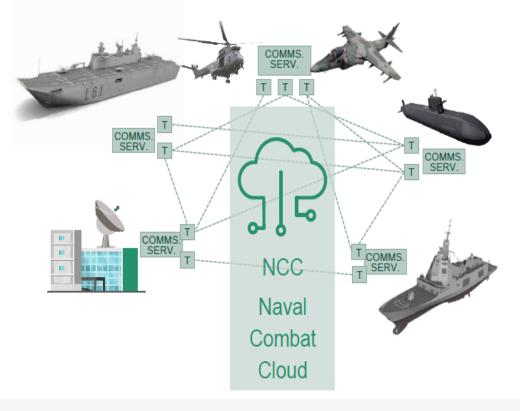
The current state of systems engineering does not adequately support the development of complex, adaptive, and software-intensive SoS

There is **no well-established SoS methodology and associated tools and techniques** that can support faster engineering analysis and realization of required capabilities

Source: INDRA. FCAS Think Differente

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The Future: Naval Combat Cloud: Enabler for a True Collaborative Engagement



• <u>Cooperative Engagement</u>, extending the battle field, using the best capability, with the best location, in a collaborative and coordinate way.

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- With a common aim, working as a <u>System Of</u> <u>Systems</u>, with the Naval Combat Cloud as enabler.
- Joint identification and tracking, for having a common operational picture, comprehensive and accurate.
- Targets precision tracking, by using sensors of different systems in a collaborative way.

The Naval Combat Cloud is to a Naval Force as a Combat System is to a frigate.

Just as a Combat System's aim is to manage the mission and engagement of a combat ship, the Naval Combat Cloud's aim is to manage the

engagement and mission of the whole Naval Force

Digital Architecture for Future Warships:

EDINAF Concept

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