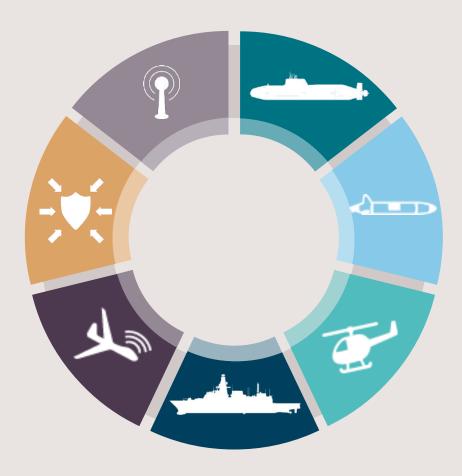




Introduction

- The problem
- Technology
- Networks
- Collaboration
- Q&A





Mine Countermeasures

Mine Hunting

USVs deploying sonar to search and classify possible mine-like contacts before using an ROV to identify and neutralise the mine once positively identified

Sense

AUV - using AUVs equipped with sonar to chart objects on the seabed and in the water column



Good detection %, slow rate of advance

Decide

Towed Sonar - towing sonars behind the vessel to chart objects on the seabed and in the water column



Fast, not as effective in deeper water



Software delivered: Sonar processing, ATR tech, AI/ML

Identify

Effect

Both steps can/are carried out by the same hardware - inspection followed by neutralisation





Strengths

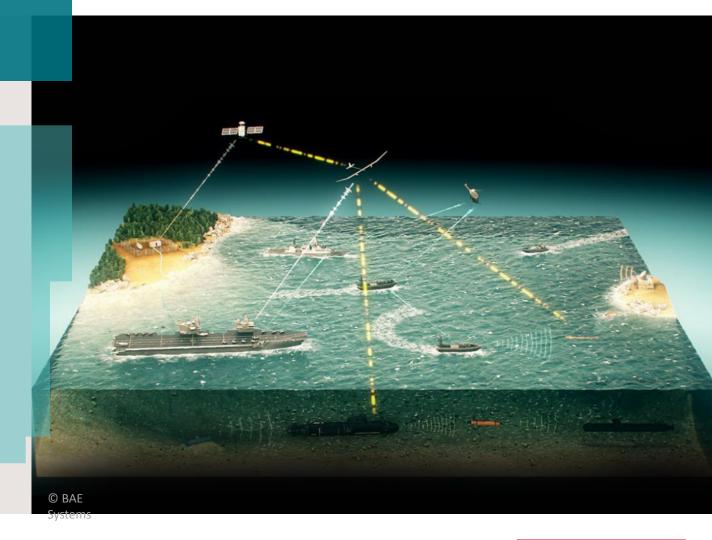
Weakness

High degree of confidence in finding all the mines, greater control over the timing of the neutralisation. Use of towed sonar for search is fast

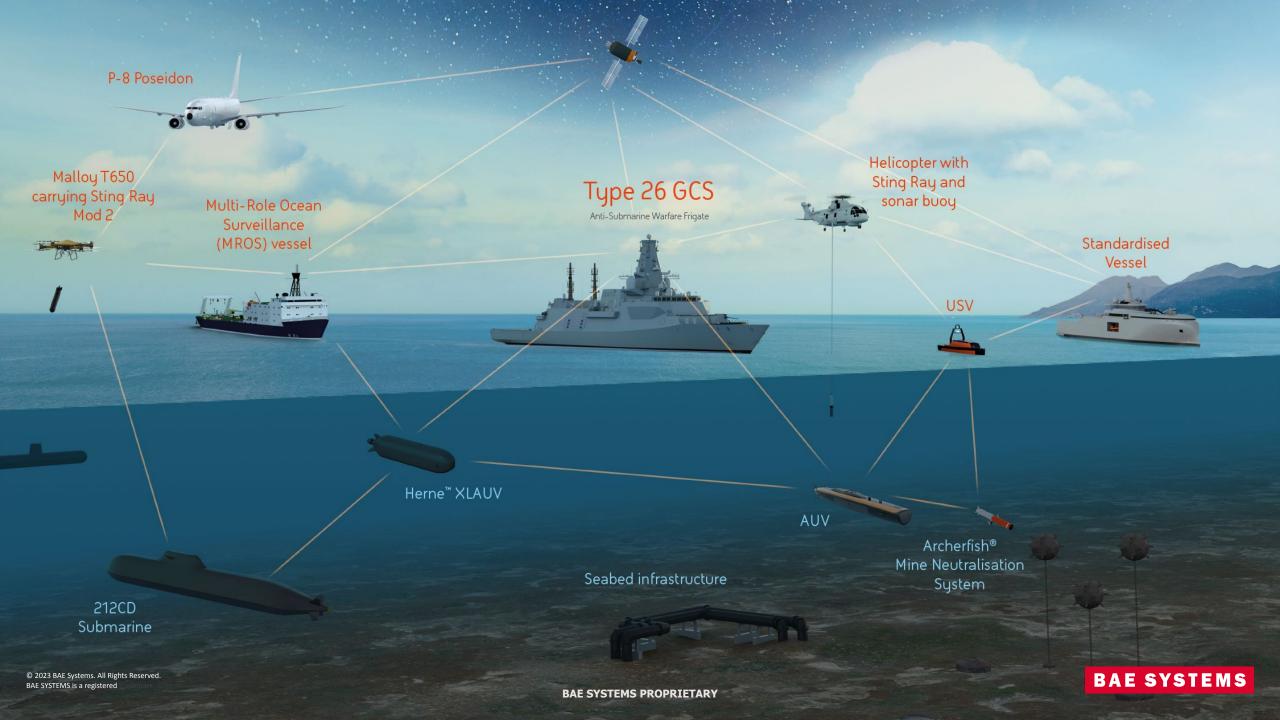
Use of AUVs for search is very slow. There are many phases to mine hunting which takes time

The problem

- Starting position
 - Current and planned capabilities
 - Mission sets
- Growth in activity
 - Last invisible space
 - Military proliferation
 - Rise in commercial usage
 - Geo-politics
- Scale of the problem







Networks and bearers

- Need for networks
- Above, below and through the surface
- Likely problems and potential solutions









Human machine interface

- People still likely to be key for foreseeable future
- Massive increase in information





Collaboration

- Why collaboration?
- A military and industry problem
- Need for doctrinal clarity
- Moving forward





