







ABOUT US	MEMBERSHIP	BOOKS & PRESS			USNI NEWS		PROCEEDINGS		NAVAL HISTORY		ARCHI		
		Essay Contests	~	Cur	rrent Issue		ceedings dcast	American S Proj	STORY OF STREET	Contact Proceedings		-	

The Fourth Battle of the Atlantic

With 'more activity from Russian submarines than we've seen since the days of the Cold War,' an improved European force posture becomes vital for the U.S. Navy and NATO.

By Vice Admiral James Foggo III, U.S. Navy, and Alarik Fritz

June 2016 | Proceedings | Vol. 142/6/1,360



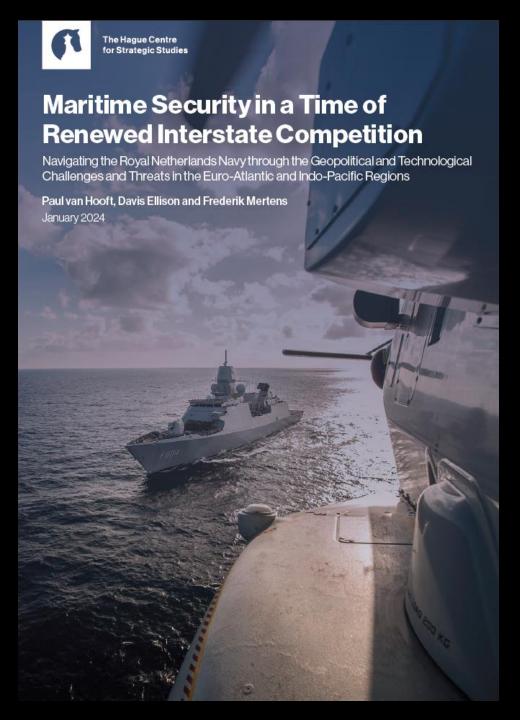


Occasional Paper

An Asymmetric Approach to the Use of NATO's Maritime Forces in Competing with Russia

Sidharth Kaushal and René Balletta







ASW Sensor & Payload study

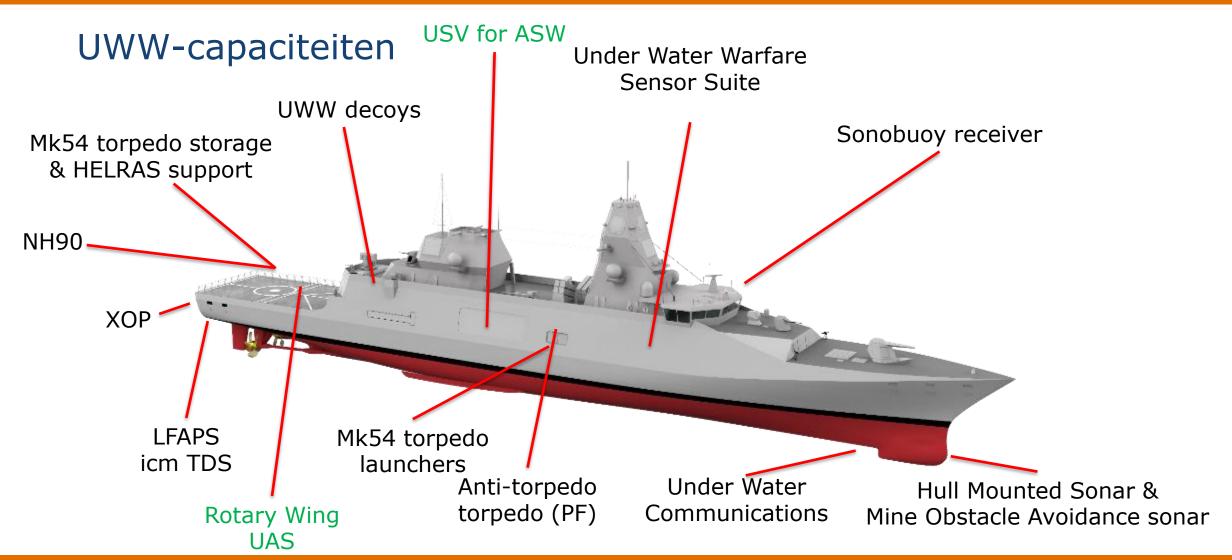
- 3 Research & Enginering agencies
 - Science & Literature reviews
 - Operational Research & Analysis
 - Modelling & Simulation
 - Design & Engineering
- >20 reports, memo's and slide packs







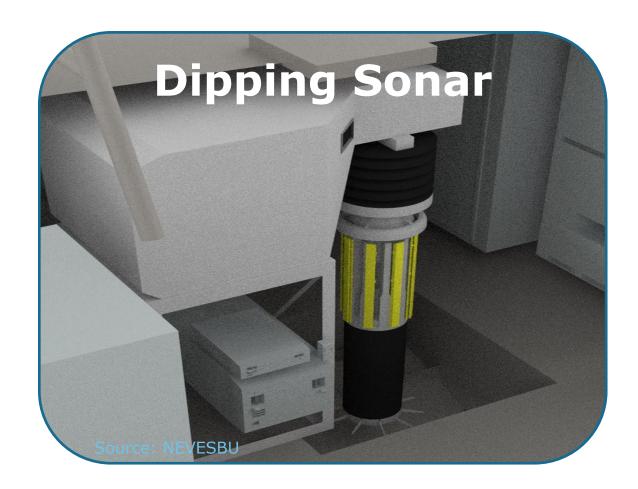






Dipping versus Towed sonar







STARTING POINTS

Requirements

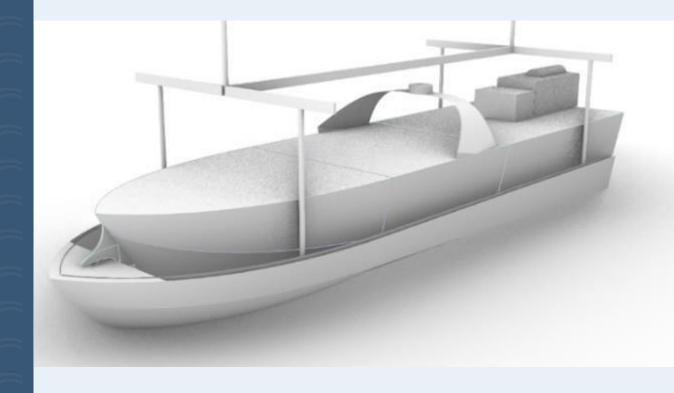
• The UDSB shall be able to carry and functionally operate a dipping sonar

• Minimum top speed: 20 knots

• Minimum endurance: 96 hours

•Minimum sea state: 5

Redundancy on propulsion



STARTING POINTS

ASWF integration

• Environmentals (low temperatures!)

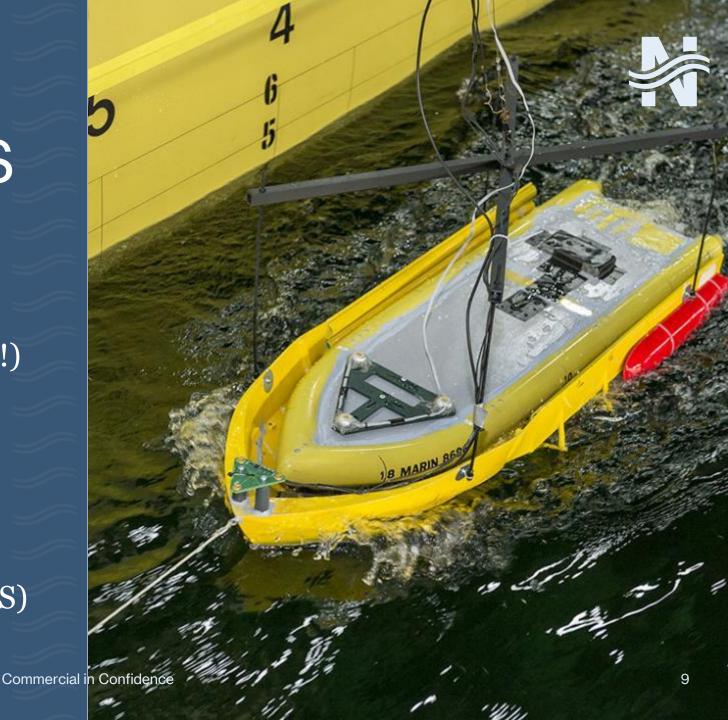
• Maximum weight: 12 ton

• Maximum space: L: 14,4 m

B: 5,2 m

H: 5,7 m

Launch and Recovery system (LARS)





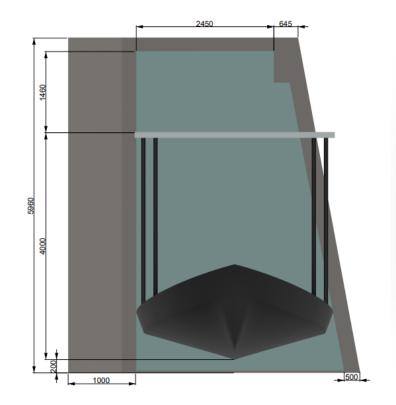
DETAILING OF REQUIREMENTS

Available space

- Subtractions for manoeuvring during hoisting
- 12 x 3,5 x 4,7m (LxBxH)Estimated weight: 2 ton
- UDSB:

• Maximum weight: 10 ton • Maximum space: 11,5 m

> 2,5 m 4,0 m





DETAILING OF REQUIREMENTS

Rules and regulations

- Goal-based regulation:
 - •Lloyd's Register code for Unmanned Marine Systems
- Solution-based regulation:
 - •Lloyd's Register Grey Boat Code

ShipRight Design and Construction



Additional Design Procedures

LR Code for Unmanned Marine Systems

February 2017

Lloyd's Register

Working tog

Grey Boat Code

A Code of Practice for the Safety Assurance of Small Boats in Government Service

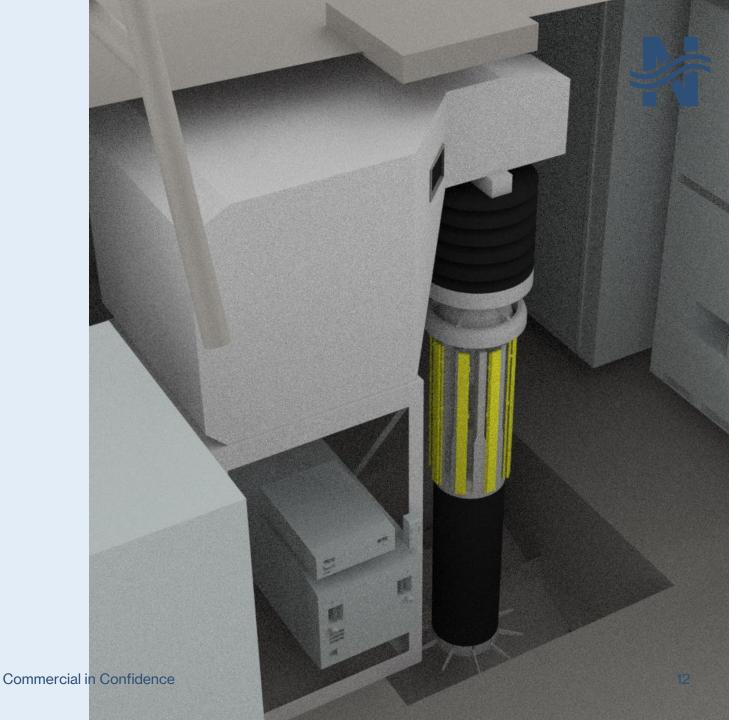
March 2021



BASIS OF DESIGN

Dipping sonar

- Moonpool
 - Sonar orientation according to supplier preference
 - Sonar is protected against environment
 - Less impact of pitch movements
- Similarity to intended use is key!





BASIS OF DESIGN

System identification

- Create system breakdown
- Define components for each system
 - De-icing system as part of 3000
 - Processing cabinets as part of 4100

SWBS- numbering	Systems				
0000	UDSB				
1000	Structure				
2000	Propulsion and manoeuvring systems				
3000	Electrical systems				
4100	Command and control systems				
4200	Navigation systems				
4400	Communication Systems				
4600	Underwater surveillance systems				
5000	Auxiliary sytems				
5550	Fire extinguishing systems				

BASIS OF DESIGN

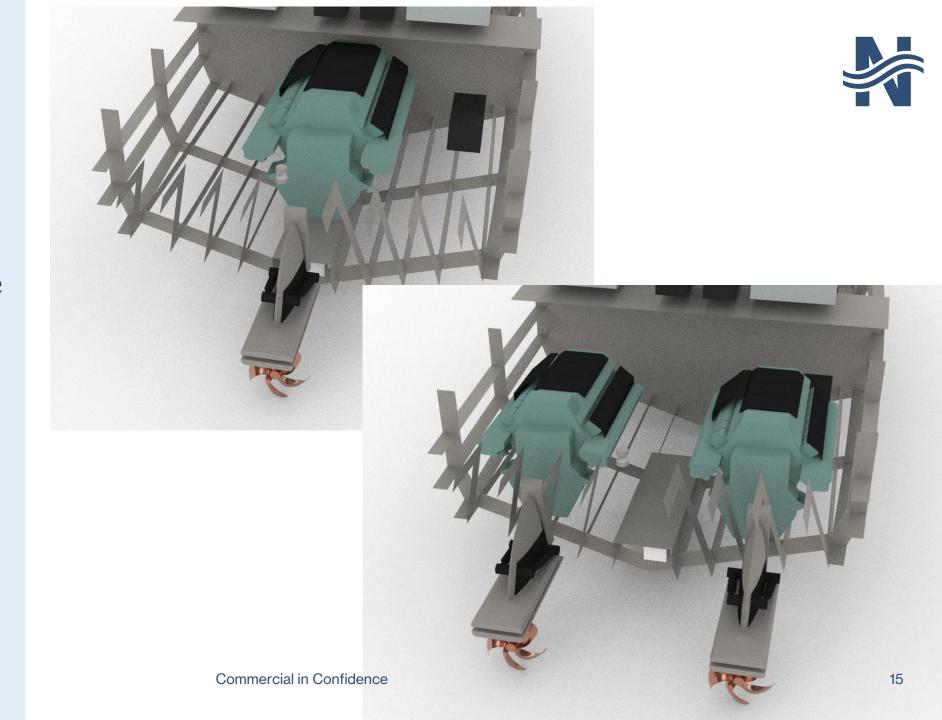
Hull shape

- Hull optimization not part of concept design
- Reference hull shape for fast results
- Scaled to meet dimension criteria



ENGINE LAYOUT

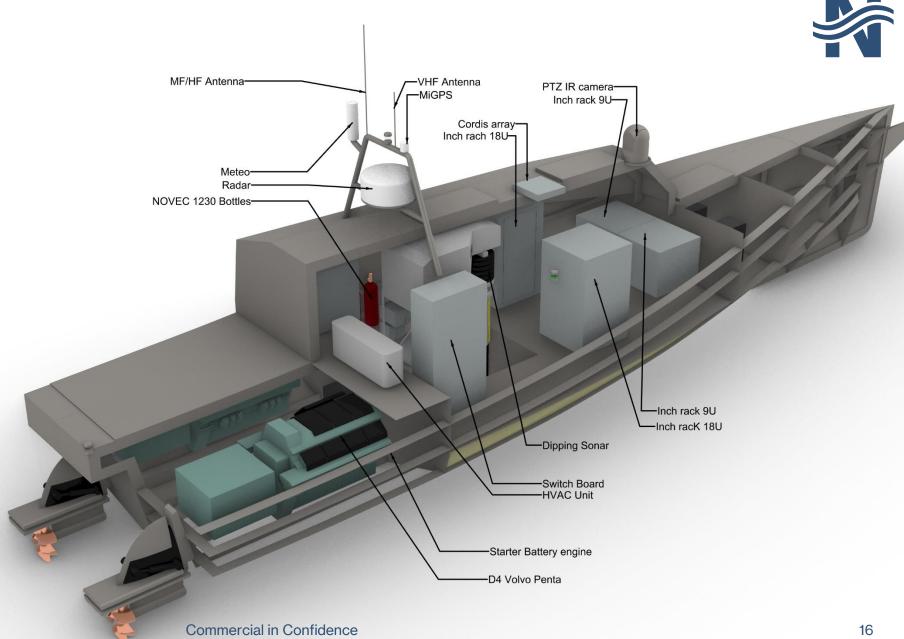
- Power take-off
- •Limited maintenance space
- Aft deck removable
- Redundancy is required, but limited possible



FINAL CONCEPT

Principals

- Length = 11,2 m
- Breadth = 2,5 m
- Height = 4,3 m mast up 2,6 m mast down
- Displacement = 9,2 ton
- Speed = 20 knots



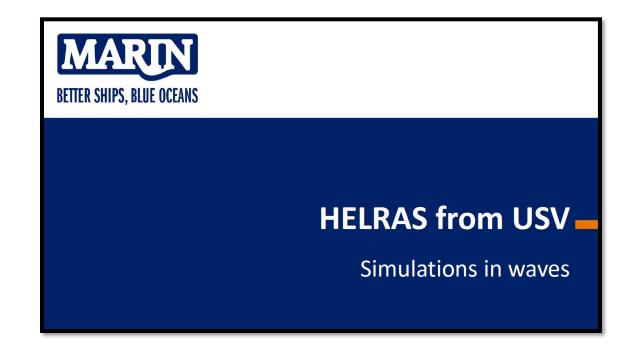
Naval Architects Since 1935



Sonar wet-end motion & Motion Compensation

Horizontal & vertical motion influence sonar performance

- Horizontal drift influences processing
 - Dynamic Positioning required?
- Doppler spread
 - Accept it
 - Lower stiffness hoist cable
 - Heave compensation
 - Advance processing
 - Combination of above





Way ahead?

Continue design USV

Automation detect, classification & tracking

ASWF & USV Teaming

Mission Autonomy Launch & Recovery

USV – Sonar interaction



Takeaways

Concept design takaways:

- 12 meter frigate launched USV with active sonar is feasible
- Challenging CONOPS 20 kts SS5 North Atlantic is doable
- But, more engineering required for first of class