



UNMANNED TECHNOLOGIES IMPLEMENTATION IN LITHUANIAN NAVY FLEET

LT(N) Vytautas Drejeris Commanding Officer LNS "KURŠIS" (M54)





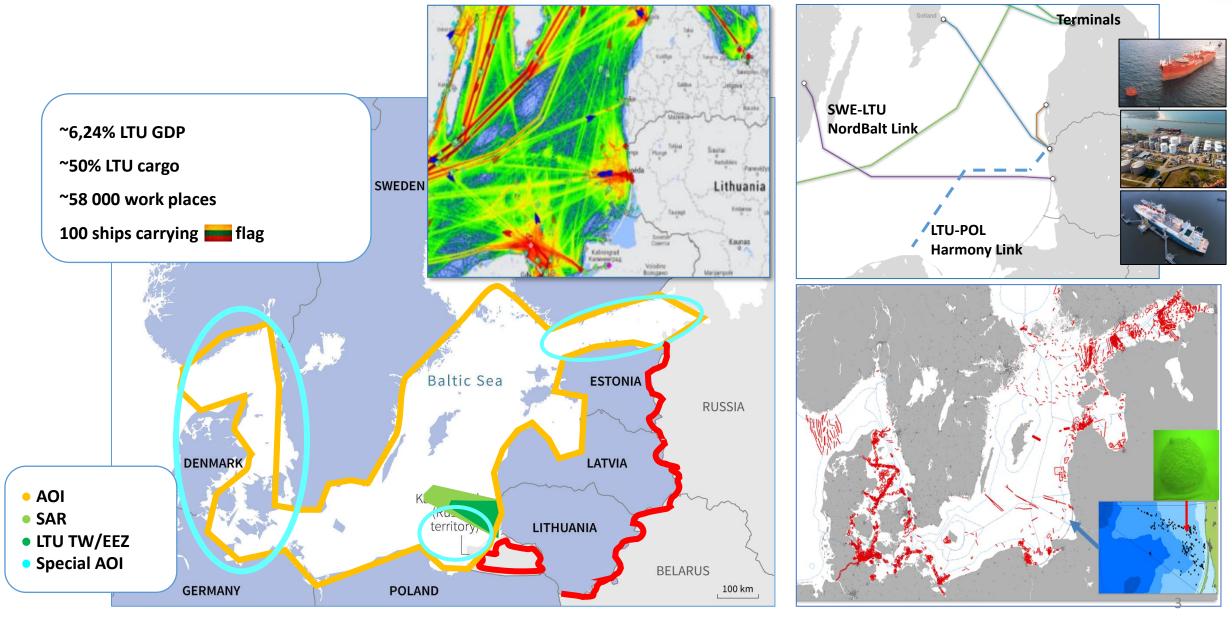


- 1. Baltic sea operational environment
- 2. MCMV regeneration: upgrading sensors
- 3. Improved hull-mounted wideband mine hunting sonar
- 4. Combining conventional and autonomous MCM systems



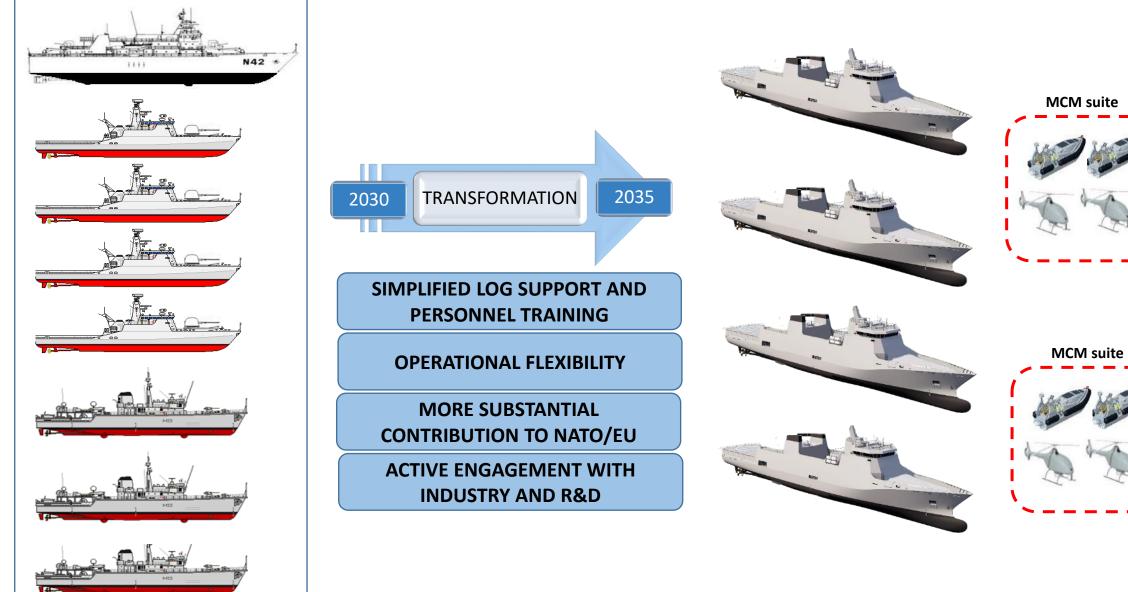
BALTIC SEA OPERATIONAL ENVIRONMENT









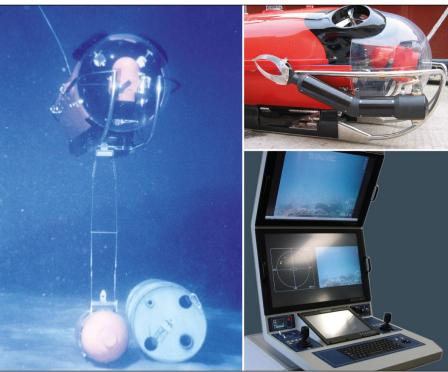




MCMV regeneration project (Ex HMS Quorn)















MCMV regeneration project (Ex HMS Quorn)

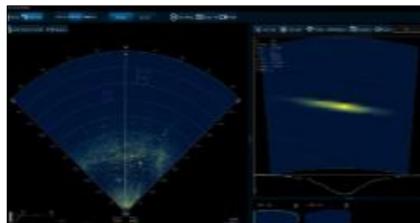




MSI - DS30M SeaHawk DS30M A1 (Bushmaster 44S 30 mm gun)



Teledyne SeaBat 7123-MkII sonar



IdRobotica PILOTA C2 system

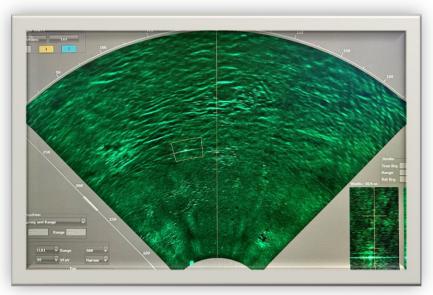


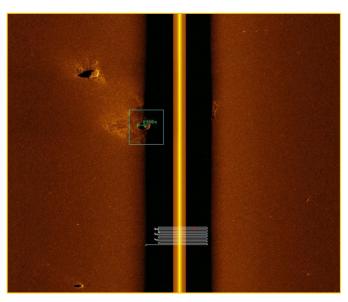


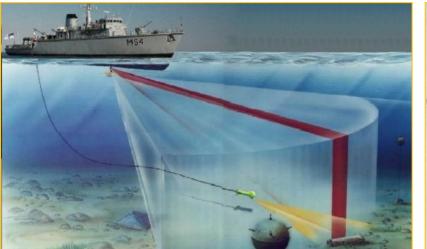


Combining conventional and autonomous MCM systems









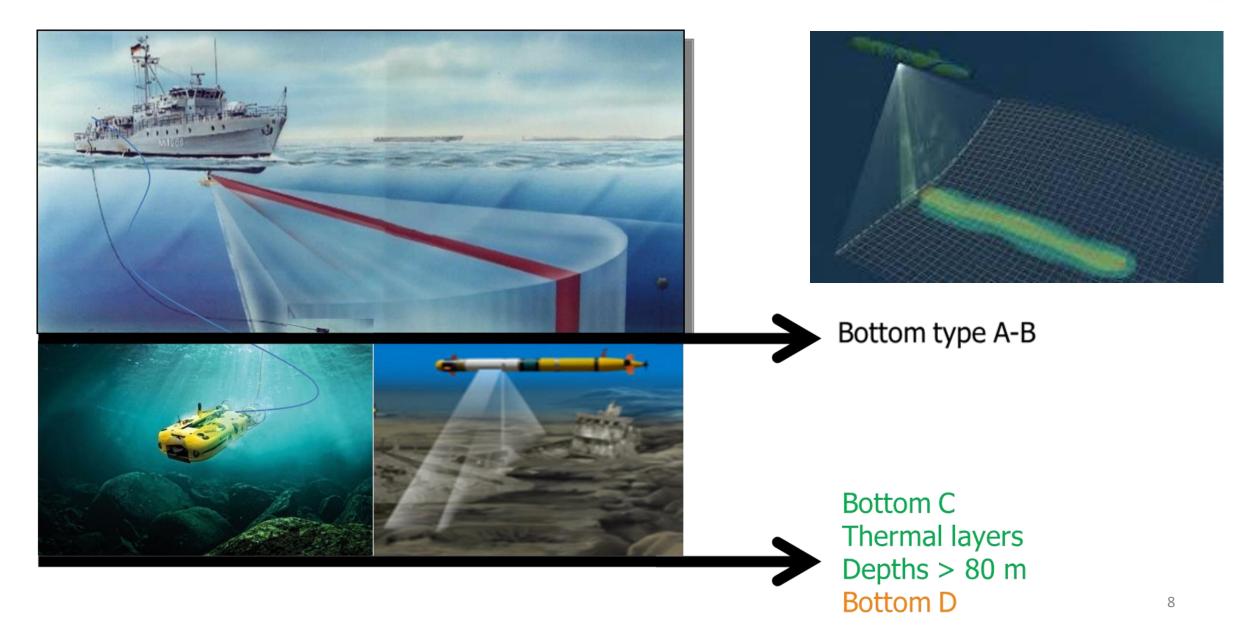






Combining conventional and autonomous MCM systems









- Challenges in Unmanned Technologies: Rapid growth in unmanned technologies poses challenges like integrating with legacy systems.
- Synergy with Manned Platforms: unmanned systems won't fully replace manned ones in the near future, emphasis lies on optimizing synergy between the two.
- Areas for Collaboration: Strategic collaboration areas include autonomy, payloads, design, testing, and common doctrinal development for seamless integration.
- Role of NATO COEs: Recognizing NATO Centers of Excellence is pivotal for leveraging expertise and advancing capabilities in unmanned technologies.

Questions



To the prosperity of Maritime state!