




Strength in Numbers

Multi-mission, Multi-Sensor
single operator dilemma

George DeCock
12 February 2025



▷ BASIC HISTORY OF DLCI




- Early Exploitation: all visual/audio signals
 - Get intel
 - Do countermeasures

- Evolving Wish List:
 - Detect
 - Locate/Track
 - Classify
 - Identify
 - Take Action
 - Analyze
 - Distribute

- Implementation:
 - Manpower intensive
 - Dangerous
 - Many 'man in the middle'

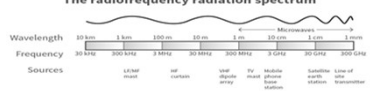




▷ EARLY DLCI APPLICATIONS - ISR




- Unchanged Definition: EXPLOIT ALL **EM** Signals (or absence thereof...)
- Uncommon beginnings:
 - W.Churchill /Baden Powell: 1899 Boer War
 - Detection/Jamming of ...Light Beams (heliograph...)
 - Pedro LANDELL – modulated light beam patent 1900
- Search Lights 1910s:
 - Detecting/Tracking Zeppelins
- Battle of Beams 1940s:
 - Detecting Bombers
 - W.Churchill Radars/Jammers/Chaff
- Vietnam 1968:
 - Radar/Missiles/APR25
- Unchanged for ~80 years:


The radiofrequency radiation spectrum





▷ THE DAY THAT WOULDNT LIVE IN INFAMY...






USS IOWA

1943 November 14 14:36

Just another day without airborne naval ISR



USS William D. Porter

▷ BASIC HISTORY I

Unchanged Definition: EW/ISR EXPLOIT ALL EM SIGNALS

Common Beginnings:	Horizon (tower, crow's nest) ▪ Visual	3.5Km
1798 Battle of Fleuris	l'Entreprise... ▪ Visual – Downlinking	15Km
Early 1900s:	Die Taube - the bird ▪ Unmanned – Photographic	ATPF
WW1	Die Taube – the plane Ehrlin ▪ Manned – Photographic – Stealth	30Km+
WW2	Coastal – Shipbased – MPA • RF – Photographic	50Km+

▷ BASIC HISTORY II

Cold War	Large antennae – Towers – Aircraft ▪ RF – Photographic	100Km+
Vietnam	Specialized Aircraft ▪ RF – RWR - Photographic	100Km+
1980s	Sophisticated aircraft - steal th ▪ RF wide – LOROP	200Km
2000s	Add mil satellites ▪ RF total – EOIR –	200Km+
2020	Add commercial satellites	200Km+
2025+	Add AI and Neuralink ▪ Multi-sensor simultaneous analysis	

▪ Steady rise in altitude/coverage/bandwidth/real-time analysis

▷ FROM BASIC TO UBIQUITOUS

- Mostly a Single purpose detector/operator: RF for comms & radar
- 1980s: exploit wavelengths beyond traditional RF
-InfraRed -Visual -UV
- 1990s: Eyes-in-the-Sky: more sensors/detail = more operators
- 2010s: ISR Combining Information from all Sensors (strength in numbers...)
• covers the complete EM Spectrum (finally....)
• looks for anomalies (total spectrum + chemical)
• goes 24/7 worldwide (space-based: HawkEye360, Amber, etc.)
• combines individual spectra data to form a single decision
• expands usage to para-military & civilian use
• data storage & long-term analysis (24/7 sensor inputs)
- 2020s: ISR enters every day life (police, SAR, GPS, cyber, etc.)
• Data & operator saturation; need for real-time analysis...

▷ EVOLUTION OF OPERATOR WORKLOAD

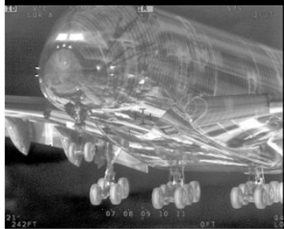
- EOIR
- RADAR
- LIDAR
- VIDAR
- LASER
- point designate
- MOVING MAP
 - ARS
 - AIS
- RECORDERS
- RF DOWN LINK
- SAT UP/DOWN LINK
 - GSM DETECT
 - SATPHONE DETECT
 - EW SENSORS
- COUNTERMEASURES
 - TACTICAL RADIOS
 - OBSERVERS

Timeline: 2000, 2025, 2035

▷ ISR: ALWAYS REACTIVE... TILL NOW


In The Past: Reactive...

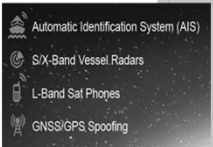
- Visual spectrum
- Visual + EM Spectrum
- If it wasn't for radar, we wouldn't have a job...
- Traditionally always starting too late, or stop too late, or don't change lanes



Shifting to Anticipatory...

- Special mission ISR/EW aircraft
- Establishment of Space-based detection:
 - Hi-Res earth mapping satellites (visual/IR/etc.)
 - HawkEye360 & Horizon Amber (RF only)
- Forming specific data base






▷ ISR: ALWAYS SURFACE BASED...TILL NOW

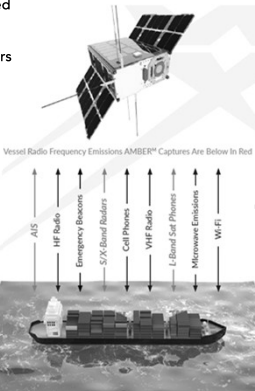
In The Past: Ground/Surface based

- Large Multiple Antennae
- Voluminous low-sensitive receivers
- Processor heat
- Heavy CRT displays



Now and Tomorrow: 24/7

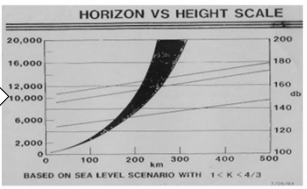
- Mapping/Detecting/Tracking/Identifying/CCD will force pro-activity (?)
 - 24/7 data gathering & storage
 - Tracing of event origins (location, time, method, etc.)
 - Document violations of int'l agreements (missile test, AIS, fishing, etc.)
 - Discover use of new technologies over complete EM spectrum
 - Long-term storage of peta/exa-bytes of data



▷ ISR: ALWAYS SURFACE SHIP BASED...TILL NOW

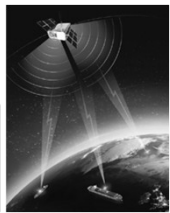
Rule #1: Altitude, Altitude, Altitude... Literally Broadening your Horizon

- Balloons – tethered
- Limitations of shipbased detection
 - Enter small ISR UAV
- Aircraft
 - Civilian new/used aircraft
 - UAV
- Satellite





Rule #2: Detection/Process Power, Hardware and Software

- Sensors
 - Traditional RF band receivers
 - Airborne antenna farm
 - + IR, UV, Laser
 - EOIR turrets
 - Visual/NIR/SWIR/MW/LW
 - Laser, UV
 - Civilian Comms Detectors
 - GSM detection
 - SatCom intercept
- Processing
 - Speed
 - Smarts
- AI
 - Neuralink



▷ ISR: CHANGING FACE OF THE SURFACE NAVY AIR ARM

- From Crows' Nest to Manned aircraft to Drones to Satellites
- Remember 1943 November 14...WHAT IF....
- From land: 1890 Clement Ader/Paris; 1903 Wright Bros
 - 1918: First Air Force: Royal Air Force
 - First ac take off from USS Pennsylvania 1910 November
 - 1911: Naval Aviation; 1947: Navy Air Force
 - William Moffett: US architect Naval Aviation
- 1917: Naval Air Force takes shape: HMS Argus; Japan Hosyo/1922
- 1944: First helicopter TO/L on ship: Sikorsky YR-4B

Most shipbased platforms used for active roles

▷ ISR: DOUBLE EDGED SWORD



- Own Navy ship multi-EM signatures: almost an open book
 - operational transmissions (radar, comms, etc.)
 - maintenance emissions
 - crew errors
 - UAV control signals / RF downlink
- BLOS potential problems
- Laser comms: non-jammable, non-visible, high data rate, LoS
- Laser weapons: HELIOS – use beyond original purpose



▷ ISR: MULTIPLE SENSOR/MISSION VS. SINGLE OPERATOR DILEMMA



With a little help from your Industry...

- EOIR: with 10 built-in sensors & >2,000 HW/SW configurations
- Still-cameras: with >90 million pixels
- RADAR: with >500 targets, AIS, SAR, ISAR, MTI, CCD, etc...
- Moving Maps: with ARS, GPS, TED, Fencing, Speed Measurement, Tracking, Mapping, etc...
- GSM detection systems: with receive AND transmit capability
- SatCom phone detection: covering up to 40,000 Km² ... in less than 100mseconds
- ELINT systems: listening to ~3 billion frequencies... at once
- Small Target Detection: finding <1m² floating 'objects' ... 'on the fly'...day/night...SS3**
- SVP Video Downlink that transmit up to 5 HD signals... on a single RF frequency (DVB-T2)
- Mission Plethora: SAR, Surveillance, anti-narco, illegal immigration/fishing, ASW, EW. etc...

The 'one-man' horror show

▷ ISR: OPERATOR RESCUED BY TECHNOLOGY... AND TRAINING !



- Operator/Industry Brainstorming (RFI, RFQ, Tenders, etc.)
- Smart integration of all sensor operations
- Smart display of combined sensor data on each target
- The MMU versus the 'smart MMU': Airborne LINX
- Inflight operator manual: Airborne LINX
- Provide better life-long training (for seasoned and new ASOs):
 - Simulator
 - Emphasize yearly operator refresher training
 - Inflight training...
 - Instructor feedback & student records
- Ground-assisted in-flight training...the Virtual Inflight Trainer?



▷ ASO TRAINING: LIFE-LONG EFFICIENCY PRESERVATION

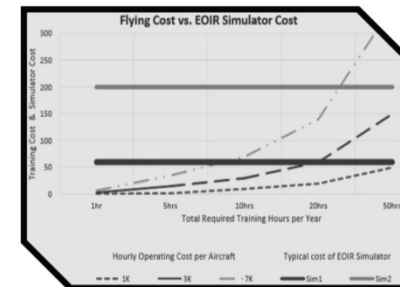


Pilot training

- Mandatory training
- Frequent check-ups,
- Recorded flying hours

ASO training

- Most Important but Most Neglected
- No written requirements...
- Training-on-the-job (remember USS IOWA)
- No re-fresher training...ever...
- Hand-me-down Training Fiasco
- ISR sensor simulator training:
 - no real hardware 'wear'...
 - much less expensive...24/7...
 - Instructor feedback & student records
 - It's PC...it's GREEN...



Hourly cost of in-flight training:
 – From \$1,000 to >\$180,000/hr....
 – The 'Virtual Inflight Trainer' solution

"Your ISR mission aircraft is only as good as your ISR Operator" (see article on ASOG website)

▷ ISR: PRESENT MULTI-MISSION/SENSOR NIGHTMARE



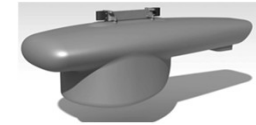
But STILL: the operator workload and knowledge need are continuously stressed...

- Today's ISR operator expected to master all sensors and specific mission-oriented techniques:
 - Orchestra of Sensors
 - Operator playing every instrument
 - Human brain insufficient in speed and memory
- Introduction of AI in sensor operation:
 - AI masters every sensors and mission profile
 - Operator now becomes orchestra director
- AI operates with a playbook that's constantly updated (losing control?)
- AI/Neuralink: operator now IS the AI playbook with constant control

▷ 2025 AIRBORNE ISR: SAMPLE SENSOR INNOVATIONS



- Wideband Antenna Farm
 - Traditional blade/dipole wideband antennae aligned on aircraft belly
 - Complicated design & installation
 - Costly error correction
 - Too long for small aircraft/pods



- Single wideband antenna (FlashHawk)
 - Bandwidth: 30MHz – 6+GHz
 - 15Kg / 800mm dia / 400mm depth
 - SCARpod wing mount - Aircraft belly mount

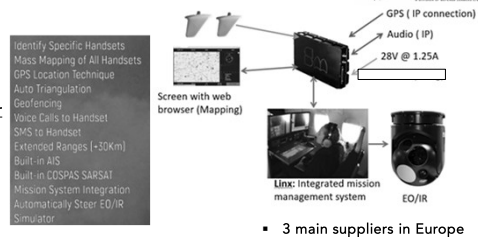


▷ 2025 AIRBORNE ISR: ON SHIPBOARD GSM PHONES



Output complete phone IMSI data and location

- GSM Phone Detect/Locate/Track/etc.
 - 2 blade antennas
 - Single Processor
 - G2, G3, G4, G5, ...?
 - Detection from 3Kft: >60Km diameter



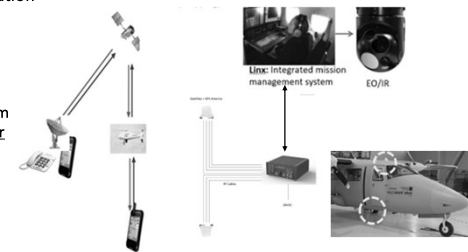
- Every ship-based Mobile Phone becomes a beacon:
 - Detected, Located, Tracked, Exploited, Archived
 - Applies equally to own-ship and targeted ship...

▷ 2025 AIRBORNE ISR: ON SHIPBOARD SATPHONES



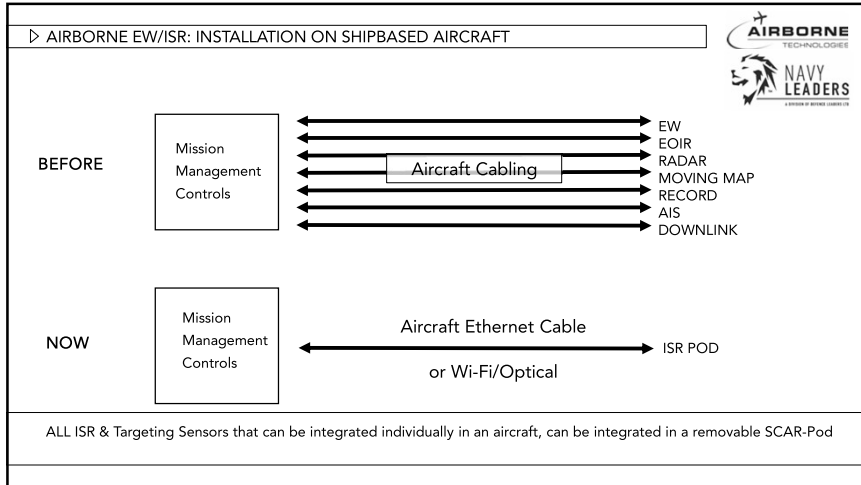
Output complete Sat phone IMSI data and location

- SatCom Phone Detect/Locate/Track/etc.
 - 2 blade antennas
 - Single Processor
 - Simultaneous Thuraya, Inmarsat, Iridium
 - Detection from 10Kft: >400Km diameter



- Dual function GSM/SAT...

- Every ship-based SatPhone becomes a beacon:
 - Detected, Located, Tracked, Exploited, Archived
 - Applies equally to own-ship and targeted ship...



▷ AIRBORNE EW/ISR: COST-SAVINGS ON SHIPBOARD AIRCRAFT

- Fixed permanent installations
 - Full sensor suite per aircraft
 - Costly, not flexible
- Swappable installations
 - Ro-Ro
 - Limited to same aircraft type/model
 - Less expensive, time consuming
- Podded Installations
 - 30-minute sensor/console exchange between aircraft
 - Instant >30% sensor acquisition cost savings
 - >90% reduction in aircraft sensor installation cost
 - Immediate exchange between:
 - FXW and RW installs
 - NATO 14" mount
 - Applicable to UAV

Example:

- 3 ISR A/C need only 2 ISR SCAR-Pods
- 5 ISR A/C need only 3 ISR SCAR-Pods
- 10 ISR A/C need only 7 ISR SCAR-Pods

▷ AIRBORNE EW/ISR: COST-SAVINGS ON SHIPBOARD AIRCRAFT

- Cost-savings
- Time savings
- Mission Readiness
- Aircraft of Opportunity
- Logistics
 - Any aircraft will do *
 - Training ground/air
 - Sensor test flights
 - Sensor comparisons
 - Out of home-base
 - Repairs
 - Mid-Life upgrades
 - Emergencies
 - EMI/EMC test
 - EASA/FAA Certification

Installation Type	Traditional ISR Sensor Kit Installation	SCAR-pod ISR Installation
Installation Time: Aircraft Hangar Time per A/C	60days +15 days test	30 minutes +15 days test

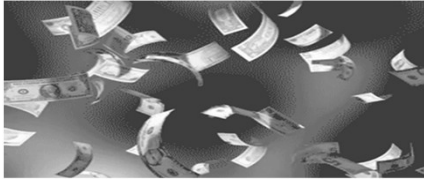
Summary of savings compared to fixed installation:


- hardware saving: >30%
- installation saving: >90%

▷ 2024 AIRBORNE SCAR-POD INSTALLATIONS

- Flexible RW/FXW
- Ship-based aircraft
 - FXW & RW
 - UAV

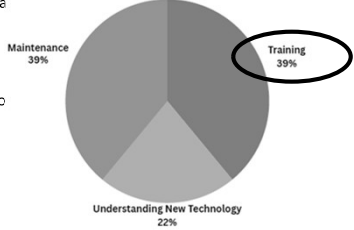

▷ SUMMARY: FUTURE-PROOFING NAVAL AIRBORNE ISR

- Historically Single sensor - Single Operator
- Evolution Several 'single sensors' - Single Operator
- Tomorrow AI becomes the multi-sensor operator for total EM spectrum?
- Robotic Decision Operator?
Human Neuralinked Operator?
- Budget-wise.... 



▷ ISR BUDGET: CYCLES AND AFFORDABILITY

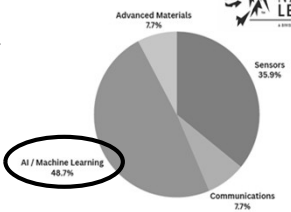


- Most EW/ISR budgets treated like forest fire budgets
- Present budgets: still focused on acquisition of hardware/software solutions
 - Perfect for immediate tactical needs
 - Shortcomings for long-term decision making
- Future budgets: rely on acquisition of both hardware and data
 - Space-based **hardware**: if you can afford it...
 - Satellite 24/7 **data** for your country/area if you cannot
 - Via military alliances
 - Via commercial satellite EM/EOIR data providers
 - "Develop" historical EM/ISR footprint for your own cc
 - The hidden costs:
 - Getting the right new technology for the task
 - Finding & keeping personnel for it
 - Decide on who does the maintenance
 - Continuous operator training
- In the mean time...
 - We're stuck in 2025...

▷ 2025 ...ROADMAP TO FUTURE-PROOF AIRBORNE ISR FOR SURFACE FLEET

- Tactical Needs/Solutions
 - Land/Maritime based stations
 - AVIATION: Multi-mission/Multi-Purpose Airborne Assets
 - Swapping sensors/suites
 - Small 'ISR UAV'
- Strategic Needs/Solutions
 - Permanent Large Ground Receive Stations
 - SPACE: Satellite-based EM/EOIR data collection
 - Live Integration with Airborne/Ship ISR Assets
 - Data storage/analysis center
- Long-term Needs/Solutions
 - AI: "To see that what no man has seen before"
 - Neuralink: "To be what no man has been before"
- Power of country alliances and shared information
 - Dependency
 - Trust


The maritime EM spectrum is a naval goldmine waiting to be explored and analyzed.

▷ SINGLE OPERATOR: MULTI-SENSOR & MULTI-MISSION AIRBORNE NAVAL ISR

	SEARCH & RESCUE	MARITIME Surveillance	OIL Slick Map	TARGET detect	TARGET recognize	TARGET identify	TARGET track	VIDEO Distribute	FIRE Map
EOIR	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●
RADAR		●	●	●			●		
VIDAR	●			●	●				
MMAP/ASR	●	●	●				●		●
RECORDER	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
AIS	●	●	●	●	●	●			
SAT UPLINK								●	
RF DOWNLINK	●	●						●	
GSM D&L	●			●	●	●	●		
SATCOM D&L		●		●	●	●	●		
HI-RES STILL				●	●	●			
MMU	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
CONSOLE	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
SCARPOD	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

Multiple reasons for sensor budget justification.



▶ THANK YOU!!



THANK YOU!
Kiitos!

AIRBORNE TECHNOLOGIES

QUESTIONS ?



AIRBORNE
TECHNOLOGIES



NAVY
LEADERS

The time
to install
airborne ISR
on every
ship
is
NOW!