

# Simulation use in development of ECM drills



JP du Plessis  
IMT

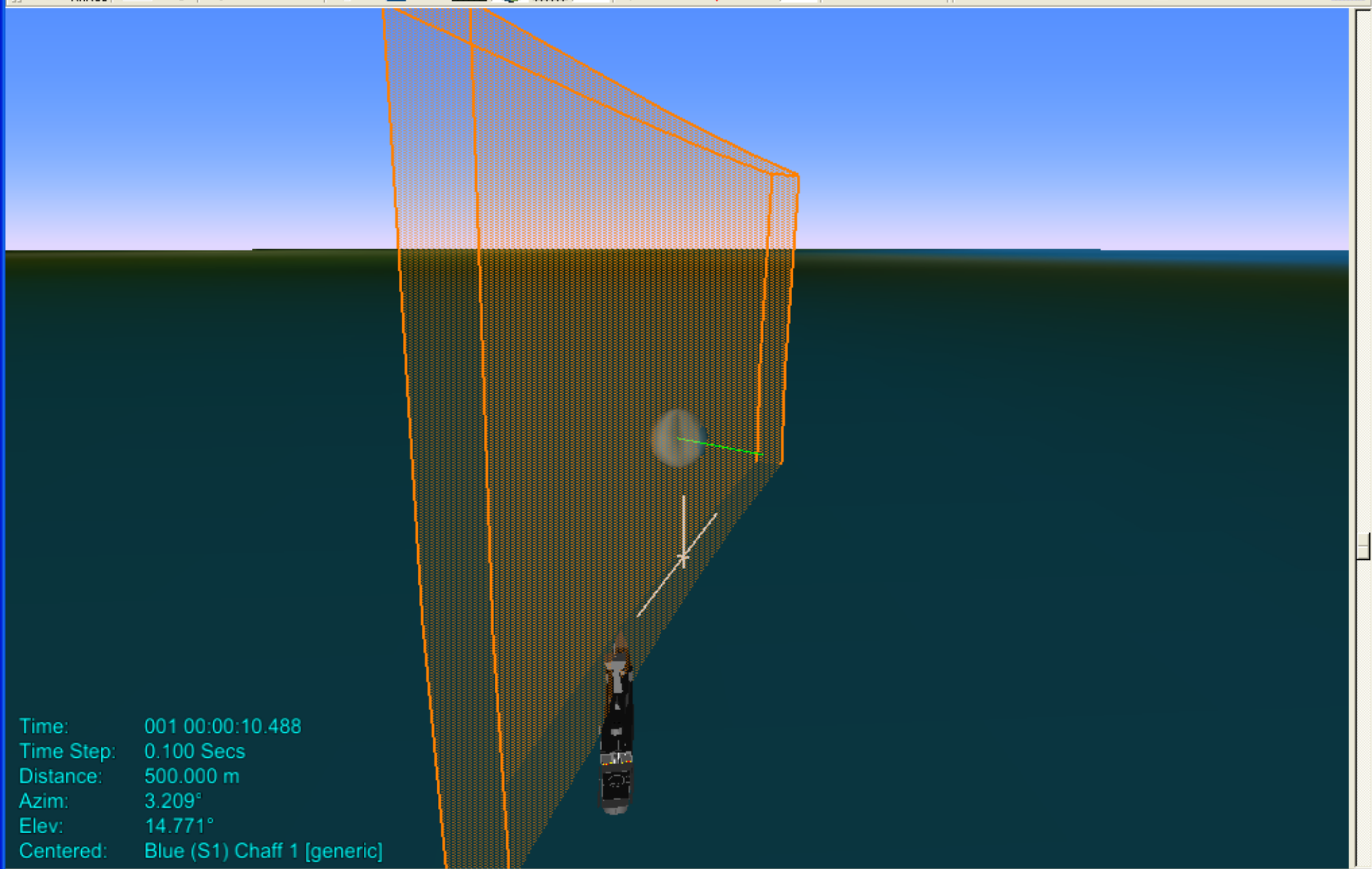


# Overview

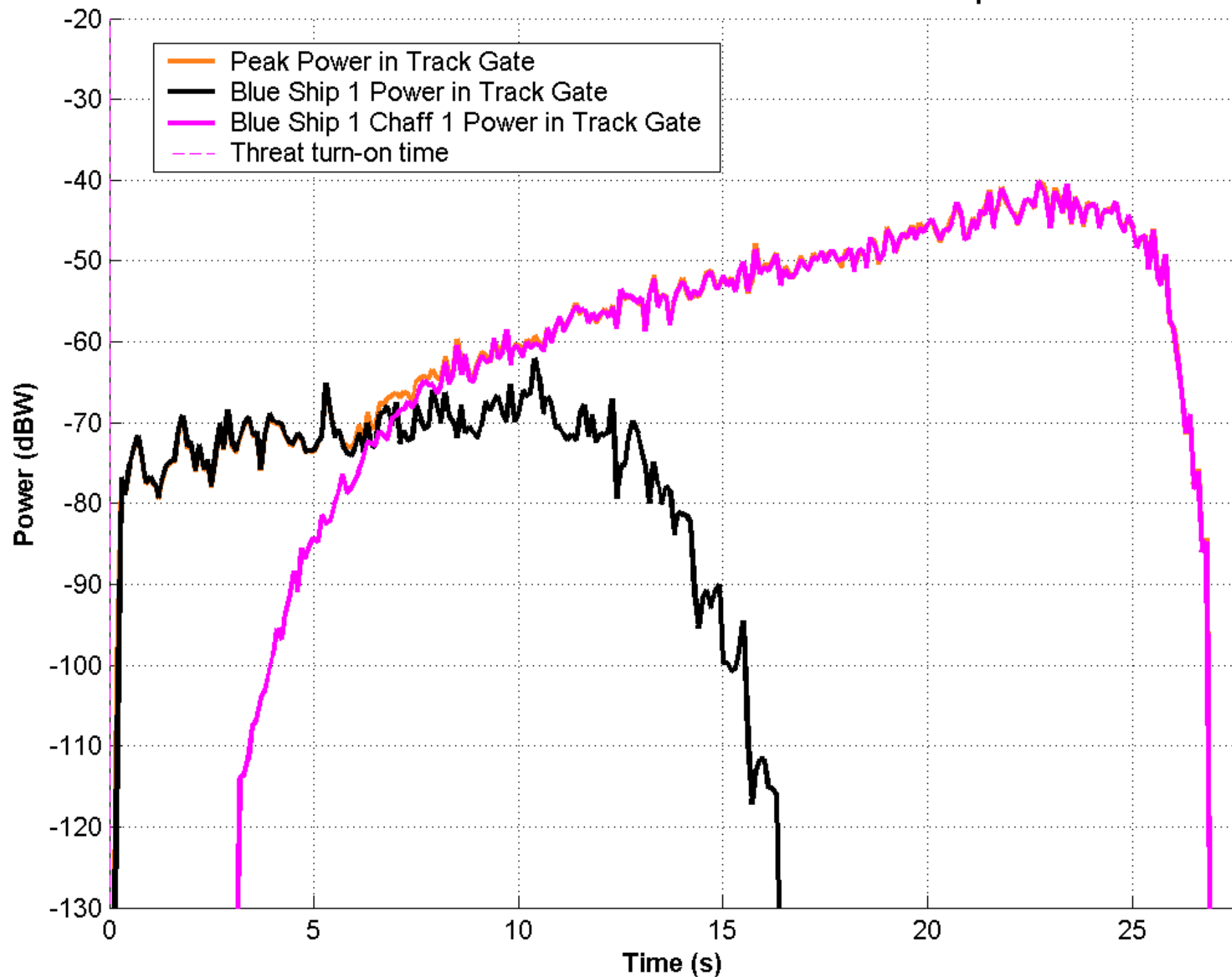
- What is seduction chaff?
- What is an ECM “Drill”
- Entities and systems involved
- Ship Air Defence Model
- IMT's external C2 module
- Simulation results
- Future of chaff

# What is seduction chaff?

- A round fired some distance from a ship releasing fine pieces of foil to reflect radar waves.
- Seduction chaff is used to defend against an incoming missile threat already locked onto own ship.
- Chaff aims to present a more valid target than the ship itself.



Power in Red ASM 1 Seeker Track Gate for Blue Ship 1

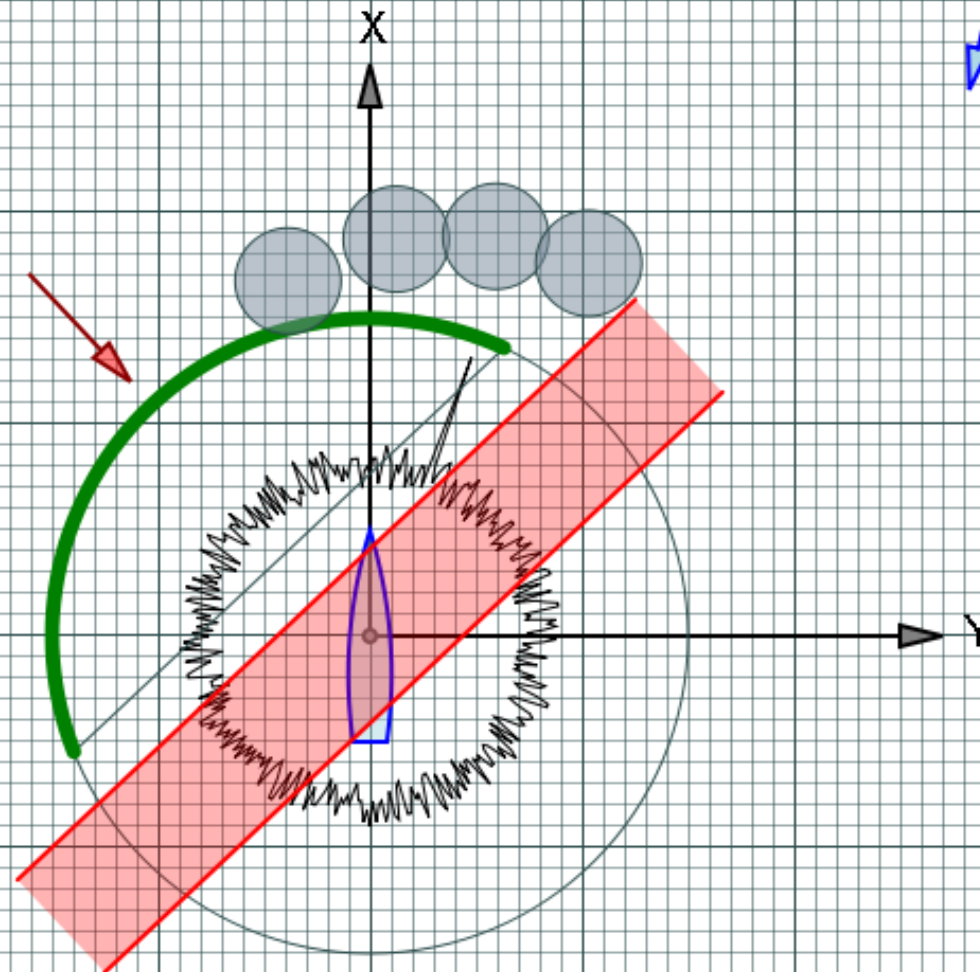


# What is an ECM “Drill”

- Part of an EW system controlling chaff is a component responsible for calculating an optimised chaff deployment solution.
- On our frigates this component is called the “drill calculator”
- In a threat situation, this calculator is used to find a solution based on the current scenario.
- Main input variables are
  - Ship velocity
  - Threat bearing
  - Wind velocity

Seduction chaff solution plan view.  
Scenario name: \*\*Not send by \$ADM\*\* scs  
P-run: 1 MC-trial: 1  
Algorithm: JDP\_solution

W/O: 19 kts



Axes fixed to ship, thus all is RELATIVE to ship

Grid spacing = 10m

# Entities and systems involved

- Threat missile
  - Radar seeker
- Environment
  - Wind
- Defending ship
  - Signature
  - Sensors (ESM and / or radar)
  - Chaff solution calculator
  - Chaff launcher
  - Chaff rockets



# Ship Air Defence Model (SADM)

- Simulation tool from BAE Systems Australia
- Simulates a ship defending against threat missiles using its sensors and effectors managed by a Command and Control(C2) system
- Flexible and extendible through external interfaces
- Detail models of:
  - Most warship systems
  - Electro magnetic environment
  - Radar anti-ship missiles

Configure

Simulate

Analyze

Scenario Configuration

The screenshot shows the 'Ship 1 Radar / Illuminator / IFF Data' configuration window. It includes sections for 'Search Radar / System Details' with checkboxes for 'Radar Tuned On', 'Phased Array Radar', 'Special Anti-Radar', and 'Open Alert on SAM / IFF radar'. There are also input fields for 'Antenna full position on ship' and 'Data Fusion'. The 'Radar Submode Characteristics' section includes dropdowns for 'Submode Number', 'Submode Set', 'Normal Freq (GHz)', 'Low/High Freq (GHz)', 'Variation Type', 'Radar Processing Mode', 'Calculation Type', and 'Illuminator (IFF) range (m)'. A 'Recalculated Power Diagram' graph is visible on the right.

INPUT  
DATA  
FILE

Simulation Core

The screenshot shows the 'SADM Backend Scenario: quickstart\_demo\_4s' window. It displays a log of simulation runs with columns for 'Run', 'Trial', 'Time', 'Status', and 'Ratio'. The log shows multiple runs of 'Ship 1' and 'Ship 2' with various status values and ratios.

OUTPUT  
DATA  
FILE

Visual Analysis

The screenshot shows a 3D visualization of a ship on the water. The interface includes a 'Visual Analysis' title, a 'UNCLASSIFIED' status, and a 'Time Step: 0:00:00.000' indicator. A compass rose shows the ship's heading.

Configured Libraries

default\_fcr.fcr  
default\_radar.rdr  
generic\_radar.rdr  
PA Horiz.rdr

Corvette Models

Environment Models

Threat Models

Detail Data Analysis

The screenshot shows the 'Quickstart\_demo\_2s' Scenario Summary window. It contains a table with columns for 'Run', 'Time', 'Status', 'Ratio', and 'Cost (\$B)'. Below the table is a 'Plot of P<sub>o</sub> (Data) versus Number of Threats' graph showing a decreasing trend. The interface also includes 'Loading / Plotting Parameters' and 'Plot Data' buttons.

# IMT's external C2 module

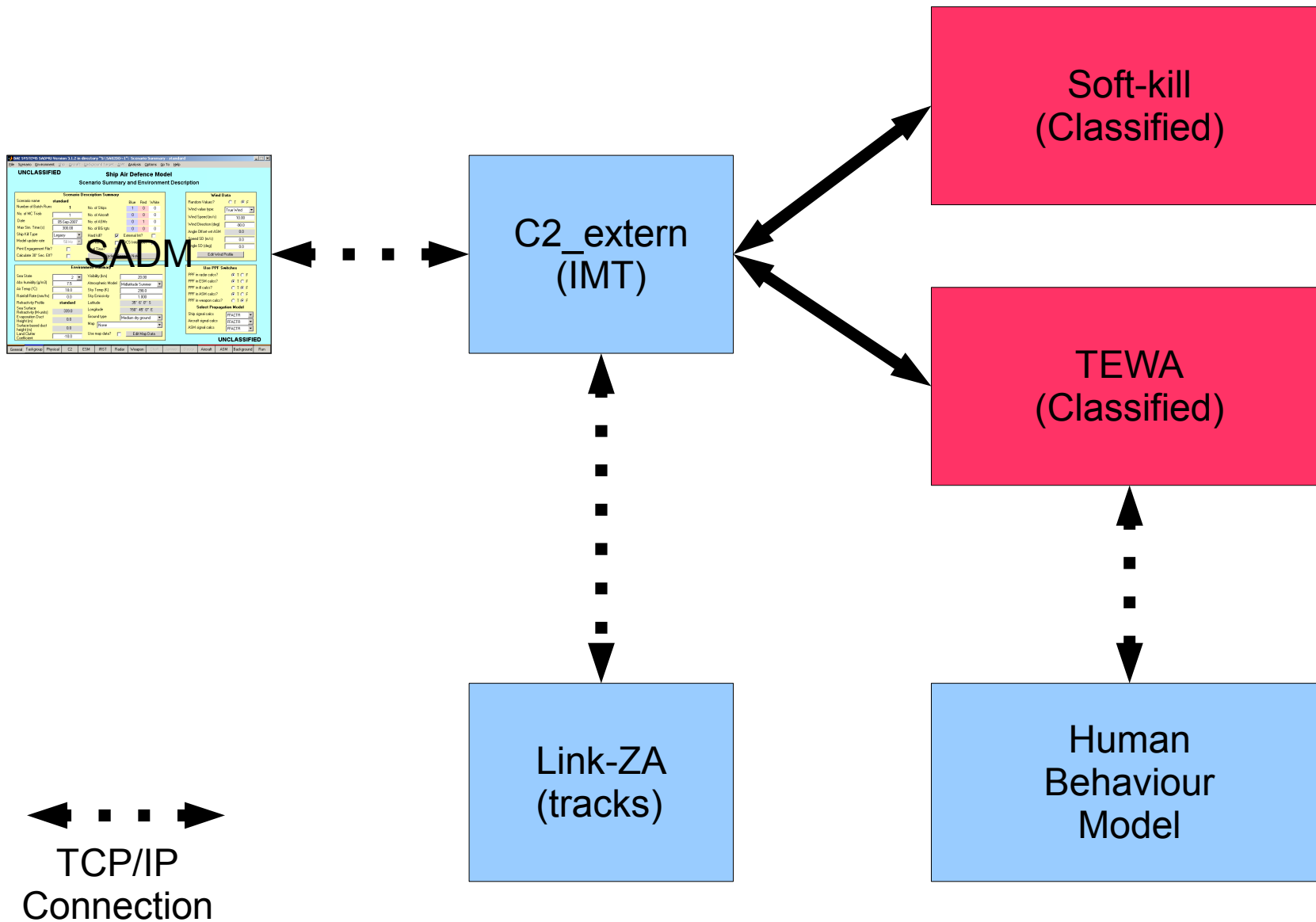
- Module configured by IMT to represent unique characteristics of a ship Command and Control system.
- TCP/IP based so it can run on a separate computer.
- The user has some freedom to select which ship systems are controlled by the External C2. The rest are all under control of the SADM C2.

# IMT's external C2 module (2)

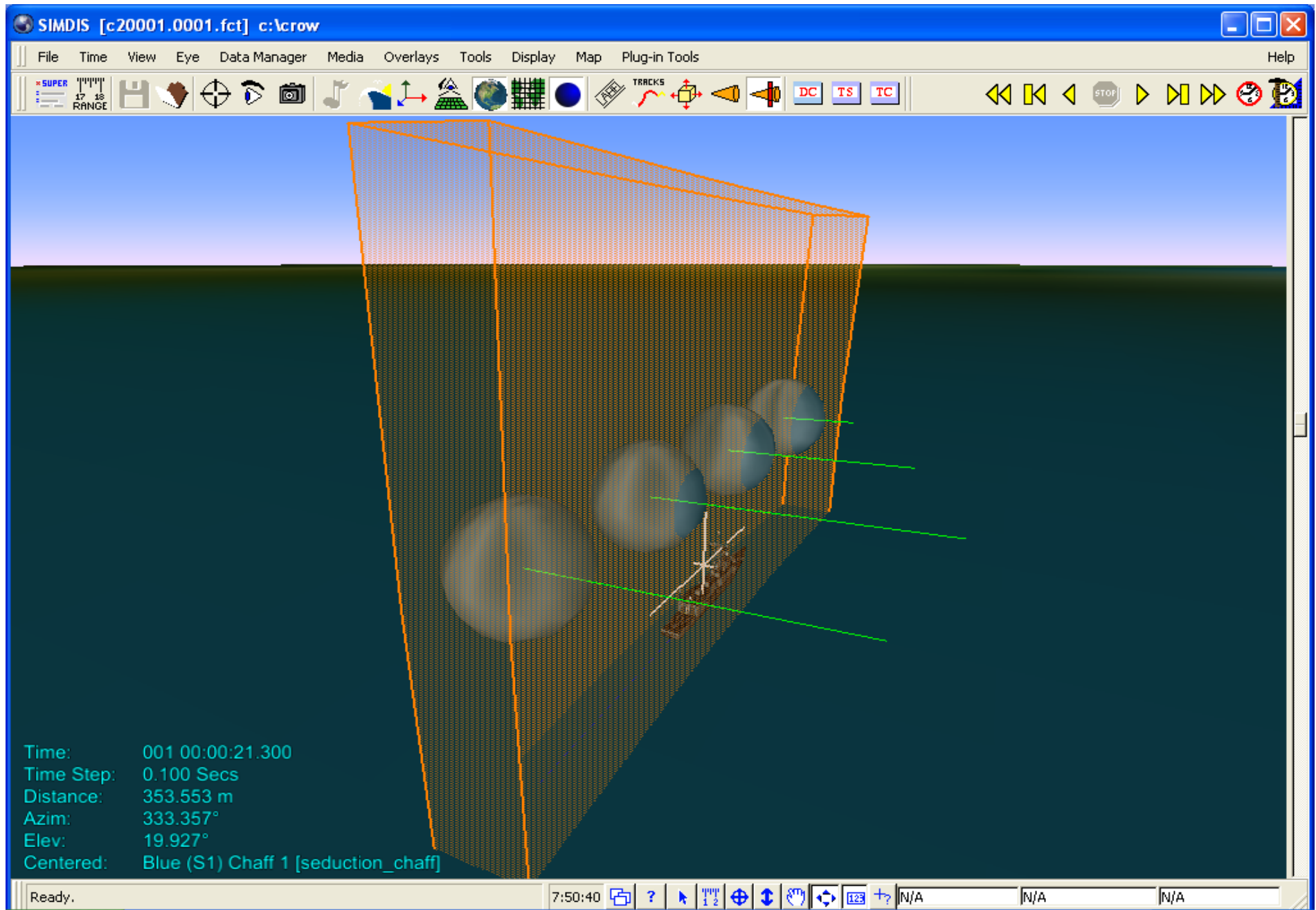
- The external C2 mainly caters for seduction chaff. May be expanded in future.
- Seduction chaff requires a detailed algorithm to calculate a solution which is not configurable with parameters alone.
- Seduction chaff algorithms implemented:
  - Actual Frigate chaff solution algorithm (Classified)
  - JP's experimental algorithm



# External C2 environment



# Simulation results



# Future of chaff

- Recent developments is ensuring that chaff is still relevant against modern missile seekers
- The use of chaff rounds combining RCS and IR signatures is now a reality.
- Variable fuse times make detail chaff solutions viable.
- Using tens of smaller rounds make signatures much more realistic.



# Questions?

