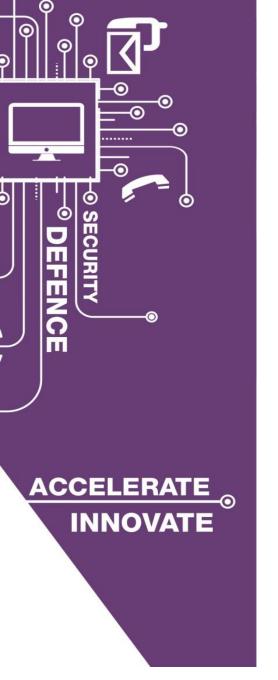
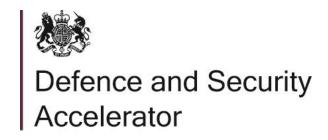


Invisible Shield Launch

29 April 2020





Welcome and Housekeeping

Rachael Colling, DASA Delivery manager Graeme Reid, Dstl Competition Lead

Innovation for a safer future UK OFFICIAL GOV.UK/DASA

Housekeeping

Please keep lines muted



- We are using audio only, please turn off camera
- Today's event will be recorded for internal reference
- Q&A session via Slido (www.sli.do): #DASA
- Today's slide pack can also be found attached in the guidance email

3

Welcome (cont.)

- Security considerations:
 - Competition is being run at the OFFICIAL classification, which is equivalent to UNCLASSIFIED.
 - No OFFICIAL-SENSITIVE or higher classified matters are to be included in todays presentations, the Q&A or the bids.
 - Sensitive topics include:
 - Current UK capabilities and operations
 - Defence capability gaps or vulnerabilities
 - Details of specific threat devices
 - This talk will discuss generic targets and technologies only.
 - Please raise any classification queries with DASA.

Agenda

Time	Description	Presenter
10:00 – 10:05	Welcome	DASA Invisible Shield Competition Lead, Dstl
10:05 – 10:20	DASA Overview	Innovation Partner, DASA
10:20 – 10:30	Background to the Competition	Deputy HoC Cap SP, UK Strategic Command, FP ECM Delivery Team Leader, DE&S
10:30 - 10:40	Users Perspective	Representative from 225 Signals Sqn
10:40 – 10:50	Competition Context	ECM Group Military Advisor, Dstl, ECM Group Principal, Dstl
10:50 – 11:00	Challenge 1	Senior Principal Engineer, Dstl
11:00 – 11:10	Challenge 2	CIED ECM and CEME Land Principal Advisor, Dstl
11:10 – 11:20	Challenge 3	Invisible Shield Competition Lead, Dstl
11:20 – 11:35	Key Information	DASA
11:35 – 12:00	Q&A	All
12:00	Event Close	





DASA Overview

Peter Wilkins
Innovation Partner, South East

Innovation for a safer future UK OFFICIAL GOV.UK/DASA

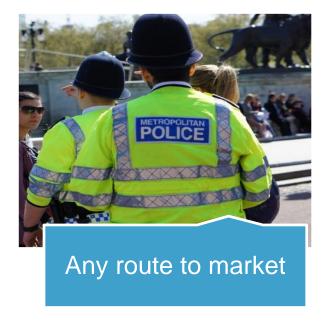


Scope

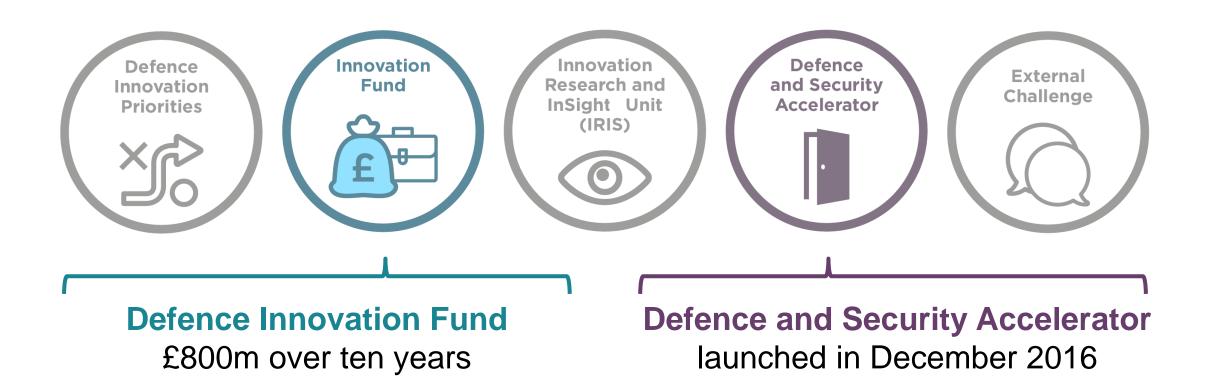




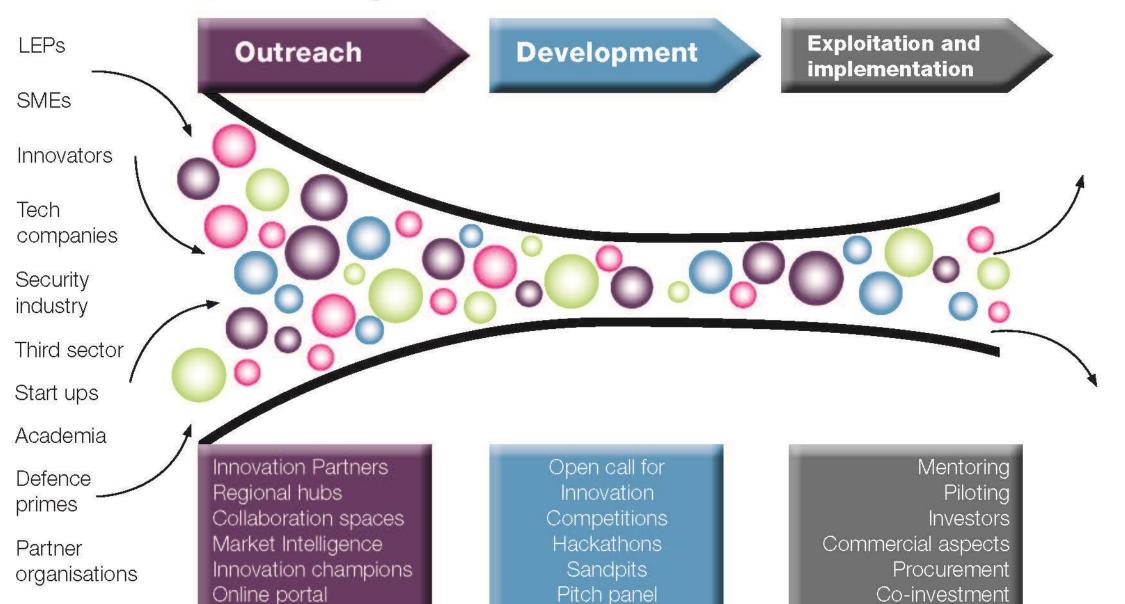




The **Defence Innovation Initiative** was launched by the Defence Secretary in 2016:



DASA Operating Model



Defence Equipment and

Support

Joint Forces Command

Army, Royal Navy, Royal Air Force

Police

Security Services

Market

Exports

Home Office

Dept for Transport

What do we want?

Products, services and ideas across a range of technology readiness levels (TRL)



Low
TRL 2 - 4
6-9 months
up to ~£90k



Mid
TRL 4 - 6
1 year
up to ~£250k



High
TRL 6+
Value varies
Length varies

Apply online



Defence and Security Accelerator

Part of Defence Science and Technology Laboratory



Accelerator events

Submit a proposal

Accelerator funding competitions

Accelerator Open Call for Innovation

Terms and conditions and contract guidance

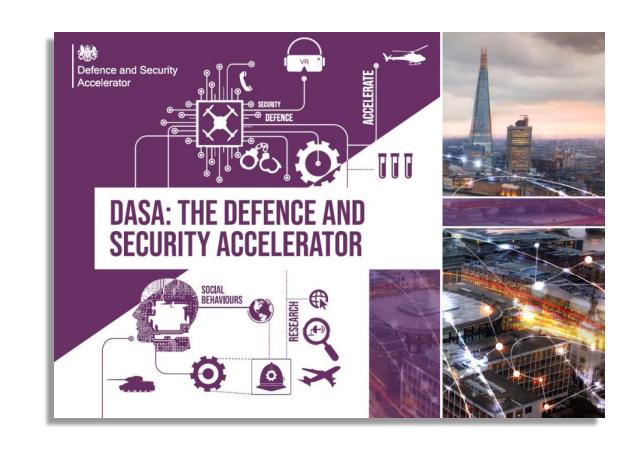
24 January 2018 — Notice

Defence and Security Accelerator (DASA) Open Call for Innovation

The Open Call is looking for innovative ideas on how we can improve the defence and security of the UK. Your idea could be a concept, product or service, at...

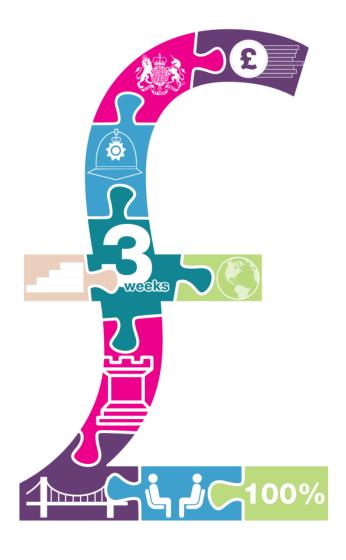
Why work with us?

- 100% funding no match funding
- cross-Government focus
- simple and easy way to access defence and security
- access to end users and technical advice
- always open for ideas

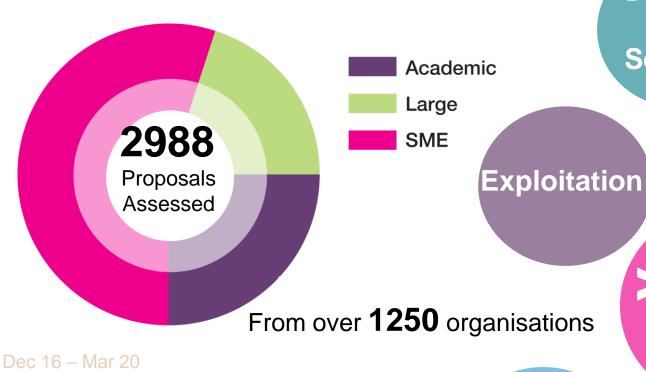


Why work with us?

- benevolent terms and conditions
- No equity required
- Intellectual Property stays with you
- rapid contracting, including short form contract
- we work to exploit your idea
- events to bring together Government, endusers, private sector and academia



What's different



Defence Security

>1000

Trained

assessors

Call for **Innovation** weeks to contract

Open

Outreach

>> ANY TRL >> FAST TRACK

>> 1 PAGE PITCH

>> PITCH PANELS

>> HIGHER MAX BIDS

>> SHORT FORM CONTRACT

Bigger team

Cross Gov't

40% new recipients

Funding agreed for 645 projects **Investment of** Security £101.2m £13.4m MOD Science £53.4m Phase1 Phase 1 **Defence** £105k **Innovation Fund FLC** Phase2 £25.4m £9m £306k successful

DASA: delivering innovation at pace

Dec 16 - Mar 20

Open Call

Emerging Innovations

- Early stage
- c.£50,000 and £100,000
- c.3 and 10 months

Rapid Impact

- End in a trial/demo
- 3 years until exploitation
- c. £100K £350K

Innovation Focus Areas

- Novel radar detection
- Regenerative Medicine
- Airport/RailwaySafety
- Banknotes
- Chemical substitutes

Previous competitions

- FASS: Explosives hidden in electrical items
- Improving Crowd Resilience (ICR)
- Autonomous Last Mile Resupply
- Future of Aviation Security
- Beyond Battery Power
- Synthetic Biology
- Autonomous Hazardous Scene Assessment
- Don't Blow It! safely eliminating chemical and bid munitions on the battlefield
- Point of Care Diagnostics on the front line
- The Invisible Battlespace



Ask for help through our Innovation Partner network

Regional Innovation Partners

South West – Mark Darvill

South Central – Ben Whitaker

South East – Peter Wilkins

London (inside M25) – Ralph Wilkins/Tony Collins

East Anglia, north Home Counties - Tim Higginson

South Midlands – Andrew Peaty

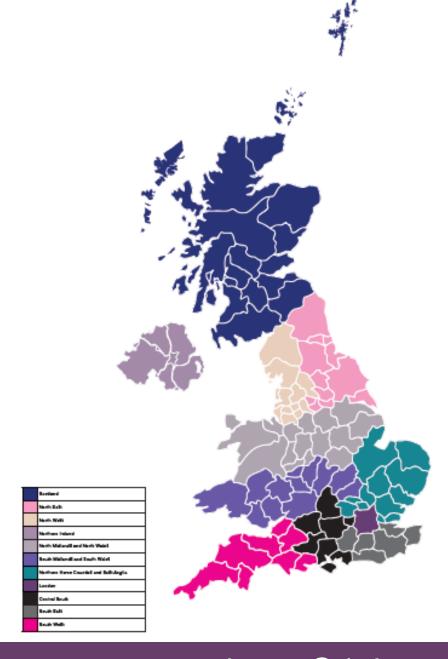
North Midlands – Dudley Hewlett

North West – Jonathan Jones

North East – Anna Taylor

Scotland - Deb Carr

Northern Ireland – Linda Galloway



Contact us





accelerator@dstl.gov.uk



01980 950000 option 3



Defence and Security Accelerator



@DASAccelerator



Defence and Security Accelerator



INVISIBLE SHIELD DASA Launch Event

Colonel N S C Venn Royal Marines
Deputy Head Capability Special Projects

Force Protection & Explosive Ordnance Disposal Electronic Countermeasures

Defence Equipment Plan Overview

Steve Westwood FP ECM Delivery Team Leader 29 Apr 20





Introduction

- Defence Equipment & Support (DE&S) is the MODs procurement agency for ECM in support of Force Protection (FP) of deployed forces in the UK and around the world as well as specialist ECM for Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) experts.
- The are several projects that will replace in-service equipment with a new, architecturally aligned, suite of systems for pan-military use over the coming 3 to 4 years followed by an evergreen support model especially designed enable the adoption of best of breed, value for money technology insertion through life.
 - Project CRENIC. FP ECM for the Army, Navy and Air Force ground forces providing protection in the land and littoral domains.
 - Future EOD ECM. EOD ECM for Military Aid to the Civilian Authorities (MACA).
 - Future EOD Electronic Surveillance. EOD Electromagnetic Environment Situational Awareness.



Requirements

- These projects are adopting the Land Cyber and Electromagnetic Activities (CEMA)
 Architecture (LCA) as a foundation of interfacing standards against which to build next generation systems. (See further information slide)
- There are several use cases in scope for first generation systems:
 - Dismounted Soldier protection soldier worn for protection of a section of soldiers or smaller specialist groups,
 - Vehicle Mounted protection to protect the host platform,
 - Static base protection to be located at vulnerable points around base locations,
 - Light Scale EOD Soldier portable systems for EOD scenarios,
 - EOD Incident Control Point –from host platform or carry forward using remote control or autonomous vehicles,
 - EOD SA informing the EOD operator of the local EM environment to inform decision making.
- Through future adaptations, wider missions sets will be added:
 - Electronic Warfare, Electronic Surveillance and Counter Unmanned Air Systems connected into the Single Sigint Battlespace (SSB) and Intelligence networks.



How and When?

- FP and EOD projects will first establish contracts, through UK competition, with Systems Integrators (SI).
 - Consortiums or companies who are selected to design and deliver ECM systems compliant with the LCA,
 - Supported by an Ecosystem of suppliers from whom the SI will select best of breed components/solutions.
- The Ecosystems will be administered by the SI but the Authority (the MOD) will retain
 the rights to oversee procurement decisions and, where there is a specific need, direct
 certain procurement actions.
- The Future EOD ECM SI competition is underway with a target contract award of Q1 2021 (calendar year) subject to approval of its Full Business Case (FBC).
- CRENIC begins its SI competition in late June, subject to MOD Central Approval of its Outline Business Case (OBC). Target contract award is late 2021 subject to approval of its FBC.
- The outcomes from DASA will be assessed for adoption into these EP projects.



- CRENIC Project Updates and the latest information on the Land CEMA Architecture can be accessed via an AWARD Data Room.
- Access can be obtained by applying via the following link: https://award.bravosolution.co.uk/fecm/web/project/103/register











225 SIG SQN (ECM(FP)) EQUIPMENT UPDATE

SGT JOHNSTON

225 SIG SQN (ECM(FP)) DASA UPDATE CURRENT ISSUES — MOUNTED

- Power Specifically Civilian Vehicles L1&2 Users
- Design Integration of the equipment L1&2 Users
- Programming of the equipment L2 Users only







225 SIG SQN (ECM(FP)) DASA UPDATE

CURRENT ISSUES – DISMOUNTED

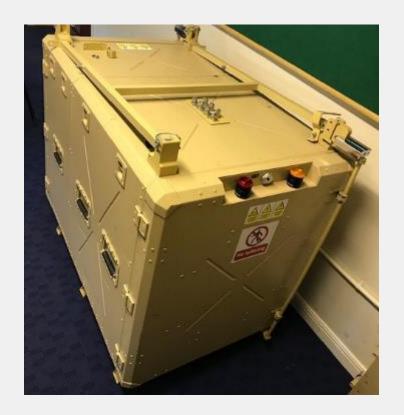
- Weight L1 Users only
- Power SOPs L1 Users only
- Antenna Orientation L1 Users only
- GPS Requirement L1&2 Users





225 SIG SQN (ECM(FP)) DASA UPDATE CURRENT ISSUES — STATIC

- Environmental Control L1&2 users
- Back-up power L1&2 users





225 SIG SQN (ECM(FP)) DASA UPDATE

TRAINING

L1 Users

- Collective training and equipment
- Simulation and emulation devices



L2 Users

- Testing and training
- Interoperability
- Operation assurance
- Test and evaluation



225 SIG SQN (ECM(FP)) DASA UPDATE CHALLENGE CONSIDERATIONS

- Power Distribution Unit (PDU) low input, high input
- Vehicle Integration Kit (VIK) placement of equipment
- Future proof
- Single filling port One cable type
- Lighter equipment ManPack
- ManPack (MP) Built in GPS
- Antenna orientation
- Environmental Control



Dstl C-IED Background Information



Requirement History



OP BANNER



OP TELIC



OP HERRICK







Military Need



Electronic
Countermeasures
"Force protection
to save lives"

Scenario-Use Cases

- ECM is an additional layer of protection
- Breadth of use case:
 - Recent operations
 - We have requirements to operate in diverse environments
 - Emerging environments
- Ideas for new and novel techniques welcomed
 - Integrate into current ways of working
 - Invite new ways of working to exploit emerging technology

What is an IED?

An IED is an explosive device fabricated in an improvised manner, but with varying degrees of professionalism (from "cobbled together" to industrially mass-manufactured). An IED typically comprises of the following components:

- Power source
- Wires
- Explosive initiator
- Explosive charge
- Trigger mechanism
- Electronic circuitry (range of functions)
- Often exploit commercially available technology





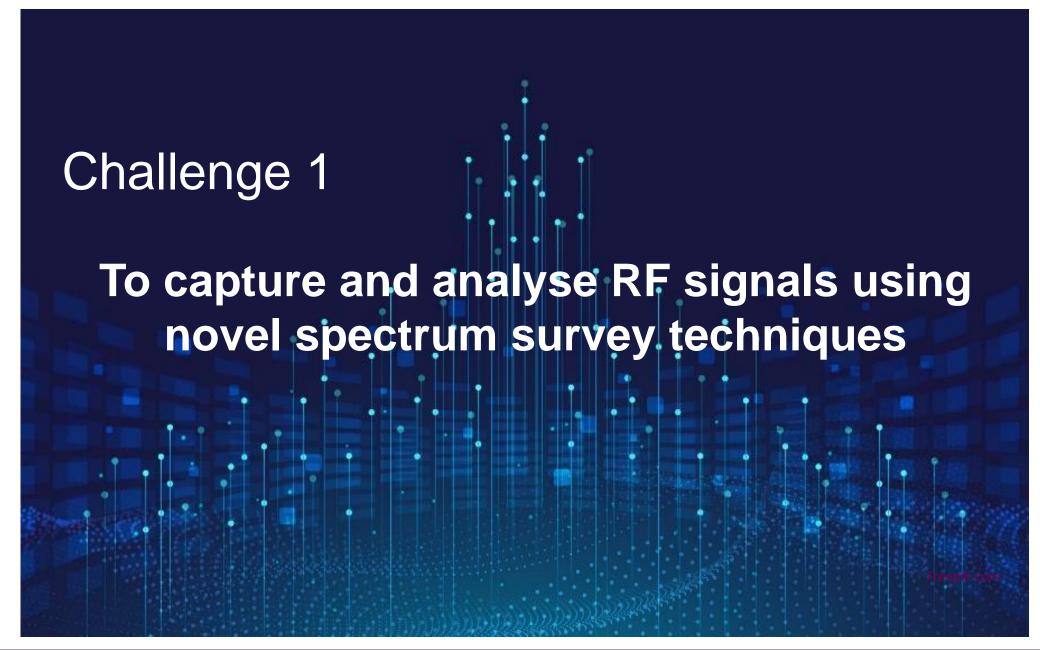
How IEDs Are Used

IEDs are a force-multiplier for individual actors and armed groups lacking access to conventional munitions; with a niche need which cannot be met through another method; and/or who perceive themselves to be at a disadvantage in conventional engagements.

- Used offensively or defensively
- Exploit friendly Tactics, Techniques and Procedures
- Often emplaced to target forces when they are at their most vulnerable
- Target high value assets or individuals, to instil terror and/or to inflict casualties
- Provide an obstacle to friendly action
- Shape the battlefield to their advantage
- RC technology used to increase target discrimination

Background Summary

- Why we are doing this:
 - Expand the pool of innovate ideas and approaches.
 - This supports our future model, looks to draw on approaches from a range of suppliers, and this call is intended to help build that pool
 - This call is C-IED focus, but there are other DASA calls that have a broader Cyber and Electromagnetic Activities (CEMA), but there are linkages
- What we are interested in:
 - Interested in recent advances in other Military & Civil markets that could enhance ECM protection
 - To utilise or be informed by the RF spectrum to provide an area of protection.
 - "RF scalpel not sledgehammer"
- What we are not interested in:
 - COTS Market equipment
 - Concepts that are too immature they cannot be advanced quickly



Background

- The range of technologies operating in the RF spectrum continues to grow
- Operating at higher frequencies
- Increased interest in Cognitive / White Space technologies
- Signalling / coding schemes are increasingly efficient and varied

Rationale

- Increasing our understanding of spectrum occupancy has a number of benefits but primarily
 - Allow capability to be optimised for the reality of the environment we are operating in.

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Information is Available

- There are plenty of sources of RF Spectrum data available to us
 - From ECM
 - Other Sensors
 - Future ECM systems

The Challenge

- Find innovative ways to better exploit the data
 - Be able to analyse complex, congested electromagnetic environments
 - Ranging from a modern city to a contested battlefield
 - In Real Time
 - On the platform
 - What is the here and now?
 - What is changing?
 - Post Task
 - What did we encounter

Expectations

- Novel approaches and proof of concept demonstrations
- On the platform
 - Person, Vehicle etc.
 - Not Server Farm
- We won't be releasing any spectrum information
 - We are interested in novel approaches
- Not looking for hardware designs e.g. receivers



Background

- RC devices used in IEDs often use locally available commercial communication modules and systems.
- Increasingly these incorporate interference avoiding techniques, wide operating frequencies and error correction scheme for resilience. All pose an increasing challenge for ECM.
- We need a collection of different techniques to enable us to counter current and future devices in the congested electromagnetic environments.

Summary (1/2)

- Ideally seeking:
 - RF based
 - effects to neutralise a device via its RC link and radio receiver or potentially via other IED components.
 - Novel techniques
 - needed to address modern communications technologies, not just more noise/power.
 - Frequency agile
 - techniques that can be employed wherever in the spectrum potential threats may appear.

Summary (2/2)

- Ideally seeking:
 - Broad effectiveness
 - against a range of threats within or across technology areas. Must consider technology evolution.
 - Areas of effect
 - interested in a range of effects from large area to local personnel protection for different missions.
 - Minimised collateral
 - impact on both UK, coalition and civilian RF systems nearby should be considered.

Expectations

- Interested in proof of concept/technique demonstrations.
- Does not need to be a complete system.

- Proposals should also highlight:
 - Any prior target information needed to deliver effect.
 - Any significant power / data processing requirements.
 - Whether neutralise effect is temporary or permanent.

Challenge 3

New or novel hardware and ancillaries (system components)

Background

 This challenge is looking to address a broad range of issues around delivering an ECM system/effect.

- Hardware that enables the deliver effects (in an efficient and reliable manner)
- User quality of life enhancements

De-risking Hardware

- Importing recent advances in communications hardware to the ECM use case:
 - Amplifier, filter and RF generation concepts etc.
- Key considerations non-functional
 - Reliability
 - Cognitive burden
 - Serviceability
- Key considerations functional
 - Wideband
 - Reconfigurable (Multiple uses of the spectrum & multiple roles)
 - Start of mission
 - On the fly

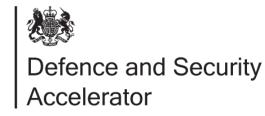
De-risking Hardware

- This is not the user's primary role
 - Efficient hardware, to reduce weight size power
- Novel antenna concepts to improve performance and lower the RF and visual signature
 - Roof clutter
 - Limited Space on vehicle
 - Visual Signature
 - Not cumbersome
 - Wideband
- Other
 - Concepts that could be taken forward to ease the users burden within in the near term

Challenges Summary

- Challenge 1: To capture and analyse RF signals using novel spectrum survey techniques
- Challenge 2: To neutralise targets in a timely and effective manner
- Challenge 3: New or novel hardware and ancillaries (system components)





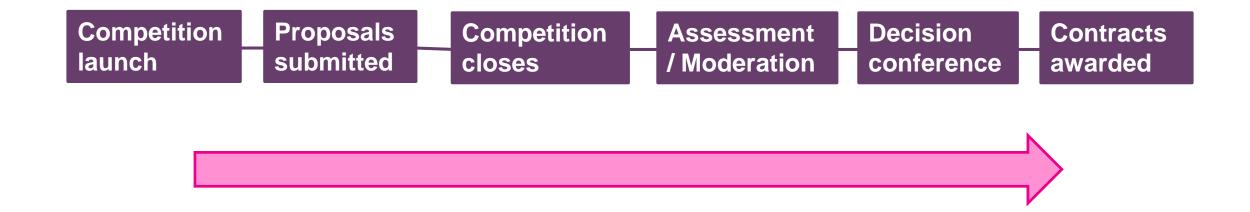
Key Information

Rachael Colling - DASA Delivery Manager

Key Dates

- Competition Launch: Today
- Competition Close: 01 July, midday (BST)
- Contracts Start: September

Competition Process



Innovation for a safer future UK OFFICIAL GOV.UK/DASA

Assessment Criteria

Desirable – relevance to customer

Feasible – innovation, novelty, S&T focus

Viable – project and business viability

Desirable Strategic fit 2. End user pull 3. Defence and Security compatibility Feasible Viable Project delivery Technically credible Exploitation Innovation and lisk beyond the Expertise and project plan capability 9. Costs and VFM





8 April 2020 - News story

Coronavirus: £1million Defence innovation funding

Funding available for ideas and

- There are no word limits for proposals. Make sure there is enough detail but bear in mind that assessors have a maximum of 90 minutes per proposal
- Make sure you have the authority to accept terms and conditions prior to submitting

Supplier dashboard

Before you start, make sure you are able to address the following:

- 1. Is your project at the right stage for our funding?
- 2. Is your work plan complete?
- 3. Have you directly addressed the specific needs in our competition document?
- 4. Have you got a fairly detailed breakdown of expected costs?
- 5. Are you aware of what information may be held or released by the Accelerator?

Read more

Start now >





accelerator@dstl.gov.uk



01980 950000 option 3



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https://www.sli.do/

#DASA

Thank you for attending!

- Bookable one to ones available on a first come first served basis on 6th May
- https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/defenceand-security-accelerator



