

Meeting the Future: the German Experience

Multi-Role Capability for Three Oceans: The MEKO[®] A-400 Evolved MOTS Frigate

Rear Admiral (JG)(Ret) Jonathan Kamerman, Canberra, April 2015



ThyssenKrupp Marine Systems

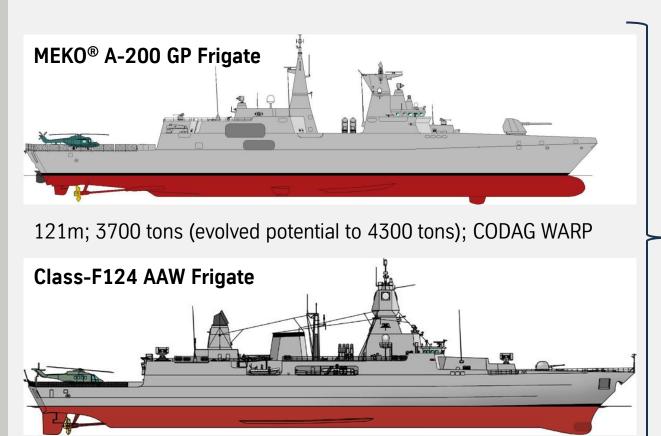
New German Naval Solutions for New Operational Challenges

- Since the late 1990's the German Navy's horizons broadened radically beyond the localised protection of the Baltic and Atlantic SLOCs with 'traditional' surface vessel roles and threats, to the support of distant **world-wide operations** with **new roles and threats**, e.g.:
 - > stabilisation operations for peace keeping/enforcement in unstable regions
 - > long-term counter-terrorism and piracy operations with asymmetric warfare threats
 - \succ sustained and graduated dominance in the littorals of failed states
 - \succ sustained presence with flexible, graduated options in crisis and tension zones
- This horizon shift required **radical new operational and logistic thinking** and the renewal of the German surface fleet with new and **different types of combat ships**.
- German naval industry, led by ThyssenKrupp Marine Systems took the technical lead to design a ship to meet our parent Navy's new fleet doctrines and demands.
- The four primary **design challenges** arising from these new concepts were to incorporate:
 - Sustained, distant, intensive-use and cost-effective operations capabilities
 - Force multiplication by *multi-role, concurrent -role, mission modular* capabilities
 - Full embarked CTF and large Special Force facilities and capabilities
 - Enhanced Survivability: floating, moving and fighting after sustaining damage



Size Does Matter!

The combination of these design challenges **simply could not be met concurrently** by the post-2000 German Navy or export MOTS/Evolved MOTS frigate designs, notwithstanding the excellence of these ships in their designed roles: they were **too small for the job**, even if evolved to the viable design margins



143m; 5600 tons (evolved potential to 6200 tons); CODAG

Size too tight for concurrent:

- redundant long-range fixed phased array radar
- SR+LR SAMs + LA VLMs
- redundant sensoreffector islands
- large organic SF group
- Mission-Modularity
- Organic TF/TG C&C

Core Design and technology era unviable for :

- Efficient, quiet propulsion
- Low manning
- Sustained intensive use
- 3 DC Sections with 6 autonomous DC Zones



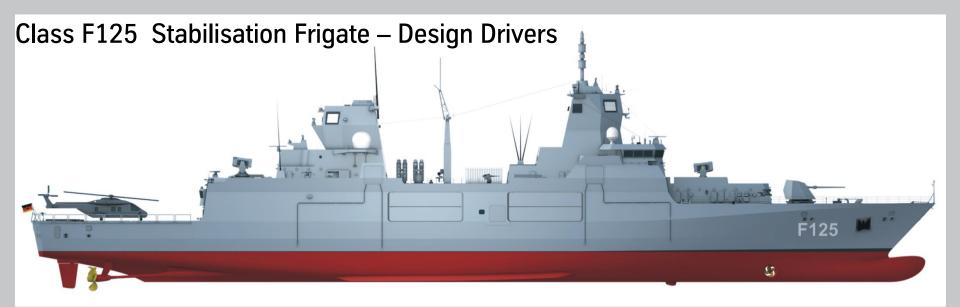
The German solution: a new class of ship for the German Navy:

The **Class-F125 Stabilisation Frigate**: the new benchmark in frigate design that is both evolutionary and revolutionary

Enhances the toughness, stealth and proven features of the MEKO A-200 and F124

 Adds in a larger platform the new operational, engineering and logistic design features for sustained, distant, intensive-use operations and multi-role, concurrent-role capabilities at Task Force level





• Stabilization frigate: littoral staying power off failed states/crisis zones:

- Sustained presence and power projection by rapidly-deployed embarked special forces
- Long-range (100km), high-precision land attack with VULCANO 127mm gun
- Full and separate Embarked Task Force Command and Control facilities
- Very high survivability to stay floating, moving and fighting even after damage
- Comprehensive asymmetric warfare self-defence suite
- Efficient CODLAG propulsion with a high speed on electric propulsion
- Lean manning: half of current frigate crew size, with minimization of daily maintenance workload
- Intensive use: *double* the planned running hours at sea compared to current generation frigates
- Very high RAM: two years in-theatre away from base maintenance facilities



Stabilisation Frigate F125 – Overview Main Data



Length	:	149m			
Beam	:	18,8m			
Draft	:	5m			
Propulsion	:	CODLAG			
Speed, D/Electric	:	20 knots			
Speed, CODLAG	:	26+knots			
Range @ 12 knots : >5000 nms					

FL Displacement	:	7276 tons
Crew	:	120
Supernumeraries	:	50 + 20
Endurance	:	30 days
Helicopters	:	2 x MH90
Combat Boats	:	4 x 10m
Containers	:	2 x TEUs



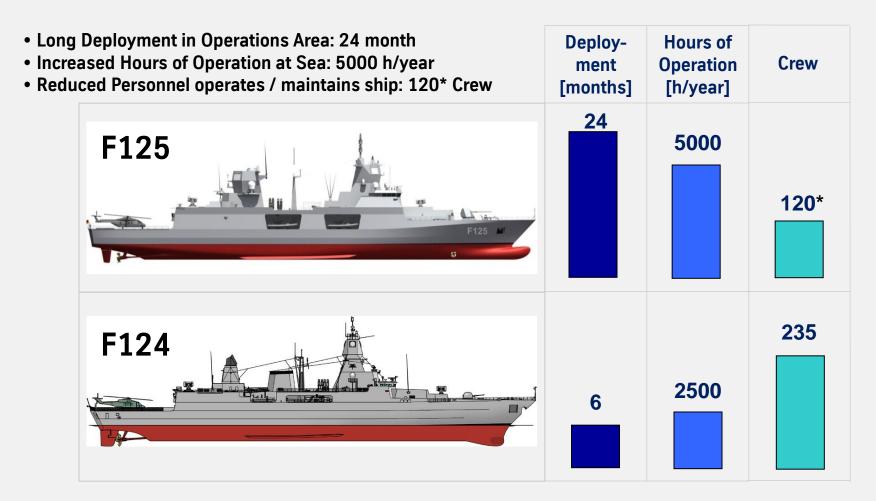
F125 – CODLAG Propulsion, an energy- and maintenance-efficient solution

2 x 3MW MW Gensets 2 x 4,7MW E-motors 2 x 3MW MW Gensets 2 x CPPs 1 x 20MW Gas Turbine		Cylinders in use at 10 kts	Cylinders in use at 20 kts	
	2 x 4,7MW E-motors	CODOG F123	72	72
	2 x 3MW MW Gensets	CODAG F124	44	64
		CODLAG F125	12	24
		 Medium-speed diesel engines Common energy pool 20 knots on Diesel Electric only 26+ Knots on CODLAG 		

CODLAG = COmbined Diesel eLectric And Gas turbine



F125 – Intensive Use Concept: double the availability vs today's frigates



* Two Crew Concept = Crew Exchange every 4 month in Operation Area = greatly increased availability and morale

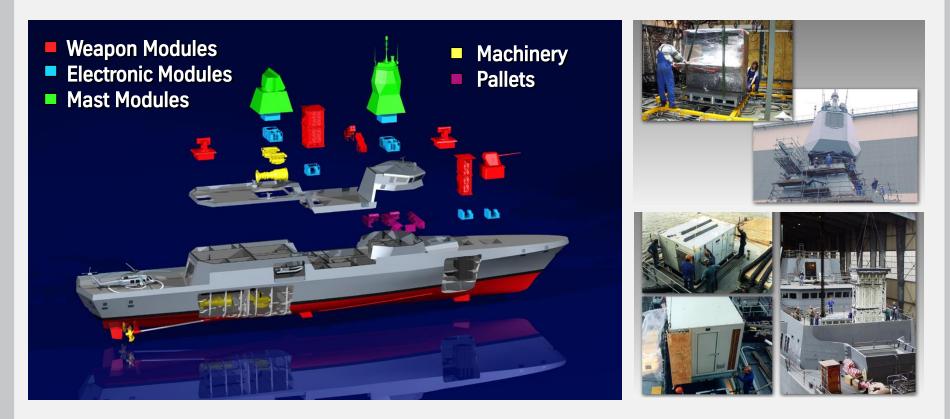


F125 – Enhanced Survivability as a core design element 3 armoured 5 blast resistant box girders bulkheads 日日 00.00 **DC** Section 1 DC Section 2 DC Section 3 IV Ш ш VI Autonomous DC zones

- Blast resistant double bulkheads and armoured box girders to reduce the extent of a damage
- Armour protection of vital spaces (e.g. magasines, control centres) against heavy splinters
- Critical systems designed redundant and widely sparated horizontally and vertically
- 3 x DC Sections, each containing
- 6 autonomous DC zones for vital (fire fighting, HVAC, power distribution and IMCS) systems
- Full German Naval shock standard BV 0230



MEKO® Technology (1) Build Modularity



= ease, and speed of building (Shipbuilder) and refits/upgrading (Navy)!



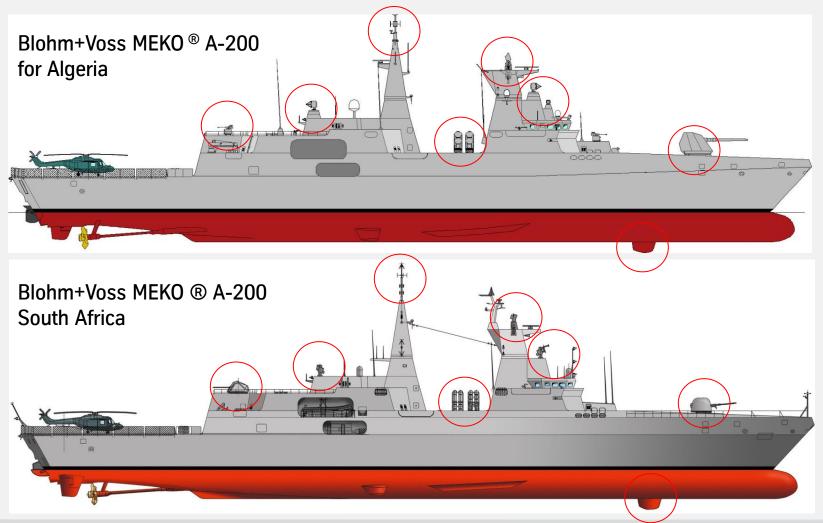
MEKO® Technology (2): Combat System Configuration Modularity

- Class-standard hull and machinery
- Combat systems are modular with standard interfaces
- Customer can specify any combination of combat systems from any supplier
- = Customer choice flexibility
- = ease of maintenance
 and refits/upgrading
- = ease of local building





MEKO[®] Technology in Practical Example: Same Hull and machinery; very different combat systems fit





F125 Status – Now Building at TKMS in Hamburg

- 1st. Frigate: FGS BADEN WÜRTTEMBERG Launched: 28.03.2014
- 1st ship delivery 2016
- Followed by 12 month Intensive Use Verification Test Period by German Navy

F 222

• 4th ship delivery 2019

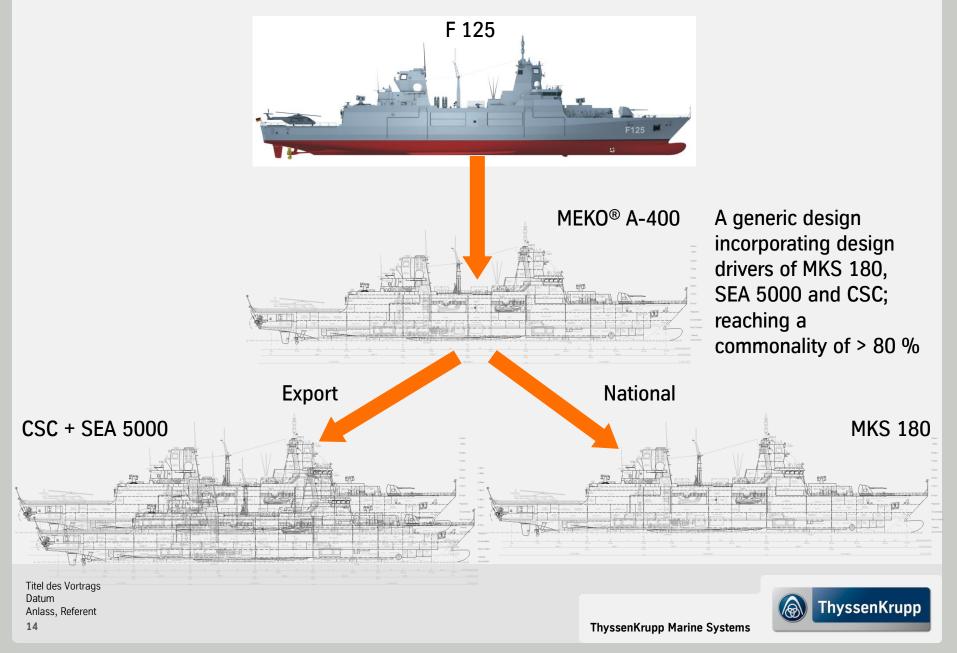


The MEKO® A-400 Generic Evolved Mots Multi-Role Frigate Design

- The German Naval Industry is currently analysing three important future frigate programmes today:
 - the German Navy MKS 180 Multi-Role Combat Ship
 - the Canadian Navy Surface Combatant
 - The Royal Australian Navy SEA 5000 Future Frigate
- While each of these programmes has unique national requirements, there is a large overlap in primary platform and combat system capability requirements with the F125
- The F125 will reach proven operational maturity by 2017, qualifying it as MOTS
- We therefore envisage the basic F125 platform (hull and machinery) adapted to incorporate generic requirement capabilities of MKS 180, SEA 5000 and CSC, resulting in an Evolved MOTS MEKO[®] A-400 Generic Design that is >80% common to all
- Specific national requirements would then be incorporated into the design, resulting in class variations such as MEKO[®] A-400 RAN; MEKO A-400 CAN, etc



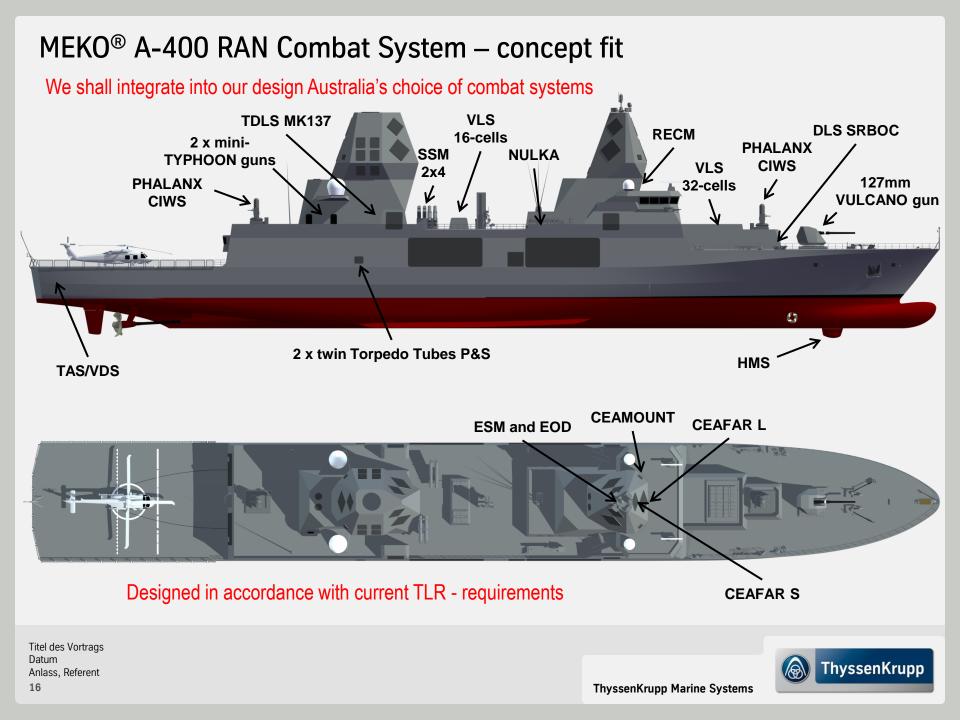
MEKO® A-400 Generic Evolved from the F125, from which :



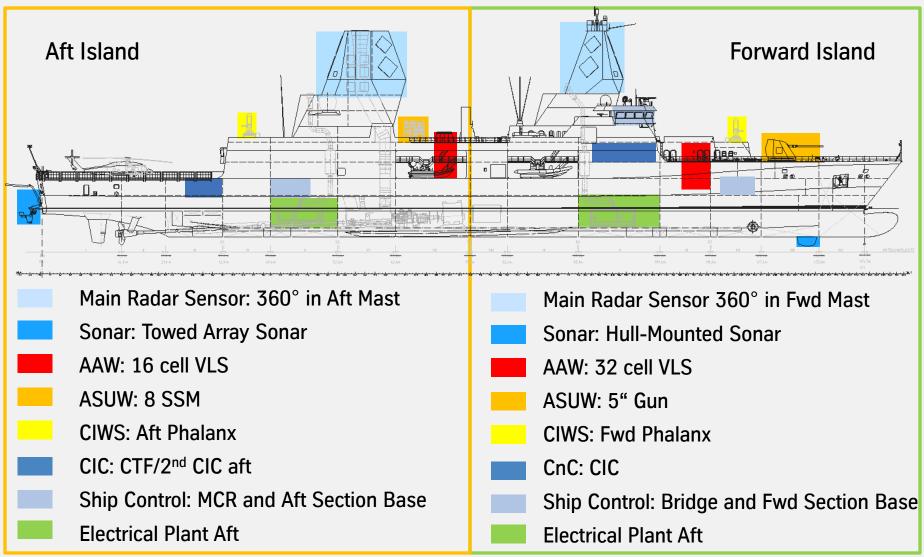
The MEKO® A-400 RAN Future Frigate

- Analysing what we know of the latest RAN Top-Level Requirements, we confirm that these drive out a ship of not less than 7000-tons and conclude that a modified F125, will provide a suitable basis for an evolved MOTS design
- Mapping these requirements onto the F125 design, and taking into account our MEKO experience and track record, we see no difficulties or undue risk in accommodating
 - All of the RAN combat system requirements, including
 - ✓ CEAFAR –S/X/L
 - ✓ 48 Mk 41 VLS (strike length) cells for SM 2/ESSM/Tomahawk
 - $\checkmark\,$ Integrated sonar suite HMS and VDS/TAS and TDS
 - ✓ SAAB 9LV CS and Aegis Fire Control
 - > All of the RAN platform requirements, including
 - ✓ Efficient diesel electric propulsion
 - ✓ max. speed of 28 knots (maintaining LM2500 at designed power (not de-rated)
 - ✓ Capability to operate 2 helicopters (MH-60R)
 - ✓ Capability to operate unmanned vehicles (UAV/UUV/USV)
 - ✓ Use of modular mission payloads
 - $\checkmark\,$ Measured signature characteristics and low signature design features
 - ✓ Commonality of systems with existing
 - ✓ Adequate growth margins to adapt to changing requirement through the life of the ships
 - ✓ Range 8000NM @ 12 knots (greater fuel load than F125)





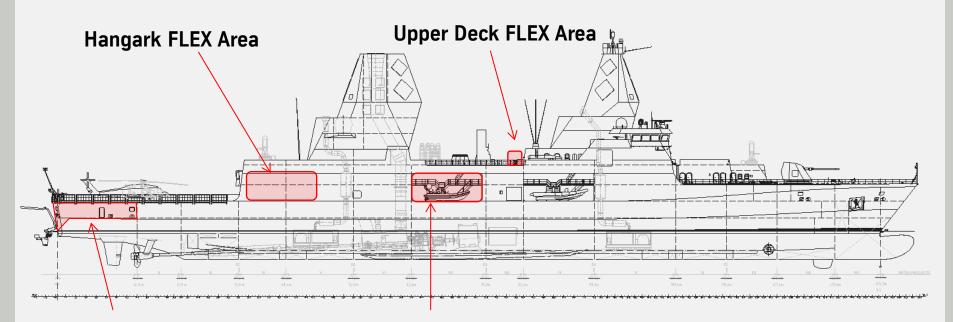
MEKO® A-400 RAN – Survivability, the Two Island concept



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MEKO® A-400 RAN – Mission Modularity



Aft FLEX Area: 4 TEU

Port and Starboard FLEX Areas

5 FLEX Areas:

- Aft FLEX Area: Stern door, 4 x TEU, for (e.g.) modular TAS/VDS; mines; UUVs; USVs; special boats
- Port and Starboard FLEX Area: Boat Davit, offboard vehicles up to 11 m in length
- Hangar FLEX Area: one hangar can be configured to take 2 x UAVs and control container
- Upper Deck FLEX Area: 2 x TEU on open deck

Titel des Vortrags Datum Anlass, Referent 18



ThyssenKrupp Marine Systems Warship Track Record since 1960 Germany 🛥 Newbuilding Material Package/Design Poland Turkey Canada Portugal Thailand **MENA** Greece Malaysia Saudi Arabia Colombia مىغلى <u>مىغلى.</u> يىلىر بىلىر Nigeria Argentina Australia South Africa New Zealand

139 Warships delivered; >50% of exports built in indigenous shipyards of customer countries
90 Frigates and Corvettes in 17 new classes supplied to 13 Navies worldwide (5 NATO Navies)

Titel des Vortrags Datum Anlass, Referent 19



We will build your future frigates anywhere that the Australian Goverment wants to build them; with full technology transfer and close on-site technical and programme management support and assistance to the Australian Shipyard(s) for the duration of the build

