

Low-Signature Maritime ISR Architecture

Low-signature maritime ISR should be treated as an operating posture and architecture, not merely a vehicle design claim.



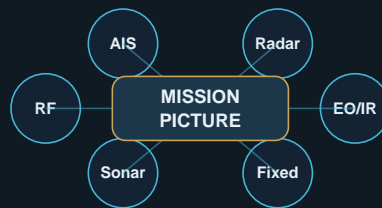
Document type	Whitepaper
Audience	Investors, ports, offshore operators, infrastructure owners, integrators and approved public-sector stakeholders
Disclosure level	Public-level strategic material. Detailed specifications and deployment-sensitive information reserved for approved private review.
Version	Draft v1.0 - 29 May 2026

Disclosure boundary

This document is intentionally written at public strategic and procurement level. It avoids controlled technical details, exact performance values, deployment-sensitive parameters, offensive capabilities, bypass methods, targeting instructions, and site-specific configuration data. The aim is to support investor and stakeholder understanding of system architecture, governance, pilot design and commercial positioning.

Abstract

Low-signature maritime ISR should be treated as an operating posture and architecture, not merely a vehicle design claim. The paper frames the issue as an architecture, governance and operator-workflow problem rather than a platform-only problem. It is intentionally public-safe and avoids detailed engineering parameters.



Problem statement

Maritime and infrastructure operators increasingly face a signal-to-decision gap: sensors, public maritime data, platform feeds and human reports are available, but the operational value depends on how these inputs are fused, reviewed, prioritised and preserved as evidence.

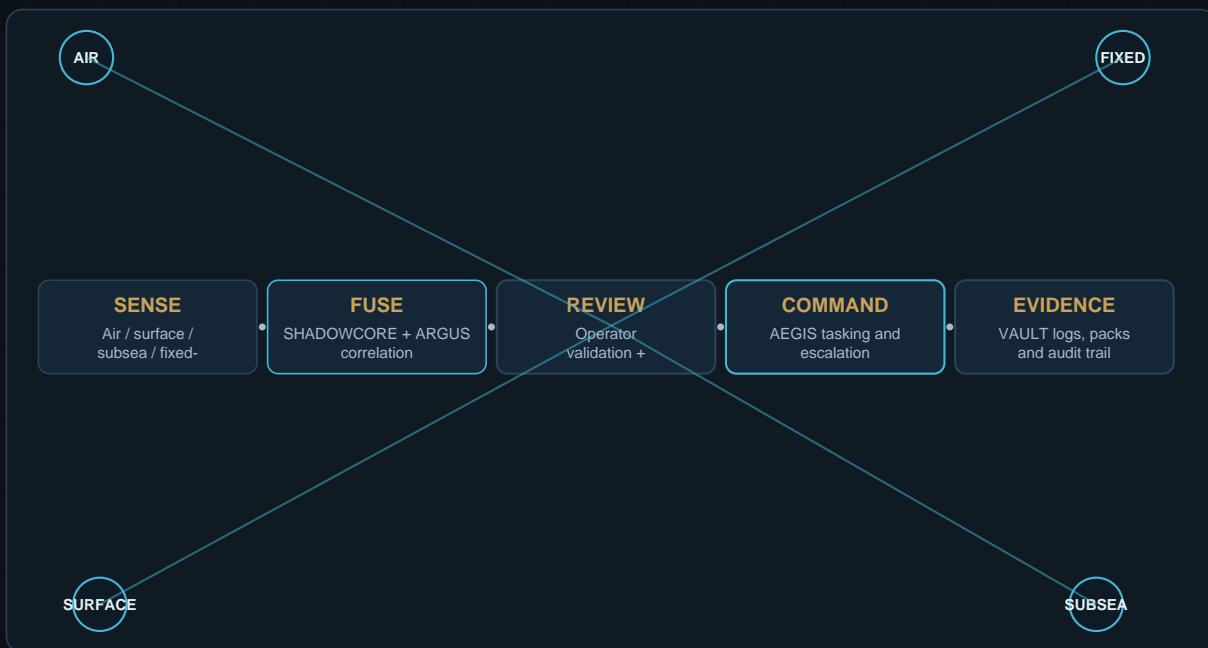
System model

Layer	Role	Design principle	Output
Collection	Gather authorised sensor, platform and contextual signals.	Domain-appropriate, bounded and auditable.	Raw observations and metadata.
Correlation	Associate events across sources and time windows.	Reduce fragmentation and false context.	Candidate events and confidence notes.
Review	Human operator evaluates relevance, ambiguity and actionability.	Human-commanded autonomy.	Validated event record.
Command	Route tasking, escalation and coordination.	Accountable authority and workflow clarity.	Task list and escalation log.
Evidence	Preserve records for briefing, audit and learning.	Structured, reviewable and retrievable.	Evidence pack and mission log.

Technical architecture themes

<p>Multi-source ingestion</p> <p>Accept air, surface, subsea, fixed-site and external contextual data without binding the buyer to one platform.</p>	<p>Confidence-aware review</p> <p>Present operators with confidence notes, source context and uncertainty rather than black-box declarations.</p>
<p>Workflow separation</p> <p>Keep sensing, fusion, review, command and evidence as separate layers to improve governance.</p>	<p>Pilot metrics</p> <p>Measure coverage, operator workload, event relevance, evidence quality and integration fit.</p>
<p>Disclosure control</p> <p>Publish architecture and governance while keeping specifications, settings and deployment assumptions private.</p>	<p>Scalable packaging</p> <p>Convert recurring use cases into repeatable pilot and deployment templates.</p>

Operational model

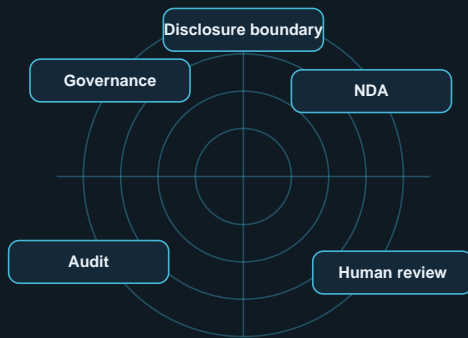


Key performance indicators for evaluation

- Observation continuity within agreed zones.
- Time from event presentation to human review.
- Reduction in duplicate or irrelevant feeds presented to operators.
- Completeness of event records and audit trail.
- Operator confidence and workload ratings.
- Integration fit with existing reporting and escalation procedures.

Investor implications

The investment value lies in repeatable mission packages, evidence-led pilots, private stakeholder relationships and software-supported workflows. The strongest near-term proof points are not extreme performance claims, but credible pilots, buyer engagement, validated reporting outputs and disciplined governance.



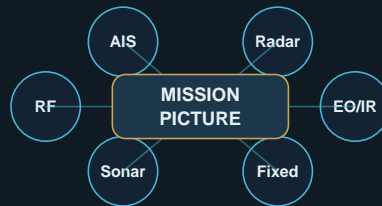
Conclusion

Sky Shadow should continue to communicate at public strategic level while building private, evidence-rich technical packs for approved stakeholders. This supports credibility, protects sensitive detail and gives investors a cleaner route to assess maturity.

Technical appendix A - mission data model

This technical appendix defines the public-safe information architecture used throughout the resource pack. It is suitable for investor and buyer understanding, but excludes implementation details, exact sensor settings, deployment parameters and controlled configuration data.

Data class	Examples	Treatment	Business value
Observation metadata	Time, zone, source class, event identifier	Normalised into a reviewable event record.	Enables audit, search and comparison.
Sensor context	EO/IR, radar, AIS, RF, acoustic or fixed-site context	Stored as source context, not as a definitive conclusion.	Improves confidence and reduces false interpretation.
Operator review	Human assessment, confidence note, escalation decision	Preserved in VAULT as part of event history.	Supports accountability and stakeholder trust.
Mission output	Briefing pack, event log, anomaly register, summary report	Exported to approved users and governance channels.	Creates board-level and investor-visible evidence.
Disclosure control	NDA status, public/private classification, site sensitivity	Controls what can be reused publicly or commercially.	Protects customers and company IP.



Technical appendix B - system layer interfaces

Sky Shadow should present itself as a modular mission architecture. Each layer can be explained as an interface boundary. This gives investors confidence that the company is building a repeatable system, not merely a collection of disconnected visual concepts.

Interface boundary	Input	Processing posture	Output
Sensor to SHADOWCORE	Authorised observations and metadata	Prioritisation, anomaly triage and event shaping.	Candidate events with confidence context.
SHADOWCORE to ARGUS	Candidate events and source context	Cross-source correlation and duplicate reduction.	Composite operating picture.
ARGUS to AEGIS	Correlated events and uncertainty notes	Operator tasking, review and escalation workflow.	Human decision record and task queue.
AEGIS to VAULT	Reviewed events, decisions and notes	Evidence packaging, audit trail and reporting structure.	Briefing-ready records.
VAULT to stakeholder	Approved reports and logs	Controlled distribution and disclosure review.	Buyer, investor or governance evidence.



Technical appendix C - evaluation and assurance criteria

The most investor-attractive technical story is an evidence-led adoption model. A buyer should be able to test the mission system through metrics that demonstrate reduced uncertainty, improved review quality and repeatable operational value.

Criterion	Measurement method	Evidence artifact	Investor signal
Coverage fit	Compare planned zones with reviewed observation windows.	Coverage map and gap note.	Shows practical utility.
Signal relevance	Measure useful events versus irrelevant raw inputs.	Event relevance dashboard.	Shows operator-value, not feed volume.
Review latency	Measure time from event surfacing to human review.	Workflow timing log.	Shows process efficiency.
Evidence integrity	Check completeness of logs and event traceability.	VAULT evidence sample.	Shows governance readiness.
Integration fit	Assess fit with existing security operations.	Integration review note.	Shows procurement pathway.
Repeatability	Compare whether same template can apply to another site.	Repeatable mission template.	Shows scalability.



Technical appendix D - governance and risk controls

For a defence-adjacent and infrastructure-focused company, credibility depends on disciplined public disclosure. The documents should create confidence without disclosing parameters that could create operational risk or regulatory issues.

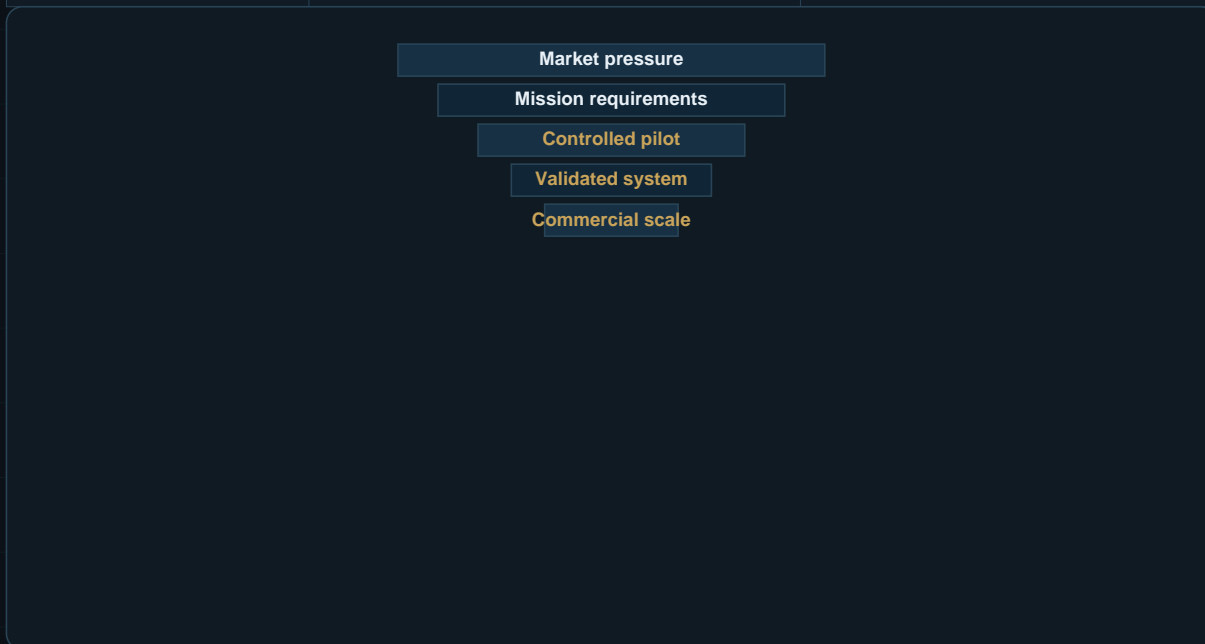
<p>Public-safe architecture</p> <p>Describe system layers, buyer value and governance without exact technical settings.</p>	<p>NDA technical review</p> <p>Route deeper technical discussions through private briefing and controlled diligence.</p>
<p>Human authority</p> <p>Present autonomy as operator-supporting and human-commanded for sensitive contexts.</p>	<p>Evidence integrity</p> <p>Use audit trails, logs and review histories as a core value proposition.</p>
<p>Compliance posture</p> <p>Keep export-control, data protection and sector-specific review in the buyer process.</p>	<p>Claim discipline</p> <p>Avoid unverified performance, customer, funding, contract or deployment claims.</p>



Technical appendix E - investor conversion logic

The resource library should help a serious investor quickly understand the company as an architecture-led mission-systems venture. The best conversion pathway is from public credibility to controlled private review, then from private review to pilot design, stakeholder proof and commercial scale.

Website asset	Investor purpose	What it should trigger
Capability statement	Quick credibility and scope assessment.	Private briefing request.
Whitepapers	Demonstrates doctrine, depth and market understanding.	Technical discussion under NDA.
Pilot programme brief	Shows practical route to validation.	Pilot scoping call.
Investor overview	Explains commercial thesis and roadmap.	Qualified investor diligence.
Case-style pilot report	Future proof artifact after approved trials.	Funding, partnership or customer conversion.



References and source basis

The documents use Sky Shadow public website content and public strategic references. Market figures are indicative third-party estimates and should be validated before investor use.

- Sky Shadow Systems website scan, 29 May 2026: homepage describes persistent maritime awareness, human-commanded autonomy and evidence-ready decisions.
- Sky Shadow Technology page: describes sensors, SHADOWCORE, ARGUS, AEGIS and VAULT as the public mission architecture.
- NATO Alliance Maritime Strategy, 29 Oct 2025: emphasises persistent maritime situational awareness and protection of critical maritime infrastructure.
- IMO SOLAS XI-2 / ISPS Code: mandatory port and maritime security framework for contracting governments, port authorities and shipping companies.
- UK National Protective Security Authority: provides protective security advice for critical national infrastructure owners and operators.
- Grand View Research maritime surveillance market summary: 2024 market estimate and 2025-2030 growth outlook.
- Precedence Research maritime surveillance market summary: 2025 estimate and 2035 forecast.
- ArXiv 2025 maritime AI / MDA literature used only for public-level themes: AIS/satellite fusion, adversarial AI resilience and explainable maritime autonomy.