



## **"Canada's Third Generation High Frequency Surface Wave Radar (HFSWR) System for Persistent Surveillance of the EEZ"**

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& Technical Director  
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*Canada's Third Generation High Frequency Surface Wave Radar System*, Peter Moo, Tony Ponsford, David DiFilippo, Rick McKerracher, Nathan Kashyap, and Yannick Allard, published in the Journal of Ocean Technology (JOT)- special issue on Maritime Domain Awareness Vol 10, No. 2 pages 22-28. 2015.

# Requirement For Radar

## New Zealand navy attempts to board two illegal fishing boats in Southern Ocean

By Felicity Ogilvie and Gregor Salmon  
Updated Wed 14 Jan 2015, 1:56am



PHOTO: Crew members fishing illegally in the Southern Ocean haul in a Patagonian toothfish. (Supplied: NZ Defence Force)



The M.V. Ocean Lady seized in October by Canadian authorities off the British Columbia coast with 76 migrants on board. (October 2009). In August 2010 the M.V. Sun-Sea was also seized with 490 migrants onboard.

Photograph by: Handout, RCMP



## The Telegraph

By Miranda Prynne, News Reporter  
11:18AM GMT 23 Jan 2014

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### Ghost ship carrying cannibal rats could be heading for Britain

A deserted cruise liner which is believed to have been drifting around the North Atlantic for a year carrying nothing but hordes of rats could be heading for British shores, it has been claimed

Set sail from Canada bound for Caribbean where it was to be scrapped when towing cable snapped and the boat was sent adrift



# Radars for Maritime Domain Awareness

## Surveillance



### Land-based VTS radars

- 20m vessel 60 km
- Persistent Tracking



### Land-based HFSWR

- 20m vessel, 280 km
- Persistent Tracking
- Day/night dependency



### Land-based OTH radars (HF)

- 20m vessel, 3000 km
- Persistent Tracking

## Reconnaissance



Courtesy Radarsat International

### Space-based C-Band radars

- Minimum detectable vessel 25m
- Approx. 500km swath
- Vessel Position Update ~ every 2-days



### Airborne radars

- 20m vessel to ~ 100km



### Ship-based Navigation radars

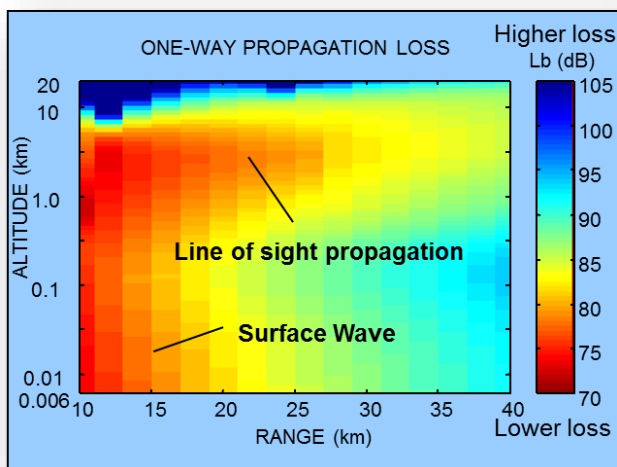
- 20 m vessel to ~40 km in calm conditions

**Persistent Surveillance requires fixed platforms**  
**Reconnaissance requires platform mounted radars**



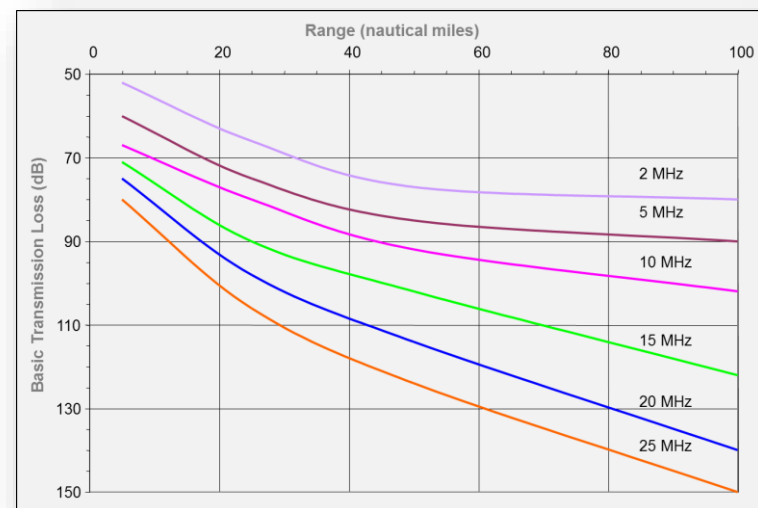
# Why HF Surface Wave

Propagates to beyond the horizon by diffraction around the earth and refraction in the lower atmosphere above the earth



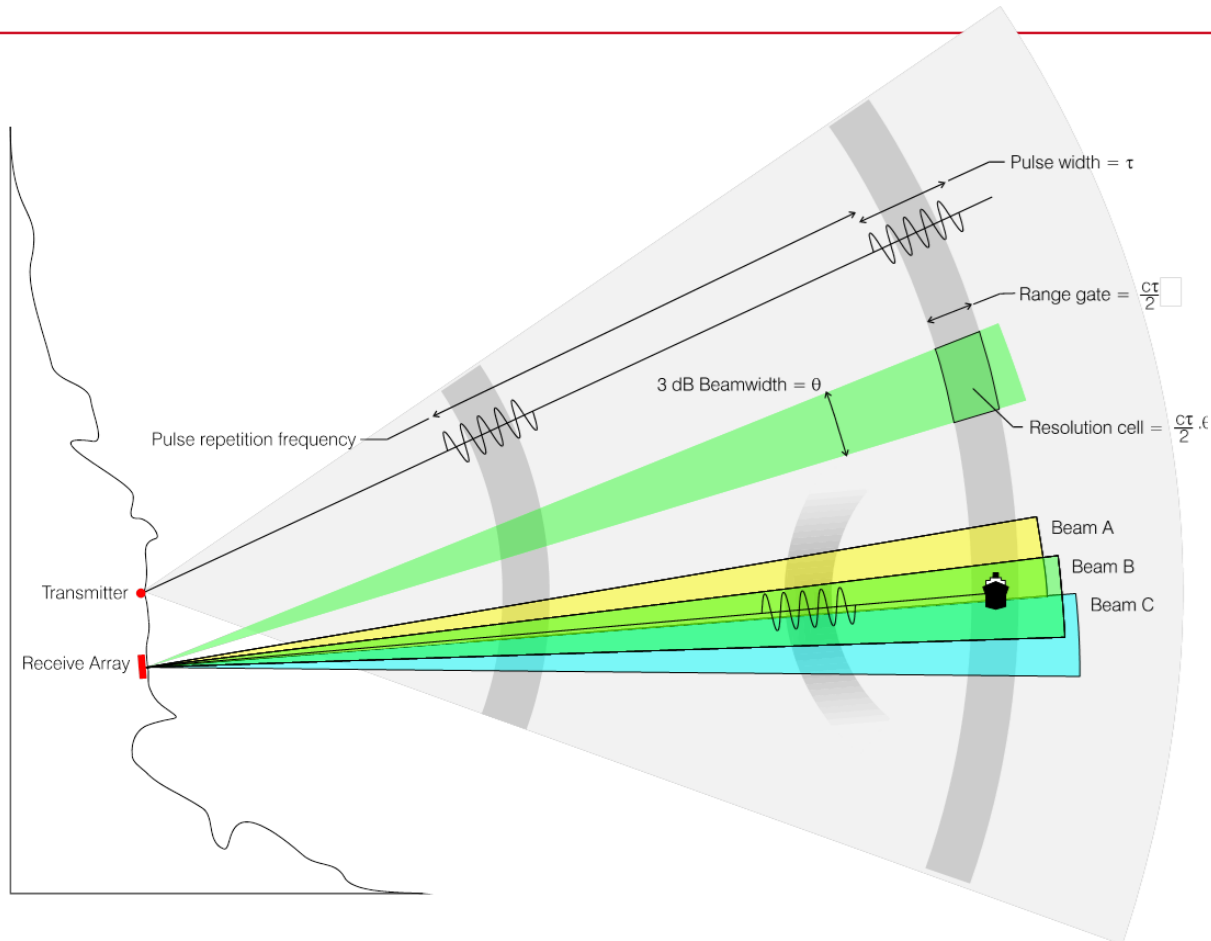
- attenuate directly as functions of distance (range), frequency and surface roughness
- propagate efficiently in vertical polarization only
- requires a conducting surface, such as a saline ocean, to propagate.

**Basic Transmission Loss Smooth Earth**  
Dielectric Constant=80, Conductivity = 4 mhos/m



Propagation losses increase with increasing frequency as does the rate of increase. Additional losses due to Sea State increase with frequency as does the rate of increase

# HFSWR Principle of Operation

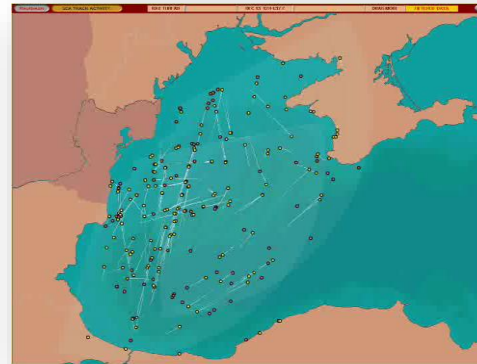


Raytheon's HFSWRs are Coherent Pulse Doppler systems specifically designed for surveillance of the 200 nautical mile EEZ

# HFSWR Program Timelines



**1988-2002:**  
Canadian R&D  
**2003-2007:**  
SWR503 System  
Operational with  
Canadian Navy



Movie Black Sea

**2009:** Second  
International Sale.  
Two Systems for  
coverage of the  
Black Sea.



**2008:** First  
international sale to  
Asian Navy.

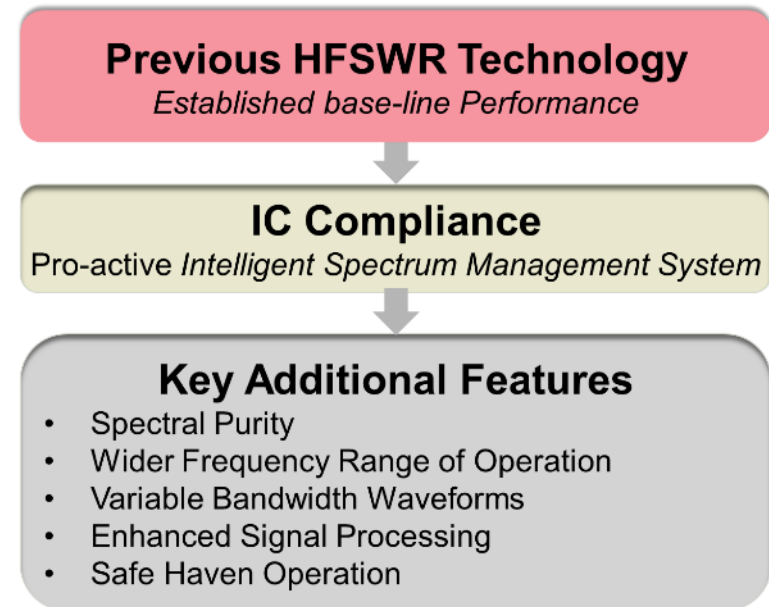
Movie Asia



**2011-15:** Raytheon  
Canada executes  
PASE TDP contract to  
develop 3<sup>rd</sup>  
Generation HFSWR  
system for Canadian  
Government.

# Persistent Active Surveillance of the EEZ (PASE) TDP Objectives

- PHASE 1 was a comparative study of EEZ surveillance options study carried out by Defence Scientists.
  - Confirmed that HFSWR was most viable sensor based on a combination of cost and performance\*
- PHASE 2 was the development of a 3<sup>rd</sup> Generation HFSWR that:
  - Software defined, Cognitive Radar Architecture.
  - Meet 2009 Industry Canada spectrum management guidelines for operation on a non interference/non protective basis whilst providing 24/7 operation.
  - Provides enhanced detection and tracking performance of small vessels.



\*DiFilippo, D.J., Riddolls, R.J., Dickson, R., Pinnell, J., *Sensor Options analysis for persistent, active surveillance of the EEZ*, DRDC Technical Report 2010-254 December 2010

# 3<sup>rd</sup> Generation HFSWR Design Highlights

- Direct Conversion Receiver-Exciter technology
  - A software based radar approach
- Extensive use of COTS products
- Computer Operating System
  - All S/W functions (SCS, SDP, GUI, PE, Tracker and Database) hosted on a common processing system with industry standard Linux OS.
- Custom Transmitter
  - excellent gain and phase linearity
  - Resulting in low and constrained side-lobes
- Intelligent Spectrum Monitoring
  - Automated Pro-active Option Available
  - Cognitive Operation Enabled





# PASE HFSWR Site

Transmit Antenna #1



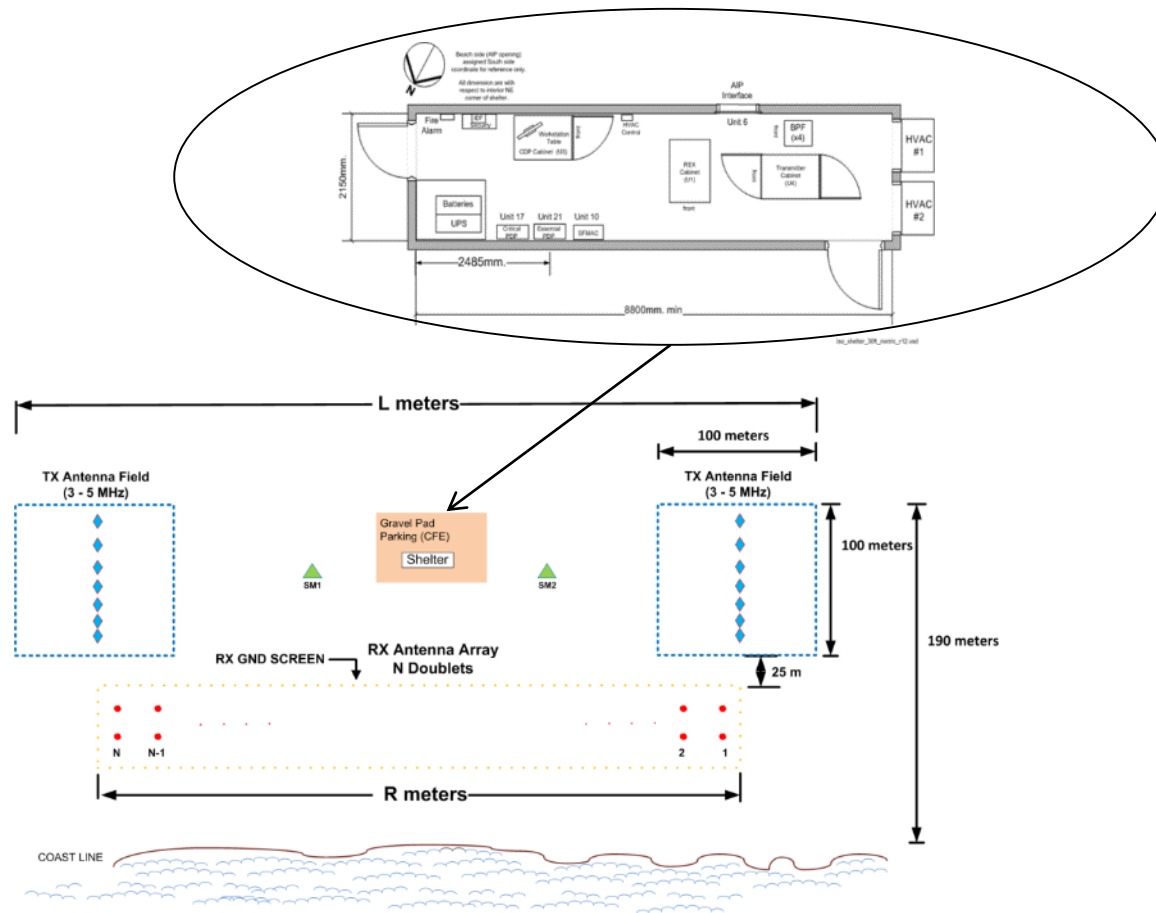
Equipment Shelter

Receive Array



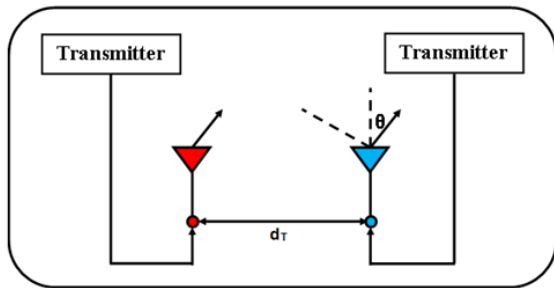
# VAA Radar Site Layout\*

\* Patent pending

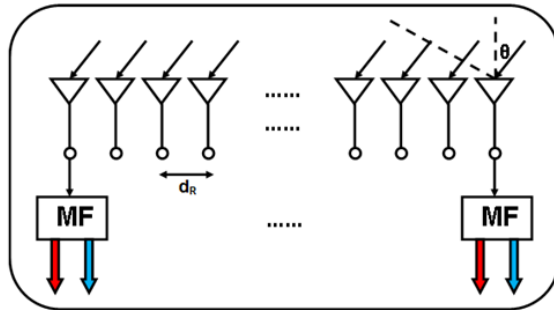


The VAA configuration provides enhanced detection of small vessels in clutter

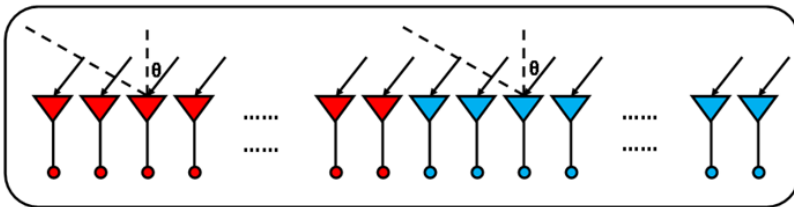
# Virtual Aperture Array\* (MIMO)



Transmitter

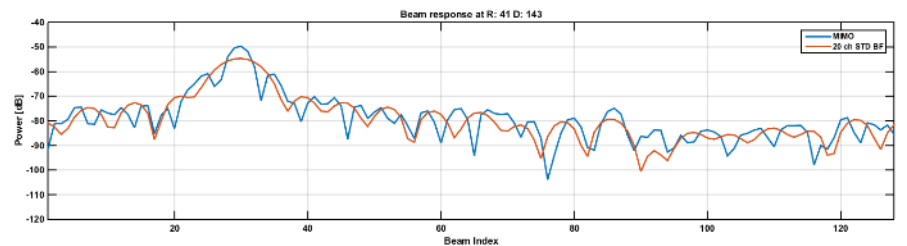
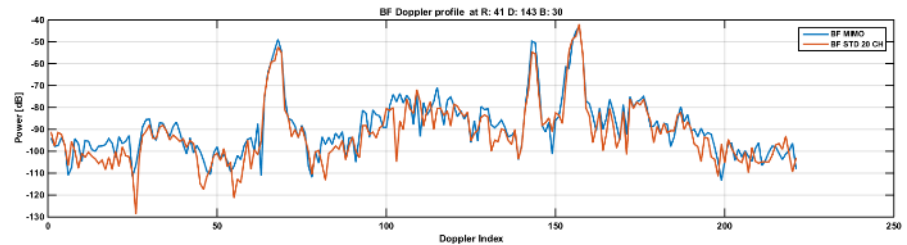


Receiver



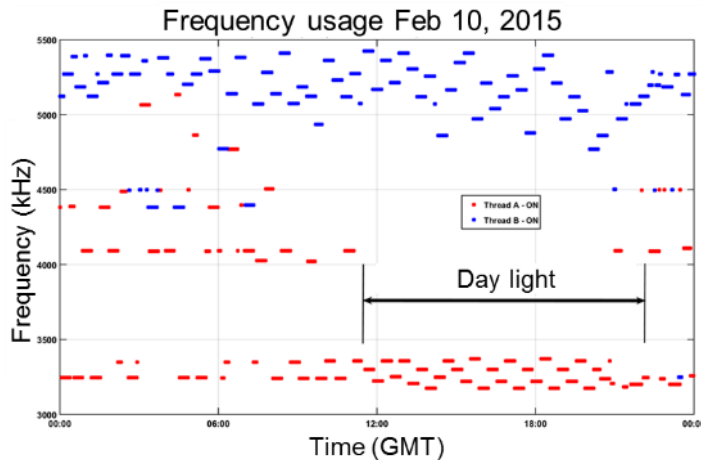
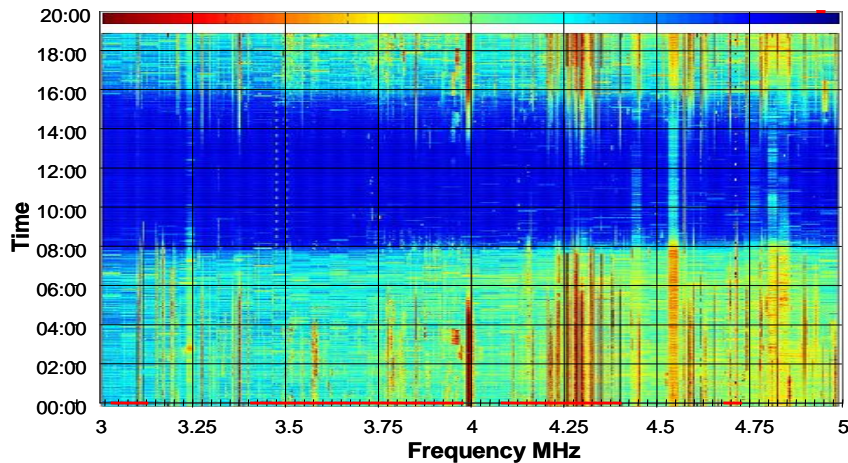
Virtual Array

During operation, the HFSWR sends pulses simultaneously through the two transmit antennas. On receive, the pulse return from both antennas are separated to form the virtual array (2 x physical aperture in size).

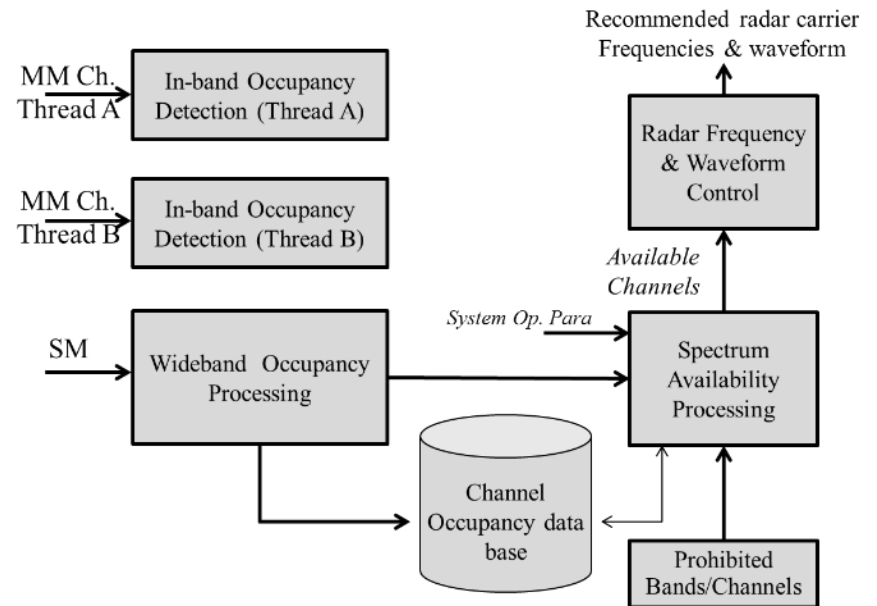


\* Patent Pending

Raytheon's VAA Technique Enhances Small Vessel Tracking



## PRO-ACTIVE REMOTE INTELLIGENT SPECTRUM MANAGEMENT (PRISM)



**PRO-ACTIVE REMOTE INTELLIGENT SPECTRUM MANAGEMENT (PRISM) ENABLES COGNITIVE OPERATION WHERE THE SYSTEM ADAPTS TO THE LOCAL ENVIRONMENT**

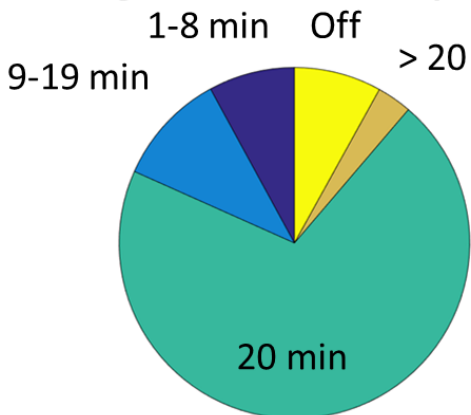


# PRISM - Intelligent Spectrum Management

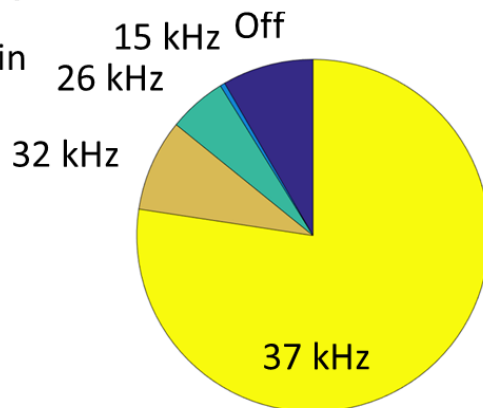
PRISM: Performance Stats over 192 hour period

## THREAD 1 OF 2

**Contiguous Time On Frequency**

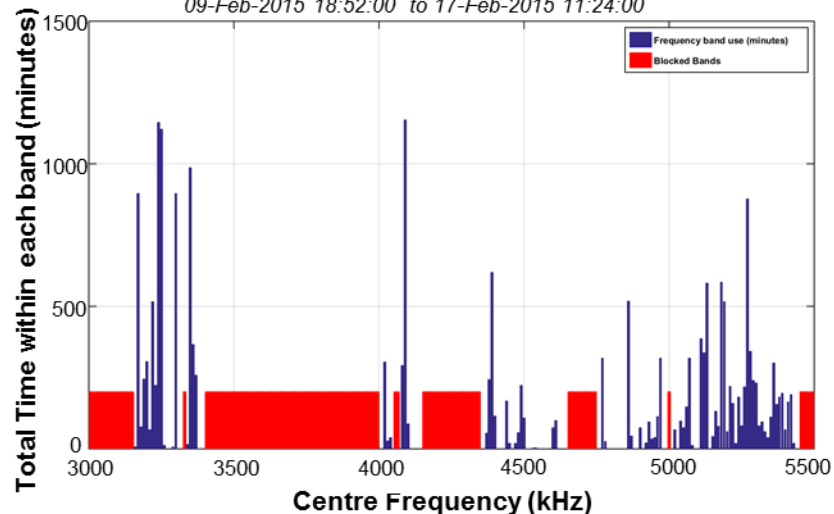


**Bandwidth**






**Accumulated time of use within a band (10kHz) with blocked bands**

09-Feb-2015 18:52:00 to 17-Feb-2015 11:24:00



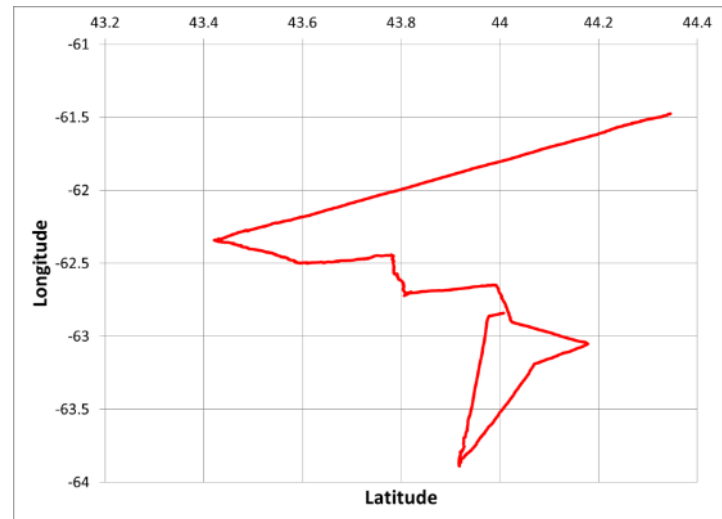
# PASE HFSWR Performance

VESSEL TYPE	MAXIMUM DETECTION RANGE (km)		
	Sea States 0-4* <i>0-15 knot wind</i> day/night	Sea States 5-6 <i>15-25 knot wind</i> day/night	Sea State 7 <i>25-35 knot wind</i> day/night
 <p><b>Small Vessel</b> <i>65 ft trawler</i></p>	230/210	75/75	
 <p><b>Medium Vessel</b> <i>~1000 ton displacement</i></p>	300/220	300/220†	180/180†
 <p><b>Large Vessel</b> <i>&gt;3000 ton displacement</i></p>	370/260	370/260	370/260

**VAA SIGNIFICANTLY IMPROVES TRACK RANGE FOR VESSELS THAT WOULD OTHERWISE BE CLUTTER LIMITED**

# Example – SysSAT Text Run

*Lgth: 46m, Beam: 11m, Displ: 1100 tons*



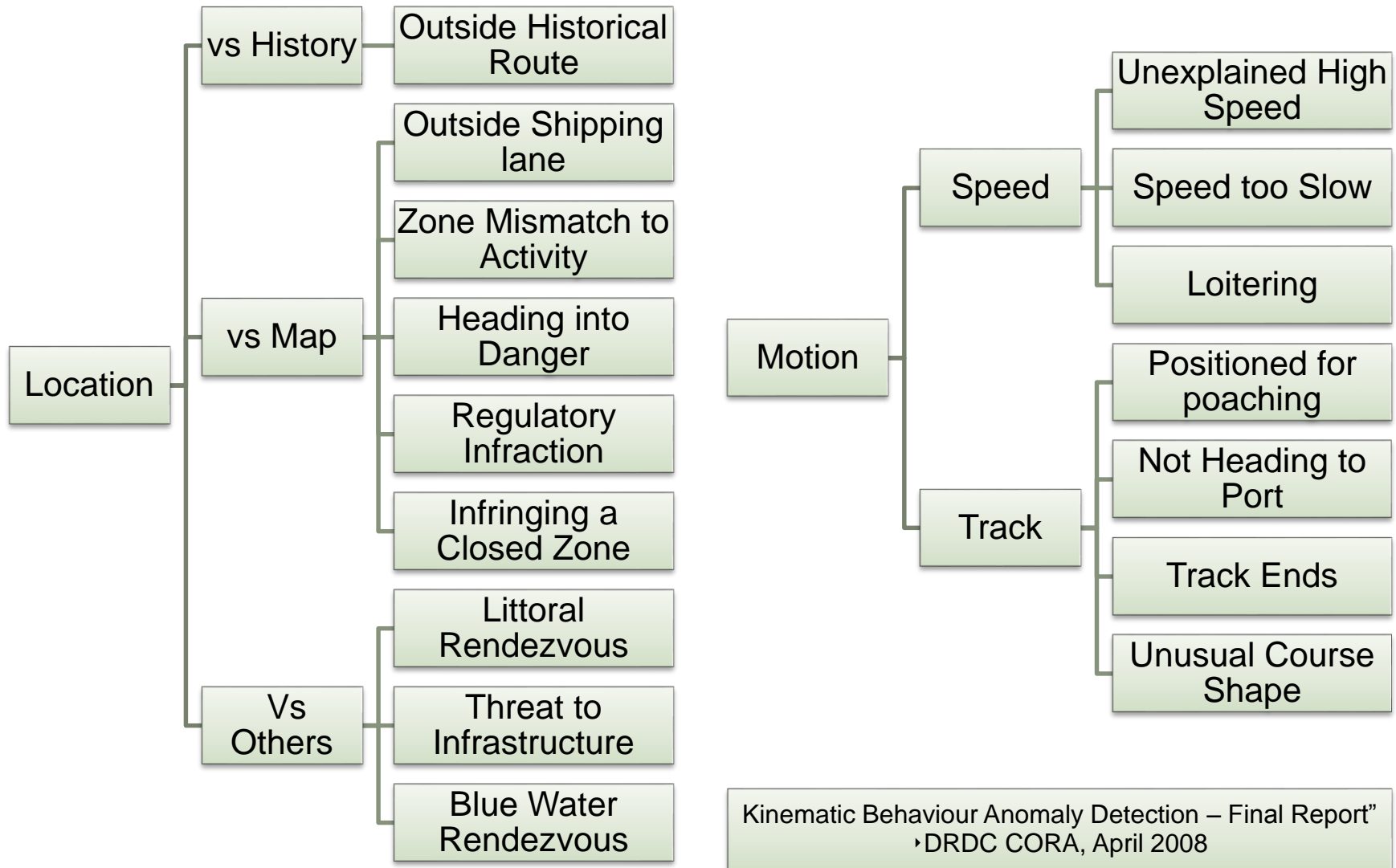
- The test asset MV Strait Explorer is classified as a category 2 target.
- Sea States at the time of the trials were Gale Force >7
- Vessel was tracked continuously throughout the day/night
- System maintained track on vessel whilst operating in Frequency Agile Mode.
- The Tracker correlated PLOT Data from two frequency threads each with two processing streams (CITS).
- Vessel tracked to predicted night-time range

**VESSEL CONTINUOUSLY TRACKED FOR ~ 27 HOURS THROUGH EXTREME MANEOUVRES, INCLUDING STOP-GO, WITH 2058 ASSOCIATED PLOTS (APPROX 1 MIN UPDATE RATE)**





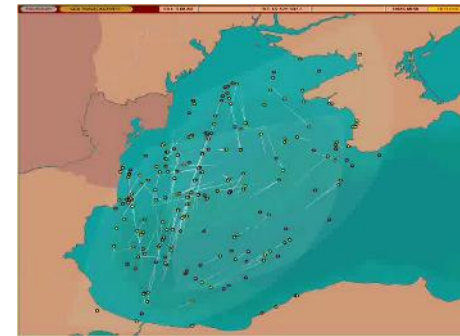
# Kinetic Anomalies



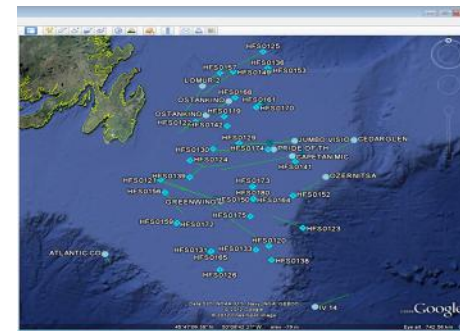
# Multi-Source Data Association



*Level 1: Low level association* combines several like sources of raw data.



*Level 2: Intermediate level association* combines various features from different sources with some common attributes.



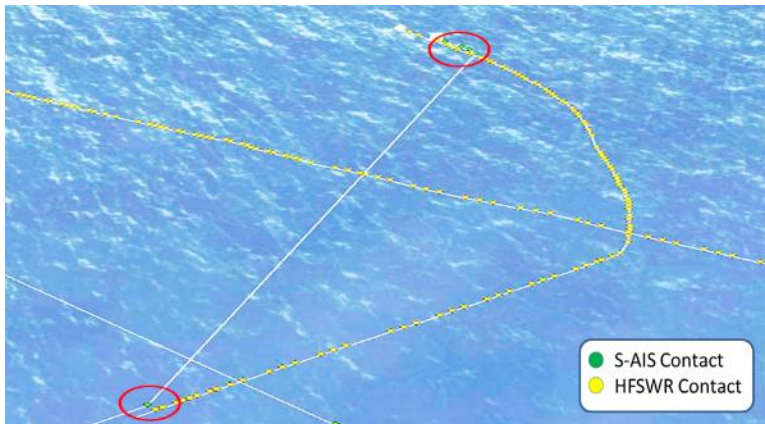
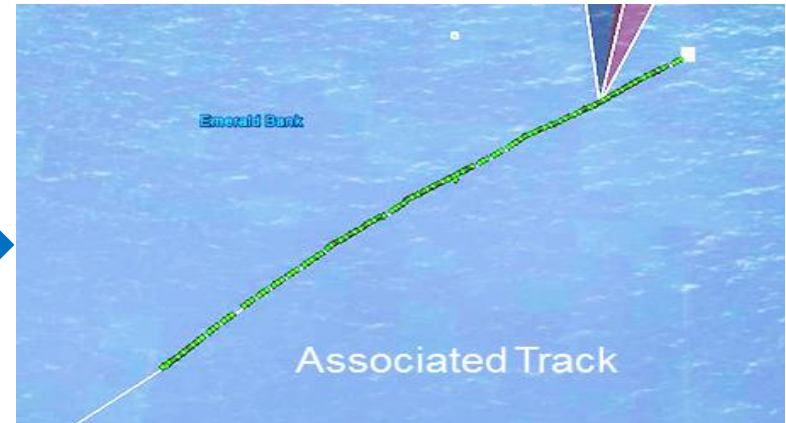
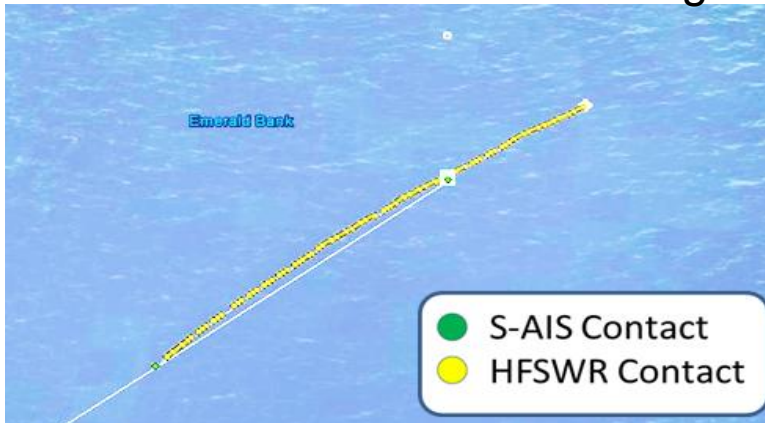
*Level 3: High level fusion* combines kinematic and/or attribute data from dissimilar sources



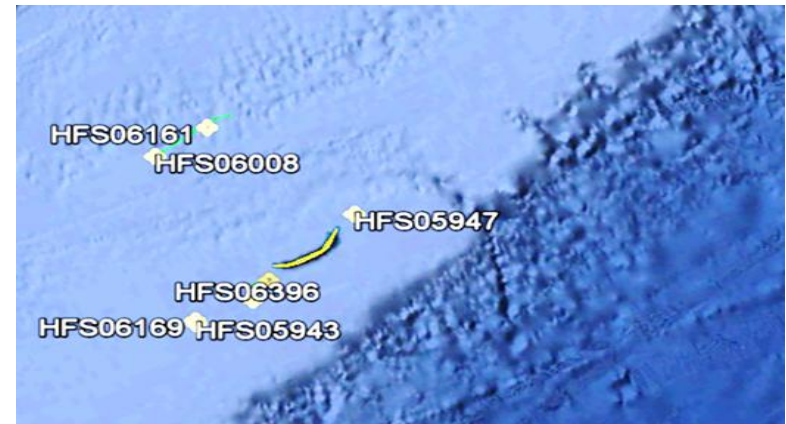
Where	Bodo Harbour
MMSI	25779800
IMO	0051010
Status	Underway using engine
Type	Passenger vessel
Latitude	N 67 17.300
Longitude	E 014 23.4180
Speed	0.2 Knts
Course	275.4
Heading	274
Length	80 Meters
Width	18 Meters
Drift	3.7 Meters
Callign	LLNR
Destination	VESTJORD RUTE 903
ETA	Unknown

# Need for Persistent Surveillance

## Associating HFSWR data with AIS



Vessel maneuver recorded by the HFSWR track but missed by S-AIS



Dark Vessels (non-reporting) as tracked by HFSWR

- **PASE HFSWR System met contractual performance requirements for all vessels and sea states.**
  - Pro-active Spectrum Management minimizes the probability of causing interference to other users
  - The VAA technique was shown to nearly double small vessel detection
  - Cognitive Operation maximizes system performance for local environment
  - Value of persistency in radar tracking demonstrated
  - Added value of associating HFSWR data with other systems demonstrated