Rutgers University Coastal Ocean Observation Lab

>20 Researchers, > 100 Undergrads, >\$100 M Funding

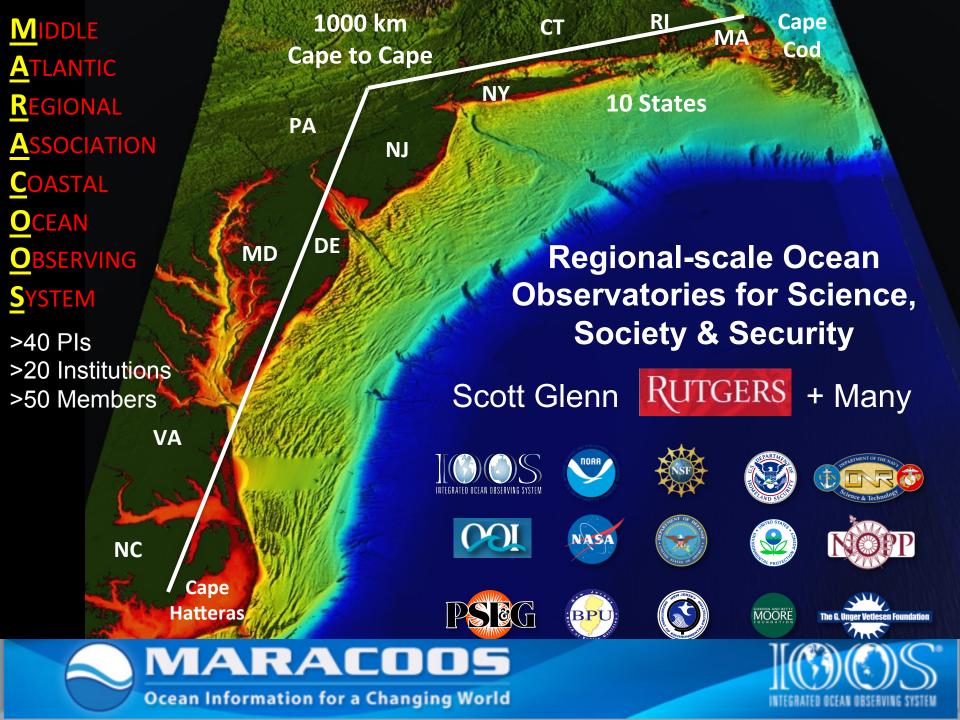




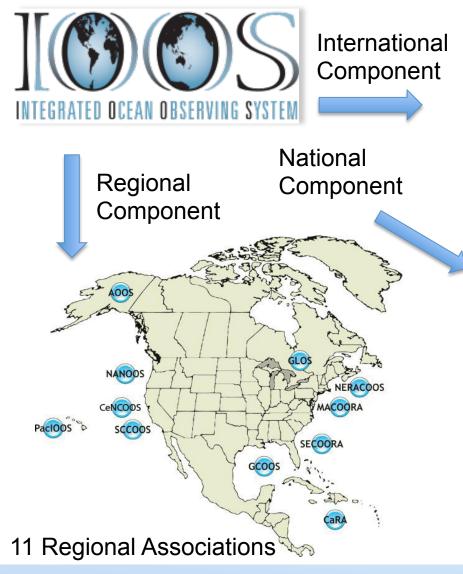
RUTGERS

JERSEY ROOTS, GLOBAL REACH

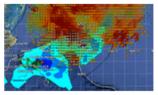
Coastal Ocean Observation Lab



U.S. Integrated Ocean Observing System







Global High Frequency (HF) Radar Network Component

High Frequency Radars

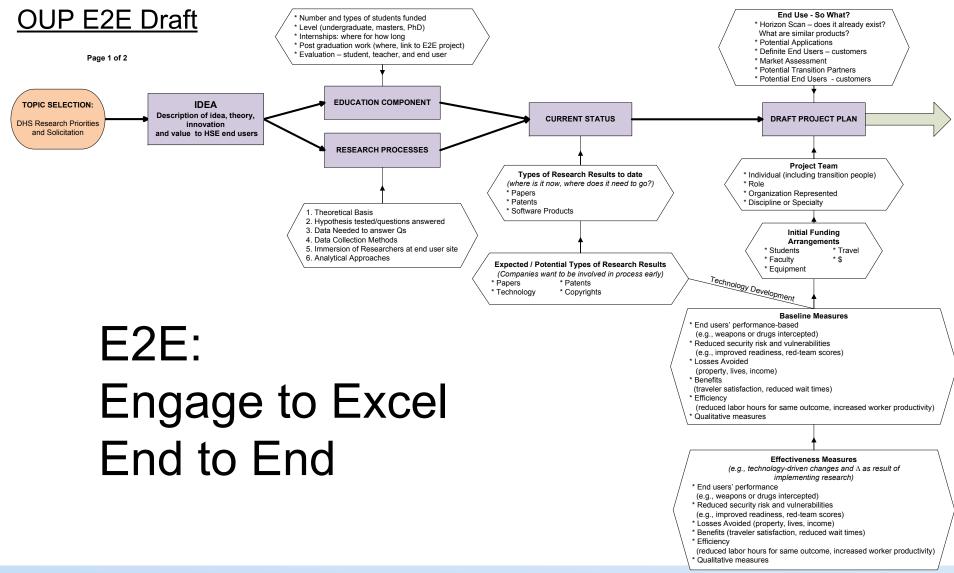
Globally Coordinated Initiatives



17 U.S. Federal Agencies

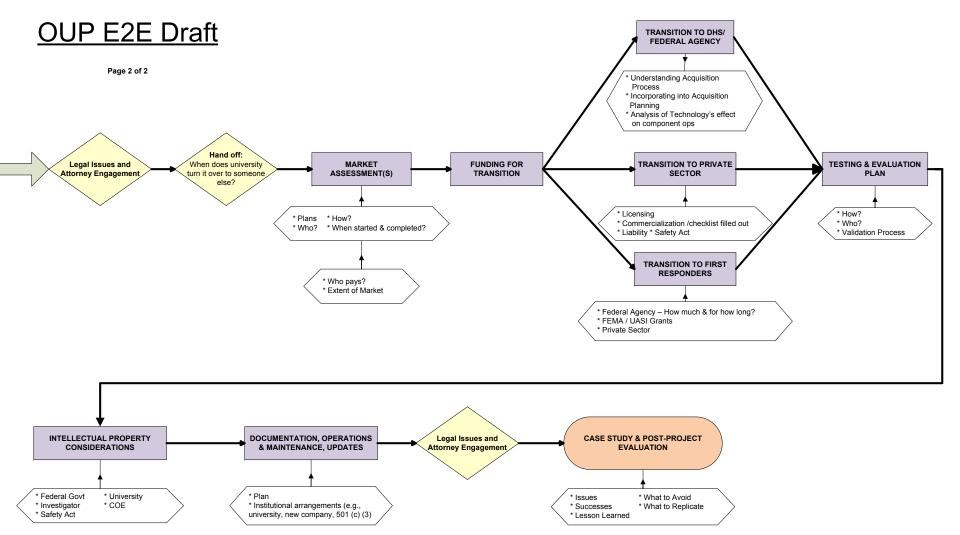
http://ioos.gov

User Engagement and Transitions





User Engagement and Transitions









The Center for Secure and Resilient **ČSR** Maritime Commerce (CSR)

DHS Center of Excellence for Port Security

11 Institutions – Maritime Domain Awareness & Resiliency

UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI



NMOUTI

VERSIT

Maritime Domain Awareness

Approach -Multi Use Technologies Demonstrate Nested Vessel Detection Global > Approaches > Port







Rutgers, UPRM, UAF -**Over-the-Horizon Compact High Frequency Radar Networks**

University of Miami –

Visible & Microwave

Global Satellite Coverage,

Stevens Institute of Technology -Local High-Resolution Optics & Shallow Underwater Acoustics



The National Center for Secure and Resilient Maritime Commerce





The Center for Secure and Resilient CSR Maritime Commerce (CSR)

UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI















Rutgers University – CODAR Ocean Sensors Academic – Industry Partnership since 1998

CSR's HF Radar Mission:

1. Develop & Verify the HF Radar Multi-Use Capability for Current Mapping & Vessel Tracking.

2. Transition these Capabilities to Operational Use for Search And Rescue (SAR) and Maritime Domain Awareness (MDA).

3. Educate the Workforce Required to Operate these National Systems.





The Center for Secure and Resilient Maritime Commerce (CSR)





Scott Glenn, Josh Kohut, Hugh Roarty, Mike Crowley, John Kerfoot, Ethan Handel, Mike Smith, Colin Evans CODAR Ocean Sensors -Don Barrick, Pete Lilleboe, Chad Whelan Belinda Lipa, Bill Rector, Jimmy Isaacson University or Puerto Rico – Mayaguez Jorge Corredor, Julio Morell, Miguel Canals Applied Mathematics, Inc -Bill Browning



MG

NMOUTH

THE PORT AUTHORITY

tere leaders look forward

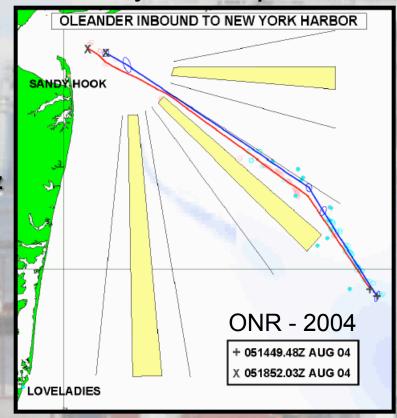


University of Alaska – Fairbanks Tom Weingarter, Hank Statscewich Ocean Power Technologies – Debbie Montagna, Bruce Downie Naval Research Laboratory Michael Lovellette, Dan Newton Norwegian Defence Research Establishment (FFI)

Terje Johnsen, Walther Asen CODARNor

Anton Kjelaas

Rutgers University – CODAR Ocean Sensors Academic – Industry Partnership since 1998



27 Researchers @ 9 Institutions

CODAR Compact HF Radar Antennas



Combined Transmitter & Receiver

25 MHz

13 MHz

5 MHz Separate Transmitter & Receiver

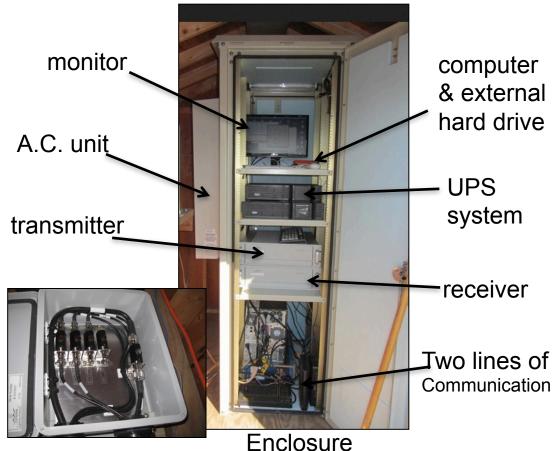


Standard CODAR Shore Site:

Shed, Enclosure, Tx/Rx, Comms, Power, GPS, AIS



Shed



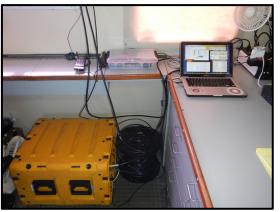
Lightning Protection



HF Radar Bistatic Transmitters – Extending Range & Number of Look Angles









On Buoys

On Ships

On Shore



OUP E2E Engage to Excel Transition Pathway

1. Topic Selection

DHS Solicitation – COE for Maritime Security – MDA Component

2. Idea

3 Scales – Global, Approaches, Port

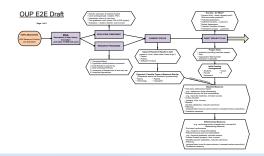
3 Technologies – Satellites, HF Radar, Acoustics

3. Research Component – HF Radar

Multi-Use (currents and vessels) Multi-static Network (monostatic + bistatic) 3 Steps for Currents (radial data > total vector maps > current products) 3 Steps for Vessels (detections > association > track fitting)

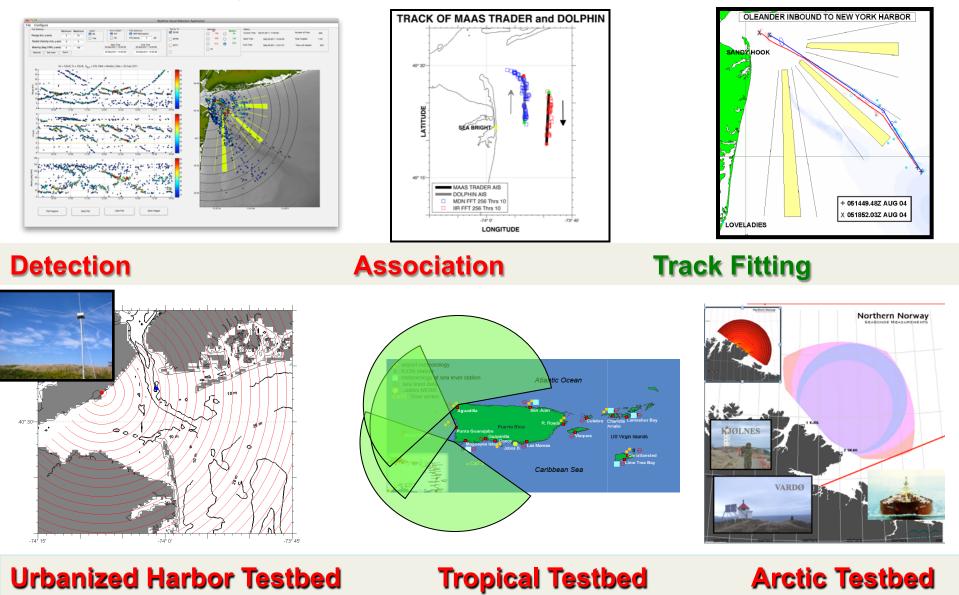
4. Education Component

Summer Research Institute Team Projects with Grand Challenges





CSR <u>Research</u> Objective – Develop the Multi-Use Capability in 3 Testbeds

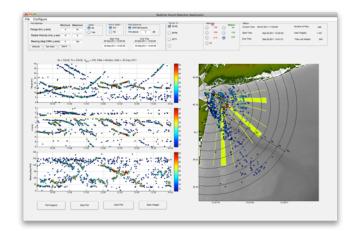


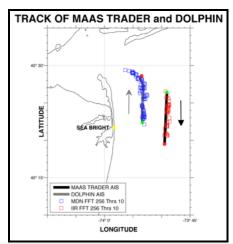


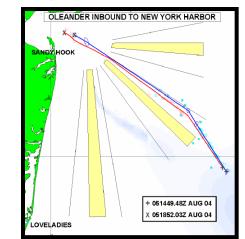
The Center for Secure and Resilient Maritime Commerce (CSR)

CSR – Year 0

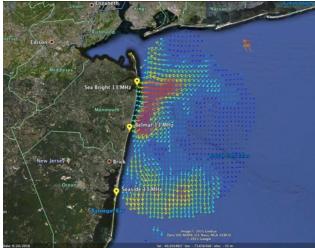
CSR <u>Research</u> Objective – Develop the Dual Use Capability in 3 Testbeds





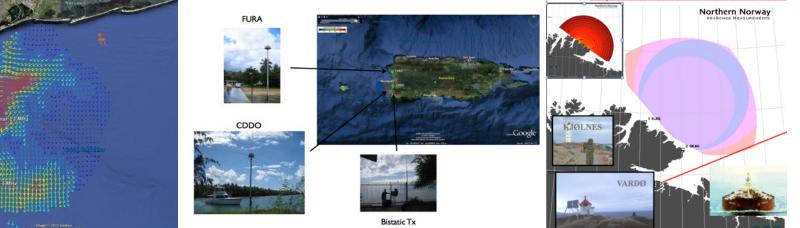


Detection



Association

Track Fitting



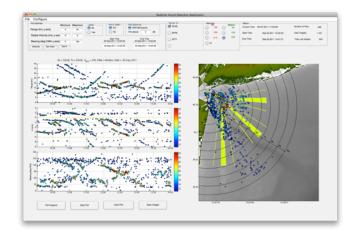
Urbanized Harbor Testbed

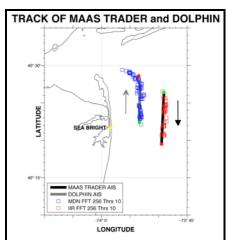
Tropical Testbed CSR – Year 5 Goal

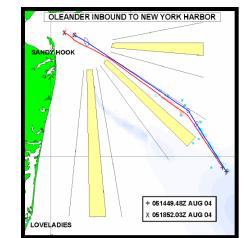
Arctic Testbed



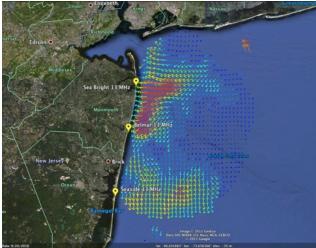
CSR <u>Research</u> Objective – Develop the Dual Use Capability in 3 Testbeds







Detection



Association

Track Fitting



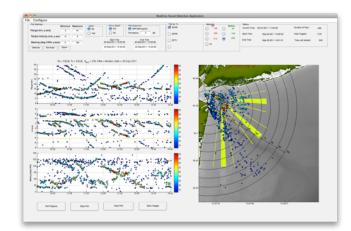
Urbanized Harbor Testbed

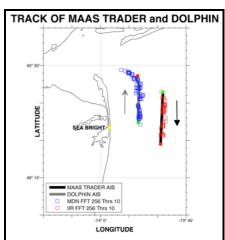
Tropical Testbed CSR – Year 4 Status

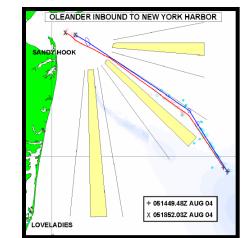
Arctic Testbed



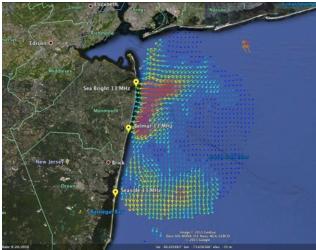
CSR <u>Research</u> Objective – Develop the Dual Use Capability in 3 Testbeds







Detection



Association

Track Fitting



Urbanized Harbor Testbed

Tropical Testbed CSR – Year 5 Status





OUP E2E Engage to Excel Transition Pathway

5. Current Status (Pre-CSR)

Multi-use, multi-static capability demonstrated in offline post-processing Currents – Research results produced in real time Vessels – Research results produced in offline post-processing

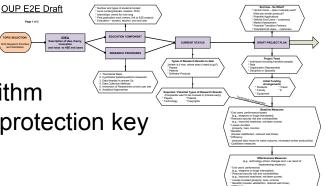
6. Draft Project Plan

Establish 3 Testbeds

Urbanized mainland port – New York Harbor Remote Tropical – Puerto Rico Remote Arctic – Alaska, Norway

7. Legal Issues

No restrictions on currents ITAR restrictions on vessel detection algorithm Mitigated with compiled software protection key







Maritime Wide Area Surveillance

- 2005 Report
- Network of compact sensors more effective than few large phased arrays
- POC Mr. Gary Hover

1. Report No.	2. Government Accession Number	3. Recipient's Catalog No.				
4. Title and Subtitle		5. Report Date				
Maritime Wide Area Surveillance	June 2005					
7. Author(s) H. Abusalem, S. Borchardt,	6. Performing Organization Code 7732					
Stiglitz, J. Teti, G. Thomas, S. Thom	8. Performing Organization Report Number					
	RDC 690					
9. Performing Organization Name and Address U.S. Coast Guard	10. Work Unit No. (TRAIS)					
Research and Development Center						
1082 Shennecossett Road	11. Contract or Grant No. DTCG32-02-D-R00010					
Groton, CT 06340-6048	DTCG39-00-D-R00009					
12. Sponsoring Organization Name and Address	13. Type of Report & Period Covered					
	Final					
U.S. Department of Homeland Secur	14. Sponsoring Agency Code					
Homeland Security Advanced Resear	Mission Support Office					
Science and Technology Directorat	e	Homeland Security Advanced				
Washington, DC 20528	Research Projects Agency					
15. Supplementary Notes						
The Coast Guard program sponsor fo						
U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters						
		DC 20593-0001				
The RDC's technical point of contact 16. Abstract (MAXIMUM 200 WORDS)	t is Mr. Gary Hover, (860) 44	1-2818, email: ghover@rdc.useg.mil.				
		harden Handen d.Consider Advanced				
Research Projects Agency. The pane		by the Homeland Security Advanced				
technologies that can be used to cond						
		I miles (nmi) to 90 nmi offshore. The				
study focused primarily on land-base						
airborne system options. High freque						
applications further offshore.	aney, over-une-normon sky we	the fideal was also considered for				
apprentition of the original o						
17. Key Words	18. Distribution Statement					
Maritime Domain Awareness	WARNING: This record contains Sensitive Security Information that is controlled under 49 CFR parts 15 and 1520. No part of this record may					
(MDA), wide area surveillance						
(WAS), over-the-horizon (OTH) carneter bick featurent (UD) reder parts 15 and 1520, except with the written permission of the						
sensors, high frequency (HF) radar	Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration or the					
	Secretary of Transportation. Unauthorized release may result in civil					
	penalty or other action. For U.S. government agencies, public disclosure					
	is governed by 5 U.S.C. 552 and 49 CFR parts 15 and 1520.					

20. Security Class (This Page)

UNCLASSIFIED - SSI

21. No of Page

22. Price



The Center for Secure and Resilient Maritime Commerce (CSR)

19. Security Class (This Report)

UNCLASSIFIED - SSI

CODAR vs Raytheon



\$150,000

0-100 km



Persistent Surveillance



of the 200 Nautical Mile Exclusive Economic Zone Using Raytheon's Land-based **High Frequency Surface Wave Radar**

Photo: Copyright DRDC Ottawa



Cost: \$15,000,000 The Center for Secure and Resilient Manthe Commerce (279R)m

CODAR vs ROTHR

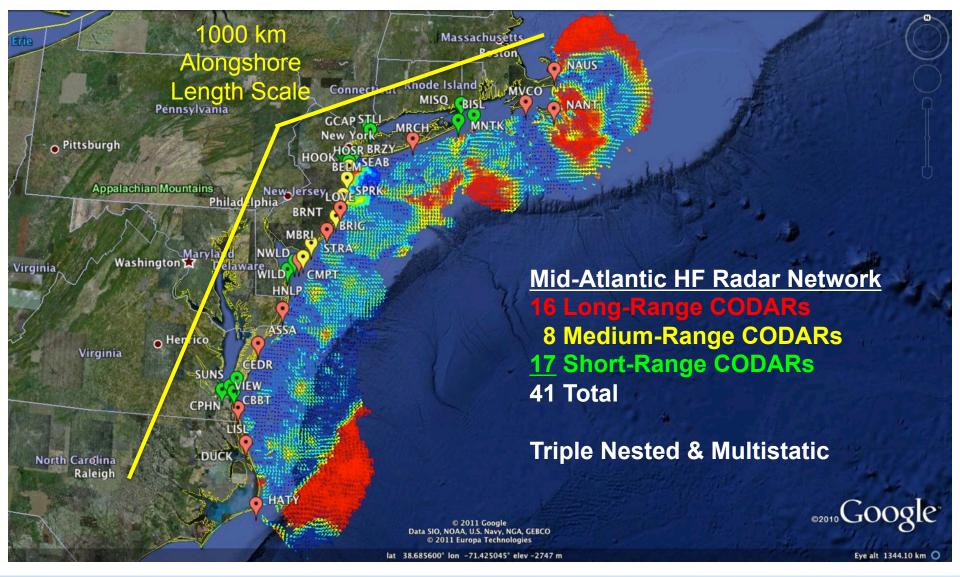


U.S. Navy ROTHR

Annual Cost:	\$24 million	Annual Cost:	\$20 million
Coverage:	270×10 ³ mi ²	Coverage:	2.5×10 ⁶ mi ²
Range:	0-100 km	Range:	500-3700 km

ODAR can fill in gap that ROTHR currently has close to shore The Center for Secure and Resilient Maritime Commerce (CSR)

Mid-Atlantic Bight HF Radar Network





Transition Success Stories – Making a Difference Optimizing HF Radar for SAR using USCG Surface Drifters

Art Allen U.S. Coast Guard

Scott Glenn Rutgers University

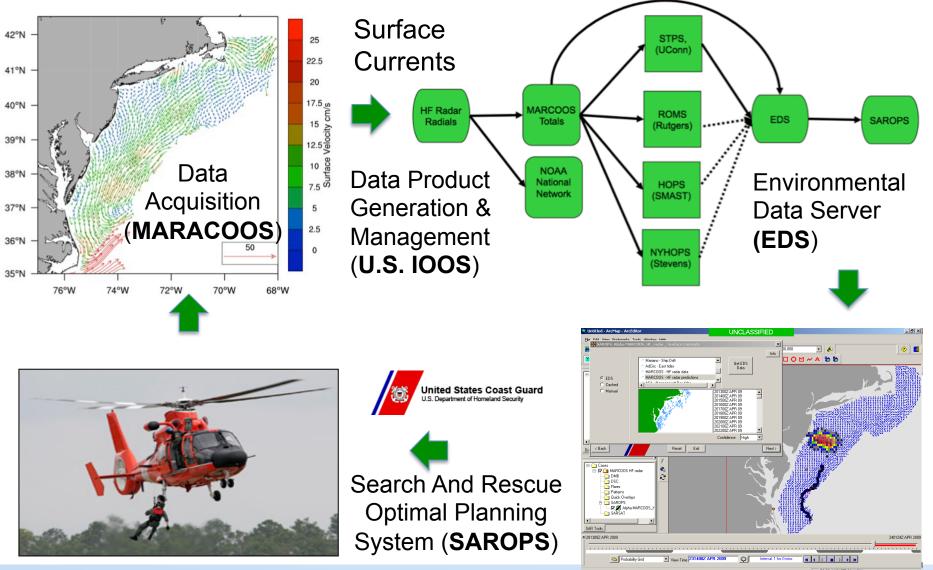
Mid-Atlantic Regional Association Coastal Ocean Observing System





Transition Objective –

Operational Use of HF Radar Surface Currents for Search And Rescue

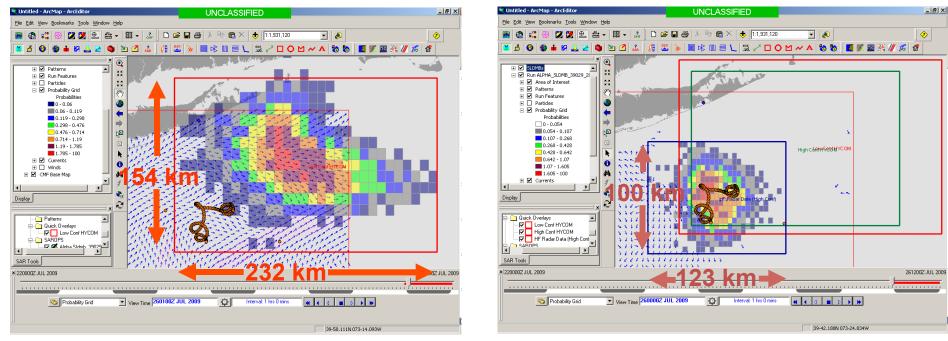






SAROPS Test Case

5000 Virtual Drifters + 1 Real Drifter (Black Line): Search Area After 96 Hours



HYCOM

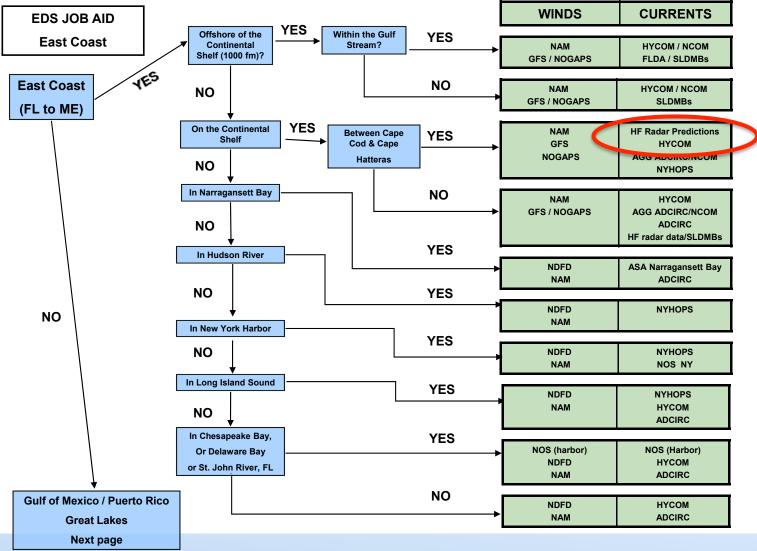




12,000 km²



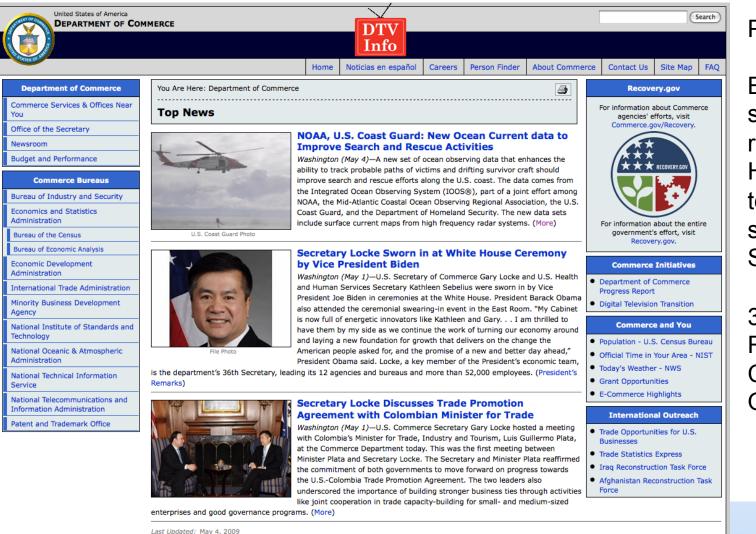
Environmental Data Server (EDS) & SAROPS Operational May 4, 2009





The Center for Secure and Resilient Maritime Commerce (CSR)

May 4, 2009: After a year of testing, NOAA Announces on U.S. Department of Commerce Website that Rutgers CODAR is Operational in SAROPS



Present Activity:

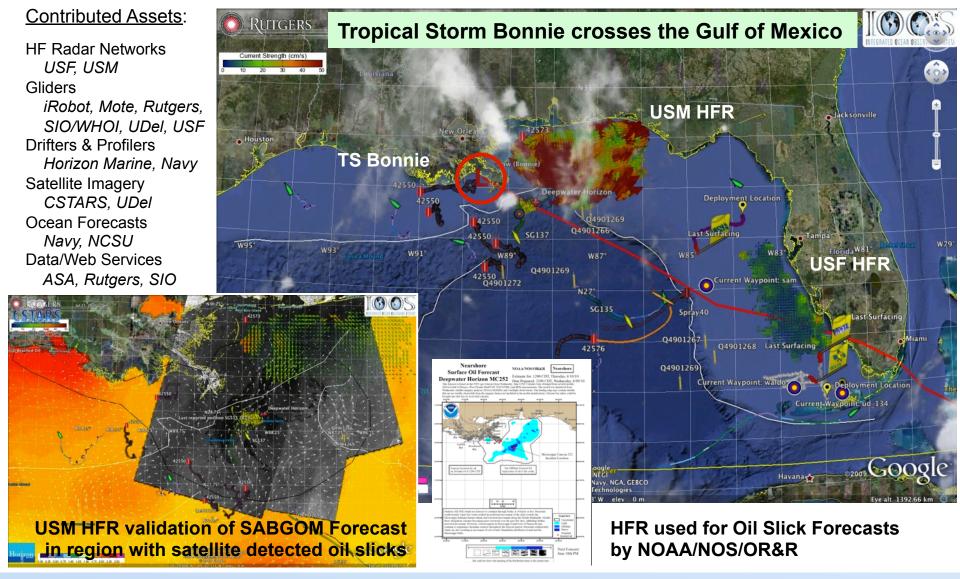
Bring all sustained regional-scale HFR networks up to operational status in USCG SAROPS

3 West Coast Regions for California & Oregon are ready.

rce (CSR)

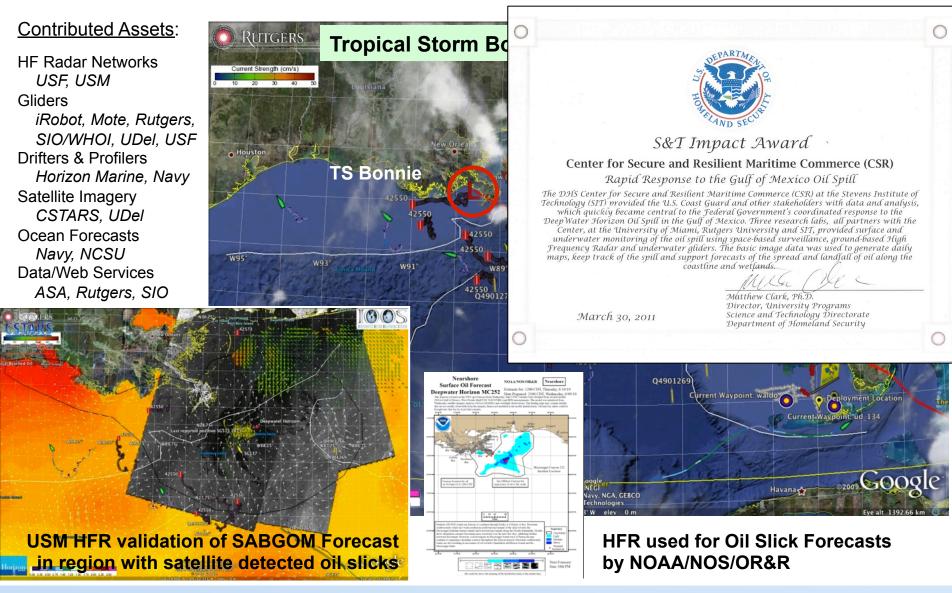
Questions regarding this section may be directed to the Department of Commerce Webmaster

IOOS Coordinated Rapid Response: Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill





IOOS Coordinated Rapid Response: Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill





WRITTEN STATEMENT OF JANE LUBCHENCO, Ph.D. UNDER SECRETARY OF COMMERCE FOR OCEANS AND ATMOSPHERE AND NOAA ADMINISTRATOR NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

ON THE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION'S FY 2012 BUDGET REQUEST

Greenlan

brador

Sea

BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES SUBCOMMITTEE ON FISHERIES, WILDLIFE, OCEANS, AND INSULAR AFFAIRS U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

March 31, 2011

From Page 10:

Also in support of oil spill response, NOAA requests a \$5.0 million increase to implement the U.S. Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS®) Surface Current Mapping Plan using high frequency (HF) radar surface current measurements. HF radar provides information vital to oil spill response, national defense, homeland security, search and rescue operations, safe marine transportation, water quality and pollutant tracking, and harmful algal bloom forecasting.

www.legislative.noaa.gov/Testimony/Lubchenco033111.pdf

Lawrence ND MN VT ME WI SD M NY IA NE KS MO OK AR MS TX North Atlantic Gulf of Ocean Summer California Gulf of Mexico México 2011 Coverage Cuba PR 131 Radars

U.S. National **HF Radar Network**

AK

Gulf of Alaska

\$5 M First Year Investment \$20 M/Year for 5 Years for Full Buildout

HÎ 🕠

U.S. National HF Radar Network

Table 4: Full 5-Year Buildout. Estimated acquisition & maintenance costs.

Region	YR1	YR2	YR3	YR4	YR5	Total New	Total Existing	Total at 5-Yr Buildout	Total Acquisition & Deployment (\$K)*	Existing Annual Regional O&M (\$K)*	Total New Annual O&M* (\$K)
Alaska	6	3	4	2	5	20	2	22	\$3,200	\$98	\$371
Caribbean	6	6	6	6	5	29	0	29	\$4,640	\$0	\$539
Pacific Islands	5	6	5	5	5	26	2	28	\$7,800	\$154	\$845
Northeast Atlantic	6	6	3	1	1	17	8	25	\$2,720	\$393	\$316
Mid-Atlantic	10	8	5	0	0	23	29	52	\$3,680	\$1,425	\$427
Southeast Atlantic	6	6	6	6	3	27	12	39	\$8,100	\$813	\$878
Gulf of Mexico	5	4	3	3	2	17	16	33	\$5,100	\$842	\$553
Southern California	3	2	2	2	2	11	31	42	\$1,760	\$1,523	\$204
Central & N. California	4	4	4	4	2	18	32	50	\$2,880	\$1,573	\$334
Pacific Northwest	4	4	4	4	4	20	11	31	\$3,200	\$541	\$371
Totals	55	49	42	33	29	208	143	351	\$39,580	\$7,362	\$4,838

- Technician fully encumbered salary is estimated at \$130,000;
- Purchase and deployment for DF HFRs, LPA HFRs are \$160,000 and \$300,000, respectively.
- Two technicians for each 7 DF HFRs, 4 LPA HFRs, respectively.

September 2009 http://www.ioos.gov/hfradar/

A Plan to Meet the Nation's Needs for Surface Current Mapping



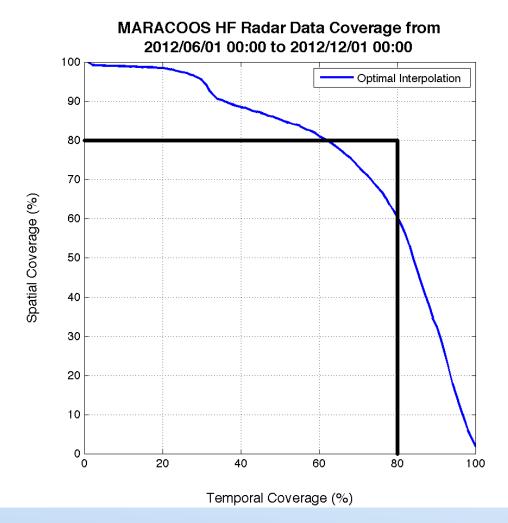
IOOS°

Prepared for the Interagency Working

> Group on Ocean Observations



80/80 Status







Today Operator is the <u>Integrator</u>

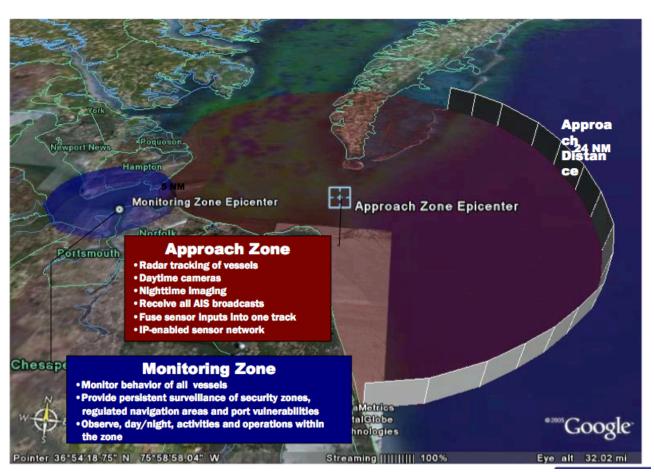
WatchKeeper



Tomorrow

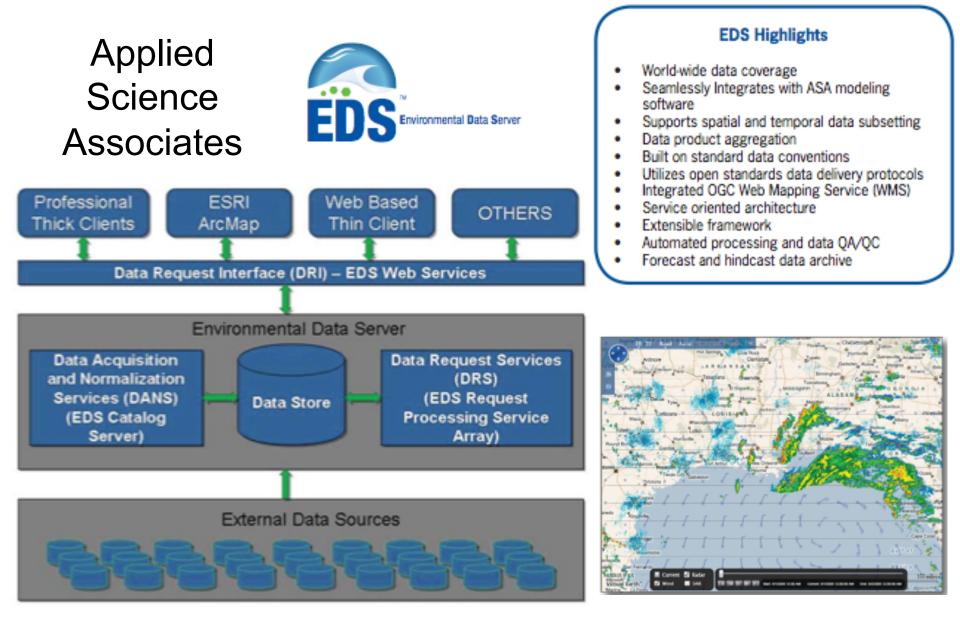
Operator is the Evaluator

End Users: Watchkeeper



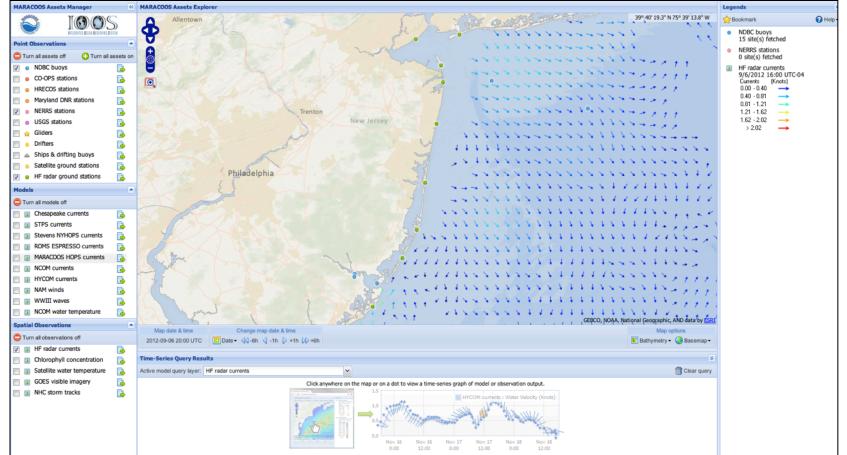
Watchkeeper pulls data from EDS







U.S. Integrated Ocean Observing System: Interactive Asset Map (by ASA)

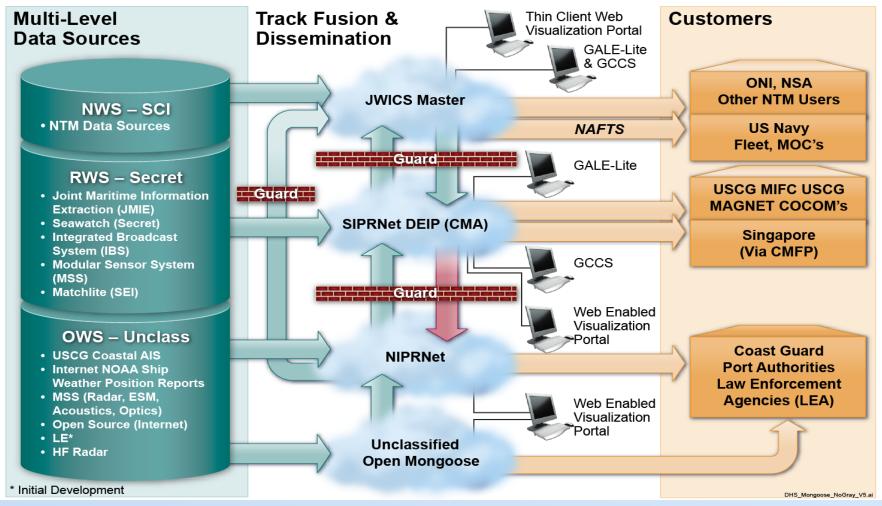


Comprehensive General Purpose and User Specific Versions



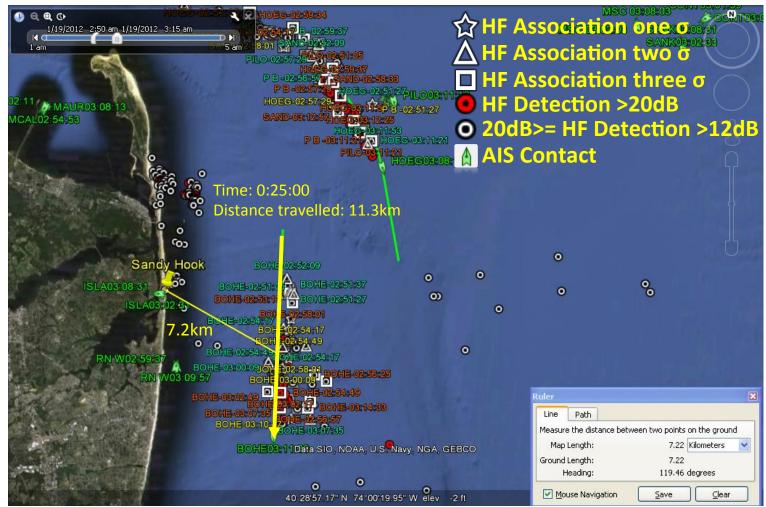
Multi-Level Access and Information Sharing with Open Mongoose (MDA CONOP)

(U) Multi-Level Enclaves Provide Appropriate Level Data to Customers





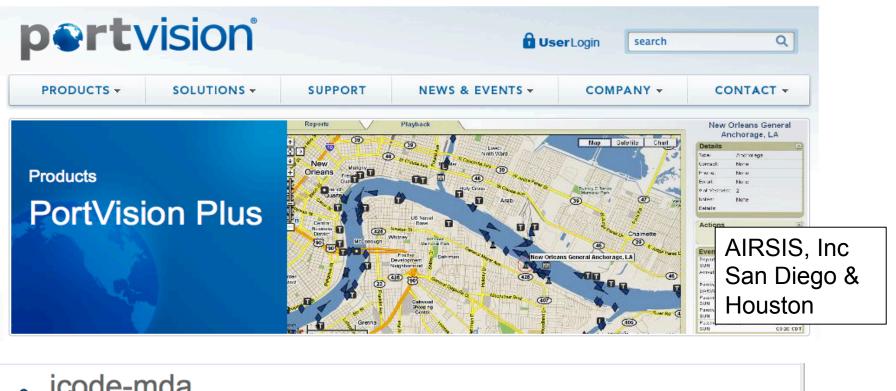
Bohemia AIS Track SNR>9



AIS Bohemia Velocity Range: 10.3KTS up to 10.4KTS. Several HF Radar detections associated by one, two and three standard deviations, Radar Characteristics: SNR>9, Distance from radar when tracked: 7.2 km



Other Potential Data Fusion & Visualization Interfaces





OUP E2E Engage to Excel Transition Pathway

8. Hand off

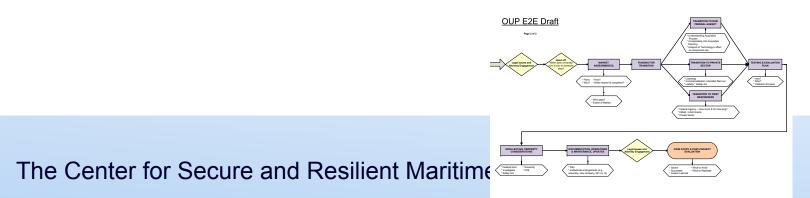
 HF Radars owned by academics – need procurement process.
 Trained operators are academics – need training program
 Government fusion engines and decision aids – need data evaluation and transition plan

9. Market Assessment

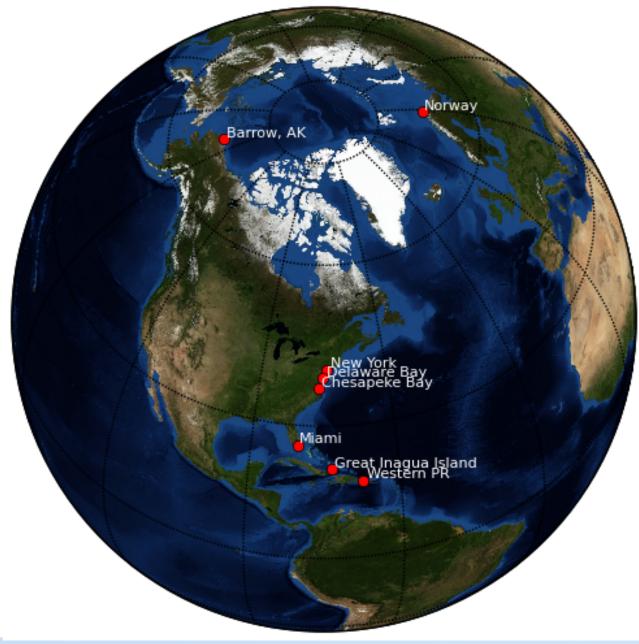
2005 USCG Study – Large Single Radars vs. Compact Radar Network CSR User Engagement Meetings 2012 DHS Independent Technology Assessment

10. Funding for Transition

Currents – \$5 M Year 1 investment on \$20 M/year, 5-Year build out plan Vessels - CSR & small research grants. ~500 K/year.







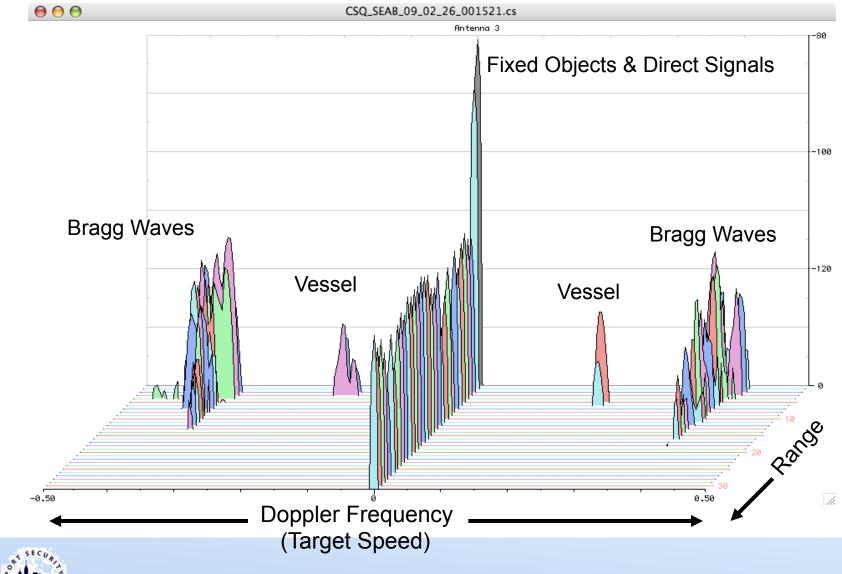
Vessel Tracking Research Areas

<u>Current Testbeds</u> <u>New York Harbor</u> Delaware Bay Chesapeake Bay Port of Miami Western Puerto Rico Barrow Alaska

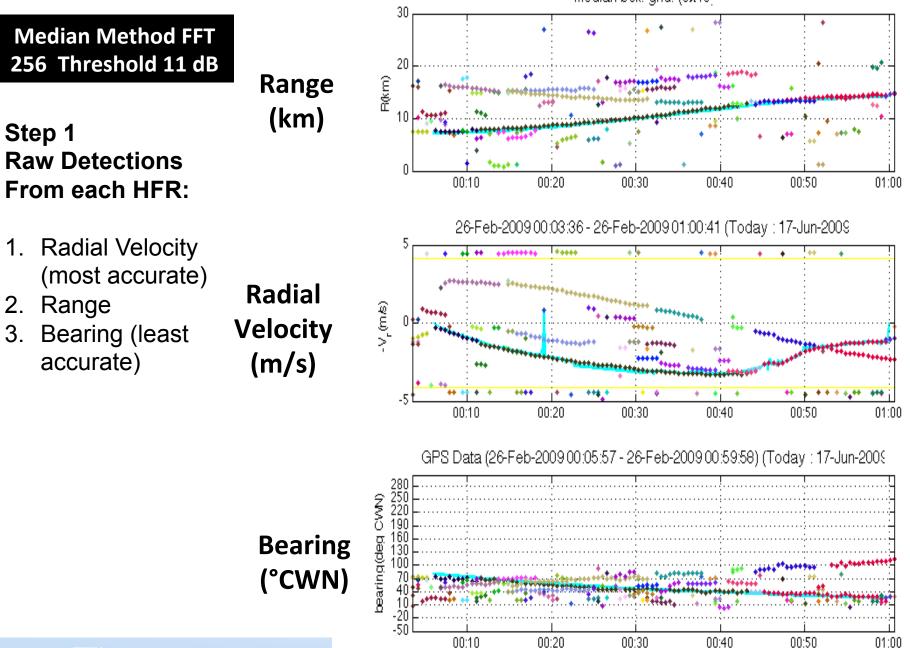
<u>Proposed Testbeds</u> Great Inagua Norway San Diego



Doppler Spectra from all Range Cells with Detection Threshold above Background Applied

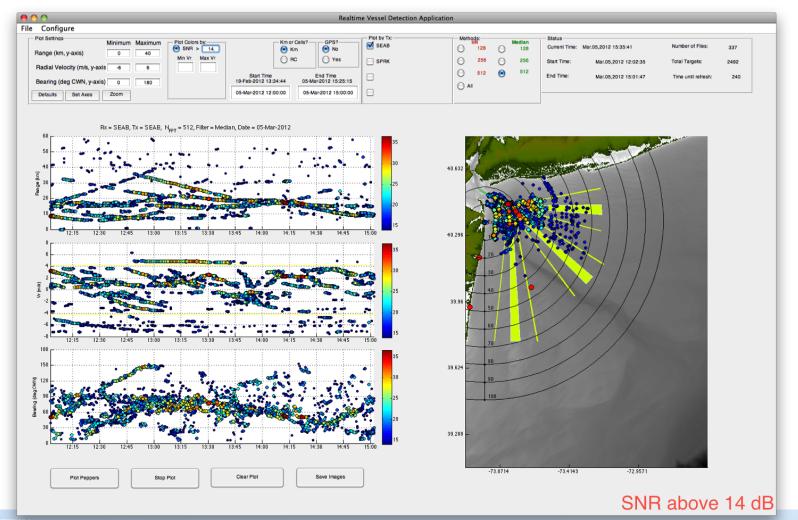


ČSŘ

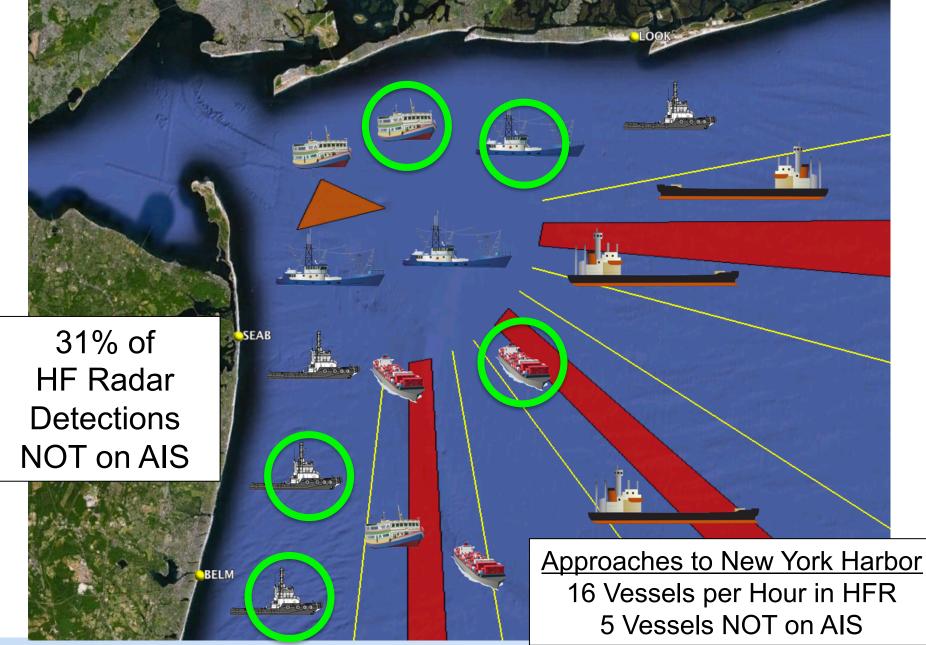


CSR

Adjusting the Signal to Noise





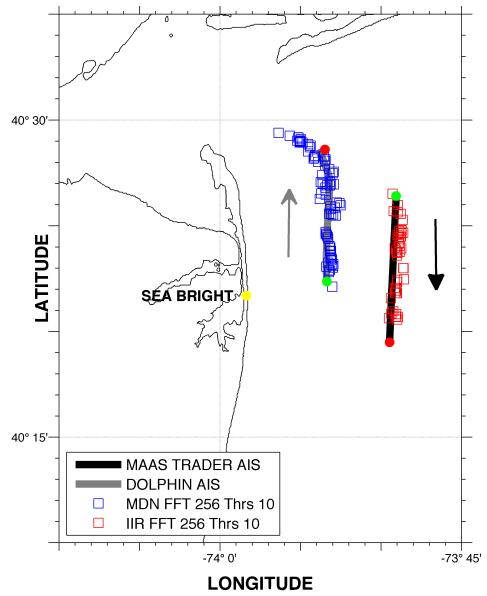




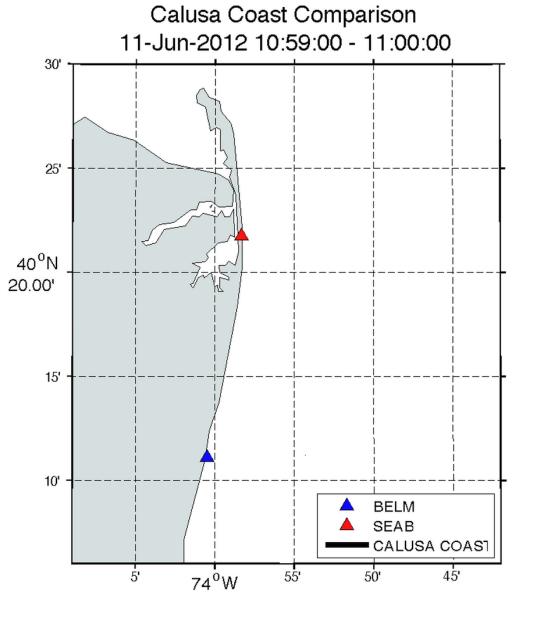
Step 2 Association: TRACK OF MAAS TRADER and DOLPHIN







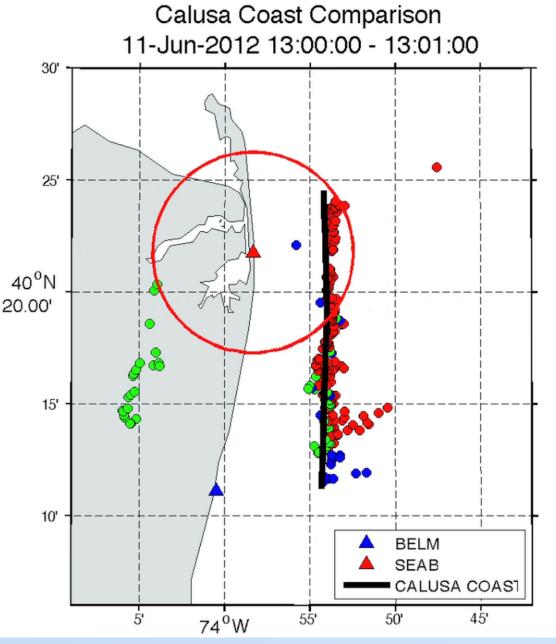




Calusa Coast Test Case







Calusa Coast Test Case



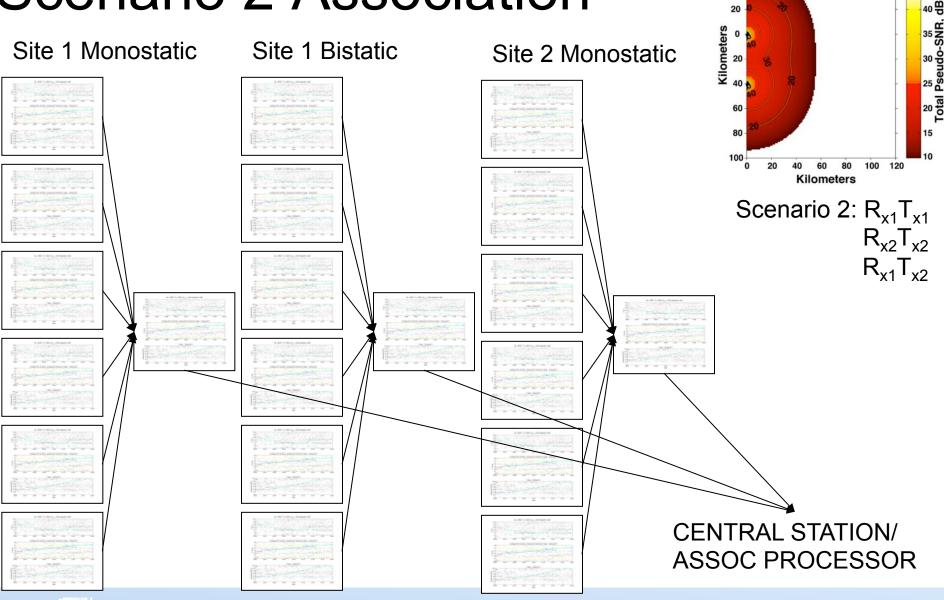


Association

- Level 1 Association occurs out at the shore station and combines the multiple FFT lengths, thresholds and backgrounds for the backscatter and bistatic target files
- Level 2 Association occurs at the central station where the new ASCII files from each shore station that result from Level 1 Association are combined with others (backscatter as well as multi-static), to give Latitude/Longitude and x-y target velocity of the same targets as seen by multiple looks geometrically.



Scenario 2 Association



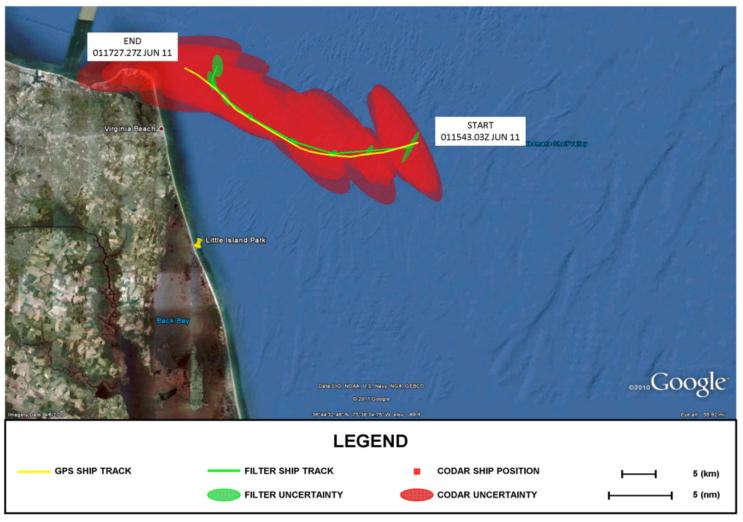
60

40

45



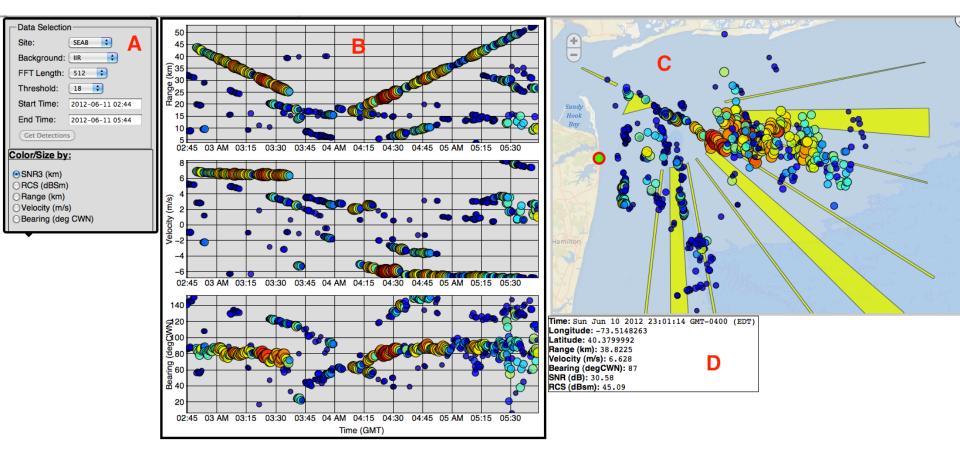
Step 3 Track Fitting: M/V Victorius



M/V VICTORIOUS: GPS Track, CODAR Data, and Ship Tracker Solution with Uncertainty Ellipses



CSR Ship Detection Visualizer





OUP E2E Engage to Excel Transition Pathway

11. Transition to Federal Agency

U.S. IOOS providing partial operating funds for currents -Below nationally recommended standard to meet USCG 80/80 criteria Ongoing evaluation for input to Open Mongoose Data Fusion Engine

12. Transition to Private Sector

CODAR Ocean Sensors - Radar hardware and real-time shore-site processing for radial currents and vessel detections. Applied Mathematics Inc – Real-time track fitting algorithms Applied Science Associates – Environmental Data Server operators

13. Transition to First Responders

Through existing data fusion engines and decision aids – SAROPS, Watchkeeper, Environmental Data Server, Open Mongoose, U.S. IOOS, Port Vision, ICoDE MDA

14. Testing & Evaluation Plan

Demonstrate End-to-End in the Mid-Atlantic Bight First Transition to a National capability – Start at remote testbeds



The Mona Island Sentry Experiment 2012

M/V MARIANGIE



The Mona Island Sentry Experiment 2012





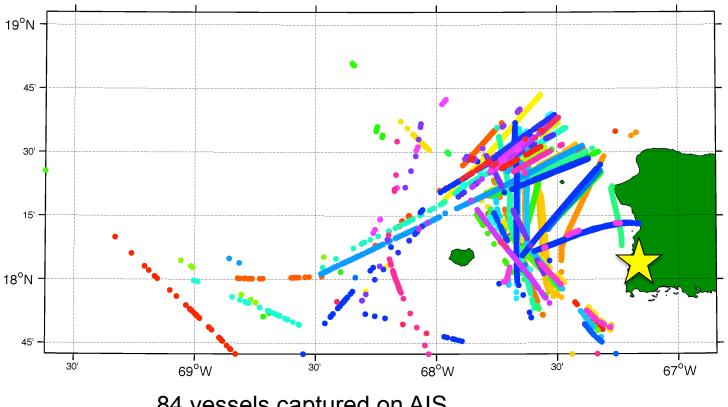
Mona Island Experiment

- November 4-9, 2012
- Operated AIS receiver at Rincon
- Bistatic transmitter (Tx) operated at Rincon Nov 5-6
- Bistatic Tx operated on Mona Nov 7-9



CSR Tropical HF Radar Testbed

AIS Data November 4 -9, 2012



84 vessels captured on AIS36 vessels within 100 km of the radar station23 vessels detected by the radar that were on AIS13 vessels detected by the radar NOT on AIS



Tracks Completed by Coast Guard November 7-8, 2012

4





Coast Guard Cutters Used in Experiment





CGC Cushing Capt. Gordon Goetchius Tracks 1 & 2

CGC Sapelo Capt. Colin Langeslay Tracks 3 & 4



CSR Tropical HF Radar Testbed

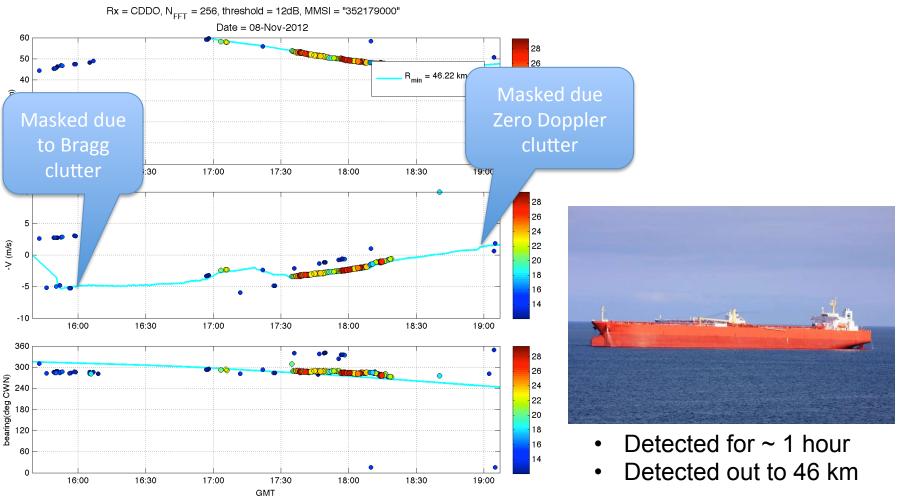




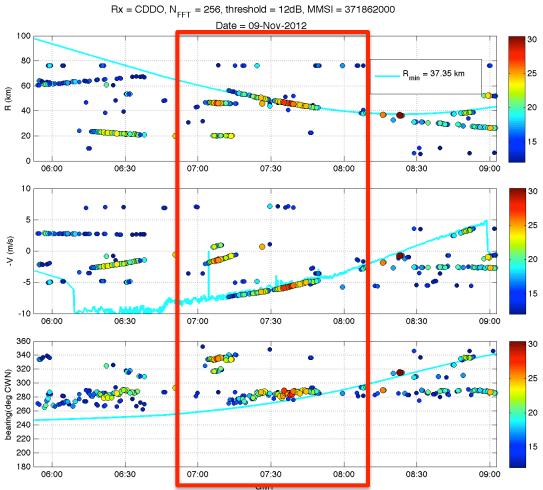
Rx : CDDO, 6 trg.dir's (08-Nov-2012 02:16:00 - 08-Nov-2012 03:15:00) 80 GPS $\sigma_{e} = 0.94$ km = 0.31 Δ R ($\langle \epsilon_{p} \rangle = 0.20 \Delta$ R) 60 R_{max.visible} = 45.8km R (km) 40 20 02:20 02:30 02:40 02:50 03:00 03:10 update interval = 32 sec (Today : 09-Jan-2013) GPS Bragg $\sigma_{c} = 0.09 \text{m/s} (< \varepsilon_{v} > = 0.01 \text{m/s})$ V (m/s) -5 -10 02:20 02:30 02:40 02:50 03:00 03:10 Detection Rate = 29.5%, RMSerr = 11.5° (8.3° excluding outliers), Mean Error = -2.6° 350 bearing(deg CWN) 300 250 200 02:20 02:30 02:40 02:50 03:00 03:10 GMT Track 2 Detections of CGC Cushing



Eagle Sydney Detections



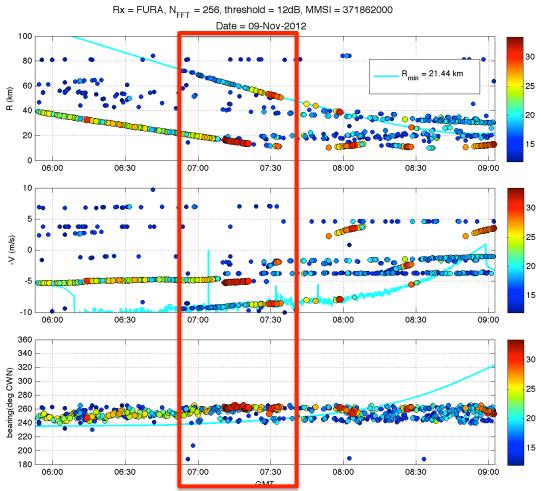






CDDO Detections

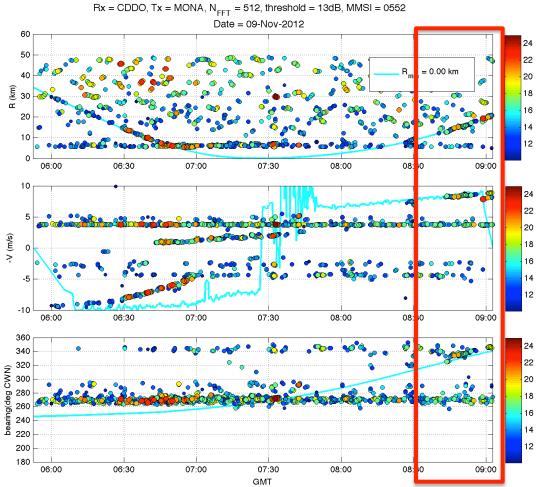






FURA Detections







Bistatic Detections



- Detections at CDDO from 07:00 to 09:00
- Detections at FURA from 07:00 to 07:30
- Detections from Mona at CDDO from 08:30 to 09:00



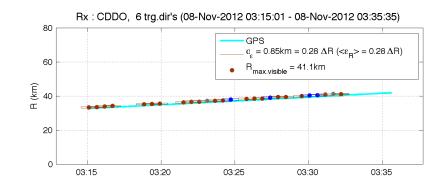




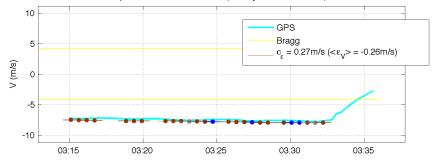
Caribbean Fantasy Detections



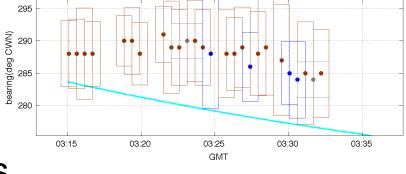
The Center for Secure and Resilient Maritime Commerce (CSR)

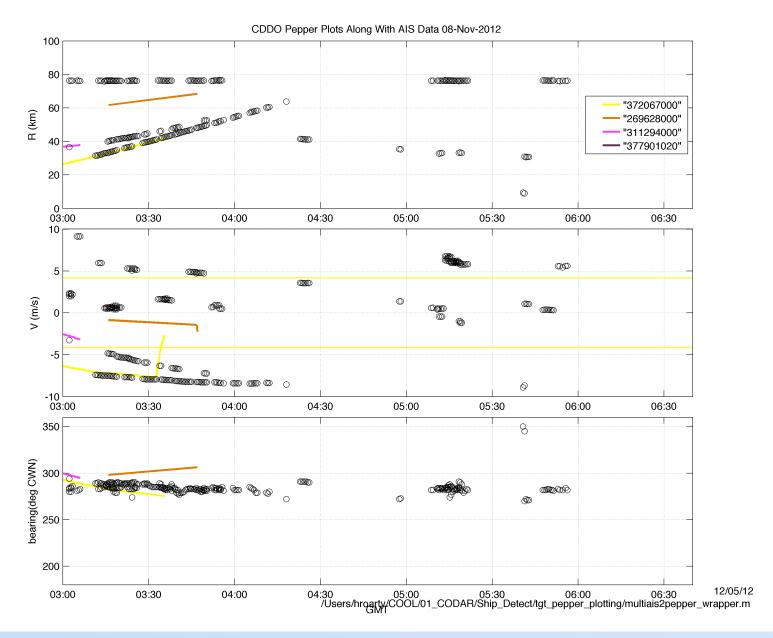


update interval = 32 sec (Today : 15-Jan-2013)



Detection Rate = 66.7%, RMSerr = 8.5° (7.0° excluding outliers), Mean Error = 8.3°





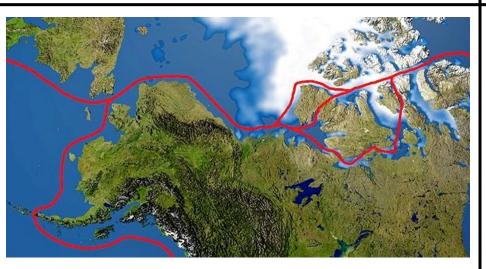


The Center for Secure and Resilient Maritime Commerce (CSR)

CSR High Latitude HF Radar Testbed

Objective:

Test the capability of the SeaSonde HF Radar as a detection and surveillance sensor at high latitudes in anticipation of the polar ice cap melting and the increased usage of the Northwest Passage.



Northwest passage routes





AIS traffic near Barrow, AK

Remote Power Module





Point Barrow Detections

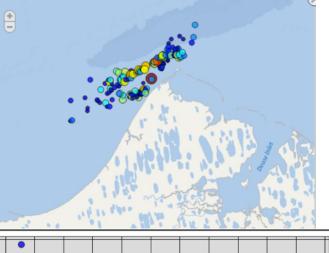


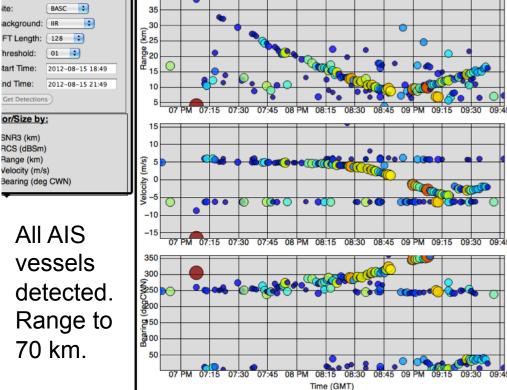


ata Selection

ite

40



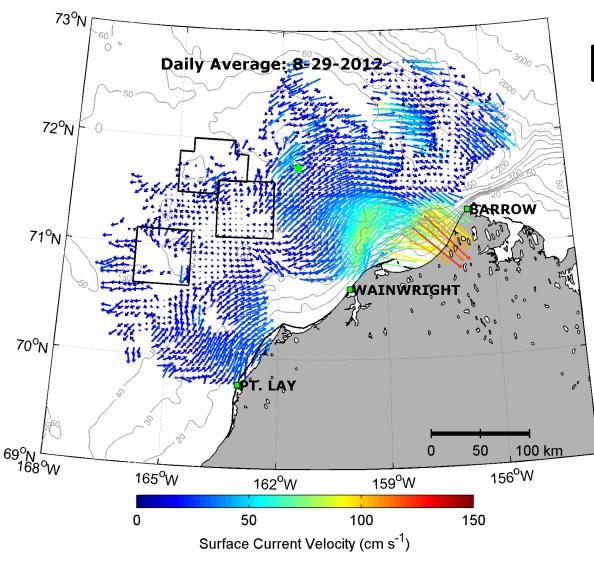




Alaska Experiment

- Installed radars in June 2012
- Collected vessel real time vessel detection data starting on July 9
- Data transferred back to Rutgers in real time
- Focused analysis on September 9 and 10

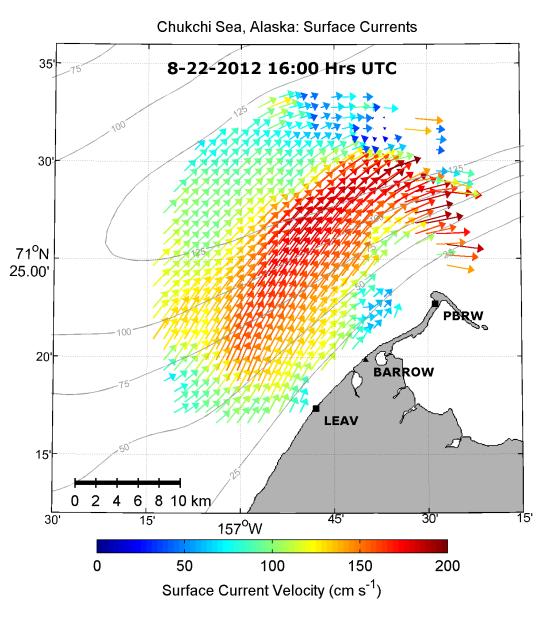




Daily Average Aug 29, 2012

5 MHz Long Range Network





Aug 22, 2012 16:00 UTC

25 MHz High Resolution Network



Remote Power Module

www.ims.uaf.edu/artlab



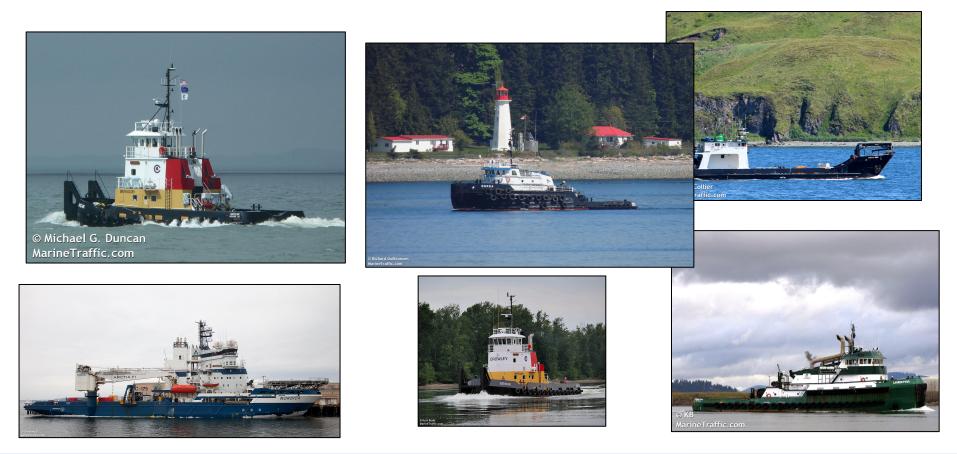
Receive Antenna



The Center for Secure and Resilient Maritime Commerce (CSR)

www.ims.uaf.edu/artlab

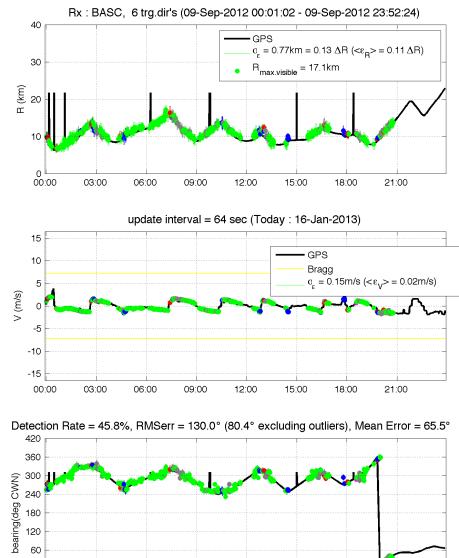
Vessels Detected During Sept 9/10











21 hours of Detection for Tug Boat Nokea





03:00

06:00

09:00

12:00

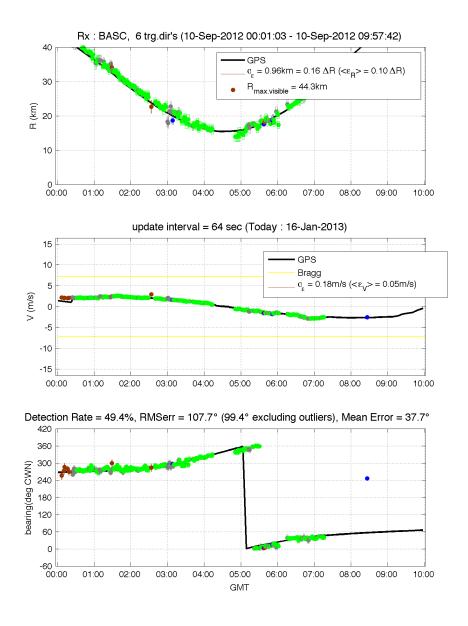
GMT

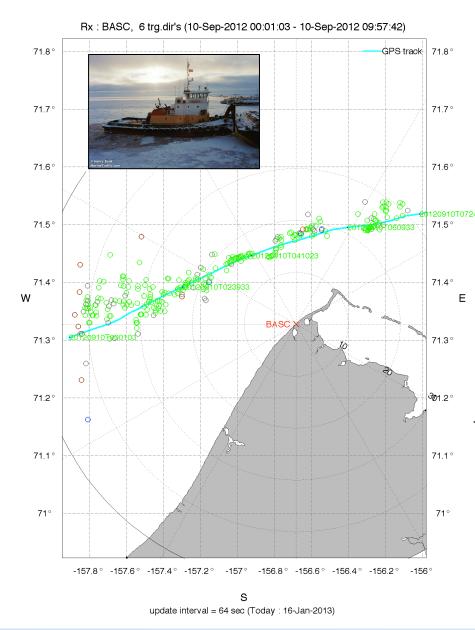
15:00

18:00

21:00

0 -60 00:00





CSR

Rapid Response Capability - Norway



Self Contained

• Transportable

NOFO

- Propane generator
- Satellite
 Communications





The Center for Secure and Resilient Maritime Commerce (CSR)

CODAR

OUP E2E Engage to Excel Transition Pathway

15. Intellectual Property Considerations

CODAR owns patents on hardware and IP on real-time software. Applied Math owns IP on real-time trackers. Applied Science owns EDS

16. Documentation, Operations & Maintenance, Updates

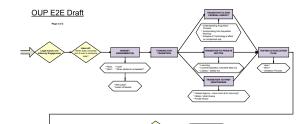
Example - Teledyne Brown led manuals for U.S. Navy glider operations Currents – Operations Plan published for National HF Radar Network Currents – Updates generated as U.S. IOOS funding permits.

17. Legal Issues

ITAR Status of Association Process Unknown Collaborative agreement with Norway needs to be developed

18. Case Study & Post Project Evaluation

Currents – Gulf of Mexico Oil Spill





Next Steps:

1) Continue Research on Association (with Norway) & Engage the Real-Time Tracker (with Applied Math)

2) Demonstrate in NY Harbor, Puerto Rico & Alaska Testbeds

3) Develop a Concept of Operations for the National Network

