











UCSan Diego Hi Seas Net



INMARTECH 2023

HiSeasNet - Evolution of Satellite Connectivity for the US Academic Research Fleet June 21, 2023

Jon C. Meyer, Information Systems Manager, Shipboard Technical Support, Scripps Institution of Oceanography

SCRIPPS INSTITUTION OF OCEANOGRAPHY

Extra Special Thanks

- NSF and ONR have supported our vision for reliable, resilient, always-on, high performance Internet service as an enabler of research and ship operations for years. Support during the COVID-19 pandemic was critical to the growth and success of our project, and for improving conditions on vessels
- Since 2022, ONR and NSF have funded a project to demonstrate the productivity that can occur with constant broadband bandwidth capability on deep-ocean research vessels





HiSeasNet Background

HiSeasNet is a project that provides Internet support to US-based oceanographic research vessels. We support coastal, regional, intermediate ocean class, global class and icebreaking vessels



We are passionate about high-performance, high-availability networking to remote environments, leveraging economies of scale

"Any ocean, any time, anywhere"

HiSeasNet Background

- Originally established as a satellite communications network in 2002, designed specifically to provide continuous Internet connectivity for US Academic Research Fleet (ARF) vessels
- 2. Based at UC San Diego; funding from NSF and US Navy ONR
- 3. Ground station located at the San Diego Supercomputer Center
- 4. Location well-situated to shoot effectively at satellites covering
 - Atlantic and Pacific oceans
- 5. Two 7 m IEEE C-band dishes
- 6. One 2.4 m IEEE Ku-band dish
- 7. https://hiseasnet.ucsd.edu/



HiSeasNet Background

- 1. In addition to operating the ground station HiSeasNet also works with operators, mostly within the US Academic Research Fleet (ARF) to install and maintain above-decks equipment (ADE) such as radomes, and below-decks equipment (BDU), such as ACUs and modems
- 2. Since 2020, HiSeasNet has shifted focus from managing ground stations to managing contracts via several commercial service offerings
 - 1. Transitioned from boutique ground station to Marlink Sealink Services
 - 2. Inmarsat Fleet Xpress service added to HiSeasNet offerings
 - 3. As of 2023, pilot testing Iridium CERTUS installations for both
 - 4. As of 2022, funded to pilot test Starlink for the entire ARF
 - 5. Services based out of our San Diego ground station were discontinued in 2021, will be fully removed in 2023
- 3. Currently we serve 17 vessels within the ARF as well 2 vessels in the United States Antarctic Program (USAP)
- 4. Partner Projects:
 - 1. Ocean Exploration Trust
 - 2. RCRV during construction phase (pre-ARF)



Current State of fleet antennae

Current State of fleet antennae

- 1. Better living through leasing (2020-present)
- 2. 60 mo leasing model works well for annual budgets as the costs are amortized over 5 budget cycles
- 3. Leasing helps equipment lifecycles stay consistent lease offerings are up to 60 mos with ~1 years extension possible
- 4. 60 mo lease with annual budgets is only possible due to the vendor accepting the risk



Current State of fleet antennae

- 1. 2 multi-system systems are in use
 - 1. Sealink Plus (bigger ships), a combination of Sealink and (out-of-band) Iridium CERTUS
 - 2. Fleet Xpress (all ships), a combination of Global Xpress and FleetBroadband
 - Each system has a high-performance component
 - Sealink (C/Ku-band)
 - 2. Global Xpress (Ka-band)
 - 3. Bigger dome =~ more performance



C/Ku-band (Sealink) radomes

- 1. ~4 models in fleet
 - Intellian v240M (2.4m C/Ku-band)
 - Gen 1 2020-2021
 - 2. Gen 2 2021-present
 - Cobham 9711 (2.4m C/Ku-band),<=2015-2018, Neil Armstrong & Sally Ride
 - 3. Intellian v150NX (1.5m Ku-band), 2022
 - 4. Cobham 6012 (1.5m Ku-band), Endeavor
- 2. 2.4m radomes on Global/Ocean Class
- 3. 2 vessels in ARF have Ku-only 1.5m
- 4. The "Gen 2" v240M has Mid & Low Earth Orbit (MEO/LEO) capability, two (or more) required.



Ka-band (Global Xpress) radomes

- 1. 3 models in fleet
 - Cobham Sailor 100 GX (<=2019)
 - 2. Intellian GX100 HP (2020)
 - 3. Intellian GX100NX HP (2021-present)
- 2. The "NX" series of radomes has Low Earth Orbit (LEO) capability (Ka or Ku)
- 3. LEO function requires 2+ radomes, since two distinct satellites often need to be tracked at the same time



Pilot: L-band (Iridium CERTUS) antenna

- 1. 3 models in fleet
 - Cobham Sailor 4300
 - 2. Intellian C700
 - 3. Intellian C700 (Winterized Version)
- 2. Winterized models are being used to satisfy polar code communications requirements



Installation/Airtime activity since 2020



Antenna installation standards

- Equipment installations focus on high-availability and high-reliability in terms of being online
 - Individual systems' target goal of 99% uptime capable
 - Compounded effect of multiple systems could result in near-continuous Internet uptime
 - Annually serviced
- Geostationary/traditional (GEO)
 - Sealink C/Ku-band (1.5m to 2.4m, 1-2 domes)
 - Rates at 4x4 Mbps to 20x20Mbps
 - Out-of-band Cobham 4300 for Sealink rescue from Marlink NOC
 - Global Xpress (Fleet Xpress Ka-band, 1-2 domes)
 - Rates at 2x2Mbps
 - FleetBroadband for backup
- Low Earth Orbit (LEO)
 - LEO systems may only need a single antenna since they look at multiple points in the sky
 - Iridium CERTUS for emergencies, polar code (not high throughput ~0.5Mbps)
 - Starlink -- speeds in the range of 60-250Mbps (downlink), 6-30Mbps (uplink)
 - Pilot funded for 2022-2023 "In Port/near shore" cellular alternative, at minimum
 - July 2023 Rachel Carson, Armstrong, Thompson and others coming
 - At-sea data rates may have notable bottlenecks
 - Each system has a monthly quota

Installation/airtime activity in 2021

- High-performance radomes installed or relocated: 17
 - Second only to 2020 for most radomes installed
- Expansion requests fulfilled: over 30
 - In June 2021, HiSeasNet had fulfilled the most bandwidth requests since the project's beginnings in 2002
 - "Normal" expansions have previously been on the order < 10 per year
 - Commercial service and scale has allowed this (but there are downsides)

Installation/airtime activity in 2022

Major radome overhauls on the decline

- Over 80% of the fleet overhauled during 2020-2021 and we are on a 5-6 year lifespan countdown for most ships
- Some ships have complicated schedules or installs that will take more time

NSF Baseline Bandwidth Increase fleet-wide for ARF in 2022

- Increase to Baseline Rates to satisfy Zoom minimum requirements
- Sealink 2.4m: 4x2 Mbps CIR up to 8x4 Mbps MIR
- FX: 2x2 Mbps CIR up to 8x4 Mbps MIR
- Highest feasible long term worldwide rates for current systems in use

ONR/NSF funding for additional Bandwidth beginning August 2022

- Sealink 2.4m: 8x8 Mbps CIR 10x10 MIR up to 20x20 CIR
- Only applies to select ships due to the nature of the funding

Installation/airtime activity in 2023

Additional Bandwidth funding via ONR, NSF

- ONR/NSF broadband experiment will continue beyond October 2023, into ~2025
- Funding has been renewed and augmented by Congress to continue this with FY2023 funds. Proposal being submitted to ONR this summer

5-ship emergency "pooled use" Iridium CERTUS

Continued deployment of Intellian C-700 (some Winterized) CERTUS Terminals

Starlink pilot funded for all ARF vessels 2022/23

- SpaceX announced commercial "Maritime service" July 2022
- Revelle pilot Sep-Nov 2022 with actuated High Performance Starlink Business Terminal "roaming", Best Effort Service
- After extended contractual negotiations as of June 2023
 UCSD can now issue Purchase Orders
- First shipments now happening



Observed broadband benefits

- 1. Network stability (versus expansion model)
- 2. Concurrent Zoom sessions possible, allowing ops and science to consult experts concurrently
- More possible to ship data from ship to shore in real-time or near-real time
- 4. Less planning needed for science support logistics
- Possible to consider use of modern IT tools which depend on cloud
- 6. Ship's Crew increasingly able to leverage 21st century workflow solutions EG charts, parts shopping, HR, time reporting many tools that have "gone digital"



Starlink Maritime

What are the limitations of Starlink Maritime?

Best Effort Service: Starlink prioritizes network resources for Starlink Maritime users at sea and on terrestrial waters. Starlink Maritime service is provided on a best effort basis; stated speeds and uninterrupted use of services are not guaranteed. Starlink is not intended or registered for use as a Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS) service at this time. In 2023, Starlink changed their offerings to only include quota-by-the-month airtime plans.

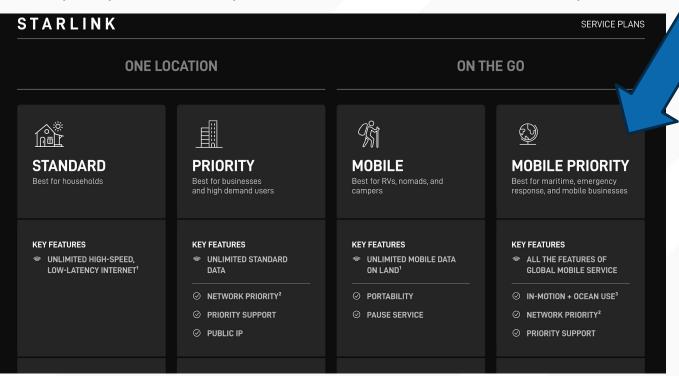
Coastal Waters: Starlink for Maritime should only be used in territorial waters where licensing is either held by SpaceX or the end user. Starlink Maritime is currently approved for use in the US. Many other countries are pending regulatory approval for coverage.

STARLINK

FCC Authorization Notice: Federal Communication Commission authorization to Starlink for in-motion services in the United States has been granted on a non-interference protected basis, i.e., unprotected basis with respect to operations in the 12.2-12.7 GHz band. Therefore, Starlink's in-motion operations, including for vessels, must accept any interference received from both current and future services authorized in the band — even if such interference causes undesirable operations for Starlink Services and its customers. Starlink in-motion Services must not cause harmful interference to any authorized service in the band, whether licensed or not.

Starlink In-Motion

Per https://api.starlink.com/public-files/Starlink%20Service%20Plans.pdf



Flat High Performance Starlink Terminal

20.1 x 22.7 in panel in-motion use applications

Electronic Phased Array Ku-Band Antenna

Starlink in ARF

HiSeasNet is funded to install Starlink within ARF

- Expected speeds in ranges from 60-250Mbps (downlink) and 10-30 Mbps (uplink)
 - Multiple tiers within the network can affect
- In Dec 2022, SpaceX unveiled 'Starshield,' a military variation of Starlink. Details at https://www.spacex.com/starshield/
- Starlink network systems have recently been set to have 50GB, 1TB or 5TB/mo quotas
- https://www.starlink.com/map for current live coverage map
- https://satellitemap.space/?constellation=starlink is also useful
- Revelle's at sea experience November 2022 February 2023
 - Schedule: Alameda

 San Diego

 Papeete

 Punta Arenas

 Cape Town
 - Only had coverage offshore US/Mexico and Chile

Future: 2024 and beyond

- 1. Continue to observe and report on benefits of broadband Internet to research vessels
- Leased equipment projects will continue for Ocean class and bigger. Cycling hardware at ~5 years is in the plans for all ships
- 3. Iridium CERTUS pilot will continue and be evaluated
- 4. Starlink pilot will continue and be evaluated
- 5. We are aiming to test other LEO/MEO systems coming to market in 2024 and beyond

















Thank You! Questions?

hiseasnet@ucsd.edu