



HiSeasNet Overview

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HiSeasNet Overview

- ◆ Internet connectivity to the University National Oceanographic Laboratory System (UNOLS) fleet
- ◆ Started in February 2002 with one ship and a leased earth station, up to 15 ships and an earth station in San Diego
- ◆ All satellites used are GEO satellites
- ◆ Yearly budget around \$650K

The UNOLS Fleet

- ◆ 7 Global class ships with HiSeasNet
 - ◆ Operate 65degN to 65degS
- ◆ 8 Intermediate and Ocean class ships with HiSeasNet
 - ◆ Generally operated within 400 mi of shore
- ◆ Several more smaller ships not equipped with HiSeasNet equipment
- ◆ Almost all equipped with Fleet BroadBand as a backup system for times and places where HiSeasNet doesn't operate

Current Capacity

- ◆ Pacific region: C-band on NSS-9
 - ◆ 512kbps shore-to-ship link (shared)
 - ◆ 5x 96kbps ship-to-shore links
- ◆ Atlantic region: C-band on IS-23
 - ◆ 512kbps shore-to-ship link (shared)
 - ◆ 4x 96kbps ship-to-shore links
- ◆ North America coastal: Ku-band on SatMex5 beam 1
 - ◆ 192kbps shore-to-ship link (shared)
 - ◆ 3x 64kbps ship-to-shore links
- ◆ North America coastal: Ku-band on SatMex5 beam 1
 - ◆ 256kbps shore-to-ship link (shared)
 - ◆ 4x 64kbps ship-to-shore links

Temporary Capacity

- ◆ C-band on IS-906 in the Indian Ocean
- ◆ Ku-band coverage on G-18 for Gulf of Alaska work
- ◆ Ku-band coverage on GE-23 for west Pacific and Alaska work on a small ship
- ◆ C-band expanded bandwidth (1.6Mbit) on NSS-9
- ◆ C-band expanded bandwidth (512/512kbps) on NSS-9

Shipboard equipment

- ◆ Global class ships
 - ◆ SeaTel 9797 2.4m C-band antennas
 - ◆ Comtech CDM-550 modems
 - ◆ 40W SSPAs
 - ◆ Cisco routers
- ◆ Intermediate class vessels
 - ◆ SeaTel 4006 (1m), 6006(1.5m), 4996 (1.2m) Ku-band antennas
 - ◆ Comtech CDM-570L modems

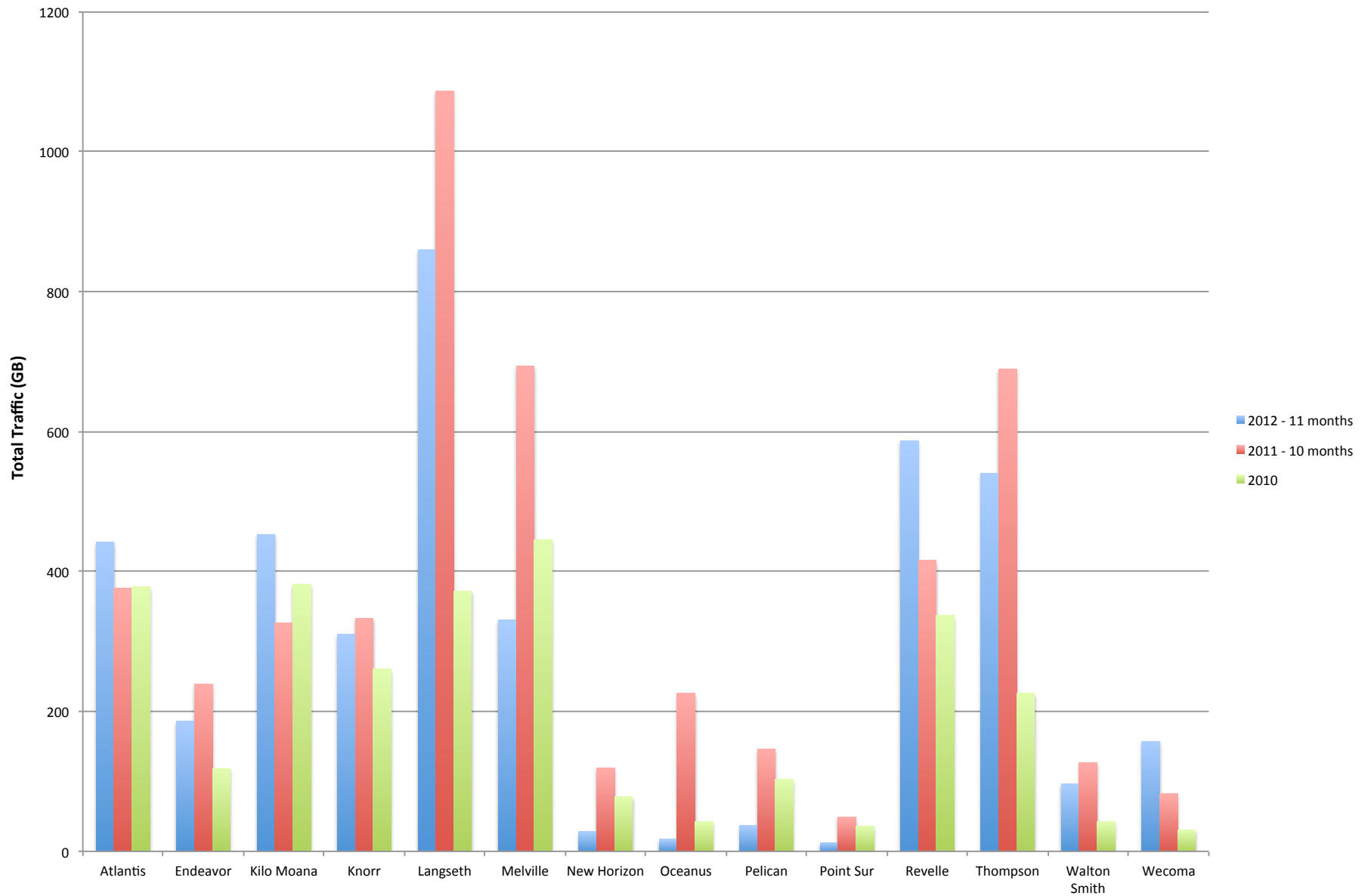
Earth Station

- ◆ 7.2m Vertex C-band antenna to IS-23 (AOR), 150W amp
- ◆ 7.2m Vertex C-band antenna to NSS-9 (POR), 40W amp
- ◆ 3.8m Prodelin Ku-band antenna to SatMex5
- ◆ All IP traffic, uses VPN technologies to map a ship's network to be part of their campus network.

Current Usage

- ◆ Bulk of the traffic is shore-to-ship port 80 traffic...of some sort
 - ◆ Also email, updates, bulk data transfers, images, social networking/blogging
 - ◆ Frequent saturation of our shore-to-ship links (512kbps for up to 350 people)
- ◆ Primary ship-to-shore traffic is streams of data and/or still images

HSN Total Traffic



Potential Usage

- ◆ Shore-to-Ship links are constantly saturated
- ◆ Streaming video ship-to-shore
 - ◆ Ships with ROVs and large outreach projects
 - ◆ ~2Mbit C-band or 6-20Mbit for Ku-band
 - ◆ Jitter is an issue

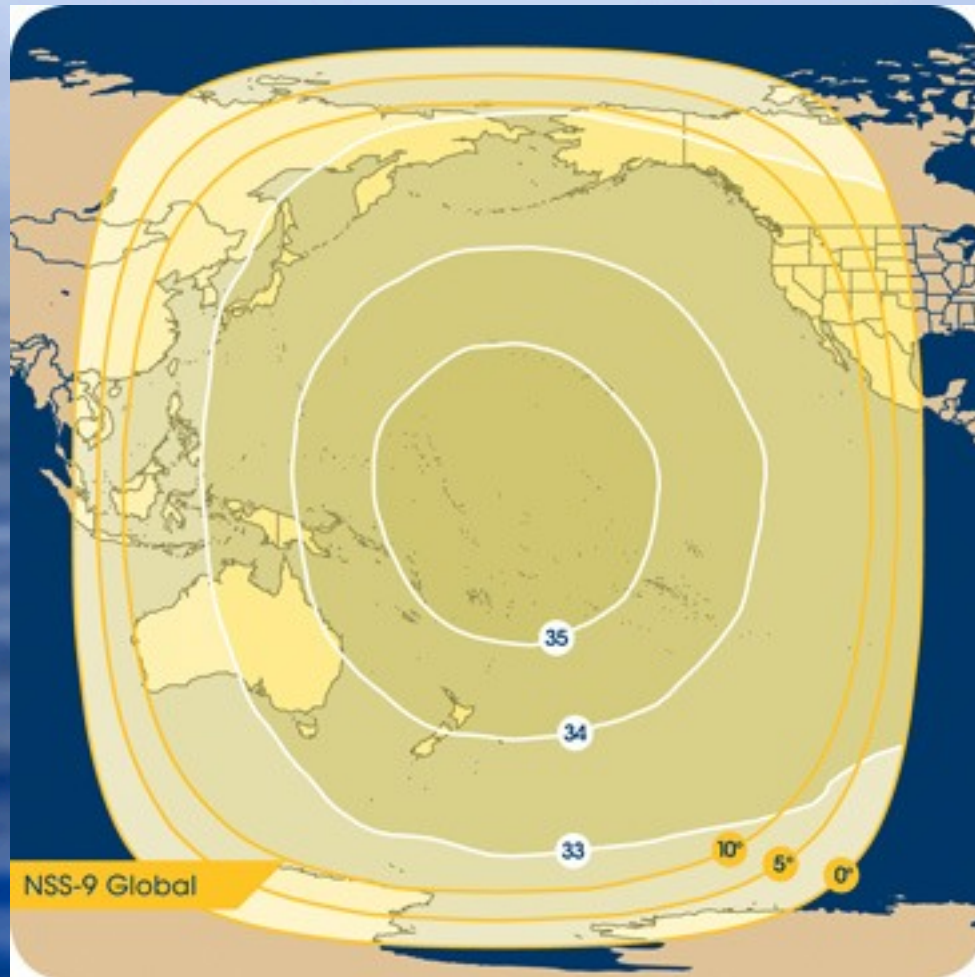
Funding

- ◆ We usually lease bandwidth on yearly contracts, direct from satellite provider
- ◆ Ships charged a communications fee in their daily operations rate
 - ◆ \$250/day/ship for C-band
 - ◆ \$150/day/ship for Ku-band
- ◆ Bandwidth expansions are billed at our cost (bandwidth and setup fees)

Challenges

- ◆ Coverage area is global for large ships
- ◆ Ships are mobile and go all over
 - ◆ Frequent bandwidth expansion needs are related to work in the WA and OR coastal area
 - ◆ Schedules can be fluid
- ◆ Ship equipment size may be an issue...only so much deck space on some vessels

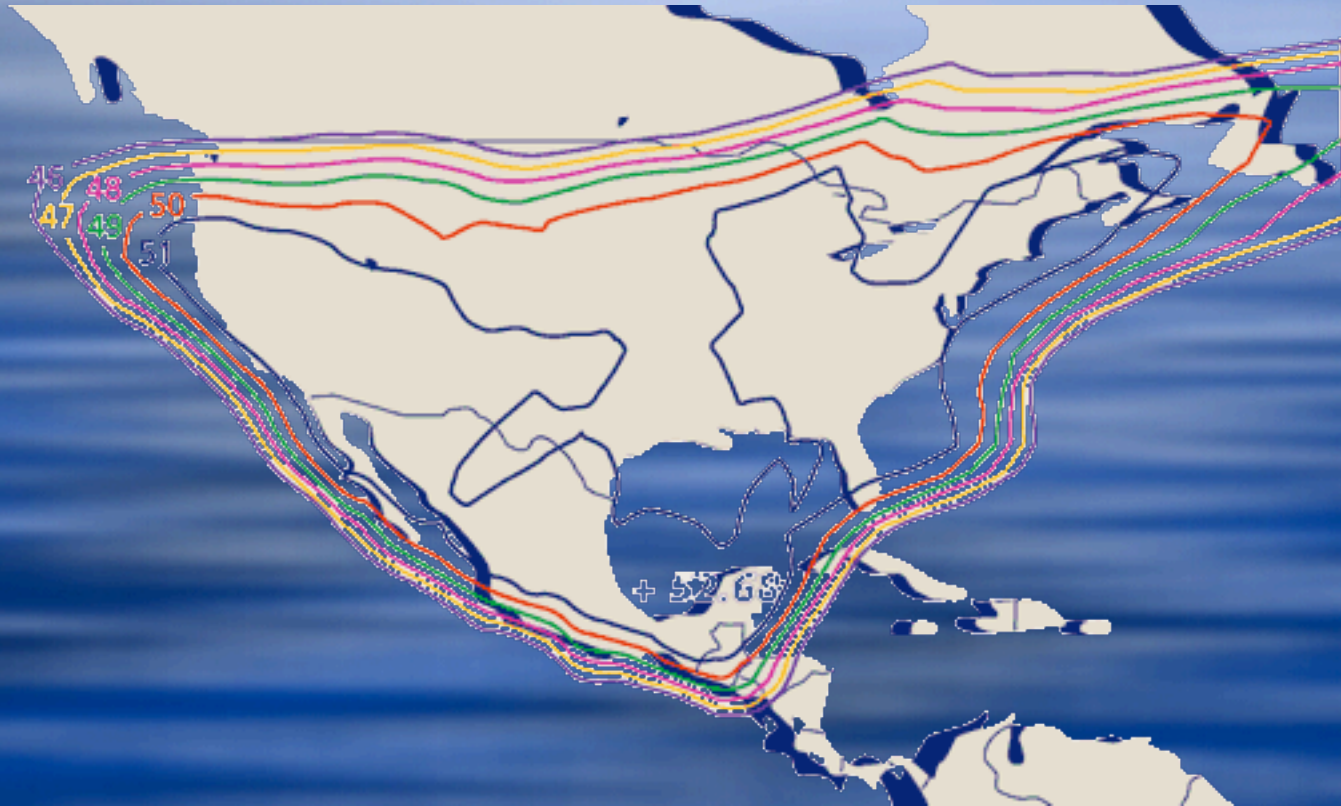
NSS-9 (POR)



IS-23 (AOR)



SatMex5 Beam 1 (Ku-band)



SatMex5 Beam 2 (Ku-band)

