



Crow's Nest Maritime Monitoring & Security





Nations have a growing need to improve their maritime situational awareness within their territorial waters and EEZ



Sovereignty Protection

Foreign naval vessels in, or approaching territorial waters



Fisheries Protection

Vessels engaged in illegal fishing within EEZs or controlled areas



Counter-piracy

Possible pirate vessels and historical piracy events



Environmental Protection

Vessels engaged in illegal bilge dumping, accidental oil spills



Counter-terrorism

Potential threats from inbound vessels



Counter-trafficking

Suspicious inbound vessels, or vessels traversing territorial waters



Vast regions to patrol and constrained resources are top challenges

- **Broad area:**
Monitoring large areas such as an entire EEZ to find the “needle in the haystack”
- **Managing mission resources:**
Organizations need the ability to efficiently deploy its maritime patrol and surveillance assets to find and fix contacts of interest
- **Dynamic mission requirements:** Changing mission requirements requires a variety of assets, sensors and a flexible system to meet mission objectives





Today, AIS is the most prevalent Commercial maritime data set for vessel tracking but it has challenges

AIS contains ~200,000 reporting vessels over 24 hours...



...But does not capture the complete picture

- Only required for vessels greater than 300 tons
- Easily spoofed
- Easily turned off
- Satellite-based AIS does not work well in heavily trafficked areas

If a vessel does not want to be tracked, its AIS signal will be turned off or spoofed



Crow's Nest combines multi-sensor inputs with innovative processes shortening data to insight cycles & maximizing mission impact

Sources

VHR Optical



SAR



AIS



Other

RF, Customer Data

Innovative Processes

- AI/ML Vessel Detection
- AIS Correlation
- ***Automated tipping and cueing***
- Low-latency alerting and delivery
- Mission-Relevant Analysis

Actionable Intelligence

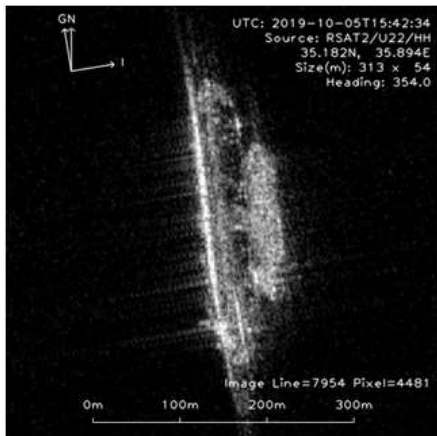
Dark Oil Transfer





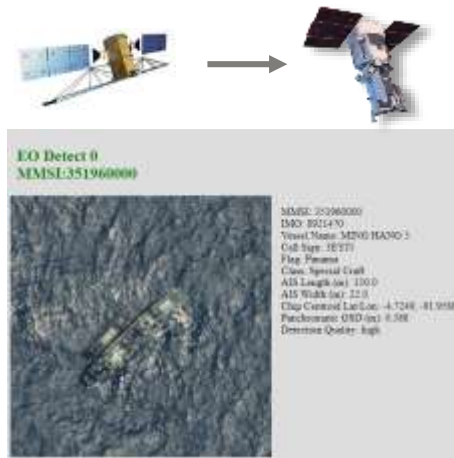
Crow's Nest Maritime Monitoring and Security (MMS) Solution provides comprehensive maritime satellite surveillance

Multi-Sensor SAR Vessel Detection



Adaptable broad area vessel detection coverage

Maritime Tipping & Cueing



Greater insight into the vessels that matter most

Optical & SAR Port Monitoring



Monitoring plans for areas of interest

SecureWatch Maritime

In Development



Intuitive common operating picture for rapid analysis

Expert Analysis



Maxar's Maritime Tipping and Cueing engine captures optical images of vessels of interest in three different ways

1.) Automated tipping based on customizable rulesets from the following datasets,

- AIS
- SAR VDS

2.) Machine-to-machine tipping via API,

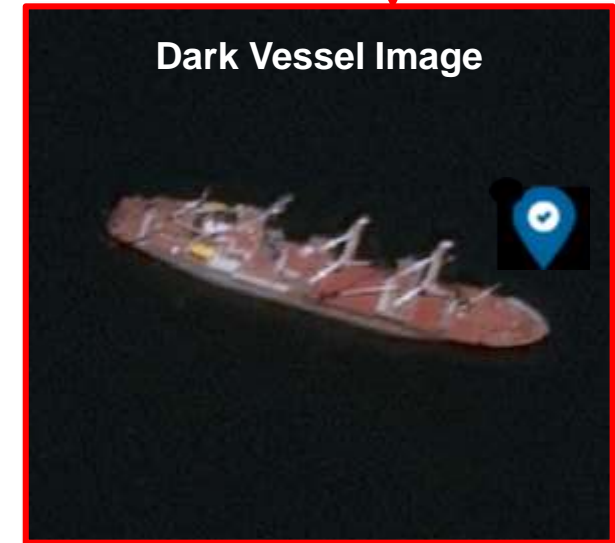
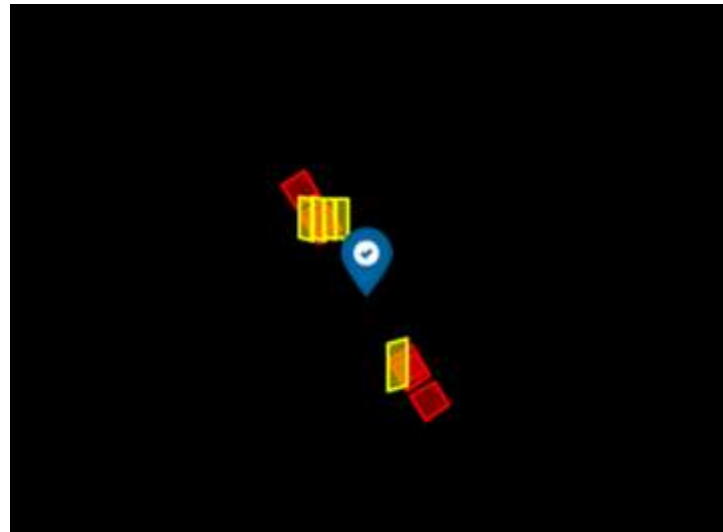
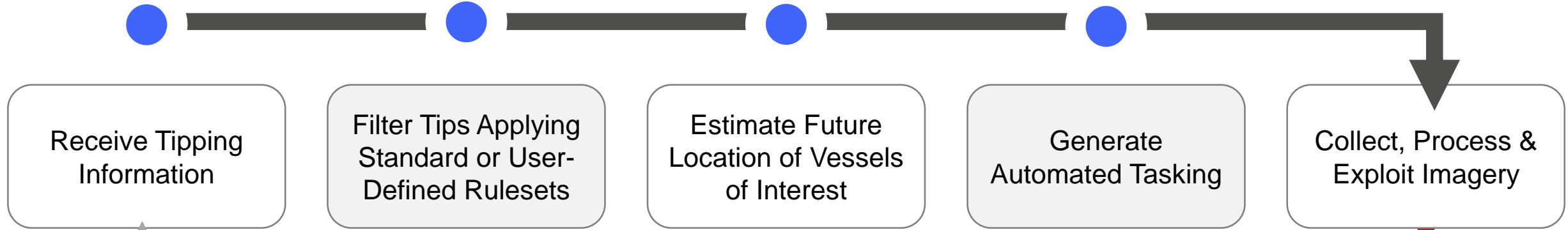
3.) And Watchbox tipping...

...Leads to optical images of desired vessels:



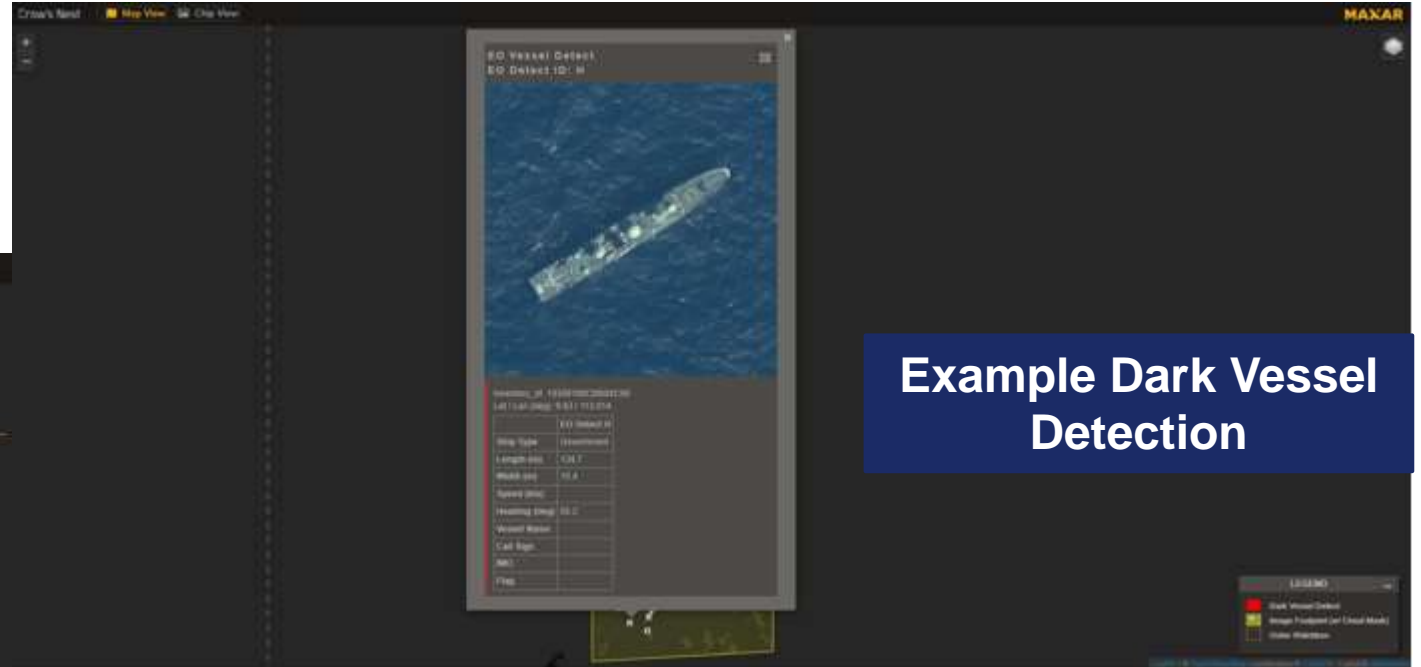


Maxar's automated Maritime Tipping and Cueing workflow provides images of customer-defined vessels of interest

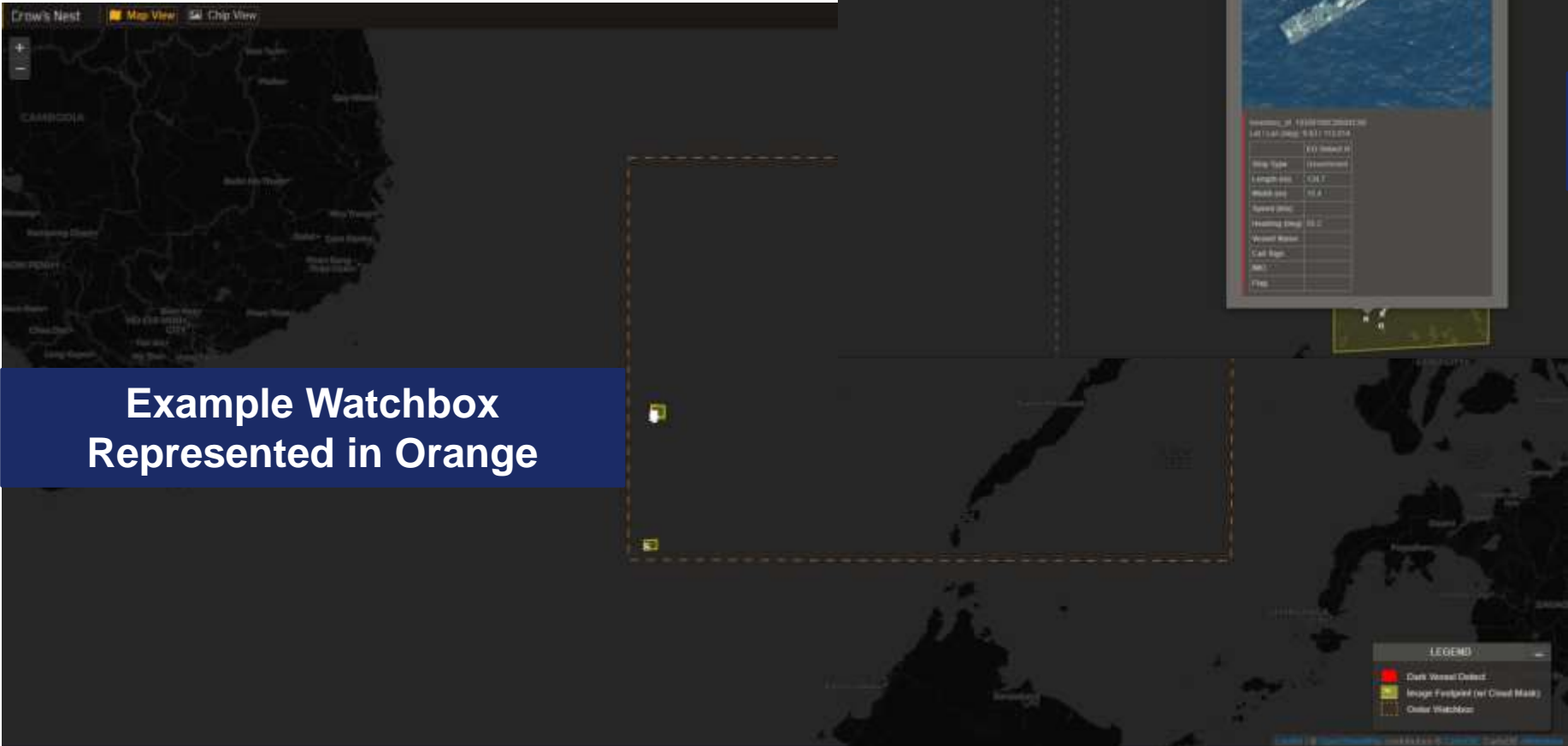




Watchbox tipping provides vessel detections for all Maxar collections in an area of interest

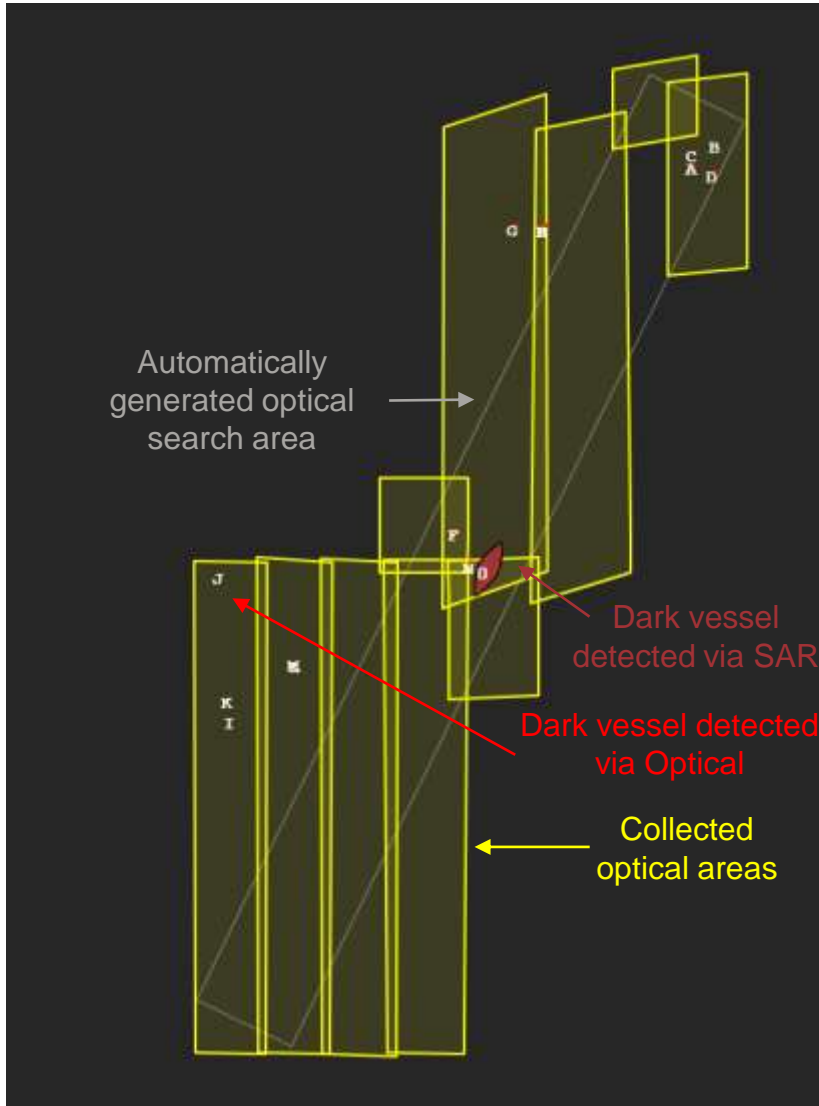


Example Dark Vessel Detection





Sample Crow's Nest Alerts SAR-EO Tipping, "Map View"



Clicking on Dark Icons Provide Optical Vessel Pop Ups

LEGEND

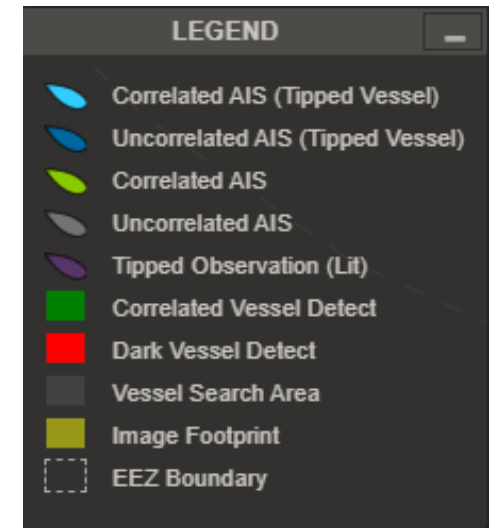
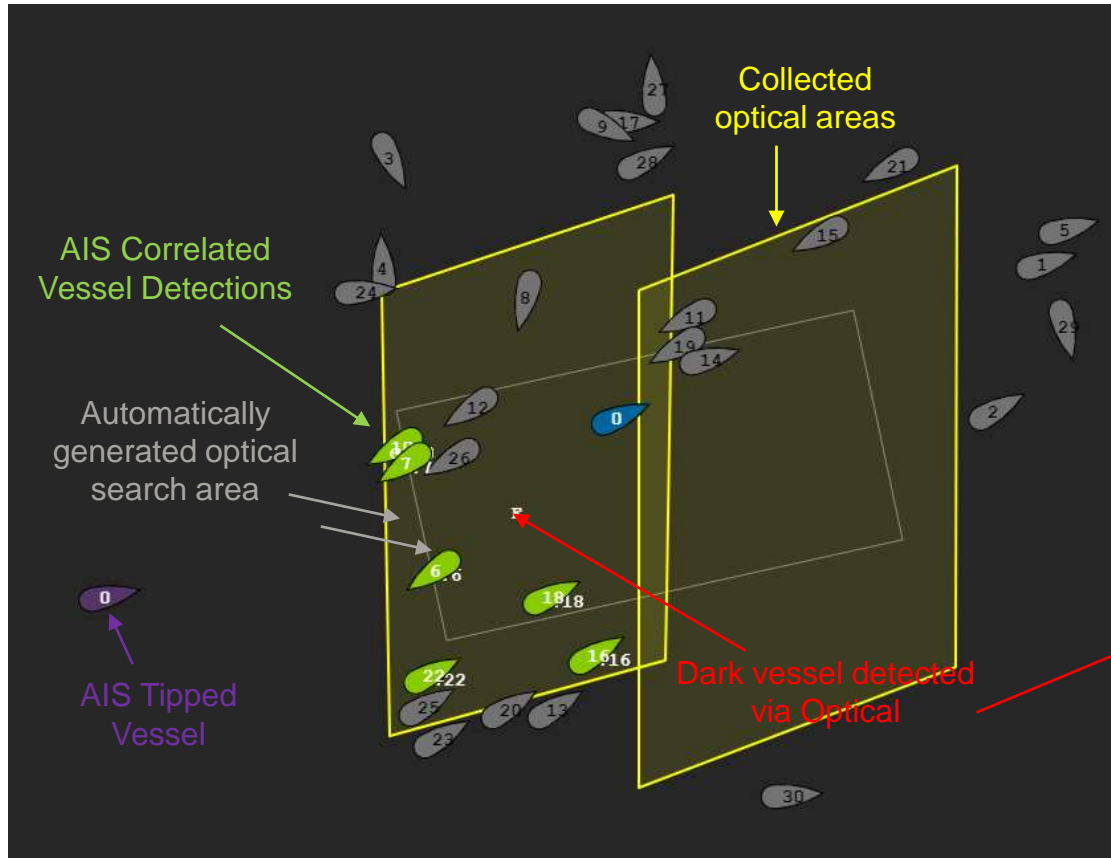
- Correlated AIS (Tipped Vessel)
- Uncorrelated AIS (Tipped Vessel)
- Correlated AIS
- Uncorrelated AIS
- Tipped Observation (Lit)
- Correlated Vessel Detect
- Dark Vessel Detect
- Vessel Search Area
- Image Footprint
- EEZ Boundary

Note: not all data represented in legend was detected in example at left



Sample Crow's Nest Alerts

AIS-EO Tipping, "Map View"



Clicking on Dark Icons Provide
Optical Vessel Pop Ups



Sample Crow's Nest Reports

Vessel Image Chips "Chip View"

Crow's Nest | Map View | Chip View | MAXAR

Total Detects: 5

List
Gold

EO Detect A
MMSI: DARK

71.3 : 35.2

MMSI: DARK
Chip Centroid Lat/Lon: -14.503, 40.858
Panchromatic GSD (m): 0.495
Inventory ID: 10300100CC1C1200

EO Detect A	
Ship Type	Barge
Length (m)	59.5
Width (m)	10.8
Speed (kts)	
Heading (deg)	5.2
Vessel Name	
Call Sign	
IMO	
Flag	

EO Detect B
MMSI: 357311000

51.4 : 27.7

MMSI: 357311000
Chip Centroid Lat/Lon: -14.503, 40.858
Panchromatic GSD (m): 0.495
Inventory ID: 10300100CC1C1200

EO Detect B	MMSI: 357311000
Ship Type	Fishing Tankers, All ships of this type
Length (m)	36.0 86.0
Width (m)	8.3 10.0
Speed (kts)	0.0
Heading (deg)	5.7 97.6
Vessel Name	MARINE EXCELLENCE
Call Sign	HP-6574
IMO	
Flag	Panama

EO Detect C
MMSI: 636017748

272.5 : 63.4

MMSI: 636017748
Chip Centroid Lat/Lon: -14.503, 40.858
Panchromatic GSD (m): 0.495
Inventory ID: 10300100CC1C1200

EO Detect C	MMSI: 636017748
Ship Type	Cargo Tankers, Reserved for future use
Length (m)	247.0 243.0
Width (m)	39.9 42.0
Speed (kts)	0.0
Heading (deg)	5.0 188.1
Vessel Name	DENZ SULTAN
Call Sign	DANN7
IMO	912928
Flag	Libya

EO Detect D
MMSI: 375799000

38.3 : -13.8

MMSI: 375799000
Chip Centroid Lat/Lon: -14.51, 40.857
Panchromatic GSD (m): 0.495
Inventory ID: 10300100CC1C1200

EO Detect D	MMSI: 375799000
Ship Type	Tanker Tankers, All ships of this type
Length (m)	82.2 80.0
Width (m)	9.7 11.0
Speed (kts)	0.1
Heading (deg)	14.8 294.9
Vessel Name	TAURUS
Call Sign	J885496
IMO	9072746
Flag	St Vincent and the Grenadines

Clicking on Vessel Cards Brings User to Location of Vessel Within SecureWatch Allowing for Additional Exploitation



Example #1 – *Identifying Transshipment*

Transshipment Activity with Refrigerated Cargo Holds Open



Illicit Transshipment Activity with Longline Vessel





Example #2 – *Identifying Fishing Activity*

Purse Seine Fishing



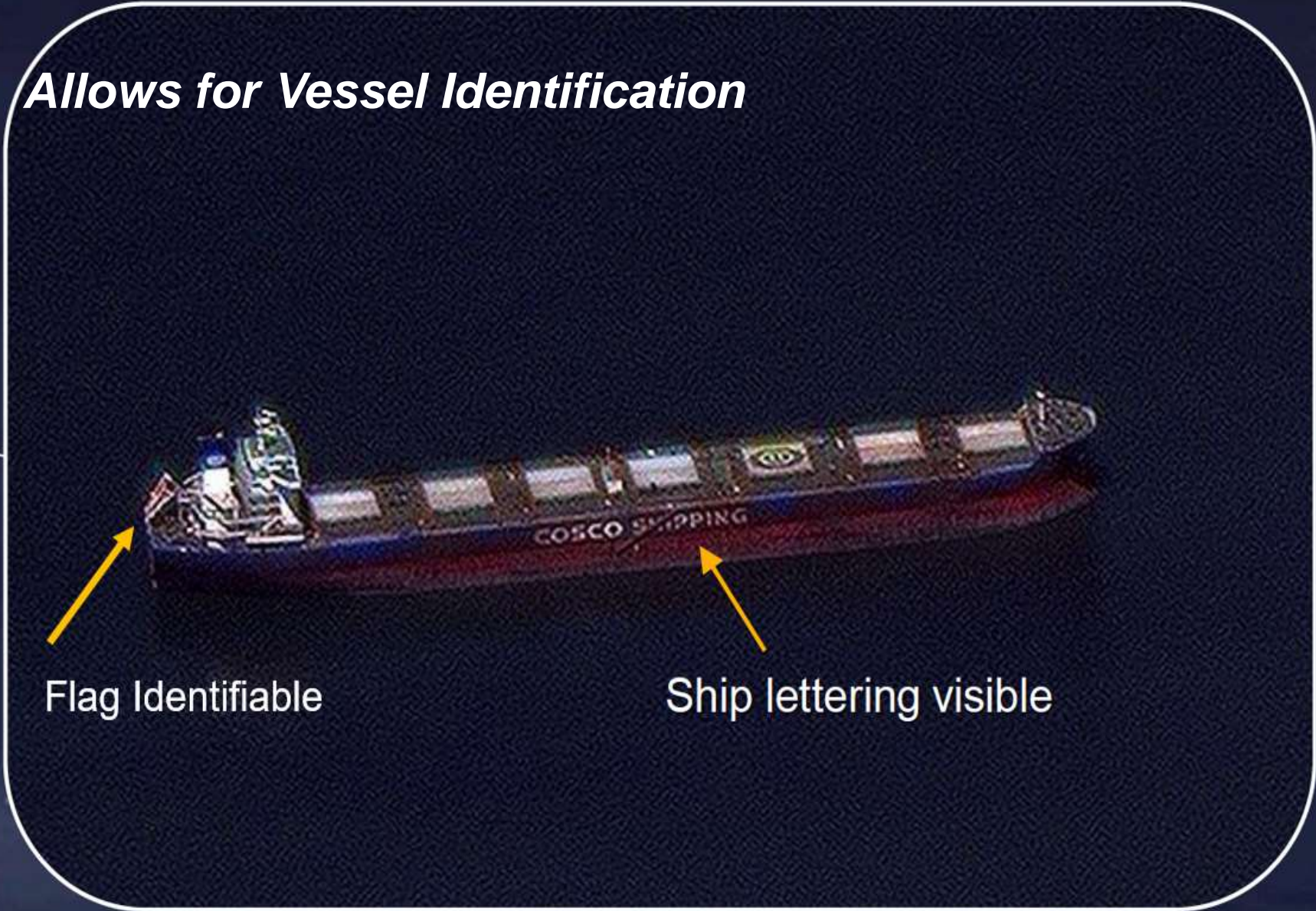
Fishing Vessel Loitering



Actively Fishing – Line Visible



Example #3 – Agile Satellite Allows for Vessel Identification



Flag Identifiable

Ship lettering visible



Example #4 – Vessel Identification

Similar Vessel Shape and Draft

Similar Lifeboat Arrangement

Dissimilar deck structures

Conclusions:

Same Vessel Class

Different Individual Vessel



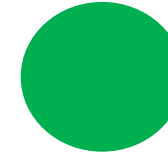
MAXAR

MAXAR.COM

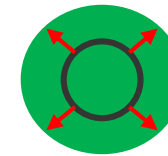


Crow's Nest Maritime Tipping and Cueing API supports five low-latency tipping modes

1.) Customer provides stationary, static polygon Tasking Area (TA)



2.) Customer provides stationary, expanding polygon TA



TA expansion rate over time

3.) Customer provides moving point target with heading and speed, Maxar determines TA



4.) Customer provides moving point target with predicted path, Maxar determines TA



5.) Customer provides moving polygon target with predicted path and associated TA





Tipping timeline from AIS transmission to optical vessel detection output of ~4 hours; applicable for API tipping

