



# Building a trusted national communications capability: *The ESSOR approach*



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**Captain Aurelio Hinarejos**  
**DGAM / SDGPLATIN**



# Overview

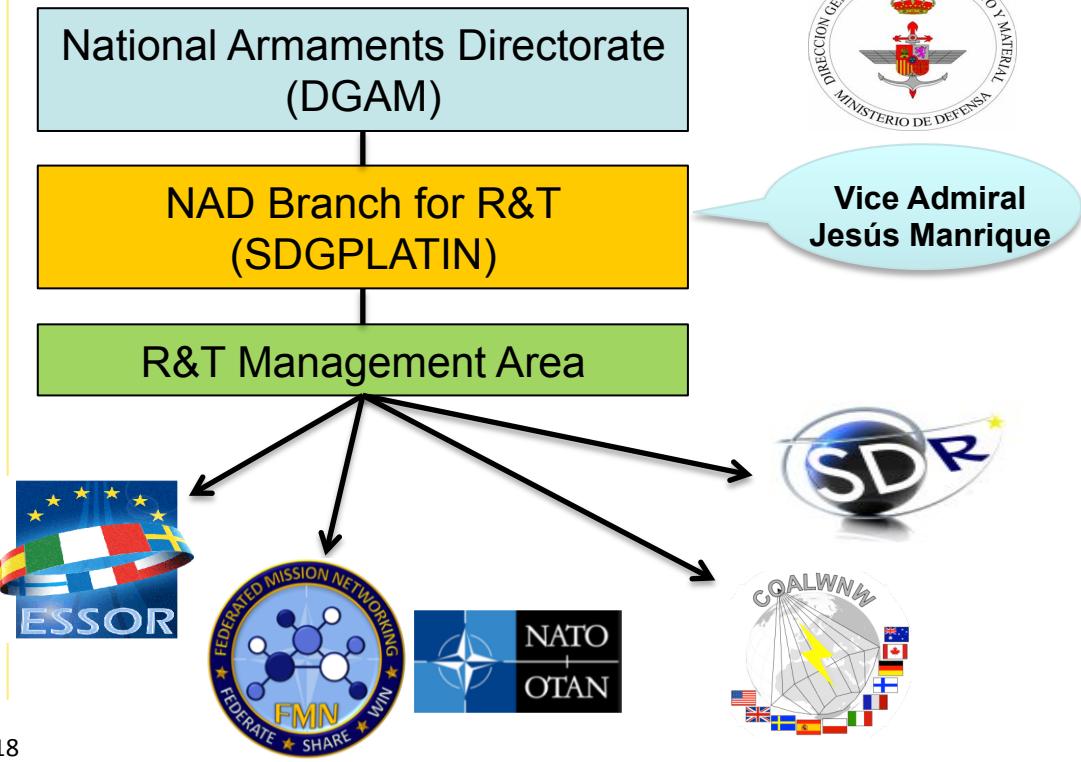
1. Spanish MoD SDR R&T
2. Building a military capability upon SDR
3. ESSOR as an enabler
4. Summary



# Spanish MoD SDR R&T Activities



# Who are we?



Subdirección General de Planificación,  
Tecnología e Innovación  
C/ Arturo Soria 289  
28033 MADRID



# What we do



Strategic planning  
of R&T activities

***Management of R&T  
Programmes***



Interaction with international  
R&T organizations



Dissemination of R&T  
activities performed by the  
MoD



Technology  
Watch

Advising on the system  
procurement process

***And much  
more...***



# Strategy for Defense Technology and Innovation (ETID)

- Strategy aimed to develop technology in support of military capabilities as defined in the *Defence Planning Process*.
- Set of *Technology Goals* (TG):
  - Guidance to determine R&T activities.
  - Link between R&T activities and the contribution to military capabilities.
- **TG 6.2.1: to achieve a trusted high performance tactical communications military capability based on Software Defined Radio**





## Current SDR R&T projects

- Ongoing key international projects:
- ESSOR OC1
- FMN initiatives





## Early SDR R&T projects

- ESSOR Phase 1 (2008-2015)
- COALWNW (2010-2017)
- TERSO (2005-2009)
- MIDS-JTRS 2-2 Transceiver (2006-2008)



MIDS JTRS



Building a trusted military  
tactical communications  
capability upon SDR



# Main drivers





# National sovereignty on tactical communications



Knowledge

+



Trust

+



Flexibility

=



Sovereignty

**Key Goal:** Black box avoidance



# National sovereignty on tactical communications

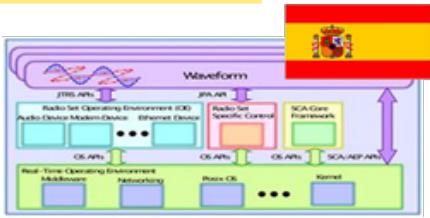
Therefore, in order to be considered for procurement, radio equipment **SHALL** be:

- Certified by Spanish NSA (CCN)
- Able to incorporate national cryptography by:
  - ❖ Accepting crypto-subsystems (CSS) manufactured in Spain; or by
  - ❖ Allowing reprogramming and tailoring of its own CSS

Key management systems **SHALL** be also certified by Spanish NSA

# Interoperability

- RF interoperability is a MUST
- WF procurement approach:
  - Only standards-based Waveform Applications (WFA) are to be accepted for procurement:
    - ESSOR HDRWF
    - SATURN
    - Future NATO NBWF
    - ...
  - Proprietary WFAs are not to be considered, except temporarily for backwards compatibility with legacy radios in exceptional cases





# Interoperability

- Cryptographic interoperability is also a MUST
  - NATO is promoting the usage of baseband cryptographic specifications to achieve interoperability at the tactical level.
  - STANAG 5068 will incorporate STaC-IS to gain secure interoperability between SCIP-based and TSVCIS-based tactical radios / ECUs.
  - STaC-IS will be used as COMSEC for different waveforms: SATURN, TACSAT, HF and others.





# Innovation

- Spanish ETID mandates SDR (Technological Goal 6.2.1)
- SDR:
  - Opens the way to affordable R&D on military communications
    - Enabling implementation of emerging technologies
  - Allows the establishment of new business models:
    - New actors may show up in the market
    - Traditional inefficiencies may be lowered
    - More competition may be introduced in the market
    - Better procurement conditions are to be met; and
    - More value is to be expected



# Improved Logistics

- Gradual introduction of SDR-based communication systems is expected to ease and simplify life cycle management
- Radio equipment may be awarded to manufacturers other than the original one
  - **Goal:** Vendor lock-in avoidance
  - **Key requirement:** WFA SHALL not be owned by the hardware vendor exclusivity
- WFA management simplified and under national control
- Obsolescence management facilitated



# The ESSOR Programme as enabler

# ESSOR Assets

## ➤ ESSOR Architecture:

- Software architecture for SDR platforms
- Complements JTRS SCA non available parts.
- Fully available to the Spanish MoD.



## ➤ High Data Rate Waveform (HDR WF):

- Mobile ad-hoc networking waveform for tactical communications in land deployments.
- Secure radio network for coalition operations.

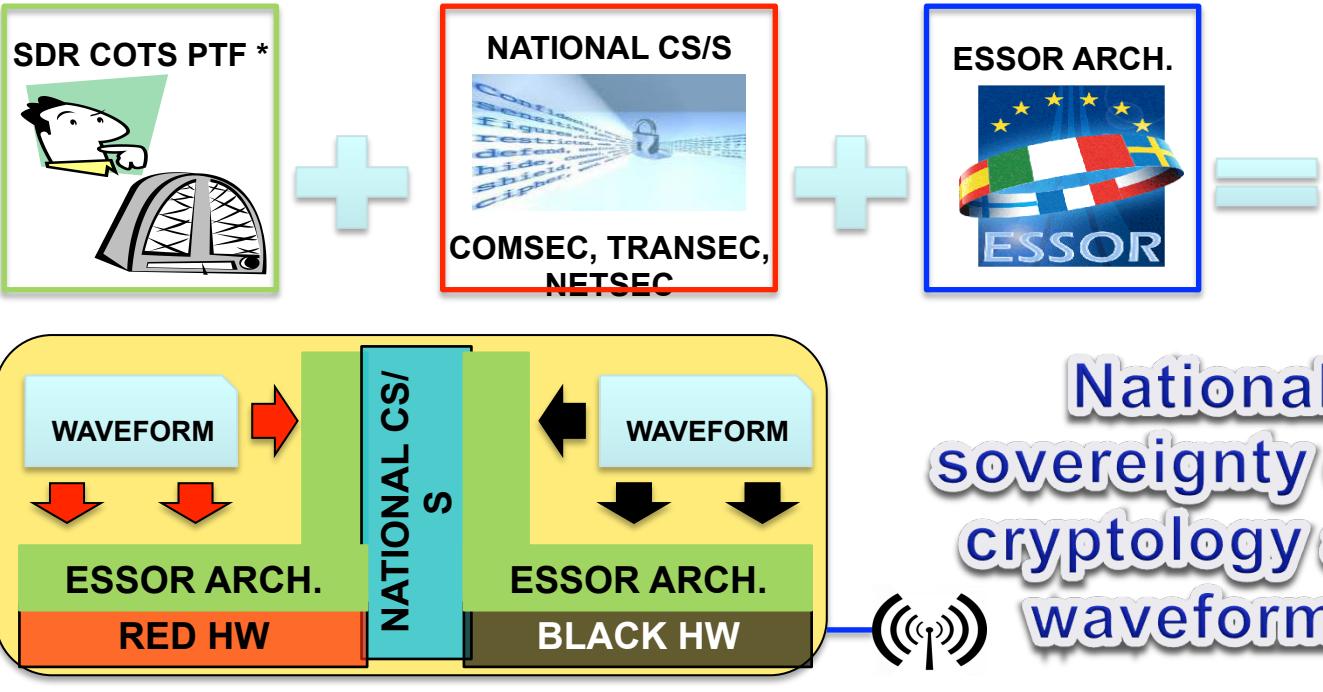
## ESSOR Architecture – Great value for the Spanish MoD

- Implementable in **different SDR platforms**
- Makes possible to acquire **full national control** over any COTS SDR platform:
  - Own internal CS/S .
  - WF porting.

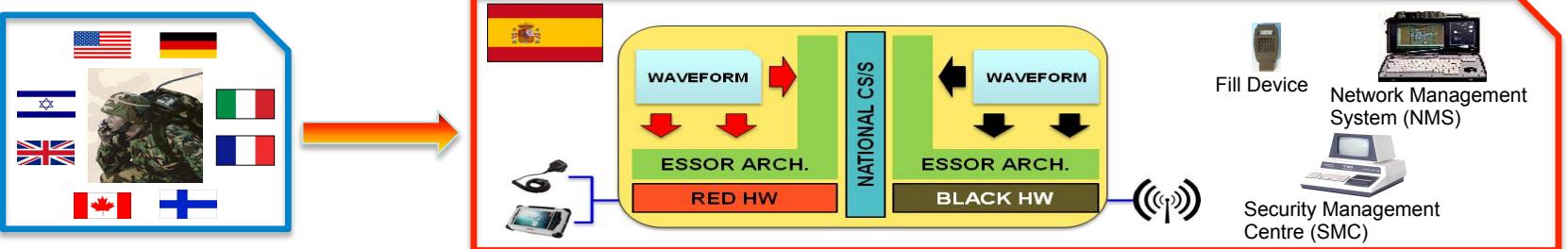


## ESSOR Architecture – Great value for the Spanish MoD

- Formula to obtain national control over any COTS SDR platform:



# ESSOR Architecture – Great value for the Spanish MoD

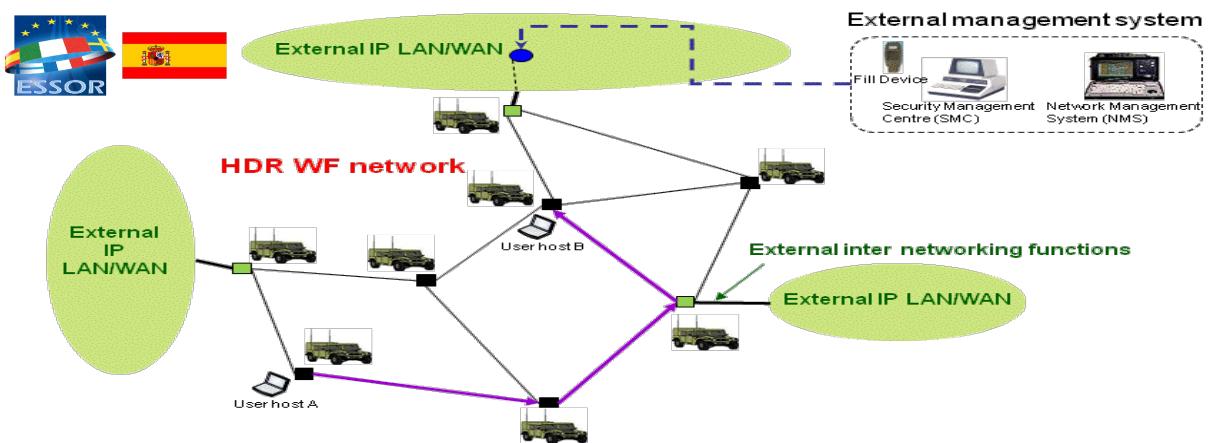


SDR COTS PTF

# ESSOR HDR WF – Great value for the Spanish MoD

The **HDR WF ported onto a SDR platform under national control** allows:

- **Waveform for coalition or national purposes:** easily replaceable cryptology.
- **Transmission of classified information only with internal CS/S.** Better performance than a external crypto (e.g.: bypass of the packet fields containing the QoS info).
- **IP services over a mobile ad-hoc network** (VoIP, situational awareness, targeting, C2, video, etc.).





## Way forward: The goal

To achieve a **national SDR capability** able **to provide independence** in tactical communications



## Way forward



Next Exit ↑ (2019-2024)  
Narrowband WF

2020

SDR Lab

ESSOR OC-1  
PTF -Procurement

SDR Management  
Tools

2030

Security Accreditation  
Process



# Summary



# Summary

- The **goal**: *A trusted tactical communications military capability*
- The **main drivers**:
  - National sovereignty
  - Interoperability
  - Innovation
  - Logistics
- The **enablers**: *Software Defined Radio and the ESSOR Programme*
- The **assets**: ESSOR Architecture and ESSOR HDRWF
- A future **Waveform Procurement Approach** will basically establish that:
  - Only non-proprietary standards-based WFA will be accepted.
  - Proprietary WFA are to be phased and ruled out on a general basis.



Parking Lot



## ESSOR Architecture – Great value for the Spanish MoD

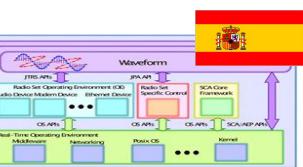
- A SDR platform including a **national CS/S** and the **ESSOR Architecture** allows:
  - **National portability of coalition waveforms** (ESSOR HDR WF, COALWNW, etc.) and **adaption for national-only purposes**.
  - Development of **new waveforms**: national VHF NBWF.
  - **National control over cryptology and communications**.
  - A national **network management system** and a **security management centre**.
  - Security accreditation for **transmission of national classified information**.
  - **In-Service Support performed at national level** (software). Dependence on the SDR platform vendor limited to hardware replacements.

## Way forward (II): Requirement

- Requirement: **national control** over the whole product life-cycle:
  - **Hardware** may be provided by a private vendor, either **national or foreign**.
  - **Cryptography and software architecture** must be unconditionally under national control.
  - **Waveform porting national oversight**.
  - **Integration of management tools** into **national C2 information systems**.
  - **Software In-Service Support** might be provided nationally.



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(x+1)(x+2)}{x^2} = \frac{(x+1)(x+2)}{x^2} + (x(x-1)) \\
 & = \frac{(x+1)(x+2)}{x^2} + \frac{x(x-1)}{x^2} \\
 & = \frac{(x+1)(x+2) + x(x-1)}{x^2} \\
 & = \frac{x^2 + 3x + 2 + x^2 - x}{x^2} \\
 & = \frac{2x^2 + 2x + 2}{x^2} \\
 & = \frac{2(x^2 + x + 1)}{x^2} \\
 & = \frac{2(x+1)^2}{x^2} \\
 & = 2\left(\frac{x+1}{x}\right)^2
 \end{aligned}$$



## Way forward (III): Milestones

- Development of a **national internal crypto subsystem** for SDR.
  - Potential collaboration with other nations for the specification.
  - Integration of the national CS/S within the selected national SDR platform,
  - ESSOR Architecture implementation.
  - Porting of ESSOR HDR WF and COALWNW onto the national SDR platform.
  - Development of **national management tools** to configure and control platform and waveform parameters and security material (**key generation included**).

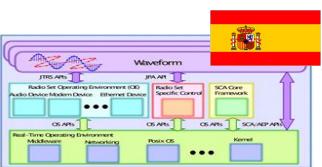


## Way forward (IV): Final remarks

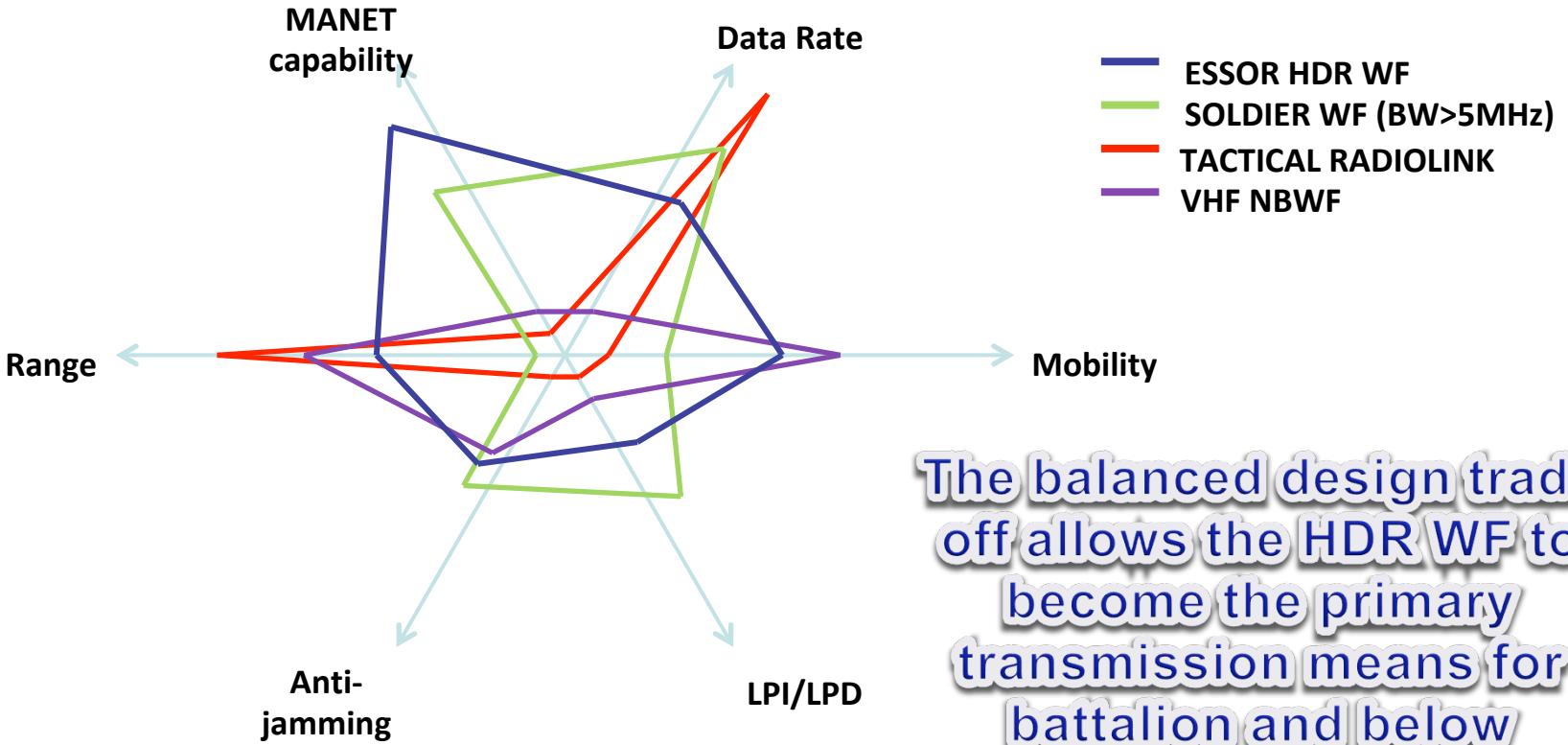
- Both **governmental and industrial involvement** is needed.
- The Spanish industry is in the position to **adapt existing COTS platforms to incorporate ongoing R&D activities outcomes as well as a national CS/S.**
  - Access to **low level HW details** is needed to implement the **ESSOR Architecture**.
  - Candidate COTS platforms must **support the execution of the ESSOR HDR WF: demanding performance requirements.**
  - Development of a brand new SDR platform by Spanish industry is also a possibility -> *roadmap rescheduling*



$$\begin{aligned}
 & (x+1)(x+2) = 4(x^2)(x+1) + 4(x^2)(x+2) + 4(x+1)(x+2) \\
 & x^2 = \left( \frac{(x+1)(x+2)}{2} \right)^2 + 4(x+1)(x+2) \\
 & = \left( \frac{(x+1)(x+2)}{2} \right)^2 + 4(x+1)(x+2) \\
 & = \frac{(x+1)(x+2)}{2} \cdot \frac{(x+1)(x+2)}{2} + 4(x+1)(x+2)
 \end{aligned}$$



## ESSOR HDR WF – Great value for the Spanish MoD



**The balanced design trade off allows the HDR WF to become the primary transmission means for battalion and below**