OPERATION KURUKURU

FACTSHEET – PACIFIC PATROL BOATS

DESCRIPTION: The Pacific Patrol Boat (PPB) is a light, but robust, vessel designed for surveillance and interdiction patrols, search and rescue, and fisheries protection provided by the Australian Defence Cooperation Project. With a range of 2500 nautical miles at 12 knots, a sprint capability of 20 plus knots, and light armament, the PPB is well suited for use by Pacific island nations to monitor and police their EEZs.

NUMBER: 22 boats delivered to 12 countries by the Australian Defence Cooperation Project.

COUNTRIES: Countries with PBBs include Papua New Guinea (4), Fiji (3), Federated States of Micronesia (3), Tonga (3), Solomon Islands (2), Cook Islands (1), Kiribati (1), Marshall Islands (1), Palau (1), Western Samoa (1), Tuvalu (1) and Vanuatu (1).

COST: Project cost for 22 vessels and associated support was $A155.25 million.

OPERATION: Australia does not operate the PPB but provides training and advisory support for country staff to use PBBs.

TRAINING: Australia has conducted training for personnel intended to operate the PPBs, giving them the skills to conduct surveillance operations with minimal external input. This training has come from two sources. The Department of Defence has provided training through its International Navigation and Navigator Yeoman courses, as well as more general management, staff and operational courses. The Australian Maritime College (AMC) in Launceston, Tasmania has provided many courses in maritime technical, seamanship, communications and management subjects in support of the PPB Project. Since 1998, the AMC has conducted 32 courses per year for the PPB Project at an annual cost to the Australian government of approximately $A1.5m.

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN NAVY ADVICE & SUPPORT: The PBB project has provided one Royal Australian Navy (RAN) officer and one or two senior sailors, as operational and technical advisors, in each island nation operating the PPB. The RAN advisory teams aim to assist in the development of sustainable maritime surveillance capabilities, whilst also providing assistance and support for personnel operating PPBs, and ongoing training for their effective operation. The advisors concentrate on factors including command and control, surveillance and maintenance and repair of the vessels. Additionally, the RAN has provided infrastructure and support for the PPBs through wharf and support facility construction and the progressive establishment of 17 Maritime Surveillance Communications Network Centres throughout the region.

OPERATION KURUKURU

FACTSHEET – PACIFIC PATROL BOAT PROJECT

Pacific Patrol Boat Project

Table 2.17: Pacific Patrol Boats by Country

Country	Pacific Patrol Boats
Cook Islands	1
Fiji	3
Federated States of Micronesia	3
Kiribati	1
Marshall Islands	1
Palau	1
Papua New Guinea	4
Tonga	3
Tuvalu	1
Samoa	1
Solomon Islands	2
Vanuatu	1
Total	22

OPERATION KURUKURU

FACTSHEET – HC130 HERCULES

DESCRIPTION: The HC-130 Hercules is a long-range surveillance and transport, fixed-wing aircraft that is used to perform search and rescue, enforcement of laws and treaties, illegal drug interdiction, marine environmental protection, military readiness, International Ice Patrol missions, as well as cargo and personnel transport.

MANUFACTURER: Lockheed
WING SPAN: 132’ 7"
WING AREA: 1,734 square feet
HEIGHT: 38’ 3"
LENGTH: 97’ 9"
MAX. GROSS WEIGHT: 175,000 lbs
NUMBER OF ENGINES: 4
PROPULSION TYPE: Allison T56-A15 Turboprop
FUEL CAPACITY: 62,900 lbs
MAXIMUM ENDURANCE: 14 hrs
MAXIMUM SPEED: 330 knots
CRUISING SPEED: 290 knots
MAXIMUM RANGE: 4,500 nautical miles
RADIUS OF ACTION: 1,600 nautical miles
SERVICE CEILING: 33,000 feet above sea level
NUMBER OF PILOTS: 2
NUMBER OF FLIGHT CREW: 5-7
NUMBER OF OPERATIONAL AIRCRAFT: 26
NUMBER OF STORAGE OR SUPPORT AIRCRAFT: 4
TOTAL NUMBER OF AIRCRAFT: 30

OPERATION KURUKURU

FACTSHEET – P-3C ORION

DESCRIPTION: The Royal Australian and Royal New Zealand Air Force's P-3C Orion is an extremely versatile aircraft capable of: maritime surveillance, anti-submarine and anti-ship warfare, naval fleet support plus search and survivor supply. The Orion may work alone, or in conjunction with other aircraft or ships.

MANUFACTURER: Lockheed Martin

NO. FLIGHT CREW: 13 including 2pilots (captain and co-pilot), 2 flight engineers, a tactical coordinator, A navigator/communication officer, a sensor employment manager.

ENGINE: Four Allison T56-A-14 (4600 shaft horsepower each)

LENGTH 35.6m

HEIGHT: 10.44m

WINGSPAN: 30.8m

WEIGHT: 61,200Kg maximum

SPEED: 750 km/h (405 knots) maximum, 650 km/h cruise (350 kts) at 26,000 feet, 370 km/h (200 kts) loiter

ENDURANCE: 15 hours

WEAPONS/STORES: Mk 46 / MU 90 torpedoes, AGM-84 Harpoon air-to-surface missiles, various sonobuoys and stores, Air-Sea Rescue Kits, Storpedoes, Heliboxes

OPERATION KURUKURU

FACTSHEET – GARDIAN

DESCRIPTION: Gardian aircraft are suited for four types of mission: search and rescue (SAR), enforcement of laws and treaties (ELT), Maritime environmental protection (MEP), Maritime and scientific activities (MSA). The Gardian is equipped with a navigation and surveillance suite including a Varan radar, adapted to the detection of small objects in heavy sea states, a Crouzet navigation system to visualise the tactical and geographical situation, a computer and automatic navigation table. It is fitted with two large observation windows and four under-wing hardpoints capable of carrying significant loads (various sensors, target towing and countermeasures).

PATROL ENDURANCE:	4 hours
MAXIMUM SPEED:	480 knots
AVERAGE PATROL SPEED:	240 knots
PATROL ALTITUDE:	100 ft min to 20,000 ft
OPERATING RANGE:	1800 nm
SEARCH & RESCUE STORES:	Deployable SAR and other stores
SENSORS RADAR:	Thompson Varan
COMMUNICATIONS:	HF, VHF,VHF marine, UHF

OPERATION KURUKURU

FACTSHEET – FNS RAILLEUSE

DESCRIPTION: The ***La Railleuse*** is a P400 Patrol Boat of the French Navy. The vessel is one of three French Navy Ships homeported in Papette. The **P400** patrol ships are small vessels and were designed to accomplish police operations in the large French Exclusive Economic Zone. Most of these craft are pre-positioned in overseas territories where they execute missions in the context of French agreements with other nations, typically supporting foreign armies or carrying out humanitarian missions.

DISPLACEMENT:	373 tonnes (450 tonnes full load)
SPEED:	22 knots (37 km/h)
LENGTH:	54.8 m
RANGE:	10000 nautical miles (19,000 km) at 15 knots (28 km/h), 13000 nautical miles (24,000 km) at 12 knots (22 km/h)
RADAR:	Racal Decca RM12926 navigation radar Microcin type intertial navigation system Ben LMN4 loch
NAVIGATION:	Furuno depth measure system Navstar GPS system Taiyo gonio VHF radio
ARMAMENT:	1 x Bofor 40 mm gun
COMPLEMENT:	6 officers 10 non-commissioned officers 15 crew

OPERATION KURUKURU

FACTSHEET – FFA E-OPERATIONS SYSTEM

DESCRIPTION: The E-Operations Room collects, displays and analyses aircraft and vessel movements over the entire operations area in an interactive map display on an internal secure website. By collating information from regional and national licence and suspected illegal fishing lists, the E-Operations Room can also identify and monitor suspicious vessels.

USE: The Pacific Islands Forum Fisheries Agency (FFA) designed an Electronic Operations Room (E-Operations Room) to support regional surveillance operations. Regional surveillance staff, trained by FFA in how to use E-Operations, then can prioritise their operations efforts, contact national staff and make decisions on where to allocate surveillance aircraft and patrol boats.

SUPPORT: The E-Operations Room was created with Australian Government assistance.

FEATURES: Features of the E-Operations Room include:

- spreadsheets to record and analyse hundreds of contact reports (from the FFA Vessel Monitoring System, aircraft sightings, patrol boat reports and any other sources), aircraft and ship patrol plans, and large amounts of analysis information made at sea or in air.
- Google Earth as a map display system.
- FFA designed conversion tools to create an operational map and a simple web page interface to support all aspects of this process. The surveillance picture is provided continuously from the FFA regional headquarters to all participants and allows member countries to view the same information about what is happening at sea in their country and the region.
- This vast amount of information can easily be centrally recorded, analysed to identify likely IUU vessels, and easily distributed to those taking part in the operation.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS: This year new developments include:

- Website as a central portal for operational map and daily situation reports (in addition to email dissemination of information).
- Ability for aerial surveillance craft to post photos taken in the air of fishing vessels online for comparison with photos of licenced vessels and followup by national officers.
- Secure online chat facility for discussions between operational headquarters and national agencies.