





Thursday, May 2, 2013

9 am - 10:30 am PDT 10:00 am - 11:30 am MDT 11:00 am - 12:30 pm CDT Noon - 1:30 pm EDT

GNSS-DENIED ENVIRONMENTS

LIVING IN A VULNERABLE WORLD



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• Access Code 689-191-370



WELCOME TO:

Inside GNSS GPS | GALLED | GLOWASS | BETOOU

GNSS-Denied Environments

Living in a Vulnerable World





Logan Scott
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George Shaw
Principal Development Engineer
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Directorate of the General
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Sherman Lo
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Moderator: Demoz Gebre-Egziabher, Aerospace Engineer and Mechanics

Faculty at University of Minnesota

Co-Moderator: Lori Dearman, Sr. Webinar Producer

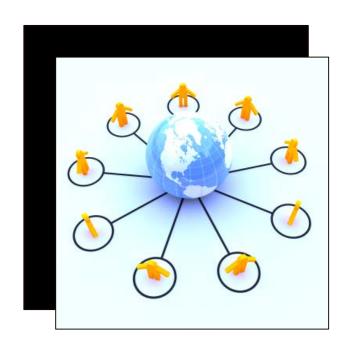


Who's In the Audience?



A diverse audience of over 600 professionals registered from 57 countries, 33 states and provinces representing the following roles:

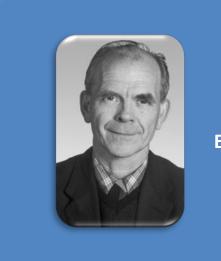
- **22%** Product / Application Designer
- **18%** System Integrator
- 16% Professional User
- 14% GNSS Equipment Manufacturer
- 30% Other





Welcome from *Inside GNSS*





Glen Gibbons

Editor and Publisher
Inside GNSS



A word from the sponsor





Neil Gerein
Aerospace & Defense
Product Manager
NovAtel



GNSS-Denied Environments Living in a Vulnerable World





Demoz Gebre-Egziabher

Aerospace Engineer and Mechanics Faculty, University of Minnesota



Poll #1



Looking forward 5 to 10 years, do you think jamming and/or spoofing will impact operational use of GNSS? (please select one)

- 1. Yes, widely occurring
- 2. Yes, occasionally occurring
- 3. No because there will be redundant GNSSs operating



Logan Scott, President, LS Consulting

GPS Denied Environments: Origins, Effects and Mitigations

loganscott53@gmail.com http://logan.scott.home.comcast.net/~logan.scott/



Why Is GPS So Sensitive to Jamming?



- The L1 C/A Signal
 - A 25 Watt Transmitter
 - Fed into a 13 dBiC (x 20) Antenna_

Nominally; About the Same Parameters as a Cellular Basestation Transmitter Channel

- At a Range of 20,200 km (12,550 miles)
- Arrives on Earth with an Incident Power (isotropic) of:
 - -157.5 dBW
 - 1/5,623,413,251,903,520 Watt
 - 0.177 femtoWatt

Received L1 C/A Signal is Weak!

5.45x DC to LA

Travel map from Washington, DC to Los Angeles, CA





Why Would Someone Do That?

Motivation Oftentimes Indicates Likelihood and Method



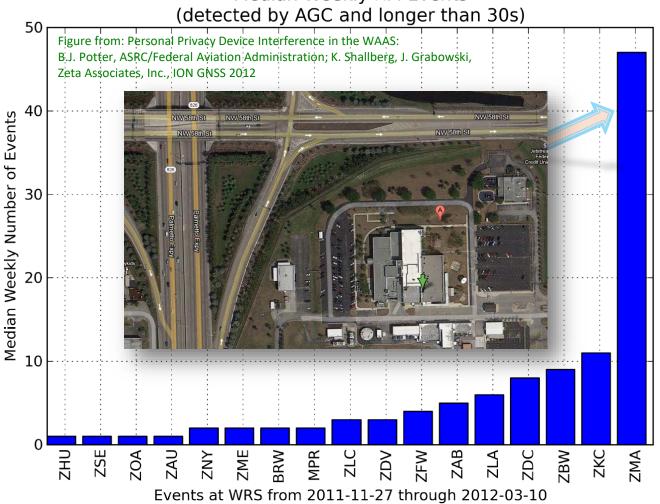
- GPS Jamming and Spoofing (Military)
 - Denial of Navigation to Opposing Forces
 - Create Confusion / Lessen Effectiveness
- GPS Jamming and Spoofing (Civil)
 - Accidental
 - Deliberate
 - Financial Motivation (More Likely Reason)
 - Terroristic Exploit (Less Likely Reason)



WAAS Reference Stations are Seeing Numerous RFI Events



Median Weekly RFI Events





Isoz et. al. report average of 117 events/day at Kaohsiung International Airport - Taiwan

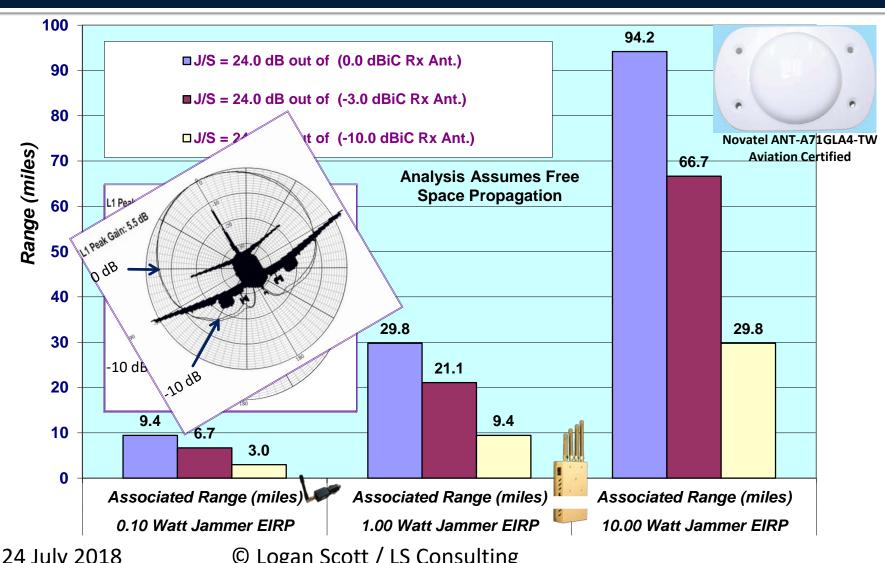
Isoz et al., Assessment of GPS L1/Galileo E1 Interference Monitoring System for the Airport Environment, ION **GNSS 2011**





Earth Obscuration Limits Range

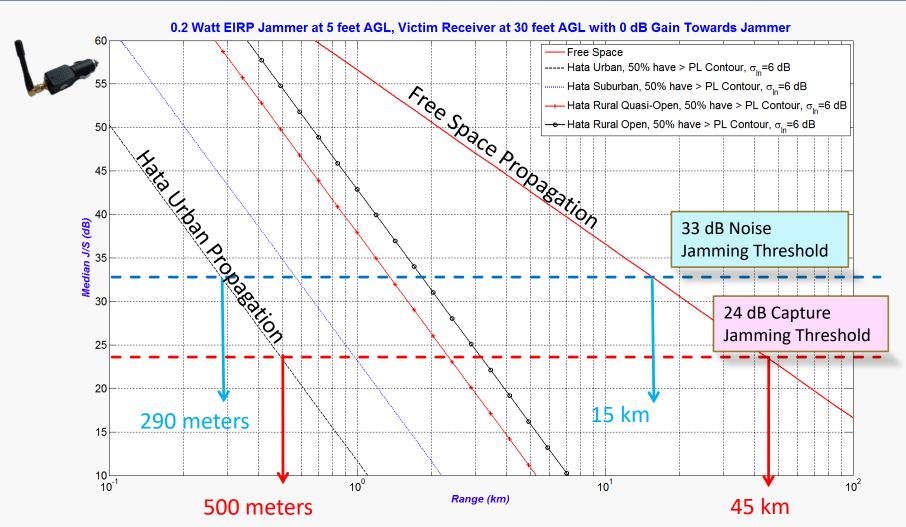
Nominal GPS Signal: -157 dBW into +3 dBiC



The Effective Range Of a Jammer Varies Widely Depending on Propagation Can Also Make Jammers Hard to Find







Compounding the Problem, People Use the "Best" Tools Available

Inside GNSS GPS [GALLIER] GLOWASS [REDOUT

\$ 15:54



Non-Approved Devices Are In Widespread Use Because They Are Often Easier to Use

"Updated" Aircraft Cockpits

Screenshot from Android Marine Navigation App

Distance: 581.3 km

Widely Used Ground Navigation Devices











© Logan Scott / LS Consulting

What Can We Learn From Military Signal Protection Methods?

Inside GNSS GREEN GREEN



The Bunker Defense

- Electronic Countermeasures (ECM)
 - Strong Out of Band Signal Rejection
 - Maintain Situational Awareness
 - Avoid Relying on Civil Signals
 - Tightly Coupled IMU Aiding
 - Vector Tracking
 - Adaptive Arrays
- Most ECM Techniques Degrade Accuracy
 - RTK is Especially Sensitive to Applied ECM
- Encourage Jammers to Cease & Desist Using Kinetic Methods
 - BUT: Jammers are Inexpensive





Array Antennas Are Physically Large

But If You Can Fit One In, They Offer The Biggest AJ Bang for the Buck By a Wide Margin







GAS-1 CHARACTERISTICS



c.a. 1990



ANTENNA ELECTRONICS

SIZE: 12" X8" X227"

WEIGHT: <9lbs

POMER: 115 Vac, 400Hz

162 Vab <38 W

CRPA

NO. BLEVENTS: 7(1 Ref/6 Aux)

SIZE: 14.1" Diam 20" H

WEIGHT: <8lbs

POLARIZATION: RHOP (All Elements)

Much
Smaller /
Higher
Performance
Now

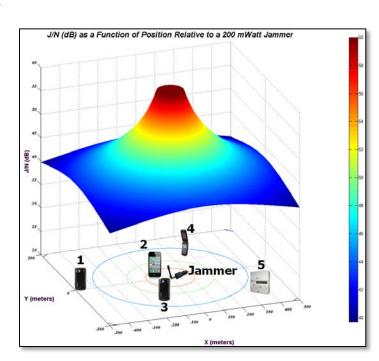
Still The Same Size



Situational Awareness Is Key! Intelligent Receivers Look for Problems



- Report Interference to Users
 - User Can Take Action (e.g. Body Shielding)
 - Less Time Debugging Dependent Systems
- Can Protect Against Generating Hazardously Misleading Information (HMI)
- Jammer Signature Information Improves Interference Detection & Monitoring (IDM)
 System Performance
 - Can Crowdsource To Locate Jammers ("J911")
 - Can Associate Jammer Reports from Multiple
 Sites Into Track Files

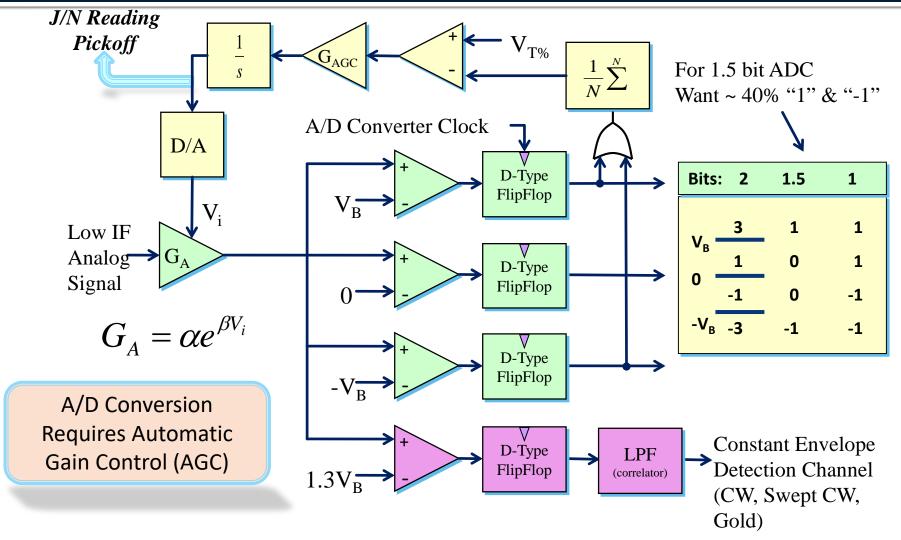




The Receiver is The First Line of Defense Knowing You Are Jammed Is the First Step





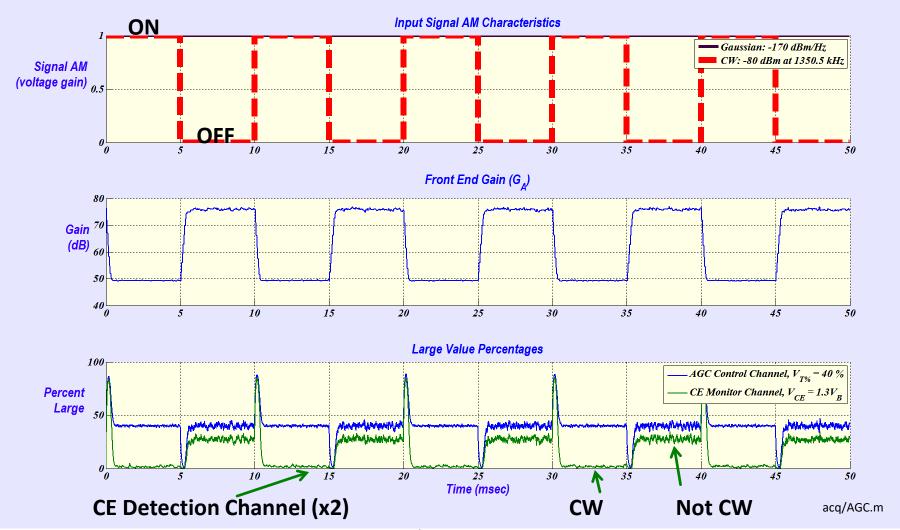


A/D Conversion Process Can Measure J/N, Pulse Rate & Jammer Type





Pulsed CW at 30 dB J/N (50 dB J/S), 100 Hz PRF

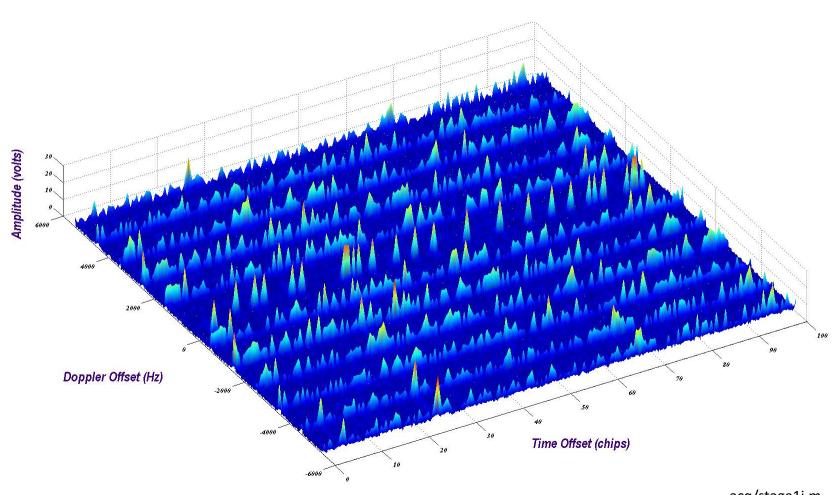


If Your Received Signal Looks Like This, How Reliable Is Your Position Estimate?

Inside GNSS GREEN GRANT GRANT



Smart Receivers Also Look at Range/Doppler Maps Too









Look for Consistency!

- Sanity Checks and Signal Authentication to Discard Jammed/Spoofed Signals
- Global SatNav Systems
 - GPS L1/L2/L5 (31 SV)
 - GLONASS (23 SV)
 - COMPASS (16 SV)
 - GALILEO (4 SV)

Uncorrelated Vulnerabilities

- : Typical **Smart Phone Capability** ■
- Regional SatNav Systems

- **Other Navigation Sensors**
 - WiFi
 - Cellular TOA/TDOA
 - RF Fingerprinting
 - IMU (\$3.35 in iPhone4)
 - Magnetic Compass
 - Point Space Database
 - Barometric Altimeter
 - SAR
 - **eLORAN**

Size, Weight, Power, Cost & **Export (ITAR) Considerations** are Paramount

Many Devices Use Multiple Signal Sources To Derive Location and Could Be More Robust In Partially Denied Civil Environments





Urgent need for Resilient PNT to protect safety of mariners

Risks to Maritime Safety of Navigation caused by GNSS denial must be mitigated by Resilient PNT solutions within e-Navigation

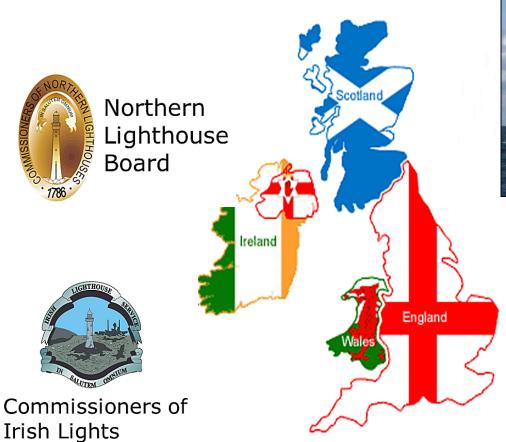
George Shaw
General Lighthouse Authorities of UK and Ireland
Principal Development Engineer



General Lighthouse Authorities of the United Kingdom & Ireland (GLAs)

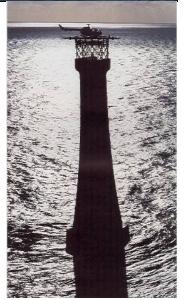








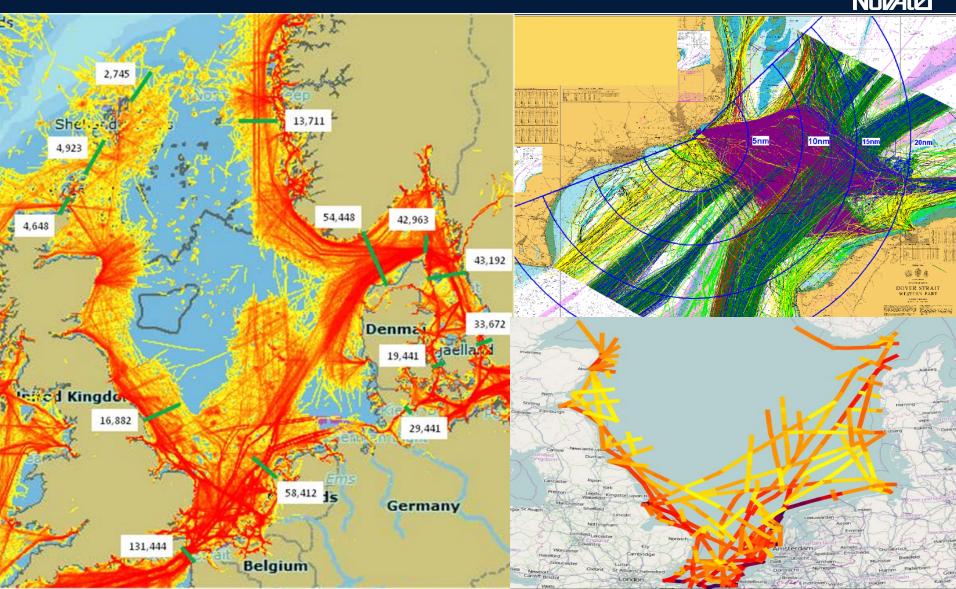




Inside GNSS GALILEO IGLONASS I BEIDOU

Dover Strait – gateway to Europe & the world's busiest shipping area







e-Navigation demands resilient PNT

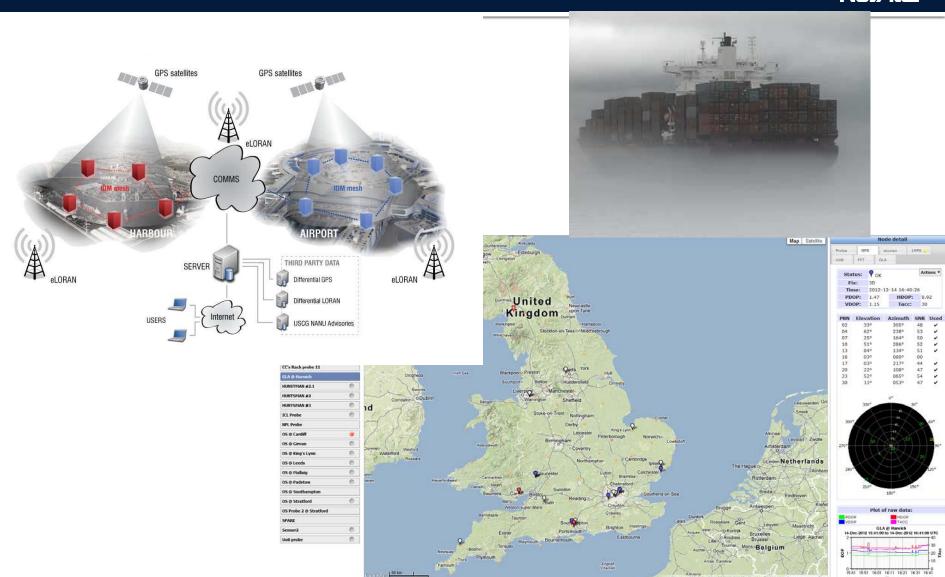






SENTINEL – detecting GPS jamming daily

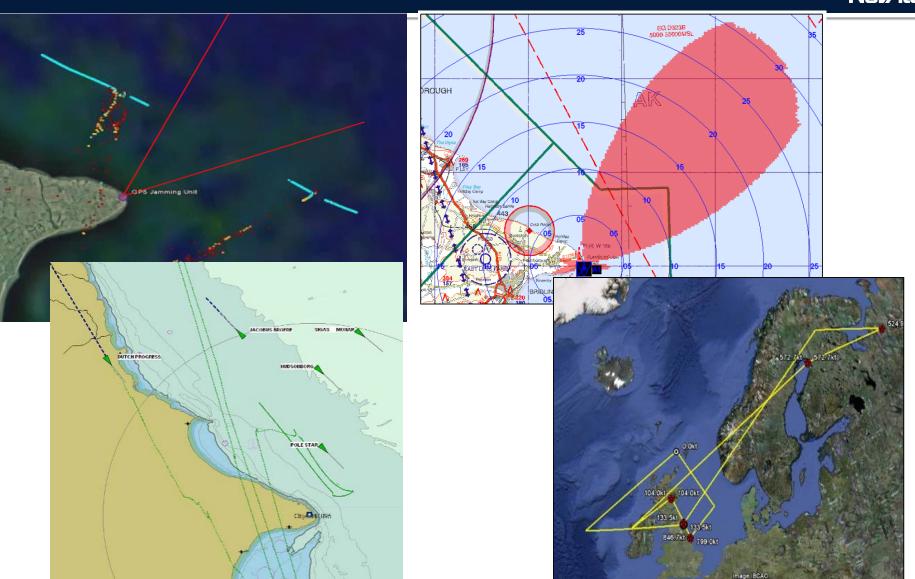






Ship trial – land based GPS jammer





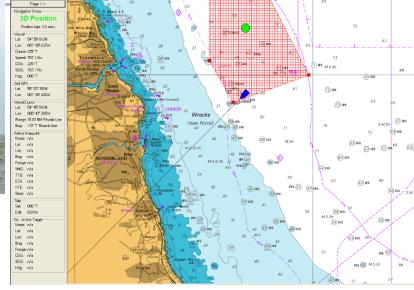


Trial with GPS jammer onboard



With low power jammer on board...





Jammer of less than 1 milliWatt:

- False positions, and velocities
- Autopilot may turn vessel
- But no alarms!

Hazardously Misleading Information



With a little more jammer power:

- Electronic Chart Displays
- Autopilot
- Automatic Identification System
- Differential GPS
- Satellite voice and data comms
- Maritime distress safety system
- Ship's radar & gyrocompass



Resilient PNT for North Sea Shipping









www.accseas.eu





Maritime is leading cross-sector action







... with land mobile solutions under investigation

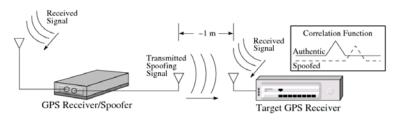
eLoran already delivering resilient timing across the UK ...



£6m lorry hijackings gang face ten years
Thursday 6th May 2010, 11:30AM BST.



The Most Likely Threat:
A Portable Receiver-Spoofer



The portable receiver-spoofer architecture simplifies a spoofing attack



Ask the Experts – Part 1





Logan Scott
Principal Consultant
LS Consulting



George Shaw
Principal Development Engineer
Research & Radionavigation
Directorate of the General
Lighthouse Authorities of the
UK and Ireland



Sherman Lo
Senior Research
Engineer
Stanford GPS
Laboratory



Peter Soar NovAtel Business Development Manager Military & Defence



Poll #2



In the future when several GNSS will be operational, the methods for dealing with jamming/interference will: (Select one)

- 1) Be standardized and uniform for all users
- 2) Require different solutions for different applications
- 3) I don't know

eLoran for Robust Position and Timing

eLoran Initial Operational Capability in the UK - proven 'hereand-now' Resilient PNT has begun to safeguard shipping in the world's busiest channel

George Shaw
General Lighthouse Authorities of UK and Ireland
Principal Development Engineer





Approach: seamless PNT if GPS is denied



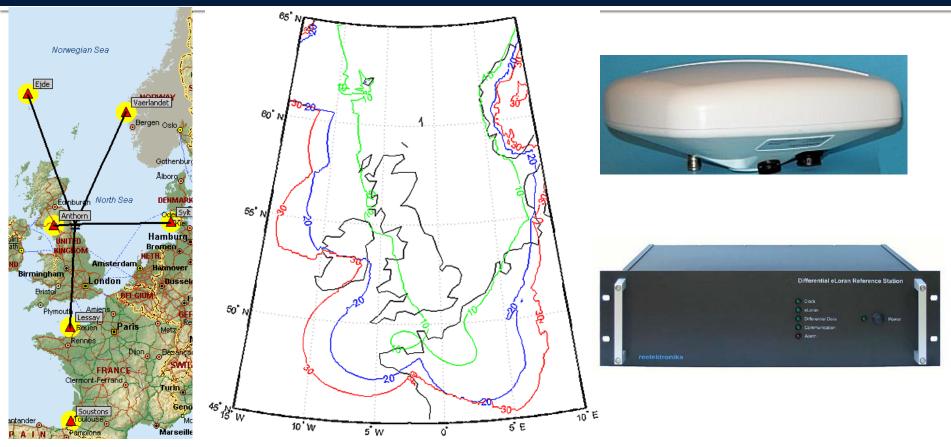
- Harden GPS systems, continue to develop radar positioning and inertial integration, but...
- Complementary navigation system now:
 - enhanced Loran (eLoran)
 - independent of GNSS, but compatible
 - Integrated Navigation System (INS)
 - multi-system receiver standards
- Extend coverage new Tx, R-Mode.....
- Reduce costly lighthouses and buoys





GLAs' prototype eLoran system is on air



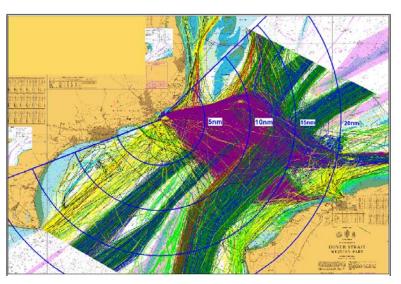


- Runs continuously; available since May 2010;
- 10-20m accuracy in ports with differential service (green area)

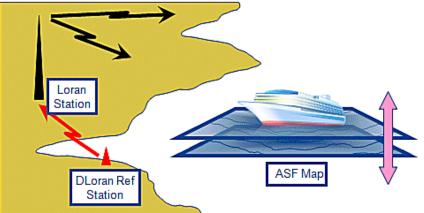
First stage eLoran Initial Operational Capability (IOC)



serving the Port of Dover and the UK section of the Dover Strait







- Map ASFs
- Real-time differential corrections
- Corrections and integrity status via eLoran data channel



eLoran seamless integration works!





On 28 February 2013, the Trinity House Vessel Galatea reverted automatically to eLoran when GPS was jammed. Galatea continued seamlessly on track, reporting eLoran positions to nearby ships and the Vessel Traffic Service ashore.

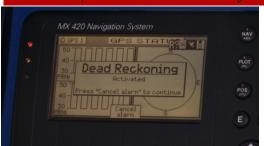


IOC extensively reported





MarineLink.com Maritime Reporter and MarineNews magazines online



New Ship-based System Takes Out GPS Jamming Threat

PC Advisor Monday, March 11, 2013

With GPS jamming a growing worry for UK shipping, a new device seamlessly switches systems to counter the navigational menace.



Positional assistance for ships – eLoran rolls out over the English Channel

ship- technology.com



Further stages of eLoran IOC







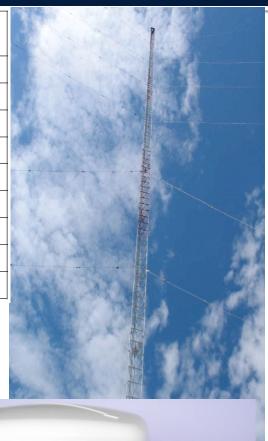
Building on USCG Loran



Supported Application	USCG Loran-C	Modernised Loran-C	Prototype eLoran	eLoran
Resilient PNT				✓
Maritime: Ocean		✓	✓	✓
Maritime: Coastal & Harbour			✓	✓
Aviation: Non-Precision Approach				✓
Stratum 1 Frequency	✓	✓	✓	✓
UTC			✓	✓
Precise Timing				✓
Land Mobile			✓	✓
Interference Detection & Mitigation			✓	✓



- Compatibility between them to serve the high north
- Modern transmitting stations and procedures
- Advanced receivers that track all stations in view
- High precision in ports
- A data channel





eLoran - the way forward



- RADIONAVIGATION
- United Kingdom eLoran Programme
 Report to FERNS Technical Working Group

Professor David Last, Dr Paul Williams, George Shaw General Lighthouse Authorities of United Kingdom and Ireland (GLAs)

21st Session of the Council of the Far East Radionavigation Service (FERNS)

- Replace Loran-C with new eLoran
- Re-use Loran-C stations
- Serve shipping
- Serve telecomms timing
- Serve secure data
- Serve land transport
- Share costs
- Maximise Loran-C payback



Providing Aviation Navigation for Continued Operations in GNSS Degraded Environments

Sherman Lo Stanford University GPS Laboratory



Aviation Relies on GNSS to Handle Future Needs





- Airspaces are modernizing
 - Handle 2-3 times current traffic level
 - More efficient flight operations
- GNSS is the key enabler
 - "an evolution from a groundbased system of air traffic control to a satellite-based system of air traffic management."



NextGen (Next Generation Air Transportation System)



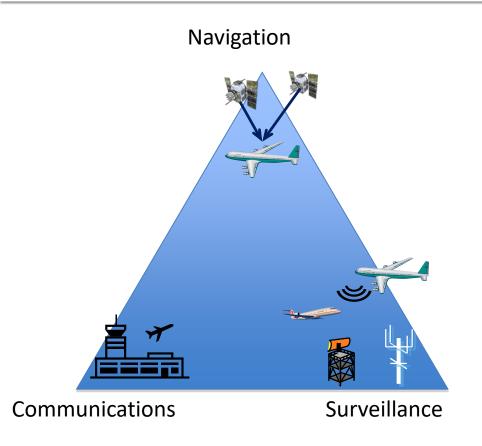
GNSS in the Airspace: Newark Arrival





GNSS in the Airspace: CNS – Building Blocks for Safety





- Traditionally three separate systems
- Mutually supporting
 - Loss of one system is survivable
- GNSS will provide primary navigation, surveillance
 - Blurring separation between C-N-S

Responding to GNSS Degradation: A Multi-tiered Approach





- Degraded GNSS comes in many forms
- Hardened GNSS
 - Ground Based Augmentation System (GBAS), Wide Area Augmentation System (WAAS)
 - Receiver, systems redundancy, antenna
- GNSS Denied
 - Alternative Position Navigation & Timing (APNT)

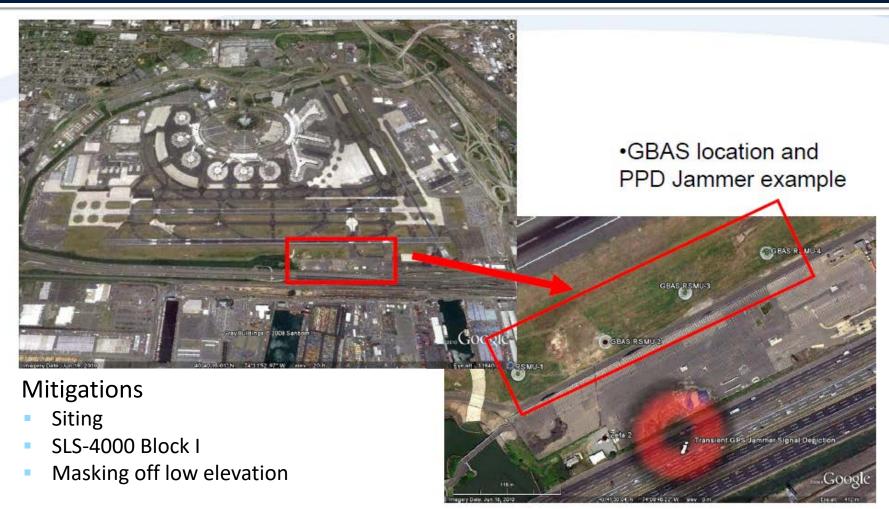




Mitigating Personal Privacy Devices (PPD) for GBAS







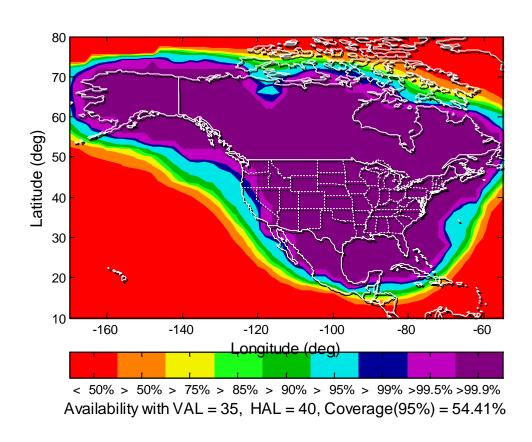
Source: John Warburton, FAA GBAS: Program Status & Activity Summary Updates, RTCA March 2013



PPD Effect on WAAS: Nominal Case



Courtesy: Kazuma Gunning

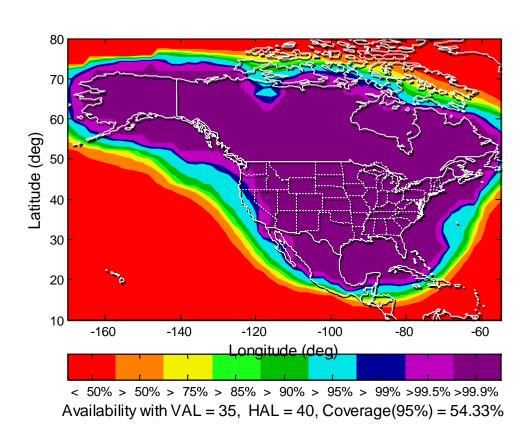


PPD Effect on WAAS: Average 10 outage case (Typical)





Courtesy: Kazuma Gunning

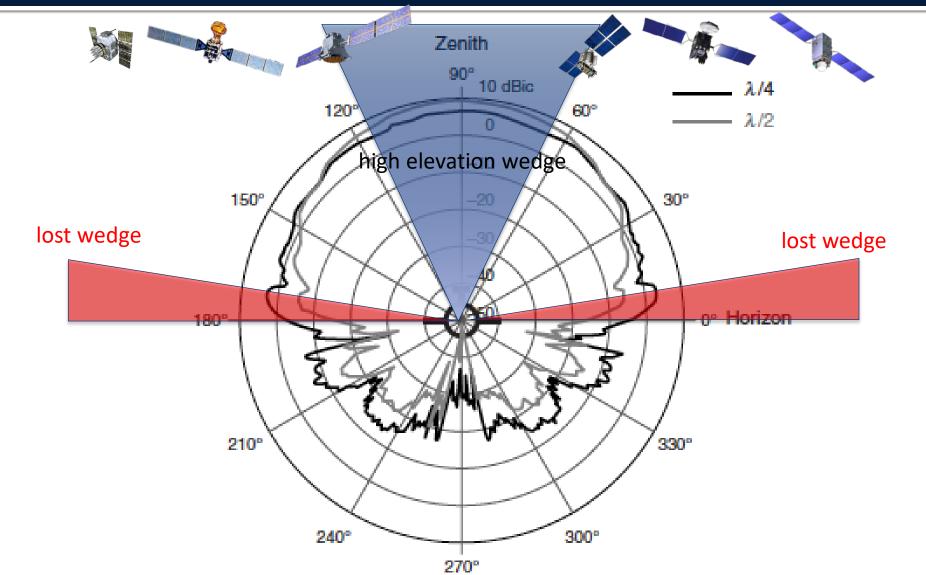


- Assumed PPD effect loss of all sats below 35 degree elevation
- Over 1000 outages to have any noticeable effects



Higher Antenna Elevation Mask Angles







APNT for GNSS Denied Scenarios



- Alternative Position Navigation & Timing (APNT)
 - Improved terrestrial navigation
 - Robust navigation during GNSS degradation events
- Develop performance to provide many benefits gained from using GNSS
 - Continued operations while minimizing impact & workload on pilots, air traffic
- Terrestrial transmitter are more robust to jamming (Power & Proximity)







APNT Coverage to Support Continued Operations without GNSS

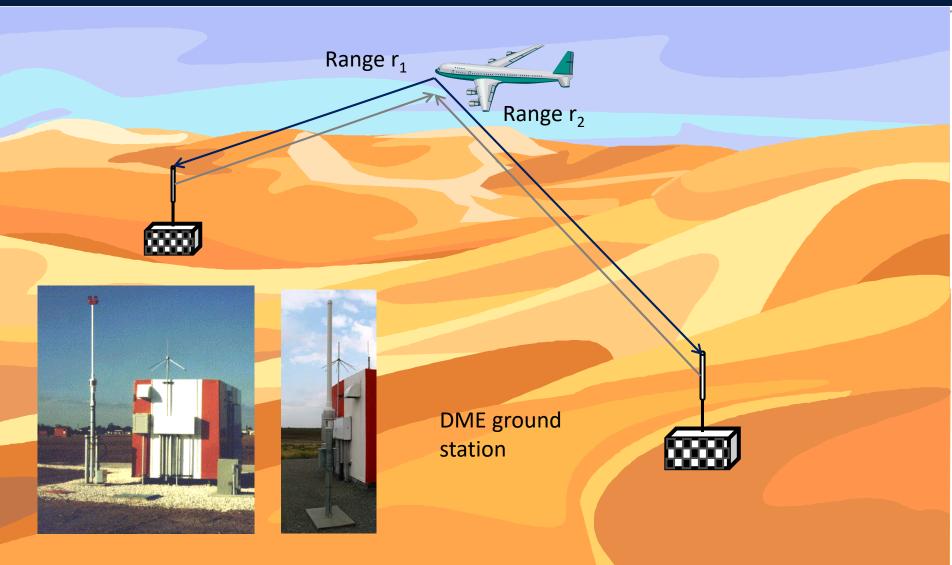






Distance Measuring Equipment (DME)

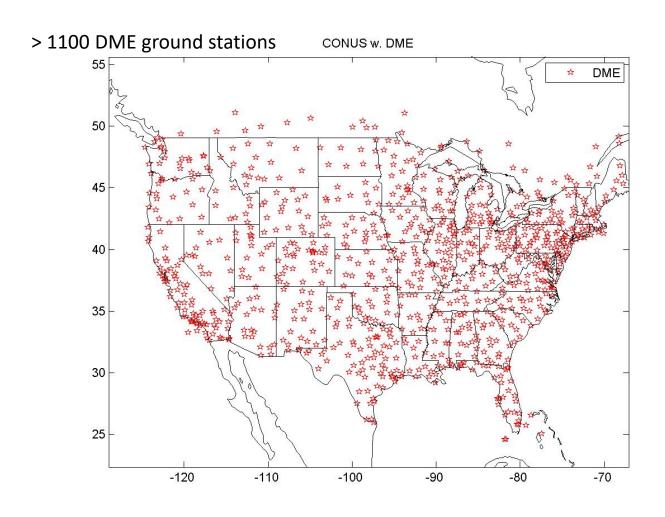






DME/DME Ground Infrastructure





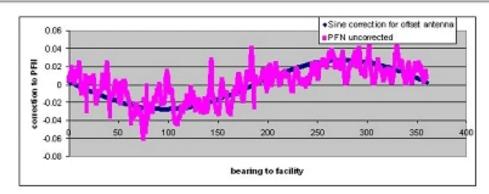


How do we get better DMEs?



- Credit for actual performance vs. specs
- Better surveys
- New avionics
- Improved signals & processing





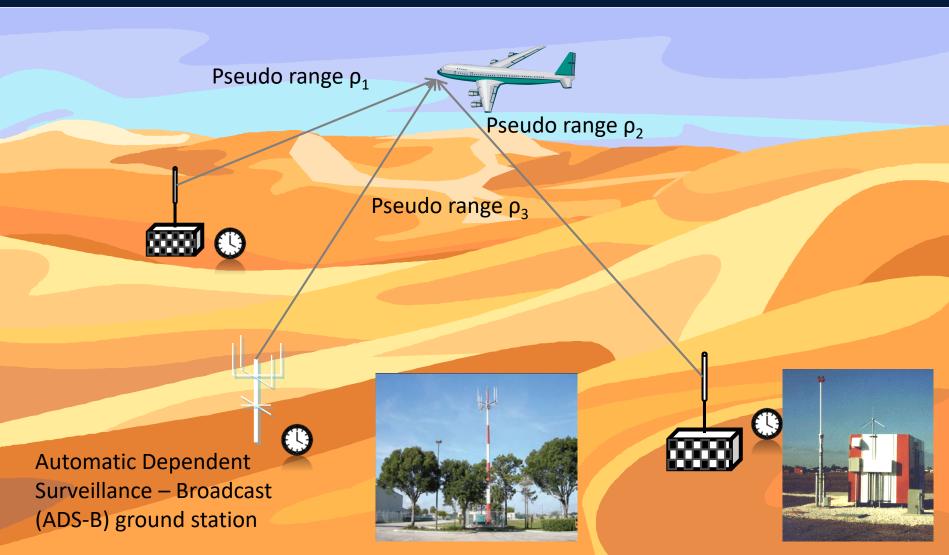
Source: R. Lilley, R. Erikson from flight inspection data





Passive Ranging/Pseudolite

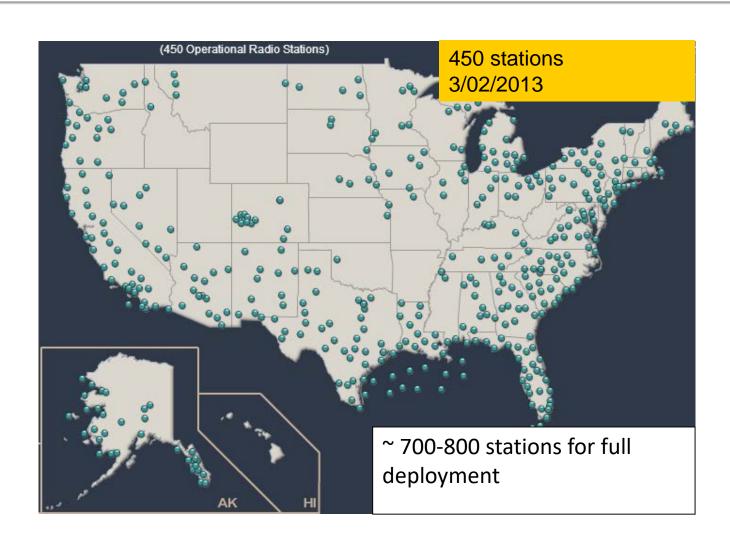


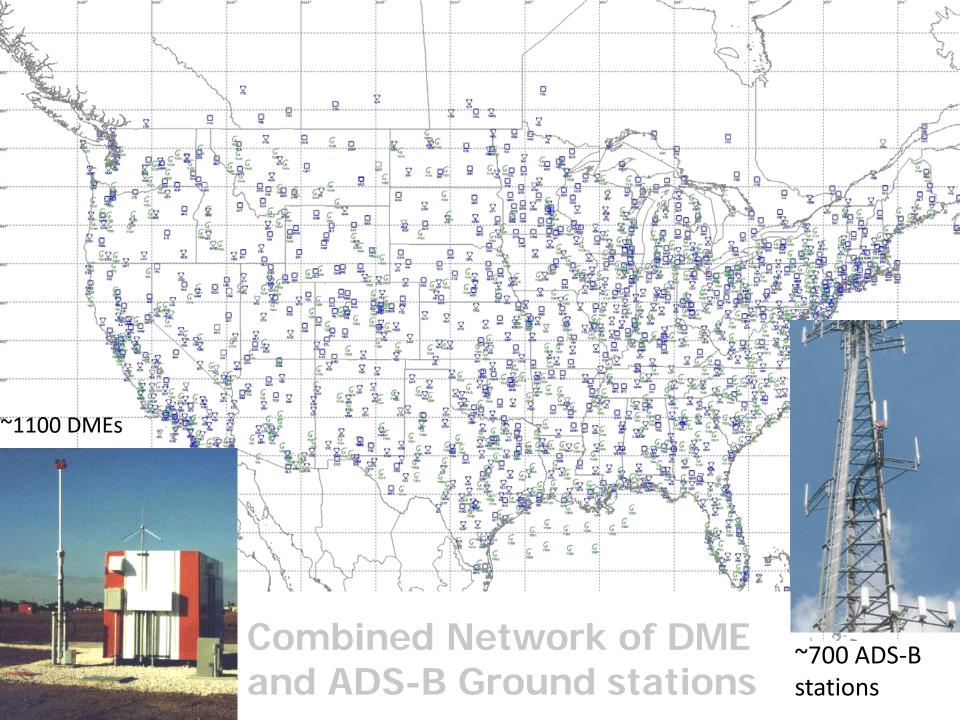




Automatic Dependent Surveillance Broadcast (ADS-B) Ground Infrastructure









Array Antenna Technology for Critical Timing



0.5 W PPD (AA battery) jams GPS within ~100 m



~ 1 kW (Microwave Oven) jams GPS Array Antenna within ~ 100 m













FAA Anticipating Threats & Tracking Potential Solutions





- GNSS Intentional Interference
 & Spoofing Study Team
 (GIISST)
- Other technologies may be useful
 - Robustness: vector tracking, interference/spoof detection
 - Redundancy: microPNT, Low Frequency









Next Steps



For more information:

- Visit <u>www.insidegnss.com/webinars</u> for:
 - PDF of Presentation
 - List of resources provided

For more information on NovAtel

• Visit: www.NovAtel.com

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Poll #3



Which feature of a GNSS-based navigation system is important to your applications? (Please select one)

- 1. Continuing to provide navigation during jamming/interference.
- 2. Avoiding generating Hazardously Misleading Information (HMI)
- 3. Providing a timely indication of possible interference.



Ask the Experts – Part 2





Logan Scott
Principal Consultant
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George Shaw
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Sherman Lo
Senior Research
Engineer
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Peter Soar
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Business Development
Manager
Military & Defence



A word from the sponsor





Neil Gerein
Aerospace & Defense
Product Manager
NovAtel

www.novatel.com

Backup



Related Papers by Logan Scott



Policy Recommendations

1. Towards a Sound National Policy for Civil Location and Time Assurance; Putting the Pieces Together, InsideGNSS Magazine, September/October 2012

Cryptographic Signal Authentication

- 1. Anti-Spoofing & Authenticated Signal Architectures for Civil Navigation Systems ION GPS/GNSS 2003
- 2. L1C Should Incorporate Cryptographic Authentication Features, May 2006 Comments on ICD-GPS-800
- Civilian GPS Signal in Space Enhancements for AntiSpoofing and Location Authentication, presented at JNC 2011,
 28 June, 2011
- 4. Location Signatures: Proving Location to Second Parties without Requiring Trust 12 June 2012, JNC 2012

Jammer Location "J911"

1. J911: The Case for Fast Jammer Detection and Location Using Crowdsourcing Approaches, paper presented at ION-GNSS-2011, September 20-23, 2011

Receiver Certification

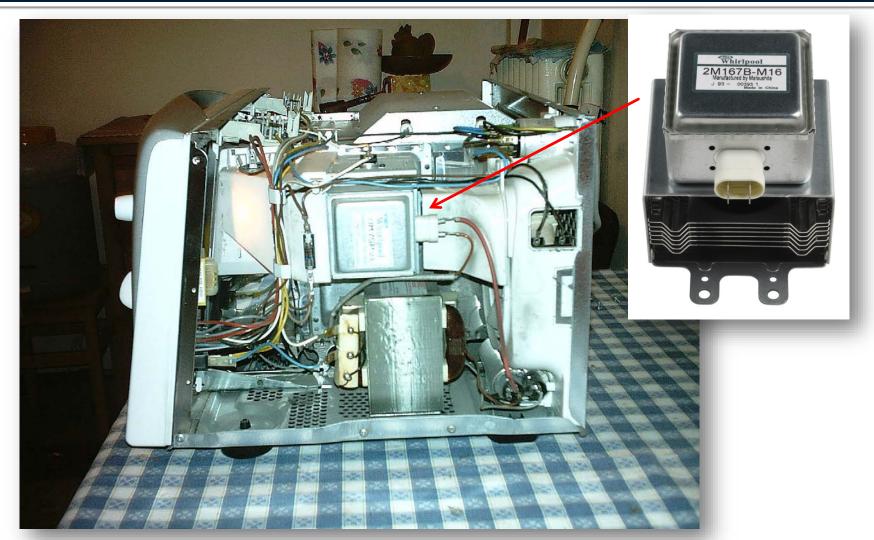
- 1. Receiver Certification: Making the GNSS Environment Hostile to Jammers & Spoofers, presented Nov 9, 2011 to PNT EXCOM AB. Available at http://www.pnt.gov/advisory/2011/11/scott.pdf
- Level 1 Draft Specification posted at: http://logan.scott.home.comcast.net/~logan.scott/

A 1000 Watt Jammer

2.45 GHz Center Frequency



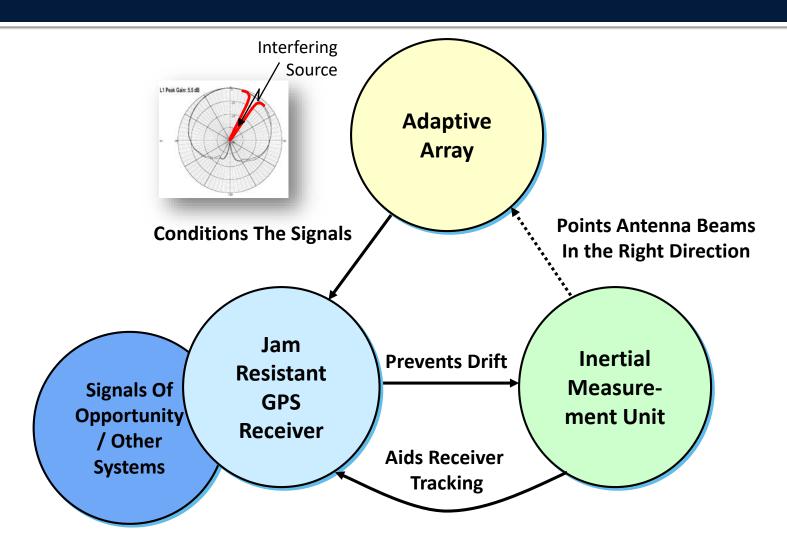






The Antijamming Triad

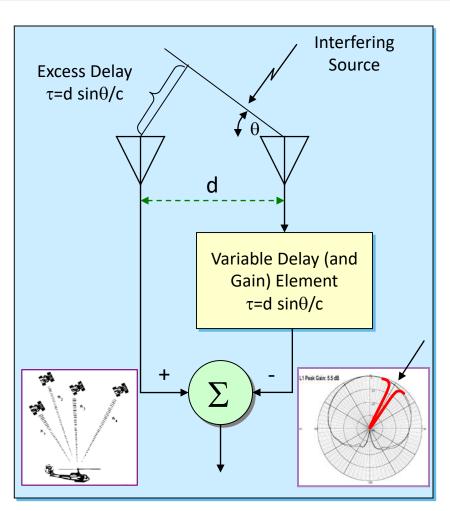






An Adaptive Nuller Seeks to Create Nulls In the Direction of Interferers





N-1 Independently
 Steerable Spatial Nulls
 with N element array

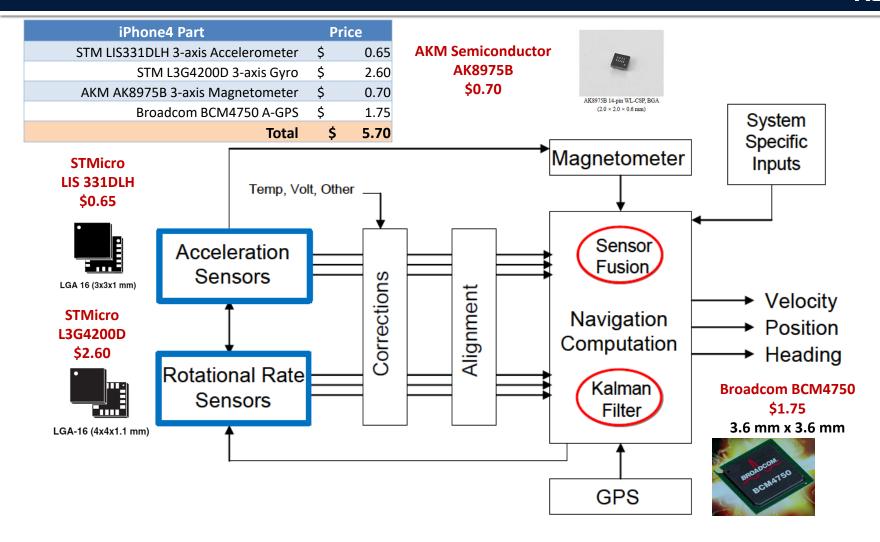
Neil's Array Photo

Wide Variety of Control Algorithms



Significant AntiJam, AntiSpoof, & Anti HMI via Multisensor Integration Is Within Realm of Consumer Electronics iPhone4 Also Uses WiFi & Cell Tower Positioning







Positioning Using Point Space Databases



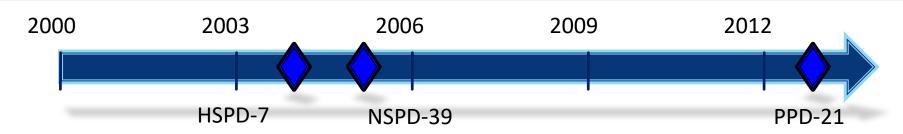
Back Up & Additional Information

Sherman Lo Stanford University GPS Laboratory



Protecting Critical Infrastructure Policy





"ensure that the US maintains space-based PNT services, augmentation, back-up, and service denial capabilities that: (1) provide uninterrupted availability of PNT services ..." NSPD -39

"It is the policy of the United States to strengthen the security and resilience of its critical infrastructure against both physical and cyber threats."

PPD-21

Terrestrial Power Benefits Come at a Cost





- Not easy to meet APNT terminal area goals with (existing) ground stations
- Line of Sight Limitations
 - Fewer stations visible at low altitudes
- Ground Multipath
 - Buildings, ground (roads, runways) reflect signals

