



EUROPEAN AVIATION SAFETY AGENCY  
AGENCE EUROPÉENNE DE LA SÉCURITÉ AÉRIENNE  
EUROPÄISCHE AGENTUR FÜR FLUGSICHERHEIT

# Issues and mitigations: Satellite Navigation Systems

Dr. Hans L. Trautenberg  
Senior ATM/ANS Expert  
20.03.2013

Your safety is our mission.  
[easa.europa.eu](http://easa.europa.eu)

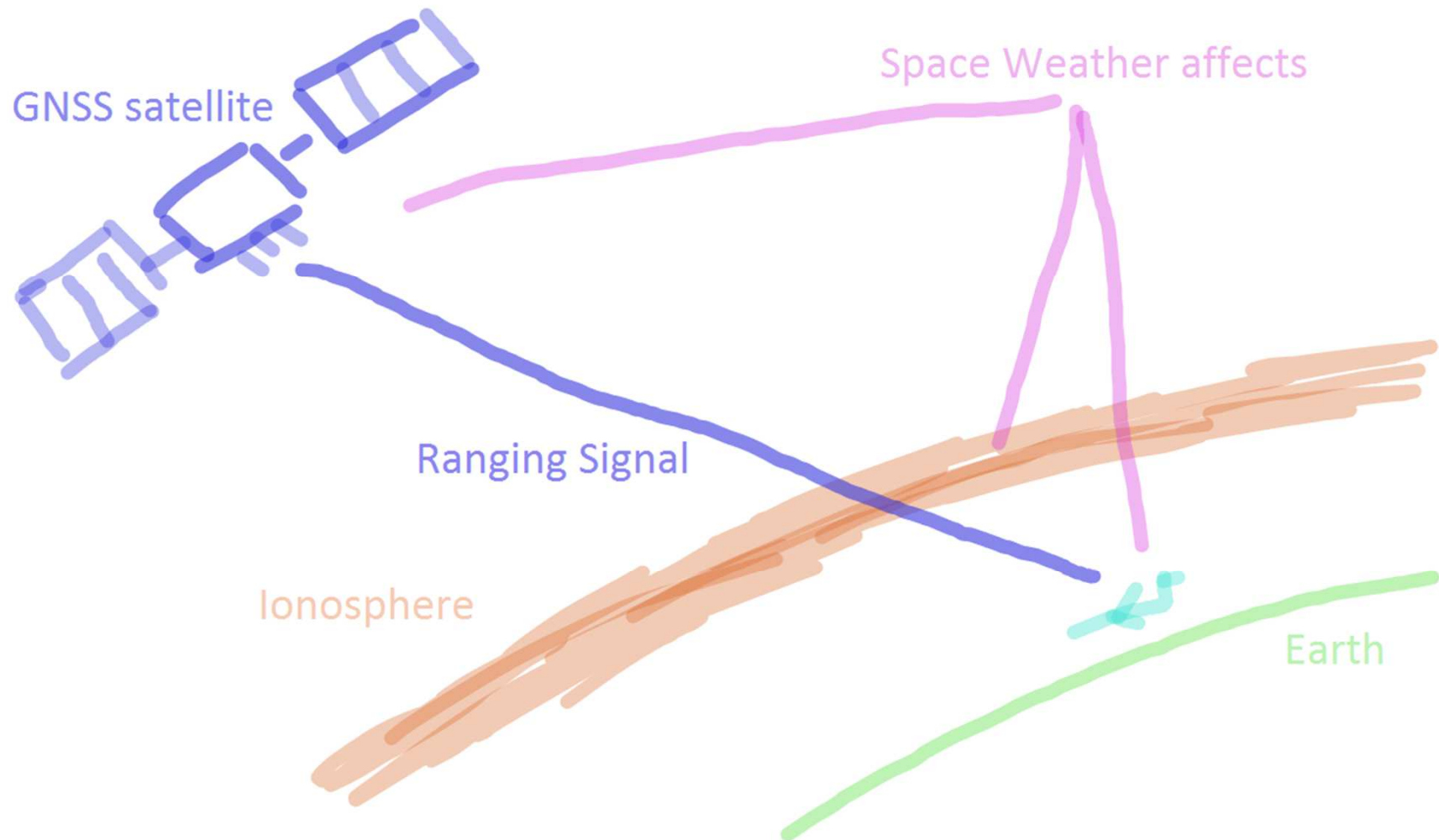


# Content

- Space Weather and GNSS
- Single Frequency Iono Delay
- SBAS and Ionospheric Storms
- LAAS and Ionospheric Storms
- Scintillations
- Conclusion

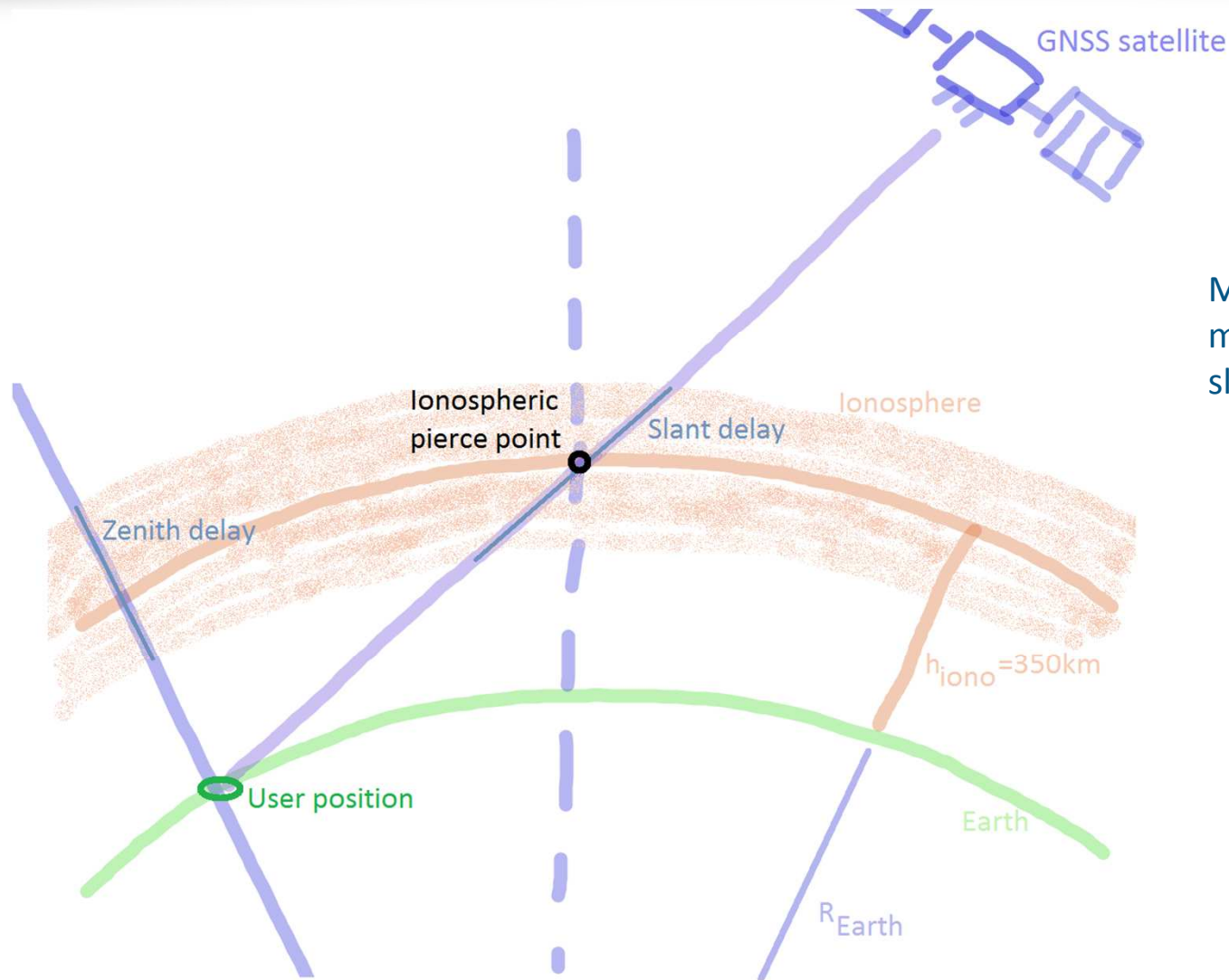


# Space Weather and GNSS





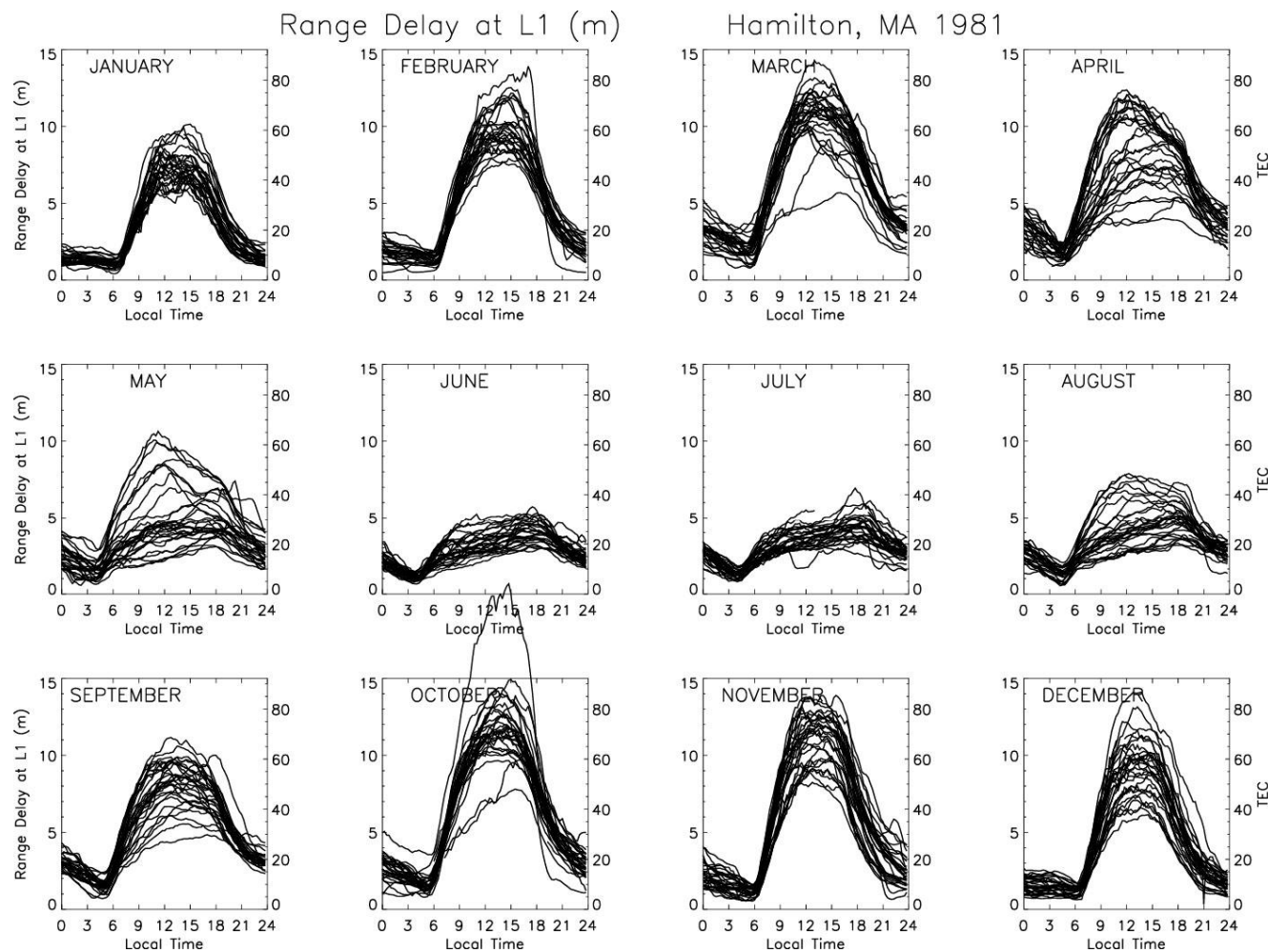
# Single Frequency Iono Delay



Map the Zenith delay via a mapping function to the slant delay.



# Zenith Delay during a Solar Max

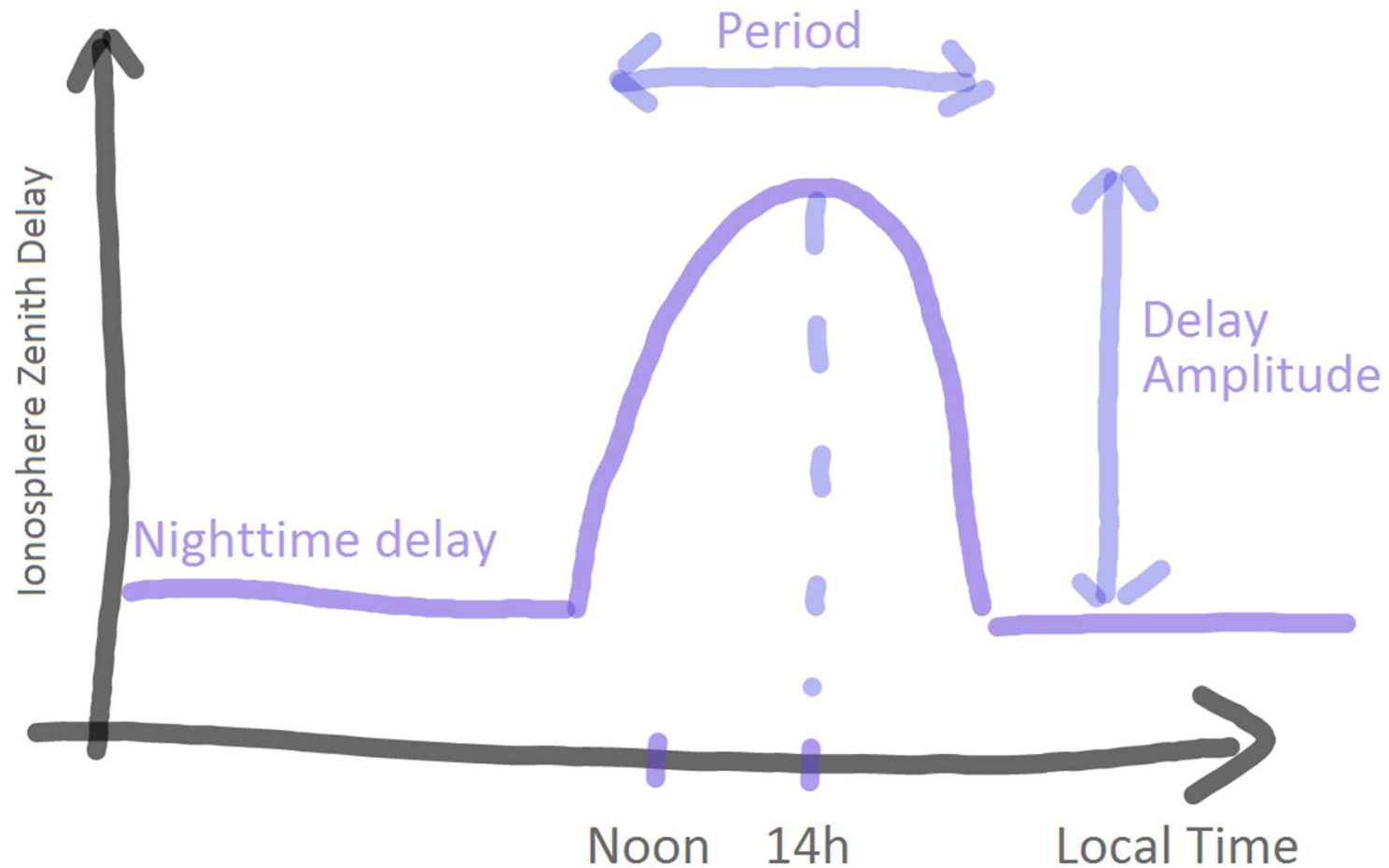


Powell, J. D., and Walter, Todd, *Space Weather: Its Effect on GNSS, DGPS, SBAS, and Flight Inspection*

Presented June 2010 at the International Flight Inspection Symposium (IFIS), Beijing, China



# GPS Iono Zenith Delay Model

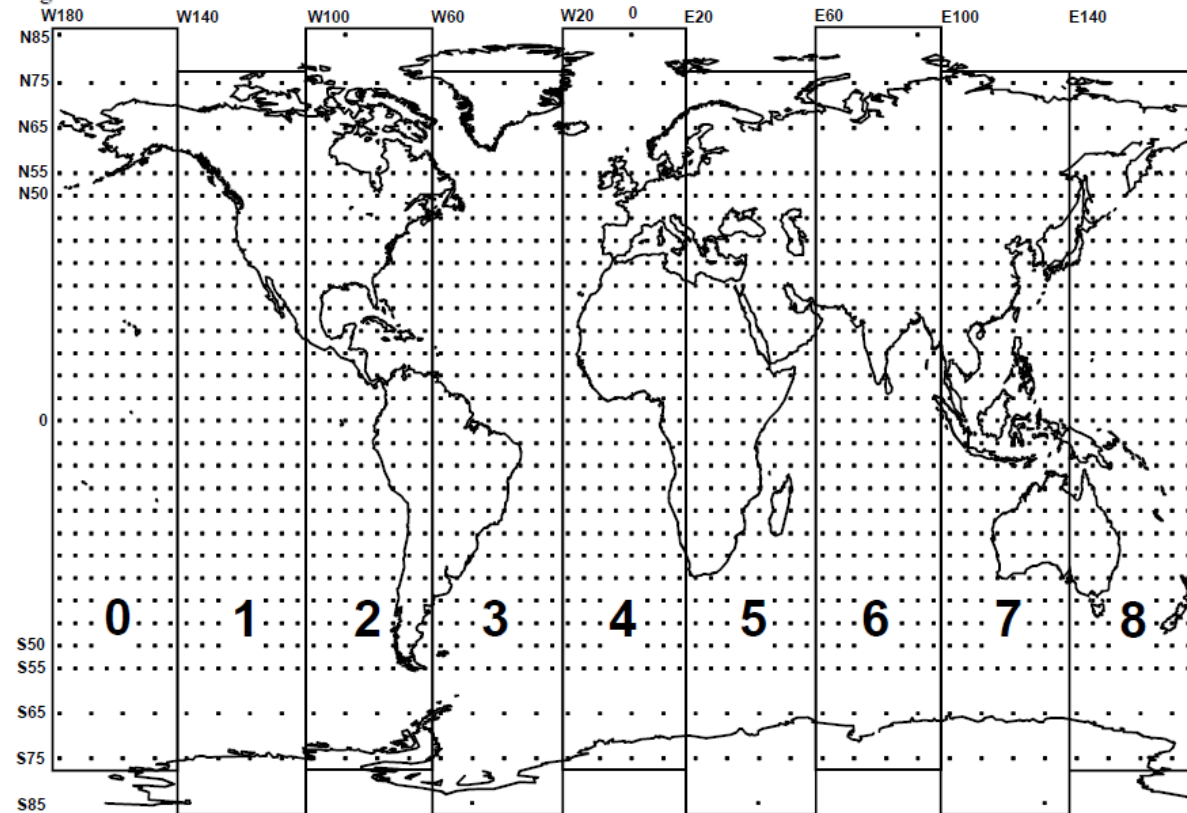




# SBAS Iono Model

Appendix A

Page A-30



**FIGURE A-14** PREDEFINED GLOBAL IGP GRID (BANDS 9 AND 10 ARE NOT SHOWN)

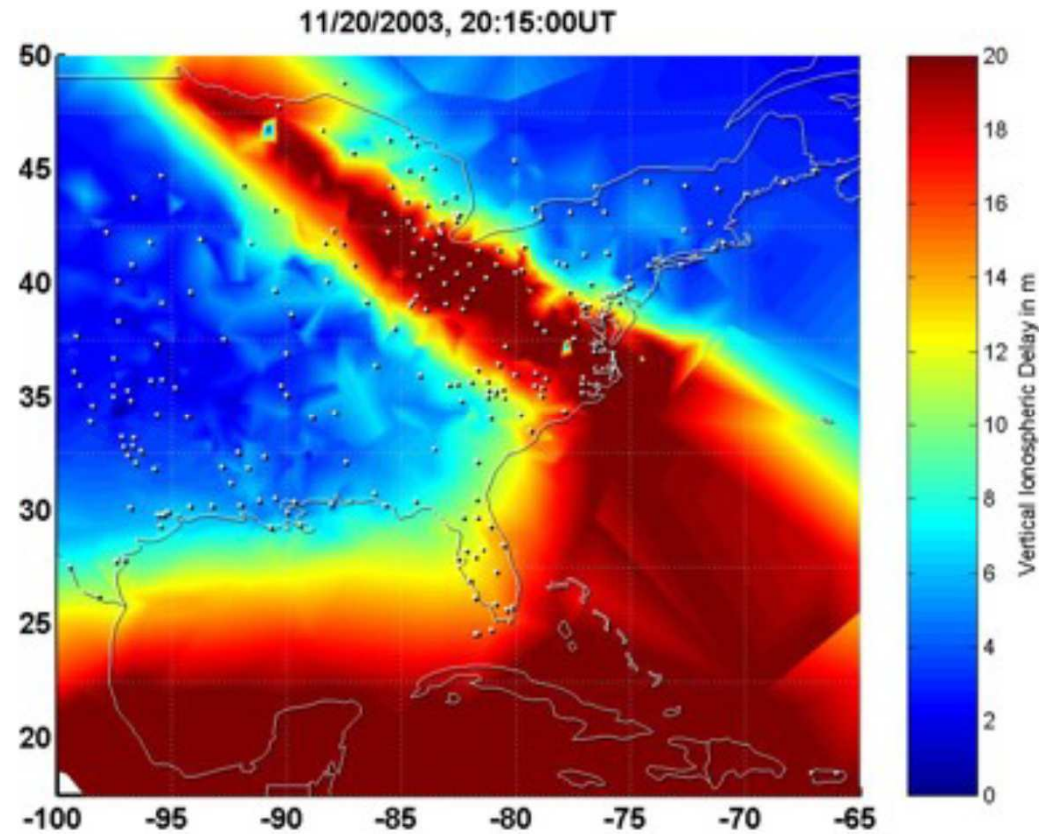
- For each gridpoint disseminate the zenith delay in the range form 0 to 63.750 m
- Update the information when necessary
- Use a mapping function to compute the slant delay

© 2006, RTCA Inc.





# Iono Storms



•Lee, Jiyun, Jung, Sungwook, Bang, Eugene, Pullen, Sam, and Enge, Per

**Long Term Monitoring of Ionospheric Anomalies to Support the Local Area Augmentation System**

Presented September 2010 at the ION Institute of Navigation Global Navigation Satellite Systems Conference, Portland, OR





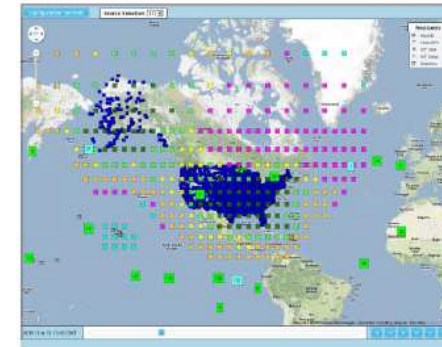
# WAAS and a IONO Storm



15:51:30: Grid Points over Canada switch to storm state



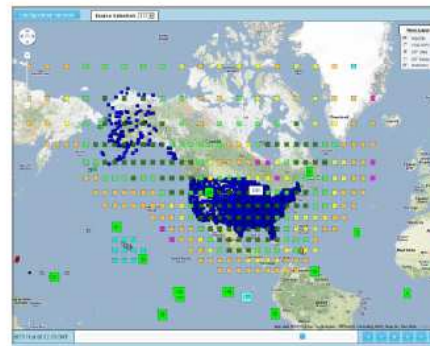
16:46:15: WAAS stops providing LPV 200 service in Alaska



18:13:45: First airports in CONUS lose LPV 200 service (North central CONUS)



23:00:01: Storm continues



9/27/2011 00:52:15: All airports in CONUS support LPV-200



9/27/2011 01:01:29: Last grid point no longer in storm state

WAAS Reaction to Iono Activity on September 26, 2011  
September 27, 2011

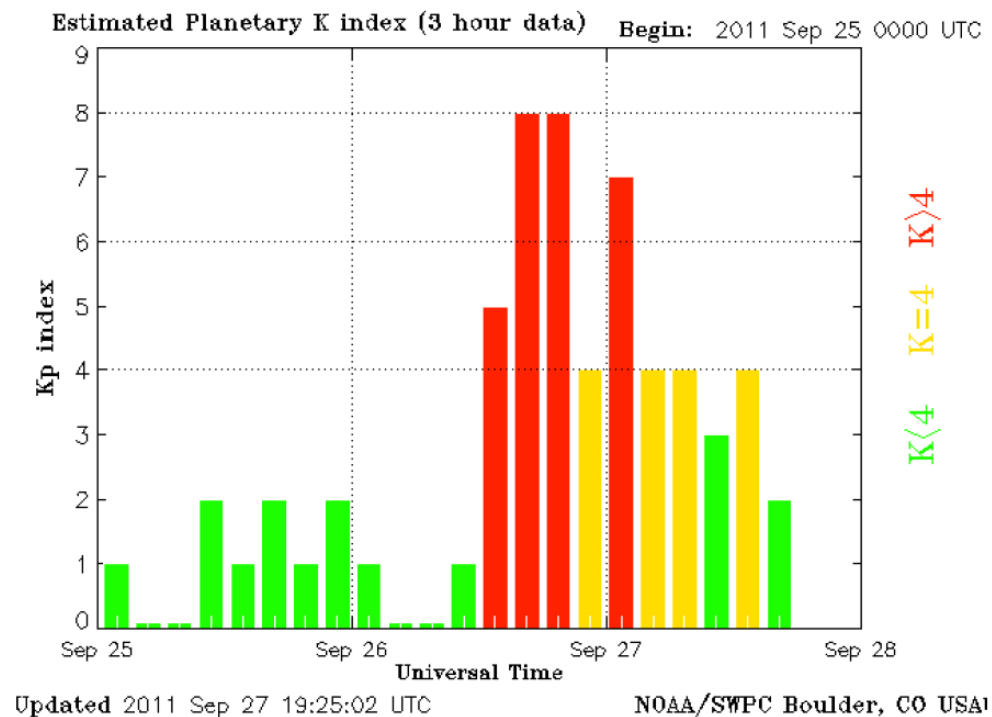


Federal Aviation  
Administration



# KP Index

## KP Index for September 25 - 28 2011



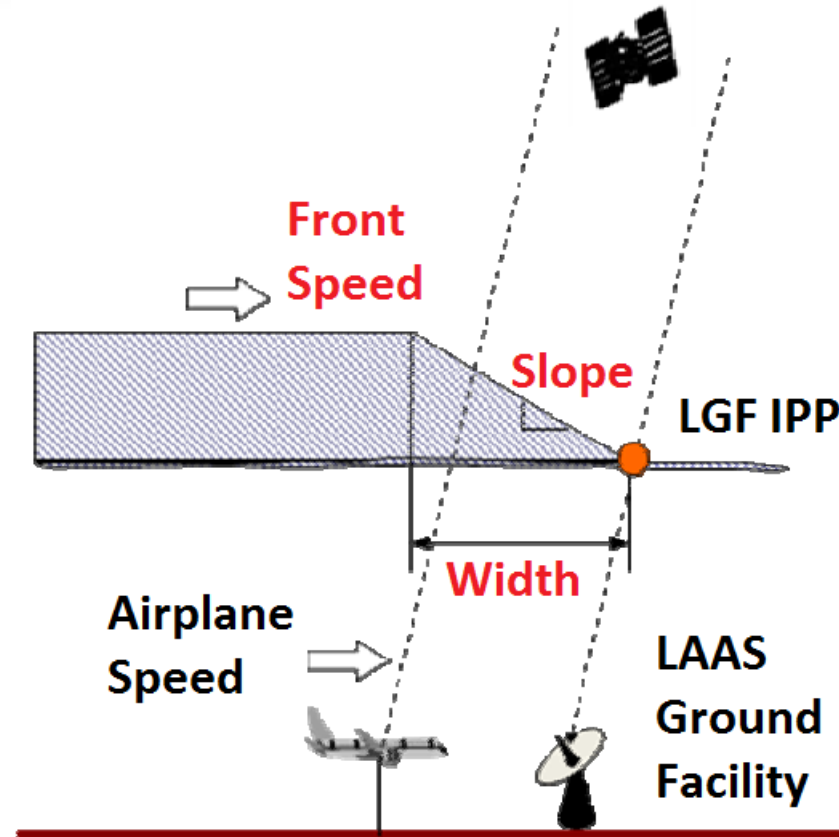
WAAS Reaction to Iono Activity on September 26, 2011  
September 27, 2011



Federal Aviation  
Administration



# Iono Storms and LAAS



Lee, Jiyun, Jung, Sungwook, Bang, Eugene, Pullen, Sam, and Enge, Per

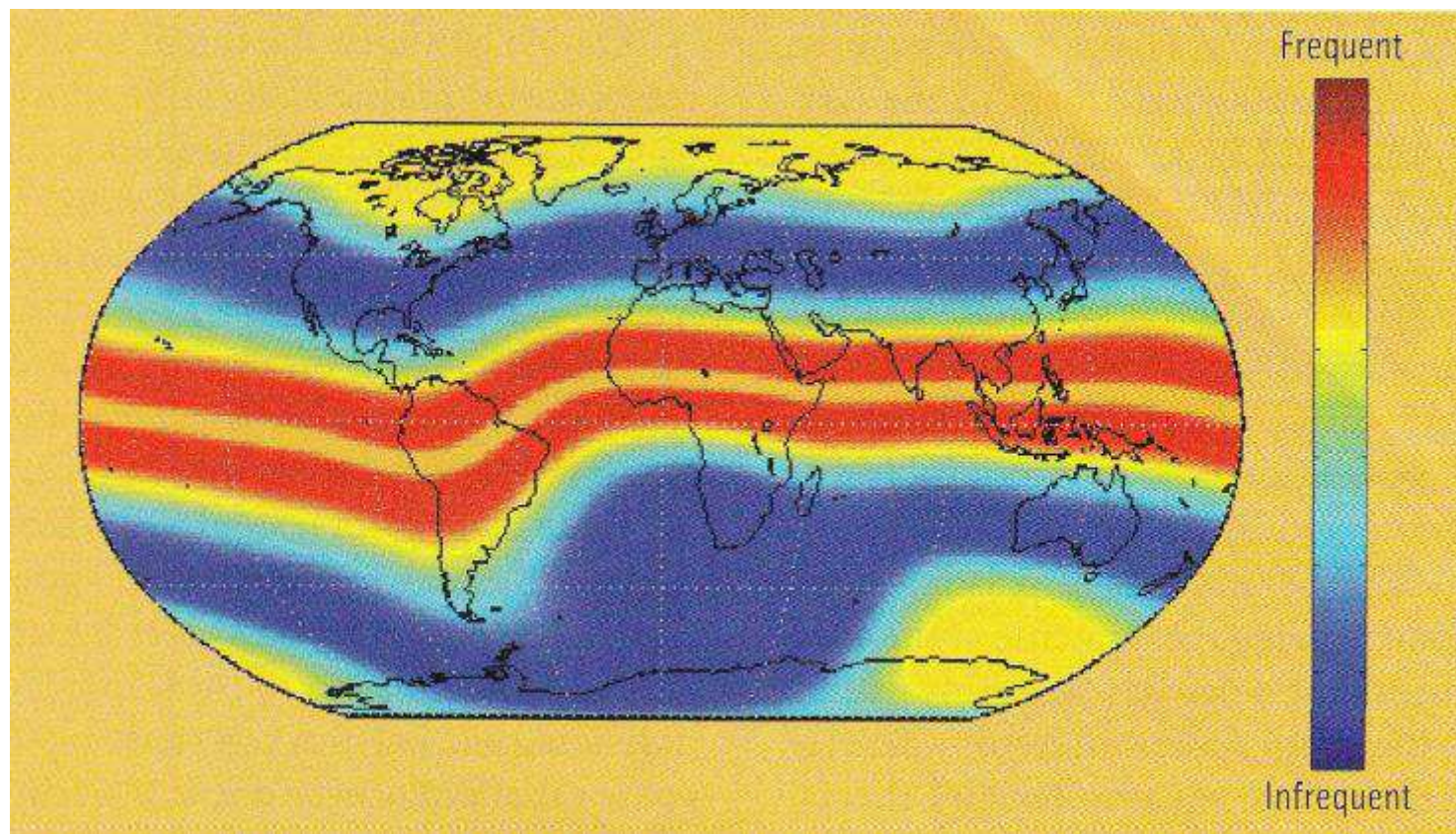
**Long Term Monitoring of Ionospheric Anomalies to Support the Local Area Augmentation System**

Presented September 2010 at the ION Institute of Navigation Global Navigation Satellite Systems Conference, Portland, OR





# Scintillations



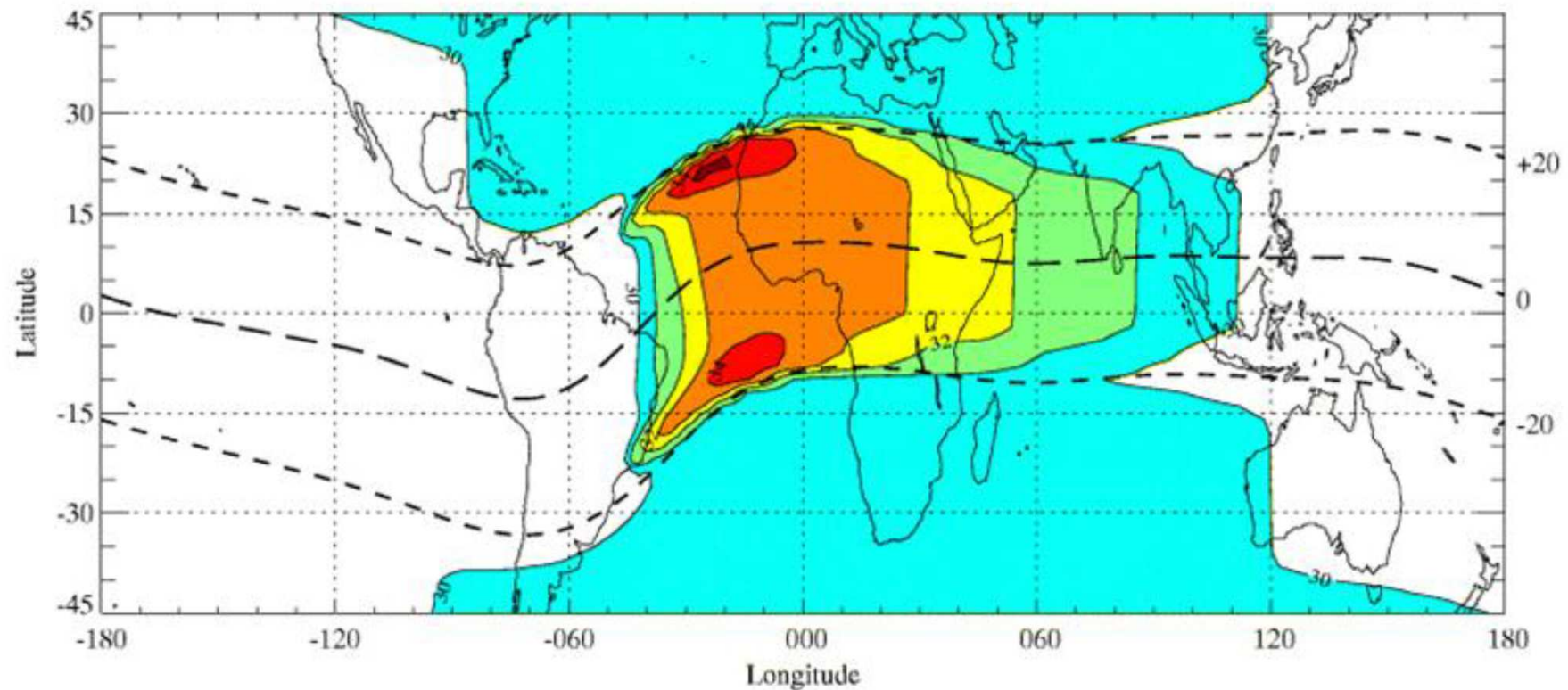
Powell, J. D., and Walter, Todd

Space Weather: Its Effect on GNSS, DGPS, SBAS, and Flight Inspection

Presented June 2010 at the International Flight Inspection Symposium (IFIS), Beijing, China



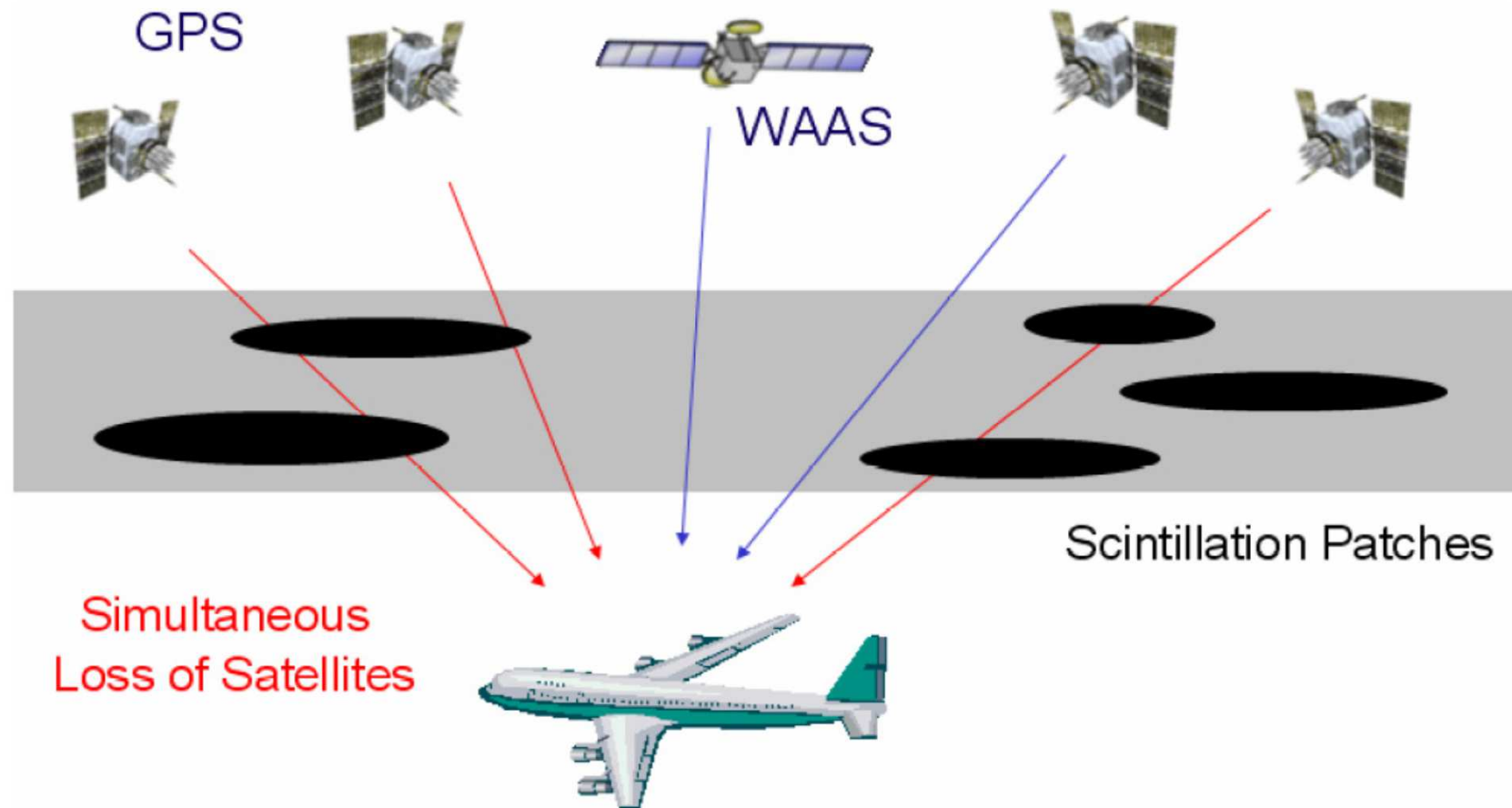
# Scintillations



Powell, J. D., and Walter, Todd Space Weather: Its Effect on GNSS, DGPS, SBAS, and Flight Inspection  
Presented June 2010 at the International Flight Inspection Symposium (IFIS), Beijing, China



# Scintillation Threat



Lee, Jiyun, Jung, Sungwook, Bang, Eugene, Pullen, Sam, and Enge, Per

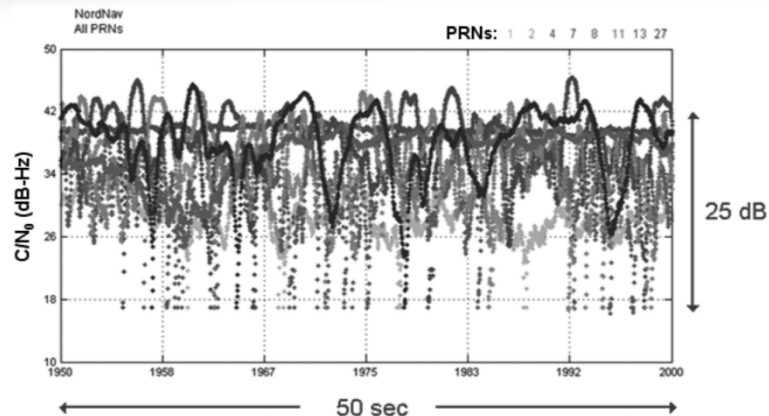
**Long Term Monitoring of Ionospheric Anomalies to Support the Local Area Augmentation System**

Presented September 2010 at the ION Institute of Navigation Global Navigation Satellite Systems Conference, Portland, OR



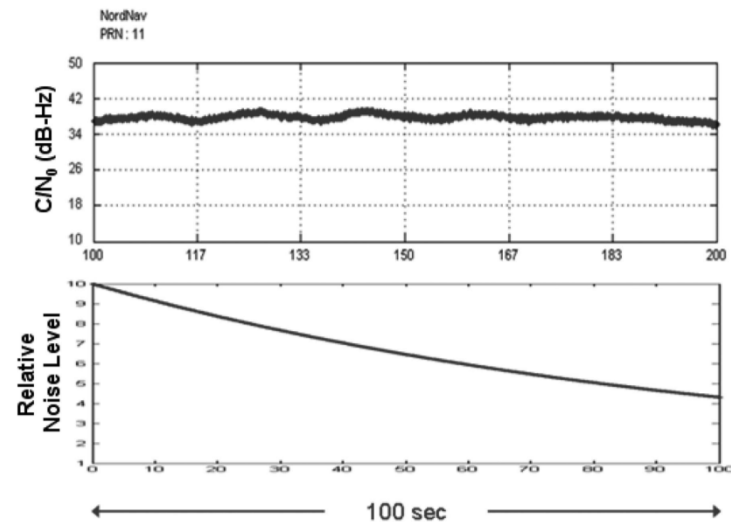


# Scintillation



$C/N_0$  outputs of all satellites in view during strong scintillation. Different grey tones represent different satellites. Data collected at Ascension Island in 2001 and processed using NordNav commercial software receiver.

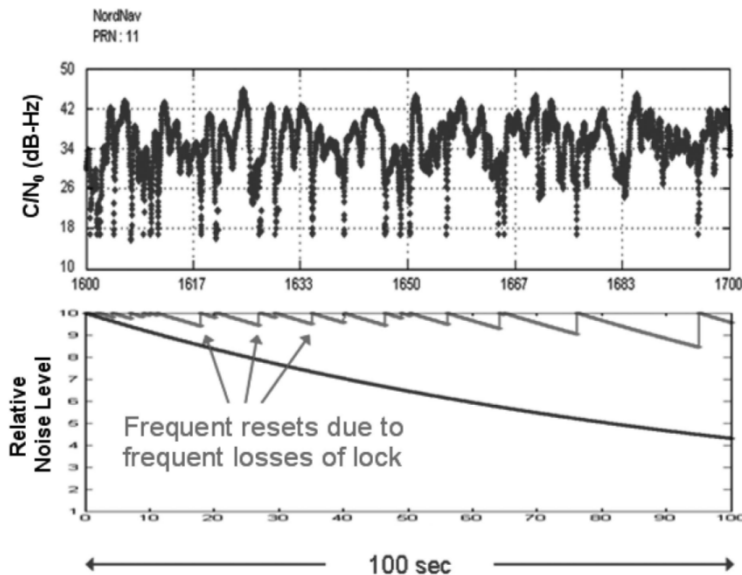
Decreasing code noise by Hatch filtering under nominal conditions without scintillation. Carrier tracking lock assumed to be established at 0 s.  $C/N_0$  remains nearly constant over 100 s.



Seo, Jiwon, Walter, Todd, and Enge, Per, Availability Impact on GPS Aviation Due to Ionospheric Scintillation, IEEE Transactions on Aerospace and Electronic Systems, 2011



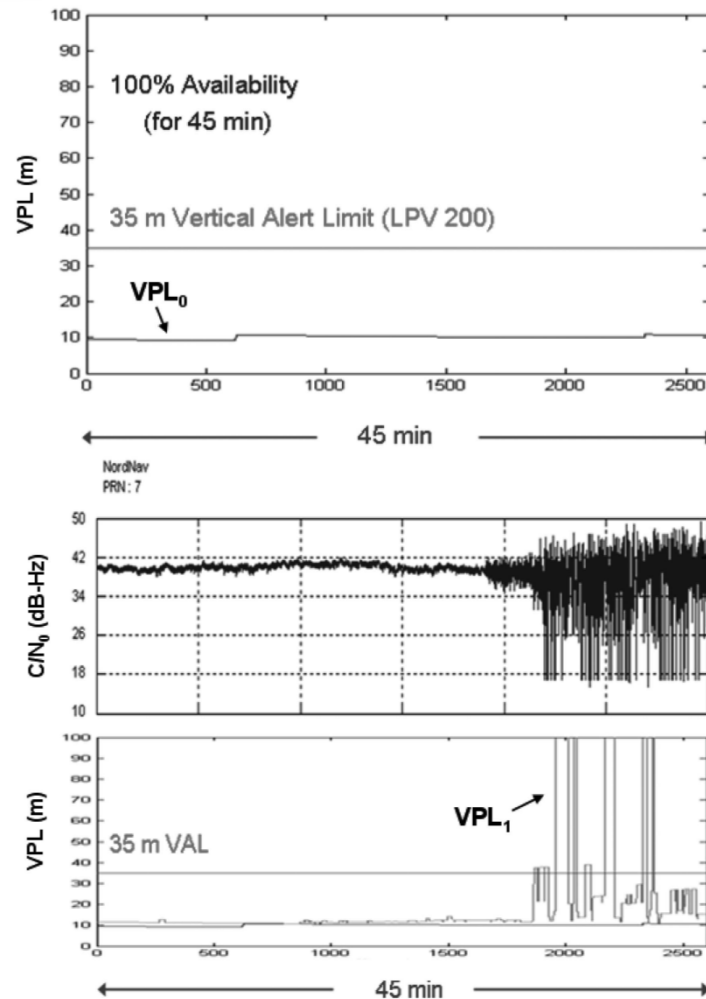
# Scintillation



Frequent reset of Hatch filter and high code noise level during severe scintillation. Receiver is assumed to reestablish carrier lock promptly after loss of lock. More than 25 dB fading can occur during severe scintillation.



# Scintillation



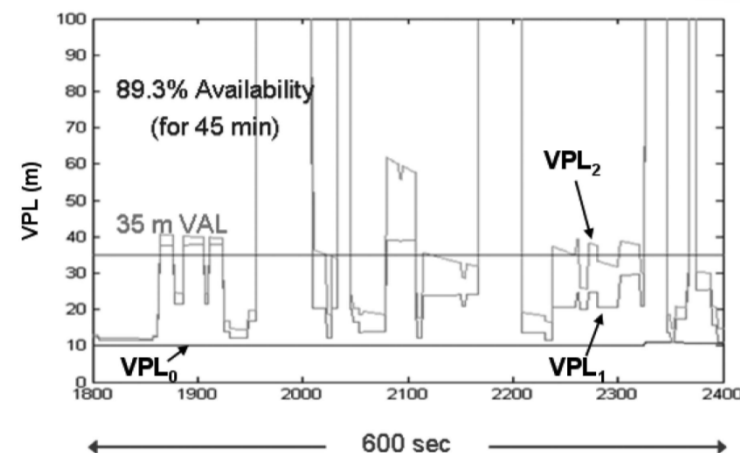
Simulated VPL without considering scintillation effects (labelled as VPL<sub>0</sub>). Actual satellite geometry during the 45 min of severe scintillation at Ascension Island on 18 March 2001 was used for VPL calculation.

C/N<sub>0</sub> and VPL during severe scintillation period considering satellite outages only (labelled as VPL<sub>1</sub>). Longest allowable reacquisition time limit under the WAAS MOPS (20 s) was always assumed for VPL calculation. Effect of shortened carrier smoothing time not yet considered.

Seo, Jiwon, Walter, Todd, and Enge, Per, Availability Impact on GPS Aviation Due to Ionospheric Scintillation, IEEE Transactions on Aerospace and Electronic Systems, 2011

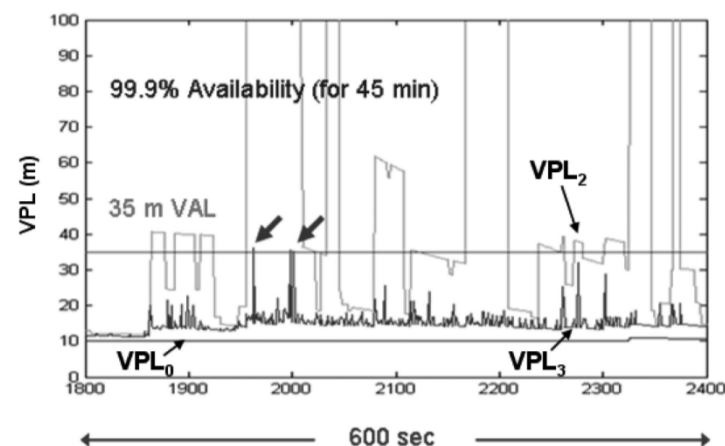
# Scintillation

Impact of shortened carrier smoothing times due to frequent fades (600 s example from the 45 min data). VPL<sub>1</sub> curve considering satellite outages only, but VPL<sub>2</sub> curve considers effects from both satellite outages and shortened carrier smoothing times. Assumed reacquisition time 20 s.



Availability benefit of shorter reacquisition time (1 s versus 20 s). VPL<sub>2</sub> curve assumes 20 s reacquisition time (WAAS MOPS limit) and VPL<sub>3</sub> curve assumes 1 s reacquisition time.

Figure shows clear availability benefit of shorter reacquisition time for receiver (600 s example from the 45 min data).

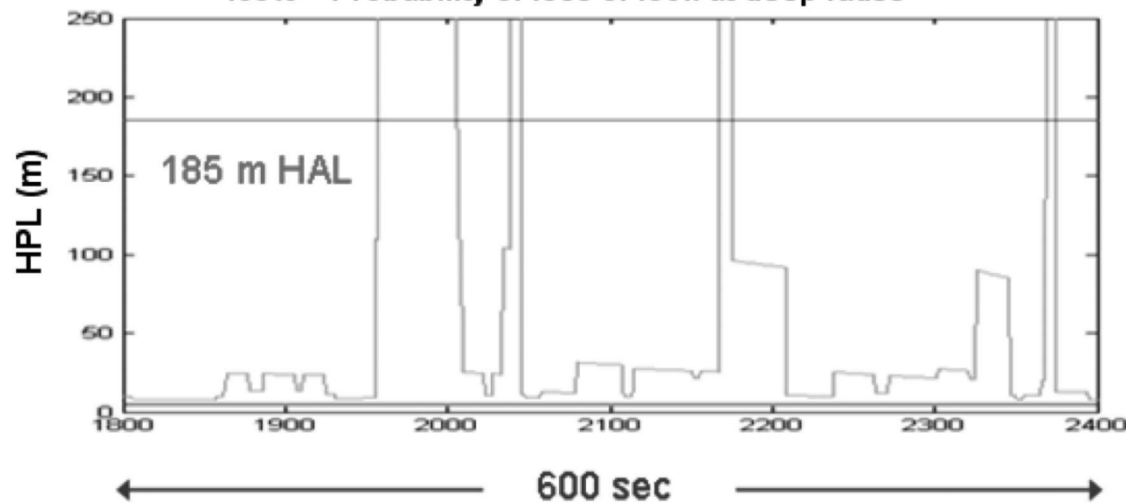




# Scintillation

97.5% Availability (for 45 min)

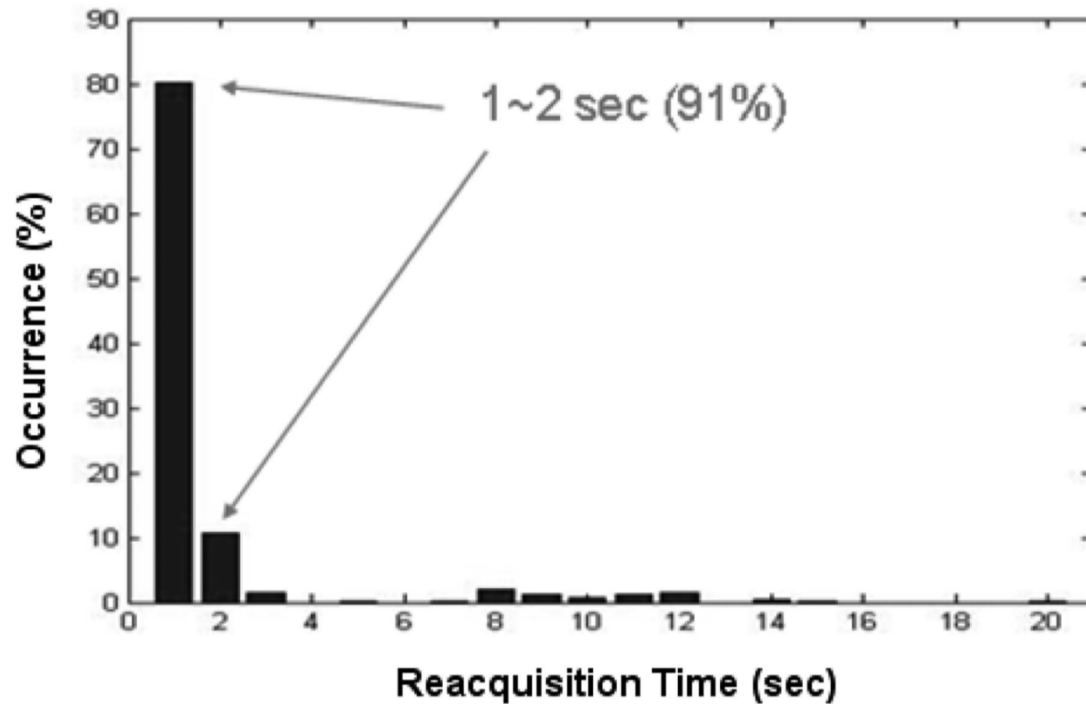
- 20 sec Reacquisition time
- 100% Probability of loss of lock at deep fades



HPL during severe scintillation (600 s example from the 45 min data). Even with the most conservative assumptions about reacquisition time and probability of loss of lock, operational availability for RNP-0.1 during the 45 min is 97.5%.



# Scintillation



Observed reacquisition times of a certified WAAS receiver during a 36-day campaign in Brazil during solar minimum. Performance was much better than WAAS MOPS requirement (20 s limit).





# Conclusion

- Space Weather affects GNSS
- Satellites might get lost
- Single Frequency Landing applications affected most
- En-route seems to be not so much a problem



EUROPEAN AVIATION SAFETY AGENCY  
AGENCE EUROPÉENNE DE LA SÉCURITÉ AÉRIENNE  
EUROPÄISCHE AGENTUR FÜR FLUGSICHERHEIT

Your safety is our mission.  
[easa.europa.eu](https://easa.europa.eu)