

# Multi-constellation Navigation for Air & Sea: Advanced Receiver Autonomous Integrity Monitoring

for the Space-Based Position, Navigation & Time Advisory Board

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on October 30, 2015

based on work of the ARAIM Technical Subgroup Within  
Working Group C of the EU/US Bilateral Activity on GNSS

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# Disclaimer

The opinions expressed in this presentation may only belong to the speakers.

These thoughts do not necessarily correspond to any present or future view of the

- U.S. government, or
- Federal Aviation Administration, or
- Working Group C, or the
- European Commission

The mistakes are certainly mine alone.

L Band Frequencies (MHz)

1000                      1100                      1200                      1300                      1400                      1500                      1600

Aeronautical Radio  
Navigation Services  
(ARNS)

Galileo E5  
Beidou B5

Galileo E6  
Beidou B6

Galileo E1  
Beidou B1

Advanced Receiver Autonomous  
Integrity Monitoring (ARAIM)

GPS L5  
GLO G5

GPS L2  
GLO G2

GPS L1  
GLO G1

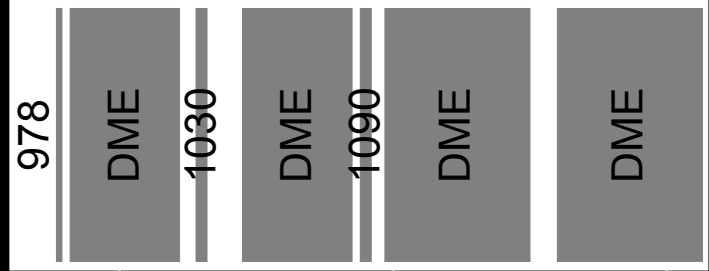
Medium Earth Orbit (20,000 km)

Navigation & Surveillance

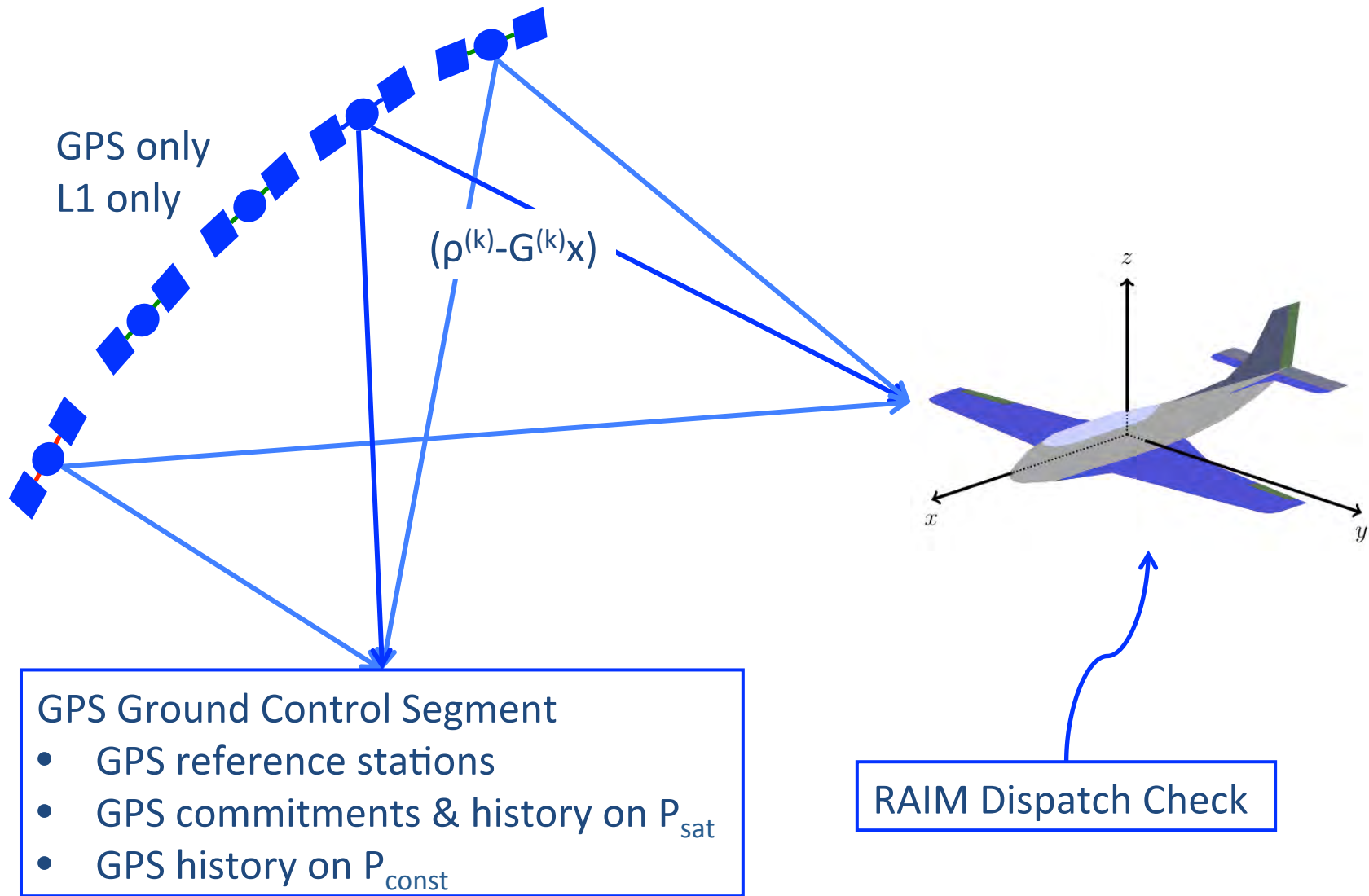
Terrestrial (20 to 100 km)

ARNS

Alternative Position  
Navigation & Time (APNT)



# Receiver Autonomous Integrity Monitoring (RAIM) Supports Lateral Navigation for 100,000's of Aircraft

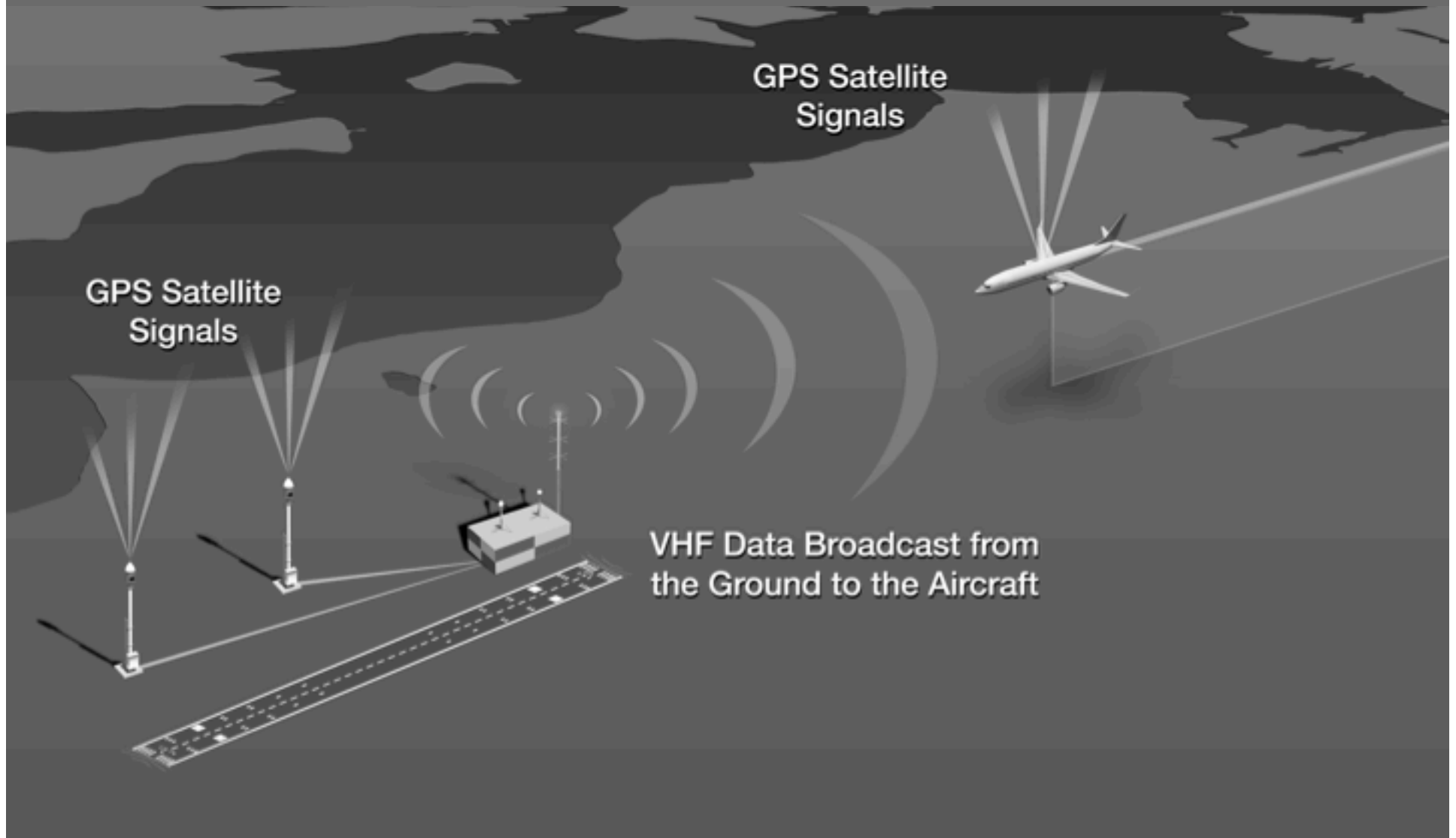


# Wide Area Augmentation System (WAAS)

Operational Since July 2003

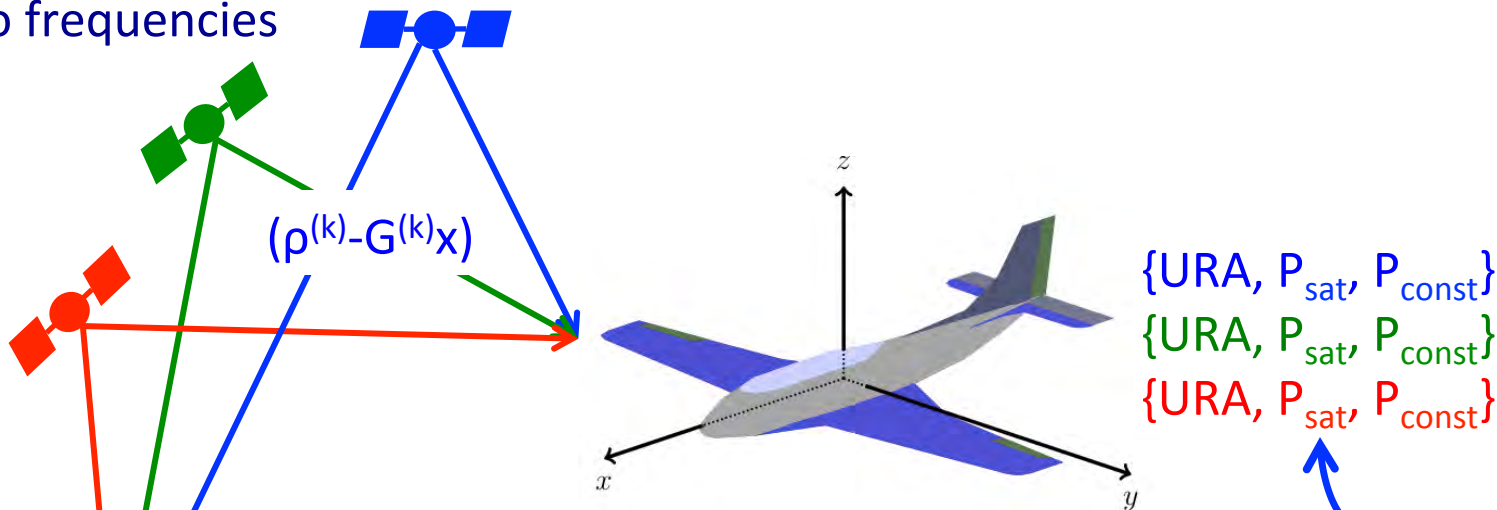


# Ground Based Augmentation System



# Advanced RAIM (aka Almost RAIM) to Support Lateral + Vertical Navigation Worldwide

Multi-constellation  
Two frequencies



Independent of GNSS Ground Segments

Reference Stations

- global network
- e.g. SBAS reuse or
- e.g. NASA's GDGPS

Offline monitors check  
GNSS commitments  
on  $P_{sat}$  &  $P_{const}$

Integrity support  
message (ISM)

- new constellations
- $\{URA, P_{sat} \& P_{const}\}$
- broadcast using  
databases or GNSS

# ARAIM Benefits

## Horizontal ARAIM in the Near Term Based on One Frequency

- Before dual frequency GPS + dual frequency Galileo
- e.g. single frequency GPS + single frequency GLONASS
- Two constellations with very different  $P_{\text{sat}}$  &  $P_{\text{const}}$

## ARAIM to Support Artic Navigation with High Integrity

- Energy exploration, eco-tourism & shipping
- Ship speed is doubled in ice cracks
- SBAS GEOs do not cover the poles

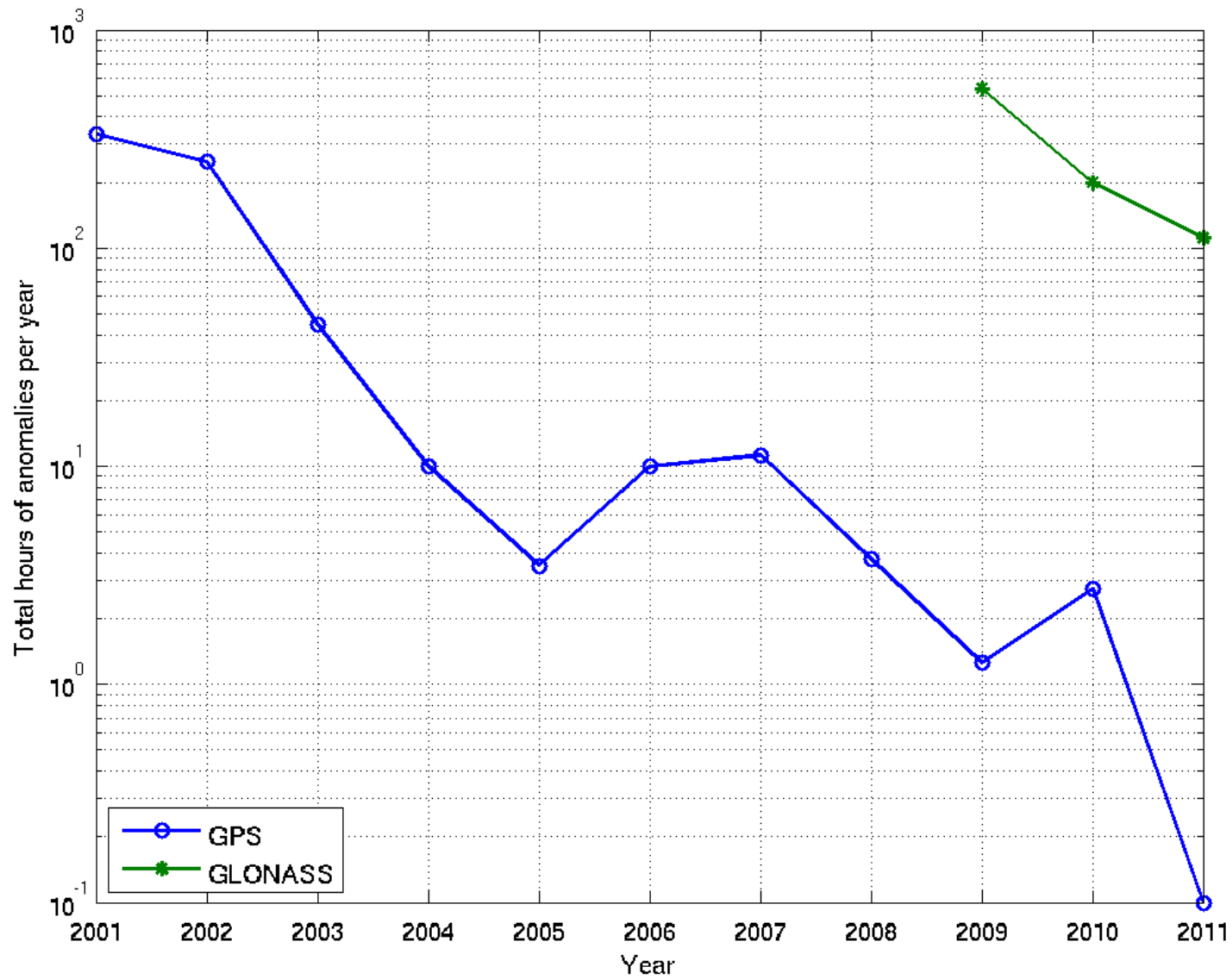
## Vertical ARAIM Worldwide Without GEOs

### ARAIM to Harden GNSS Receivers

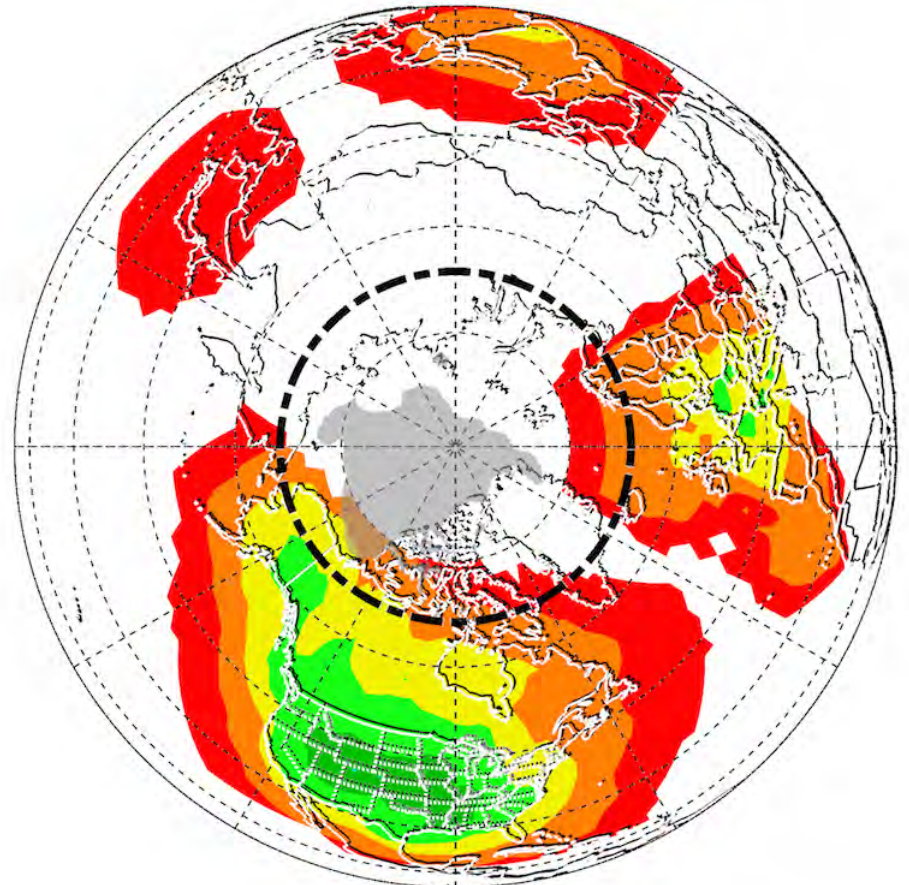
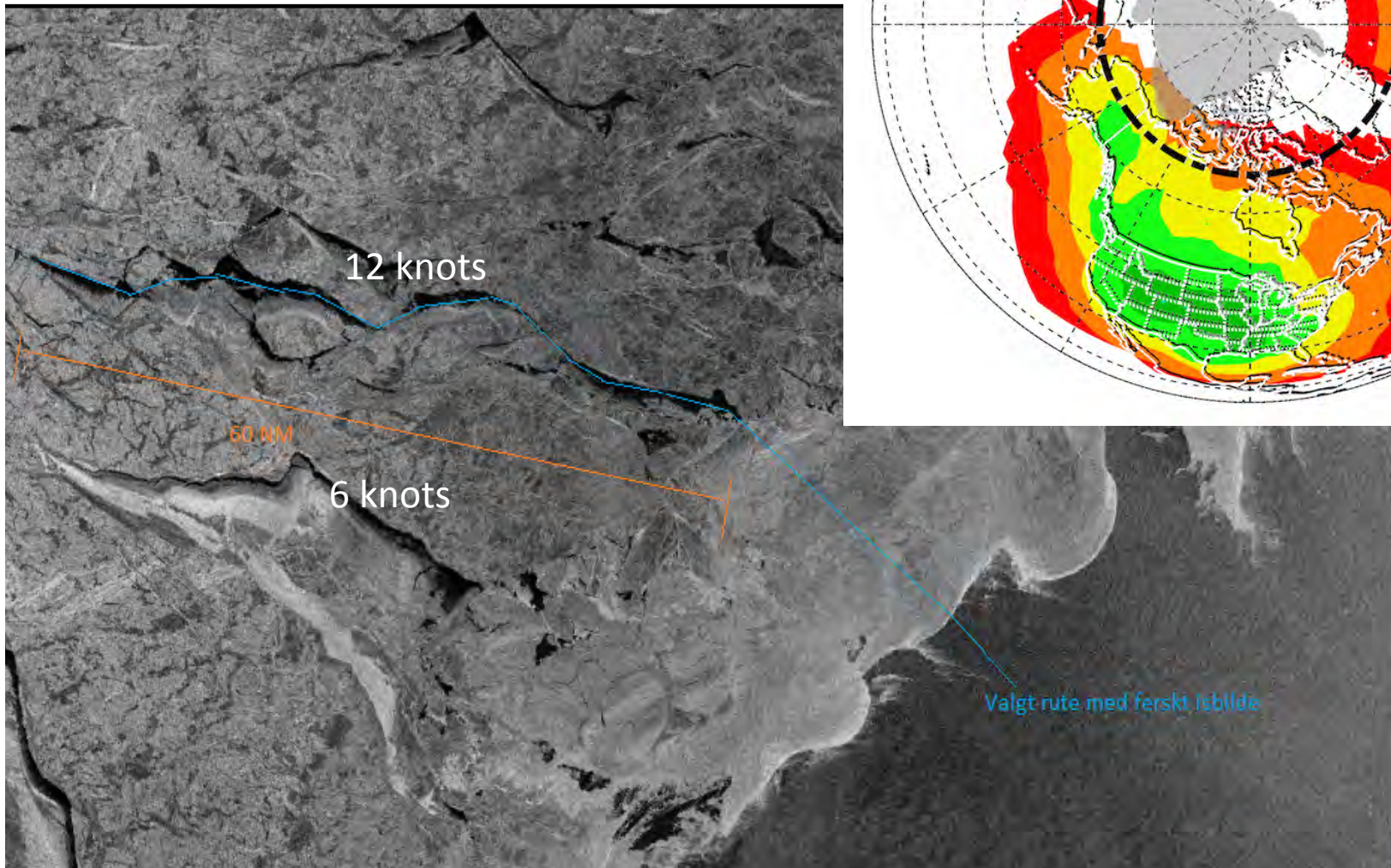
- Does not need GEOs
- Does not need low SVs



# Bathtub Challenge (from Liang Heng)

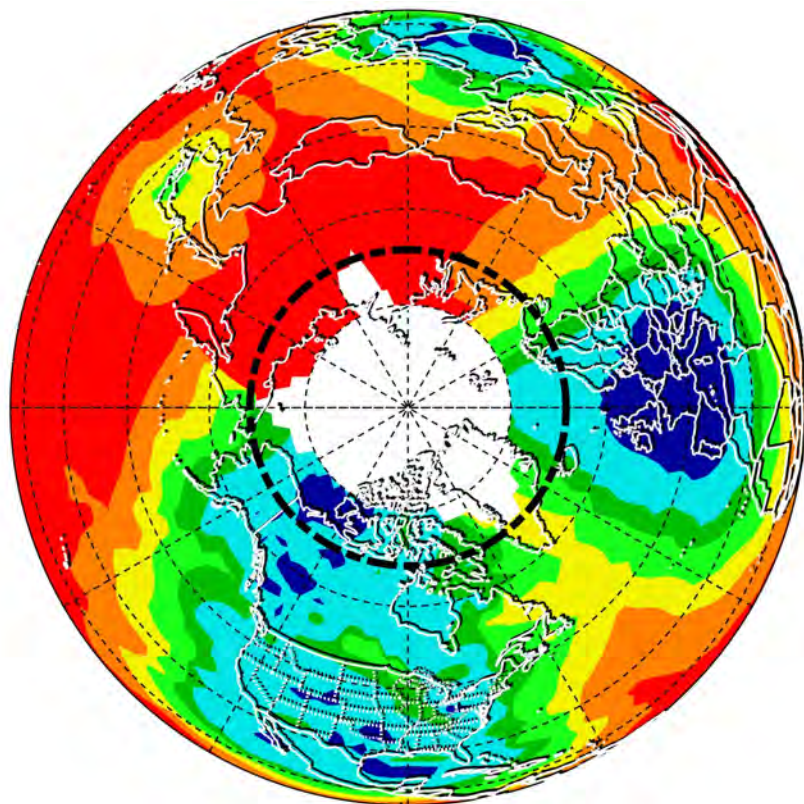


# Benefit From Following a Crack in the Ice

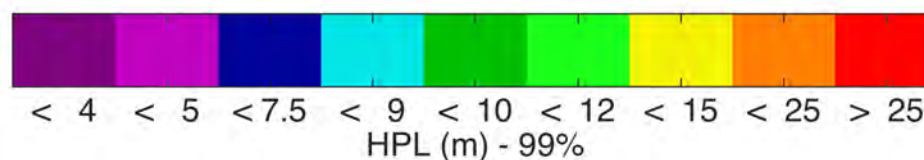
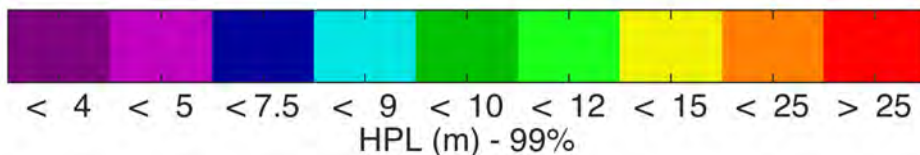
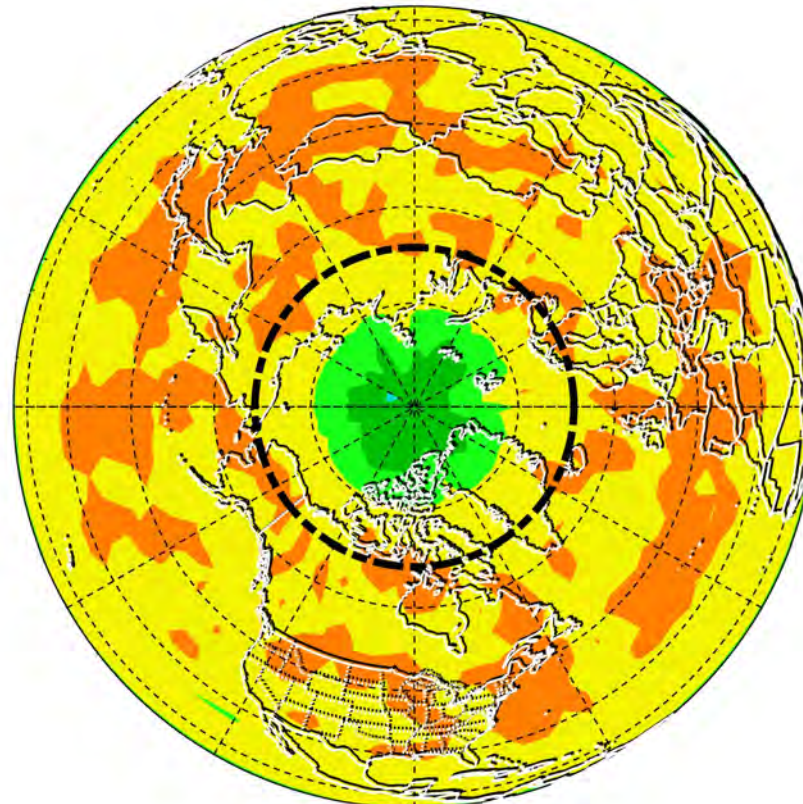


# Polar Coverage of Dual Frequency SBAS & ARAIM

24 GPS +24 Galileo

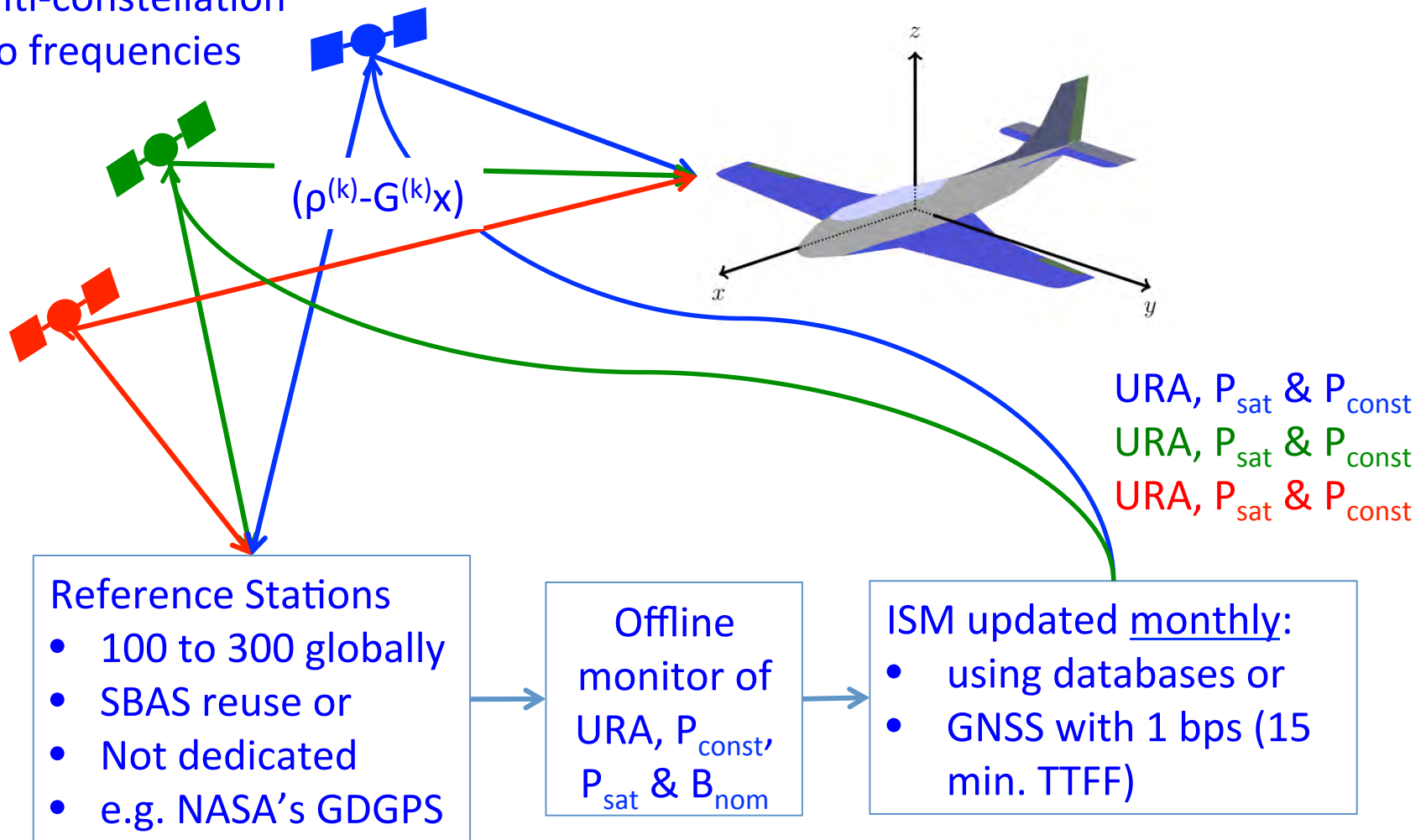


24 GPS +24 Galileo

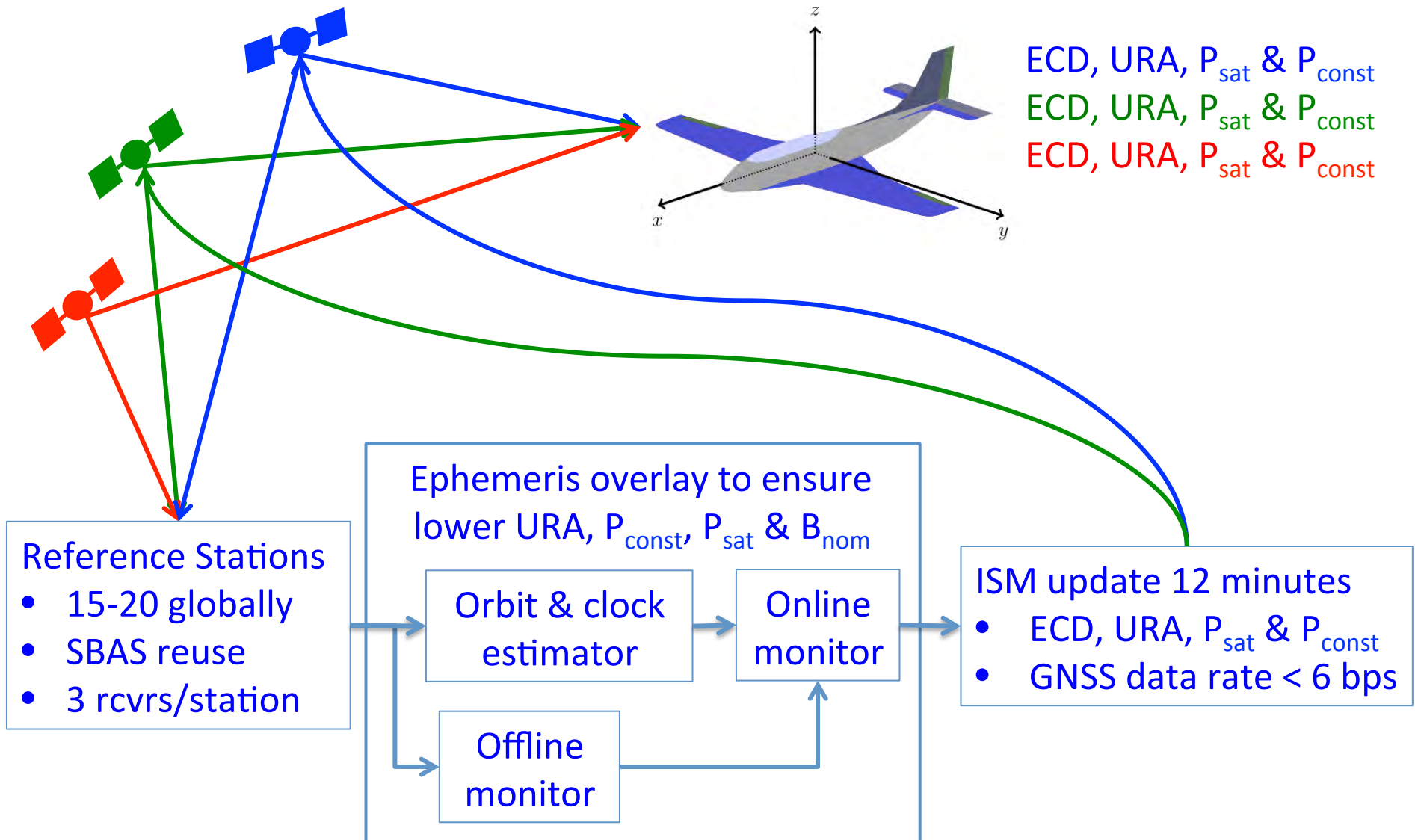


# Offline ARAIM Uses the Ephemeris & Clock Data Broadcast by the Core Constellations

Multi-constellation  
Two frequencies



# Online ARAIM Replaces the Ephemeris & Clock Data (ECD) Generated by the Core Constellations



# Multi-constellation for Toughening Air Navigation

example is based on RNP 0.3

Constellation	GPS only Mask=5°	GPS only Mask=15°	GPS+Galileo Mask=5°	GPS+Galileo Mask=15°
Depleted with 23 satellites	99.1%	0%	100%	69.3%
Baseline with 24 satellites	100.0%	2.3%	100%	100%
“Optimistic” with 27 satellites	100.0%	19.0%	100%	100%

Small part of aviation portfolio for intentional interference and spoofing  
Please see Ken Alexander briefing to RTCA in October, 2015.





Seeking orderly adoption of new constellations for aviation  
Vertical guidance worldwide  
Tough against RFI (still requires quiet background)  
Tough against frailties of new constellation