### Assuring PNT for all

US PNT Advisory Board

("PNTAB"-major defender of current and future PNT techniques/capabilities)

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#### Primary PNTAB Objective:

### Meet the <u>Obligation</u> of Assured <u>PNT</u> for all Users

- Therefore our Focus is <u>PTA Program</u>
  - o <u>Protect</u> the <u>radio spectrum</u> + identify + prosecute interferers
  - o <u>Toughen</u> GPS receivers against natural and human interference
  - <u>Augment</u> with additional GNSS/PNT sources and Techniques
- We Advocate <u>Three Foundational GNSS Principles</u>:
  - Operations, Development, Deployment and Threats
  - O <u>System Performance Commitments</u>: A Clearly written and officially published Satellite numbers and geometry, Accuracy, Inherent System Integrity etc.
  - <u>Integrity</u> Establishing methods for independent and timely user notifications of integrity breach

# Why are we concerned about any potential threat to <u>accuracy</u>, <u>availability</u> or <u>integrity</u> of GPS?-

- The "<u>Stealth Utility</u>", is of enormous value to US economy
  - Now a largely hidden foundation of our US infrastructure
  - Economic value to selected <u>Commercial</u> <u>users only</u> over \$60B

Initial assessment is clearly Under-estimated:
Recent UK "Value" study, extrapolated to US, suggests
total value is well over 1 Trillion \$ per year

#### Summary of Preliminary 2013 US GPS Benefit Estimates

Application Category	Range of Benefits (\$ billions)	Mid-range Benefits (\$ billions)
Precision Agriculture – grain*	10.0-17.7	13.7
Earthmoving with machine guidance in construction*	2.2-7.7	5.0
Surveying	9.8-13.4	11.6

 Over \$65B In Annual Benefits in identified Commercial Areas

C 1C 2

 Hi Productivity - Heavy Reliance on High Precision GPS receivers

5.5

TOTAL (with alternative estimates for timing and consumer LBS averaged)

37.1-74.5

9.8-31.4

\*\*68.7

20.6

0.145

0.055

0.185

11.9

0.038

0.05

## Underestimate Examples -(Not in the Initial Economic Analysis) -

Applications with <u>insufficient quantified benefit</u> <u>information</u>, which includes:

- Non-vehicle LBS Location Based Services
  - asset tracking, people, and value
- Maritime navigation and Safety
- GIS applications except for surveying global GIS market estimated at \$10.6 billion
- Value of GPS as a timing standard and GPS timing use in several sectors
- Construction other than earth moving
- Open pit mining
- Also: Forestry, Health, Education, Weather, Science, Space

# And Initial Economic Benefit analysis does not include difficult to quantify benefits:

- Safety-of-life
- Environment
- Disaster assessment and relief
- Induced Benefits
- · International benefits -
- Future benefits new Applications

Clearly the US has an enormous stake in Preserving the Current and Future GPS Capabilities

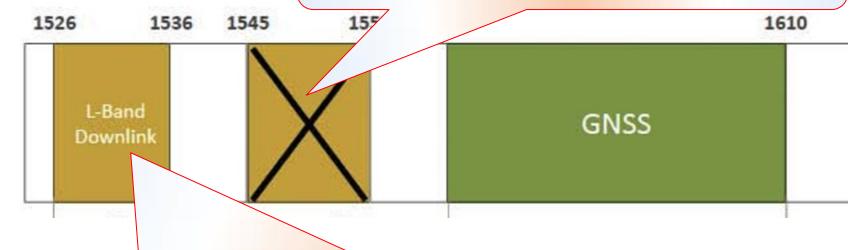
Assured Availability of PNT - "PTA"

## First Action Area of PTA - Protect, Toughen, Augment

- Protect the Clear & Truthful Signal 7 steps
  - Pre-actions even before interference occurs - FCC/Legal/Law Enforcement/:
    - 1. Protect Spectrum/ 2. Enact strong Penalties/ 3. suppress Jammer sales
  - Re-actions when interference/spoofing occurs -
    - 4. Quick Knowledge of Jamming Area/
      - 5. Pinpoint Location/ 6. Apprehend Perpetrator/
      - 7. Prosecute as Appropriate

#### Adjacent band interference concern

"Upper" band is apparently off the table, but not officially rescinded



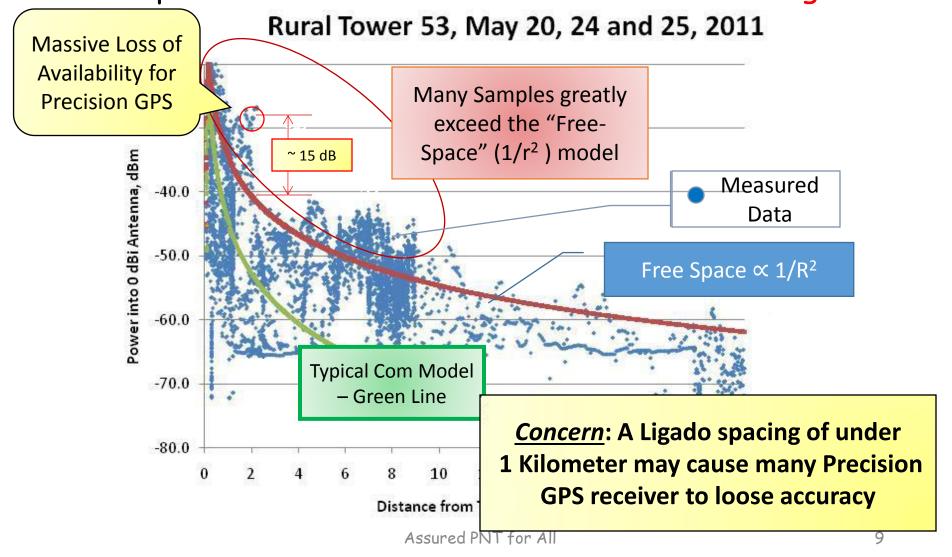
Original proposal: Convert to terrestrial & transmit 15 kW+,

Tested in 2011 – Lesser Power- Transmit 1.58 kW –

Example then Considered: With a minimum tower spacing of 1320' (most, impacted area must be far less than 660' or else impacted area could be, e.g., city-wide)

Assured PNT for All

Models for <u>Assured Communications</u> and <u>Positioning</u>
<u>Interference</u> have a substantial disagreement:
Example from Real Data - One Azimuth in Las Vegas



### Potential Interference Testing

- Sponsored by Ligado
  - o Roberson
  - o NASTCN (NIST?)
  - PNTAB found major Omissions- sent written suggestions
- DOT Adjacent Band Compatibility (ABC) Testing
  - Considered all Applications
  - o Examined Acquisition/Reacquisition/Tracking
  - Considered receivers designed to track newer signals, including other GNSS

#### **Interpretation of Results:**

- Loss of lock is incorrect criterion
- Loss of accuracy occurs at much lower interference power levels
  - 1 dB Criterion guards against onset of accuracy loss
  - Realistic evaluation <u>must include multiple transmitter and</u> <u>reflective environments</u>

#### So What?

- What PNT applications would be close to Ground Transmitters?

## <u>Public Safety</u>: In harm's way ... Apt to be much less than 200 meters enroute to Emergency

#### **Emergency Services Scenarios**



Photo courtesy Tiero/ThinkStock
Drone/Emergency
Response/Disasters



Photo courtesy StockSolutions/ThinkStock

Ankle Bracelet Monitoring



Photo courtesy Mokee81/ThinkStock
Police/Emergency
Response/Resource Tracking



Photo courtesy Mrdoomits/ThinkStock
Emergency Response/
Resource Tracking



Photo courtesy ThinkStock
Drone/Emergency
Response/Disasters

# <u>High Productivity</u>: In harm's way ... Apt to be much less than 400 meters away from Transmitter Construction/Infrastructure Scenarios



Photo courtesy of WSP Canada Inc

GPS HPR receiver used in construction/surveying



Photo courtesy of WSP Canada Inc GPS HPR receiver used in construction/surveying



Photo courtesy ThinkStock

GPS HPR receiver used in construction guidance



# In Harm's Way: Rapidly growing RPV/UAV applications



### UAVs are requiring centimeterlevel positioning (RTK)

- Used for Precision aerial survey
- High Productivity Gains
- Very Apt to be within 400 meters of proposed transmitters
- Represents a major class of future applications that must be evaluated
- Also apt to be in main beam of Adjacent-band Transmitter



#### Answer to So What?

(What PNT applications (Called <u>Proximity Operations</u>) would be within proximity of a Ground Transmitter?)

<u>Answer</u>: Many - particularly involving Emergency Providers and High Precision and Productivity.

#### Recent Spectrum Allocation Developments

- Ligado Proposal Still on Table (update today)
  - Letters to FCC (Ex Parte)
  - Ligado invited to present at this PNTAB (modified proposal?)
- Study of Testing "Gaps" by PNT Engineering Forum
  - o To be briefed at a later PNTAB
- Air Force assessment of DOT (ABC) study will be briefed at this meeting

**Board Technical Evaluation**: Would the latest Ligado proposal do no harm to any of the current and future signals and applications?

#### PNTAB has Requested Ligado Talk include

- Detailed <u>Proposed Final Operating Configuration</u> (Spacing/Density, Antenna types, Power levels, Proposed Propagation models incl. reflections etc.)
- Impacts and Mitigation for:
  - O All Current and Future GNSS signals (US L1M, L1 P/Y, Galileo etc.)
  - O All Modes of PNT Operation (e.g. acq and reacq, moving vehicles etc.)
  - Operations" apt to be within 1/10th of a mile or less of Transmitters
    - En-Route Emergency/First Providers e.g. Police/Fire/Ambulance
    - Precision Timing and Survey
    - Autonomous vehicles; e.g. UAVs and RPVs both tracking and control
    - Helicopters
    - Military, Commercial and General Aviation
- Proposed "Open Air" verification of critical cases

#### PNTAB view: <u>Minimum Criteria</u> for Testing/Evaluation of Interference Potential of High Power terrestrial transmitters in repurposed radio bands

- Accept and strictly apply the 1 dB degradation Interference Protection
   Criterion (IPC) for worst case conditions. (This is the accepted, world-wide standard for PNT and many other radio-communication applications)
- Verify interference for all classes of GPS receivers is less than criteria, <u>especially precision</u> (Real Time Kinematic - requires both user and reference station to be interference-free) and timing receivers (economically these two classes are the highest payoff applications – many \$B/year)
- Test and verify interference for receivers in <u>all operating modes</u> is less than criteria, particularly <u>acquisition</u> and <u>reacquisition</u> of GNSS signals under difficult conditions (see attachment of representative interference cases)
- 4. Focus analysis on worst cases: use maximum authorized transmitted interference powers and smallest-attenuation propagation models (antennas and space losses) that do not underrepresent the maximum power of the interfering signal (including multiple transmitters).
- Ensure interference to emerging Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) signals (particularly wider bandwidth GPS L1C – Galileo, GLONASS), is less than criteria
- All testing must include GNSS expertise and be open to public comment and scrutiny.