Resilient PNT: From PNT-Unit concept to first realization

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Knowledge for Tomorrow

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PNT relevant user needs within E-Navigation



PNT System Generic Architecture



Integrity definitions

- **IMO Integrity Definition:** (IMO Resolution A.915(22) Requirements for a future GNSS) The ability to provide users with warnings within a specified time when the system should not be used for navigation

General structure of GNSS service specification



Availability

Continuity

Integrity: timely (TTA) warning, based on accuracy estimation \Rightarrow Protection level (PL): bounds true error under consideration of remaining integrity risk \Rightarrow Available: PL < Alert limit (AL)

Accuracy: The degree of conformance between the estimated or measured parameter of a craft at a given time and its true parameter at that time. (95% confidence)



From service to user level integrity

Current user level integrity definition

- IEC INS standard (61924:2006)

property of information as being accurate and valid with regard to specified requirements and verified by comparing data from more than one independent source



large gap between service level integrity and user level integrity



1st. Approach: Establish user level integrity comparable to GNSS service specification (based on accuracy estimation) onboard the vessel => Over bound all possible errors (threads)



PNT Unit Approach



Measurement campaigns

- Survey and research vessel DENEB (BSH)



Additional sensors

- Tactical grade IMU
- 3x GNSS receiver (dual frequency RTK)



Tightly coupled GPS/IMU



Innovation of satellites









Integration with/without satellite filtering



IMU contingency functionality

- tightly coupled IMU / GNSS stand alone
- -1 min GNSS outage



- \Rightarrow ~10m position error with tactical grade IMU
- ⇒ Next step: GNSS / IMU / speed log integration

Accuracy estimation

 adaptation of existing RAIM algorithm (developed for aviation sector) to maritime requirements

IMO A.915(22)	Absolute Accuracy	Integrity			
	Horizontal (m)	Alert Limit (m)	Time to Alarm² (s)	Integrity Risk (per 3h)	
Ocean	10	25	10	10 ⁻⁵	
Coastal	10	25	10	10 ⁻⁵	





PNT Unit interface Open question:

Input interface

- accuracy, integrity, continuity, availability for all PNT paramter depended on the operational region
- ⇒How this information about current operational region is transferred to PNT Module?
 - ENC layer ?

Output interface:

- What integrity information should be delivered how?



Currently available MGBAS Services at Research Port Rostock for Validation of aboard PNT-unit



DLR

MGBAS: RTK Services

Goal: fulfill IMO's port requirements regarding accuracy, integrity, continuity and availability

□ Status:

- two GPS-based RTK services
- GALILEO-based and multi-GNSS services in preparation

Maxima of HPE for Fixed Solutions vs. IMO's automatic docking requirement Static User IMS, GPS L1 & L2 - DOY 036 - DOY 050, Year 2011



Minimum Requirements on Future GNSS Extract of IMO A.915(22)

	System Level Parameters				
	Absolute Accuracy	Integrity			
	Horizontal (m)	Alert Limit (m)	Time to Alarm ² (s)	Integrity Risk (per 3h)	
Ocean	10	25	10	10 ⁻⁵	
Coastal	10	25	10	10 ⁻⁵	
Port approach and restricted waters	10	25	10	10 ⁻⁵	
Port	1	2,5	10	10 ⁻⁵	
Automatic Docking	0,1	0,25	10	10 ⁻⁵	

MGBAS: IALA Beacon Monitoring Service

- □ MGBAS as integrity monitor for RTCM2 messages
- Assessment of IALA beacon DGNSS corrections as backup for RTK services





Summary

- Initial realization of a sensor fusion based PNT Unit
 - => improved integrity monitoring incl. accuracy estimation
 - => IMU contingency functionality
- Open questions:
 - clear definition of user level integrity
 - input: operational region
 - output: HMI for integrity information
- Shore base services at Research Port Rostock
 - MGBAS (RTK) service for high precision application
 - IALA Beacon monitor





