

GNSS RFI Solutions (Short Term)

Gerhard Berz ICAO EUR / MID Navigation Symposium Antalya, January 2024







European ADS-B based GNSS RFI Monitoring Network by EUROCONTROL

- Interference situation from last week (week 4) showing impacted traffic
- Dedicated network for CNS Monitoring (including Mode S interrogation load)
- Combined with flight plan equipage information, can estimate number of aircraft which may need ATC vectoring assistance

ICAO EUR MID Navigation Symposium

Request from Pilots: Give me the "GPS Weather" on my EFB!

 GNSS RFI Layer in Lido mPilot

Pilot Trial Operational Feedback

While flying eastwards in a B777, the flight crew first noticed signs of jamming at the position **DINRO**, situated in the middle of the RFI layer. After **UDROS**, the aircraft clock showed incorrect time. Jamming persisted until **YAVUZ**, located in Eastern Turkey, which is outside the coverage of the RFI Layer.



Envisioned Next Generation RFI Mitigation Function Functional architecture (ADS-B low PIC today, dedicated bits in future!)



Steps

- 1. GNSS Receiver detects RFI and reports it to the ground
- 2. Ground stations **process RFI status** and allow generating an integrated RFI status picture for multiple aircraft
- 3. TECH services coordinate with OPS on impacted areas and launch operational mitigation measures
- 4. Report to the radio regulator

Incorporation in next generation GNSS and ADS-B equipment standards under development





EUROCAE WG107:EUROCAEDME Supporting PBN Positioning

- Giving credit to DME equipment performance improvements since the minimum standards were written in the 1990's
- Update of ED57, DME Transponder MOPS (Minimum Operational Performance Standard)
- New MASPS for DME supporting RNP (Minimum Aviation System Performance Standard)
- To be compatible with RNP/RNAV MASPS, DO 236D / ED-75E
- To be compatible with ICAO PBN Manual Doc 9613
- To provide one acceptable basis for State Authorization of optional use of DME in PBN
- To support move from DME/DME to Multi DME Navigation (all in view)



DME Signal in Space Performance / In-Flight Data Slant Range Accuracy up to 200NM



Data from several European State DME's at around FL200

Full raw dataset: 797,505points

20 sec filter dataset: 413,808 points

Data aggregated for all stations

Results similar for a more recent, low altitude data set



DME Signal in Space Performance / In-Flight Data Slant Range Accuracy



- Measured accuracy twice better than standards
 - Range error : $2\sigma < 0.1$ NM
 - DME/DME NSE: 2σ < 0.3 NM</p>

- Without 20 s filter applied:
 - Mean = -0.0038 NM (-7.04m)
 - Standard deviation = 0.0333 NM (61m)



- Mean = -0.005001NM (-9.26 m)
- Standard deviation = 0,0322 NM (59m)





DME Ground Transponder Integrity





Current generation DME installed in Europe typically meet 1-10⁻⁷/h Integrity!

DME Spectrum Congestion & Evolution



Number of available En-Route DME channels (Black = no channels available)

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 0 2 4 6 8 0 2



Evaluation of Channel Gain from various measures

Example: decoupling of VHF from UHF (no more pairing constraints)



⁰ 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1

ECAC DME Channel Distribution (no optimization logic applied!)



1030 MHz 1090 MHz 1176,45 MHz Number of occurances 965 975 975 980 985 985 995 1000 1005 1010 1015 1015 1035 1040 1035 1040 1035 1040 1040 1050 1050 1065 1065 1080 1085 1095 1109 11100 1110 11120 11120 11120 11130 1145 1150 1155 1160 1165 11175 11185 11195 11195 1195 1200 1205 1210

DME VOR/DME DME(ILS)

Frequency, MHz