





# C2Link and GNSS jamming margins

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## Context





## Anti-drone struggle

- London Gatwick airport 2019: The airport was blocked several days because of a drone flying in the surroundings.
- Drones represent a threat for sensible areas (airport, nuclear plants, ...).
- The main anti-drone defense tool is jamming.
- Pb: Impact of jamming on drones receiver is not monitored, leading to potential collateral victims in case of jamming.

## Illegal civil GNSS jamming struggle

- Nantes 2017: The airport was blocked several hours because of a low cost GNSS jammer (PPD) switched on inside a parked car.
- Pb: GNSS receiver facing PPD jammer resiliency is not monitored whereas requirements are expected to be adopted in the coming years.



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## Objectives

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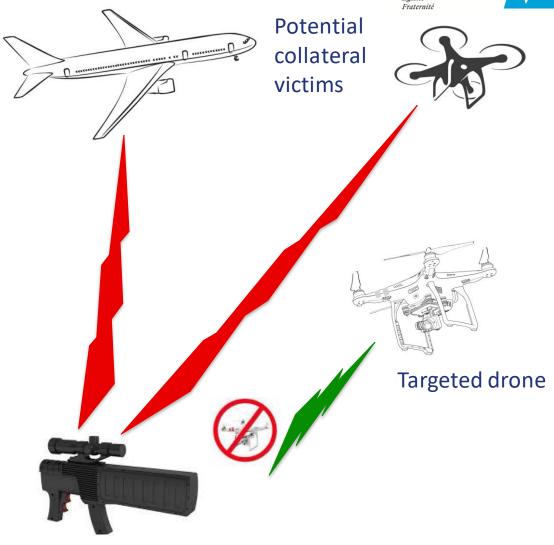
### **GNSS** link budget operating margin:

1. Considering a jamming situation and a particular satellite constellation, what is the minimum distance between the jammer and the GNSS receiver so that GNSS safety requirements remain respected?

2. What is the impact of PPD jammers on GNSS receiver?

### **C2Link link budget operating margin:**

3. Considering a jamming situation, what is the minimum distance between the jammer and the receiver so that C2Link safety requirements remain respected?



Jamming gun

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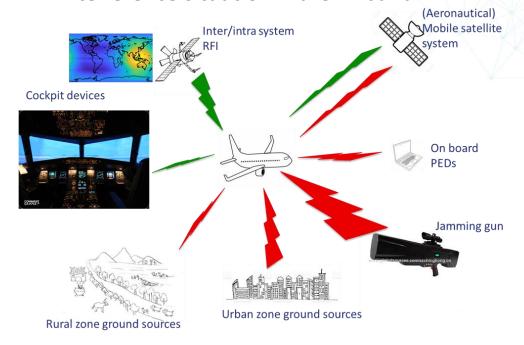
## Tasks and results





- Objective 1: GNSS jamming protection zone.
  - Analyze of the receiver sensibility to respect requirements.
  - Analyze of the impact of all interference sources.
  - Calculation method for protection area.
- Objective 2: Assessing the impact of low-cost jammer.
  - Low-cost jammer impact cannot be modeled as a white noise as it is usually the case when it comes to GNSS interferences.
  - Proposition of a mathematical model on pseudorange and carrier phase measurement.
- Objective 3: C2Link jamming protection zone
  - Development of a C2Link receiver.
  - Impact of interferences on the receiver: prediction, validation.
  - To be continued.

#### Interference situation in the L1 band





GNSS low-cost jammer

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Réf: Version

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## Publications calendar





#### November 2020:

Contribution to ICAO SARPS on GNSS interference mask.

#### March 2021:

• Contribution to RTCA DO235C MOPS: Minimum requirements for L1/E1 receiver.

### September 2021:

- ION GNSS+: From ICAO GNSS interference mask to jamming protection area for safe civil aviation operation.
- ION GNSS+ (co-author): In-band RFI GNSS L5/E5a mask definition.

### September 2022:

- ION GNSS+: Modeled and Observed Impact of Chirp Jammers on GPS L1C/A Receivers
- ION GNSS+: GPS L1C/A, GPS L5 and Galileo E1 C/N0 acquisition thresholds.
- ION GNSS+ (co-author): Research for the L5/E5 interference hot-spot in Europe.
- DASC: Analysis of the resiliency of C2Link receivers in presence of wide-band interferences.

### Journal papers (to be submitted by september 2022)

- Evaluation of GPS L1C/A receiver performance in presence of chirp PPD.
- GNSS L1 ICAO interference mask derivation.

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