



*ICG Workshop on GNSS Spectrum Protection and  
Interference Detection and Mitigation*

*Review of the GNSS IDM  
technology*

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*At 1<sup>st</sup> IDM workshop, it has been agreed that GNSS interference include:*

- *Interference from radio systems*
  - *Intentional interference*
  - *Unintentional interference*
- *Natural Disturbance: ionospheric disturbance ...*

# *1. Review of GNSS RFI detection and location technology*

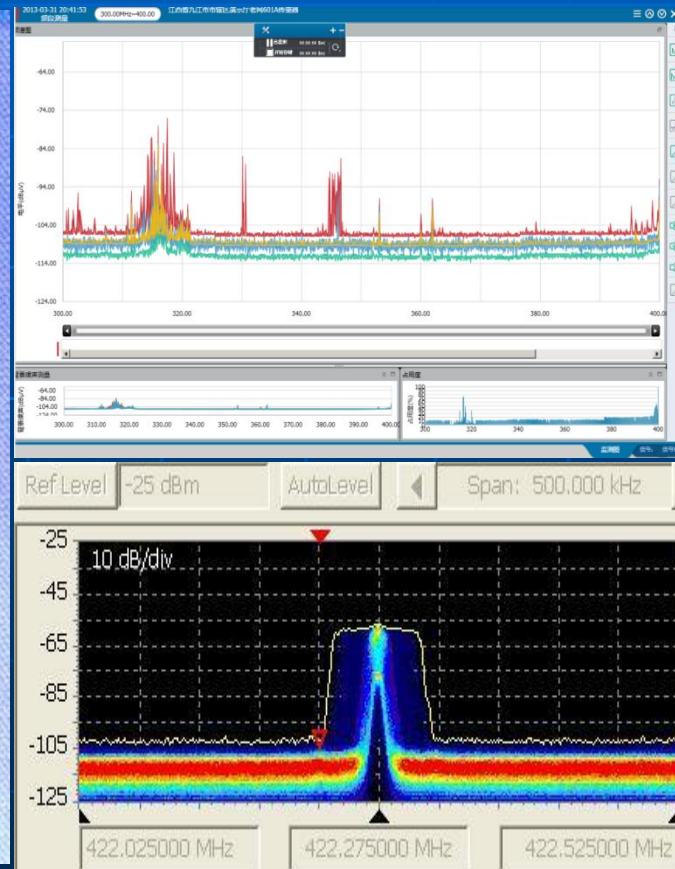
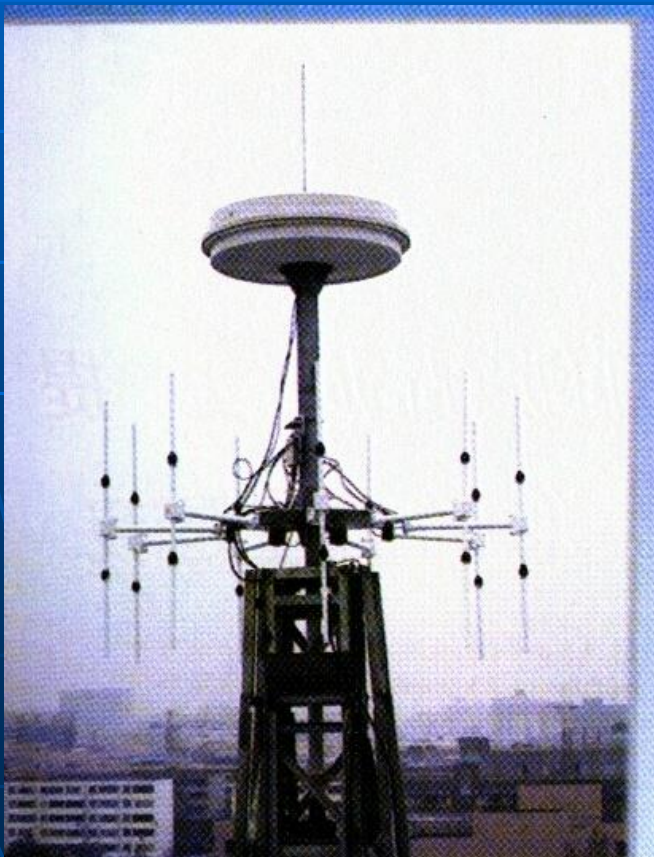
*Different GNSS RFI detection and location technologies have been studied. Such as in US, EU, Russia, China...*

## *Technologies review:*

- a) Fixed GNSS RFI monitoring
- b) Movable GNSS RFI source detection and location
- c) monitoring and location using gridding network of sensors
- d) RFI detection using GNSS receiver
- e) Jammer detection and location using cell-phone crowd-sourcings

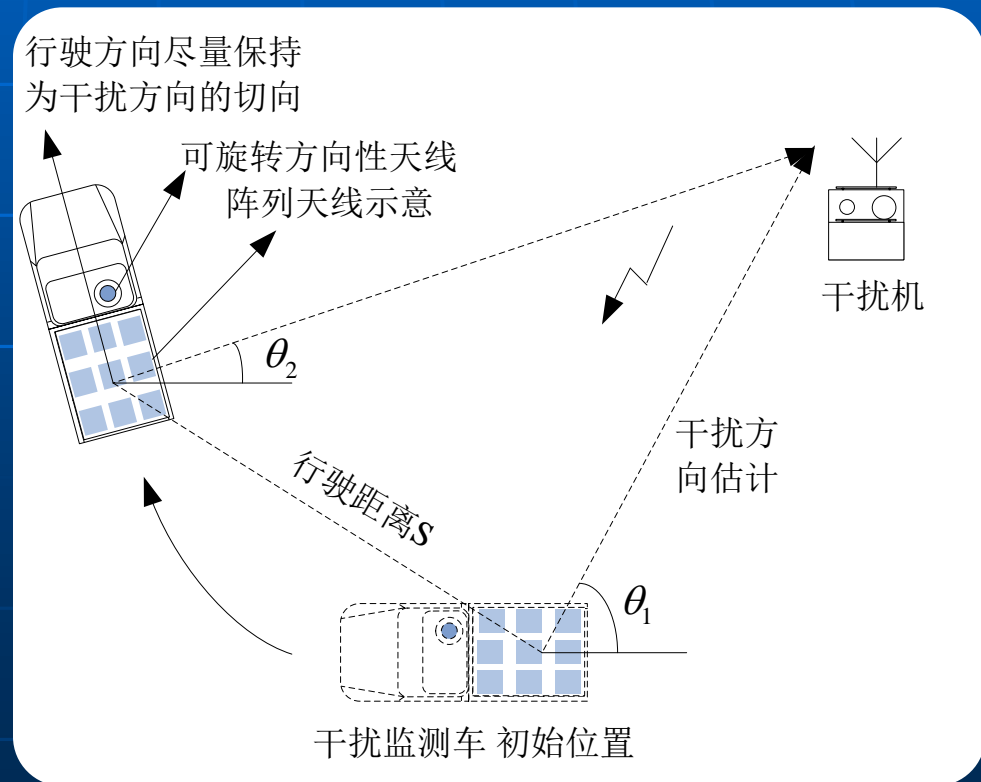
## a) Fixed GNSS RFI monitoring

- Spectrum monitoring: monitor GNSS spectrum with high sensitivity, measure parameters of
- Direction finding of RFI source: spatial spectrum

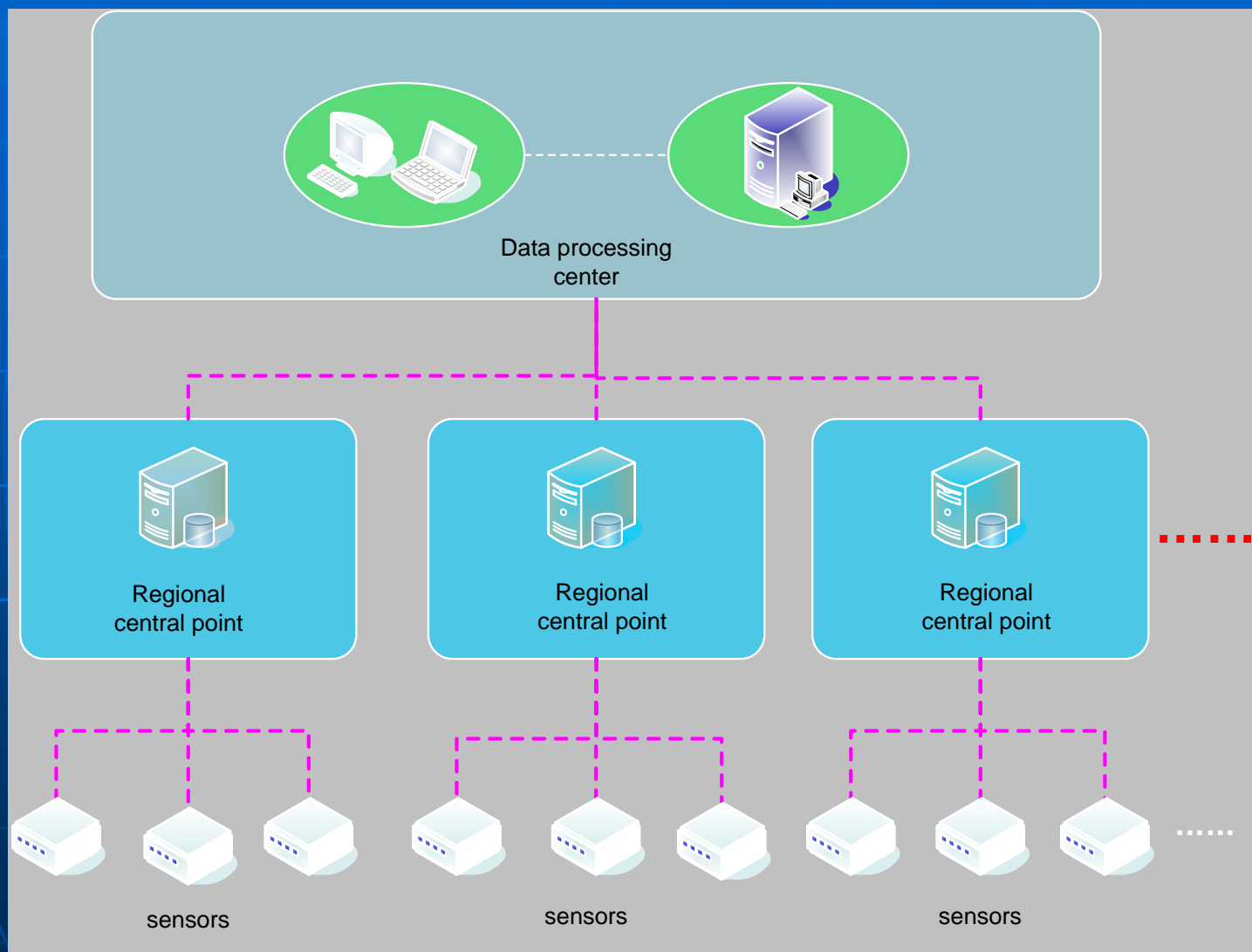


## b) Movable GNSS RFI source location

- Location of fixed GNSS RFI sources by using single movable vehicle.
- Location of GNSS RFI sources by using two or more movable vehicles.



## c) GNSS RFI monitoring and location using gridding network of sensors



*system structure diagram*

## ***c) GNSS RFI monitoring and location using gridding network of sensors***

### **Main function and characteristics:**

- **measurements of frequency, power level, bandwidth, code rate etc.**
- **fast wideband spectrum scanning and spectrum occupancy**
- **measuring of multi stations, combined TDOA/POA location**
- **sensor : small size, light weight, unattended operation, convenient for management**



*antennna*



*sensor*



## *d) RFI detection using GNSS receiver*

- *When interfered, significant change appears on C/No, AGC, and received power of signal.*
- *Interference can be detected by comprehensive monitoring and analysis of the info.*



## *e) GNSS RFI detection and Location Using Cell-Phone Crowd-Sourcings*

- *Conceptually, phones located closer to the jamming source will see higher  $J/N$  than those further away.*
- *The aggregate of phones, each reporting  $J/N$  and own position, provides a basis for locating the jammer. Some phones may also report the type of jammer they are seeing.*
- *The data center can located RFI according to info from cell phones.*

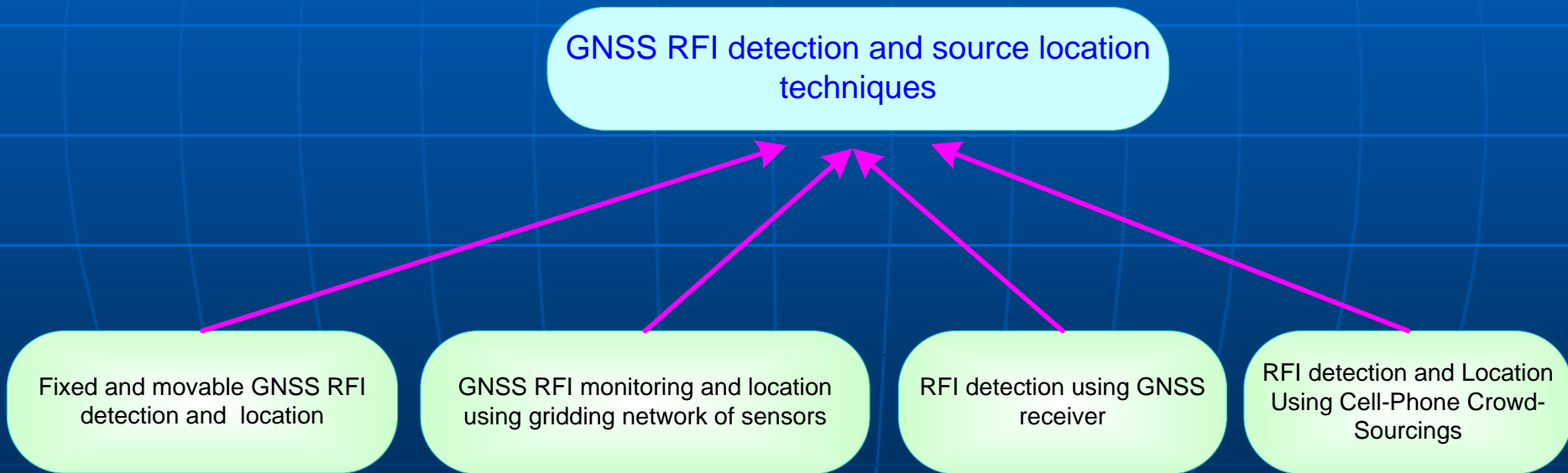


## *Two or more detection technologies used together*

- *For different cases, different techniques can be chosen for RFI detection and location.*
- *Generally one technique is used during the process.*
- *Yet RFI detection and location by using only one technique may cause uncertainty and range restriction. Two or more detection technologies may be necessary for RFI location.*

■ ***Comprehensive processing of information from multi technologies:***

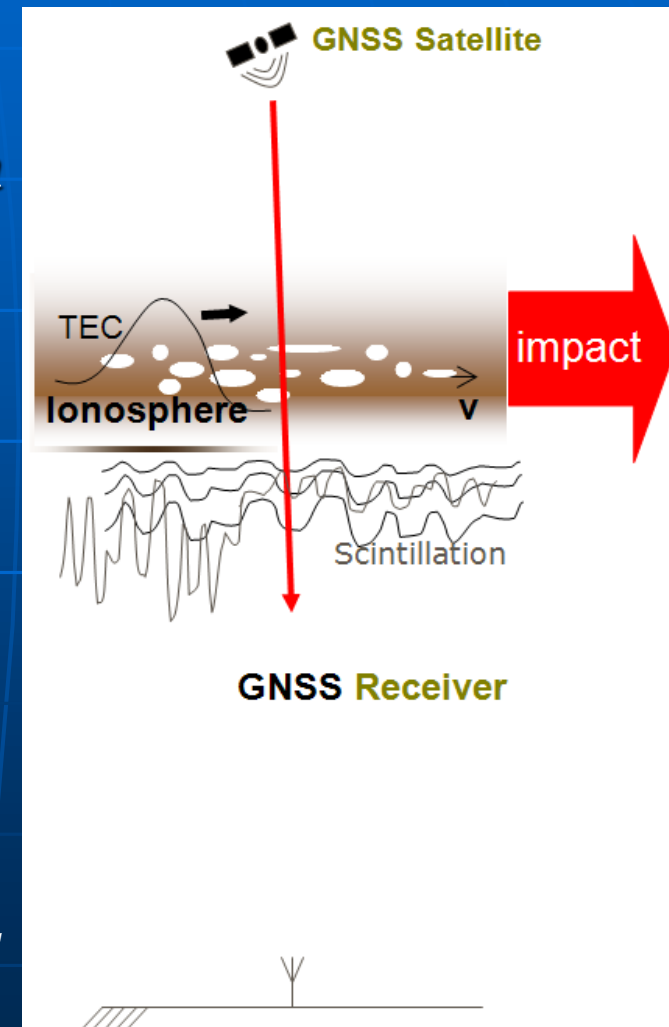
- ***Extend spatial and temporal coverage,***
- ***Improve spatial resolution and measurement dimension***
- ***Improve system reliability***



### 3. Natural ionospheric disturbance

*GNSS signal interference is also caused by ionospheric disturbances in Earth's environment.*

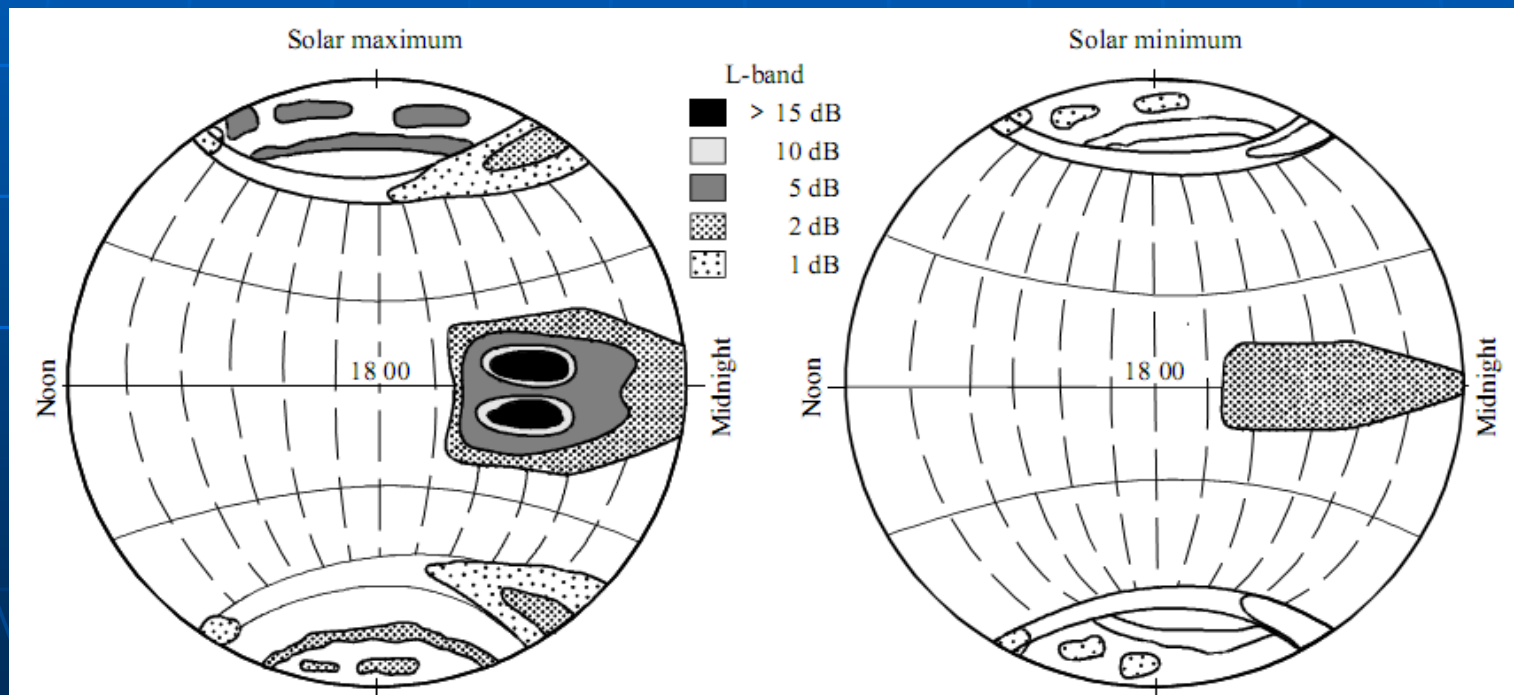
- *Ionospheric Scintillation*
- *Variations in Total Electron Content*



*Ionospheric Effects on GNSS*

# ***Ionospheric scintillation***

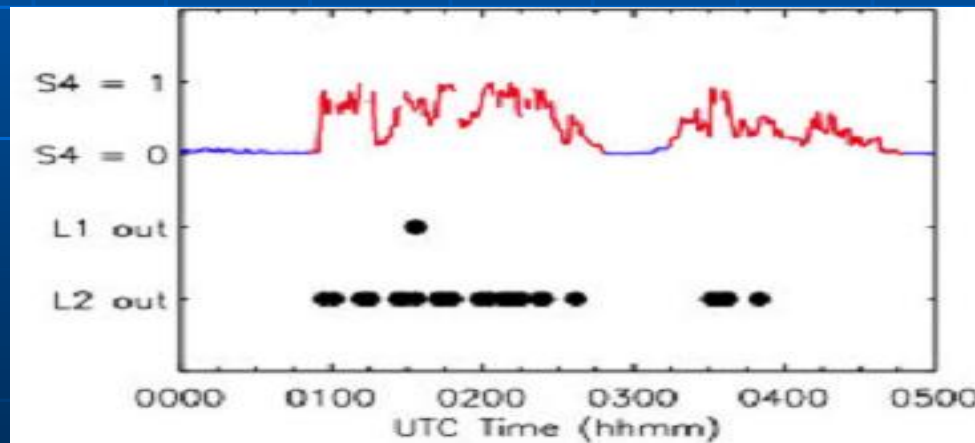
- ***Ionospheric scintillation can be monitored by using GNSS signals.***
- ***Severe in the low latitude, strong in high latitude, moderate in mid latitude.***



*Depth of scintillation fading (proportional to density of cross-hatching) at L-band during solar maximum and minimum years [Rec. ITU-R P.531-7]*

# *Ionospheric scintillation*

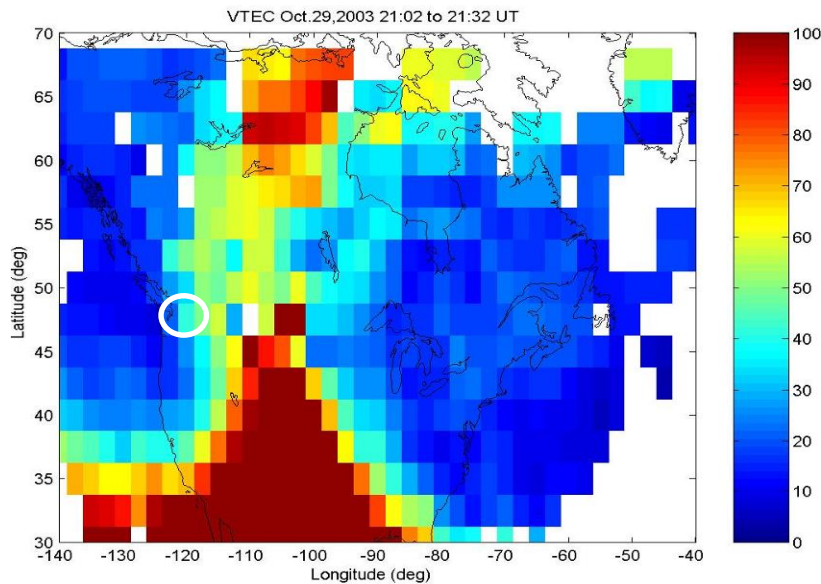
- *Ionospheric scintillation will cause increasing of the tracking loop error as the carrier phase noise ratio decrease.*
- *Ionospheric scintillation will cause dramatic decrease of GNSS positioning accuracy, and even loss of lock.*
- *Not only accuracy, also effects on integrity and continuity in regional.*



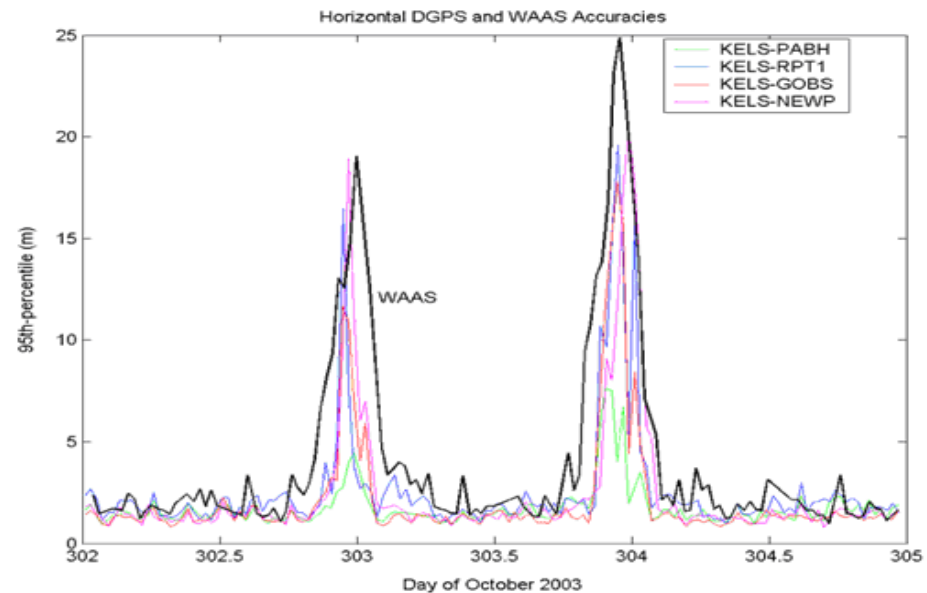
Scintillation induced loss of lock [Ref  
From: Robert S. Conker, 2000]



- *Variation in TEC induced delay effect on GNSS, which may also lead to great error of positioning on GNSS user.*



TEC Map [From S. Skone, 2010]



Horizontal Position Errors [From S. Skone, 2010]



# *Technology for ionospheric disturbance*

- *Detection of ionospheric disturbance*
- *Mitigation of ionospheric disturbance*
  - **Development and improvement of GNSS receiving technology based on the analysis of ionospheric effects;**
  - **Development of Ionospheric forecast model.**



*Thank you for  
your attention!*

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