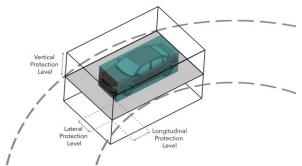
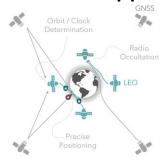


PNT Needs and Motivations

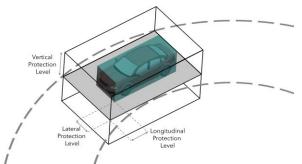


LEO PNT Sat Nav Approach



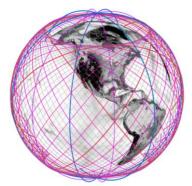


PNT Needs and Motivations



LEO PNT Sat Nav Approach





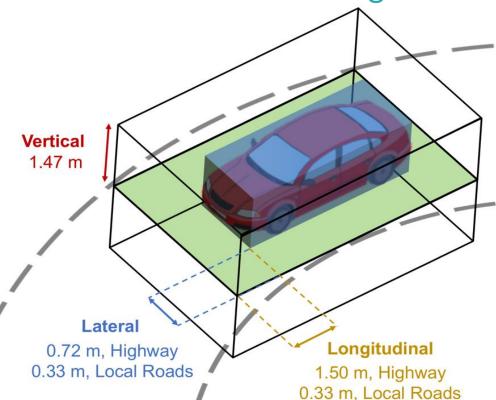
PROBLEM:

Technology is demanding more accurate & reliable location.



GNSS is integrated into every aspect of the connected world, but so are its vulnerabilities.

Being an established government system, GNSS has inertia that prevents it from keeping pace with commercial demands, leaving a growing demand gap for better performance. New Drivers in Navigation Requirements





Localization Requirements for Autonomous Vehicles

Tyler G. R. Reid, Sarah E. Houts, Robert Cammarata, Graham Mills, Siddharth Agarwal, Ankit Vora, and Gaurav Pandey

Abstract-Autonomous vehicles require precise knowledge of their position and orientation in all weather and traffic conditions for path planning, perception, control, and general safe operation. Here we derive these requirements for autonomous vehicles based on first principles. We begin with the safety integrity level, defining the allowable probability of failure per hour of operation based on desired improvements on road safety today. This draws comparisons with the localization integrity levels required in aviation and rail where similar numbers are derived at 10⁻⁸ probability of failure per hour of operation. We then define the geometry of the problem, where the aim is to maintain knowledge that the vehicle is within its lane and to determine what road level it is on. Longitudinal, lateral, and vertical localization error bounds (alert limits) and 95% accuracy requirements are derived based on US road geometry standards (lane width, curvature, and vertical clearance) and allowable vehicle dimensions. For passenger vehicles operating on freeway roads, the result is a required lateral error bound of 0.57 m (0.20 m, 95%), a longitudinal bound of 1.40 m (0.48 m, 95%), a vertical bound of 1.30 m (0.43 m, 95%), and an attitude bound in each direction of 1.50 deg (0.51 deg, 95%). On local streets, the road geometry makes requirements more stringent where lateral and longitudinal error bounds of 0.29 m (0.10 m, 95%) are needed with an orientation requirement of 0.50 deg (0.17 deg, 95%).

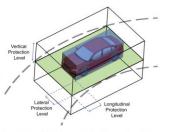
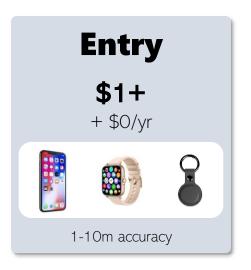


Fig. 1. Definition of localization protection levels for automotive applications.

Affordable L4 vehicles must have navigation systems that use reliable low-cost PNT sensors, operate in all weather conditions, across rural and urban environments.

But isn't GNSS free?

The signal is, the capability is not.





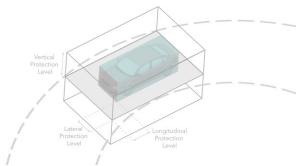


Customers spend an estimated \$20B/yr on GNSS user equipment and are desperate for better performance and to integrate modern technologies such as AI and autonomy.

Performance is limited by the capability of the GNSS satellites, and users are paying for workarounds.

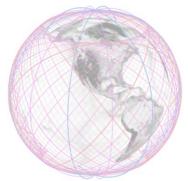
OUTLINE

PNT Needs and Motivations



LEO PNT Sat Nav Approach





Why LEO PNT?

PNT applications are seeking improved accuracy, resiliency, and/or security

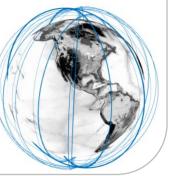
Technology
advancements and
the New space
ecosystem enable
high performance
from LEO with
lowered costs

LEO Mega-Constellations

Broadband







Remote Sensing







(*Planned)

Position, Navigation, & Time



XONO

258

GEELY

240

TRUSTPO NT

288



160

LAXA

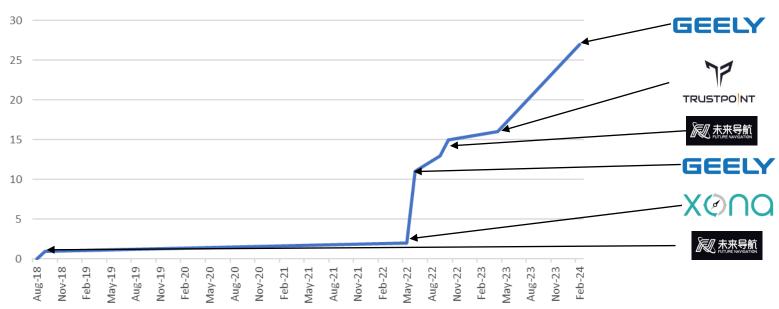
480

esa

TBD

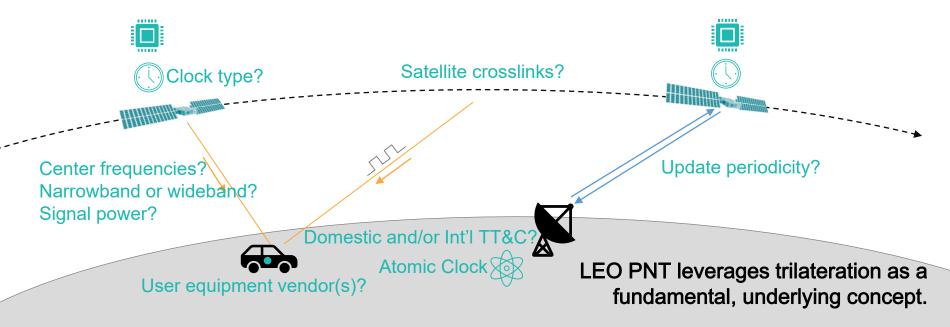
Recent LEO PNT Satellite Launches





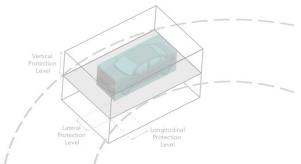
Sat Nav Considerations Today

Moving to MEO to LEO...



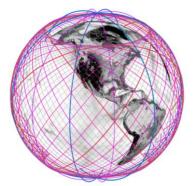
OUTLINE

PNT Needs and Motivations



LEO PNT Sat Nav Approach





THE XONA TEAM

Founded in 2019 by PhD's from Stanford's GNSS Laboratory and aerospace professionals.



Brian Manning CEO



Tyler Reid



Bryan Chan Business



Jerami Martin Satellites



Adrien Perkins
Engineering



Andrew Neish Signals



Kaz Gunning Algorithms



Paul Tarantino Testing





Headquarters in Burlingame, California. Offices in Montreal, Canada and London, UK.

NEXT GENERATION SATELLITE NAVIGATION

Xona's PULSAR PNT service incorporates the best of modern GNSS tech and overlays additional performance.

Government level **security**

5 cm-level accuracy in seconds

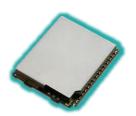
Civil aviation level **integrity**

Enhancements for legacy GNSS signals

LEO satellites provide 170x higher **power**

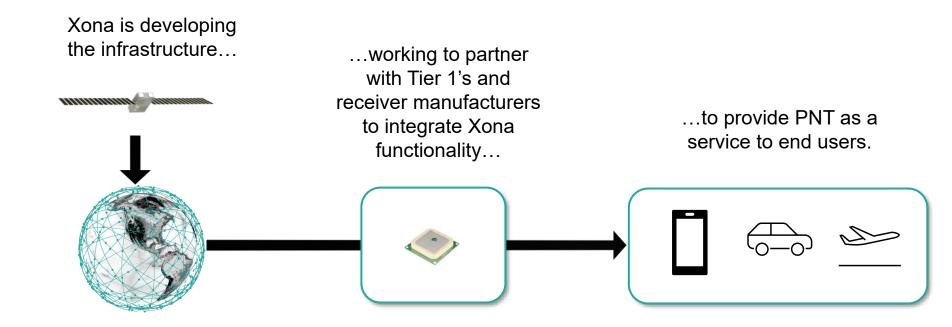
Must be easy to integrate (firmware-upgradeable) into GNSS user equipment.





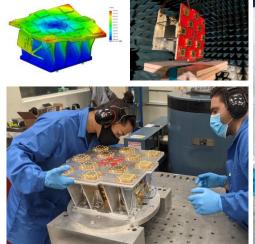


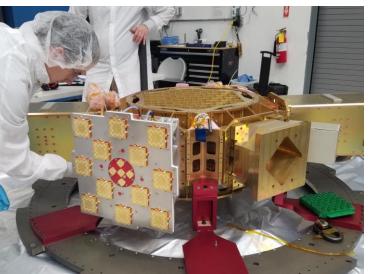
Navigation & Timing as a Service



TECHNOLOGY PROVEN IN SPACE

Launched May 25, 2022 First ever commercially funded satellite navigation mission











THE PULSAR ECOSYSTEM

Xona has partnered with GNSS industry giants to integrate PULSAR into receivers for virtually any user application.

PULSAR licenses are activated by the customer, or come pre-installed with the receiver.















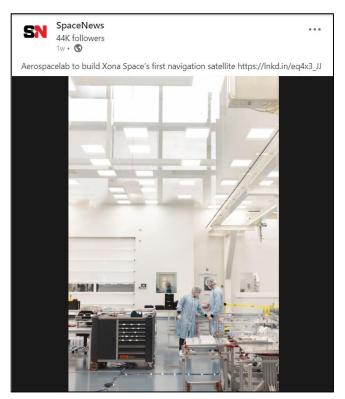








Xona Production Satellite







Conclusion

- Commercial and government LEO PNT developments are accelerating quickly.
- LEO PNT has the opportunity to provide enhanced <u>resilience</u>, accuracy, and <u>security</u>.
- Technology development is driven by commercial and government needs.