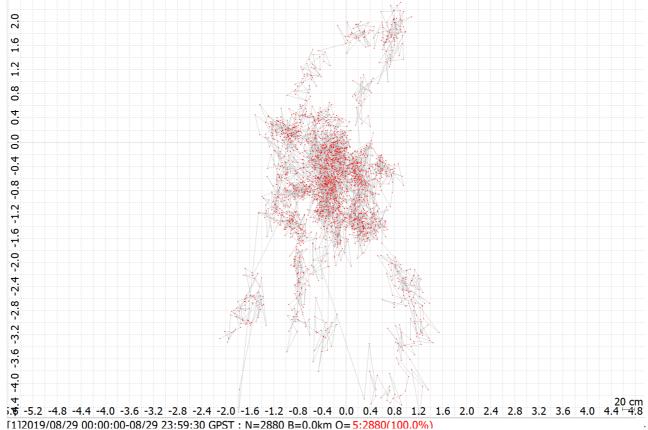
### United Nations/Mongolia Workshop on the Applications of Global Navigation Satellite Systems Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia 25<sup>th</sup> October, 2021 - 29<sup>th</sup> October, 2021



# A Risk Assessment of Geomagnetic Conditions Impact on GPS Positioning Accuracy Degradation in Tropical Regions Using Dst Index

Nenad Sikirica (Krapina University of Applied Sciences, Krapina, Croatia)

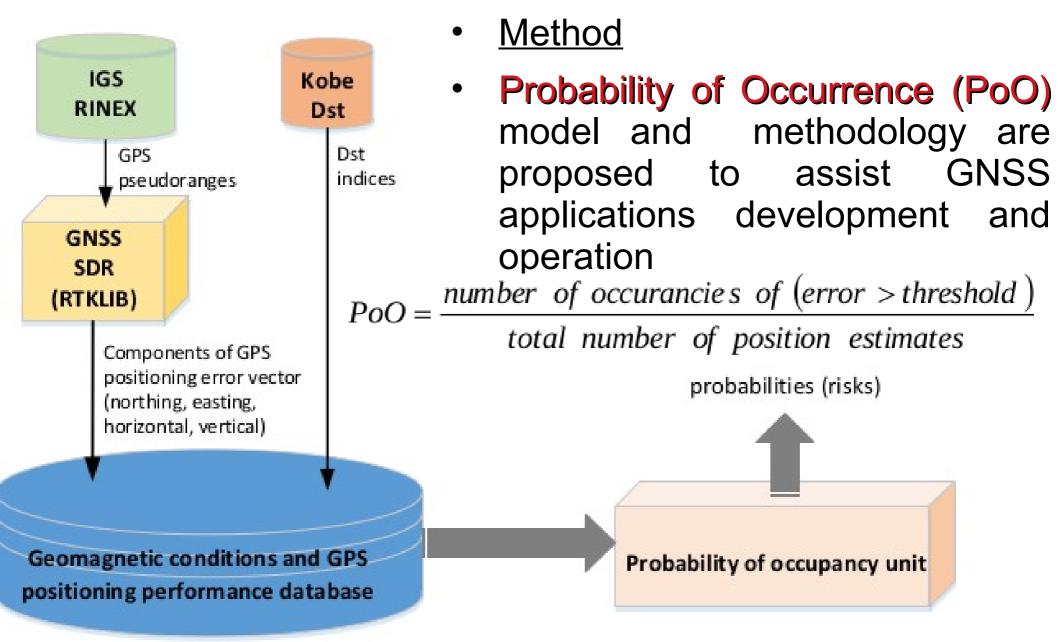
- <u>Content</u>
- Introduction and motivation
- Method
- Data
- Research results
- Discussion
- Conclusion



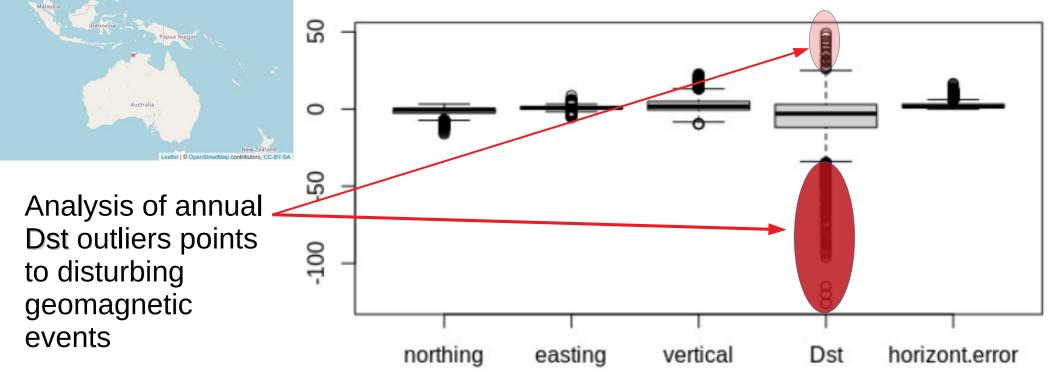
Source: http://www.safety4sea.com/north-p-i-club-publishesnew-bridge-guide-on-how-to-avoid-collisions/

- Based on the conference manuscript made by international team:
- Sikirica, N, Dimc, F, Jukić, O, Iliev, T B, Špoljar, D, Filjar, R. (2021). A Risk Assessment of Geomagnetic Conditions Impact on GPS Positioning Accuracy Degradation in Tropical Regions Using Dst Index. Proc ION ITM 2021, 606 -615. San Diego, CA. doi: 10.33012/2021.17852

- Introduction and motivation
- Problem: GNSS utilisation risk assessment from perspective of a GNSS application – how to map PNT performance onto GNSS application Quality of Service?
- Problem sources: Geometric Dilution of Precision (GDOP), GNSS positioning environment (space weather, geomagnetic, ionospheric conditions, tropospheric conditions, local topography, multipath), artificial sources of disturbances (jamming, spoofing, meaconing)
- Requirements for GNSS resilience for provision of robust and sustainable GNSS applications with service guarantees



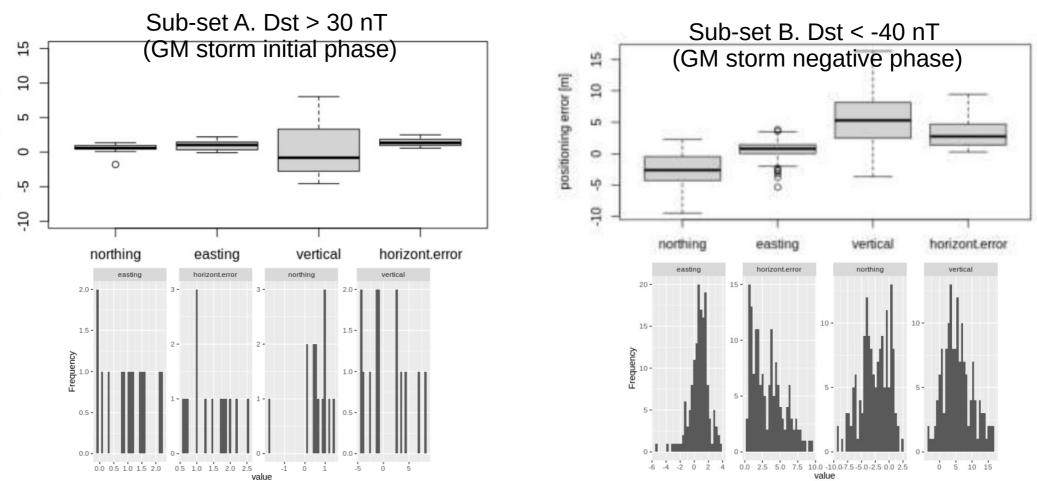
- <u>Material</u>
- A massive set of 4917 hourly observations of GNSS pseudoranges and Dst index at Darwin, NT in 2014



<u>Research results</u>

positioning error [m]

 Original database of annual observations is subsetted according to Dst outlier analysis



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## <u>Research results</u>

 The sub-sets are used for PoO estimation through GPS horizontal error occurrence counts

Table 1: Counts-based Subset A Probability of Occurrence estimates for selected GPS positioning error levels

Horizontal error exceeding:	1 m	2 m	5 m	10 m
Number of occurrences	9	2	0	0
PoO (of the subset)	64.29%	14.29%	0.00%	0.00%

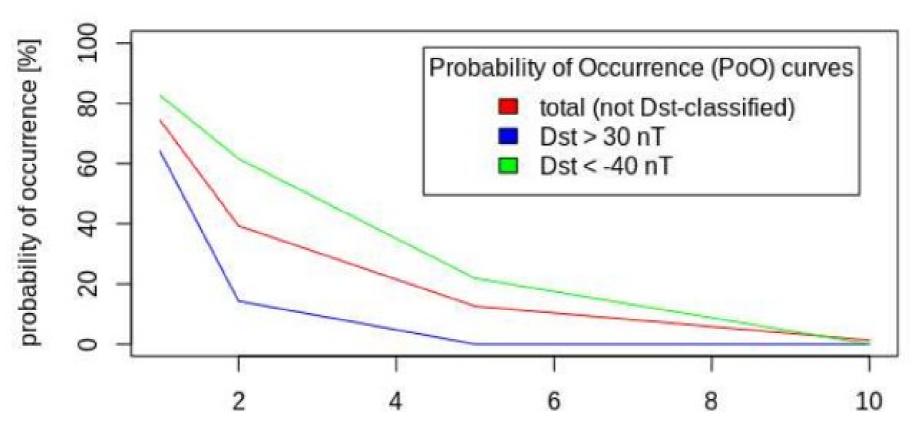
Table 2: Counts-based Subset B Probability of Occurrence estimates for selected GPS positioning error levels

Horizontal error exceeding:	1 m	2 m	5 m	10 m
Number of occurrences	125	93	33	0
PoO (of the subset)	82.78%	61.59%	21.85%	0.00%

Table 3: Counts-based population Probability of Occurrence estimates for selected GPS positioning error levels

Horizontal error exceeding:	1 m	2 m	5 m	10 m
Number of occurrences	3706	1953	627	64
PoO (in total set of 4971 observations)	74.55%	39.29%	12.61%	1.29%

- <u>Research results</u>
- PoO diagrams in various classes of geomagnetic field disturbance



GPS horizontal positioning error [m]

- Discussion and recommendations
- Probability of Occurrence (PoO) is introduced as a measure of risk of GNSS horizontal positioning error degradation
- PoO model development methodology is proposed, and demonstrated in the case of risk assessment in tropical regions using Dst index (Darwin, NT data)
- Proposed PoO aims at assisting GNSS applications developers in quantification of Quality of Service degradation risk due to vulnerabilities of GNSS as an underlying technology

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# **APPRECIATE YOUR ATTENTION.**

**DO STAY WELL AND SAFE!** 

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