# NCSR 4/WP.4 Annex 2: Draft guidelines for shipborne Position, Navigation and Timing (PNT) data processing

E. Engler et.al.





# Purpose (1)

### **Improved PNT Data Provision**



### E-navigation strategy:

Solution 3:

Improved reliability, resilience and integrity of bridge equipment and navigation information

RCO 5:

Improved reliability and resilience of onboard PNT information

### **Demand on PNT data:**

Position (P)

horizontal, vertical, 3-dimensional, absolute, relative

Navigation (N)SOG, COG, heading, rate of turn, and .....

Timing (T) date (dd:mm:yy), time (hh:mm:ss)





Sanders (NL)

## Purpose (2)

### **Improved PNT Data Provision**

### Reliability

Reliability is the ability of a system to <u>perform its</u> required functions without interruptions under specified conditions for a certain period of time.

### **Integrity**

Ability to provide users with warnings within a specified time when the system (or data) should not be used for navigation. (criteria?)

### Resilience

Resilience is the ability of a system to detect and compensate external and internal disturbances, malfunction and breakdowns in parts of the system without loss of functionalities and preferably without degradation of their performance.



# Purpose (3)

### **Improved PNT Data Provision - Examples**

### Reliability

positioning 99.8%/30 days

> no position: ~86 min

accuracy<10m (95%)

> HPE>10m : ~2156 min (~1.5 day)

### **Integrity**

test criteria: (HPE < ) estimated HPE < HAL (25m)

**→** nominal: **HPE** < **HAL** (100%)

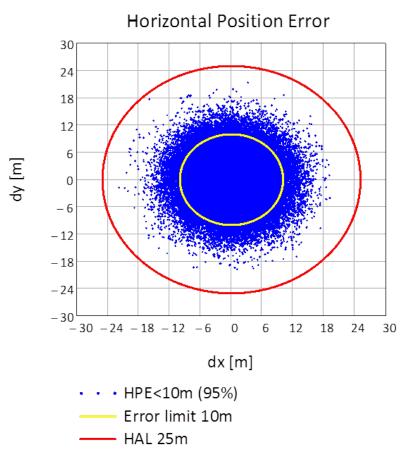
faulty test result (10<sup>-5</sup> / 3h)

> 1 of 96.000 rest results (10Hz)

### Resilience

tbd: position or PNT with/without integrity monitoring

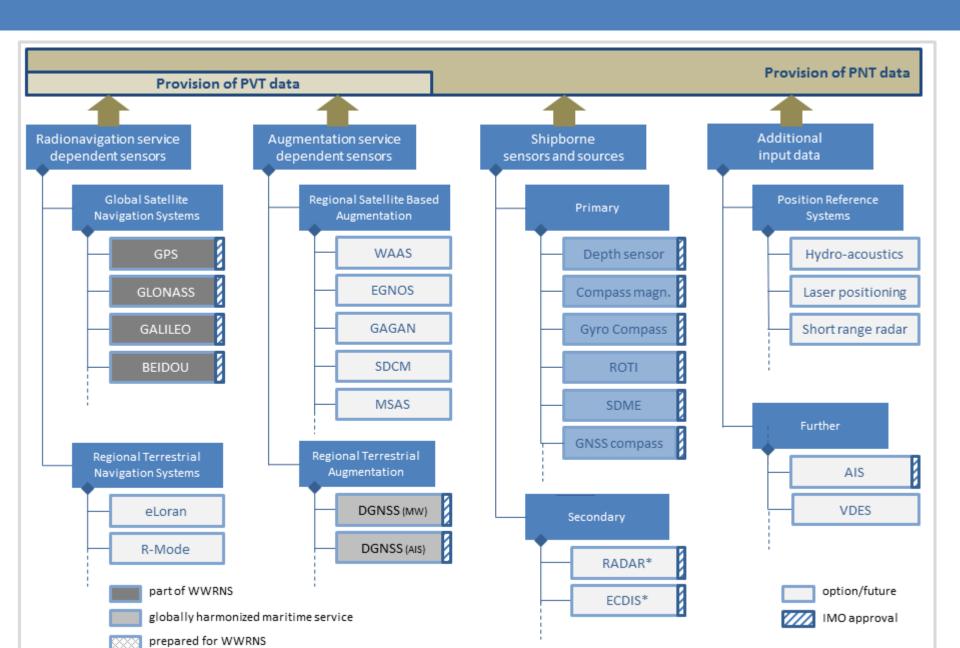
tbd: in relation to supported accuracy/integrity level





## PNT relevant systems, services, sensors & sources

**Overview** 



# Challenge (1)

PNT - Scalability & Modularity

PNT data provision (diversity of ship types, nautical tasks, nautical applications, situations) introduction of data and system integrity changes in data consequences for data output input PNT-DP (intended, unintended) (indicated unambiguously) (set of functions) exploit redundancy in PNT-relevant input data enhance/refine onboard requirements requirements PNT data provision on PNT on sensors, performance services, and sources enhanced provision of PNT output data (harmonization to avoid misinterpretation)

consolidated requirements on

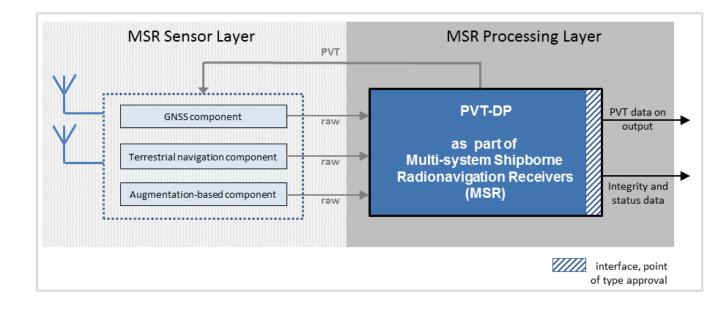
incl. standardized integrity & status data



# Challenge (2)

PNT - Scalability & Modularity

PNT-DP of MSR receivers

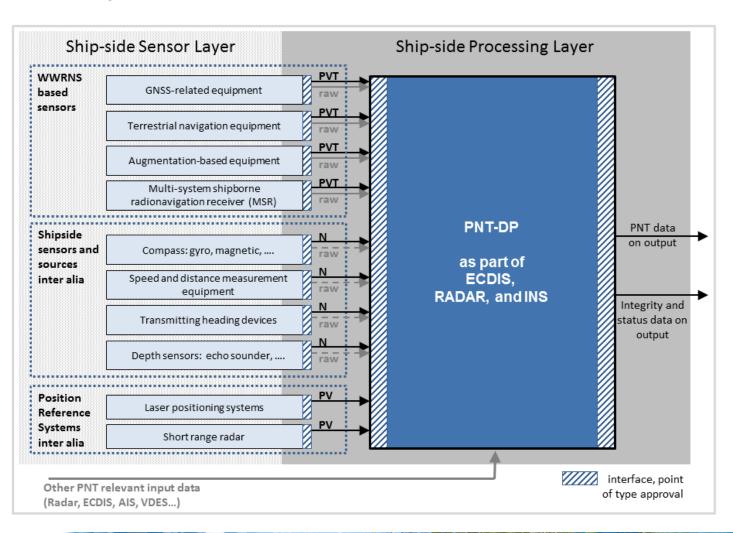




## Challenge (3)

PNT - Scalability & Modularity

PNT-DP of multi-sensor systems (ECDIS, RADAR, INS)





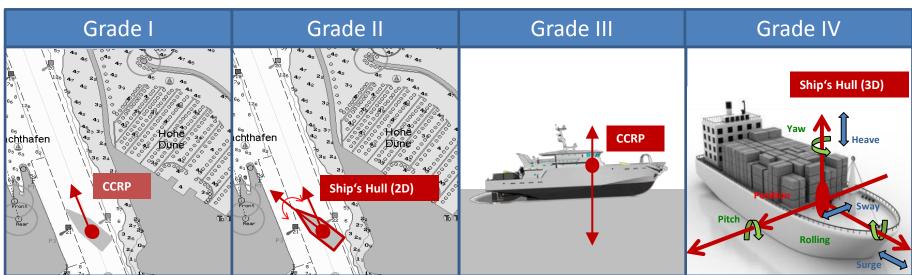
# **Performance Specification (1)**

**Data Amount and Types** 

single sensor ship navigation

comprehensive ship navigation

navigation



#### **PVT data:**

- Latitude and Longitude
- SOG and COG
- Time

#### **Horizontal PNT data:**

PVT data +

- Heading and ROT
- STW and CTW

#### **Extended PNT data:**

Horizontal PNT data +

- Altitude
- Depth

#### **Full PNT data:**

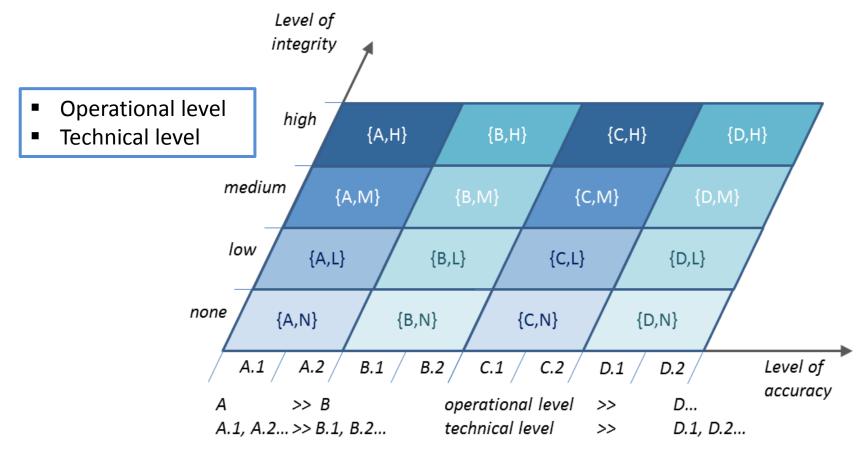
Extended PNT data +

- Heave, sway\*, and surge\*
- Yaw\*, pitch, and roll



## **Performance Specification (2)**

### **Accuracy**





# **Performance Specification (3)**

**Integrity** 

None: Unavailable integrity evaluation;

Low: Integrity as result of plausibility and

consistency checks;

Medium: Integrity as results of consistency checks

of data with uncorrelated error parts as

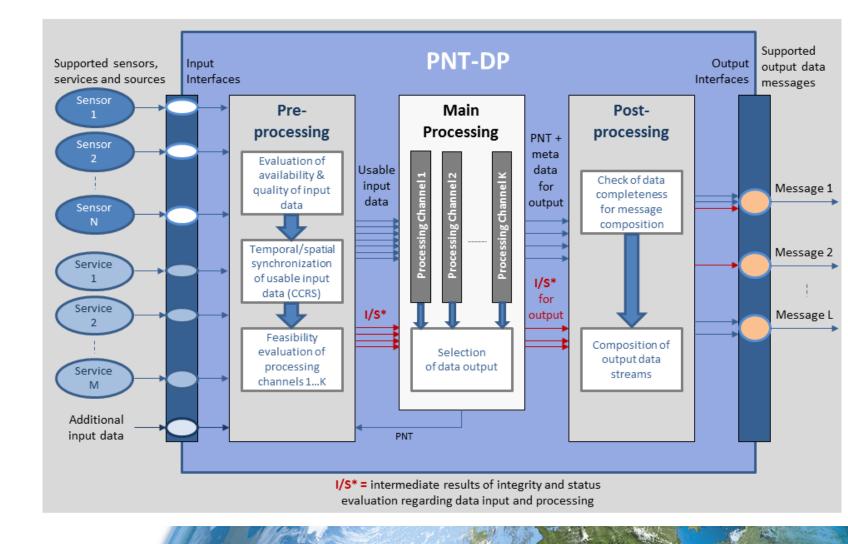
far as possible;

High: Integrity based on estimated accuracy (PL).

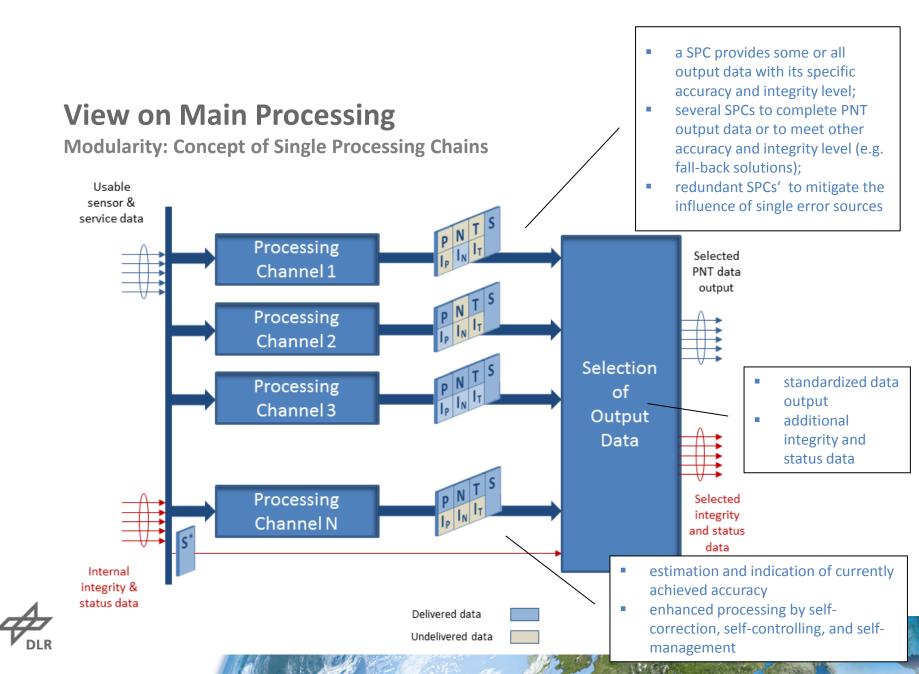


### **Generic Architecture**

### **Exploitation of redundancy in PNT-relevant database**



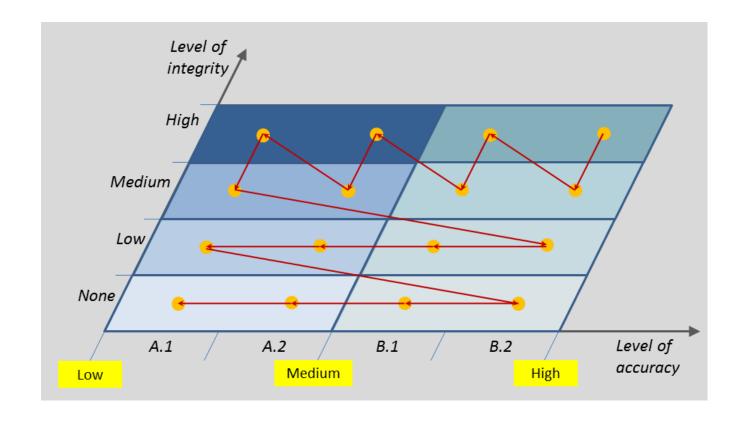




## **View on Main Processing**

### **Modularity: Controlled Output Selection**

Integrity level "M" and "H" is based on evaluated data accuracy.

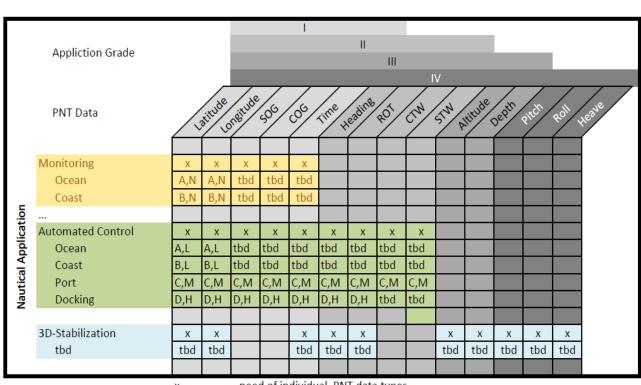




## **View on Main Processing**

### **Modularity: Controlled Output Selection**

The application decides ultimately about the current usability of PNT data based on supported accuracy level and evaluated integrity.



x - need of individual PNT data types

A, B,C.... - accuracy level

N, L, M.... - integrity level in relation to required accuracy level

tbd - to be defined

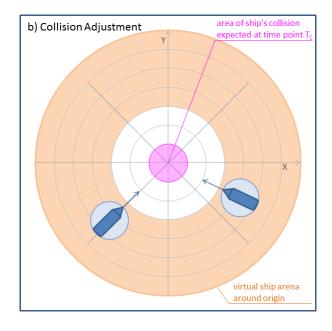


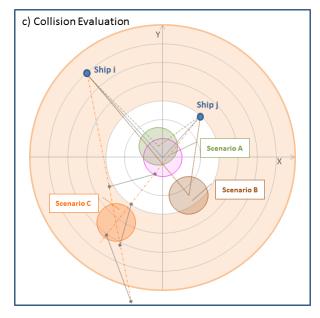
# **Performance Requirement (1)**

### Task and/or application driven specification

Case studies may harmonize and concretize requirements on accuracy.

Example: None detection of collision risks (case C) by inaccurate PNT data.





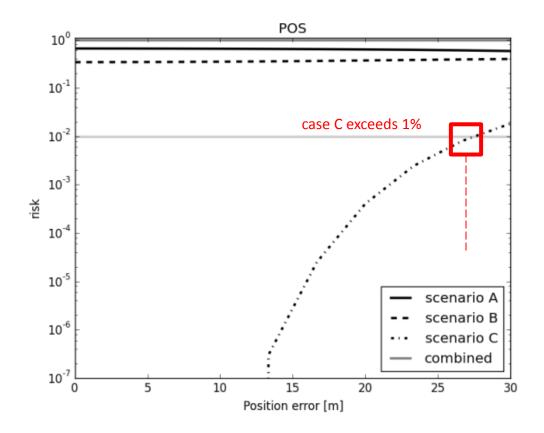


# **Performance Requirement (2)**

Task and/or application driven specification

Consideration of single error sources:

- $\Box$   $\sigma_{Pos}$  should be smaller than 27m (see Figure),
- $\Box$   $\sigma_{SOG}$  should be smaller than 0.09 knots,
- $\begin{tabular}{ll} $ $\sigma_{\text{COG}}$ should be smaller than \\ $ 0.25$ DEG, \end{tabular}$





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- $\ \Box \ \ \sigma_{\text{COG}}$  should be smaller than 0.25 DEG,

In the case of the combined error it is not possible to keep the probability of occurrence of scenario C below 1%!

