

EfficienSea2 Conference: GETTING CONNECTED TO THE FUTURE

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A Space Weather forecast service for high latitudes and Arctic navigation

09-11-2016 JJ; Valette, P. Yaya, P. Gros – CLS Collecte Localisation Satellites



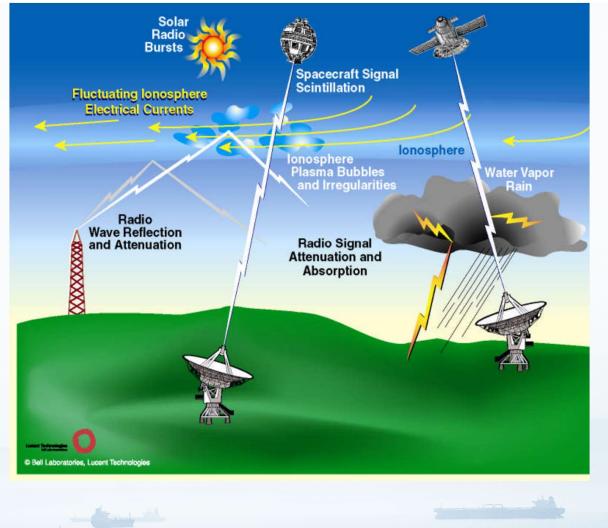
Summary

- What is SW (Space Weather)?
- What are the impacts for polar navigation?
- Why is polar navigation more vulnerable to SW?
- Which services for mariners?



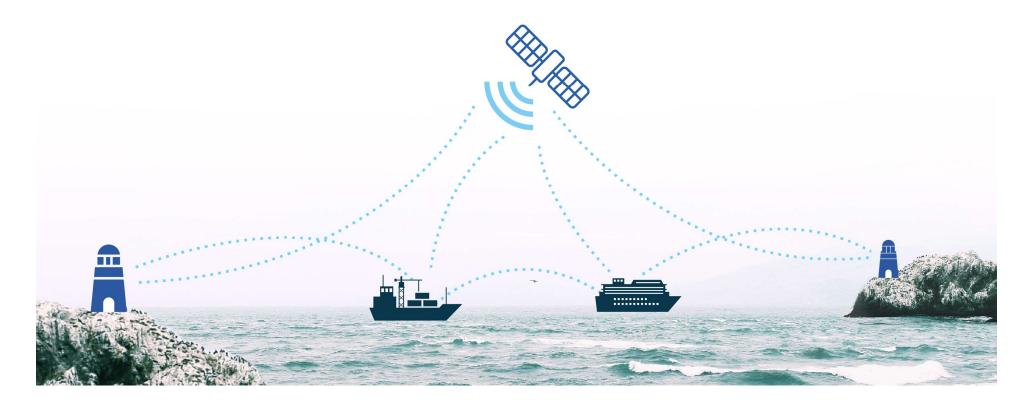
EFFICIENSEA)

Sun activities affecting human activities





SW impacts on polar navigation?





Communications perturbations

Signal fades, scintillations Radio blackout (worst)

HF, VHF-UHF L-Band (Iridium, Inmarsat)



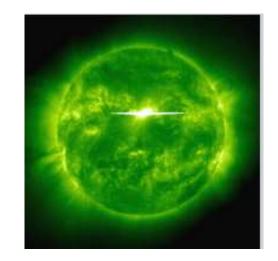




GNSS perturbations

Signal fades Amplitude/phase scintillations

- Positioning errorsService disruptions
- ➢ Natural GPS, DGPS, SBAS...

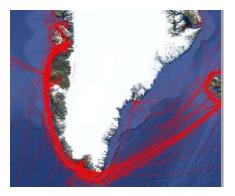




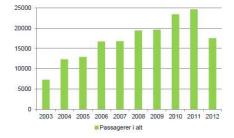


Why is polar navigation more vulnerable to SW?

Worse conditions (weather, ice...) Limited infrastructure (Comm, SAR...) Opening Arctic routes (non expert)



Cruise ships > 250 passengers





DMA (e-nav underway 2014)

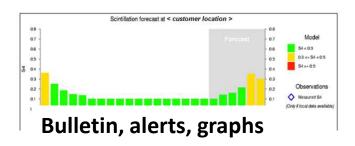




Which SW services for mariners?

Nowcast: What level of confidence on my GNSS & Telecomm'?

Forecast : How high is the risk of perturbations occuring? Which area? How long?







IMO minimum maritime user requirements Res. A.915(22)

EFFICIENSEA 2.0 GETTING CONNECTED

		Absolute Accuracy	Integrity		
		Horizontal (metres)	Alert limit (metres)	Time to alarm ² (s)	Integrity risk (per 3 hour)
The second se	Ocean	$10(100)^{1}$	25	10	10-5
INCOMP.	Coastal	10	25	10	10-5
	Port approach and restricted waters	10	25	10	10-5
	Port	1	2.5	10	10.5



SW campaign at sea (duration: a few months)

Multi-band & multi-systems onboard

AIS GPS Iridium Argos





> To test systems response to SW events (unique!)