GPS/GNSS Jamming/Spoofing

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Why is civil GPS/GNSS vulnerable?

- Signals are extremely weak and easily overpowered
- Public GPS/GNSS signals have no security protocols
 - Unencrypted and unauthenticated digital data messages
- Easily imitated (open public standards)
- Most devices "blindly" trust signals they receive
- Unlike computers/routers, GPS/GNSS has no firewall/virus protection
- Spoofing, tactics & techniques-widely available on the internet
- Low-cost devices have large area effect

GPS/GNSS can be trusted, but how do you know what you're using is actually from GPS/GNSS?



Aircraft and ATC GPS/GNSS Dependencies

• Comm: Datacom, SATCOM, Networks

• Nav: RNAV, RNP & LPV

Surveillance: ADS–B and ADS-C

- Safety: GPS/GNSS enables Terrain Awareness and Warning System (TAWS) forward-looking function
- Automation & Aircraft Specific Functions
- Support Equipment: Elec Flt Bag, etc.
- FAA ATC & Industry Infrastructure

May not be able to identify erroneous GPS/GNSS signal nor "deselect" the signal



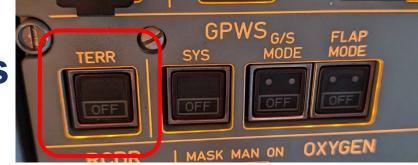








False Alerts & Warnings



Two fundamental principles:

- 1. Trust Your Instruments
- 2. Follow Standard Operating Procedures

Pilot must either:

Ignore alerts/warnings; or

Representative Audio:



- 2. Follow required checklists & execute mandatory evasive maneuvers Spoofing can result in repeating TAWS alerts and other alerts
 - Aural Warnings <u>cannot</u> be muted or turned down

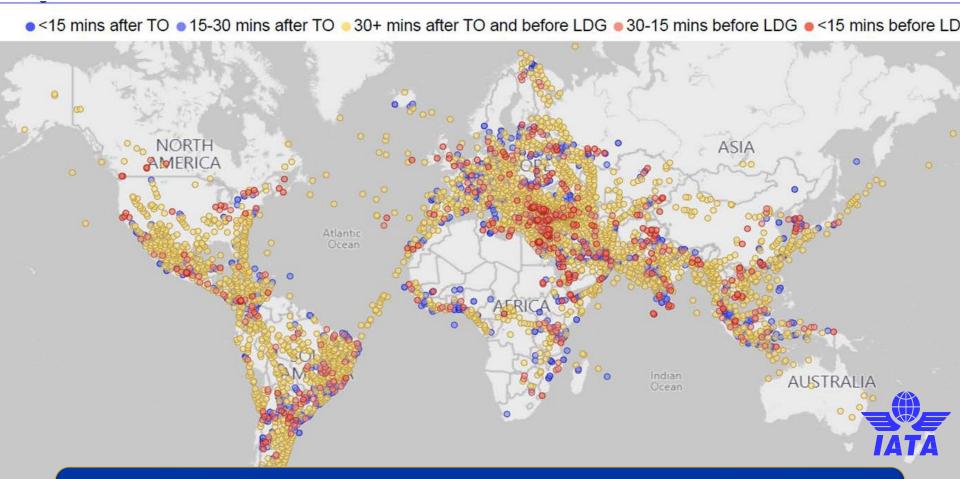
Pilot workload and desensitization



GNSS outage (ECR data)



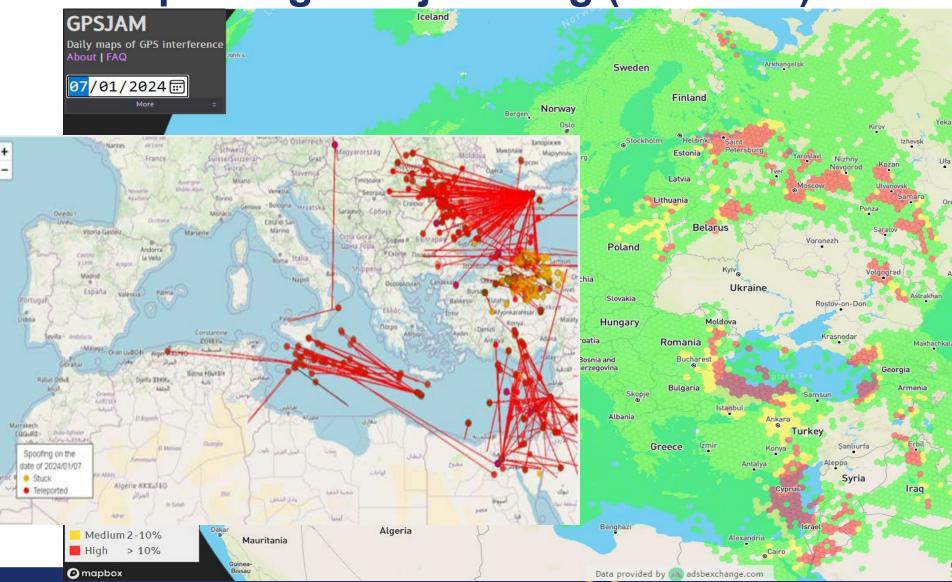
GNSS Signal Loss Occurrence by Phase of Flight



Jun 2022-Jun 2023: 209 Airlines recorded ~150,000 Loss of GPS Events in ~5 million flight operations



Spoofing and jamming (EUR/MID)





FAA Jamming / Spoofing Activities

- SAFO (25 Jan 24) provides information and guidance to operators and manufacturers for operations in a disrupted environment
- Performance Based Navigation (PBN) Aviation Rulemaking Committee (PARC) GPS Disruption Action Team coordinating with stakeholders to ensure safe and efficient continuity and recovery of aircraft
- Leveraging industry and international partners and RTCA to identify and implement both operational & technical mitigations
- Developing integrated FAA/Industry "Playbooks" for future events
- FAA working with RTCA to improve DME PBN Navigation capability
- Evaluating situational awareness tools for display and decision making
- FAA researching jam and spoof resistant antennas for civil aircraft





Takeaways

- Enriching NOTAM language when GPS disruptions occur
 - Possible update to Order 7930.2T
 - NOTAMS publish as soon as jamming/spoofing has been corroborated (e.g., airport-specific or area/ region wide impacts)
- Reviewing GPS resiliency programs with a 2024 lens
- Reviewing routes/procedures for "GPS required" as necessary

REPORT! REPORT! REPORT!



Questions?