

Coordinate Frame Federation Across Mesh Regions

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What Frame Federation Specifies

Mesh deployments at scale partition naturally into regions: a campus, a corridor, a metropolitan area, a forward operating region. Each region maintains its own cooperative solution with its own anchor set and its own admissibility profile.

Frame federation composes adjacent regions. Cross-region observations (a unit in region A ranging to a unit in region B, an anchor visible from both regions) produce credentialed cross-region constraints. The federated solution supports operations crossing region boundaries while preserving regional autonomy.

Why Federation Beats Global Solution

A single global solution faces structural problems at scale: the solver complexity grows superlinearly with mesh size, regional anomalies propagate globally, and governance authority over the global solution becomes contested.

Federation produces structural decomposition. Each region's solution is bounded in size and admissibility scope. Cross-region effects propagate through credentialed boundary observations rather than through global solver coupling. Governance authority remains regional with declared federation rules.

How Federation Operates

Cross-region observations carry credentials from both contributing regions. The boundary observation becomes a constraint that links the two regional solutions; each regional solution incorporates the boundary constraint with declared cross-region uncertainty.

Federation governance is declared structurally. The federation authority publishes the cross-region admissibility rules; each participating region admits the rules; cross-region observations satisfying the rules enter regional solutions. Regions retain authority to refuse federation when admissibility fails.

What This Enables for Scaled Deployment

Multi-jurisdictional deployments gain federation across jurisdictional boundaries. Cross-border autonomous-vehicle corridors, multi-national operating regions, and federated industrial campuses all benefit from regional autonomy with declared federation.

The architecture also supports gradual deployment scale. New regions enter the federated mesh through declared federation agreements; existing regions are unaffected by the addition; operations crossing the new boundary gain support as the federation activates.