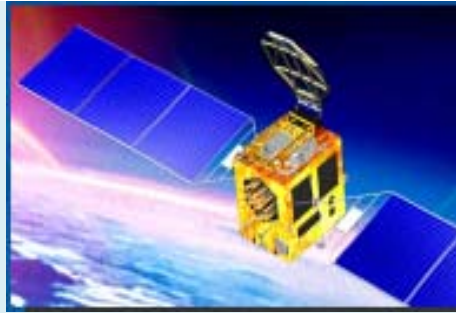
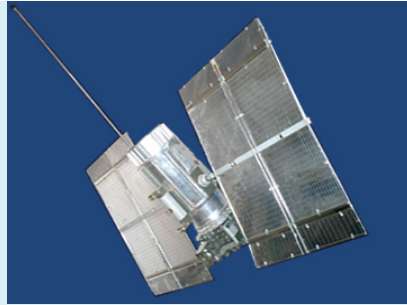




Aktuelle Multi-GNSS Implementierungsszenarien

Sicht der Systembetreiber und des IGS

R. Weber

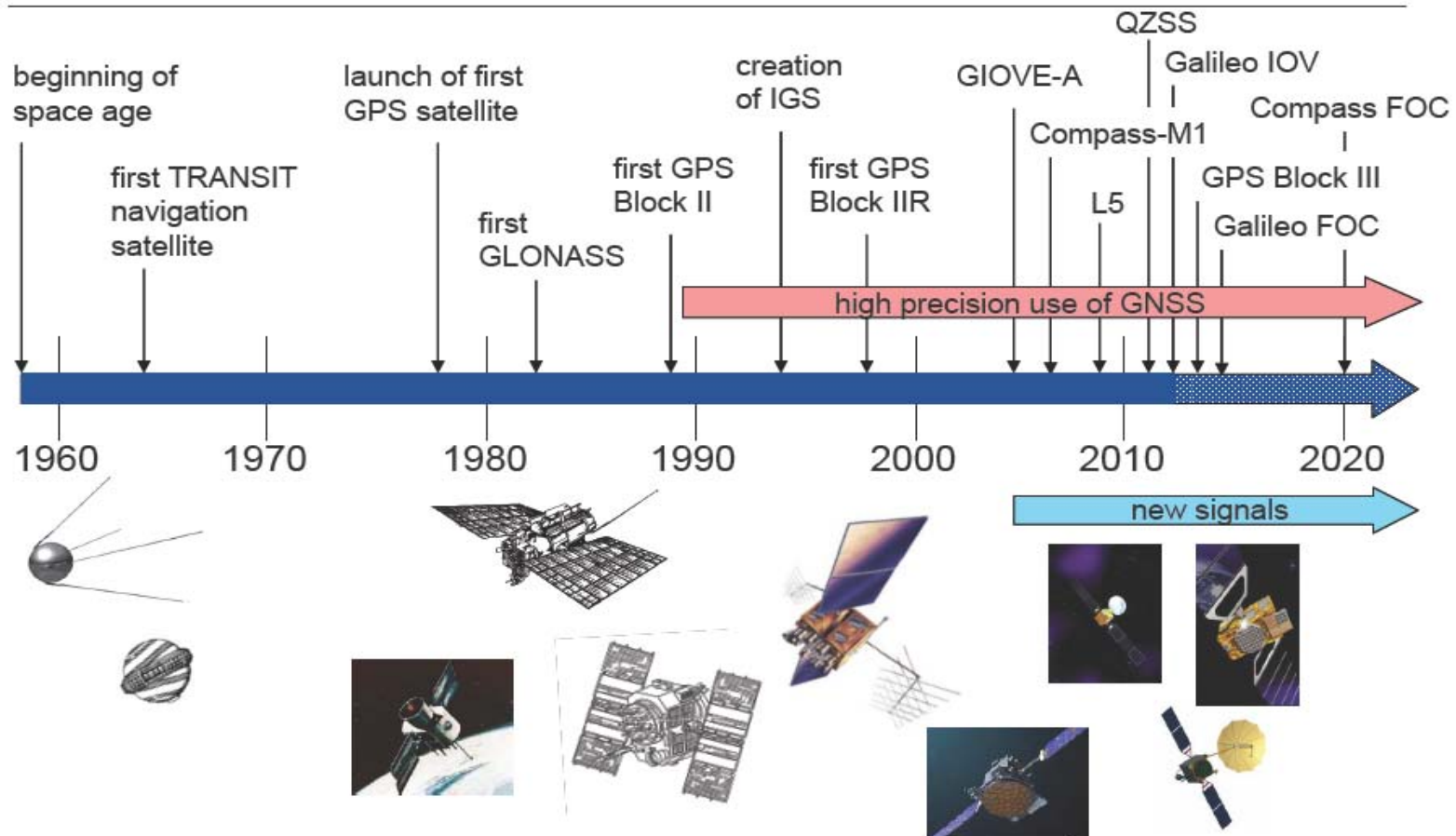
Institut für Geodäsie und Geophysik, TU-Wien

9. Mai 2012, Velden (ÖGT)

Überblick

- Status und Modernisierung GPS, GLONASS
- Galileo
- COMPASS/Beidou II
- Probleme Signalangebot, Biases
- IGS Multi GNSS Global Experiment (MGEX)

Short History of Satellite Navigation





GPS Modernization Program



Increasing System Capabilities • Increasing User Benefit

Block IIA/IIR

Basic GPS

- Standard Service
 - Single frequency (L1)
 - Coarse acquisition (C/A) code navigation
- Precise Service
 - Y-Code (L1Y & L2Y)
 - Y-Code navigation

Block IIR-M, IIF

IIR-M – Basic GPS capability plus

- 2nd civil signal (L2C)
- M-Code (L1M & L2M)

IIF – IIR-M capability plus

- 3rd civil signal (L5)
- 2 Rb + 1 Cs Clocks
- 12 year design life

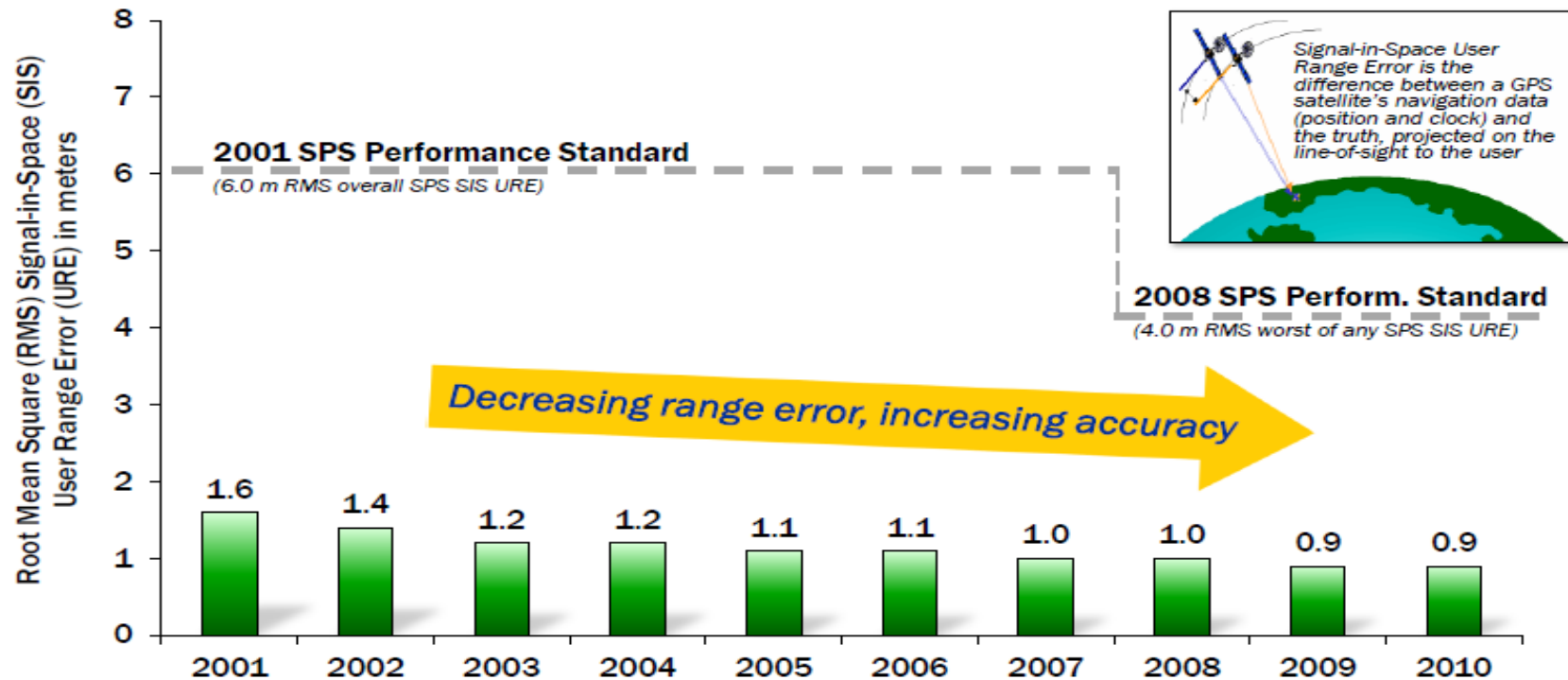
Block III

- Backward compatibility
- 4th civil signal (L1C)
- 4x better User Range Error than IIF
- Increased availability
- Increased integrity
- 15 year design life

P1(Y), P2(Y) ab 2020 nicht mehr unterstützt



Standard Positioning Service (SPS) Signal-in-Space Performance



System accuracy exceeds published standard

GLONASS Constellation Status / 10.März 2012



GLONASS constellation status, 10.03.2012

Total satellites in constellation	31 SC
Operational	24 SC
In commissioning phase	1 SC
In maintenance	2 SC
Spares	3 SC
In flight tests phase	1 SC

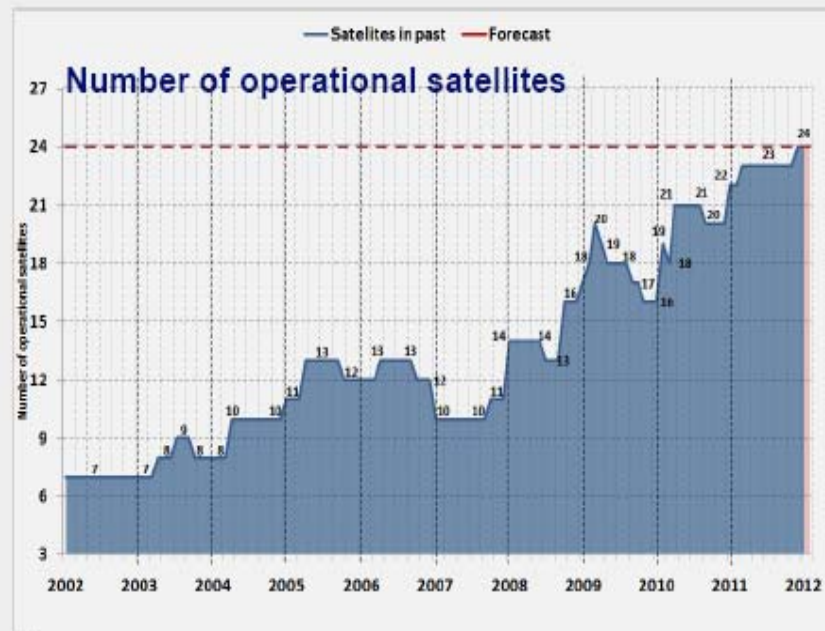
GLONASS Constellation Status at 10.03.2012 based on both the almanac analysis and navigation messages received at 12:00 10.03.12 (UTC) in IAC PNT TsNIImash

Orb. slot	Orb. pl.	RF chnl	# GC	Launched	Operation begins	Operation ends	Life-time (months)	Satellite health status		Comments
								In almanac	In ephemeris (UTC)	
1	1	01	730	14.12.09	30.01.10		26.9	+	+ 12:00 10.03.12	In operation
2	1	-4	728	25.12.08	20.01.09		38.5	+	+ 12:00 10.03.12	In operation
3	1	05	744	04.11.11	08.12.11		4.2	+	+ 12:01 10.03.12	In operation
4	1	06	742	02.10.11	25.10.11		5.3	+	+ 12:01 10.03.12	In operation
5	1	01	734	14.12.09	10.01.10		26.9	+	+ 10:59 10.03.12	In operation
6	1	-4	733	14.12.09	24.01.10		26.9	+	+ 10:59 10.03.12	In operation
7	1	05	745	04.11.11	18.12.11		4.2	+	+ 10:59 10.03.12	In operation
8	1	06	729	25.12.08	12.02.09		38.5	+	+ 10:59 10.03.12	In operation
9	2	-2	736	02.09.10	04.10.10		18.2	+	+ 10:59 10.03.12	In operation
10	2	-7	717	25.12.06	03.04.07		62.5	+	+ 10:59 10.03.12	In operation
11	2	00	723	25.12.07	22.01.08		50.5	+	+ 12:00 10.03.12	In operation
12	2	-1	737	02.09.10	12.10.10		18.2	+	+ 12:00 10.03.12	In operation
13	2	-2	721	25.12.07	08.02.08		50.5	+	+ 12:00 10.03.12	In operation
14	2	-7	715	25.12.06	03.04.07		62.5	+	+ 10:59 10.03.12	In operation
15	2	00	716	25.12.06	12.10.07		62.5	+	+ 10:59 10.03.12	In operation
16	2	-1	738	02.09.10	11.10.10		18.2	+	+ 10:59 10.03.12	In operation
17	3	04	746	28.11.11	23.12.11		3.4	+	+ 11:00 10.03.12	In operation
18	3	-3	724	25.09.08	26.10.08		41.5	+	+ 12:00 10.03.12	In operation
19	3	03	720	26.10.07	25.11.07		52.5	+	+ 12:01 10.03.12	In operation
20	3	02	719	26.10.07	27.11.07		52.5	+	+ 12:00 10.03.12	In operation
21	3	04	725	25.09.08	05.11.08		41.5	+	+ 10:59 10.03.12	In operation
22	3	-3	731	02.03.10	28.03.10		24.3	+	+ 10:59 10.03.12	In operation
23	3	03	732	02.03.10	28.03.10		24.3	+	+ 10:59 10.03.12	In operation
24	3	02	735	02.03.10	28.03.10		24.3	+	+ 10:59 10.03.12	In operation
2	1	-4	743	04.11.11			4.2			Commissioning Phase
21	3		701	26.02.11			12.4			Flight Tests
14	2		722	25.12.07	25.01.08	12.10.11	50.5			Spares
7	1		712	26.12.04	07.10.05	14.12.11	86.5			Spares
17	3		714	25.12.05	31.08.06	19.12.11	74.5			Spares
3	1		727	25.12.08	17.01.09	08.09.10	38.5			Maintenance
22	3		726	25.09.08	13.11.08	31.08.09	41.5			Maintenance

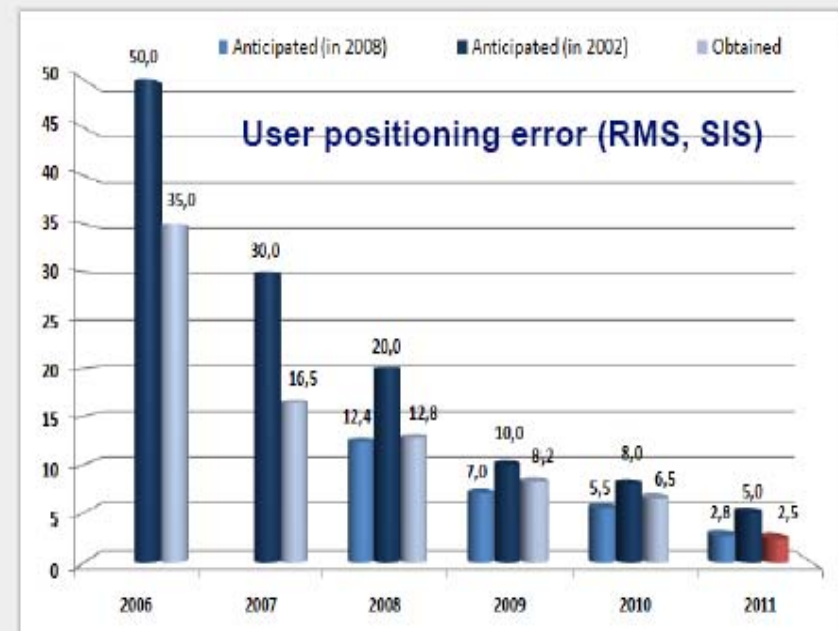


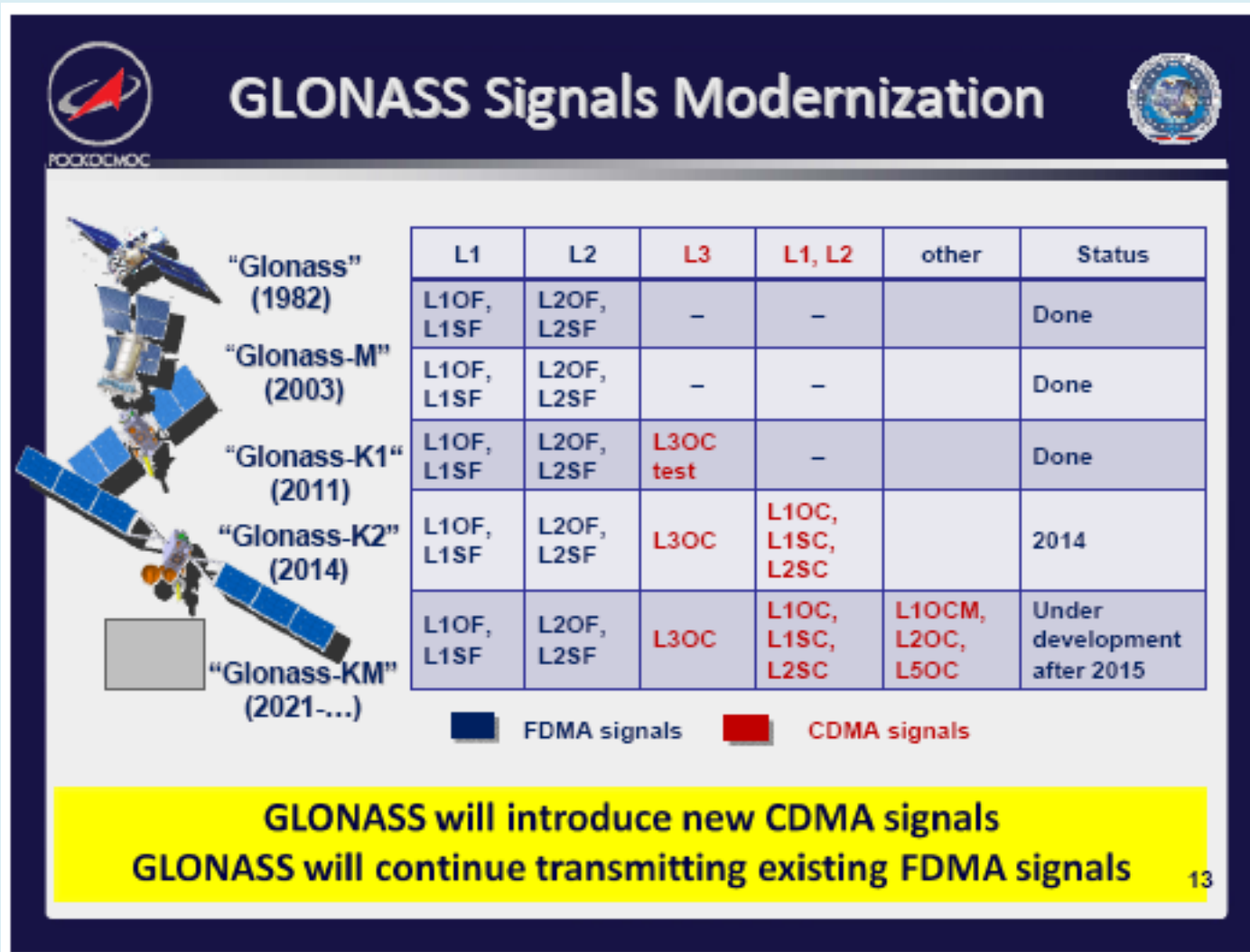


Operationelle Satelliten



Positionierung





GLONASS CDMA Signale L1 = 1575.42 MHz

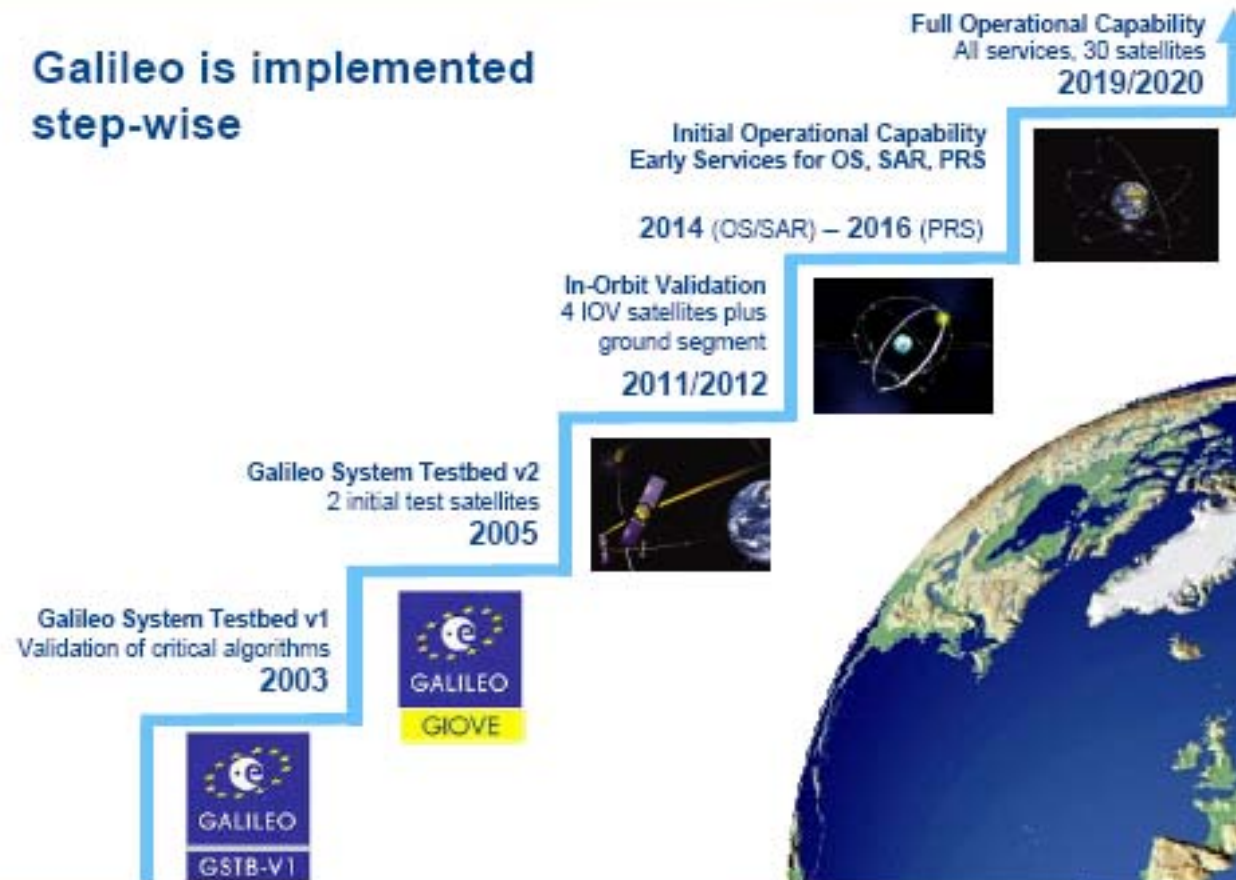
L2 = 1242 MHz

L3 = 1207.14 MHz

L5 = 1176.45 MHz

Galileo Implementation Plan

Galileo is implemented
step-wise



Commercial Service : Optionen werden evaluiert;
SoL Service (Integrity): nur über SBAS

Erfolgreicher Start der ersten beiden GALILEO-IOV Satelliten am 21. Oktober 2011 (Kourou/Soyuz)

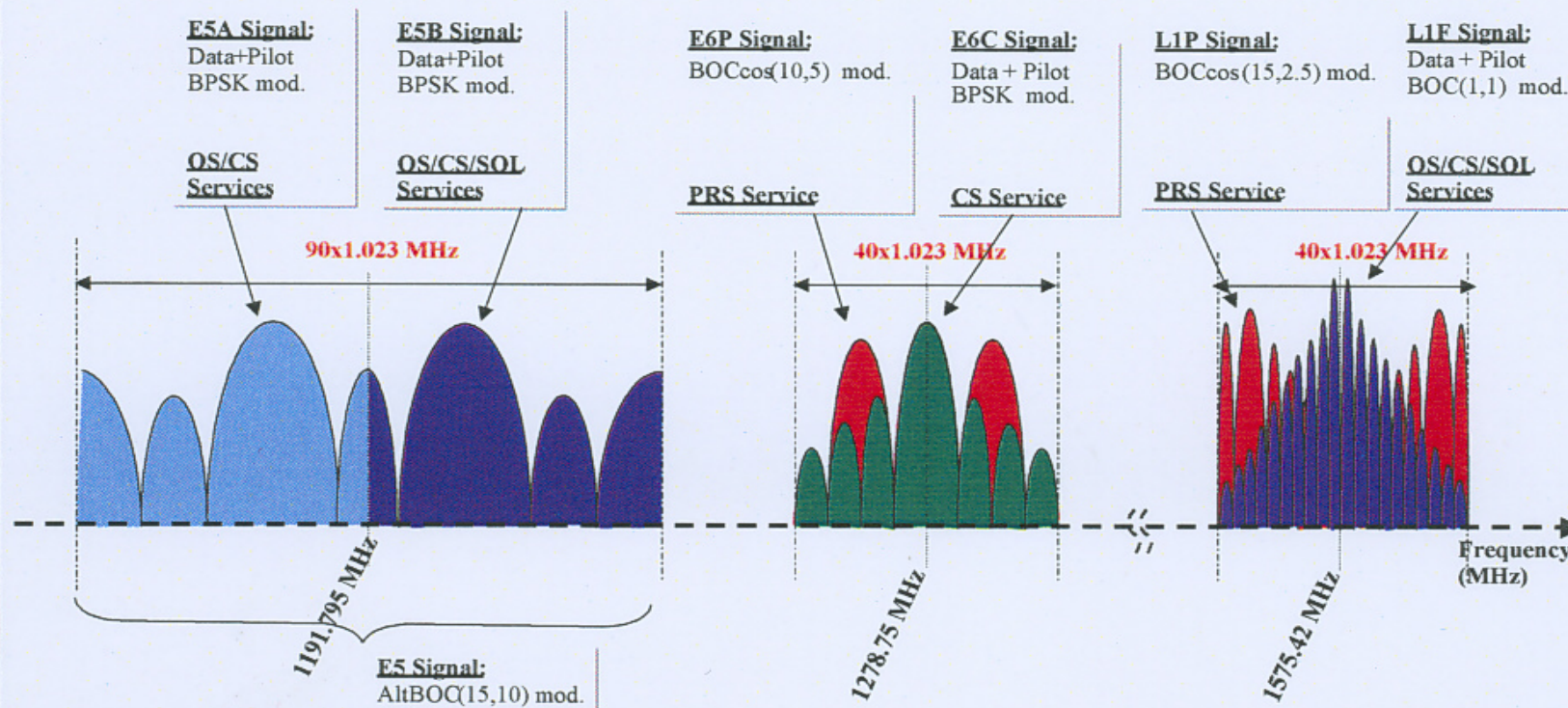
Constellation Deployment in Progress



21/10/2011, Kourou, SOYUZ dual satellite launch

- 2 more spacecrafts will be launched in 2012
- 14 additional satellites are under construction
- 6 additional satellites under procurement

GALILEO Signals Overview

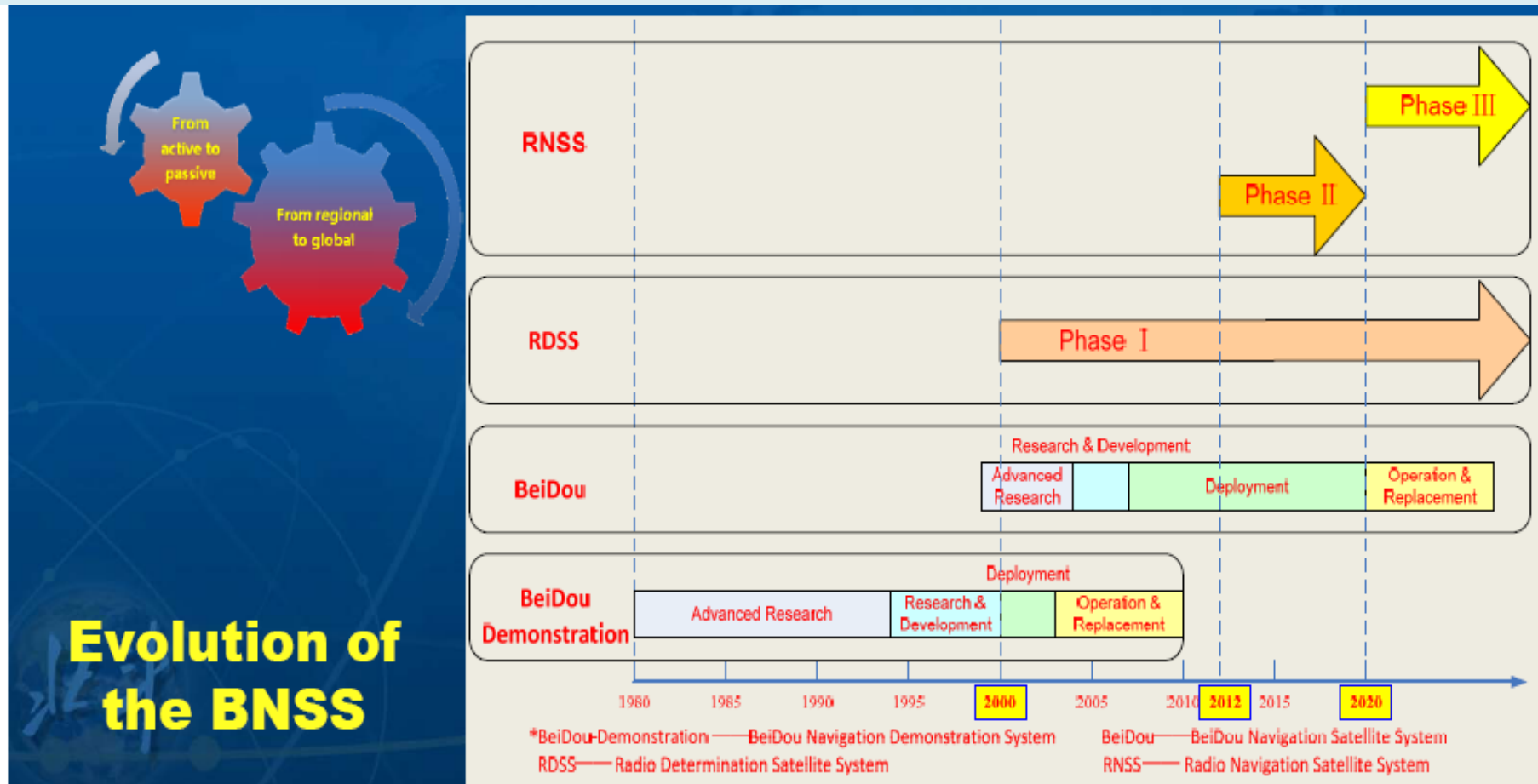




BNSS –

Beidou Navigation Satellite System

Beidou = der Große Bär



Beidou 2 : derzeitiges Raumsegment

Launches

Satellite	NORAD ID	Int'l code	Status	Launch date	Launch centre	Launch vehicle	Orbit
Compass-M1	31115	2007-011A	Operational	14 Apr 07	Xichang-LC1A	CZ-3A	MEO ~21,500km
Compass-G2	34779	2009-018A	Failed	15 Apr 09	Xichang-LC1B	CZ-3C	GEO
Compass-G1	36287	2010-001A	Operational	17 Jan 10	Xichang-LC1B	CZ-3C	GEO 144.5°E
Compass-G3	36590	2010-024A	Operational	2 June 10	Xichang-LC1B	CZ-3C	GEO 84.7°E
Compass-IGSO1	36828	2010-036A	Operational	1 Aug 10	Xichang-LC1A	CZ-3A	GSO, 55° incl.
Compass-G4	37210	2010-057A	Operational	1 Nov 10	Xichang-LC1B	CZ-3C	GEO 160°E
Compass-IGSO2	37256	2010-068A	Operational	18 Dec 10	Xichang-LC1A	CZ-3A	GSO, 55° incl.
Compass-IGSO3	37384	2011-013A	Operational	10 Apr 11	Xichang-LC1A	CZ-3A	GSO, 55° incl.
Compass-IGSO4	37763	2011-038A	Operational	27 July 11	Xichang-LC1A	CZ-3A	GSO, 55° incl.
Compass-IGSO5	37948	2011-073A	Operational	2 Dec 11	Xichang-LC1A	CZ-3A	GSO, 55° incl.

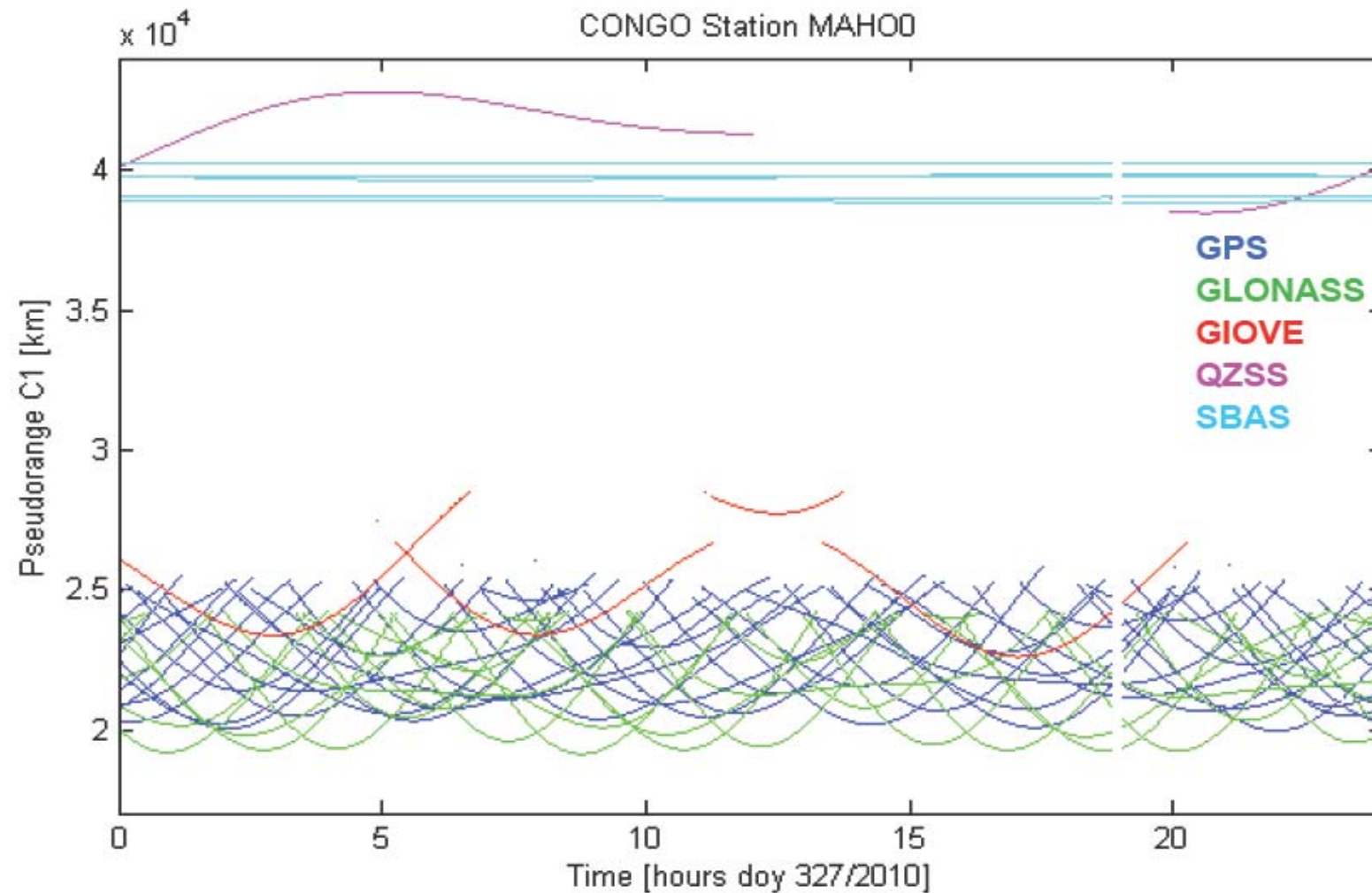
6 weitere MEO Starts in 2012 geplant

Im Endausbau : 5 GEO+5 IGSO + ca. 25 MEO

Aktuelle Situation

- Neue und modernisierte Systeme werden operabel
COMPASS/BeiDou, QZSS, GIOVE/Galileo,
plus Modernisierung von GPS & GLONASS,
plus SBAS
- Empfänger unterstützen heute multi-GNSS tracking
- IGS muss für diese Situation Vorsorge treffen (neue GNSS)
- Empfehlungen des Newcastle 2010 IGS Workshops :
Vorbereitung eines Call for Participation für ein
IGS Multi-GNSS Global Experiment

Observations of Different Satellite Systems



Quelle: U.Hugentobler (TUM)

Galileo Signals



Galileo	E1	1575.42	A	PRS	C1A	L1A	Novatel 15A JPS Delta-G2T
			B	I/NAV OS/CS/SoL	C1B	L1B	
			C	no data	C1C	L1C	
			B+C		C1X	L1X	
			A+B+C		C1Z	L1Z	
	E5a	1176.45	I	F/NAV OS	C5I	L5I	Septentrio GeNeRx1 *)
			Q	no data	C5Q	L5Q	
			I+Q		C5X	L5X	
	E5b	1207.140	I	I/NAV OS/CS/SoL	C7I	L7I	Leica GRX1200 GGPRO
			Q	no data	C7Q	L7Q	
			I+Q		C7X	L7X	
	E5 (E5a+E5b)	1191.795	I		C8I	L8I	
			Q		C8Q	L8Q	
			I+Q		C8X	L8X	
	E6	1278.75	A	PRS	C6A	L6A	
			B	C/NAV CS	C6B	L6B	
			C	no data	C6C	L6C	
			B+C		C6X	L6X	
			A+B+C		C6Z	L6Z	

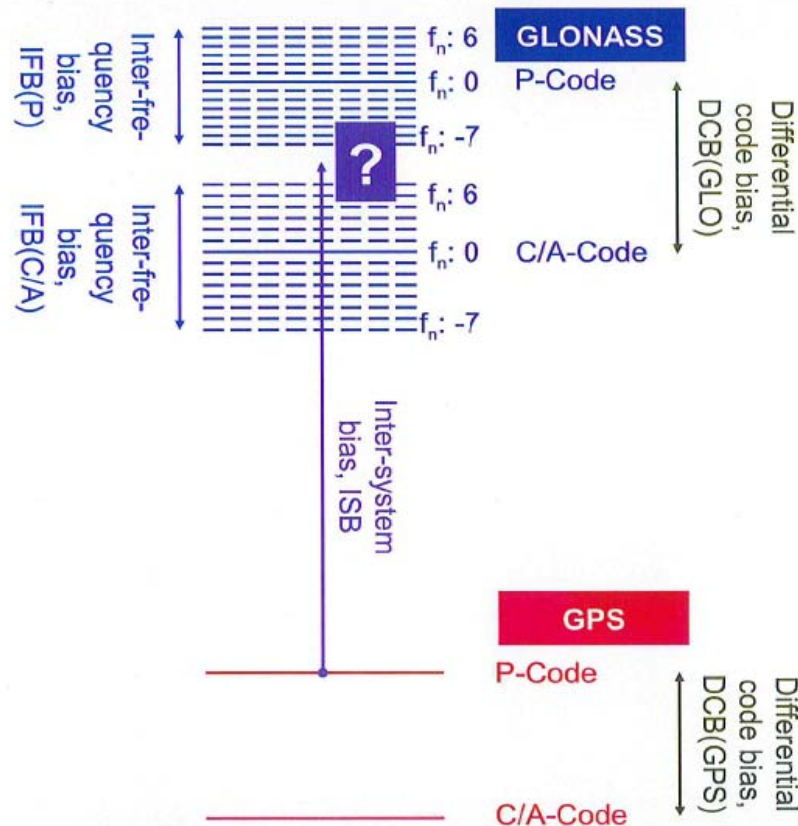
*) depending on receiver configuration

Quelle: U.Hugentobler (TUM)

Intra- und Intersystem Biases

- Satellite biases
 - GPS/GLONASS/GALILEO/... Inter-frequency biases
 - GPS/GLONASS/GALILEO/... System Time biases
 - Antenna phase center offsets and variations (frequency dependent)
 - Satellite phase biases (UPD)
- Station biases
 - Antenna phase center offsets and variations
 - Receiver specific intersystem biases
 - Receiver phase biases (UPD)

Biases in GPS/GLONASS (Clock) Processing



- **DCB: differential code bias**
different hardware delays for P- and C-Code
- **ISB: inter-system bias**
different hardware delays for measurements of different GNSS
- **IFB: inter-frequency bias**
frequency-dependent hardware delays for the different GLONASS-signals

We can only extract the sum of delays from a GPS/GLONASS data processing.

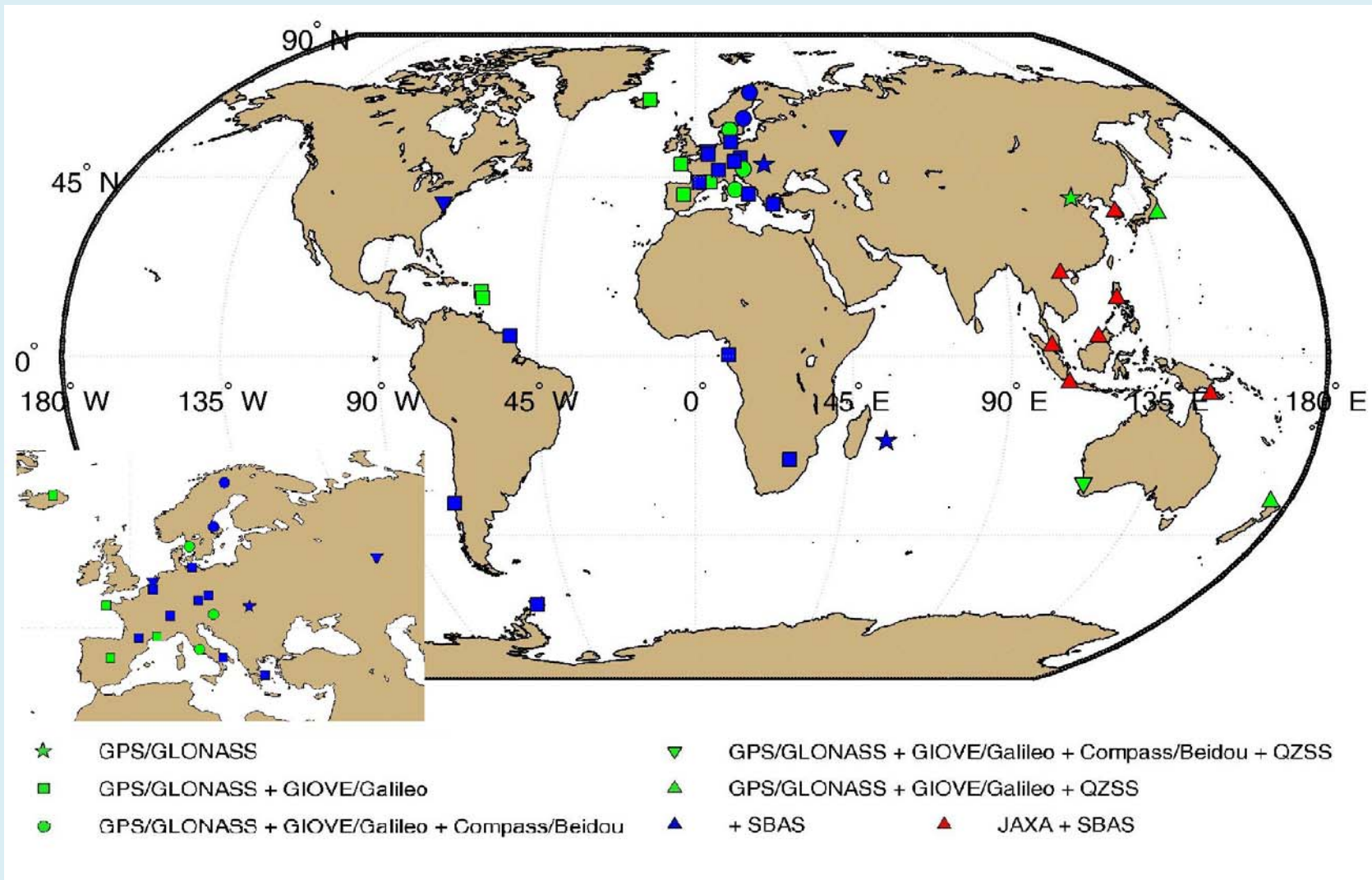
Quelle: R.Dach, M.Meindl, S,Schär (AIUB)

Folge : IGS startet ein

‘Experiment to operate an expanded network of new receivers capable of tracking new signals in addition to GPS&GLONASS’

IGS Multi-GNSS Global Experiment
(IGS M-GEX)

M-GEX Stationen (Stand April 2012)



IGS Multi-GNSS Global Experiment 2012

Zusammenfassung

- Zentrale Aufgaben des Experiments
 - Aufbau eines kleineren Beobachtungsnetzwerkes mit Multi-GNSS Empfängern (40-60 Stationen)
 - sammeln und frei zur Verfügung stellen von RINEX Beobachtungsdaten
(RT-Datenpolitik wird noch definiert)
 - Test des Datenaustausches
 - Qualifizieren von Equipment und Signalen
- Künftige Aufgaben (mittelfristig)
 - upgrade des gesamten IGS Netzwerkes auf ein Multi-GNSS Netzwerk
 - Generierung von Multi-GNSS Produkten

Danke für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit



Für weitere Informationen :
Besuchen Sie unseren Stand
hier auf der Fachmesse