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The Experiment on DFMC SBAS via QZSS L5S Signal



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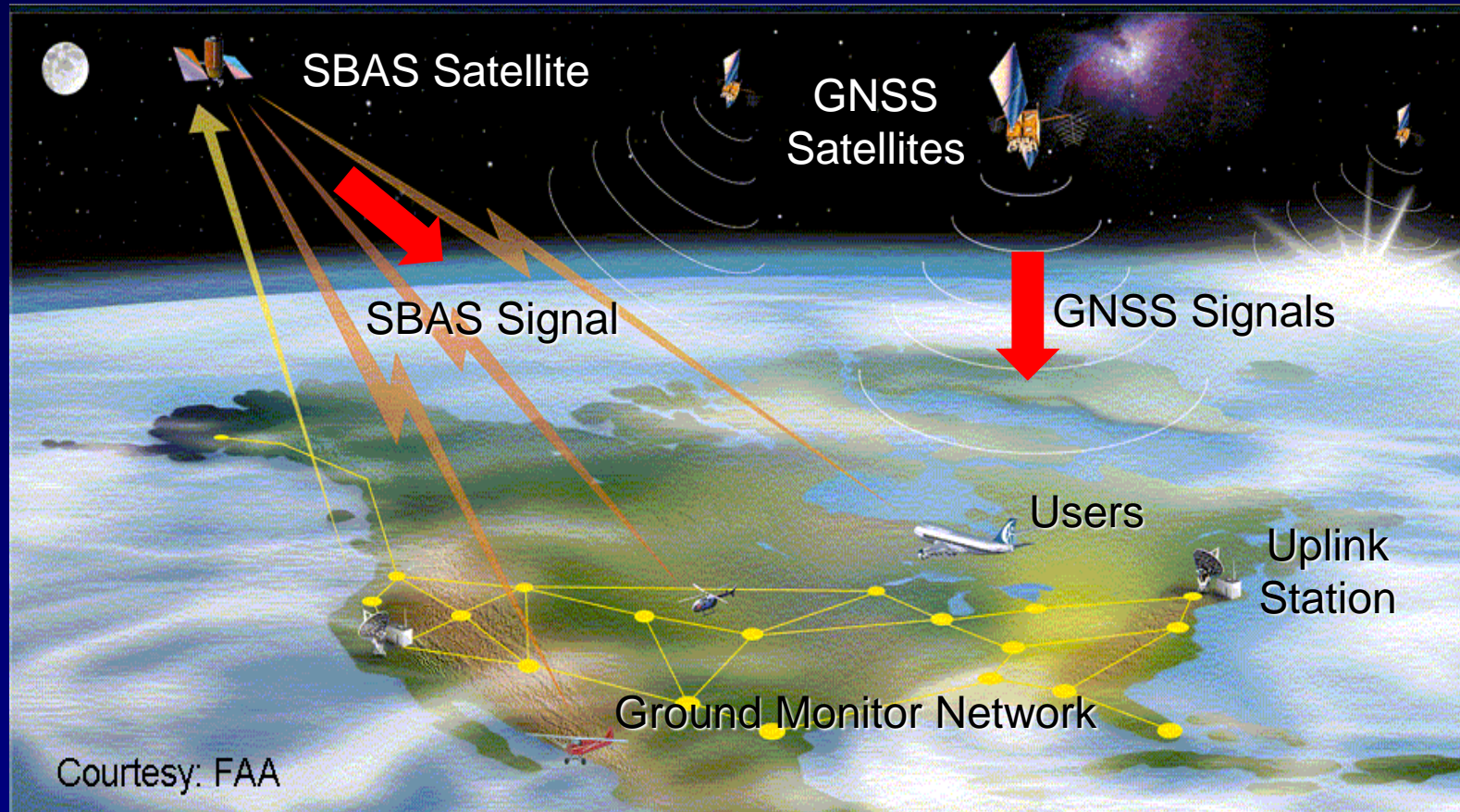


Introduction

- **SBAS: Satellite-Based Augmentation System**
 - International standard augmentation system primarily for aviation.
 - *International standard by ICAO (International Civil Aviation Organization).*
 - *Transmits Augmentation information from the SBAS satellite.*
 - ◆ *Augments GPS in terms of accuracy and integrity.*
 - *Current standard: Single-frequency SBAS on L1.*
 - *US WAAS, Japanese MSAS, European EGNOS, Indian GAGAN.*
 - Japan has been operating its own SBAS called MSAS since 2007.
 - *MSAS: MTSAT-based Augmentation System.*
 - *Horizontal navigation service within Japanese airspace.*
- **DFMC SBAS: The Second Generation SBAS**
 - Dual-Frequency Multi-Constellation SBAS using L5 frequency.
 - Standardization activities ongoing by the ICAO.
- **ENRI is now conducting DFMC SBAS Experiment.**
 - The First DFMC SBAS experiment with live L5 signal from the space.



SBAS Architecture



- Monitors consistency of GNSS signals on the ground.
- Transmits differential correction and integrity information via SBAS satellite.

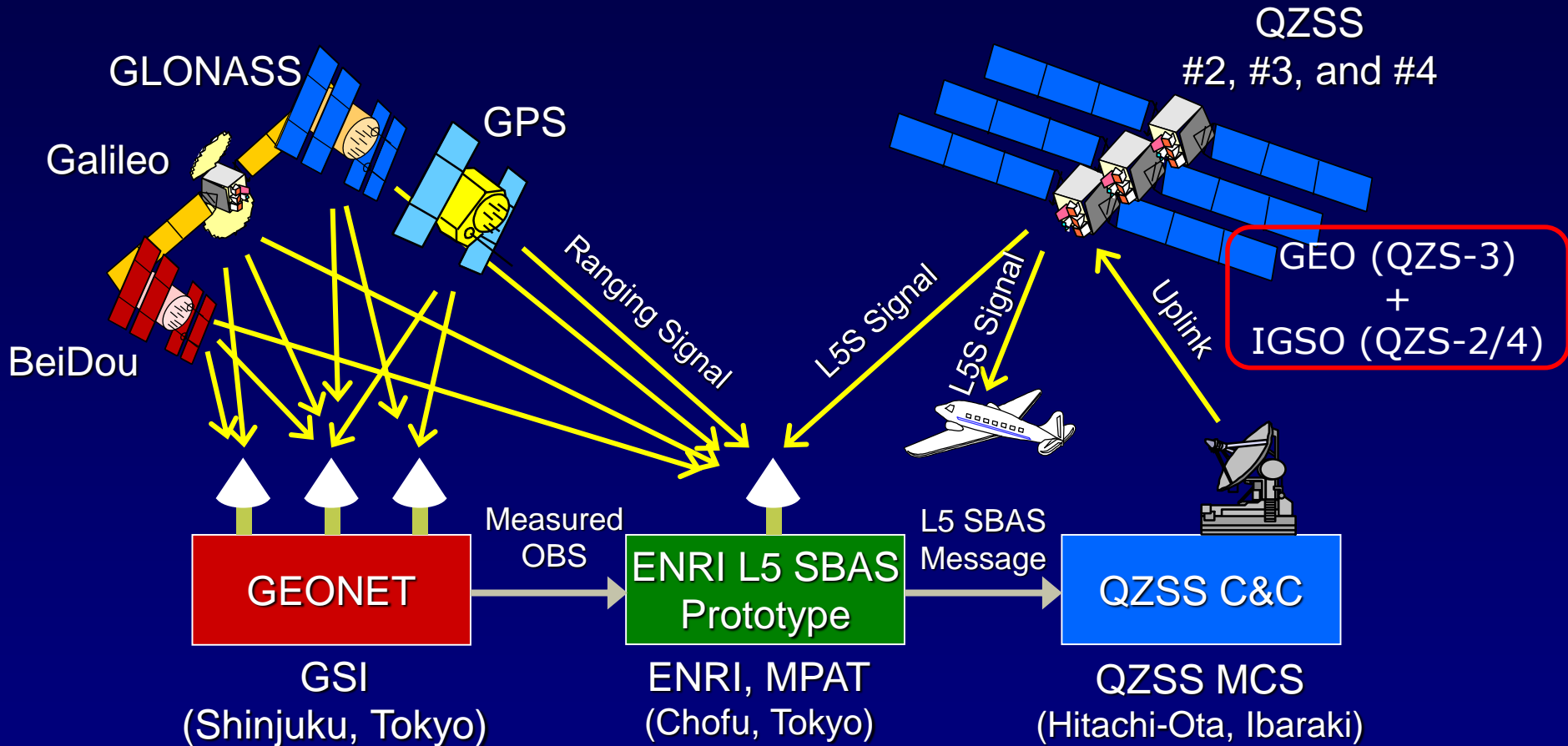


DFMC SBAS

- **DFMC (Dual-Frequency Multi-Constellation) SBAS**
 - The second generation SBAS following L1 SBAS.
 - *Using L5 SBAS signal instead L1.*
 - *Eliminates ionospheric effects thanks to dual-frequency operation.*
 - Vertical guidance service everywhere in the coverage.
 - *Could be transmitted by non-GEO SBAS satellites like QZSS IGSO.*
 - Possible solution for applications where GEO signal is likely blocked.
 - Standardization activities ongoing by the ICAO.
- **ENRI is now conducting DFMC SBAS Experiment**
 - The First L5 SBAS experiment with live L5 signal from the space.
 - *Using QZSS L5S signal transmitted from GEO (QZS-3) and IGSO (QZS-2/4).*
 - Prototype DFMC SBAS for the experiment has been developed.
 - *GPS/GLONASS/Galileo-capable dual-frequency SBAS.*
 - *Compliant with the draft standards of DFMC SBAS being discussed at ICAO.*
 - Began the experiment on 23 Aug. via L5S signal of QZS-2 IGSO.
 - Contributes to standardization activities by the ICAO.



Configuration



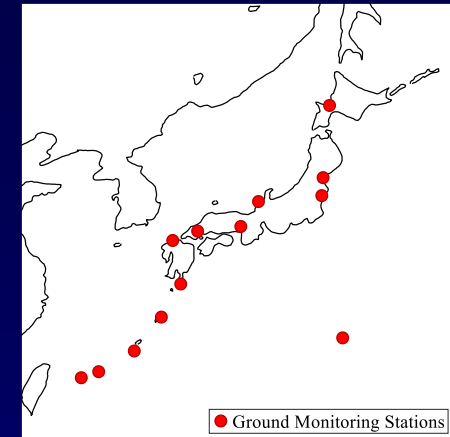
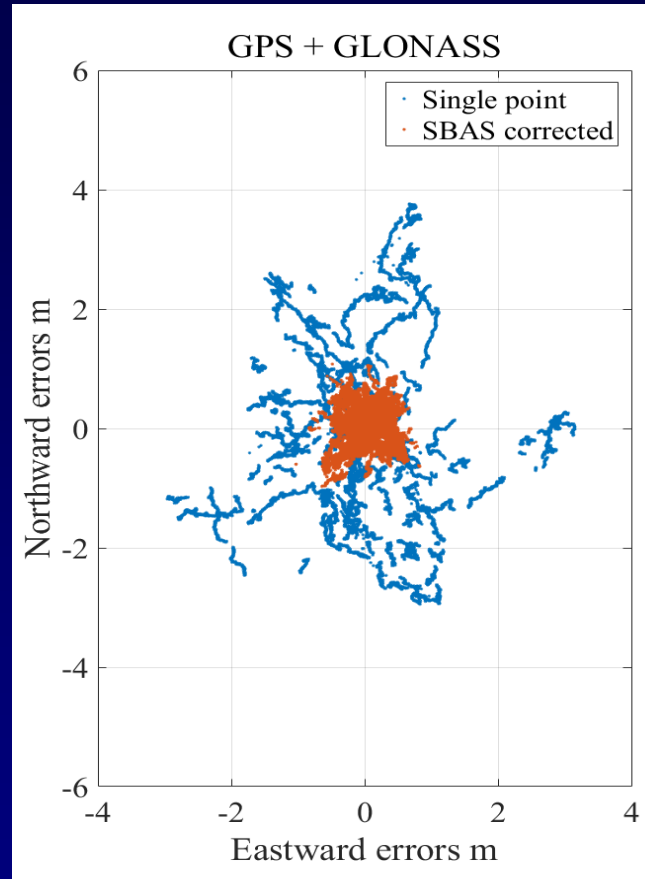
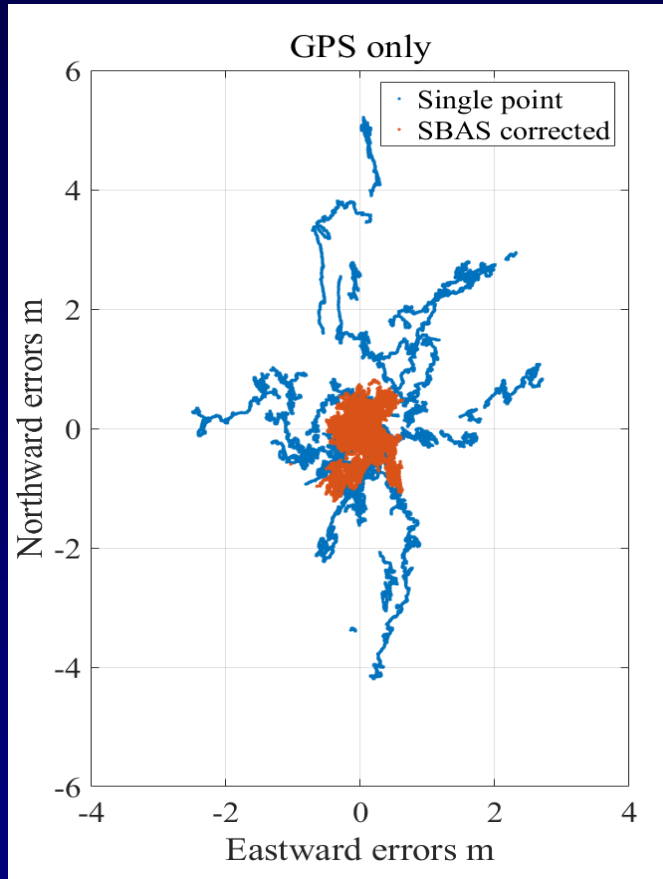
- Supports DFMC
- Provides observation in real time

- Operates in real time
- Dual-Frequency
- Supports GPS, GLONASS, and Galileo

- Uplink L5 SBAS message stream for transmission



Prototype DFMC SBAS



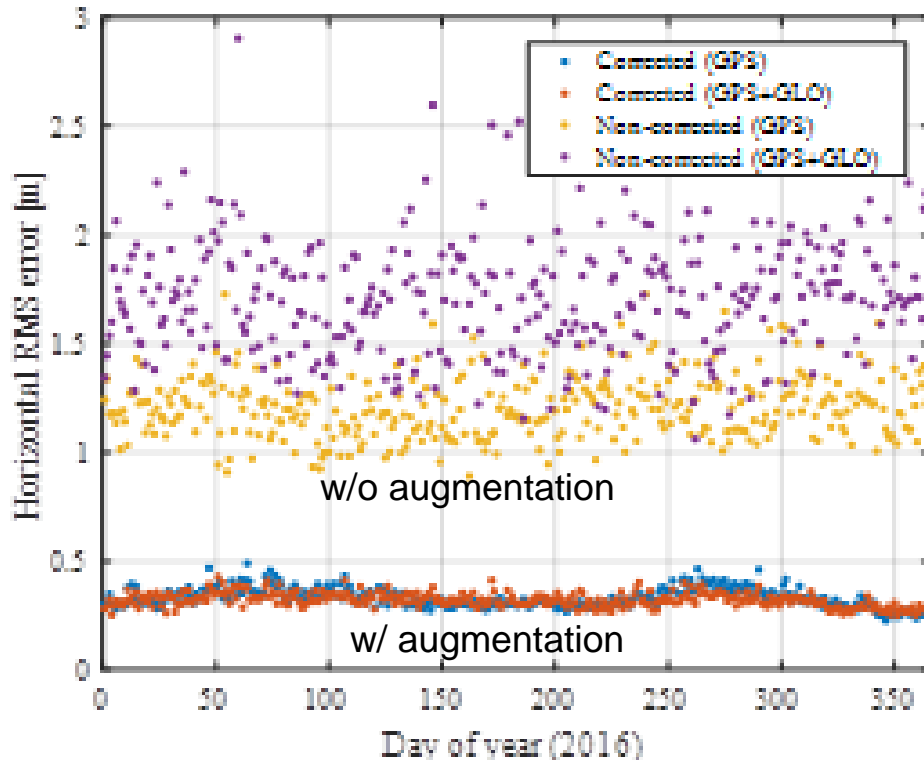
13 Monitor Stations

- Dual Frequency
- DFMC L5 SBAS
- Location:
GEONET 950369
(Wakayama)
- Period:
2016/12/15 (24H)

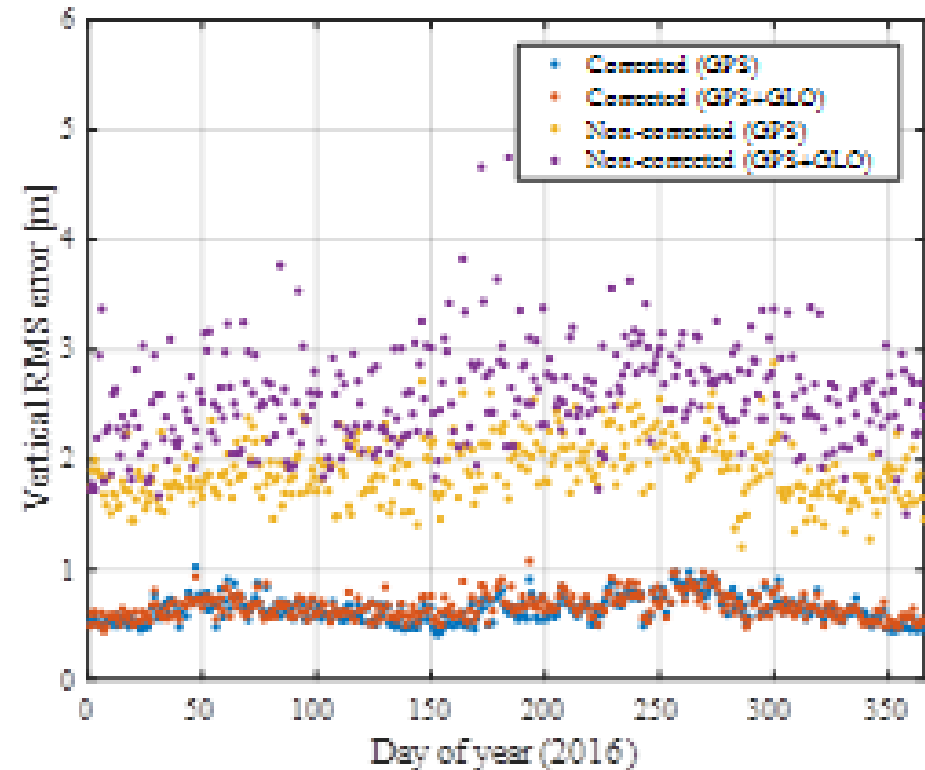
- SBAS corrections improve position accuracy in both modes of GPS and GPS+GLONASS.
- SBAS messages are generated by the prototype DFMC SBAS developed by ENRI in accordance with the draft DFMC L5 SBAS standards.



Prototype DFMC SBAS



Horizontal Accuracy

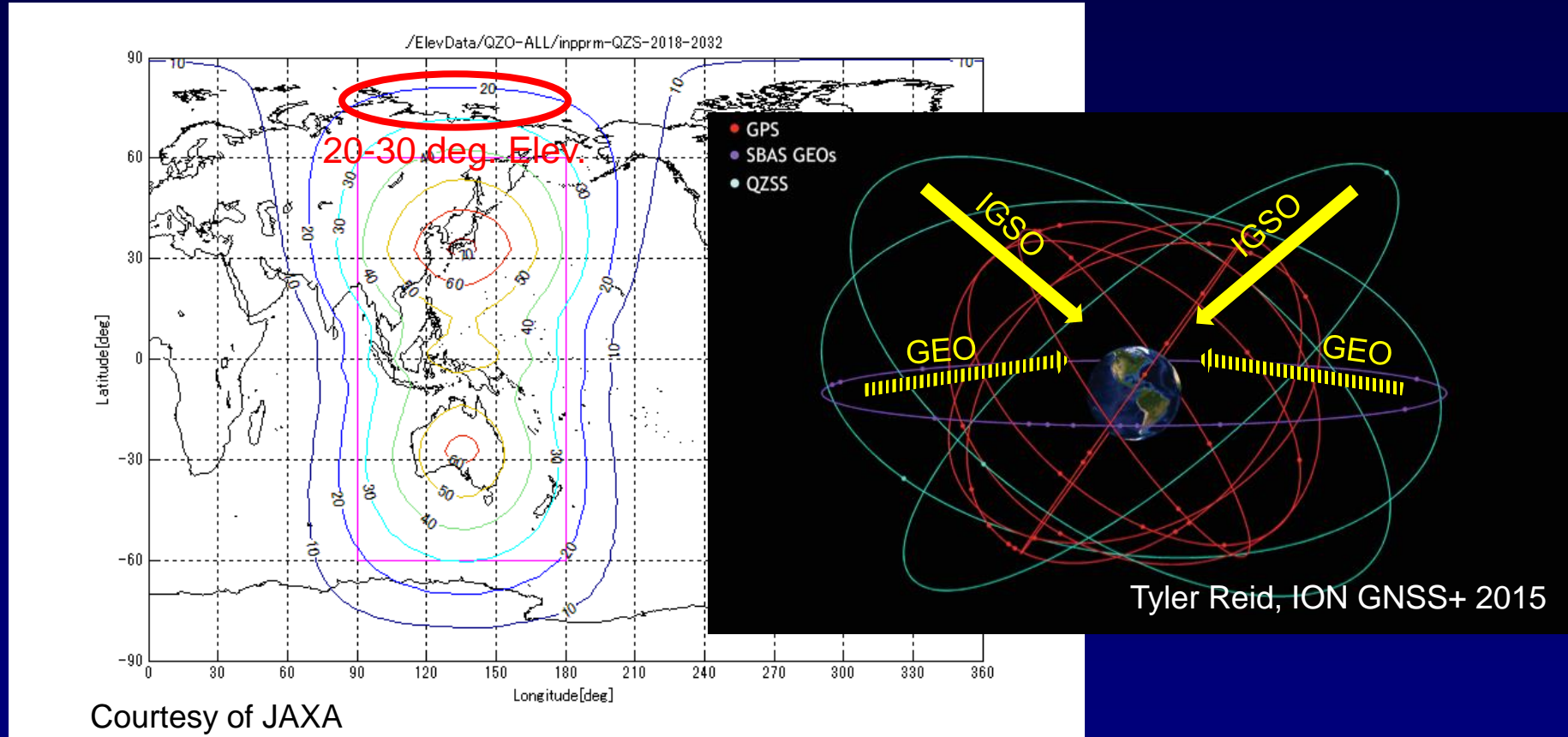


Vertical Accuracy

- Evaluated long-term performance using archive data at GEONET 950369 Wakayama.
- Confirmed stable performance for a year; Horizontal ~0.5m and Vertical ~1m.



Non-GEO SBAS Concept



- DFMC SBAS could be transmitted by non-GEO satellites like QZSS IGSO.
- Improves availability of augmentation signals where GEO signal is blocked.
 - Arctic region, mountain area, urban canyon,...



Conclusion

- **SBAS: International Standard Augmentation System**
 - Augments GNSS in terms of accuracy and integrity.
 - The standardization of DFMC SBAS is ongoing by the ICAO.
 - *Using L5 SBAS signal instead L1.*
 - *Eliminates ionospheric effects thanks to dual-frequency operation.*
 - *Could be transmitted by non-GEO SBAS satellites like QZSS IGSO.*
- **DFMC SBAS Experiment Using QZSS L5S Augmentation Signal**
 - The First L5 SBAS experiment with live L5 signal from the space.
 - ENRI has developed the prototype SBAS for experiments.
 - *GPS/GLONASS/Galileo-capable dual-frequency SBAS.*
 - *Compliant with the draft standards of DFMC SBAS being discussed.*
 - The experiment has been conducted since 23 August, 2017.
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