



BDS Service Performance Assessment

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November 2018

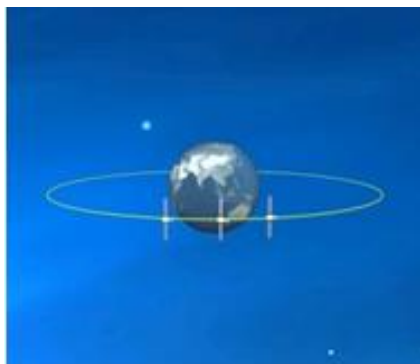
Table of Contents

- (1) Constellation
- (2) Coverage
- (3) Static Testing
- (4) Kinematic Testing



Developing Roadmap

Demonstration System



2000

Regional Service



2012

Global Service

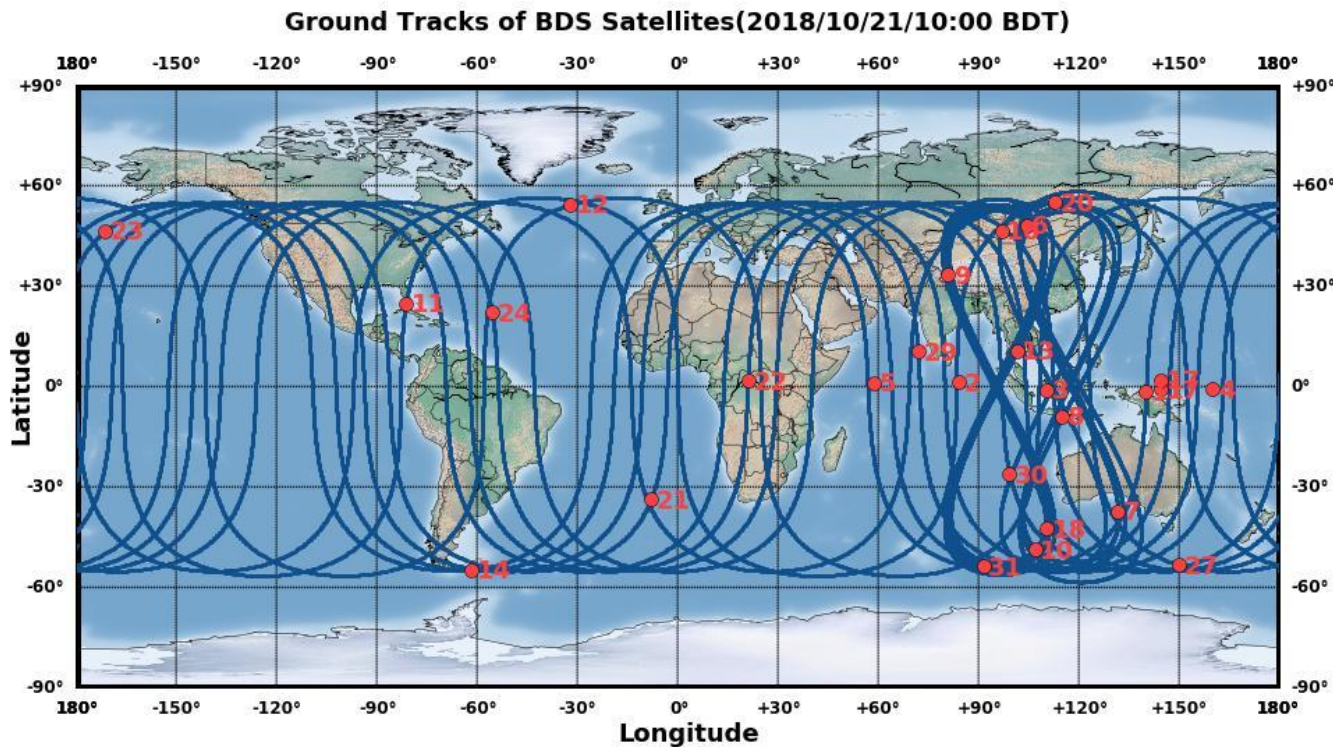


2020



Satellites in Orbit

- In total, 40 satellites in orbit at present (by the end of October 2018)
- 19(BDS-2)+16(BDS-3)+5(BDS-3S) satellites (35 transmitting signals)



For more details, visit
www.csno-tarc.cn



Characteristics of BDS-3 Satellites

- Newly designed onboard hydrogen maser clock and rubidium clock
- Crosslink between satellites for self-maintenance
- New signals (B1C, B2a) compatible with GPS L1/L5, Galileo E1/E5a, old signals(B1I, B3I) still reserved
- Improved signal-in-space URE , availability and continuity
- New SBAS, RDSS, SAR capability, and so on (not covered in this report)

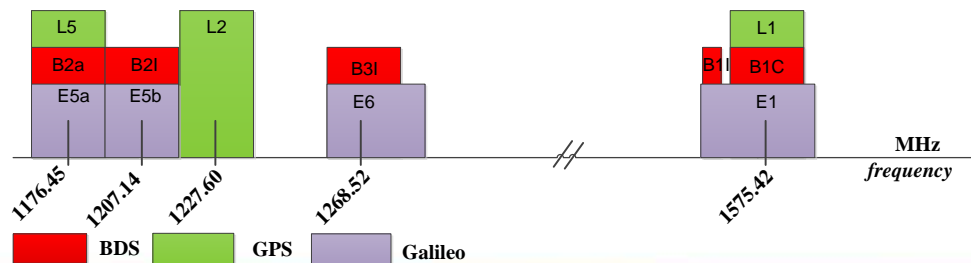


Construct a constellation with more than 3 GEO, 3 IGSO, 24 MEO by the end of 2020.



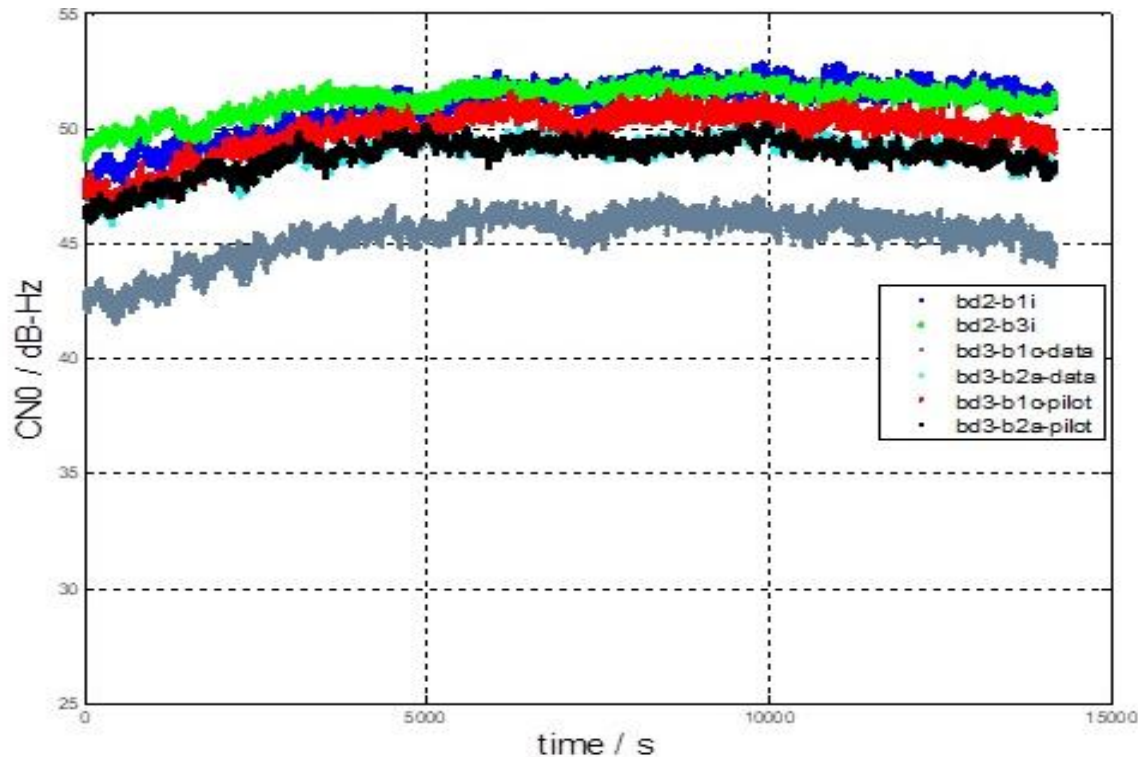
New Signals, Modulation and Parameters

- B1C, central frequency: 1575.42MHz ,with band width 32.736MHz.
B1C_data, BOC(1,1), B1C_pilot, QMBOC(6, 1, 4/33)
- B2a, central frequency: 1176.45MHz, with band width 20.46MHz,
BPSK(10)
- Both new signals modulated with new navigation messages – B-CNAV1, B-CNAV2(GF(64) LDPC)
- New ephemeris parameters in B-CNAV
- New ionosphere model using Spherical Harmonic Function(9 parameters) for global ionosphere representation



Carrier to Noise Ratio of Different Signals

Magnitude of B1C, B2a C/N0 is comparable with B1I, B3I



PRN19(BDS-3), 2017.11



Signal Transition

PRN	SVN	TYPE	B1I	B2I	B3I	B1C	B2a
01	GEO-01	BDS-2	✓	✓	✓	—	—
02	GEO-06	BDS-2	✓	✓	✓	—	—
03	GEO-07	BDS-2	✓	✓	✓	—	—
04	GEO-04	BDS-2	✓	✓	✓	—	—
05	GEO-05	BDS-2	✓	✓	✓	—	—
06	IGSO-01	BDS-2	✓	✓	✓	—	—
07	IGSO-02	BDS-2	✓	✓	✓	—	—
08	IGSO-03	BDS-2	✓	✓	✓	—	—
09	IGSO-04	BDS-2	✓	✓	✓	—	—
10	IGSO-05	BDS-2	✓	✓	✓	—	—
11	MEO-03	BDS-2	✓	✓	✓	—	—
12	MEO-04	BDS-2	✓	✓	✓	—	—
13	IGSO-06	BDS-2	✓	✓	✓	—	—
14	MEO-06	BDS-2	✓	✓	✓	—	—
16	IGSO-07	BDS-2	✓	✓	✓	—	—

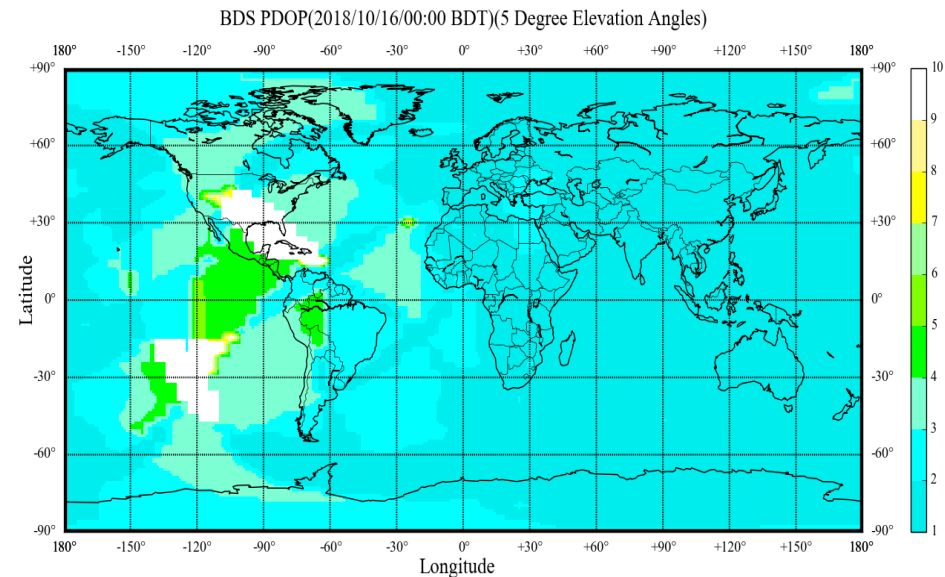
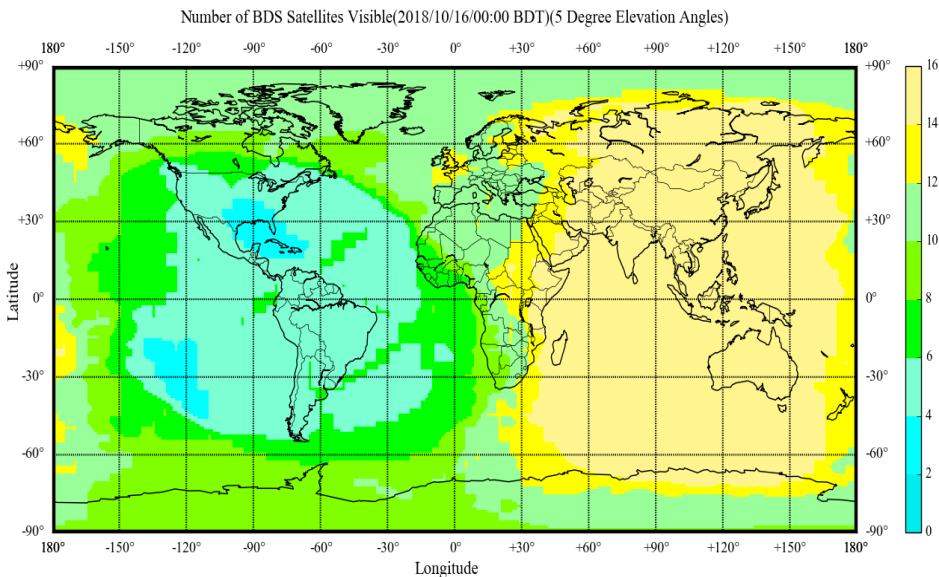
PRN	SVN	TYPE	B1I	B2I	B3I	B1C	B2a
19	MEO-01	BDS-3	✓	—	✓	✓	✓
20	MEO-02	BDS-3	✓	—	✓	✓	✓
21	MEO-03	BDS-3	✓	—	✓	✓	✓
22	MEO-04	BDS-3	✓	—	✓	✓	✓
23	MEO-05	BDS-3	✓	—	✓	✓	✓
24	MEO-06	BDS-3	✓	—	✓	✓	✓
25	MEO-11	BDS-3	✓	—	✓	✓	✓
26	MEO-12	BDS-3	✓	—	✓	✓	✓
27	MEO-07	BDS-3	✓	—	✓	✓	✓
28	MEO-08	BDS-3	✓	—	✓	✓	✓
29	MEO-09	BDS-3	✓	—	✓	✓	✓
30	MEO-10	BDS-3	✓	—	✓	✓	✓
32	MEO-13	BDS-3	✓	—	✓	✓	✓
33	MEO-14	BDS-3	✓	—	✓	✓	✓
34	MEO-15	BDS-3	✓	—	✓	✓	✓
35	MEO-16	BDS-3	✓	—	✓	✓	✓

31 satellites are transmitting B1I, B3I signals, 16 satellites are transmitting B1C and B2a signals.



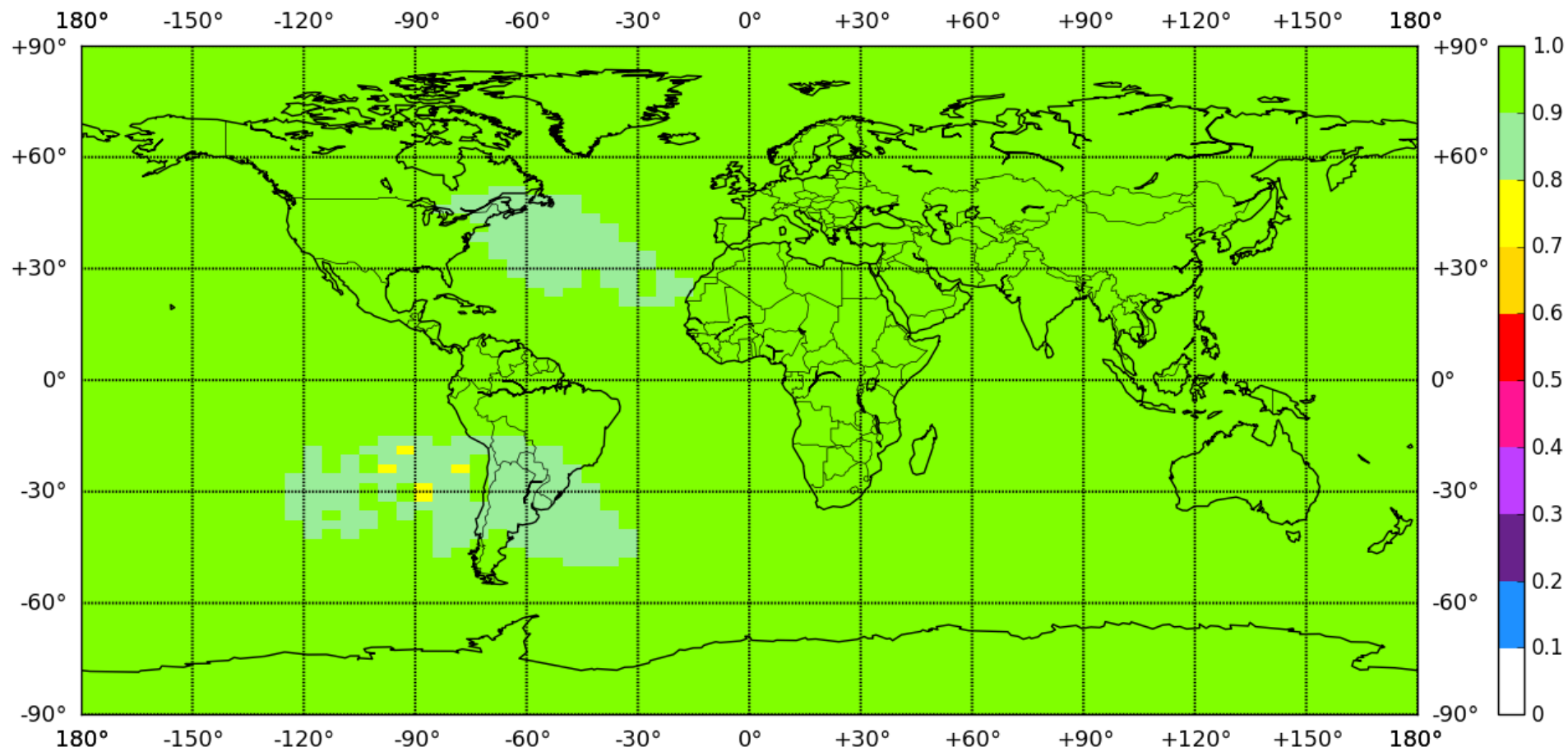
Coverage of Satellites in orbit(B1I, B3I)

Both BDS-2 and BDS-3 satellites could transmit B1I and B3I signals



Coverage of Satellites in orbit(B1I, B3I)

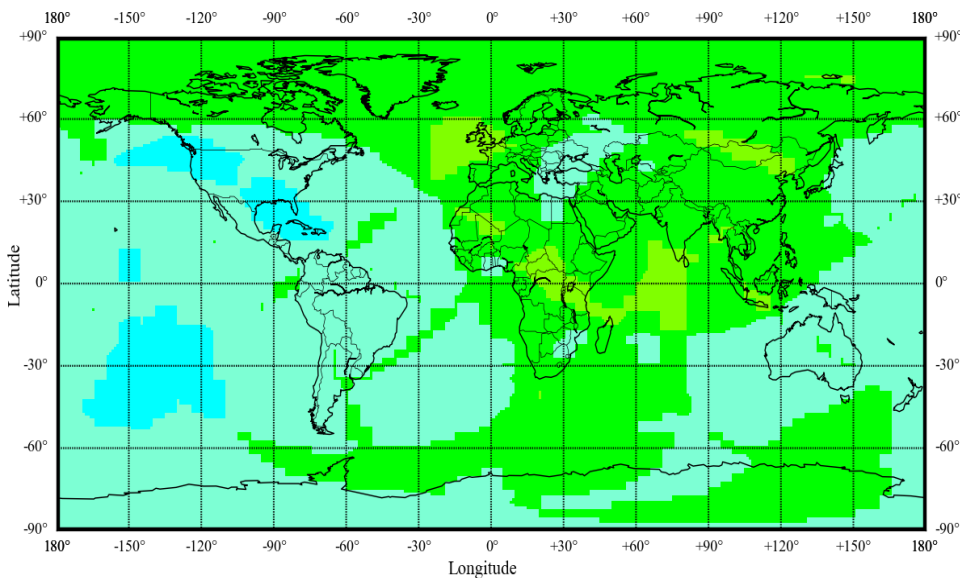
DPOP Availability(PDOP \leq 6) for B1I/B3I users (2018.10.16)



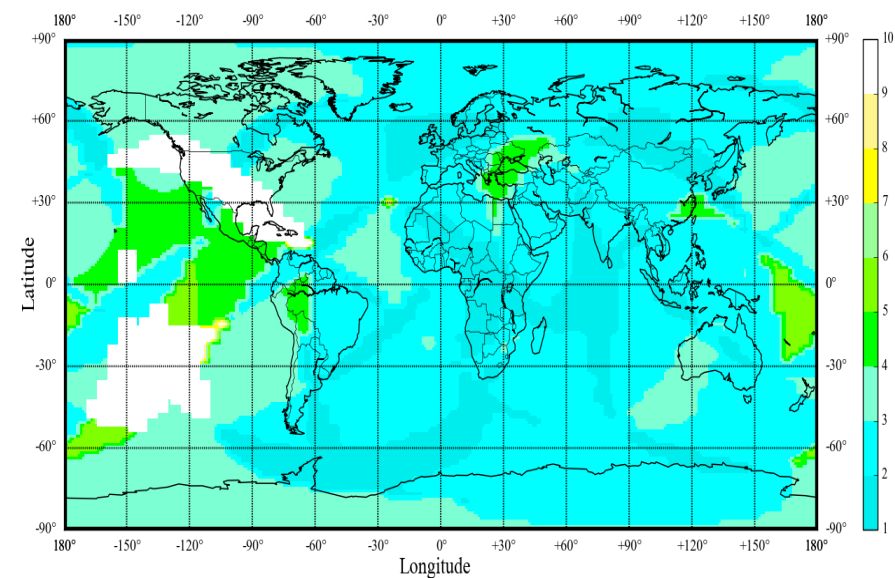
Coverage of Satellites in Orbit(B1C, B2a)

B1C and B2a as the new signals took by BDS-3 satellites, will be long-term supported in the future and would be recommended signals for global BDS users

Number of BDS Satellites Visible(2018/10/16/00:00 BDT)(5 Degree Elevation Angles)

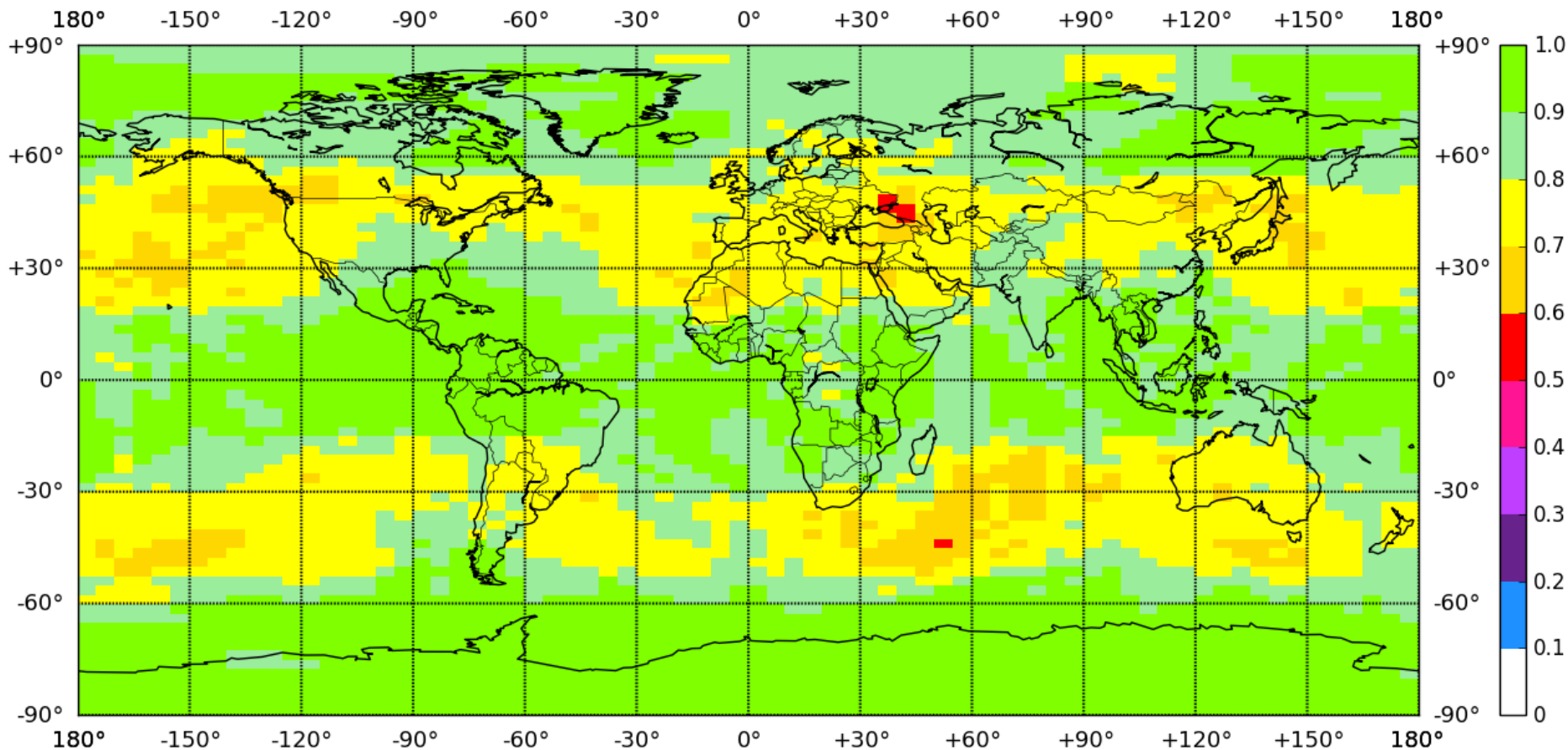


BDS PDOP(2018/10/16/00:00 BDT)(5 Degree Elevation Angles)

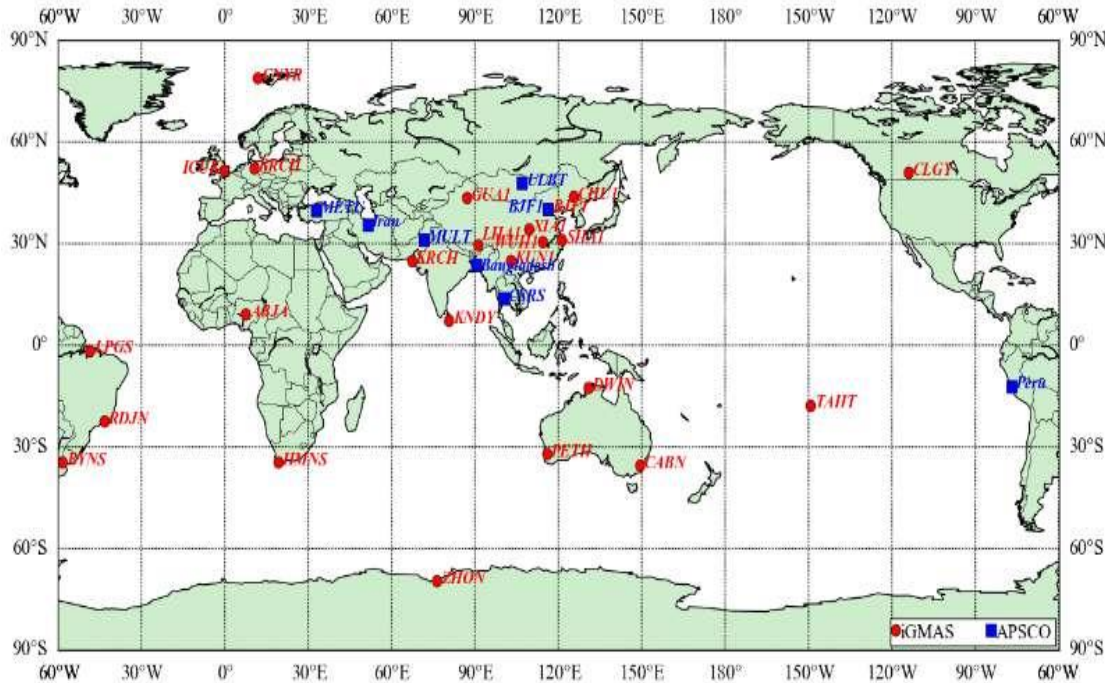


Coverage of Satellites in Orbit(B1C, B2a)

DPOP Availability(PDOP \leq 6) for B1C/B2a users (2018.10.16)



Performance of Static Positioning & Velocity



APSCO-IGMA system is a joint project of APSCO (Asia-Pacific Space Cooperation Organization) with goal of monitoring GNSS performance in member states for promoting GNSS applications

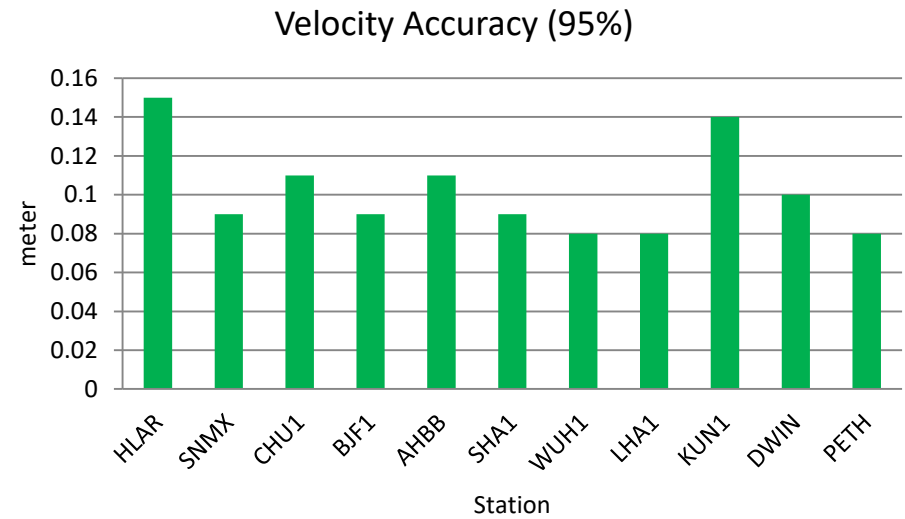
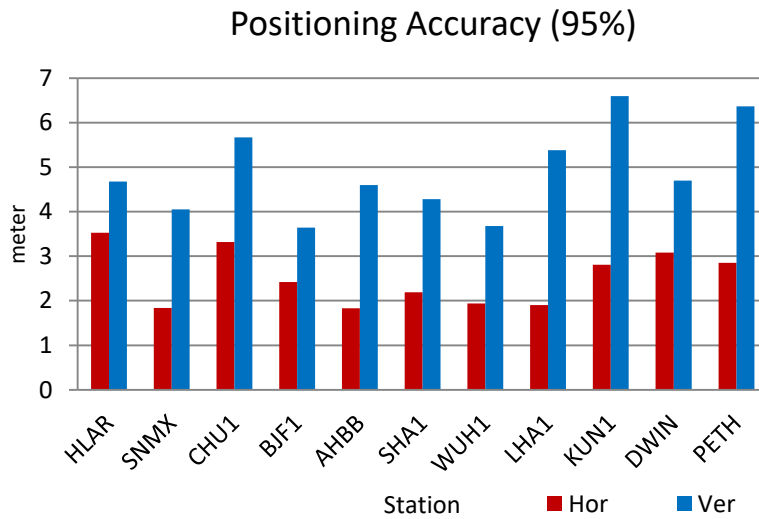


There are 24 stations of iGMAS (international GNSS monitoring and assessment system), in which 18 stations have been updated for BDS-3 B1C/B2a signals tracking capability.



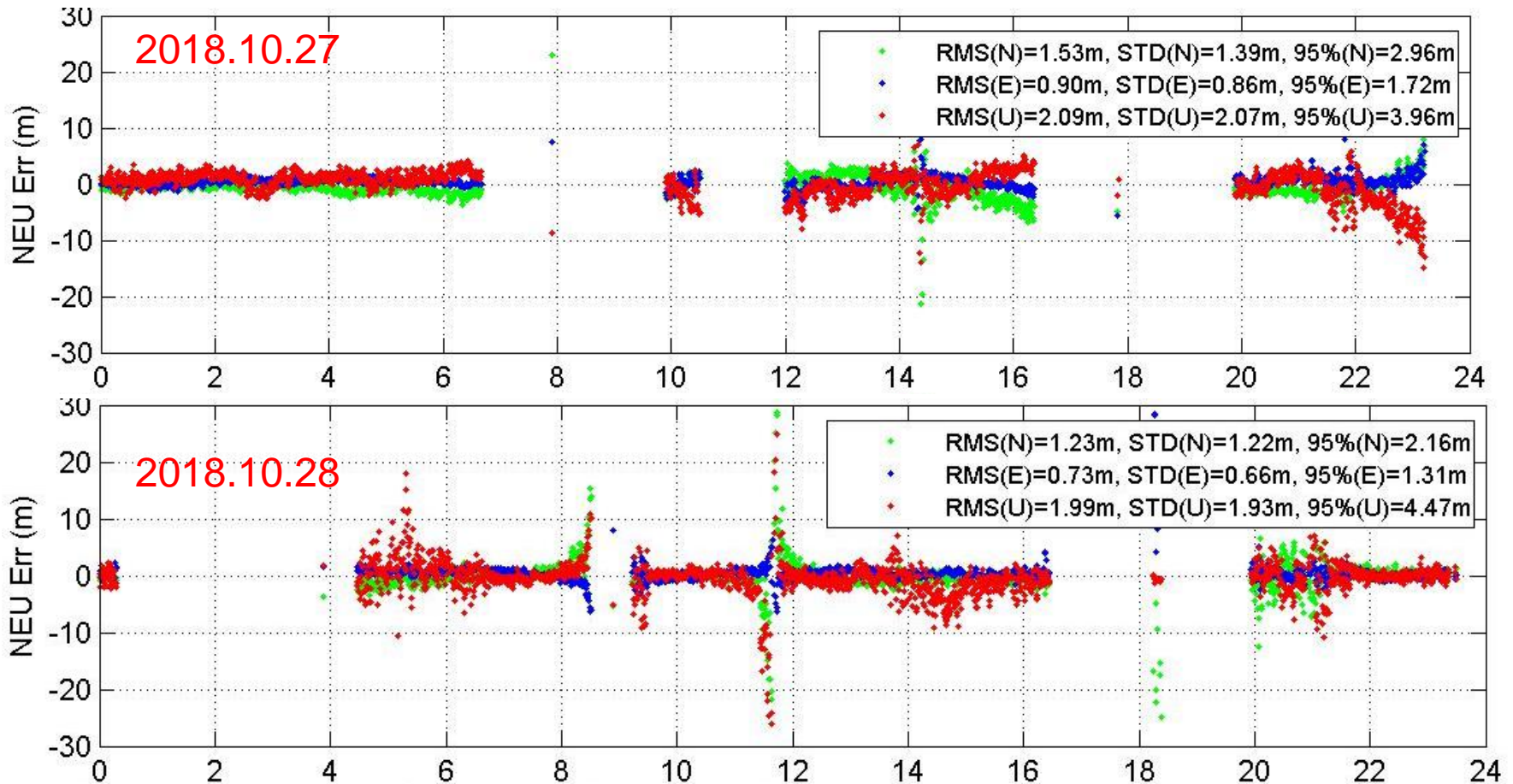
Analysis Results – B1I

- Positioning accuracy for B1I single frequency is better than 7m
- Velocity accuracy for B1I single frequency is better than 0.2m/s



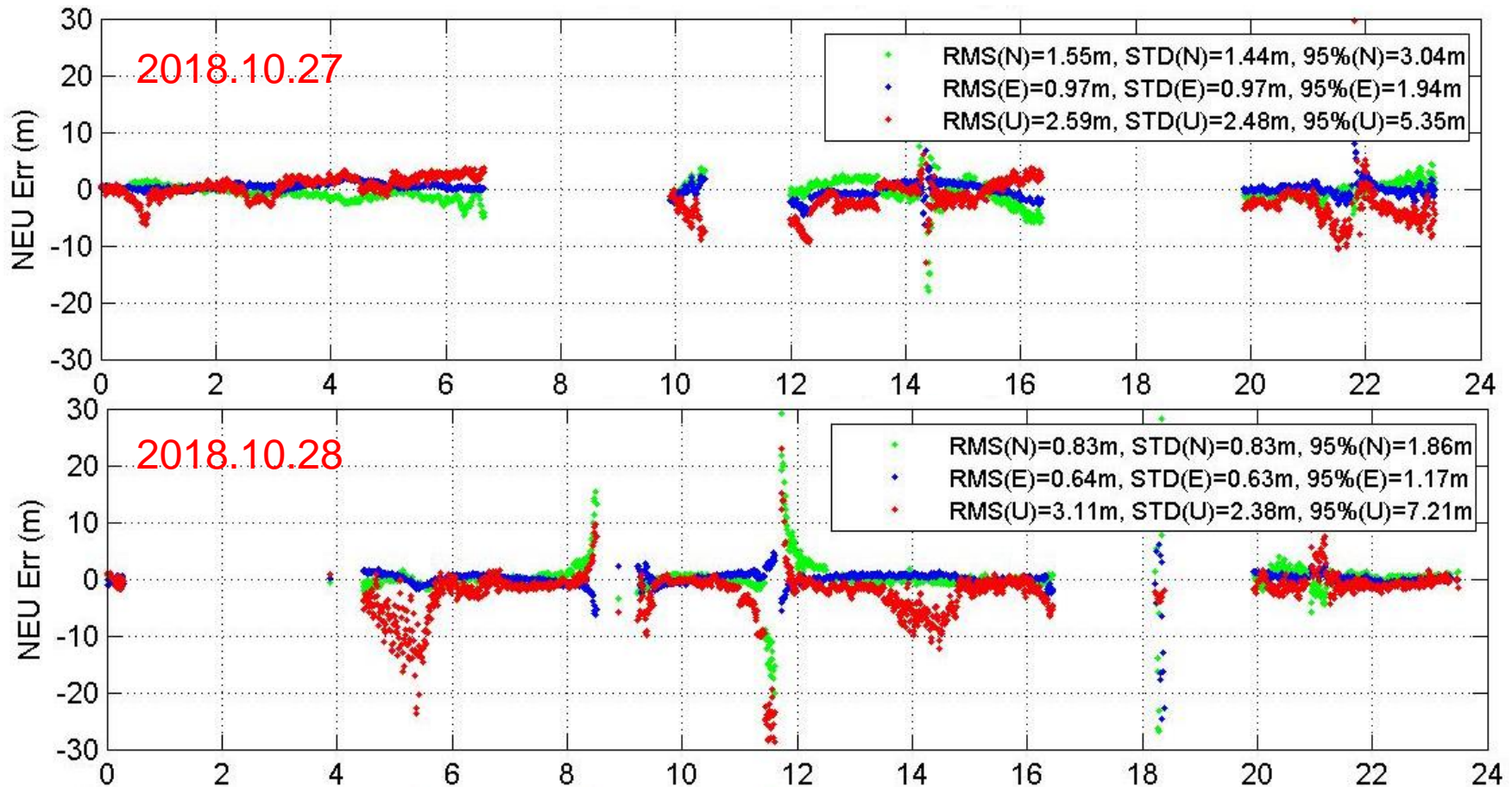
Analysis Results – B1C

- Beijing station, 2018.10.27-28(BDT), with 14 BDS-3 satellites broadcast navigation signals

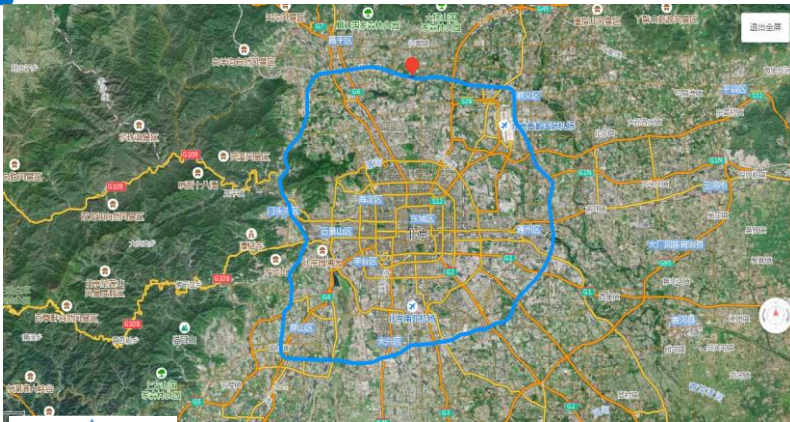


Analysis Results – B2a

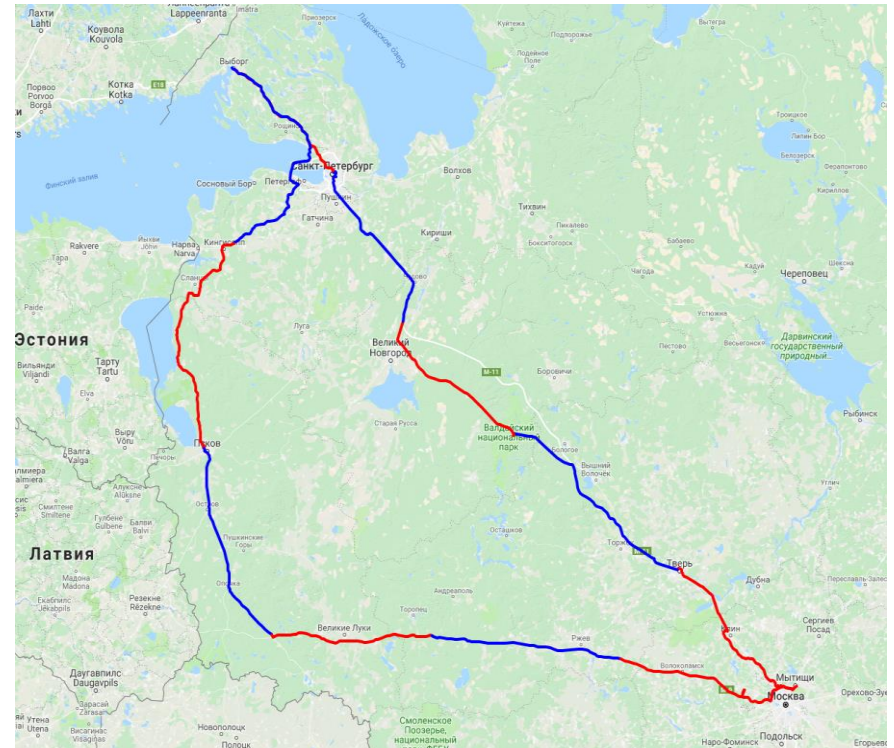
- Beijing station, 2018.10.27-28, with 14 BDS-3 satellites broadcasting navigation signals



Performance of Kinematic Positioning & Velocity



TARC organized several kinematic testing



Joint BDS/GLONASS Experiment under the frame of China-Russia Cooperation

We launched "BDS User Evaluation Plan" worldwide, lots of institutions would join in

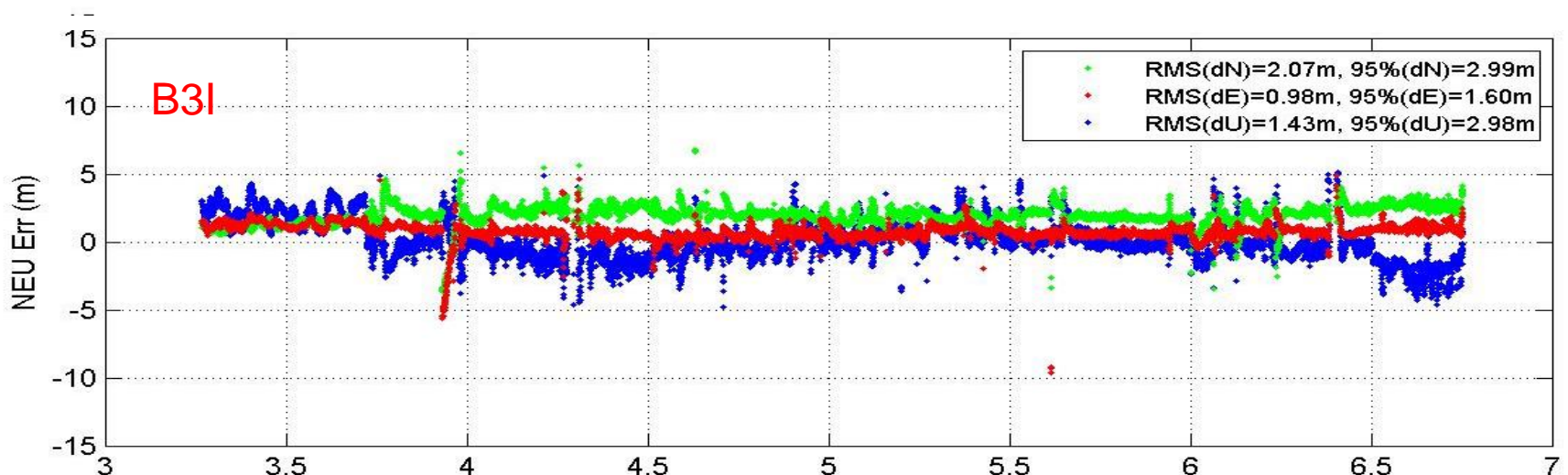
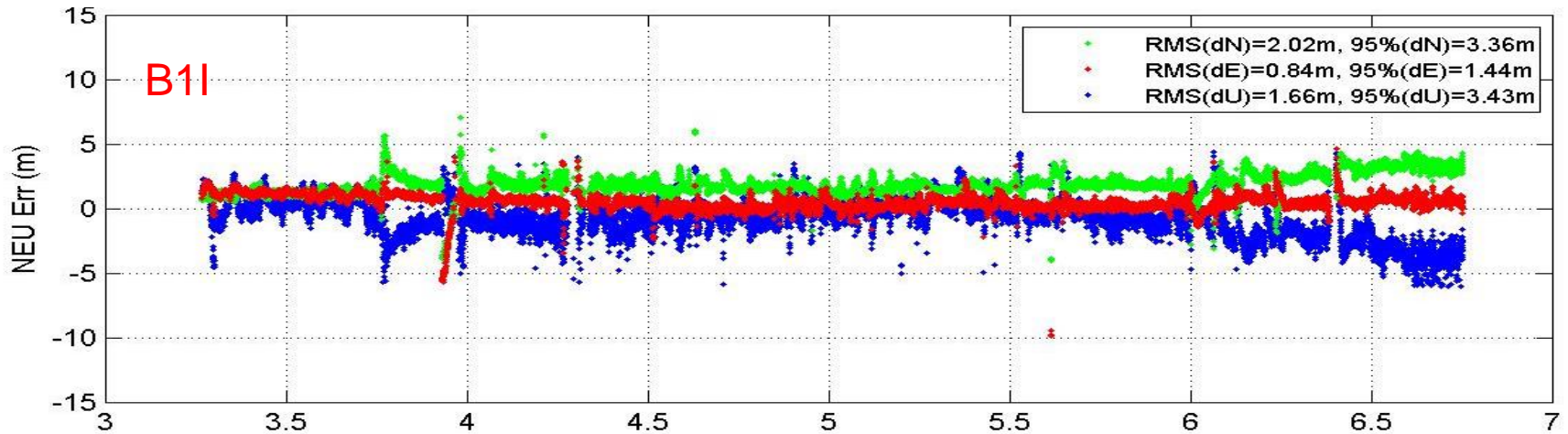


Devices Used in Kinematic Testing



Initial Results – B1I/B3I

6th ring road of Beijing, tested in 2018.09.10



Summary

- Current BDS constellation consists of 2 types of satellites:
 - BDS-2 satellites transmit 3 signals(B1I, B2I, B3I)
 - BDS-3 satellites transmit 4 signals(B1I, B3I, B1C, B2a), in which B1C and B2a compatible with GPSL1/GALE1, GPSL5/GALE5a
- Both static and kinematic performance of BDS are analyzed:
 - Positioning accuracy of B1I single frequency is better than 7m
 - Velocity accuracy of B1I is better than 0.2m
 - Initial results show good performance of B1C/B2a/B3I signals



A satellite with a central gold-colored body and two long black arms, each with four solar panels, is shown in orbit over the Earth. The Earth's surface shows continents and oceans with white clouds. The word "THANKS!" is written in large, bold, yellow capital letters across the center of the image.

THANKS!

BDS User Support: www.csno-tarc.cn