The 8th Meeting of International Committee on GNSS

Studies On GNSS Open Service Performance Standard Template

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BACKGROUND

•ICG Principle at ICG-4 (Sep 2009)

"Every GNSS provider should establish documented civil performance commitments to inform users about minimum levels of service".

•This work will benefit to promote the interoperability and applications of Multi-GNSS.

- •It is also an important work for international GNSS monitoring and assessment activities.
- In November 2012, at ICG-7, GNSS OS PS
 Template (draft) was distributed by delegate of
- USA. suggestions were welcomed.

The potential Users of GNSS OS PS

There are two kinds of user.GNSS terminal Users

Mainly focus on the service volume and some frequent-used service performance parameters.



GNSS User Equipment manufacturers

This is a basic issues for design, developing, and application popularizings.



Categories of GNSS OS Paremeters

- GNSS Constellation Definitions
- GNSS OS SIS Coverage
- GNSS OS SIS Accuracy
- GNSS OS SIS Integrity
- GNSS OS SIS Continuity
- GNSS OS SIS Availability
- GNSS OS Position/Time Domain

GNSS Constellation Definitions

- SVs of the Baseline constellation
- Total number of the Satellite Vehicles.
- Orbital slots Parameters of persatellite.
- Right Ascension of the Ascending Node (RAAN)
- The Argument of Latitude
- The corresponding Ground track Equatorial Crossing (GEC) values



GNSS OS SIS Coverage

• Beam angle

To determine the coverage of SIS.

• Signal power

 Minimum and maximum value in the Terrestrial Service Volume (TSV) and the Space Service Volume



GNSS OS SIS Accuracy

- Three aspects of OS SIS accuracy
- User Range Error (URE)

The pseudorange accuracy

User Range Rate Error(URRE)

The time derivative of the URE

User Range Acceleration Error(URAE)

The second time derivative of URE



OS SIS URE Accuracy Standards

SIS Accuracy Standard	Conditions and Constraints
Single-Frequency PRN Code: • $\leq [TBD]$ m 95% in the service volume URE during Normal Operations over all AODs • $\leq [TBD]$ m 95% in the service volume URE during Normal Operations at Zero AOD • $\leq [TBD]$ m 95% in the service volume URE during Normal Operations at Any AOD • $\leq [TBD]$ hours of maximum AOD during Normal Operations	 For any healthy OS SIS Neglecting single-frequency ionospheric delay model errors Including group delay time correction (T_{GD}) errors Including inter-signal bias errors

OS SIS URRE Accuracy Standards

SIS Accuracy Standard	Conditions and Constraints
Single-Frequency PRN Code: • \leq [<i>TBD</i>] m/sec 95% Service Volume URRE over any [<i>TBR</i>]second interval during Normal Operations at Any AOD • \leq [<i>TBD</i>] hours of maximum AOD during Normal Operations	 For any healthy OS SIS Neglecting all perceived pseudorange rate errors attributable to pseudorange step changes caused by NAV message data cutovers Neglecting single-frequency ionospheric delay model errors

OS SIS URAE Accuracy Standards

SIS Accuracy Standard	Conditions and Constraints
Single-Frequency PRN Code:	 For any healthy OS SIS
• \leq [TBD] m/sec/sec 95% in the	 Neglecting all perceived
service volume URAE over any	pseudorange acceleration
[TBR]second interval during	errors attributable to
Normal Operations at Any AOD	pseudorange step changes
 ≤[TBD] hours of maximum AOD 	caused by NAV message data
during Normal Operations	cutovers
	 Neglecting single-frequency ionospheric delay model errors

GNSS OS SIS Integrity

• There are different ways to complete monitoring of SIS integrity in GNSS.

• GNSS OS SIS integrity parameters based on URE is not the only method.



GNSS OS SIS Integrity

• Proposed parameters are as below:

SIS Integrity Standard	Conditions and Constraints
Single-Frequency PRN Code:	 Applies to any healthy OS SIS
 PIM, Parameter of Integrity 	 Given that the maximum OS SIS
Monitoring	instantaneous URE did not
• $\leq 1 \times 10^{-[TBD]}$ Probability Over Any	exceed the NTE tolerance at the
Hour of the OS SIS Instantaneous PIM	start of the hour
Exceeding the <i>NTE[TBD]</i> Tolerance	 Neglecting single-frequency
Without a Timely Alert during Normal	ionospheric delay model errors
Operations	
 Worst case for delayed alert is 	
[TBD] hours	

GNSS OS SIS Continuity

SIS Continuity Standard	Conditions and Constraints
Unscheduled Failure Interruptions: • \geq [<i>TBD</i>] Probability Over Any Hour of Not Losing the OS SIS Availability from a Slot Due to Unscheduled Interruption • <i>NTE</i> [<i>TBD</i>] second tolerance of Unscheduled Failure Interruptions • at least [<i>TBD</i>] hours in advance of the interruption information are published.	 Calculated as an average over all slots in the <i><nn></nn></i>-slot constellation, normalized annually Given that the OS SIS is available from the slot at the start of the hour

OS SIS Continuity Standards – Unscheduled Failure Interruptions

GNSS OS SIS Continuity

Status and Problem Reporting	Conditions and Constraints
Standard	
Scheduled Event Affecting Service	 For any OS SIS
• issued to the civil user notification	• ICG Monitoring Information Center
systems < ICG Monitoring	informs to other organizations.
<i>Information Center</i> > at least 48[TBD]	
hours prior to the event	
Unscheduled Outage or Problem	 For any OS SIS
Affecting Service	• ICG Monitoring Information
• issued to the civil user notification	Center informs to other
systems < ICG Monitoring	organizations.
<i>Information Center</i> > as soon as	
possible after the event	

Status and Problem Reporting Standards

GNSS OS SIS Availability

SIS Availability Standard	Conditions and Constraints
• \geq [TBD] Probability that a Slot	 Calculated as an average over
in the Baseline Constellation	all slots in the Baseline
Configuration will be Occupied by	constellation, normalized
a Satellite Broadcasting a	annually
Healthy OS SIS	 Applies to satellites
	broadcasting a healthy OS SIS
	which also satisfy the other
	performance standards in this
	OS PS

OS SIS Per-Slot Availability Standards

Availability.3-1

GNSS OS SIS Availability

Operational Satellite Count	Conditions and Constraints
Standard	
 ≥ [TBD] Probability that the Constellation will Have at least <<i>NN</i>> Operational Satellites Regardless of Whether Those Operational Satellites are Located in Slots or Not 	• Applies to the total number of operational satellites in the constellation (averaged over any day); where any satellite which appears in the transmitted navigation message almanac is defined to be an operational satellite regardless of whether that satellite is currently broadcasting a healthy OS SIS or not and regardless of whether the broadcast OS SIS also satisfies the other performance standards in this OS PS or not

Operational Satellite Count Standards

Availability.3-3

PDOP Availability Standard	Conditions and Constraints
≥ [TBD]% Service Volume PDOP of 6[TBD] or less ≥ [TBD]% worst site PDOP of 6[TBD] or less	 Defined for a position/time solution meeting the representative user conditions and operating within the service volume over any 24-hour interval.

PDOP Availability Standards

Domain.4-1

Position Service Availability Standard	Conditions and Constraints
 ≥ [TBD]% Horizontal Service Availability, average location ≥ [TBD]% Vertical Service Availability, average location 	 [TBD] m horizontal (SIS only) 95% threshold [TBD] m vertical (SIS only) 95% threshold Defined for a position/time solution meeting the representative user conditions and operating within the service volume over any 24-hour interval.
 ≥ [TBD]% Horizontal Service Availability, worst-case location ≥ [TBD]% Vertical Service Availability, worst-case location 	 [TBD] m horizontal (SIS only) 95% threshold [TBD] m vertical (SIS only) 95% threshold Defined for a position/time solution meeting the representative user conditions and operating within the service volume over any 24-hour interval.

OS Position Service Availability Standards Domain.4-2

Position Accuracy Standard	Conditions and Constraints
Service Volume Average Position	 Defined for a position/time solution
Domain Accuracy	meeting the representative user
• \leq [TBD] m 95% Horizontal Error	conditions
 ≤ [TBD] m 95% Vertical Error 	 Standard based on a measurement
	interval of 24 hours averaged over all
	points in the service volume.
Worst Site Position Domain Accuracy	 Defined for a position/time solution
 ≤ [TBD] m 95% Horizontal Error 	meeting the representative user
 ≤ [TBD] m 95% Vertical Error 	conditions
	 Standard based on a measurement
	interval of 24 hours for any point in
	the service volume.

OS Position Service Accuracy Standards

Domain.4-3

Time Accuracy Standard	Conditions and Constraints
 Time Transfer Domain Accuracy ≤ [TBD] nsec time transfer error 95% of time (SIS only) 	 Defined for a time transfer solution meeting the representative user conditions Standard based on a measurement interval of 24 hours averaged over all points in the service volume.
 ≤ [TBD] nsec 95% Service Volume Average UTCOE during Normal Operations at Any AOD(Hours [TBD]) 	 For any healthy OS SIS

OS Time Service Availability Standards

Domain.4-4

Summary

(1) The potential Users of GNSS OS PS mainly are popular consumers and it's equipment manufacturers.

≻The requirements of those users is quite different form Users of IACO.

(2) the work of template for GNSS Service Performance Commitments should be carried forward step by step.

>A list of parameters to be included in template should be developed firstly.

>Then, methodology for each parameter must be determined .

(3) We propose that, a common view set of parameters are determined firstly.

>This is the base of the future work,.

>The parameters also could be extended in the future .

Recommendation

- the work of template for GNSS Service Performance Commitments should be carried forward step by step. And a list of parameters to be included in template should be developed firstly. Then, methodology for each parameter must be determined.
- A common view set of parameters should be determined in first-step .This is the base of the future work and the parameters also can be extended in the future .

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Thanks for your attention!

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