

ICG WG-B Application SG Meeting

Emergency Services using Global Navigation Satellite Systems



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Background & Motivation

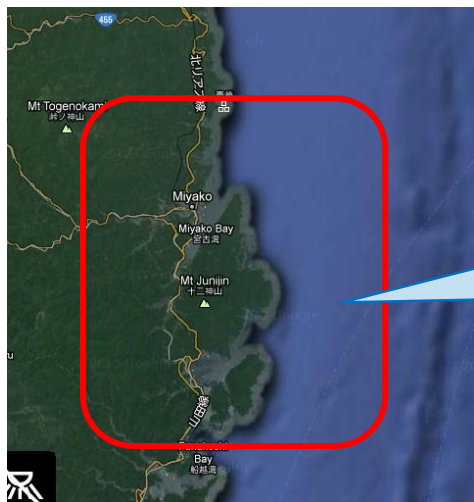
Tsunami

2



Problem - Damage with Area-based Alert Message

3



**“Earthquake”
Go to Regional
Evacuation**

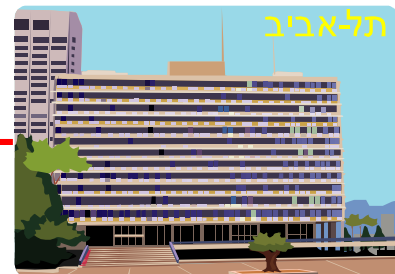


**“Earthquake”
Go to Regional
Evacuation**



**“Earthquake”
Go to Regional
Evacuation**

Alert Message

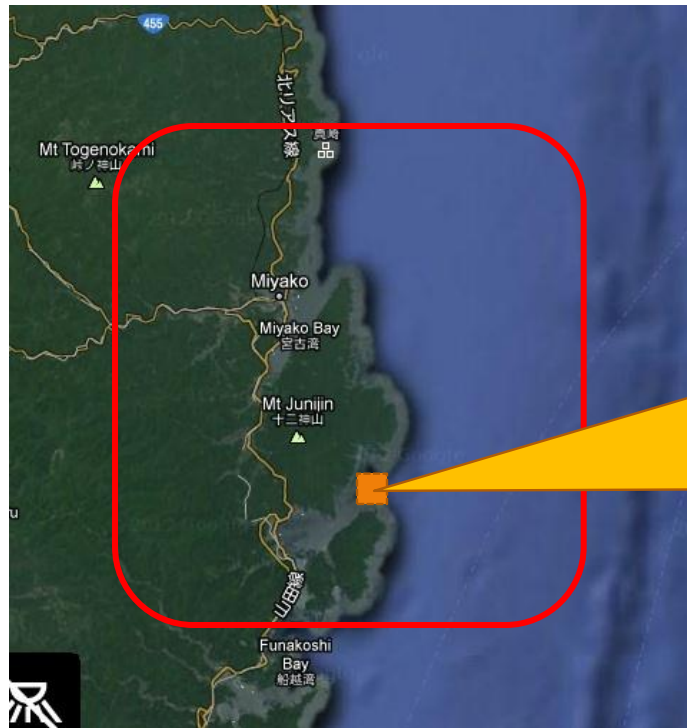


Disaster Management Center



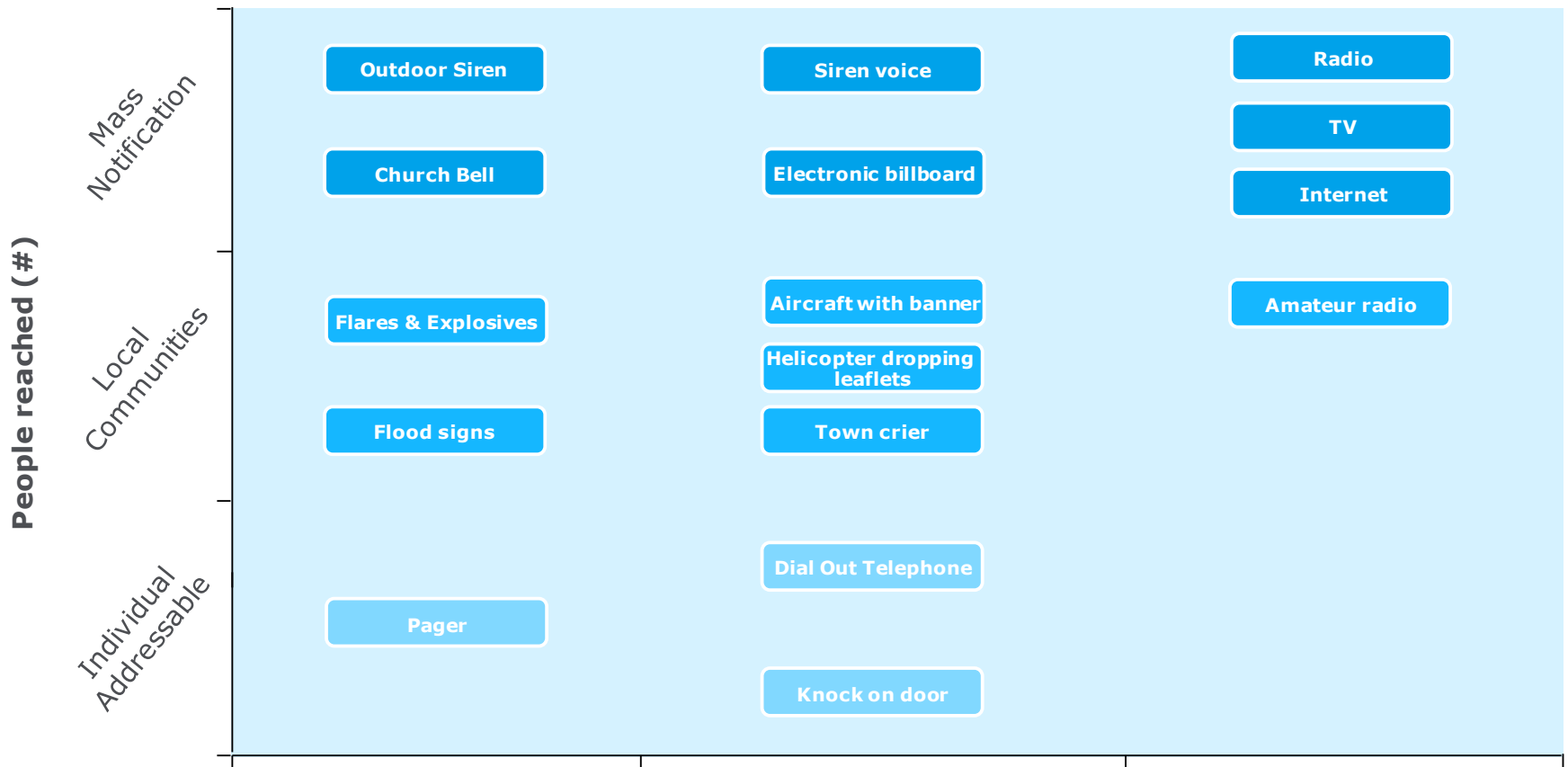
Problem - Damage with Area-based Alert Message

4



Alarm Systems Overview

5



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Difficulties of Providing Personalized Alert Message

6

- Difficulties of maintaining a communication network
- Difficulties of sending alert message appropriate to the region

- Promptness
- Reliability
- Availability
- Reachability

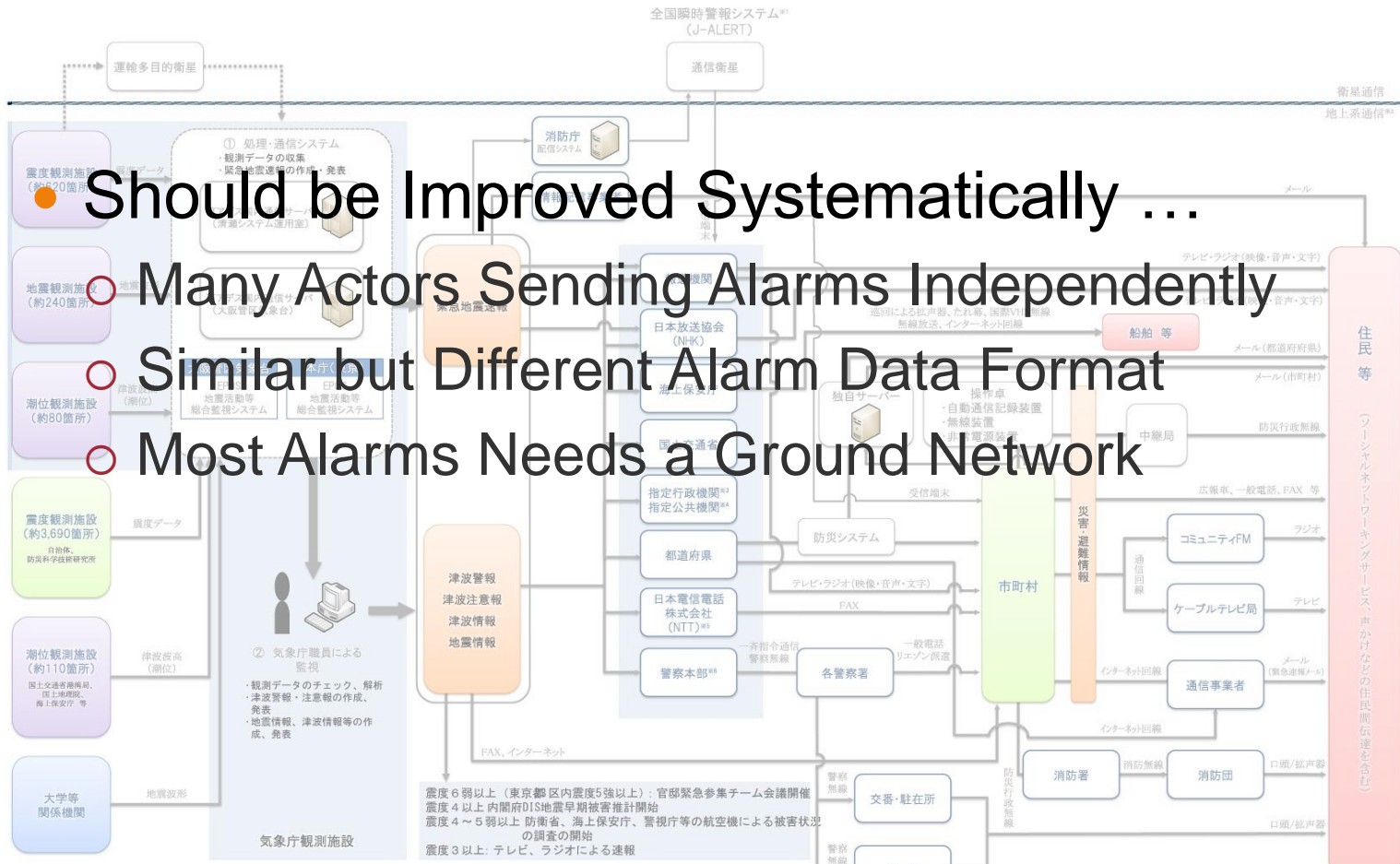


Alarm Systems for Tsunami in Japan

7

津波に関する一連の情報伝達(全体像)

資料4-1



- Should be Improved Systematically ...
- Many Actors Sending Alarms Independently
- Similar but Different Alarm Data Format
- Most Alarms Needs a Ground Network

※1 全国瞬時警報システム(J-ALERT) 業務観測では、地方公共団体の他に、指定行政機関(気象庁)、指定地方行政機関(気象庁等)、その他の国の機関(国府等)及び指定公共機関等のうち国民保護推進委員会が定めるものについて、J-ALERTの播報対象となる。また、J-ALERTの対象となる観測データは、気象庁の観測データに限らず、気象庁以外の観測データも含まれる。

※2 国土交通省の指定行政機関(国土交通省)及び指定公共機関(国土交通省)のうち国民保護推進委員会が定めるものについて、J-ALERTの対象となる。

※3 国土交通省の指定行政機関(国土交通省)及び指定公共機関(国土交通省)のうち国民保護推進委員会が定めるものについて、J-ALERTの対象となる。

※4 国土交通省の指定行政機関(国土交通省)及び指定公共機関(国土交通省)のうち国民保護推進委員会が定めるものについて、J-ALERTの対象となる。

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中央防災会議 津波避難対策検討ワーキンググループ第3回資料

RedRescue Project

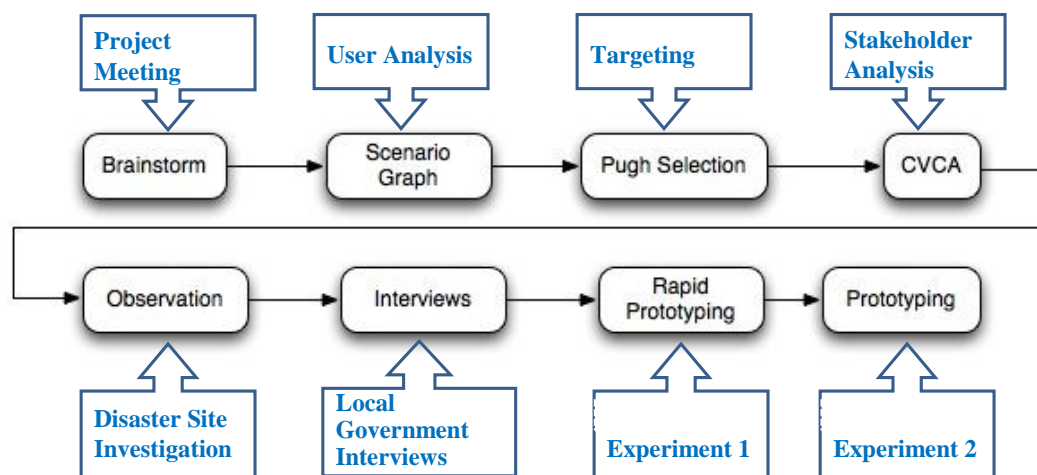
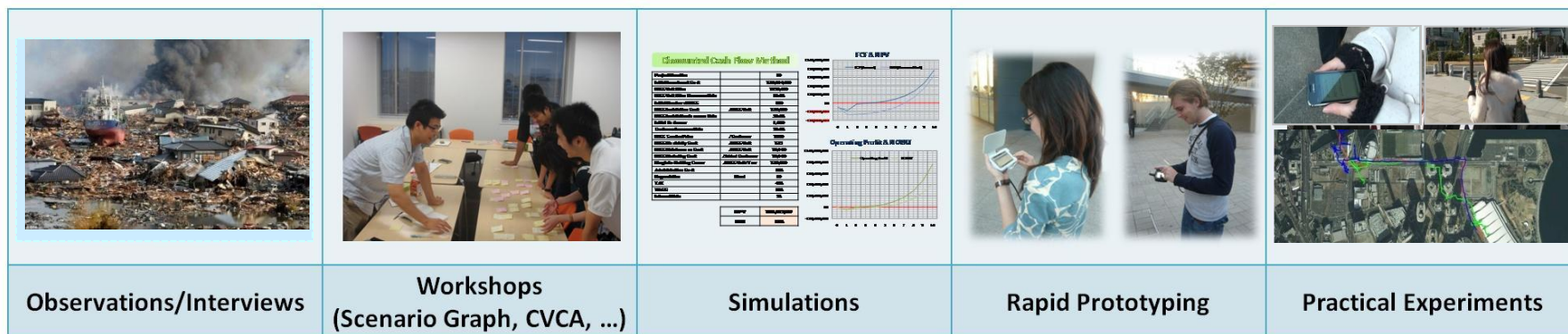
“Real-time Disaster Response using Location Data and Wide-area Small-capacity Data“



Research Approach

9

- From Requirement Definition to Practical Experiments



Alert Message is Personalized with QZSS Satellite

10

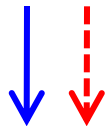
QZSS Satellite



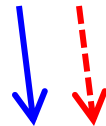
Location / Service DB



Navigation Signal



Alert Message



“Earthquake”
Go to Stadium

In front of a Building



“Earthquake”
Stay here !

At Stadium



Disaster Management Center

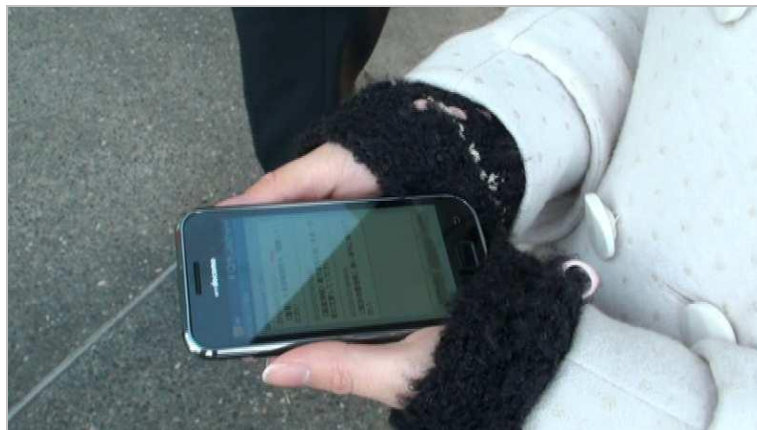
Data (Map, Contents ..)

Location Data

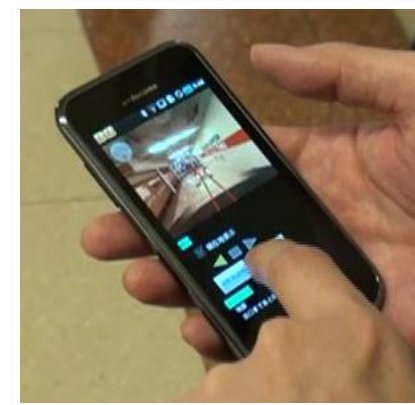
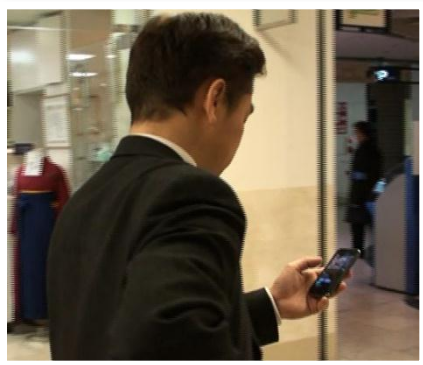
Alert Message

Experimental Test with QZSS/GPS Satellites

12



Experimental Test with QZSS/GPS Satellites



Why GNSS Satellite?

14

- GNSS Satellite provide world wide coverage.
- GNSS are the most popular “satellite communication” means.
 - 80% of Mobile Phone have a GPS chip (<1\$).
- Sufficient transmission bandwidth available to accommodate Alert Messages.

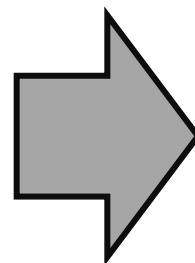


Indoor Positioning and Emergency Services

Our Lives: Indoor vs. Outdoor

16

- Most people spend more than 80% of their lifetime indoors
 - living, working, shopping, eating, and sleeping ...

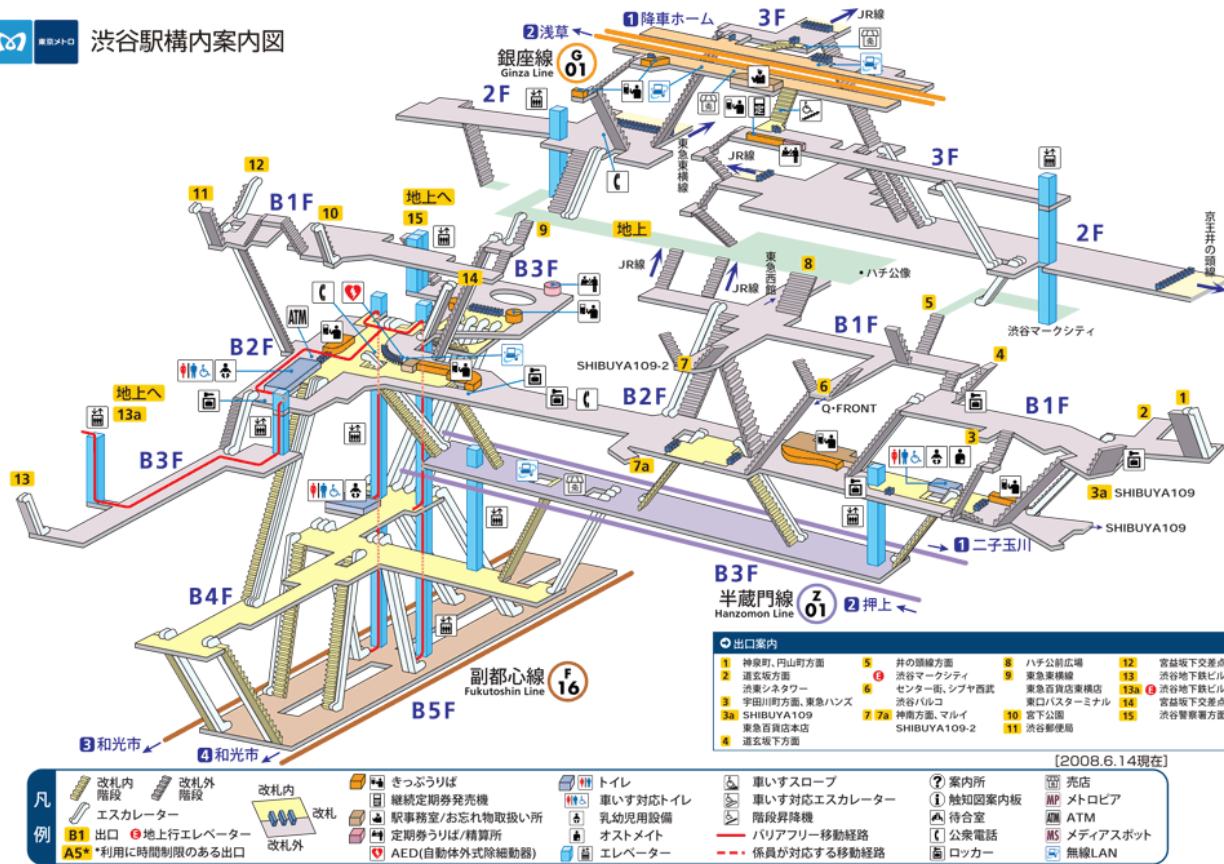


LBS
Target !

Shibuya Station

17

東京メトロ 渋谷駅構内案内図



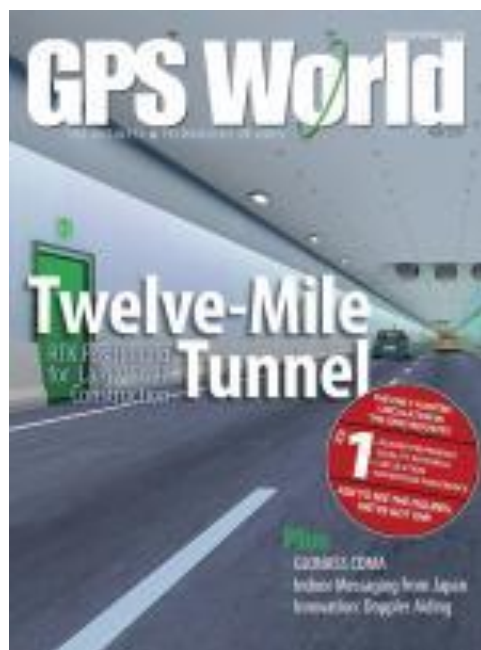
<http://www.tokyo-metro.jp/station/shibuya/yardmap/index.html>

IMES Project

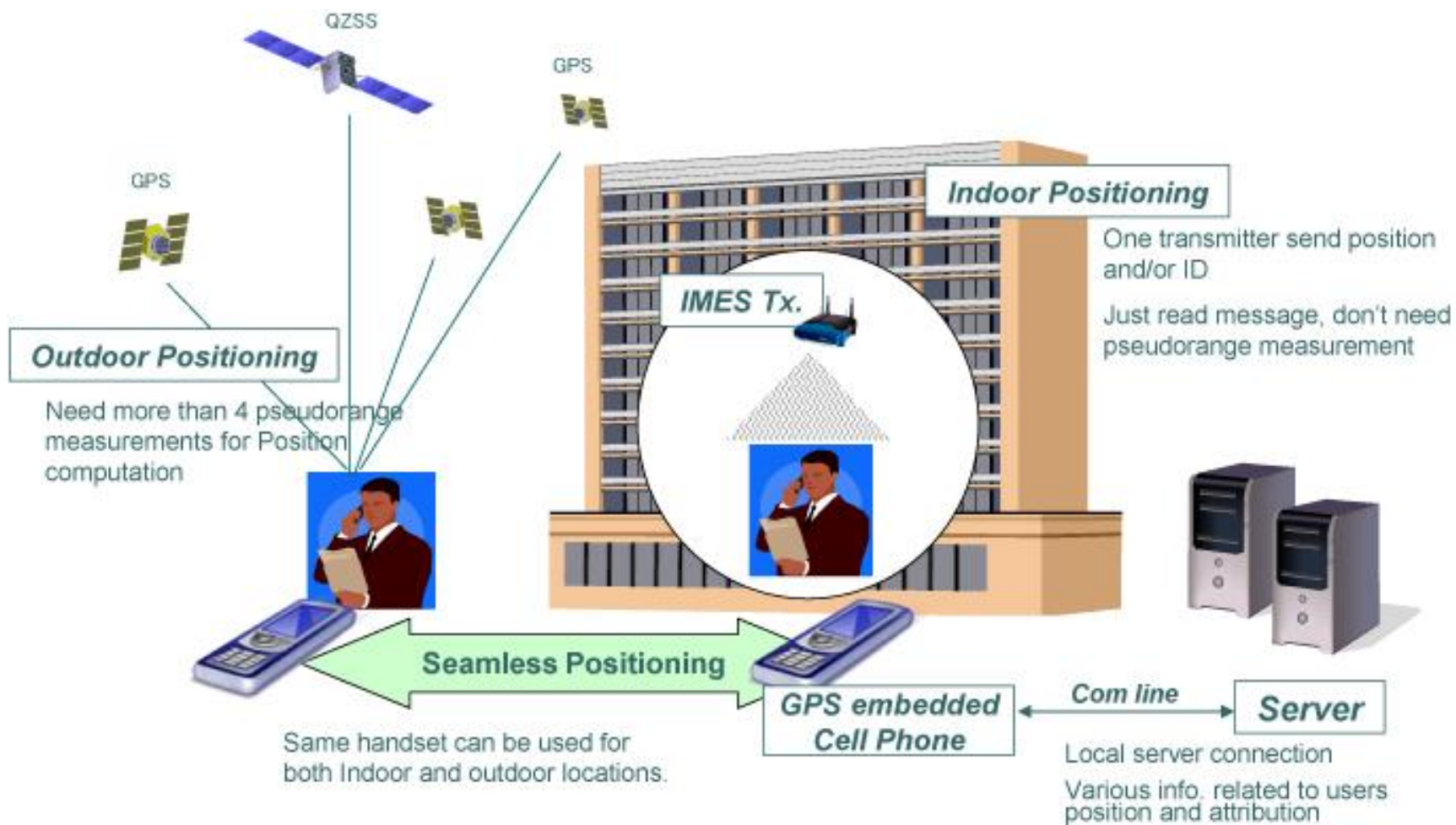
“Indoor MESSaging System“



- Dinesh Manandhar, et.al., “Japan’s Indoor Messaging System: IMES”, GPS World, May 1, 2011



IMES Concept



IMES: Indoor Messaging System

21

- A basic idea of IMES is
 - originated from the framework of the Japanese positioning satellite system, Quasi Zenith Satellite System
- IMES transmitter can
 - transmit interoperative signal with L1C/A from GPS/QZSS
 - ✦ The same GPS receiver can acquire signals from satellites as well as indoor transmitters without serious modifications on existing receiver.
 - send its position data in three dimensions directly
 - ✦ No pseudo range measurement and time synchronization
- Main target is
 - GPS mobile phone receiver
 - ✦ Number of mobile phone in the world is 3.3 billion in 2007.



RF Properties: GPS and IMES

22

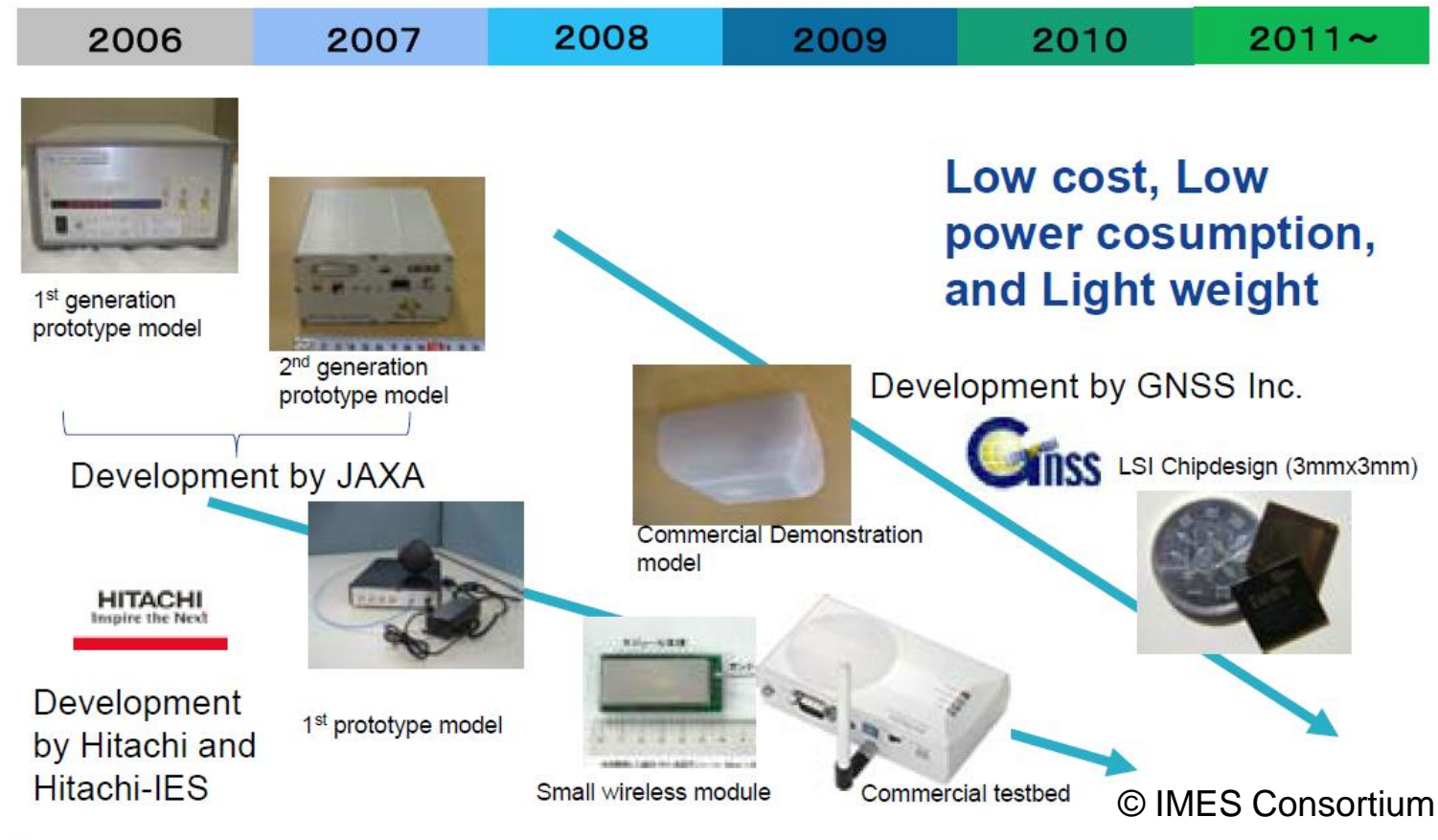
- Interoperative signal with L1C/A from GPS/QZSS for minimizing receivers' modifications

Item	GPS	IMES
RF Center Frequency	1575.42 MHz	1575.42+/-0.0082 MHz
PRN Code	1 - 32	173 - 182
PRN Code Length	1ms	1ms
PRN Code Rate	1.023 MHz	1.023 MHz
Navigation Message Rate	50bps	50bps
Modulation	BPSK	BPSK
Polarization	RHCP	RHCP

IMES Transmitters

23

- Two companies are developing/improving transmitters



IMES Transmitters in Rise Buildings

24



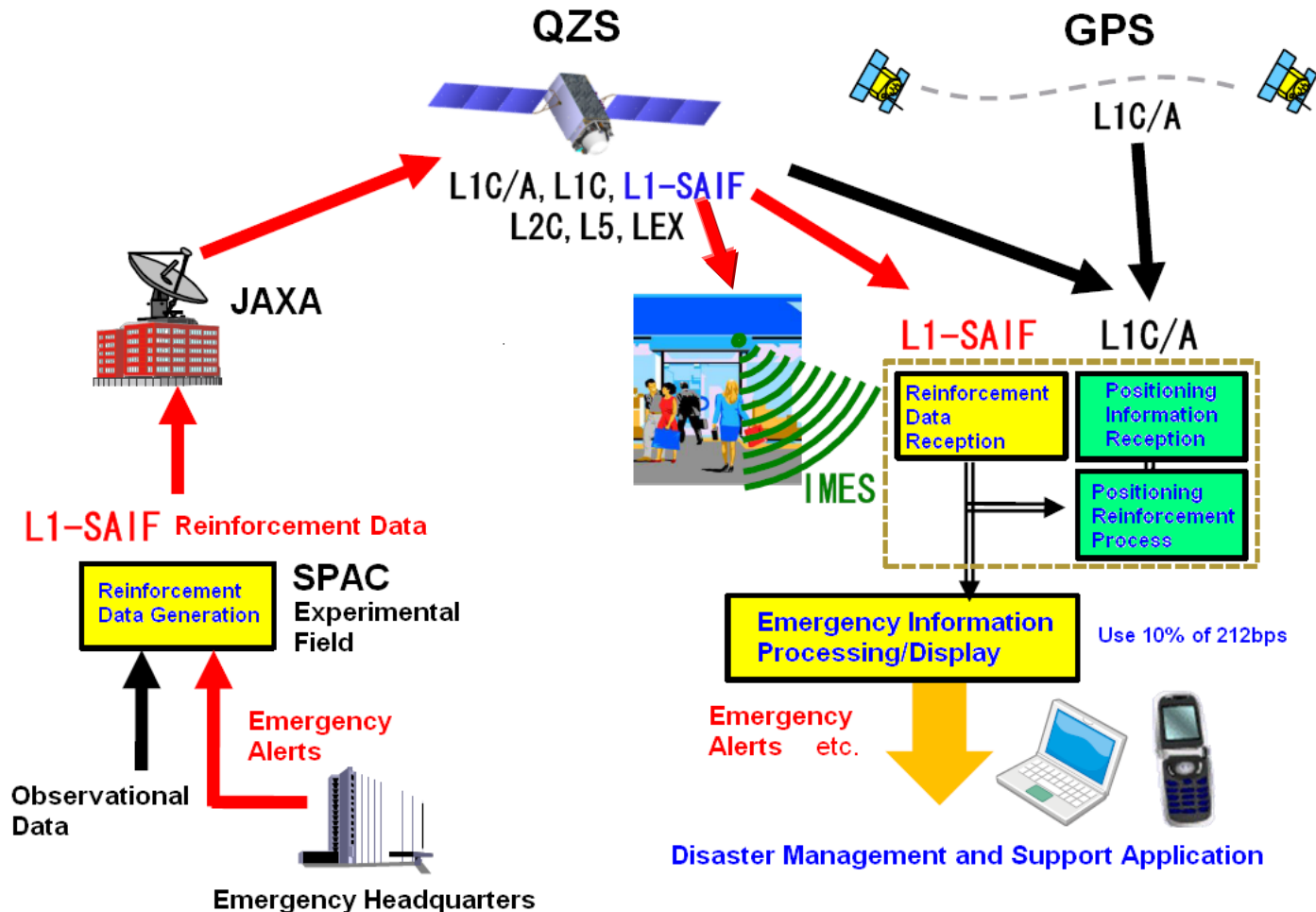
RF Properties: QZSS and IMES

25

	Frequency Notes	Frequency Notes
L1-C/A	1575.42MHz	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Complete compatibility and interoperability with existing and future modernized GPS signals• Differential Correction data, Integrity flag, Ionospheric correction• Almanac & Health for other GNSS SVs
L1C		
L2C	1227.6MHz	
L5	1176.45MHz	
L1-SAIF	1575.42MHz	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Compatibility with GPS-SBAS
LEX	1278.75MHz	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Experimental Signal with higher data rate message (2Kbps)• Compatibility & interoperability with Galileo E6 signal
IMES	1575.42MHz	

Seamless Alert Message with L1-SAIF and IMES

26



Conclusion

27

- **Difficulties of Providing Personalized Alert Message**
 - Maintaining a communication network
 - Sending alert message appropriate to the region
- **Alert Message Personalized with QZSS L1-SAIF**
 - GNSS are the most popular “satellite communication” means.
 - Sufficient transmission bandwidth available to accommodate Alert Messages.
- **Indoor and Outdoor Seamless Alert Message**
 - QZSS L1-SAIF and IMES (Indoor Messaging System)