The background of the slide is a composite image. It shows three NavIC satellites in orbit above the Earth. The satellites are yellow and black with large solar panels. Red lines represent the signal paths from the satellites to a ground station on the Earth's surface. The Earth is shown in shades of blue and green, with a white horizon line. The overall scene is set against a black background representing space.

Indian Regional Navigation Satellite System (NavIC)

GROUND SEGMENT

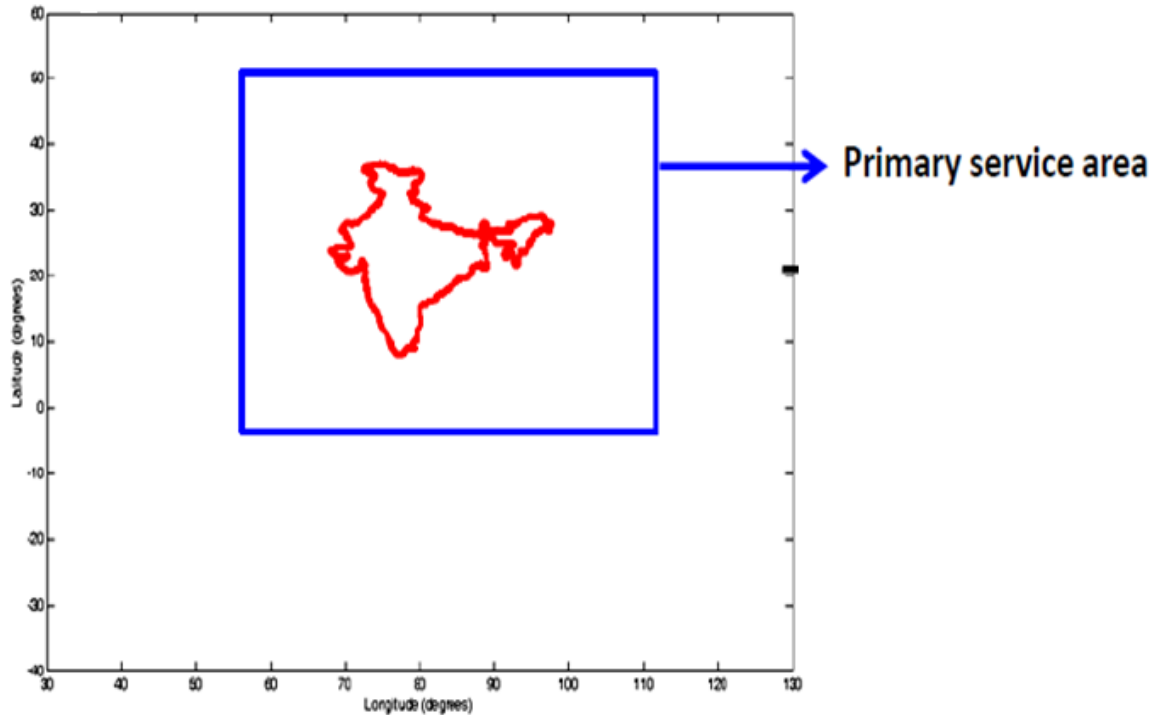
Presentation to ICG-13 WG-D

B N Ramakrishna

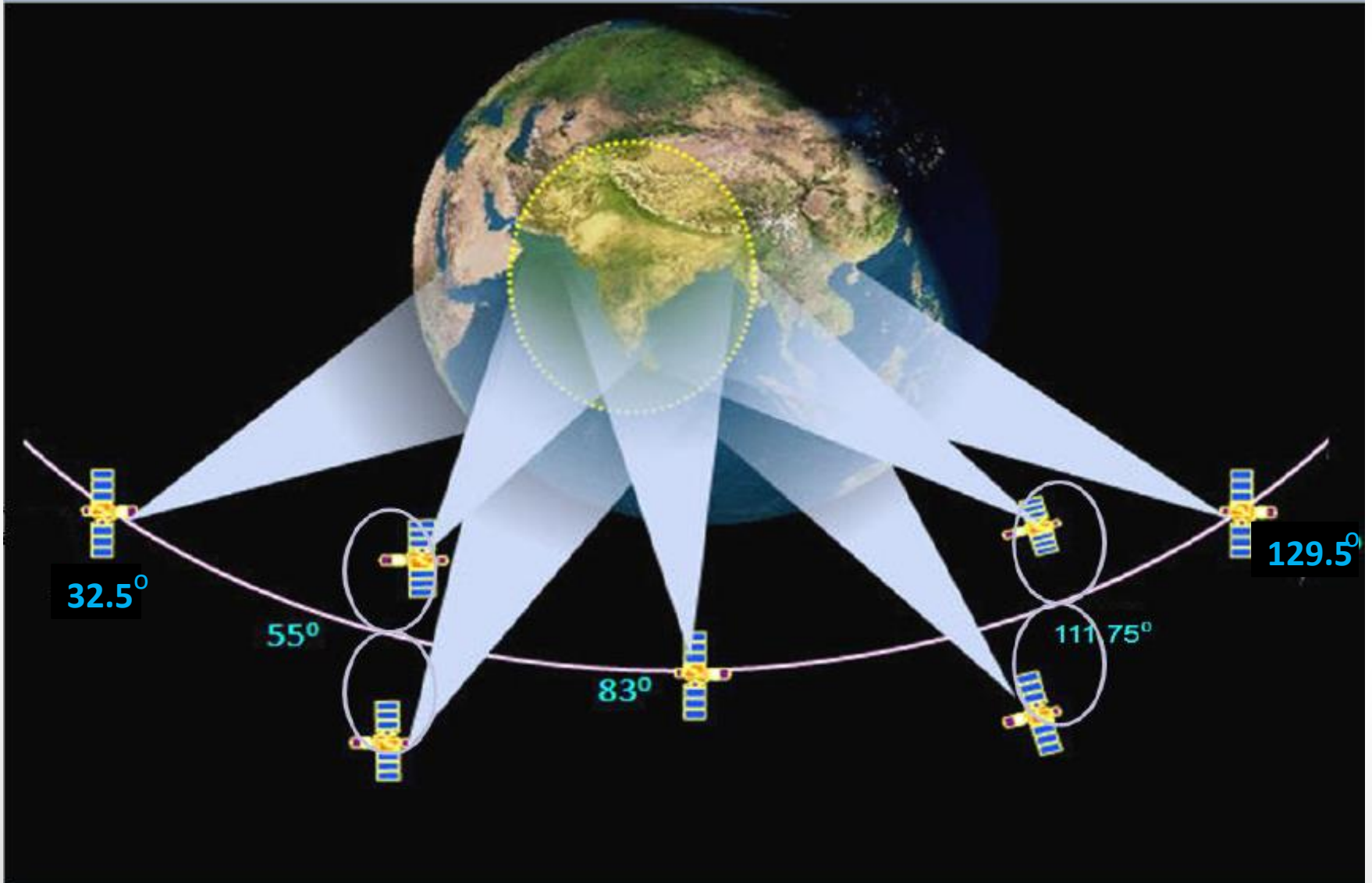
ISRO

IRNSS (NAVIC)

- Independent Navigation Satellite System providing navigation services in the Indian region
- Provides the user with a targeted position accuracy over India extending to about 1500 km around India



IRNSS: Indian Regional Navigation Satellite System

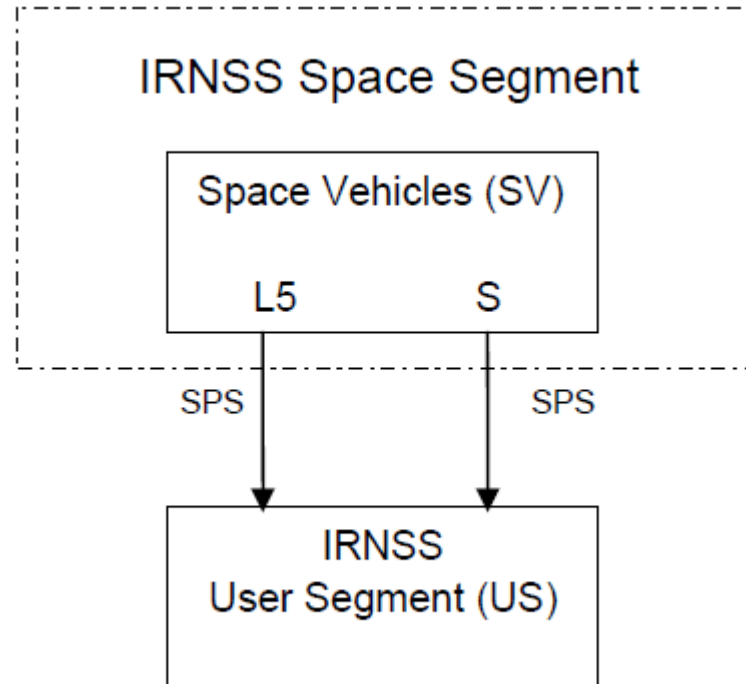


Civilian Services in IRNSS

- Standard Positioning Services (SPS)

Frequency

1. L5: 1176.45 MHz
2. S: 2492.028 MHz



Navigation message broadcast by IRNSS satellites

- The IRNSS Master frame comprises of four Sub-frames. Each Sub frame is 600 symbols transmitted at 50 sps.

| | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 600 symbols | |
| Sync code | Subframe |
| 16 bits | 584 symbols |

- Data rate is 25 bps (50 sps)
- The IRNSS System Time is given as 27-bit binary number composed of two parameters: Week Number and Time of week Count.
- The transmission timing of the navigation message provided through the TOWC is synchronized to IRNSS System Time.

Navigation Data

Primary navigation parameters:

- Satellite Ephemeris
- Satellite clock correction model parameters
- Satellite & signal health status
- Total group delay

Secondary Navigation parameters:

- Satellite almanac
- Atmospheric (Ionospheric) correction model
- IRNSS Time Offsets w.r.t to UTC & GNSS
- Constellation status
- Ionospheric grid delays
- Differential corrections
- Earth orientation parameters

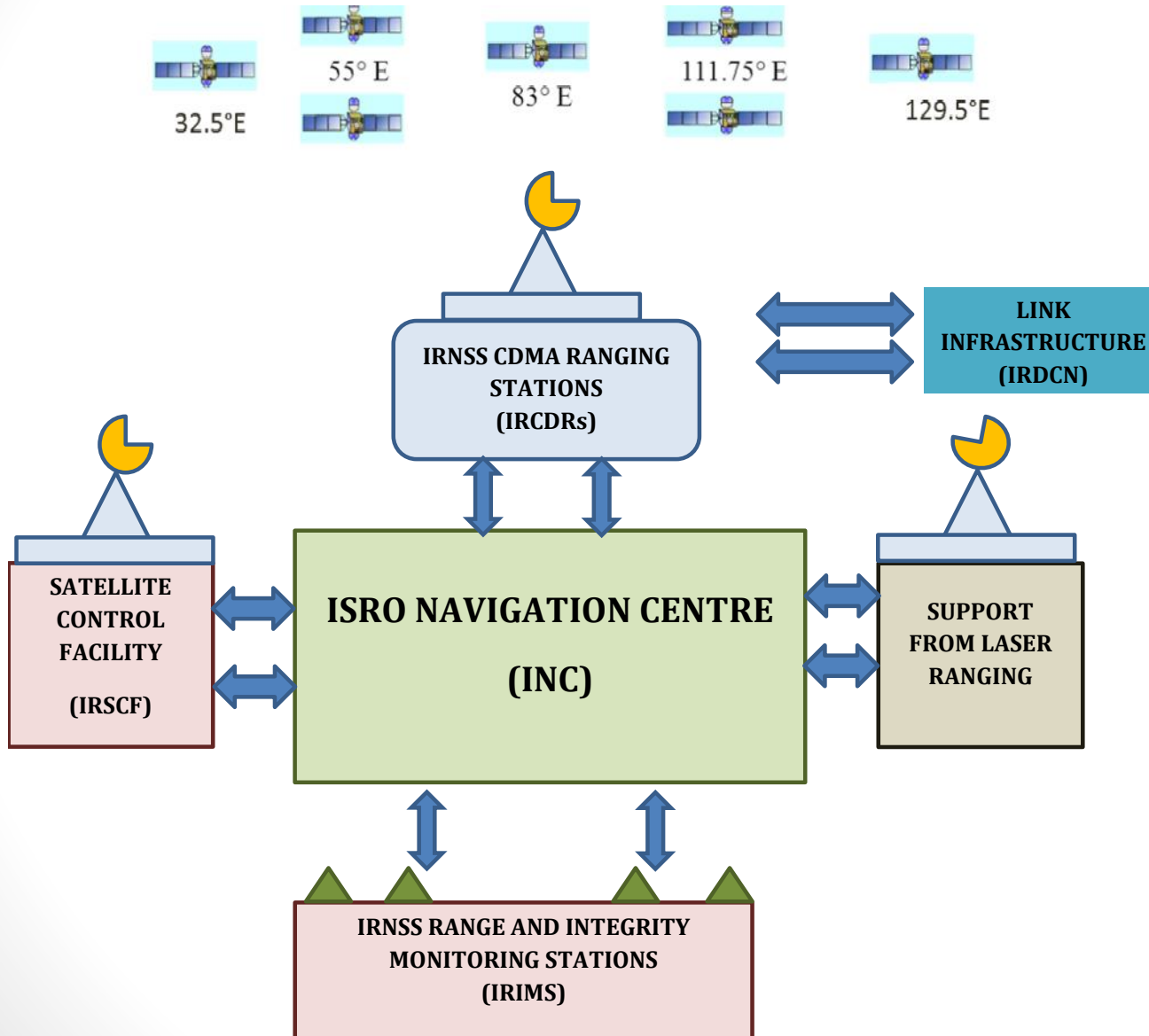
All these parameters are generated using the Ground segment network.

- Available in Published ICD

IRNSS Ground Segment

- House-keeping of IRNSS satellites
- Carry out precise orbit determination of all IRNSS Satellites
 - one-way and two way CDMA ranging
 - Laser ranging (Limited Measurements)
- Generate maintain and disseminate IRNSS network time using an ensemble of highly stable atomic clocks
- Estimate
 - onboard satellite clock bias and drift rate
 - Ionospheric delay
- Have dedicated uplink facility for each satellite for housekeeping and navigation uplinks
- Enable 24X7 automated operation of the IRNSS Ground Segment

Overview of IRNSS Ground Segment Architecture



ISRO NAVIGATION CENTER

- Orbit Determination
- Navigation Parameter Generation
- Timing Synchronisation



IRNSS Network Timing (IRNWT)

- IRNWT serves as the reference timescale for the IRNSS system.
- IRNWT is responsible for the generation, dissemination and maintenance of a precise and stable system time of IRNSS.
- Ensemble of Active Hydrogen Masers, Passive Hydrogen Masers and Cesium atomic clocks
- Timescale output is steered to a desired reference



IRNSS two-way CDMA Ranging stations

- A network of IRCDR Stations have been established across India.
- Two-way CDMA ranging carried out to IRNSS satellites in C-band



IRCDR Stations

IRNSS Range & Integrity Monitoring Stations

- A network of IRIM Stations have been established across India.
- Carry out one-way CDMA ranging to IRNSS satellites continuously.
- New Reference Stations are Planned Outside India.

IRIMS Antenna



IRIMS Equipment



Conclusion

All the elements of the ground segment is realized and fully functional, supporting NAVIC constellation

Thank You!