GNSS Integrity Technology Development Methodology

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Overview & Outline

- Integrity Technology Architecture Analysis
- Integrity Technology Development Propose
- Integrity Monitoring during the Construction of GNSS

Integrity: From the Performance Stability
 Requirement of Dynamic User for Navigation

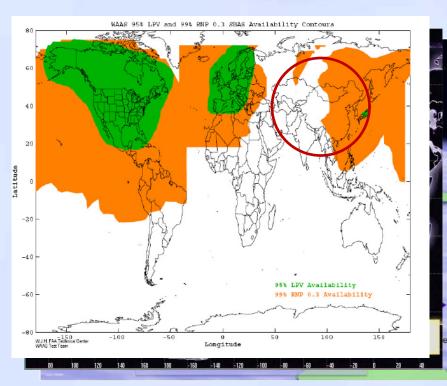


GNSS Development Status

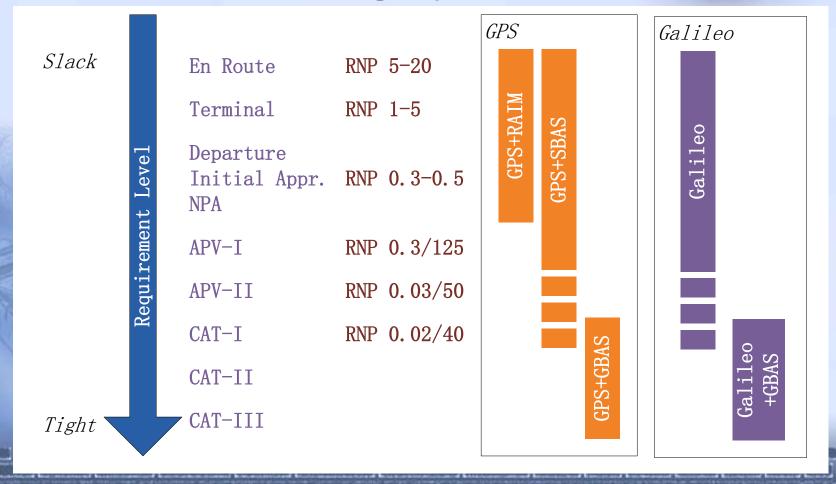
- With the improvement of clock and ephemeris propagation accuracy, SPS users will enjoy navigation service with accuracy better than 10m;
- Integrity is under consideration during both the GPS modernization and Galileo design:
 - GPS: URA and UDRA are introduced to ensure navigation accuracy
 - Galileo: SoL service is designed for high integrity requirement users

SBAS Development

- SBAS is designed to provide integrity augmentation service for aviation users
- WAAS improvement
- EGNOS and QZSS building

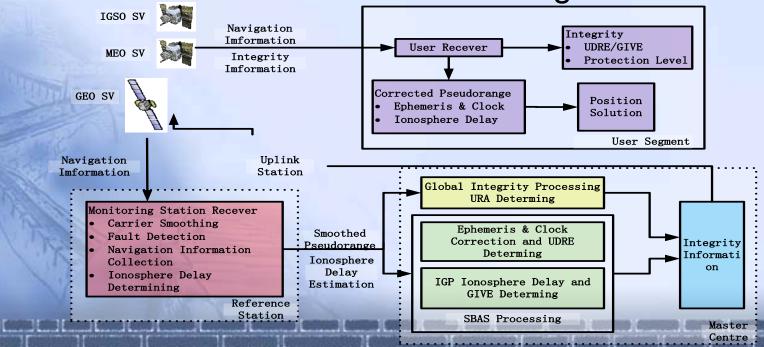


Current GNSS Integrity Architecture



By Van Dyke

- The Similarity between System Integrity Service and SBAS Service
 - Space segment error monitoring ability;
 - Reference stations net distributing in wide area.



- Integrity Service Development Consideration
 - Integration Design between System Integrity Service and SBAS Service;
 - Multi-GNSS Compatible and Seamless transition ability;
 - Supporting multiple user requirement

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- Basic Principle for System Design
 - Reference to relative civil aviation standard (RTCA DO-229D, FAA-E-2892b, ICAO Annex 10, etc.),
 compatible with current equipment;
 - Augmentation Service Capability of Multi- GNSS System.

- Future Integrity Service Performance Suggestion
 - GNSS System Integrity Service (SPS users)
 - Broadcast ephemeris & clock accuracy evaluation
 - Capability of global broadcasting
 - Integrity performance NPA level
 - SBAS Integrity Service (aviation users)
 - Ephemeris, clock and ionosphere correction and confidence information
 - Capability of Wide Area Augmentation
 - Integrity performance-CAT I level

- Global Integrity Service Consideration
 - Capability of global service;
 - Assess user requirement, confirm reasonable service performance;
 - The interoperation with GPS, GALILEO, etc.;
 - Reference station optimizing distribution for global integrity service;
 - Feasibility of inter satellite links.

SBAS Service Consideration

- Capability of wide area augmentation;
- Capability of multi-GNSS compatible augmentation service;
- Seamless transition with current system (WAAS, EGNOS, etc.);
- Taking full advantage of GEO, IGSO and LEO satellite communication recourse;
- Taking full advantage of ground communication recourse such as VHF, Internet, etc.

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Integrity Monitoring during the Construction of GNSS

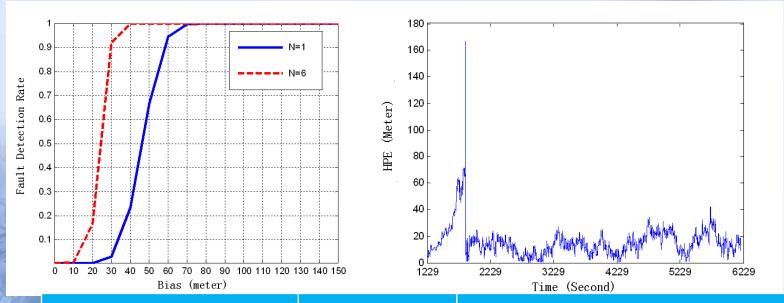
- GNSS Development Stage:
 - Test Stage, Basic Construct Stage, Enhance Stage, Architecture Construct Stage
- BeiDou: Basic Construct Stage
- Galileo: Test Stage
- Similar Problem During GNSS Construction:

Solution:

Integrate with other navigation method, ensure user integrity by RAIM

Integrity Monitoring during the Construction of GNSS

Integrate with INS



Operation	GPS	BeiDou Demonstration System	
		Major Error	Minor Error
En-Route	\checkmark	\checkmark	×
Terminal	\checkmark	\checkmark	×
NPA	\checkmark	\checkmark	×

Integrity Monitoring during the Construction of GNSS

Integrate with accomplished GNSS

