

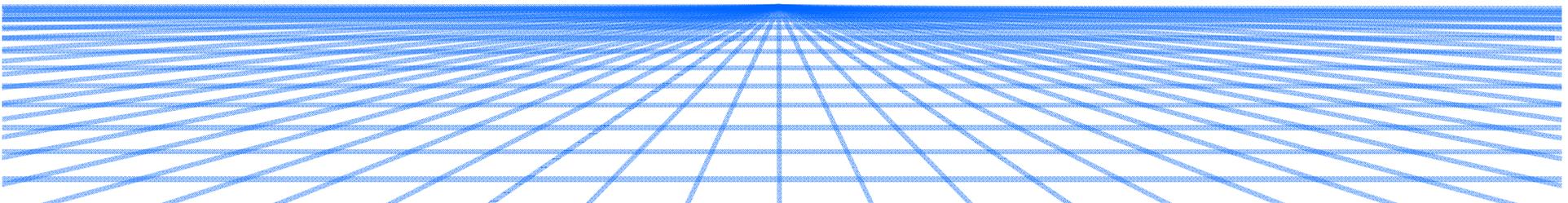
The 7th Meeting of International Committee on GNSS

The Definitions and Calculation Methods of GNSS Open Service Performance Parameters

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BACKGROUND

- ICG WG-A recommended that the definitions and calculation methods of the performance parameters should be clarified and discussed in order to facilitate the subsequent work on the template in Sep.2011.
- This work is benefit to promote the interoperability and applications of Multi-GNSS.
- It is also an important work for international GNSS monitoring and assessment activities.

Who need it?

There are two kinds of user.

- GNSS terminal User

Mainly focus on the service volume and service performance.



- GNSS User Equipment manufactory

It is a basic issues for design, developing , and application popularizing.



Definitions and Calculation Methods

Categories of GNSS performance parameters

- **Constellation configuration**
- **Navigation Signal**
- **SIS Performance**
- **Time and Coordinate system**

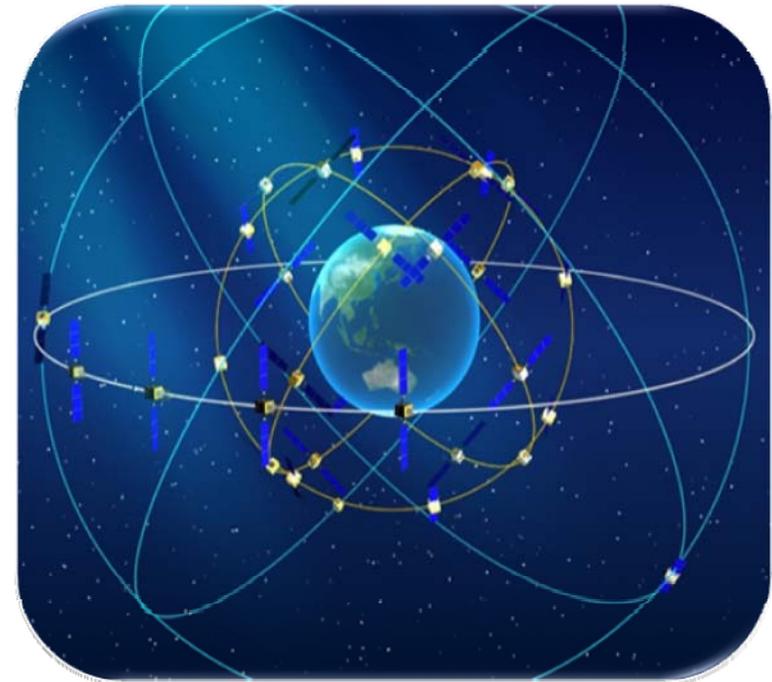
Constellation configuration

- **SVs of Baseline constellation**

- Total number of the operation constellation

- **Orbital slot Parameters of per-satellite.**

- Right Ascension of the Ascending Node (RAAN)
- The Argument of Latitude
- The corresponding Groundtrack Equatorial Crossing (GEC) values



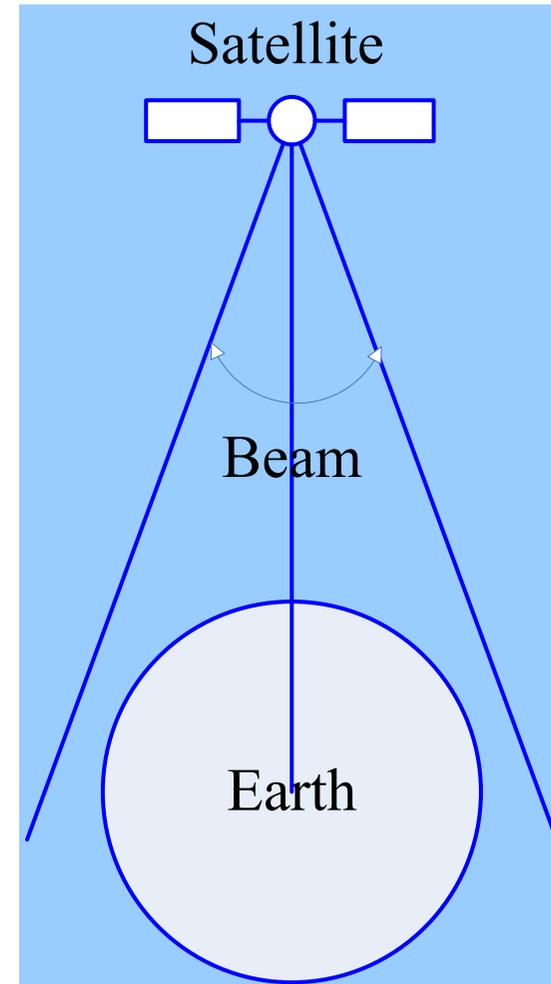
Navigation Signal

- **Beam angle**

- To determine the coverage of SIS.

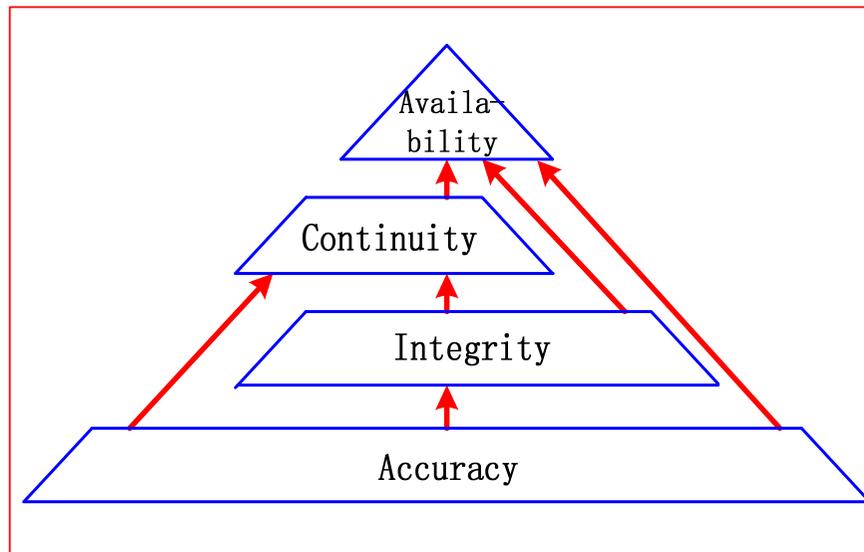
- **Signal power**

- Minimum and maximum value of signal power in service volume of navigation signal.

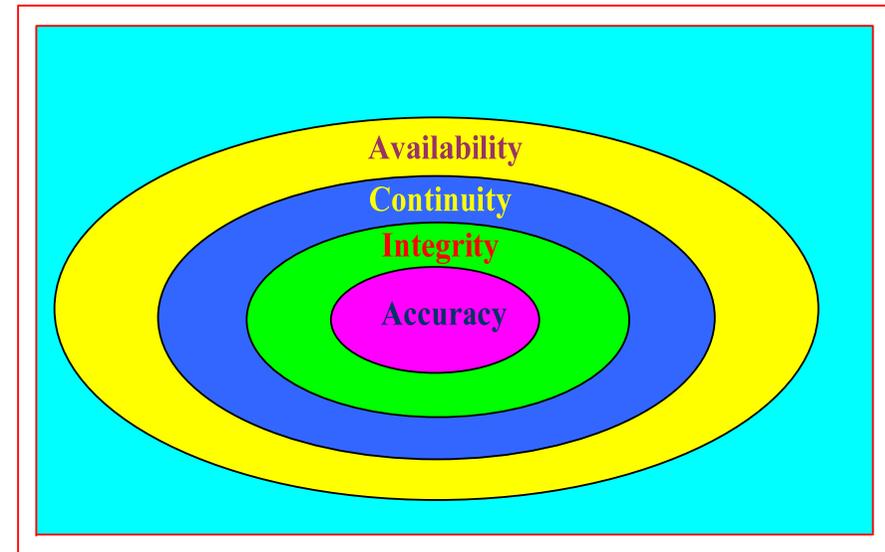


SIS Performance

- Accuracy
- Integrity
- Continuity
- Availability

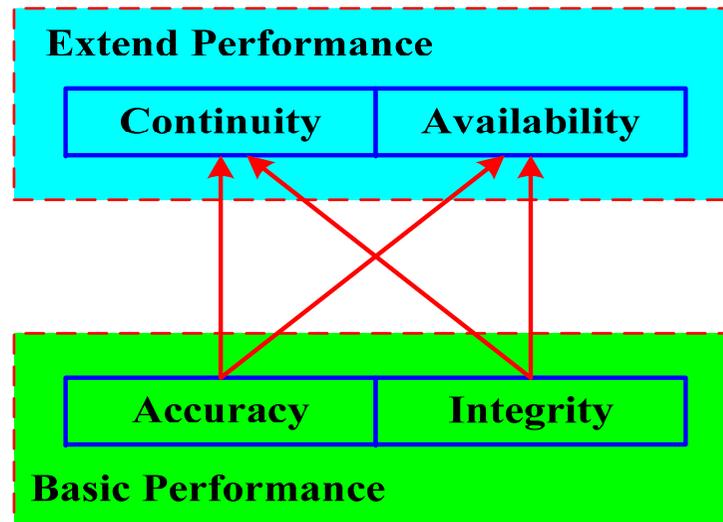


pyramid model



spherical shell model

SIS Performance



Parallel Progression Model(PPM)

- **SIS Accuracy**
 - **SIS Accuracy's Continuity**
 - **SIS Accuracy's Availability**
- **SIS Integrity**
 - **SIS Integrity's Continuity**
 - **SIS Integrity's Availability**

SIS Accuracy

- **SIS URE**

- **User Range Error (pseudorange inaccuracy due to the SIS)**
- **95% Global Average URE during Normal Operations at Any AOD.**
- **The user's line-of-sight error caused by broadcast ephemeris error.**

- **For any healthy SIS.**
- **Neglecting single-frequency ionospheric delay model errors**
- **Including group delay time correction (TGD) errors**
- **...**



SIS Accuracy

- **SIS URRE**

- **User Range Rate Error (pseudorange velocity inaccuracy due to the SIS)**
- **95% Global Average URRE during Normal Operations at Any AOD.**
- **The first-order derivative of URE versus time.**

- **SIS URAE**

- **User Range Acceleration Error (pseudorange acceleration inaccuracy due to the SIS)**
- **95% Global Average URAE during Normal Operations at Any AOD.**
- **The second-order derivative of time versus URE.**

SIS Accuracy

- **SIS Accuracy's Continuity (AC)**

- **The probability that a health instantaneous SIS URE doesn't exceed the threshold without interruption over a specified time interval.**

Calculation Method:

In a short time Δt , if the instantaneous URE of all epoch don't exceed the threshold, this SIS's Accuracy is continuity.

$$\text{Accuracy}_{\text{Continuity}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{i=n} \text{bool}(URE_{\Delta t_i} \leq \text{Theshold})}{n} \quad \Delta t \text{ depends on user's requirement.}$$

SIS Accuracy

- SIS Accuracy's Availability(AA)
- The probability that a instantaneous URE doesn't exceed the threshold over a specified time interval.

Calculation Method :

$$\text{Accuracy}_{\text{Availability}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{i=n} \text{bool}(URE_i \leq \text{Theshold})}{n}$$

n : Total number of epochs

SIS Integrity

- The capability to issue timely alerts when the instantaneous SIS cannot meet Threshold indicators.
- The SIS integrity is defined to be the trust which can be placed in the correctness of the information provided by the SIS.

SIS integrity is an advanced performance parameter.

It is important for aviation user especially.

SIS Integrity

Parameters:

- **Probability of a Major Service Failure.**

The probability of a major service failure for the SIS is defined to be the probability that the SIS's instantaneous URE exceeds the URE NTE tolerance without a timely alert being issued.

- **Time to Alert(TTA)**

TTA is defined to be the time from the onset of MSI until an alert (alarm or warning) indication arrives at the receiver's antenna.

- **SIS URE NTE Tolerance**

NTE=Not To Exceed

SIS Integrity

- **SIS Integrity's Continuity (IC)**
 - The probability that a integrity SIS service continue to be integrity without interruption over a specified time interval.

Calculation Method:

In a short time Δt , if the SIS service of all epoch is integrity, this SIS's integrity is continuity.

$$\text{Integrity}_{\text{Continuity}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{i=n} \text{bool}(\text{Integrity}_{\Delta t_i} \text{ works correctly})}{n}$$

SIS Integrity

- **SIS Integrity's Availability(IA)**
 - The probability that a instantaneous Integrity is work correctly over a specified time interval.

Calculation Method :

$$\text{Integrity}_{\text{Availability}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{i=n} \text{bool}(\text{Integrity}_i \text{ works correctly})}{n}$$

n : Total number of epochs

Time and Coordinate system

- **The accuracy of Time systems**
 - **The accuracy of a navigation system's time aligned to UTC.**

- **The accuracy of Coordinate systems**
 - **The matching accuracy of a navigation system's coordinates aligned to ITRS.**

Summary

(1) Research on the definitions and calculation methods of GNSS open service performance parameters is benefit to promote the interoperability and applications of Multi-GNSS.

(2) The GNSS performance parameters on open Service could be described by those items, including constellation configuration, navigation signal, SIS performance , Time and Coordinate system.

(3) we propose that ,the definitions and calculation methods of all parameters should be further discussed one by one .

Thanks for your attention!

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