ICG-17 WG-S 3PITF
QZSS PPP/PPP-RTK Status

National Space Policy Secretariat
Cabinet Office, Government of Japan
Yoko SAKAI
CAO has been stably operating CLAS and trial service of MADOCA-PPP.
CAO has started the development of CLAS message authentication.
Evaluation of ionospheric correction for MADOCA-PPP is underway for the experimental transmission from QZS 6 and 7 to be launched.
CAO is working for utilization expanding such as publicly solicited demonstration, leading to price down of L6 receivers.
PPP results trends using IGS monitoring stations are as shown below. Better initial convergence time than the defined specification and approximately 10 cm of accuracy are confirmed.
Demonstration of MADOCA-PPP initial convergence time with ionospheric correction

Results in Southeast Asia are introduced here. The evaluation has just been started. In addition to data here, in cooperation with BIG, CAO is now also evaluating performance with correction data generated by BIG. The CAO is also developing relationships with countries to seek cooperation in providing CORS monitoring data so that local correction data can be generated more for further evaluation.
Results in Australia are introduced here. CAO really thanks the agencies, institutions, and universities that provide GNSS data to MIRAI.

**Demonstration of MADOCA-PPP initial convergence time with ionospheric correction**

![Map of Australia with evaluation points and distance markers]

- **Evaluation point**
- **Point to generate ION**

![Bar chart showing initial convergence time and distance for various points in Australia]

- **ION OFF**
- **ION ON**
- **Distance [km]**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Initial Convergence [s]</th>
<th>Distance [km]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NNOR000US</td>
<td>1800</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KAT100US</td>
<td>1700</td>
<td>900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STR200US</td>
<td>1600</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOW200US</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YAR000US</td>
<td>1400</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOB000US</td>
<td>1300</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOB200US</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBLT000US</td>
<td>1100</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SREG000US</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MADOCA-PPP Collaboration

- CAO is building relationships with countries in Asia-Oceania
  - to look for the needs and seeds of MADOCA utilization for application and conduct demonstration to confirm MADOCA applicability
  - to ask for cooperation in providing CORS data or generating ionospheric correction data
- MADOCA-PPP has advantage in high accuracy positioning in remote area because it does not require reference stations. We would like to promote MADOCA for surveying in remote area, maritime application, and so on.
- We have agreements with Australia (GA), Indonesia (BIG, BRIN), Thailand (GISTDA), the Philippines (NAMRIA), and Vietnam (VNSC).
- CAO also installed L6 receivers for MADOCA-PPP in some universities and conducts continuous monitoring. Stable positioning are confirmed so far. You can see data from the Web site (https://www.denshi.e.kaiyodai.ac.jp/gnss_tutor/madoca.html)

Performance demonstration in Indonesia

One of continuous monitoring results: May 1, 2023, real-time (RTKLIB used for analysis) at UP
CAO is operating Multi-GNSS Integrated Real time and Archived Information system (MIRAI) with the intention to be a “redundant” data caster on the existing IGS RT infrastructure for operating MADOCA-PPP and also a source of ionospheric correction generation.

Partners inside and outside Japan kindly provide their data to MIRAI.

MIRAI shows both real-time data and archive data, and the MIRAI data are shared openly for the benefit of all scientific, educational, and commercial users for peaceful purposes only.
For more information, please visit our web site
http://qzss.go.jp/en/

Thank you for your attention!