

ICG WG-S 3PITF Workshop QZSS PPP/PPP-RTK Updates

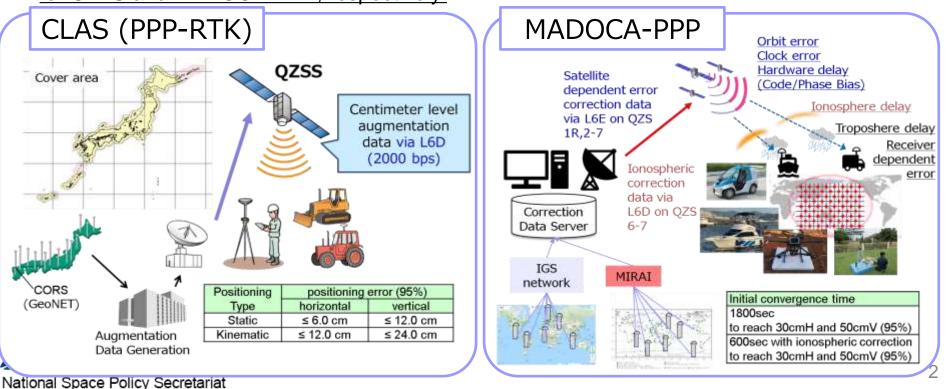
January 30, 2024 National Space Policy Secretariat Cabinet Office, Government of Japan Yoko SAKAI



Status of CLAS/MADOCA-PPP



- CAO has been stably operating CLAS and trial service of MADOCA-PPP.
- CLAS message authentication is under development and an 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 expansion such as publicly solicited demonstration, leading to price down of L6 receivers.
- CAO will open source CLASLIB and MADOCALIB, which were developed as user test libraries for CLAS and MADOCA-PPP, respectively.

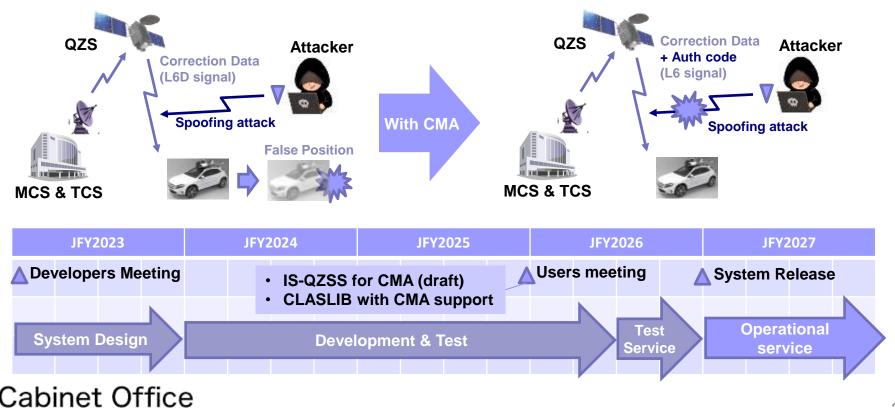


QZSS CLAS Authentication

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- Correction Message Authentication (CMA) will be provided for QZSS CLAS.
- It increases the resilience of high-accuracy positioning against spoofing.



MADOCA-PPP Performance



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• (11)

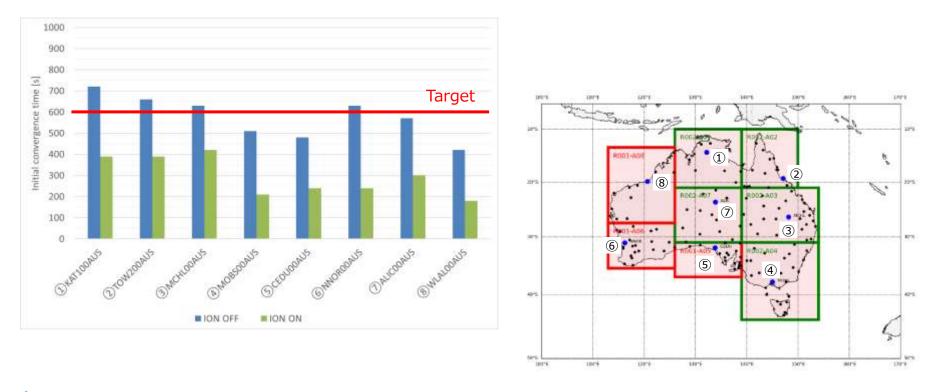
PPP results trends using IGS monitoring stations are as shown below. Better initial convergence time than the defined specification and approximately 10 cm of accuracy has been confirmed.

Accuracy after convergence Service 5%) [m] (8) area 0.2 ANMGODMYS + (7)HKSLOOHKS - (3)HKWSOOHKS (4) KAT100AU5 0.18 CARD ROUTEN --(7)NNOHODAUS --(8)OUS200NZL 0.16 Initial convergence time - OUTOW200AUS - OTTUVA00TUV - OUULAB00MNG SGOCOBLKA. 0.14 (2) HKSLOOHKG 1) ANMGOOMYS 3 HKW500HKG 0.12 KIRIODKIR (6)MIZUOQIPN (7)NNORODAUS 0.1 SGOCOBLKA (12) ULABOOMNG 0.08 - 03URUM00CHN 0.06 1800 Spec 0.04 1600 0.02 Ξ 1400 0 0.2 E 0.18 E 1200 1000 R 0.14 800 £ 0.12 0.1 500 0.08 400 0.06 ≥ 0.04 200 0.02 0 Vug. 2023 w. 2023 ay 2023 In. 2023 ul. 2023 p. 2023 let. 2023 ov. 2023 Oct. 2022 Iov. 2022 ec. 2022 lan. 2023 eb. 2023 lar. 2023 pr. 2023 May 2023 un. 2023 Jul. 2023 sep. 2023 Vov. 2023 ds. 2023 w. 2023 ff 2023 Det. 2023 2021 202 Dct. 202 202 National Space Policy Secretariat

Demonstration of MADOCA-PPP initial convergence time with ionospheric correction



- Thanks to Geoscience Australia, CAO got a good prospect that the convergence time reduction will meet the target specification, 600s.
- CAO also cooperates with BIG in Indonesia and NAMRIA in the Philippines for the similar evaluation.



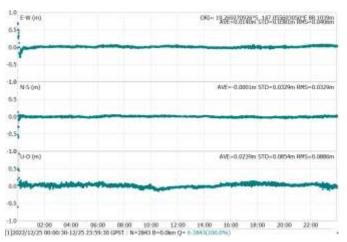


CLASLIB and MADOCALIB



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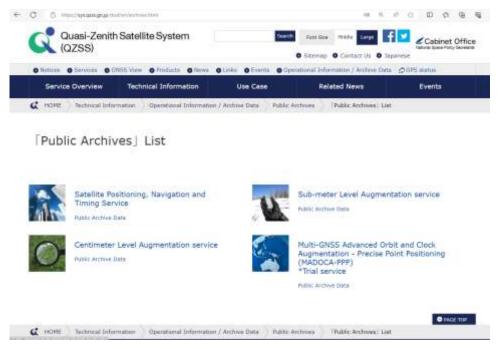
- CAO provides user test libraries, CLASLIB and MADOCALIB for CLAS and MADOCA-PPP, respectively. They will be provided as open-source software soon.
- User can conduct PPP/PPP-RTK by those test libraries with L6 message archive data on the QZSS web and observation data obtained by receivers or from public web site such as CAO's MIRAI and IGS, which will promote the QZSS utilization.



Example of PPP results by MADOCALIB

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Archive data of CLAS/MADOCA-PPP can be downloaded. <u>https://sys.qzss.go.jp/dod/en/archives.html</u>

Receivers for CLAS/MADOCA-PPP



- The more CLAS-compatible receiver products on the market, the more prices are coming down. The range of applications is expanding as receiver prices drop.
- MADOCA-PPP is in trial service, but its compatible receivers are also now available.
- The following receivers are compatible with both CLAS and MADOCA-PPP. Both services are via L6 signal, and their message formats are CSSR.
- CAO expected the market of application using high accuracy service will expand in not only in Japan but Asia-Oceania with such common receivers.



RWS.DC (BizStation Corp.) [50 \times 51.5 \times 13.1mm, 49g]



Choac∞ Ten+ (CORE Corp.) [150×210×55mm, 650g]



MJ-3021-GM4-QZS-EVK (Magellan Systems Japan, Inc. (MSJ)) [130 × 90 × 42mm. 340g]

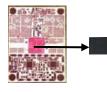


Chronosphere-L6 (CORE Corp.) [200×140×60 mm, 1100g] National Space Policy Secretariat

MJ-3008-GM4-QZS (MSJ) [206.2×155×86mm, 1500g]



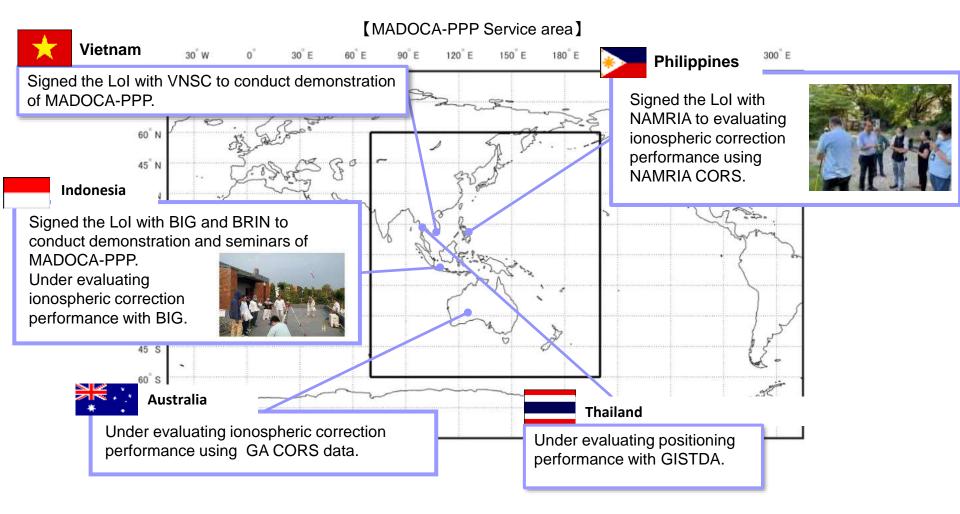
 $\begin{array}{l} \text{MJ-2014-GM4 (MSJ)} \\ \text{[43} \times 59 \times 10 \text{mm, 20g]} \end{array}$



Disital ASIC (MSJ) [30×40 mm] To be release in JFY2023

MADOCA-PPP Collaboration





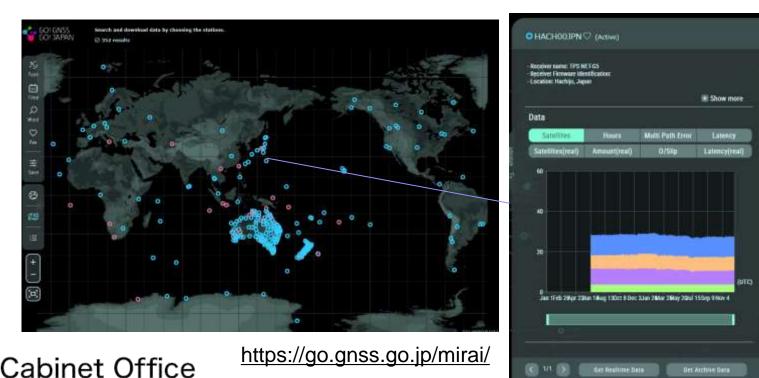


MADOCA-PPP Collaboration



- CAO is operating MultI-GNSS Integrated Real time and Archived Information system (MIRAI) with the intention to be a <u>"redundant" data caster on the existing IGS RT infrastructure for operating MADOCA-PPP and also a source of ionospheric correction generation.</u>
- 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.
- QZSS monitoring stations data are provided in MIRAI.

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MADOCA Proof of Concept (in progress)

<Background>

- The Philippines has 7,600 islands of various sizes, but surveying has not progressed for islands other than those near the borders.
- Currently, the issue is that it is too time-consuming and costly.

< Overview of PoC>

- <u>Created guidelines</u> for surveying remote islands using MADOCA-PPP.
- Evaluate the results (work time, equipment, procedures, accuracy, etc.) of actual surveying according to these guidelines



Demonstration of PPP survey in Balahibongmanoc Island



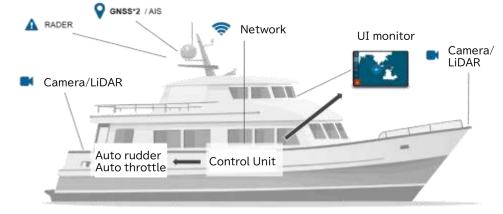
CLAS Proof of Concept



- Water cab by autonomous EV boat using CLAS on a trial operation
- Flexible operation due to no need for RTK reference stations
- Control system is applicable to a variety of small vessels as retrofit-compatible.



Trial operation of water cab in Hiroshima.

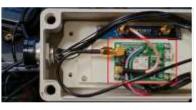




GNSS antenna \times 2 (for heading)

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CLAS Receiver (for moving reference station)





For more information, please visit our web site http://qzss.go.jp/en/

Thank you for your attention!