

#### GPS-AIDED GEO AUGMENTED NAVIGATION SYSTEM (GAGAN) AND INDIAN REGIONAL NAVIGATION SATELLITE SYSTEM (IRNSS)

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#### **INDIAN SATELLITE NAVIGATION PROGRAM**







#### (GPS Aided GEO Augmented Navigation)

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- To provide Satellite-based Navigation services with accuracy and integrity required for civil aviation applications over Indian Air Space.
- Better Air Traffic Management over Indian Airspace.

#### <u>GAGAN</u>





- GAGAN is a Satellite Based Augmentation System being implemented by India based on GPS
- GAGAN jointly implemented by ISRO and Airports Authority of India (AAI)
- Compatible and Interoperable with other SBAS

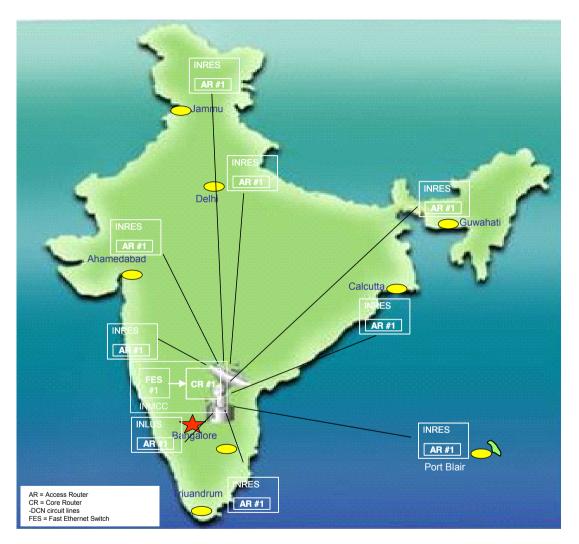


• GAGAN implementation in two phases: GAGAN – TDS (Technology Demonstration System) GAGAN – FOP (Final Operation Phase)



### **GAGAN Configuration in TDS**





#### **Ground Segment**

- 8 INRES: 2 INREEs
- 1 INMCC
- 1 INLUS
- 1 ring of OFC (7 INRES)
- 1 VSAT link (GPB)

#### Space Segment

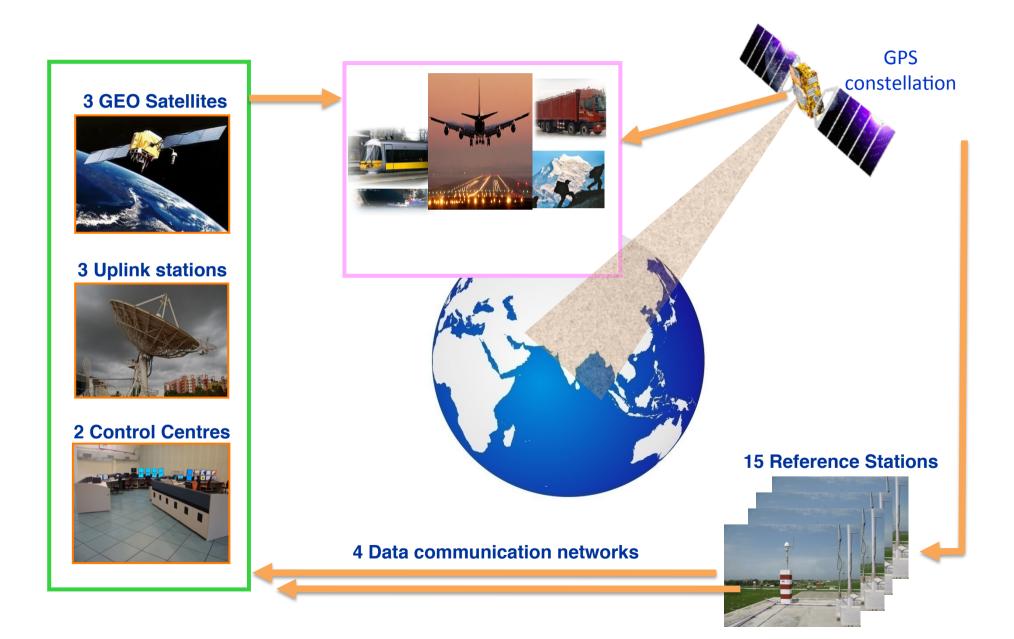
• INMARSAT-4F1

GAGAN Signal-In-Space Verified and validated through flight-trail from Hyderabad to Bangalore.

On-board GAGAN Receiver position compared with DGPS position to demonstrate SBAS capability.

## **GAGAN** Operational System





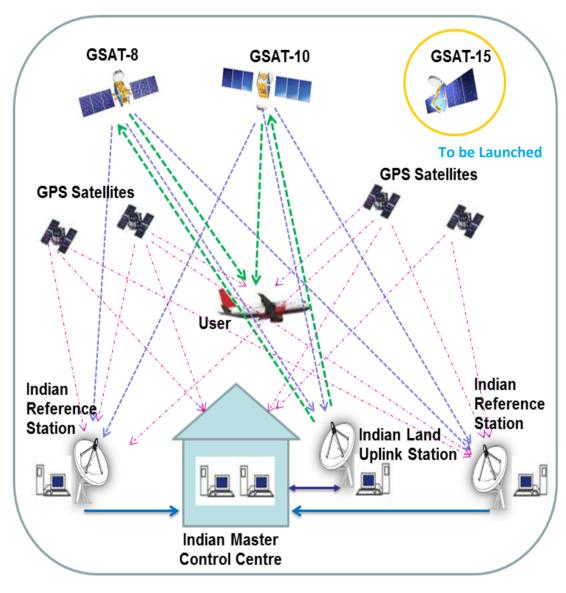


#### **GAGAN – Intended Services**

- High position accuracies with integrity (APV- 1/1.5 and RNP 0.1) over a wide geographical area such as the Indian Airspace.
- These position accuracies to be simultaneously made available to all airports and air fields in Indian FIR, enabling satellite based landing of aircraft fitted with SBAS receivers.
- To provide fuel efficient air corridors.
- Better upper Air-space management over India.



# **GAGAN – Current Status**



- The GAGAN Signal-in-Space is available through GSAT-8 and GSAT-10
- GAGAN System certified by DGCA (Director General of Civil Aviation) on 30<sup>th</sup> December 2013 for Enroute RNP 0.1 (Required Navigation Performance – 0.1 Nautical Mile) level operation
- The certification process for APV-1/1.5 by DGCA is under progress

# Indian Regional Navigation Satellite System



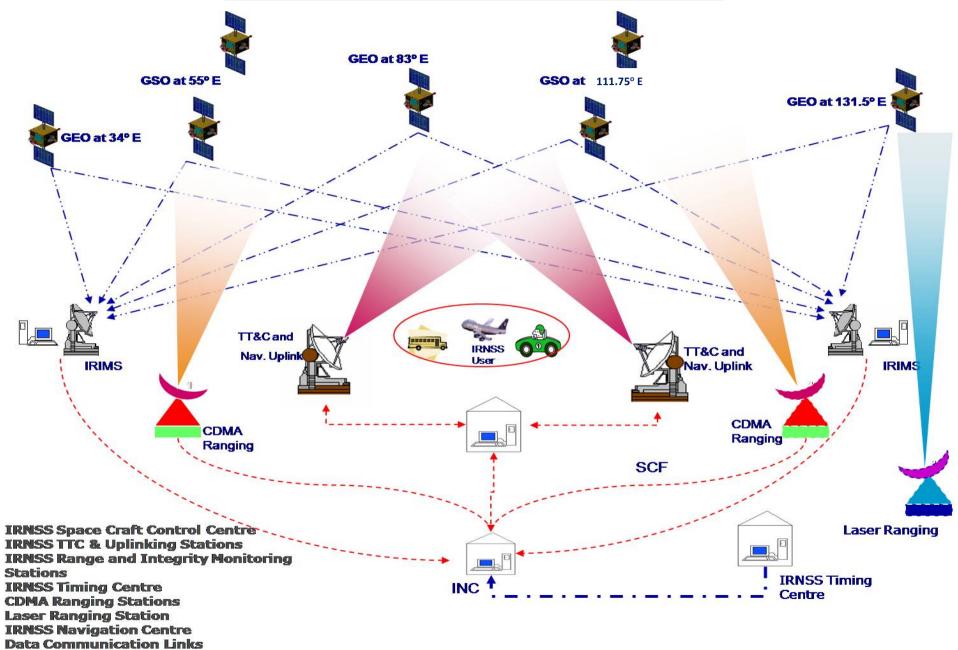
- IRNSS is an independent regional navigation system.
- 7 satellite constellation and ground segment.
- Coverage area is about 1500 km beyond Indian territory.
- Estimated horizontal position accuracy of 20m in over India and adjoining areas.



- Reliable Position, Navigation and Timing services
   over India and its neighbourhood
- To provide 20m accuracy to the user in the Indian Subcontinent
- Entire constellation is visible to the user in the service area at all time.
- Grid based lonospheric correction messages to single frequency user.



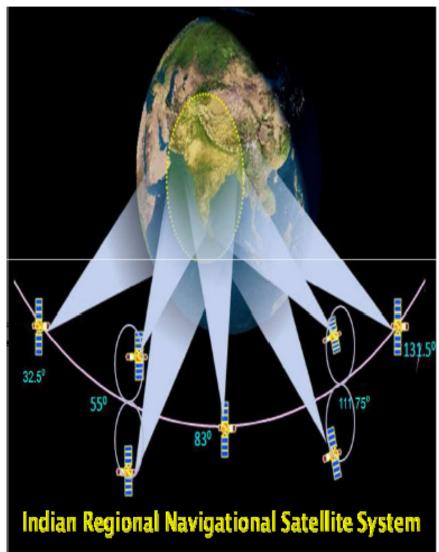
## **IRNSS CONFIGURATION**





## **IRNSS SPACE SEGMENT**

- Consists of 7 Satellites, 3 in Geo-Stationary orbit at 32.5°, 83° and 131.5° East.
- 4 Satellites in GEO Synchronous orbit at inclination of 29° with Longitude crossing at 55° and 111.75° East.
- IRNSS Satellites are to be launched by the Indian launcher PSLV.
- The first Satellite launched on 1<sup>st</sup> July 2013. The second satellite launched on 4<sup>th</sup> April 2014, the third satellite launched on 16<sup>th</sup> October 2014
- The full constellation will be realized by the end of 2015.



# **IRNSS Ground Systems**





IRNSS CDMA Ranging Stations (IRCDR)



ISRO Navigation Centre (INC)



IRNSS Range & Integrity Monitoring Stations (IRIMS)



IRNSS Network Timing Facility (IRNWT)



IRNSS Data Communication Network (IRDCN)



IRNSS Spacecraft Control Facility (IRSCF)



# **IRNSS Ground Systems**

- CDMA ranging from all four IRCDR stations and one way ranging from twelve IRIMS stations being carried out for orbit determination
- *IRNWT is maintained well within 15ns with respect to UTC*
- Laser ranging has been successfully carried out from ILRS stations. ISRO acknowledges the laser ranging support provided by these stations with thanks and appreciation.
- Navigation signal performance is being monitored.



# **IRNSS USER SEGMENT**

- The user segment consists of IRNSS receivers operating in
  - Single Frequency (L5 or S band)
    Dual Frequency (L5 and S band)
- Single frequency and dual frequency receivers shall receive both SPS and RS signals. SPS is for civilian users. RS signal is meant for authorised users.



# **IRNSS SIGNALS**

- IRNSS signals are transmitted using the following frequencies and modulations.
  - L5 : 1176.45 MHz
  - S : 2492.028 MHz
- Modulation schemes:

BPSK(1) and BOC (5,2)

IRNSS SIS ICD available for Download at http://irnss.isro.gov.in



# Thank you for your Attention