

# New GNSS Developments & the Impact on Providers & Users of Spatial Data Infrastructure

C. Rizos

IGS Workshop, Darmstadt, Germany,  
8-11 May 2006



School of Surveying & Spatial Information Systems  
The University of New South Wales, Australia

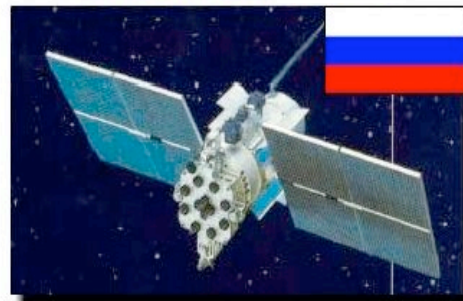
- Modernization of GPS
- Revival of GLONASS
- Deployment of GALILEO
- Regional SBAS

GALILEO

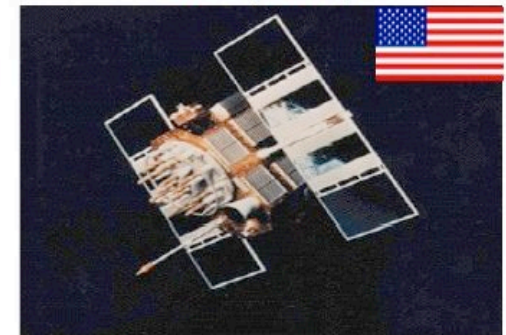


## ***Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS)***

GLONASS



GPS



## GPS ... *the old & the new*

- For the next decade there will be several generations of GPS signals ...
  - *GPS-IIR: L1 C/A code, L2 codeless*
  - *GPS-IIRM (8): L1 C/A code, L2C code*
  - *GPS-IIF (16): L1 C/A code, L2C code, L5 code*
  - *GPS-III (30): L1C code, L2C code, L5 code*
- Receiver costs *should* drop for some signal combinations, but complexity will rise (in antennas, HW, SW).
- ***What will NOT change is tight U.S. military control over GPS space & ground segments.***
- ***No plans for introduction of user charges.***

L2C FOC 2012  
L5 FOC 2014  
GPS-III FOC 2017

# GLONASS ... *here again!*

- 18 satellite constellation by 2008 (earlier?)...
  - *GLONASS: dual-frequency (L1 & L2 'bands')*
  - *GLONASS-M: dual-frequency*
  - *GLONASS-K: triple-frequency (L1, L2 & L5 'bands')*
- Combined GPS+GLONASS receivers for highend users already have 'market advantage'.
- ***Similar operational model to GPS, ie military control & no user charges.***

# GALILEO ... *here it comes!*

- 30 satellite constellation by 2011(?)
- Single generation of signals/satellites.
- Three frequency bands, & up to 10 trackable signals... *but not all are 'open'*.
- **Four levels of service:** (a) fee-based to guarantee certain level of performance (e.g. *integrity* for **SoL** users, *accuracy* for **CS**), (b) free **OS** to match GPS/GLONASS, & (c) restricted **PRS**.
- **'Private-Public Partnership'**, *implying new business model for GNSS services & possible implications for DGNSS, etc.*

## SBAS ... “*alphabet soup*”

- Regional augmentations: (a) aviation & (b) non-aviation
- Augmentations for increased availability, integrity & accuracy.
- **Aviation:** WAAS, EGNOS, MSAS, GAGAN ---> L1 & L5 (eventually).
- **Other:** QZSS - L1, L2, L5, ???  
*More?*
- *Unclear what these can contribute to highend (CPH) users.*

- **GPS is currently unchallenged where signal availability & quality is good.**
- Increasing use of GPS+GLONASS for high accuracy applications.
- Trend for highend (high accuracy) users to no longer be just surveyors, *but they need reliable levels of performance...*
- Next generation GNSSs & augmentation systems will improve **performance**.
- *Ideal* scenario for highend users is *combination* of **ALL** available signals, *from all GNSSs*.
- Challenges of transitioning from current GPS to multiple GNSSs.

## From GPS to GNSS ...

- **Assumption: survey/highend users seek best value ... *balance cost with performance***
- Use multi-GNSS receivers, *to improve availability.*
- Use multiple-frequency receivers, *to improve accuracy & Time-to-AR for CPH-based techniques.*
- Will still need reference networks for DGNSS.
- Variety of Service Providers, *different scales/coverage/markets & business models.*



## Multi-Frequency Performance...

- **High accuracy\*** --> with longer baselines or PPP.
- **Less CORS infrastructure\*** --> longer baselines.
- **Improved efficiency (via faster TTFF/TAR)\*** --> CPH-based cm/dm accuracy solutions with a few epochs of data.
- **Less vulnerability#** --> different signal options if there is interference/jamming.
- **Improved reliability #** --> redundant (a) measurements, (b) signals, & (c) frequencies.




\*TF combinations are used...*not single measurements*

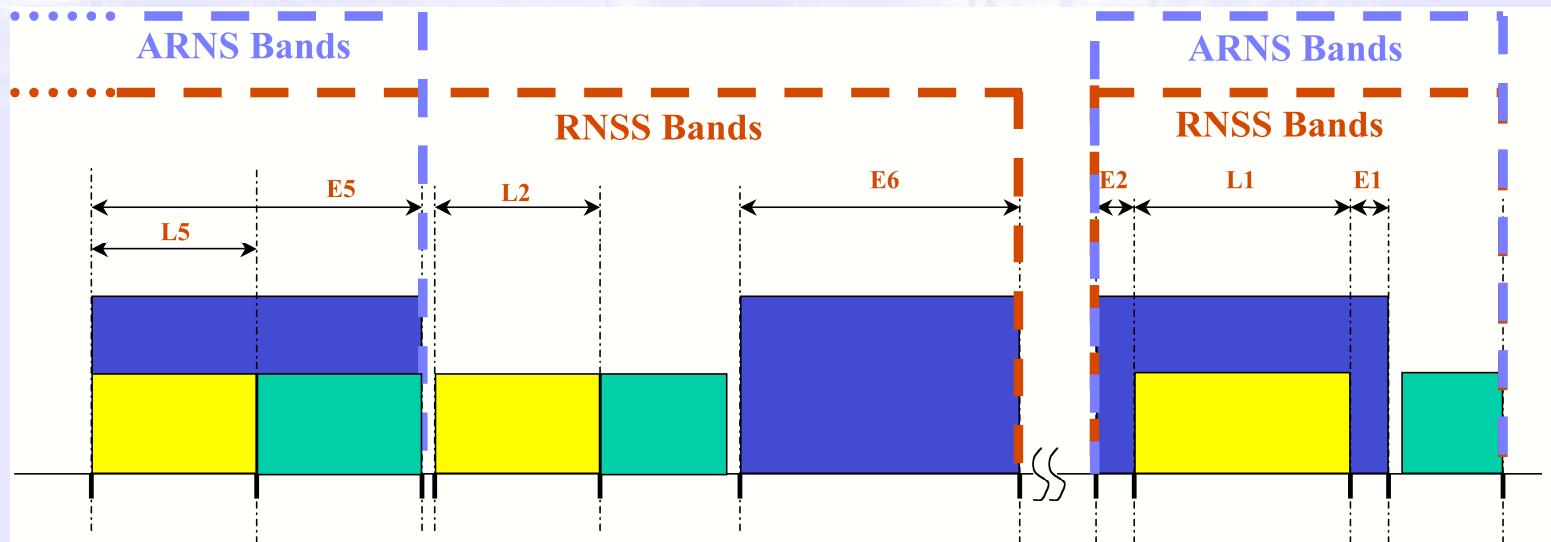
#Independent measurements...*not linear combinations*

# Frequencies...GPS, GALILEO & GLONASS

4 frequency 'bands'

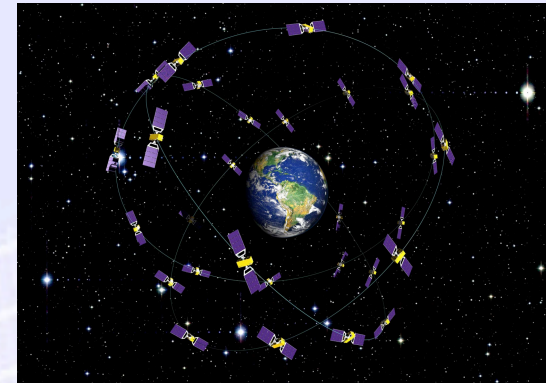
*Many trackable GNSS signals!*

-  GALILEO Bands (Navigation)
-  GLONASS Bands (Current & modernized)
-  GPS Bands (Current & modernized)



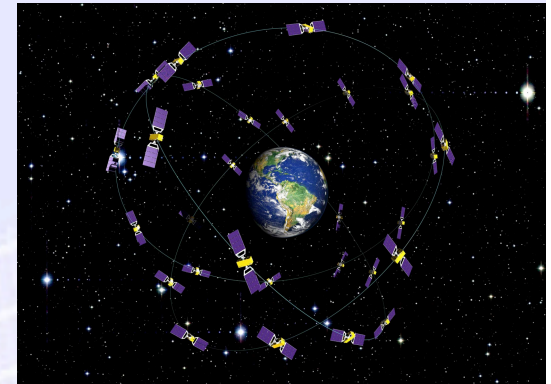
## By 2010...

- GPS Modernization – 3 civilian signals for 10 sats (Block IIF), all 8 Block IIR-M sats.
- Mixed generations of GPS & GLONASS, can old Rxs track new L2C signal in codeless mode? When will new Rxs stop tracking “old” L2 signals?
- Europe’s GALILEO FOC?
- Some SBAS sats, e.g. Japan’s QZSS
- No full triple-frequency overlap amongst all GNSSs, have to use combined processing (as in GPS/GLONASS now)
- Unclear situation re GALILEO tracking of all frequencies
- Getting “inside” GALILEO - Regional Element
- CORS networks, from “Ad-Hoc” to “Infrastructure”
- 2010 GNSS will have 50-60 satellites giving:
  - Surveying initialisation for cm accuracy in 1 sec
  - Urban canyon availability 80% (up from 15%)
  - Premium GALILEO CS 0.1m from handheld Rx



## By 2015...

- GPS Modernization – *FOC 3 civilian signals for >24 sats.*
- *Triple-freq GPS FOC 3-5 yrs(?) after GALILEO*
- No more Block IIA/IIR sats operating.
- Half GPS-III sats launched?
- New generation GLONASS sats launched
- GALILEO upgrade sats launched?
- More SBAS sats., *e.g. Japan's QZSS, India's GAGAN, China's...?*
- *No full triple-frequency overlap amongst all GNSSs, but combined processing possible (as in GPS/GLONASS now)*
- *Less CORS infrastructure?*



# GPS Surveying Receivers...cm accuracy RT or PP

Decreasing cost ↓

L1	L2 codeless	L2C	L5	# sats 2010 # sats 2015	Comments
28 36	10 0	18 36	10 28	<b>28/10-DF, 10-TF</b> <b>36-DF, 28-TF</b>	A Can old Rx track L2C in codeless mode?
28 36	- -	18 36	10 28	<b>18/10-DF, 10-TF</b> <b>36-DF, 28-TF</b>	B
18 36	- -	18 36	- -	<b>18-DF</b> <b>36-DF</b>	C

**A:** Rx tracks all sats, *highest availability, highest cost, improvement* in DF-only performance over current system, *no TF-only* positioning until 2015, *best hybrid*.

**B:** *Moderate cost* Rx, DF-only performance *improved* in 2015, *no TF-only* positioning until 2015, *good hybrid positioning*.

**C:** *Lowest cost* Rx, DF-only performance (*decreased* performance in 2010, but *improved* in 2015), *no TF positioning possible*.

# GALILEO<sup>1</sup>/GPS<sup>2</sup> Surveying Receivers...

Decreasing cost ↓

L1 <sup>1,2</sup>	E6 <sup>1</sup>	L2C <sup>2</sup>	E5 <sup>1</sup> /L5 <sup>2</sup>	# sats 2010; # <i>sats 2015</i>	Comments
30/28 <i>30/36</i>	30 <i>30</i>	18 <i>36</i>	30/10 <i>30/28</i>	<b>60-DF<sup>1</sup>,28-DF<sup>2</sup>; 30-TF<sup>1</sup>,10-TF<sup>2</sup></b> <i>60-DF<sup>1</sup>,64-DF<sup>2</sup>; 30-TF<sup>1</sup>,28-TF<sup>2</sup></i>	A GPS+GALILEO
30/28 <i>30/36</i>	- -	18 <i>36</i>	30/10 <i>30/28</i>	<b>30-DF<sup>1</sup>,28-DF<sup>2</sup>; 10-TF<sup>2</sup></b> <i>30-DF<sup>1</sup>,64-DF<sup>2</sup>; 30-TF<sup>1</sup></i>	B GPS+GALILEO
30 <i>30</i>	30 <i>30</i>	- -	30 <i>30</i>	<b>60-DF<sup>1</sup>; 30-TF<sup>1</sup></b> <i>60-DF<sup>1</sup>; 30-TF<sup>1</sup></i>	C GALILEO
30 <i>30</i>	- -	- -	30 <i>30</i>	<b>30-DF<sup>1</sup></b> <i>30-DF<sup>1</sup></i>	D GALILEO

**A:** Top-of-line GNSS Rx tracks all sats, *highest availability, highest cost, highest* in DF-only & TF-only performance, *best hybrid*.

**B:** *Moderate cost* GNSS Rx tracks all sats, but does not track E6, GPS TF-only positioning available 2015, *good price/performance compromise*.

**C:** *Moderate cost* GALILEO-only surveying Rx, TF-only positioning available 2010, *unclear if tracking of E6 requires user charges for CS*.

**D:** *Lowest cost* GALILEO-only surveying Rx, DF-only performance (*similar to current GPS-only performance in 2010*), *uses OS signals only*.

## NextGen GNSS: Some User Issues...

- Towards more **availability**, **efficiency** and **reliability**:
  - L1+L2 Rxs & processing less complicated - *cheaper Rx?*
  - L1+L2+L5 will give better accuracy, efficiency & reliability.
  - GLONASS has demonstrated advantage of extra sats/signals.
  - GALILEO will add all of this again, *and more*.
- **Concerns:**
  - Cost of upgrade to take advantage of new developments.
  - Mixed generations of GPS/GLONASS for many years.
  - There are many DF & TF combinations possible, *but quality & reliability will be variable unless “pure” TF positioning possible*.
  - What choice of Rxs will there be? *How will to select?*
  - Can standard RTK-DGNSS operate with multi-GNSS Rxs w/o paying for GALILEO's CS?

# NextGen GNSS: Some RefNet/SP Issues...

## ➤ Concerns:

- Cost to upgrade ref. networks to handle all GNSS signals.
- Mixed generations of GPS/GLONASS for many years, *how to support legacy systems?*
- Ref. networks are geodetic infrastructure, *but could also support GALILEO “local/regional element”.*
- Can Ref. networks supporting RTK-DGNSS operate w/o paying for GALILEO’s CS?
- How will current SPs compete with the Concessionaire & CS?
- What is the appropriate mix of free & fee-based services?
- The belief that there will be less need for RefNet infrastructure for surveyors may be illusionary, *unless all users are forced to TF-only positioning, but then all are vulnerable to loss of tracking of one signal!*



## Concluding Remarks



- **GPS is already a great tool**, when signal availability & measurement quality is good.
- **NextGen GNSS**, will have more satellites, more frequencies & more signals.
- Positioning with **NextGen GNSS** will be *more accurate, more efficient and more reliable*, but only if conditions are right (incl. CORS stn. spacing).
- Many unresolved issues with mixed GNSS Rxs & RefNet services, *especially wrt GALILEO*.
- GALILEO's *revolutionary* commercial focus may have a greater impact than the *evolution* of **NextGen GNSS**.