

Multi-GNSS Cooperation Through the ICG: A System Provider Perspective

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ION PANEL

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U.S. Objectives in Working with Other GNSS Service Providers

- Ensure compatibility ability of U.S. and non-U.S. space-based PNT services to be used separately or together without interfering with each individual service or signal
 - Radio frequency compatibility
 - Spectral separation between M-code and other signals
- Achieve interoperability ability of civil U.S. and non-U.S. space-based PNT services to be used together to provide the user better capabilities than would be achieved by relying solely on one service or signal
- Promote fair competition in the global marketplace

Pursue through Bilateral and Multilateral Cooperation



GNSS: A Global Navigation Satellite System of Systems

- Global Constellations
 - GPS (24+3)
 - GLONASS (24+)
 - GALILEO (24+3)
 - BDS/BEIDOU (27+3 IGSO + 5 GEO)



- Regional Constellations
 - QZSS (4+3)
 - IRNSS/NAVIC (7)
- Satellite-Based Augmentations
 - WAAS (3)
 - MSAS (2)
 - EGNOS (3)
 - GAGAN (3)
 - SDCM (3)
 - BDSBAS (3)
 - KASS (2)



International Committee on Global Navigation Satellite Systems (ICG)

- Emerged from 3rd UN Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space July 1999
 - Promote the use of GNSS and its integration into infrastructures, particularly in developing countries
 - Encourage compatibility and interoperability among global and regional systems
- Members include:
 - GNSS Providers: (U.S., EU, Russia, China, India, Japan)
 - Other Member States of the United Nations
 - International organizations/associations



http://www.unoosa.org/oosa/en/ourwork/icg/icg.html



ICG Providers Forum

- Established in 2007
- Terms of Reference created in 2008
- Members
 - Current and Future GNSS and Satellite Based Augmentation System (SBAS) Providers
 - China (BEIDOU/BDSBAS), India (NAVIC/GAGAN), Japan (QZSS/MSAS), Russia (GLONASS/SDCM), U.S. (GPS/WAAS), EU (GALILEO/EGNOS)
- Purpose
 - Focused discussions on compatibility and interoperability, encouraging development of complimentary systems
 - Exchange detailed information on systems & service provision plans
 - Exchange views on ICG work plan and activities
- Next Meeting: 20th Meeting, June 2018, Vienna, Austria

Providers participate in, and are supported by, the ICG Working Group on Systems, Signals and Services





Past ICG Meetings

- ICG-1: UN Vienna, Austria November 2006
- ICG-2: Bangalore, India September 2007
- ICG-3: Pasadena, CA, USA December 2008
- ICG-4: St Petersburg, Russia September 2009
- ICG-5: Turin, Italy October 2010
- ICG-6: Tokyo, Japan September 2011
- ICG-7: Beijing, China November 2012
- ICG-8: Dubai, UAE November 2013
- ICG-9: Prague, Czech Republic November 2014
- ICG-10: Boulder, CO, USA November 2015
- ICG-11: Sochi, Russia November 2016
- ICG-12: Japan December 2017

http://www.unoosa.org/oosa/en/ourwork/icg/icg.html

Future Meetings

- ICG-13: China 2018
- ICG-14: India 2019
- ICG-15: UN Vienna, Austria 2020



12th Meeting of the International Committee on GNSS (ICG-12)



- More than 200 participants
 - Representatives from 20 countries/organizations
 - Representation from 5 GNSS Providers
- Agenda included:
 - Meeting of the Providers' Forum
 - System Provider Updates
 - Applications and Experts Session
 - Meeting of all four Working Groups





ICG-12 Significant Accomplishments

- 7th ICG Interference Detection and Mitigation Workshop held on May 8, 2018 as part of Baska GNSS Conference
- ICG International Multi-GNSS monitoring (IGMA) workshop held May 14-15, 2018 at the Noordwijk Galileo Reference Center (GRC) to discuss the multi-GNSS monitoring trial project established in 2016 between the ICG and IGS
- ICG workshop focused on promoting common terminology and definitions for individual GNSS Open Service Performance Standards also held May 14-15 at the Noordwijk GRC
- 2nd ICG expert level workshop on **Time and Interoperability** to be held in Vienna, June 20, 2018 to further discuss GNSS system time offsets among the systems
- GNSS Providers Booklet on **Space Service Volume** published in 2018 - continued outreach effort on benefits of an interoperable space service volume
- Discussion and exchange of information on **Orbital Debris Mitigation** plans by GNSS providers



ICG Working Group on Systems, Signals and Services (WG-S)

- Co-chaired by the United States and the Russian Federation
- Workplan focused on assisting Providers in the pursuit of complimentary systems
 - Compatibility and Interoperability Consider the perspective of various user applications and manufacturers
 - Spectrum Protection Interference Detection, and Mitigation -Develop a strategy for supporting mechanisms to detect and mitigate sources of electromagnetic interference
 - Open Service Information Sharing Pursue principle of Transparency: every GNSS provider should publish documentation that describes the system information, the policies of provision and the minimum levels of performance for open services
 - Service Performance Monitoring potential cooperation in the development of the necessary ground infrastructure to monitor signal and service performance for open services

Systems, Signals, and Services WG (WG-S)





Interference Detection and Spectrum Protection: A Multilateral Effort

- ICG Core Area of Focus since its inception
 - "Develop a strategy for support by the International Committee of mechanisms to detect and mitigate sources of electromagnetic interference, taking existing regulatory mechanisms into consideration"
 - Primarily discussed within the Working Group on Systems, Signals and Services (WG-S)
 - Subgroup on Compatibility & Spectrum Protection 2010
 - Interference Detection and Mitigation (IDM) Task Force 2013
- Recent and Near Future Activities
 - Three Seminars on Spectrum Protection (2015/2016/2017) –
 Outreach and Education
 - Reporting by COPUOS Member States on Spectrum Protection and IDM – National-level Action and Accountability
 - 7 IDM Workshops Discussion on tools and techniques

ICG-12 RECOMMENDATION 12S-1

Recognizing;

- a) Recommendations ITU-R M.1902, 1903, 1905 contain protection criteria for RNSS from non-RNSS sources
- b) that the interference protection criterion of C/No degradation of 1 dB (equivalent to I/N of -6 dB) is used for the Adjacent Band Compatibility assessment in one country;
- c) that existing studies regarding interference from unwanted emissions use protection criteria referenced in recognizing a);
- d) that the criterion in the above recognizing b) is consistent with the protection afforded by the application of Recommendations in recognizing a),

Recommends;

that ICG members should encourage national regulators to use the protection criteria in the relevant ITU-R Recommendations in recognizing a), in order to protect GNSS from non-RNSS interference sources, including unwanted emissions.



ICG-12 RECOMMENDATION 12S-2 3GPP Crowd Sourcing

- All System Providers have governmental and/or industrial members of the 3rd Generation Partnership Project (3GPP) that participate through one or more of the 7 telecommunications standard development organizations (ARIB, ATIS, CCSA, ETSI, TSDSI, TTA, TTC)
- WG-S participants have been seeking the views of their 3GPP members on the establishment of specifications for device-based GNSS interference detection
- Therefore, System Provider delegations to the ICG should:
 - Use the Providers Forum to reach consensus on whether or not to formally endorse a device-based detection standard through a communication to the 3GPP Technical Specifications Group (TSG) – February or June 2018
 - 2. If device-based detection is endorsed by Providers, consider presenting this ICG recommendation at the appropriate Plenary-level 3GPP Meeting
 - Consider how data from device-based detection can be integrated into national/governmental mitigation efforts September 2018 and beyond
 I C G International Committee on Global Navigation Satellite Systems

ICG Spectrum Stewardship Life-Cycle





- User level Multi-GNSS Interoperability and Use
 - Interoperability definition adopted at the first Providers Forum meeting and updated at the third meeting
 - Focus on the open service signal development and broadcast plans of the system providers
 - Consider the role of system time and geodetic reference frames
 in enabling interoperable multi-GNSS service
- Open service Information Sharing and standards development
 - Each Provider will strive to publish and disseminate all signal and system information necessary to allow manufacturers to design and develop GNSS receivers
 - Develop common terminology and definitions in individual GNSS
 Open Service Signal Specifications and Performance Standards

ICG-12 RECOMMENDATION 12S-3 2nd System Time Workshop

- The workshop participants concluded that all System Providers should continue to improve the alignment of their individual system times with UTCk to benefit users
- It was also recognized that currently, the only GNSS to GNSS system time offsets (G2GTOs) that are being broadcast are relative to GPS system time
- The participants identified a number of possible approaches for system time interoperability, including:
 - System time offsets are calculated at the user receiver level No Action from System Providers
 - 2. System Providers broadcast additional GNSS to GNSS system time offsets (G2GTOs)
 - 3. The development of a GNSS Ensemble time, such as the MGET proposal, with the broadcast of individual system time offsets relative to the ensemble time
- Recommendation: Conduct a second System Time Workshop in 2018 in coordination with WG-D

2nd workshop to be held in Vienna, June 20, 2018



Status of GNSS ICDs and Open Service Performance Standards

	GPS	GLONASS	BDS	GALILEO	NAVIC	QZSS
Interface Control Documents/ Specifications	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
	IS GPS 200-H, 705D, 800D	ICD 5.1 for L1&L2 FDMA (2008) ICD 1.0 for L1, L2&L3 CDMA (2017)	ICD 2.1 Open Service signals B1C & B2a (test version)	ICD 1.2	ICD 1.0	IS-QZSS-PNT-001 IS-QZSS-L1S-001 IS-QZSS-L6-001 IS-QZSS-TV-001 (ʻ4 of 5 Svs.)
Open Service Performance Standards	~	Draft for L1&L2 service is in approval stage	\checkmark	Galileo SIS Operational Status Definition V 1.1 , 7/16 Galileo OS Service Definition Document First version in 16 Update in 17-18		\checkmark
	SPS PS 4 th edition (L1-only)	English Draft Provided to WG	OS PS 1.0			PS-QZSS-001
Web Access	GPS.gov	GLONASS- IAC.RU	en.beidou.gov .cn/	ec.europa.eu/ galileo	irnss.isro. gov.in/	qzss.go.jp/en/ technical/ps-is- qzss/ps-is- qzss.html



Focus Group on Performance Standards Guidelines

Status as Reported at ICG-12 Meeting – December 2017

Item	Status	Comments
Recommend content for Performance Standards	Complete	Draft Performance Standard Template prepared in 2012
Collect inputs on minimum common set	Complete	Survey conducted in Dec 2016
Finalize minimum common set	Complete	Resolved at Sep 2017 meeting
Each GNSS/RNSS provide definitions for terms	In progress	Request for definition of continuity. Preparing document tree. Discussed at 2018 Workshop
Each GNSS/RNSS identify calculation methods	In progress	Discussed at May 14-15 Workshop @ Noordwijk Galileo Reference Center (GRC)
Finalize set of definitions		
Issue Performance Standard template		



- Discuss proposals to widely monitor the performance of GNSS open signals and provide timely updates to users regarding critical performance characteristics such as timing accuracy, positioning accuracy and service availability
- Translate open service performance standards into parameters for multi-GNSS monitoring
- Adopt recommendations, as necessary, for monitoring infrastructure and organizational approaches



Civil Service Monitoring Information Sources

Name	Country	URL			
Information Analysis Center	Russia	http://glonass-iac.ru/en/			
US Coast Guard Navigation Center	11 5	http://www.aps.gov/			
William J. Hughes Technical Center WAAS Test Team	0.3.				
European GNSS Service Centre	EU	http://www.gsc-europa.eu/			
CSNO TARC	China	http://www.csno_tarc.com			
QZ-vision	Japan	http://qz-vision.jaxa.jp/USE/en/index			
	India				
IGS portal	IGS	http://igs.org/			



GPS Performance Report Cards

GPS.GOV			Performance Standard Metric			2014	2015	2016
Home What's New Systems Applications Governance Multimedia Support		SIS Accuracy	URE Accuracy	✓	~	~	~	
SYSTEMS: GPS Overview	SYSTEMS: GPS Performance			UTCOE Accuracy	N/A	N/A	~	~
Space Segment Control Segment Performance Renformance	he U.S. government is committed to providing GPS to the civilian community at the performance levels specified in the GPS Standard Positioning Service (SPS) Performance Standard (PS). VIEW DOCUMENT	UTC Offset Anomaly On January 25-26, 2016, GPS users experienced a rare anomaly in	SIS Integrity	Instantaneous URE Integrity	~	~	~	~
Accuracy Modernization Augmentation Systems Other GNSS	The following study, commissioned by the Air Force, concludes that, "All the SPS PS metrics examined in the report were met in 2016 with one exception. The exception was the report notification requirement for scheduled interruptions. This was met in 27 of 28 cases (96%)." The assertions evaluated include those of accuracy, integrity, continuity, and availability of the AGP simal in snape (SIS)	information regarding the offset between GP5 time and UTC in a manner that did not conform to the GP5 signal interface specification. Nevertheless, there		Instantaneous UTCOE Integrity	N/A	N/A	~	~
Technical Documentation TAKE ACTION: TAKE ACTION: Dockmark this page Construction Share this page	and the position performance standards.	was no violation of the UTC offset error assertions in the SP5 PS for receivers that honor the UTC offset data set fit interval. LEARN MORE (700 KB PDF) →	SIS Continuity	Unscheduled Failure Interruptions	~	~	~	~
2013-2016 performance			Status and Problem Reporting	N/A	×	~	×	
ı Ç	gps.gov		SIS Availability	Per-Slot Availability	~	~	~	~
• 2	2017 performance report in coordination			Constellation Availability	~	~	~	~
• 7	 These reports measure GPS performance against GPS SPS PS commitments 			Operational Satellite Counts	~	~	~	~
F F			Position/Time Standards	PDOP Availability	~	~	~	~
• F	Reports generated by Applied			Position Service Availability	~	~	~	~
Research Laboratories at the University of Texas at Austin			Position Accuracy	~	~	~	~	



International GNSS Monitoring and Assessment (IGMA) Trial Project

2015 ICG Recommendation

- Recognising:
 - The need for a global GNSS monitoring and assessment capability to assist with public confidence in GNSS service provision and interoperability
 - The role the International GNSS Service (IGS) has played in producing precise GNSS products since its inception in 1994, noting the evolution of products and services over time to meet user segment requirements
 - Utilizing existing resources such as IGS and providers monitoring and assessment systems (which may include signal quality monitoring) could maximize benefits in the early stage of the IGMA roadmap
- The ICG recommends that the IGMA TF and IGS initiate a joint trial project that will demonstrate a global GNSS Monitoring and Assessment capability



- In December 2016 IGS Governing Board approved the ICG-IGS Joint Trial Project (JTP)
- In July 2017 at IGS Workshop Kick-off of ICG-IGS JTP
 - 13 IGS Analysis Centers (ACs) are involved
 - 1 IGS Analysis Center Coordinator (ACC) ESOC
- Agreement to process a limited dataset in order to
 - gain experience in cooperation within ACs
 - identify areas were clarifications is needed
 - Calculation Methodology, Data Formats, Definitions

Progress made at May 14-15 Workshop held in Noordwijk at the Galileo Reference Center (GRC)



Progress at ICG in GNSS Civil Service Provision

✓ Providers Forum

✓ Providers Forum System Report

- ✓ Principles of Compatibility, Interoperability, and Transparency
 - Template for Performance Standards (and ICDs)
 - Postulated Performance Standards for future services
 - Service Assurances or Commitments
 - Monitoring of service performance
 - Interference monitoring



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THANK YOU!

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