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# ENRI

## DFMC SBAS: Reception of QZSS L5 SBAS Signal in Europe

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SI IDF 1



- SBAS: Satellite-Based Augmentation System
  - International standard augmentation system primarily for aviation.
    - > International standard by ICAO (International Civil Aviation Organization).
    - Transmits Augmentation information from the SBAS satellite.
      - ◆ Augments GNSS in terms of accuracy and integrity.
    - Current standard: Single-frequency SBAS on L1.
    - ➢ US WAAS, Japanese MSAS, European EGNOS, and Indian GAGAN.
- DFMC SBAS: The Second Generation SBAS
  - Dual-Frequency Multi-Constellation SBAS using L5 frequency.
    - > Standardization activities ongoing: Recently defined the baseline.
  - ENRI has been conducting DFMC SBAS experiment with QZSS L5S signal.
- EU-Japan Joint Experiment
  - Joint experiment of DFMC SBAS: Including reception in Nordic region.
  - Trial of receiving the signal at GSA HQ in Prague next week (March 21-22).



**SBAS Satellite** GNSS Satellites **GNSS** Signals Jsers Uplink Station **Ground Monitor Network** Courtesy: FAA

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SLIDE 2

- Monitors consistency of GPS signals on the ground.
- Transmits differential correction and integrity information via SBAS satellite.

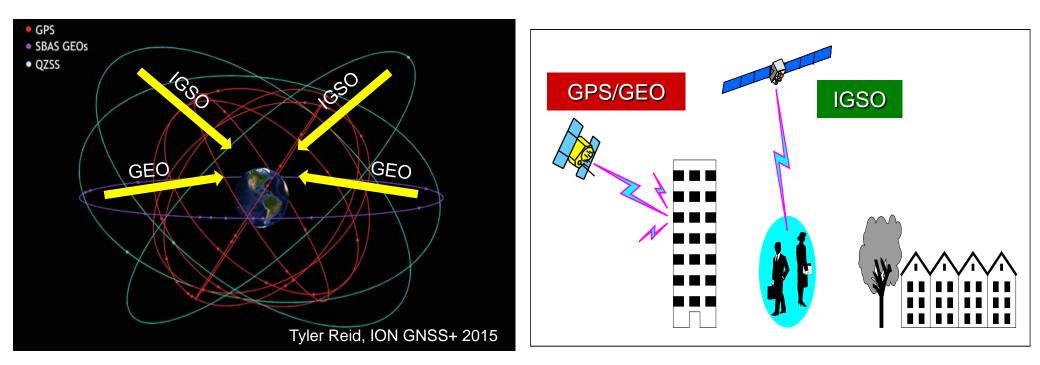


SUDF 3



- DFMC (Dual-Frequency Multi-Constellation) SBAS
  - The second generation SBAS following L1 SBAS.
    - ➤ Using L5 SBAS signal instead L1.
    - > Eliminates ionospheric effects thanks to dual-frequency operation.
      - > Vertical guidance service everywhere in the coverage.
    - Supports Galileo (and QZSS).
    - Allows non-GEO transmission.
  - Standardization activities ongoing at the ICAO.
- New Feature: Transmission by Non-GEO SBAS
  - DFMC SBAS could be transmitted by non-GEO satellites like QZSS IGSO.
    - > Improves availability of SBAS signal by transmission from high elevation angle.
    - > Possible solution for applications where GEO signal is likely blocked.
    - Enables SBAS service independent of the latitude of the service area by combination of dual-frequency operation and non-GEO transmission.

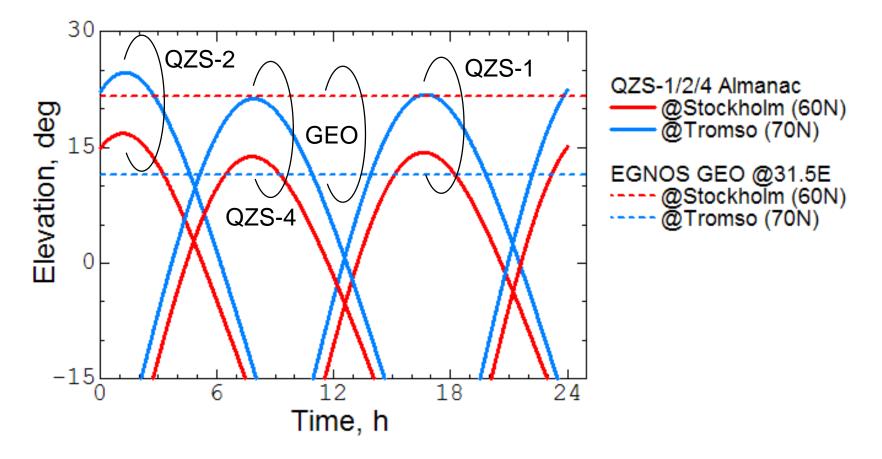




SI IDF 4

- DFMC SBAS could be transmitted by non-GEO satellites like QZSS IGSO.
- Improves availability of augmentation signals where GEO signal is blocked. •
  - Arctic/Nordic regions, mountain area, urban canyon,...
  - Navigating Arctic routes and precise positioning for resource exploration.  $\succ$
  - Note DFMC SBAS is not influenced by ionosphere even in Equatorial regions.  $\succ$ 
    - Seamless service from Equator to Poles, mountain to urban canyons...





ENR

SLIDE 5

- Elevation angles computed from QZS-1/2/4 almanacs.
- QZSS IGSO satellites are visible in Nordic region; Elevation is higher than EGNOS GEO at some Northern location.





SUDF 6



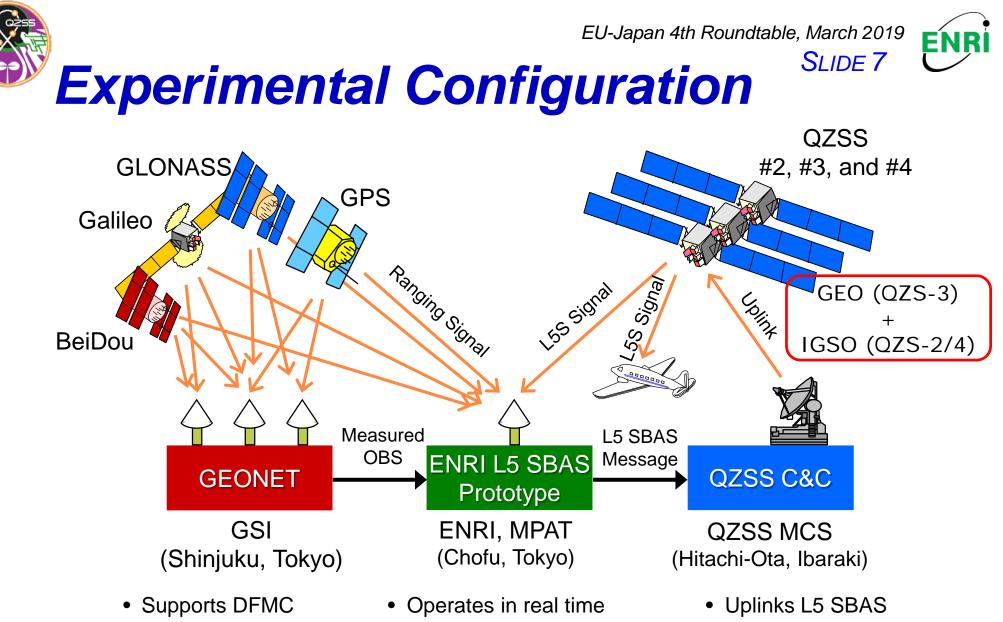
#### • Prototype DFMC SBAS Developed by Japan

- The second generation SBAS following L1 SBAS.
  - > Eliminates ionospheric effects thanks to dual-frequency operation.
    - ◆ Vertical guidance service everywhere in the coverage.
- Electronic Navigation Research Institute, National Institute of Maritime, Port and Aviation Technology has developed the prototype.
  - GPS/GLONASS/Galileo/QZSS-capable dual-frequency SBAS.
  - > Compliant with the draft standards of L5 SBAS being discussed at ICAO.

◆ Helps validation activities ongoing at ICAO.

### • DFMC SBAS Experiment has been Conducted with QZSS

- The First L5 SBAS experiment with live L5 signal from the space.
  - ➤ Using QZSS L5S augmentation signal transmitted from QZS-2, -3, and -4.
- Prototype DFMC SBAS is used for the experiment.
- Began the experiment on 23 Aug. 2017 via L5S signal of QZS-2 IGSO.
  ➢ Now transmitting from QZS-2/4 IGSO and QZS-3 GEO.



- Provides observation in real time
  - Dual-Frequency
  - Supports GPS, GLONASS, Galileo, and QZSS
- Uplinks L5 SBAS message stream for transmission



3

2

1

0

-1

-2

-3

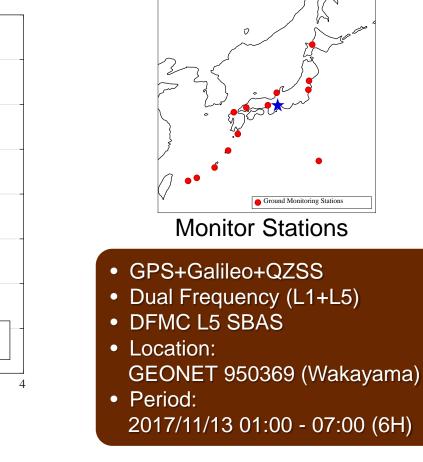
-4

-5

-4

-2

Northward error (m)



Evaluation of L5 SBAS message generated in real time.

0

Eastward error (m)

Supporting GPS, Galileo, and QZSS in L1/L5 dual-frequency mode.

Non-corrected

Corrected

2

Confirmed that L5 SBAS augments multi-constellation of GPS+Galileo+QZSS.





- EU-Japan Joint Experiment
  - Planned under the Cooperation Arrangement on GNSS.

#### Schedule for DFMC SBAS Reception Trial

SI IDF 9

Transmission from	2018 to 2019	2020 to 2022	After 2023
QZSS L5S	ENRI receiver	ENRI & Thales Rx	
EGNOS V3			ENRI & Thales Rx

- First Step: Reception trial in Prague
  - Trial of receiving L5S at GSA HQ in Prague next week (March 21 to 22).
  - Using ENRI L5S-capable receiver.
- Next Step: Reception trial in Nordic Region
  - Likely in this summer.