

Japanese Regional Navigation Satellite System

QZSS

NCSR6 Jan.18, 2019 IMO/London

National Space Policy Secretariat
Cabinet Office, Government of Japan

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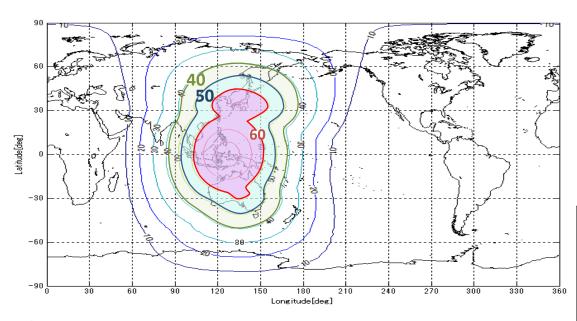


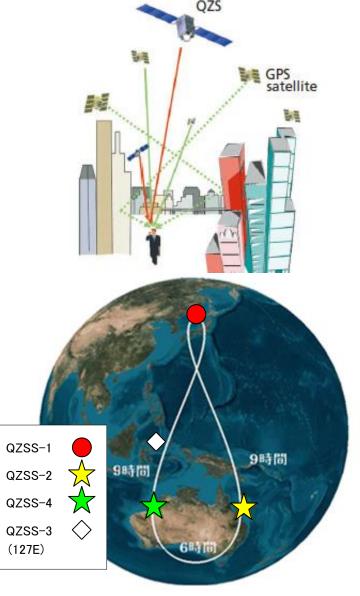
- 1. QZSS Overview
 - Services
 - System Architecture
 - Development Status
- 2. Recent Development
 - QZSS Performance
 - Vessel Tracking in the Maritime Field
- 3. Summary



Functional Capability:

- GPS Complementary Service
- GNSS Augmentation Service
- Messaging Service
- Coverage: Asia and Pacific region

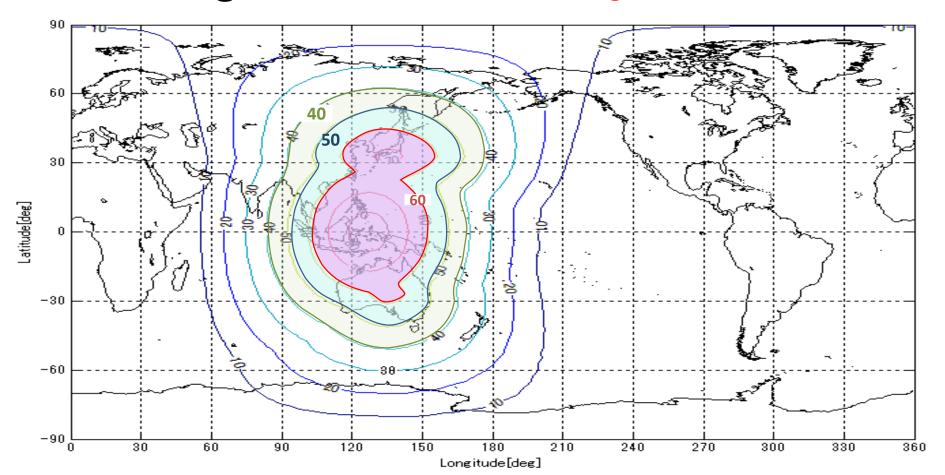








Coverage: Asia and Pacific region



Minimum Largest Elevation Angle Contour in the QZSS 4SV Constellation





Functional Capability 1 GPS Complementary Service

QZSS improves positioning availability

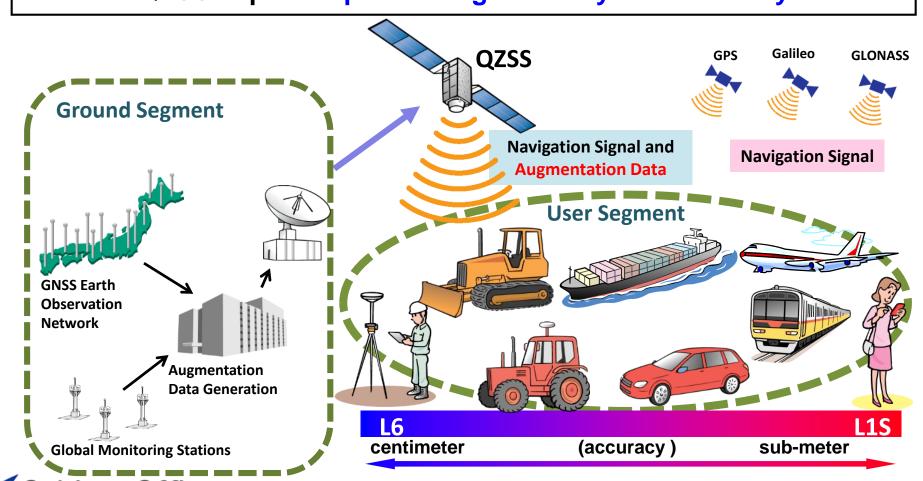
- Navigation signals L1-C/A, L1C, L2C, and L5 coming from high elevation (near zenith) improve PNT availability.
- QZSS is the first L1C and L5 signals provider offering interoperability among other GNSS.
- SIS-URE: 2.6m (95%)





Functional Capability 2 GNSS Augmentation Service

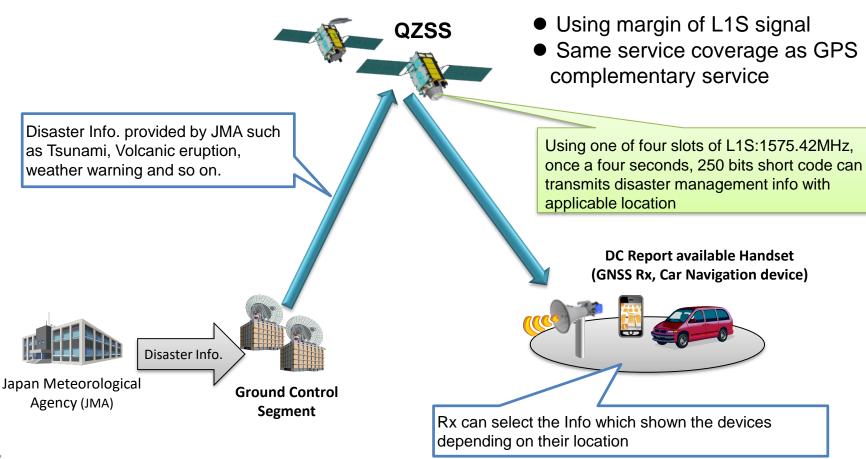
QZSS improves positioning accuracy and reliability





Functional Capability 3 Messaging Service

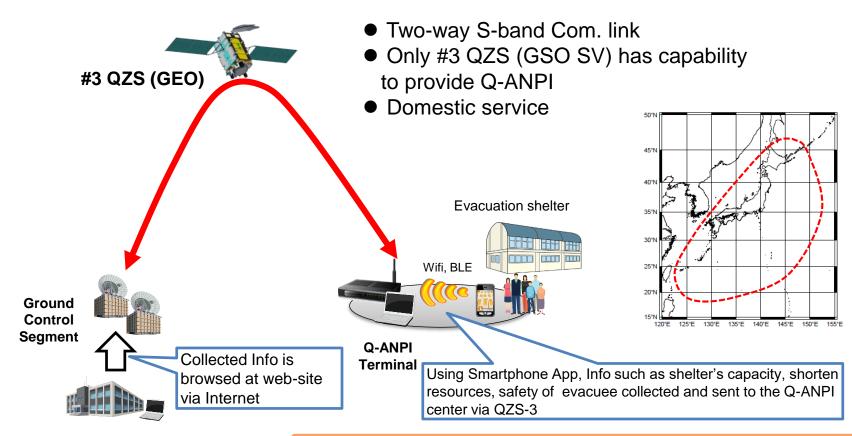
Satellite Report for Disaster and Crisis Management (DC Report)





Functional Capability 3 Messaging Service

QZSS Safety Confirmation Service (Q-ANPI)



Disaster organization, Municipal government

This service is available on S-band devices that support Q-ANPI, Q-ANPI terminal.



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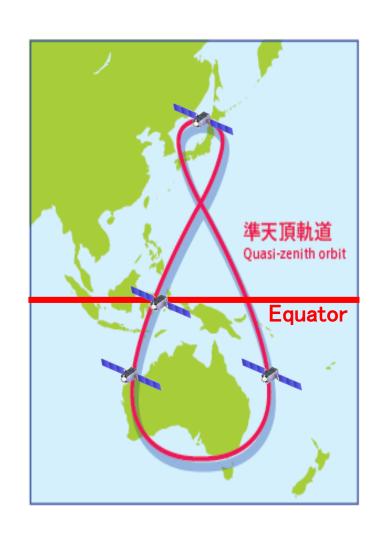


Constellation:

- 1 GEO Satellite, 127E
- 3 QZO Satellite (IGSO)

Ground System

- 2 Master Control Stations
 - Hitachi-Ota and Kobe
- 7 Satellite Control Stations
 - Located south-western islands
- Over 30 Monitor Stations around the world





QZSS Satellite (#1)



Launch Vehicle: H-IIA

Mass Dry/Launch: 1.8t/4.0t

Lifetime: 10years+

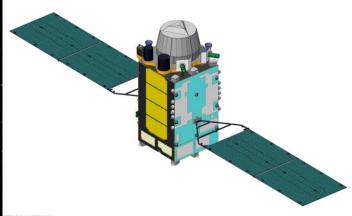
-	Orbit Parameter	Nominal Allocation	
	Semimajor Axis(A)	42164km	
	Eccentricity(e)	0.075	
	Inclination (i)	41 degree	
	Argument of Perigee(w)	270 degree	
	RAAN(Ω) (2019.1.1)	150 degree	
	Central Longitude (λ)	136 degree	





QZSS Satellite (#2 and #4)





Launch Vehicle: H-IIA

Mass Dry/Launch: 1.6t/4.0t

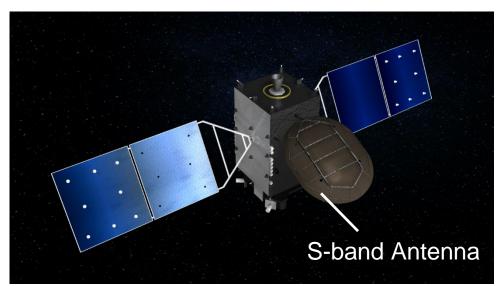
Lifetime: 15years+

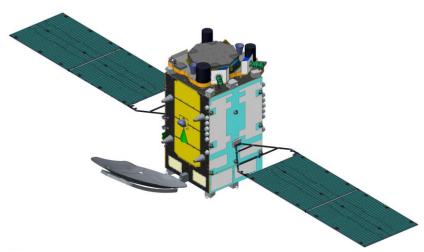
Orbit Parameter	Nominal Allocation	
Semimajor Axis(A)	42164km	
Eccentricity(e)	0.075	
Inclination (i)	41 degree	
Argument of Perigee(w)	270 degree	
RAAN(Ω) (2019.1.1)	#2 : 281 degree #4 : 18 degree	
Central Longitude (λ)	136 degree	





QZSS Satellite (#3 GEO)





Launch Vehicle: H-IIA

Mass Dry/Launch: 1.8t/4.7t

Lifetime: 15years+

Orbit Parameter	Nominal Allocation	
Longitude	E 127	
Latitude	0	

- Additional S-band antenna for two-way communication for emergency safety report (Q-ANPI service).
- L1Sb signal for SBAS service.

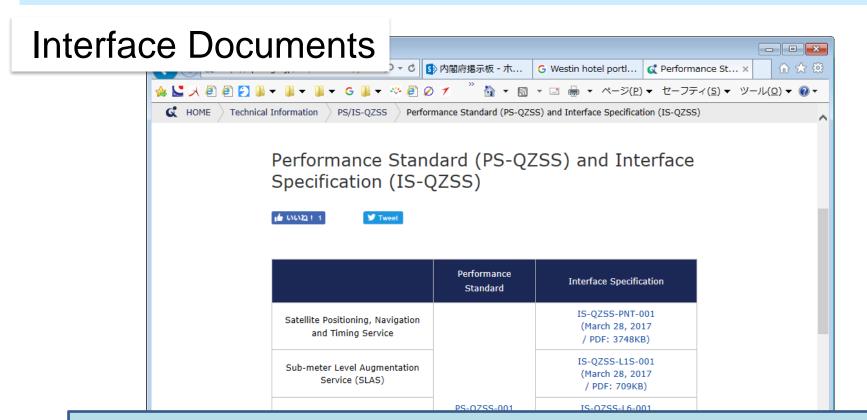




Ranging Signals of QZSS

Cianal	Frequency	Service	Compatibility	QZS-1	QZS-2/4	QZS-3
Signal	MHz			IGSO	IGSO	GEO
L1C/A	_1C	Positioning	Complement GPS	✓	✓	✓
L1C		Positioning	Complement GPS	✓	✓	\checkmark
L1S		Augmentation(SLAS)	DGPS (Code Phase Positioning)	✓	✓	✓
		Messaging	Short Messaging	√	✓	✓
L1Sb		Augmentation(SBAS)	SBAS (L1) Service	ı	-	✓
L2C	1227.60	Positioning	Complement GPS	√	✓	✓
L5 I/Q	1176.45	Positioning	Complement GPS	\checkmark	✓	\checkmark
L5S	1170.43	Experimental(L5 SBAS)	L5 SBAS (DFMC)	•	✓	✓
L6D	1278.75	Augmentation(CLAS)	PPP-RTK (Carrier Phase Positioning)	✓	✓	✓
L6E		Experimental(MADOCA)	PPP, PPP-AR (Carrier Phase Positioning)	-	✓	✓





Performance Standard (PS-QZSS) and Interface Specification (IS-QZSS) are available in our website

http://qzss.go.jp/en/technical/ps-is-qzss/ps-is-qzss.html



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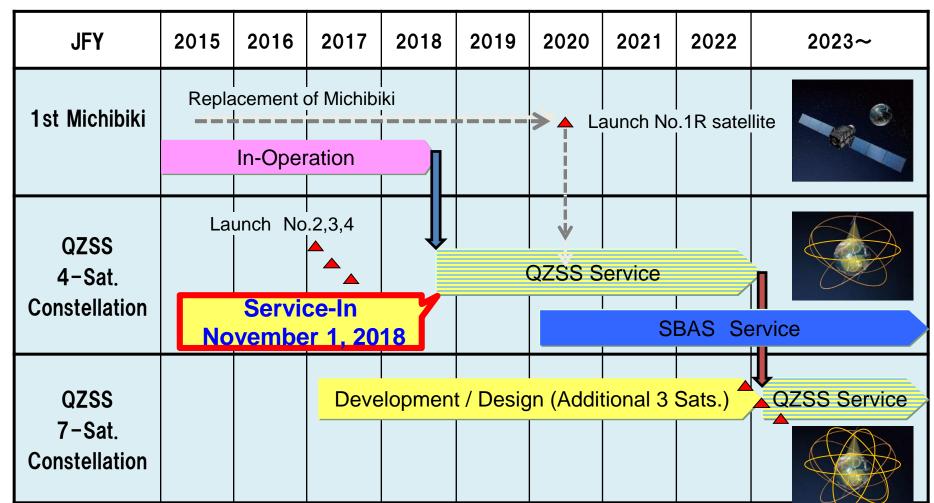


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QZSS Overview -Development Status-



QZSS Program Schedule (latest)



QZSS Overview -Development Status-



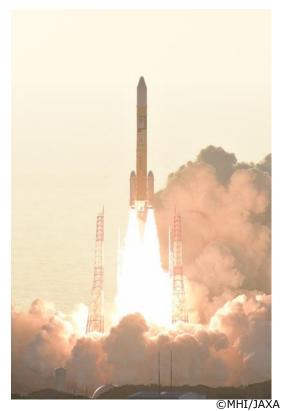
Three consecutive launches have successfully been conducted in 2017.



#2 satellite: Jun. 1, 2017 00:17:46(UCT)



#3 satellite: Aug. 19, 2017 05:29:00(UTC)



#4 satellite: Oct. 9, 2017 22:01:37 (UTC)



QZSS Overview -Development Status-



QZSS services were started officially on November 1, 2018!



Prime minister Shinzo Abe (the 2nd from the right) attended the QZSS service-in ceremony on November 1, 2018.



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QZSS Performance -PNT Service-



Performance(SIS Accuracy)

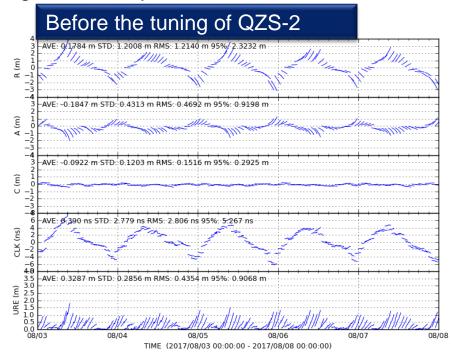
[Specification] less than 2.6m(95%)

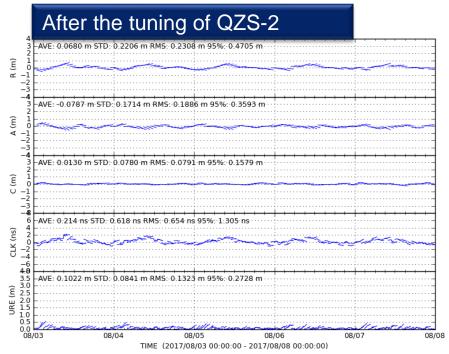
[Evaluation (2018/5/11~ 2018/5/17)]

QZS-1: 0.61m(95%), QZS-2: 1.11m(95%), QZS-3: 0.96m(95%), QZS-4: 1.01m(95%)

The improvement by the tuning

In order to improve SIS Accuracy (i.e. orbit error and clock error), parameters in our estimation engine were adjusted.





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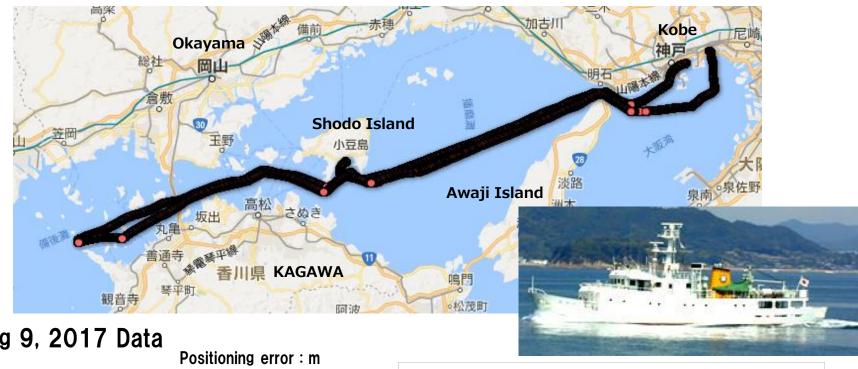


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Vessel Tracking in the Maritime Field



Vessel Tracking in Seto-inland (3days)

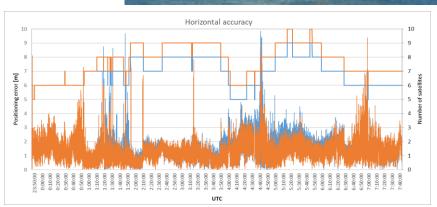


Aug 9, 2017 Data

(Referenced with RTK result)

		GPS+QZS	GPS
	Average	1.32	1.50
Horizontal	1σ	2.07	2.34
	2σ	3.56	4.00





Vessel Tracking in the Maritime Field



Vessel Tracking in Tokyo Bay (Tokyo-Wan Ferry)

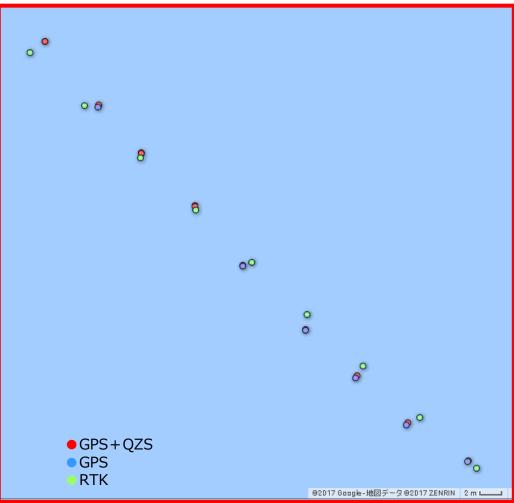


Positioning error : m
(Referenced with RTK result)

		GPS+QZS	GPS
Horizontal	Average	0.76	0.79
	1σ	1.17	1.22
	2σ	1.58	1.65

Number of satellites: 8∼10





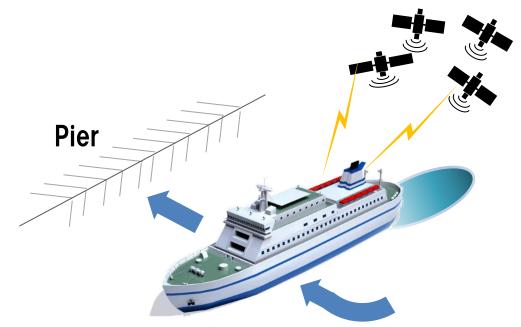
Vessel Tracking in the Maritime Field



Auto Berthing/Un-berthing System with QZSS

High precision positioning is required for berthing/un-berthing.

→R&D activity on Auto Berthing/Un-berthing system with QZSS is starting.





Summary



- QZSS is Japanese regional satellite navigation system to improve not only GNSS availability but also accuracy and reliability
 - 4 satellite constellation: Three IGSO and one GEO satellites
 - We are starting development activity in order to establish the 7 satellite constellation of QZSS in FY 2023
 - (7 satellite constellation plan is included in "Basic Plan on Space Policy" of Japanese government)
- Operational Service begins on November 1, 2018
 - GPS complement service, GNSS augmentation service, and messaging service
 - Many experiments including vessel tracking are also ongoing
- QZSS would greatly contribute to maritime users in its coverage area as a part of WWRNS





Thank you for your attention.



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