

Multi-GNSS and Real-time Service in the IGS

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2500 Calvert Street NW

Washington DC

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Content

- **GNSS Status 2014**
- **The IGS Real Time Experiment**
- **The IGS/MGEX Experiment**

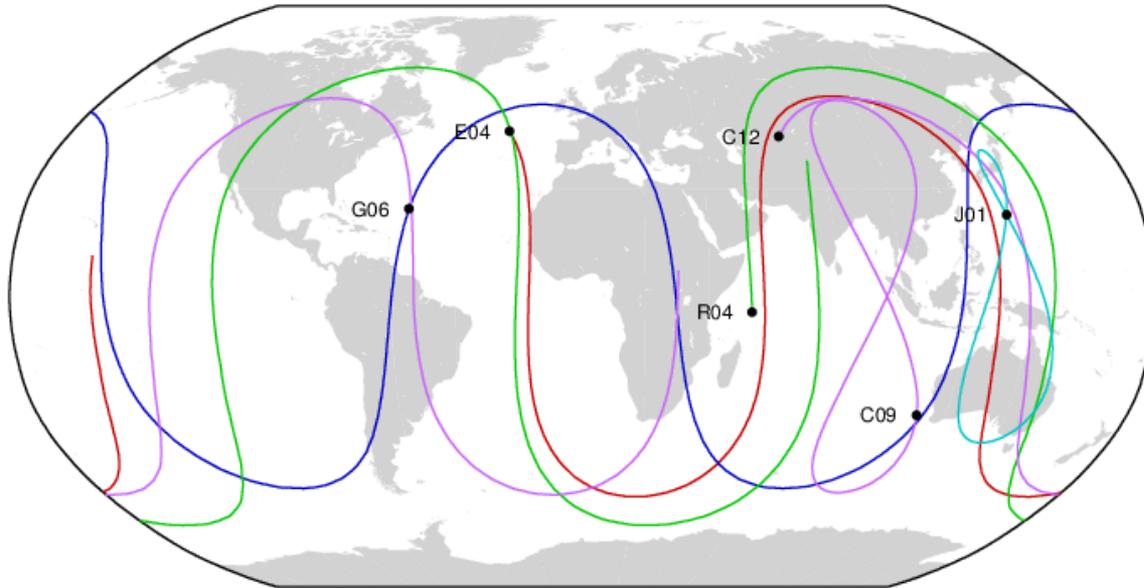
GPS, GLONASS, Galileo, BeiDou, QZSS

System	Revolution Period	Inclination	# Orbital Planes
GPS	11 ^h 58 ^m	55 deg	6
GLONASS	11 ^h 16 ^m	65 deg	3
Galileo	14 ^h 05 ^m	55 deg	3
BeiDou	12 ^h 53 ^m	55 deg	3
QZSS	23 ^h 56 ^m	43 deg	3

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GPS, GLONASS, Galileo, BeiDou, QZSS



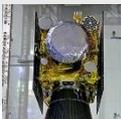
Daily Groundtracks of **GPS**, **GLONASS**, **Galileo**, **BeiDou**, **QZSS**
(geosynchronous, GPS augmentation).

(GPS, QZSS), GLONASS, Galileo have 1-day, 8-days, 10-days
repeat cycles. BeiDou MEOs one of 7 days.

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Constellation Status (Apr. 2014)

System	Blocks	Signals	Sats ^{*)}
GPS 	IIA	L1 C/A, L1/L2 P(Y)	8
	IIR-A/B	Same	12
	IIR-M	+L2C	7
	IIF	+L5	4(+1)
GLONASS 	M	L1/L2 C/A + P	24
	K	+L3	(1)
BeiDou 	GEO	B1, B2, B3	5
	IGSO	same	5
	MEO	same	4
Galileo 	IOV	E1, (E6), E5a/b/ab	(4)
QZSS 	IGSO	L1 C/A, L1C, SAIF L2C, E6 LEX, L5	1
IRNSS 	IGSO	L5, S	(2)

^{*)} not yet declared healthy/operational

The IGS

The creation of the IGS was **initiated in 1989** with I.I. Mueller, G. Mader, B. Melbourne, and **Ruth Neilan** as protagonists

The IGS became an **official IAG service** in 1994.

The IGS first was a pure **GPS Service**, it was renamed as the **International GNSS Service** in 2004.

Today the IGS is a truly **interdisciplinary, multi-GNSS service in support of Earth Sciences and Society.**

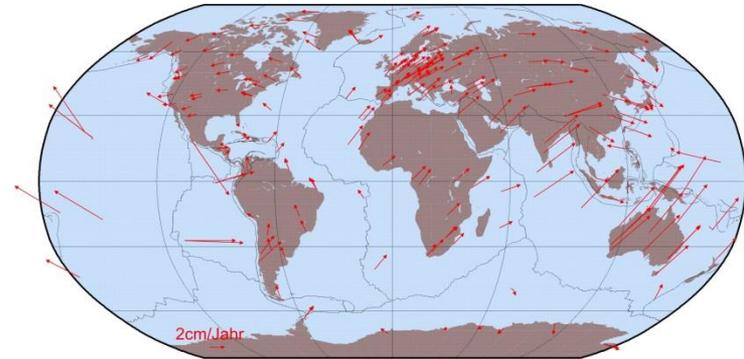
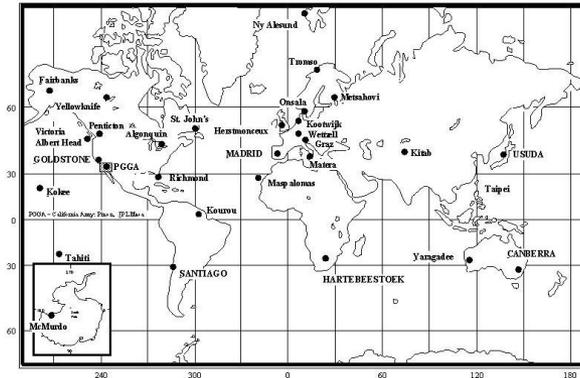
Since its creation the **IGS Central Bureau** is located in the USA with **Ruth Neilan** as director – who stands for providing **continuity and leadership.**

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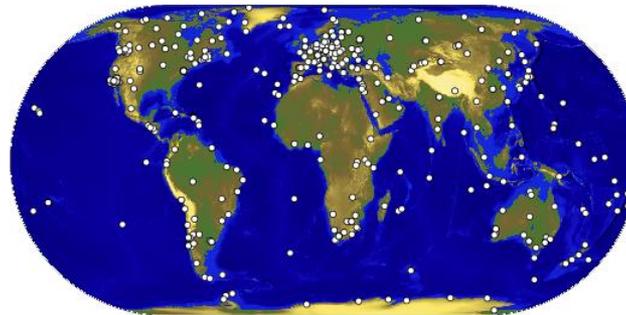


The IGS

Station Locations for the IGS Pilot Campaign, 1992



Monitor station motion
in „real time“



IGM 2014 May 19 16:45:02

IGS Network in May 2014

In 1992 the IGS was based on about 20 geodetic receivers, 400+ receivers are active and their data retrievable today

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Multi-GNSS Experiment (MGEX)

Multi-GNSS Experiment (MGEX)

- MGEX call-for-participation released mid-2011 (ongoing)
- Steered by Multi-GNSS Working Group (MGWG)

Some 27 contributing agencies from 16 countries

Global tracking network, mostly real-time

- State-of-the-art receivers and antenna
- Tracking of Galileo, BeiDou, QZSS, SBAS (but no IRNSS, yet)

Free and open access

- Data archives at CDDIS, IGN, BKG (RINEX 3.x)
- Real-time NTRIP caster (RTCM3-MSM)
- Product archive at CDDIS

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Multi-GNSS Experiment (MGEX)

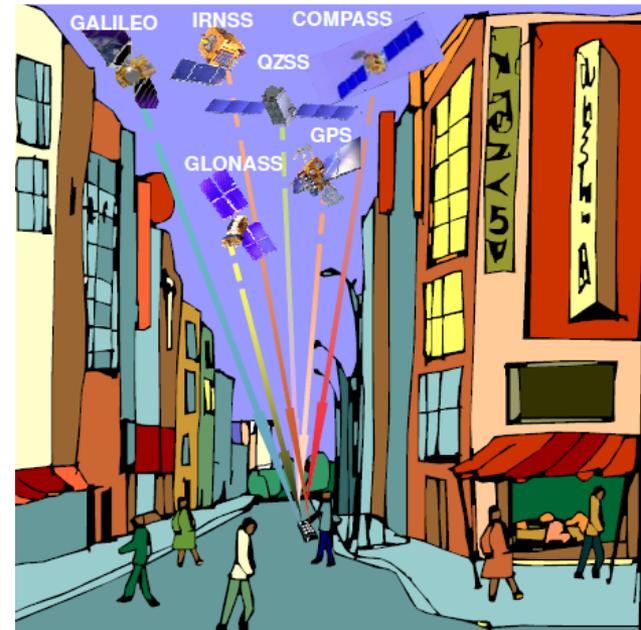
MGEX is based on two legacy systems (GPS and GLONASS), four new constellations, numerous SBAS satellites

Inflationary increase in frequencies and signals

Need for active investment into

- Infrastructure
- Algorithms & tools
- Services

to maintain IGS „gold standard“ and to enable full exploitation of new capabilities in science and engineering

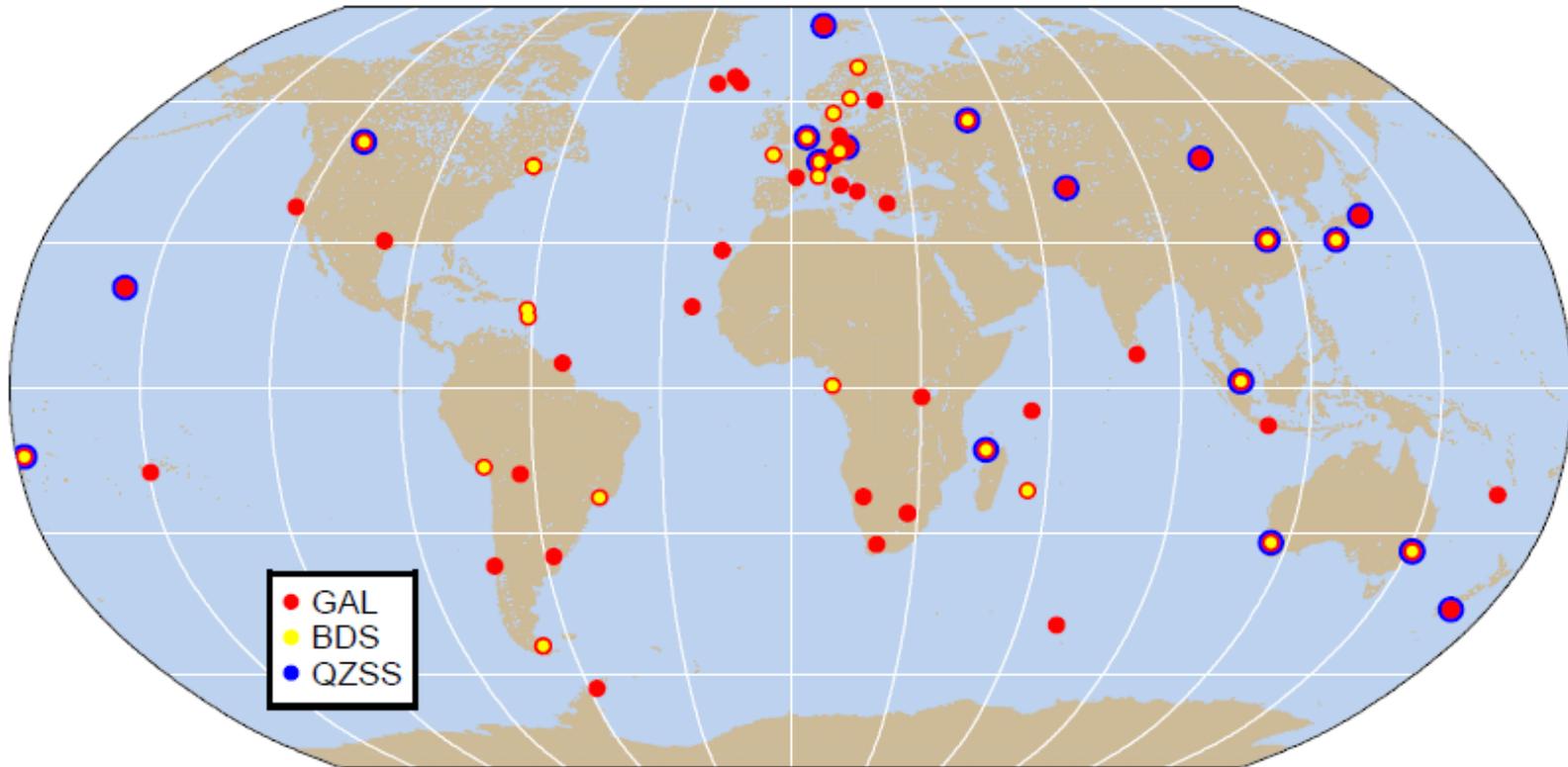


(Credit: D. Turner, ION-GNSS-2010)

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IGS MGEX Real-time Network



~70 Stations (Apr. 2014)

MGEX R/T Caster: <http://mgex.igs-ip.net/>

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IGS MGEX Equipment

- heterogeneous equipment environment
- many combinations
- cross-validation of equipment performance
- high robustness
- open to new equipment



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MGEX Analysis Centers and Products

Institution	Tag	Systems
CNES/CLS, France	grm	GAL
CODE(AIUB), Switzerland	com	GPS+GLO+GAL
ESA/ESOC, Germany	esm⁽¹⁾	GPS+GAL(+GLO+BDS+QZS)
GFZ, Germany	gfm gfb	GPS+GAL GPS+BDS
JAXA, Japan	qzf⁽²⁾	QZS
TUM, Germany	tum	GAL+QZS
Wuhan Univ., China	wum	GPS+BDS

Products provided at <ftp://cddis.gsfc.nasa.gov/pub/gps/products/mgex/>

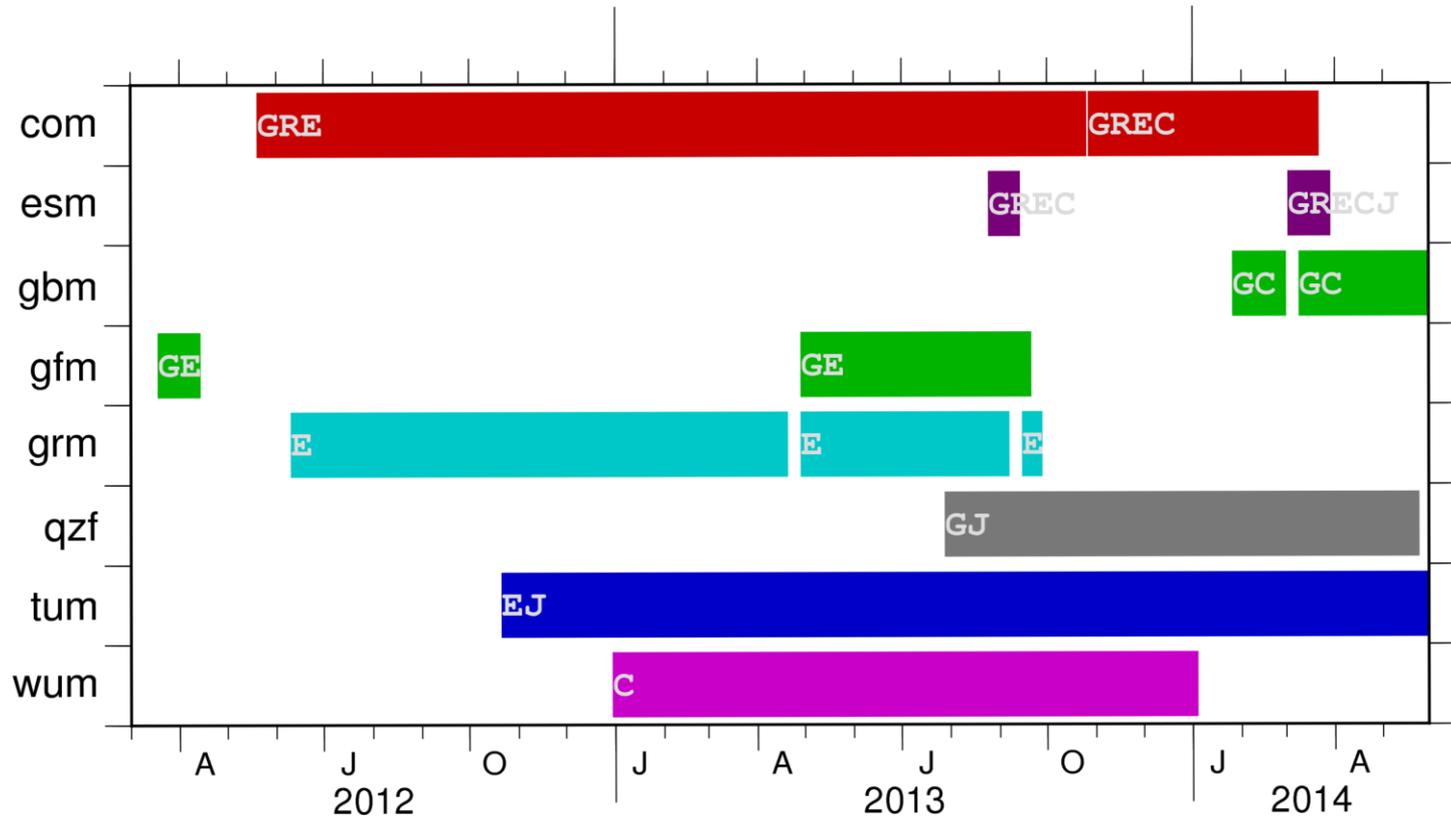
(1) Selected short arc campaigns, only

(2) Copy of JAXA precise orbit and clock product

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MGEX Product Availability



G: GPS, R: GLONASS, E: Galileo, C: Beidou, J: QZSS

Galileo Orbit and Clock Products

Routine products from 4 ACs

- Different s/w packages and processing strategies
- ESA PCO/PCVs used by CODE & GFZ, otherwise MGEX PCOs

Orbit performance assessment

- 3-day solutions (COD, GFZ, TUM) 2-3x better than 1-day (CNES)
- 10-15 cm level (3D rms) consistency
- 5-8 cm day boundary discontinuities
- 10 cm rms SLR residuals

(Steigenberger et al., ASR, submitted)

Constellation Broadcast Messages

„All-in-one“ multi-GNSS broadcast ephemeris file formed from concatenated broadcast information of all constellations

Covers all constellations (GPS+GLO+GAL+BDS+QZSS+SBAS) except IRNSS (presently approx. 85 satellites)

Available from Jan 2013

<ftp://cddis.gsfc.nasa.gov/gnss/data/campaign/mgex/daily/rinex3/yyyy/brdm>

```
3.02          NAVIGATION DATA      M (Mixed)          RINEX VERSION / TYPE
BCEmerge      congo                  20130610 034603 GMT PGM / RUN BY / DATE
Merged GPS/GLO/GAL/BDS/QZS/SBAS navigation file      COMMENT
based on CONGO and MGEX tracking data                 COMMENT
DLR: O. Montenbruck; TUM: P. Steigenberger           COMMENT
GAUT  2.7939677238e-09-8.881784197e-16 428400 1743 1743  0 TIME SYSTEM CORR
GLGP -3.7439167500e-07 0.0000000000e+00 518400 1743 1743  0 TIME SYSTEM CORR
GLUT -2.0954757929e-07 0.0000000000e+00 518400 1743 1743  0 TIME SYSTEM CORR
GPGA -1.4551915228e-09 4.440892099e-15 518400 1743 1743  0 TIME SYSTEM CORR
GPUT  0.0000000000e+00-2.664535259e-15 233472 1744 1744  0 TIME SYSTEM CORR
QZUT -3.9290171117e-09 1.243449788e-14 230400 1744 1744  0 TIME SYSTEM CORR
  16                                               LEAP SECONDS
                                               END OF HEADER
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Standardization Efforts

Continued interactions of MGWG with:

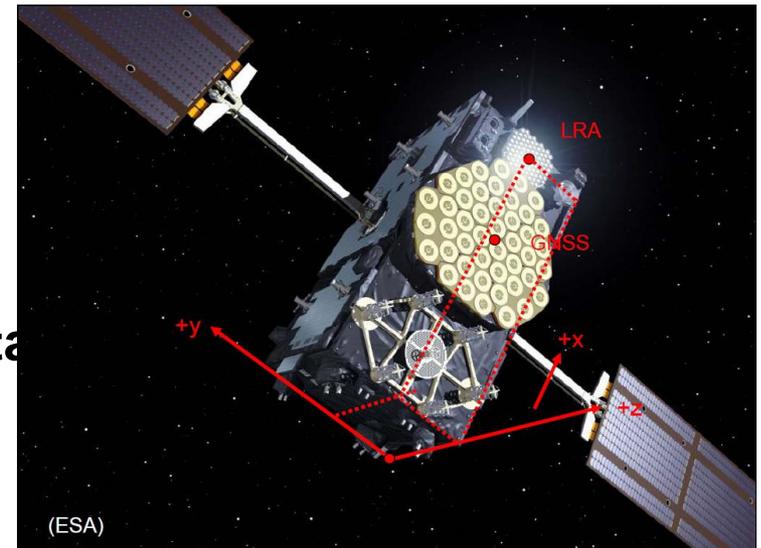
- GNSS system providers
- Equipment manufacturers
- Other IGS Working Groups (Ant WG, Bias WG, RT WG)

Recommendations, conventions and processing standards:

- Attitude models
- Antenna offsets and patterns

Data formats:

- Observations and navigation data (RINEX, RTCM3-MSM)
- Biases (SINEX?)
- Orbits



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Public Outreach

Regular presentations at relevant GNSS and geodesy-related conferences

Magazine articles

Board participation (e.g., ICG)



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IGS Real-time GNSS Service

Open Data

- Observations & derived products freely available
- Streaming data over IP Networks in real-time
- Best effort operations, distributed governance
- Funded by national agencies, institutions, science
- Playing some global coordination role

Open Source

- Supporting Real-time GNSS tools for Linux, Solaris, Window, Mac
- Multi-stream decoder, feeding GNSS engines, etc.
- Combining, encoding and uploading orbit/clock corrections
- Precise Point Positioning options
- Support of all GNSS through RINEX-3

Open Standards

- Standardization in RTCM is understood as key issue
- Concepts and messages for all types of corrections
- Make PPP an optional alternative to Network RTK

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IGS Real-time GNSS Service



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IGS Real-time GNSS Service

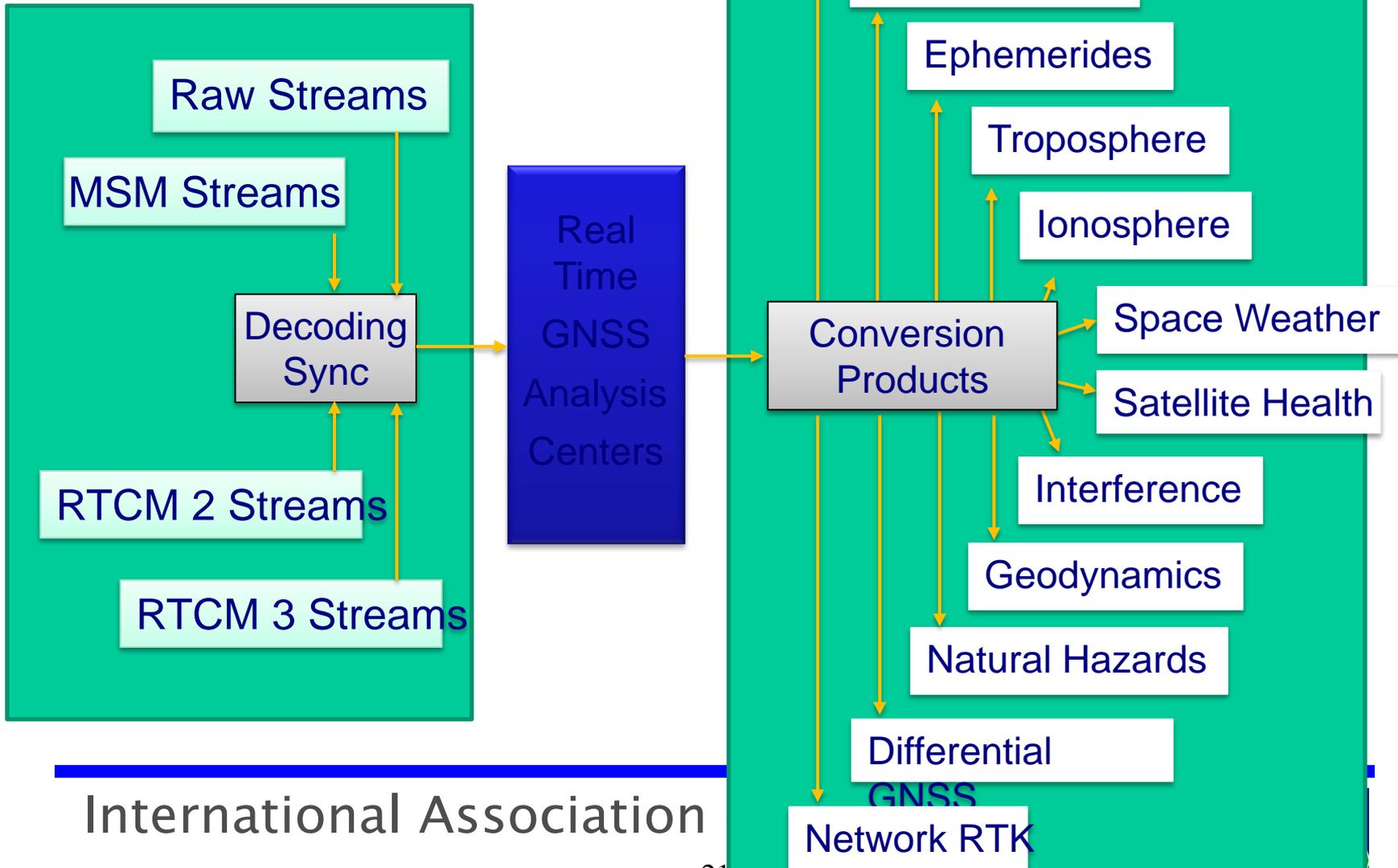


GPS, GLONASS, Galileo, BeiDou, QZSS, SBAS

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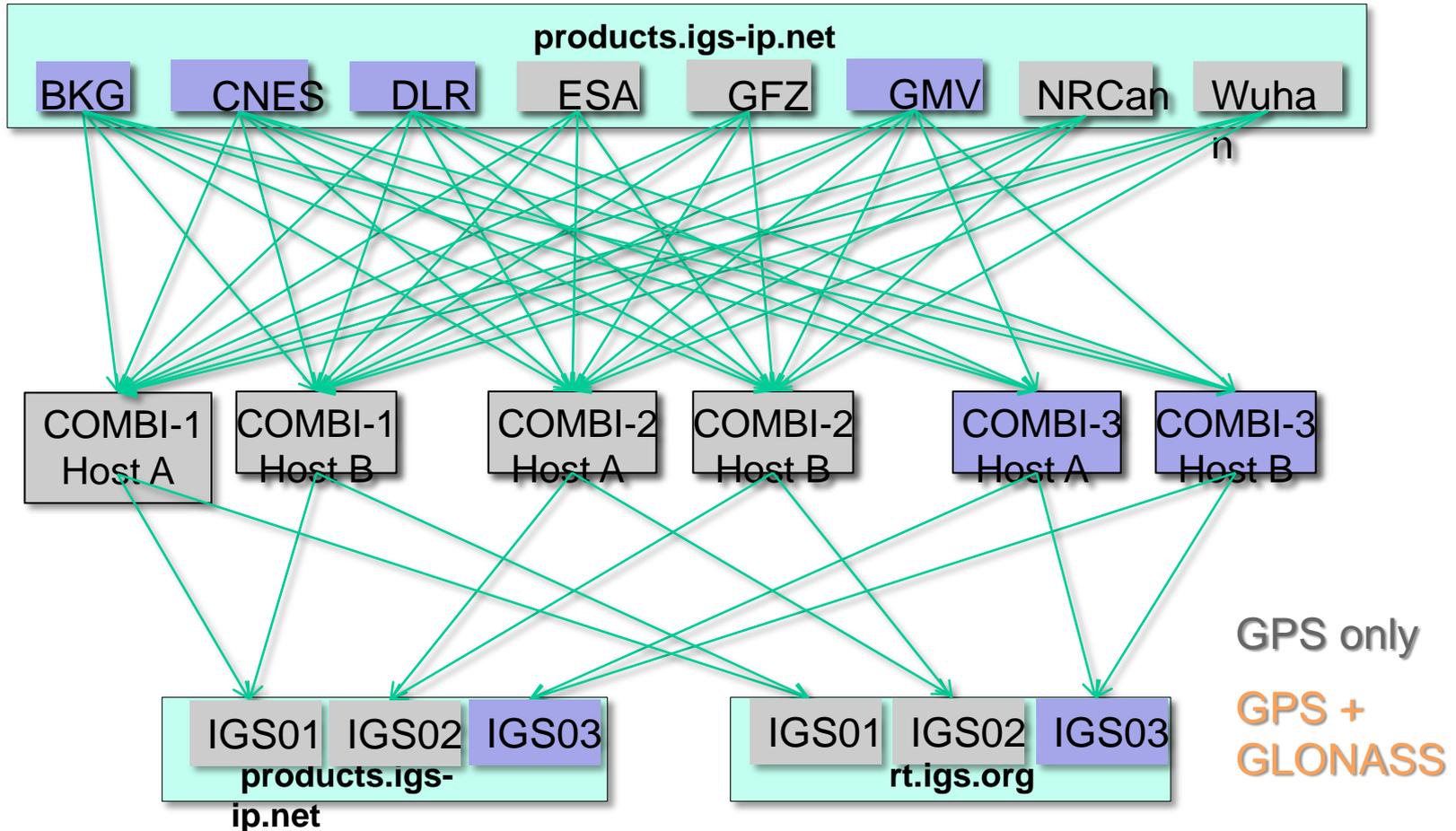


IGS Real-Time GNSS Analysis & Applications



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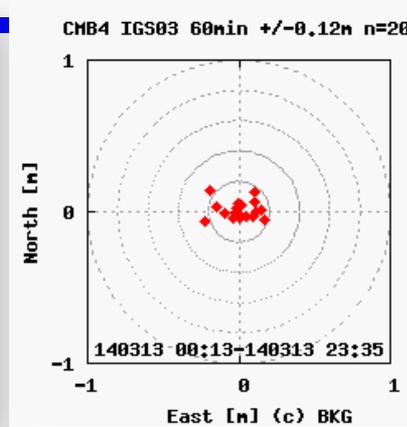
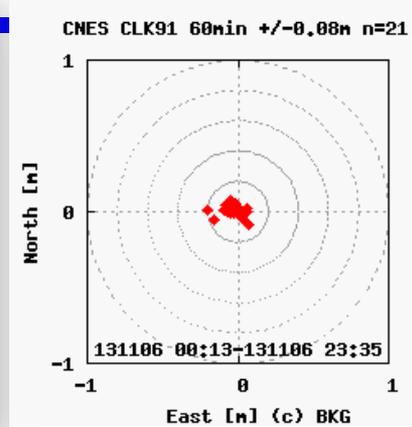
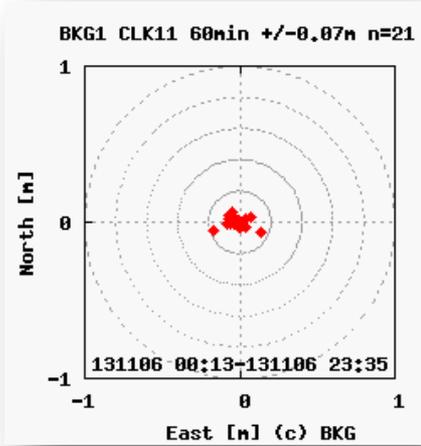
24/7 Combined Orbit & Clock PPP Service



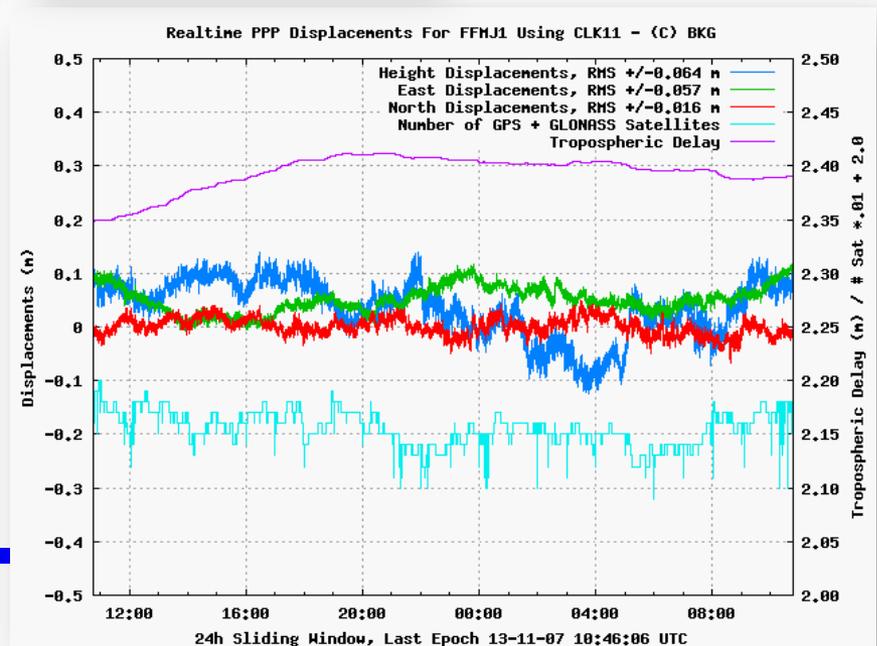
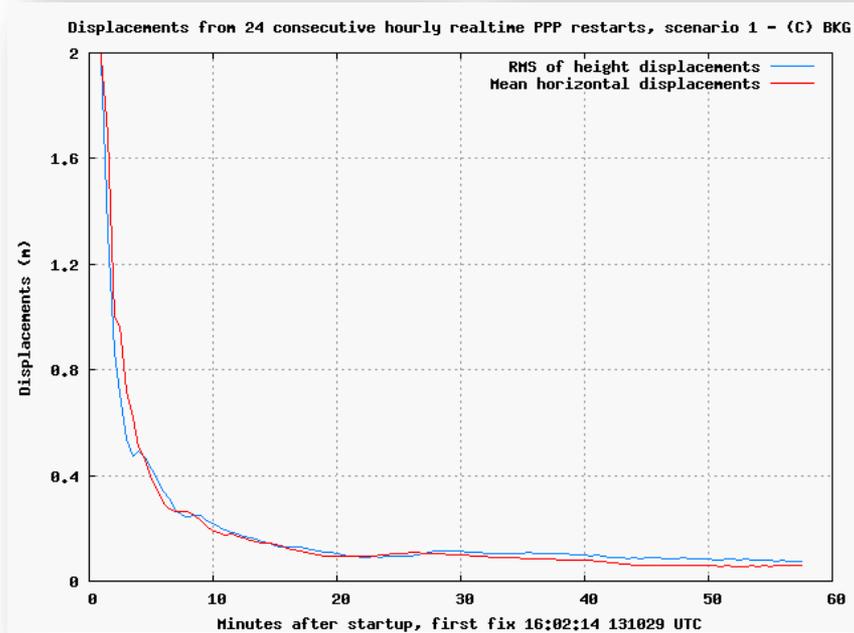
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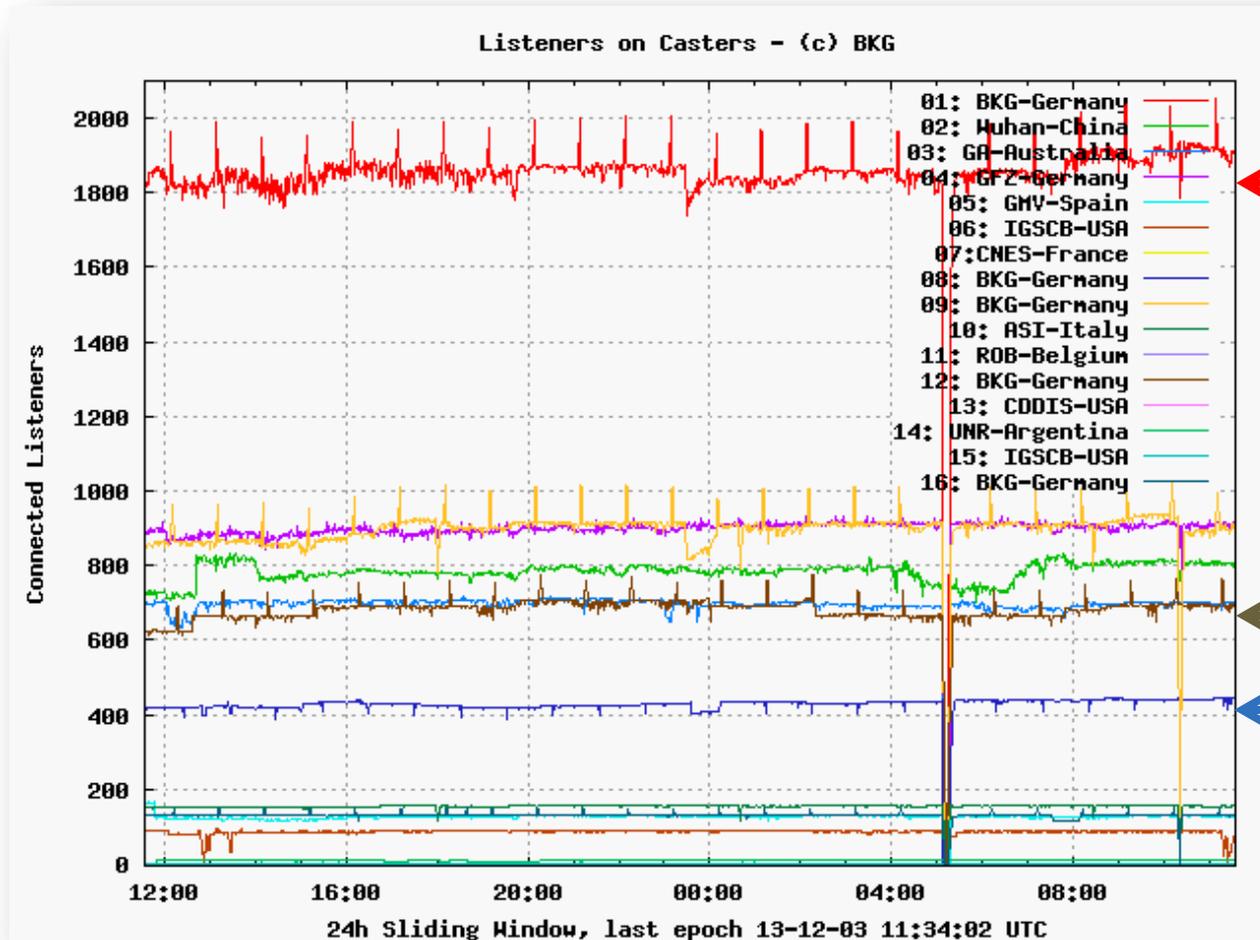
Precise Point Positioning using IGS RT Service



GPS + GLONASS Performance



Number of Listeners to IGS Ntrip Broadcasters 24h Sliding Window



GNSS Observations
www.igs-ip.net

Multi-GNSS Obs.
mgex.igs-ip.net

Orbits & Clocks
products.igs-ip.net

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Satellite Navigation Summit, 25-27 March 2014, Munich,
Germany

The IGS RT Service does not compete with commercial PPP services because it ...

- Only maintains best effort services
- Cannot provide any service guarantee
- Does not include dense regional/local networks
- Therefore cannot achieve higher accuracy & reduced convergence time levels where commercialization becomes profitable
- Only supports communication over IP networks
- Has no influence on the implementation of open PPP standards in receiver firmware
- Is always less accurate with its combined solution than the best individual AC solutions (an unavoidable consequence from combining excellent and poor solutions)

Backup Slides

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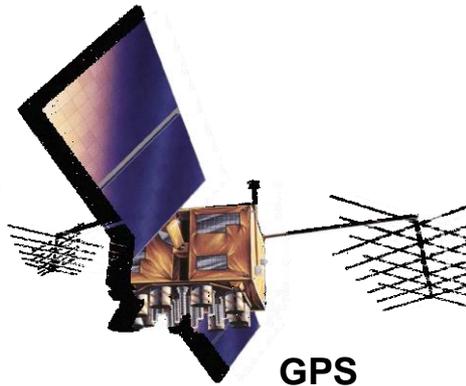
GPS, GLONASS, Galileo

GPS: USA , 32 satellites in 6 planes

GLONASS: 24 satellites in 3 planes

Galileo: 4 IOV-satellites launched in 2011
& 2012

All GLONASS and Galileo
satellites are equipped with
SLR reflectors



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BeiDou and QZSS

BeiDou (Chinese System) shall consist of

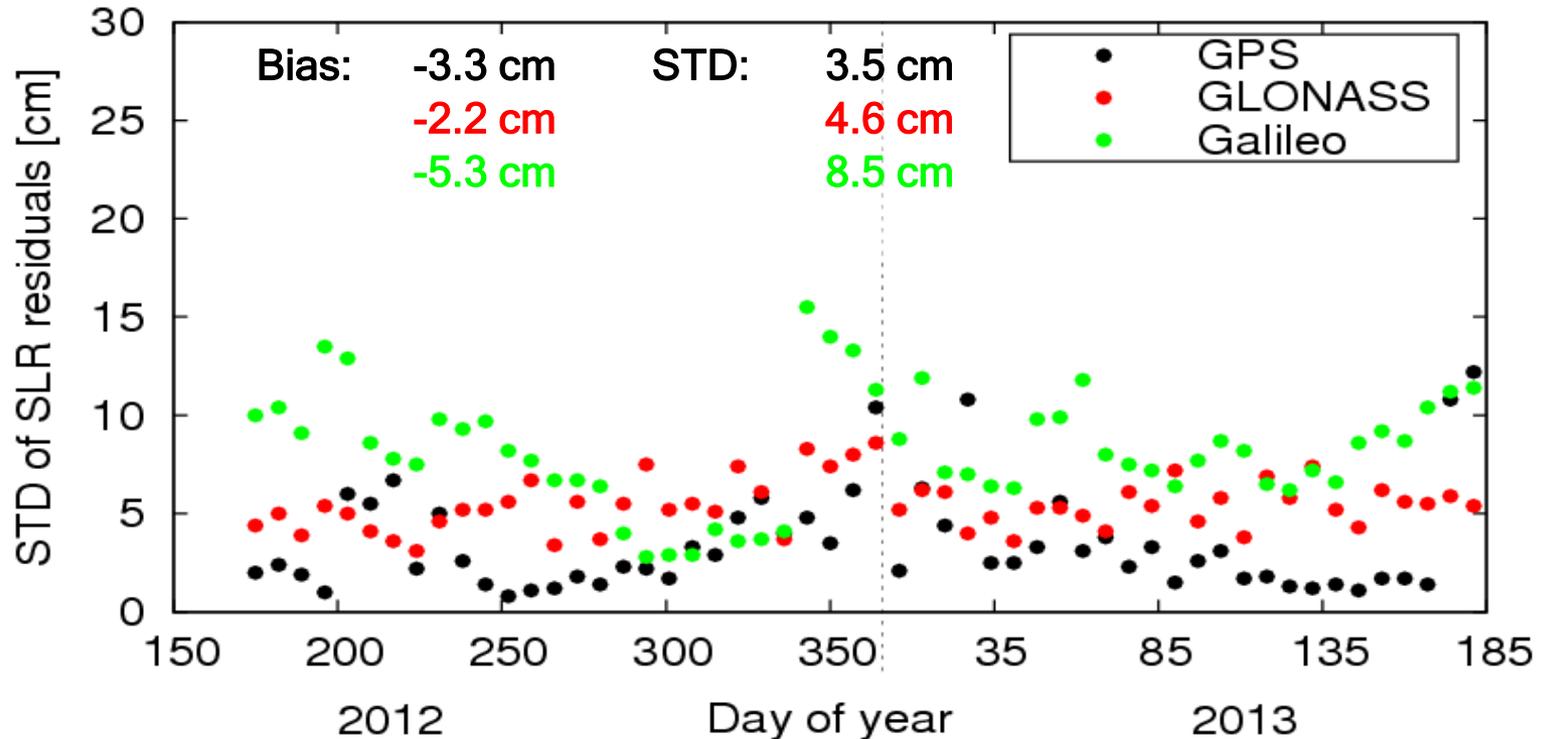
- 27 Mean Earth Orbiters (GPS-like)
- 5 geostationary satellites (GEO, GSO)
- 5 geosynchronous satellites (inclination of 55 deg) (IGSO)
- By end of 2012 5 GEO, 4 MEO, and 5 IGSOs were active

QZSS (Japanese System)

- 3 geosynchronous satellites/orbits
- HEOs (Highly Inclined elliptical orbits; $i=43$ deg, $e=0.075$)
- Currently one (QZS1) active

Orbit validation: SLR residuals

STD of SLR residuals per week: GNSS-wise



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Broadcast Performance Assessment

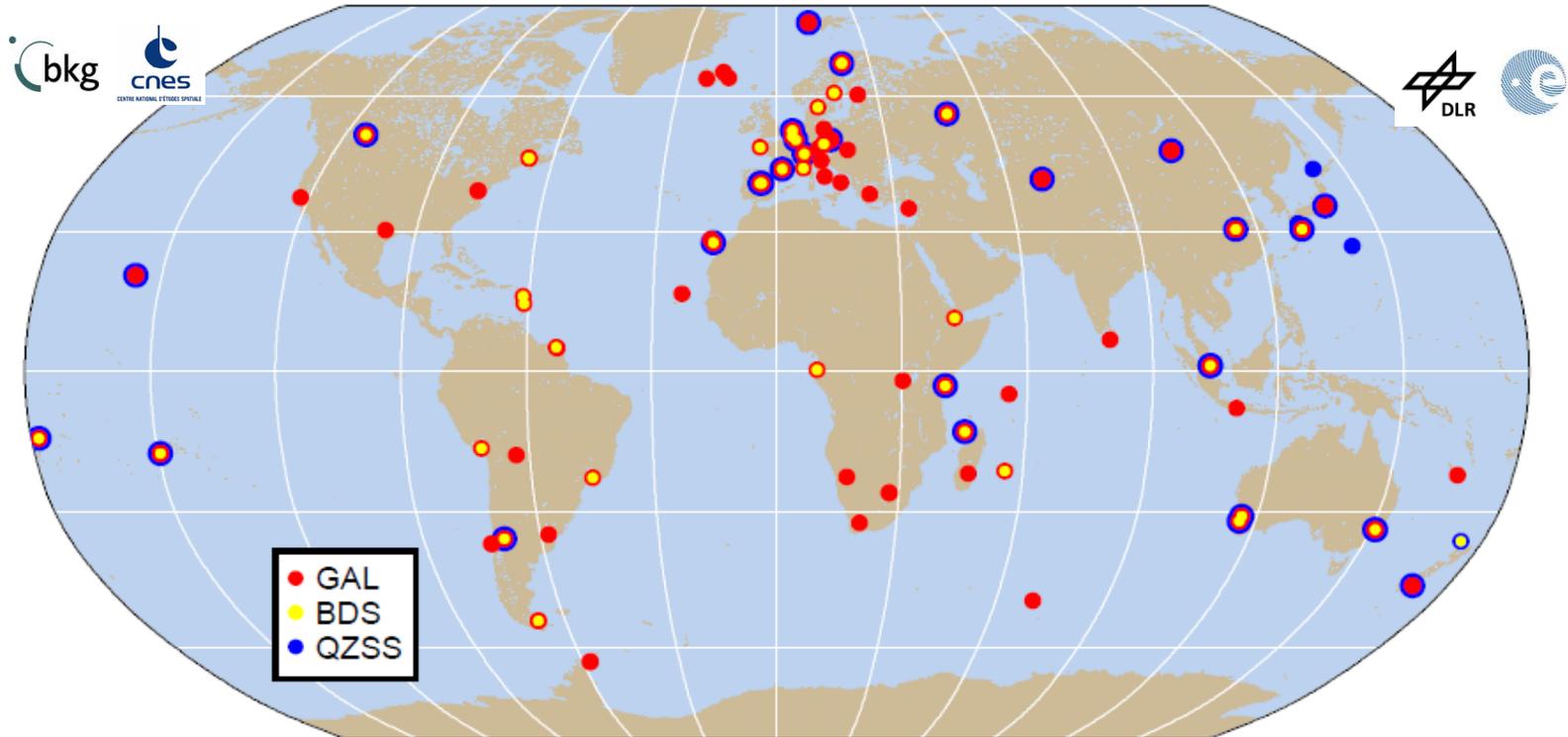
Broadcast orbits and clocks from combined „brdm“ product
 MGEX precise orbit and clock products
 Signal in Space Range Error (SISRE)

System		SISRE (orb) [m]	SISRE (orb,SLR) [m]	SISRE [m]
GPS	all	0.24	-	0.71
	IIA	0.31	0.27	1.09
	IIR	0.21	-	0.53
	IIF(Rb)	0.18	-	0.34
GLO		0.54	0.51	1.97
GAL		0.76	0.81	1.64
BDS	all	1.02	1.77	1.46
	MEO+IGSO	0.57	0.68	1.02
QZS		0.50	0.40	0.57

(Montenbruck et al. 2014, GPS Solutions, submitted)



The IGS MGEX Network



IGN

~100 stations, ~80 sites (Apr. 2014)

GFZ
Helmholtz-Zentrum
POTSDAM

Archive: <ftp://cddis.gsfc.nasa.gov/pub/gps/data/campaign/mgex/>

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IGS MGEX – <http://igs.org/mgex/>

MGEX Stations Working Group

Welcome to the Home Page of the IGS Multi-GNSS Experiment!

Scope

The Multi-GNSS Experiment (MGEX) has been set-up by the IGS to track, collate and analyze all available GNSS signals. This includes signals from the BeiDou, Galileo and QZSS systems, as well as from modernized GPS and GLONASS satellites and any space-based augmentation system (SBAS) of interest. Analysis centers will attempt to estimate inter-system calibration biases, compare equipment performance and further develop processing software capable of handling multiple GNSS observation data.

MGEX News

- 2013/05/29 New multi-GNSS broadcast ephemeris product made available (see section [Products](#))
- 2013/05/29 Various new stations have been added to the MGEX network by CNES (REGINA network), DLR (CONGO network), and GFZ as well as individual providers (see section [Network](#)). A total of 74 stations is now available, most of which offer real-time data streams in addition to offline RINEX3 data.
- 2012/03/01 All participating institutions have now transitioned to the RINEX3 format for observation and navigation files submitted to the MGEX data archives. RINEX2 has been discontinued for MGEX purposes (but continues to be used for the operational IGS network).
- 2012/12/17 First release of QZSS products by JAXA (see section [Products](#))
- 2012/11/10 Provision of orbit and clock products for Galileo and QZSS (see section [Products](#))
- 2012/11/10 Revised interactive network map (see section [Network](#))
- 2012/11/10 Draft parameters for BeiDou processing (see [BeiDou page](#))
- 2012/10/25 Recommended parameters for Galileo and GIOVE processing (see [Galileo page](#))
- 2012/10/25 Recommended parameters for QZSS processing (see [QZSS page](#))

Constellation Status

Status information for the various navigation satellite systems can be obtained by clicking on the icons below. Primary attention is given to the emerging constellations that are currently deployed and undergoing initial validation.

GPS GLONASS Galileo BeiDou QZSS IRNSS SBAS

Network

An overview of the current MGEX network is shown in the map below. For detailed information on individual stations see the [MGEX station list](#). The latest site logs are available from the [IGS MGEX site log archive](#).

- Central portal for MGEX related information
- Entry point for data and product servers
- Clone for international access at UNAVCO (<http://igsws.unavco.org/mgex/>)

Summary and Conclusions

IGS Multi-GNSS Experiment launched in 2012

- Early familiarization with new signals and constellations

Substantial achievements in multi-GNSS

- Global network (~100 stations), tracking of „all“ systems
- Orbit and clock products from 2++ ACs for GPS+GAL/BDS/QZS
- Differential code bias and broadcast ephemeris products

Concerns

- Current lack of quality control for MGEX data
- Divergence of MGEX from legacy IGS
- Lack of spacecraft information (antennas, attitude, SRP) from system providers (Galileo and BeiDou, SBAS, IRNSS)

Participation of new analysis centers encouraged