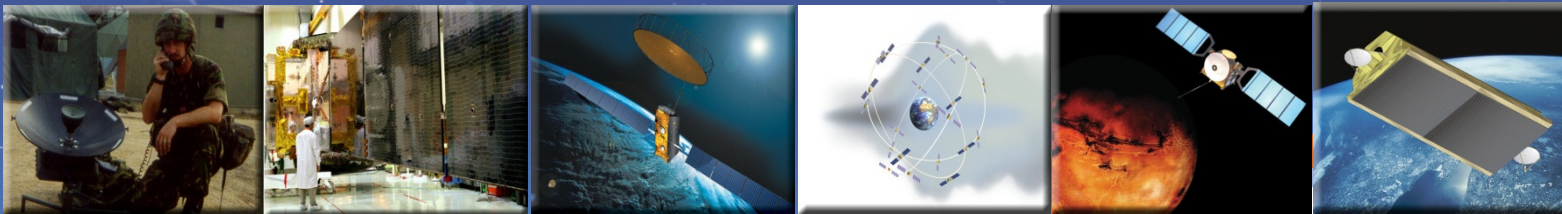


# GNSS Pseudolite Signal Augmentation And Applications

GNSS Applications Showcase  
Nottingham Geospatial Building, November 11th

*Luis Serrano*



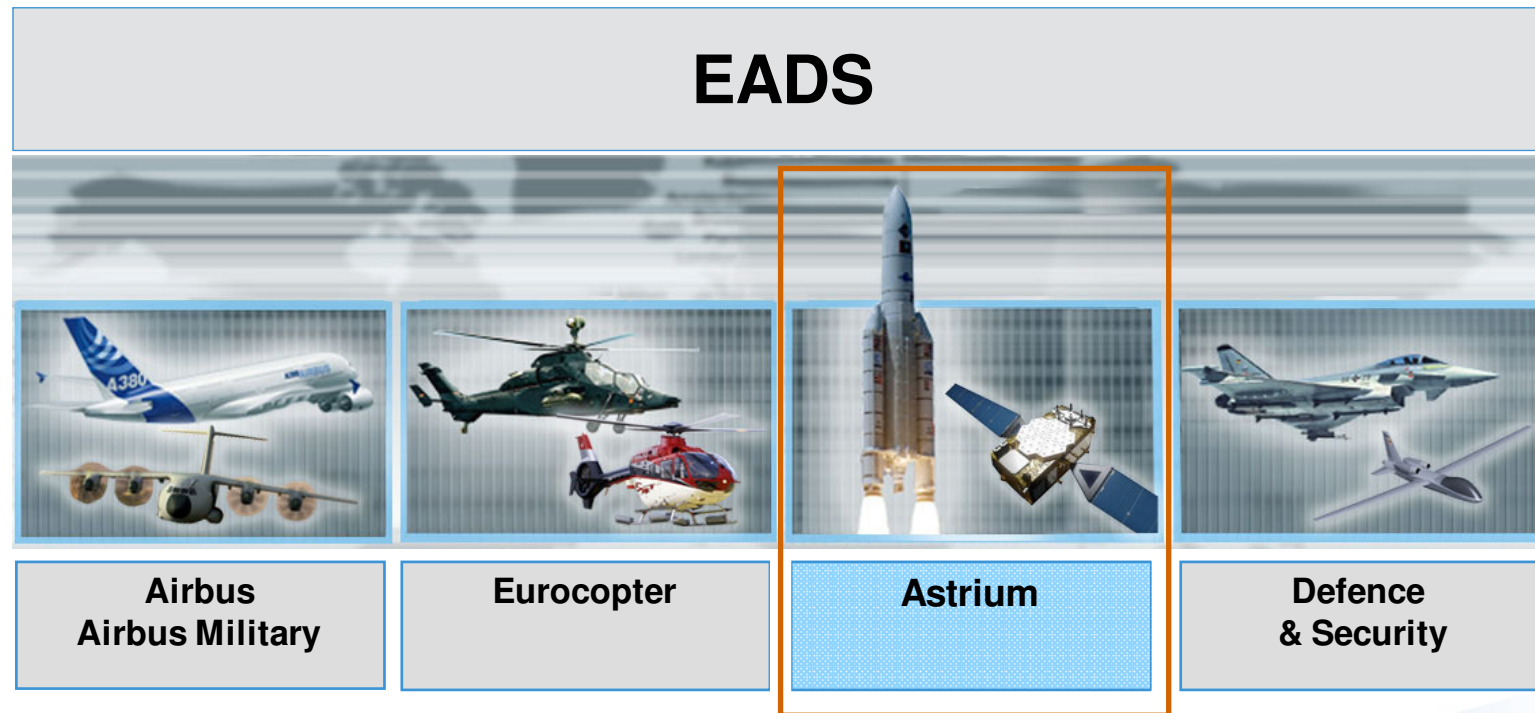
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# Overview

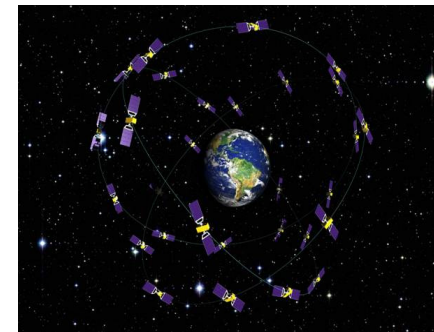
- 1. Introduction to EADS Astrium**
- 2. EADS Astrium Pseudolite Augmentation: Maritime Example**
- 3. Pseudolites Operational Concept, and Signal Specifications (Carrier-Phase Applications)**
- 4. Pseudolite Augmentation Simulations Studies**
- 5. Conclusions**

# Astrium: Part of EADS, a Global Leader in Aerospace and Defence



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# Astrium and Navigation



- Major involvement in Satellite Navigation since its European beginnings in the 1990's
  - Leading involvement in Galileo
    - Prime for Galileo Satellites (Germany) & Payloads (UK)
    - Prime for Galileo Ground Control System (UK)
    - Major Contributor to Galileo System Design
    - Build of the system test satellite GIOVE-B and leading ground segment management
- **Growing interests in downstream market of Positioning and Navigation Applications! Looking for strong partnerships in this growing area.**

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# MARUSE Project Overview

- GNSS Supervisory Authority Co-Funded FP6 Project
- Partners:



- Focus on GNSS & Maritime User Community
- Technology & Application development, implementation and demonstration where Galileo will bring benefit - typically high-end for improved security, safety & efficiency
- Technology development include:
  - Prototype Galileo receiver (Septentrio) in User Terminal (Kongsberg Seatex)
  - Galileo Pseudolites (EADS Astrium)

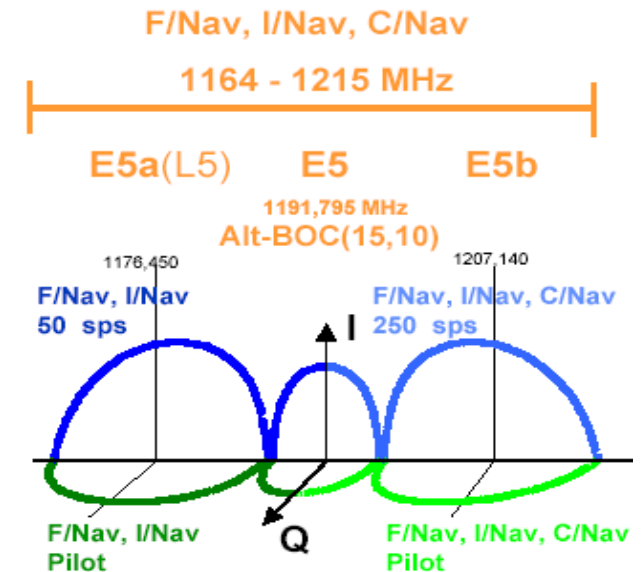
# Example End User Requirements

	Navigation Phase		
	Ocean	Coastal	Port
Accuracy	H: 10 m V: N/A	H: 1 m V: 1 m	H: 0.1 m V: 0.1 m
Availability	99.8%	99.8%	99.8%
Continuity	99.97%	N/A	99.97%
Integrity	Yes	Yes	Yes

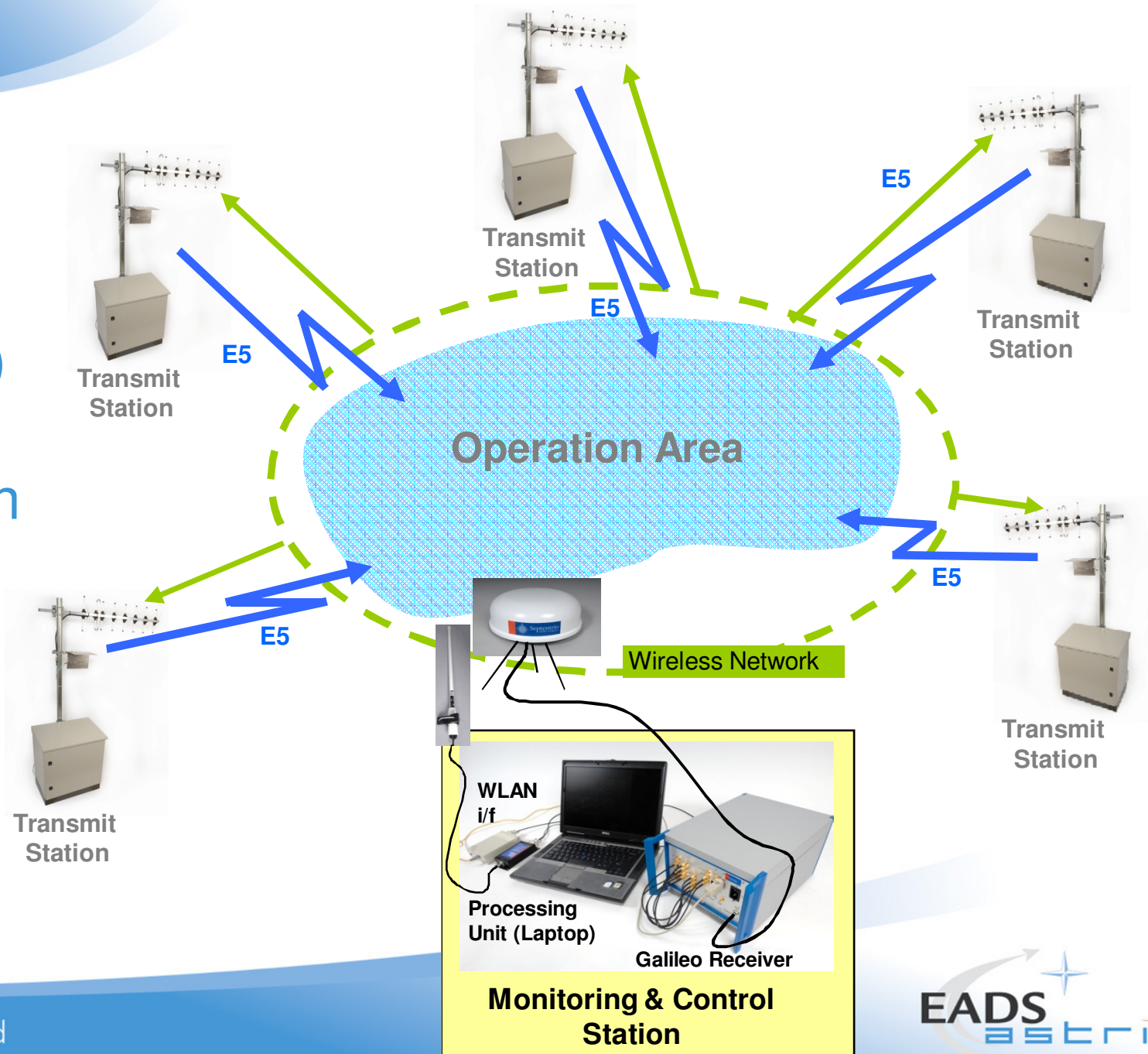


# Concept for the Harbour Navigation System

- Positioning with GNSS-like signals
  - “Standard” GNSS User Receiver
  - Adapted S/W in User Terminal to deal with PSL specifics
- Galileo E5 signal selected for demonstrations
  - Operational system could be adapted to use other frequencies
- Physical signals in a realistic environment
- 5 transmit stations installed around demo area
- Core area comprises several km<sup>2</sup>
- Interoperability: demonstrations include operation with GPS



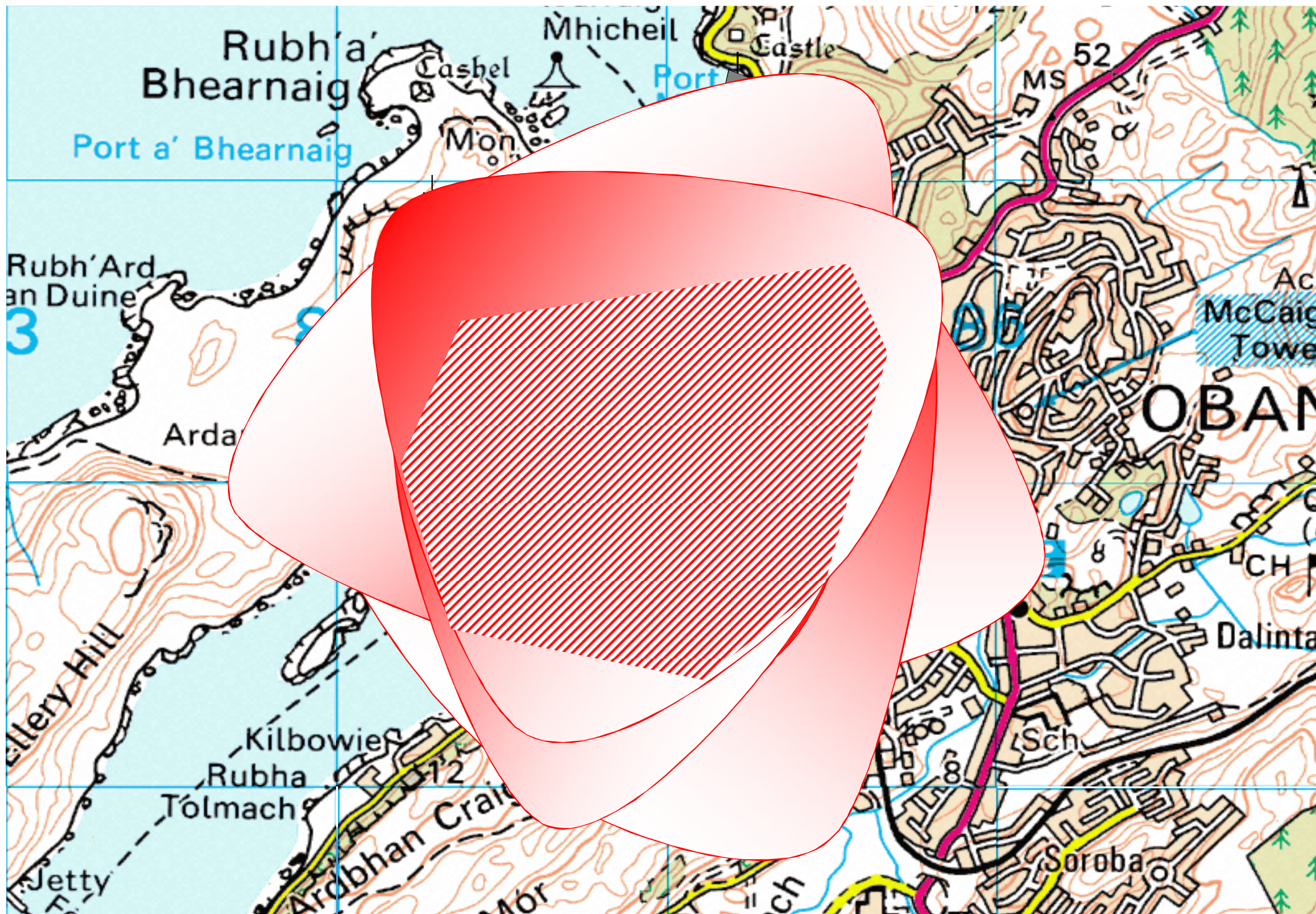
# Concept for (demo of) Harbour Navigation System



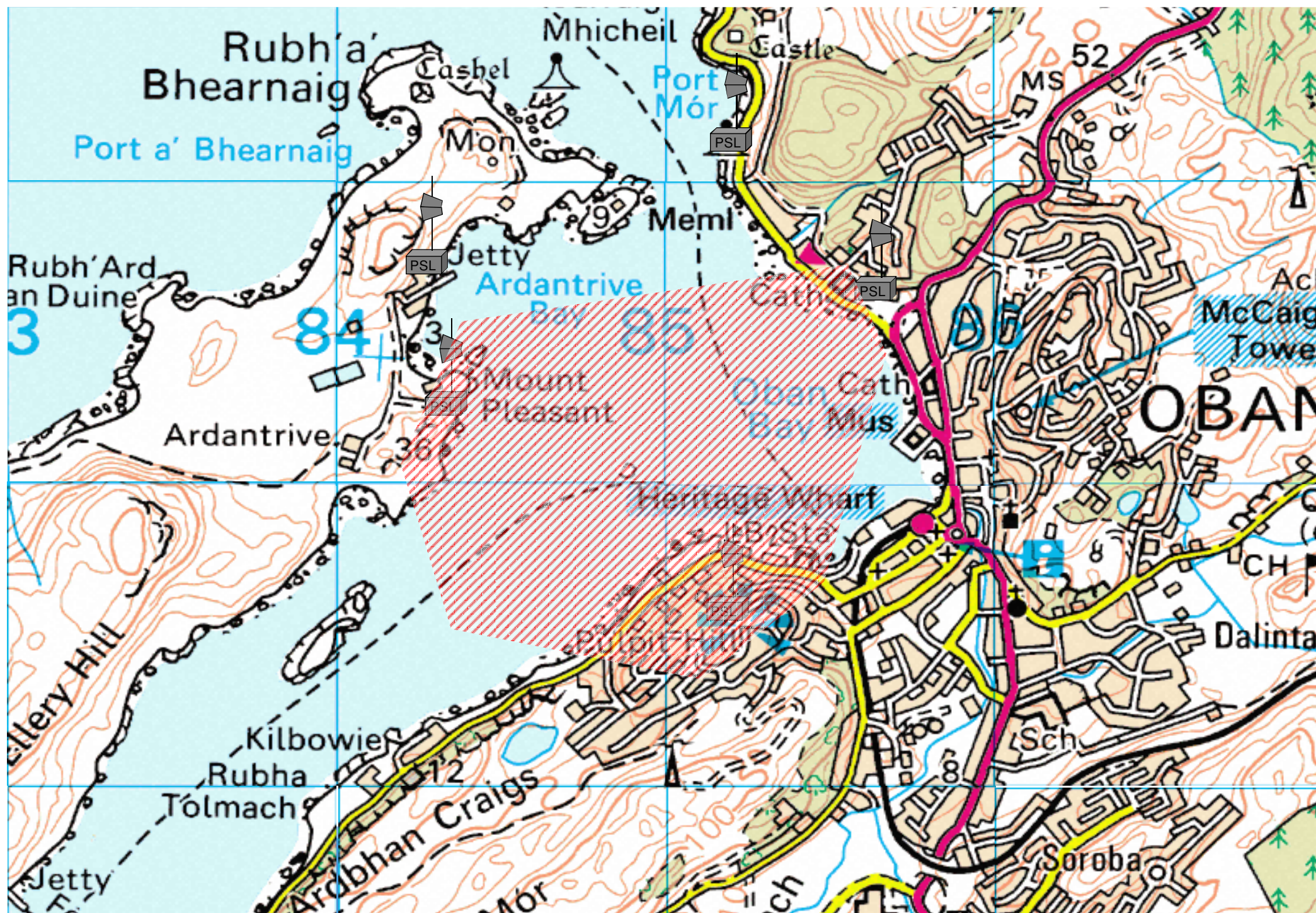
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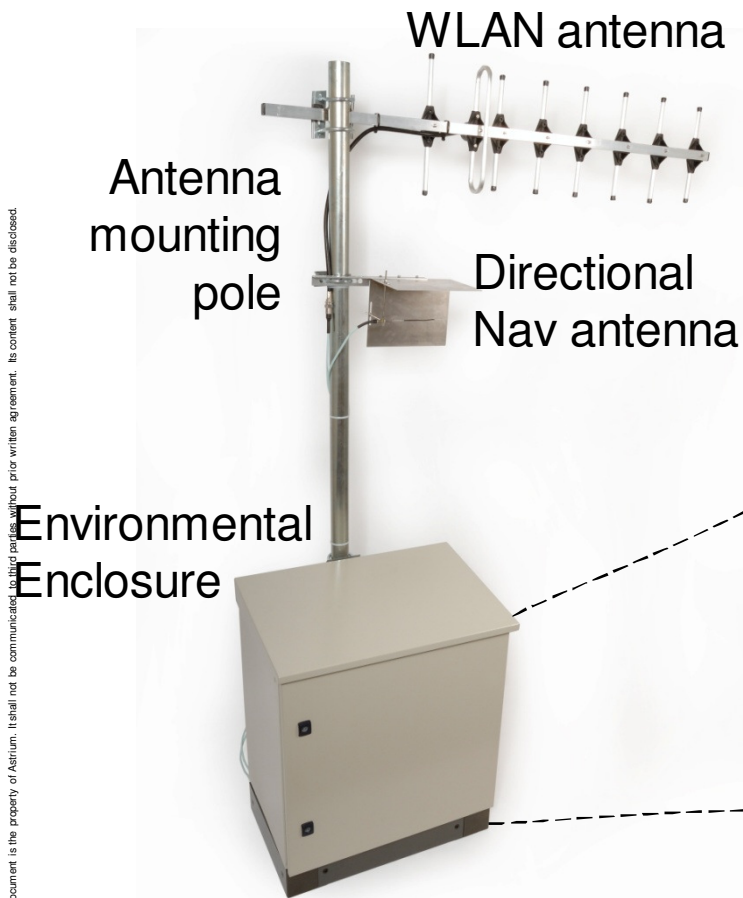


# Pseudolite Transmit Station

- Broadcast ranging signal & data
  - SIS characteristics based on Galileo (GIOVE B) E5
  - AltBOC combination of E5a (data+pilot) & E5b (data+pilot)
- Commanded from M&C via WLAN Comms
  - Configuration & Functional Commands governing choice of PRN code, and contents of Nav message
  - Frequent updates of Nav data (50s cycle) in order to support synchronisation of multiple PSLs with “cheap” OCXO Clock
- Synchronises to External GNSS device
  - Bespoke Frequency Generation Card
  - Synchronises Stable Local Oscillator (SLO) to external GNSS reference
  - Basis for generation of carrier frequency, PRN code chipping rate and Nav message symbol rate

# Pseudolite Transmit Station – Physical

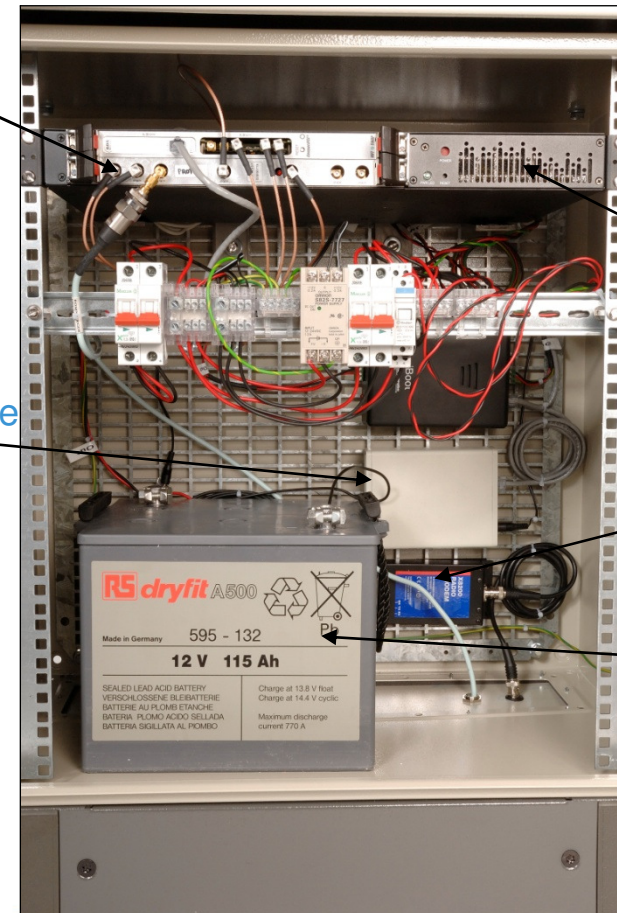
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- All equipment (except antennas) housed in environmental enclosure
- Rack mounting with cPCI BUS connectivity

Main Boards

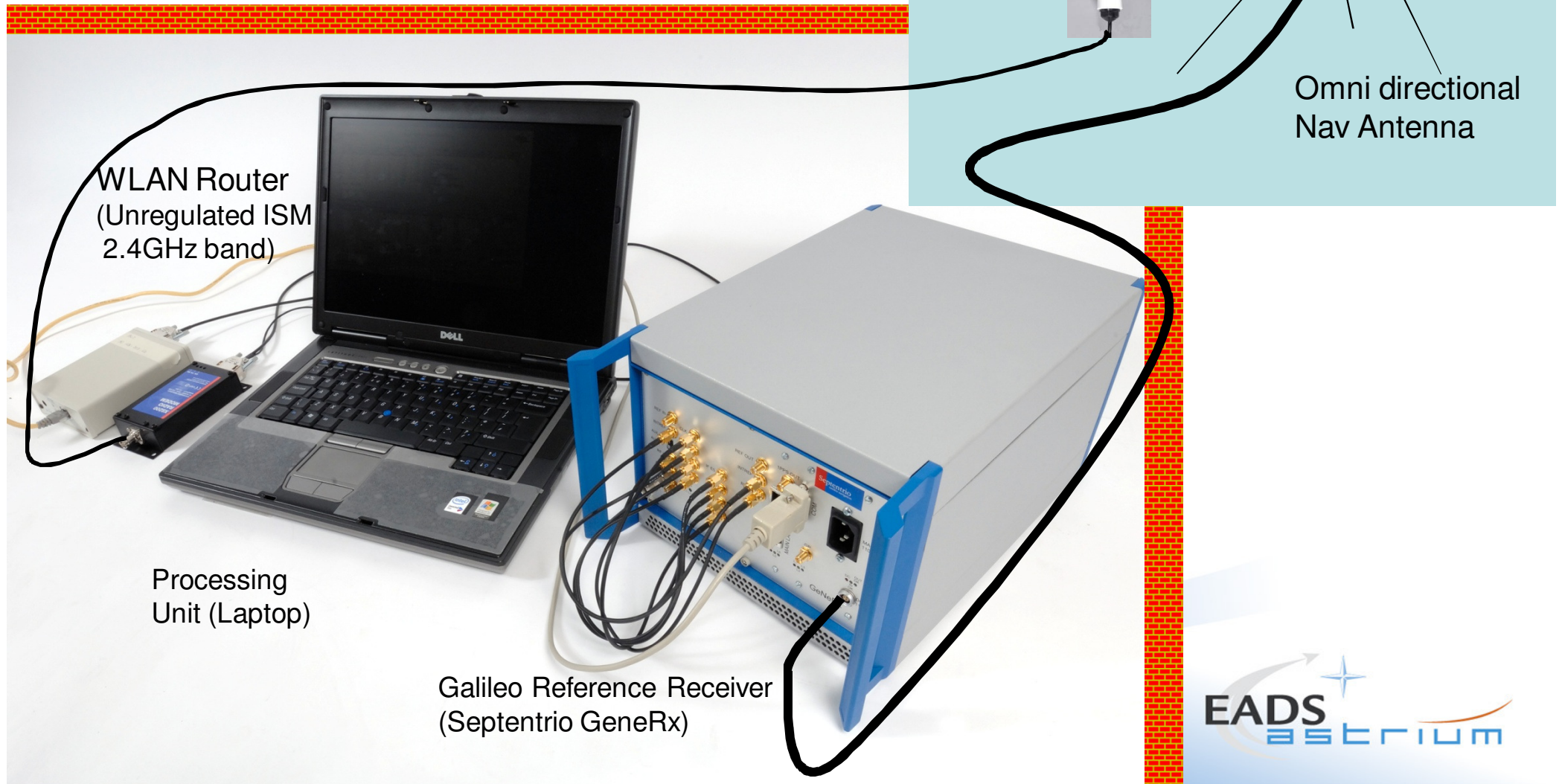
Ethernet Bridge



Interior

All the space you need

# M&C Station – Physical





# EADS Astrium Signal Generator Specs (Next Generation, New Apps)

## Specification

### Output signals/frequencies (switchable)

- E5ab @ 1191.795 MHz
- L1 @ 1575.42 MHz
- E6 @ 1278.75 MHz
- Doppler Range  $\pm 10\text{kHz}$   
in steps of 1 mHz

(Internal OCXO may also be locked to external 10 MHz frequency standard)

### Signal Level

- Nominal NSG 5100H: -45...0 dBm  
NSG 5100L: -75...-30 dBm  
-122 dBm may be reached by additional attenuator
- Resolution 1 dB
- Pulsing RTCM, RTCA, user definable

### Signal Content

- Ranging Codes user programmable  
memory-based
- Primary Code
- Secondary Code
- Code Chip Rate configurable

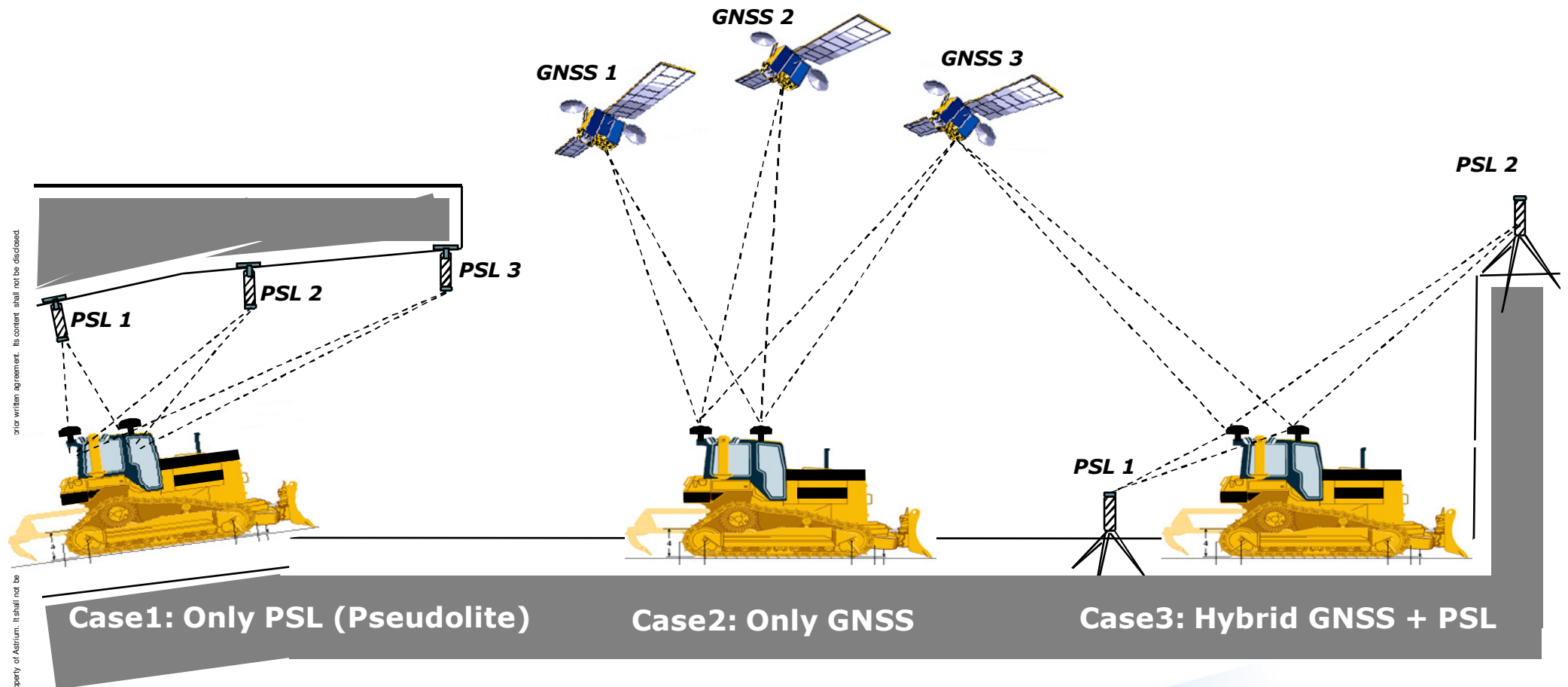


**NSG 5100, GNSS Signal Generator**

## Features

- Supports Galileo\*, GPS, EGNOS and WAAS signals
- Programmable memory based ranging codes
- Configurable message data rates
- User definable transparent messages
- Signal and user dynamics fully configurable
- Standard interface for control

# Indoor/Obstructed GNSS-RTK Machine Automation



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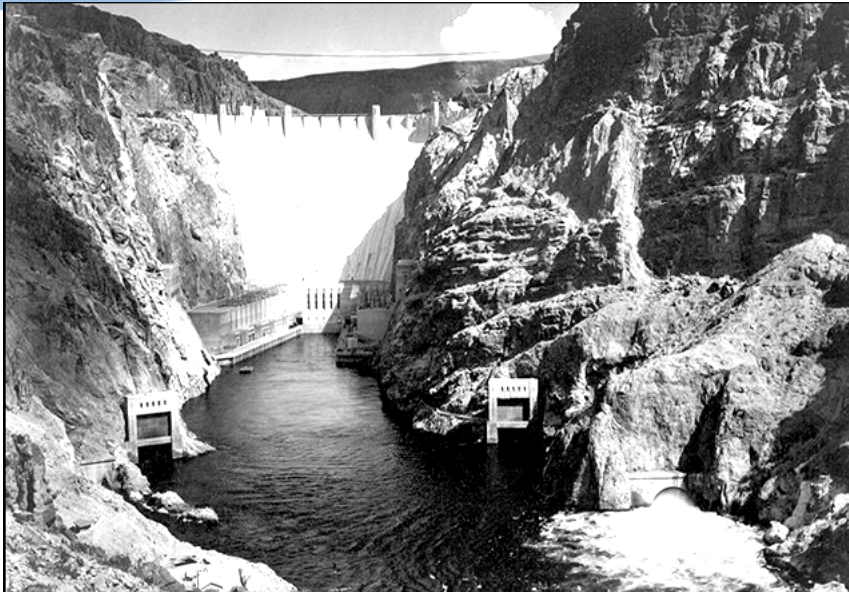
# Indoor/Obstructed GNSS-RTK Machine Automation



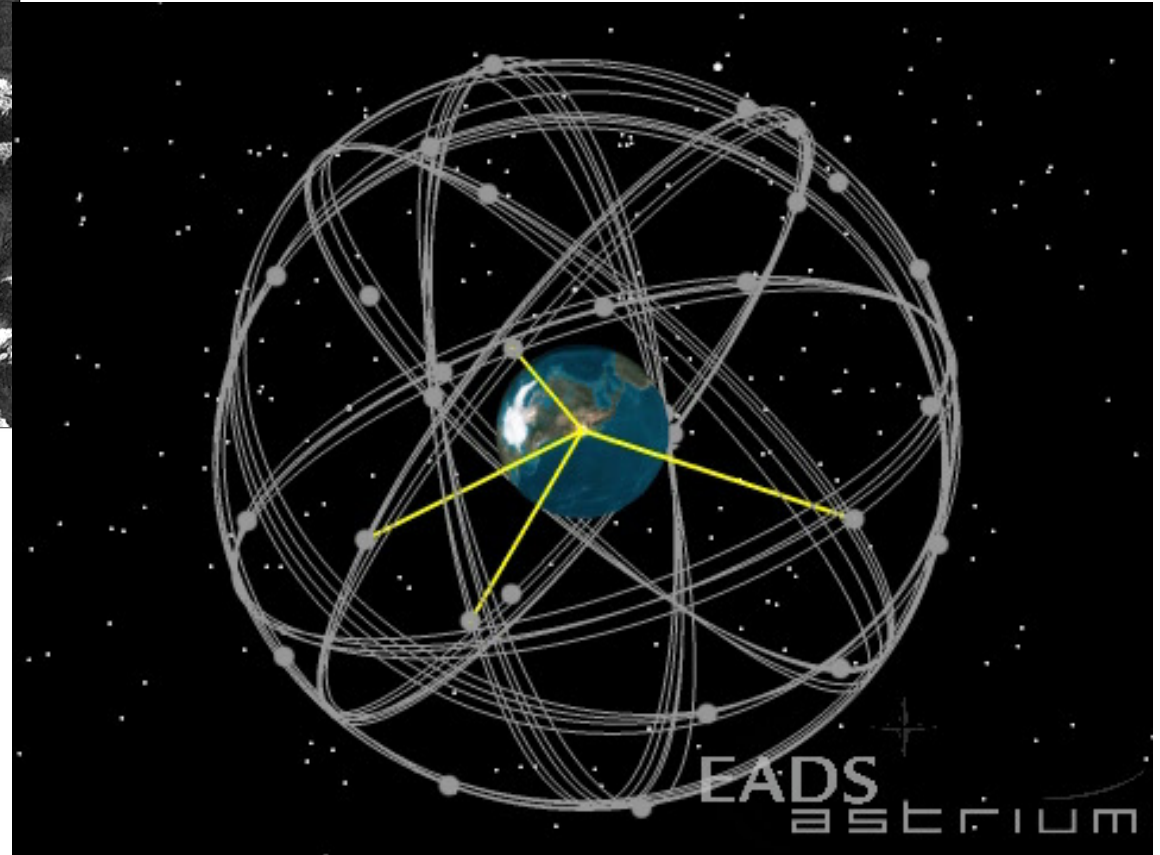
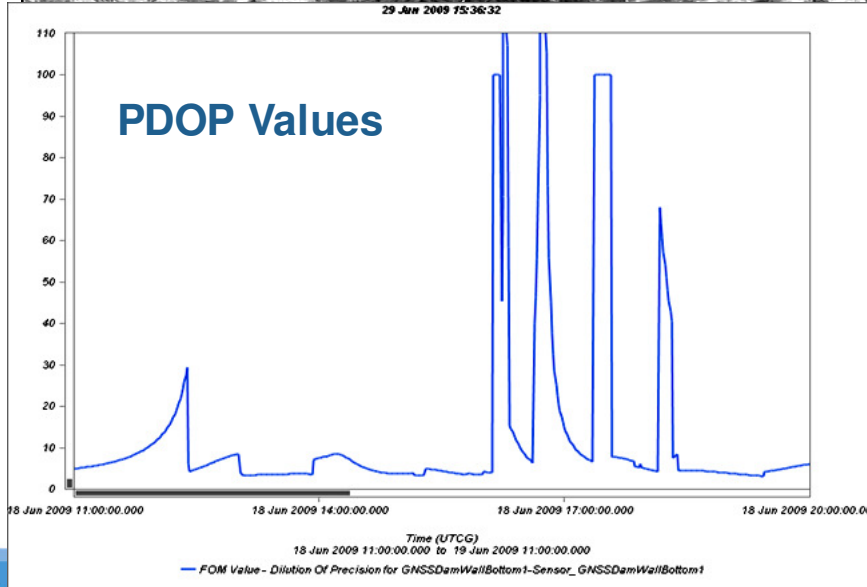
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# Dam Monitoring Simulation Studies



29 Jun 2009 15:36:32





# Bridge Monitoring Simulation Studies





# Bridge Monitoring Simulation Studies



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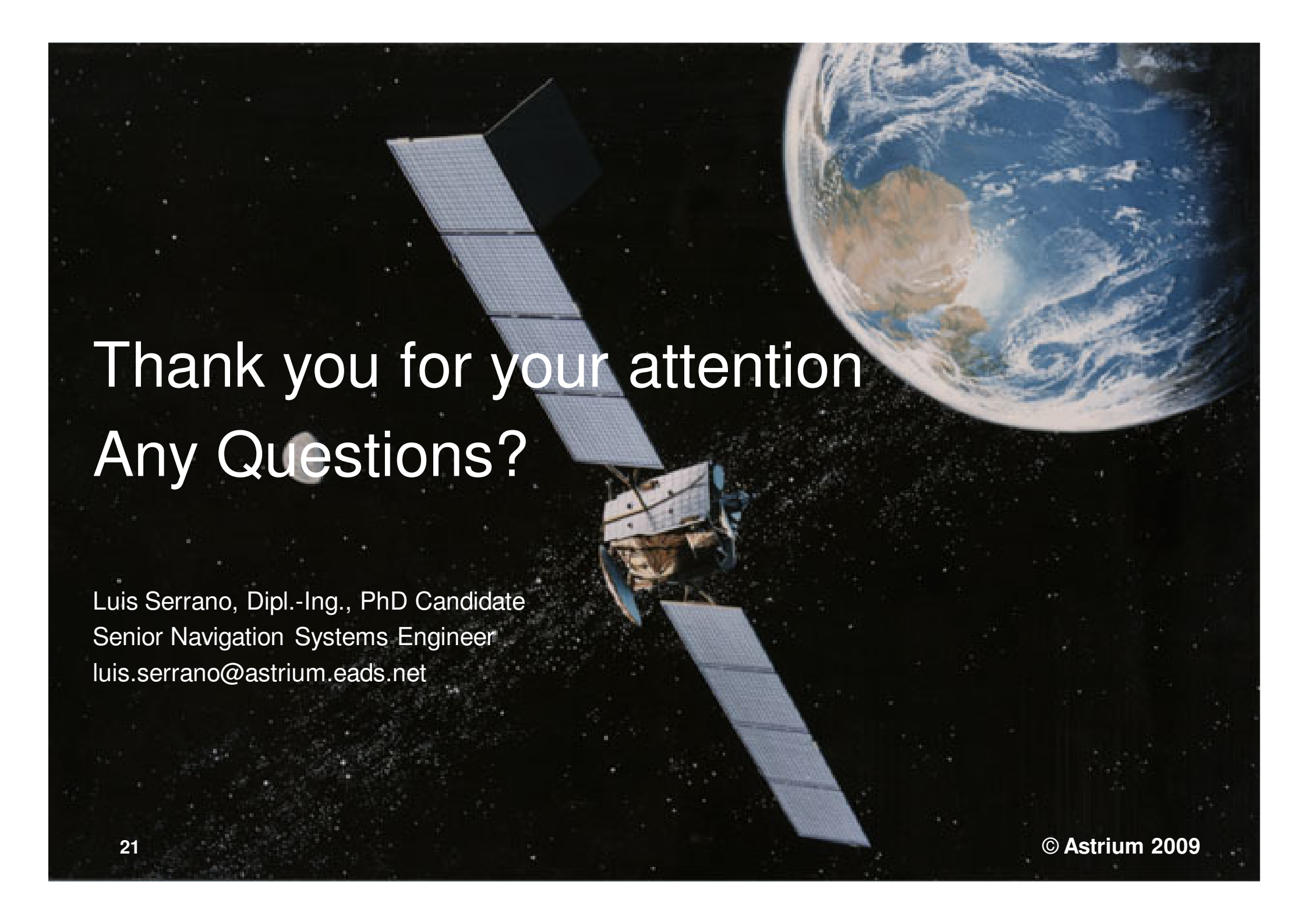


# Conclusions

**Augmentation of just 2-3 Pseudolites can provide RTK solutions during periods when there are not enough satellites to obtain a valid 3D position**

**Pseudolite signals, although noisier than satellite signals, provide a dramatic increase in the constellation geometry, thus bringing immediate benefits to the RTK filter quality (precision), and performance (convergence time)**

**After an initial calibration of Pseudolite static multipath bias, and power-level (dependent on their optimal location assessment), and based on simulations, it is possible to improve the accuracy and continuity of GNSS-based monitoring!**

A satellite with two large solar panel arrays is shown in space. The Earth is visible in the upper right corner, showing blue oceans and white clouds. The background is a dark field of stars.

# Thank you for your attention Any Questions?

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