

# NavIC (IRNSS) STANDARD POSITIONING SERVICE PERFORMANCE REPORT

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INDIAN SPACE RESEARCH ORGANIZATION

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# **ABBREVIATIONS**

SPS Standard Positioning Service

HPE Horizontal Position Error

PE Position Error

CEP Circular Error Probability

drms Distance root mean square

SV Space Vehicle

NSAT Number of Satellites

DOP Dilution Of Precision



#### **INTRODUCTION**

#### 1.1 Introduction

The performance of the Signals in Space, broadcasted by NavIC (IRNSS) system, is continuously being evaluated for both single and dual frequency users across various locations within the service area. The NavIC (IRNSS) SPS service performance in dual frequency mode for the months of January, February and March 2020 has been provided in this document.

#### 1.2 Performance Indicators

Table 1 describes the various parameters considered as the indicators of performance.

Table 1: Performance Indicators for NavIC (IRNSS)							
Position Accuracy	Horizontal Position Error (HPE) 3-D Position Error Circular Error Probability (CEP)	HPE is two dimensional and can be quantified in terms of error in latitude and longitude. It is calculated as twice the distance-root-mean-square (2drms) with the probability of 95% in this report.  3-D Position Error describes the overall accuracy by combining the effects of horizontal as well as vertical accuracy. The values taken are 2-sigma with 95% probability.  CEP is the radius of a circular region, defined in such a way that, the probability of computed estimates falling inside this region is 50%. CEP can be computed from the scatter plot of latitudinal and longitudinal errors.					
Availability	Percentage availability of SVs	The availability of service is computed at any user location as the percentage of time an SV can be used for position computation. This metric has been calculated by examining the status of Alert flag and URE index of each SV at every 30 s interval.					
Carrier-to-Noise ratio	Received $C/N_0$ in L5 band Received $C/N_0$ in S band						
Satellite Geometry	Dilution of Precision						

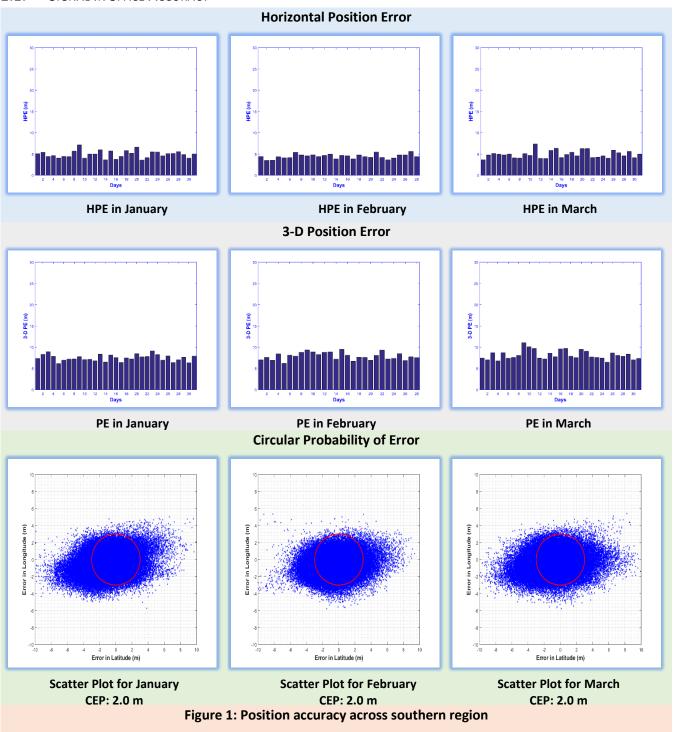
#### Note:

IRNSS 1G was not available for performance evaluation since October 05, 2019.

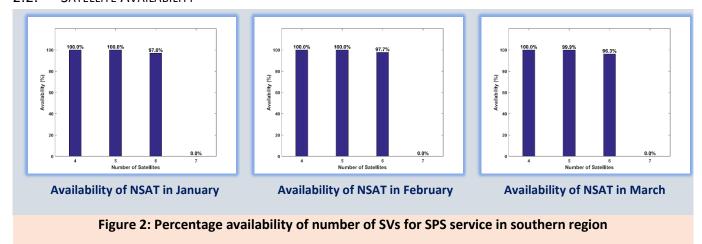


# **SOUTHERN REGION**

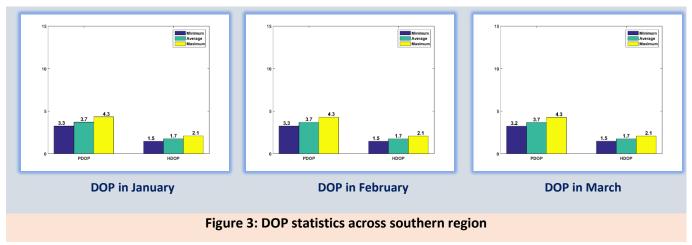
#### 2.1. SIGNAL IN SPACE ACCURACY

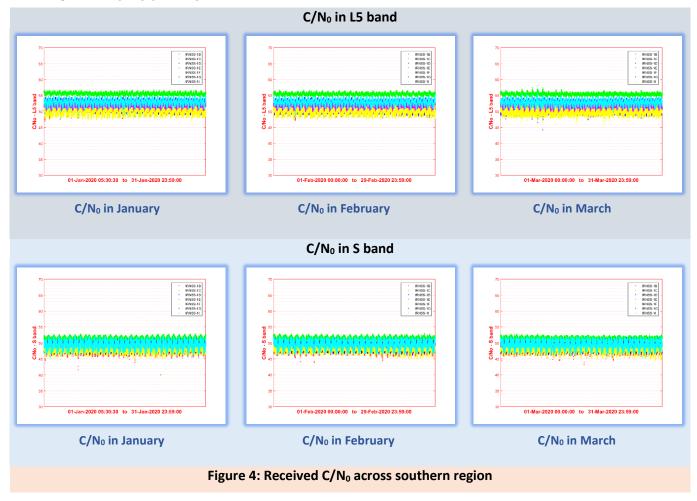






#### 2.3. DILUTION OF PRECISION STATISTICS

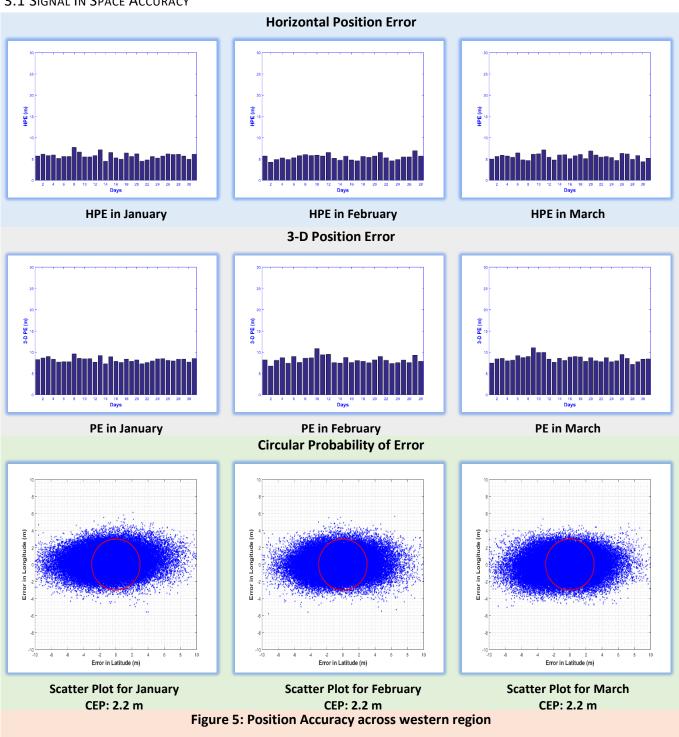




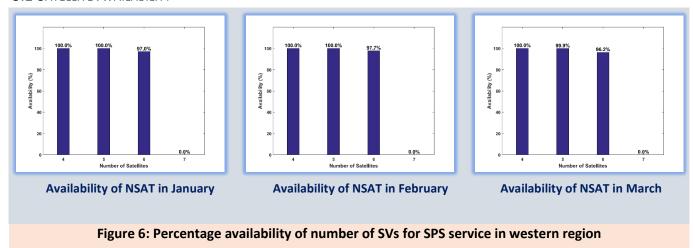
#### **CHAPTER 3**

# **WESTERN REGION**

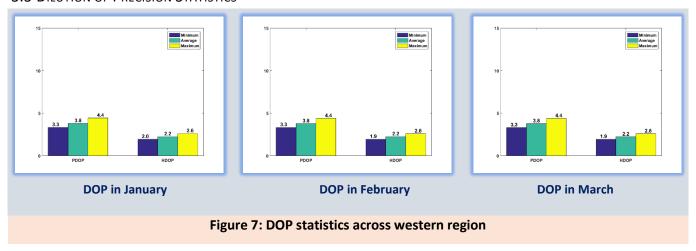
#### 3.1 SIGNAL IN SPACE ACCURACY



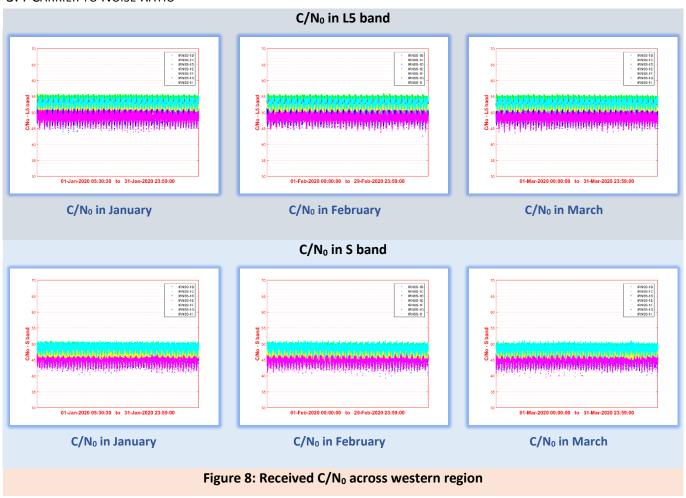




#### 3.3 DILUTION OF PRECISION STATISTICS



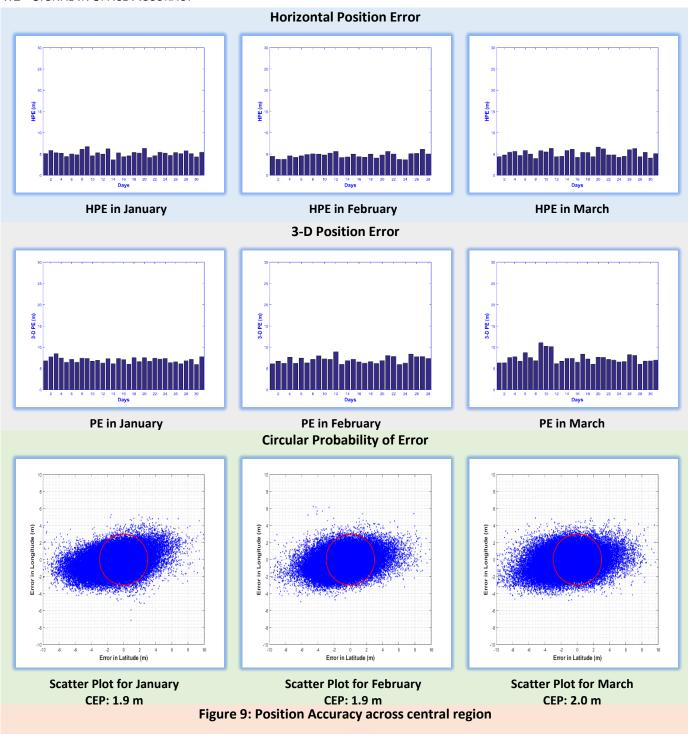




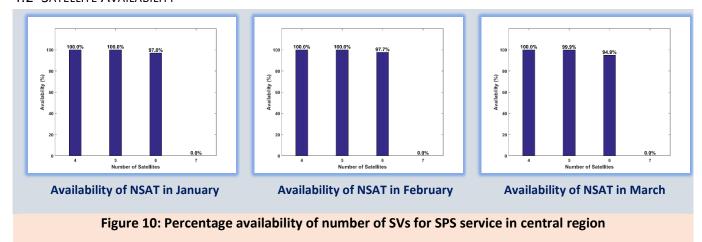


# **CENTRAL REGION**

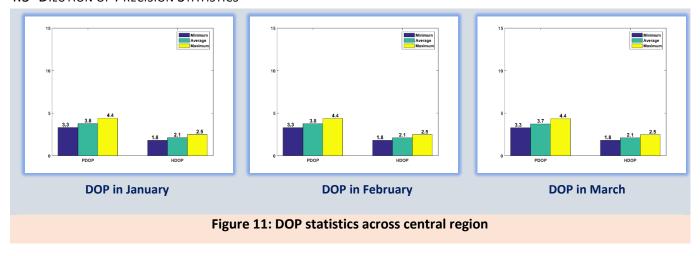
#### 4.1 SIGNAL IN SPACE ACCURACY



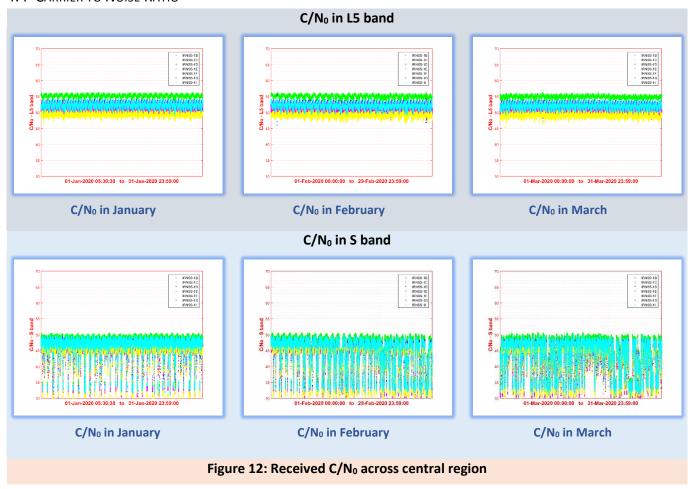




#### 4.3 DILUTION OF PRECISION STATISTICS





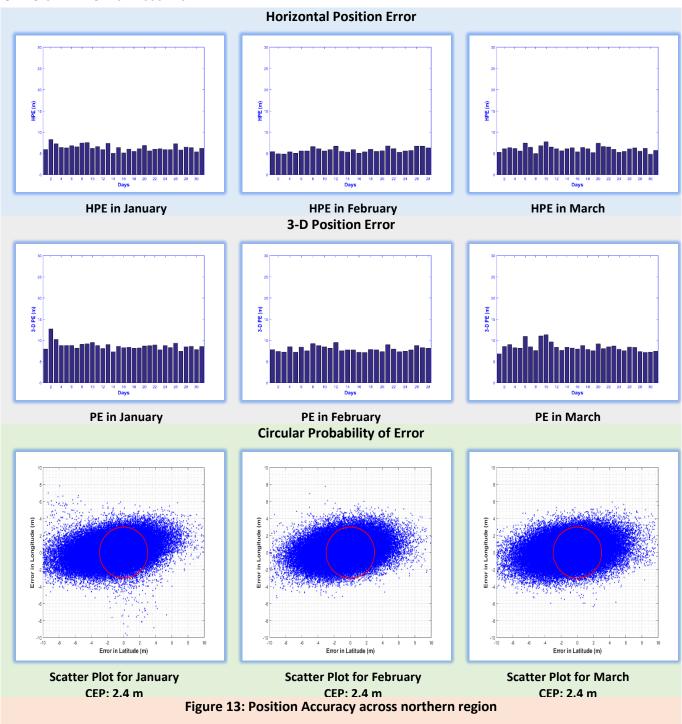




#### **CHAPTER 5**

#### **NORTHERN REGION**

#### 5.1 SIGNAL IN SPACE ACCURACY





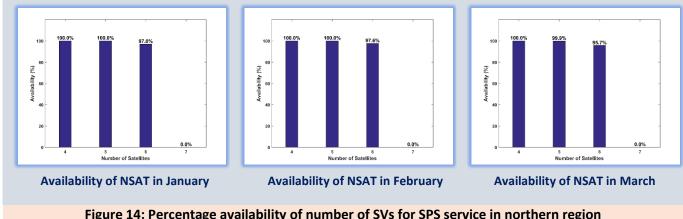
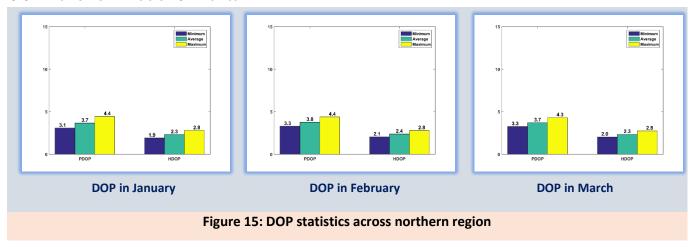


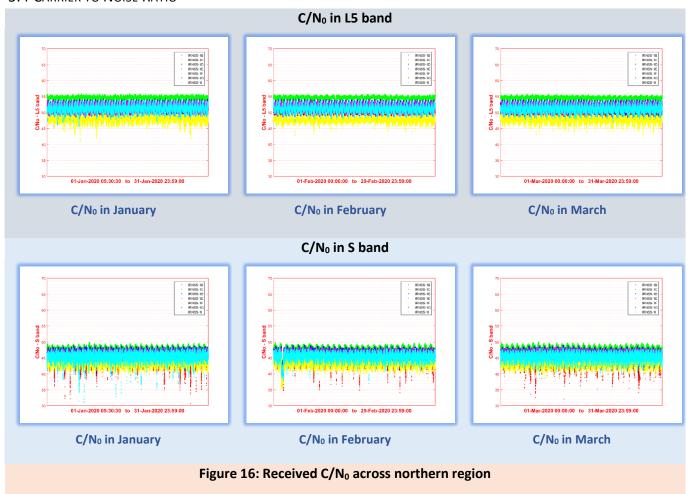
Figure 14: Percentage availability of number of SVs for SPS service in northern region

#### 5.3 DILUTION OF PRECISION STATISTICS



NOTE:

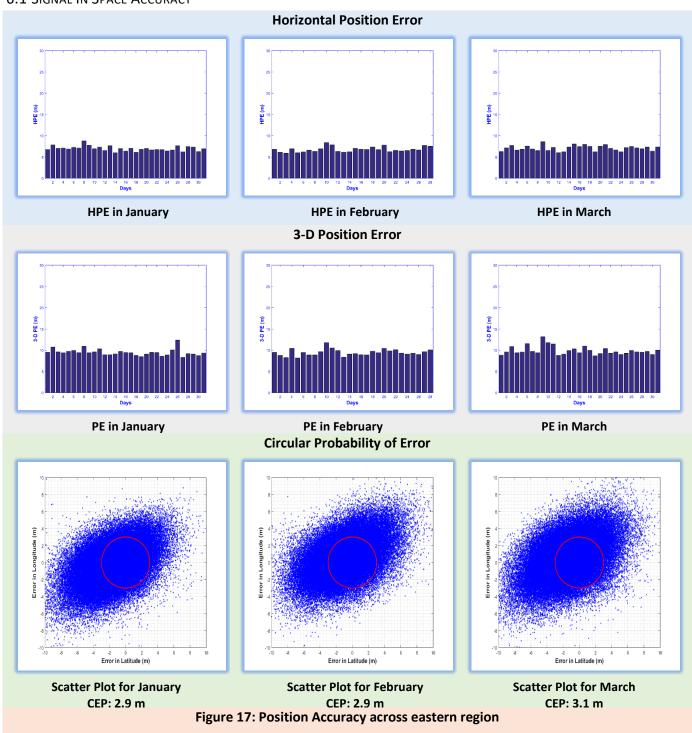


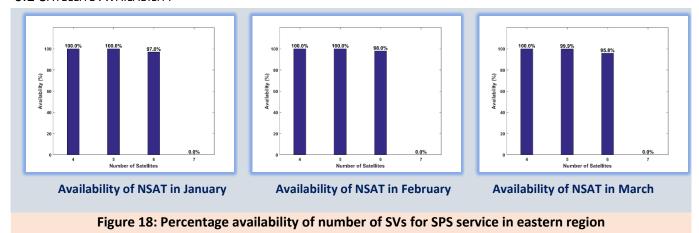




# **EASTERN REGION**

#### 6.1 SIGNAL IN SPACE ACCURACY





#### **6.3 DILUTION OF PRECISION STATISTICS**

