

NavIC (IRNSS) STANDARD POSITIONING SERVICE PERFORMANCE REPORT

JULY-SEPTEMBER 2019

SATELLITE NAVIGATION PROGRAM

U.R. RAO SATELLITE CENTRE

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 July, August and September 2019 has been provided in this document.

1.2 Performance Indicators

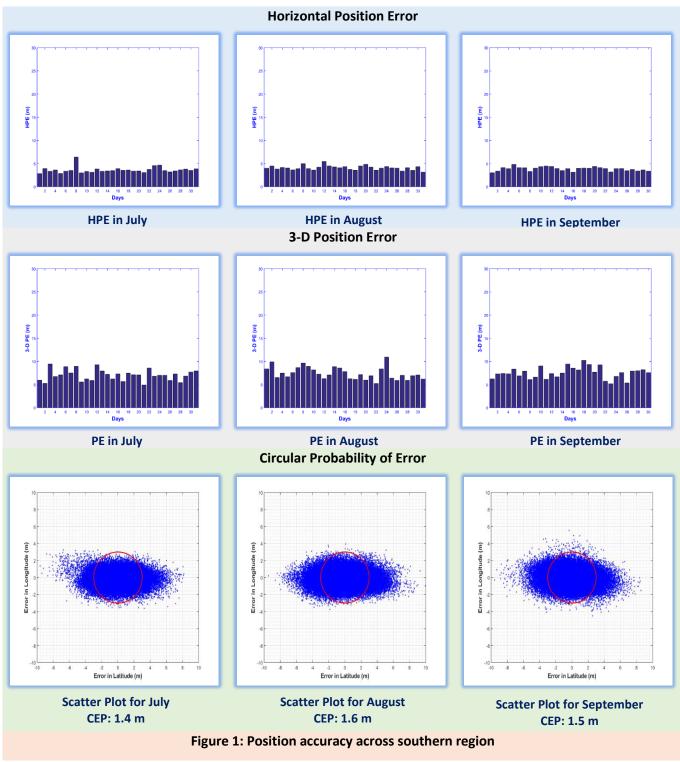
Table 1 describes the various parameters considered as the indicators of performance.

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 in nature 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					

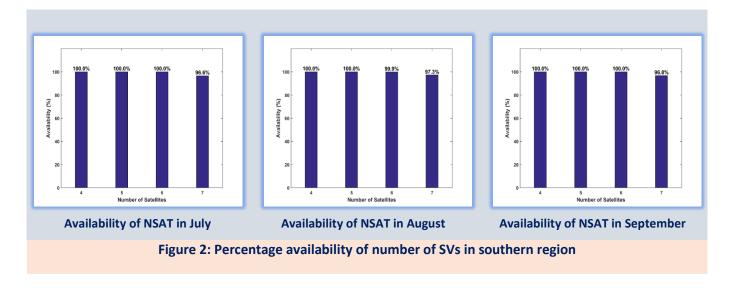


SOUTHERN REGION

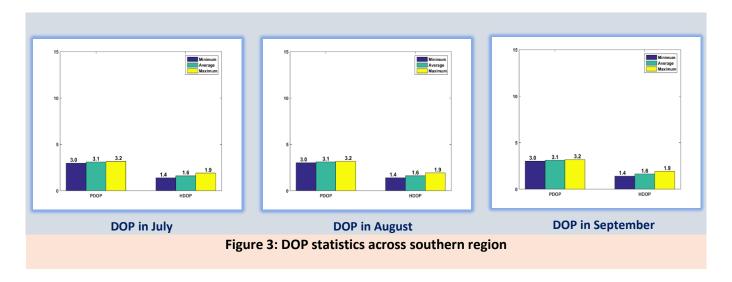
2.1. SIGNAL IN SPACE ACCURACY



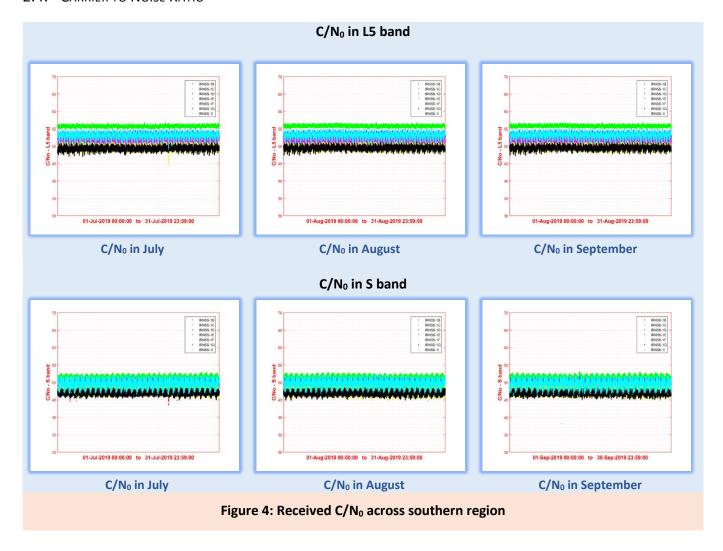




2.3. DILUTION OF PRECISION STATISTICS



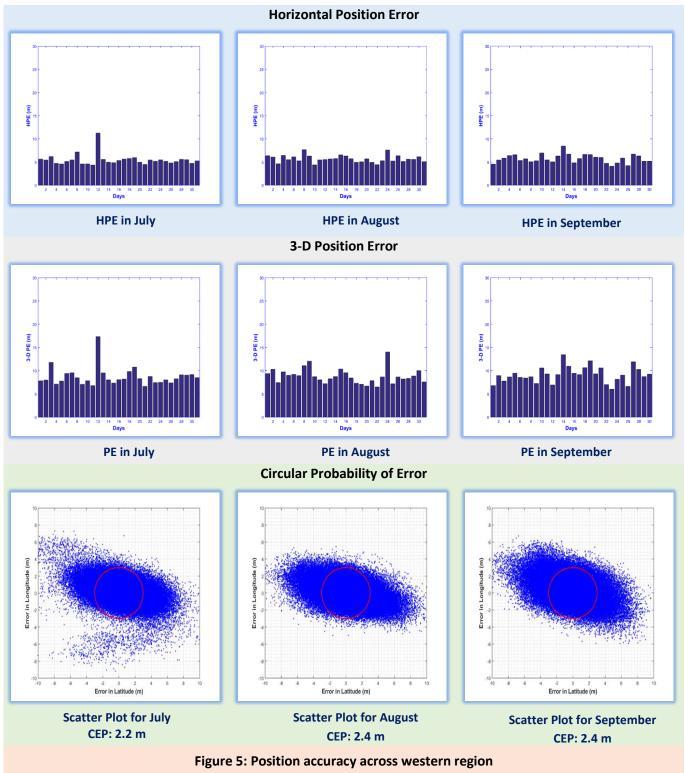






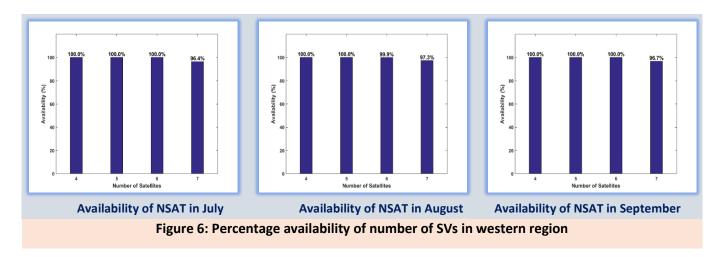
WESTERN REGION

3.1 SIGNAL IN SPACE ACCURACY

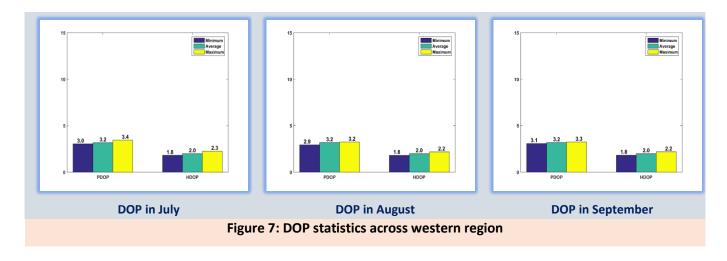


- 1. The three- dimensional position accuracy performance is better than 12m for 73% of time on July 12, 2019. The observation in 3D-PE plot is due to SV.
- 2. The three- dimensional position accuracy performance is better than 10m for 86% of time on August 24, 2019. The observation in 3D-PE plot is due to SV.

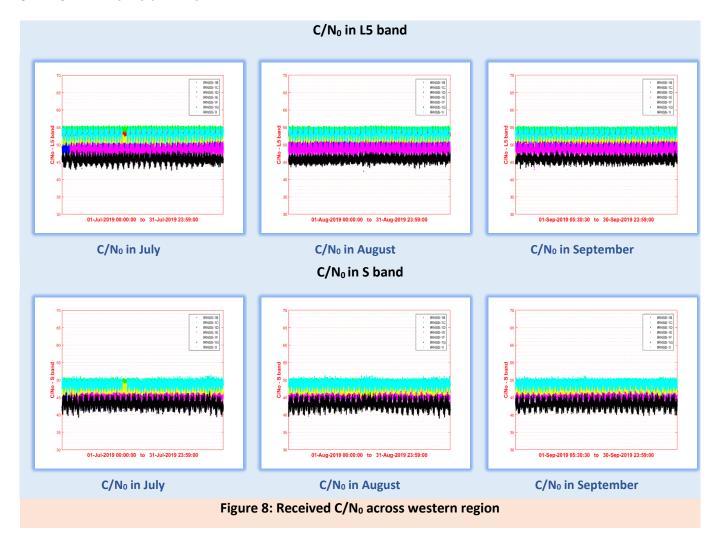




3.3 DILUTION OF PRECISION STATISTICS



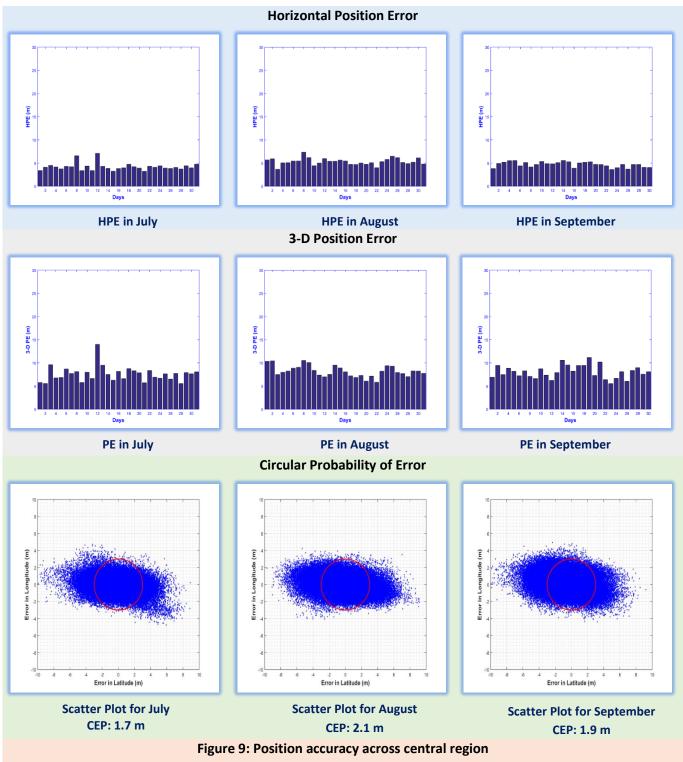






CENTRAL REGION

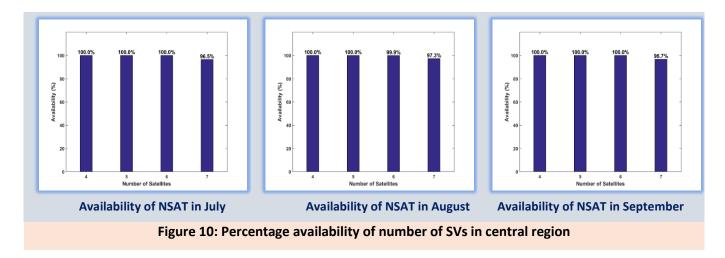
4.1 SIGNAL IN SPACE ACCURACY



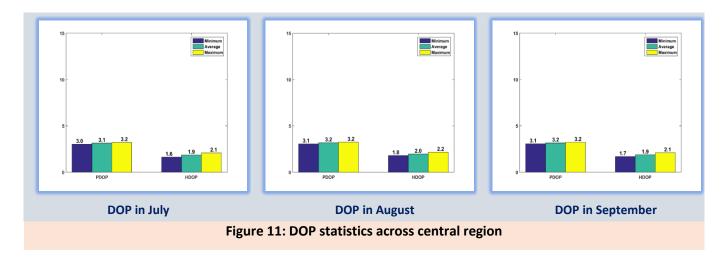
NOTE:

1. The three- dimensional position accuracy performance is better than 10m for 76% of time on July 12, 2019. The observation in 3D-PE plot is due to SV.

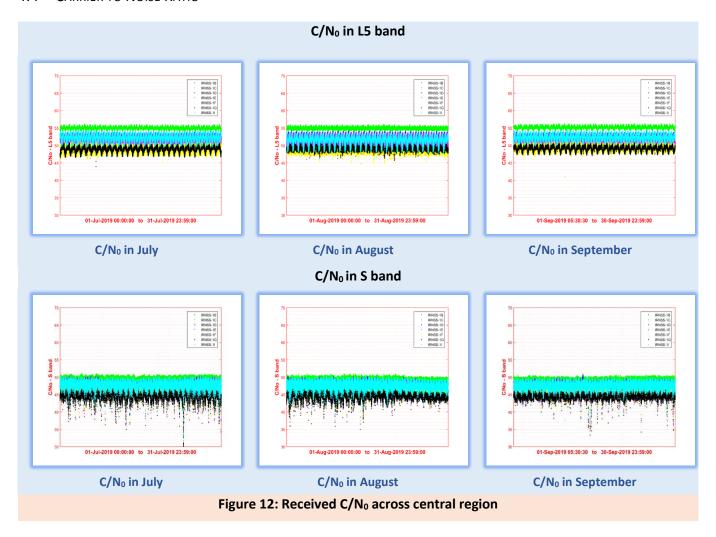




4.3 DILUTION OF PRECISION STATISTICS



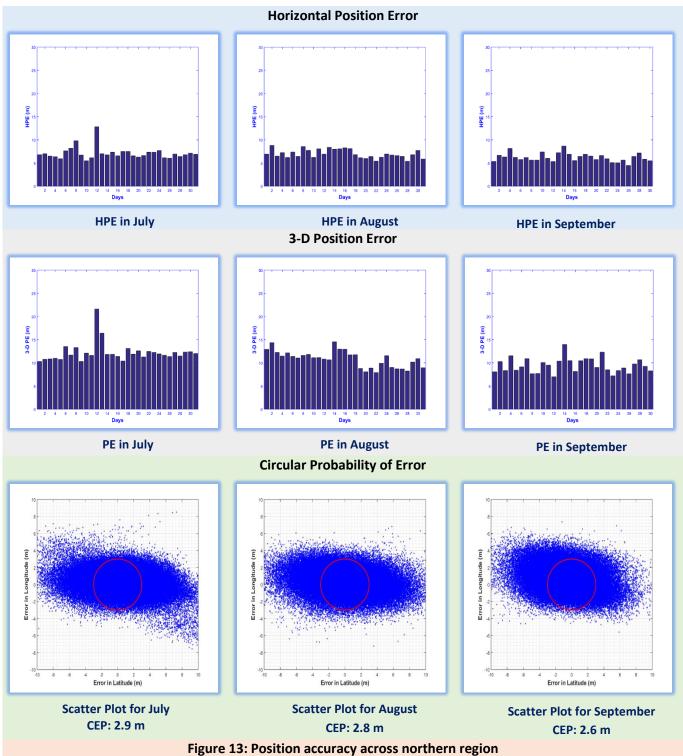






NORTHERN REGION

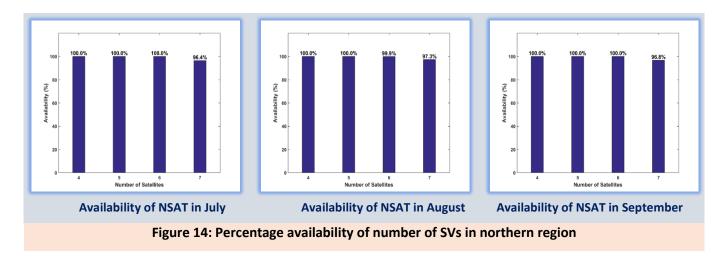
5.1 SIGNAL IN SPACE ACCURACY



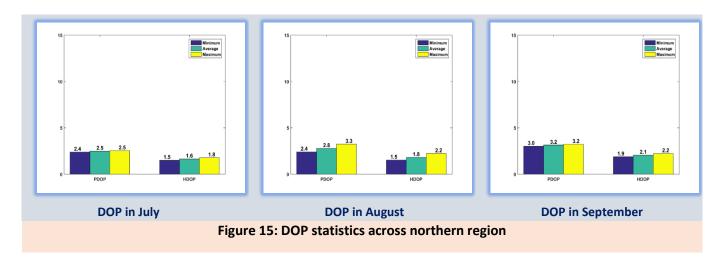
NOTE:

1. The three- dimensional position accuracy performance is better than 15m for 73% of time on July 12, 2019. The observation in 3D-PE plot is due to SV.

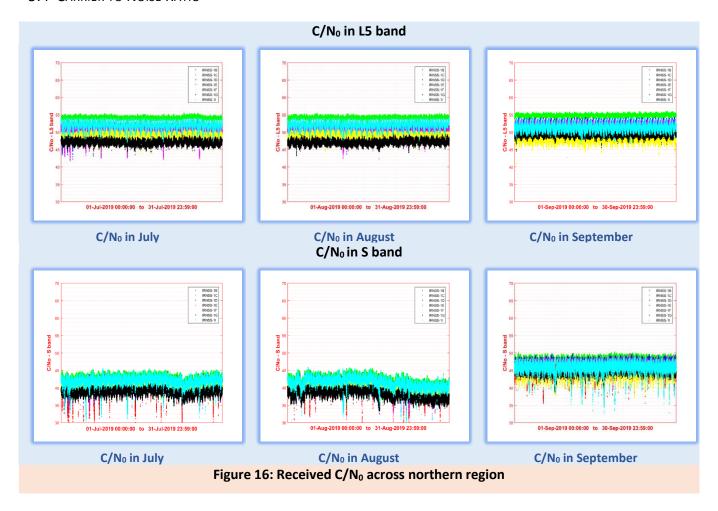




5.3 DILUTION OF PRECISION STATISTICS



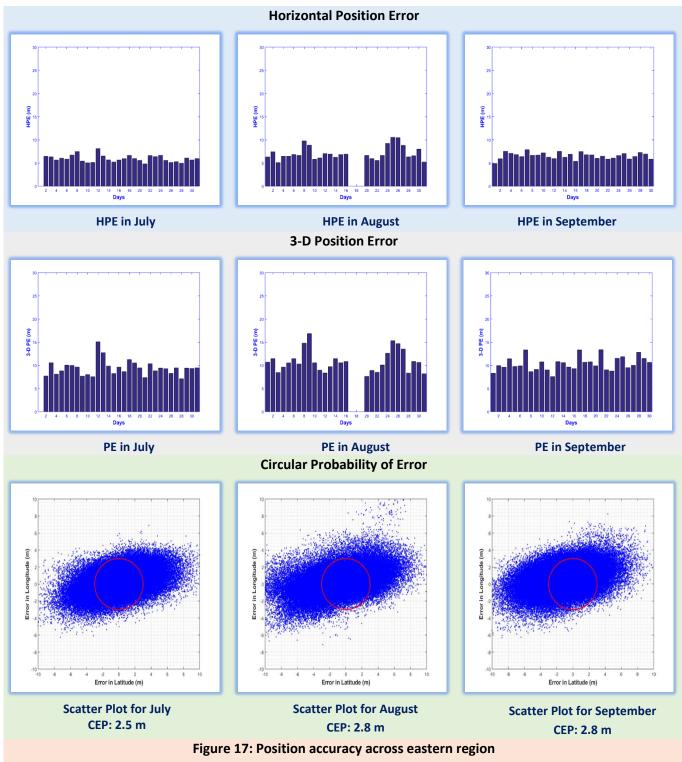






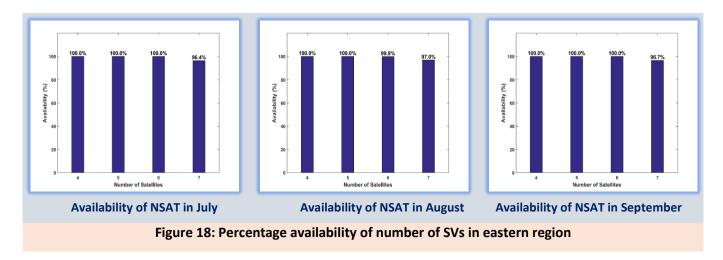
EASTERN REGION

6.1 SIGNAL IN SPACE ACCURACY



- 1. Data not available for analysis on July 01, 2019.
- 2. The three- dimensional position accuracy performance is better than 12m for 83% of time on July 12, 2019. The observation in 3D-PE plot is due to SV.
- 3. Data not available for analysis on July 17, 2019 to July 19, 2019.





6.3 DILUTION OF PRECISION STATISTICS

