



ISRO-IRNSS-PER-19-3

**NavIC (IRNSS)**  
**STANDARD POSITIONING SERVICE**  
**PERFORMANCE REPORT**

OCTOBER-DECEMBER 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 October, November and December 2019 has been provided in this document.

## 1.2 PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

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

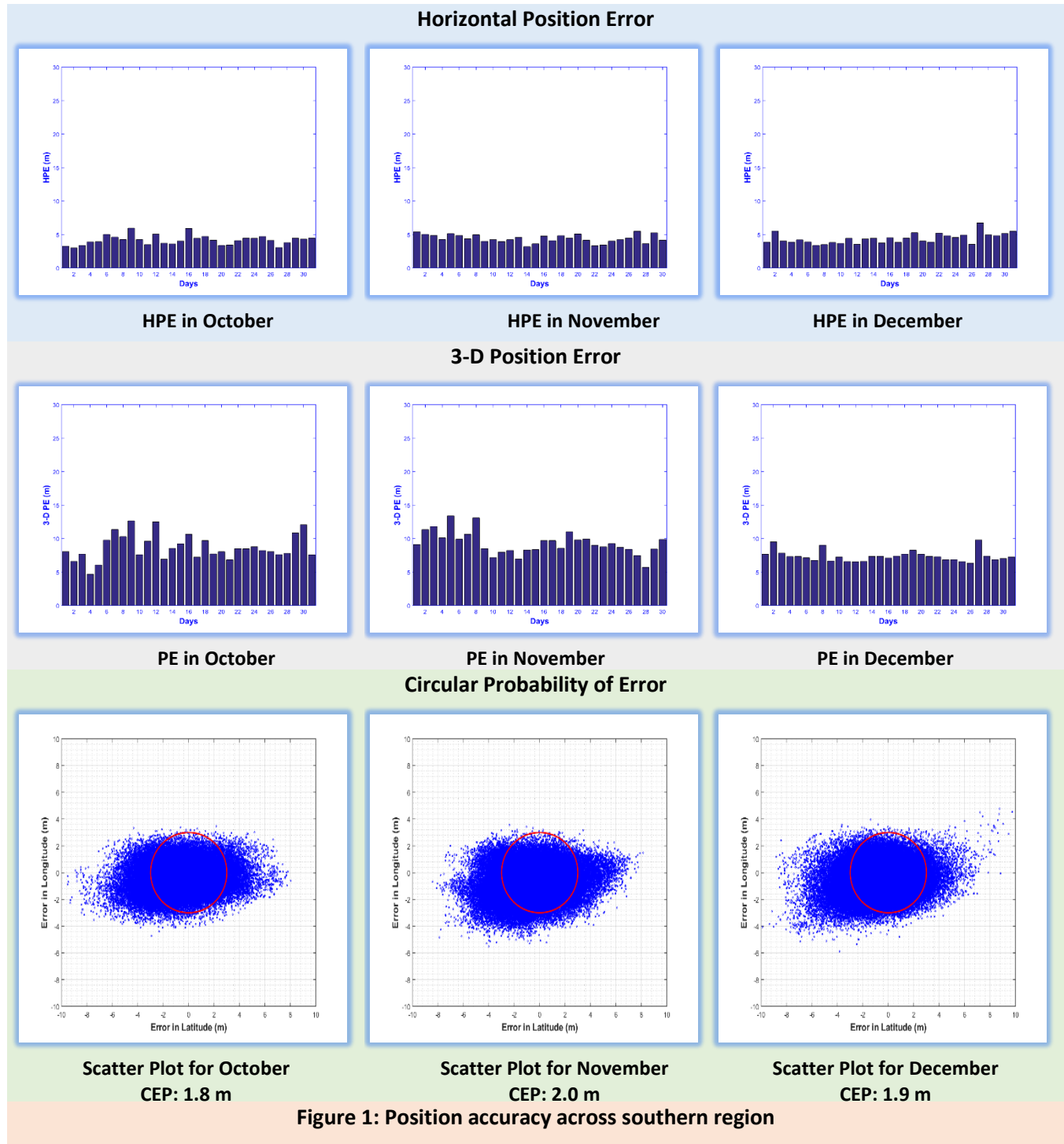
Table 1: Performance Indicators for NavIC (IRNSS)		
Position Accuracy	Horizontal Position Error (HPE) 3-D Position Error Circular Error Probability (CEP)	HPE is two dimensional in nature and can be quantified in terms of error in latitude and longitude. It is calculated as twice the distance-root-mean-square (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	

Note:

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

SOUTHERN REGION

2.1. SIGNAL IN SPACE ACCURACY



NOTE:

### 2.2. SATELLITE AVAILABILITY

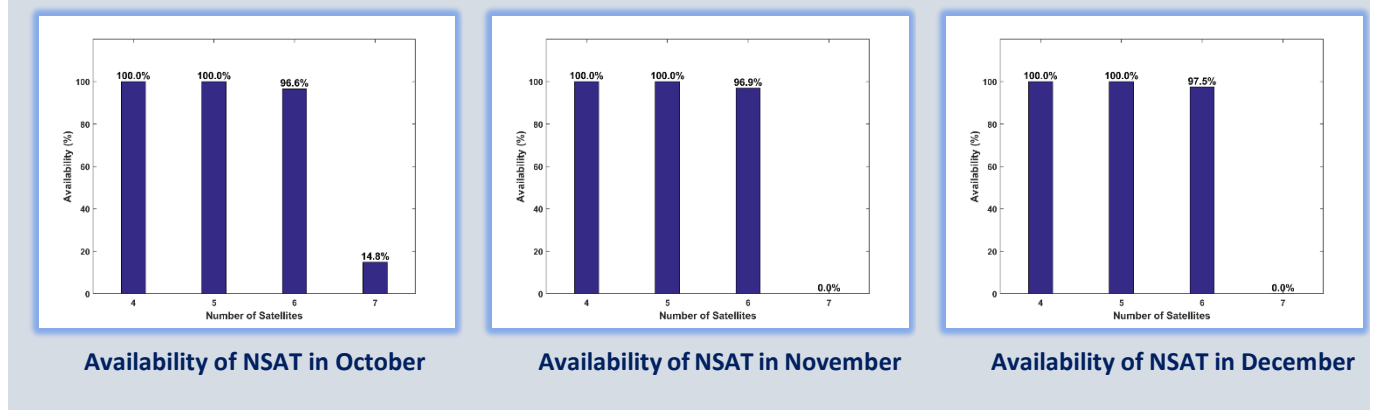


Figure 2: Percentage availability of number of SVs for SPS service in southern region

### 2.3. DILUTION OF PRECISION STATISTICS

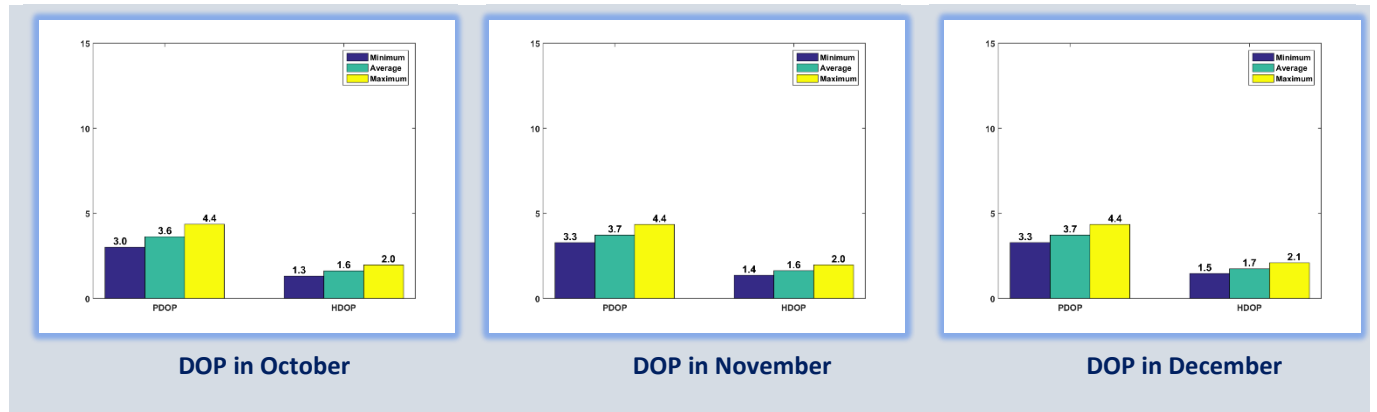
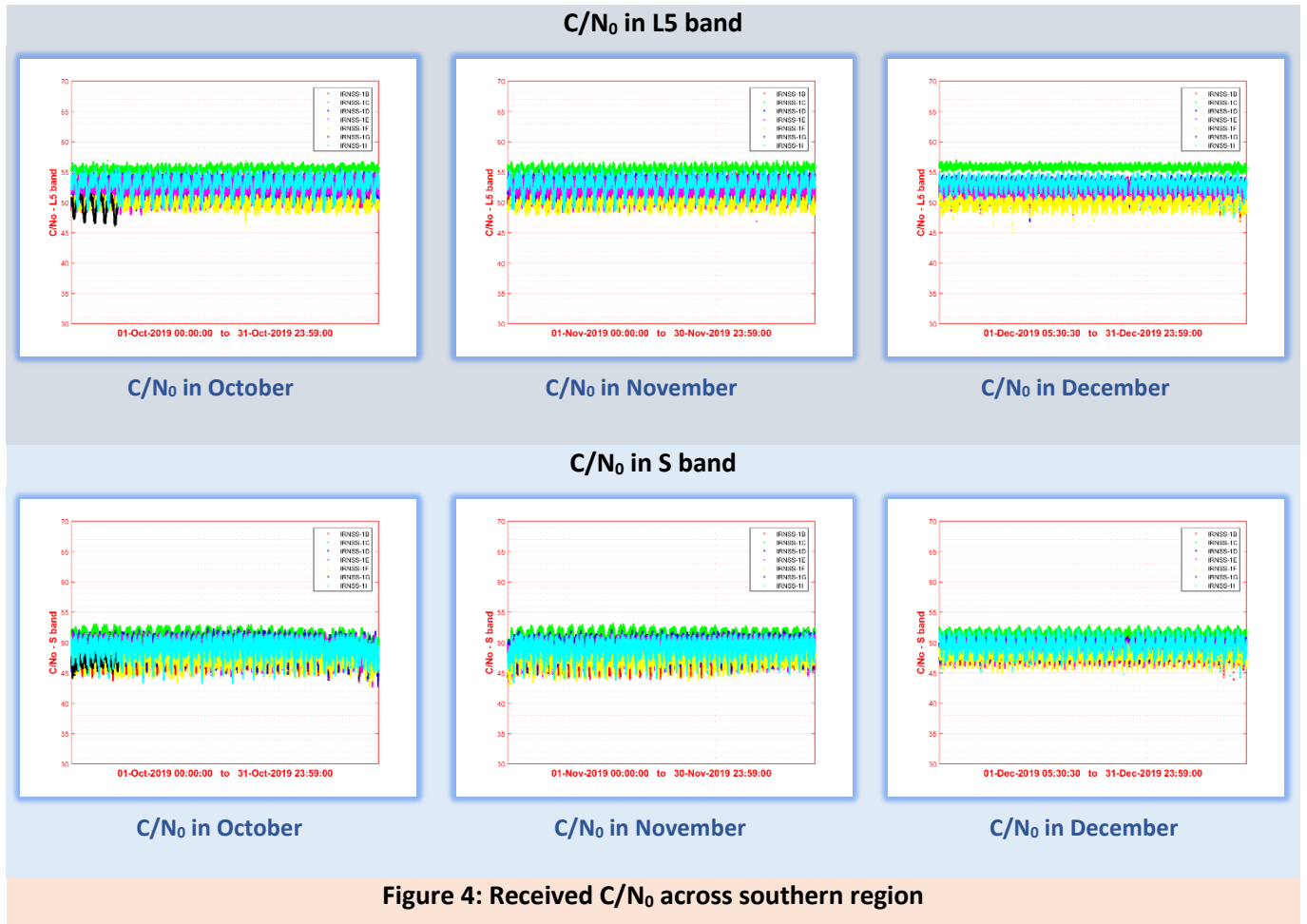


Figure 3: DOP statistics across southern region

**NOTE:**



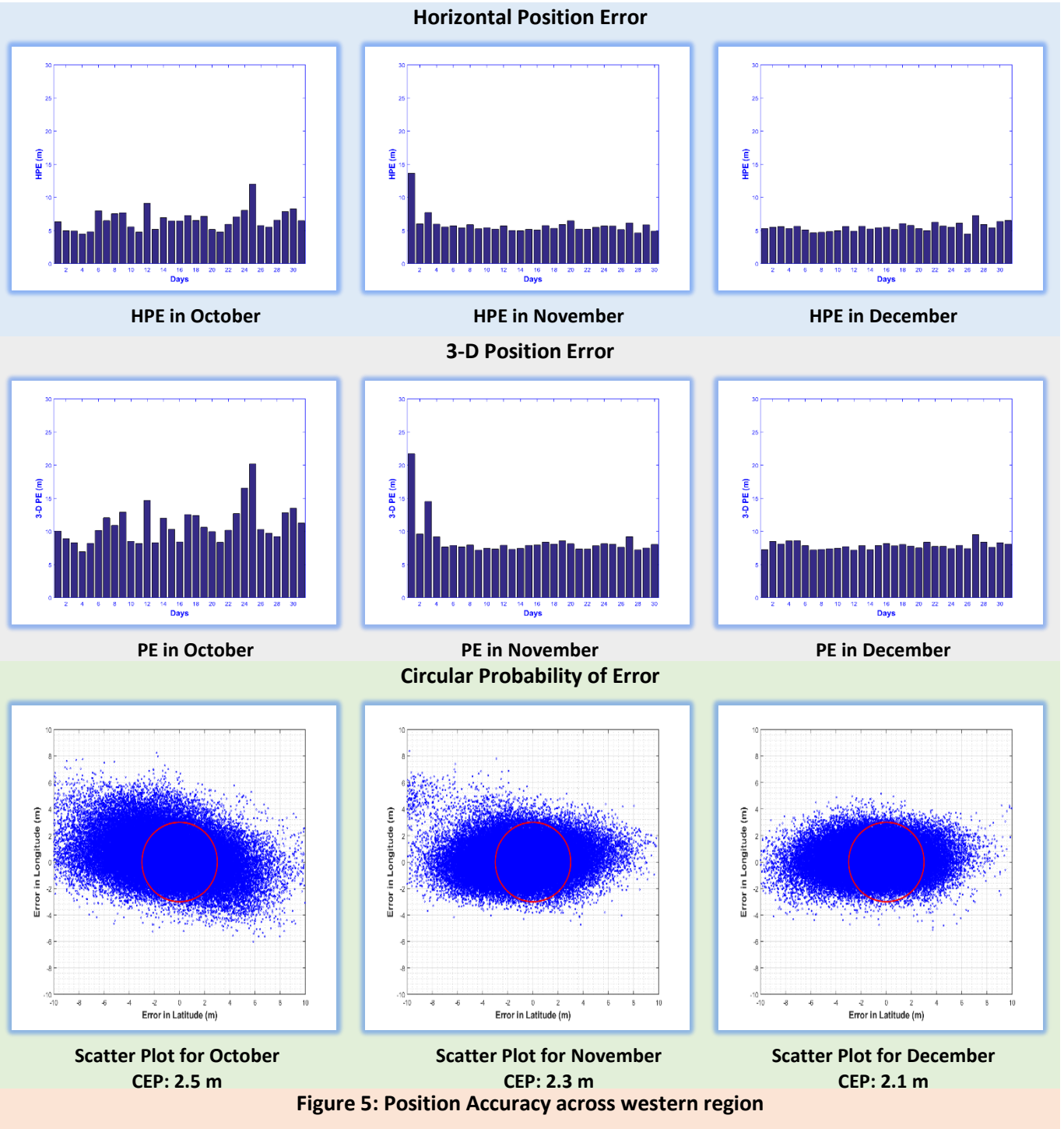
## 2.4. CARRIER TO NOISE RATIO



**NOTE:**

WESTERN REGION

3.1 SIGNAL IN SPACE ACCURACY



**NOTE:**

1. The three-dimensional position accuracy performance is better than 13m for 85% of time on October 24, 2019 and for 83% of time on October 25, 2019. The observation in 3D-PE plot is due to SV.
2. The three-dimensional position accuracy performance is better than 13m for 69% of time on November 01, 2019 and for 93% of time on November 03, 2019. The observation in 3D-PE plot is due to SV.

### 3.2 SATELLITE AVAILABILITY

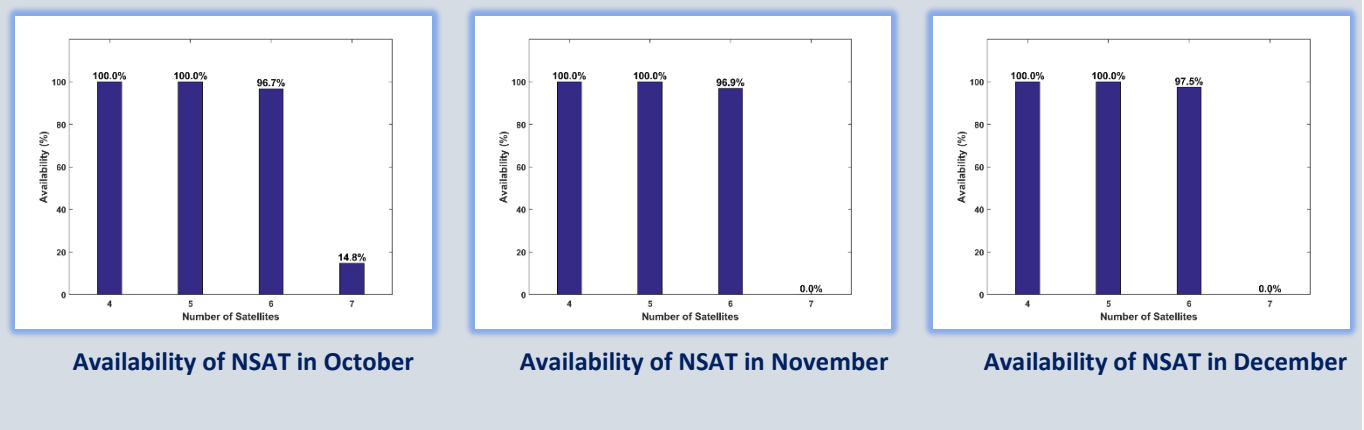


Figure 6: Percentage availability of number of SVs for SPS service in western region

### 3.3 DILUTION OF PRECISION STATISTICS

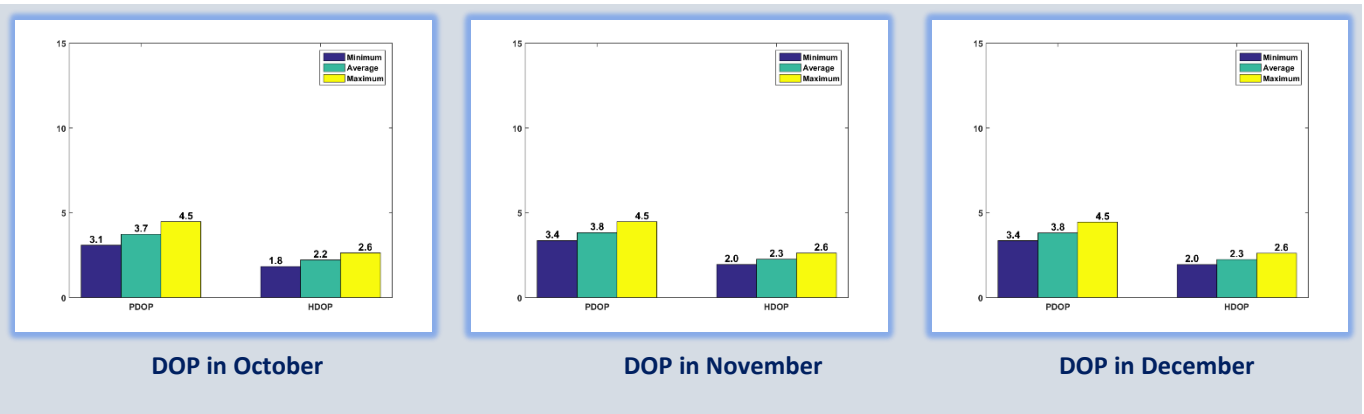
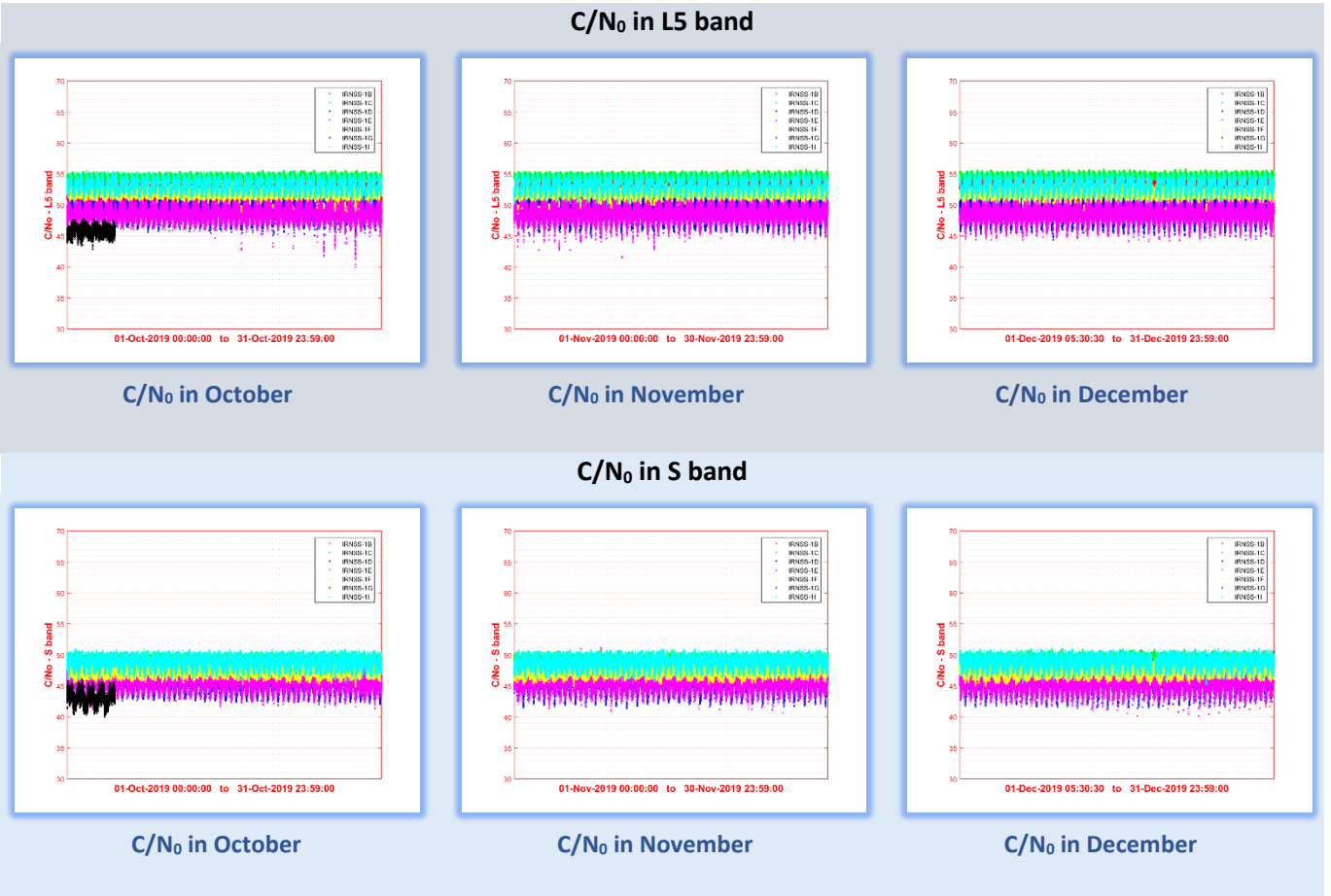


Figure 7: DOP statistics across western region

NOTE:

### 3.4 CARRIER TO NOISE RATIO

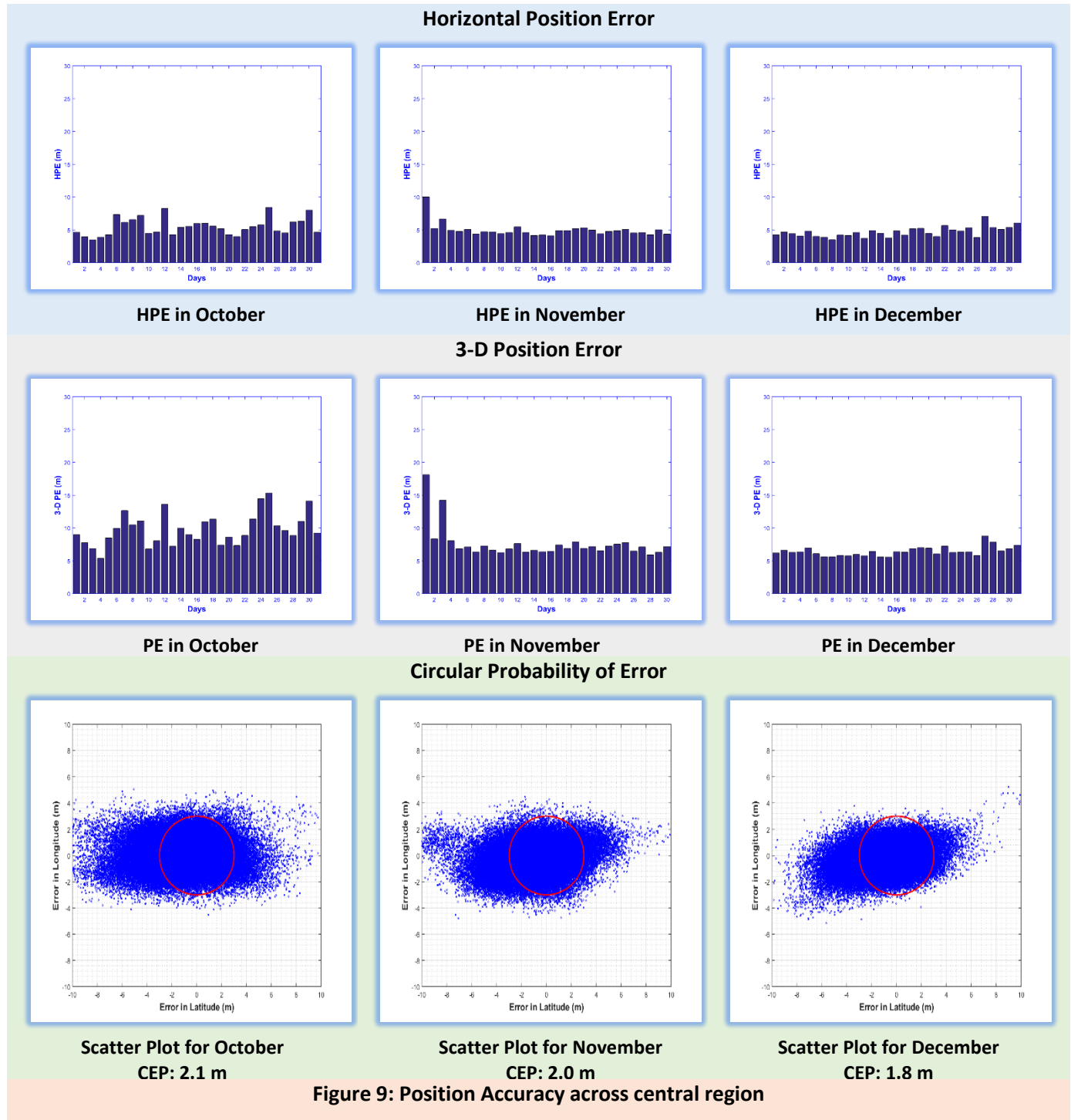


**Figure 8: Received C/N<sub>0</sub> across western region**

**NOTE:**

CENTRAL REGION

4.1 SIGNAL IN SPACE ACCURACY



**NOTE:**

1. The three-dimensional position accuracy performance is better than 10m for 92%, 81% & 82% of time on October 23, October 24 & October 25, 2019, respectively. The observation in 3D-PE plot is due to SV.
2. The three-dimensional position accuracy performance is better than 10m for 70% & 87% of time on November 01 & November 03, 2019, respectively. The observation in 3D-PE plot is due to SV.

### 4.2 SATELLITE AVAILABILITY

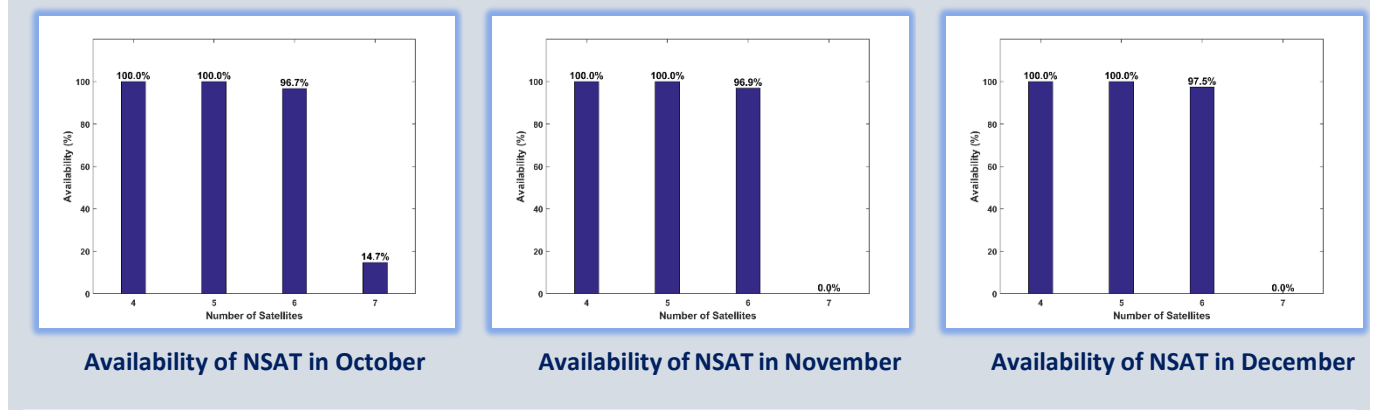


Figure 10: Percentage availability of number of SVs for SPS service in central region

### 4.3 DILUTION OF PRECISION STATISTICS

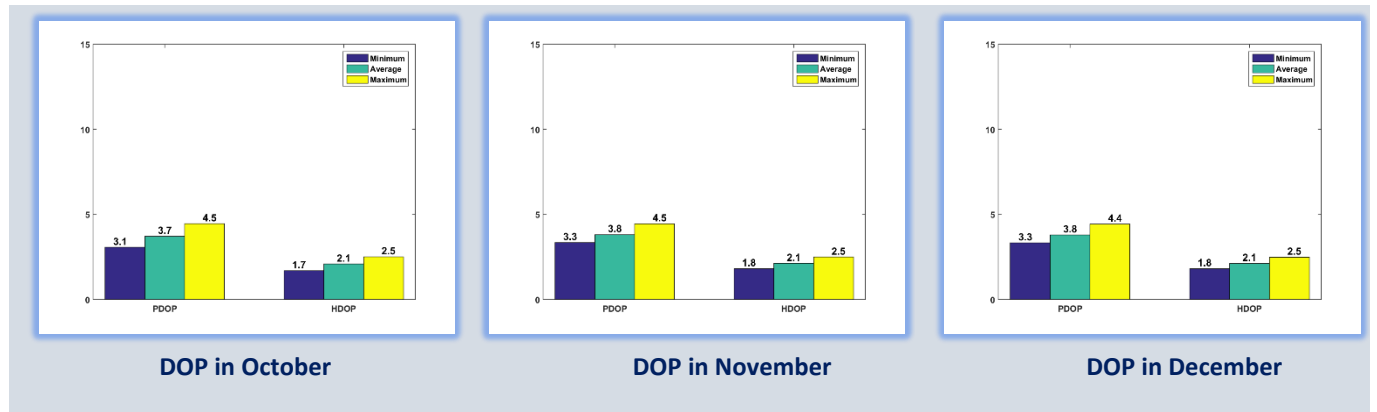
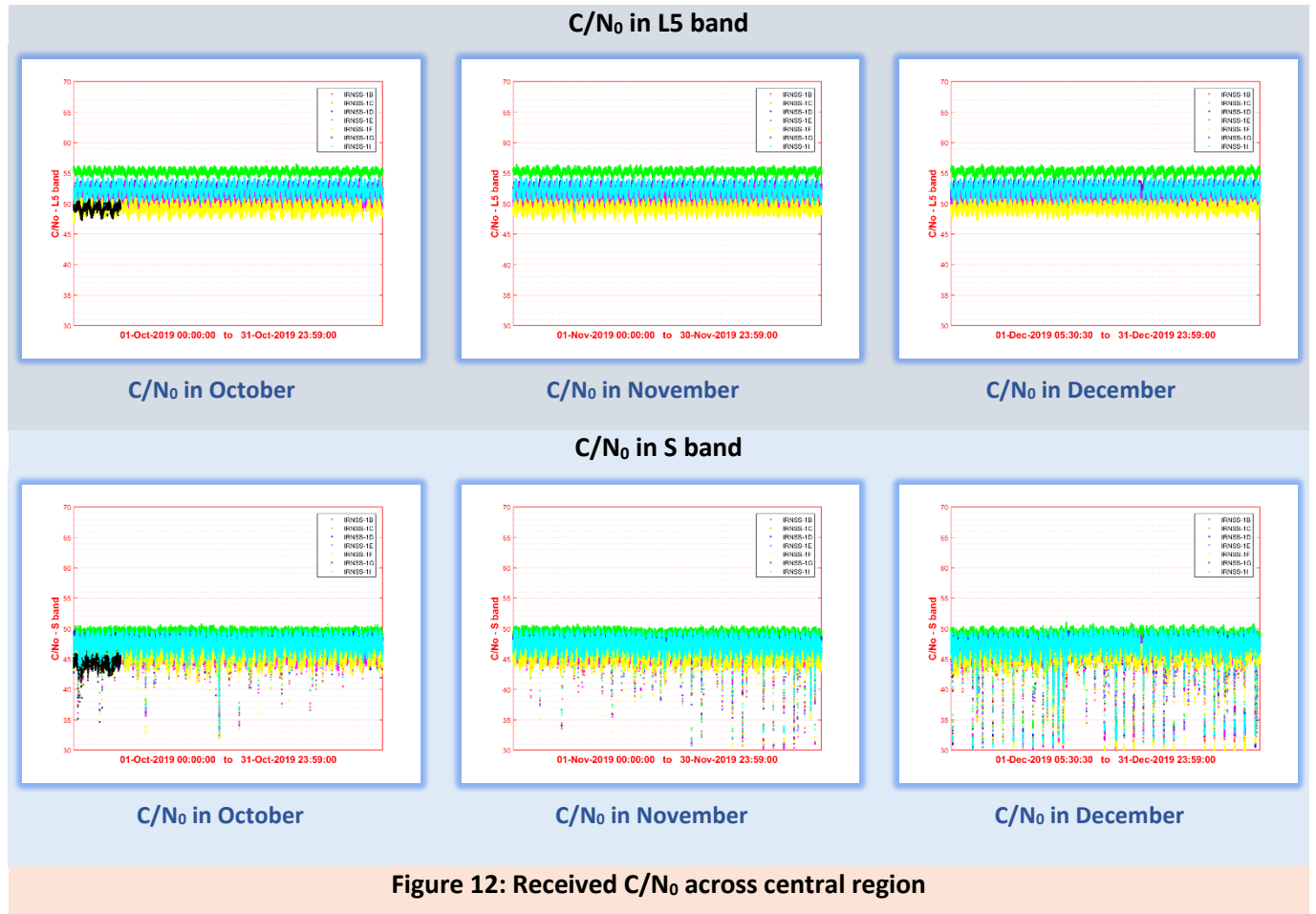


Figure 11: DOP statistics across central region

NOTE:

4.4 CARRIER TO NOISE RATIO



**NOTE:**

5.1 SIGNAL IN SPACE ACCURACY

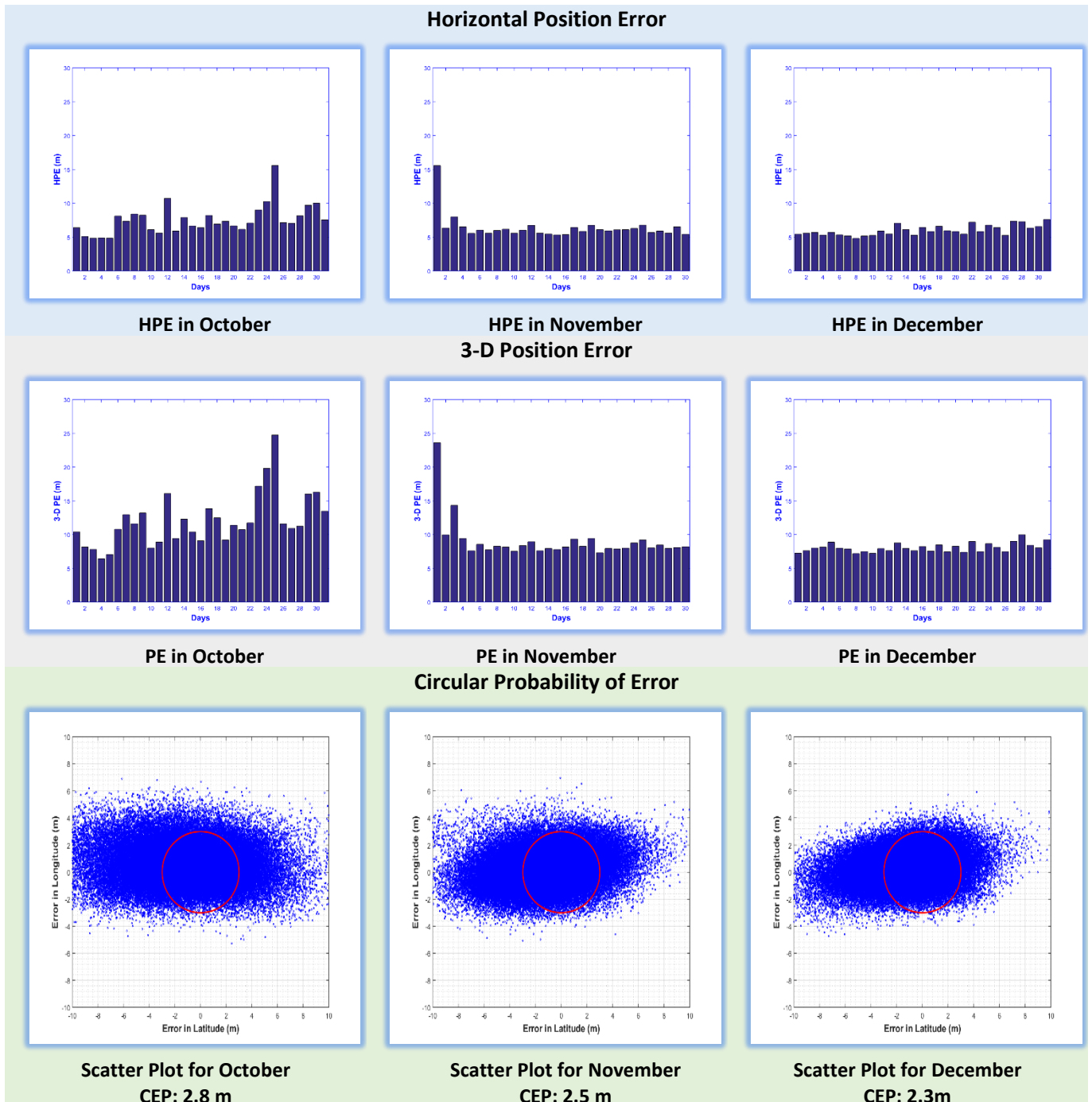


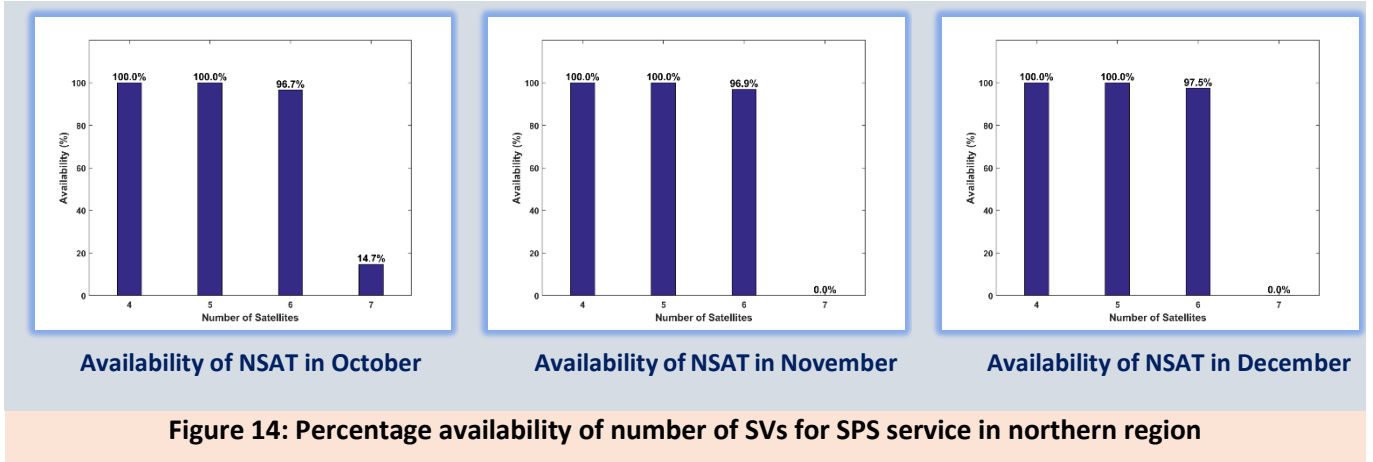
Figure 13: Position Accuracy across northern region

NOTE:

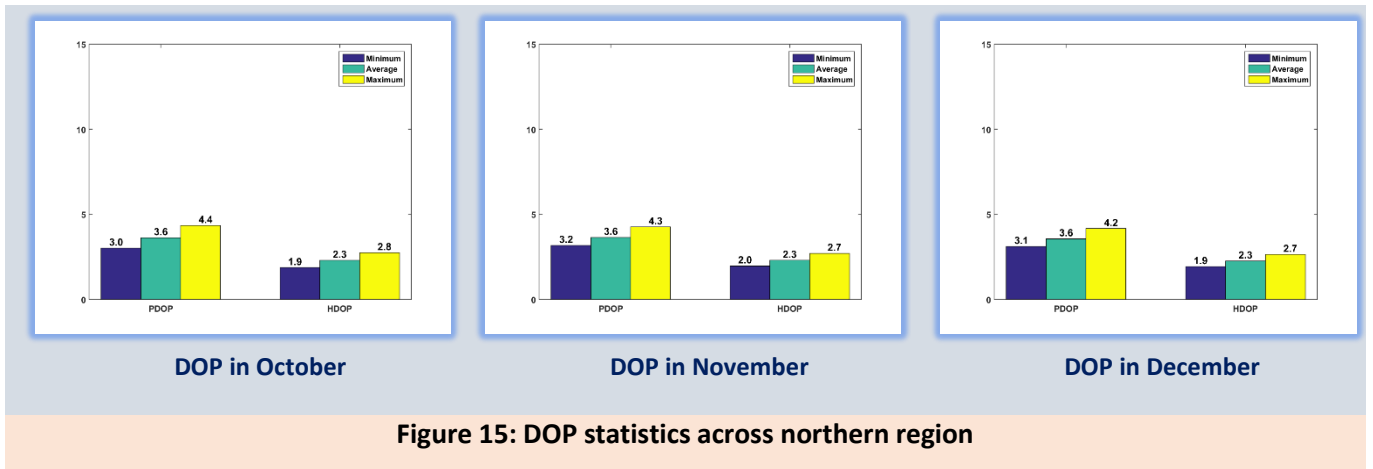
1. The three-dimensional position accuracy performance is better than 14m for 92%, 80% & 83% of time on October 23, October 24 & October 25, 2019, respectively. The observation in 3D-PE plot is due to SV.
2. The three-dimensional position accuracy performance is better than 14m for 70% & 94% of time on November 01 & November 03, 2019, respectively. The observation in 3D-PE plot is due to SV.



### 5.2 SATELLITE AVAILABILITY



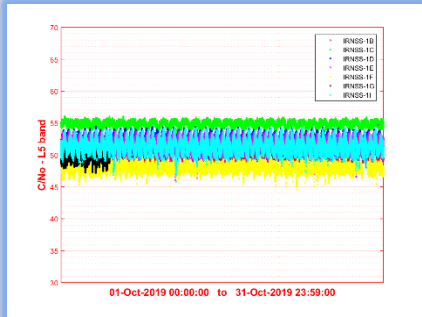
### 5.3 DILUTION OF PRECISION STATISTICS



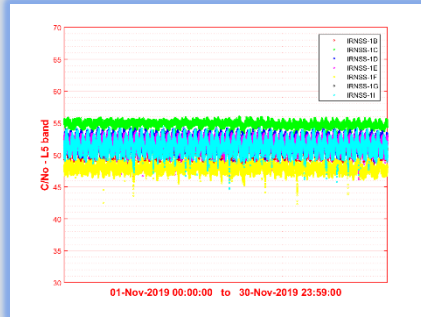
**NOTE:**

5.4 CARRIER TO NOISE RATIO

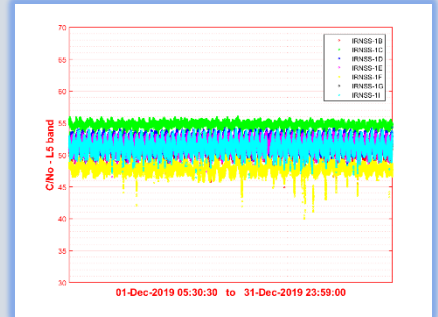
C/N<sub>0</sub> in L5 band



C/N<sub>0</sub> in October

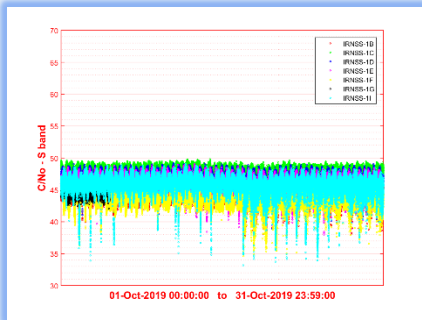


C/N<sub>0</sub> in November

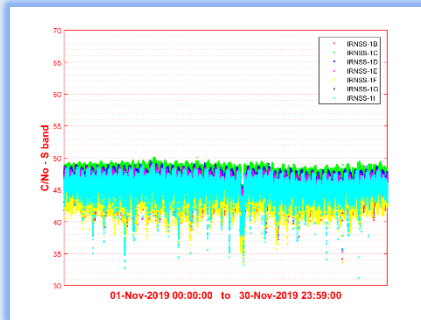


C/N<sub>0</sub> in December

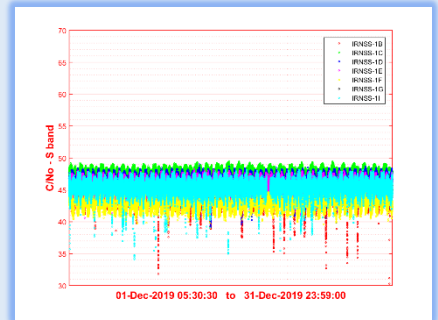
C/N<sub>0</sub> in S band



C/N<sub>0</sub> in October



C/N<sub>0</sub> in November



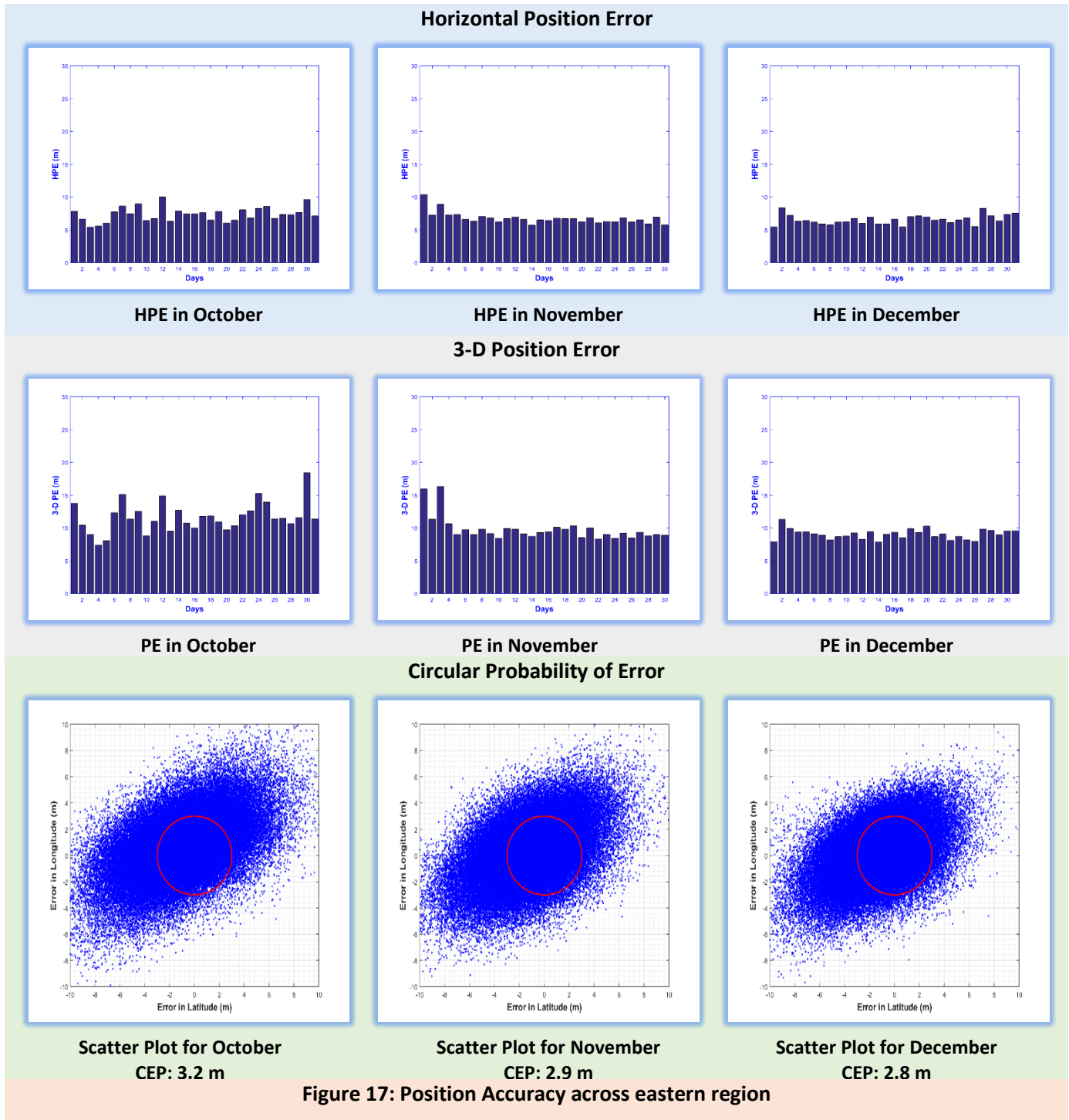
C/N<sub>0</sub> in December

Figure 16: Received C/N<sub>0</sub> across northern region

NOTE:

EASTERN REGION

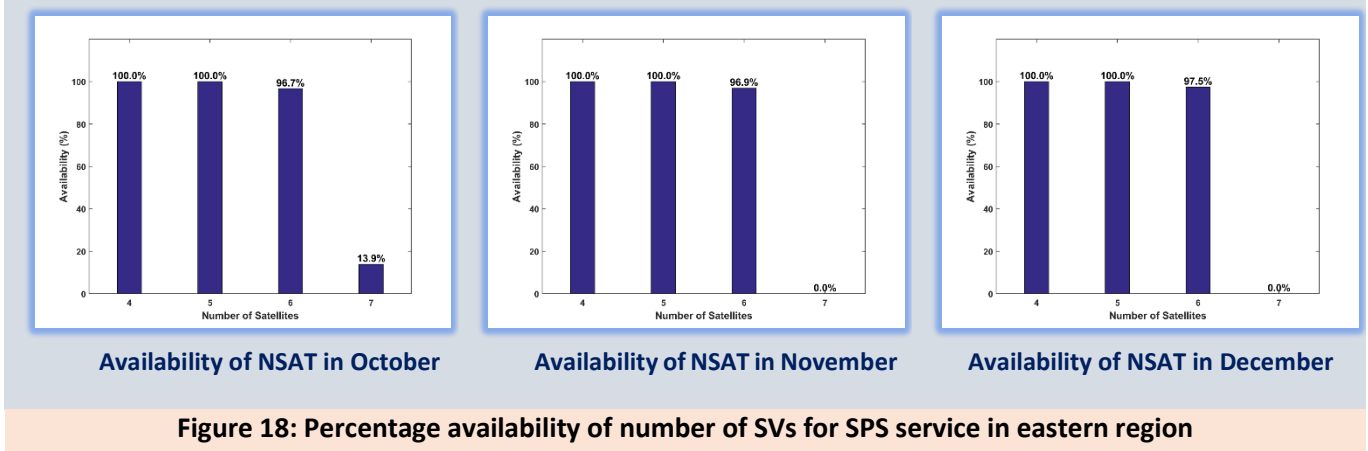
6.1 SIGNAL IN SPACE ACCURACY



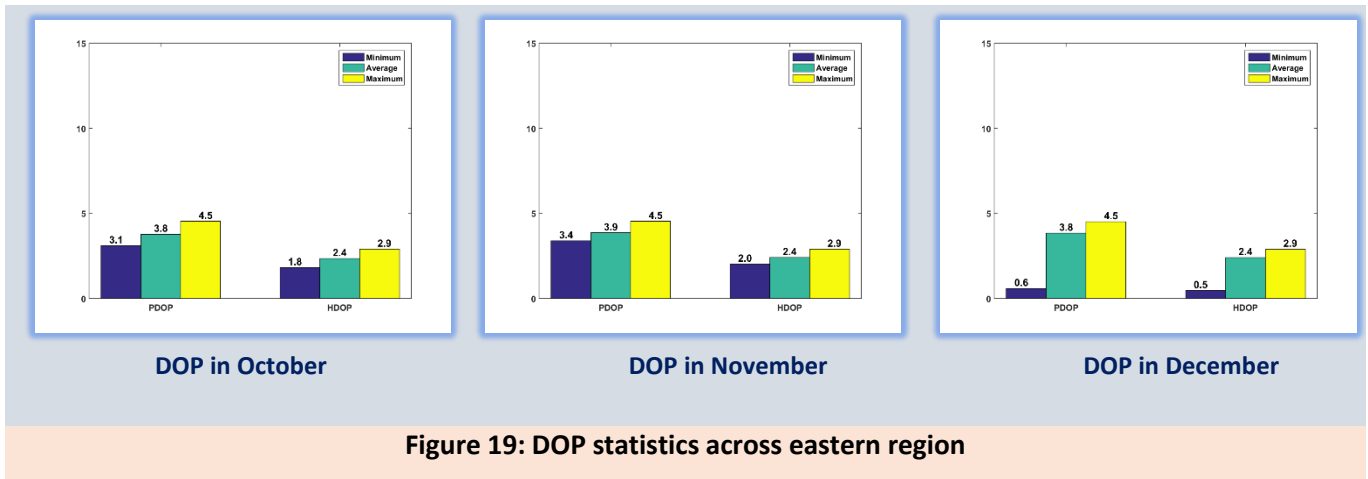
**NOTE:**

1. The three-dimensional position accuracy performance is better than 14m for 92% of time on October 24, 2019. The observation in 3D-PE plot is due to SV.
2. The three-dimensional position accuracy performance is better than 14m for 90% & 91% of time on November 01 & November 03, 2019, respectively. The observation in 3D-PE plot is due to SV.

### 6.2 SATELLITE AVAILABILITY

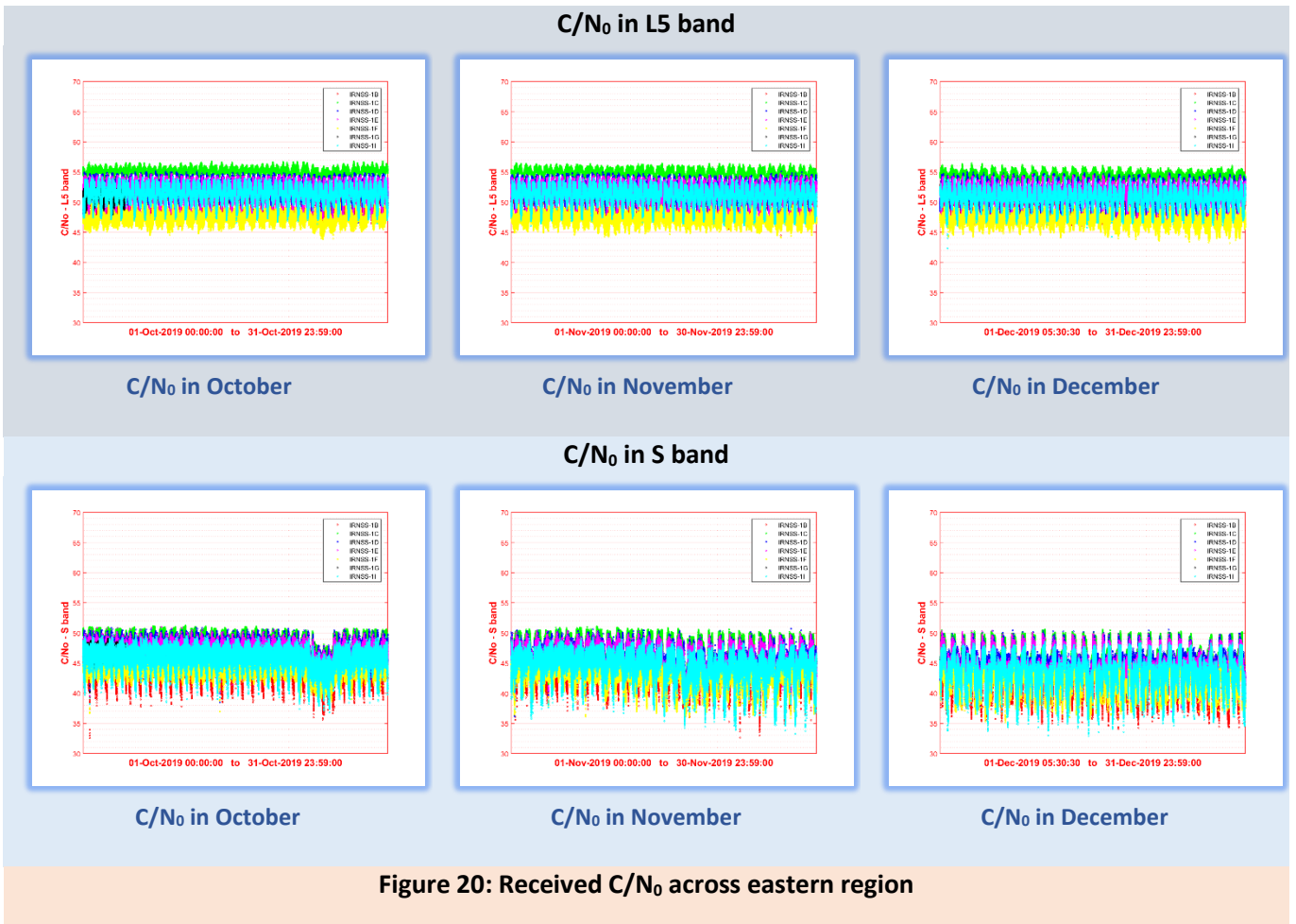


### 6.3 DILUTION OF PRECISION STATISTICS



**NOTE:**

6.4 CARRIER TO NOISE RATIO



**NOTE:**