



The Canada-wide Differential GPS Service: Initial Test Results

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Introduction



☐ Purpose:

- *Evaluation of the CDGPS Performance in Canada*

☐ Data:

- 2003 June 7- June 21.
- 24 hours RINEX data used from six IGS stations - To see the overall accuracy.
- CDGPS NMEA output data and UNB1 Javad RINEX data - To evaluate the CDGPS receiver performance.
- CDGPS and WAAS Correction Messages - To analyze the errors by UNB RTCA/MRTCA Correction Software.
- CHUR RINEX Data – To compare WAAS and CDGPS positioning results

☐ Analysis for ionospheric correction:

- *2003 June 9 and 2003 June 18.*



What is CDGPS?



A Canadian Federal/Provincial/Territorial collaborative program to provide:

- Public infrastructure of real-time GPS Corrections (“GPS.C”) via L-band geostationary communications satellite (initially).
- Develop an initial user radio/receiver.
- Create enabling environment for private sector adoption of the infrastructure



CDGPS Key Team Members



- *Amin Kassam (Project Manager), Brad Hlasny, & Vern Vogt (British Columbia government)*
- *Kim Lochhead (Canadian government)*
- *Gyles Panther (WiSys, Inc.; Mobile Knowledge Inc.)*
- *Michael Carter (M.A. Carter & Associates)*



CDGPS Background



- National proposal at CCOG (Sept '99) by British Columbia and Ontario.
- Program sponsors: Federal, Provincial, Territorial Governments (\$3.6 million over 5 years)



CDGPS Context

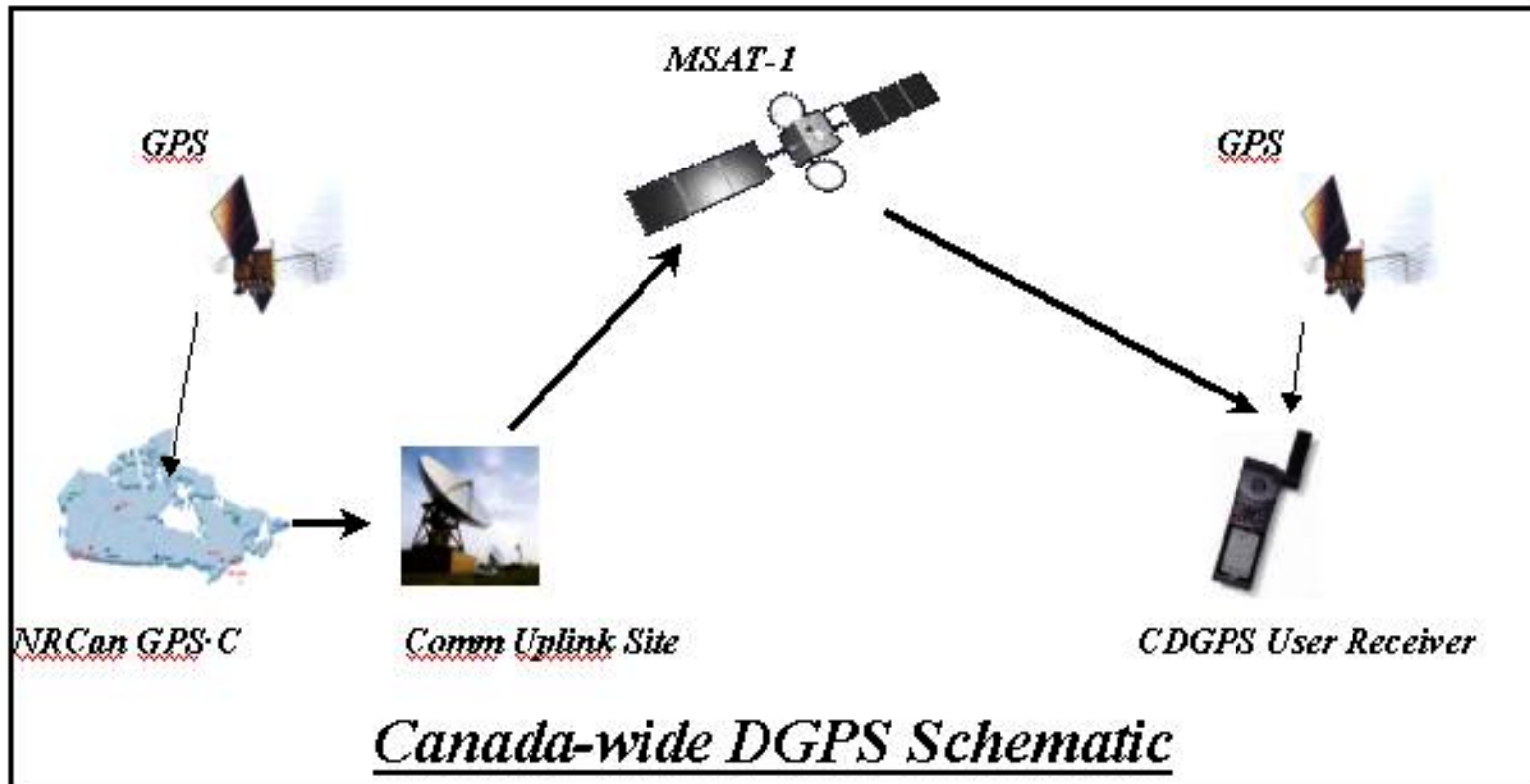


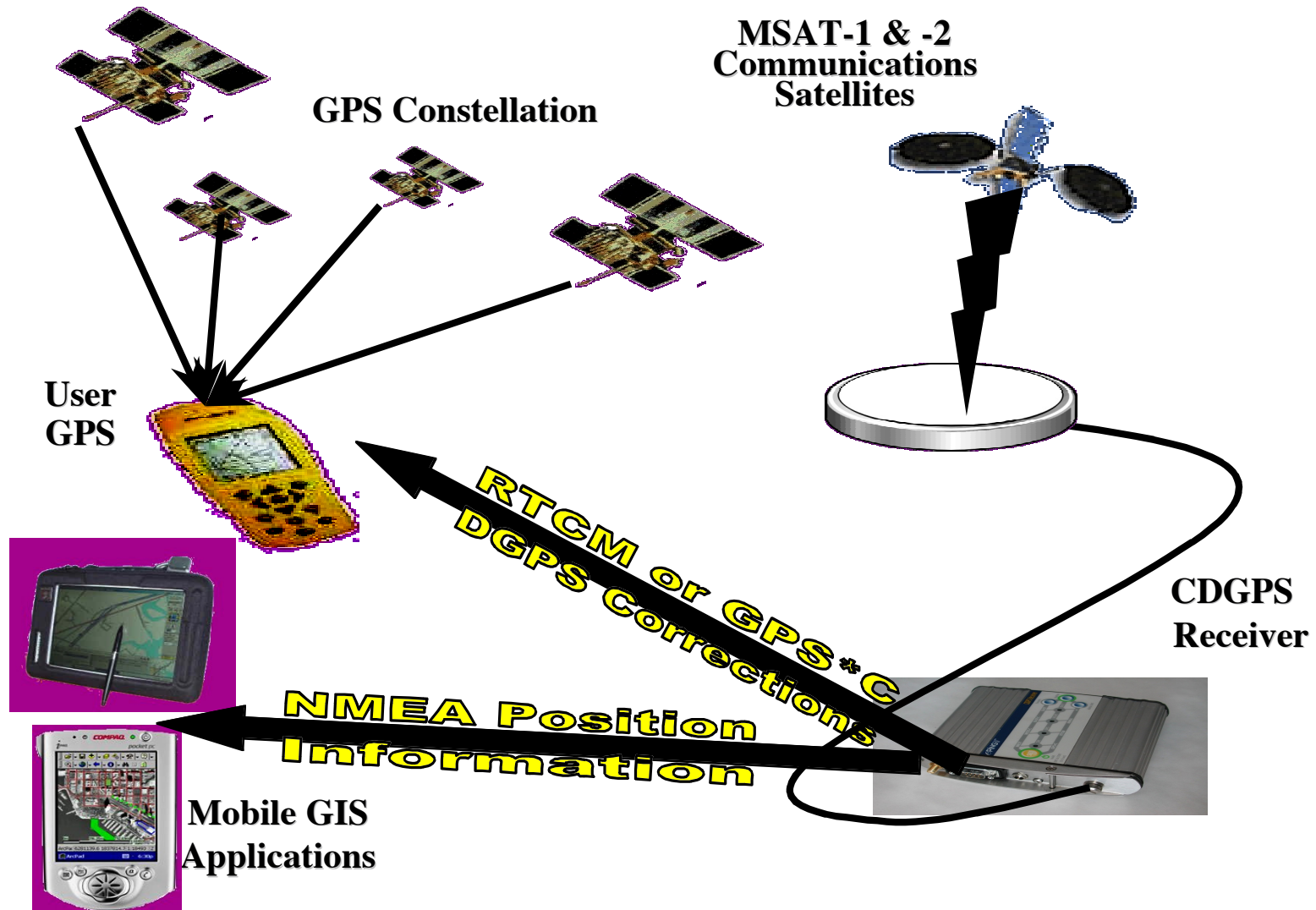
- Provides an infrastructure to enhance delivery of the Canadian Spatial Reference System (CSRS) to all Canadians

⇒ Complements Coast Guard and WAAS infrastructures

⇒ Dual frequency benefits

GPS		
U.S. W A A S	C D G P S	Coast Guard



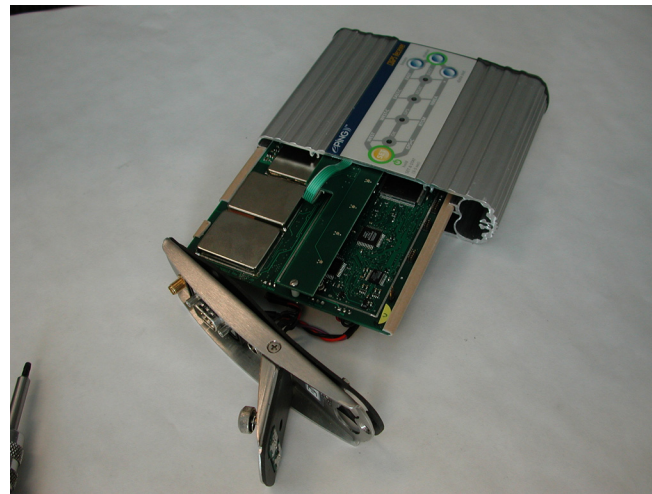


CDGPS Receiver (antenna not shown)



Size and Mass

14 x 11 x
3.5 cm. (500 g)
(5.5" x 4.5" x
1.5" 1 lb)

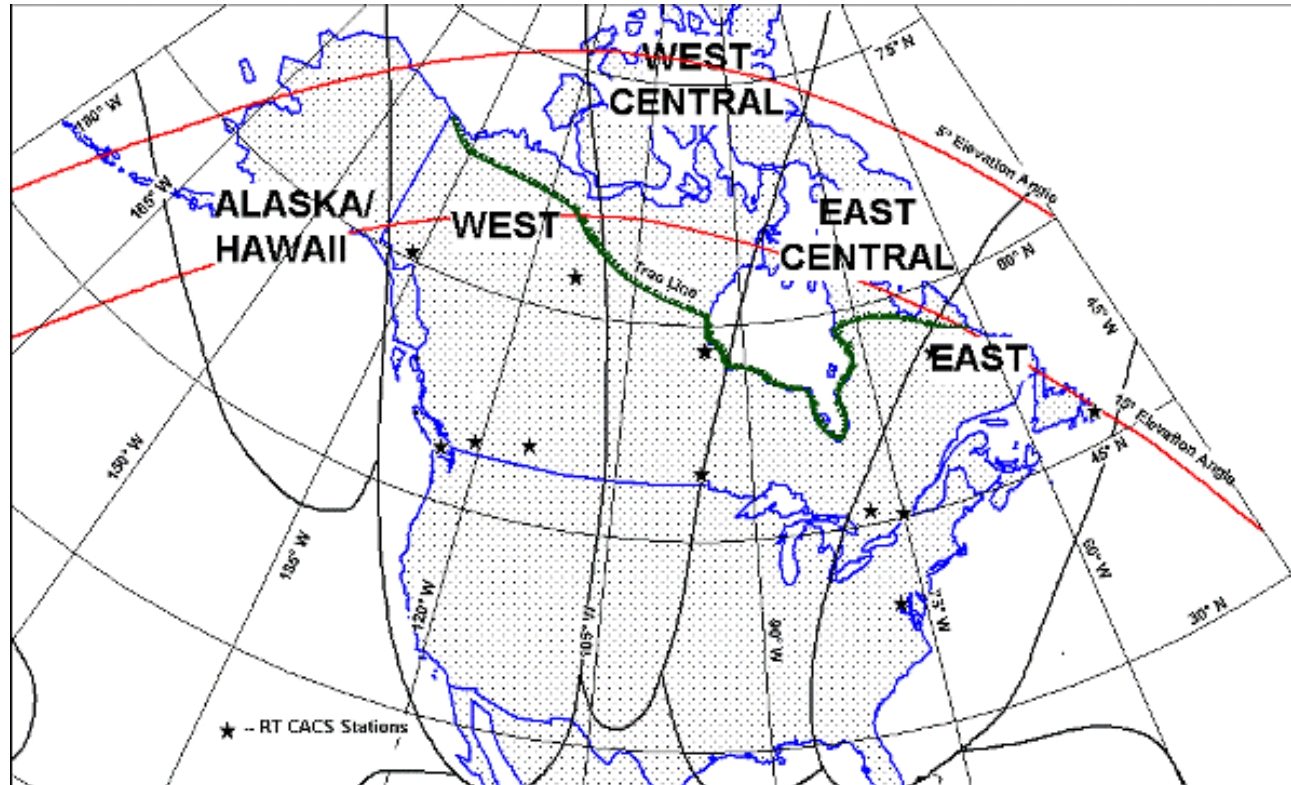


Output

3 options:

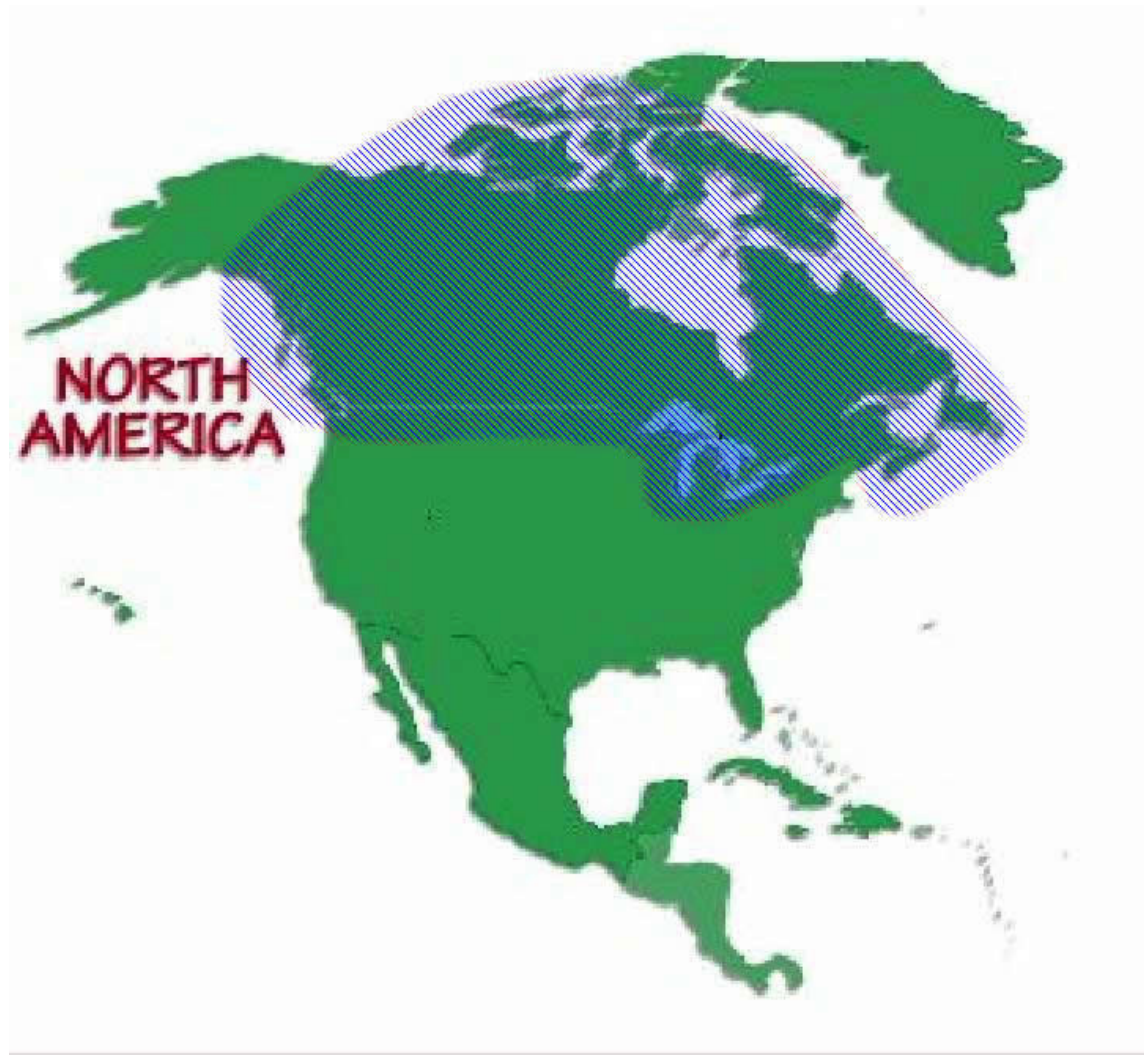
- NMEA
- RTCM
- MRTCA(GPS•C)

MSAT-1 and -2 Coverage





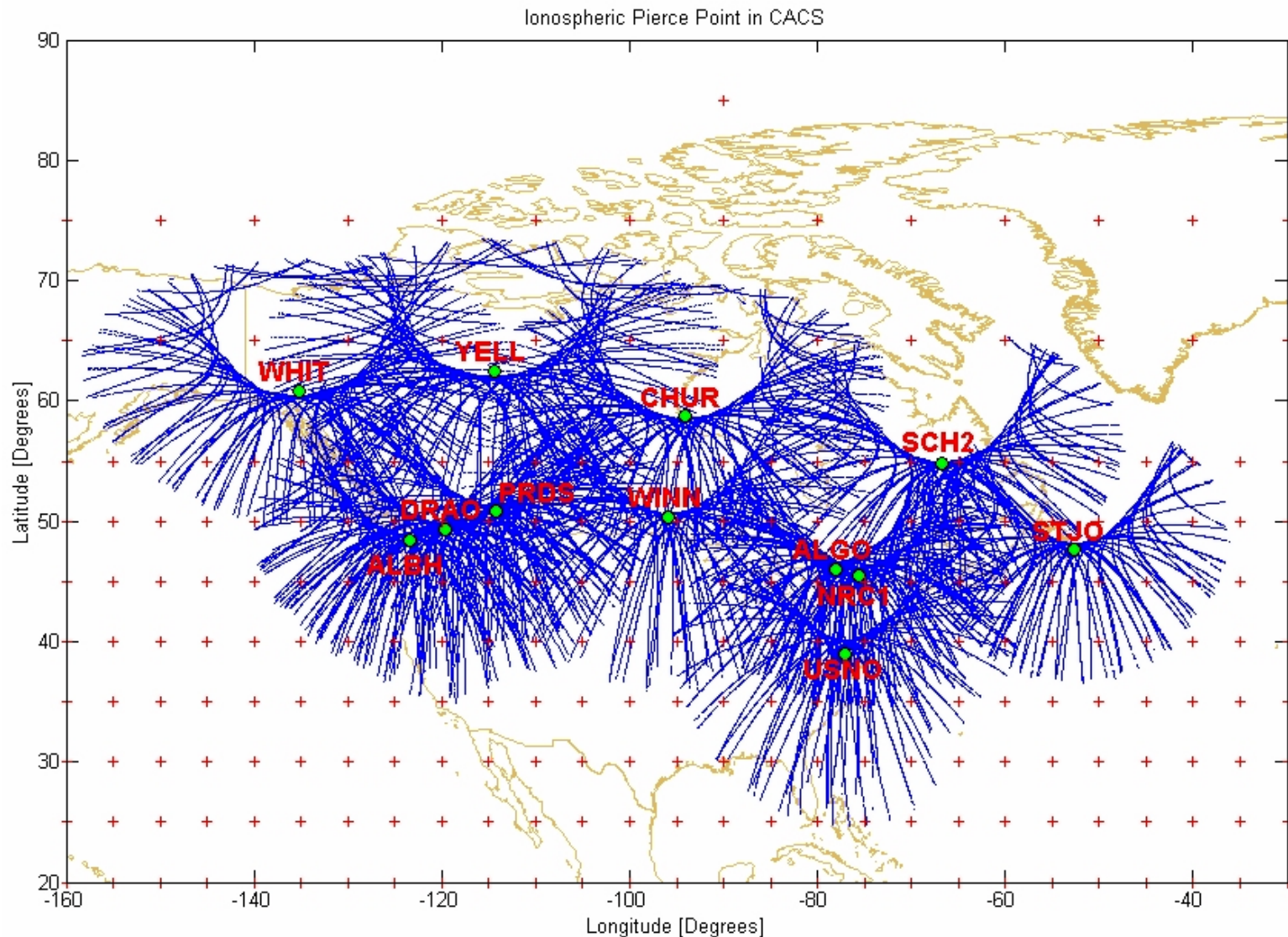
CDGPS Effective Coverage



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CDGPS Ionospheric Modeling Availability



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CDGPS Launch Status



- Alpha trials October 2002
- Beta trials June 2003
- Service launch July 2003
- 1000 radios to be manufactured in 2002/03.



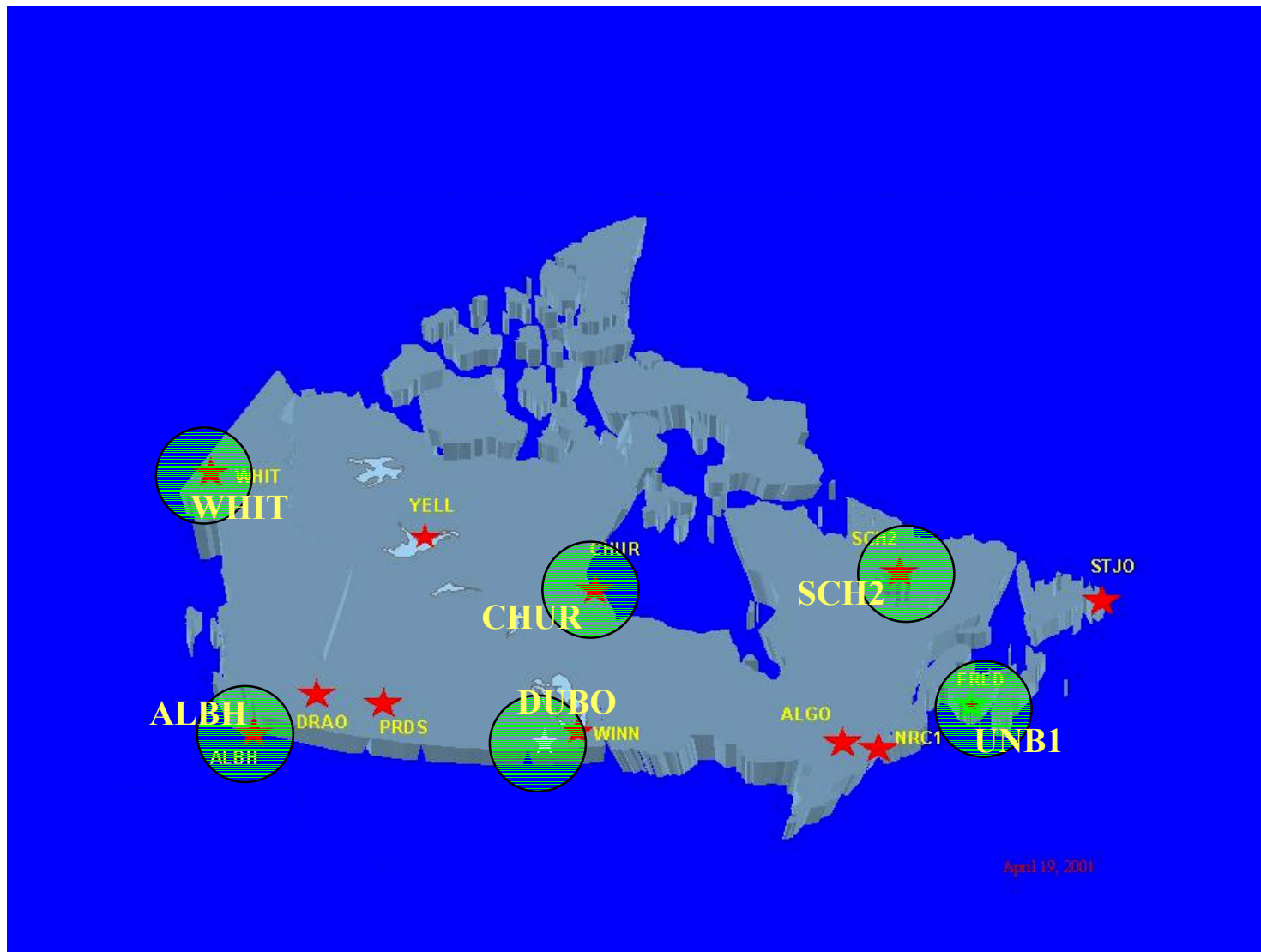
Performance Evaluation



- Used Software:
 - UNB RTCA/MRTCA Correction Software
- Used IGS Stations
 - ALBH- South West Side of CDGPS Coverage.
 - WHIT- North West Side of CDGPS Coverage.
 - CHUR –Northern Middle Side of CDGPS Coverage.
 - DUBO –Southern Middle Side of CDGPS Coverage.
 - SCH2 – North East Side of CDGPS Coverage.
 - UNB1 – South East Side of CDGPS Coverage.



The Six IGS Stations (Overall accuracy for CDGPS)



April 19, 2001

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UNB RTCA/MRTCA Correction Software



RINEX DATA (Nav, Obs)



SPP Program

WAAS Program

CDGPS Program

Corrections:

Satellite Ephemeris/Clock:	No	WAAS	CDGPS(NAD83(CSRS))
Ionospheric Correction:	Klobuchar	WAAS/Klobuchar	CDGPS/Klobuchar
Tropospheric Correction:	UNB3/Niell	UNB3/Niell	UNB3/Neill
Weighting Scheme: (Reduce Noise)	Elevation angles	WAAS Eph. Sigma+ WAAS Iono. UIVES+ Elevation angles	CDGPS Eph. Sigma+ CDGPS Iono. UIVES+ Elevation angles
Carrier Phase Smoothing:	Yes (Optional)	Yes (Optional)	Yes (Optional)

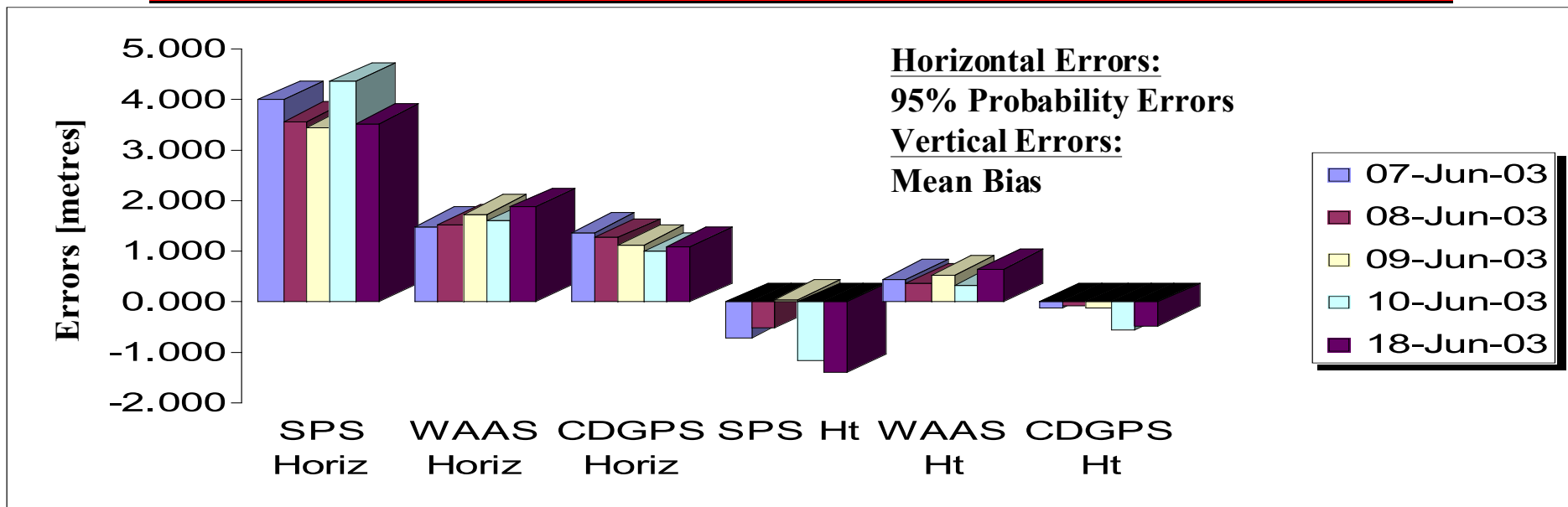


Point Positioning Results (N, E, H)

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Comparison SPS, CDGPS and WAAS Positioning Results at CHUR



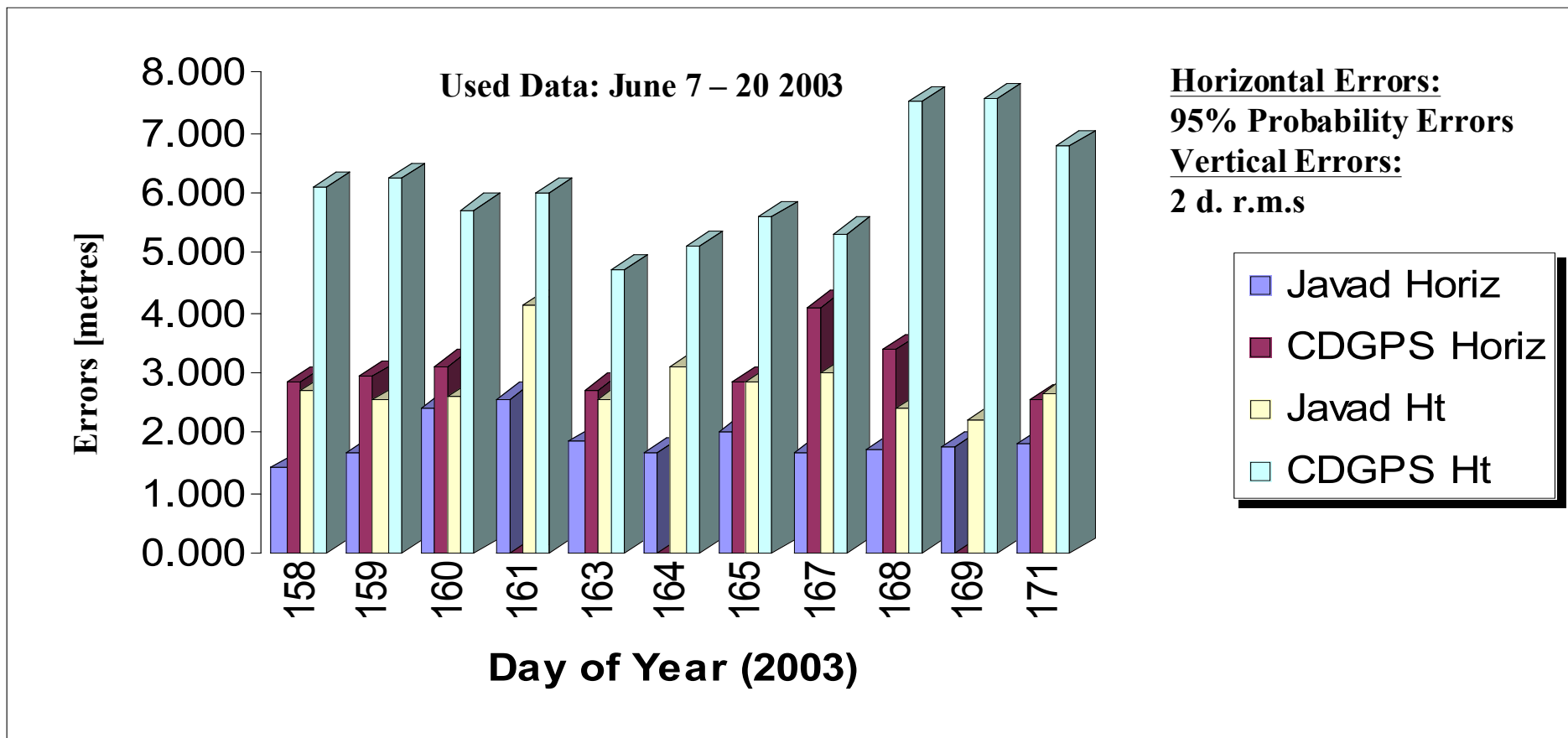
Unit: Metres

	SPS Horiz	WAAS Horiz	CDGPS Horiz	SPS Ht	WAAS Ht	CDGPS Ht
07-Jun-03	4.006	1.502	1.389	-0.708	0.457	-0.095
08-Jun-03	3.578	1.535	1.283	-0.523	0.372	-0.085
09-Jun-03	3.463	1.750	1.132	0.051	0.543	-0.109
10-Jun-03	4.360	1.605	0.996	-1.140	0.336	-0.575
18-Jun-03	3.544	1.886	1.109	-1.402	0.662	-0.467
Mean	3.790	1.656	1.182	-0.744	0.474	-0.266

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Comparison of CDGPS Receiver and UNB1 Javad Receiver Results at UNB



Unit: Metres

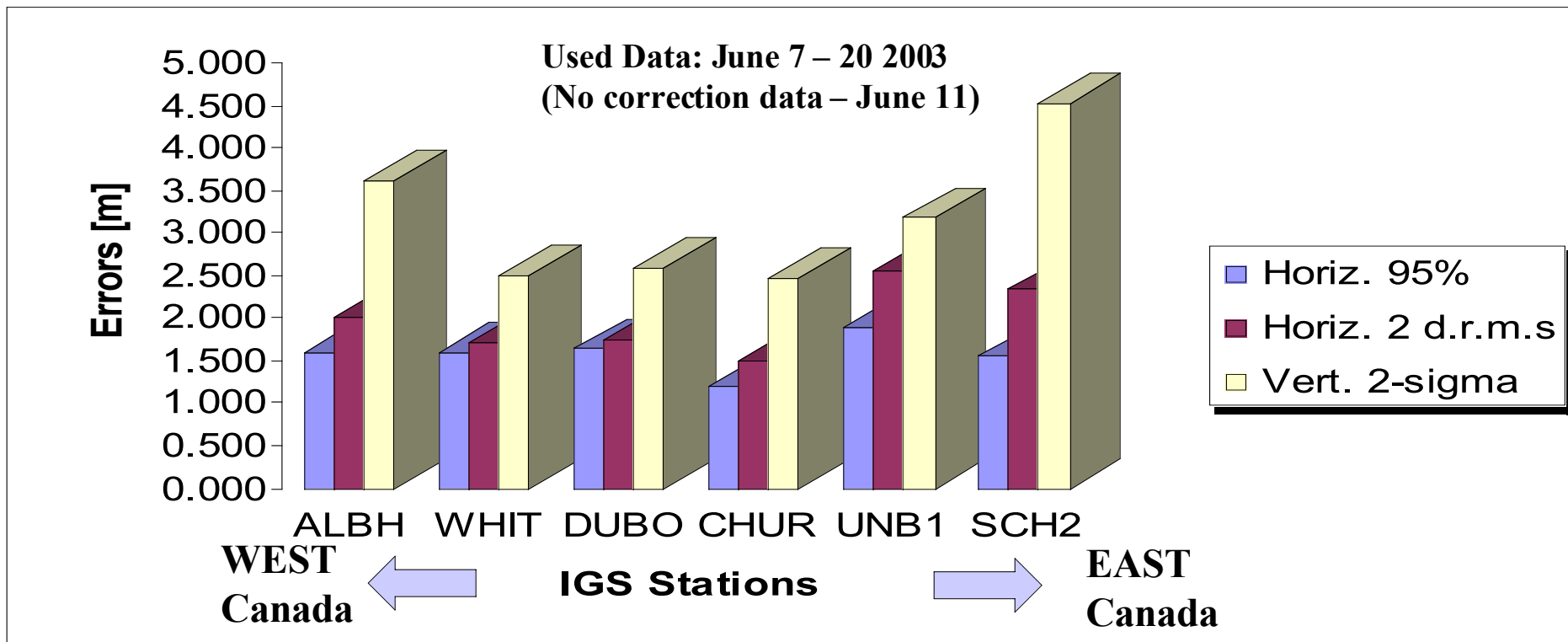
	Javad Horiz	CDGPS Horiz	Javd Ht	CDGPS Ht
MEAN	1.875	3.056	2.800	6.063

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CDGPS Accuracy - Six IGS Stations

[High Quality Receiver – 13 day mean]



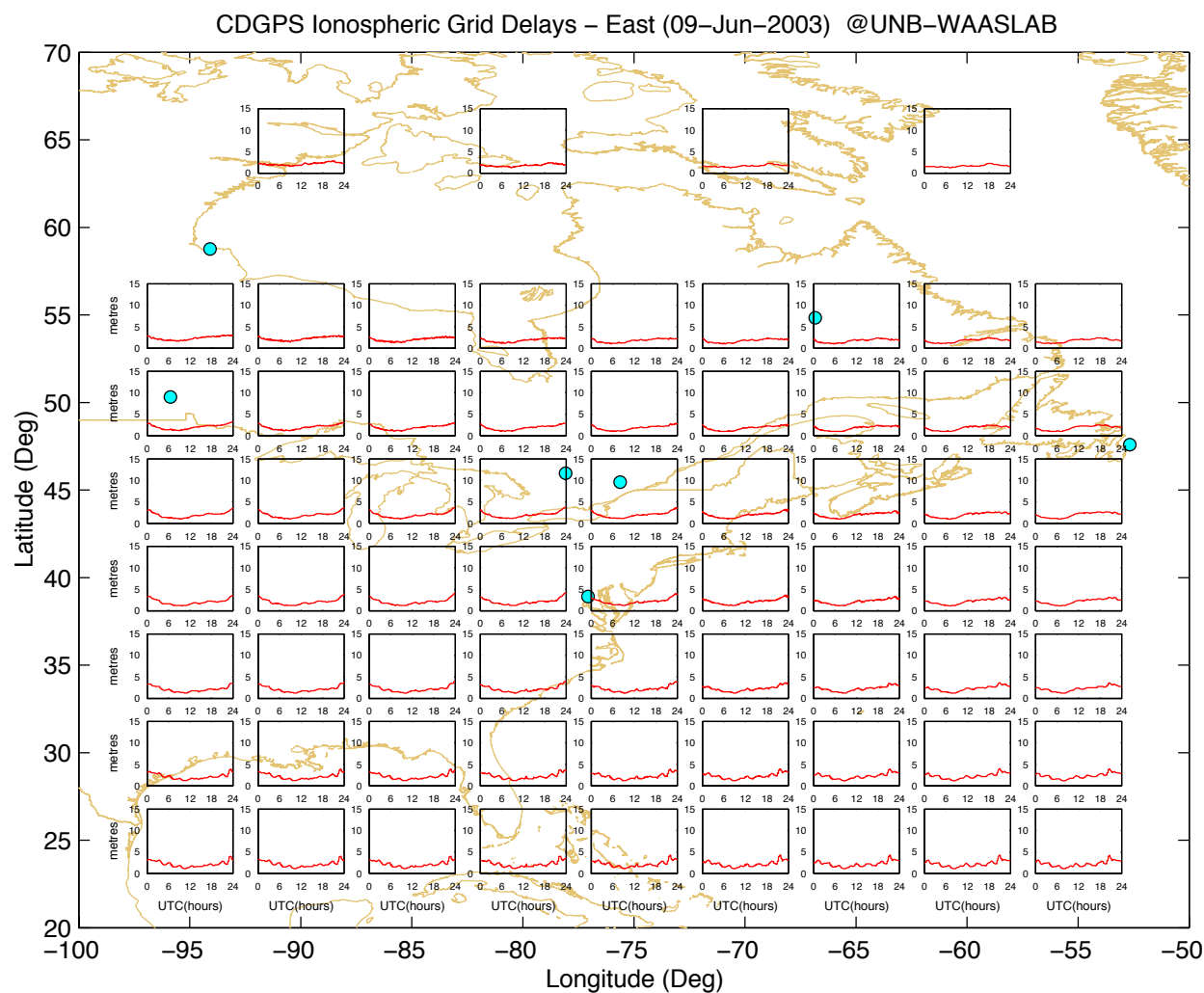
Unit: Metres

	ALBH	WHIT	DUBO	CHUR	UNB1	SCH2
Horiz. 95%	1.595	1.599	1.635	1.210	1.886	1.547
Horiz. 2 d.r.m.s	2.021	1.720	1.738	1.499	2.550	2.335
Vert. 2-sigma	3.629	2.489	2.590	2.457	3.180	4.530

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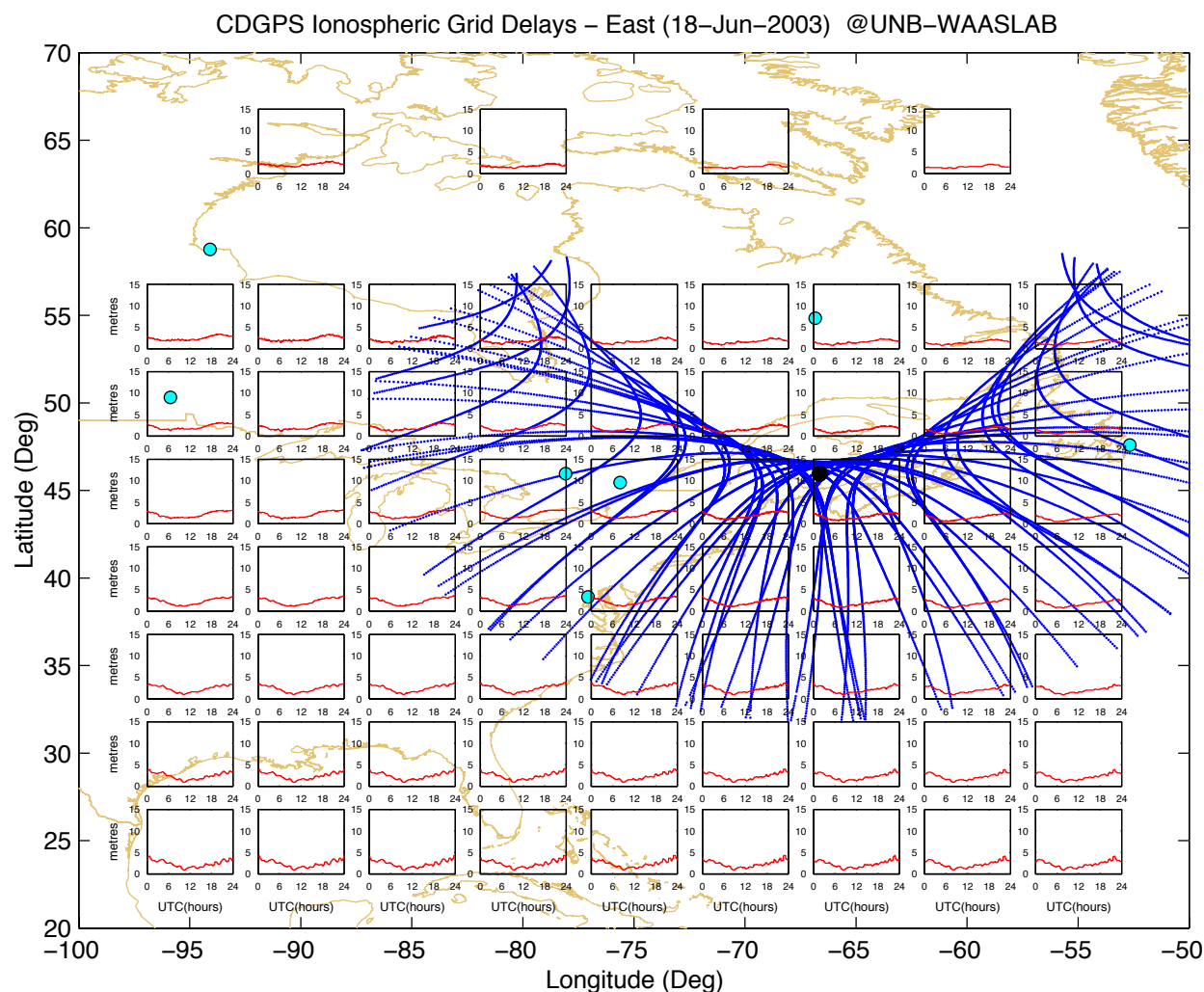
CDGPS Ionospheric Grid Delays (2003 June 9)



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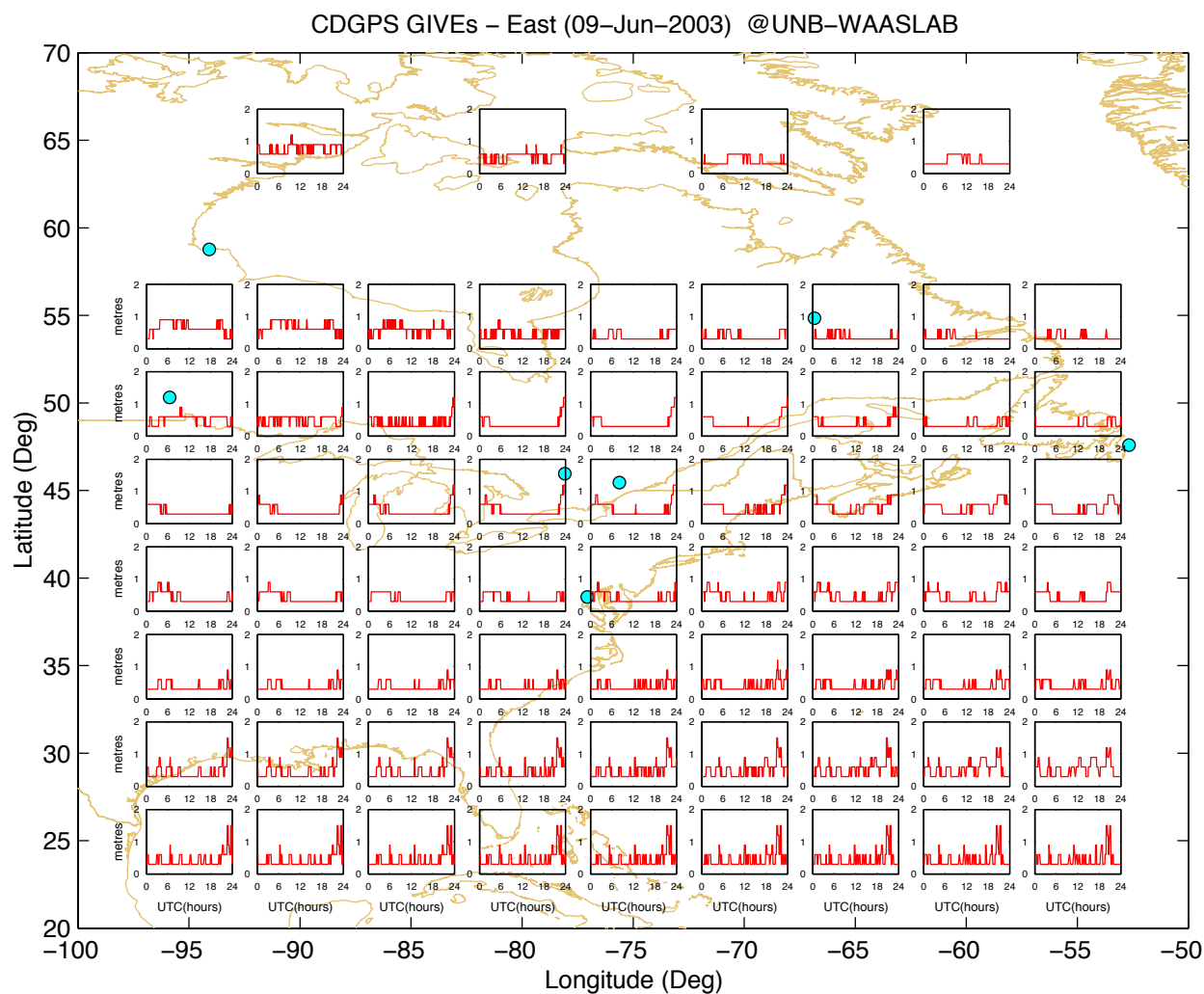
CDGPS Ionospheric Grid Delays (2003 June 18)



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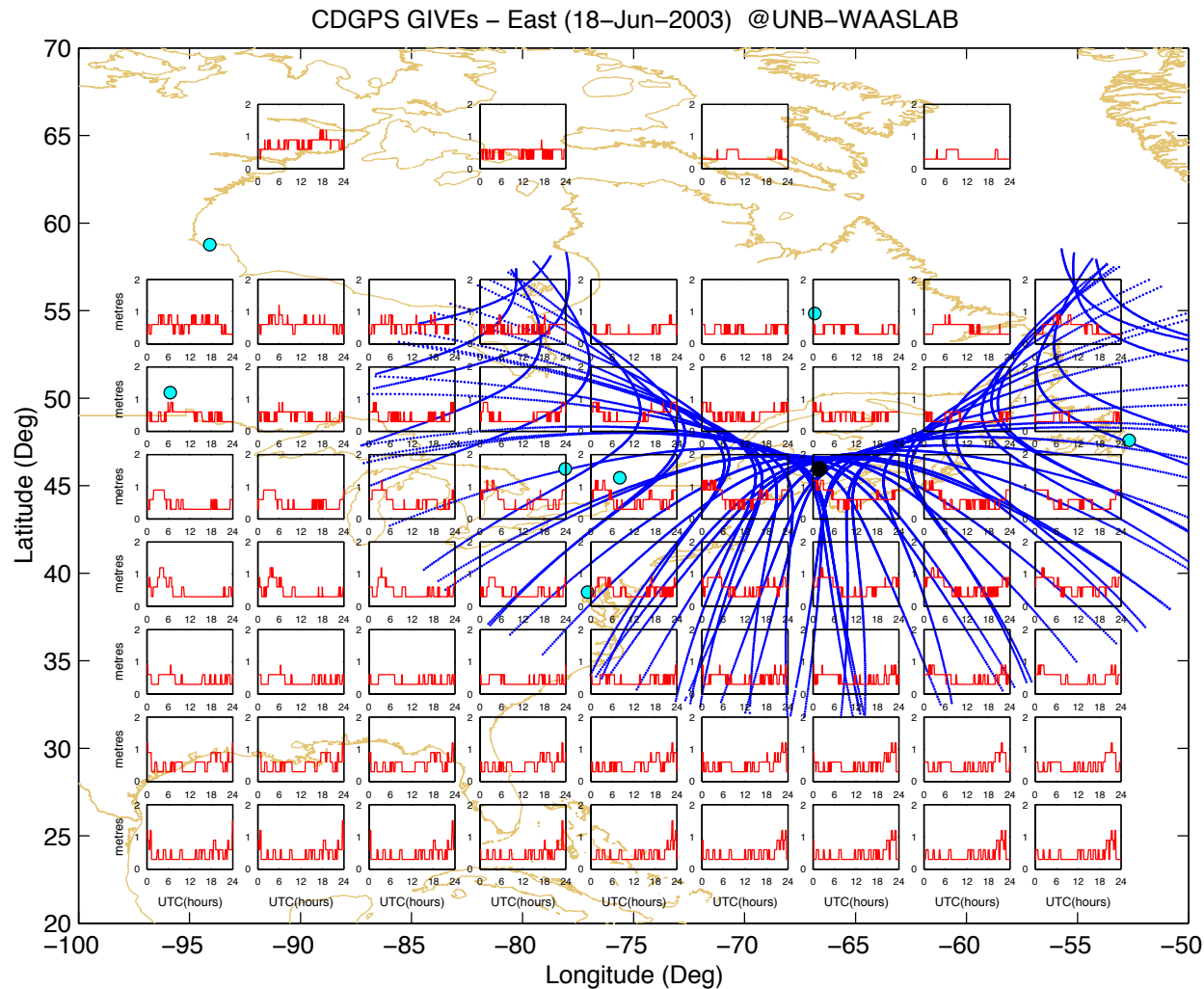
CDGPS Grid Ionospheric Vertical Errors (2003 June 9)



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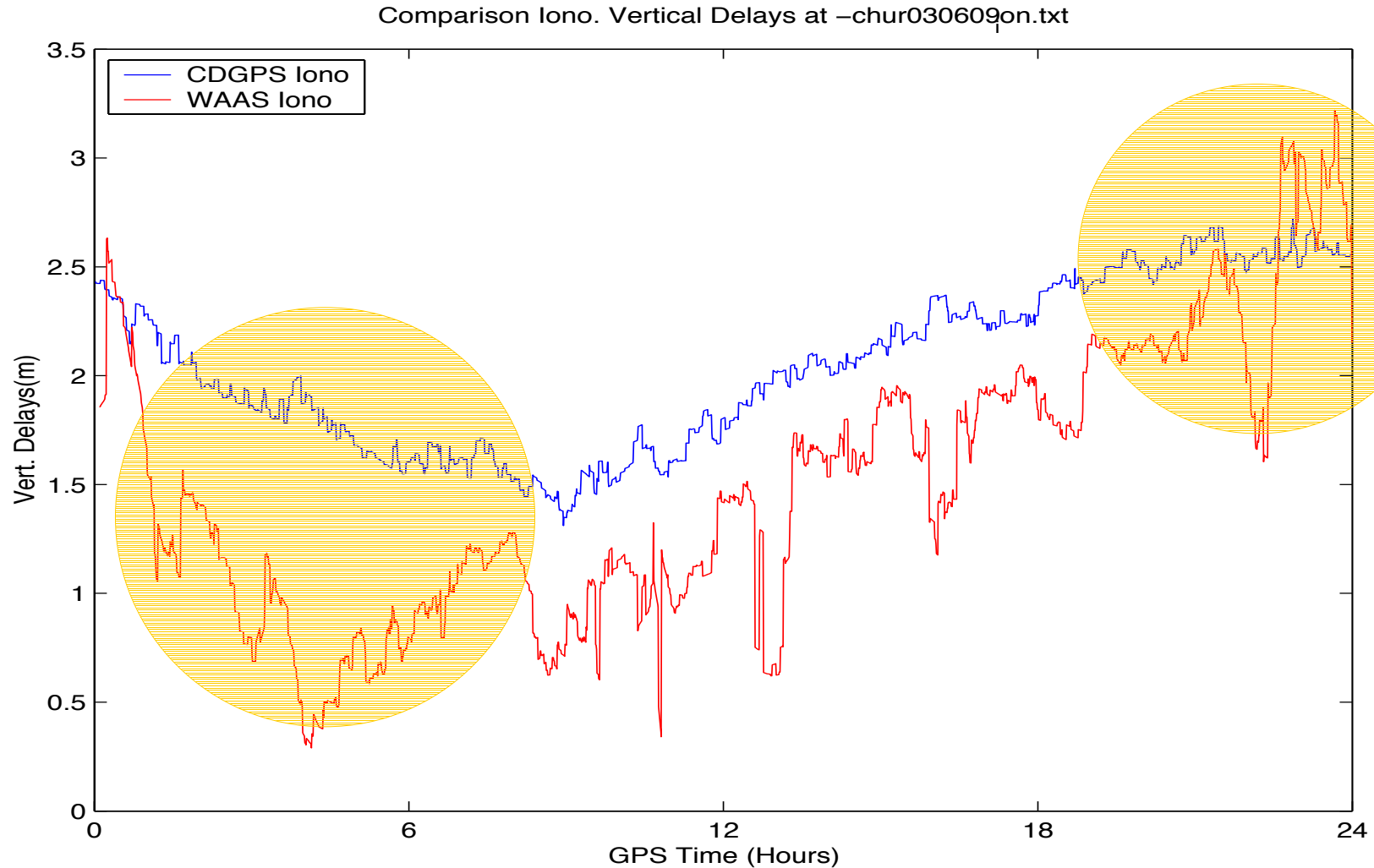
CDGPS Grid Ionospheric Vertical Errors (2003 June 18)



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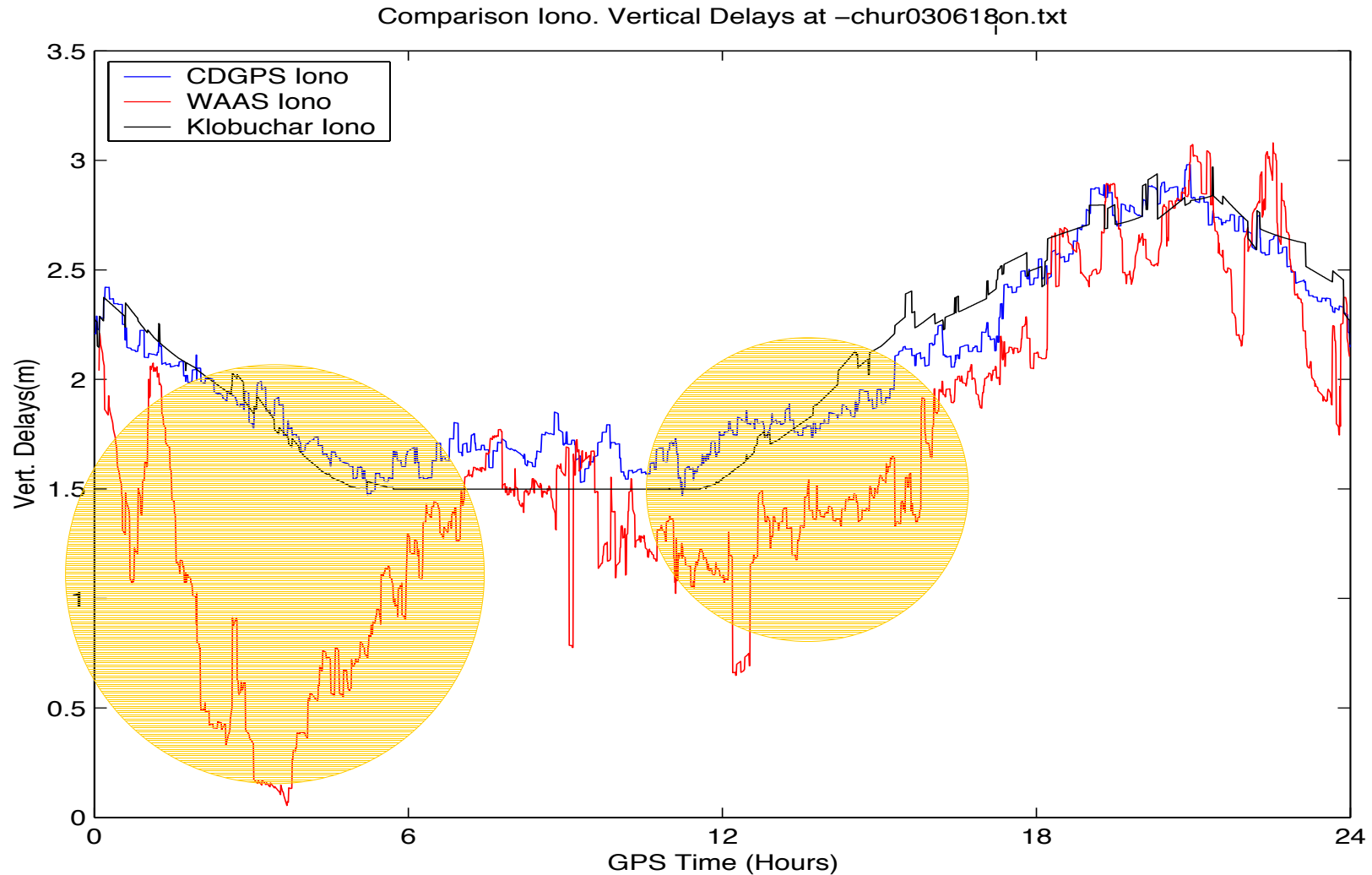
Comparison Ionospheric Vertical Delays at CHUR [Absolute Mean – 20030609]



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Comparison Ionospheric Vertical Delays at CHUR [Absolute Mean – 20030618]



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Summary



- ✓ Overall positioning accuracy for CDGPS is around 1.5 metres in horizontal and 3 metres in vertical component.
- ✓ The accuracy depend on quality of receiver.
- ✓ In the case of CDGPS receiver, the accuracy is almost two times worse than high quality receiver in horizontal and vertical components
- ✓ The accuracy of the ionospheric delays depend on the numbers and locations of reference stations.
- ✓ There are small differences (around 1.6m in early morning) of ionospheric vertical delays between CDGPS and WAAS.



Conclusions and Future Developments



- During the time periods of analysis, there was no strong ionospheric disturbances.
- It is better to further analyze the CDGPS ionospheric model in ionospheric storm conditions.
- We might get better accuracy by improving ionospheric grid model in CDGPS.
- To improve the CDGPS corrections and positioning overall accuracy, it might be good to consider to adding a few more reference stations.



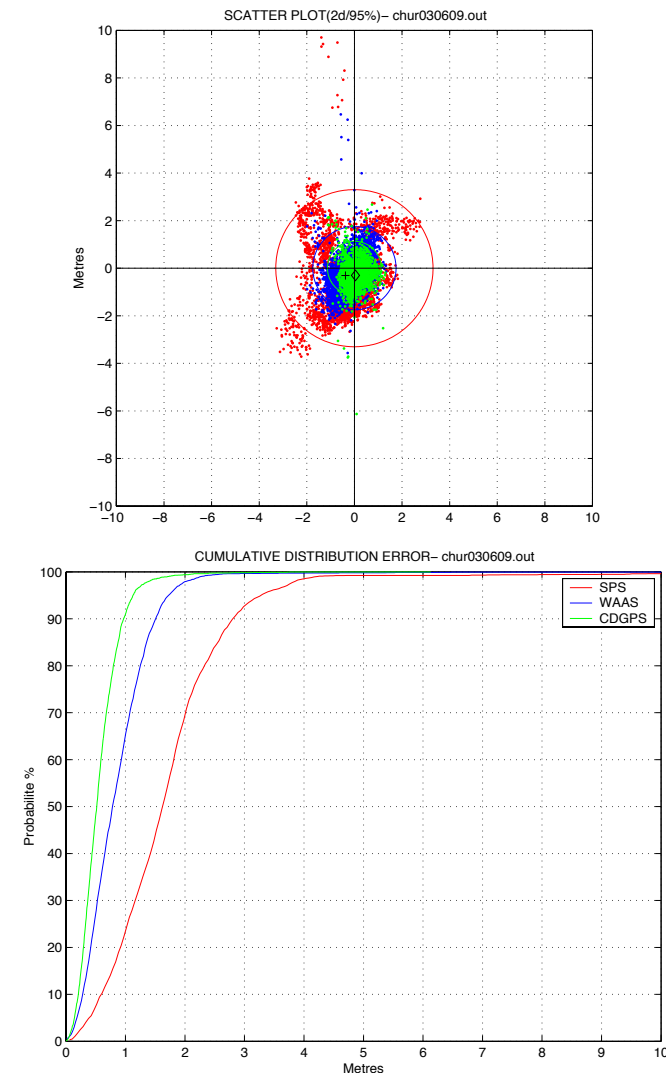
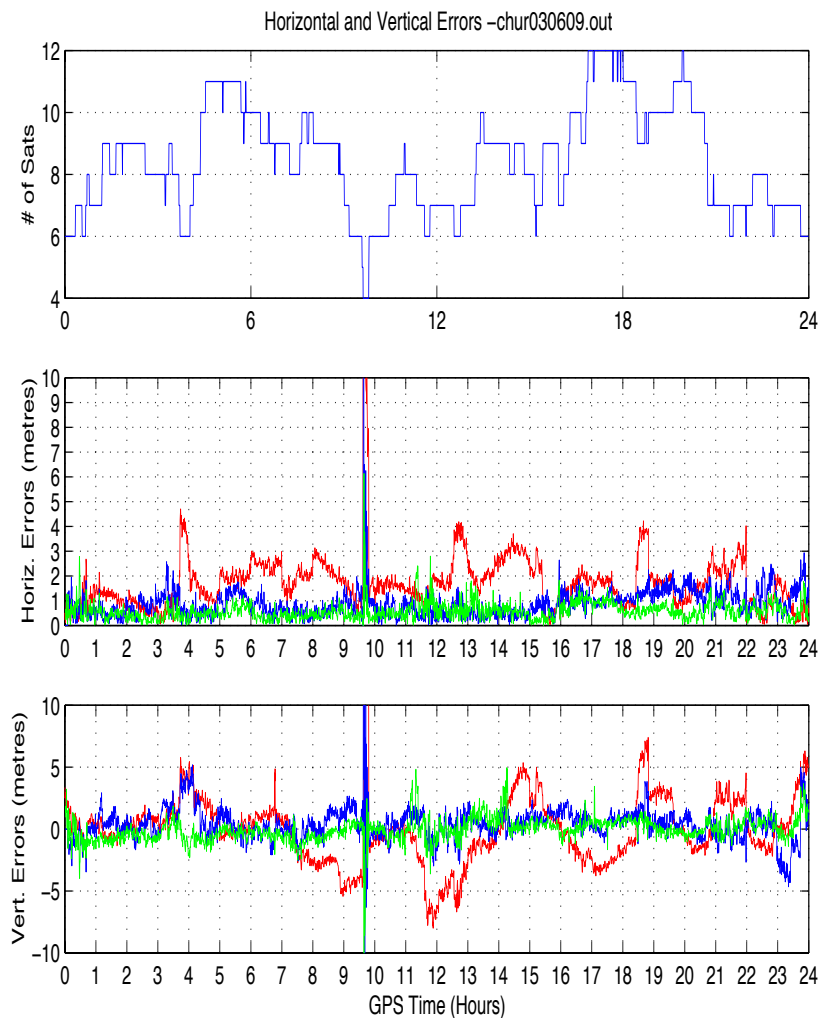
CDGPS Future Plans



- Improve ionospheric grid modelling
- Add additional reference stations
- Encourage receiver manufacturers to
 - Utilize MRTCA output from CDGPS Rx
 - Directly demodulate MSAT signal
- Dual-frequency capability possible
 - Expect 20-30 cm (95 %) positioning



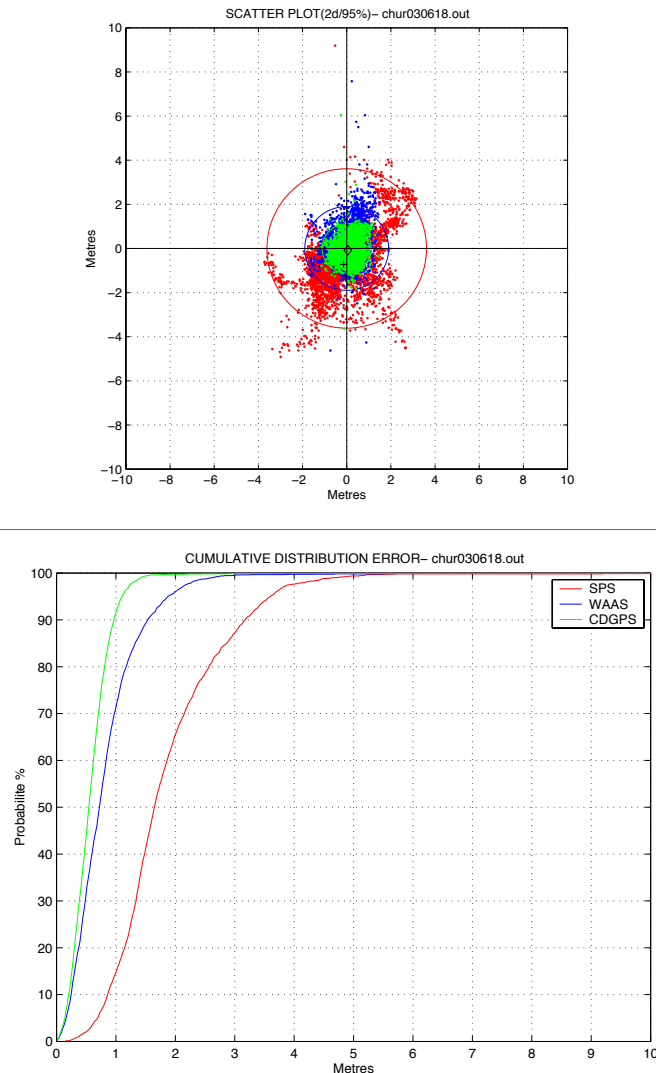
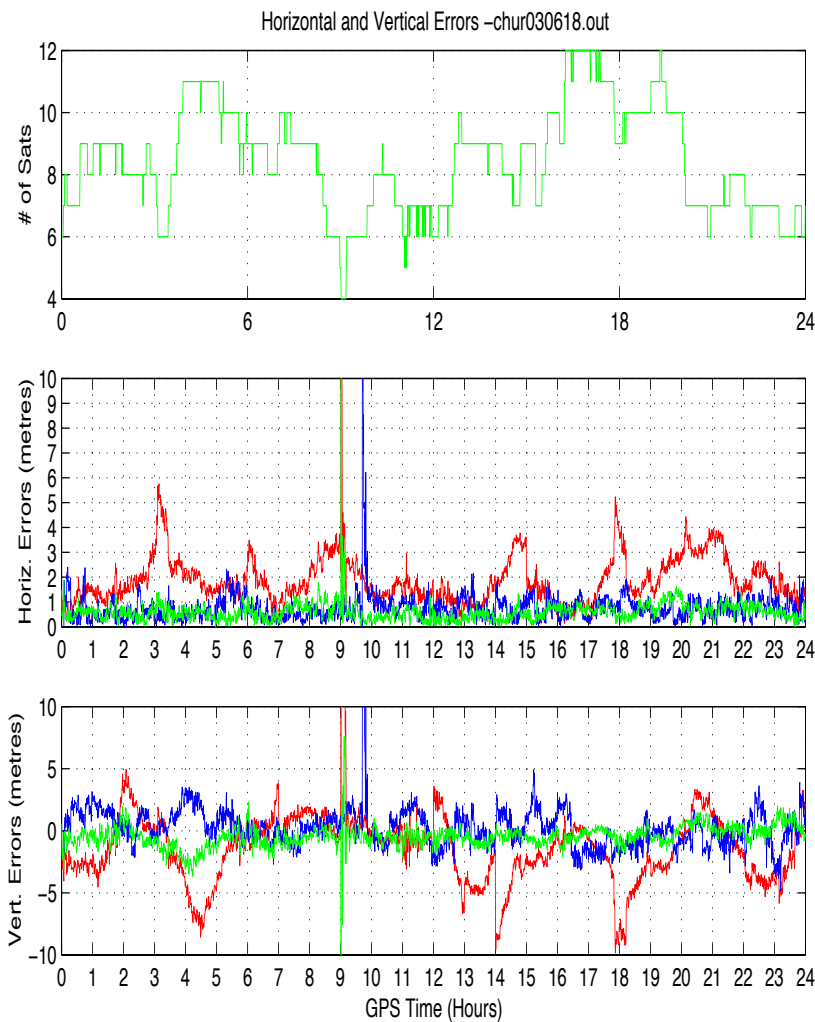
Comparison Positioning Results at CHUR 20030609



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Comparison Positioning Results at CHUR 20030618



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