

Beidou-3 For Smart City applications

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Positioning, Navigation and Timing (PNT) Infrastructure

- Many crucial services depends on PNT

- Navigation
- Transportation
- Construction
- Farming
- Surveying
- Communication
- Internet
- Internet of Things
- Power supply
- Finance
-



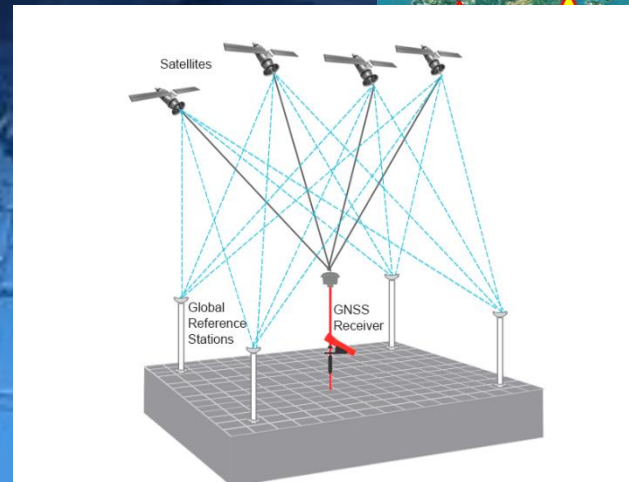
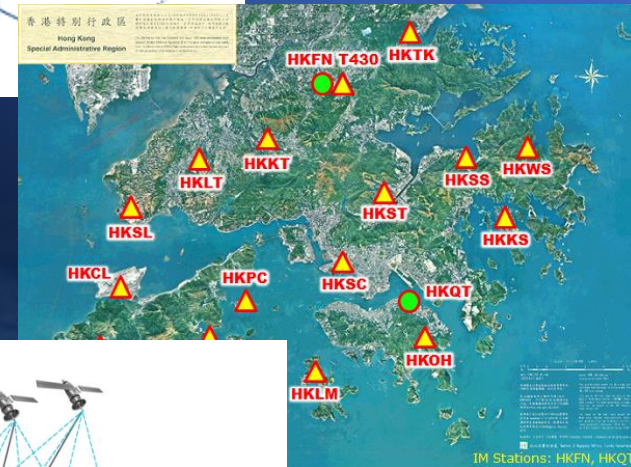
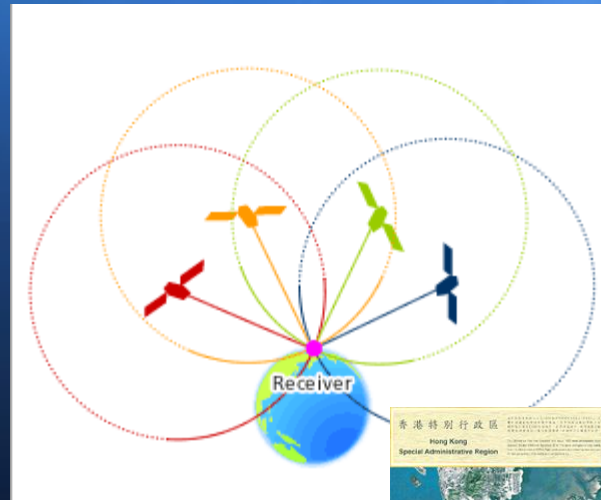
- Many users or applications were not aware of the use of PNT

Reliance on PNT Services

- 80% of information is PNT related
- Department of Home Security
 - In 16 designated critical infrastructure sectors. DHS considers 13 of the 16 critical infrastructure sectors to be critically dependent on PNT. The other 3 sectors are considered to be somewhat dependent.
- European Commission
 - 6-8% of EC GDP relies on PNT services
- GNSS (GPS, Beidou, etc.) is the backbone of Global PNT infrastructures

GNSS Positioning methods

- Stand-alone
 - Accuracy: 5-10 m
- Network Real-Time Kinematics (RTK) Positioning
 - Using Local Reference Network to reduce errors
 - Accuracy: 1-2 cm
- Wide Area DGNSS
 - Reliable service for safety of life applications
 - Accuracy: 1 m
- Precise Point Positioning (PPP)
 - Precise Orbit and satellite Clock
 - Estimate other errors
 - Global coverage
 - Accuracy: 10 cm



Development of Chinese Beidou Systems

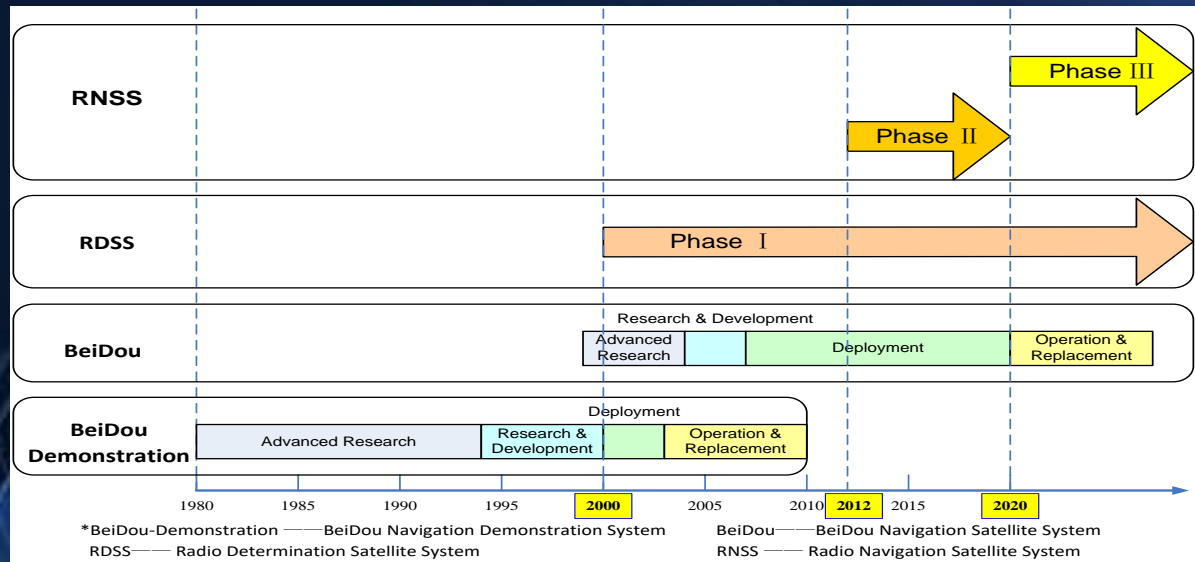


GNSS development

- The first generation of Satellite Navigation Systems: i.e. TRANSIT (US, 1958)
 - Doppler (velocity) measurements
 - 2D positioning (200 m)
 - Not 24 hour service (typically 1 hour)
- The second generation of satellite navigation systems (started from 1972)
 - GPS, GLONASS, Beidou, Galileo, etc.
 - Space-borne Atomic Clock to allow range measurements
 - 24 hour service

History of Chinese Satellite Navigation Programme

- China initiated its GNSS programme in the 1980s
- In 1994, the Beidou project was approved
- Demonstration system: 2000-2003
- Regional System: 2012-
- Global system: 2020-



RDSS and RNSS

RDSS

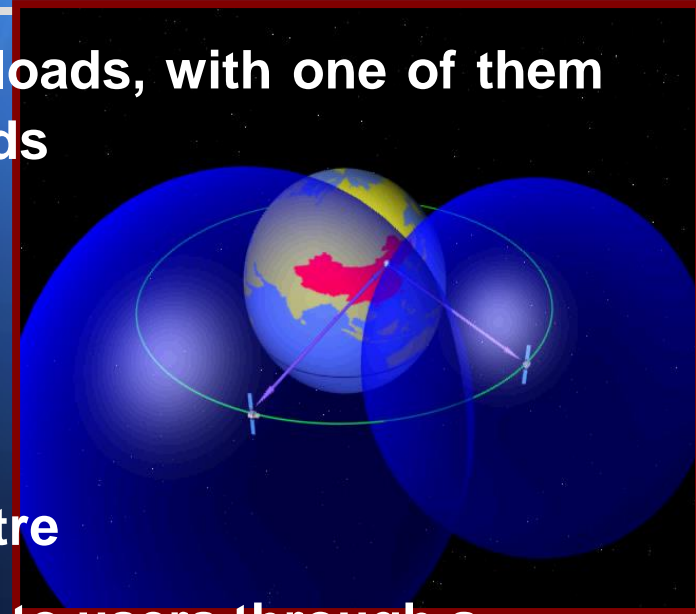
- **Radio Determination Satellite Service (RDSS)**
- **Provide information of both the user's location, velocity and time parameters (X, Y, Z, Vx, Vy, Vz, T)**
- **Provide location reports among the users, short message and timing services at the same time**

RNSS

- **Radio Navigation Satellite System (RNSS)**
- **One-way positioning system**
- **Similar to other GNSS**

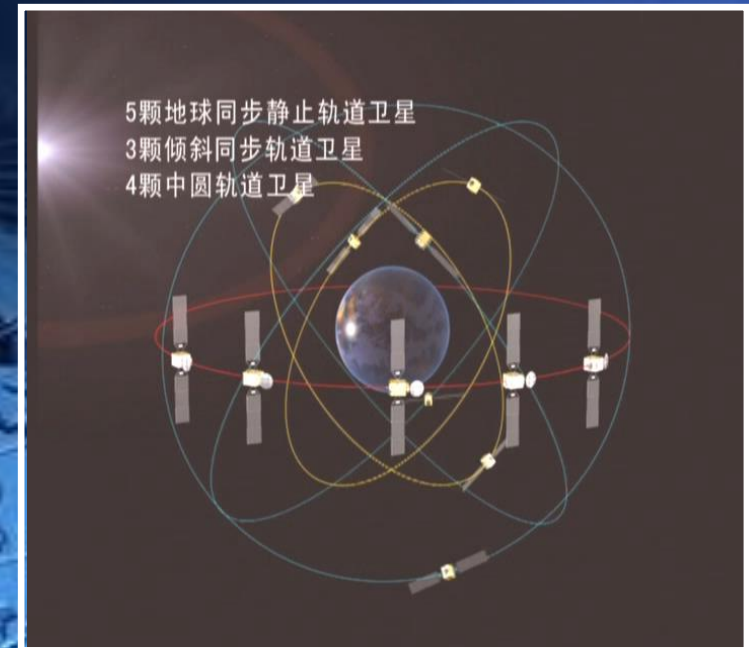
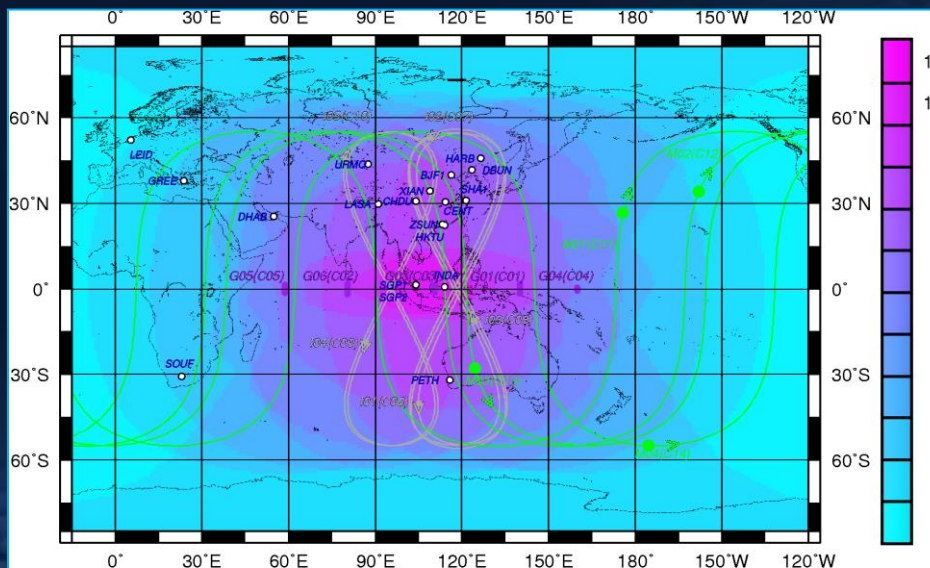
Demonstration System: Beidou I

- Three GEOs all equipped with RDSS payloads, with one of them equipped with RNSS experimental payloads
- Its main service: RDSS
 - Two-way ranging
 - Avoid the use of Atomic Clock
 - Position computation is at control centre
 - Position and velocity of users are sent to users through a satellite communication channel
- Integrate three functions into one system
 - Positioning
 - Monitoring
 - Communication
- Regional System



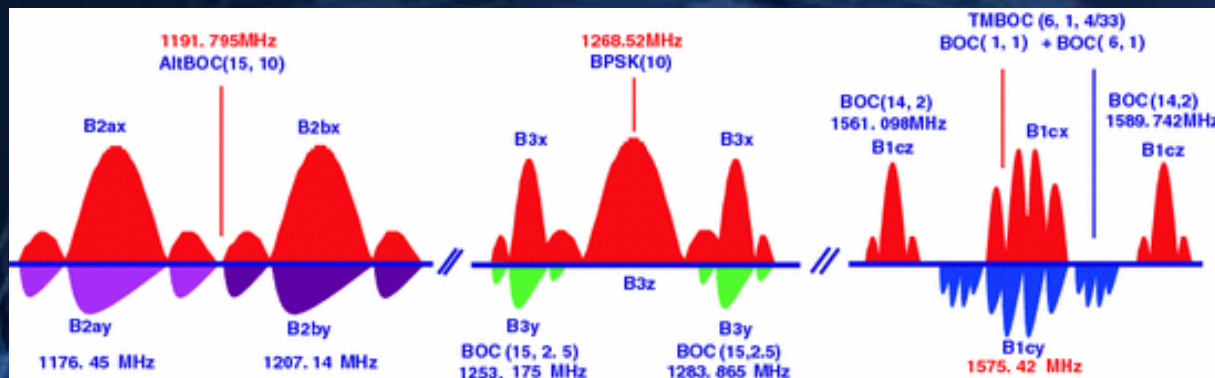
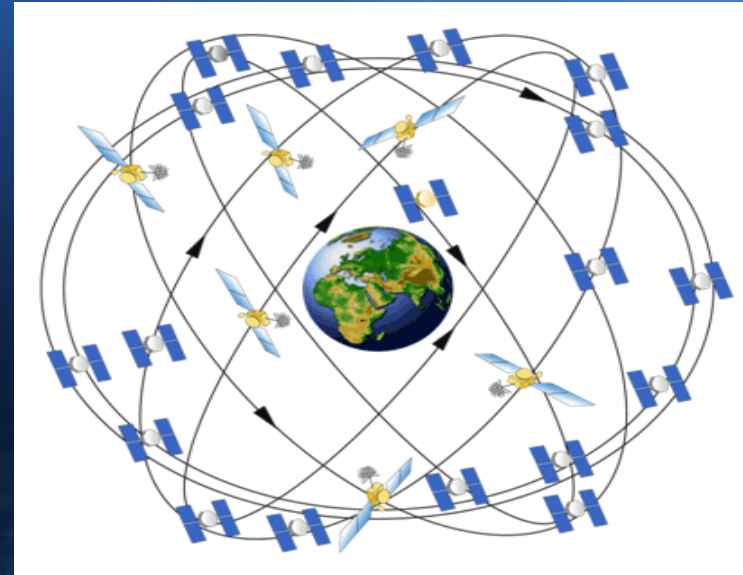
Regional Coverage: Beidou II

- Cover Asia-Pacific region
- A constellation of 14 satellites
 - 5 GEO, 5 IGSO, 4 MEO
- RDSS and RNSS
- To provide continuous positioning,
- velocity measurement and
- location report services



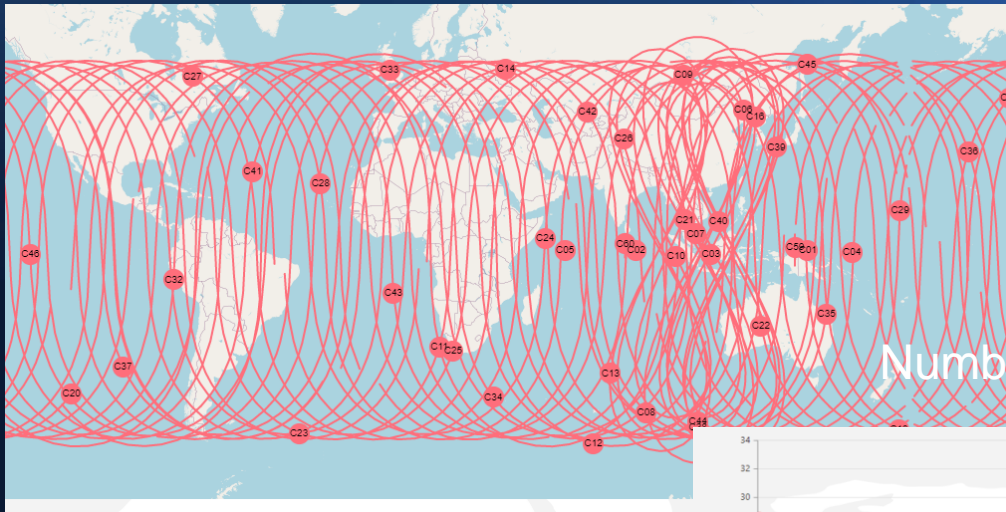
Global System: Beidou III (2020)

- A global system
 - 24 MEO, 3 GEO, 3 IGSO
- RDSS and RNSS
- Achieve compatibility and interoperability with GPS and Galileo within multi-frequency bands



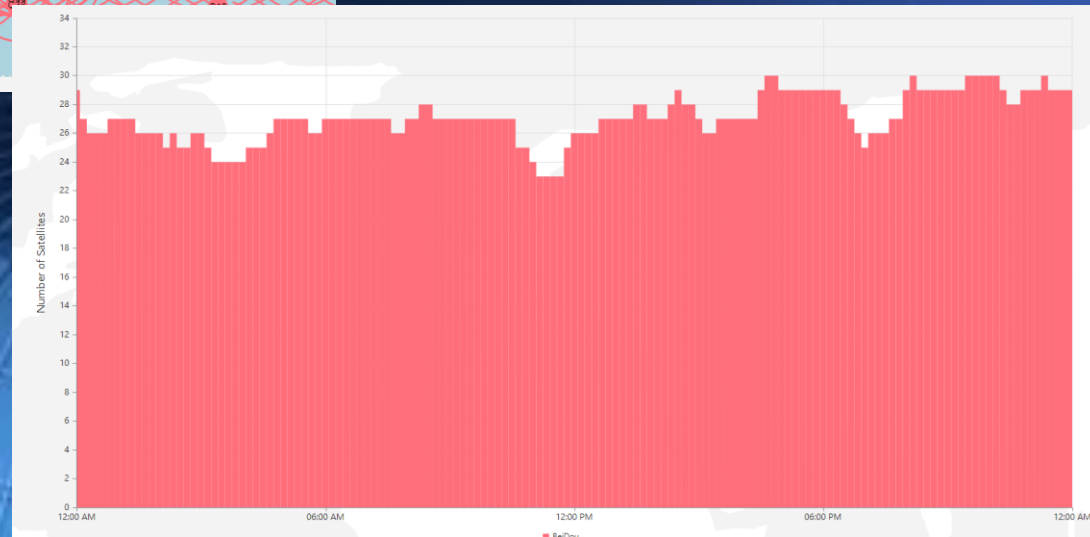
Current Beidou Constellation

➤ Global coverage + enhanced coverage in Asia-Pacific



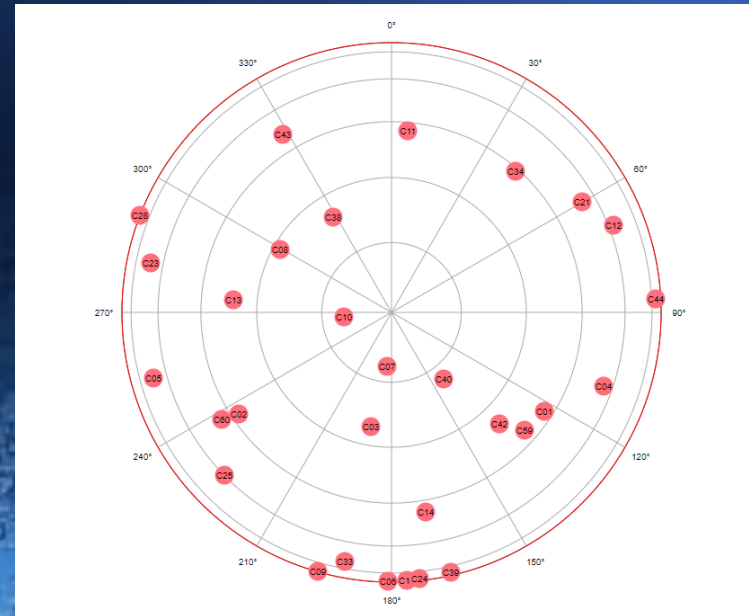
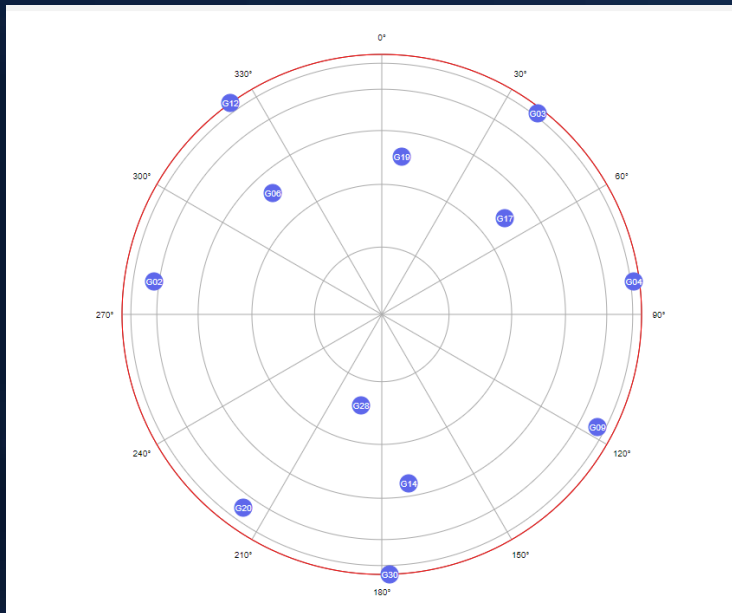
Number of satellite viewed at Hong Kong

Satellite global coverage



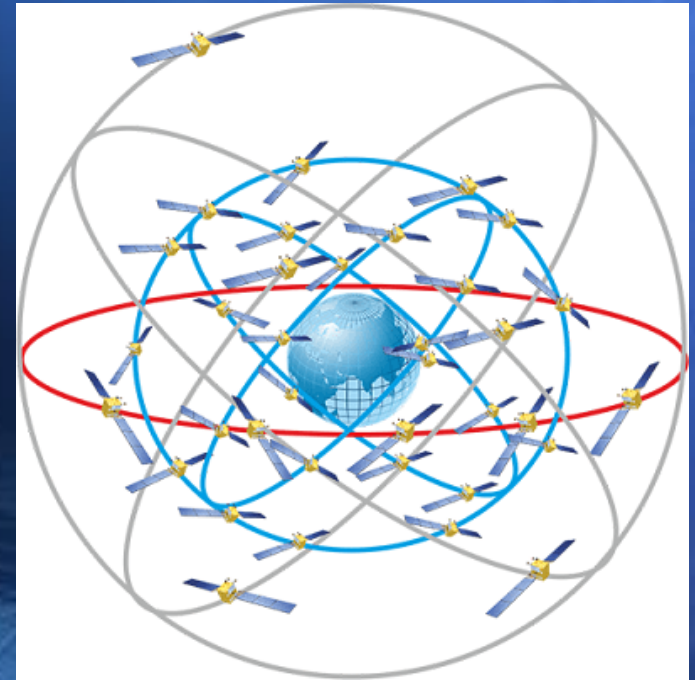
GPS vs Beidou

- Number of satellites observed at HK now



Multiple Orbit Constellations and

- Global coverage and enhance regional and polar coverage
- GEO satellites for wide area communication coverage

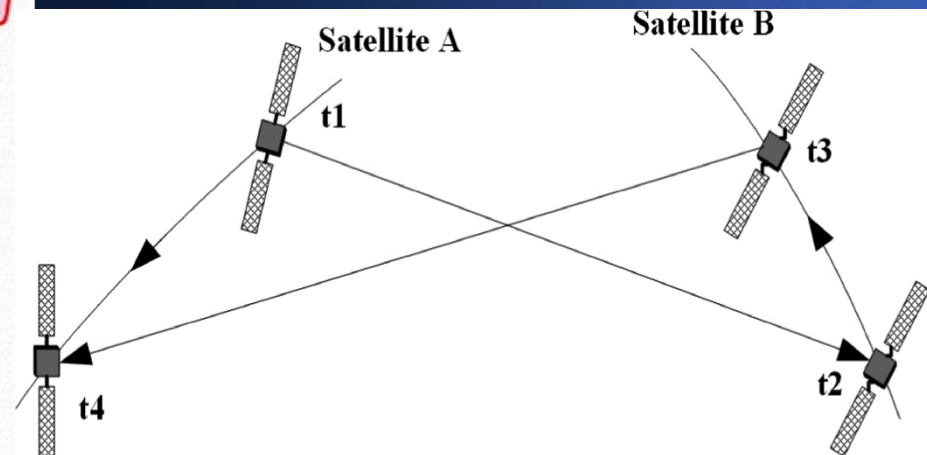


Inter-satellite tracking

- Allow to use regional tracking to achieve high precision orbit and time synchronization among satellites



Tracking stations in China

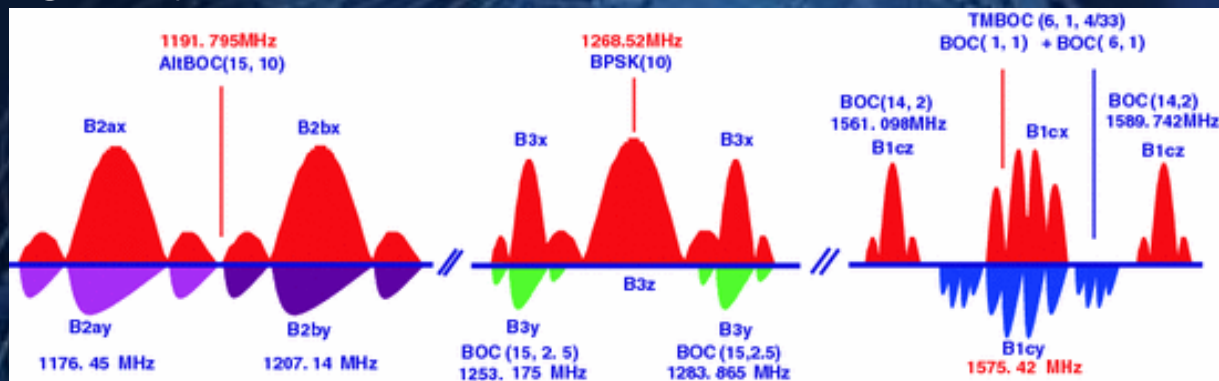


Integrated Communication, Navigation and Surveillance (CNS)

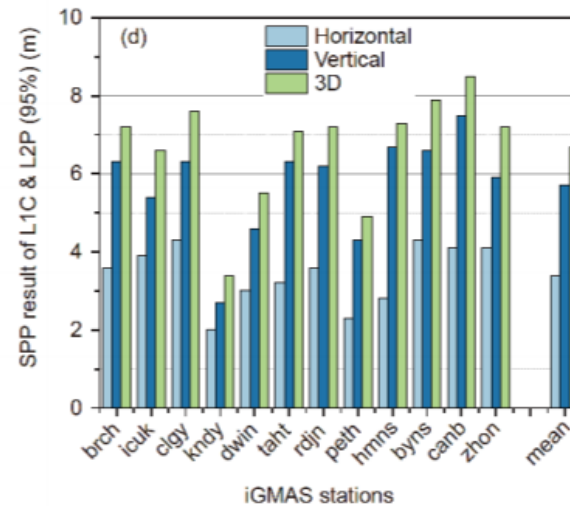
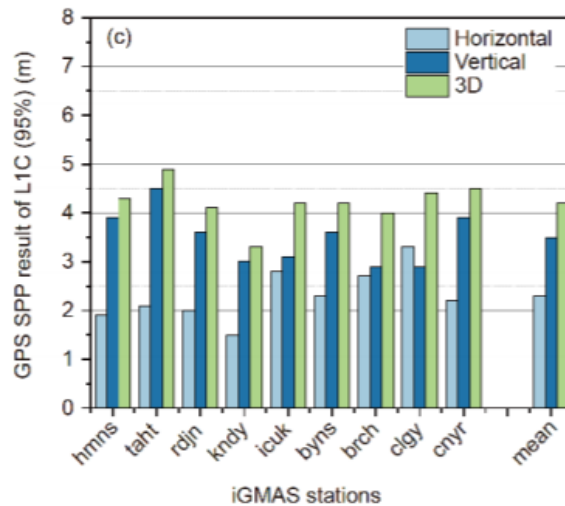
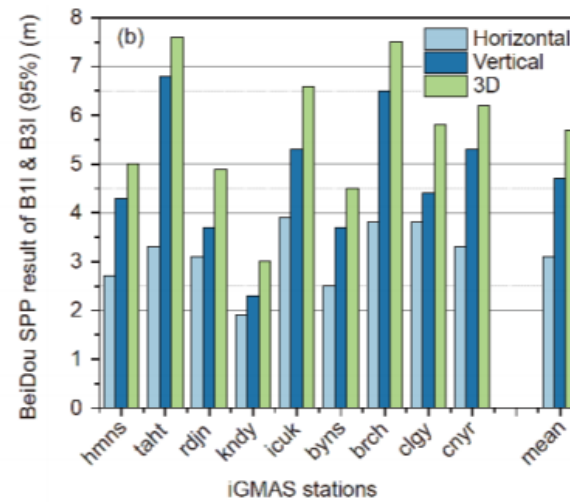
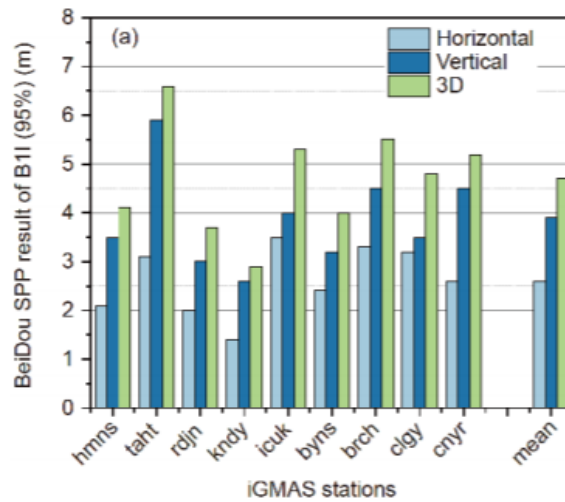
- Provide RDSS and RNSS services
- Communication:
 - Short message
 - 2000 bits
 - Continuous data communication (~4K)
- Positioning/Timing
 - 5-10 m/50 ns (stand-alone mode)
- Surveillance
 - Position report to centre

Multiple Services

- Multiple frequency signals
 - Different services for positioning
 - Military/Civilian signal separation
- Support different positioning modes
 - Standalone: 5-10 m
 - Wide-area Augmentation: 1 m
 - Precise Point Positioning: 10 cm
- Search And Rescue Service (SARS)
 - Emergency service



Positioning Performance



Applications of Beidou-3 for smart cities

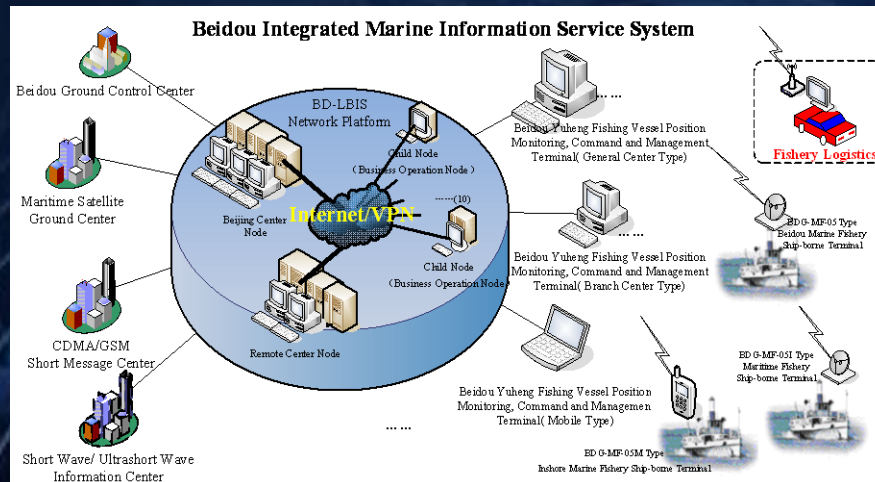


Advantages of Beidou

- Provides both RDSS and RNSS services
- Dual-way communication
 - SMS
 - Continuous data communication ($\sim 4\text{K}$)
- Provide Wide Area Augmentations/PPP
 - GEOs
 - Nav. data with GEOs: 200 bits/s
- Multiple Frequency data
 - Fast RTK solutions
- SARS

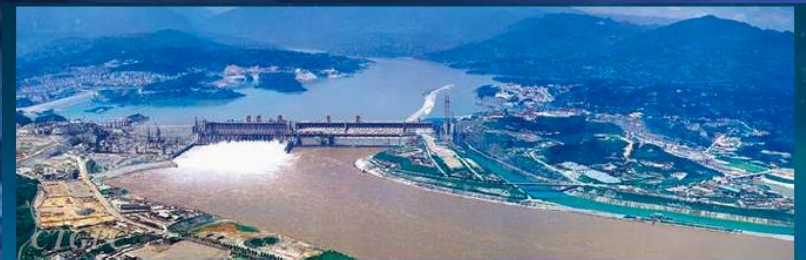
Beidou Dispatching System in Marine Fishery

- Real-time monitoring of 20,000 fishing vessels
- Rapid positioning, location report and short message communication
- Alarm for dangerous zone and bad weather, monitoring and commanding, ship tracking, operation track recording and oil fuel data collection etc.



Beidou Hydrological Data Collection System for flood warning along the Yangtze River

- To get the reports on the tributaries along the upstream of the Yangtze River covering an area of about 370,000 square kilometers
- To provide automatic monitoring and reporting for cascade hydroelectric stations on the downstream of Jinsha River, with a coverage of 45.443 square kilometers
- Successfully solved these problems
 - Delays in flood forecasting for its upstream
 - Scarce monitoring stations
 - Inconvenient communication



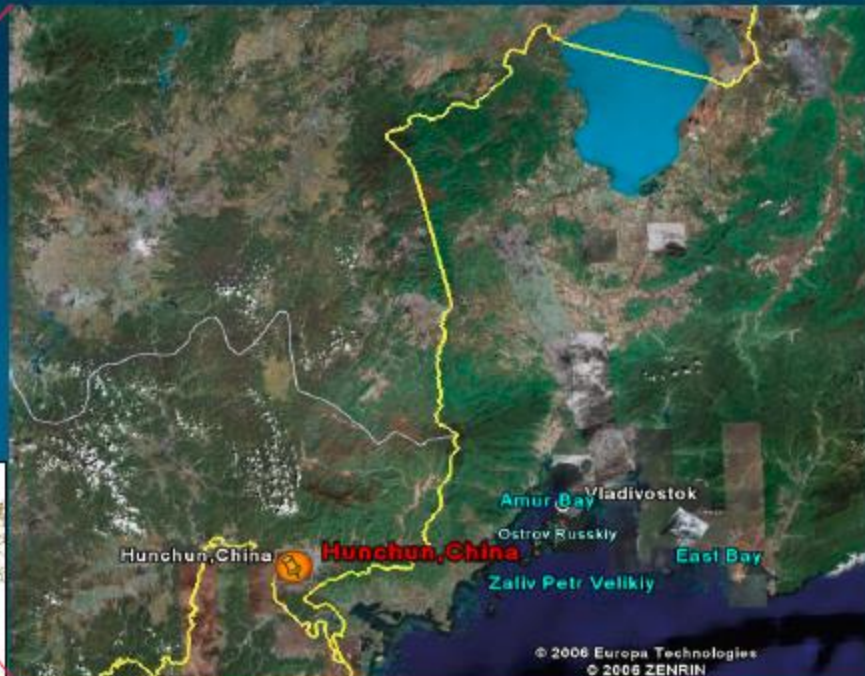
Beidou for civil aviation

- Integrated CNS systems

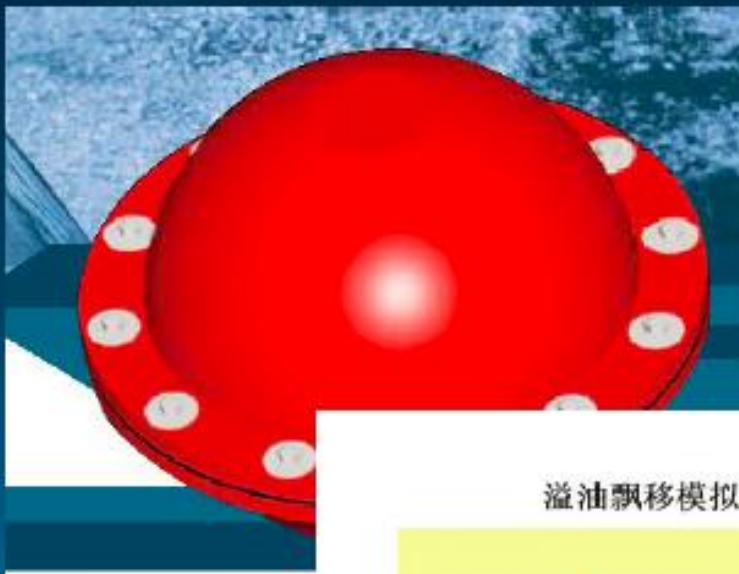


Monitoring wild animals

Aerial studies of Manchurian tigers



Monitoring oil spills

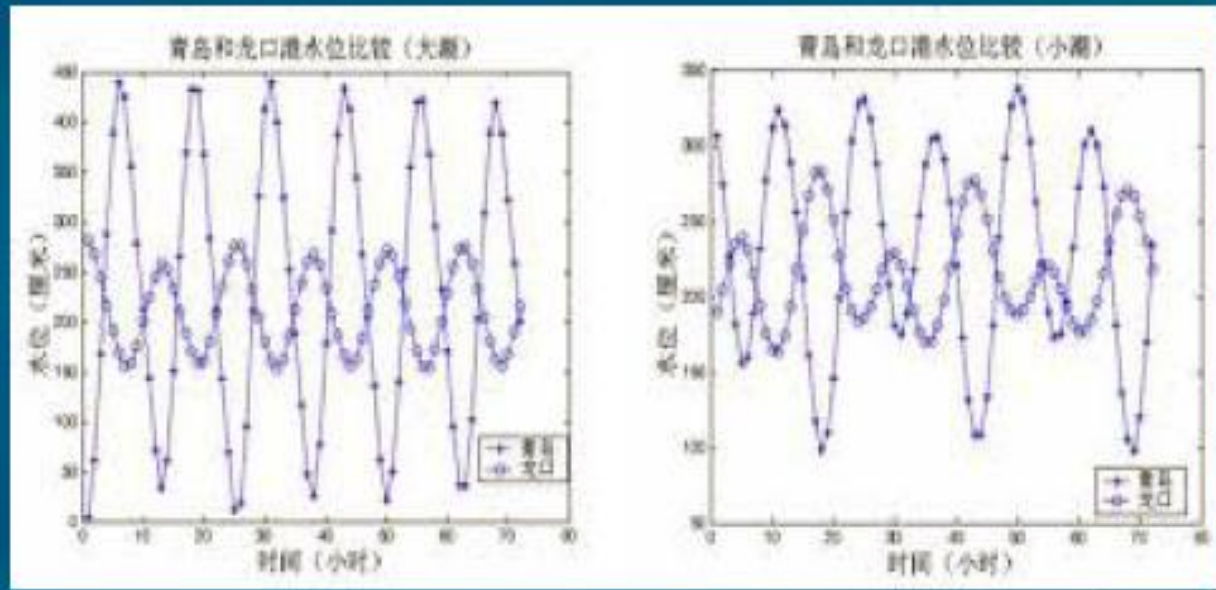


溢油飘移模拟预测模型——石岛到青岛港

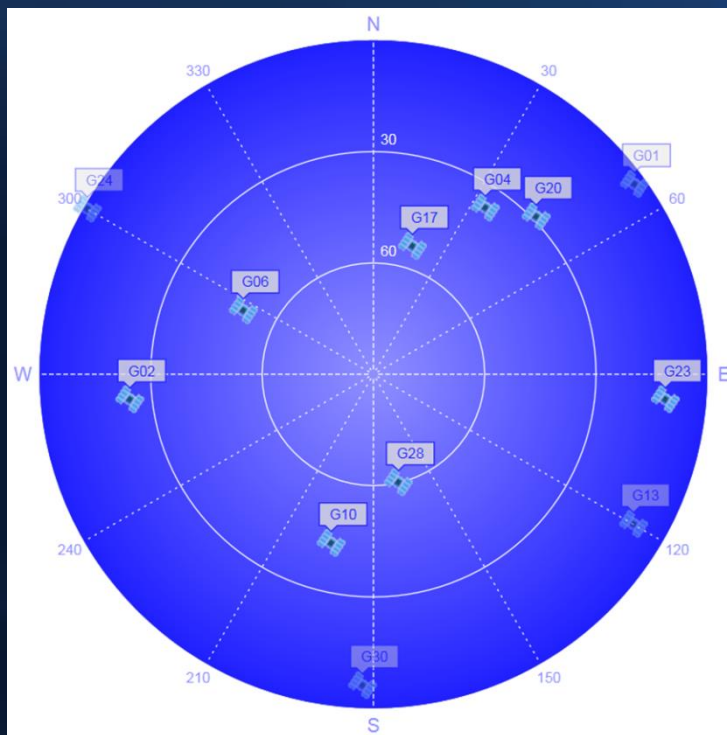


红点代表事故发生地点；黑点代表预测的溢油扩散点；溢油量：50 千升；溢油事故地点：东经 120 度 14 分 30 秒；北纬 36 度 2 分 54 秒；油品比重 0.47；黏度 6；溢油量：50 吨；预测起始时间：2008-07-22-20:30；预测终止时间：2008-07-23-20:30；预测间隔时间：30 分钟。

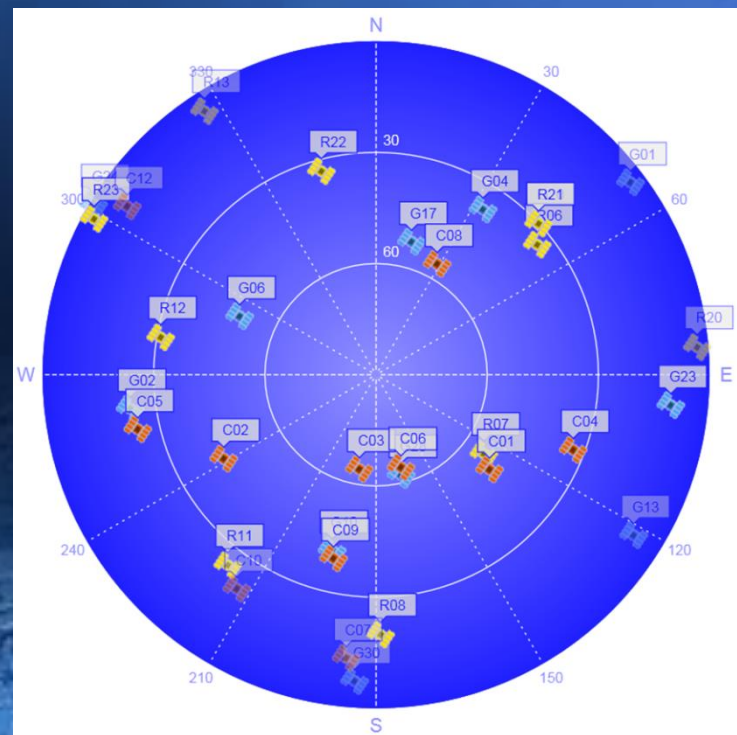
Tidal Measurements



Multiple GNSS Systems – Coverage Improvement



GPS only: 12

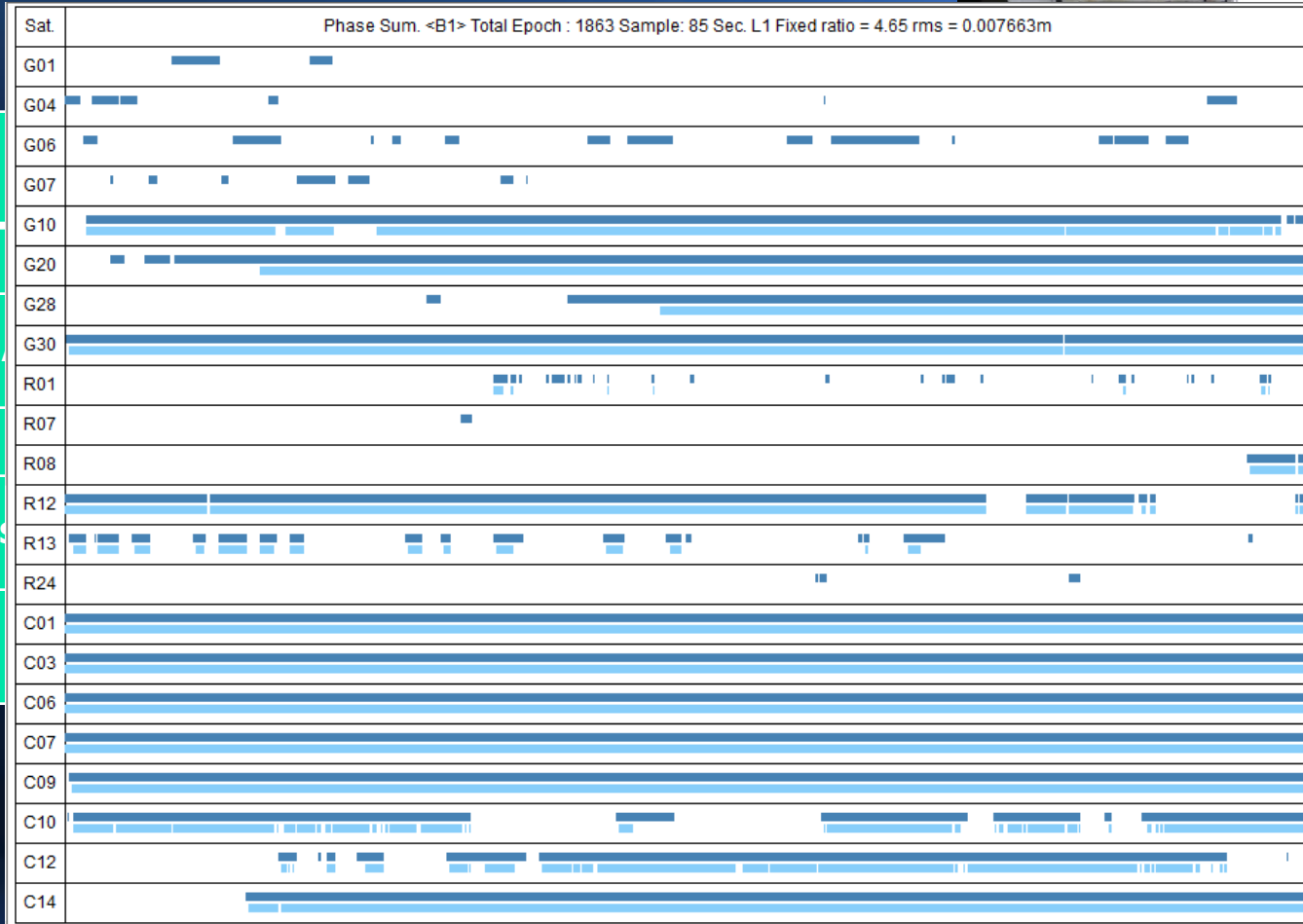


GPS+GLONASS+Beidou: 33

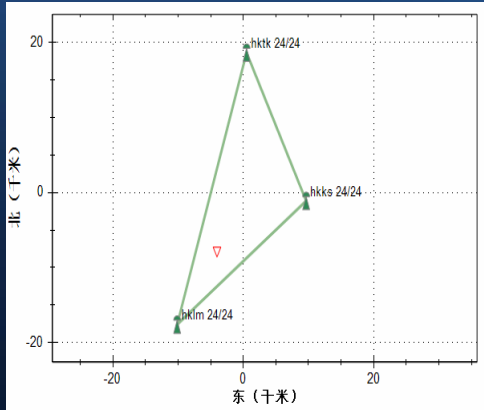
GNSS RTK Positioning in difficult environments



- GLONASS
- GPS
- GPS



RTK based on GPS, GLONASS and Beidou



模式	坐标平均值/米			内符合精度/毫米			外符合精度/毫米		
	N	E	U	N	E	U	N	E	U
G	81869	83654	31.93	5	5	14	5	9	22
	5.192	2.245	1						
C	81869	83654	31.96	7	19	51	7	20	54
	5.193	2.232	5						
G+C	81869	83654	31.96	3	3	11	5	3	16
	5.190	2.237	0						
G+R	81869	83654	31.93	6	4	11	6	5	17
	5.194	2.240	6						
C+R	81869	83654	31.93	5	10	42	7	12	44
	5.197	2.231	5						
G+C+R	81869	83654	31.96	3	3	8	3	4	18
	5.192	2.240	4						



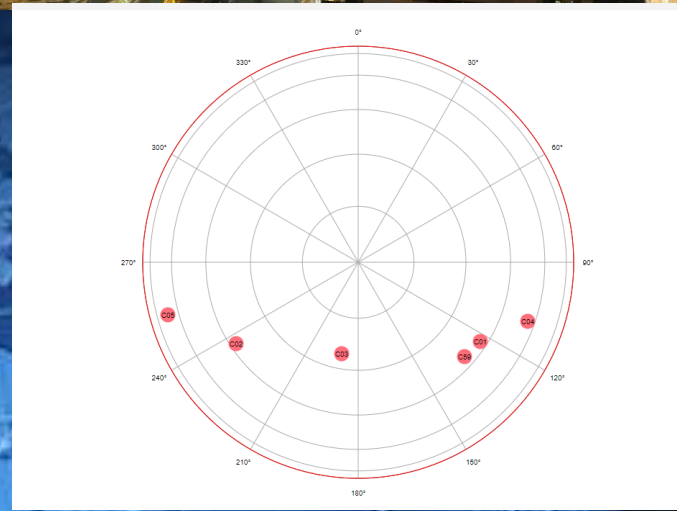
GPS+GLONASS



GPS+GLONASS+BDS

Multipath mitigation in urban environment

- *Multi-constellation GNSS data*
- *3D city model*
- *Other positioning sensors in mobile phone*
- *Beidou GEO satellites*
 - *Range error does not change with time*
 - *Can be calibrated*



Positioning performance with mobilephones (GPS+Beidou)



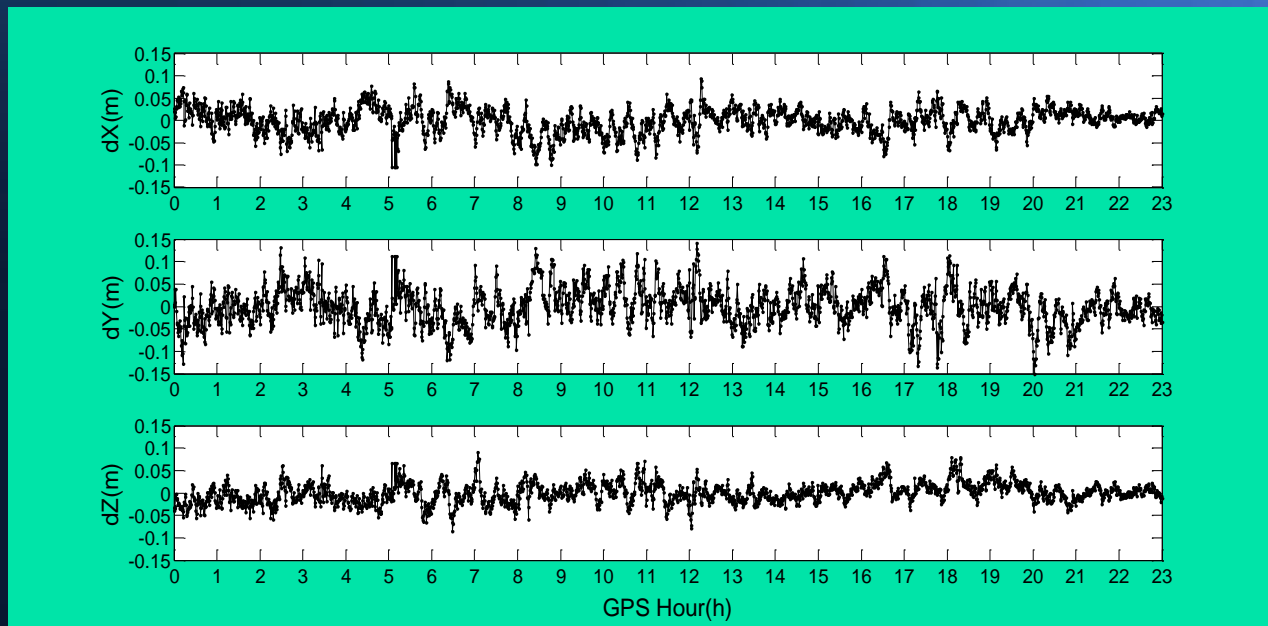
Site	Accuracy	Northing (m)	Easting (m)
Mong Kok	Smartphone result (Cyan)	24.98	11.54
	Our platform result (Blue)	8.4	6.2
Wan Chai	Smartphone result (Cyan)	9.32	20.52
	Our platform result (Blue)	8.1	8.87

Wan Chai in HKSAR

Beidou Multiple Frequency data

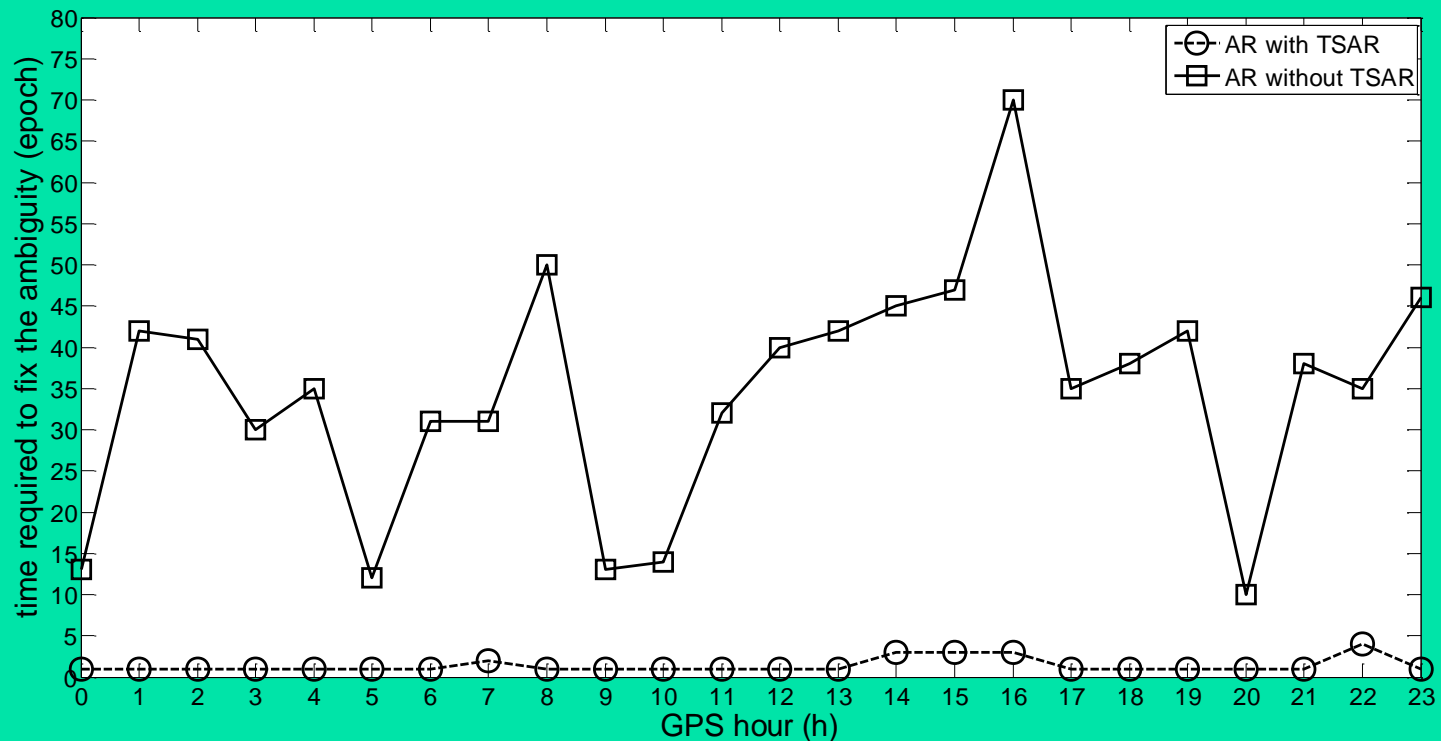
- Better estimation of ionosphere
- Extend GNSS positioning baseline and convergence time
 - (normal GNSS RTK are within 20 km)
- We proposed a new Triple Search Ambiguity Resolution (TSAR) method using multiple frequency Beidou signals
 - Able to extend the distance to 100 km

RTK solution for a 70 km baseline - Beidou +GPS



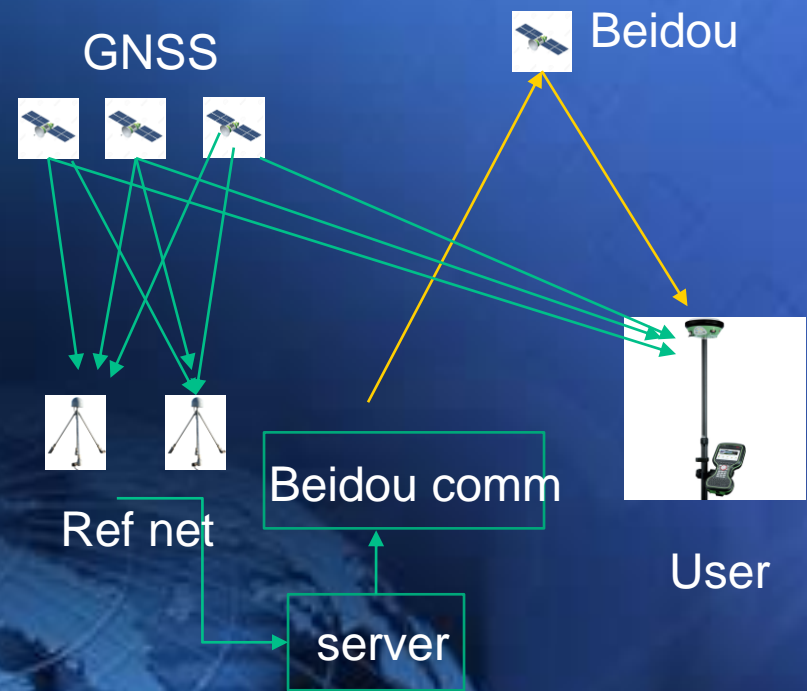
	dX	dY	dZ
std	0.028	0.042	0.023

Time for ambiguity fixing - Beidou +GPS



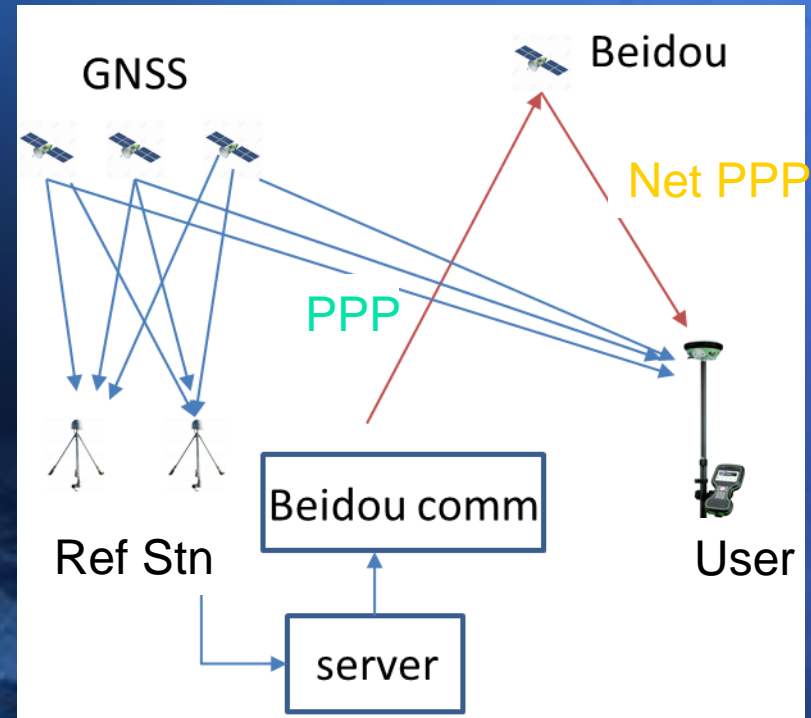
Improve HK GNSS network RTK coverage with Beidou-3 communication

- GNSS RTK needs communication channel to transfer network corrections to users
- In Hong Kong, many areas without mobilephone signal coverage
 - Cannot use GNSS RTK surveying
- Beidou-3 one-to-more communication mode
- To provide GNSS RTK coverage in area no mobile communication coverage



Multiple GNSS network PPP

- Network PPP (integration of PPP and local network corrections)
 - Significantly reduce PPP initialization time (30 min.) to similar to network RTK (a few seconds)
 - Better performance than network RTK
- Can extend RTK services to offshore engineering and other PPP users (i.e. autonomous vehicle)



Summary

- Unique Characteristics of Beidou-3
 - RDSS and RNSS
 - Stand-alone, WADGNSS, and PPP
 - The first operational multiple frequency system
 - Satellite to Satellite Tracking
 - Search and Rescue Service
 - Integrated Communication, Navigation and Surveillance services



Thanks !