



### The IGS: A Multi-GNSS Service

Chris Rizos, Urs Hugentobler, Ruth Neilan



### **IAG Structure**



International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics (IUGG)

65 Member Countries (Adhering Bodies), 8 Associations

### **International Association of Geodesy (IAG)**

Council Exec Committee

Bureau

Office

COB

**Commission 1** 

Reference Frames

**Commission 2** 

**Gravity Field** 

**Commission 3** 

Earth Rotation & Geodynamics

**Commission 4** 

Positioning & Applications

### **Inter-Commission Committee on Theory (ICCT)**

Services:

**IERS** 

IGS

**IGFS** 

**BGI** 

**ICET** 

**BIPM** 

IAS

**ILRS** 

IVS

IDS

**ICGEM** 

**IGeS** 

**IDEMS** 

**PSMSL** 

**IBS** 

**Global Geodetic Observing System (GGOS)** 





The IGS is a *voluntary federation* – more than 200 worldwide agencies in more than 90 countries – that pool resources and permanent GNSS station data to generate precise IGS

IGS products are critical to ITRF definition, maintenance & its accessibility

Reliability through redundancy.

Improvements in signals, receivers and computations have led to progressive improvements in product quality.

All IGS data and products are available free of charge.





Mission, structure & governance



### **IGS** Mission



"The International GNSS Service provides the highest-quality GNSS data, products, and services in support of the Earth observations and research, positioning, navigation and timing, the terrestrial reference frame, Earth rotation, and other applications that benefit society."\*

\*From IGS Strategic Plan 2008-2012

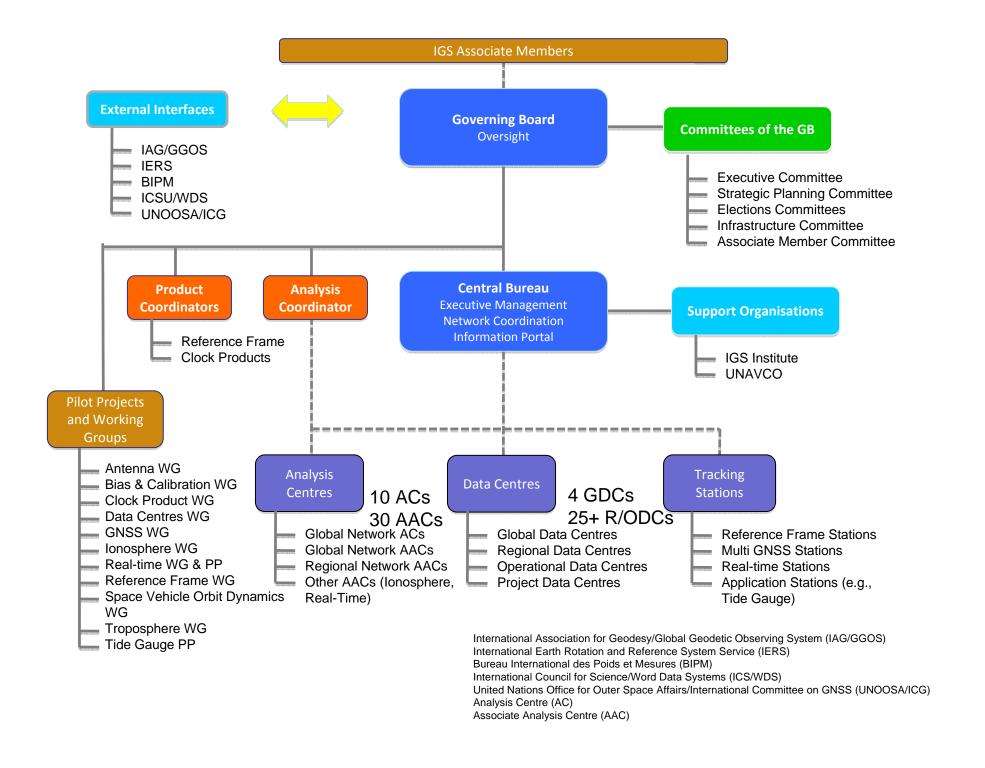


### **IGS** Mission



"The International GNSS Service provides the highest-quality GNSS data, products, and services in support of the Earth observations and research, positioning, navigation and timing, the terrestrial reference frame, Earth rotation, and other applications that benefit society."\*

\*From IGS Strategic Plan 2008-2012







- Mission, structure & governance
- Innovation, experimentation & expertise



# IGS Working Groups & M-GNSS



Working Groups	how to convert IGS network to multi-GNSS?
Data Centre WG	radiation pressure modelling for
Reference Frame WG	new satellites?
Tide Gauges WG	clock products for new signals?
Space Vehicle Orbit Dynamics WG	
Clock Product WG	remote sensing
Troposphere WG	
Ionosphere WG	new systems and signals
Antenna WG	patterns for new frequencies
Bias and Calibration WG	biases of new signals
GNSS WG	new systems, M-GEX
RINEX WG	observation format (RINEX 3.0)
Real Time PP	real-time service/products



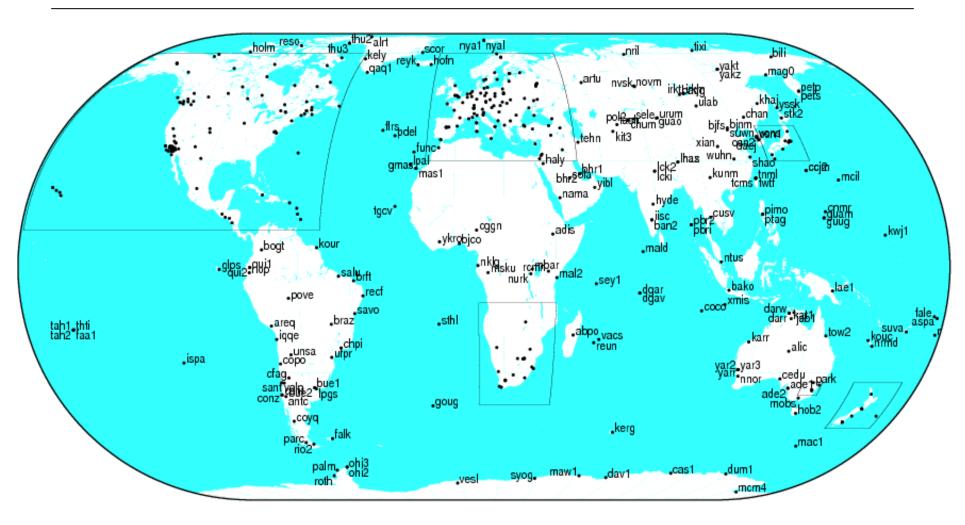


- Mission, structure & governance
- Innovation, experimentation & expertise
- Network infrastructure



# IGS GNSS Tracking Network

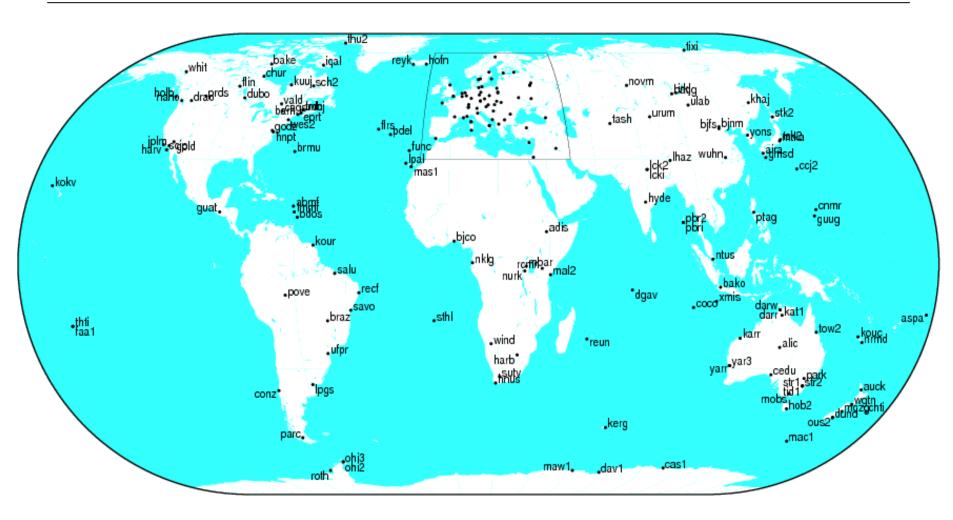






### **GPS+GLONASS** Network



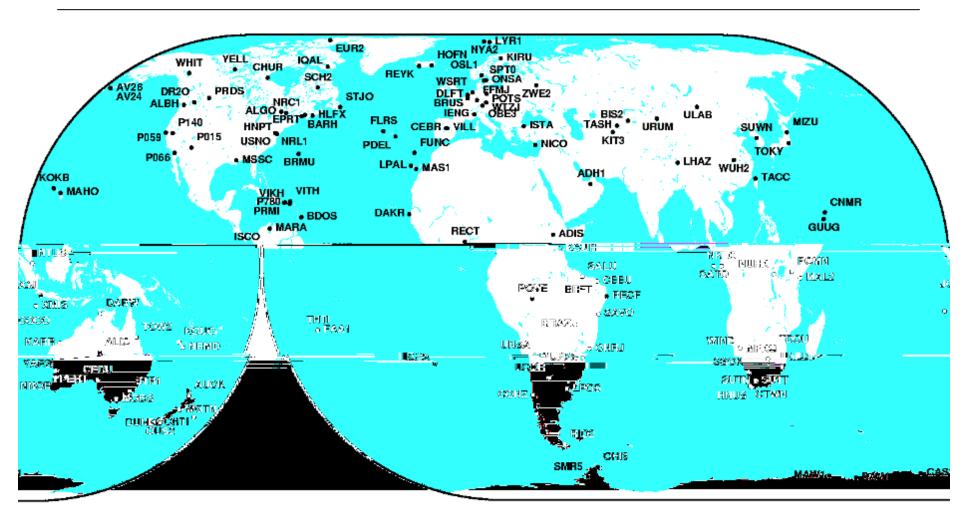


(SM7) 2012 Oct 03 16:46:27



### **IGS** Real-Time Network





~180 Stations streaming data to ACs





- Mission, structure & governance
- Innovation, experimentation & expertise
- Network infrastructure
- Improved product suite



# **Current IGS Products**



- Precise GNSS orbits (post-processed & predicted):
  - GPS (2-5 cm, 3Dwrms), predictions (<5-10 cm)</li>
  - GLONASS (~5-10 cm, 3Dwrms)
- GNSS clock corrections (satellite & stn: sub-ns)
- Earth rotation parameters (polar motion, PM rate, LOD)
- Ground positioning (sub-cm), definition, maintenance & access to ITRF
- Ionospheric delay mapping (VTEC)
- Tropospheric parameters (integrated water vapour)
- Tracking data from IGS stations (RINEX files, or real-time data streams)

# http://igs.org/components/prods.html

GPS SATELLITE EPHE Satellite & Station		ACCURACY	LATENCY	UPDATES	SAMPLE Interval
Broadcast	Orbits	~100 cm	real time	0.520	-
	Sat. clocks	~5 ns			daily
Ultra-Rapid	Orbits	~5 cm		4x daily	15 min
(predicted half)	Sat. clocks	~3 ns	real time		15 min
Ultra-Rapid	Orbits	<3 cm	3 hours	4x daily	15 min
(observed half)	Sat. clocks	~0.15 ns			15 min
D :1	Orbits	<2.5 cm	17 hours	daily	15 min
Rapid	Sat. & Stn. clocks	75 ps			5 min
Final	Orbits	<2.5 cm	~12 days	weekly	15 min
rinai	Sat. & Stn. clocks	<75 ps			5 min
Real Time	Orbits	~10 cm	25 sec	10 sec	10 sec
Combination	Sat. clocks	<0.3 ns			
Real Time	Orbits	~10 cm	8-20 sec	5-10 sec	5-10 sec
AC Streams	Sat. clocks	~0.3-2 ns			
Note 2: The accuracy of a Note 3: Real Time produ Note 4: The methods use	nits, except for predicted orbits, bas all clocks is expressed relative to th ucts are provided on an experiment d by some RT Analysis Centres res for Precise Point Positioning, is typ	e IGS timescale, which is lin al basis. See http://www.rt. ult in high clock biases for in	early aligned to GPS time in igs.net/index.php and http://	one-day segments. igs.bkg.bund.de/ntrip/orbi	
GLONASS SATELLITE	EPHEMERIDES				
Final		5 cm	12-18 days	weekly	15 min
GEOCENTRIC COOR Tracking Station					
Final Positions	Horizontal	3 mm	12 days	weekly	weekly
r mai i usitivils	Vertical	6 mm			weekly

Final		5 cm	12-18 days	weekly	15 min	
GEOCENTRIC COOR TRACKING STATION						
Final Positions	Horizontal	3 mm	12 days	weekly	weekly	
	Vertical	6 mm	12 days			
Final Velocities	Horizontal	2 mm/yr	12 days	weekly	weekly	
	Vertical	3 mm/yr	12 days			
EARTH ROTATION P	ARAMETERS					
Illana Danii I	Polar Motion	0.2 mas			4x daily	
Ultra-Rapid (predicted half)	Polar Motion Rate	0.3 mas/day	real time	4x daily		
	Length-of-day	0.05 ms				
Ultra-Rapid (observed half)	Polar Motion	0.05 mas		twice daily	twice daily (00 & 12 UTC)	
	Polar Motion Rate	0.25 mas/day	3 hours			
	Length-of-day	0.01 ms				
Rapid	Polar Motion	<0.04 mas		daily	daily (12 UTC)	
	Polar Motion Rate	<0.2 mas/day	17 hours			
	Length-of-day	0.01 ms				
Final	Polar Motion	0.03 mas		weekly	daily (12 UTC)	
	Polar Motion Rate	<0.15 mas/day	~13 days			
	Length-of-day	0.01 ms				
Note: The IGS uses VLB	I results from IERS Bulletin A to a	alibrate for long-term LOD by	ases.			

<4 weeks

~11 days

daily

weekly

5 min

2 hours; 5 deg (lon) x 2.5 deg (lat)

#### 

4 mm

2-8 TECU

Final tropospheric zenith path delay

Ionospheric TEC grid

# Occasional "reprocessing"...



### **Evolution of IGS**



From experimental to operational products... a

Self-improvement & competitive culture... leads

Address new user requirements... new data & products supporting science & societal needs GPS to GPS+GLONASS to multi-GNSS...

ICG-7, Beijing, China, 4-9 November 2012





- Mission, structure & governance
- Innovation, experimentation & expertise
- Network infrastructure
- Improved product suite
- From service focused on post-processing applications, to real-time products



### **IGS** Real-Time Products

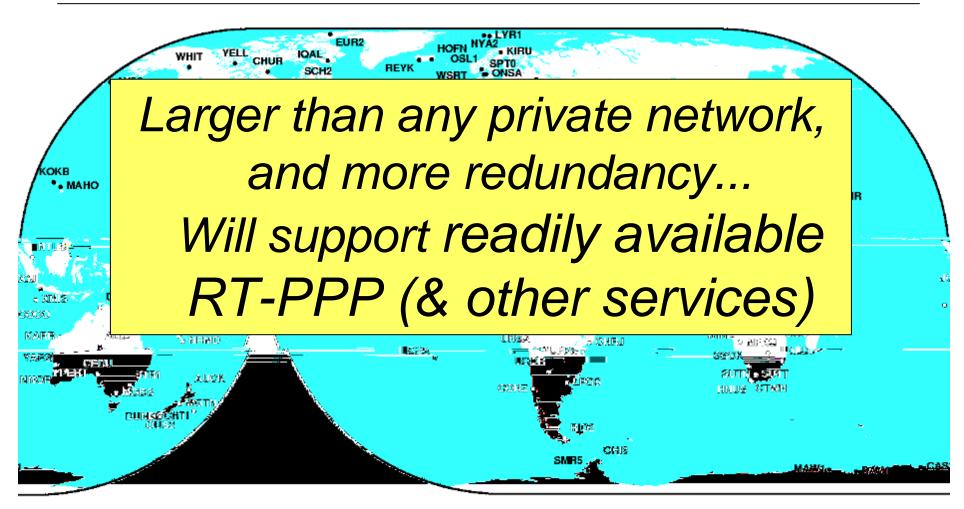


- Real-time product generation is part of IGS Strategic Plan, started 2002
- Infrastructure:
  - More than 180 active real-time stations, streaming data using NTRIP
  - Close link to RTCM...joint WG established to develop standards
- Analysis:
  - 8 real-time Analysis Centres
  - Real-time orbit & sat clock combination...can support RT-PPP
- Users tap into product streams from NTRIPcaster via internet link
- Future:
  - Real-time Beta service (late 2012)...initially GPS-only
  - Satellite clock corrections, orbits, ionosphere corrections (later)
  - Progressively include new systems and signals
  - New derived products, e.g. integrity monitoring & assessment



### **IGS** Real-Time Network





~180 Stations streaming data to ACs

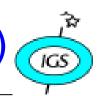




- Mission, structure & governance
- Innovation, experimentation & expertise
- Network infrastructure
- Improved product suite
- From service focused on post-processing applications, to real-time products
- From GPS-only to multi-GNSS



# IGS Multi-GNSS Experiment (M-GEX)

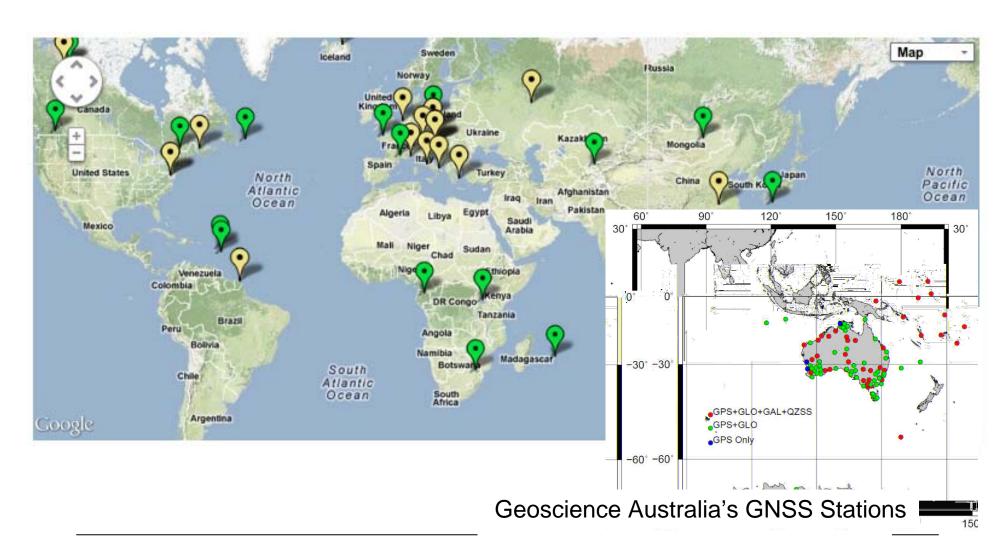


- Call for Participation to realise M-GNSS global network (Feb 2012).
- Include RT tracking <u>and</u> signal utilisation, coordinated by the IGS Real-Time WG.
- M-GEX will not disrupt daily IGS operations, and delivery of its current data and products.
- Analysis of data from multi-GNSS by IGS ACs to extend standard IGS product suite.
- Data and engineering analysis by any interested groups.
- Coordinated by IGS GNSS WG.
- Initial phase of M-GEX to continue until end of 2013.



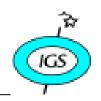
# M-GEX sites







# IGS Multi-GNSS Challenges



- Improve tracking network distribution.
- BeiDou, Galileo, IRNSS tracking data; global receiver stations; & signal/engineering specifications.
- Information on satellite antenna offsets & patterns, attitude modes, etc.
- Detailed modelling of observations on new GNSS signals, e.g. DCBs.
- Across-the-board upgrade of IGS AC processing capability.
- Upgrade of file formats, e.g. RINEX 3.0, ANTEX, etc.
- Ensure benefits of multi-GNSS propagate into variety of standard (e.g. ITRF, site time series, etc.) and new (e.g. RTS, integrity, etc.) IGS/GGOS products.

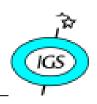




- Mission, structure & governance
- Innovation, experimentation & expertise
- Network infrastructure
- Improved product suite
- From service focused on post-processing applications, to real-time products
- From GPS-only to multi-GNSS
- Concluding remarks...the future IGS



# The IGS is working towards...



eful

- An expanded IGS M-GEX tracking network...the future M-
  - The IGS is transitioning to a full multi-GNSS service...

Several initiatives have been launched to address (current & new) user requirements

- Liaison with Signal Providers to ensure high product quality.
- Supporting ICG mission & objectives...with growth in IGS expertise & reputation, by harnessing strong IGS culture.

ICG-7, Beijing, China, 4-9 November 2012