COMPASS View on Compatibility and Interoperability

ICG Working Group A Meeting on GNSS Interoperability 30-31, July 2009

China National Administration of GNSS and Applications (CNAGA)



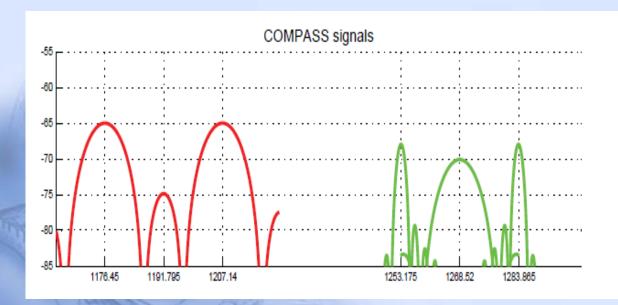


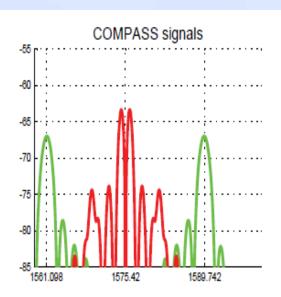
- COMPASS System Information Update
- View on Compatibility
- View on Interoperability
- Others

COMPASS Signals Updated

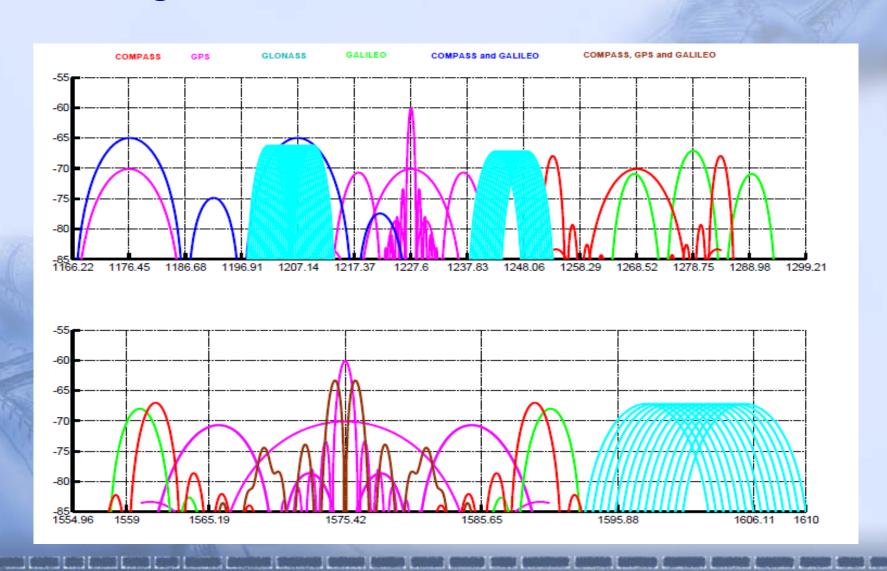
Component	Carrier frequency (MHz)	Chip rate (cps)	Data/Symbol rate (bps/sps)	Modulation Type	Service type
B1-C _D	1575.42	1.023	50/100	MBOC(6,1,1/11)	OS
B1-C _P			No		
B1 _D		2.046	50/100	BOC (14, 2)	AS
B1 _P			No		
B2a _D	1191.795	10.23	25/50	AltBOC(15,10)	OS
B2a _P			No		
B2b _D			50/100		
B2b _P			No		
В3	1268.52	10.23	500bps	QPSK (10)	AS
B3-A _D		2.5575	50/100	BOC(15,2.5)	AS
B3-A _P			No		

COMPASS Signals





GNSS signals



View on Compatibility

- spectral separation between each system's Authorized Service signals and other system's Open Service signals
 - Beneficial for all GNSS systems and users

ITU provides a framework for discussion on radiofrequency compatibility

View on Compatibility

- the Authorized Service signal frequency overlapping is unavoidable
 - rational, equitable, efficient and economical use of the radio-frequency spectrum
 - some cases of frequency overlapping between Authorized Service signals
 - the requirement of GNSS systems developing in the future

View on Interoperability

- Brings about better capabilities at the user level
- to publicize the signal-in-space interface control documents is necessary
- to steer the geodetic reference system and time scale to international standards is important

View on Interoperability

- common max/min received power level can improve signal to noise environment for multisystem receivers
- frequency diversity can improve resistance to radiofrequency interference
- Suggestion: to quantitative evaluation of GNSS interoperability

GNSS Service Performance Commitments

 Every GNSS provider should establish documented civil performance commitments to inform users about minimum levels of service when the GNSS system has the full operational capability

