

European Test Centre for Receiver Performance Evaluation

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Structure

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- Testing tools
- Results
- Calibration and results publication
- GNSS User Equipment testing covering future modernisations
- Conclusions





Introduction

- Main Objective of EUTERPE is to:
 - provide the receiver manufacturers with a "statement of compliance" and in this way
 - offer them the support needed for the compatibility of the receivers with European GNSS
 - Provide users with the assessment from an independent laboratory of the performances of EGNOS receivers available on the market
- In an initial phase this centre is being setup at ESTEC within the facilities of the European Navigation Laboratory







Introduction

Challenges:

- 1. Limited availability of information to application designers
- Lack of Standardization has translated into a difficult work when comparing receivers
- 2. Future objective: testing of all kinds of EGNOS and Galileo receivers

EUTERPE Approach:

- 1. Validated test plan and procedures
- 2. Comprehensive and easy-to-compare Review of Rx
- 3. GPS/EGNOS Rx for non-SoL applications
- 4. Testing tools: Spirent STR4760 simulator and Euterpe Tools software.





Introduction

Baseline for GPS/EGNOS Rx for non-SoL applications:

 Testing of compatibility of the GNSS receivers with the EGNOS system, i.e. proper implementation of EGNOS message processing algorithms

Extension of Tests depending on manufacturers needs:

- Positioning errors
- Acquisition and tracking thresholds
- Performance under interfering scenarios
- Multipath and near-far mitigation
- Indoor performance
- etc.





Description of tests

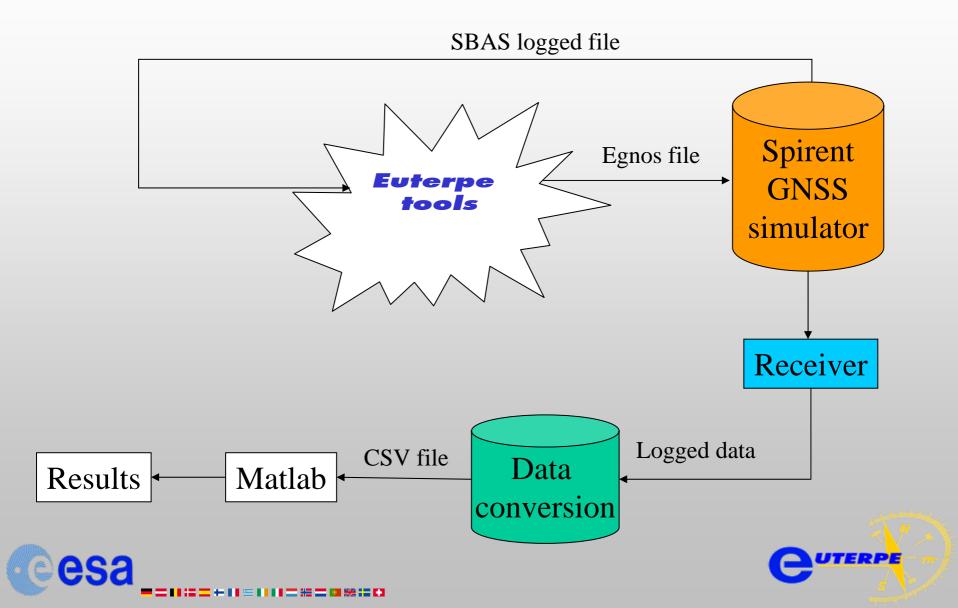
- Testing the compatibility of Rx with EGNOS broadcast from an end user point of view
- End-To-End Testing of correct algorithms implementation to decode the EGNOS messages
- Indirect Algorithm
 Testing –changes in
 EGNOS message
 should affect the
 position fix

Test	SBAS Message	Title	Type of result
1	MT1	PRN Mask assign. and monitored SV.	Implicitly taken care in test 4 & 10.
2	MT2-5	Fast corrections (Use of PRC /RRC).	Position fixes.
3	MT2-5	SV "do not use" / "not monitored".	Position fixes.
4	MT2-5	Use of IODP (Fast Corrections).	Position fixes.
5	MT2-5	Time out of fast corrections.	Position fixes.
6	МТ6	Satellites set to "do not use" or "not monitored" in MT6.	Position fixes.
7	MT6	Use of IODF.	Position fixes.
8	MT25	Use of slow corrections.	Position fixes.
9	MT25	Use of velocity code.	Position fixes.
10	MT25	Use of IODP (Slow corrections).	Position fixes.
11	MT25	Time out of slow corrections.	Position fixes.
12	MT24	Use of mixed fast and slow corrections.	Position fixes.
13	MT18	Ionospheric grid definition. Change in monitored grid points.	Implicitly taken care in test 16.
14	MT26	Use of GIVD.	Position fixes.
15	MT26	Grid "do not use" / "not monitored".	Position fixes.
16	MT26	USE of IODI.	Position fixes.
17	MT26	Time out of ionospheric corrections.	Position fixes.
18	MT2-5	Switching GEO Satellites.	Position fixes.
19	MT2-5	Switching SBAS Operator	Position fixes.





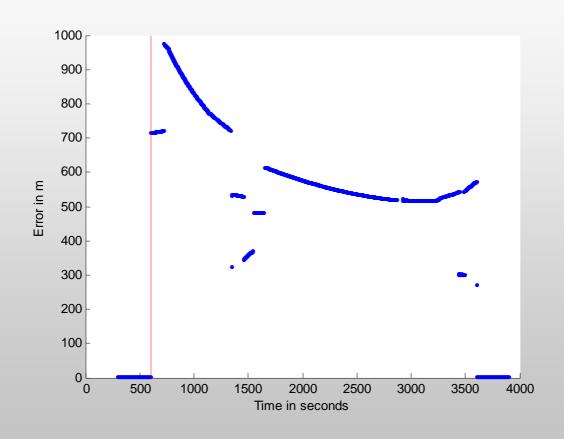
Test procedure



Testing tools



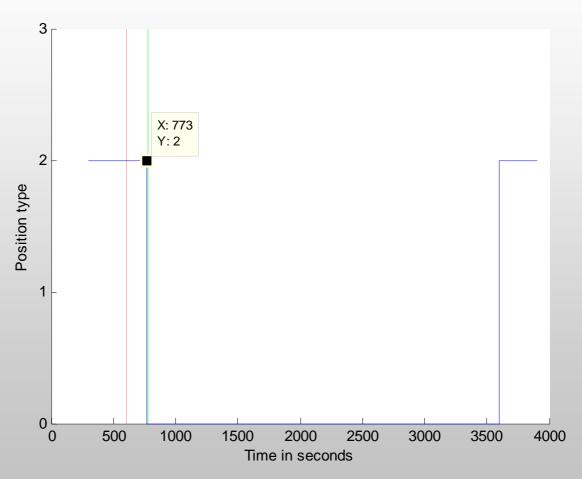
Example result - Test 2 : Fast corrections







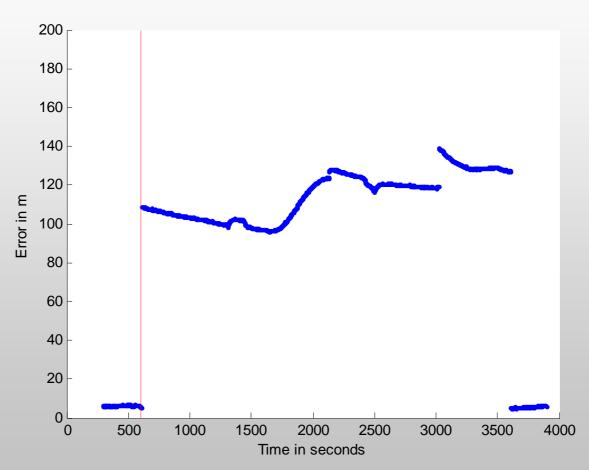
Example result - Test 5: FC Time out







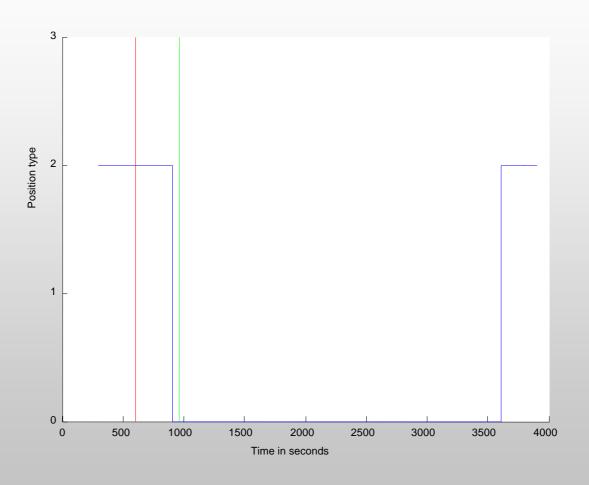
Example result - Test 8: Slow Corrections







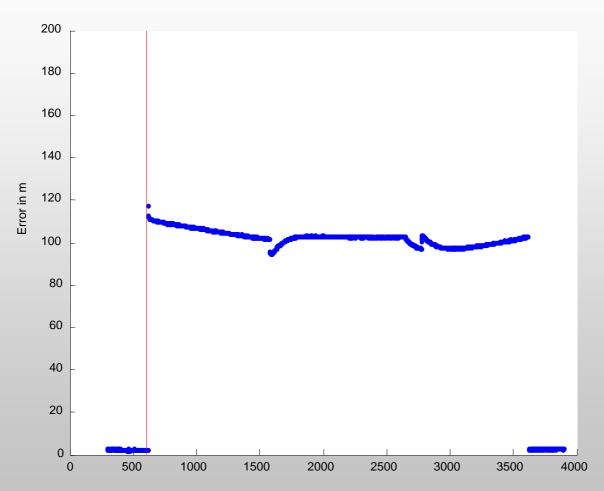
Example result - Test 11: SC Time out







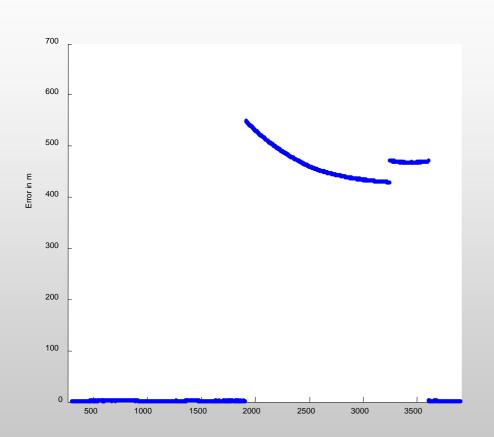
Example result - Test 14: Ionospheric Corrections

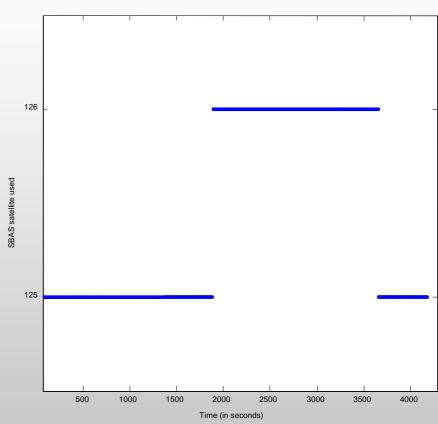






Example result - Test 18: Geo Change









Calibration and results publication

- Key element: Collaboration with manufacturers
- Results are discussed with the manufacturers before their publication
- Calibration and validation of the equipment and testing tools to achieve consistency
 - Crosschecking the results
 - Periodical calibration tests
 - the STR4760 simulator is tested and calibrated periodically by the manufacturer Spirent communications Ltd.





Conclusions

- Sophisticated tools and a consolidated test strategy is a must for comparing Rx
- Reducing human interaction
 - Eliminate subjectivity as much as possible (the tests are either a pass or a not pass)
- Interaction with manufacturers
 - Maintain good relations
 - Remain independent
 - Identify receivers to test and discussing the results has proven useful for both parties
- Service to the users
- Galileo receiver testing in the coming years





Thank you for your attention

For further information on Euterpe:

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