

ICS 35.020
CCS A 90

GA

**INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GA/T 1481.2-2018

**BeiDou/global navigation satellite system for police
application--Part 2: Technical requirements for terminal
positioning**

北斗全球卫星导航系统公安应用 第2部分：终端定位技术要求
(English Translation)

Issued on: May 2, 2018

Implemented on: May 2, 2018

Issued by: Ministry of Public Security

Table of Contents

Foreword

1 Scope

2 Terms and definitions, abbreviations

2.1 Definition of terms

Foreword

GA/T 1481 "Beidou/Global Satellite Navigation System Public Security Application" standard is divided into 12 parts.

- Part 1. General technical requirements;
- Part 2. Terminal positioning technical requirements;
- Part 3. Technical requirements for short message of terminal;
- Part 4. Timing terminal;
- Part 5. Vehicle positioning terminal;
- Part 6. Positioning information communication protocols and data formats;
- Part 7. Information Service Interface;
- Part 8. Location platform technical requirements;
- Part 9. Technical requirements for short message platforms;
- Part 10. Technical requirements for timing platforms;
- Part 11. Specification for terminal location and short message technology detection;
- Part 12. Platform testing specifications.

This part is the second part of GA/T 1481.

This part is drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009.

1 Scope

This part of GA/T 1481 specifies the positioning function requirements, performance requirements and safety of the Beidou/Global Satellite Navigation System police terminal.

Claim.

This section applies to the development, production and procurement of the Beidou/Global Satellite Navigation System police terminal.

2.1 Definition of terms

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

2.1.1

Beidou/Global Satellite Navigation System Police Terminal
policeterminalwithBeiDou/globalnavigationsatelitesystem Equipment equipped with BDS/GNSS navigation and positioning functions for public security organs on duty, law enforcement, and use.

2.1.2

Positioning

A process or technique for determining the location of a user using measurement information.

2.1.3

Positioning accuracy A statistical value of the difference between the observed position value and the true position value.

2.1.4

Speed accuracy velocityaccuracy the statistical value of the difference between the observed velocity and the true velocity.

2.1.5

Recapture time reacquisitiontime After the received navigation signal is lost for a short time, the user equipment recovers from the signal to the time required to recapture the navigation signal.

2.1.6

Capture sensitivity acquisitionsensitivity the minimum signal level required for the user equipment to capture the navigation signal and properly locate it under cold-start conditions.

2.1.7

Recapture sensitivity reacquisitionsensitivity After the received navigation signal is lost for a short time, the user equipment recaptures the navigation signal and normally locates the minimum signal level required.

2.1.8

Tracking sensitivity After normal positioning, the user equipment can continue to maintain the minimum signal level required for tracking and positioning of the navigation signals.

2.1.9

Hot start first positioning time hotstarttimetofirstfix the time required for the user equipment to go from power-on to normal positioning in a state where the ephemeris, almanac, summary time, and approximate location are known.