

#### United States Global Positioning System (GPS) and Augmentation Systems Update

Provider's Forum of the International Committee on GNSS

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#### **Contents**

**Policy and International Cooperation Update** 

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**System Updates** 

**GPS** 

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**WAAS/LAAS** 

Hank Skalski



#### Services and Provision Policies



- The U.S. supports free access to civilian GNSS signals with public domain documentation necessary to develop user equipment
- GPS is a critical component of the global information infrastructure
  - Compatible with other satellite navigation systems and interoperable at the user level
  - Guided at a national level as multi-use asset
  - Acquired and operated by Air Force on behalf of the USG
- U.S. Government policy promotes open competition and market growth for commercial GNSS

GPS is a Global Public Service providing consistent, predictable, dependable performance



#### International Cooperation Update



#### Multi-lateral

- ICAO General Assembly in mid-Sept. 2007 U.S. Transportation Secretary Peters announced that Selective Availability would not exist in new GPS III satellites
- Providers Forum and ICG Planning meetings
- ICG-3 to be hosted by the U.S. at Pasadena, California in December 2008
- The U.S. will also participate in ICG working group meetings

#### Bi-lateral

- EU: Next radiofrequency compatibility and interoperability working group to be held in April in France
- Japan: Working to establish QZSS Monitoring Stations at Hawaii and Guam
- India: U. S.-India meeting at Bangalore, January 22-24 on GPS & IRNSS compatibility, interoperability, spectrum issues, and ITU coordination requirements
- South Africa: Sept. 2007 discussions on coordination and co-location of GPS instruments throughout Africa to provide data streams for geologic research, space weather observations, and geodetic reference



## Global Positioning System (GPS) Status

#### Jules McNeff

representing Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense Networks and Information Integration U.S. Department of Defense



#### **Overview**



System Update

Current Status

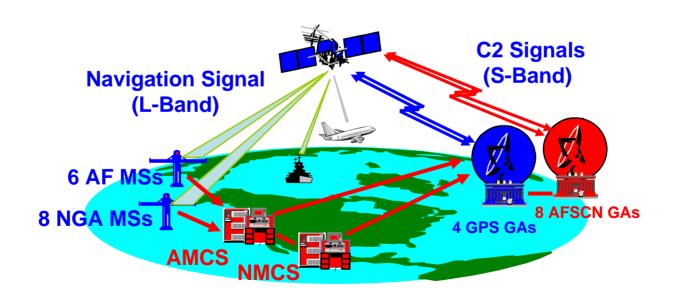
Near-Term Plans



## Operational Control Segment (OSC) Modernization: Architecture Evolution Plan (AEP)



- Transitioned to the new AEP OCS (10-14 Sep 07)
- IIR-17(M) launched 17 Oct 07 was controlled by new system
  - Replaced previous Command & Control System (CCS)





### GPS Constellation Status & Availability as of 11 Jan 08



#### **30 Healthy Satellites**

**Baseline Constellation: 24** 

- 13 Block IIA satellites
- 12 Block IIR satellites
- 5 Block IIR-M satellites
  - 3 additional IIR-M satellites to launch
- Since Dec 93, U.S. DoD met/exceeded GPS service performance commitments
  - SPS & PPS Performance Standards
- U.S. DoD committed to improving GPS service







#### GPS Launch Update



#### Most Recent Launch

- IIR-18(M) 5<sup>th</sup> modernized SV
  - Launched Wednesday, 20 Dec 07
  - SVN 57, PRN 29, slot C1
  - Set healthy on 2 Jan 08

#### Next Launches

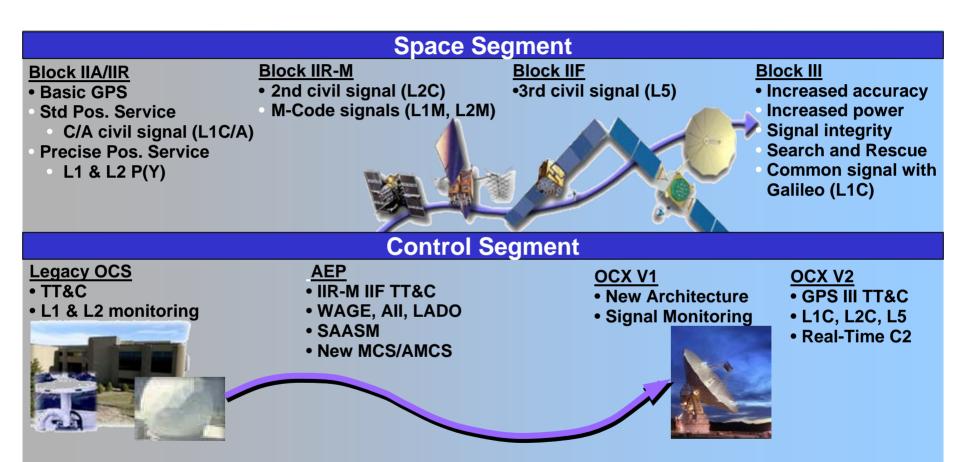
- IIR-19(M) Mar o8
- IIR-20(M) Jun 08
  - L5 demo payload
- IIR-21(M) Sep o8
- IIF-1 launch in 2009





#### **GPS Modernization**



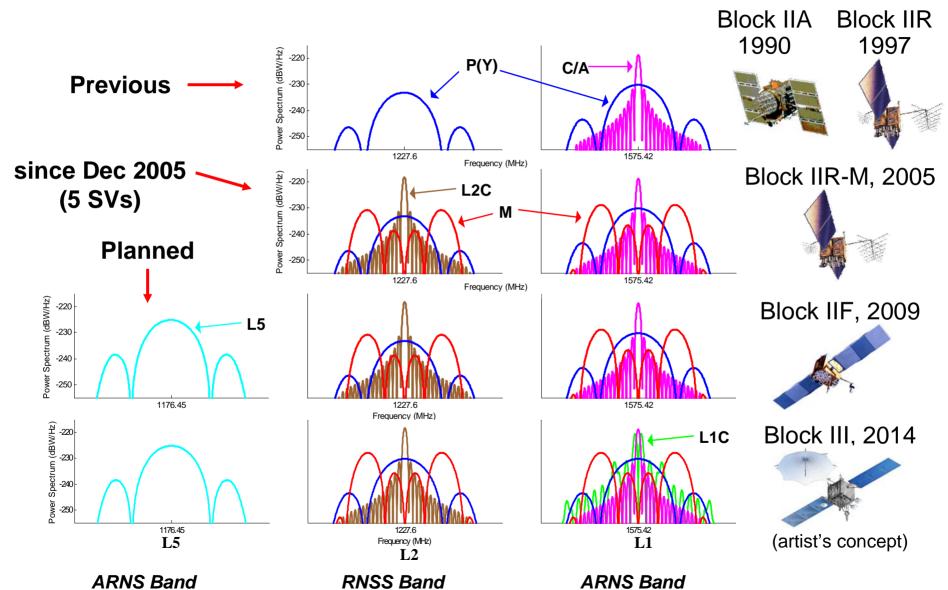


GPS modernization process looks ahead beyond 2020



#### GPS Modernization - Spectrum







#### New Block III Signal for Civil Users – L1C



- L1C will have the following benefits compared to L1 C/A:
  - Separate pilot carrier without data (75% of L1C power)
    - Pilot carrier provides 4.8 dB better code & carrier tracking threshold
  - Advanced FEC 1.4 dB better data demodulation threshold
  - Ability to demodulate messages down to carrier tracking threshold
  - More precise message structure (as with L2C and L5)
  - Longer PRN codes (better correlation performance)
  - Min L1C power specified to be 1.5 dB higher than C/A
  - EU & US teams designed new MBOC power spectral density
    - GPS TMBOC: BOC(1,1) chips time-multiplexed with BOC(6,1) chips
    - Provides more code transitions to enhance multipath mitigation
  - L1C <u>draft</u> specification, IS-GPS-800, available
    - Final approval is expected soon
    - Wait for approved version before committing to silicon



#### Summary



## GPS has been operational and has met its civil service performance commitment continuously since Dec 2003

- Performance continues to exceed standards
- GPS modernization is underway
  - New civil signals being launched
  - Modernized control capabilities being implemented



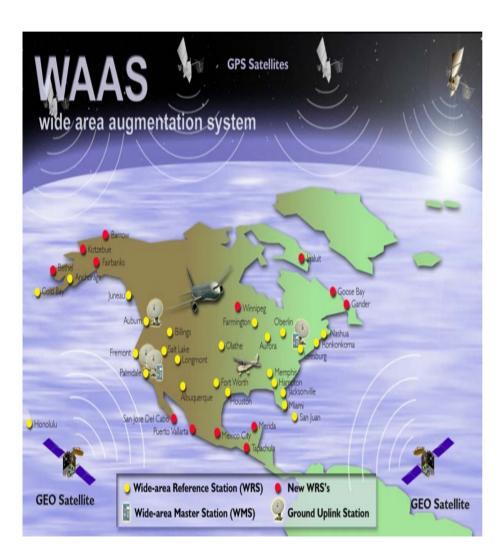
# Wide Area Augmentation System (WAAS) and Local Area Augmentation System (LAAS) Update

Hank Skalski
DOT/FAA Liaison to
Air Force Space Command



#### WAAS Architecture







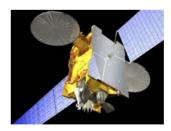




38 Reference Stations

3 Master Stations

4 Signal Generator System/ Ground Earth Stations



2 Geostationary Satellite Links



2 Operational Control Centers



#### **WAAS Performance**



	GPS Standard	GPS Actual	WAAS LPV- 200 Standard	WAAS LPV- 200 Actual
Horizontal 95%	36 m	2.74 m	16 m	1.08 m
Vertical 95%	77 m	*3.89 m	4 m	1.26 m

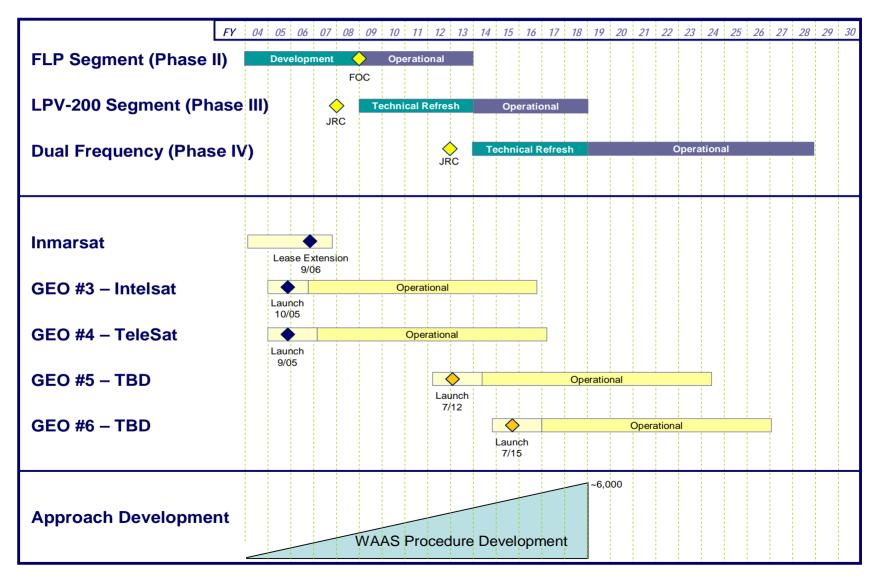
<sup>\*</sup> Use of GPS vertical not authorized for aviation without augmentation (SBAS or GBAS)

WAAS Performance evaluated based on a total of 1,761 million samples (or 20,389 user days)



#### WAAS Enterprise Schedule



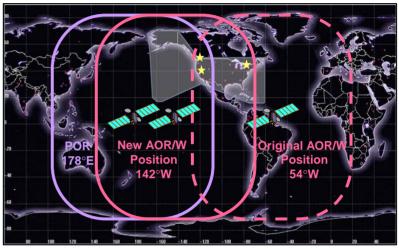


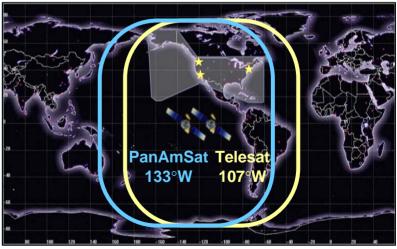


#### GEO Satellite Improvements



- Phase I IOC
  - Inmarsat Satellites
    - AOR-W 54W
    - POR 178E
  - AOR-W Moved to 142W
  - Leases Expired July 2007
- Phase II FLP
  - New GEOs
    - Intelsat (Galaxy XV) 133W
    - Telesat Canada (Anik F1R) –
       107W
  - Operational July 2007
  - 10 Year Lease

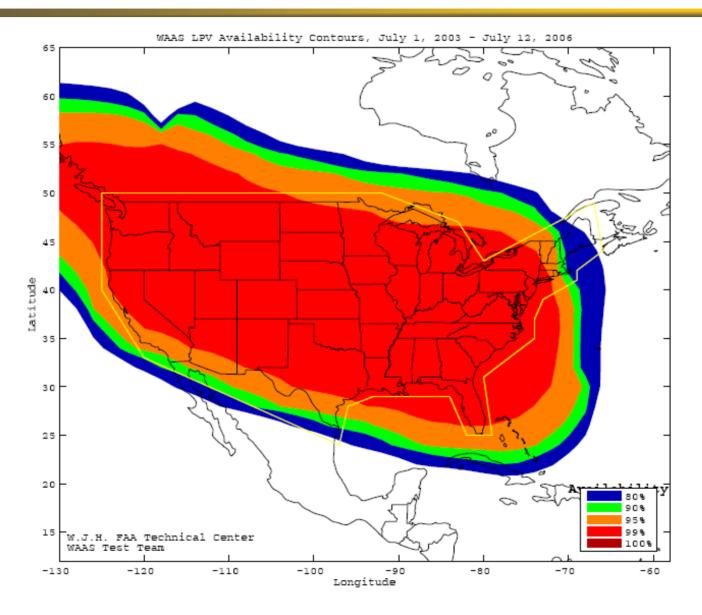






## WAAS LPV Coverage - Initial Operating Capability -

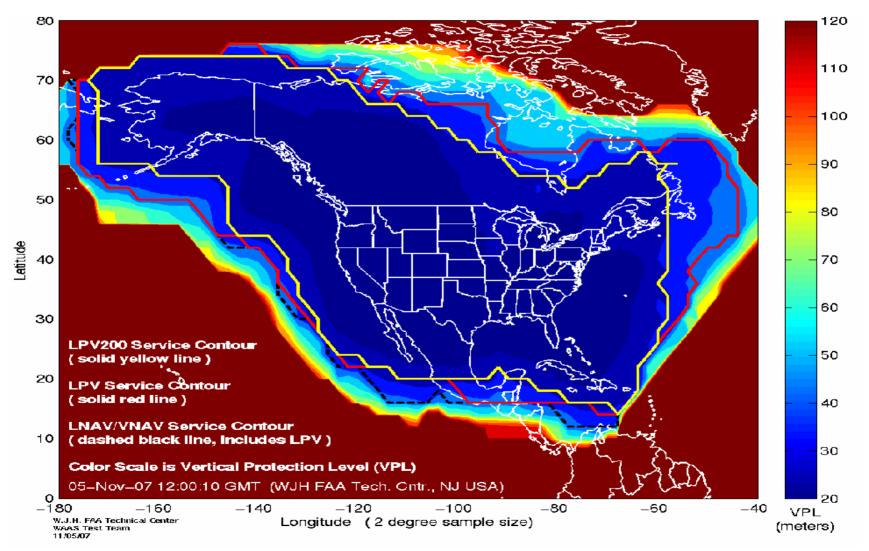






## WAAS LPV Coverage - Current 2008 -







#### WAAS RNP Coverage - Current -



