

# Global Positioning System Policy, Constellation, and Applications

# United Nations International Meeting on the Applications of Global Navigation Satellite Systems

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## **U.S. Policy History**



- 1983: President announces civilian access to GPS
- 1994: U.S. offers free civil GPS service to International Civil Aviation
- 1996: First U.S. GPS Policy establishes joint civil/military management

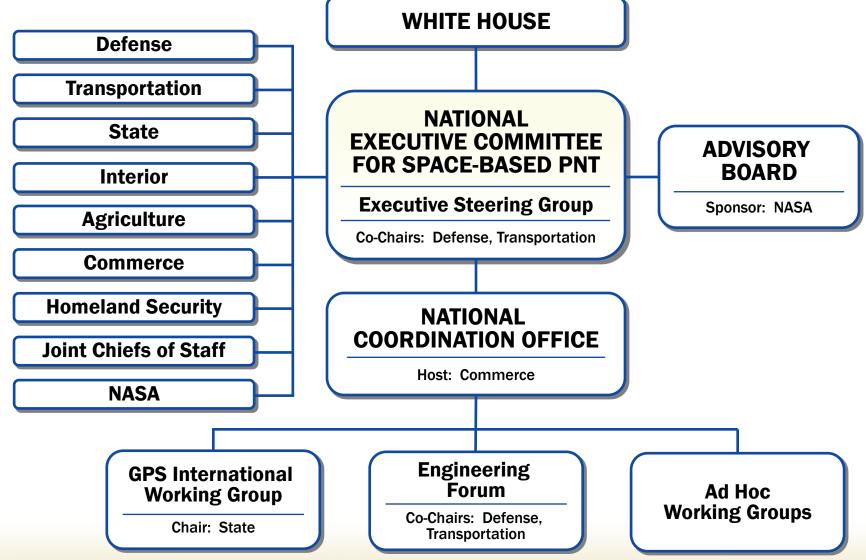


- 1997: Civil GPS access free of direct user fees codified in U.S. statute
- 2000: President ends use of Selective Availability
- 2004: President issues U.S. Policy on Space-Based PNT
- 2004: Agreement signed on GPS-Galileo Cooperation
- 2007: President announces Selective Availability eliminated from future GPS III satellites
- 2010: New National Space Policy includes specific PNT guidance



# U.S. Space-Based PNT Organizational Structure







# **U.S. National Space Policy**



- Provide civil GPS services, free of direct user charges
  - Available on a continuous, worldwide basis
  - Maintain GPS constellation consistent with published performance standards and interface specifications
  - Foreign PNT may be used to augment and strengthen resiliency
- Engage with International GNSS providers
  - Encourage compatibility and interoperability
  - Promote transparency in civil service provision
- Enable market access to industry
- Support international activities to detect and mitigate harmful interference

Space-Based PNT Guideline: Maintain leadership in the service, provision and use of GNSS



#### **GPS Constellation Status**



### **30 Operational Satellites**

**Baseline Constellation: 24 + 3** 

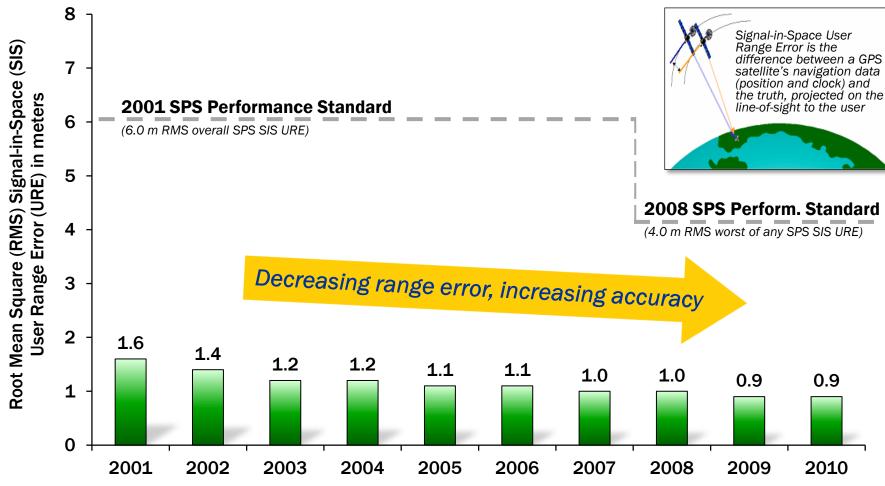
- 9 Block IIA Satellites
- 12 Block IIR Satellites
- 7 Block IIR-M Satellites
- 2 Block IIF Satellites
  - IIF-2 healthy as of October 14, 2011
- Global GPS civil service performance commitment met continuously since December 1993





# Standard Positioning Service (SPS) Signal-in-Space Performance



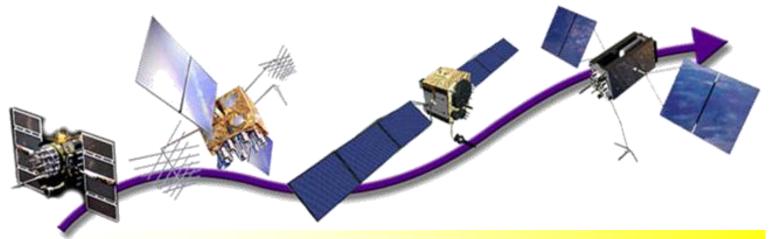


System accuracy exceeds published standard



# **GPS Modernization Program**





Increasing System Capabilities \* Increasing User Benefit

#### **Block IIA/IIR**

#### **Basic GPS**

- Standard Service
  - Single frequency (L1)
  - Coarse acquisition (C/A) code navigation
- Precise Service
  - Y-Code (L1Y & L2Y)
  - Y-Code navigation

#### **Block IIR-M, IIF**

#### **IIR-M** – Basic GPS capability plus

- 2nd civil signal (L2C)
- M-Code (L1M & L2M)
- **IIF** IIR-M capability plus
- 3rd civil signal (L5)
- 2 Rb + 1 Cs Clocks
- 12 year design life

#### **Block III**

- Backward compatibility
- 4th civil signal (L1C)
- 4x better User Range Error than IIF
- Increased availability
- Increased integrity
- 15 year design life

### **GNSS** is Essential to Our Economies

























#### **U.S. Air Force Receives Award**



 The International Astronautical Federation bestowed its 60<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Award to the U.S. GPS program at a ceremony held October 4, 2011 in Cape Town, South Africa



#### Awarded for "Benefits to Humanity"



# **Summary**



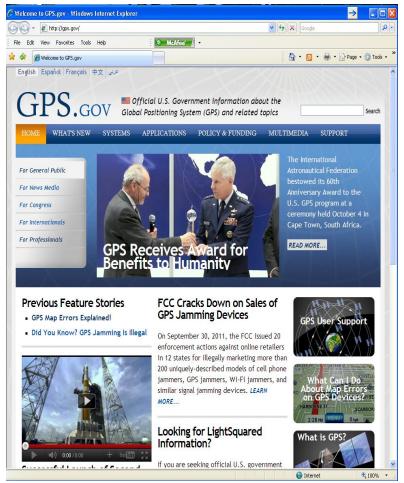
- International cooperation is a priority
  - Compatibility, Interoperability, Transparency are critical
  - U.S. policy permits use of foreign PNT to augment GPS and increase resiliency
- GPS continues to meet or exceed our performance commitments to worldwide users
  - Performance is better than ever and will continue to improve with planned modernization

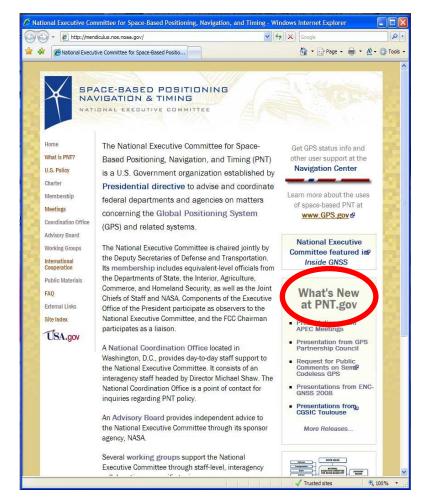
Policy stability and transparency improve industry confidence and investment



## For Additional Information...







**GPS.gov** 

**PNT.gov** 



#### **Contact Information**



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