

Directorate-General
for Energy
and Transport

European GNSS Programmes Galileo and EGNOS



UN ICG expert meeting, Montreal
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15 July 2008





Galileo: a first.....

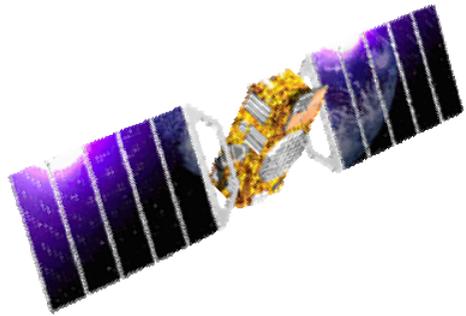
- **... large industrial project of European Union.**
- **... major space project of the European Union.**
- **... cooperation between the European Union and the European Space Agency.**
- **... significant public EU infrastructure.**



Galileo – 5 services

Open Access	Free to air; Mass market; Simple positioning	
Commercial	Encrypted; High accuracy; Guaranteed service	
Safety of Life	Open Service + Integrity and Authentication of signal	
Public Regulated	Encrypted; Integrity; Continuous availability	
Search and Rescue	Near real-time; Precise; Return link feasible	

Galileo – an incremental approach



Full Operational Capability
27 (+3) Galileo Satellites



In-Orbit Validation
4 satellites plus
ground segment



Galileo System Testbed v2
GIOVE Satellites



Galileo System Testbed v1
Validate critical algorithms



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Galileo International Activities

Perspectives

- **New worldwide infrastructure**
- **Regional & Local components**
- **Research**
- **Industrial cooperation**
- **Promotion of trade in GNSS services and products**
- **Global Standards and certification**

Agreement EU-MS and..	Signed / Initialed
U.S.A.	✓
China	✓
Israel	✓
India	✓
Morocco	✓
South Korea	✓
Ukraine	✓

Regional cooperation

Southern Mediterranean Galileo centers



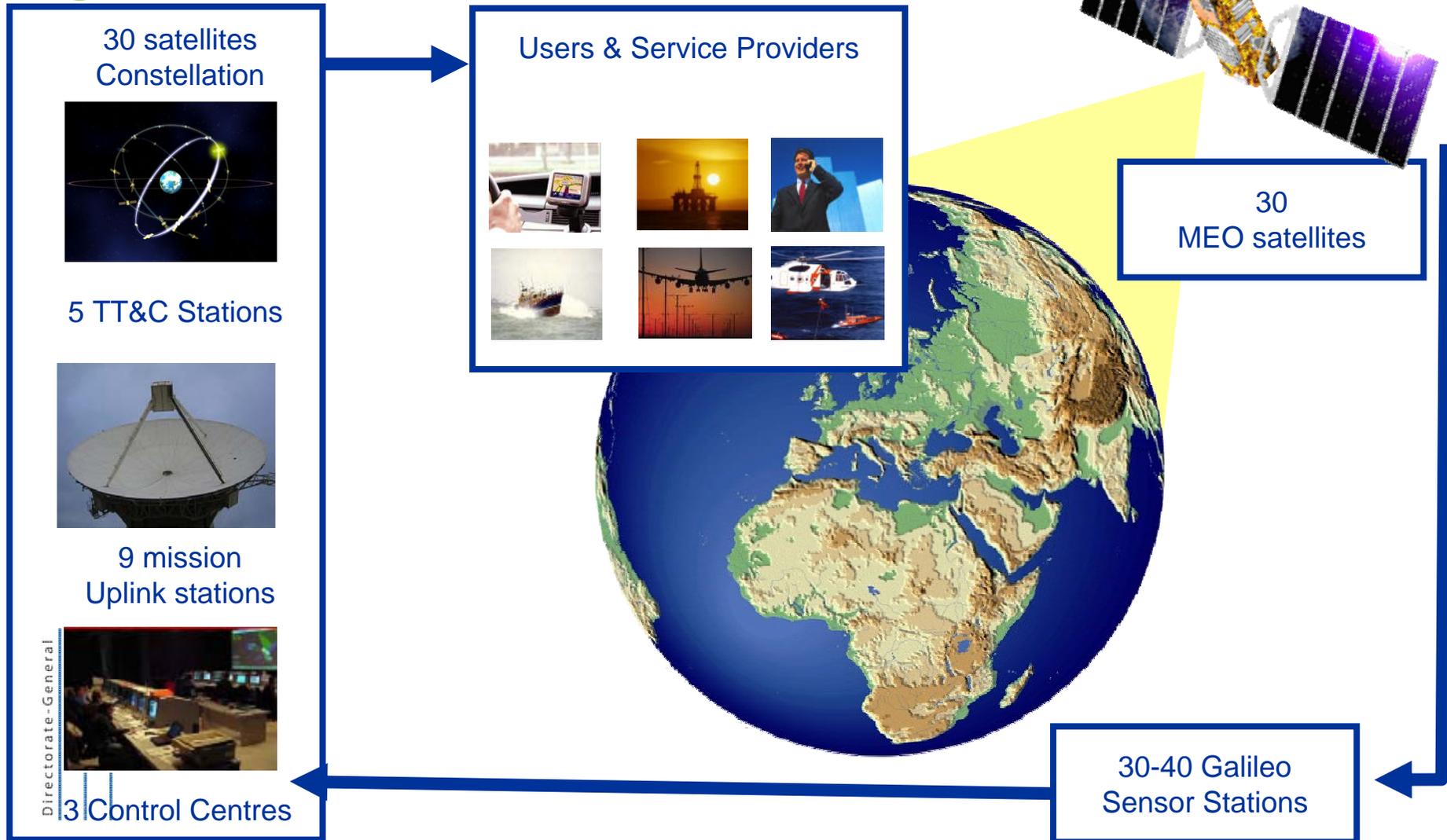
- **Asia (Beijing)**
- **Mediterranean Region (Cairo)**
- **Latin America (Brasilia)**

Cooperation foreseen with UN centers

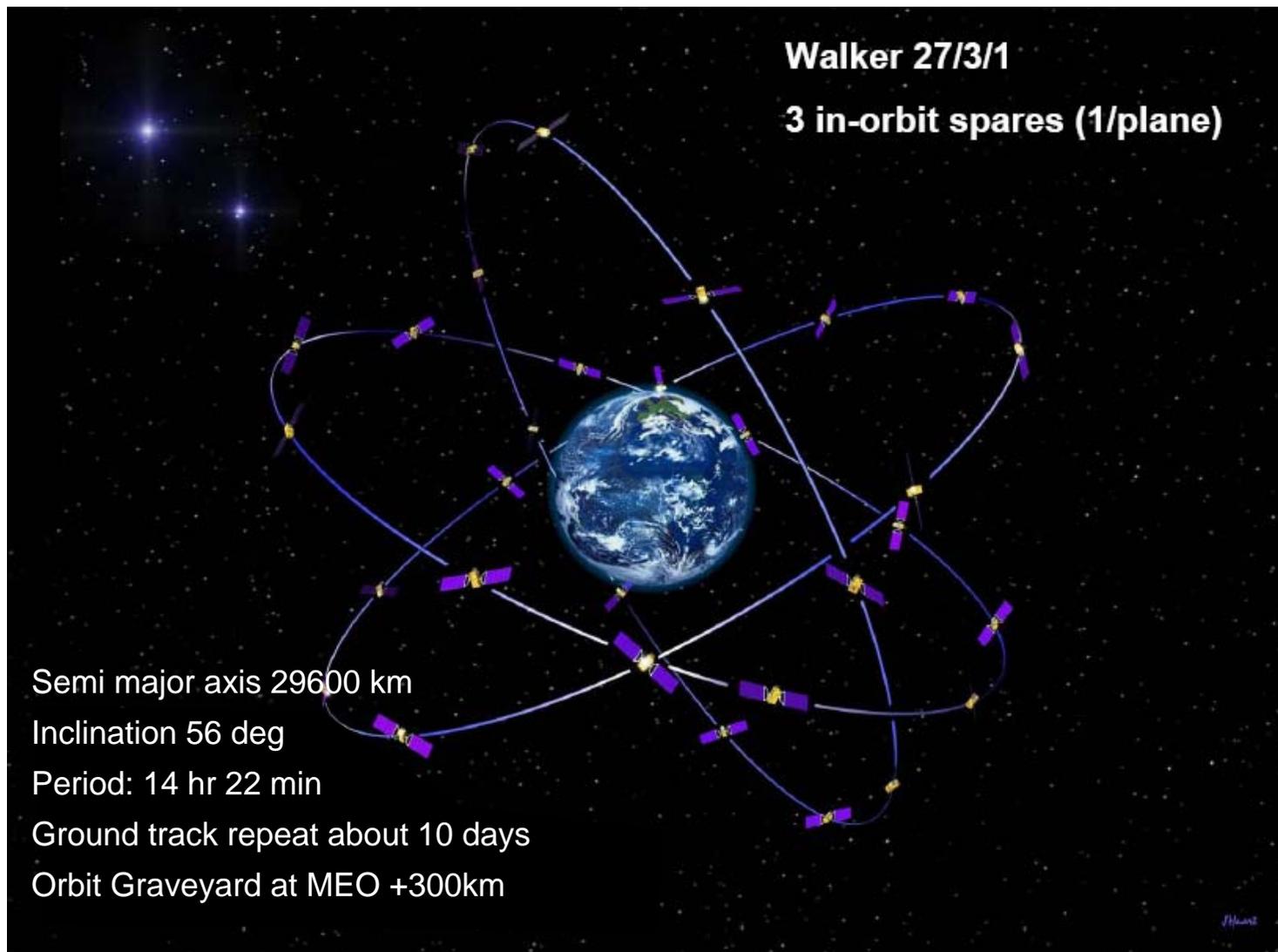


**Exploratory talks on going with other countries, including Russian Federation and Japan*

Galileo – An infrastructure



Galileo – A: Space Segment



● Galileo – B: Ground Segment

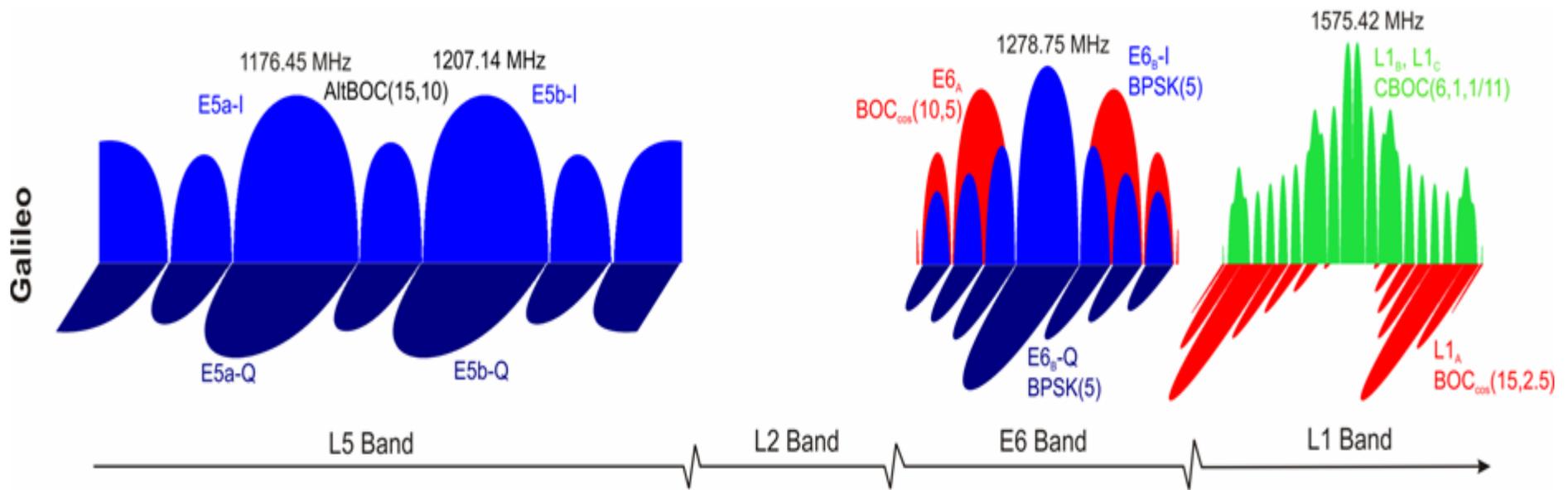
Control Centres: Oberpfaffenhofen – Fucino – Madrid

TT&C stations: Kiruna – Kourou – Papeete – Réunion – Nouméa

ULS stations: Svalbard – Kourou – Papeete – Réunion - Nouméa
+ 4 (FOC)

GSS stations: Fucino – Redu – Svalbard - Canary Islands /
Azores – Reunion – Noumea – Kourou - Papeete
Troll (Antarctica) - Haarthebesthoek - Riyadh
Cheju-do (Kor) - Urumqi (China) - Perth (Aus)
Fairbanks (USA) - Washington DC- Hawaii
Easter Island (Chile) - Cordoba (Arg)
+ 10-20 (FOC)

Galileo – C: Current Signals



Galileo – Signals/compatibility and interoperability

- ***Compatibility*** refers to the ability of space-based positioning, navigation, and timing services to be used separately or together without interfering with each individual service or signal, and without adversely affecting national security.
 - **Radio frequency compatibility:** signals do not unacceptably interfere with use of other signals
 - **Spectral separation between PRS and other signals**
- ***Interoperability*** refers to the ability of civil space-based positioning, navigation, and timing services to be used together to provide better capabilities at the user level than would be achieved by relying solely on one service or signal.

● Galileo – D: System time and geodetic reference frame standards

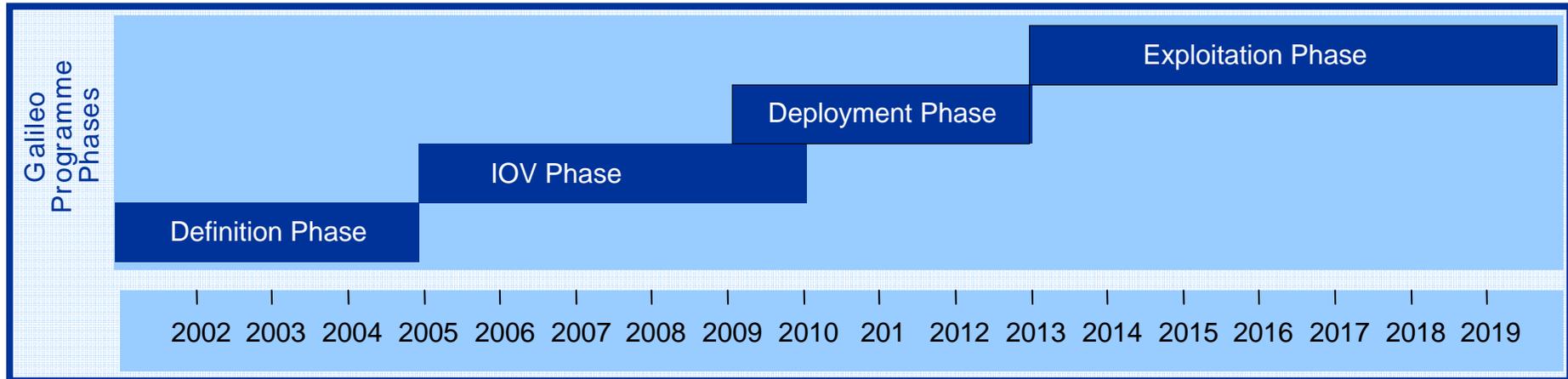
- Galileo System Time:
 - » Steered to TAI (International Atomic Time)
 - » The difference between GST and TAI and between Universal Time Coordinated (UTC) and TAI broadcasted to the users via the SIS
 - » GPS-Galileo Time Offset broadcasted
- Galileo Terrestrial Reference System (GTRS)
 - » Realisation (GTRF) within < 3 cm (2 sigma) wrt. ITRF (International Terrestrial Reference Frame)

Galileo – E: Performance standards

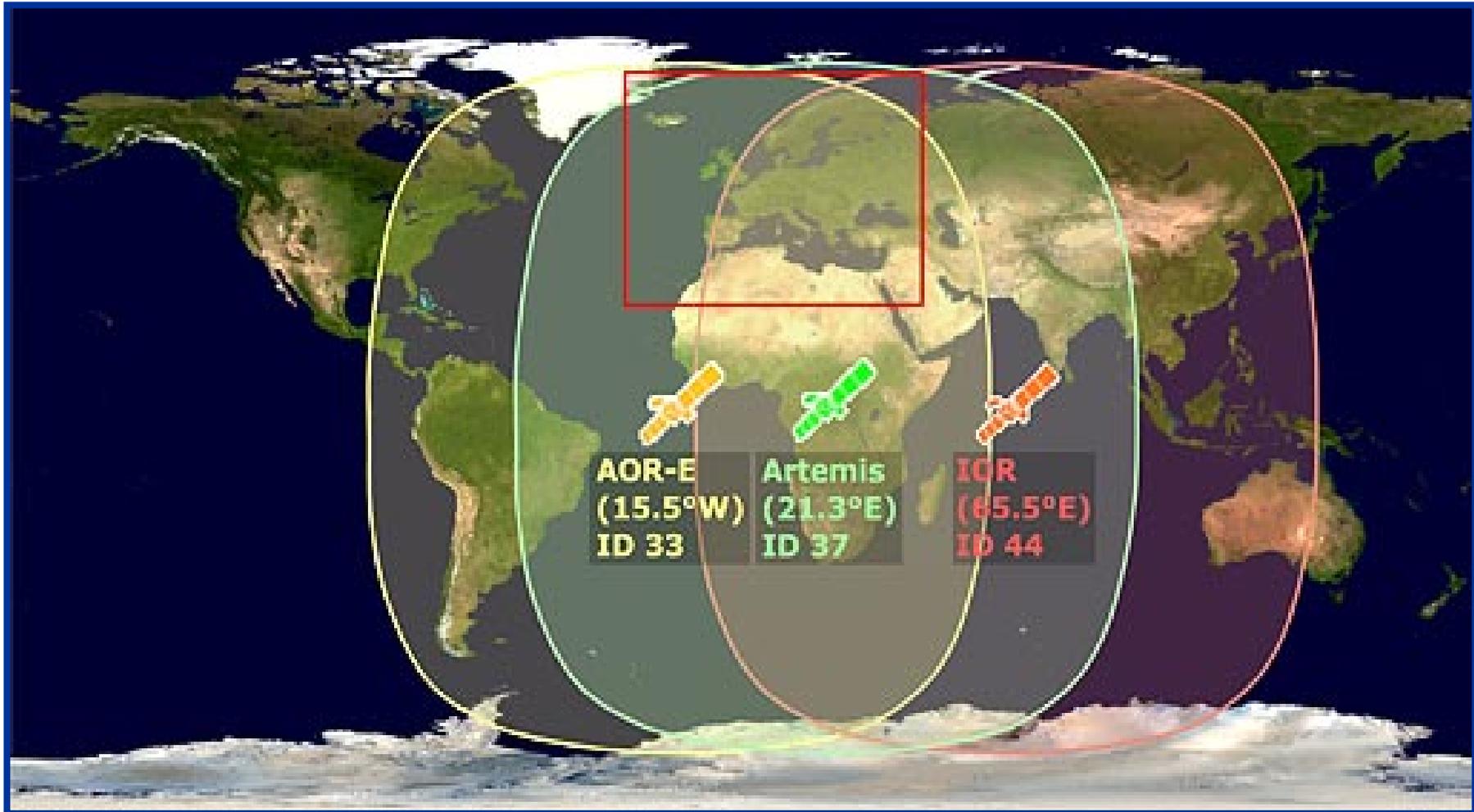
Galileo Service	Horizontal Accuracy (95%)	Vertical Accuracy (95%)	Availability	Integrity
Open Service	4 m	8 m	> 99.8%	NO
Safety of Life	4 m	8 m	> 99.8%	YES
Commercial Service	Detailed performance requirements under elaboration			
Public Regulated Service	4 m	8 m	> 99.8%	YES



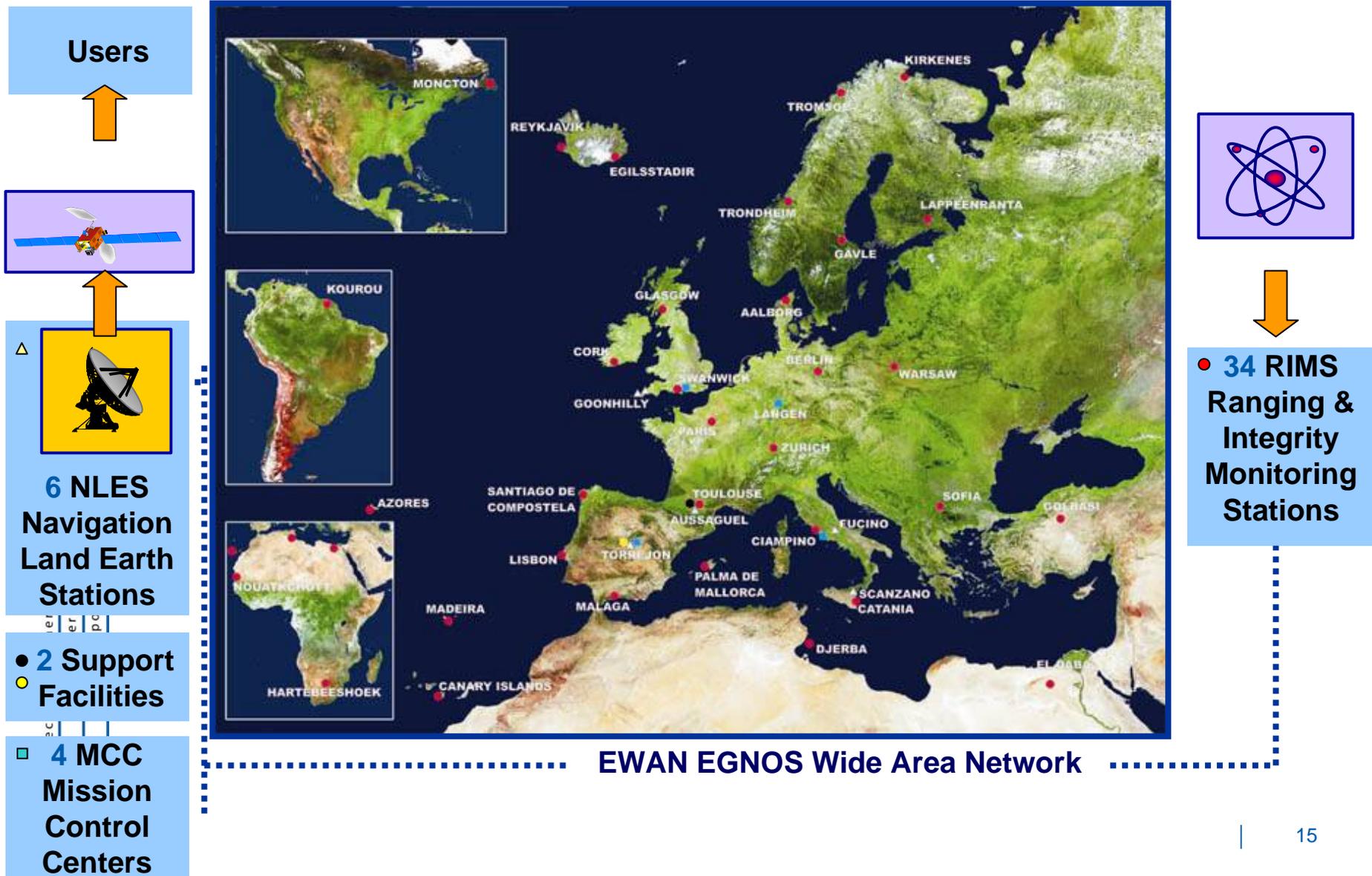
Galileo – F: Time table



● EGNOS – A: Space Segment



EGNOS – B: Ground Segment



● EGNOS – C: Current and Planned Signals

- Current: L1 SBAS compliant signals
- Planned: under study



EGNOS – E: Performance standards

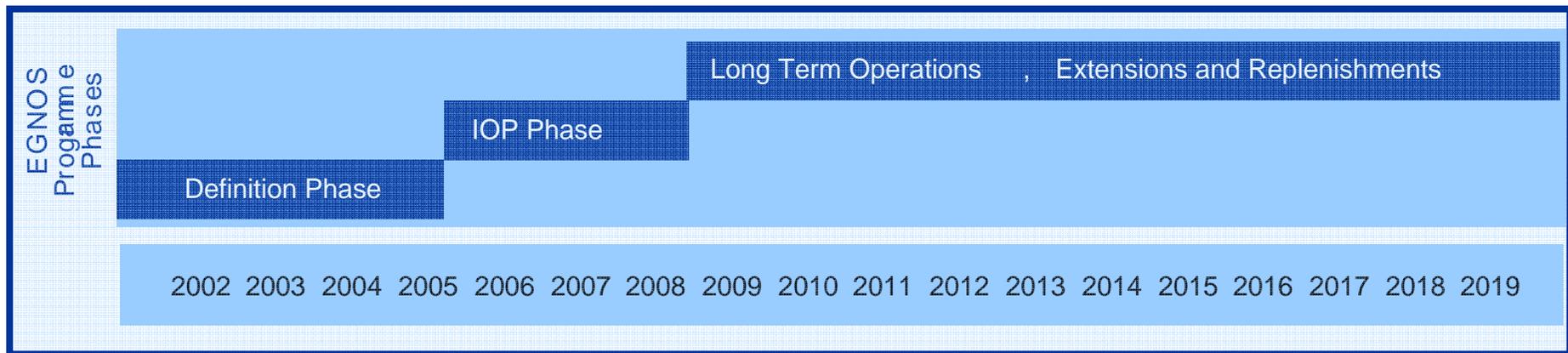
Standards v Actual Performance (5-11 August, 2007)

	APV-1 requirement	Measured at Toulouse (France)	Measured at Warsaw (Poland)	Measured at Brussels (Belgium)
Horizontal Accuracy	16 m	0.91 m (95% HNSE)	2.23 m (95% HNSE)	0.91 m (95% HNSE)
Vertical Accuracy	20 m	1.34 m (95% VNSE)	2.58 m (95% VNSE)	1.34 m (95% VNSE)
Availability	99%	99.9049%* (worst day: 99.33%)	97.6457%* (worst day: 95.08%)	99.9049%* (worst day: 98.219%)
Continuity	$1-8.10^{-6}$ / 15s	Not measured	Not measured	Not measured





EGNOS – F: Time table

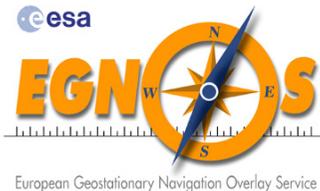


● Conclusions



EGNOS is in its Operational Validation Phase

- Initial Commercial Services starting in 2007
- Open Service in 2008
- Safety of Life Service in 2009



Galileo is in its Development Phase

- GIOVE-A mission on-going
- GIOVE-B was launched in April 2008 and passed successful In Orbit Test
- Initial 4 satellites by 2010
- Full Operational Capability by 2013

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International Cooperation is an important feature within both the EGNOS and Galileo programmes:

- Infrastructure & Services
- Research & Development
- Market Development