

Directorate-General
for Energy
and Transport

European GNSS Programmes Galileo and EGNOS

UN/Azerbaijan/US/ESA Workshop on the
Applications of GNSS
Baku, Azerbaijan, 11 May 2009

Helmut Spitzl, European Commission





EGNOS

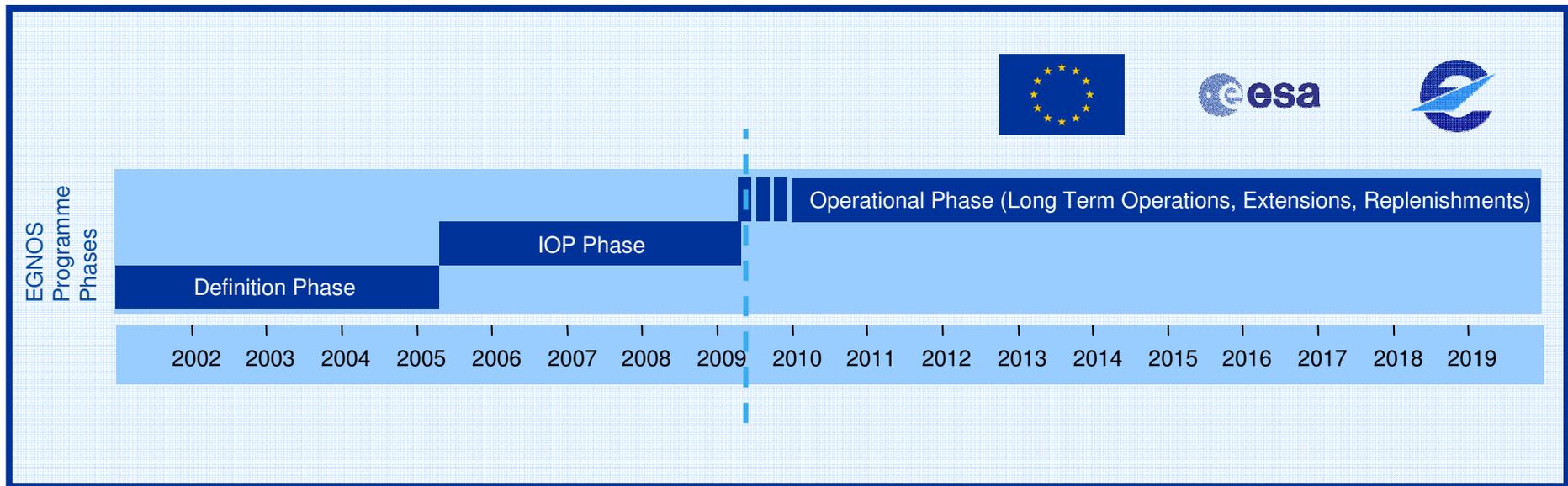
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EGNOS Timeline

Regional Infrastructure & Services

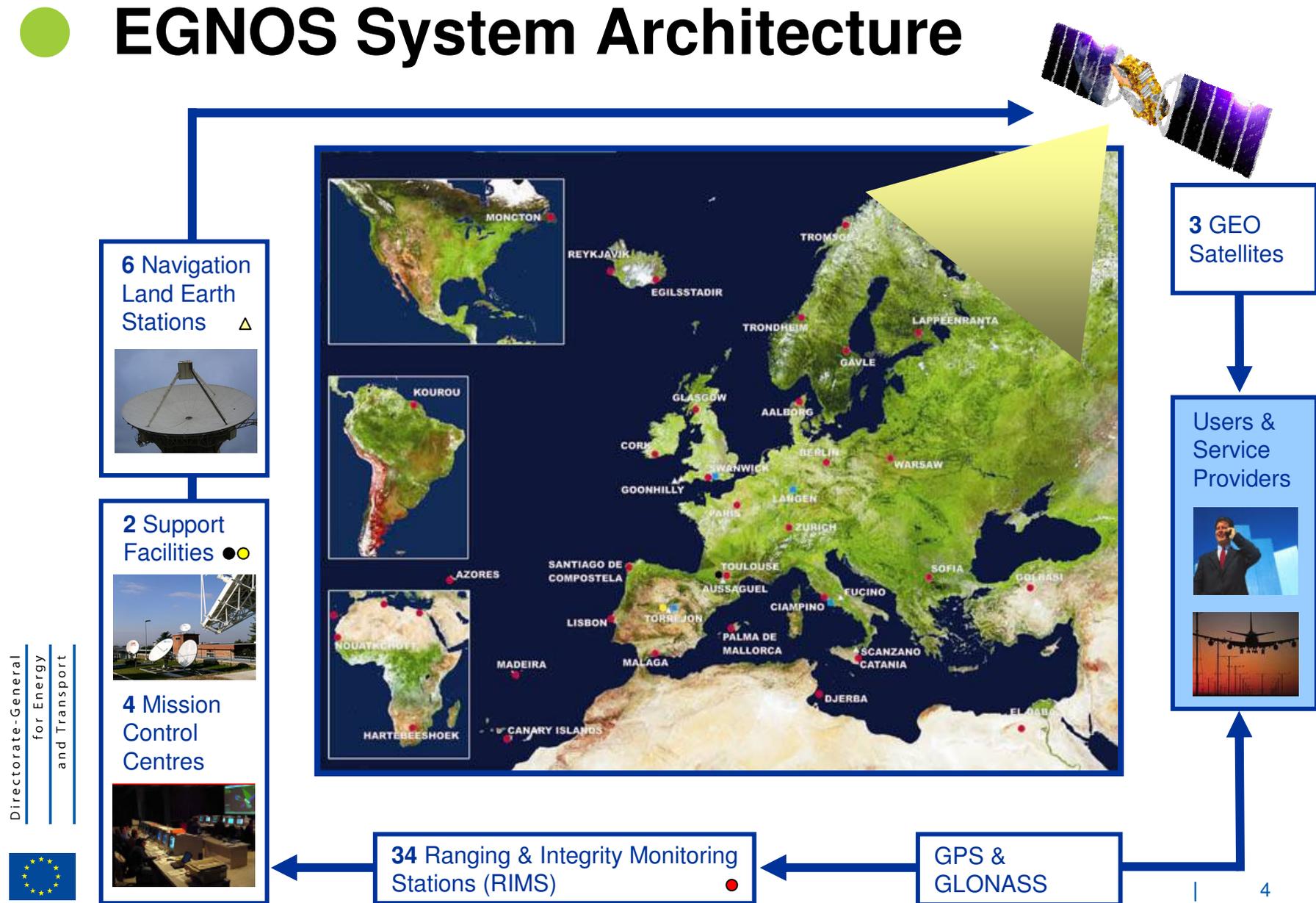


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IOP ... Initial Operations

EGNOS System Architecture



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● EGNOS Services

Service	Transmission Means	Typical User Communities	Guarantee of Service
Open Service	L1 frequency	Pedestrian, in-car navigation	None
Safety of Life Service	L1 frequency	Aviation, maritime, railway	Compliance to ICAO standards (certification)
EGNOS Data Access Server (EDAS)	Ground network	Pedestrian, in-car navigation, research (e.g. atmospheric, tectonics), high-accuracy	Compliance to SLA when commercialisation will start

EGNOS Services – Current Status

Service	Accuracy	Service Status	Expected Lifetime
Open Service	Typical vertical and horizontal positioning accuracy in the centre of Europe around 1m (spec: 3m horizontal, 4m vertical)	SIS available, declaration of "entry into service" planned for late 2009	20 years
Safety of Life Service	Same accuracy as Open Service. SoL service levels compliant to ICAO SARPS definition for APV1	Test SIS available, declaration of "entry into service" planned for mid-2010	20 years
EGNOS Data Access Server (EDAS)	Corrections provided by terrestrial network allow for sub-meter accuracy locally or regionally through additional processing	Experimental service available since 2008	20 years



EGNOS Data Access Service (EDAS)



EGNOS data (real-time):

- RIMS raw observations
- SBAS messages

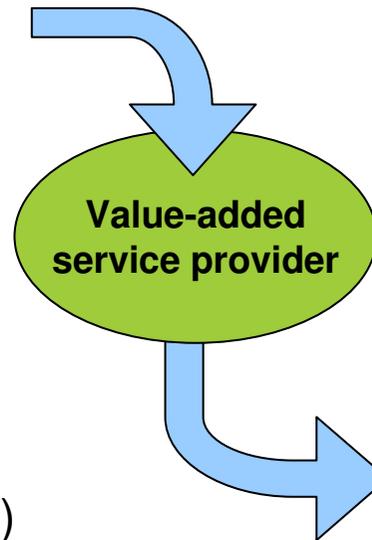


EGNOS MCC

RAW DATA



EGNOS Data Server



End users



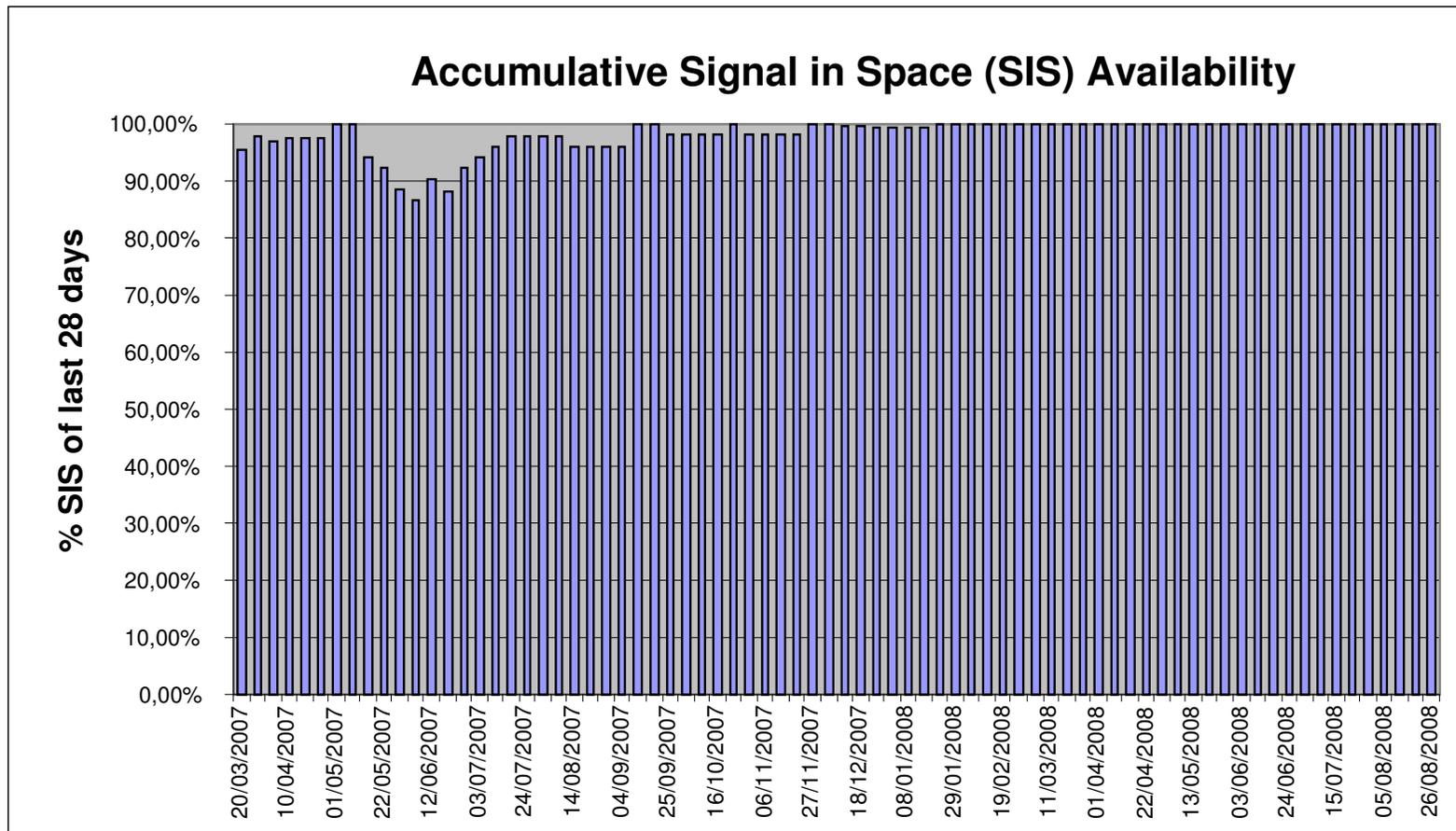
User-specific information

Phased approach:

- **Phase 1:** prototyping (2008)
 - » EDAS data free-of-charge
 - » No guarantee/liability
 - » 12 months duration minimum
- **Phase 2:** commercial exploitation (from 2009)



EGNOS Performance (March 2007 – August 2008)

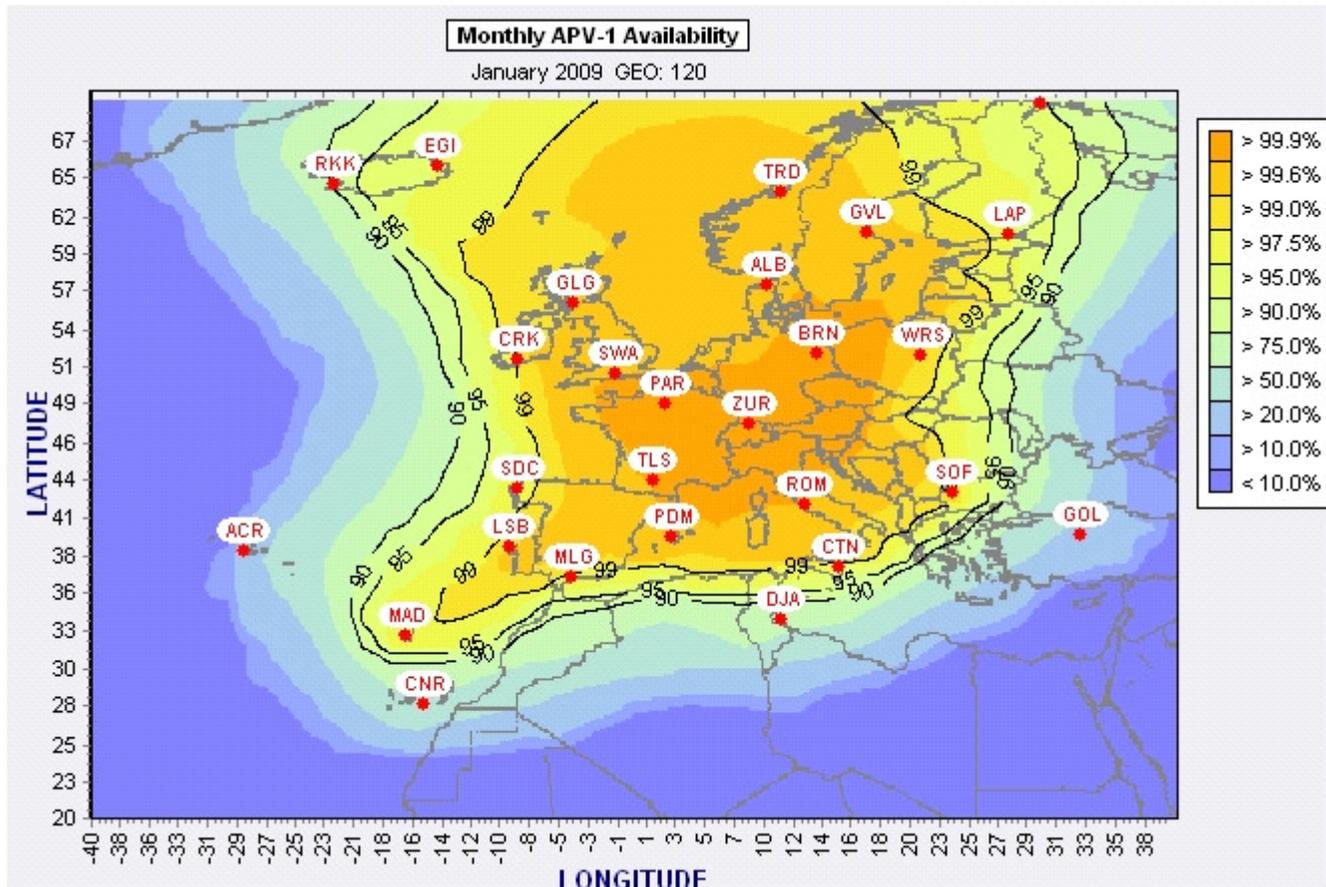


**EGNOS is already broadcasting signals of excellent quality.
Signal in Space availability has been **continuous since January 2008***.**



* with exception of 28 December 2008

EGNOS Performance (January 2009)



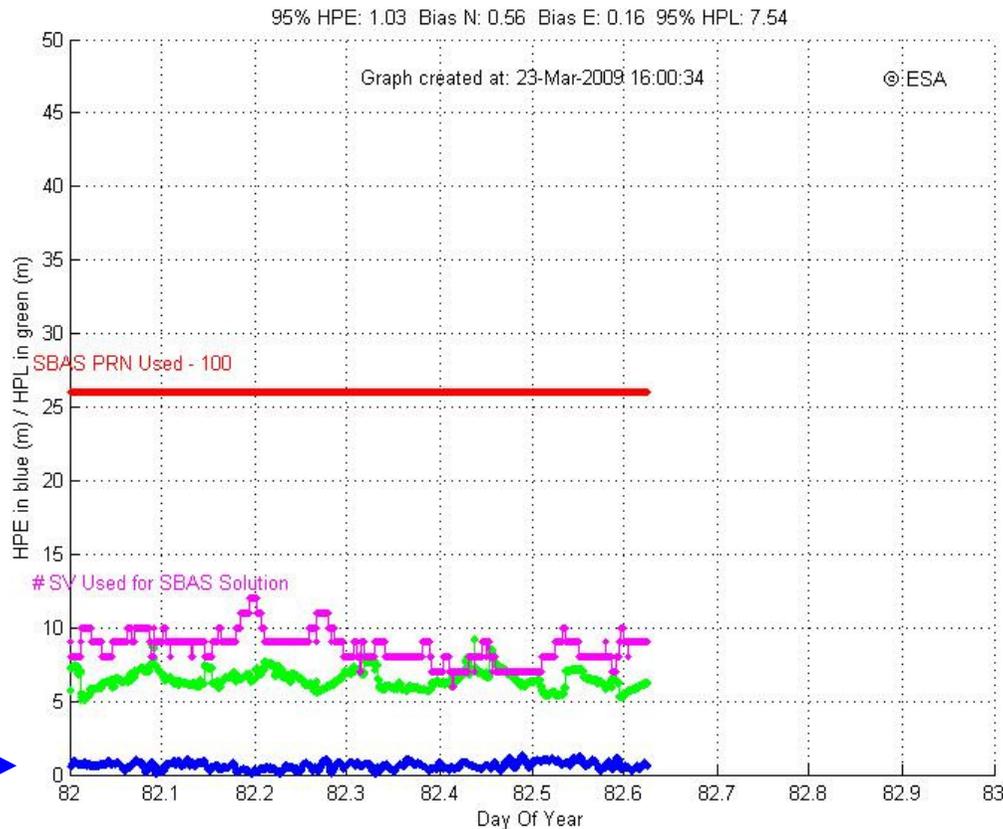
Source: Service Management Report ESSP for January 2009



The deployment of additional RIMS in Northern Europe, Southern Europe, and Northern Africa will increase the coverage area of **APV-1 Availability**.



EGNOS Performance (23 March 2009, Toulouse)

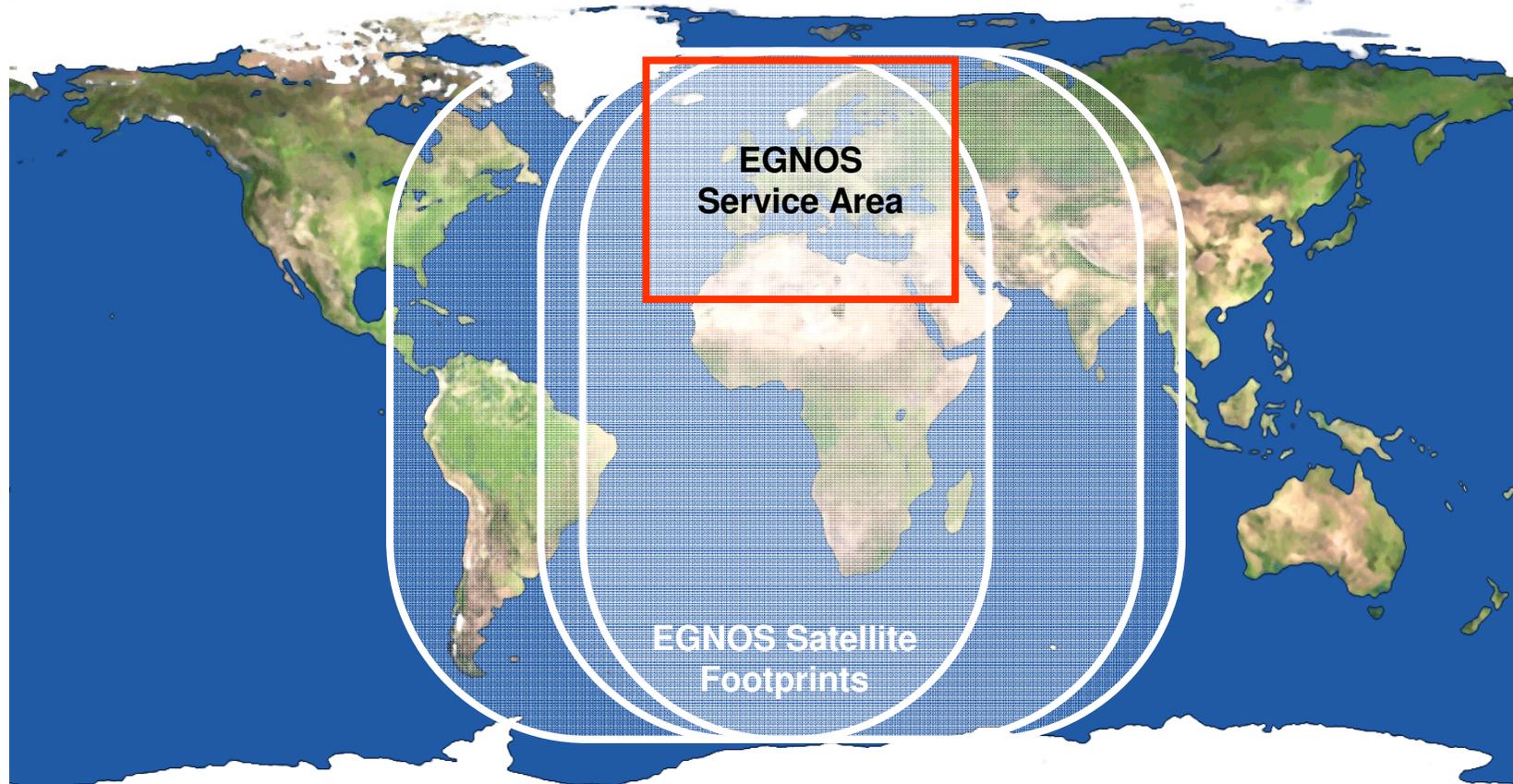


Source: [http://www.egnos-pro.esa.int/IMAGETech/perfect/real time/view all/toulouse.html](http://www.egnos-pro.esa.int/IMAGETech/perfect/real%20time/view_all/toulouse.html)

With around 1 m (blue line), the **Horizontal Precision Error** for the centre of Europe is consistently better than the requirements.



● EGNOS Service Area

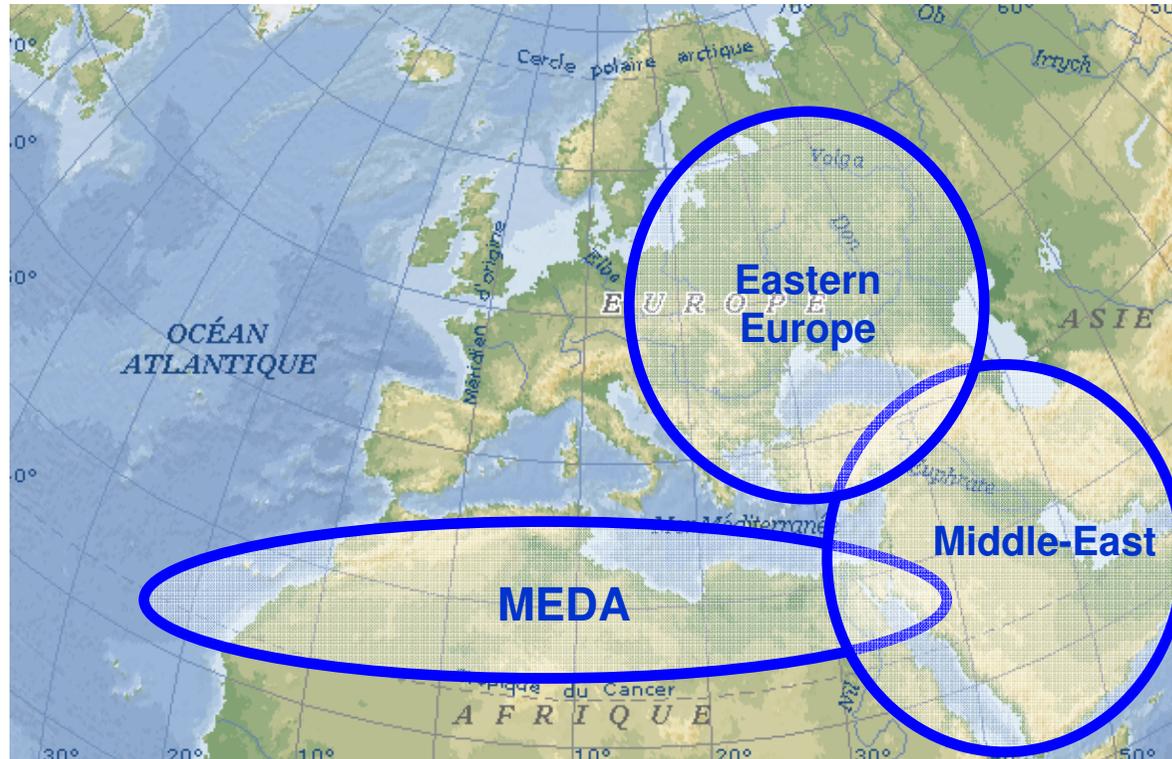


INMARSAT AOR-E (15.5°W), ARTEMIS (21.3°E), INMARSAT IOR-W (25°E)

● EGNOS Programme Status

- EGNOS is already broadcasting signals of excellent quality
- 2009:
 - » Assets have been transferred from ESA to the European Community in April 2009
 - » **First EGNOS operator** contract as of 1st April 2009
 - » **OS declaration** of "entry into service" planned for late 2009
 - » EC has finalized the procurement and lease of an EGNOS transponder to replace ARTEMIS as of 2011
 - » Procurement action ongoing for replacement of 2nd EGNOS transponder
 - » Geographical service extension is under study
- 2010:
 - » **SOL declaration** of "entry into service" planned for mid-2010 (after certification milestone)

EGNOS Extensions



Depending on the extension area, technical implementation may vary from:

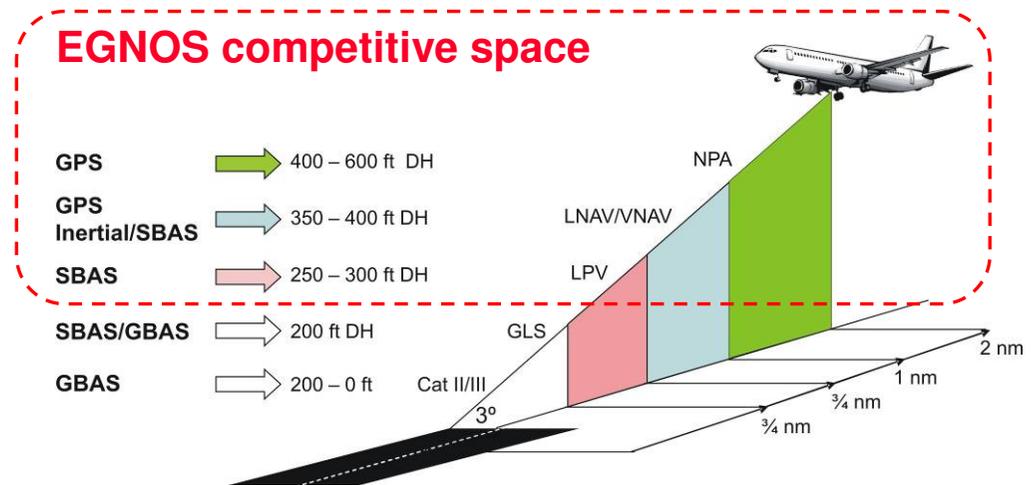
- Homogeneous extension with deployment of **additional RIMS**
- **Regional infrastructure** including additional processing capabilities

EGNOS Service Evolutions

- Service Provision Improvements ▶ short/medium term
- Coverage Evolution
 - » Eastern Europe, MEDA, Middle East/ACAC ▶ medium term
 - » Africa ▶ medium/long term
- Frequency Evolution
 - » Extension to the E5a/E5b frequency decided on ARTEMIS replacement
- Evolution of Standards ▶ long term
 - » Standardisation of E5a and E5b, L1 CBOC on-going
 - » Augmentation of new GNSS
- Additional Services
 - » LPV200 service level ▶ medium term (2011)
EGNOS capability to meet this service level currently under technical evaluation
 - » EGNOS time service ▶ medium term
 - » Possible critical communication message (ALIVE concept)

● Aviation was first to recognise EGNOS benefits (mostly GA and smaller airports)

- EGNOS enables a reduction in the decision height
- General operational benefits
 - » Reduction in angle of approach (direct and curved)
 - » Better lateral guidance



- Allows for IFR-like operation in non ILS-equipped airports
- Increase in airports capacity
- Increase in safety
- Increase in flight capability (e.g. helicopters)
- Expensive land based nav aids can be avoided
- Enables their long term decommissioning => lower terminal charges

Long-term

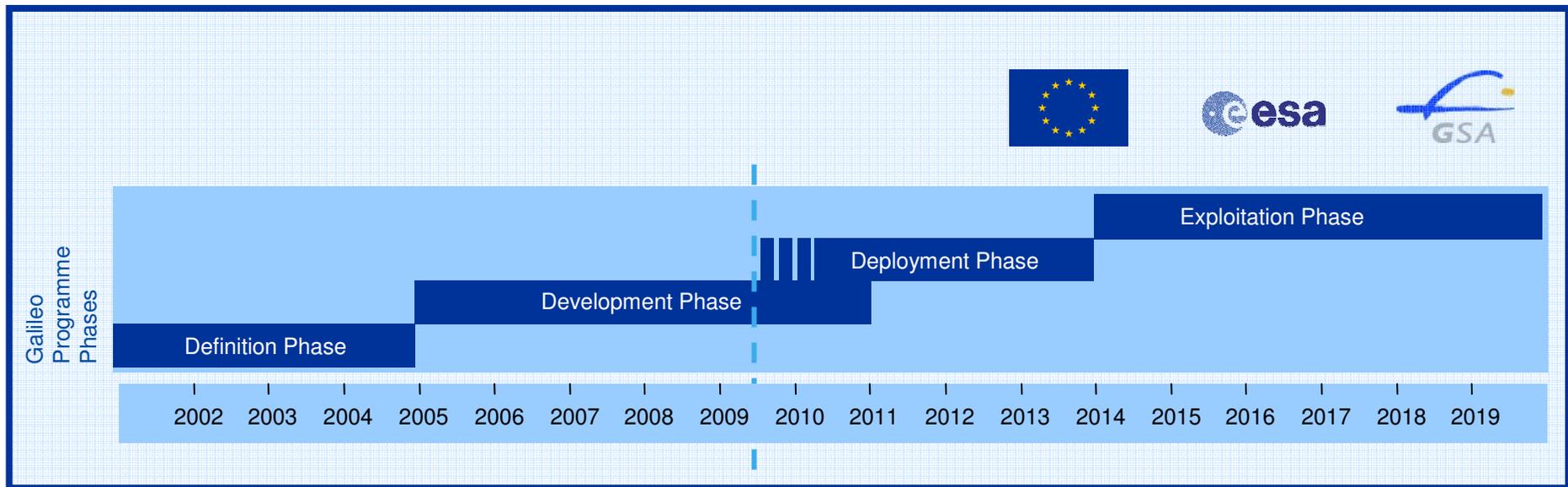


Galileo

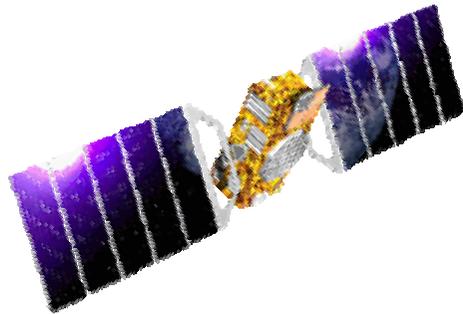


Galileo Timeline

Global Infrastructure & Services



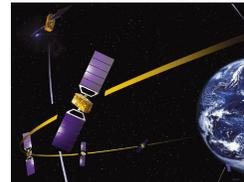
Galileo Implementation Plan



Full Operational Capability
27 (+3) Galileo satellites
2013



In-Orbit Validation
4 IOV satellites plus
ground segment
2010



Galileo System Testbed v2
2 initial test satellites

2005



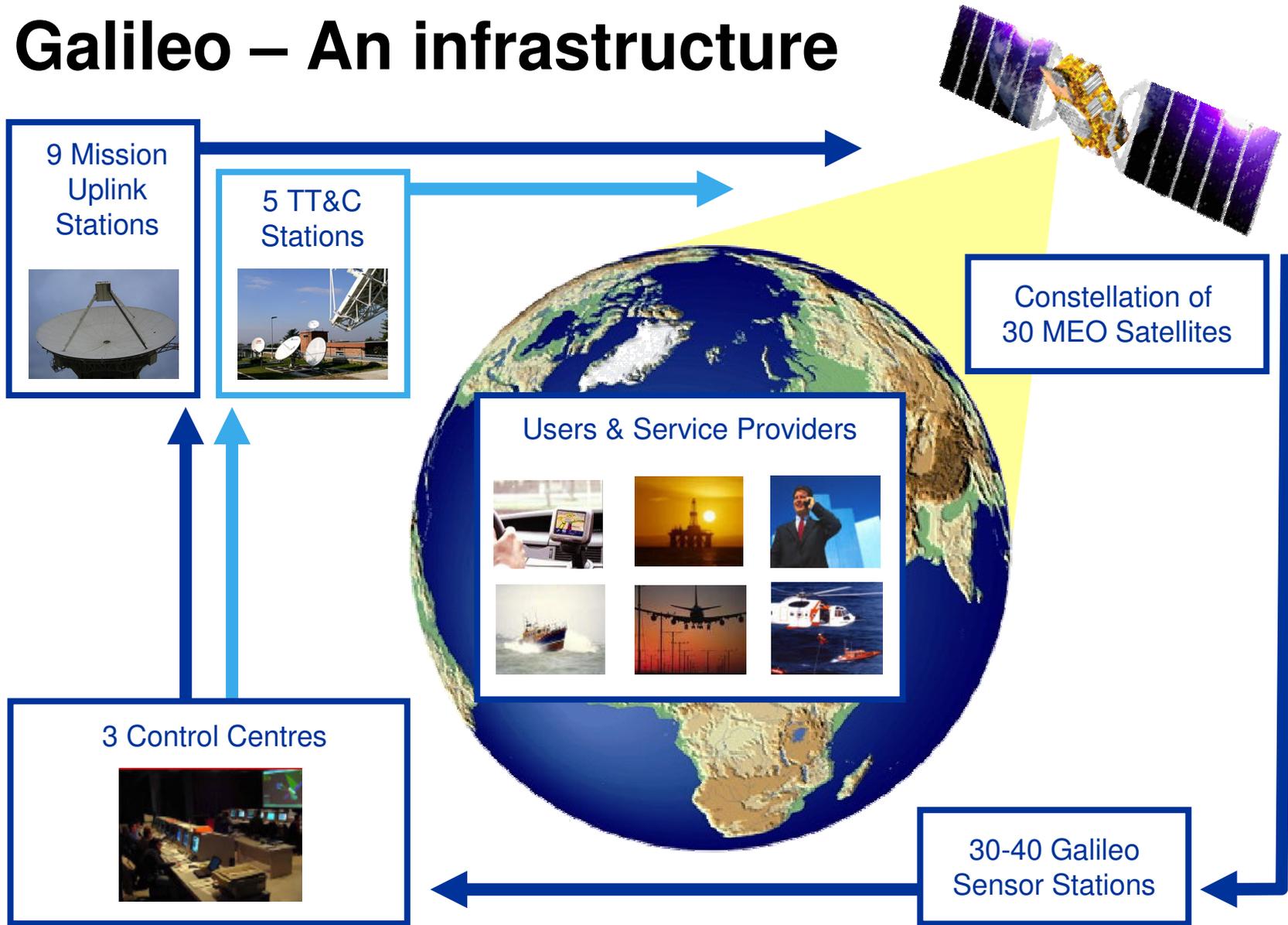
Galileo System Testbed v1
Validation of critical algorithms
2003



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Galileo – An infrastructure



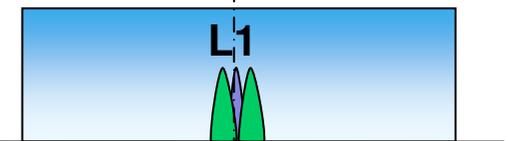
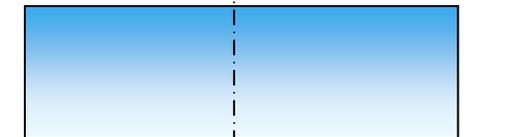
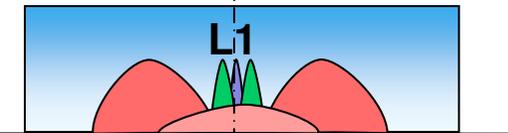
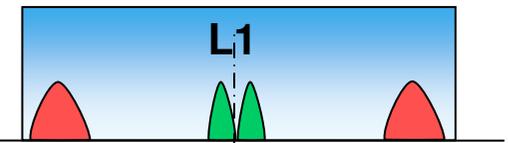
Galileo – 5 Services

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

Galileo Performance Standards (Dual Frequency)

Service	Horizontal Accuracy (95%) (incl. system margins)	Vertical Accuracy (95%) (incl. system margins)	Availability*	Integrity
Open Service	4 m	8 m	> 99.5%	NO
Commercial Service	Detailed performance requirements under elaboration			
Safety of Life Service	4 m	8 m	> 99.5%	YES (LPV200)
Public Regulated Service	4 m	8 m	> 99.5%	YES

GNSS Compatibility & Interoperability



● Galileo Test Satellites

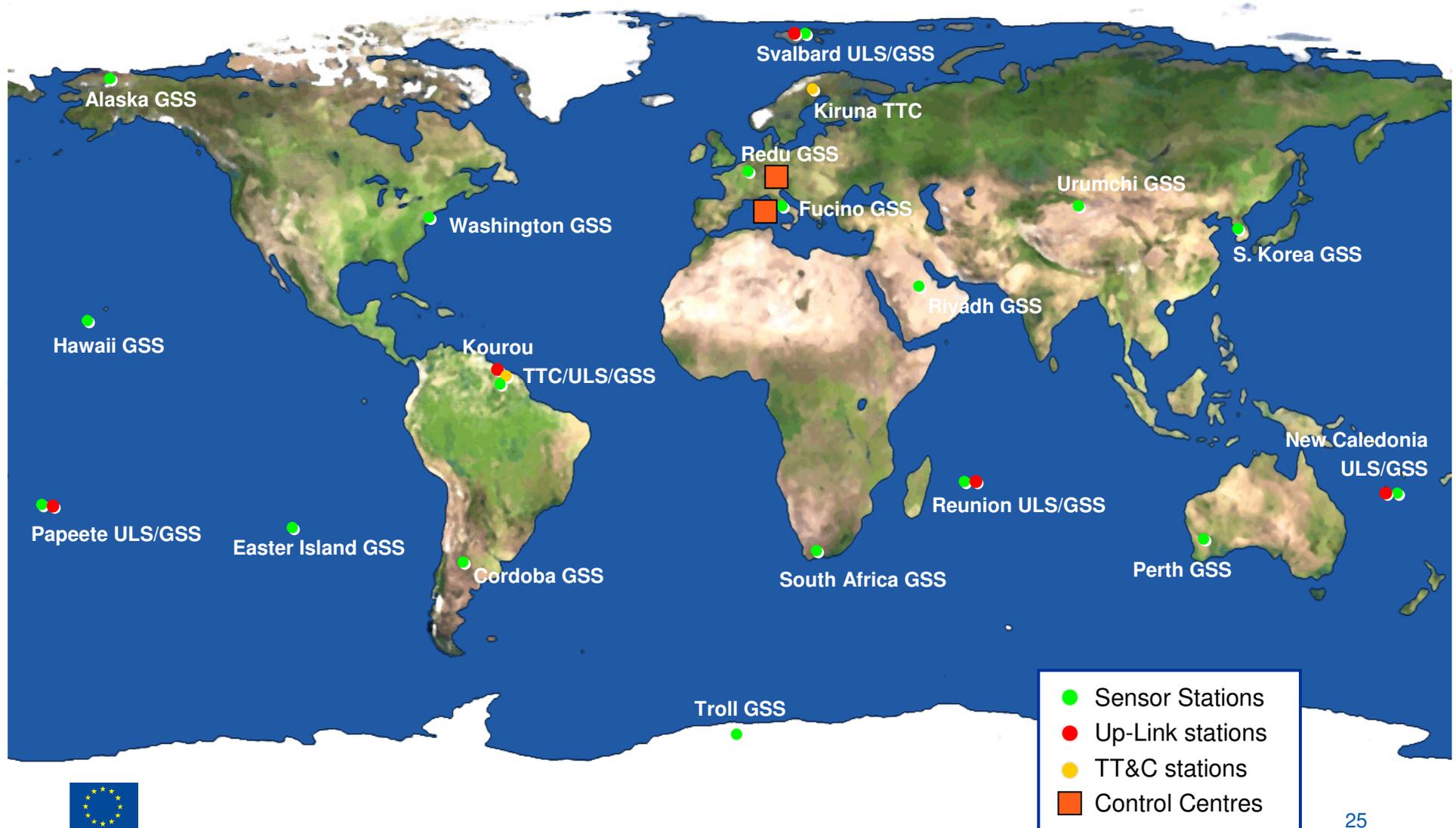
- Giove-A launched on 28 December 2005
 - » Securing of Galileo frequencies
 - » Still operating
- Giove-B launched on 27 April 2008
 - » First Passive Hydrogen Maser atomic clock ever flown
 - » Implementation of CBOC signal
 - » Working as expected



Galileo IOV vs FOC

	Component	IOV Phase	FOC Phase
	Satellites	4	27(+3)
	Control Centres	1	3
	Mission Uplink Stations	5	9
	TT&C Stations	2	5
	Sensor Stations	20	30-40

IOV Ground Segment Sites



● Galileo IOV Control Centres



Fucino (IT)

Oberpfaffenhofen (DE)



● Galileo IOV Ground Segment Sites



Kiruna Galileo TTC Site Completed (Nov 2007)



Svalbard Galileo ULS/GSS Site Completed (May 2008)



Credits: ESA

● Galileo Programme Status

- 2008:
 - » Full Operational Procurement contract notice: 1 July 2008
- 2009:
 - » Infrastructure procurement ongoing in 6 work packages
 - » Individual contract awards expected in 2009 and early 2010
- 2010:
 - » Launch of 4 In-Orbit-Validation (IOV) satellites
- 2013:
 - » Incremental deployment to reach Full Operational Capability (FOC)

Galileo FOC Procurement

Retained Candidates

Work Package	Retained Candidates
1. System Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ThalesAleniaSpace (IT) ● Logica (NL)
2. Ground Mission Segment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ThalesAleniaSpace (FR) ● Logica (UK)
3. Ground Control Segment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Astrium (UK) ● G-Nav grouping represented by Lockheed Martin IS&S (UK)
4. Space Segment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Astrium (DE) ● OHB System (DE)
5. Launch Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Arianespace (FR)
6. Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Nav-up grouping represented by Inmarsat (UK) ● DLR (DE) and Telespazio (IT)

● Galileo – International Activities

● Agreements with:

P.R. of China, USA, Israel,
South Korea, Ukraine,
Morocco

● Multilateral:

Founding member of UN
International Committee on
GNSS & Providers Forum,
candidate to host ICG in
2010

● Cooperation *inter alia* on:

- » Compatibility
- » Interoperability
- » Standardisation
- » Development activities
- » Galileo applications
- » Research
- » Trade matters

● Regional training centers:

- » Asia, Africa,
Latin America

● Conclusions



EGNOS will soon enter into its operational phase

- EGNOS Open Service in 2009
- EGNOS Safety of Life Service in 2010



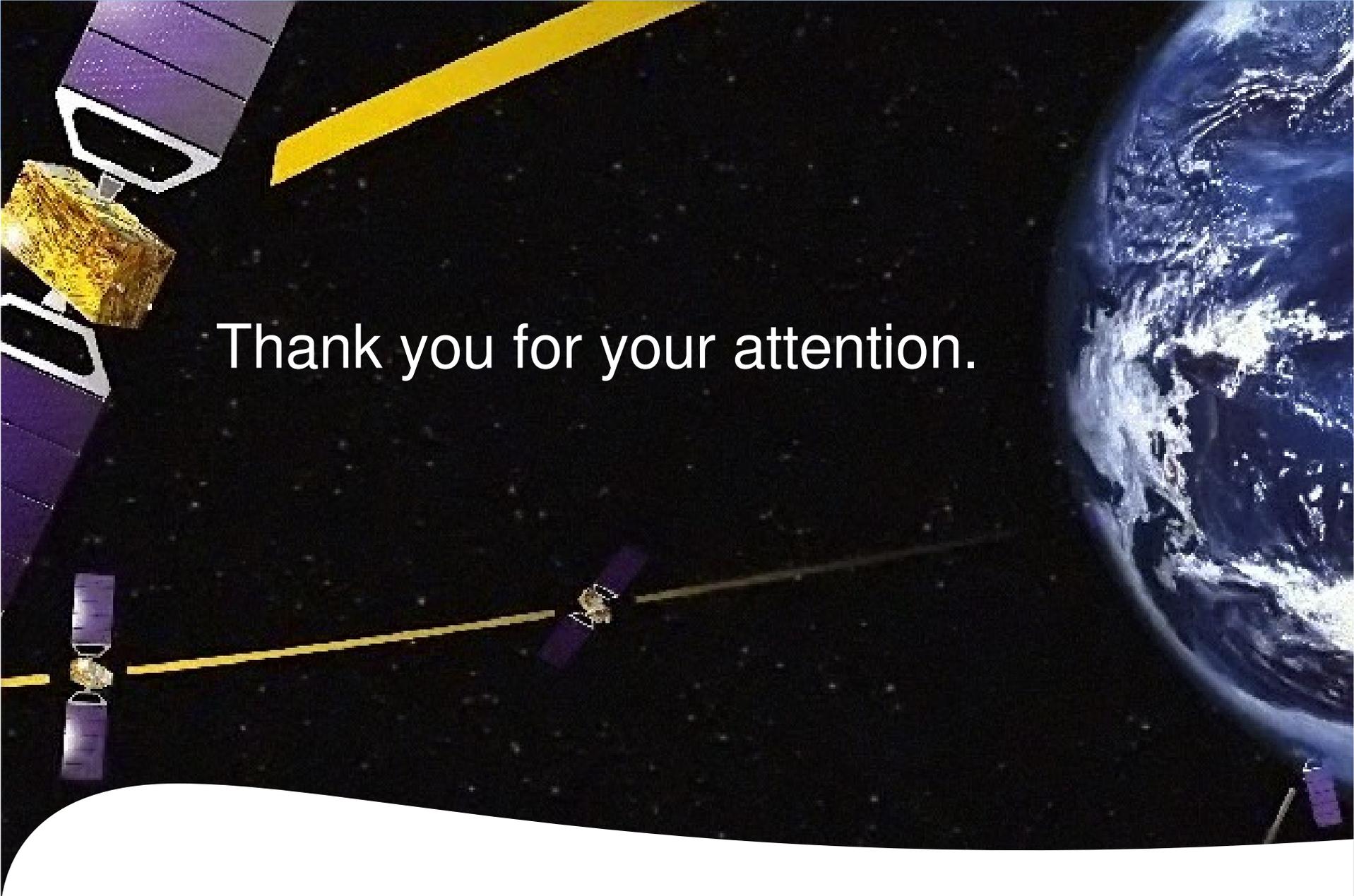
Galileo is at the handover between the development (IOV) and deployment (FOC) phases

- GIOVE-A, GIOVE-B missions on-going
- FOC procurement started in July 2008
- 4 IOV satellites in 2010
- Full Operational Capability in 2013



International coordination is an important feature

- Ensure compatibility as a minimum
- Achieve interoperability when desired

A satellite constellation is shown in orbit around Earth. The Earth is on the right side of the image, showing blue oceans, white clouds, and brown landmasses. Several satellites are visible, each with purple solar panels and a central body. Two yellow lines represent orbital paths. The background is a dark space filled with stars. The text "Thank you for your attention." is centered in the image.

Thank you for your attention.