

# Global Positioning Systems Wing

# GPS Program Update to 48th CGSIC Meeting

15 September 2008

Tom Powell The Aerospace Corporation GPS Systems Engineering

GPSW Update CGSIC Sep 08





- Constellation Status
- System Performance
- GPS Modernization
- International Cooperation
- Support to Civil Users
- Upcoming Events





### Operational Control Segment (OCS)

- Architecture Evolution Plan (AEP)/Launch & Early Orbit, Anomaly Resolution & Disposal Operations (LADO) switch over – Sep 07
- Alternate Master Control Station fully functional at VAFB, CA
- Next Generation Operational Control Segment (OCX)
  - Awarded Phase A contracts to Northrop Grumman & Raytheon, Nov 07

### • GPS IIR(M)

• 3 Successful launches since Oct 07

### • GPS IIIA

• Awarded to Lockheed Martin Space Systems Company (Newton, PA), May 08

4

## GPS Constellation

- 29 space vehicles currently in operation
  - 11 GPS IIA
  - 12 GPS IIR
  - 6 GPS IIR-M
    - Transmitting new second civil signal (L2C)
- Continuously assessing constellation health to

### determine launch need

- 2 Block IIR(M) satellites remaining
- Global GPS civil service performance commitment met continuously since December 1993









Current GPS Accuracy

- Signal-In-Space (SIS) User Range Error (URE)
  - One-year RMS as of June 08: 0.92 meters
- Zero Age-Of-Data (AOD) URE

– One-year RMS as of June 08: 0.22 meters





## Snapshot: Typical UE



GPSW Update CGSIC Sep 2008



## **GPS Modernization Program**



Increasing System Capabilities 

Increasing Defense / Civil 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: IIA/IIR capabilities plus

- 2nd civil signal (L2C)
- M-Code (L1M & L2M)

#### IIF: IIR-M capability plus

- 3rd civil signal (L5)
- Anti-jam flex power

## Block III

- Backward compatibility
- 4th civil signal (L1C)
- Increased accuracy
- Increased anti-jam power
- Assured availability
- Navigation surety
- Controlled integrity
- Increased security
- System survivability



- Second civil signal "L2C"
  - Designed to meet commercial needs
  - Higher accuracy through ionospheric correction
  - 1<sup>st</sup> launch: Sep 2006 (GPS IIR-M); 24 satellites: ~2016
- Third civil signal "L5"
  - Designed to meet demanding requirements for transportation safety-of-life
  - Uses highly protected Aeronautical Radio Navigation Service (ARNS) band
  - 1<sup>st</sup> launch: ~ 2009 (GPS IIF); 24 satellites: ~2018
- Fourth civil signal "L1C"
  - Designed with international partners for GNSS interoperability
  - Begins with GPS Block III
  - 1<sup>st</sup> launch: ~2014; 24 satellites: ~2021





Benefits existing professional receivers

- Designed to meet commercial needs
  - Higher accuracy via ionospheric correction
  - Expected to generate over \$5B in user productivity benefits
- Available since 2005
- On 24 satellites by 2016



Increases accuracy for consumers



Supports miniaturization, possible indoor use



# Third Civil Signal (L5)

- Designed to meet demanding requirements for transport safety
  - Uses highly protected Aeronautical Radionavigation Service (ARNS) band
- May also enable global, centimeter-level accuracy using new techniques
- Opportunity for international interoperability
- Demonstration signal to be launched in October 2008
- 24 satellites by 2018







# Fourth Civil Signal (L1C)



Under trees



Urban Canyons

- Designed with international partners for interoperability
- Modernized civil signal at L1 frequency
  - More robust navigation across a broad range of user applications
  - Improved performance in challenged tracking environments
  - Original signal retained for backward compatibility
- Launches with GPS III in 2014
- Transmitted from 24 satellites by ~2021



# International GNSS Coordination



1.3 Signals

Signal

B1

B1-2

**B**2

R3

B1-BO

B2-BOC

B3-BOC

L5

Carrier frequency

(MHZ)

1561.098

1589.742

120714

1268.52

1575.42

1207.14

1268.52

1176.45

Compass

bandwidth

(MHZ)

4.092

4.092

24

24

16.368

30.69

35.805

24

PRN code chip rate

(Mcps)

2.046

2.046

10.23

10.23

1.023

5.115

2.5575

10.23

Service Type	Signals	Frequency Band
Standard Positioning Service	1 MHz BPSK	L5 (1176.45 MHz S (2492.08 MHz
Precision Service	BOC(5,2)	L5 (1176.45 MHz S (2492.08 MHz





4. Planned Signals



Planned Signal List for QZSS

Generic Signal Name	Center Frequency	Notes	
L1-C/A L1C	1575.42MHz	<ul> <li>GPS interoperable signals</li> <li>Compatibility and interoperability with existing and future modernized GPS signals</li> </ul>	
L2C	1227.6MHz		
L5	1176.45MHz		
L1-SAIF*	1575.42MHz	<ul> <li>Compatibility with GPS-SBAS</li> <li>WDGPS</li> </ul>	
LEX	1278.75MHz	<ul> <li>Experimental Signal with higher data rate message (2Kbps)</li> <li>Compatibility with Galileo E6 signal</li> </ul>	

\*\*L1-SAIF: L1-Submeter-class Augmentation with Integrity Function



GNSS descriptions from ICG web site: www.unoosa.org

Navigation data bit rate

I: GSO: 500

NGSO: 50 Q: 500

50

(bps)

Signal modulation

**QPSK** 

OPSK

OPSK

OPSK MBOC (6, 1,

1/11

BOC (10, 5)

BOC (15, 2.5) QPSK

GPS is actively coordinating with other GNSS on compatibility and interoperability issues in increasingly crowded frequency bands



# **GPS GNSS Coordination Activities**

### • Galileo

- Ongoing technical working groups
- Signed major agreement in 2004, including common civil L1 signal

### • QZSS

Ongoing technical working groups

### • GLONASS

- Ongoing technical working groups
- Signed joint statement in 2006 promoting GLONASS/GPS interoperability

### Compass

Ongoing ITU coordination meetings

### • IRNSS

Ongoing technical working groups



- The AF, DoD, and U.S. Government are committed to being good stewards of GPS
- GPS Performance Standards define the levels of performance the U.S. Government commits to provide GPS users
  - Precise Positioning Service Performance Standard for military users
  - Standard Positioning Service Performance Standard for civil users
  - Revised SPS PS to be released end of September 2008
- SPS PS available on US Coast Guard Navigation Center website: <u>http://www.navcen.uscg.gov/</u>



- National Space-Based PNT Systems Engineering Forum (NPEF) created by US National Policy for Space-based PNT in 2004
- Permanent technical forum, co-chaired by FAA and GPSW
- Define technical issues and make recommendations
- Major study in 2007 and 2008: "Assess Dual Frequency GPS Use and Military Flexible Signal Power implementation"
  - Civil codeless/semi-codeless users and backward compatibility
  - Extensive coordination with FAA, NASA, NOAA, DOC, DOT, other agencies
  - Primary Findings
    - Over 300,000 civil semi-codeless users world wide
    - GPS will continue enabling codeless/semi-codeless GPS access until December 31, 2020
    - Details available at: www.space.commerce.gov/gps/semicodeless/



# FY09 Planned Events

### Space Segment

- Three launches planned in FY09: IIRM-20, IIRM-21 and IIF-1
- L5 demo payload on IIRM-20

### Current Ground Segment

- Support for IIF launch and operations
- Support to SAASM UE and functions
- Remote site equipment upgrade
- Position Training Emulator release

### Next Generation Ground Segment

 OCX Modernized Capability Engineering Model (MCEM) demonstration



- OCX System Design Review with two contractors and down-select
- User Segment
  - MGUE Phase A testing



- Purpose is to secure GPS L5 ITU-R filing
- Will not affect primary or secondary missions
- Signal is not intended for navigation
- Dataless IS-GPS-705 Q5 modulation
- PRN 63
- Scheduled for launch into slot B2



Summary

- GPS has continuously met is commitments to all users since FOC
- GPS has had multiple operational and acquisition successes in the past year
- Modernization of all GPS Segments is on track

Maintaining And Improving GPS Services For All Users Is Job #1