

GPS Policy, Constellation, and Modernization

European Navigation Conference

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GNSS is Essential to Our Economies







 The International Astronautical Federation bestowed its 60th 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"



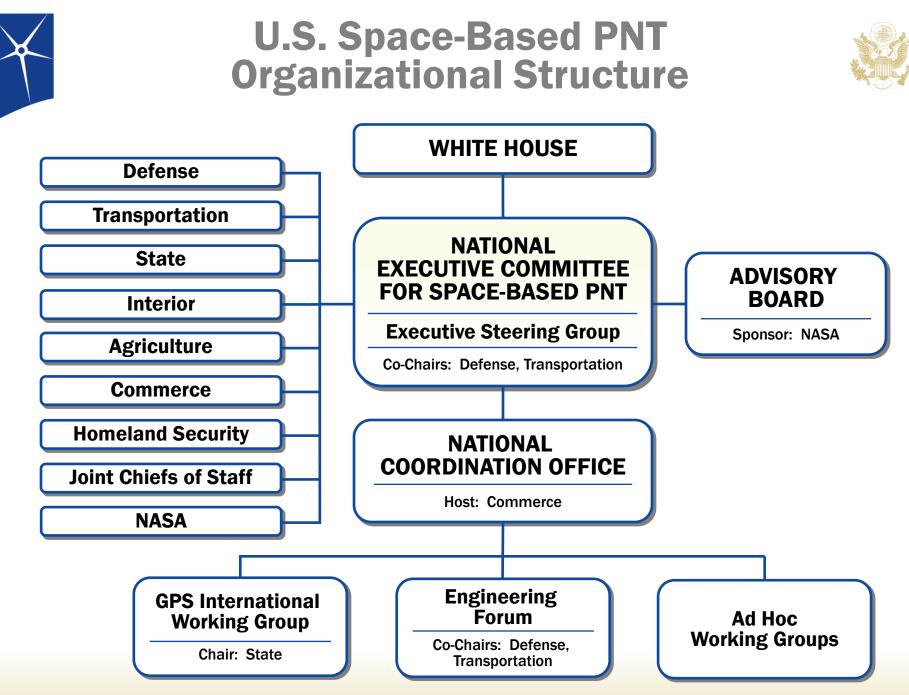
U.S. Policy History



- 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







- 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





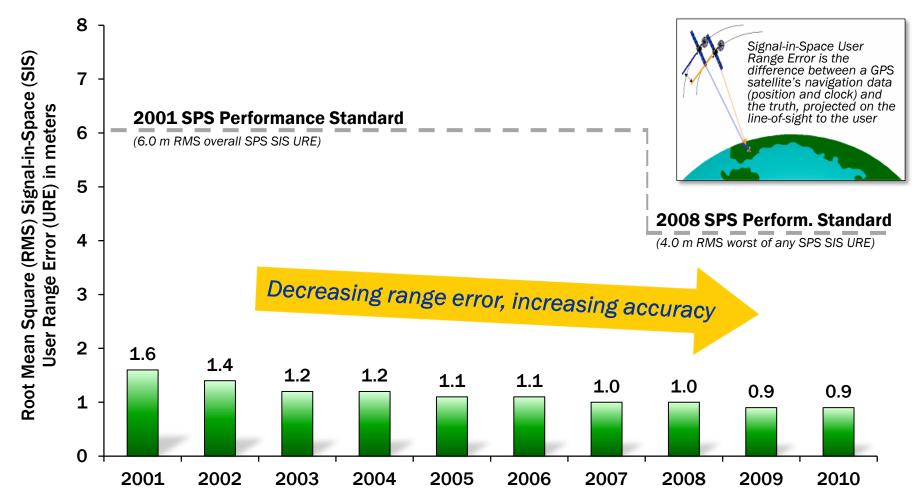
30 Operational Satellites Baseline Constellation: 24 + 3

- 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



Summary



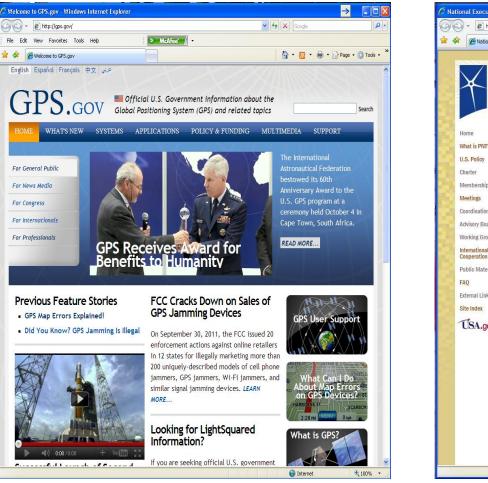
- International cooperation is a priority
 - Compatibility, Interoperability, Transparency are critical
 - U.S. policy permits use of foreign PNT to augment GPS and increase resiliency
- GPS continues to meet or exceed our performance commitments to worldwide users
 - Performance is better than ever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

Policy stability and transparency improve industry confidence and investment



For Additional Information...





GPS.gov







Contact Information



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