

GPS Policy and Program Update



U.S. Department of State and GPS Directorate

08 April 2019





• U.S. PNT Policy

• GPS Program Update

 International Cooperation Update



U.S. National Space Policy

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

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



National Space-Based PNT Organization





GPS Overview



Civil Cooperation

- 3+ Billion civil & commercial users worldwide
- Search and Rescue
- Civil Signals
- L1 C/A (Original Signal)
- L2C (2nd Civil Signal)
- L5 (Aviation Safety of Life)
- L1C (International)

Spectrum

- World Radio Conference
- International
 Telecommunication Union
- Bilateral Agreements
- Adjacent Band Interference



Department of Transportation

Federal Aviation Administration

Department of Homeland Security

• U.S. Coast Guard

34 Satellites / 31 Set Healthy Baseline Constellation: 24 Satellites

Satellite Block	Quantity	Average Age	Oldest
GPS IIA	1	25.4	25.4
GPS IIR	11	17.1	21.6
GPS IIR-M	7	11.6	13.4
GPS IIF	12	5.1	8.8
Constellation	31	11.5	25.4



Department of Defense

- Services (Army, Navy, AF, USMC)
- Agencies (NGA & DISA)
- US Naval Observatory
- PNT EXCOM
- GPS Partnership Council

Maintenance

- Develop & Publish ICDs Annually
 Public ICWG: Worldwide Involvement
 - Materials Available at: gps.gov/technical/icwg
- Update GPS.gov Webpage
- Distribute PRNs for the World
 120 for US and 90 for GNSS

International Cooperation

- 57 Authorized Allied Users
 25+ Years of Cooperation
- GNSS
 - Europe Galileo
 - China Beidou
 - Russia GLONASS
 - Japan QZSS
 - India NAVIC



GPS SIS Performance Scoreboard





GPS Modernization



GPS Enterprise Roadmap



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GPS III SV01 successful launch on a Falcon 9 on Dec 23, 2018

Next Generation Operational Control System (OCX) Block 0 performed nominally during the successful launch of GPS III SV01

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GPS III Space Vehicles (SVs)







GPS IIIF Acquisition Strategy Modernization, Recapitalization, and Resiliency



- Focused on ability to deliver capability with high production maturity
- Continued partnerships with AFRL for technology insertion and path to flight
 - Digital Payloads
 - High Power Amplifiers
 - Advanced Clocks
 - Near Real-Time Commanding/Crosslinks
 - Signal Upgradeability

Ensuring the Gold Standard today and into the future

AFL – Available for Launch ATP – Authority to Proceed CDR – Critical Design Review ILC – Initial Launch Capability NRE – Non-recurring Engineering RFP – Request for Proposal SV – Space Vehicle

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Next Generation Operational Control System (OCX)

- Incremental Development
 - Block 0 Launch and Checkout System (LCS)
 - Block 1/2 Operational Control System
- Current Status
 - LCS supported GPS III SV01 launch on 23 Dec 18
 - Continues to function nominally during SV01 on-orbit checkout and testing (OOCT)
 - Preparing to support SV02 launch in 4QFY19
 - Block 1/2 development continues to meet milestones
 - Ready to Transition to Operations: 2Q 2022
- Enhanced command and control capability
- Modernized, agile architecture



OCX program continues to execute and meet schedule



GPS III Contingency Operations (COps)

- Limited operations for GPS III SVs until OCX Block 1/2 delivery
 - Provides legacy and modernized civil signal operations
 - Uses OCX Block 0 for GPS III launch, major anomaly, & disposal capabilities
- Software Development
 - Risk reduction modification to current control system
 - Four incremental software builds
- Current Status
 - Software development completed Jun 2018
 - Operational Acceptance: Apr 2020

COps is a critical bridge, enabling sustainment of legacy signals for GPS III



GPS Director's Perspectives

- GPS is the Global Utility
 - Committed to maintaining reliable service
 - "The Gold Standard"
- Continue to enhance GPS resiliency by:
 - Addressing near-term needs with current efforts
 - Identifying opportunities for resiliency improvements
 - Maturing technical needs for future use
- Appreciate the need for alternative PNT sources, and challenge the community (labs, industry, others) to propose & explore solutions
- Exploring & expanding multi-GNSS potential





Global Perspective

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- Global Constellations
 - GPS (24+3)
 - GLONASS (24+)
 - GALILEO (24+3)
 - BDS/BEIDOU (27+3 IGSO + 5 GEO)



- Regional Constellations
 - QZSS (4+3)
 - IRNSS/NAVIC (7)
 - Korea KPS (7)
- Satellite-Based Augmentations
 - WAAS (3)
 - MSAS (2)
 - EGNOS (3)
 - GAGAN (3)
 - SDCM (3)
 - BDSBAS (3)
 - KASS (2)
 - Australia SBAS



U.S. Objectives in Working with Other GNSS Service Providers

- Ensure compatibility ability of U.S. and non-U.S. space-based PNT services to be used separately or together without interfering with each individual service or signal
 - Radio frequency compatibility
 - Spectral separation between M-code and other signals
- Achieve interoperability ability of civil U.S. and non-U.S. space-based PNT services to be used together to provide the user better capabilities than would be achieved by relying solely on one service or signal
- Promote fair competition in the global marketplace





Bilateral Cooperation

Europe

- GPS-Galileo Cooperation Agreement signed in 2004
- Working Group on Next Generation GPS/Galileo Civil Services meets
 twice per year
- EU waiver of FCC Part 25 rules discussed by Working Group on Trade & Civil Applications see next slide
- On-going PRS access negotiations

Japan

- Comprehensive Dialogue held in Tokyo, July 2018
- Civil Space Dialogue held in Washington, May 2017
- Technical Working Group (TWG) discusses GPS and QZSS compatibility and interoperability
 - ITU coordination is ongoing Most recent meeting in February 2019



U.S. Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Part 25 Rules – Galileo Waiver Request

- FCC rules require licensing of receive-only Earth stations (receivers) operating with Non-U.S. Licensed Space Stations
- NTIA (on behalf of Executive Branch) has outlined criteria it will apply in recommending waiver of these rules (2011)
- EU Waiver Request Submitted to State in 2013
 - NTIA submitted the EC's request to the FCC, on behalf of the Executive Branch, in 2015 and recommended granting the request
- FCC issued a public notice in January 2017 inviting interested parties to comment on the waiver request
- On November 15, 2018 the Commissioners approved a waiver authorizing the use of Galileo signals in the United States within two frequency bands

Chairman Pai's Statement: https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/FCC-18-158A2.pdf



Bilateral Cooperation (continued)

China

- GNSS Plenary meeting held May 2018 in Harbin, China
- Working Groups meet as needed
 - Public Joint Statement on Civil Signal Compatibility and Interoperability signed in November 2017

India

- U.S.–India Joint statement signed in 2007
- U.S.-India Civil Space Joint Working Group (CSJWG) met October 2017 in Washington
 - Agenda included GNSS discussions
- Next meeting scheduled to occur before the end of 2019 in Bangalore



Additional Bilateral Dialogues

- Canada: Civil GNSS meeting held in Washington, D.C. March 21, 2019
- Australia: Joint Delegation Statement on Cooperation in the Civil Use of GPS in 2007
 - Regular discussions about Australia's plans for SBAS
 - U.S.-Australia Civil Space Dialogue held on November 30, 2018
 - Australia became a member of the ICG at the 13th meeting
- Republic of Korea: 2nd bilateral Civil Space Dialogue held in Seoul – April 2016
 - Discussion about Korea's development of their SBAS
 - Planning underway for discussions related to KPS in 2019
- Indonesia: 1st Civil Space Dialogue April 4, 2019 in Washington, D.C. – GNSS applications discussed



International Committee on Global Navigation Satellite Systems (ICG)

- Emerged from 3rd UN Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space July 1999
 - Promote the use of GNSS and its integration into infrastructures, particularly in developing countries
 - Encourage compatibility and interoperability among global and regional systems
- Members include:
 - GNSS Providers: (U.S., EU, Russia, China, India, Japan)
 - Other Member States of the United Nations
 - International organizations/associations



http://www.unoosa.org/oosa/en/ourwork/icg/icg.html



13th Meeting of the International Committee on GNSS (ICG)



Xi'an, China: 4-9 November 2018

- More than 200 participants
 - Representatives from 27 countries/organizations
 - Representation from all 6 GNSS Providers
- Agenda included:
 - Meeting of the Providers' Forum
 - System Provider Updates
 - Applications and Experts Session
 - Meeting of all four Working Groups
- New Membership approval: Australia UNCLASSIFIED



nternational Committee on Global Navigation Satellite Systems





GNSS Interference and Spectrum Protection

Core Area of Focus of the ICG

- Primarily discussed within the Working Group on Systems, Signals and Services (WG-S)
- Subgroup on Compatibility and Spectrum Protection established in 2010
- Task Force on Interference Detection and Mitigation (IDM) established in 2013
- IDM Workshops have been held since 2012 organized by the ICG
 - 7th IDM Workshop took place May 2018 as part of Baska GNSS Conference in Croatia
- Spectrum Protection Educational Seminars organized by ICG Experts – Focused on the importance of protecting GNSS spectrum
 - 3rd Seminar held March 2018 in Argentina



Interoperability and Service Standards

Timing Workshop held in June 2018 – Focus on GNSS time offsets

- ICG is considering several technical proposals and discussing ways to test multi-GNSS time interoperability
- ICG is looking at ways to improve GNSS time synchronization with UTC
- Performance Standard Template
 - Workshop held in May 2018 hosted by Galileo Reference Center in Noordwijk, Netherlands
 - "Guidelines" document being developed as a template for all providers to consider when developing their performance standard

International GNSS Monitoring and Assessment (IGMA)

- IGMA Workshop held in May 2018 in Noordwijk, Netherlands
- Discussions focused on the multi-GNSS monitoring trial project established in 2016 between the ICG and IGS



Space Service Volume

 United Nations booklet "The Interoperable GNSS SSV" – prepared by GNSS Providers through WG-B – published in early 2018 and highlighted at ICG-13

> http://www.unoosa.org/res/oosadoc/data/documents/ 2018/stspace/stspace75_0_html/st_space_75E.pdf

- Outreach efforts continue on benefits of an interoperable space service volume and development of space-based user equipment

Search and Rescue

Discussion about compatibility and interoperability of MEOSAR systems

Precise Point Positioning (PPP)

 Workshop proposed by WG-D focused on multi-GNSS PPP based on plans by regional and global service providers



Summary

- U.S. policy encourages the worldwide use of civil GPS services and cooperation with other GNSS providers
 - Compatibility, interoperability, and transparency in civil service provision are priorities
 - Pursued through bilateral and multilateral dialogues
- GPS performance exceeds commitments while modernization efforts continue
 - First GPS III satellite launched in 2018
 - Progress on modernized ground segment to meet future needs
- The ICG, with strong U.S. participation, continues to pursue a Global Navigation Satellite System-of-Systems to provide civil GNSS services that benefit users worldwide



THANK YOU !



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