



GPS Civil Augmentations Status and Future



December, 2004

Mr. Hank Skalski U.S. Department of Transportation





Background

Civil GPS Augmentation Systems



Background

GPS has been active program for over 25 years

- Developmental satellites began launch in 1978
- Operational satellites began launch in 1989
- Achieved full operational capability in 1995
- Designed as a dual-use system
 - Military applications for US and Allied use
 - Civilian applications for worldwide use
- GPS not originally designed to do many of the civil applications being done today.



Current Civil GPS Capabilities

	Applications	Integrity	Availability	Accuracy
Maritime	Ocean transit			
	Coastal navigation			
	Inland waterway			
	Harbor entrance & approach			
	Highway navigation			
Land	Emergency Response			
La	Transit vehicle management			
	Railroad train control			
Aviation	Oceanic en route			
	Domestic en route			
	Non-precision approaches			
	Precision approaches			

Requirements can be met by GPS Alone

Requirements are not met by GPS alone



Improve Civil GPS Services

- Given current civil GPS shortfalls, improvements are needed:
 - Early 1990's began developing GPS augmentation systems
 - Mid-2000 began modifying GPS IIR/IIF satellites with new civil signals
 - Currently reviewing system architecture for 2010 and beyond - GPS III

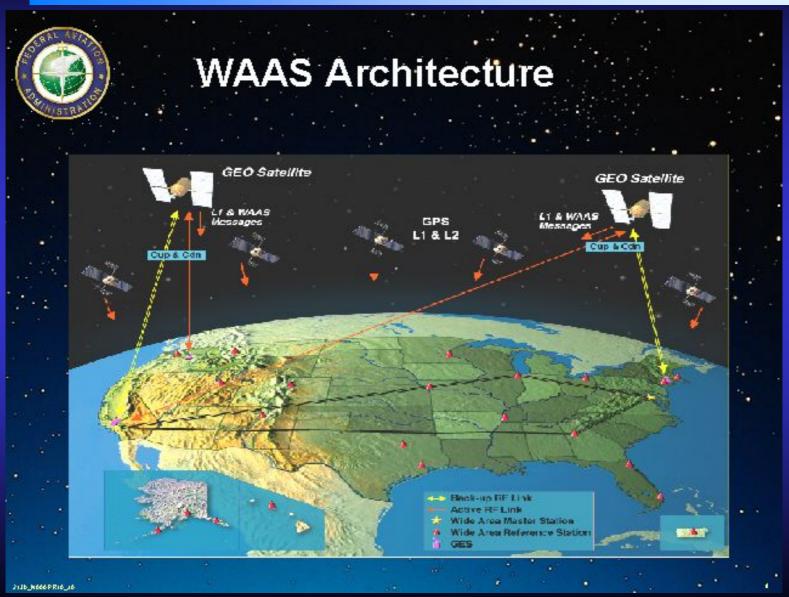




Background

- Civil Augmentation Systems
 - Wide Area Augmentation System (WAAS)
 - Local Area Augmentation System (LAAS)
 - Maritime Differential GPS (MDGPS)
 - Nationwide Differential GPS (NDGPS)
 - Continuously Operation Reference System (CORS)

Wide Area Augmentation System (WAAS)



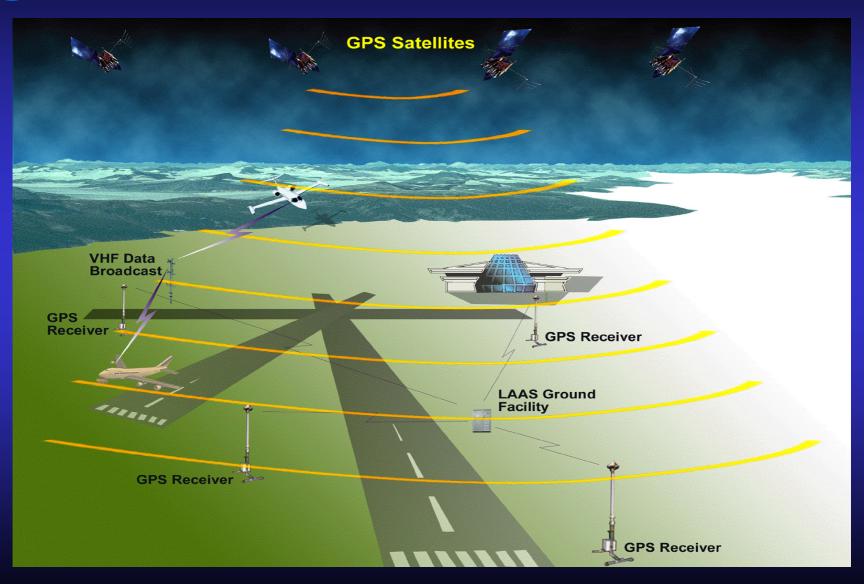


WAAS Benefits

	Primary Means of Navigation - Take-Off, En Route, Approach and Landing
	More Direct Routes - Not Restricted By Location of Ground-Based Navigation Equipment
	Approach with Vertical Guidance Capability - At Any Qualified U.S. Airport
	Decommission of Older, Expensive Ground-Based Navigation equipment (Reduced maintenance costs)
GPS Receiver	Simplify and Reduce Equipment On Board Aircraft
	Increased Capacity - Reduced Separation Due to Improved Accuracy



LOCAL AREA AUGMENTATION SYSTEM (LAAS)

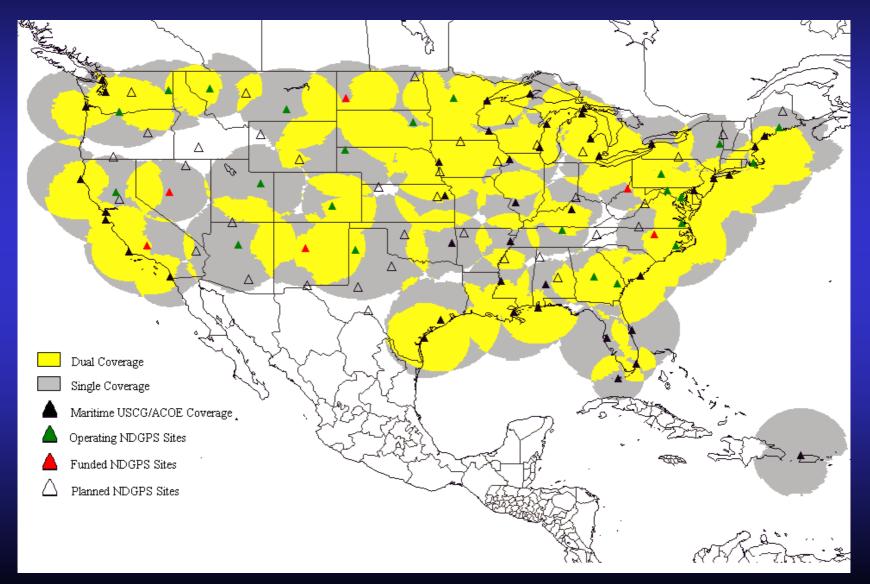




LAAS Benefits



Nationwide/Marine DGPS





NDGPS/MDGPS Benefits

Primary

- Marine navigation
- Positive Train
 Control
- Intelligent Transportation Systems

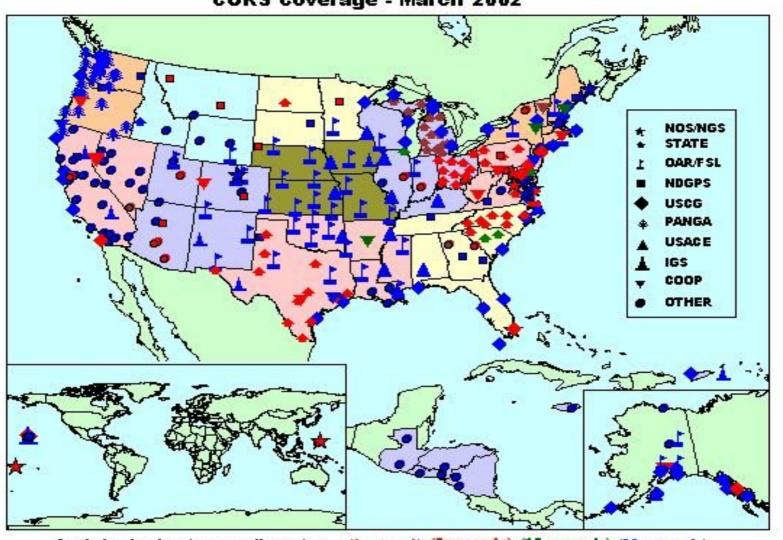
Other

- Precision Agriculture
- Geographic databases
- Railroad & Highway inventory
- Emergency response
- Automatic vehicle location
- Snowplow guidance
- HAZMAT Tracking



National Continuously Operating Reference System (CORS)

CORS Coverage - March 2002



Symbol color denotes sampling rates: (1 seconds) (5 seconds) (15 seconds) (30 seconds)



CORS Status/Benefits

- Operated by Commerce's National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) CORS data provides the framework for
 - National civil mapping, surveying, and many engineering applications
 - Collecting meteorological data at some sites
- Benefits
 - Precise survey and mapping
 - Remote sensing and Weather forecasting



GPS Civil Capabilities

	Application	Integrity	Availability	Accuracy
Maritime	Ocean transit	GPS	GPS	GPS
	Coastal navigation	GPS	GPS	GPS
	Inland waterway	NDGPS	NDGPS	NDGPS
	Harbor entrance & approach	NDGPS	NDGPS	NDGPS
	Highway navigation	GPS	GPS	GPS
Land	Emergency Response	GPS	GPS	GPS
	Transit vehicle management	NDGPS	NDGPS	NDGPS
	Railroad train control	NDGPS	NDGPS	NDGPS
	Oceanic en route	GPS	GPS	GPS
ion	Domestic en route	GPS	WAAS	GPS
Aviation	Non-precision approaches	GPS	WAAS	GPS
	Precision approaches	WAAS/LAAS	WAAS/LAAS	WAAS/LAAS
Requirements can be met by GPS Alone		Requirements are met by GPS plus augmentations		



GPS IIR & IIF Civil Capabilities

	Application	Integrity	Availability	Accuracy
Maritime	Ocean transit			
	Coastal navigation			
	Inland waterway			
	Harbor entrance & approach			
Land	Highway navigation			
	Emergency Response			
	Transit vehicle management			
	Railroad train control			
Aviation	Oceanic en route			
	Domestic en route			
	Non-precision approaches			
	Precision approaches			

Requirements met by Current GPS Alone Additional Requirements met by GPS IIR & IIF Requirements not met by GPS alone



GPS III Civil Capabilities

	Application	Integrity	Availability	Accuracy
Maritime	Ocean transit			
	Coastal navigation			
	Inland waterway	?	?	?
	Harbor entrance & approach	?	?	?
	Highway navigation			
р	Emergency Response			
Land	Transit vehicle management	?	?	?
	Railroad train control	?	?	?
Aviation	Oceanic en route			
	Domestic en route		?	
	Non-precision approaches		?	
	Precision approaches	?	?	?

Requirements met by Current GPS Alone Requirements to be met by GPS III



Summary

- GPS civil service currently has shortfalls
 - Fielding Augmentation systems for the near-term
- GPS modernization underway
 - GPS IIR-M/IIF satellites begin launch in 2005/2006
 - Defining civil GPS III capabilities for 2012 and beyond
- As modernization proceeds, will reassess role of augmentation systems