

U.S. GPS/GNSS International Activities Update

UN/Mongolia Workshop on the Applications of GNSS

Office of Space Affairs U.S. Department of State

25-29 October 2021



GPS Constellation Status





37 Satellites • 30 Set Healthy Baseline Constellation: 24 Satellites

Satellite Block	Quantity	Average Age (yrs)	Oldest
GPS IIR	7 (5*)	19.8	24.2
GPS IIR-M	7 (1*)	14.0	16.1
GPS IIF	12	7.8	11.4
GPS III	4 (1*)	1.5	2.8

*Not set healthy

As of 16 Oct 21

GPS Signal in Space (SIS) Performance

From 16 Oct 20 to 16 Oct 21

Average URE*	Best Day URE	Worst Day URE
48.6 cm	31.5 cm (20 Apr 21)	70.4 cm (13 Mar 21)

*All User Range Errors (UREs) are Root Mean Square values



GPS IIA/IIR

Basic GPS

GPS Modernization



Space Segment

Nuclear Detonation

Detection System (NDS)

GPS IIR-M

- 2nd Civil Signal (L2C)
- New Military Signal
- · Increased Anti-Jam Power

GPS IIF

- 3rd Civil Signal (L5)
- Longer Life
- Better Clocks

GPS III (SV01-10)

- Accuracy & Power
- · Increased Anti-Jam Power
- Inherent Signal Integrity
- 4th Civil Signal (L1C)
- Longer Life
- Better Clocks

GPS IIIF (SV11-32)

SV families provide L-Band broadcast to User Segment

- Unified S-Band Telemetry, Tracking & Commanding
- Search & Rescue (SAR)
 Payload
- Laser Retroreflector Array
- Redesigned NDS Payload

Control Segment

Legacy (OCS)

- Mainframe System
- Command & Control
- Signal Monitoring

Architecture Evolution Plan (AEP)

- · Distributed Architecture
- Increased Signal Monitoring Coverage
- Security
- Accuracy

OCX Block 0

 GPS III Launch & Checkout System

GPS III Contingency Ops (COps)

· GPS III Mission on AEP

M-Code Early Use (MCEU)

 Update OCS to operationalize Core M-Code for MGUE

OCX Block 1/2

• Fly Constellation & GPS III

TT&C of Space Segment assets & distribution of data to user interfaces

- Begin New Signal Control
- Upgraded Information Assurance

OCX Block 2+

- Control all signals
- Capability On-Ramps
- GPS IIIF Evolution

User Segment

Continued support to an ever-growing number of applications

- Annual Public Interface Control Working Group (ICWG)
- Standard Positioning Service (SPS) Performance Standard Updates
- · Precise Positioning Service (PPS) Enhancements
- Sustained commitment to transparency
- · Visit GPS.gov for more info

Applies Space and Control Segment data for PNT applications

Modernized Civil Signals

- L2C (Various commercial applications)
- L5 (Safety-of-life, frequency band protected)
- L1C (Multi-GNSS interoperability)



Wide Area Augmentation System (WAAS) Current Status

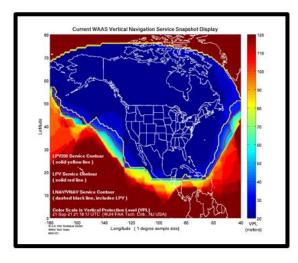


- Current WAAS provides high availability service to aviation user in North America
 - 4,086 Localizer Performance with Vertical Guidance (LPV) approaches in the NAS
 - Over 1050 LPVs are LPV-200's which provides CAT I equivalent instrument approach performance
- Preparing WAAS to take advantage of Dual Frequency service that will be provided by GPS
 - To continue high availability of WAAS vertical service during ionospheric disturbances
- GEO Sustainability
 - Currently maintaining 3 GEO's (Anik F1R [CRE], Eutelsat 117 WB [GEO 5], SES-15 [GEO 6])
 - Intelsat Galaxy 30 (GEO 7), launched August 2020, currently being integrated, expect operational in 2022

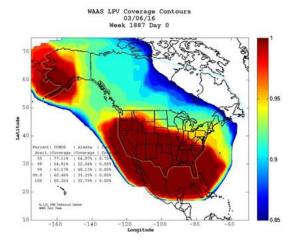
WAAS Modernization Efforts

- Dual Frequency Multi-Constellation (DFMC)
- Advanced Receiver Integrity Monitoring (ARAIM)

Current WAAS LPV Coverage



WAAS LPV Coverage March 6, 2016 Iono event





WAAS Avionics Equipage Status



- Over 144,000 WAAS equipped aircraft in the NAS
 - WAAS receivers provided by companies such as: Garmin, Universal, Rockwell Collins, Honeywell, Avidyne, Innovative Solutions & Support (IS&S), Thales and Genesys Aerosystem (Chelton)
- Since 2006, aircraft equipage rates have increased each year
- All classes of aircraft are served in all phases of Flight
 - Recent STC for Boeing 737-600/700/800 avionics
- Enabling technology for NextGen programs
 - Automatic Dependent Surveillance Broadcast (ADS-B)
 - Performance Based Navigation (PBN)











U.S. Space-based PNT Policy (2020 NSP & SPD-7)



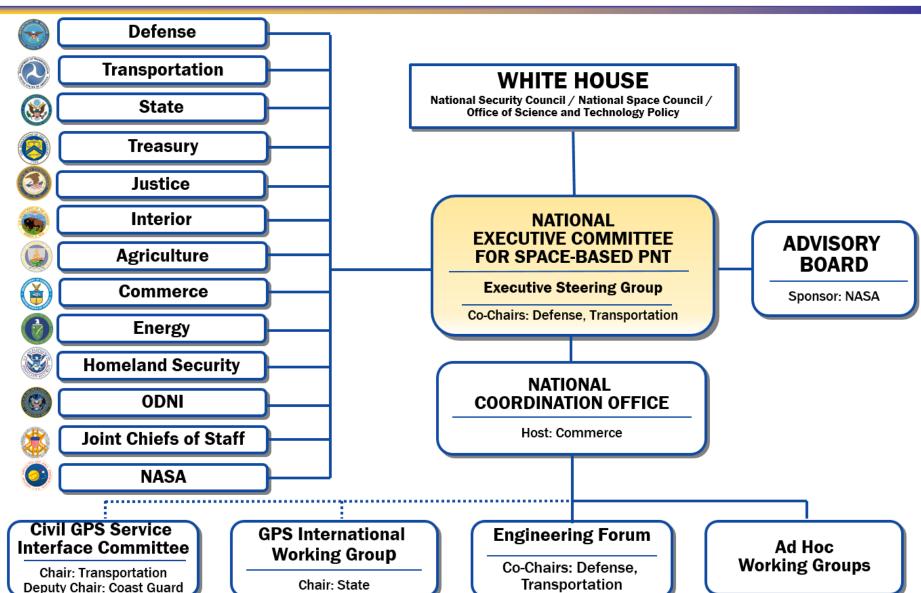
Maintain U.S. leadership in the service provision, and responsible use of GNSS, including GPS and foreign systems

- 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
- Encourage **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
- Promote transparency in civil service provision and enable market access for U.S. industry
- Promote and support the responsible use of GPS as the pre-eminent space-based PNT service
- Foreign space-based PNT services may be used to complement civil GPS service
 - Receiver manufacturers should continue to improve security, integrity, and resilience in the face of growing cyber threats
- Encourage foreign development of PNT services and systems based on GPS
- Support international activities to detect, mitigate, and increase resilience to harmful disruption or manipulation of GPS



National Space-Based PNT Organizations







Bilateral International Cooperation



Europe

- GPS-Galileo Cooperation Agreement signed in 2004
- U.S.-EU Space Dialogue and three Working Groups meet regularly

Japan

- Comprehensive Space Dialogue held August 2020
- Technical Working Group discusses GPS and QZSS compatibility and interoperability

India

- U.S.–India Joint statement on GNSS Cooperation 2007
- Civil Space Joint Working Group (CSJWG) met November 2019

China

- Three Working Groups and GNSS Plenary meeting held May 2018
- Joint Statement of Cooperation on Civil Signal Compatibility and Interoperability – November 2017



Multilateral International Cooperation



International Committee on GNSS (ICG)

- Pursuing a Global Navigation Satellite System-of-Systems to provide civil GNSS services that benefit users worldwide
 - Promote the use of GNSS and its integration into infrastructures, particularly in developing countries
 - Encourage compatibility and interoperability among global and regional systems
- U.S. priorities include spectrum protection, system interoperability and information dissemination
- 15th Meeting held in Vienna, Austria in September 2021
- UAE will host the 16th Meeting in 2022



For Additional Information...



