



SPACE-BASED POSITIONING  
NAVIGATION & TIMING  
NATIONAL COORDINATION OFFICE



# U.S. Space-Based PNT: Policy Review



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# Overview



**Policy**

**Interoperability**

**Role for APEC GIT**



# U.S. Policy History



- **1978: First GPS satellite launched**
- **1983: U.S. President offers free civilian access to GPS**
- **1996: U.S. policy establishes joint civil/military GPS management**
- **1997: U.S. Congress passes law that civil GPS shall be provided free of direct user fees**
- **2000: U.S. President set Selective Availability to “Zero”**
- **2004: U.S. President issues U.S. Policy on Space-Based PNT**
- **2007: U.S. President announces Selective Availability will no longer be built into modernized GPS III satellites**



# U.S. Space-Based PNT Policy Overview



- **No direct user fees for civil GPS services**
- **Open public signal structures for all civil services**
  - Promotes equal access for user equipment manufacture, applications development and value-added services
  - Facilitates open market-driven competition
- **Encourage use of GPS time, geodesy and signal standards**
- **Promote global compatibility and interoperability of future systems with GPS**
- **Protect the current radionavigation spectrum from disruption and interference**
- **Recognition of national and international security issues and protect against misuse**



# National Space-Based PNT Policy



- **Recognizes the changing international scene**
  - Other nations are implementing space-based systems that provide PNT services
- **National Executive Committee for Space-Based PNT**
  - Chaired by Deputy Secretaries of Defense and Transportation
  - Membership includes: State, Interior, Agriculture, Commerce, Homeland Security, Joint Chiefs of Staff and NASA
- **Established National Coordination Office (NCO) with staff from each member agency**



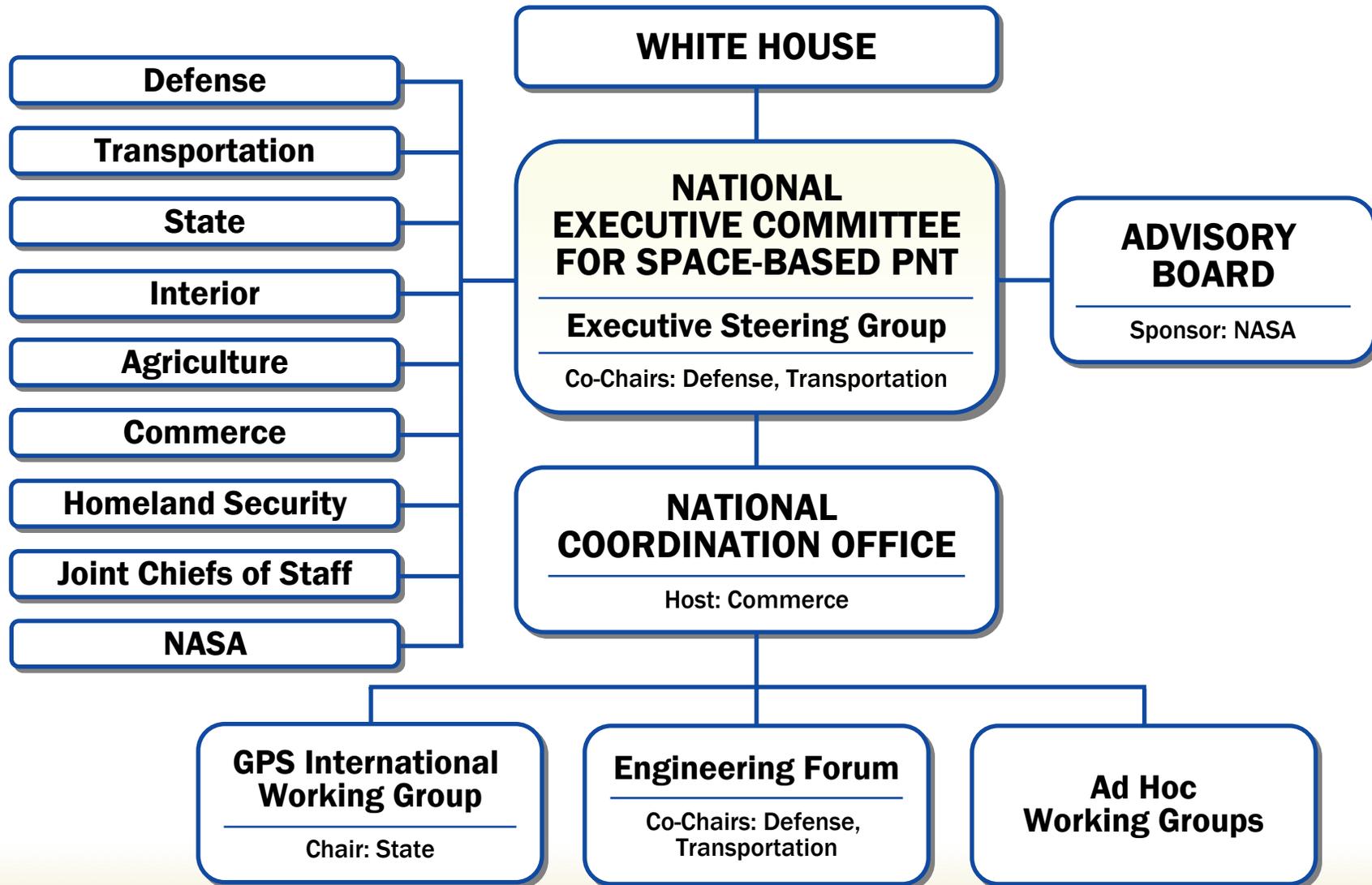
## National Coordination Office



- **Facilitates information sharing, coordination, and issue resolution regarding space-based PNT programs, requirements, budgets, and policies across all U.S. Agencies**
- **Facilitates coordination among Agencies regarding plans to modernize U.S. space-based PNT infrastructure**
- **Conducts or oversees space-based PNT studies, analyses and projects with a U.S. National benefit**
- **Informs state, local and international GNSS users and participants of National Executive Committee activities**



# National Space-Based PNT Organization Structure





# EXCOM Activities



- **Interest Areas**
  - Five-Year National Plan
  - National PNT Architecture
  - GPS Modernization
  - Civil GPS Funding
  - GPS Augmentations
    - Nationwide Differential GPS
  - Distress Alerting Satellite System (DASS)
- **International Engagement**
  - Bilateral
  - Multilateral
- **Spectrum Management**
  - Interference Detection and Mitigation Plan
  - Spectrum Protection Plan
- **Outreach**
  - Publications, websites, exhibits
  - Conferences and other venues
  - Coordination of U.S. message



## 2004 U.S. Policy



- **Demonstrates U.S. Government commitment to space-based PNT for all stakeholders**
- **Provides framework for public/private decision makers**
- **Improves ability to coordinate efforts across the various agencies of the U.S. Government**
- **Creates basis for meaningful dialogue between service providers and end users**
- **Promotes common standards for worldwide interoperability**



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# Existing and Future GNSS



- **Global Constellations**
  - GPS (US)
  - GLONASS (Russia)
  - Galileo (EU)
  - Compass (China)
- **Regional Constellations**
  - QZSS (Japan)
  - IRNSS (India)
- **Satellite-Based Augmentations**
  - WAAS (US)
  - EGNOS (EU)
  - MSAS (Japan)
  - GAGAN (India)



## Compatibility - Interoperability

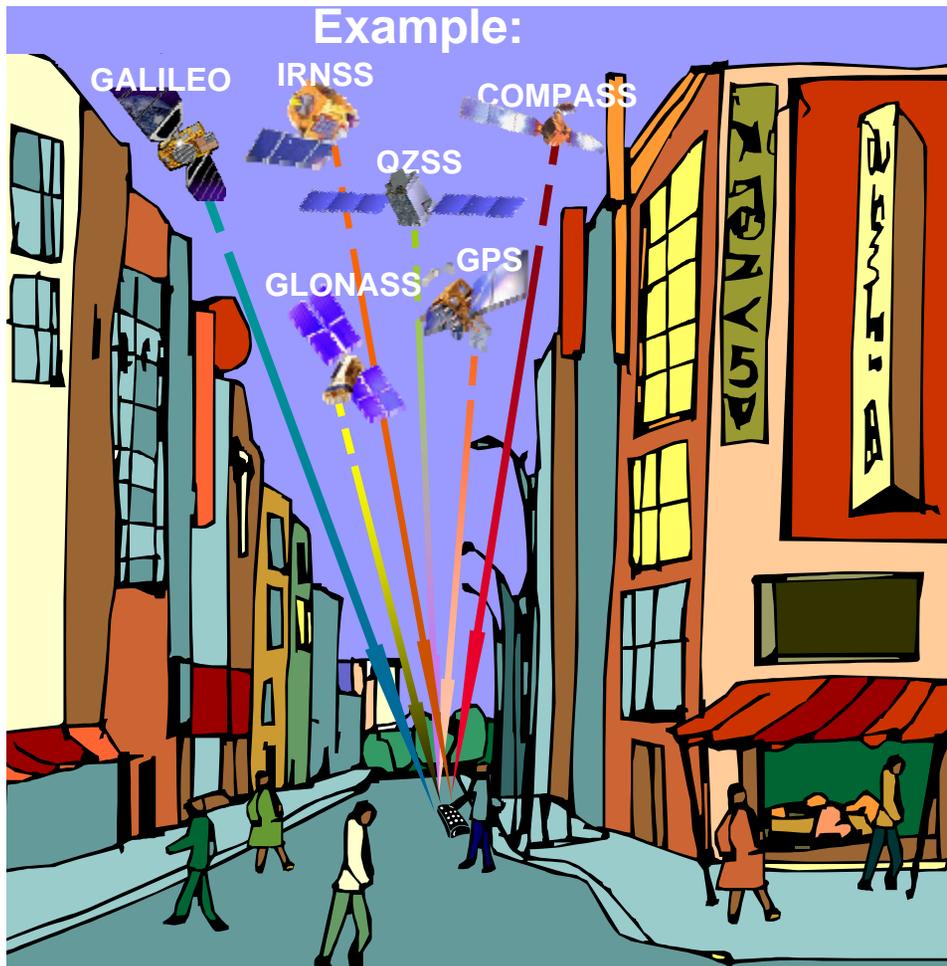


- **“Compatible”** – ability of U.S. and non-U.S. space based PNT services to be used separately or together without interfering with each individual service or signal
  - Compatibility should also involve spectral separation between each system’s authorized service signals and other systems’ signals
- **“Interoperable”** – 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

**Interoperable = Better Together than Separate**



# Goal of Civil Interoperability



- **Ideal interoperability** provides users a PNT solution using signals from different GNSS systems:
  - No additional receiver cost or complexity
  - No degradation in performance

**Interoperable = Better Together Than Separate**



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## Guidance from APEC Leaders



**2007 Sydney Declaration agreed that “ ... promoting open, efficient, transparent and flexible economies is vital to:**

- continuing economic growth and
- the building of a strong and sustainable future for our Asia-Pacific community.”

### **5th APEC Transportation Ministerial Statement**

- “ ...encourage[d] member economies to continue reduction of business transaction costs through greater transport efficiency.”

### **U.S. Delegation to Senior Officials meeting 2008 noted that:**

- “application of Space Technology, such Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS), could help improve energy efficiency...”



# Draft APEC Project Proposal



- **Seeking co-sponsors for multi-modal survey and assessment:**
  - Current GNSS applications within surface transportation
  - Rail (passenger and freight)
  - Other surface transportation modes
- **The Survey would:**
  - Address APEC region need for applications impacting the transportation sector safety, security and efficiency
  - Identify, assess, and analyze the costs and benefits of surface transportation system GNSS applications
  - Include input from local government officials, contribution of key private industries and other APEC economies



## Summary



**U.S. Space-based PNT effort progressing significantly in areas of policy, programs and international outreach**

- **International cooperation is a top priority for the U.S.**
- **Continuing to improve U.S. space-based PNT system performance**
- **New GNSS applications emerging**
- **Implementation of 2004 U.S. Policy proceeding well**
  - **Very active senior USG leadership**

**As new space-based GNSS emerge globally, compatibility and interoperability is the key to “success for all”**



## Contact Information



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