

GPS Policy and Modernization

GNSS Application for Seamless Transport Supply Chain Connectivity in APEC

Scott L. Boushell

Senior Advisor, National Coordination Office

October 3, 2011 Vladivostok, Russia

GNSS is Essential to Our Economies





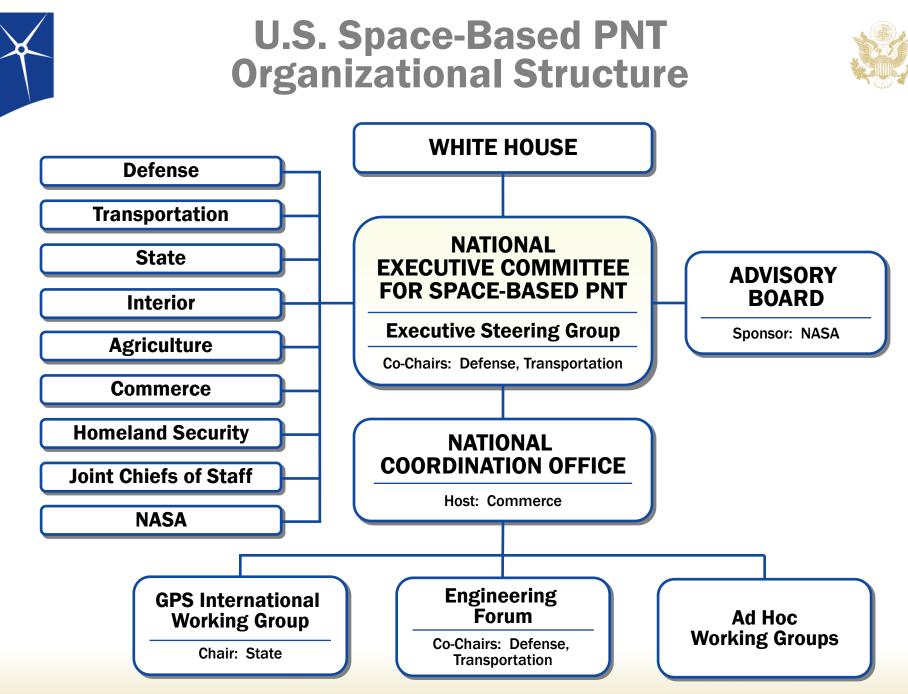
U.S. Policy History



- 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

- 10 Block IIA Satellites
- 12 Block IIR Satellites
- 7 Block IIR-M Satellites
- 1 Block IIF Satellite

TIONAL COORDINATION

- IIF-2 launched July 16, 2011
- Next Block IIF Launch 2012

OFFICE

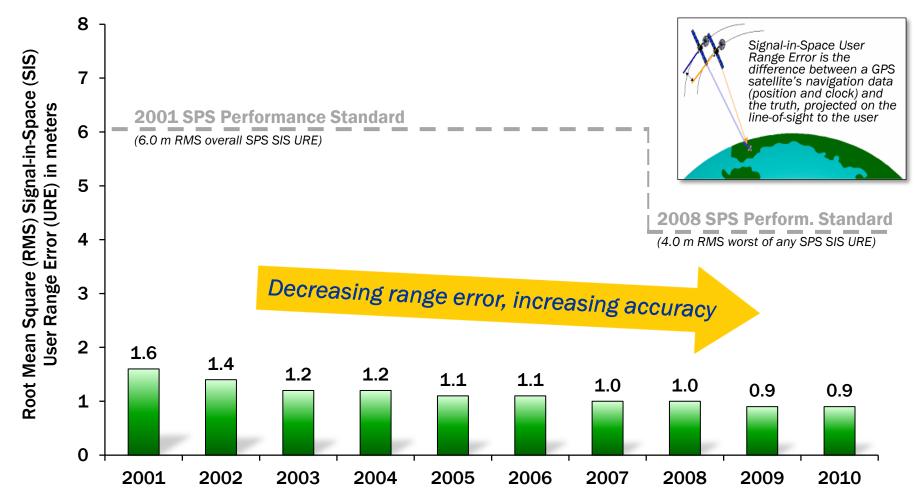
FOR

 Global GPS civil service performance commitment met continuously since December 1993





Standard Positioning Service (SPS) Signal-in-Space Performance

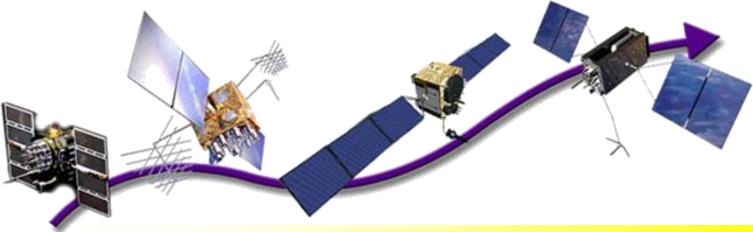


System accuracy exceeds published standard



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



Contact Information



Scott L. Boushell

National Coordination Office for Space-Based PNT 1401 Constitution Ave, NW – Room 6822 Washington, DC 20230

Phone: (202) 482-6726

<u>Scott.Boushell@pnt.gov</u> <u>www.pnt.gov</u>