

#### Above & Beyond Enabling Growth to 63 GPS Satellites

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22 August 2014 GPS SIS ISs -- Open Forum

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## **Pleasant News!**

Pleasant, Pleasant, Pleasant...

- Have a pleasant problem
  - Really more of an unexploited opportunity
- Have a pleasant solution
  - Growth path identified, planned, and underway
- Result is pleasant news for all GPS users
  - Now enable constellation expansion above and beyond 32 satellites



## **Pleasant Problem**

Unexploited Opportunity

- Currently have 38 satellites on orbit – *Mix of IIA, IIR, IIR-M, and IIF satellites*
- But... Can only have 31 satellites in today's constellation
  Only 32 almanacs in the legacy navigation (LNAV) message
  Limited to 31 almanacs for operational reasons
- Means therefore have 7 "residual" satellites
  - Special meaning to the word "residual"



#### GPS Satellite Status Terminology From SPS PS

- Operational Satellite
  - In the broadcast almanac
- Primary Satellite
  - Operational satellite filling slot in "Expandable-24" constellation
- Auxiliary Satellite
  - Operational satellite not filling slot in "Expandable-24" constellation
- Residual Satellite
  - Special meaning to the word "residual"
    - Non-operational satellite, not in broadcast almanac, could be anywhere



#### GPS Constellation Requirements Based on SPS PS

	IS-GPS-200	Accuracy	Integrity	Continuity	Availability
Primary Satellites	Must Meet	Must Meet	Must Meet	Must Meet	Must Meet
Auxiliary Satellites	Must Meet	Must Meet	Must Meet	N/A	N/A
Residual Satellites	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



## Why Have Auxiliary Satellites?

- Primary satellites must meet all requirements in SPS PS
  - 24 slots  $\rightarrow$  24 primary satellites
  - Expandable-24 constellation  $\rightarrow$  24/25/26/27 primary satellites
- Auxiliary satellites provide:
  - Opportunity to improve GPS service using satellites outside of the defined primary slots
  - Opportunity to leverage on-orbit satellites that may have continuity or availability issues but otherwise meet ICD, accuracy, and integrity requirements



## Why Have Residual Satellites?

- Auxiliary satellites must meet minimum requirements at least
  - Minimum auxiliary satellite requirements are: ICD, accuracy, integrity
  - Should also have good availability and continuity
- Residual satellites provide:
  - Opportunity to preserve useful on-orbit satellites exceeding almanac size limitations
  - Opportunity to preserve on-orbit satellites that may not meet every requirement



## **Result for GPS Constellation Management**

- Keep best 24 satellites as Primary Satellites in 24 slots
  - Must meet all requirements in SPS PS
- Next best satellites are the Auxiliary Satellites
  - Must meet ICD, accuracy, integrity requirements in SPS PS
- Residual Satellites are extras that still have potential use



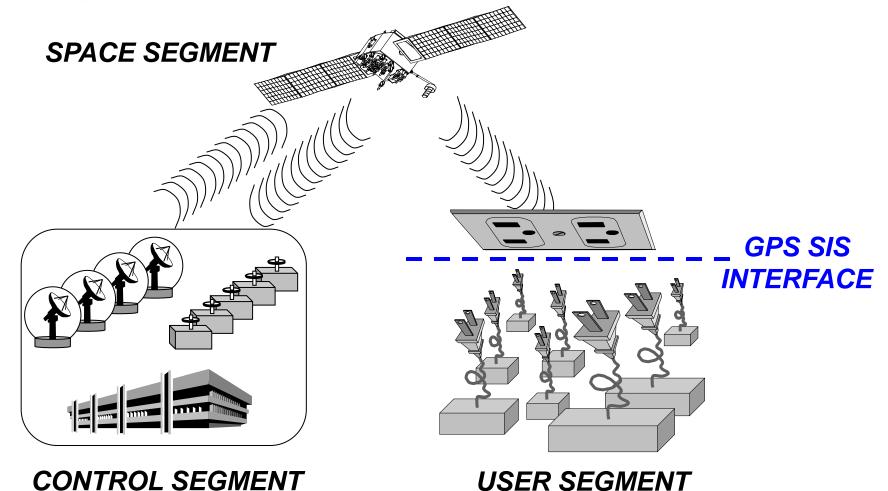
#### GPS Constellation Management Derived from SPS PS

	IS-GPS-200	Accuracy	Integrity	Continuity	Availability
Primary	Must	Must	Must	Must	Must
Satellites	Meet	Meet	Meet	Meet	Meet
Auxiliary	Must	Must	Must	Might	N/A
Satellites	Meet	Meet	Meet	Meet	
Residual	May	May	May	May	N/A
Satellites	Meet	Meet	Meet	Meet	



# Golden Opportunity for Modernization

#### **Existing Resources**





## **Pleasant Solution**

Some Existing, Some Underway, Some Planned

- Signal-in-Space (SIS) Interface
  - IS-GPS-200H is here!
    - Also IS-GPS-705D & IS-GPS-800D!!
- Space Segment
  - Unexploited Block II satellite capabilities
  - GPS III satellites are coming!
- Control Segment
  - Next Generation Operational Control System (OCX) is coming!



## **IS-GPS-200** Historical Vector

How we got here

Year	ICD	PRN Codes	Almanacs
1975	MH08-00002-400	32(+5) C/A Codes	24
1983	ICD-GPS-200	32(+5) C/A Codes	32
2003	ICD-GPS-200C, R5	32(+5) C/A Codes 32(+5) L2C Codes	32 Up to 63
2004	IS-GPS-200D*	32(+5) C/A Codes 32(+5) L2C Codes	32 Up to 63
2006	IS-GPS-200D, R1	32(+5) (+173) C/A Codes 32(+5) (+52) L2C Codes	32 Up to 63
2010	IS-GPS-200E	32(+5) (+173) C/A Codes 32(+5) (+52) L2C Codes	32 Up to 63

\* Incorporated New & Improved Clock & Ephemeris (NICE) data for CNAV



#### Legacy NAV (LNAV) Message Limitation *Clever Solution*

- Legacy NAV (LNAV) message structure/content is inviolate
  - Must maintain backward compatibility
    - Failure = ("skull & crossbones", poison, fate worse than death)
- Parallel LNAV message structure/content is clever solution!
  - Parallel but separate constellations ("parallel/separate universes")
  - Lower PRN constellation (1-32) & Upper PRN constellation (33-63)
  - 100% backward compatible
- Approved at ICWG for IS-GPS-200F on 13-15 Sep 11
  - "PRN Expansion" for LNAV messages and C/A codes



# PRN Expansion in IS-GPS-200F/G/H

Technical Details

- Parallel Universes: parallel LNAV message structure
  - Current limit is 31 satellites in range of PRN-01 through PRN-32
  - Parallel limit is 31 satellites in range of PRN-33 through PRN-63
  - Parallel LNAV message structure/format allows for software re-use
- <u>Separate Universes</u>: separate LNAV message content
  - Lower PRN constellation makes no reference to upper PRN constellation
  - Upper PRN constellation makes no reference to lower PRN constellation
  - Separate LNAV message content ensures backward compatibility
    - Unmodified, today's receivers won't even know higher PRNs exist
- Civil NAV (CNAV) message structure/content is different – Designed to handle up to 63 PRNs from the very start



## **Backward Compatible PRN Expansion**

Parallel/Separate Universes

	<b>L1 C/A</b>	<b>L1 C/A</b>	<b>L2C</b>
	Lower PRN	Upper PRN	Full PRN
	Constellation	Constellation	Constellation
	PRN 1-32, LNAV	PRN 33-63, LNAV	PRN 1-63, CNAV
Current Receiver L1 C/A	Same As Ever	Oblivious	Oblivious
Updated Receiver	Half of Almanac	Half of Almanac	Oblivious
L1 C/A	Database	Database	
Current Receiver L1 C/A & L2C	Same As Ever	Oblivious	Ignore PRNs 33-63
Updated Receiver	Secondary Source	Secondary Source	Primary Source of
L1 C/A & L2C	of Almanac Data	of Almanac Data	Almanac Database



# Implementing PRN Expansion

More Technical Details

- System limitations for PRNs 33-37
  - PRN 33 not suitable for satellite use
  - PRN 37 now in use for SatZap procedure
    - Should not use for operations until SatZap procedure retired
  - PRNs 34 and 37 have identical C/A-codes
    - Should not use for operations until antipodal satellite pair identified



# Space Segment

Implementation Details

- IIA, IIR, IIR-M, and IIF satellites can operate as PRNs 1-37
  - Built-in capability
  - Ready to go as PRNs 33, 34, 35, 36, 37
    - IIA & IIR-M = L1 C/A
    - IIR-M = L1 C/A & L2C
    - IIF = L1 C/A & L2C & L5
- GPS III satellites will be able to operate as PRNs 1-63
  - Building in the full expanded capability (on contract)
    - III = L1 C/A & L2C & L5 & L1C



# **Control Segment**

Implementation Details

- Today's OCS cannot handle PRNs 33-63
  - Database limited to handling PRNs 1-32
- Future OCX will handle satellites operating as PRNs 1-63 – Building in the full expanded capability (on contract)
- Future OCX will also handle NANUs & etc. for PRNs 1-63
  - Also building in the full expanded capability (on contract)
    - ICD-GPS-870 replacing ICD-GPS-240



#### Hypothetical Transition Plan Gazing into the Crystal Ball – Caveat Emptor

- Pacing element is OCX
- Once OCX comes on-line towards end of the decade
  - Predict seeing a IIR-M satellite enter service as PRN-35
    - L1 C/A and L2C
- Once last IIA satellite dies and SatZap no longer needed
  - Predict seeing another IIR/IIR-M satellite enter service as PRN-34
- Eventually see quite a few IIIs as PRNs 34-63



# Summary

Pleasant Problem, Pleasant Solution

- Have 7 residual satellites today that cannot be used
  - Unexploited opportunity, unexploited resources already on-orbit
- Have program to allow residual satellites to re-enter service
  - Timeline is towards the end of the decade
  - 100% backward compatible, no user downside
- Able to go above & beyond today's limit of 31 satellites
  - Whether bringing residuals back on-line or expanding constellation

# If you build it, they will come...









