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Global Positioning System Update to the PNT Advisory Board

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- Integrated Mission Delta What & Why
- Enterprise Status
- Upcoming Capabilities
- The Next Year...



Integrated Mission Delta (IMD): Why?

"I have one piece of immediate direction for each of you. Every person and organization in the Department, starting today, needs to consider these questions:

- If asked to go to war today against a peer competitor, are we as ready as we could be?
- What can we change in each of our units and organizations to be more ready?

These <u>should not</u> be looked upon as theoretical or academic questions. The fact is that <u>this is why the</u> <u>Air Force and Space Force exist.</u>"

> SECAF memo to Airmen and Guardians, 5 September 2023



SECAF Kendall at the Air & Space Forces Association's 2023 Air, Space and Cyber Conference

"We must be ready for a kind of war we have no modern experience with." - SECAF Kendall, AFA, 11 Sep 23



- Unified Mission Readiness (UMR) will strengthen unity of command for readiness and energize unity of effort for capability development by <u>organizing U.S.</u> <u>Space Force activities around mission areas</u>, rather than functional specialties.
- To achieve UMR, the U.S. Space Force will prototype two new types of Deltas: *Integrated Mission Deltas* (IMDs) for readiness and *System Deltas* (SYDs) for capability development.



Command Structure





Unity of Effort Across Mission Areas

System Delta (SYD)



Functions: Design, Develop, Deliver

<u>Activities</u>: Requirements development, source selection, tech maturation, risk reduction, engineering design and development, assembly, integration, test, systems acquisitions, block upgrades, new capabilities

Integrated Mission Delta (IMD)



Functions: Generate, Maintain, Enhance

<u>Activities</u>: Force generation, combat training, intelligence support, cyber defense, preventive maintenance, anomaly resolution, operations enhancements, mission planning tools



PREVIOUS Distribution of Workload



CURRENT Distribution of Workload





PNT Mission Area: SYD and IMD Deltas

System Delta: TBD

- Military GPS User Equip
- GPS IIIF (Follow-on)
- Future development

Integrated Mission Delta: PNT Delta (Provisional)

- GPS Satellite Operations: 2 SOPS / 2 Combat Squadron
- OCX Dev/Transition/Ops: Software Engineering Sq.
- PNT System Sustainment: Logistics & Ops Sustainment Sq.
- GPS III Launch & Early Orbit Ops/Test: Detachment 1



IMD Challenges & Successes (So Far)

Challenges

• Continue to Delineate Roles and Responsibilities of PEO, SYD, and IMD Organizations in U.S. Space Force Structure

<u>Successes</u>

- Direct Ops involvement positively impacting acquisition programs (OCX)
- Improved SpOC PNT MAT insight into OCX program status & activities
- Single focal point for product support integration status reporting and required acquisition documentation



GPS Overview

Global Positioning Satellites: Encompassing the DoD and Civil Industry Partners

- GPS is utilized across the world 6B+ users.
- GPS impacts almost every industry, some of these industries include:
 - Agriculture
 - Maritime
 - Public Safety
 - Recreation
 - Space
 - Aviation
 - Finance
 - Telecommunications
 - Telematics
 - Oil/Gas
- GPS economic benefit ~\$1.4 Trillion*





GPS meets all technical performance commitments: Accuracy, Integrity, Availability and Continuity



GPS Enterprise Architecture

Space Segment (Satellites)

- Required: 27 ops-ready satellites •
 - 6 orbital planes, 4/5 satellites each
 - Semi-synchronous orbit
- Current: 31 broadcasting, plus • residuals (6)

Control Segment (Ground)

- Master Control Station (MCS) - Schriever SFB, CO
- Ground Antennas (4) and USSF Monitor Stations (17)
- Backup facility
 - Vandenberg SFB, CA





GPS Constellation Status

37 Satellites • 31 Set Healthy Baseline Constellation: 24 Satellites

Satellite Block	Quantity	Average Age (yrs.)	Oldest
GPS IIR	7	21.7	26.1
GPS IIR-M	7	16.1	17.9
GPS IIF	11	9.6	13.3
GPS III	6	2.9	4.7

As of 12 Oct 2023

GPS Signal in Space (SIS) Performance

Average URE*	Best Day URE	Worst Day URE	
48.4 cm	34.1 cm 23 Jun 23	163.7 cm 25 Jan 23	

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





GPS III Program

- GPS IIIs on orbit:
 - SV01 Set healthy and available for use on 13 Jan 20
 - SV02 Set healthy and available for use on 1 Apr 20
 - SV03 Set healthy and available for use on 1 Oct 20
 - SV04 Set healthy and available for use on 2 Dec 20
 - SV05 Set healthy and available for use on 25 May 22
 - SV06 Set healthy and available for use on 16 Feb 23
- All remaining GPS IIIs in storage & Available For Launch
 - SV07 AFL 20 May 21; TLD Summer 2024
 - SV08 AFL 10 Jun 21; TLD FY25
 - SV09 AFL 23 Aug 22; TLD FY26
 - SV10 AFL 8 Dec 22; TLD FY26
- AFL Available For Launch; TLD Target Launch Date

Six GPS III satellites declared operational





Improved Civil Signals

Three New Navigation Signals designed for civilian use



<u>L1</u> (Legacy)

<u>L2C</u> - Commercial Needs - enables ionospheric correction, improving accuracy

<u>L5</u> - Safety-of-life transportation - compatible with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Wide Area Augmentation System (WAAS) supporting Civil Aviation in the National Airspace

<u>L1C</u> - Interoperability between GPS and international satellite navigation systems







GPS III Follow-On (GPS IIIF) Program

- GPS IIIF additional features:
 - Regional Military Protection (RMP) and redesigned Nuclear Detonation Detection System (NDS)
 - Search-and-Rescue (SAR) payload faster detection and location of distress signals
 - Laser Retroreflector Array (LRA) provides more precise ranging data
 - Partnering with Air Force Research Laboratory (AFRL) for future technology opportunities
 - Demo on Navigation Technology Satellite (NTS-3)
 - Digital Reprogrammable Payloads
 - Total Program Quantity: Up to 22 (Procured SVs 11 thru 20)
 - SV11 launch forecasted for FY2027

Ensuring the Gold Standard today and into the future





Next Generation Operational Control System (OCX)

- Next-generation command, control, and cyber-defense for GPS
 - Enhanced command and control capability
 - Modernized architecture
 - Robust information assurance and cyber security
- Incremental Development
 - OCX Block 0: Launch and Checkout System (LCS) for GPS III
 - OCX Blocks 1 and 2: Controls and manages all GPS spacecraft and signals
 - OCX 3F: Adds support for GPS IIIF vehicle and new capabilities including RMP
- Current Status
 - LCS successfully supported Launch and Checkout for GPS III SV01-SV06
 - OCX Block 1 completed factory integration and initiated Run For Record factory qualification
 - Delivery/DD250 June 2024; Ready to Transition to Ops (RTO) Feb 2025

OCX program continues to execute and is nearing completion





User Equipment



MGUE Increment 1 on track to deliver on combat ready platforms (B-2, DDG, Stryker) in CY25 MGUE Increment 2 (small form factor) acquisition proceeding on schedule



- ✓ PNT Delta (Provisional) IOC Achieved 09 Nov 2023
- GPS III Completed; GPS IIIF Ramping up, Progressing Toward OCX Operational Acceptance and MGUE Delivery
- Continue to Build & Shape PNT Delta (P) Organizational Construct toward FOC (Nov 2024)



The Team!





Thank You To Our Partners!



Questions?