



# The European GNSS Programmes EGNOS and Galileo International Challenges Ahead

**Michel Bosco**  
23 November 2011

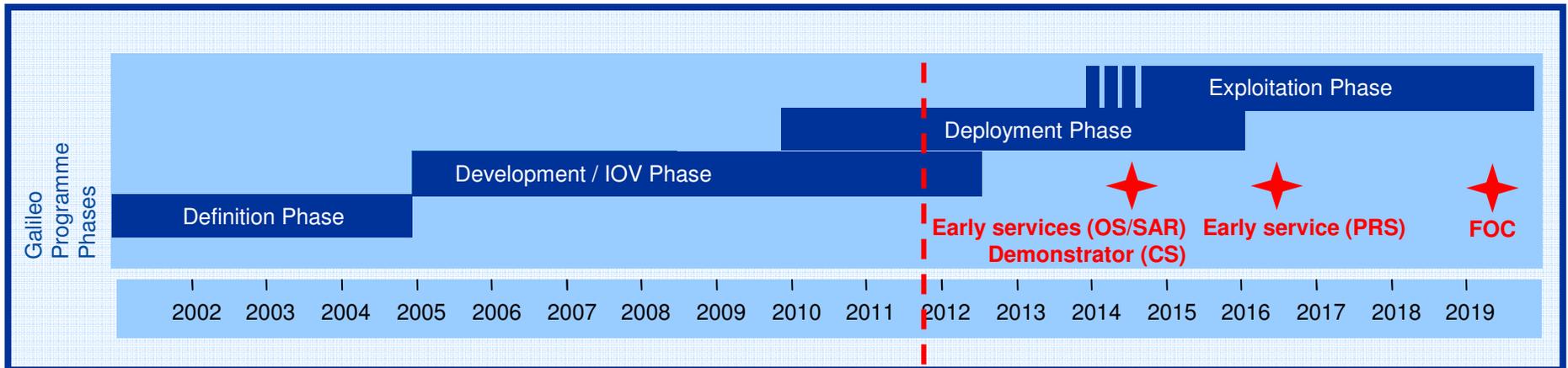
Directorate-General  
for Enterprise  
and Industry



Navigation solutions powered by Europe

# Programme Status

## Galileo is moving from the development phase (IOV) to the deployment phase

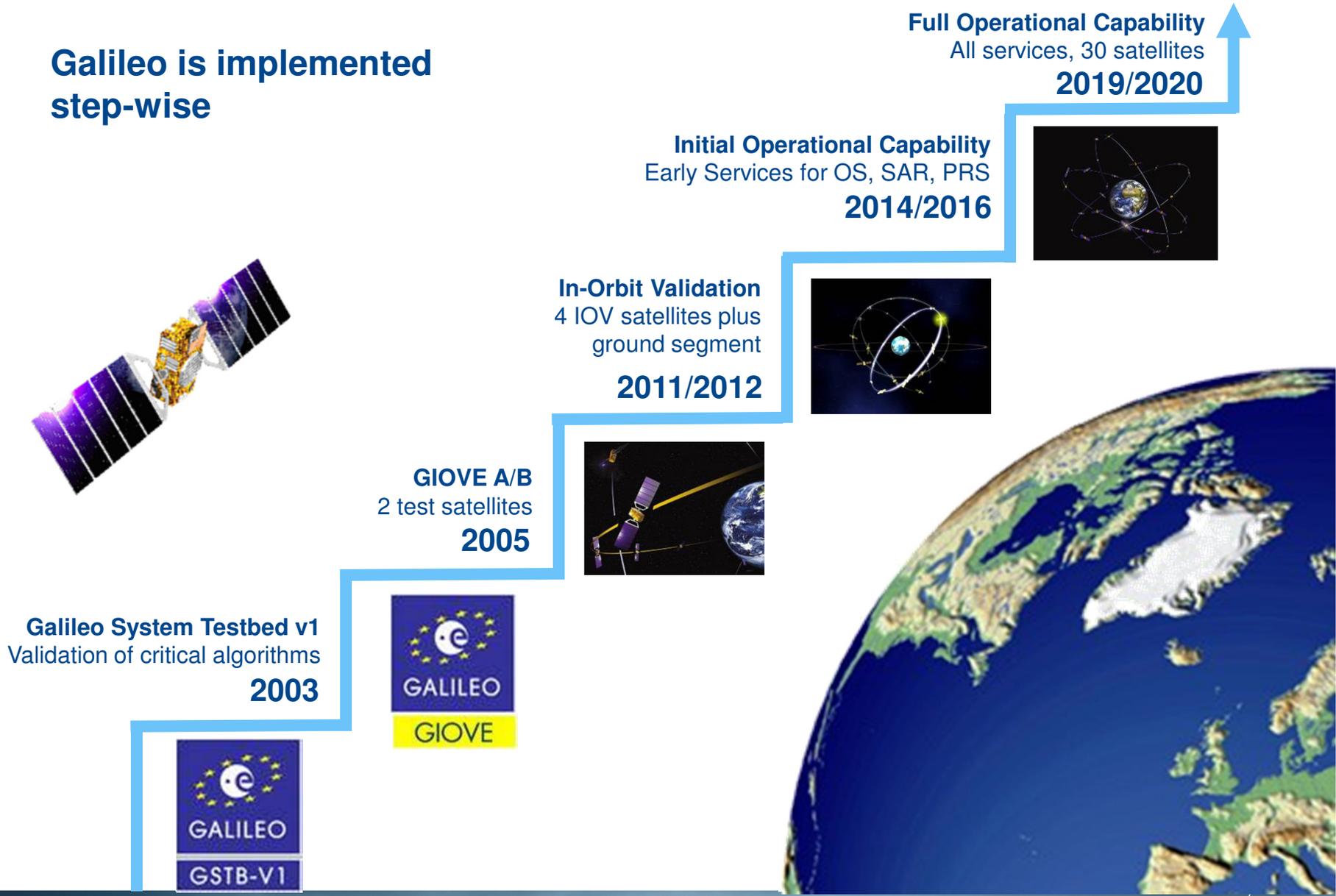


IOC: Initial Operational Capability (Early Services)

FOC: Full Operational Capability (Full Services)

# Galileo Implementation Plan

**Galileo is implemented step-wise**



## Galileo OS is open to all, free of charge, with performances similar to GPS

- ★ Free of charge navigation and timing service
- ★ Meets the needs of mass market applications
- ★ One of the early Galileo services to be offered in 2014
- ★ Early OS signals interoperable with GPS
- ★ Autonomous and continuous OS service available when full constellation is deployed

## Galileo SAR is to provide MEOSAR infrastructure to COSPAR-SARSAT

### Characteristics

- ★ Early localisation
- ★ Embedded into COSPAR SARSAT operational system
- ★ New capability: a return link

### Users

- ★ Through COSPAR SARSAT

## **Galileo PRS is an encrypted, robust and continuous service for authorised users**

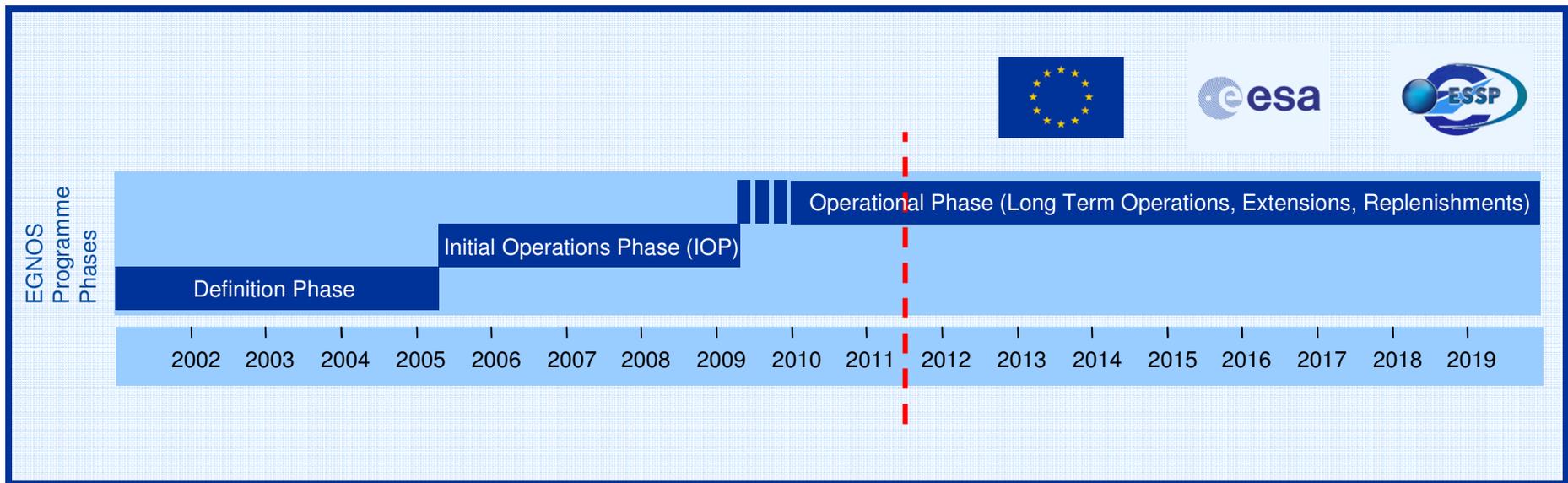
### Characteristics

- ★ Early (IOC) Galileo PRS service will be provided by 2016
- ★ More secure and robust than Open Service
- ★ Continuous service even in times of crisis
- ★ PRS will be able to function independently of GPS

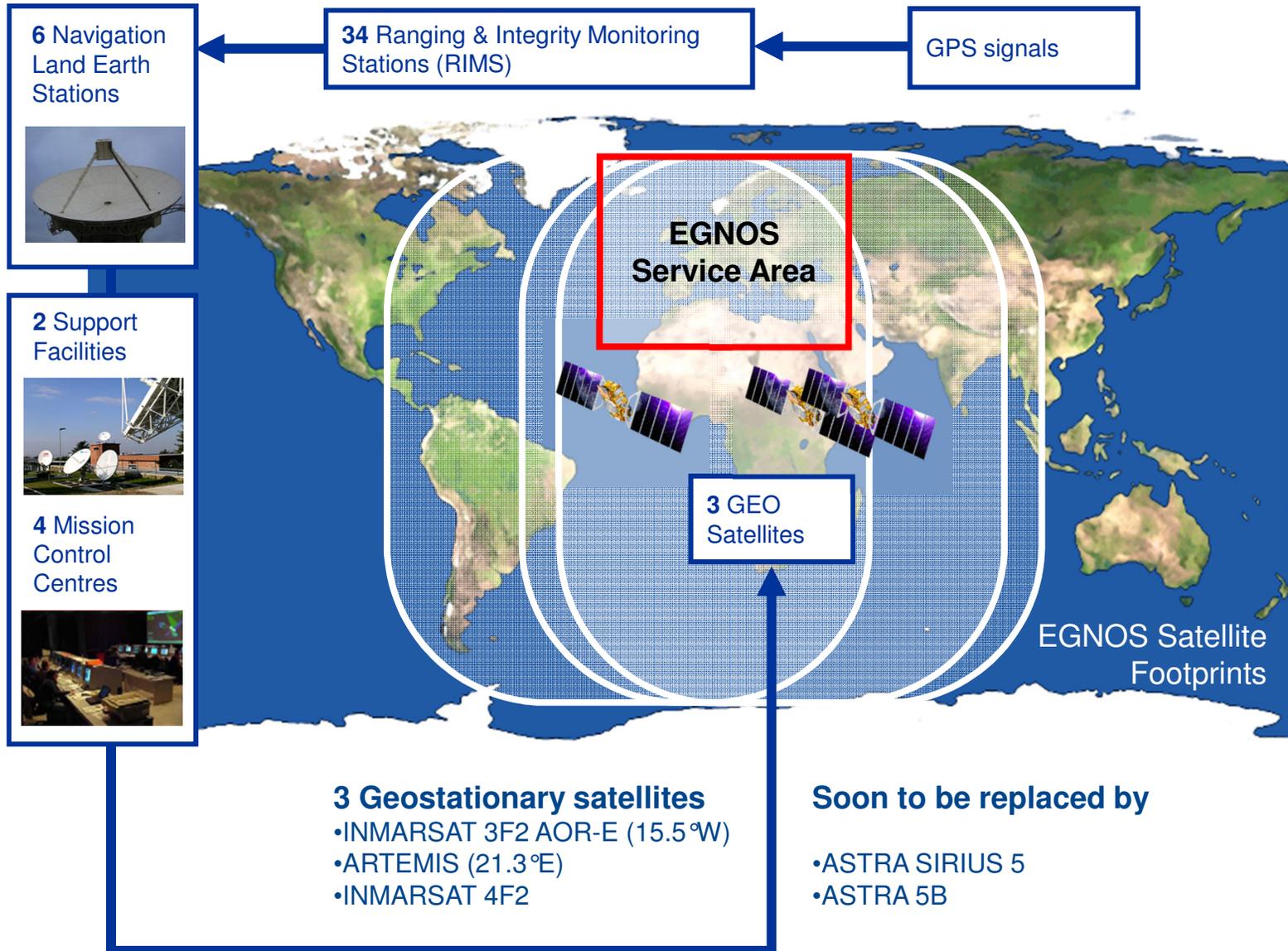
### Users

- ★ Will be used by authorised users

**EGNOS is delivering a free Open Service since October 2009 and a Safety-of-Life Service for aviation since March 2011**



# EGNOS System Architecture and Service Area



- 3 Geostationary satellites**
- INMARSAT 3F2 AOR-E (15.5°W)
  - ARTEMIS (21.3°E)
  - INMARSAT 4F2

### Soon to be replaced by

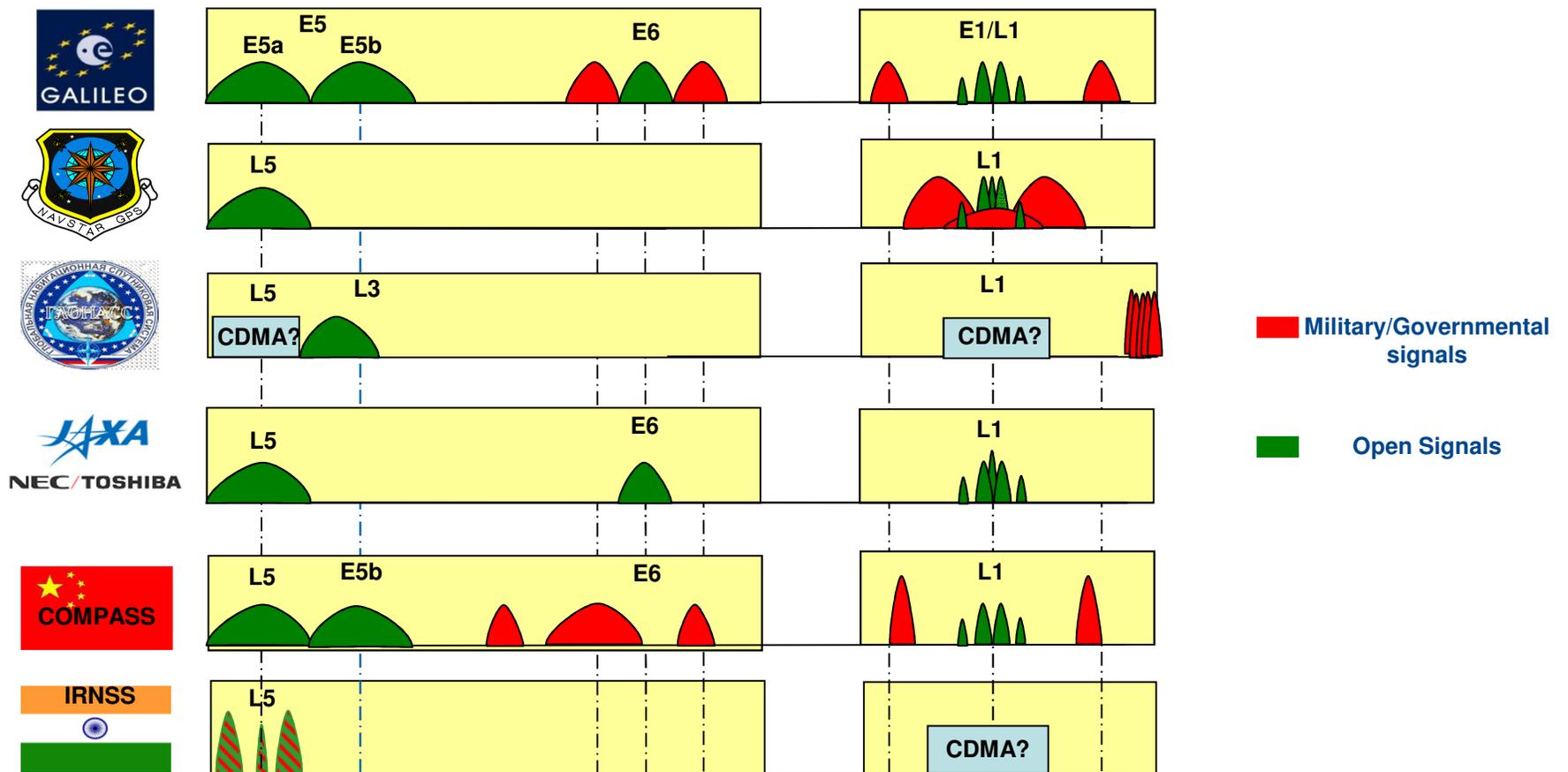
- ASTRA SIRIUS 5
- ASTRA 5B

# International Challenges Ahead

**International cooperation is crucial for the EU GNSS' development**

- **Achieve compatibility**
- **Establish a network of ground stations worldwide**
- **Enhance the up-take of EGNOS and Galileo worldwide**
- **Cooperate towards interoperability with other GNSS**

The signals used by the GNSS service providers need to be compatible and interoperable.



CDMA: Code Division Multiple Access

## The two Galileo test satellites have secured the frequencies and tested critical technology in space

### ★ Giove-A

- ★ Launched in December 2005
- ★ Securing of Galileo frequencies
- ★ In-orbit technology test bed



GIOVE-A

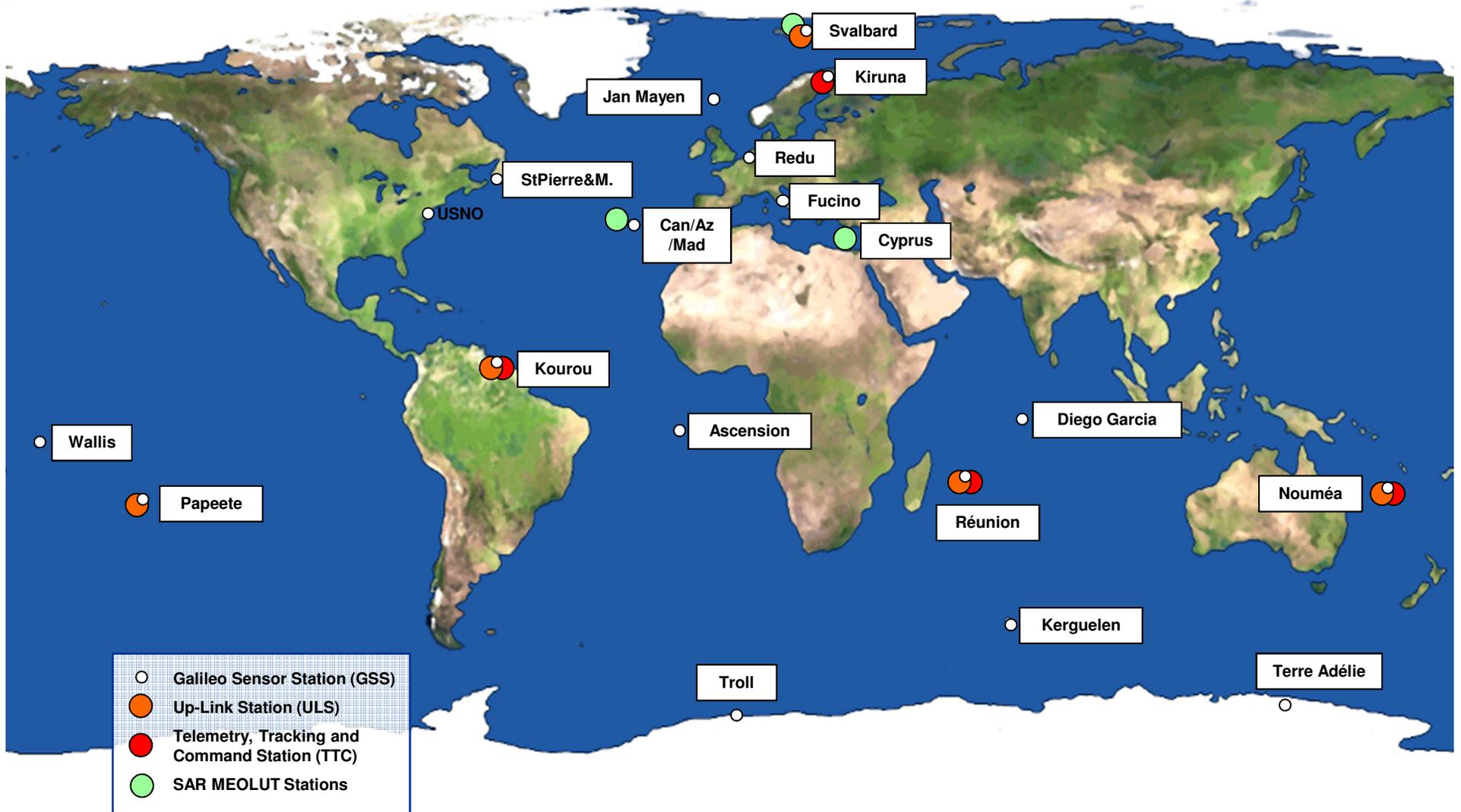
### ★ Giove-B

- ★ Launched in April 2008
- ★ First Passive Hydrogen Maser atomic clock ever flown in space
- ★ Implementation of CBOC signal



GIOVE-B

# Galileo Ground Sites for IOC (illustrative)

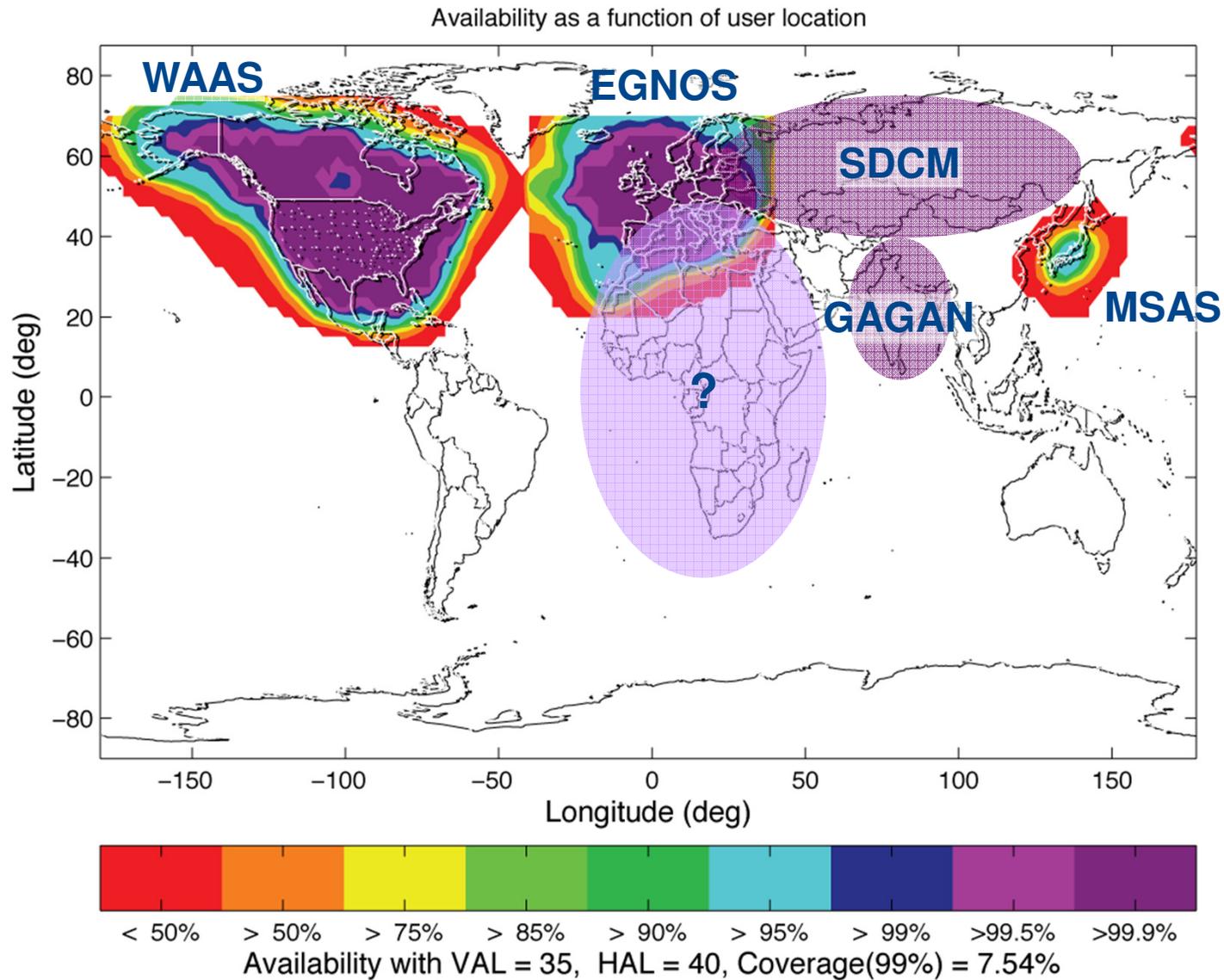


# EGNOS RIMS Location



RIMS: Ranging & Integrity Monitoring Stations (some additional RIMS are not in view)

# EGNOS contributes to worldwide SBAS coverage



**Past: Galileo to counterbalance GPS**

**Now: Galileo one of many**

**Past: Galileo funded internationally**

**Now: Galileo funded exclusively with EU public Money**

★ **Normalisation post 2007**

- ★ P.R. of China
- ★ Israel

★ **Joint Declarations**

- ★ Chile
- ★ Brazil
- ★ South Africa
- ★ Israel
- ★ China

★ **Entry Into Force of Agreements**

- ★ USA (entry into force)
- ★ Norway

**Thank you for your attention**



**EGNOS**

**Navigation solutions powered by Europe**

<http://ec.europa.eu/galileo>