



H2020 – EU SATELLITE NAVIGATION Future of EGNSS – the evolution programme

**EU Space Week 2019 • Helsinki, 4 December 2019** 

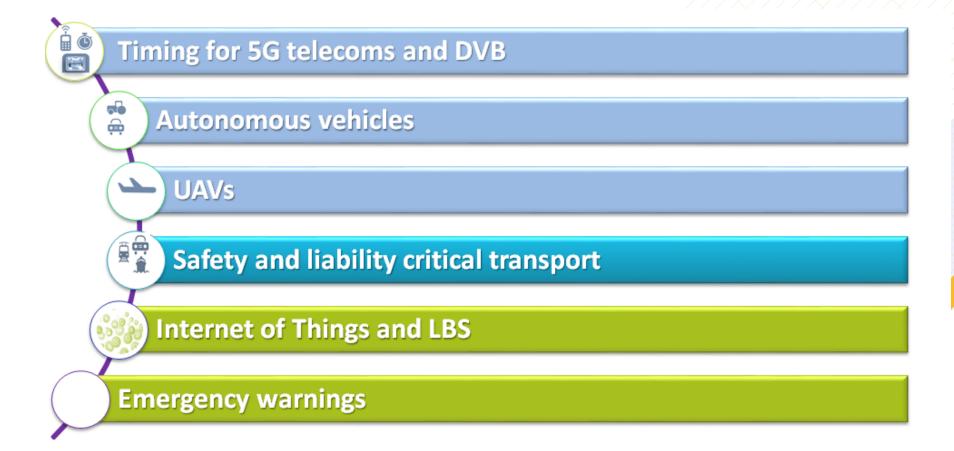
## **CONTEXT FOR G2G – VISION TO 2035**



- At least 4 global constellations in Medium Earth Orbit
  - > 120 satellites broadcasting signals
- Use of positioning and timing information (PNT) generalized
  - The 5<sup>th</sup> facility (after water, electricity, gas, phone)
  - Massive usage does not tolerate service downtime: robustness!
- Emerging new requirements from user communities
  - e.g. authentication, for applications requiring trusted position and timing information (road charging, pay as you drive, access to mobile content, geo-fencing, etc)
  - New use cases: deep urban/indoor, high accuracy for all,
- Changing environment of use: adjust to new realities
  - Fast evolving technologies
  - Interference: repeaters, adjacent bands, multipath, jammers, cyber etc

### MAIN DRIVERS FOR EVOLUTION





Usual KPIs still apply: Availability, accuracy, integrity!
But user communities call for improvements...

Credits: GSA, 2016

### **R&D IN SUPPORT OF EGNSS PROGRAMMES**



- The study of the evolution of EGNSS at mission and system levels has been supported by a strong R&D programme covering all segments of the EGNSS programme:
  - R&D on downstream sector, supporting the development of new applications and receiver technology;
  - R&D on new mission concepts and new services, to assess their viability;
  - R&D on technology and architecture, to bring to maturity the necessary components and assess the system concepts.

## MAIN EVOLUTIONS (1)

#### Service evolutions include:

- Robust Timing Services
- Space Service Volume
- ARAIM coming back to serving SoL communities
- Emergency Warning Services
- Search And Rescue Innovative service based on the return link
- Ionosphere Prediction Capability
- Signals Evolution increased performance at user level (TTFF, accuracy, authentication, etc)
- EDAS service evolution
- EGNOS Aviation service evolution
- SBAS authentication















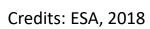
# MAIN EVOLUTIONS (2)



#### Technological evolutions include:

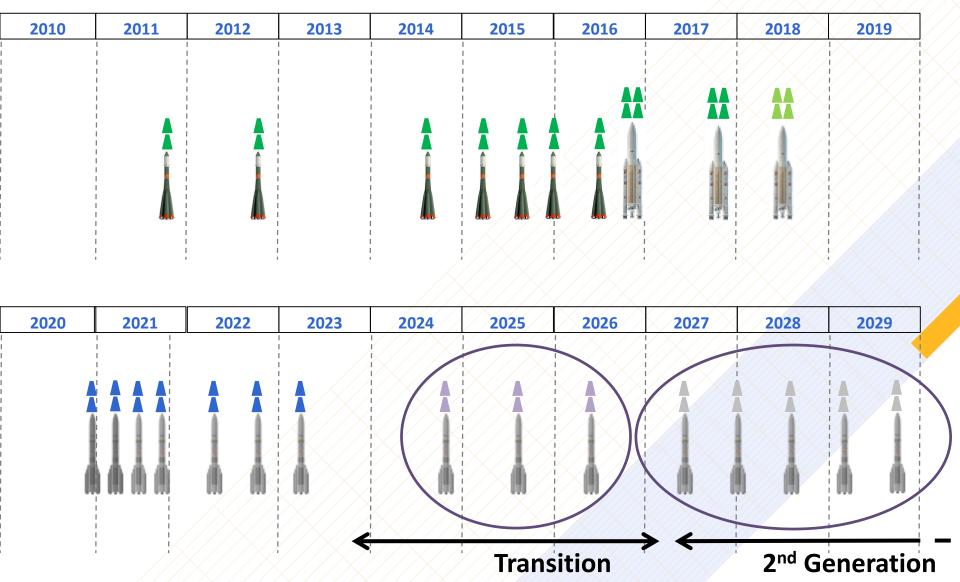
- Navigation Payload (Signal Generation Unit)
  - New signals
  - Flexibility to accommodate rapidly evolving needs
  - Self-compensating capability (thermal variations, config changes)
- Amplifiers
  - More efficiency
- Clocks
  - More reliable
  - Technology diversity (PHM, Rubidium, Caesium + Clock Ensemble for robustness)
  - Less bulky
- Antennas
- As well as ground stations equipment, ODTS, RFCS,
   EGNOS technology, EGNOS evolutions system engineering, etc.





## SCHEDULE FOR EVOLUTION





## **CONCLUSION: EVOLUTION OR REVOLUTION?**



How can we forecast the breakthroughs of millions of bright engineers and business developpers in the next 2 decades?



GNSS, the <u>Robust</u>
<u>Backbone</u>
of Human Navigation

GNSS <u>Flexibility</u> for adaptation to future Added Value services



# **THANK YOU**

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