



GALILEO & EGNOS Evolution Programme: The Road to 2030

ENC • Helsinki, May-June 2016

PRESENTATION CONTENT

- Context
- Methodology
- R&D instruments

GALILEO TODAY

- **Space segment**
 - 3 successful launches in 2015
 - 12 satellites in the constellation
 - 14 additional satellites ordered
 - Procurement for additional batch to complete the constellation
- **Ground segment**
 - Consolidation of the system configuration for FOC (2020)
 - Additional facilities on-going: Service center, performance center, logistic center
- **Service provision**
 - Initial service declaration to take place in 2016
- **Operations**
 - New contract for the exploitation phase under negotiation

GNSS TOMORROW

- **At least 4 global constellations in Medium Earth Orbit**
 - > 120 satellites broadcasting signals
- **Use of positioning and timing information (PNT) generalized**
 - The 5th facility (after *water, electricity, gas, phone*)
- **Emerging new requirement from user communities**
 - e.g. *authentication* , for applications requiring trusted position and timing information
 - Key feature to enable new types of commercial applications such as "*Pay As You Drive*" (PAYD), "*Road User Charging*" (RUC), access to mobile content, etc.
- **New technologies could compete with GNSS**
 - Terrestrial technologies (e.g. *miniaturized sensors, mobile networks used for positioning*)
 - New concepts for satellite-based positioning (e.g. *mega constellations of small-size satellites*)

Prepare **TODAY** to face **TOMORROW's** challenges

- **Competitive environment: distinguish Galileo as an attractive option** to ensure that it is widely used and to maximise business opportunities
 - Continuous and independent provision of relevant, robust and accurate services
 - Timeliness of delivery when introducing new features
 - Cost effectiveness of the infrastructure development, deployment and exploitation

- **Competitive sector: reinforce the EU industrial and commercial competitiveness in GNSS**
 - Independent access to all elements of the supply chain
 - Cost effectiveness

DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

- EC's approach towards evolution of Galileo is to:
 - Capture the **strategic objectives** and priorities of Member States (*top-down analysis*)
 - Understand the changing **GNSS environment** (*bottom-up entries*)
 - markets
 - lessons learnt
 - international scene
 - user changing habits
 - technological capabilities
 - signals and frequencies trends
- Approach largely supported by **consultations**:
 - Member States, in multi- and bi-lateral format
 - EC's internal services for sectorial inputs
 - ESA, GSA and JRC
 - Industry

TYPICAL QUESTIONS

- Should Galileo be made **even more accurate**?
 - From a few meters accuracy today to sub-meter tomorrow ?
- Should Galileo expand the current service portfolio with **new services**, and if so which ones?
- How much would those evolutions **cost**?
- Should Galileo allow the hosting of potential **new mission(s)**, beyond the navigation and SAR missions?

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

- Users are at the center of the evolutions:
 - User-driven evolutions
 - Quality of the service
 - Backward compatibility
 - Timeliness of introduction
- Costs of development, deployment and operation shall be minimized:
 - Gradual introduction
 - Cost-effectiveness
 - Low complexity

R&D INSTRUMENTS

- The study of the evolution of Galileo at **mission** and **system** levels is supported by a strong R&D programme under the Horizon 2020 envelope.
 - **Technological studies** to augment the technology readiness level (TRL) for some components and assess their maturity for a possible use in Galileo;
 - Budget is delegated to ESA
 - In parallel, EC is also conducting **R&D on mission and service evolution**, with the aim to assess the viability of new mission concepts or of new services.
- GSA is also conducting specific **R&D on applications and receiver technology**:
 - Receivers ("*fundamental elements*")
 - Applications

R&D OPPORTUNITIES

- **MISSION:** concept studies for new types of mission and services
 - ⇒ H2020 budget, managed by EC
 - ⇒ Envelope for [2015-2017] period: ~14 M€
- **INFRASTRUCTURE:** technological studies for infrastructure evolution
 - ⇒ H2020 budget, delegated to ESA
 - ⇒ Envelope for [2015-2017] period: ~ 150 M€.
- **RECEIVERS:** user receiver technology ("*fundamental elements*")
 - ⇒ GNSS Programme budget, managed by GSA
 - ⇒ 100 M€ until 2020
- **APPLICATIONS**
 - ⇒ H2020 budget, managed by GSA
 - ⇒ Envelope for [2015-2017] period : ~ 60 M€.

Wrap-up – R&D



**GNSS
Programme**

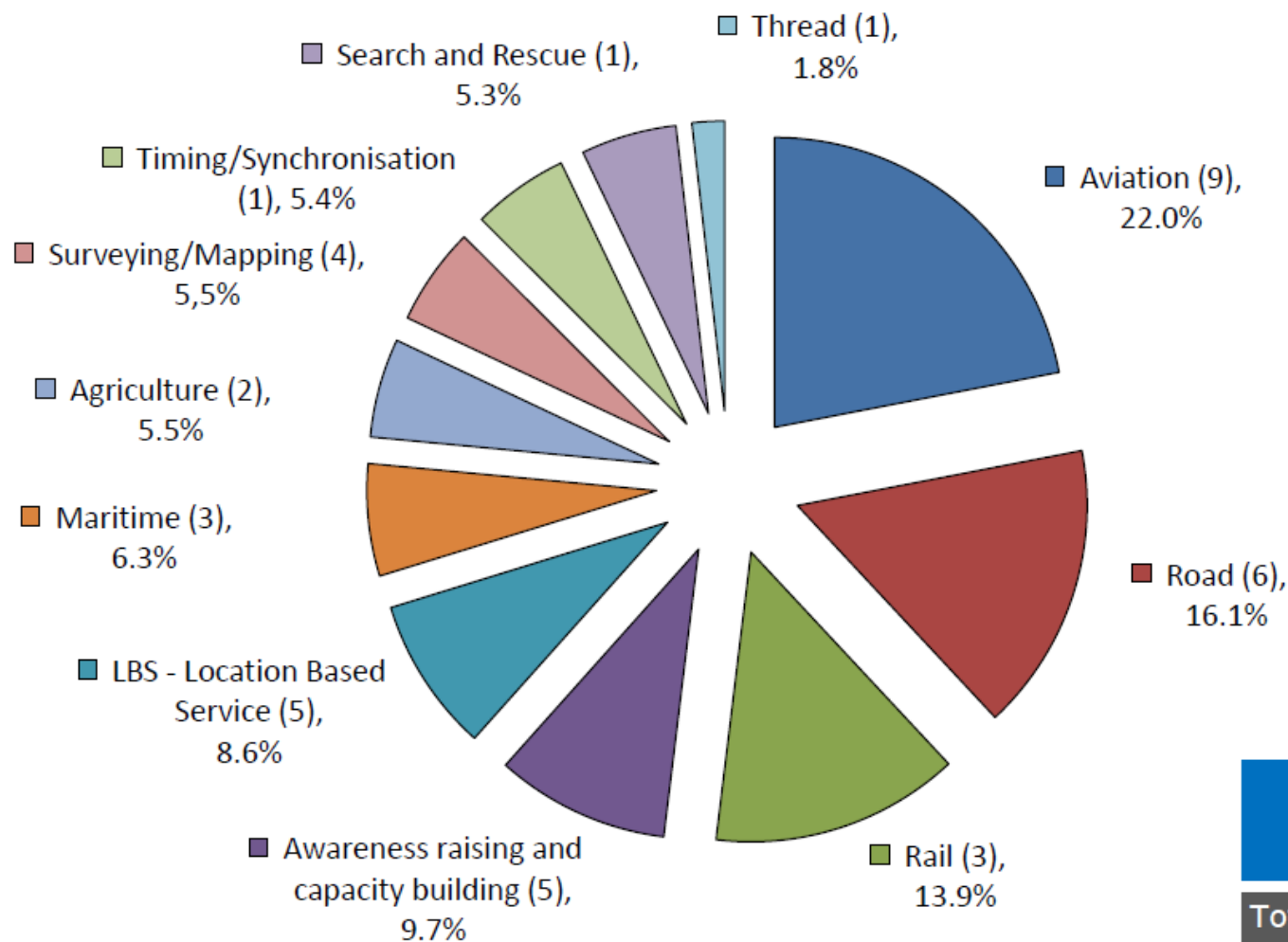
**Horizon 2020
Programme**

- Mission And Services
⇒ [2015-2017] ~ 14 M€
- System And Infrastructure:
⇒ [2015-2017] ~ 150 M€
- Fundamental Elements
⇒ 100 M€ until 2020
- Applications
⇒ [2015-2017] ~ 60 M€.

HORIZON 2020 – APPLICATIONS

Funded projects distributed by market segment

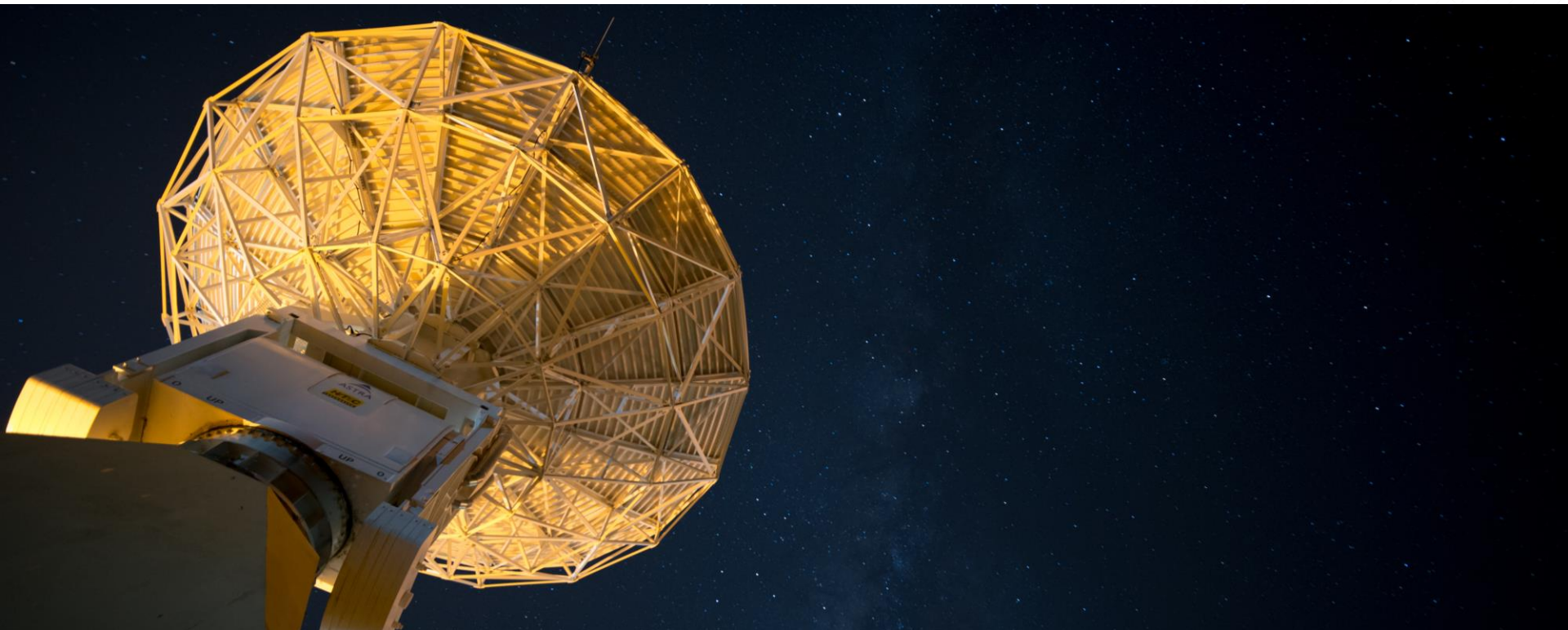
(number of projects), %EU contribution



EGNSS applications
Calls for proposals
Galileo 2014-2015

Total EU
contribution (M€):

65.1



THANK YOU

www.gsc-europa.eu

<http://ec.europa.eu/growth/sectors/space/galileo/>