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**GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEMS DIRECTORATE**  
**SYSTEMS ENGINEERING & INTEGRATION**  
**INTERFACE SPECIFICATION**  
**IS-GPS-200**

**NAVSTAR GPS Space Segment/Navigation User Segment Interfaces**



AUTHENTICATED BY:

Michael J. Dunn, DISL, DAF  
Technical Director  
Global Positioning Systems Directorate

*28 JUL 16*

Date

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A: Approved For Public Release; Distribution Is Unlimited

**6.2.6 :**

Insertion after object IS200-192

**WAS :**

N/A

**IS :**

**Reserved Data**

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**6.2.6 :**

Insertion below object IS200-1505

**WAS :**

N/A

**IS :**

Reserved bits (or a single reserved value within a defined bit) are intended for future or other use and their values may change throughout the life of the system. In order to preserve future use of a reserved value within a defined bit, the user segment should handle those values as described for each applicable field.

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**6.2.7 :**

Insertion after object IS200-1505

**WAS :**

N/A

**IS :**

**Valid Range**

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**6.2.7 :**

Insertion below object IS200-1507

**WAS :**

N/A

**IS :**

Valid Range identifies the range of values used by GPS. The Valid Range is only for PRNs 1-63.

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**6.2.8 :**

Insertion after object IS200-1507

**WAS :**

N/A

**IS :**

**Invalid**

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**6.2.8 :**

Insertion below object IS200-1510

**WAS :**

N/A

**IS :**

Invalid refers to a value that is within a data field's bit allocation and scale factor, but is outside the valid range and which GPS has no intention of functionally defining.

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**20.3.3.2 :****WAS :**

The HOW shall be 30 bits long and shall be the second word in each subframe/page, immediately following the TLM word. A HOW occurs every 6 seconds in the data frame. The format and content of the HOW shall be as shown in Figure 20-2. The MSB is transmitted first. The HOW begins with the 17 MSBs of the time-of-week (TOW) count. (The full TOW count consists of the 19 LSBs of the 29-bit Z-count). These 17 bits correspond to the TOW-count at the X1 epoch which occurs at the start (leading edge) of the next following subframe (reference paragraph 3.3.4).

**IS :**

The HOW shall be 30 bits long and shall be the second word in each subframe/page, immediately following the TLM word. A HOW occurs every 6 seconds in the data frame. The format and content of the HOW shall be as shown in Figure 20-2. The MSB is transmitted first. The HOW begins with the 17 MSBs of the time-of-week (TOW) count. (The full TOW count consists of the 19 LSBs of the 29-bit Z-count). These 17 bits correspond to the TOW-count at the X1 epoch which occurs at the start (leading edge) of the next following subframe (reference paragraph 3.3.4). The HOW-message TOW count reaches a maximum value of 100,799 prior to rolling over.

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**20.3.3.2 :****WAS :**

Subframe	ID Code
1	001
2	010
3	011
4	100
5	101

**IS :**

Subframe	ID Code
Invalid	000
1	001
2	010
3	011
4	100
5	101
Invalid	110
Invalid	111

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**20.3.3.3.1.2 :**

**WAS :**

Bits 11 and 12 of word three shall indicate which code(s) is (are) commanded ON for the L2 channel, as follows:

00 = Reserved,

01 = P code ON,

10 = C/A code ON.

**IS :**

Bits 11 and 12 of word three shall indicate which code(s) is (are) commanded ON for the in-phase component of the L2 channel, as follows:

00 = Invalid,

01 = P code ON,

10 = C/A code ON,

11= Invalid

These bits provide no indication of which code(s), if any, may be commanded ON for the quadrature component of the L2 channel.

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**20.3.3.3.1.6 :**

**WAS :**

When bit 1 of word four is a "1", it shall indicate that the NAV data stream was commanded OFF on the P-code of the L2 channel.

**IS :**

When bit 1 of word four is a "1", it shall indicate that the NAV data stream was commanded OFF on the P-code of the in-phase component of the L2 channel.

This bit provides no indication of whether NAV data is or is not present on any code modulated on the quadrature component of the L2 channel.

**Table 20-I :****WAS :**

Table 20-I. Subframe 1 Parameters				
Parameter	No. of Bits**	Scale Factor (LSB)	Effective Range***	Units
Code on L2	2	1		discretes
Week No.	10	1		week
L2 P data flag	1	1		discrete
SV accuracy	4			(see text)
SV health	6	1		discretes
$T_{GD}$	8*	$2^{-31}$		seconds
IODC	10			(see text)
$t_{oc}$	16	$2^4$	604,784	seconds
$a_{f2}$	8*	$2^{-55}$		sec/sec <sup>2</sup>
$a_{f1}$	16*	$2^{-43}$		sec/sec
$a_{f0}$	22*	$2^{-31}$		seconds
<p>* Parameters so indicated shall be two's complement, with the sign bit (+ or -) occupying the MSB;</p> <p>** See Figure 20-1 for complete bit allocation in subframe;</p> <p>*** Unless otherwise indicated in this column, effective range is the maximum range attainable with indicated bit allocation and scale factor.</p>				

IS :

Table 20-I. Subframe 1 Parameters				
Parameter	No. of Bits**	Scale Factor (LSB)	Valid Range***	Units
Code on L2	2	1		(see text)
Week No.	10	1		week
L2 P data flag	1	1		discrete
SV accuracy	4			(see text)
SV health	6	1		discretes
T <sub>GD</sub>	8*	2 <sup>-31</sup>		seconds
IODC	10			(see text)
t <sub>oc</sub>	16	2 <sup>4</sup>	0 to 604,784	seconds
a <sub>f2</sub>	8*	2 <sup>-55</sup>		sec/sec <sup>2</sup>
a <sub>f1</sub>	16*	2 <sup>-43</sup>		sec/sec
a <sub>f0</sub>	22*	2 <sup>-31</sup>		seconds

\* Parameters so indicated shall be two's complement, with the sign bit (+ or -) occupying the MSB;

\*\* See Figure 20-1 for complete bit allocation in subframe;

\*\*\* Unless otherwise indicated in this column, valid range is the maximum range attainable with indicated bit allocation and scale factor.

Table 20-III :

WAS :

Table 20-III. Ephemeris Parameters				
Parameter	No. of Bits**	Scale Factor (LSB)	Effective Range***	Units
IODE	8			(see text)
$C_{rs}$	16*	$2^{-5}$		meters
$\Delta n$	16*	$2^{-43}$		semi-circles/sec
$M_0$	32*	$2^{-31}$		semi-circles
$C_{uc}$	16*	$2^{-29}$		radians
$e$	32	$2^{-33}$	0.03	dimensionless
$C_{us}$	16*	$2^{-29}$		radians
$\sqrt{A}$	32	$2^{-19}$		$\sqrt{\text{meters}}$
$t_{oe}$	16	$2^4$	604,784	seconds
$C_{ic}$	16*	$2^{-29}$		radians
$\Omega_0$	32*	$2^{-31}$		semi-circles
$C_{is}$	16*	$2^{-29}$		radians
$i_0$	32*	$2^{-31}$		semi-circles
$C_{rc}$	16*	$2^{-5}$		meters
$\omega$	32*	$2^{-31}$		semi-circles
$\dot{\Omega}$	24*	$2^{-43}$		semi-circles/sec
IDOT	14*	$2^{-43}$		semi-circles/sec
<p>* Parameters so indicated shall be two's complement, with the sign bit (+ or -) occupying the MSB;  ** See Figure 20-1 for complete bit allocation in subframe;  *** Unless otherwise indicated in this column, effective range is the maximum range attainable with indicated bit allocation and scale factor.</p>				

**IS :**

Table 20-III. Ephemeris Parameters				
Parameter	No. of Bits**	Scale Factor (LSB)	Valid Range***	Units
IODE	8			(see text)
$C_{rs}$	16*	$2^{-5}$		meters
$\Delta n$	16*	$2^{-43}$		semi-circles/sec
$M_0$	32*	$2^{-31}$		semi-circles
$C_{uc}$	16*	$2^{-29}$		radians
$e$	32	$2^{-33}$	0.0 to 0.03	dimensionless
$C_{us}$	16*	$2^{-29}$		radians
$\sqrt{A}$	32	$2^{-19}$	2530 to 8192	$\sqrt{\text{meters}}$
$t_{oe}$	16	$2^4$	0 to 604,784	seconds
$C_{ic}$	16*	$2^{-29}$		radians
$\Omega_0$	32*	$2^{-31}$		semi-circles
$C_{is}$	16*	$2^{-29}$		radians
$i_0$	32*	$2^{-31}$		semi-circles
$C_{rc}$	16*	$2^{-5}$		meters
$\omega$	32*	$2^{-31}$		semi-circles
$\dot{\Omega}$	24*	$2^{-43}$	-6.33E-07 to 0	semi-circles/sec
IDOT	14*	$2^{-43}$		semi-circles/sec
* Parameters so indicated shall be two's complement, with the sign bit (+ or -) occupying the MSB; ** See Figure 20-1 for complete bit allocation in subframe; *** Unless otherwise indicated in this column, valid range is the maximum range attainable with indicated bit allocation and scale factor.				

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**20.3.3.5.1.1 :**

**WAS :**

The two MSBs of word three in each page shall contain data ID. Data ID number two (denoted by binary code 01) denotes the NAV data structure of D(t) which is described in this Appendix. Future data IDs will be defined as necessary.

**IS :**

The two MSBs of word three in each page shall contain data ID. Data ID number two (denoted by binary code 01) denotes the NAV data structure of D(t) which is described in this Appendix and is the only valid value.

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**Table 20-V :**



WAS :

Table 20-V. Data IDs and SV IDs in Subframes 4 and 5

Page	Subframe 4		Subframe 5	
	Data ID	SV ID*	Data ID	SV ID*
1	Note(2)	57	Note(1)	1
2	Note(1)	25	Note(1)	2
3	Note(1)	26	Note(1)	3
4	Note(1)	27	Note(1)	4
5	Note(1)	28	Note(1)	5
6	Note(2)	57	Note(1)	6
7	Note(1)	29	Note(1)	7
8	Note(1)	30	Note(1)	8
9	Note(1)	31	Note(1)	9
10	Note(1)	32	Note(1)	10
11	Note(2)	57	Note(1)	11
12	Note(2)	62	Note(1)	12
13	Note(2)	52	Note(1)	13
14	Note(2)	53	Note(1)	14
15	Note(2)	54	Note(1)	15
16	Note(2)	57	Note(1)	16
17	Note(2)	55	Note(1)	17
18	Note(2)	56	Note(1)	18
19	Note(2)	58 Note(3)	Note(1)	19
20	Note(2)	59 Note(3)	Note(1)	20
21	Note(2)	57	Note(1)	21
22	Note(2)	60 Note(3)	Note(1)	22
23	Note(2)	61 Note(3)	Note(1)	23
24	Note(2)	62	Note(1)	24
25	Note(2)	63	Note(2)	51

\* Use "0" to indicate "dummy" SV. When using "0" to indicate dummy SV, use the data ID of the transmitting SV.

- Note 1: Data ID of that SV whose SV ID appears in that page.
- Note 2: Data ID of transmitting SV.
- Note 3: SV ID may vary (except for IIR/IIR-M/IIF SVs).

IS :

Table 20-V. Data IDs and SV IDs in Subframes 4 and 5				
Page	Subframe 4		Subframe 5	
	Data ID	SV ID*	Data ID	SV ID*
1	Note(2)	57	Note(1)	1
2	Note(1)	25	Note(1)	2
3	Note(1)	26	Note(1)	3
4	Note(1)	27	Note(1)	4
5	Note(1)	28	Note(1)	5
6	Note(2)	57	Note(1)	6
7	Note(1)	29	Note(1)	7
8	Note(1)	30	Note(1)	8
9	Note(1)	31	Note(1)	9
10	Note(1)	32	Note(1)	10
11	Note(2)	57	Note(1)	11
12	Note(2)	62	Note(1)	12
13	Note(2)	52	Note(1)	13
14	Note(2)	53	Note(1)	14
15	Note(2)	54	Note(1)	15
16	Note(2)	57	Note(1)	16
17	Note(2)	55	Note(1)	17
18	Note(2)	56	Note(1)	18
19	Note(2)	58 Note(3)	Note(1)	19
20	Note(2)	59 Note(3)	Note(1)	20
21	Note(2)	57	Note(1)	21
22	Note(2)	60 Note(3)	Note(1)	22
23	Note(2)	61 Note(3)	Note(1)	23
24	Note(2)	62	Note(1)	24
25	Note(2)	63	Note(2)	51

\* Use "0" to indicate "dummy" SV. When using "0" to indicate dummy SV, use the data ID of the transmitting SV.

Note 1: Data ID of that SV whose SV ID appears in that page.  
 Note 2: Data ID of transmitting SV.  
 Note 3: SV ID may vary (except for IIR/IIR-M/IIF/GPS III SVs).

Table 20-VI :

WAS :

Table 20-VI. Almanac Parameters				
Parameter	No. of Bits**	Scale Factor (LSB)	Effective Range***	Units
e	16	$2^{-21}$	602,112	dimensionless
$t_{oa}$	8	$2^{12}$		seconds
$\delta_i^{****}$	16*	$2^{-19}$		semi-circles
$\dot{\Omega}$	16*	$2^{-38}$		semi-circles/sec
$\sqrt{A}$	24	$2^{-11}$		$\sqrt{\text{meters}}$
$\Omega_0$	24*	$2^{-23}$		semi-circles
$\omega$	24*	$2^{-23}$		semi-circles
$M_0$	24*	$2^{-23}$		semi-circles
$a_{f0}$	11*	$2^{-20}$		seconds
$a_{f1}$	11*	$2^{-38}$		sec/sec

\* Parameters so indicated shall be two's complement with the sign bit (+ or -) occupying the MSB;

\*\* See Figure 20-1 for complete bit allocation in subframe;

\*\*\* Unless otherwise indicated in this column, effective range is the maximum range attainable with indicated bit allocation and scale factor;

\*\*\*\* Relative to  $i_0 = 0.30$  semi-circles.

IS :

Table 20-VI. Almanac Parameters				
Parameter	No. of Bits**	Scale Factor (LSB)	Valid Range***	Units
e	16	$2^{-21}$	0.0 to 0.03	dimensionless
$t_{oa}$	8	$2^{12}$	0 to 602,112	seconds
$\delta_i^{****}$	16*	$2^{-19}$		semi-circles
$\dot{\Omega}$	16*	$2^{-38}$	-6.33E-07 to 0	semi-circles/sec
$\sqrt{A}$	24	$2^{-11}$	2530 to 8192	$\sqrt{\text{meters}}$
$\Omega_0$	24*	$2^{-23}$		semi-circles
$\omega$	24*	$2^{-23}$		semi-circles
$M_0$	24*	$2^{-23}$		semi-circles
$a_{f0}$	11*	$2^{-20}$		seconds
$a_{f1}$	11*	$2^{-38}$		sec/sec

\* Parameters so indicated shall be two's complement with the sign bit (+ or -) occupying the MSB;

\*\* See Figure 20-1 for complete bit allocation in subframe;

\*\*\* Unless otherwise indicated in this column, valid range is the maximum range attainable with indicated bit allocation and scale factor;

\*\*\*\* Relative to  $i_0 = 0.30$  semi-circles.

**20.3.3.5.1.4 :**

**WAS :**

Page 25 of subframe 4 shall contain a four-bit-long term for each of up to 32 SVs to indicate the A-S status and the configuration code of each SV. The MSB of each four-bit term shall be the A-S flag with a "1" indicating that A-S is ON. The three LSBs shall indicate the configuration of each SV using the following code:

Code    SV Configuration

000    Reserved

001    A-S capability, plus flags for A-S and "alert" in HOW; memory capacity as described in paragraph 20.3.2 (e.g. Block II/Block IIA/IIR SV).

010 A-S capability, plus flags for A-S and "alert" in HOW; memory capacity as described in paragraph 20.3.2, M-Code signal capability, L2C signal capability (e.g., Block IIR-M SV).

011 A-S capability, plus flags for A-S and "alert" in HOW; memory capacity as described in paragraph 20.3.2, M-Code capability, L2C signal capability, L5 signal capability (e.g., Block IIF SV).

100 A-S capability, plus flags for A-S and "alert" in HOW; memory capacity as described in paragraph 20.3.2, M-Code capability, L1C signal capability, L2C signal capability, L5 signal capability, no SA capability (e.g., GPS III SVs).

Additional codes will be assigned in the future, should the need arise.

**IS :**

Page 25 of subframe 4 shall contain a four-bit-long term for each of up to 32 SVs to indicate the A-S status and the configuration code of each SV. The MSB of each four-bit term shall be the A-S flag with a "1" indicating that A-S is ON. The three LSBs shall indicate the configuration of each SV using the following code:

Code   SV Configuration

000 Reserved in order to preserve future use of these values in a future revision of this IS. Until such a revision, the user segment developing to this version of this IS should interpret these values as indicating that no information in this data field is presently usable as a means to identify the actual SV configuration.

001 A-S capability, plus flags for A-S and "alert" in HOW; memory capacity as described in paragraph 20.3.2 (e.g. Block II/Block IIA/IIR SV).

010 A-S capability, plus flags for A-S and "alert" in HOW; memory capacity as described in paragraph 20.3.2, M-Code signal capability, L2C signal capability (e.g., Block IIR-M SV).

011 A-S capability, plus flags for A-S and "alert" in HOW; memory capacity as described in paragraph 20.3.2, M-Code capability, L2C signal capability, L5 signal capability (e.g., Block IIF SV).

100 A-S capability, plus flags for A-S and "alert" in HOW; memory capacity as described in paragraph 20.3.2, M-Code capability, L1C signal capability, L2C signal capability, L5 signal capability, no SA capability (e.g., GPS III SVs).

101, 110, 111 Reserved in order to preserve future use of these values in a future revision of this IS. Until such a revision, the user segment developing to this version of this IS should interpret these values as indicating that no information in this data field is presently usable as a means to identify the actual SV configuration.

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**Table 20-IX :**

**WAS :**

Table 20-IX. UTC Parameters

Parameter	No. of Bits**	Scale Factor (LSB)	Effective Range***	Units	
A <sub>0</sub>	32*	2 <sup>-30</sup>	602,112	seconds	
A <sub>1</sub>	24*	2 <sup>-50</sup>		sec/sec	
Δ t <sub>LS</sub>	8*	1		seconds	
t <sub>ot</sub>	8	2 <sup>12</sup>		seconds	
WN <sub>t</sub>	8	1		weeks	
WN <sub>LSF</sub>	8	1		weeks	
DN	8****	1		7	days
Δ t <sub>LSF</sub>	8*	1			seconds

\* Parameters so indicated shall be two's complement with the sign bit (+ or -) occupying the MSB;

\*\* See Figure 20-1 for complete bit allocation in subframe;

\*\*\* Unless otherwise indicated in this column, effective range is the maximum range attainable with indicated bit allocation and scale factor;

\*\*\*\* Right justified.

IS :

Table 20-IX. UTC Parameters				
Parameter	No. of Bits**	Scale Factor (LSB)	Valid Range***	Units
A <sub>0</sub>	32*	2 <sup>-30</sup>		seconds
A <sub>1</sub>	24*	2 <sup>-50</sup>		sec/sec
Δ t <sub>LS</sub>	8*	1		seconds
t <sub>ot</sub>	8	2 <sup>12</sup>	0 to 602,112	seconds
WN <sub>t</sub>	8	1		weeks
WN <sub>LSF</sub>	8	1		weeks
DN	8	1	1 to 7	days
Δ t <sub>LSF</sub>	8*	1		seconds

\* Parameters so indicated shall be two's complement with the sign bit (+ or -) occupying the MSB;

\*\* See Figure 20-1 for complete bit allocation in subframe;

\*\*\* Unless otherwise indicated in this column, valid range is the maximum range attainable with indicated bit allocation and scale factor.

Table 20-X :

WAS :

Table 20-X. Ionospheric Parameters				
Parameter	No. of Bits**	Scale Factor (LSB)	Effective Range***	Units
$\alpha_0$	8*	$2^{-30}$		seconds
$\alpha_1$	8*	$2^{-27}$		sec/semi-circle
$\alpha_2$	8*	$2^{-24}$		sec/(semi-circle) <sup>2</sup>
$\alpha_3$	8*	$2^{-24}$		sec/(semi-circle) <sup>3</sup>
$\beta_0$	8*	$2^{11}$		seconds
$\beta_1$	8*	$2^{14}$		sec/semi-circle
$\beta_2$	8*	$2^{16}$		sec/(semi-circle) <sup>2</sup>
$\beta_3$	8*	$2^{16}$		sec/(semi-circle) <sup>3</sup>

\* Parameters so indicated shall be two's complement with the sign bit (+ or -) occupying the MSB;

\*\* See Figure 20-1 for complete bit allocation in subframe;

\*\*\* Unless otherwise indicated in this column, effective range is the maximum range attainable with indicated bit allocation and scale factor.



IS :

Table 20-X. Ionospheric Parameters				
Parameter	No. of Bits**	Scale Factor (LSB)	Valid Range***	Units
$\alpha_0$	8*	$2^{-30}$		seconds
$\alpha_1$	8*	$2^{-27}$		sec/semi-circle
$\alpha_2$	8*	$2^{-24}$		sec/(semi-circle) <sup>2</sup>
$\alpha_3$	8*	$2^{-24}$		sec/(semi-circle) <sup>3</sup>
$\beta_0$	8*	$2^{11}$		seconds
$\beta_1$	8*	$2^{14}$		sec/semi-circle
$\beta_2$	8*	$2^{16}$		sec/(semi-circle) <sup>2</sup>
$\beta_3$	8*	$2^{16}$		sec/(semi-circle) <sup>3</sup>

\* Parameters so indicated shall be two's complement with the sign bit (+ or -) occupying the MSB;

\*\* See Figure 20-1 for complete bit allocation in subframe;

\*\*\* Unless otherwise indicated in this column, valid range is the maximum range attainable with indicated bit allocation and scale factor.

20.3.3.5.1.9 :

WAS :

AI	Navigation Message Correction Table Availability
00	The correction table is unencrypted and is available to both precise positioning service users and standard positioning service users.
01	The correction table is encrypted and is available only to authorized users (normal mode).
10	No correction table available for either precise positioning service users or standard positioning service users.
11	Reserved

**IS :**

AI	Navigation Message Correction Table Availability
00	The correction table is unencrypted and is available to both precise positioning service users and standard positioning service users.
01	The correction table is encrypted and is available only to authorized users (normal mode).
10	No correction table available for either precise positioning service users or standard positioning service users.
11	Reserved in order to preserve future use of these values in a future revision of this IS. Until such a revision, the user segment developing to this version of this IS should interpret this value as indicating that no correction table is available for either precise positioning service users or standard positioning service users, i.e. until such a revision, the user segment developing to this version of this IS should interpret this value as functionally equivalent to an AI setting of 10.

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**20.3.3.5.1.9 :**

**WAS :**

Each ERD value contained in an NMCT ERD slot shall be represented as a six-bit two's complement field with the sign bit occupying the MSB and an LSB of 0.3 meters for an effective range of  $\pm 9.3$  m. A binary value of "100000" shall indicate that no valid ERD for the corresponding SV ID is present in that slot.

**IS :**

Each ERD value contained in an NMCT ERD slot shall be represented as a six-bit two's complement field with the sign bit occupying the MSB and an LSB of 0.3 meters for a valid range of  $\pm 9.3$  m. A binary value of "100000" shall indicate that no valid ERD for the corresponding SV ID is present in that slot.

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**20.3.4.4 :**

Insertion after object IS200-464 (bottom of 20.3.4.4)

**WAS :**

N/A

**IS :**

The  $t_{oe}$  shall be equal to the  $t_{oc}$  of the same LNAV data set.

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**Table 30-I (part 1):**

**WAS :**

Table 30-I. Message Types 10 and 11 Parameters (1 of 2)

Parameter		No. of Bits**	Scale Factor (LSB)	Effective Range***	Units
WN	Week No.	13	1		weeks
URA <sub>ED</sub> Index	ED Accuracy Index	5*			(see text)
Signal health (L1/L2/L5)		3	1		(see text)
t <sub>op</sub>	Data predict time of week	11	300	604,500	seconds
?A ****	Semi-major axis difference at reference time	26*	2 <sup>-9</sup>		meters
•A	Change rate in semi-major axis	25*	2 <sup>-21</sup>		meters/sec
?n <sub>0</sub>	Mean Motion difference from computed value at reference time	17*	2 <sup>-44</sup>		semi-circles/sec
?•n <sub>0</sub>	Rate of mean motion difference from computed value	23*	2 <sup>-57</sup>		semi-circles/sec <sup>2</sup>
M <sub>0-n</sub>	Mean anomaly at reference time	33*	2 <sup>-32</sup>		semi-circles
e <sub>n</sub>	Eccentricity	33	2 <sup>-34</sup>	0.03	dimensionless
ω <sub>n</sub>	Argument of perigee	33*	2 <sup>-32</sup>		semi-circles

\* Parameters so indicated are two's complement, with the sign bit (+ or -) occupying the MSB;

\*\* See Figure 30-1 for complete bit allocation in Message Type 10;

\*\*\* Unless otherwise indicated in this column, effective range is the maximum range attainable with indicated bit allocation and scale factor.

\*\*\*\* Relative to A<sub>REF</sub> = 26,559,710 meters.

Table 30-I. Message Types 10 and 11 Parameters (1 of 2)

Parameter		No. of Bits**	Scale Factor (LSB)	Valid Range***	Units
WN	Week No.	13	1		weeks
URA <sub>ED</sub> Index	ED Accuracy Index	5*			(see text)
Signal health (L1/L2/L5)		3	1		(see text)
t <sub>op</sub>	Data predict time of week	11	300	0 to 604,500	seconds
ΔA ****	Semi-major axis difference at reference time	26*	2 <sup>-9</sup>		meters
$\dot{A}$	Change rate in semi-major axis	25*	2 <sup>-21</sup>		meters/sec
Δn <sub>0</sub>	Mean Motion difference from computed value at reference time	17*	2 <sup>-44</sup>		semi-circles/sec
$\dot{\Delta n}_0$	Rate of mean motion difference from computed value	23*	2 <sup>-57</sup>		semi-circles/sec <sup>2</sup>
M <sub>0-n</sub>	Mean anomaly at reference time	33*	2 <sup>-32</sup>		semi-circles
e <sub>n</sub>	Eccentricity	33	2 <sup>-34</sup>	0.0 to 0.03	dimensionless
ω <sub>n</sub>	Argument of perigee	33*	2 <sup>-32</sup>		semi-circles

\* Parameters so indicated are two's complement, with the sign bit (+ or -) occupying the MSB;  
 \*\* See Figure 30-1 for complete bit allocation in Message Type 10;  
 \*\*\* Unless otherwise indicated in this column, valid range is the maximum range attainable with indicated bit allocation and scale factor.  
 \*\*\*\* Relative to A<sub>REF</sub> = 26,559,710 meters.

Table 30-I (part 2)

WAS :

Table 30-I. Message Types 10 and 11 Parameters (2 of 2)

Parameter	No. of Bits**	Scale Factor (LSB)	Effective Range***	Units
$t_{oe}$	11	300	604,500	seconds
$\Omega_{0-n}$	33*	$2^{-32}$		semi-circles
$\dot{\Delta\Omega}^{****}$	17*	$2^{-44}$		semi-circles/sec
$i_{0-n}$	33*	$2^{-32}$		semi-circles
$i_{0-n} - \text{DOT}$	15*	$2^{-44}$		semi-circles/sec
$C_{is-n}$	16*	$2^{-30}$		radians
$C_{ic-n}$	16*	$2^{-30}$		radians
$C_{rs-n}$	24*	$2^{-8}$		meters
$C_{rc-n}$	24*	$2^{-8}$		meters
$C_{us-n}$	21*	$2^{-30}$		radians
$C_{uc-n}$	21*	$2^{-30}$		radians

\* Parameters so indicated are two's complement, with the sign bit (+ or -) occupying the MSB;  
 \*\* See Figure 30-1 and Figure 30-2 for complete bit allocation in Message Types 10 and 11;  
 \*\*\* Unless otherwise indicated in this column, effective range is the maximum range attainable with indicated bit allocation and scale factor.  
 \*\*\*\* Relative to  $\dot{\Omega}_{REF} = -2.6 \times 10^{-9}$  semi-circles/second.

IS :

Table 30-I. Message Types 10 and 11 Parameters (2 of 2)					
Parameter		No. of Bits**	Scale Factor (LSB)	Valid Range***	Units
$t_{oe}$	Ephemeris data reference time of week	11	300	0 to 604,500	seconds
$\Omega_{0-n}$	Longitude of Ascending Node of Orbit Plane at Weekly Epoch	33*	$2^{-32}$		semi-circles
$\dot{\Delta\Omega}^{****}$	Rate of right ascension difference	17*	$2^{-44}$		semi-circles/sec
$i_{0-n}$	Inclination angle at reference time	33*	$2^{-32}$		semi-circles
$i_{0-n} - \text{DOT}$	Rate of inclination angle	15*	$2^{-44}$		semi-circles/sec
$C_{is-n}$	Amplitude of the sine harmonic correction term to the angle of inclination	16*	$2^{-30}$		radians
$C_{ic-n}$	Amplitude of the cosine harmonic correction term to the angle of inclination	16*	$2^{-30}$		radians
$C_{rs-n}$	Amplitude of the sine correction term to the orbit radius	24*	$2^{-8}$		meters
$C_{rc-n}$	Amplitude of the cosine correction term to the orbit radius	24*	$2^{-8}$		meters
$C_{us-n}$	Amplitude of the sine harmonic correction term to the argument of latitude	21*	$2^{-30}$		radians
$C_{uc-n}$	Amplitude of the cosine harmonic correction term to the argument of latitude	21*	$2^{-30}$		radians

\* Parameters so indicated are two's complement, with the sign bit (+ or -) occupying the MSB;  
 \*\* See Figure 30-1 and Figure 30-2 for complete bit allocation in Message Types 10 and 11;  
 \*\*\* Unless otherwise indicated in this column, valid range is the maximum range attainable with indicated bit allocation and scale factor.  
 \*\*\*\* Relative to  $\dot{\Omega}_{REF} = -2.6 \times 10^{-9}$  semi-circles/second.

Table 30-III :

WAS :

Table 30-III. Clock Correction and Accuracy Parameters

Parameter		No. of Bits**	Scale Factor (LSB)	Effective Range***	Units
$t_{oc}$	Clock Data Reference Time of Week	11	300	604,500	seconds
$URA_{NED0}$ Index	NED Accuracy Index	5*			(see text)
$URA_{NED1}$ Index	NED Accuracy Change Index	3			(see text)
$URA_{NED2}$ Index	NED Accuracy Change Rate Index	10*	$2^{-60}$		(see text)
$a_{f2-n}$	SV Clock Drift Rate Correction Coefficient	20*	$2^{-48}$		(see text)
$a_{f1-n}$	SV Clock Drift Correction Coefficient	26*	$2^{-35}$		sec/sec $c^2$
$a_{f0-n}$	SV Clock Bias Correction Coefficient				sec/sec c
					seconds

\* Parameters so indicated are two's complement, with the sign bit (+ or -) occupying the MSB;  
 \*\* See Figure 30-3 through 30-10 for complete bit allocation in Message types 30 to 37;  
 \*\*\* Unless otherwise indicated in this column, effective range is the maximum range attainable with indicated bit allocation and scale factor.

IS :

Table 30-III. Clock Correction and Accuracy Parameters					
Parameter		No. of Bits**	Scale Factor (LSB)	Valid Range***	Units
$t_{op}$	Data Predict Time of Week	11	300	0 to 604,500	seconds
$t_{oc}$	Clock Data Reference Time of Week	11	300	0 to 604,500	seconds
URANED0 Index	NED Accuracy Index	5*			(see text)
URANED1 Index	NED Accuracy Change Index	3			(see text)
URANED2 Index	NED Accuracy Change Rate Index	3			(see text)
$a_{f2-n}$	SV Clock Drift Rate Correction Coefficient	10*	$2^{-60}$		sec/sec <sup>2</sup>
$a_{f1-n}$	SV Clock Drift Correction Coefficient	20*	$2^{-48}$		sec/sec
$a_{f0-n}$	SV Clock Bias Correction Coefficient	26*	$2^{-35}$		seconds
<p>* Parameters so indicated are two's complement, with the sign bit (+ or -) occupying the MSB;</p> <p>** See Figure 30-3 through 30-10 for complete bit allocation in Message types 30 to 37;</p> <p>*** Unless otherwise indicated in this column, valid range is the maximum range attainable with indicated bit allocation and scale factor.</p>					

Table 30-IV :



WAS :

Table 30-IV. Group Delay Differential Parameters ****				
Parameter	No. of Bits**	Scale Factor (LSB)	Effective Range***	Units
T <sub>GD</sub>	13*	2 <sup>-35</sup>		seconds
ISC <sub>L1C/A</sub>	13*	2 <sup>-35</sup>		seconds
ISC <sub>L2C</sub>	13*	2 <sup>-35</sup>		seconds
ISC <sub>L5I5</sub>	13*	2 <sup>-35</sup>		seconds
ISC <sub>L5Q5</sub>	13*	2 <sup>-35</sup>		seconds

\* Parameters so indicated are two's complement with the sign bit (+ or -) occupying the MSB;  
 \*\* See Figure 30-3 for complete bit allocation in Message type 30;  
 \*\*\* Effective range is the maximum range attainable with indicated bit allocation and scale factor;  
 \*\*\*\* The bit string of "100000000000" will indicate that the group delay value is not available.

IS :

Table 30-IV. Group Delay Differential Parameters ****				
Parameter	No. of Bits**	Scale Factor (LSB)	Valid Range***	Units
T <sub>GD</sub>	13*	2 <sup>-35</sup>		seconds
ISC <sub>L1C/A</sub>	13*	2 <sup>-35</sup>		seconds
ISC <sub>L2C</sub>	13*	2 <sup>-35</sup>		seconds
ISC <sub>L5I5</sub>	13*	2 <sup>-35</sup>		seconds
ISC <sub>L5Q5</sub>	13*	2 <sup>-35</sup>		seconds

\* Parameters so indicated are two's complement with the sign bit (+ or -) occupying the MSB;  
 \*\* See Figure 30-3 for complete bit allocation in Message type 30;  
 \*\*\* Valid range is the maximum range attainable with indicated bit allocation and scale factor;  
 \*\*\*\* The bit string of "100000000000" will indicate that the group delay value is not available.

Table 30-V :

WAS :

Table 30-V. Midi Almanac Parameters

Parameter	No. of Bits**	Scale Factor (LSB)	Effective Range***	Units
$t_{oa}$	8	$2^{12}$	602,112	seconds
$e$	11	$2^{-16}$		dimensionless
$\delta_i^{****}$	11*	$2^{-14}$		semi-circles
$\dot{\Omega}$	11*	$2^{-33}$		semi-circles/sec
$\sqrt{A}$	17	$2^{-4}$		$\sqrt{\text{meters}}$
$\Omega_0$	16*	$2^{-15}$		semi-circles
$\omega$	16*	$2^{-15}$		semi-circles
$M_0$	16*	$2^{-15}$		semi-circles
$a_{f0}$	11*	$2^{-20}$		seconds
$a_{f1}$	10*	$2^{-37}$		sec/sec

\* Parameters so indicated shall be two's complement with the sign bit (+ or -) occupying the MSB;

\*\* See Figure 30-10 for complete bit allocation in message type 37;

\*\*\* Unless otherwise indicated in this column, effective range is the maximum range attainable with indicated bit allocation and scale factor;

\*\*\*\* Relative to  $i_0 = 0.30$  semi-circles.

IS :

Table 30-V. Midi Almanac Parameters				
Parameter	No. of Bits**	Scale Factor (LSB)	Valid Range***	Units
$t_{oa}$	8	$2^{12}$	0 to 602,112	seconds
$e$	11	$2^{-16}$	0.0 to 0.03	dimensionless
$\delta_i^{*****}$	11*	$2^{-14}$		semi-circles
$\dot{\Omega}$	11*	$2^{-33}$	-6.33E-07 to 0	semi-circles/sec
$\sqrt{A}$	17	$2^{-4}$	2530 to 8192	$\sqrt{\text{meters}}$
$\Omega_0$	16*	$2^{-15}$		semi-circles
$\omega$	16*	$2^{-15}$		semi-circles
$M_0$	16*	$2^{-15}$		semi-circles
$a_{f0}$	11*	$2^{-20}$		seconds
$a_{f1}$	10*	$2^{-37}$		sec/sec

\* Parameters so indicated shall be two's complement with the sign bit (+ or -) occupying the MSB;

\*\* See Figure 30-10 for complete bit allocation in message type 37;

\*\*\* Unless otherwise indicated in this column, valid range is the maximum range attainable with indicated bit allocation and scale factor;

\*\*\*\*\* Relative to  $i_0 = 0.30$  semi-circles.

Table 30-VI :

WAS :

Table 30-VI. Reduced Almanac Parameters *****				
Parameter	No. of Bits	Scale Factor (LSB)	Effective Range **	Units
$\delta_A$ ***	8 *	$2^{+9}$	**	meters
$\Omega_0$	7 *	$2^{-6}$	**	semi-circles
$\Phi_0$ *****	7 *	$2^{-6}$	**	semi-circles

\* Parameters so indicated shall be two's complement with the sign bit (+ or -) occupying the MSB;  
 \*\* Effective range is the maximum range attainable with indicated bit allocation and scale factor;  
 \*\*\* Relative to  $A_{ref} = 26,559,710$  meters;  
 \*\*\*\*\*  $\Phi_0 =$  Argument of Latitude at Reference Time =  $M_0 + \omega$ ;  
 \*\*\*\*\* Relative to following reference values:  
 $e = 0$   
 $\delta_i = +0.0056$  semi-circles ( $i = 55$  degrees)  
 $\dot{\Omega} = -2.6 \times 10^{-9}$  semi-circles/second.

IS :

Table 30-VI. Reduced Almanac Parameters *****				
Parameter	No. of Bits	Scale Factor (LSB)	Valid Range **	Units
$\delta_A$ ***	8 *	$2^{+9}$	**	meters
$\Omega_0$	7 *	$2^{-6}$	**	semi-circles
$\Phi_0$ *****	7 *	$2^{-6}$	**	semi-circles

\* Parameters so indicated shall be two's complement with the sign bit (+ or -) occupying the MSB;  
 \*\* Valid range is the maximum range attainable with indicated bit allocation and scale factor;  
 \*\*\* Relative to  $A_{ref} = 26,559,710$  meters;  
 \*\*\*\*\*  $\Phi_0 =$  Argument of Latitude at Reference Time =  $M_0 + \omega$ ;  
 \*\*\*\*\* Relative to following reference values:  
 $e = 0$   
 $\delta_i = +0.0056$  semi-circles ( $i = 55$  degrees)  
 $\dot{\Omega} = -2.6 \times 10^{-9}$  semi-circles/second.

Table 30-VII :

WAS :

Table 30-VII. Earth Orientation Parameters					
Parameter		No. of Bits**	Scale Factor (LSB)	Effective Range***	Units
$t_{EOP}$	EOP Data Reference Time	16	$2^4$	604,784	seconds
$PM_X^\dagger$	X-Axis Polar Motion Value at Reference Time.	21*	$2^{-20}$	1	arc-seconds
$\dot{PM}_X$	X-Axis Polar Motion Drift at Reference Time.	15*	$2^{-21}$	$7.8125 \times 10^{-3}$	arc-seconds/day
$PM_Y^{\dagger\dagger}$	Y-Axis Polar Motion Value at Reference Time.	21*	$2^{-20}$	1	arc-seconds
$\dot{PM}_Y$	Y-Axis Polar Motion Drift at Reference Time.	15*	$2^{-21}$	$7.8125 \times 10^{-3}$	arc-seconds/day
$\Delta UT1^{\dagger\dagger\dagger}$	UT1-UTC Difference at Reference Time.	31*	$2^{-24}$	64	seconds
$\dot{\Delta UT1}^{\dagger\dagger\dagger}$	Rate of UT1-UTC Difference at Reference Time	19*	$2^{-25}$	$7.8125 \times 10^{-3}$	seconds/day

\* Parameters so indicated are two's complement, with the sign bit (+ or -) occupying the MSB;  
 \*\* See Figure 30-5 for complete bit allocation in Message type 32;  
 \*\*\* Unless otherwise indicated in this column, effective range is the maximum range attainable with indicated bit allocation and scale factor.  
 $\dagger$  Represents the predicted angular displacement of instantaneous Celestial Ephemeris Pole with respect to semi-minor axis of the reference ellipsoid along Greenwich meridian.  
 $\dagger\dagger$  Represents the predicted angular displacement of instantaneous Celestial Ephemeris Pole with respect to semi-minor axis of the reference ellipsoid on a line directed 90° west of Greenwich meridian.  
 $\dagger\dagger\dagger$  With zonal tides restored.

IS :

Table 30-VII. Earth Orientation Parameters					
Parameter		No. of Bits**	Scale Factor (LSB)	Valid Range***	Units
$t_{EOP}$	EOP Data Reference Time	16	$2^4$	0 to 604,784	seconds
$PM_X^\dagger$	X-Axis Polar Motion Value at Reference Time.	21*	$2^{-20}$		arc-seconds
$\dot{PM}_X$	X-Axis Polar Motion Drift at Reference Time.	15*	$2^{-21}$		arc-seconds/day
$PM_Y^{\ddagger}$	Y-Axis Polar Motion Value at Reference Time.	21*	$2^{-20}$		arc-seconds
$\dot{PM}_Y$	Y-Axis Polar Motion Drift at Reference Time.	15*	$2^{-21}$		arc-seconds/day
$\Delta UT1^{\dagger\dagger\dagger}$	UT1-UTC Difference at Reference Time.	31*	$2^{-24}$		seconds
$\dot{\Delta UT1}^{\dagger\dagger\dagger}$	Rate of UT1-UTC Difference at Reference Time	19*	$2^{-25}$		seconds/day

\* Parameters so indicated are two's complement, with the sign bit (+ or -) occupying the MSB;  
 \*\* See Figure 30-5 for complete bit allocation in Message type 32;  
 \*\*\* Unless otherwise indicated in this column, valid range is the maximum range attainable with indicated bit allocation and scale factor.  
 † Represents the predicted angular displacement of instantaneous Celestial Ephemeris Pole with respect to semi-minor axis of the reference ellipsoid along Greenwich meridian.  
 †† Represents the predicted angular displacement of instantaneous Celestial Ephemeris Pole with respect to semi-minor axis of the reference ellipsoid on a line directed 90° west of Greenwich meridian.  
 ††† With zonal tides restored.

Table 30-IX :

WAS :

Table 30-IX. UTC Parameters

Parameter		No. of Bits**	Scale Factor (LSB)	Effective Range***	Units
A <sub>0-n</sub>	Bias coefficient of GPS time scale relative to UTC time scale	16*	2 <sup>-35</sup>		Seconds
A <sub>1-n</sub>	Drift coefficient of GPS time scale relative to UTC time scale	13*	2 <sup>-51</sup>		sec/sec
A <sub>2-n</sub>	Drift rate correction coefficient of GPS time scale relative to UTC time scale	7*	2 <sup>-68</sup>		sec/sec <sup>2</sup>
? t <sub>LS</sub>	Current or past leap second count	8*	1		seconds
t <sub>ot</sub>	Time data reference Time of Week	16	2 <sup>4</sup>	604,784	seconds
WN <sub>ot</sub>	Time data reference Week Number	13	1		weeks
WN <sub>LSF</sub>	Leap second reference Week Number	13	1		weeks
DN	Leap second reference Day Number	4****	1		days
? t <sub>LSF</sub>	Current or future leap second count	8*	1		seconds

\* Parameters so indicated shall be two's complement with the sign bit (+ or -) occupying the MSB;  
 \*\* See Figure 30-6 for complete bit allocation;  
 \*\*\* Unless otherwise indicated in this column, effective range is the maximum range attainable with indicated bit allocation and scale factor;  
 \*\*\*\* Right justified.

IS :

Table 30-IX.		UTC Parameters			
Parameter		No. of Bits**	Scale Factor (LSB)	Valid Range***	Units
A <sub>0-n</sub>	Bias coefficient of GPS time scale relative to UTC time scale	16*	2 <sup>-35</sup>		Seconds
A <sub>1-n</sub>	Drift coefficient of GPS time scale relative to UTC time scale	13*	2 <sup>-51</sup>		sec/sec
A <sub>2-n</sub>	Drift rate correction coefficient of GPS time scale relative to UTC time scale	7*	2 <sup>-68</sup>		sec/sec <sup>2</sup>
Δt <sub>LS</sub>	Current or past leap second count	8*	1		seconds
t <sub>ot</sub>	Time data reference Time of Week	16	2 <sup>4</sup>	0 to 604,784	seconds
WN <sub>ot</sub>	Time data reference Week Number	13	1		weeks
WN <sub>LSF</sub>	Leap second reference Week Number	13	1		weeks
DN	Leap second reference Day Number	4	1	1 to 7	days
Δt <sub>LSF</sub>	Current or future leap second count	8*	1		seconds
<p>* Parameters so indicated shall be two's complement with the sign bit (+ or -) occupying the MSB;  ** See Figure 30-6 for complete bit allocation;  *** Unless otherwise indicated in this column, valid range is the maximum range attainable with indicated bit allocation and scale factor.</p>					

Table 30-X :



WAS :

Table 30-X. Differential Correction Parameters					
Parameter		No. of Bits**	Scale Factor (LSB)	Effective Range***	Units
PRN ID		8			see text
$\delta a_{f0}$	SV Clock Bias Correction	13*	$2^{-35}$		seconds
$\delta a_{f1}$	SV Clock Drift Correction	8*	$2^{-51}$		seconds/second
UDRA	User Differential Range Accuracy Index	5*			see text
$\Delta\alpha$	Alpha Correction to Ephemeris Parameters	14*	$2^{-34}$		dimensionless
$\Delta\beta$	Beta Correction to Ephemeris Parameters	14*	$2^{-34}$		dimensionless
$\Delta\gamma$	Gamma Correction to Ephemeris Parameters	15*	$2^{-32}$		semi-circles
$\Delta i$	Angle of Inclination Correction	12*	$2^{-32}$		semi-circles
$\Delta\Omega$	Angle of Right Ascension Correction	12*	$2^{-32}$		semi-circles
$\Delta A$	Semi-Major Correction	12*	$2^{-9}$		meters
$\dot{\text{UDRA}}$	Change Rate of User Differential Range Accuracy Index.	5*			see text

\* Parameters so indicated are two's complement, with the sign bit (+ or -) occupying the MSB;  
 \*\* See Figure 30-7 , 11 and 12 for complete bit allocation in Message types 34, 13 and 14;  
 \*\*\* Unless otherwise indicated in this column, effective range is the maximum range attainable with indicated bit allocation and scale factor.

IS :

Table 30-X. Differential Correction Parameters					
Parameter		No. of Bits**	Scale Factor (LSB)	Valid Range***	Units
PRN ID		8			see text
$t_{op-D}$	DC data predict time of week	11	300	0 to 604,500	seconds
$t_{OD}$	time of DC data	11	300	0 to 604,500	seconds
$\delta a_{f0}$	SV Clock Bias Correction	13*	$2^{-35}$		seconds
$\delta a_{f1}$	SV Clock Drift Correction	8*	$2^{-51}$		seconds/second
UDRA	User Differential Range Accuracy Index	5*			see text
$\Delta\alpha$	Alpha Correction to Ephemeris Parameters	14*	$2^{-34}$		dimensionless
$\Delta\beta$	Beta Correction to Ephemeris Parameters	14*	$2^{-34}$		dimensionless
$\Delta\gamma$	Gamma Correction to Ephemeris Parameters	15*	$2^{-32}$		semi-circles
$\Delta i$	Angle of Inclination Correction	12*	$2^{-32}$		semi-circles
$\Delta\Omega$	Angle of Right Ascension Correction	12*	$2^{-32}$		semi-circles
$\Delta A$	Semi-Major Axis Correction	12*	$2^{-9}$		meters
$\dot{\text{UDRA}}$	Change Rate of User Differential Range Accuracy Index.	5*			see text

\* Parameters so indicated are two's complement, with the sign bit (+ or -) occupying the MSB;  
 \*\* See Figure 30-7 , 11 and 12 for complete bit allocation in Message types 34, 13 and 14;  
 \*\*\* Unless otherwise indicated in this column, valid range is the maximum range attainable with indicated bit allocation and scale factor.

**30.3.3.8.1 :**

**WAS :**

Message Type 35 provides SV clock correction parameters (ref. Section 30.3.3.2) and also, shall contain the parameters related to correlating GPS time with other GNSS time. Bits 157 through 159 of message type 35 shall identify the other GPS like navigation system to which the offset data applies. The three bits are defined as follows;

000 = no data available,

001 = Galileo,

010 = GLONASS,

011 through 111 = reserved for other systems.

**IS :**

Message Type 35 provides SV clock correction parameters (ref. Section 30.3.3.2) and also, shall contain the parameters related to correlating GPS time with other GNSS time. Bits 157 through 159 of message type 35 shall identify the other GPS like navigation system to which the offset data applies. The three bits are defined as follows;

000 = no data available,

001 = Galileo,

010 = GLONASS,

011 through 111 = Reserved in order to preserve use of these values in a future revision of this IS. Until such a revision, the user segment developing to this version of this IS should interpret these values as indicating that the GPS/GNSS Time Offset Parameter data, to which the GNSS Type ID applies, is presently unusable.

**Table 30-XI :**

**WAS :**

Table 30-XI. GPS/GNSS Time Offset Parameters					
Parameter		No. of Bits**	Scale Factor (LSB)	Effective Range***	Units
$A_{0GGTO}$	Bias coefficient of GPS time scale relative to GNSS time scale	16*	$2^{-35}$		seconds
$A_{1GGTO}$	Drift coefficient of GPS time scale relative to GNSS time scale	13*	$2^{-51}$		sec/sec
$A_{2GGTO}$	Drift rate correction coefficient of GPS time scale relative to GNSS time scale	7*	$2^{-68}$		sec/sec <sup>2</sup>
$t_{GGTO}$	Time data reference Time of Week	16	$2^4$	604,784	seconds
$WN_{GGTO}$	Time data reference Week Number	13	$2^0$		weeks
GNSS ID	GNSS Type ID	3			see text
* Parameters so indicated shall be two's complement with the sign bit (+ or -) occupying the MSB;					
** See Figure 30-8 for complete bit allocation;					
*** Unless otherwise indicated in this column, effective range is the maximum range attainable with indicated bit allocation and scale factor.					

IS :

Table 30-XI. GPS/GNSS Time Offset Parameters					
Parameter		No. of Bits**	Scale Factor (LSB)	Valid Range***	Units
A <sub>0GGTO</sub>	Bias coefficient of GPS time scale relative to GNSS time scale	16*	2 <sup>-35</sup>		seconds
A <sub>1GGTO</sub>	Drift coefficient of GPS time scale relative to GNSS time scale	13*	2 <sup>-51</sup>		sec/sec
A <sub>2GGTO</sub>	Drift rate correction coefficient of GPS time scale relative to GNSS time scale	7*	2 <sup>-68</sup>		sec/sec <sup>2</sup>
t <sub>GGTO</sub>	Time data reference Time of Week	16	2 <sup>4</sup>	0 to 604,784	seconds
WN <sub>GGTO</sub>	Time data reference Week Number	13	2 <sup>0</sup>		weeks
GNSS ID	GNSS Type ID	3			see text
<p>* Parameters so indicated shall be two's complement with the sign bit (+ or -) occupying the MSB;</p> <p>** See Figure 30-8 for complete bit allocation;</p> <p>*** Unless otherwise indicated in this column, valid range is the maximum range attainable with indicated bit allocation and scale factor.</p>					

**40.3.3.5.1.1 :**

**WAS :**

The two MSBs of word three in each page shall contain the data ID. Data ID number two (denoted by binary code 01) denotes the LNAV data structure of D(t) which is described in this Appendix. Future data IDs will be defined as necessary.

As shown in Table 40-V, the data ID is utilized to provide one of two indications: (a) for those pages which are assigned to contain the almanac data of one specific SV, the data ID defines the data structure utilized by that SV whose almanac data are contained in that page; and (b) for all other pages, the data ID denotes the data structure of the transmitting SV.

The six LSBs of the SV ID are given by bits three through eight of word three in each page as shown in Table 40-V. Specific IDs are reserved for each page of subframes 4 and 5. The SV IDs are utilized in two different ways: (a) for those pages which contain the almanac data of a given SV, the SV ID is equal to 32 plus the number that is assigned to the PRN code phase of that SV (reference Tables 3-1a and 3-1b), and (b) for all other pages the SV ID assigned in accordance with Table 40-V serves as the "page ID". IDs 65 through 95 are assigned to those pages which contain the almanac data of specific SVs (pages 1-24 of subframe 5 and pages 2-5 and 7-9 of subframe 4). The "0" ID (binary all zeros) is assigned to indicate a dummy SV, while IDs 115 through 127 are utilized for pages containing other than almanac data of a specific SV. IDs 116 through 126 have the same data as LNAV-L IDs 52 through 62. ID 115 is the LNAV-U analog of ID 51 in LNAV-L, while ID 127 is the LNAV-U analog of ID 63 in LNAV-L.

Pages which carry the same SV ID (e.g., in subframe 4, pages 1, 6, 11, 16 and 21 carry an ID of 121, while pages 12 and 24 are designated by an ID of 126) may not be considered to contain identical data. The data in the pages with the same SV ID can be different. Pages 1, 6, 11, 16 and 21 reference Appendix II. Pages 12, 19, 20, 22, 23 and 24 reference Appendix II. Pages 14 and 15: (Reference Appendix II)

**IS :**

The two MSBs of word three in each page shall contain the data ID. Data ID number two (denoted by binary code 01) denotes the LNAV data structure of D(t) which is described in this Appendix and is the only valid value.

As shown in Table 40-V, the data ID is utilized to provide one of two indications: (a) for those pages which are assigned to contain the almanac data of one specific SV, the data ID defines the data structure utilized by that SV whose almanac data are contained in that page; and (b) for all other pages, the data ID denotes the data structure of the transmitting SV.

The six LSBs of the SV ID are given by bits three through eight of word three in each page as shown in Table 40-V. Specific IDs are reserved for each page of subframes 4 and 5. The SV IDs are utilized in two different ways: (a) for those pages which contain the almanac data of a given SV, the SV ID is equal to 32 plus the number that is assigned to the PRN code phase of that SV (reference Tables 3-1a and 3-1b), and (b) for all other pages the SV ID assigned in accordance with Table 40-V serves as the "page ID". IDs 65 through 95 are assigned to those pages which contain the almanac data of specific SVs (pages 1-24 of subframe 5 and pages 2-5 and 7-9 of subframe 4). The "0" ID (binary all zeros) is assigned to indicate a dummy SV, while IDs 115 through 127 are utilized for pages containing other than almanac data of a specific SV. IDs 116 through 126 have the same data as LNAV-L IDs 52 through 62. ID 115 is the LNAV-U analog of ID 51 in LNAV-L, while ID 127 is the LNAV-U analog of ID 63 in LNAV-L.

Pages which carry the same SV ID (e.g., in subframe 4, pages 1, 6, 11, 16 and 21 carry an ID of 121, while pages 12 and 24 are designated by an ID of 126) may not be considered to contain identical data. The data in the pages with the same SV ID can be different. Pages 1, 6, 11, 16 and 21 reference Appendix II. Pages 12, 19, 20, 22, 23 and 24 reference Appendix II. Pages 14 and 15: (Reference Appendix II)

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**40.3.3.5.1.4 :**

**WAS :**

Page 25 of subframe 4 shall contain a four-bit-long term for each of up to 31 SVs to indicate the A-S status and the configuration code of each SV transmitting with a PRN number in the range of 33 through 63. The MSB of each four-bit term shall be the A-S flag with a "1" indicating that A-S is ON. The three LSBs shall indicate the configuration of each SV using the following code:

Code    SV Configuration

000    Reserved

001    A-S capability, plus flags for A-S and "alert" in HOW; memory capacity as described in paragraph 20.3.2 (e.g. Block II/IIA/IIR SV).

010    A-S capability, plus flags for A-S and "alert" in HOW; memory capacity as described in paragraph 20.3.2, M-Code signal capability, L2C signal capability (e.g., Block IIR-M SV).

011 A-S capability, plus flags for A-S and "alert" in HOW; memory capacity as described in paragraph 20.3.2, M-Code capability, L2C signal capability, L5 signal capability (e.g., Block IIF SV).

100 A-S capability, plus flags for A-S and "alert" in HOW; memory capacity as described in paragraph 20.3.2, M-Code capability, L1C signal capability, L2C signal capability, L5 signal capability, no SA capability (e.g., GPS III SV).

Additional codes will be assigned in the future, should the need arise.

These four-bit terms shall occupy bits 9 through 24 of word three, the 24 MSBs of words four through seven, and the 12 MSBs of word eight, all in page 25 of subframe 4.

Since the anti-spoof information is updated by the CS at the time of upload, the anti-spoof data may not correspond to the actual anti-spoof status of the transmitting SV or other SVs in the constellation.

**IS :**

Page 25 of subframe 4 shall contain a four-bit-long term for each of up to 31 SVs to indicate the A-S status and the configuration code of each SV transmitting with a PRN number in the range of 33 through 63. The MSB of each four-bit term shall be the A-S flag with a "1" indicating that A-S is ON. The three LSBs shall indicate the configuration of each SV using the following code:

Code   SV Configuration

000 Reserved in order to preserve future use of these values in a future revision of this IS. Until such a revision, the user segment developing to this version of this IS should interpret these values as indicating that no information in this data field is presently usable as a means to identify the actual SV configuration.

001 A-S capability, plus flags for A-S and "alert" in HOW; memory capacity as described in paragraph 20.3.2 (e.g. Block II/Block IIA/IIR SV).

010 A-S capability, plus flags for A-S and "alert" in HOW; memory capacity as described in paragraph 20.3.2, M-Code signal capability, L2C signal capability (e.g., Block IIR-M SV).

011 A-S capability, plus flags for A-S and "alert" in HOW; memory capacity as described in paragraph 20.3.2, M-Code capability, L2C signal capability, L5 signal capability (e.g., Block IIF SV).

100 A-S capability, plus flags for A-S and "alert" in HOW; memory capacity as described in paragraph 20.3.2, M-Code capability, L1C signal capability, L2C signal capability, L5 signal capability, no SA capability (e.g., GPS III SVs).

101, 110, 111 Reserved in order to preserve future use of these values in a future revision of this IS. Until such a revision, the user segment developing to this version of this IS should interpret these values as indicating that no information in this data field is presently usable as a means to identify the actual SV configuration.

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**40.3.3.5.1.9 :**

**WAS :**

Page 13 of subframe 4 shall contain the NMCT data appropriate to the transmitting SV. Each NMCT contains a two-bit availability indicator (AI) followed by 30 slots which may contain up to 30 valid six-bit ERD values. The layout of these 31 data items is as shown in Figure 40-1.

The two-bit AI in bits 9 and 10 of word three of page 13 of subframe 4 provide the user with the following information.

<b>AI</b>	<b>Navigation Message Correction Table Availability</b>
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00	The correction table is unencrypted and is available to both precise positioning service users and standard positioning service users.
01	The correction table is encrypted and is available only to authorized users (normal mode).
10	No correction table available for either precise positioning service users or standard positioning service users.
11	Reserved

Each one of the 30 six-bit ERD slots in bits 11 through 24 of word three, bits 1 through 24 of words four through nine, and bits 1 through 22 of word ten of page 13 of subframe 4 will correspond to an ERD value for a particular SV ID. There are 31 possible SV IDs that these ERD slots may correspond to, ranging from SV ID 65 to SV ID 95. The correspondence between the 30 ERD slots and the 31 possible SV IDs depends on the SV ID of the particular transmitting SV in accordance with the following two rules: 1) the CS shall ensure via upload that no SV shall transmit an NMCT containing an ERD value which applies to its own SV ID, and 2) the CS shall ensure via upload that all ERD values shall be transmitted in ascending numerical slot order of the corresponding SV ID. To illustrate: the SV operating as SV ID 65 will transmit (in order) ERD values which correspond to SV ID 66 through SV ID 95 in ERD slots 1 through 30 respectively, while the SV operating as SV ID 95 will transmit ERD values which correspond to SV ID 65 through SV ID 94 in ERD slots 1 through 30 respectively.

Each ERD value contained in an NMCT ERD slot shall be represented as a six-bit two's complement field with the sign bit occupying the MSB and an LSB of 0.3 meters for an effective range of  $\pm 9.3$  m. A binary value of "100000" shall indicate that no valid ERD for the corresponding SV ID is present in that slot.

**IS :**

Page 13 of subframe 4 shall contain the NMCT data appropriate to the transmitting SV. Each NMCT contains a two-bit availability indicator (AI) followed by 30 slots which may contain up to 30 valid six-bit ERD values. The layout of these 31 data items is as shown in Figure 40-1.

The two-bit AI in bits 9 and 10 of word three of page 13 of subframe 4 provide the user with the following information.

<b>AI</b>	<b>Navigation Message Correction Table Availability</b>
00	The correction table is unencrypted and is available to both precise positioning service users and standard positioning service users.
01	The correction table is encrypted and is available only to authorized users (normal mode).
10	No correction table available for either precise positioning service users or standard positioning service users.
11	Reserved in order to preserve future use of these values in a future revision of this IS. Until such a revision, the user segment developing to this version of this IS should interpret this value as indicating that no correction table is available for either precise positioning service users or standard positioning service users, i.e. until such a revision, the user segment developing to this version of this IS should interpret this value as functionally equivalent to an AI setting of 10.

Each one of the 30 six-bit ERD slots in bits 11 through 24 of word three, bits 1 through 24 of words four through nine, and bits 1 through 22 of word ten of page 13 of subframe 4 will correspond to an ERD value for a particular SV ID. There are 31 possible SV IDs that these ERD slots may correspond to, ranging from SV ID 65 to SV ID 95. The correspondence between the 30 ERD slots and the 31 possible SV IDs depends on the SV ID of the particular transmitting SV in accordance with the following two rules: 1) the CS shall ensure via upload that no SV shall transmit an NMCT containing an ERD value which applies to its own SV ID, and 2) the CS shall ensure via upload that all ERD values shall be transmitted in ascending numerical slot order of the corresponding SV ID. To illustrate: the SV operating as SV ID 65 will transmit (in order) ERD values which correspond to SV ID 66 through SV ID 95 in ERD slots 1 through 30 respectively, while the SV operating as SV ID 95 will transmit ERD values which correspond to SV ID 65 through SV ID 94 in ERD slots 1 through 30 respectively.

Each ERD value contained in an NMCT ERD slot shall be represented as a six-bit two's complement field with the sign bit occupying the MSB and an LSB of 0.3 meters for a valid range of  $\pm 9.3$  m. A binary value of "100000" shall indicate that no valid ERD for the corresponding SV ID is present in that slot.

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