ABSTRACT

The DoD is focusing considerable attention on interoperability and interneting as effective means of increasing the survivability of space systems. The tracking stations of the various DoD space systems are prime candidates for interoperability and interneting enhancements for two reasons: (1) a belief that the “front ends” of the various ground command and control segments is where the greatest commonality of functions should already exist; and (2) the knowledge of the large existing DoD capital investment in tracking station assets. This paper provides a method for examining the similarities and commonalities among tracking stations and for identifying incompatibilities and differences which, if eliminated, would facilitate interoperability and interneting and, hence, improve the survivability of DoD space systems.