



**RADIOCOMMUNICATION
STUDY GROUPS**

THE FUTURE OF UTC

**Working Group of Labs Contributing to TAI
BIPM**

12 & 13 September 2006

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RECENT EVENTS

**Events Since Special Rapporteur Group Report To 16th CCTF
Concerning Possible Transition of UTC**

**WP7A In Considering Contributions Submitted On The Definition Of
UTC Agreed Additional Information Desirable**

**Letter From Director, ITU-R Requesting Information On
Experiences With Leap Second Of 30 December 2005 Sent To
Sector Members , Twelve International Bodies, And Posted On
Websites Of Several International Organizations**

Responses Complied And Included In SRG Final Report



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**ITU-R Working Party 7A
Special Rapporteur Working Group on UTC**

Formed in 2000 to focus studies on definition and uses of UTC

Addressed relevant issues:

**Proliferation of Ad Hoc system time as Time Scales (e.g. GPS
Time)**

Use of TAI

Interfacing Multiple systems with different time scales

Special Colloquium on UTC

Prepared Draft Transition Plan for Consideration

Compiled Response to request for Leap Second experiences

Compiled Final Report for publication on ITU-R Web Site

Purpose Accomplished and Dissolved September 2006



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Request for Leap Second Experiences

**Ten Responses Compiled with Additional Materials and Submitted
by the SRG**

Six from Timing Laboratories

Two from Satellite Agencies

Letter from IAU and IVS

Additional Materials

Informal Response

Draft Report from Internet Engineering Task Force

Two Notices Concerning AIS Receivers

**Three Responses Only Indicated Satisfaction With Present UTC
System.**

**Minor Problems Reported On GPS Driven Equipment, NTP Time
Servers and Related Networking Equipment**



Leap Second Experience Results

Responses from Timing Centers indicated No (or Few) Problems

Current Systems Use Time Scale in “Real time”

**Media Attention Highlights Confusion in General Public on Time Scales
in Use and Their Purpose**

Purpose and Utility of UTC has become unclear

Approximation/Equality with UT1 (Solar Time)

Basis for Legal Time ?

Lack of Uniformity in Accommodating Leap Seconds

Such As, Changing Time Interval Around Leap Second

Of Note was Absence of Galileo Response or Contribution



WP7A Considerations

Confirmed Adoption of a Change in the Definition of UTC (Proposed by ITU Member State) Would Need Acceptance at World Radio Conference

Adequate Clarifying Information should be Prepared and Available for WRC Participants

Information obtained through the SRG indicates majority of system operators are coping with time irregularities

A change in realizing UTC would definitely ease use in many applications requiring a continuous time reference

WP7A Decided At the 2006 meeting Further analysis and Dissemination of Information was Required before a Formal Recommendation could be Agreed



Major Points for Clarification

Systems use of Internal Time Scales due to lack of standard continuous time scale

UTC is the only time realized in time laboratories and disseminated with time signals

TAI is the basis for UTC and provides a frequency reference

Introduction of new timescale could be very disruptive and confusing

UTC was intended to be Common Time for Broadcast Coordination

Civil timekeeping and Realization of UT1 (Solar Time)



The Way Ahead

Dissemination of Information on Consequences of Modifying UTC

Request Assistance of CCTF

Establishing How Leap Seconds are Accommodated

Provide Clarification on Time Scales, Realization and Uses

Clarification of the Dangers of Ad Hoc" System Time Scales?

Clarify Relationship of UTC and Realization of UT1

Change in Definition of UT1 (ERA?)

Impact of Radio-Communications Transition to Another Time Scale

Review of Standards for Timing Systems and their Use



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BACKUP



Question on The Future of the UTC Time Scale

- 1. What are the requirements for globally-accepted time scales for use both in navigation and telecommunications systems, and for civil time-keeping?**
- 2. What are the present and future requirements for the tolerance limit between UTC and UT1?**
- 3. Does the current leap second procedure satisfy user needs, or should an alternative procedure be developed?**



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**RECOMMENDATION ITU-R TF.460-6
STANDARD-FREQUENCY AND TIME-SIGNAL EMISSIONS
(1970-1974-1978-1982-1986-1997-2002)**

**To maintain worldwide coordination of standard frequency and time signals
Disseminate standard frequency and time signals in conformity with the SI
second**

Continuing need for UT immediately availability to an uncertainty of 0.1 second

- TAI** -international reference timescale of atomic time based on SI second as realized on a rotating geoid. Continuous scale from origin 1 Jan 1958
- UTC** -basis of coordinated dissemination of standard frequency and time signals. Corresponds exactly in rate with TAI but differs by integral number of seconds. UTC scale adjusted by insertion or deletion of seconds to ensure agreement with UT1
- DUT1** - Dissemination to include *predicted difference* UT1 – UTC (values given by IERS in integral multiples of 0.1 s)

**Leaps Seconds may be introduced as the last second of a UTC month
December and June Preferred, March and September second choice**