



GLObal Navigation Satellite System (GLONASS)

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- > GLONASS Status and Performance
- > GLONASS Modernization
- New GLONASS Technical Requirement
- GLONASS Space Complex

- > GLONASS Policy
- > Summary

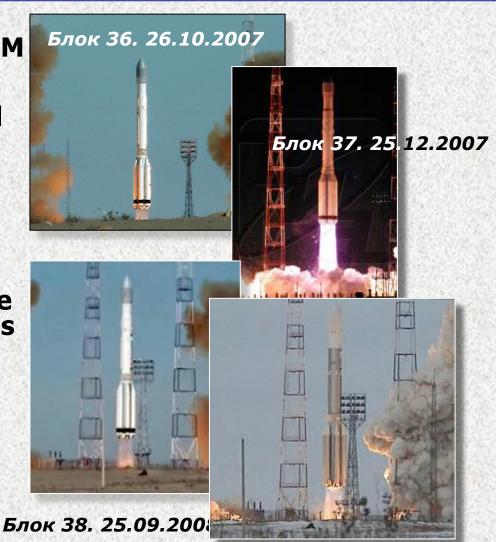


GLONASS Improvement Events



- ➤ In 2007-2008 12 GLONASS-M satellites launched
- 1st phase of Ground Control modernization
- Refined geodesy reference implemented (PZ-90.02)
- > 19 Satellites "GLONASS-M" on Orbit
- > 18 GLONASS-M satellites are transmitting two civil signals in L1 µ L2
- Next launches:

□September 2009 – 3
"Glonass-M" sats
□December 2009 – 3
"Glonass-M" sats

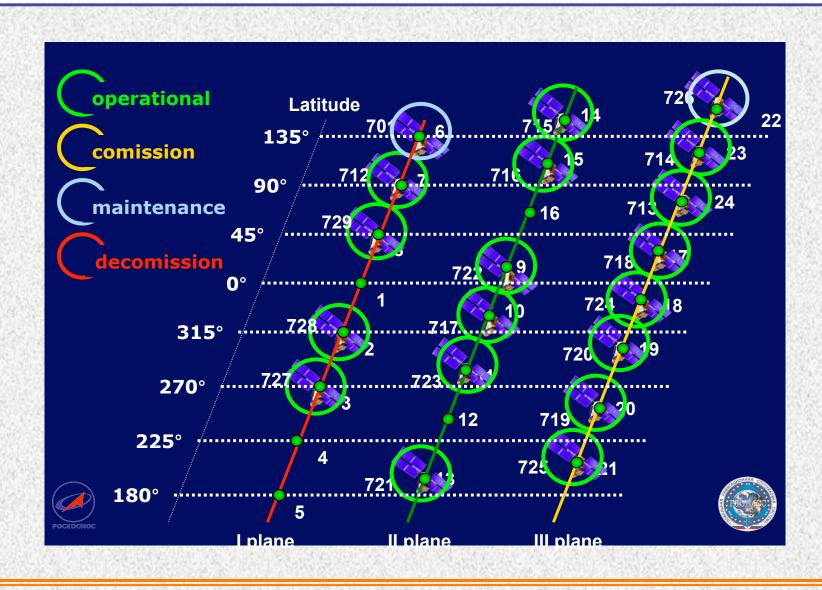


Блок 39. 25.12.2008



GLONASS Constellation Status (12.09.2009)

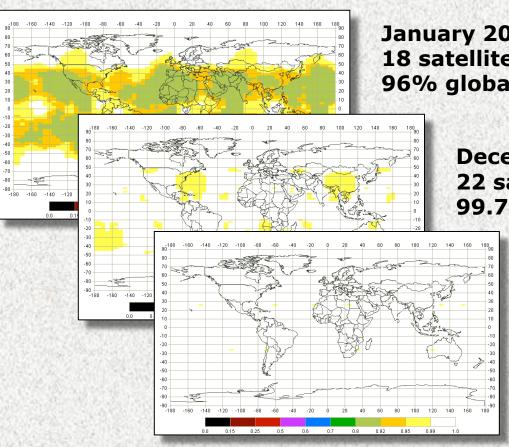






GLONASS Deployment Program





January 2009 18 satellites. 96% global availability

> December, 2009 22 satellites. 99.7% global availability

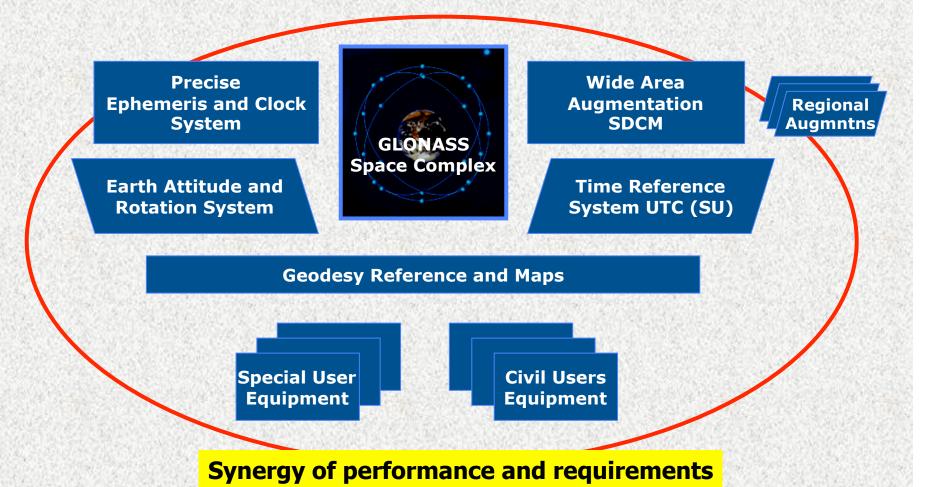
> > December, 2010 24 satellites. 99.9% global availability



Extended PNT Architecture of Russia



New GLONASS Technical Requirements





GLONASS Development Program



- "Glonass-K" flight test (2010)
- > Continuous global navigation provision plan
 - Modernization of the orbital constellation
- GLONASS accuracy improvement plan
- Ground control segment modernization
 - □ Ground control network extension
 - **□** System time and orbit improvement
 - Monitoring network extension
- Signal modernization
 - New signals in "Glonass-K" (including CDMA)
- Interoperability with GPS and future GALILEO
 - Signals
 - □ Geodesy reference
 - □ Time reference
- Further modernization of GLONASS based on new satellite



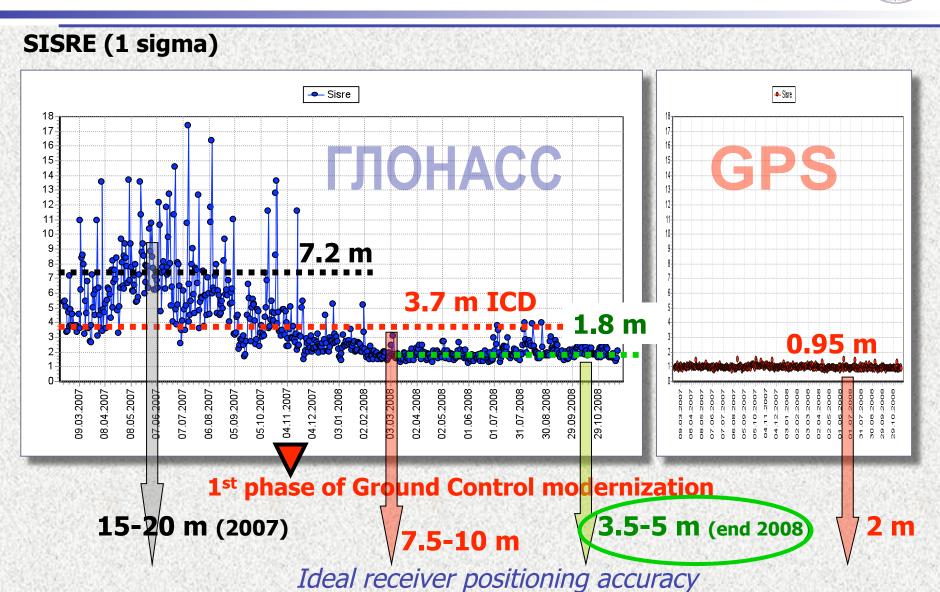






GLONASS Accuracy Improvement







State Policy Basic Principles



- GLONASS is a part of the critical state PNT infrastructure providing national security and economy development
- Creating, developing and sustaining the PNT infrastructure is a State responsibility
- No direct user fees for civil GLONASS services
- Open, free access to GLONASS information necessary to develop and build user equipment
- GLONASS is used in combination with other GNSS, terrestrial radio navigation, other navigation means to increase reliability of navigation
- International cooperation on GNSS compatibility and interoperability



Presidential Decree on GLONASS (May 17, 2007)



- Main statements:
 - □ Free access to the civil signals
 - □GLONASS binding use for governmental and critical applications
- Recommended:
 - □GLONASS use for regional authorities and commercial companies
- General coordination of GLONASS sustainment, development and application
 - □ Federal Space Agency
- > To the Government:
 - □GLONASS promotion, including international cooperation
 - **□Digital maps issue to be resolved asap**
 - □ Preparation of the new GLONASS Program for 2012 2020.



GLONASS Organization



Government of The Russian Federation Federal Space Agency Defense **INTERAGENCY** Transportation **GLONASS COMMISSION Advisory Board Aviation** Roscosmos GLONASS Dept. Maritime **Chair: Federal Space Agency** Auto **EXECUTIVE** Rail **WORKING GROUP** Ad Hoc Commissions Industry **Host: Federal Space Agency** Mapping Chief Designer Board[®] **RISDE**



International Cooperation



>	Goals:
	☐ Promote GLONASS worldwide use
	☐ Provide GNSS compatibility and interoperability
	☐ Integrate GLONASS into the Global GNSS Infrastructure
>	Cooperation with GNSS providers
	□ The United States – GPS/GLONASS compatibility and interoperability
	□ European Union – Galileo/GLONASS and augmentations compatibility and interoperability
	☐ India — GLONASS deployment support, augmentations interoperability
	□ UN GNSS Providers Forum
>	GLONASS Use Cooperation
	□ Former USSR countries
	☐ Middle East, Australia, Latin America
	UN ICG



Availability: GPS, GLONASS

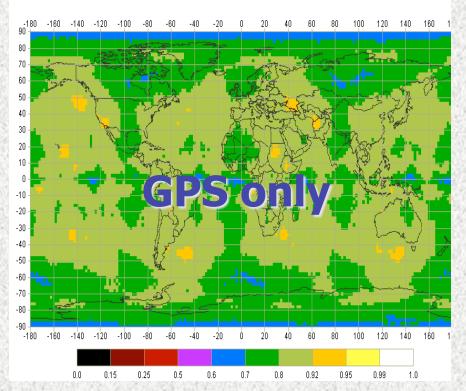


25° mask angle

Доступность навигации ГНСС на поверхности Земли (средняя доступность по Земле: 0.821)

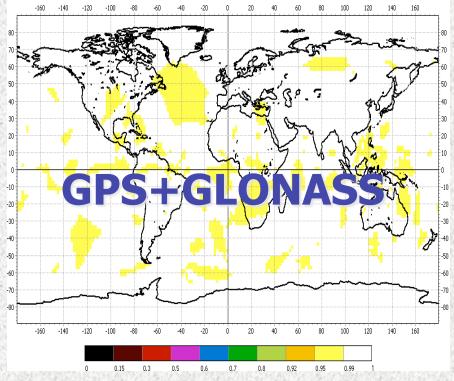
Перспективная ОГ GPS 32 KA

Условие навигации: Pdop<=6. Ограничение на угол места: 25°



Доступность навигации ГНСС на поверхности Земли (средняя доступность по Земле: 0.996)

Перспективная объединенная ОГ: GPS 32 KA+GLONASS 24 KA Условие навигации: Pdop<=6. Ограничение на угол места: 25°





Availability: GPS, Galileo

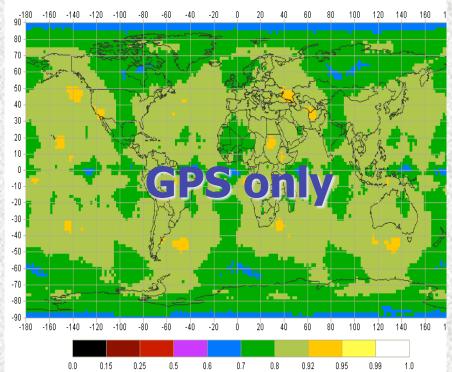


25° mask angle

Доступность навигации ГНСС на поверхности Земли (средняя доступность по Земле: 0.821)

Перспективная ОГ GPS 32 KA

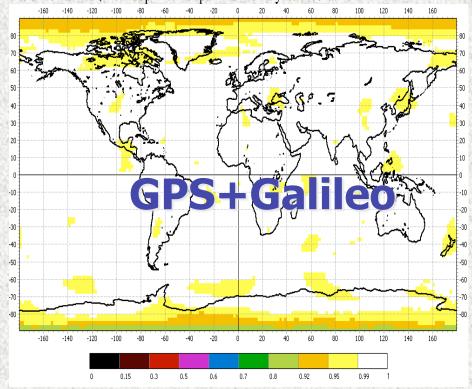
Условие навигации: Pdop<=6. Ограничение на угол места: 25°



Доступность навигации ГНСС на поверхности Земли (средняя доступность по Земле: 0.997)

Перспективная объединенная ОГ: GPS 32 КА+GALILEO 27 КА

Условие навигации: Pdop<=6. Ограничение на угол места: 25°





Availability: GPS, GLONASS, Galileo

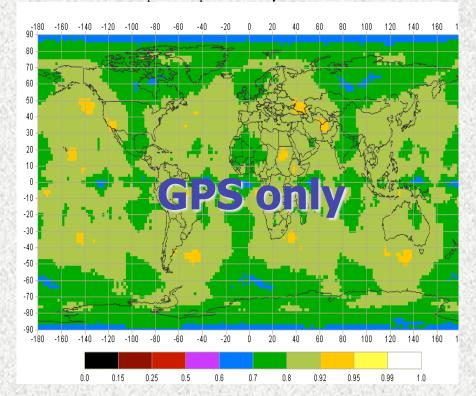


25° mask angle

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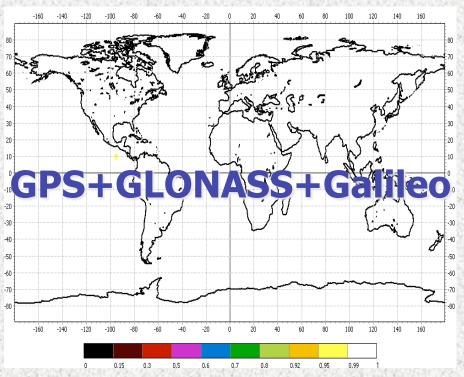
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- GLONASS Program is the high priority of the Russian Government policy
- GLONASS Program is in progress, will be extended to 2020
- > GLONASS improvement is a major objective:
 - □Performance to be comparable with GPS and Galileo by the end of 2011
 - □Full constellation (24 sats) by the end of 2010
 - ■New signals implementation to improve the service for both military and civil users
- Compatibility and interoperability are the goals of international cooperation, as well as the GLONASS worldwide use, and integration it into World GNSS





Thank you!



History of the GLONASS Policy





- ➤ 1976: Decree of the Soviet Union Communist Party Central Committee and Council of Ministers of the USSR №1043-361 from 16.12.1976 on the creation of GLObal NAvigation Satellite System system
- 1982: First launch of GLONASS SV
- ➤ 1986: Decree of the CPSU Central Committee and CM of the USSR № 136-46 from 27.01.1986 on GLONASS modernization
- ➤ 1993: Russian Federation (RF) Presidential Instruction №.658 RPS from 24.09.1993 started the system operational with IOC
- > 1995: The RF Governmental Decree No. 237 from 07.03.1995 to start GLONASS operation with FOC
- 1998: RF Presidential Order to the Government of Russia on the GLONASS development plan
- > 2001: RF Governmental Decree № 587 from 20.08.2001 adopted the Federal Program "Global Navigation System"
- 2007: Decree of the President of the Russian Federation on GLONASS development and use



Future GNSS – Convergence of Interests



Interests

- > Providers:
 - □Global use of their own systems
- > Users:
 - **□Simultaneous use of all systems available**

Requirements

- Positioning accuracy improvement
- Navigation service availability improvement in the canyons with restricted visibility
- > Integrity service



Solution



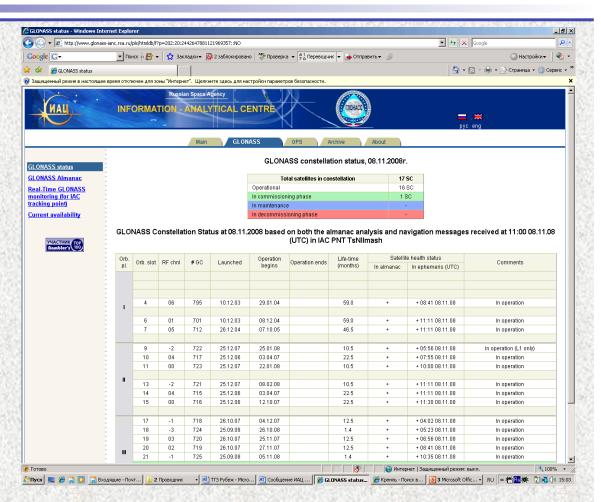
GNSS Compatibility and Interoperability



GLONASS Status User Interface



- GLONASS Constellation Status
- GLONASS
 Performance
- > GLONASS ICD
- Federal Official Documents
- GLONASS News



www.glonass-ianc.rsa.ru



Existing GLONASS FDMA Signals



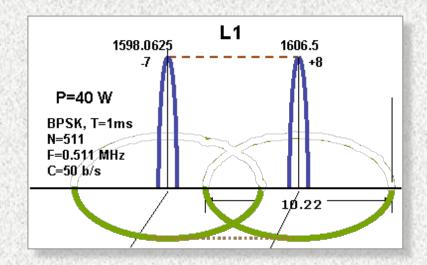
- ▶ L2□L2 open FDMA□L2 authorized FDMA
- L2

 1242.9375 1249.5

 P=20 W

 BPSK, T=1ms
 N=511
 F=0.511 MHz
 C=50 b/s

▶ L1□L1 open FDMA□L1 authorized FDMA



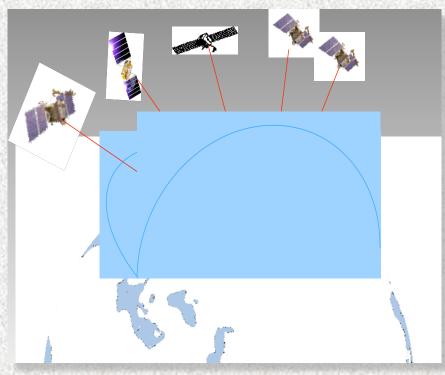
GLONASS will continue transmitting existing FDMA signals for the future

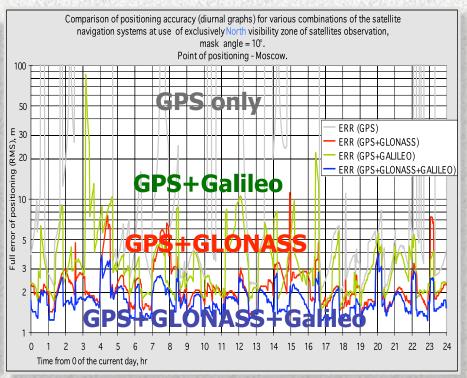


GNSS Accuracy: North Hemisphere



Positioning accuracy for North hemisphere visibility zone. Combination of GPS, GLONASS, Galileo







GNSS Accuracy: West Hemisphere



Positioning accuracy for West hemisphere visibility zone. Combination of GPS, GLONASS, Galileo

