GLONASS Status and Modernization

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> 6th International Committee on GNSS September 2011





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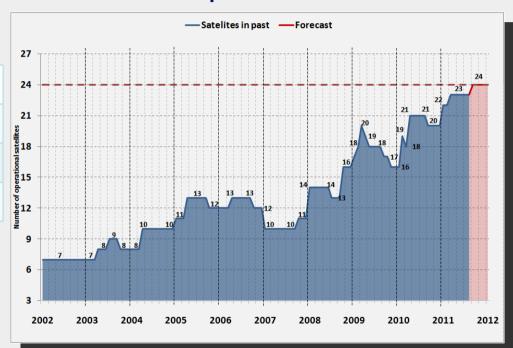


Constellation Status (03.09.2011)



Number of operational satellites

Total in orbit	27 SV
Operational	23 SV
In maintenance	3 SV
Flight Test	1 SV



The constellation provides:

- Continuous navigation over Russia
- Practically global continuous navigation



Recent Events



Last launches:

> 26.02.2011 the first GLONASS-K launch

Next Launches:

- > 1 GLONASS-M in August
- > 3 GLONASS-M in October
- > 1 GLONASS-M in November-December
- > 1 GLONASS-K 12Л



26.02.2011

Launch program of 2011 will ensure full constellation deployment and sustainment



GLONASS Control Segment

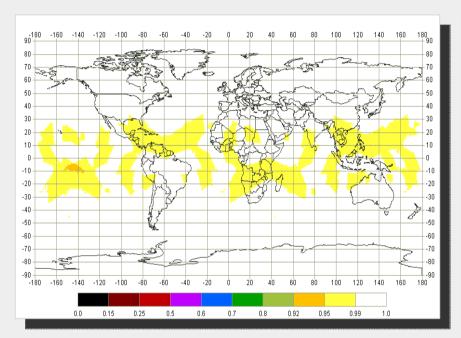


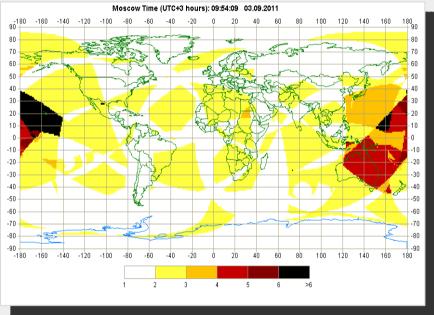




GLONASS Availability (03.09.2011)







Average availability for a day

Instant availability (PDOP)

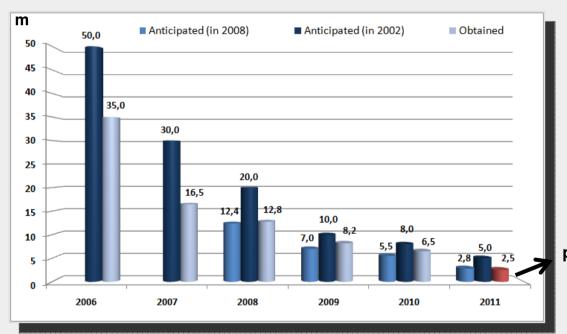
GLONASS global availability: 99.5% (PDOP<6, γ>5°)



GLONASS Accuracy

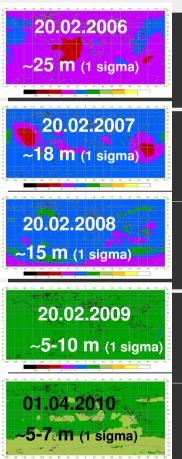


- GLONASS accuracy has significantly improved over last five years
- Next improvement phase is expected by the end of 2011



planned

GLONASS position accuracy map



GLONASS Accuracy



GLONASS Modernization Plan



1982	2003	2011	2013-2014

"Glonass"



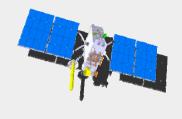
- 3 year design life
- Clock stability -5*10-13
- Signals: L1SF, L2SF, L1OF, (FDMA)
- Totally launched 81 satellites
- Real operational life time 4.5 years

"Glonass-M"



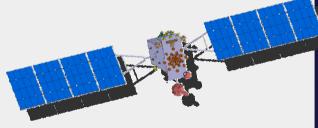
- 7 year design life
- Clock stability 1*10-13
- Signals: Glonass + L2OF (FDMA)
- Totally launched 28 satellites and going to launch 8 satellite . SAR by the end 2012

"Glonass-K1"



- 10 year design life
- Unpressurized
- Expected clock stability ~10...5*10⁻¹⁴
- Signals: Glonass-M + L3OC (CDMA) – test

"Glonass-K2"



- 10 year design life
- Unpressurized
- Expected clock stability ~5...1*10-14
- Signals: Glonass-M + L1OC, L3OC, L1SC, L2SC (CDMA)
- SAR

CDMA signals general structure already designed



GLONASS Signals Modernization (1) TSMILL





L1	L2	L3	L1, L2	Future	Status
L10F, L1SF	L2OF, L2SF	_	-		Done
L10F, L1SF	L2OF, L2SF	_	_		Done
L10F, L1SF	L2OF, L2SF	L3OC test	_		Done
L10F, L1SF	L2OF, L2SF	L3OC	L10C, L1SC, L2SC		From №3 sat "Glonass-K"
L10F, L1SF	L2OF, L2SF	L3OC	L10C, L1SC, L2SC	L3SC, L1OCM, L2OC, L5OC	Under development after 2015



FDMA signals



CDMA signals



GLONASS Signals L1



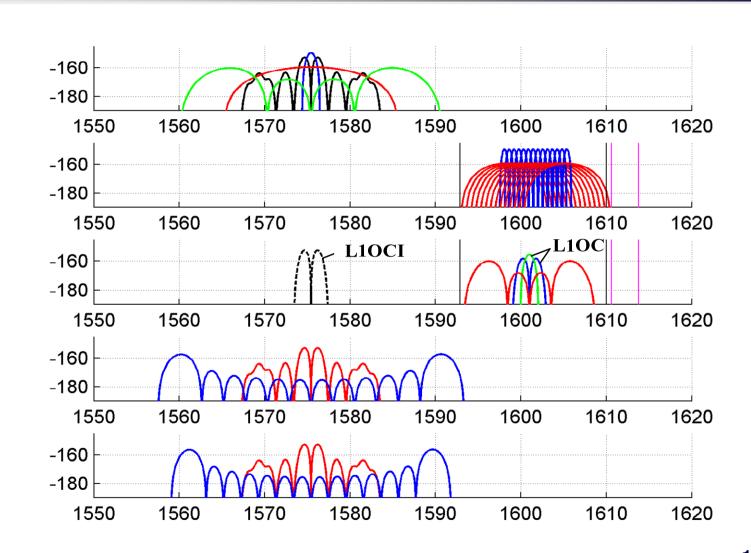


GLONASS old signals

GLONASS new signals

Galileo

Compass





GLONASS Signals L2



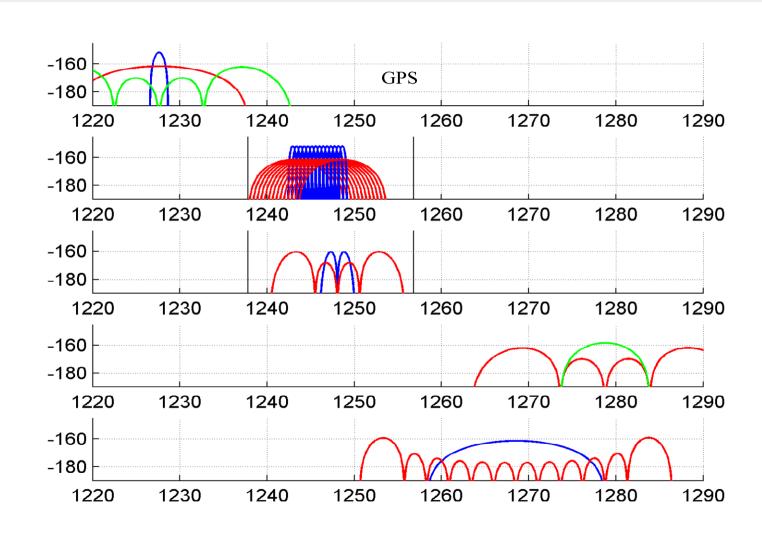


GLONASS old signals

GLONASS new signals

Galileo

Compass





GLONASS Signals L3

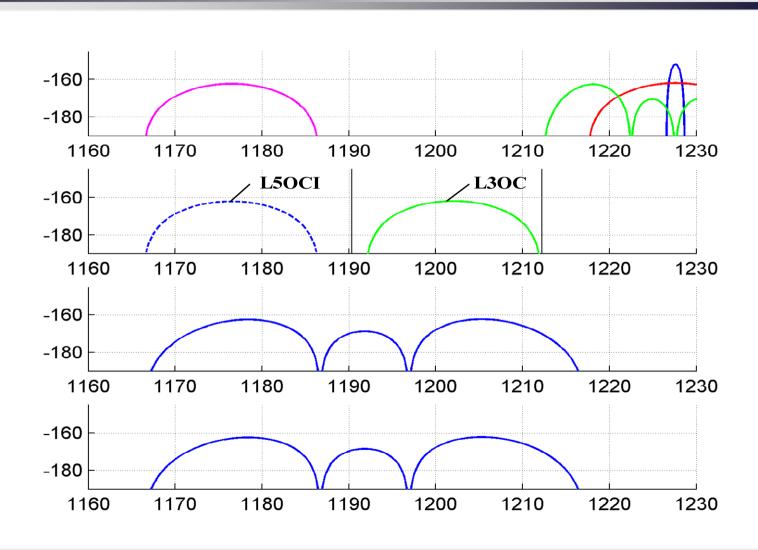


GPS

GLONASS new signals

Galileo

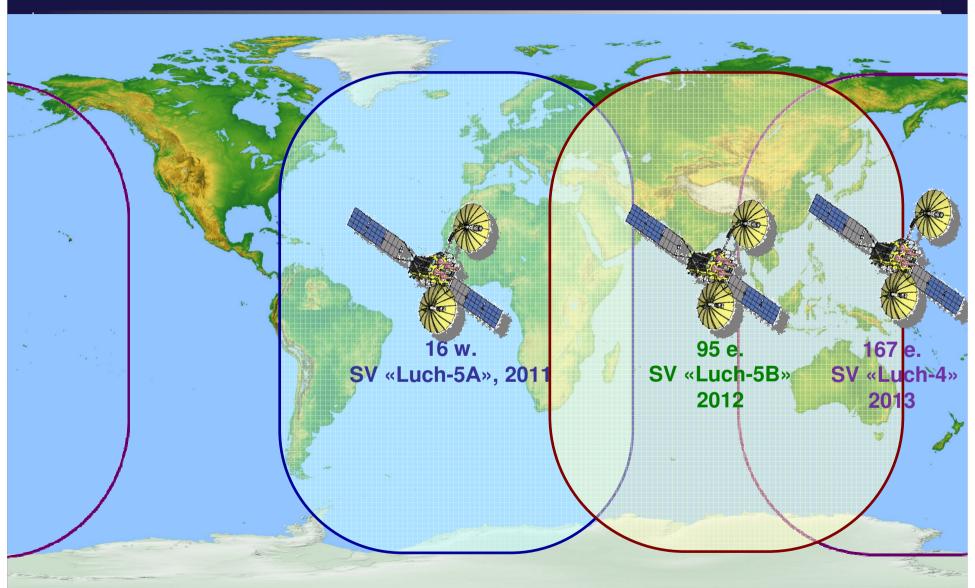
Compass





SDCM Space Segment





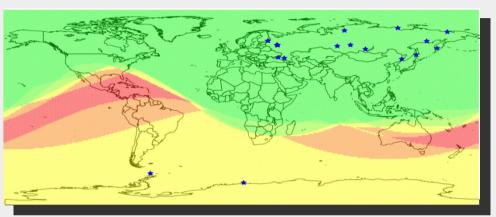


SDCM Network

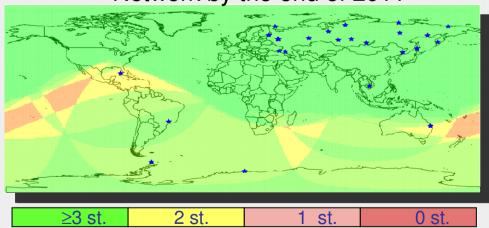


- **Pulkovo** (Lenigrad reg)
- Svetloe (Lenigrad reg)
- Mendeleevo (Moscow reg)
- Gelendzhik (Krasnodar reg)
- Kislovodsk (Stavropol reg)
- Krasnoyarsk
- Norilsk (Krasnoyarsk reg)
- Novosibirsk
- Irkutsk
- Petropavlovsk-Kamchatski
- **Bilibino** (Chukotka)
- Tiksi (Yakutia)
- Vladivostok
- Magadan
- Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk
- Bellingshausen (Antarctic)
- Novolazarevskaya (Antarctic)
- Lovozero (Murmansk reg)
- Ekaterinburg
- Noyabrsk (Tyumen reg)
- Yakutsk
- 4 more station outside of Russia

Current network



Network by the end of 2011





Antarctic SDCM Stations



Station
«Novolazarevskaya»,
December 2010



Station
«Bellingshausen»,
February 2010







- 1. Voice communication terminal
- 2. Data defender (VPN)
- 3. Communication PC
- 4. Computer
- 5. Navigation receiver GLONASS/GPS
- 6. Hydrogen frequency standard
- 7. Uninterruptible power supply (UPS)



State Policy Basic Principles

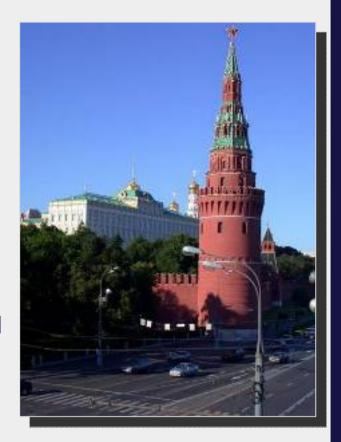


Basic Documents:

- Presidential Decree, May 17, 2007
- GLONASS Federal Program
 - -2002-2011
 - 2012 2020 (under preparation)

Basic Principles

- GLONASS is a dual use system
 - GLONASS free of charge worldwide
 - GLONASS mandatory use for Russian critical infrastructure and governmental applications
 - Promotion of GLONASS commercial use
 - GNSS compatibility and interoperability



Federal GLONASS Program is a basis for GLONASS State Policy implementation



New GLONASS Program Status



- GLONASS Program Concept prepared
- GLONASS Program for 2012 2020 to be approved by the end of 2011
- The Program objective is to make the GLONASS service
 - more available
 - more accurate
 - more reliable
 - more robust

in the multi GNSS world



GLONASS Sustainment, Development and Use



International Cooperation



- GLONASS is an element of the global GNSS infrastructure
- Compatibility and Interoperability provision
- Development of common GNSS standards
- Promotion of GLONASS worldwide use for all user benefit





GLONASS Information Service







Summary



- GLONASS Program is high priority of the Russian Government policy
- GLONASS open service is free for all users
- GLONASS Program is in a progress, objective to be achieved by 2011
- GLONASS improvement is a major objective:
 - Performance to be comparable with GPS by the end of 2011
 - Full constellation (24 sats) by the end of 2011
- GLONASS will continue
 - Keep the GLONASS traditional frequency bands
 - Transmit existing FDMA signals
 - Introduce new CDMA signals
- New GLONASS Program (2012 2020) is under development to be adopted by the end of 2011
 - State commitments for major performance
 - GLONASS sustainment, development, use
- International cooperation make GLONASS as one of key elements of the international GNSS for worldwide use





Thank you for your attention!

RUSSIAN FEDERAL SPACE AGENCY

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