



Developments of the Glonass system and Glonass Service

**10th Anniversary of the International GPS Service
IGS Work Shop and Symposium
Berne, Switzerland
March 3, 2004**

**Presented by Sergey Revnivykh
Mission Control Center
Russian Aviation and Space Agency
Member of Executive Secretariat of Interagency GLONASS Coordination Board
sergey.revnivykh@mcc.rsa.ru**



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- ↪ **GLONASS Policy**
- ↪ **GLONASS Status**
- ↪ **GLONASS Modernization**
- ↪ **GLONASS User Interface**



GLONASS Policy



- ❑ **THE DECREE OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION (March 7, 1995 No 237)**
 - **GLONASS system is opened for civil use**
 - **ICD available for users and user equipment development**
 - **Civil GLONASS signal is available for free**
- ❑ **THE DECREE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION (February 18, 1999 No. 38-rp)**
 - **GLONASS is a dual use system**
- ❑ **DECLARATION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION (29 March 1999)**
 - **GLONASS is opened for international cooperation**
- ❑ **THE DECREE OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION (August 20, 2001 No 587)**
 - **Federal GLONASS Program has been approved for 2002 - 2011**



Federal GLONASS Program



**Approved by the Russian Government in August, 2001 for 10 years.
Coordinated by Russian Aviation and Space Agency**

Program Directions:

- ↪ **Sustainment and development of GLONASS system:**
 - Minimal operation capability (18 satellites) by 2007
 - Full operation capability (24 satellites) by 2010
- ↪ **Development and production preparation of the GNSS user equipment for civil and special users**
 - Combined GNSS receivers
 - Integrated systems based on SatNav techniques
 - Components manufacture
- ↪ **Navigation technology introduction in the transport infrastructure**
- ↪ **Geodesy system modernization**



GLONASS Program Managing



Ministry of Defence (MOD) –
Security Issues Coordinator



Russian Aviation and
Space Agency
(Rosaviakosmos) –
**General Program
Coordinator**



Agency on Control
Systems (RACS)



Ministry of Transport
(MOT)



Mapping Agency
(Roskartographia)



Ministry of Science,
Industry and
Technologies (MSIT)



**Executive Secretariat
of IGCB**





GLONASS Architecture



Orbital constellation:

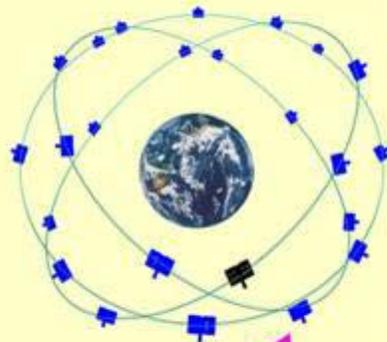
24 satellites (8 satellites in each of 3 planes)

Orbit type:

circular, $H = 19\,100\text{ km}$, $i = 64.8^\circ$

Orbit period: 11 hours 15 minutes

Angular spacing between orbits is 120°



Data for position determination and time synchronization

Satellite control. Status monitoring

Orbital constellation deployment and maintenance

ROCKET-SPACE COMPLEX

"PROTON-K" Launcher
("PROTON-M")
"BREEZE-M" Booster



Technical facilities for:
- satellite
- launcher
- booster

BAIKONUR cosmodrome

"SOYUZ-2" Launcher
"FREGAT" Booster



Technical facilities for:
- satellite
- launcher
- booster

PLESETSK cosmodrome

USERS

Position determination
Definition of velocity correction
Definition of time correction

ground



air



nautical



space



GROUND SEGMENT FOR SATELLITE CONTROL AND ORBIT DETERMINATION & TIME SYNCHRONIZATION



SCC - System Control Center

TT&C - Telemetry, Tracking & Control



GLONASS Status



Guaranteed lifetime - 36 month

Mean actual lifetime 54.7 months

Block 33. Launch in 2004



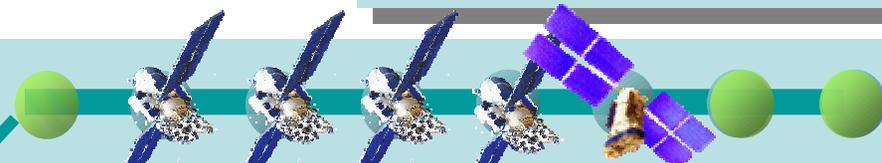
Glonass № 96
Life-time 3 years



Glonass № 97
Life-time 3 years



Glonass-№ 11J1
Life-time 7 years



Glonass № 95	Glonass № 89	Glonass № 94	Glonass № 11J1	Glonass-M № 11J1
Launch 10.12.03	Launch 01.12.01	Launch 10.12.03	Launch 01.12.01	Launch 10.12.03
LT 3 yrs	LT 3 yrs	LT 3 yrs	LT 5 yrs	LT 7 yrs

Glonass № 87	Glonass № 83	Glonass № 92	Glonass № 91	Glonass № 93	Glonass № 88
Launch 13.10.00	Launch 13.10.00	Launch 25.12.02	Launch 25.12.02	Launch 25.12.02	Launch 13.10.00
LT 3 yrs					



GLONASS Modernization Goals



↪ For Users

- More robust navigation against interference, compensation of ionosphere delays due to new civil signals
- Higher accuracy, availability, integrity, reliability
- Supplementary functions (SAR, integrity and differential correction broadcasting)

↪ For Customers

- Operational cost reduction due to enhanced life-time of new satellites and ground control segment modernization

↪ For International Cooperation

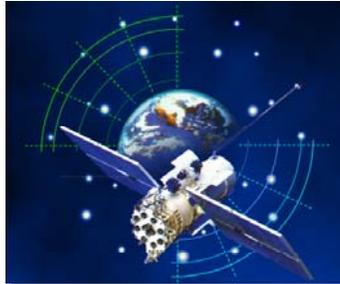
- Compatibility and interoperability of GLONASS, GPS, GALILEO and augmentations



GLONASS Modernization



GLONASS 1982-2007



Developer NPO PM
Producer PO "Polyot"
Total launched 79 SV
Ordered 3 SV
In orbit 10 SV
Clock $3\text{-}5 \cdot 10^{-13}$
Life-time 4.5 yrs

GLONASS-M 2003-2013



Developer NPO PM
Flight Test phase
Ordered 3 SV
In orbit 1 SV
To be ordered 9
Clock $1 \cdot 10^{-13}$
Life-time 7 years
2nd civil signal

GLONASS-K 2007-2022



Developer NPO PM
D&D phase
To be ordered up to 27 SV
Life-time more 10 ys
3rd civil signal

GLONASS-KM 2015-...



Requirement definition
since 2002 r.

Ground control segment modernization
Navigation (OD\$TS) system modernization
Integrity monitoring segment implementation
System certification for safety of life applications

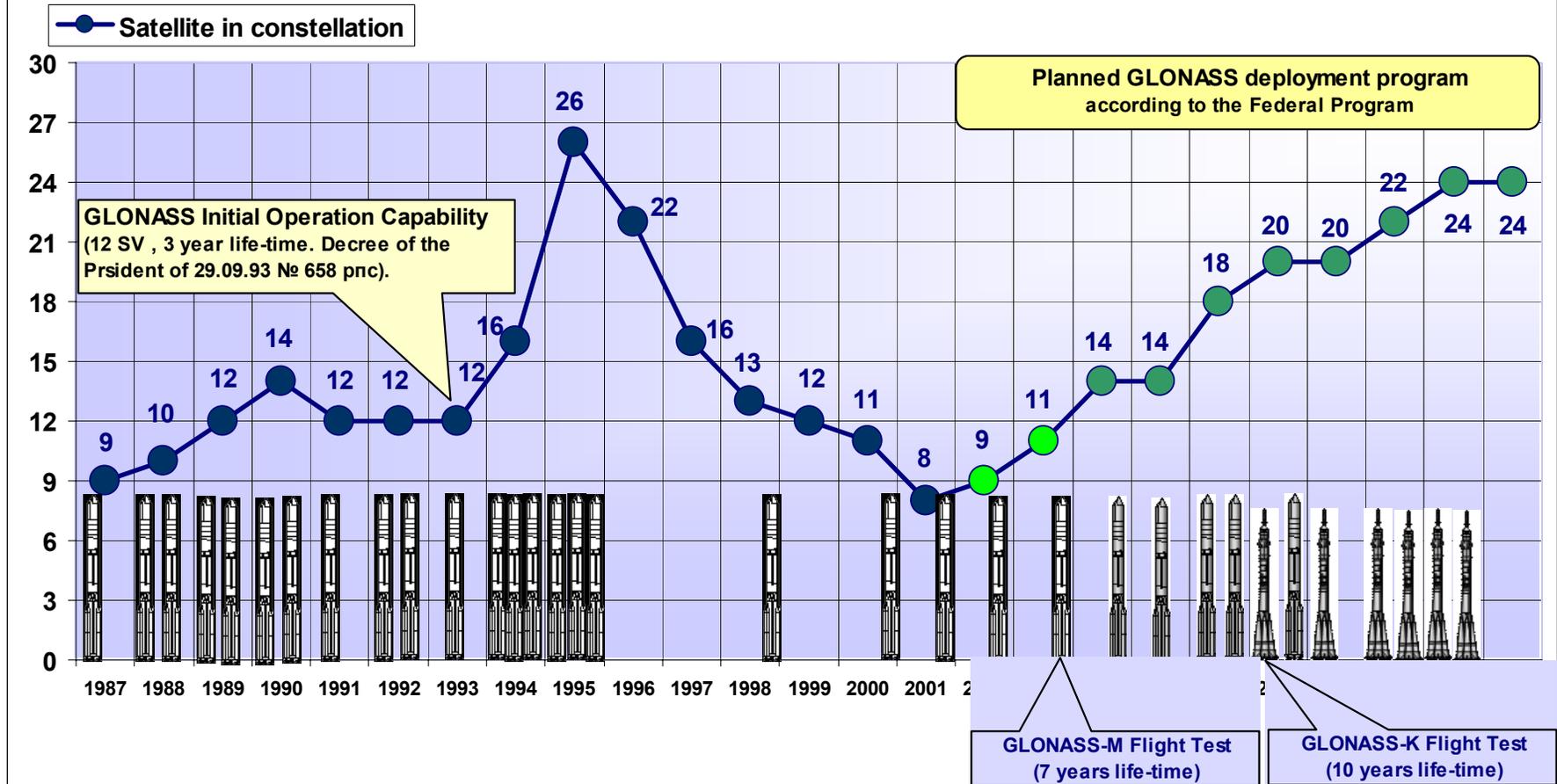
Nuclear tests agreements monitoring
Search and Rescue service implementation
Supplementary functions (TBD)



GLONASS Launch Program



GLONASS Deployment Program. History and Progress.

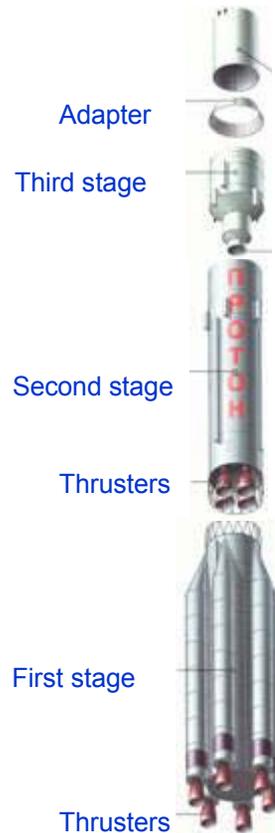




Group Launch of «Glonass»/«Glonass-M» satellites



«PROTON»/«PROTON-M» Launcher



Jettisonable
booster adapter

Thrusters

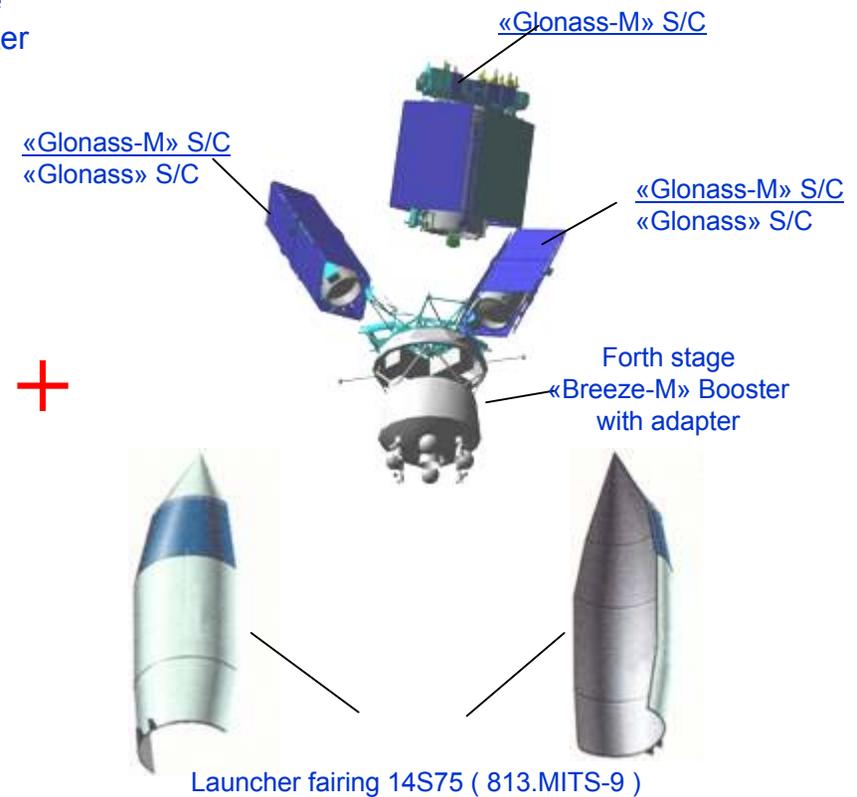
Second stage

Thrusters

First stage

Thrusters

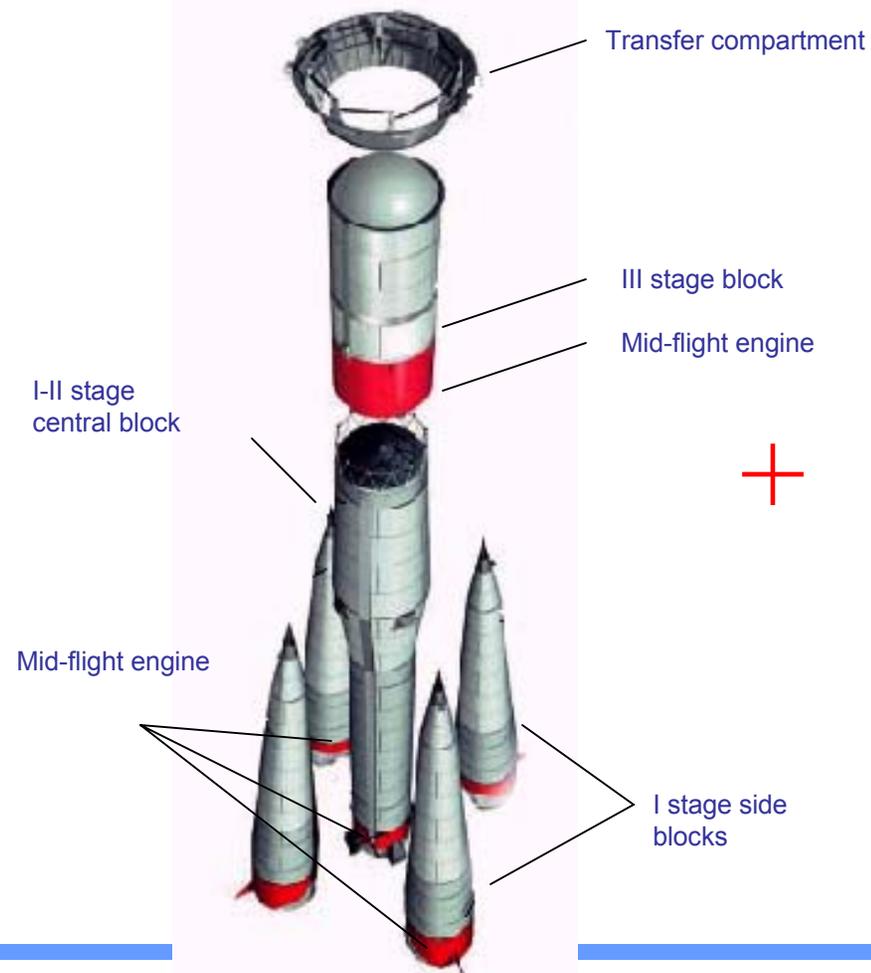
«Breeze-M» Booster



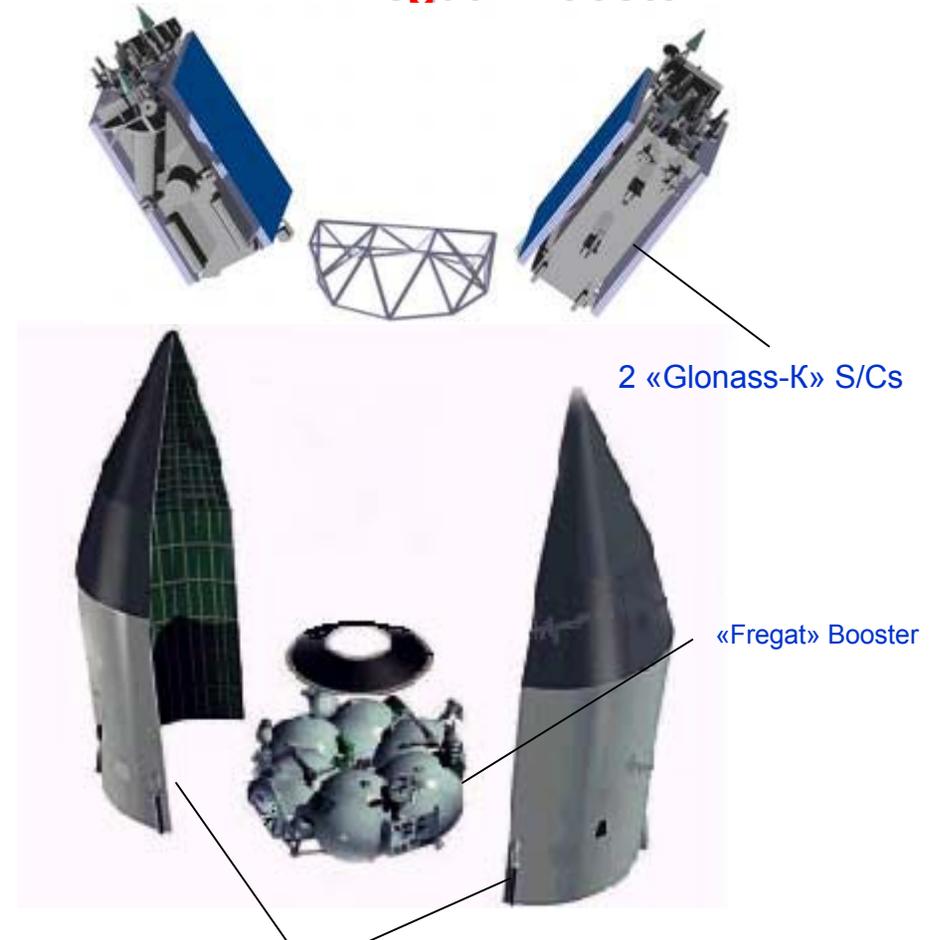


Group Launch of «Glonass-K» satellites

«Soyuz-2» Launcher



«Fregat» Booster

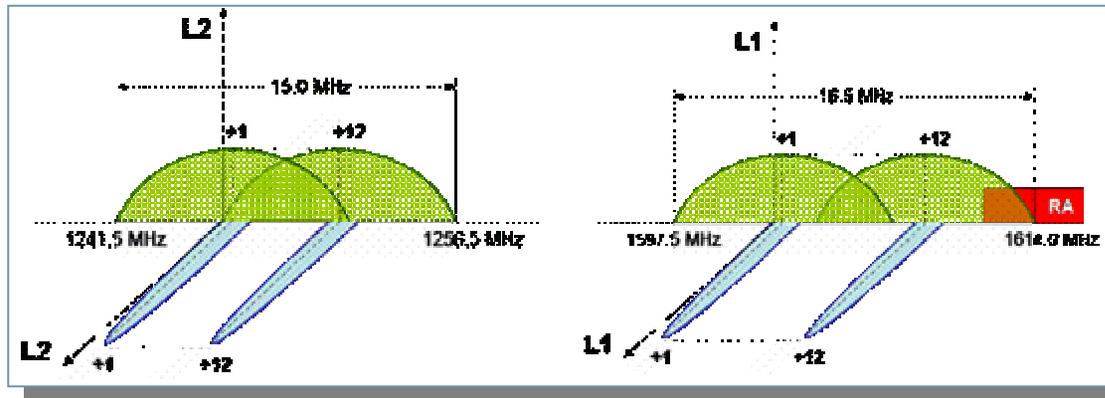




GLONASS Frequency Plan



before 2005:



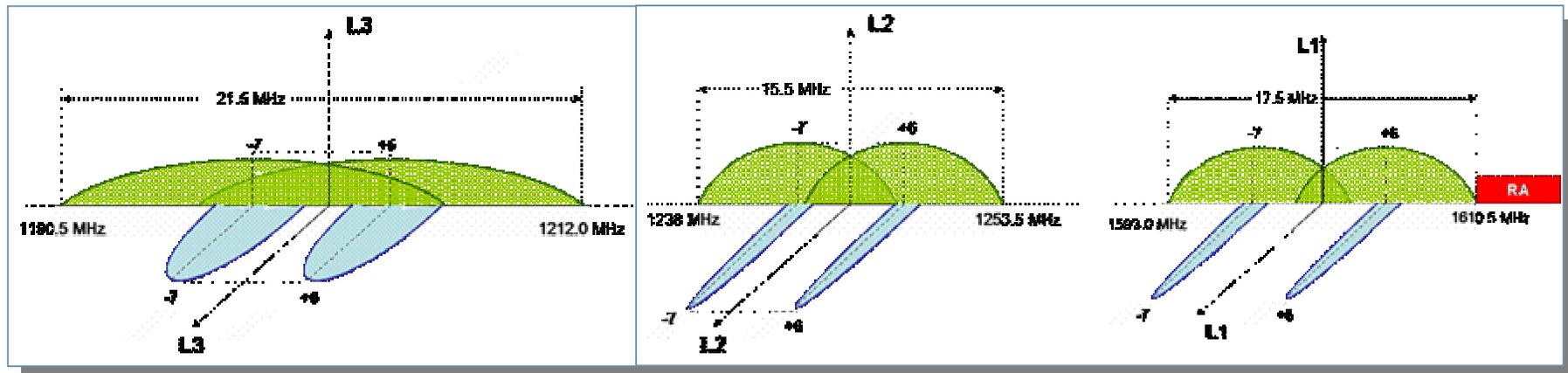
$$f_{k1} = f_{01} + k \cdot \Delta f_1$$

$$f_{k2} = f_{02} + k \cdot \Delta f_2$$

$$f_{01} = 1602 \text{ MHz}; \Delta f_1 = 562,5 \text{ kHz}$$

$$f_{02} = 1246 \text{ MHz}; \Delta f_2 = 437,5 \text{ kHz}$$

after 2005:





New GLONASS Services for Civil Users



- ↪ Second civil signal at L2 frequency band **since GLONASS-M in 2003** for higher accuracy
- ↪ Third civil signal at L3(L5) frequency band since GLONASS-K in 2007 for higher reliability and accuracy, especially for safety-of-life applications
- ↪ GNSS Integrity information in the third civil signal (GLONASS-K) – reliability of navigation service
- ↪ Global differential ephemeris and time corrections in the third civil signal (GLONASS-K) – sub meter real time accuracy for mobile users
- ↪ Search and Rescue service (extension of COSPAS/SARSAT service) – shortening time of precise positioning and rescue for people in distress



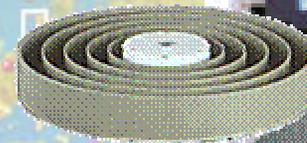
GLONASS/GPS Receiver



Deployment of the GLONASS/GPS receiver network

**Russian Research Institute
of Space Device Engineering, Moscow
GLONASS/GPS receiving station**

- two frequencies
- multi-channel
- internal calibration
- hot redundancy



150° 120° 90° 60° 30° 0° 30° 60° 90° 120° 150°



Glonass Service Interface





Conclusions



- ↪ **GLONASS is still alive and developing**
- ↪ **GLONASS is a dual use system**
- ↪ **Ministry of Defense is responsible for GLONASS operation**
- ↪ **GLONASS development program is under coordination of Russian Aviation and Space Agency**
- ↪ **GLONASS operation and development is funded from State budget directly according to Federal GLONASS Mission Oriented Program**
- ↪ **Modernization program assumes:**
 - **performance comparable with GPS and future GALILEO**
 - **second civil signal since GLONASS-M**
 - **third civil signal since GLONASS-K**
 - **OD&TS procedure modernization based on the receiver network**
 - **new services (integrity, global differential corrections)**
 - **new functions (SAR)**
- ↪ **Modernization program directed to provide compatibility and interoperability with GPS and future GALILEO**



Thank you for your attention!!!

