



## **GLONASS Current Status and Plans**

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- GLONASS Government Policy
- GLONASS Program 2012-2020
- GLONASS Constellation Status
- Recent Events and Constellation Sustainment





- Modernization Plans
- Augmentations
- International Cooperation
- Summary



## **Government Policy**

## The Presidential Decree № 638 of May, 17, 2007

"On Use of GLONASS (Global Navigation Satellite System) for the Benefit of Social and Economic Development of the Russian Federation"

- GLONASS is the core element of the national PNT infrastructure ensuring national security and economic development
- PNT infrastructure sustainment and development are Government's function
- GLONASS civil services are free and unlimited globally
- Mandatory use of GLONASS for government applications and critical industries
- GLONASS Federal Program is the instrument for implementing national policy in PNT
- GLONASS Federal Program 2012-2020
  - Budget for 9 years secured
  - Most contracts awarded



Federal GLONASS Program is a basis for Russian Policy in PNT



# **GLONASS Federal Program Goals**

- Improving system performance in terms of accuracy and integrity
- Ensuring guaranteed positioning, navigation and timing solutions in restricted visibility, interference and jamming conditions
- Enhancing current application efficiency and broadening application domains

Key Quality Indicator of Program – guaranteed provision of announced GLONASS performance characteristics



# **Performance Improvement Plan**

## Four-fold accuracy improvement

#### by means of

- ground control segment modernization
- introduction of new onboard atomic frequency standards (2 CAFs + 2 RAFs)
- introduction of advanced satellite control and command, orbit and clock determination technologies based on crosslinks in RF and optical bands

#### SIS User Positioning Accuracy, m



- transition to PZ-90.11 Geodetic System aligned to ITRF with mm level
- synchronization of GLONASS Time Scale with UTC(SU) at less than 2ns while keeping UTC(SU) long-term stability at 10 -17



## **GLONASS Orbital Constellation Status**

(28 November 2014, 00:00)

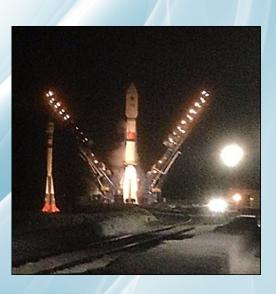
In total	28		12 8 2
Glonass-M	27		$\begin{pmatrix} 45 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 44 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$
Glonass-K	1		33 (34) (36) (17)
Used for navigation	24		16 II 23
On maintenance		0	15 21 37
Orbital spares		2	35 (46 14)
In-orbit flight test		1	24 54
In commissioning phase		0	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 32 & & & \\ \hline 01 & & & \\ \end{array} $
Prime Contractor Check		1	(31) (55) (19)



## **Latest Launches and Short-term Sustainment**

- 1 Glonass-M (#54) launched March 24, 2014
- 1 Glonass-M (#55) launched June 14, 2014
- 2015-2016 up to 9 Glonass-M launches
- Further launches by Soyuz or Proton will be determined by operational necessity
  - triple launch planned for the beginning of 2015
- 1 Glonass-K in ground storage to be launched in the end of 2014

Glonass-M # 54 launch





## **GLONASS Architecture**

**Fundamental segment** 

UTC (SU), Earth Rotation Model and parameters, reference systems

**Space Complex** 

MEO orbit constellation Ground control Launch facilities **Augmentations** 

Space-based systems

-High accuracy

-Integrity

Regional and local differential systems for transport and geodesy

**Capabilities** 

Integrated user equipment (communication, inertial sensors and other sources of navigation information)



# **Space Segment Modernization**





- increase of guaranteed life-time
- evolution of satellite service systems
- more stable on-board clocks
- new control, command and ODTS technologies
- introduction of SAR payload
- new signals



# **GLONASS Signal Implementation Plan**

Satellite	FDMA Signals		CDMA Signals		
	u	L2	L1	L2	L3
Glonass-M	L1OF L1SF	L2OF L2SF	-	-	L3OC (2014+) 7 SVs
Glonass-K	L1OF L1SF	L2OF L2SF			L3OC
Modernized Glonass-K	L1OF L1SF	L2OF L2SF	L1OC L1SC	L2OC L2SC	L3OC



# System of Differential Correction and Monitoring (SDCM)

## **Objectives**



- SBAS L1 full coverage over Russian territory by 2016
- SBAS L1 dual coverage and L5 service in the central part of Russia by 2018
- SDCM SBAS service certification by 2019
- Precise point positioning service through signals from GEO in GLONASS bands

System Architecture

## Broadcasting channels



- ✓ 3 L1 GEO
- ✓ 1 L1/L5 GEO
- ✓ SiSnet server

#### RIMS network

- ✓ 46 stations in Russia
- ✓ up to 8 stations abroad

# Processing Facilities

✓ Main (Moscow)



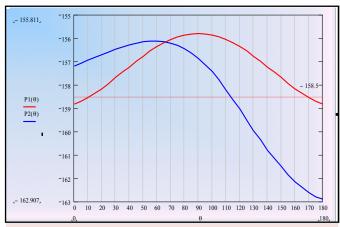
✓2 Regional

#### **Constellation Status**

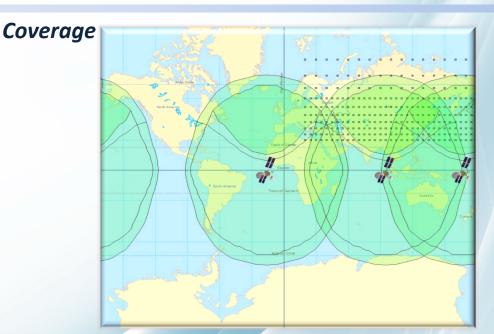
- Luch-5A launched at 16° W on December 11, 2011
- Luch-5B launched at 167° E on November 3, 2012
- Luch-5V launched at 95° E on April 28, 2014

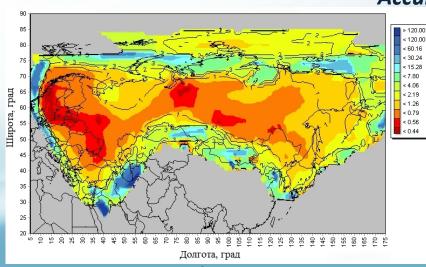


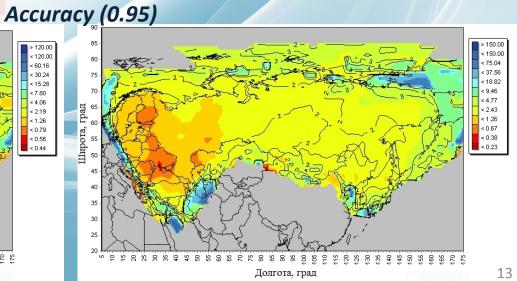
#### **SDCM Performance**



- Q elevation angle
- P1 (Q) SDCM signal level at the surface (direct beam)
- P2 (Q) SDCM signal level at the surface (7 deg to the north)







Plane

Height

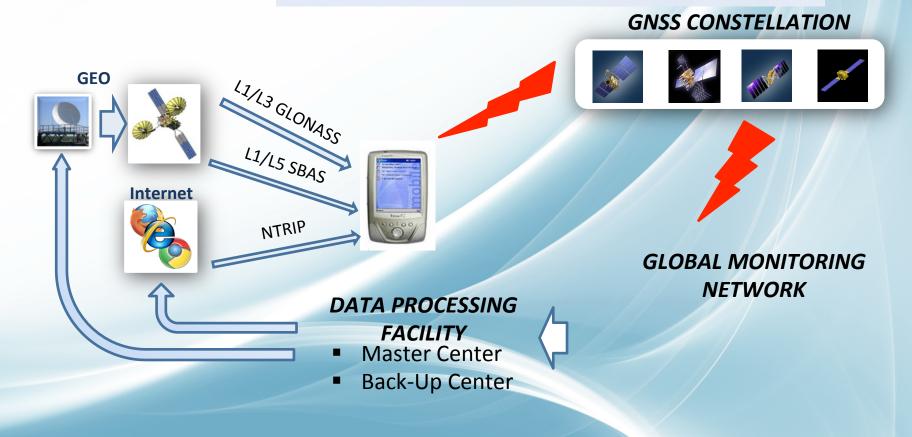


## **Global Precise Positioning System Architecture**

#### **BROADCASTING FACILITY**

## **Objectives:**

- Global Precise Point Positioning service (real time)
- Precise Orbit and Clock generation (real-time and post-processed)





# **International Cooperation**

**International Cooperation on GNSS** 

Provision of
Compatibility and
Interoperability of
GLONASS with other
GNSS

Promoting Global Use of GLONASS

Pursuing competitiveness of GLONASS Enhancing System Performance

## **Bilateral Cooperation**



#### China

- 13 October 2014 Signing Memorandum of Understanding
- Committee on Strategic Projects on Satellite Navigation
- Deployment of monitoring stations on mutual basis

#### **Brazil**

Deployment of GLONASS tracking stations

#### **USA**

 9 June 2012 - Renewed Statement of Cooperation between GLONASS and GPS

#### EU

 Consultations on Agreement on Cooperation in Satellite Navigation

## **Summary**



- GLONASS Program is among priorities of the Russian Government Policy
- GLONASS open service is free for all users
- GLONASS Program (2002-2011) completed, goal achieved
  - Performance is comparable with GPS
  - Full constellation (24 sats) deployed
- New GLONASS Program (2012 2020) approved 3 March 2012
  - Government commitments for major performance characteristics
  - GLONASS sustainment, development, use





- GLONASS will continue
  - Keep the GLONASS traditional frequency bands
  - Transmit existing FDMA signals
  - Introduce new CDMA signals
- International cooperation aims at making GLONASS one of the essential elements of the international GNSS infrastructure for worldwide user benefits



# Thank you for your attention!