

NATIONAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR PHYSICAL-TECHNICAL AND RADIO ENGINEERING MEASUREMENTS

Perspective system for the GLONASS and other GNSS monitoring, being developed in Russian Federation

ICG-7 WG-A

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Main goals of the GNSS monitoring system being developed

Independent monitoring and prediction of the main GNSS characteristics (first of all – for the GLONASS system)

definition of consumer characteristics for GNSS (first of all – for the GLONASS system)

calculation of the initial data for the certification of GNSS (first of all – for the GLONASS system)

System development timetable

Stage 1 –
Implementation of the functional GNSS characteristics monitoring in aposterior mode

Stage 2 –
Implementation of
the functional
GNSS
characteristics
monitoring in realtime mode

Stage 3 –
Development of the information, required for the international certification of GLONASS using the international requirements



GNSS characteristics monitoring system

Measurement stations

Signal energy characteristics monitoring equipment

Initial data development complex

Data collection and preprocessing subsystem

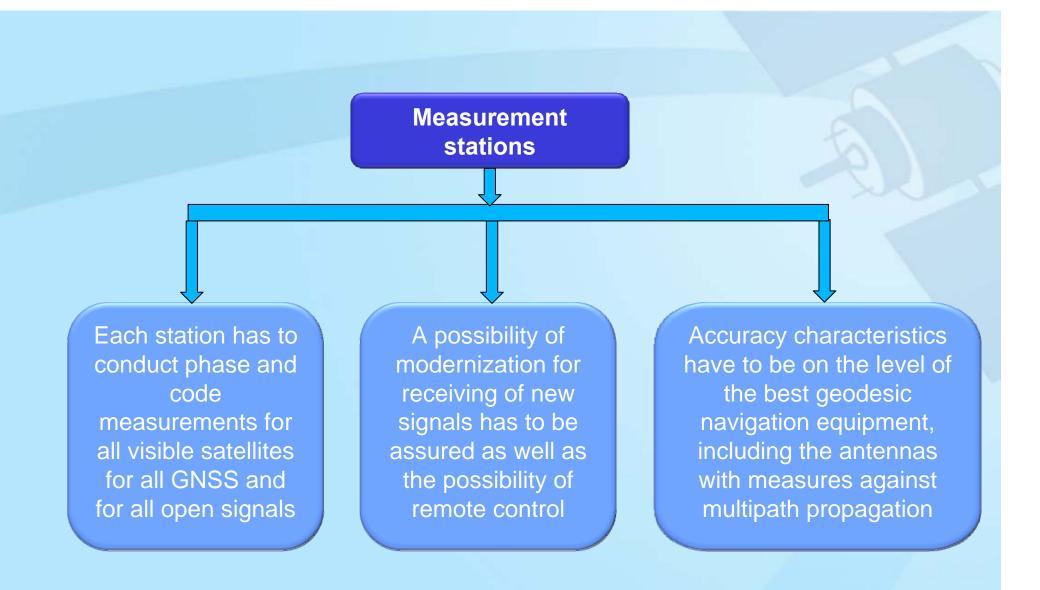
Basis reference station

GNSS characteristics control complex

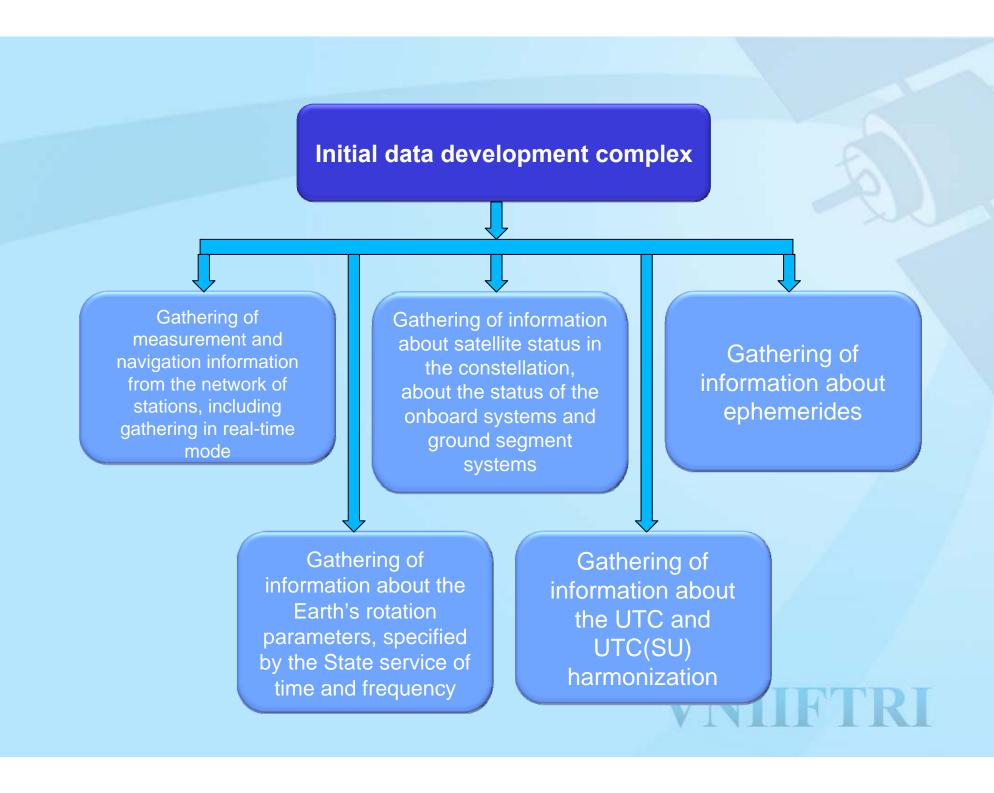
Functional and accuracy characteristics control center

Analysis and prediction system

Data distribution system



The number and location of the measurement stations will be determined by the condition of continuous monitoring of all GLONASS satellites at elevations above 10 degrees





Has to assure the
evaluation of the signal
energy characteristics for
the open signals of all
GNSS in use as well as for
the augmentation signals
with the accuracy no more
than 1 dB

In automatic mode measurements have to be conducted for all GNSS satellites with preference to the GLONASS system. In manual mode the possibility of monitoring of any selected satellite, emitting navigation signal, have to be assured.

GNSS characteristics control complex

Accurate definition of the ephemerides for GNSS will be made in several modes:

- -Final ephemerides will be created every day with the delay of five days since the end of the measurements
- -Fast ephemerides will be created every day with the delay of fifteen hours since the end of the measurements
- -Ultra fast ephemerides will be created every six hours with the delay of three hours since the end of the measurements
- -Real-time ephemerides will be created with the delay of ten seconds since the end of the measurements



GNSS characteristics control complex

Evaluation of the following characteristics will be conducted for GLONASS and other GNSS both for the separate and for the joint use:

- availability of navigation in open terrain at any point of the earth's surface
- Signal-in-space user range error
- mean Position Dilution of Precision
- mean Time Dilution of Precision
- navigation signal's power, received by consumers
- onboard clock performance
- time scale difference estimates for the system time scale and UTC(SU)
- time scale difference estimates for UTC and UTC(SU)
- geodesy reference difference estimates



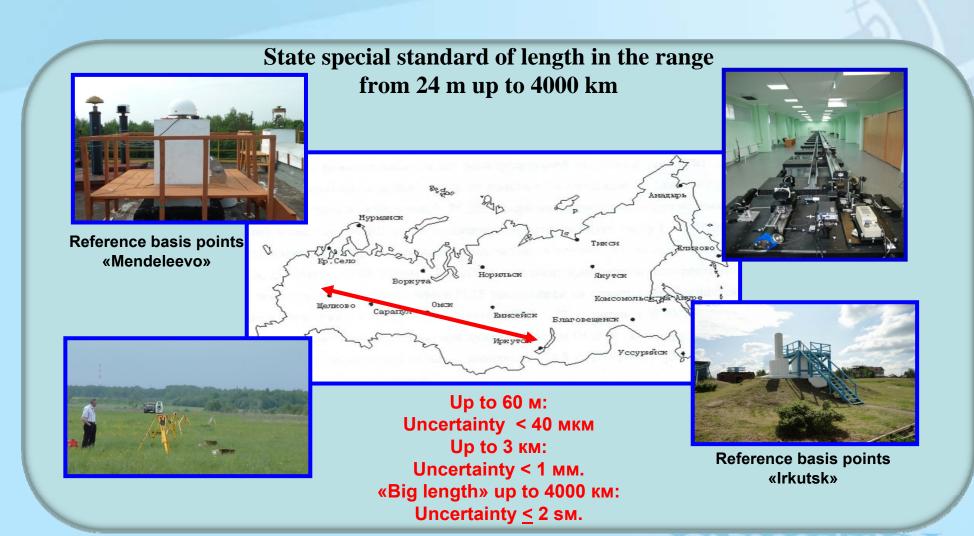
Delay of the final evaluation of the GNSS characteristics will be no more than 10 days

Delay of the preliminary evaluation of the GNSS characteristics based on the results of the measurement made on the previous day will be no more than 15 hours

Delay of the current evaluation of the GNSS characteristics will be no more than 1 minute

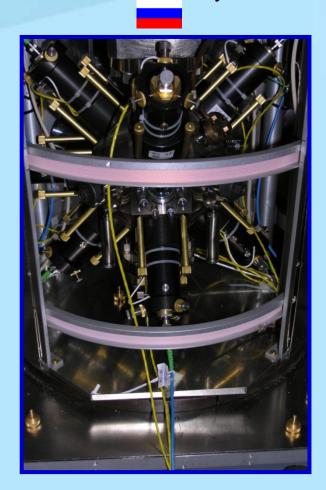
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Main standards which are the base for the monitoring system equipment (length)

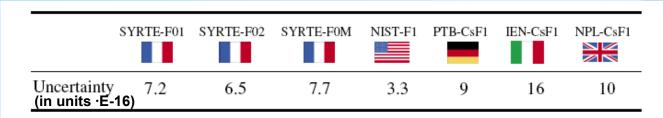


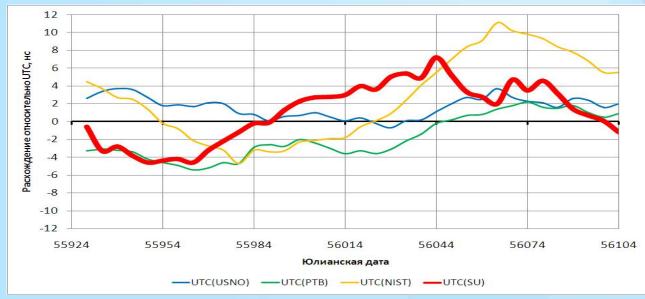
Main standards which are the base for the monitoring system equipment (synchronization)

Russian cesium fountain with an uncertainty **5·E-16**



Uncertainties for cesium fountains





Time scale differences IUTC(i) – UTCI < 10 ns

Main standards which are the base for the monitoring system equipment (synchronization)

Two-Way Satellite Time and Frequency Transfer equipment

time scale difference estimate uncertainty ± 2 ns for the distances up to thousands km



Mobile station

Stationary equipment

Mobile time-transfer standard error less than 2 ns per 24 hours



By the year 2020 the system of monitoring being developed will assure:

- Independent monitoring and prediction of the main GNSS characteristics
- definition of consumer characteristics for GNSS (first of all – for the GLONASS system)
- calculation of the initial data for the certification of GNSS
- Possibility of its use as a part of the international system of GNSS monitoring (starting from 2014)

Thank you for your attention!

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