UniversidadeVigo

Subject Guide 2023 / 2024

111							3	1111
IDE	TIFYIN	G DATA			I			////////
Nav	igationa	al systems						
Subj	ect	Navigational						
		systems						
Code	ē	O07G410V01901						
Stud	у	Grado en						
prog	ramme	Ingeniería						
	· .	Aeroespacial						
Desc	riptors	ECTS Credits		Choose	Year	(uadme	ester
.	1. 1. a. a.	6 #Examinate Extra aller		Optional	4th		nd	
leac	ning	#EnglishFriendly						
lang	uage	Spanish Galician						
Den	artmont	Galiciali						
Coor	dinator	González lorge Higinio						
Lect	urers	González Jorge, Higinio						
F-ma	ail	higiniog@uvigo.gal						
Web		http://aero.uvigo.es						
Gene	eral	This course expose the main	n procedures and syste	ms used in aircraft	navigation.			
desc	ription	International students may	request from the teach	ers: a) materials an	nd bibliographic	referenc	es in Er	nglish, b)
	•	tutoring sessions in English,	, c) exams and assessm	ents in English.	5 1			5
Trai	ning an	d Learning Results						
Code	<u>}</u>	U						
A2	That the	e students know how to apply	y their knowledge to the	eir work or vocation	in a professior	nal way a	nd that	they
	possess	the competences that are us	sually demonstrated thr	ough the elaborati	on and defense	e of argun	nents a	nd the
	resoluti	on of problems within their a	rea of study					
A3	That the	e students have the capability	y to gather and interpre	et relevant data (us	ually within the	eir area of	study)	to issue
	judgme	nts that include a reflection o	on relevant social, scien	tific or ethical issue	es			
A5	That the	e students develop those lear	rning capabilities neces	sary to undertake f	urther studies	with a hig	h degre	ee of
D1	autonor	ny. itu fan daainn dawalannaantu		field of a suspensible		(:		
BT	Capabli	ity for design, development a	and management in the	e field of aeronautic	cal engineering	(in accor	aing wi	th what is
	materia	ls airport infrastructures ai	r navigation infrastruct	res and snace mar	nagement airt	raffic and	transn	ort
	manage	ment systems		ares and space mai	nagement, an t		transp	orc
B6	Capabil	ty to participate in flight test	ting programs for take-o	off and landing dista	ances, ascent s	peeds, lo	ss spee	ds.
	maneuv	erability and landing capacit	ies.			p c c c c , . c	oo op oo	
C19	Applied	knowledge of: science and te	echnology of materials;	mechanics and the	ermodynamics;	fluid med	hanics	;
	aerodyr	namics and flight mechanics; navigation and air traffic systems; aerospace technology; theory of structures;						
	airborne	e transportation; economy an	nd production; projects;	environmental imp	act.	-		
D3	Capabil	ty of oral and written commu	unication in native lengu	Jage				
D4	Capabil	ty of autonomous learning a	nd information manage	ment				
D6	Capabil	ity for interpersonal commur	nication					
D8	Capabil	ity for critical and self-critica	l reasoning					
D11	Show m	otivation for quality with sen	sitivity towards subject	s within the scope of	of the studies			
Exp	ected re	sults from this subject						
Expe	ected res	ults from this subject				Trainir	ig and Result	Learning s
New								
Unde	erstandir	ng the need for aircraft navig	ation systems			A2 B1	C19	D3

Understanding of the theoretical foundations ar Understanding of external agents that affect th	A2 A3 A5	B1 B6	C19	D3 D4 D6 D8 D11		
Understanding of the methods to ensure the pr	A2 A3 A5	B1 B6	C19	D3 D4 D6 D8 D11		
Contents						
Торіс						
1. Introduction to aircarft navigation.	 1.1. Basic concepts of cartography and geode 1.2. Aeronautical charts. 1.3. Aircarft navigation concept. Observed, end autonomous navigation. 1.4. Terminology (heading, azimuth, magnetiknot, foot, etc.). 1.5. The wind in the air navigation. Wind trian 1.6. Orthodromic route. Characteristics, para 1.7. Loxodromic route. Characteristics, paran 1.8. The altimetry in air navigation. Standard 	esy. stimated c declin ngle. meters a neters a atmosp	d, rad ation, and e nd eq here.	ioelect , nautic quation puations Pressu	ric and al mile, ns. s. re,	
2. Meteorology and aircarft navigation.	 density and temperature. The barometric altimeter. 2.1. VMC and IMC weather conditions. Visual and instrumental navigatic VFR and IFR flight rules. 2.2. Basic flight instruments. 2.3. Technical requirements for visual and instrumental flight. 2.4. Organization of the aeronautical meteorological service in Spain through AEMET 					
3. Conventional navigation systems.	 3.1. Directional radio signals. 3.2. Route beacons. 3.3. Automatic direction finder (ADF). 3.4. Non-directional beacon (NDB). 3.5. High frequency omnidirectional radio beacon (VOR). 3.6. Long Range Navigation systems (LORAN and NavSat). 					
4. RNAV navigation.	VAV navigation. 4.1. Three-dimensional navigation system. Course line computer. 4.2. Inertial navigation system (INS). 4.3. Doppler radar.					
5. Distance measuring equipment (DME).	5.1. Frequencies 5.2. DME theory. 5.3. Specifications and errors.					
6. Instrument landing system (ILS).	 6.1. Guide and locator information. Ground and on board systems. 6.2. Glide path. Ground and on board systems. 6.3. Distance information. Radio beacon. Ground and on board systems. 6.4. Compass radio beacons. 6.5. Visual information. VASIS system. 6.6 Category of the ILS 			s. vstems.		
7. Microwave landing system (MLS).	7.1. MLS principles. 7.2. Ground system. 7.3. On board system.					
8. RADAR.	8.1. Introduction. 8.2. Primary RADAR. 8.3. Secondary RADAR. 8.4. Meteorological RADAR.					
9. Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS).	 9.1. Principles of satellite navigation. 9.2. GNSS segments. 9.3. GNSS signals. 9.4. Operation of the GNSS system. 9.5. GPS, GLONASS, GALILEO and BEIDOU systems. 9.6. The future of the GNSS system. 					
10. Air traffic control systems (ATC). 10.1. Review of ATC systems.				-		

11. Traffic alert and collision avoidance system (TCAS).	11.1. TCAS system. 11.2. TCAS operation.
12. Aircarft navigation and unmanned aerial vehicles.	12.1. Airspace.12.2. Rules for unmanned aerial vehicles.12.3. On board navigation systems in unmanned aerial vehicles.12.4. Future trens in unmanned aerial vehicles.
13. Aircraft navigation and safety.	13.1. Governmental aeronautical safety agency (AESA).13.2. Aircraft navigation services in Spain (ENAIRE). Air traffic management. Aeronautical information service (AIS).

	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Lecturing	24	0	24
Practices through ICT	24	23	47
Mentored work	2	44.5	46.5
Objective questions exam	1.25	0	1.25
Objective questions exam	1.25	0	1.25
Report of practices, practicum and exter	nal practices 0	10	10
Project	0	20	20
*The information in the planning table is	for guidance only and does no	ot take into account the het	erogeneity of the students.

Methodologies	
	Description
Lecturing	Exhibition of the contents of the subject through audiovisual media.
Practices through ICT	Problem solving through software tools such as Matlab, QGIS and Mission Planner.
Mentored work	The student will perform a project that consist of designing, implementing and verifying a
	navigation system for an unmanned aircraft, based on the GNSS and the INS system.

Personalized assistance					
Methodologies	Description				
Lecturing	Classroom attention. Tutorials with previous appointment. Attention by email.				
Practices through ICT	Classroom attention. Tutorials with previous appointment. Attention by email.				
Mentored work	Tutorials with previous appointment. Attention by email.				

		-			 	
Δ	CC		C C	m	nT.	
_						

Description		Qualification	Training and Learning Results		
Objective questions exam	Partial exam I type test.	25 A A A	.2 B .3 B .5	1 C19 6	D3 D4 D6 D8 D11
Objective questions exam	Partial exam II type test.	25 A A A	.2 B .3 B .5	1 C19 6	D3 D4 D6 D8 D11
Report of practices, practicum and external practices	Each practicum will define a deliverable that the student must send to the professor before the indicated deadline.	30 A A A	.2 B .3 B .5	1 C19 6	D3 D4 D6 D8 D11
Project	The student must submit a final report with the work done. In addition, he/she must make an exposition of the work.	20 A 2 A A	.2 B .3 B .5	1 C19 6	D3 D4 D6 D8 D11

Other comments on the Evaluation

The student has the right to opt for the global assessment according to the procedure and the deadline established by the centre for each call.

The continuous assessment will be carried out during university class hours.

The official exam dates are used for the student to take an exam-only assessment of the course if he/she does not follow the continuous assessment or fails it. This exam will consist of a test of 100 questions, its qualification will correspond to 100% of the course and will have a duration of 2 hours.

No marks for each of the parts will be kept between different exam sessions.

The calendar of evaluation tests officially approved by the Faculty is published on the web page:

http://aero.uvigo.es/es/docencia/examenes/

Sources of information

Basic Bibliography

Mike Tooley and David Wyatt, **Aircraft communications and navigation systems**, Elsevier, 2007 Eduardo Huerta, Aldo Mangiaterra y Gustavo Noguera, **GPS. Posicionamiento satelital**, UNR Editora, 2005 Myron Kayton and Walter R. Fried, **Avionics navigation systems**, Wiley, 1997

Complementary Bibliography

Robert Arán Escuer y J. R. Aragoneses Manso, Sistemas de navegación aérea, Paraninfo, 1983

Recommendations

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Systems engineering and aerospace communications/007G410V01925