Loran-C User Position Software (LUPS) Navigation Performance with PC-104 and DDC Receiver Flight Test Data in the New Jersey Area

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### Outline

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- LUPS Configuration Parameters
- Flight Test Results
- Summary
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## Introduction

- This effort is part of the overall program to show that the Loran-C component of a GPS/Loran system can meet horizontal navigation and approach requirements during loss of the GPS signal
- LUPS is an all-in-view, weighted least squares Loran-C navigation software which includes
  - Propagation delay model based on the FCC M3 ground conductivity database
  - Measurement fault detection and exclusion (FDE)
  - Propagation/emission delay and TOA error covariance models
- LUPS was used to post-process PC-104 and DDC receiver data from the 19 - 22 June 2001 flight tests in the New Jersey to North Carolina coastal areas



# **LUPS Special Features (1)**

#### Weighted Least Squares Estimation

- Weight matrix is the inverse covariance matrix of observation residuals
- Covariance matrix of observation residuals is the sum of
  - TOA error covariance matrix
  - Propagation delay spatial-error covariance matrix
  - Propagation/emission delay temporal-variation covariance matrix

with the sum multiplied by the reference variance

- Navigation output includes
  - Position estimate
  - Position error estimate
  - Fault-free protection level



# **LUPS Special Features (2)**

- Propagation Delay Model Millington-Pressey algorithm with edited FCC M3 ground-conductivity database
- Fault Detection and Exclusion (FDE) based on Student's t-test. Includes computation of the FDE protection level.
- Propagation Delay Spatial-Error Covariance and Propagation/ Emission Delay Temporal-Variation Covariance Models



# **LUPS Configuration Parameters (1)**

#### • Chains tracked

- NEUS GLKS CEC (19 & 20 June, PC-104)
- NEUS SEUS CEC (21 June, PC-104)
- NEUS SEUS CEC (22 June, 481234 482992 sec, DDC)
- NEUS SEUS GLKS (22 June, 483056 491196 sec, DDC)
- Propagation delay spatial-error and propagation/emission delay temporal-variation covariance parameters are from earlier LUPS integration tests



## **LUPS Configuration Parameters (2)**

- TOA-noise standard deviation at 0 dB SNR is 50 m for PC-104 and 20 m for DDC data
- Standard deviation of "other" error sources is 110 m for PC-104 and 60 m for DDC data
- ECD absolute-value threshold = 10 μsec
- SNR threshold is -10 dB for PC-104 and -15 dB for DDC data
- Reference variance = 1.5 (scale factor applied to all variances and covariances)



# Flight Test Results (1)

DDC-native and LUPS horizontal errors on 22 June 2001





# Flight Test Results (2)

 DDC-native and LUPS horizontal errors on 22 June 2001, using the all-seawater propagation delay model in LUPS





### Flight Test Results (3)

#### Receiver-native and LUPS east and north navigation errors









# Flight Test Results (4)

#### LUPS navigation performance



#### 19 - 21 June PC-104 Data

- 95% Error = 469 m
- 99.9% Error = 694 m
- Ave. # signals = 5.3



#### 22 June DDC Data

- 95% Error = 322 m
- 99.9% Error = 399 m
- Ave. # signals = 7.6

## **Summary**

- All-in-view Loran-C can meet the required accuracy, integrity, continuity, and availability requirements with:
  - Ground-conductivity based propagation delay model
  - Measurement fault detection and exclusion (FDE)
  - Properly calibrated error models in weighted least squares



#### **Recommendations**

- Process more flight test data in various geographic areas
- Implement real-time receiver-integrated version of LUPS
- Extend LUPS to a hybrid GPS/Loran-C software
- Validation and calibration of FDE protection level

