Subject Description Form

Subject Code	AAE4203		
Subject Title	Guidance and Navigation		
Credit Value	3		
Level	4		
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite: AAE2003 Introduction to Aircraft Systems		
Objectives	To provide a fundamental understanding and knowledge of conventional and modern design and working principles of navigation and guidance for air vehicles; and		
	2. To provide the basic mathematical concepts of navigation by inertial and satellite approaches and guidance laws; and		
	3. To provide an expansive view into the technological trends of future aircraft navigation and guidance systems designs.		
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:		
	a. Understand and explain the working principles of navigation and guidance systems for air vehicles; and		
	b. Competently apply the fundamental mathematical concepts of aircraft navigation; and		
	c. Critically evaluate the characteristics, purposes, and design procedures of aircraft navigation and guidance systems; and		
	d. Identify the technological and design trends of future aircraft navigation.		
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Inertial Navigation System – reference frames; principles of inertial navigation; gyroscope and accelerometer; attitude estimation and Euler angles		
	Satellite Navigation System – principles of satellite navigation; basic principle of the GNSS single point positioning, measurements modeling. Introduction to the GNSS real-time kinematic positioning for unmanned aerial vehicles navigation.		
	Integrated Navigation System – Kalman filter and estimation theory; integration of inertial and satellite navigation; redundancy and consistency check.		
	Vision navigation in Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) – Visual sensor model, the basic principle of visual matching, feature tracking, and visual positioning and navigation.		
	State Estimation for Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) – Concepts of state estimation, the basic principle of the state estimation based on Klaman filtering, factor graph optimisation. The example of the state estimation in UAV positioning and navigation		

	Case Studies - Design and discussion of navigation and guidance systems for various air vehicles. Technological trends in future aircraft navigation and guidance systems.						
Teaching/Learnin g Methodology	Lectures are used to deliver the fundamental concepts, theory, mathematical background and technical knowledge related to Radar, Aircraft Guidance and Navigation (outcomes a, b, c and d).						
	Tutorials are used to provide a deeper understanding of the theoretical material, and to put theoretical material into use via practical examples and demonstrations (outcomes b and c).						
	Homework assignments, in the form of quiz and problems and case studie mini group research project, are used to allow students to reflect on and detheir knowledge on a selected topic (outcomes a, b, c and d).						
	Teaching/Learning Methodolo	Intended subject learning outcomes to be covered					
			a	b	С	d	
	1. Lecture		✓	✓	✓	✓	
	2. Tutorial			√	✓		
	Mini Group Project Homework assignments				✓	✓	
			✓	✓			
Assessment							
Methods in Alignment with Intended	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting		Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed			
Learning Outcomes			a	b	c	d	
	1. Homework assignments	15%	✓	✓			
	2. Test	15%	✓	✓			
	3. Mini Group Project	20%			✓	✓	
	4. Examination	50%	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	Total	100 %		•	•	•	

	Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes: Overall Assessment: 0.5 × End of Subject Examination + 0.5 × Continuous Assessment All homework assignments are designed to assist and enhance the understanding of the fundamental theories and concepts taught during the					
	course of the subject, and to be sufficiently practical to allow studenthe theories and concepts in practice. Test and Examination serve to evaluate the student's ability intended learning outcomes.					
Student Study Effort Expected	Class contact:					
	Lecture	33 Hrs.				
	Laboratory/Tutorial	6 Hrs.				
	Other student study effort:					
	■ Continue Assessment	35 Hrs.				
	■ Self-study	36 Hrs.				
	Total student study effort	110 Hrs.				
Reading List and References	 David Wyatt, Aircraft Flight Instruments and Guidance Systems: Principles, Operations and Maintenance, Routledge, latest edition. Lawrence, Modern Inertial Technology – Navigation, Guidance, and Control latest edition, Mechanical Engineering Series, Springer, latest edition. Modern Navigation, Guidance and Control Processing Volume-II, Ching-Fang Lin, Prentice Hall Series in Advanced Navigation, Guidance and Control and Their Applications. 					

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