

# European eLoran Status

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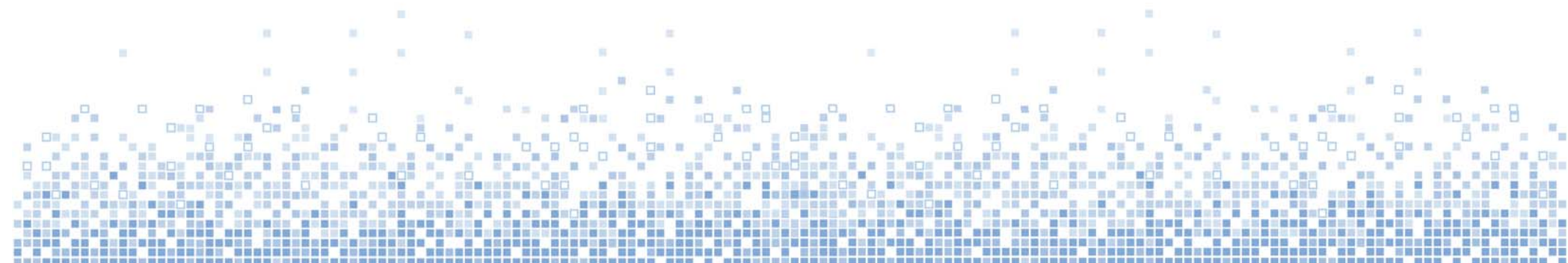
General Lighthouse Authorities of the United Kingdom and Ireland

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# GLA eLoran Status

## Strategic Objective:

Justify the long-term provision of Loran services from a UK transmitter by March 2009 and deploy the first fully-operational GLA eLoran services in 2011



# GLA Radionavigation Plan - eLoran Actions

- Work with our international partners to ensure that eLoran remains operational within Europe and the US in the short term
- Work to identify appropriate long-term institutional arrangements for eLoran in Europe
- Be involved in the development of eLoran standards
- Work to secure long-term funding for eLoran services
- Extend the Loran trials at Rugby to March 2010
- Encourage the development of user equipment
- Continue our ongoing programme of work and publish the results
- Encourage and support the realisation of the ERNP through an EC communication and the implementation of recommendations pertaining to Loran
- Continue to seek wider support from other user segments and public sector domains to share future costs on an equitable basis

# GLA R&RNAV Work Programme

## - eLoran Activities

- Business case
- System engineering
  - Future European system, international standardisation, real-time differential Loran, quality-assured ASFs dissemination, coverage prediction, timing
- Service provision (Anthorn, Sylt)
- Trials
  - Prototype differential Loran, long-term trials around the UK and Ireland
- Resources
  - Good *ad-hoc* support from all three GLAs
  - R&RNAV: Part-time Director-level and Consultant, Two full-time
  - Two Ph.D
  - External support contracted as required

# Current Status in Europe

Source: Report of IALA *ad hoc* meeting on eLoran.  
Haugesund, Norway, 24/25 September 2007



### Norway

- Operating 4Tx to the end of 2009
- Funding decision in 2008

### United Kingdom

- 15-year service at Anthorn with break at 2010 for new Tx
- Funding Sylt

### Republic of Ireland

- Maintaining an open mind
- CIL (GLA) supportive

### France

- Operating Brest CCN
- 2 Tx operational until 2020
- Funding Ejde

### Russia

- Modernising Chayka
- Plans for new chains and stations

### Denmark

- Loran not needed due to reliance on satnav
- Ejde Tx operational and funded by France

### Germany

- Sylt available while paid by a third party
- Sylt funded by UK

### Italy

- Both Tx being decommissioned

**ERNP critical for future of eLoran in Europe**

# Other European States

## ■ Finland

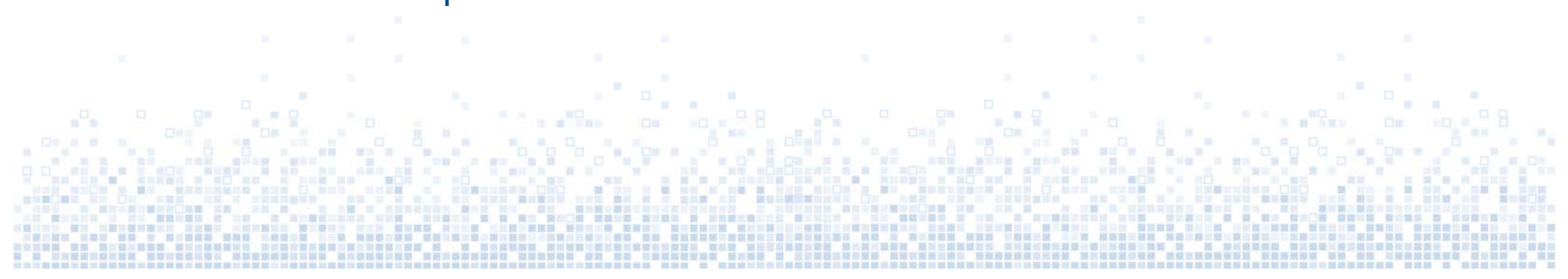
- Following the eLoran discussions. Concerned about its viability in archipelagos with poor ground conductivity and large seasonal variations
- Need for a GPS backup fully supported – needs to be shown that eLoran is the answer

## ■ Netherlands

- Some appreciation of GPS vulnerability issues, particularly for timing

## ■ Sweden

- Takes a similar position to Finland





# European eLoran Forum

## - Copenhagen, 26 September

- Purpose - to support the successful introduction, operation and provision of eLoran services in Europe as part of a European Radio Navigation Plan
- Membership –countries/administrations that are operating, financing or hosting Loran infrastructure
  - Denmark, Faroes, France, Germany, Ireland, Netherlands, Norway, United Kingdom
- Next meeting: 7 November 2007

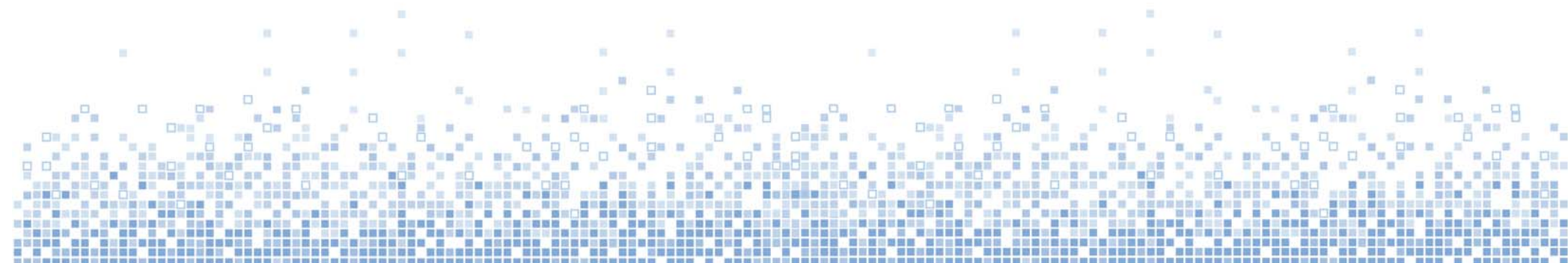


# European eLoran Forum

## - Objectives

- To secure participating government funding to operate current stations for four years by April 2008
- To secure eLoran as a core component of the European Commission's ERNP by June 2008
- To establish a consultation process with users linked to the ENC-GNSS conference at Toulouse in April 2008 and the ILA/NAV08 conference at London in November 2008
- To develop a plan addressing the institutional, regulatory and commercial environment to transition from eLoran experiments to fully operational eLoran services in Europe by November 2008

# Prospects for a European Radionavigation Plan



# ERNP Study Aide Memoire

- Source: Helios Technology, 2004

## ■ On vulnerability

- The stability and robustness ... would be improved by the availability of Galileo, EGNOS and Loran-C services. Critical infrastructure applications should implement diverse services to mitigate vulnerability and ensure continuity of service
- eLoran is the only real stand-alone alternative to satellite radio-navigation services for many market sectors (including maritime, land and timing)

## ■ On the economic rationale

- EGNOS and Galileo have the potential to deliver 78% of the policy benefits
- Loran-C/Eurofix have the potential to deliver 22% of the policy benefits for 4% of the cost

## ■ Recommendations

- The EU should work with Member and associated States and appropriate international organisations in order to secure both transport and wider socio-economic benefits delivered by Loran-C

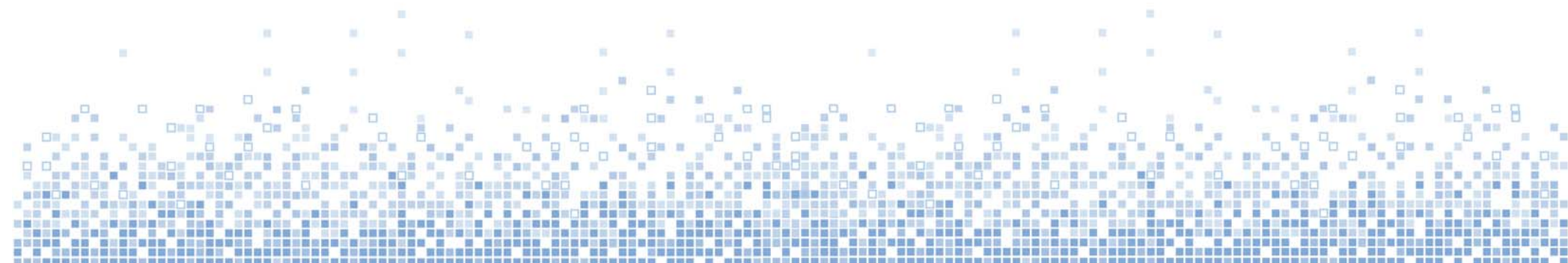
# Current Status

- France and UK met with the European Commission at the end of August
- Objective is to publish an ERNP by June 2008 comprising an 8-page Communication and technical annexes
  - Based substantially on the 2004 Helios Study with updates to address changes since 2004
  - Initial draft being prepared by the General Lighthouse Authorities
- Meeting of ERNP Expert Group on 12 December, Brussels



## Maritime Developments

- IALA e-NAV Seminar, July 2007
- IMO NAV 53, July 2007
- IALA ad hoc Meeting on eLoran, September 2007



# IALA e-NAV Seminar, July 2007

- Independent and fully redundant position fixing and timing systems are vital for the implementation of e-navigation. Enhanced Loran (eLoran), a terrestrial radionavigation system, is an independent and dissimilar system to GNSS that is capable of meeting the positioning, navigational and timing requirements for e-navigation
- Marine Inertial Navigational Systems (INS) cannot be considered as a primary back up system to GNSS. It can assist in accurate navigation, but for a limited period of time.

# IMO NAV 53

## - e-Navigation Working Group Report

- The group considered the information provided by the United Kingdom (NAV 53/13/2) and IALA (NAV 53/13/5) on the need to provide a backup to the Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS) because of the vulnerabilities of GNSS. The group agreed that there was a need to provide an internationally agreed alternative system for complementing the existing satellite navigation, positioning and timing services to support e-Navigation and recognized that potential backup systems could be made available. However, it was still premature to identify any specific system before the users' requirements for e-Navigation had been finalized. Accordingly the group invited the Sub-Committee to endorse this view.



# IALA *ad hoc* eLoran Meeting

## - Haugesund, Norway, September 2007

- Purpose
  - To confirm the current status of Loran and identify transition options to eLoran
- Present
  - Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, IALA, Ireland, Korea, Norway, Russia, UK, USA
- Apologies
  - China, European Commission, India, Japan, Netherlands, Saudi Arabia, Spain, Sweden, Turkey

# IALA *ad hoc* eLoran Meeting

## - Conclusions

- The “IALA List of Radionavigation Services 1996” needs to be updated as a matter of urgency. Improved coverage prediction methods and specifications for new reference parameters need to be developed
- Proof of concept trials have demonstrated that eLoran will meet the IMO performance requirement for navigation in restricted waters
- Any new eLoran system which performs to the minimum operational performance standards must be free of intellectual property rights. This applies to both service providers and receiver equipment.
- There is no market for stand-alone eLoran receivers in the maritime world. eLoran receiving capability should be part of any integrated user equipment

# IALA *ad hoc* eLoran Meeting

## - Recommendations

- A concept for a world-wide maritime radionavigation plan should be developed, leading to a multi-modal plan
- The definition of eLoran, as provided by IALA (LOC1-05-01 refers) was noted by the group. This definition should be considered as a working definition of eLoran.
- The action plan for the standardisation of the eLoran, as presented at the meeting, should be supported.



# IALA *ad hoc* eLoran Meeting

## - Notable Actions

- IALA to update the IALA List of Radionavigation Services
- The IALA e-NAV Committee to note the IPR and system compatibility issues
- IALA Secretariat to forward the report of this meeting to the International Loran Association (ILA) for the October 2007 meeting
- GLAs, France and USCG requested to forward the results of their trials on the capability of eLoran to meet 10m positioning accuracy
- The IALA e-NAV Committee is requested to commence work on an action plan for the standardisation of eLoran
- Russia is requested to forward the results of their standardisation efforts to IALA

*Thank You!*

