

ION GNSS+ 2017

ADVANCED GNSS ALGORITHMS FOR SAFE AUTONOMOUS VEHICLES

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SESSION A5: Autonomous and Assisted Vehicle Applications

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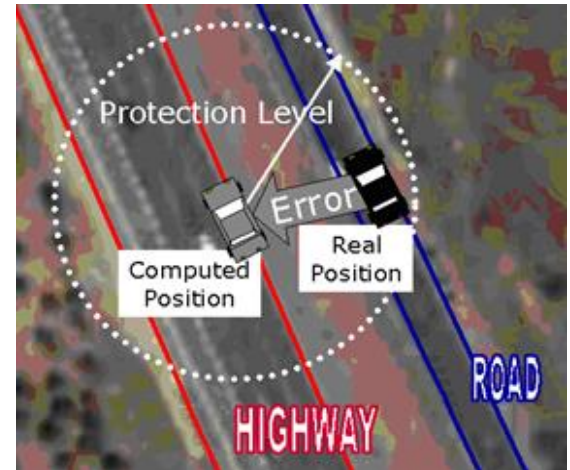
MOTIVATION

INTEGRITY IN AUTONOMOUS DRIVING

- Autonomous Driving main concern → **Safety** of human beings
- Safety depends on a wide variety of factors
- Different sensors to measure dozens of parameters
- Accurate knowledge of these parameters is a key to safety, but even more important is to ensure their **reliability** ⇔ **integrity**
- The implementation of an integrity layer is crucial

Integrity is the key enabler

- In safety-critical applications it can be more important to know whether information is reliable than the precise information itself.



CHALLENGING SCENARIOS

- Dirty compared with aeronautical
 - multi-path, NLoS, interference...
- Especially in **urban** and **suburban** areas:
 - Reduced satellite visibility
 - Heavy multi-path (especially NLoS)
 - EGNOS and future GPS integrity concepts cannot be (directly) applied
 - RAIM not appropriate for these conditions
- GMV has been working for a decade in developing **GNSS-based navigation technologies for automotive applications** where integrity and accuracy are top-priority requirements



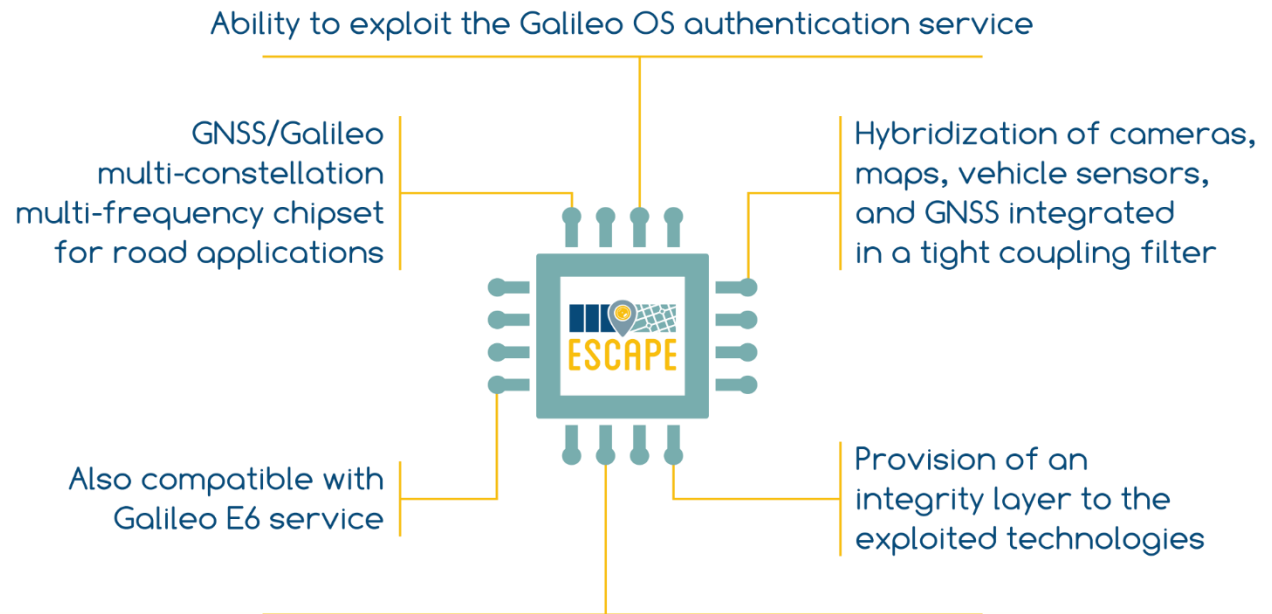
ESCAPE PROJECT

- Objective: present the performances achieved with GMV navigation technologies, which are an input to automotive applications → **ESCAPE** project

European Safety Critical Applications Positioning Engine

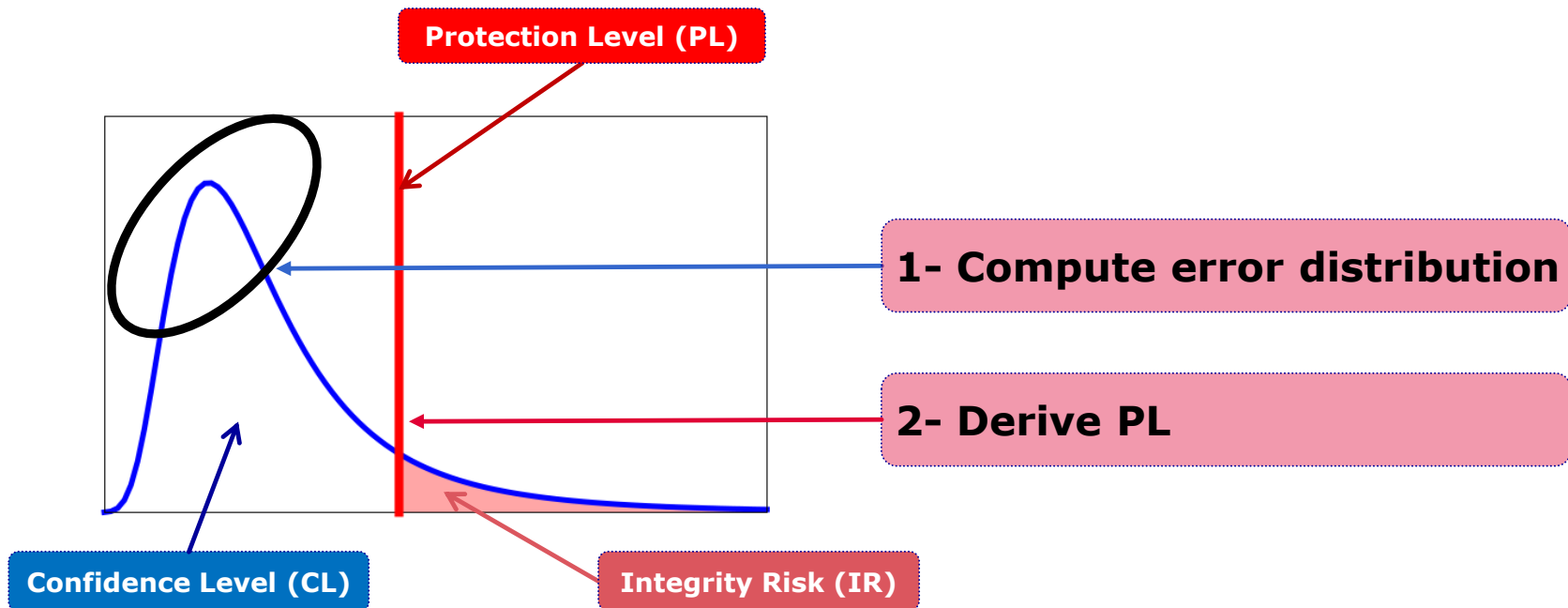
(ESCAPE) is a project co-funded by the European GNSS Agency (GSA) under the European Union's Fundamental Elements research and development programme

- ESCAPE main objective is to develop a localisation system to be employed in safety critical applications like Autonomous Driving (**AD**) or Advanced Driving Assistance Systems (**ADAS**)



KIPL INTEGRITY ALGORITHM

INTEGRITY BOUND (PROTECTION LEVEL)



$$P(\text{Error} > PL) \leq IR = 1 - CL$$

■ Kalman Filters:

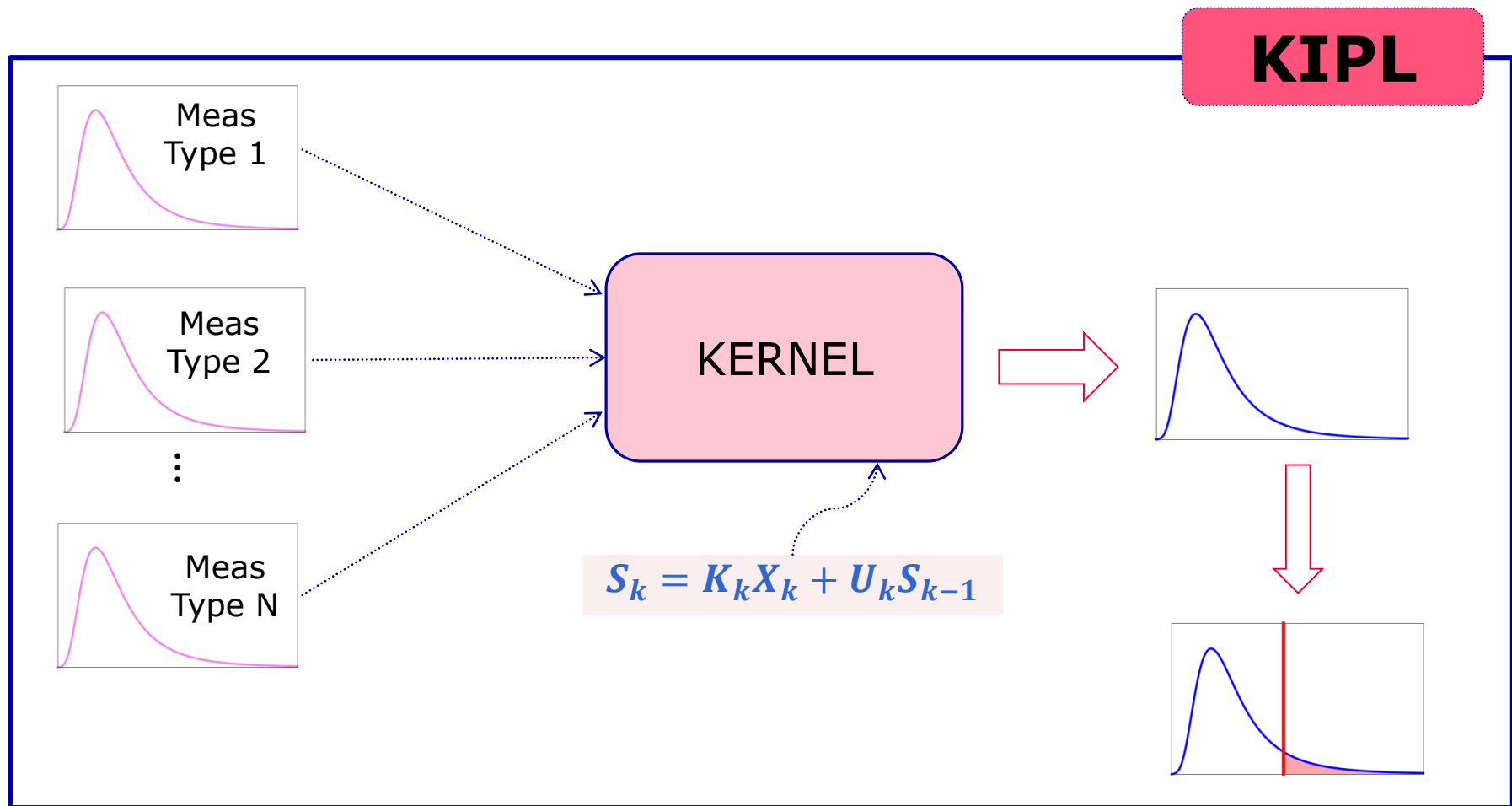
- Real distribution not known → use statistical model
- Dependent on the conditions

KIPL INTEGRITY ALGORITHM

- **Driving principle** → new errors are introduced in the solution at each epoch, while the errors in the previous solution are also carried over to the new solution
- KIPL method introduces a probability distribution for each of the error sources: measurement errors, propagation errors, etc.
- Each distribution is processed and updated separately and provides a contribution to the total Protection Level, requiring:
 - **Characterization** of the measurements errors (dynamically monitored)
 - Update of the different errors distributions → requires a **detailed knowledge of the KF** update operations
- Once the distribution for the solution errors is known → obtain the protection level associated to any given Integrity Risk

KIPL INTEGRITY ALGORITHM

- KIPL method is a reliability bound computation algorithm that offers integrity to any Kalman navigation solution

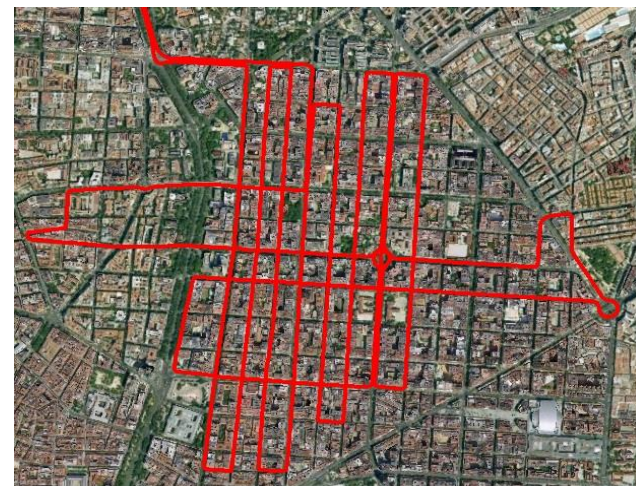


HYBRID GNSS/INS NAVIGATION + KIPL RESULTS

FIELD CAMPAIGNS

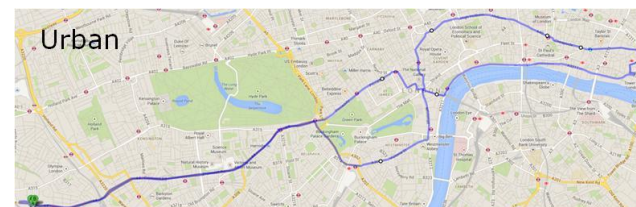
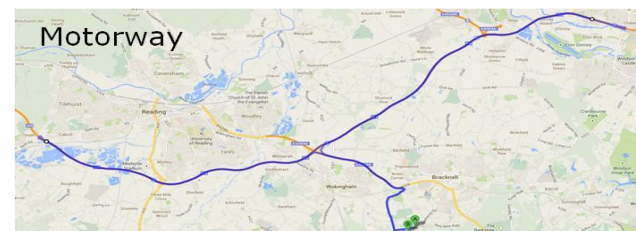
■ MADRID

- **Hybrid GNSS/INS Kalman Filter** + KIPL
 - using a low cost high sensitivity GPS&GLONASS receiver (STM Teseo-II)
- Environments: Open-sky/Motorway, inter-urban and deep urban
- More than 150,000 samples (42 h)
- Reference track based on NovAtel SPAN with tactical grade IMU (iMAR FSAS)



■ LONDON

- **GNSS Kalman Filter** + **KIPL** (without INS)
 - using GPS&GLONASS measurements generated with the SRX software receiver and the TRITON L1 FE
- Environments: Motorway and deep urban
- 400,000 samples (110 h)
- Reference track based on NovAtel GPS&GLONASS L1/L2 with SPAN-CPT IMU and wheel sensor

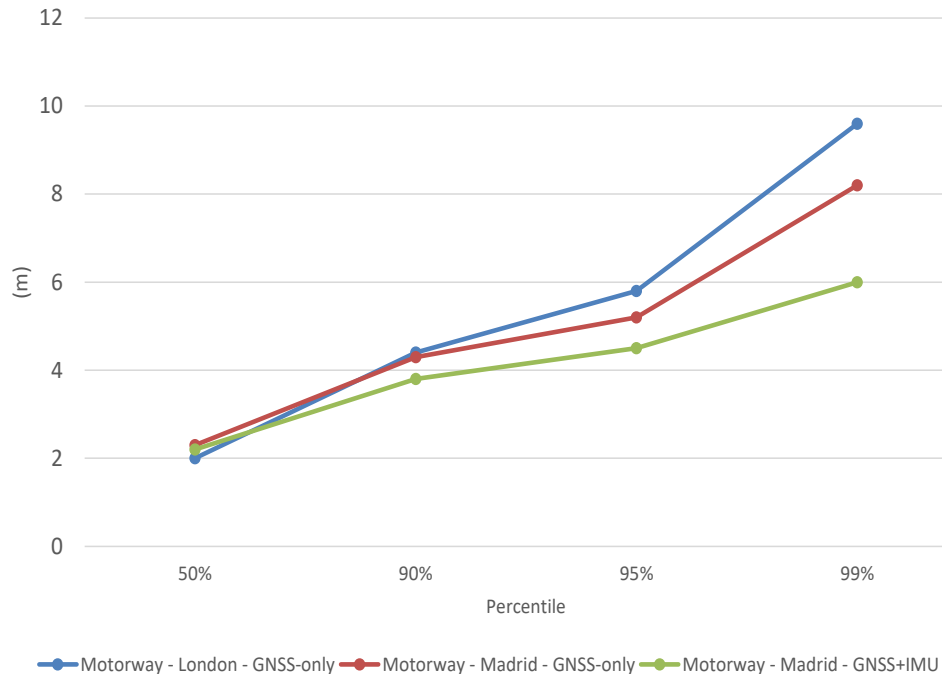


ACCURACY

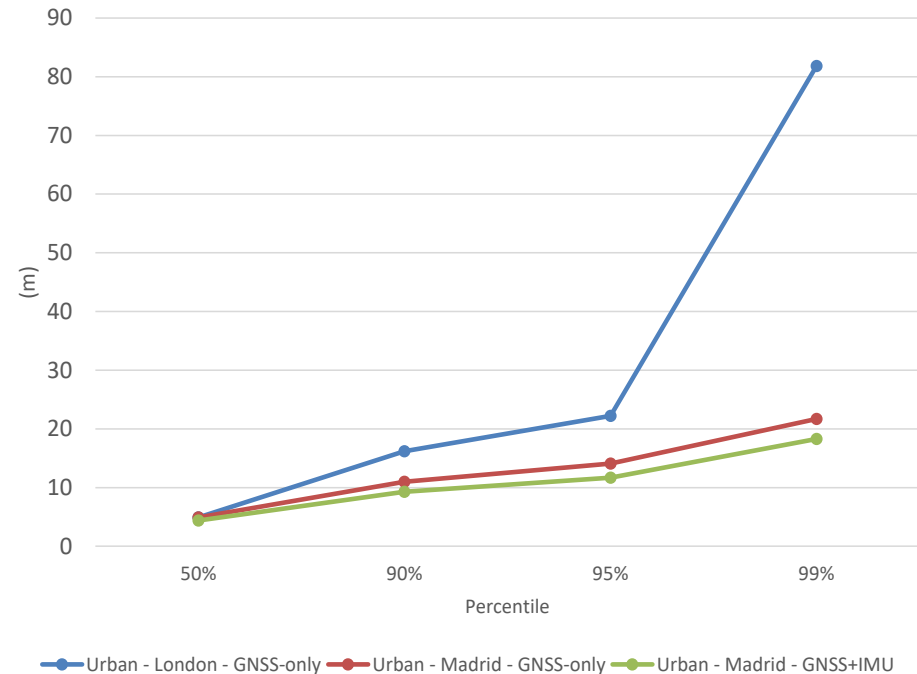
■ Accuracy

- Motorway/Open-sky: best accuracy, HPE is typically a few meters
- Urban: HPE reaches 10-15 m around 10% of the epochs
- The use of inertial sensors improves the performances in all the cases
- The results are good for a low-cost receiver given the harshness of the environment

Accuracy - HPE [m]: **Motorway**



Accuracy - HPE [m]: **Urban**



HORIZONTAL PROTECTION LEVELS (HPLs)

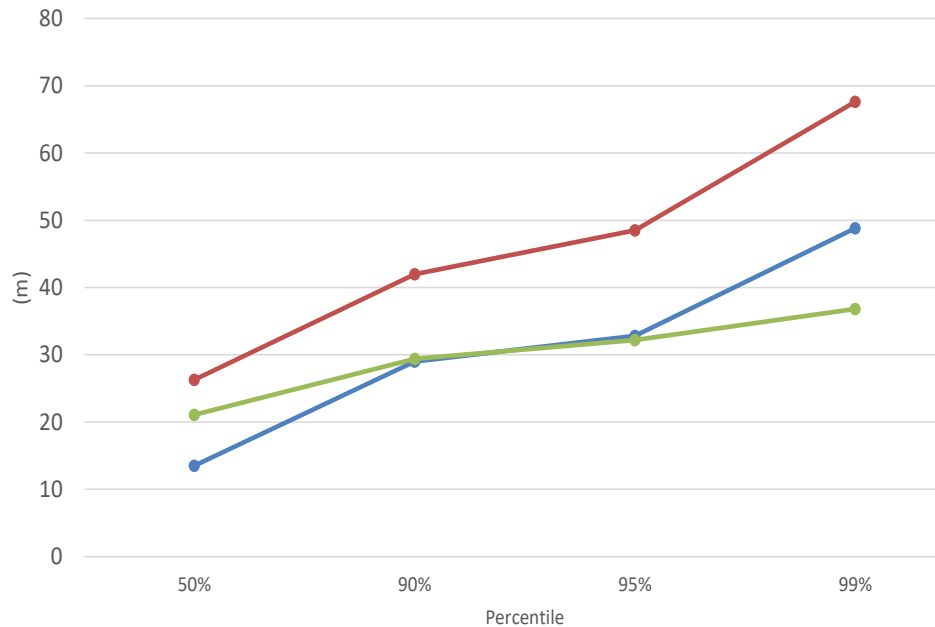
■ Integrity

- The obtained integrity failure rate values are **always below** the Target Integrity Risk (TIR)

■ Availability (Size of the HPLs) for TIR=1E-4

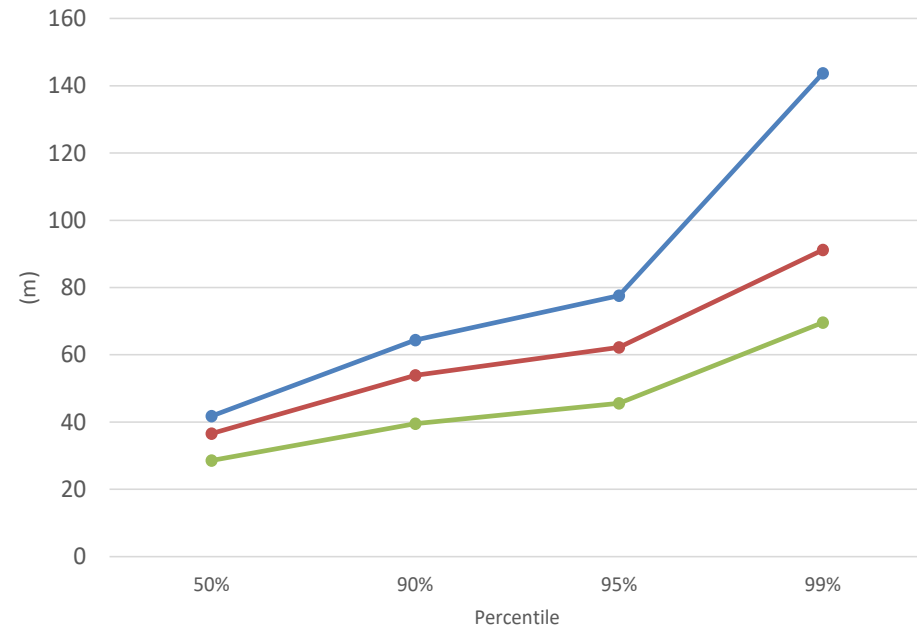
- Size of HPLs clearly improved by the use of **IMU data**

Availability - HPL [m] for TIR=1E-4: **Motorway**



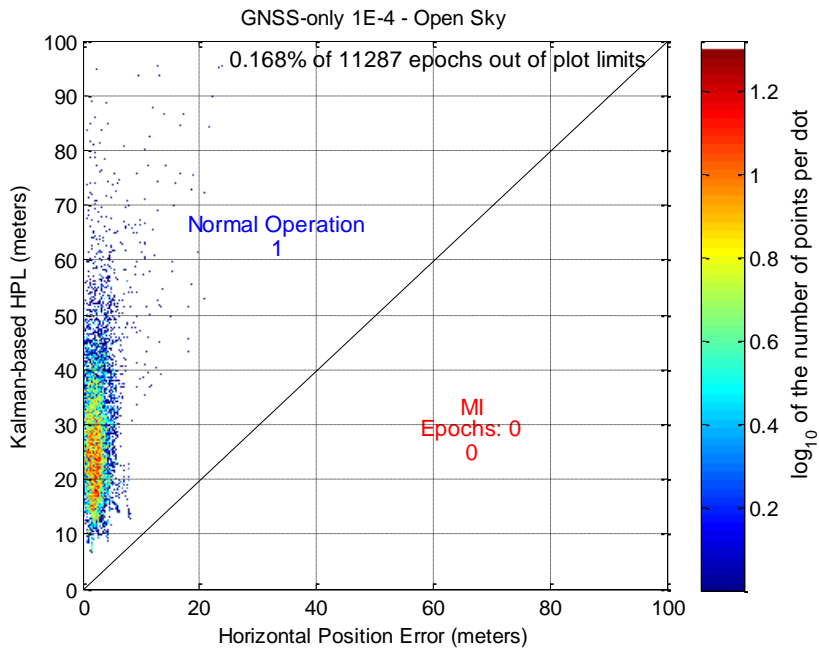
● Motorway - London - GNSS-only ● Motorway - Madrid - GNSS-only ● Motorway - Madrid - GNSS+IMU

Availability - HPL [m] for TIR=1E-4: **Urban**

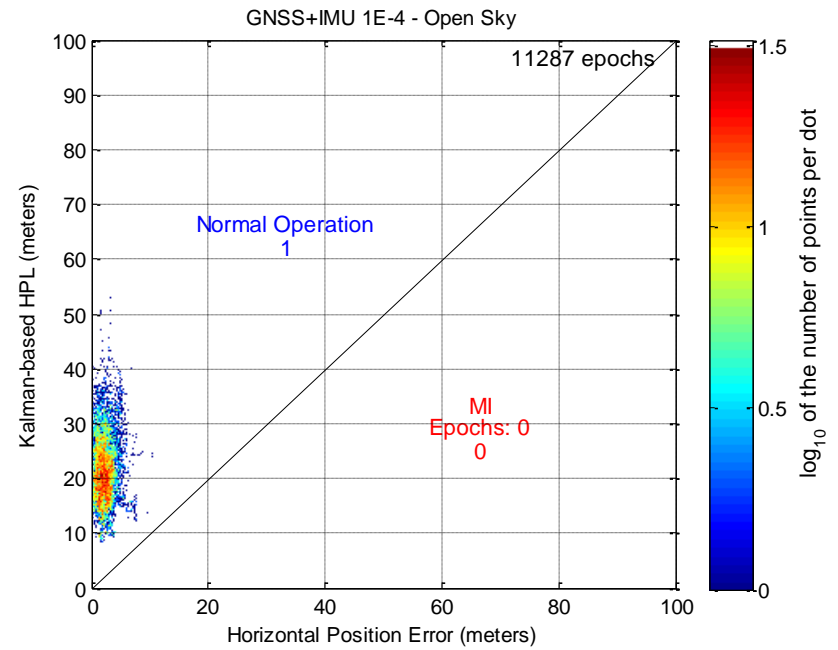


● Urban - London - GNSS-only ● Urban - Madrid - GNSS-only ● Urban - Madrid - GNSS+IMU

STANDFORD DIAGRAMS: OPEN-SKY/MOTORWAY

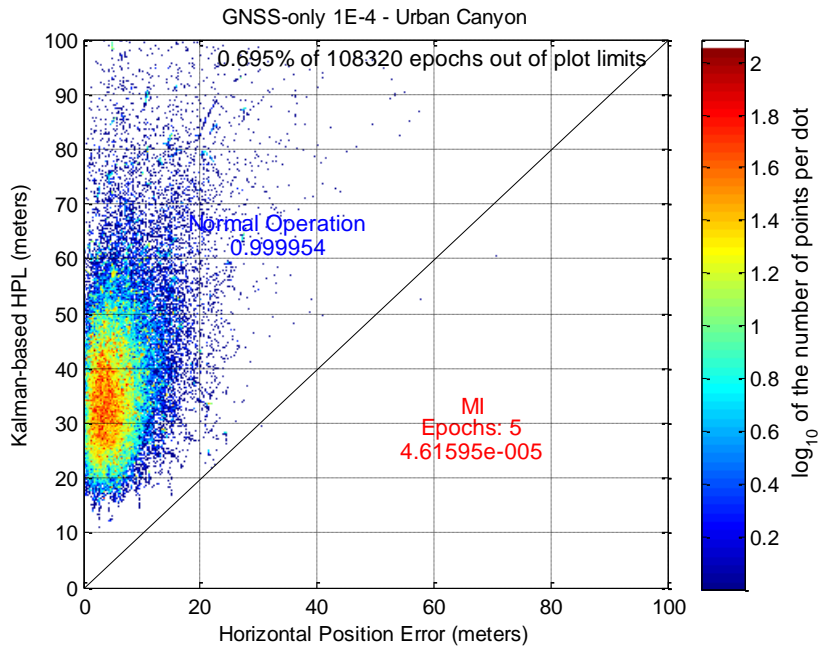


Madrid - GNSS-only

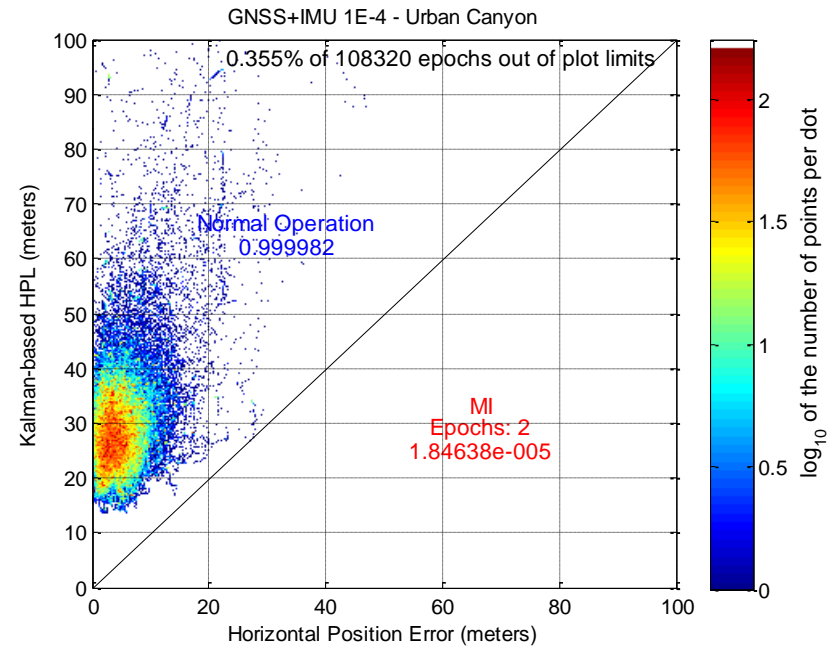


Madrid - GNSS+IMU

STANDFORD DIAGRAMS: DEEP URBAN



Madrid - GNSS-only

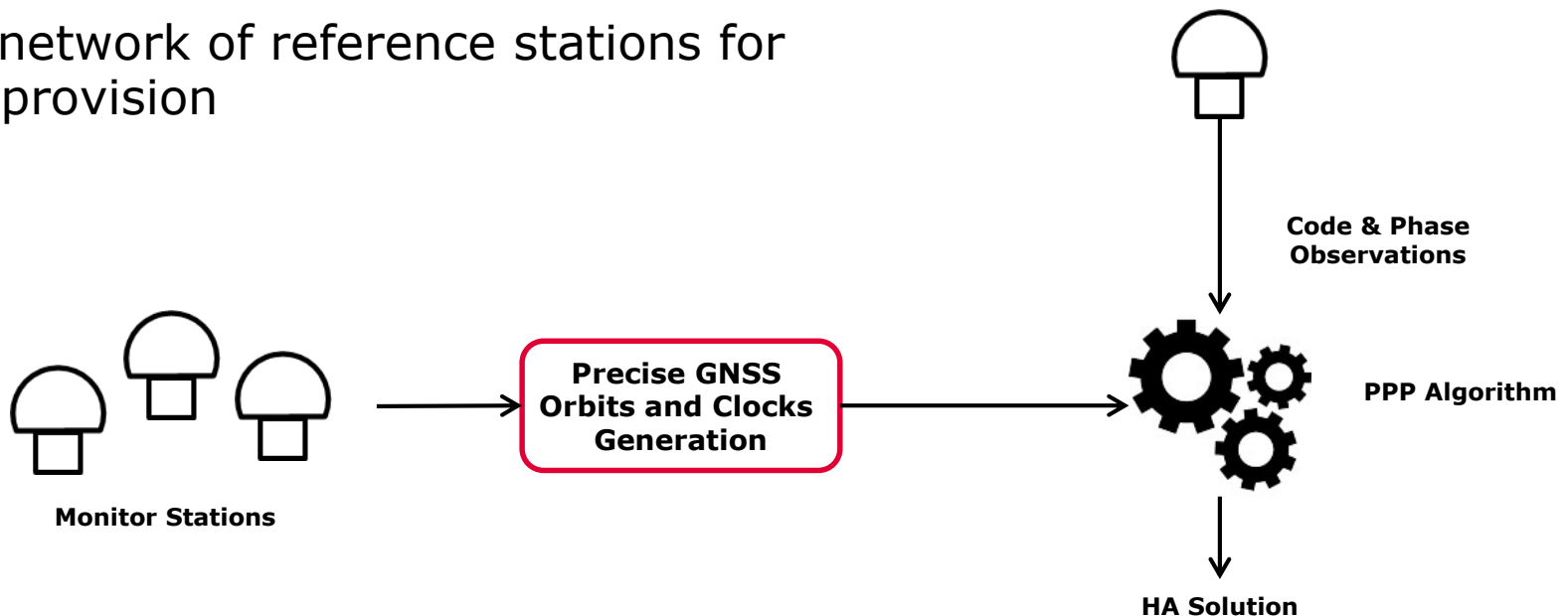
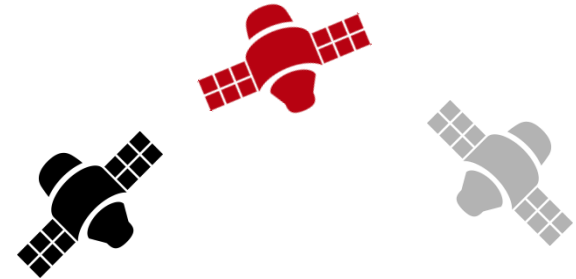


Madrid - GNSS+IMU

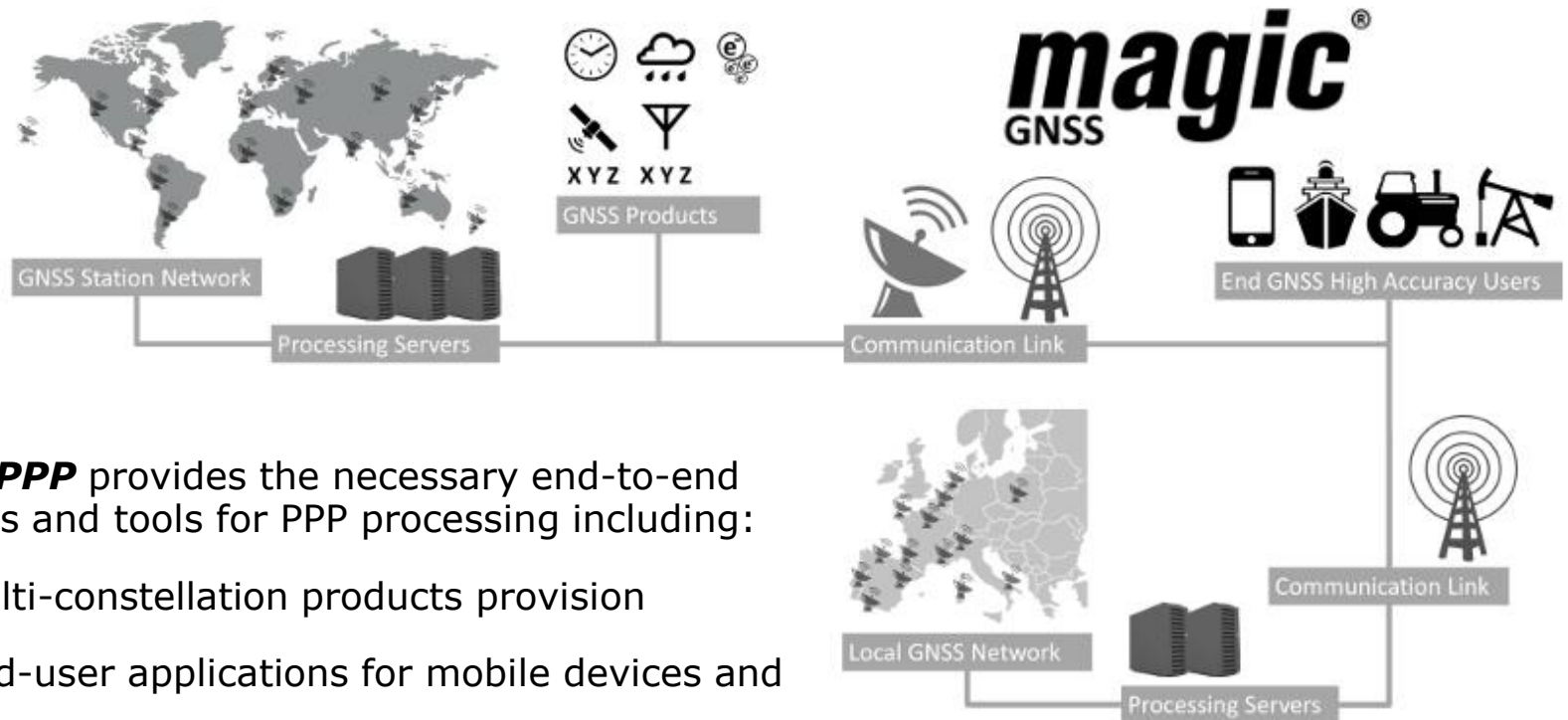
PPP + KIPL RESULTS

PRECISE POINT POSITIONING TECHNIQUE

- Two HA Position solutions: PPP and RTK
- PPP is an absolute positioning technique
- Worldwide or Regional coverage
- Relies on the use of precise orbits & clocks + observations + detailed models
- Sparse network of reference stations for service provision



magicGNSS



- **magicPPP** provides the necessary end-to-end services and tools for PPP processing including:
 - Multi-constellation products provision
 - End-user applications for mobile devices and workstations
 - Compatible with DF and SF receivers
 - Multi-Frequency processing **New**
 - PPP + IMU **New**

NEW *magicPPP* FEATURES

Multi-Frequency Processing



Individual Freqs.

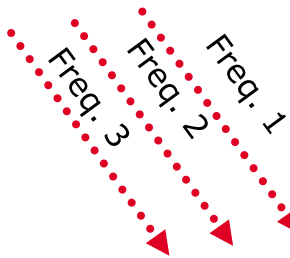


More data available



Better parameters estimation

IF Combinations

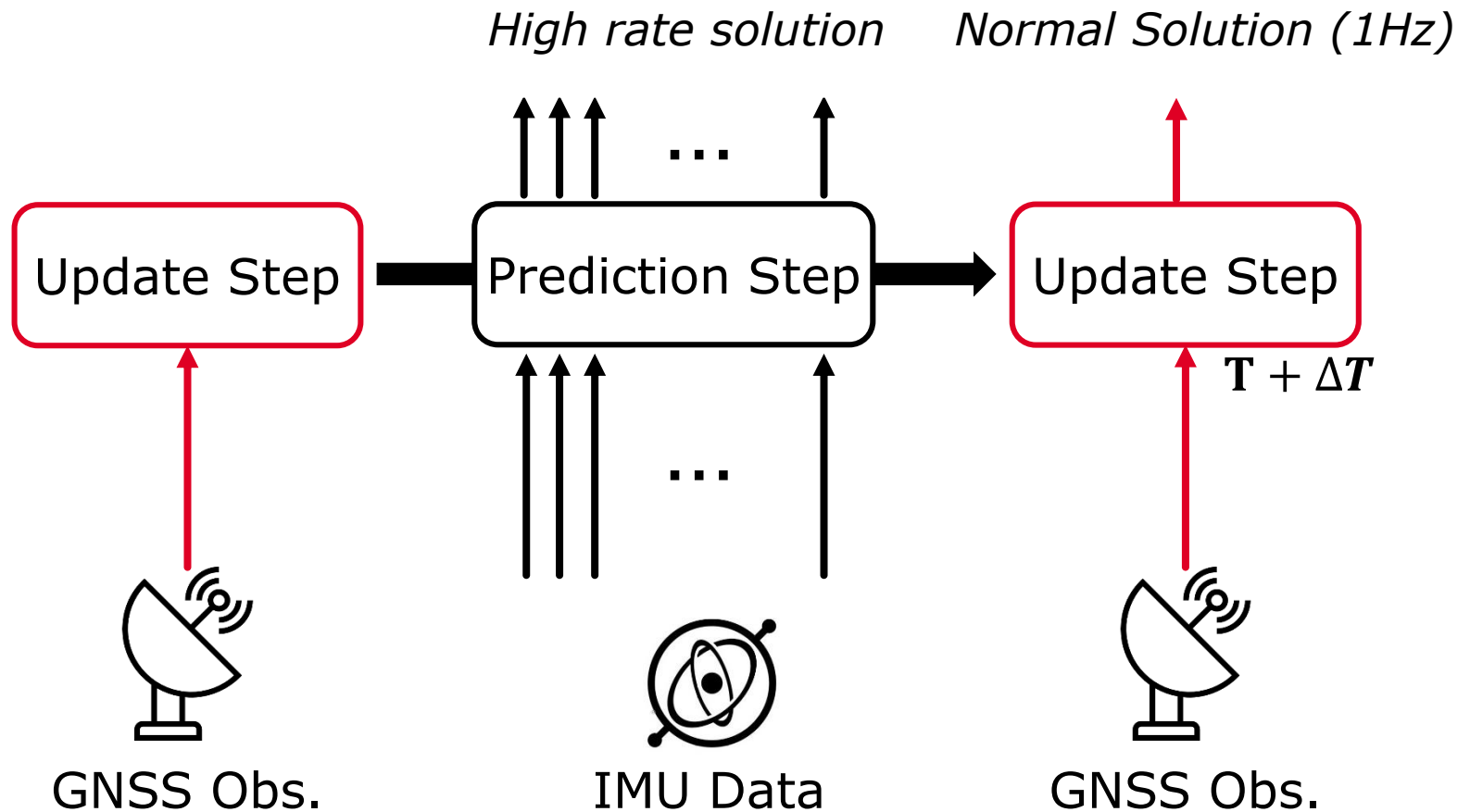


magicPPP
(SF + IF)



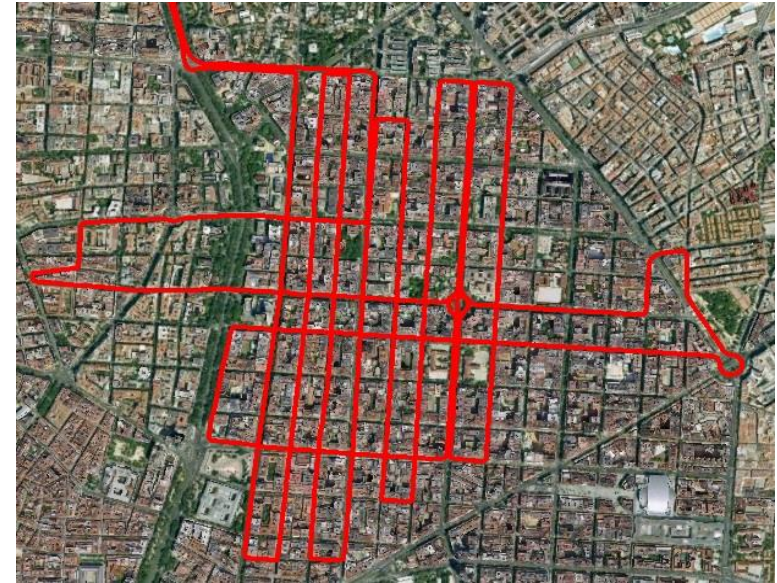
NEW *magicPPP* FEATURES

GNSS/INS Processing



PPP + IMU RESULTS

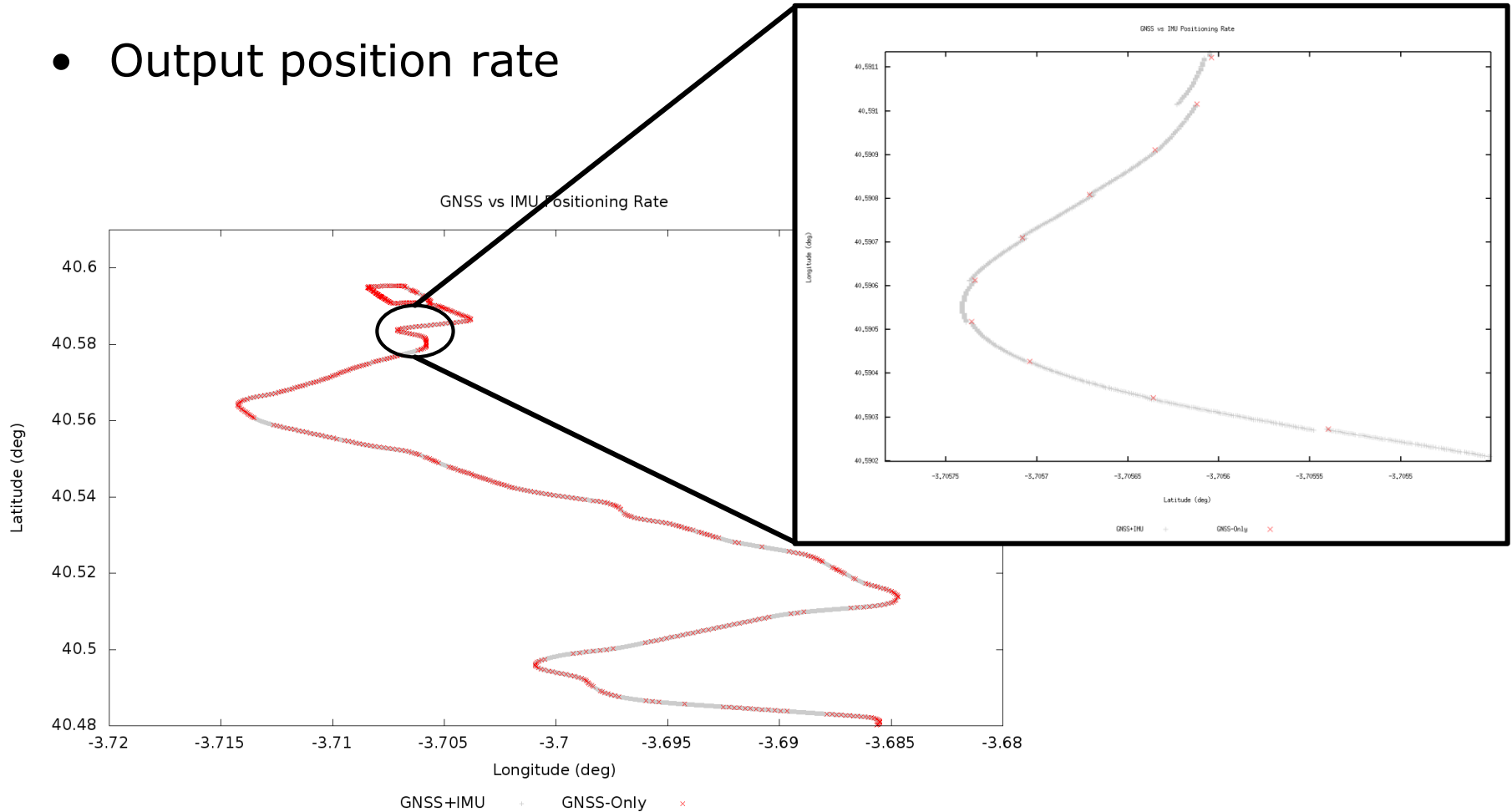
- Deep urban scenario located in **Madrid**
- **Better accuracy** is obtained when using IMU measurements



	RMS Horizontal Error (m)	RMS Vertical Error (m)
GNSS-Only	3.4	5.8
GNSS+IMU	2.9	4.1
Improvement	~14%	~30%

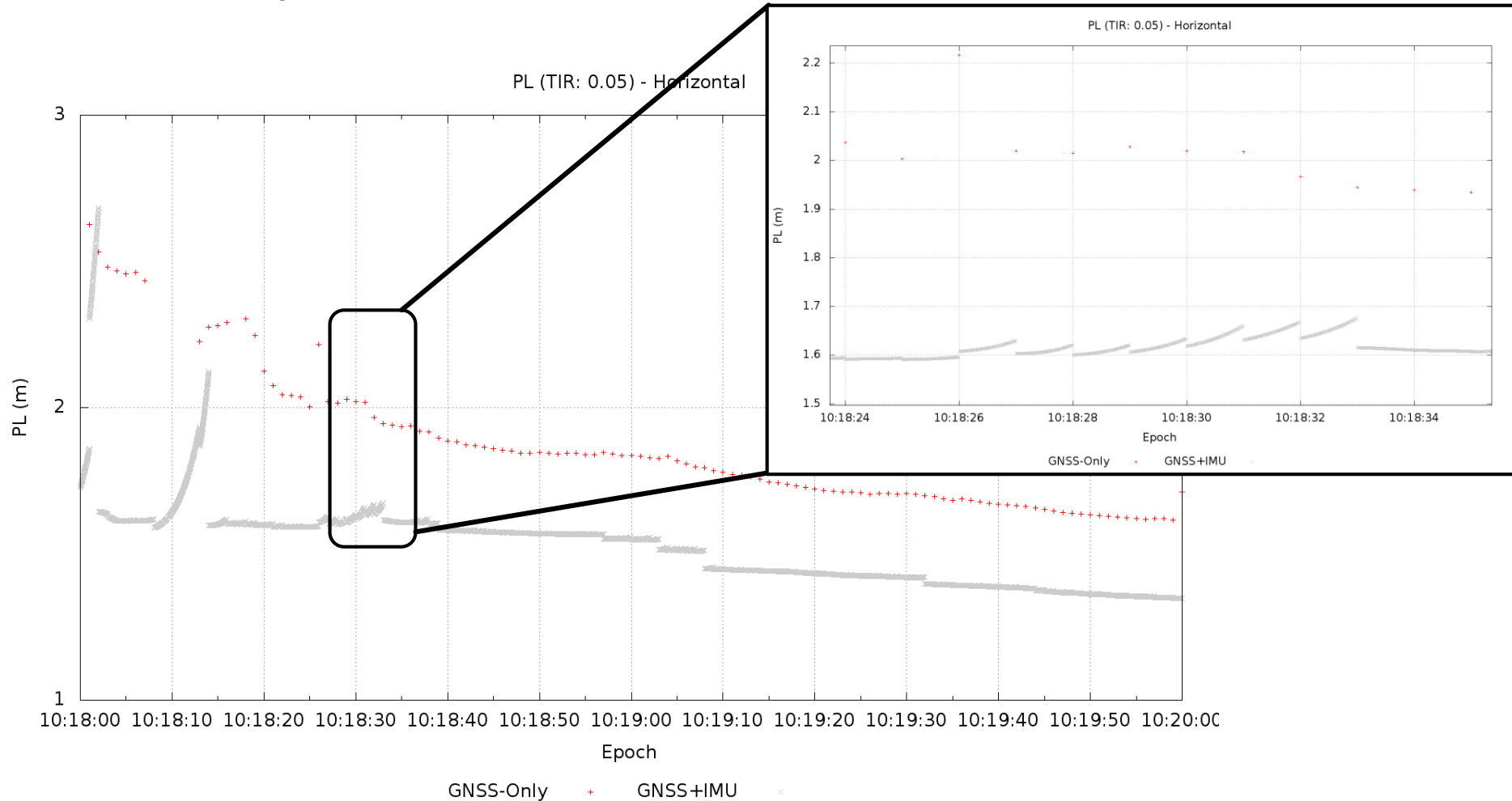
PPP + IMU RESULTS

- Output position rate



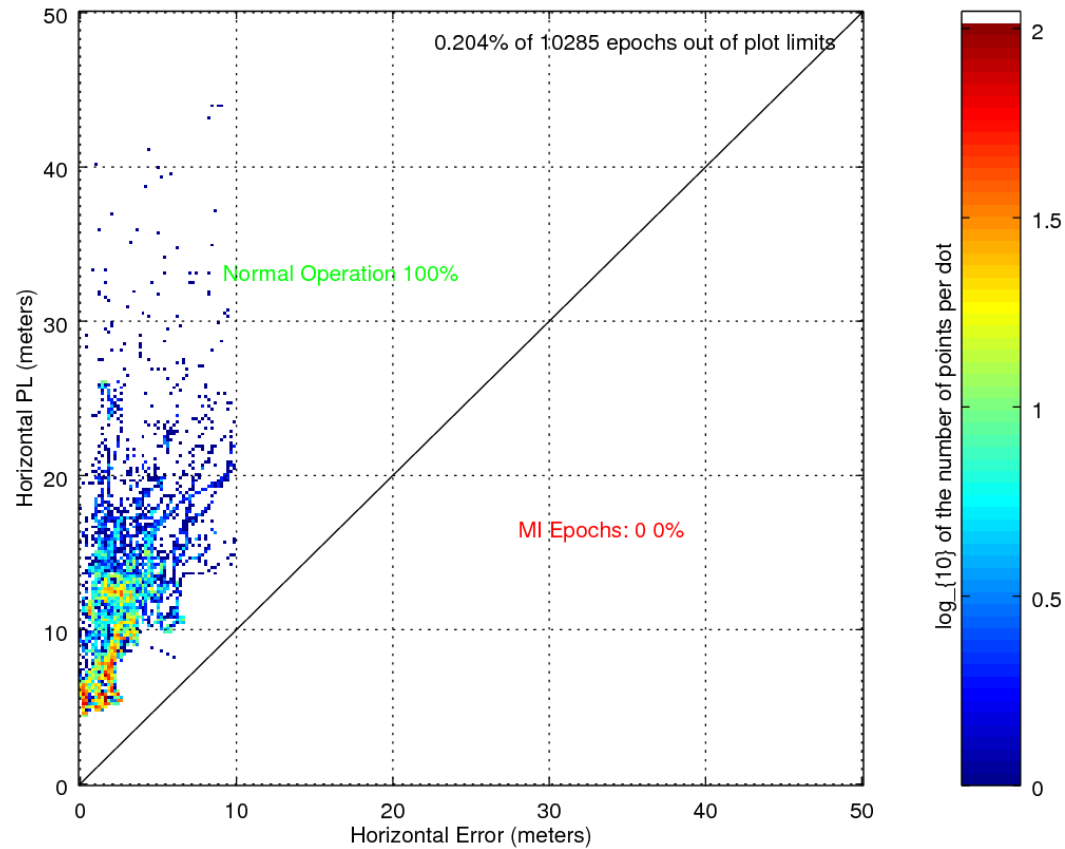
PPP + IMU RESULTS

- KIPL output rate \rightarrow Horizontal PL for TIR=0.05



PPP + IMU RESULTS

- Stanford Diagram. Horizontal PL for TIR=1E-07



CONCLUSIONS

CONCLUSIONS

- **Extensive field campaign** (from motorway to urban)
- **High level of accuracy** achieved by GMV navigation algorithms with low cost receivers
 - [Motorway] Hybrid GNSS/INS: <5m 95%; PPP: < 30 cm 95%
 - [Urban] Hybrid GNSS/INS: <12m 95%; PPP: < 6 m 95%
- **Integrity**: very good results in all the environments
 - Integrity failures below required limits
 - Protection levels well adapted to real performances
- **Coupling** the GNSS measurements **with INS** improves the accuracy and considerably reduces the size of the PLs
- **KIPL** is a reliability bound computation algorithm that offers integrity to Kalman Filter based navigation systems
 - suitable for a wide range of applications requiring a reliable navigation solution (e.g. **Autonomous Driving**)



Thank you

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