

GNSS for rail automation & driverless cars: a *Give and Take* paradigm

Francesco Rispoli, *Ansaldo STS – Hitachi Group Company*
Per Enge, *University of Stanford*

Alessandro Neri, *Radiolabs @ University of ROMA TRE*

Fabio Senesi, Massimiliano Ciaffi, Elena Razzano, *RFI – Rete Ferroviaria Italiana*

Speakers:

Massimiliano Ciaffi, Fabio Senesi



Miami, September 28, 2018

SUMMARY

- 01** Overview of ERTMS
- 02** Adoption of GNSS within ERTMS
- 03** The certification process
- 04** Synergy on trains and cars automation
- 05** Roadmap for the operational exploitation

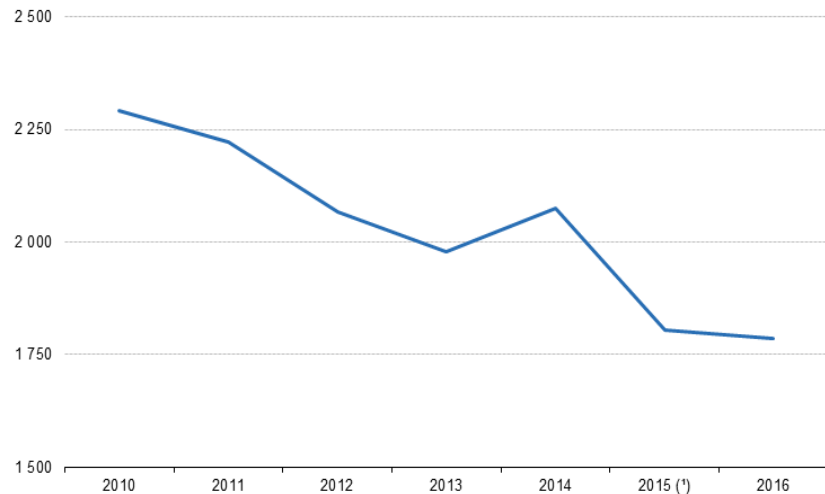
The European Railway Traffic Management System (ERTMS)

ERTMS has been designed to

- **replace** the different railway signalling systems in Europe with a **single system**:
 - **Interoperable**
 - **Standard**
 - **Certifiable** with harmonised procedures
- further **improve the safety**

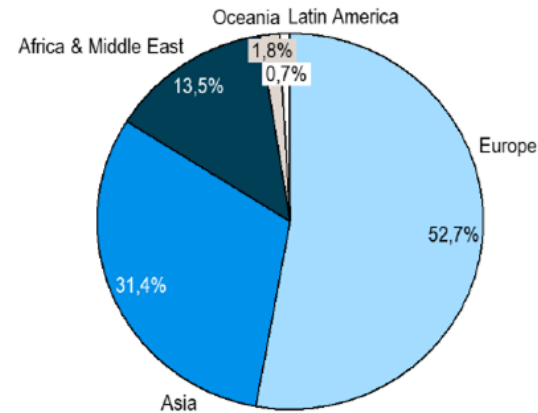


ERTMS - A Key EU Rail Export

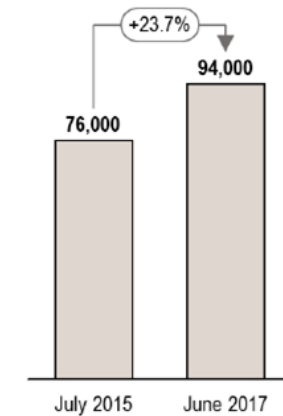


(*) Provisional data

ERTMS trackside contracts by region

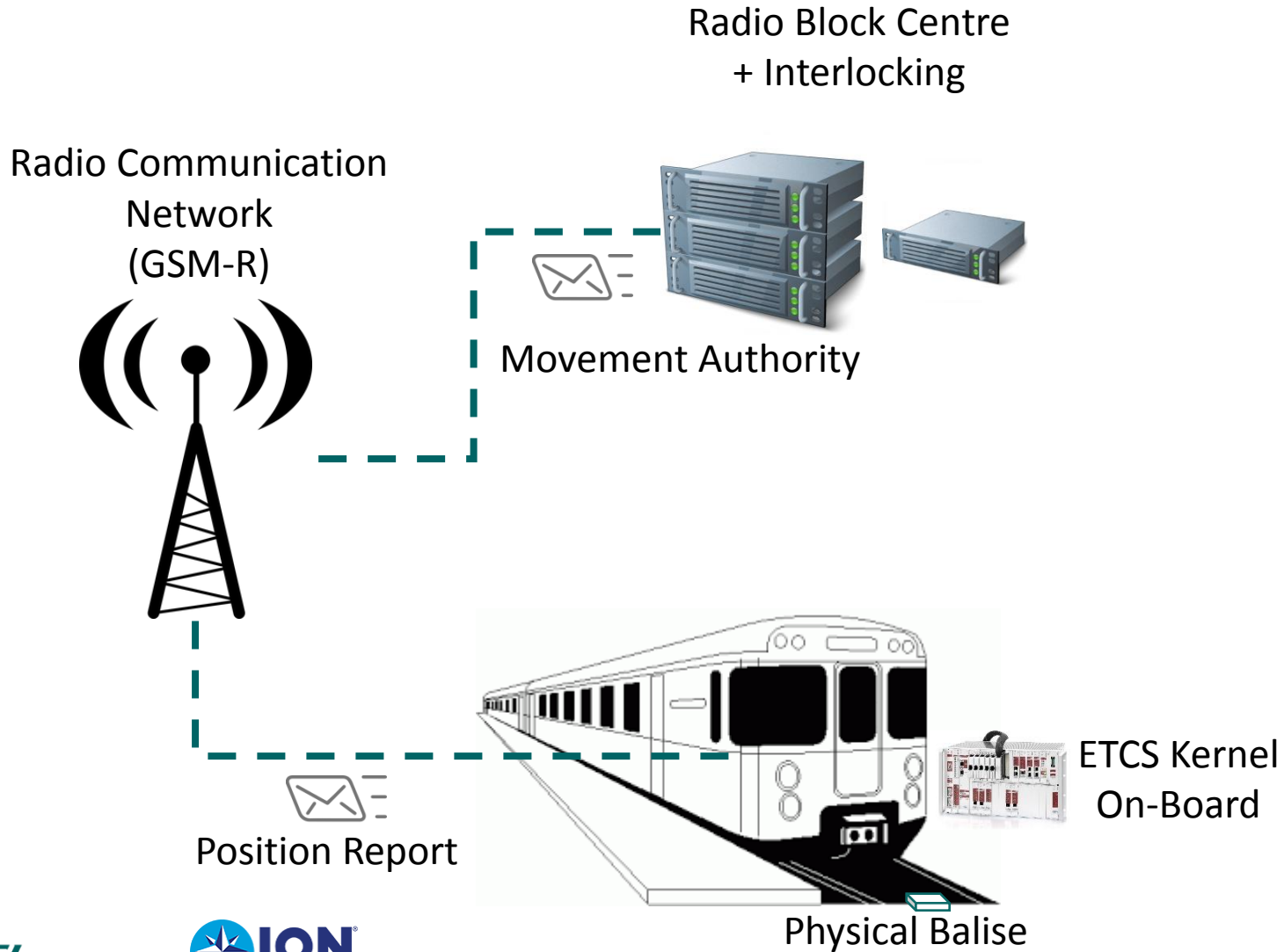


ERTMS trackside contracts in track km



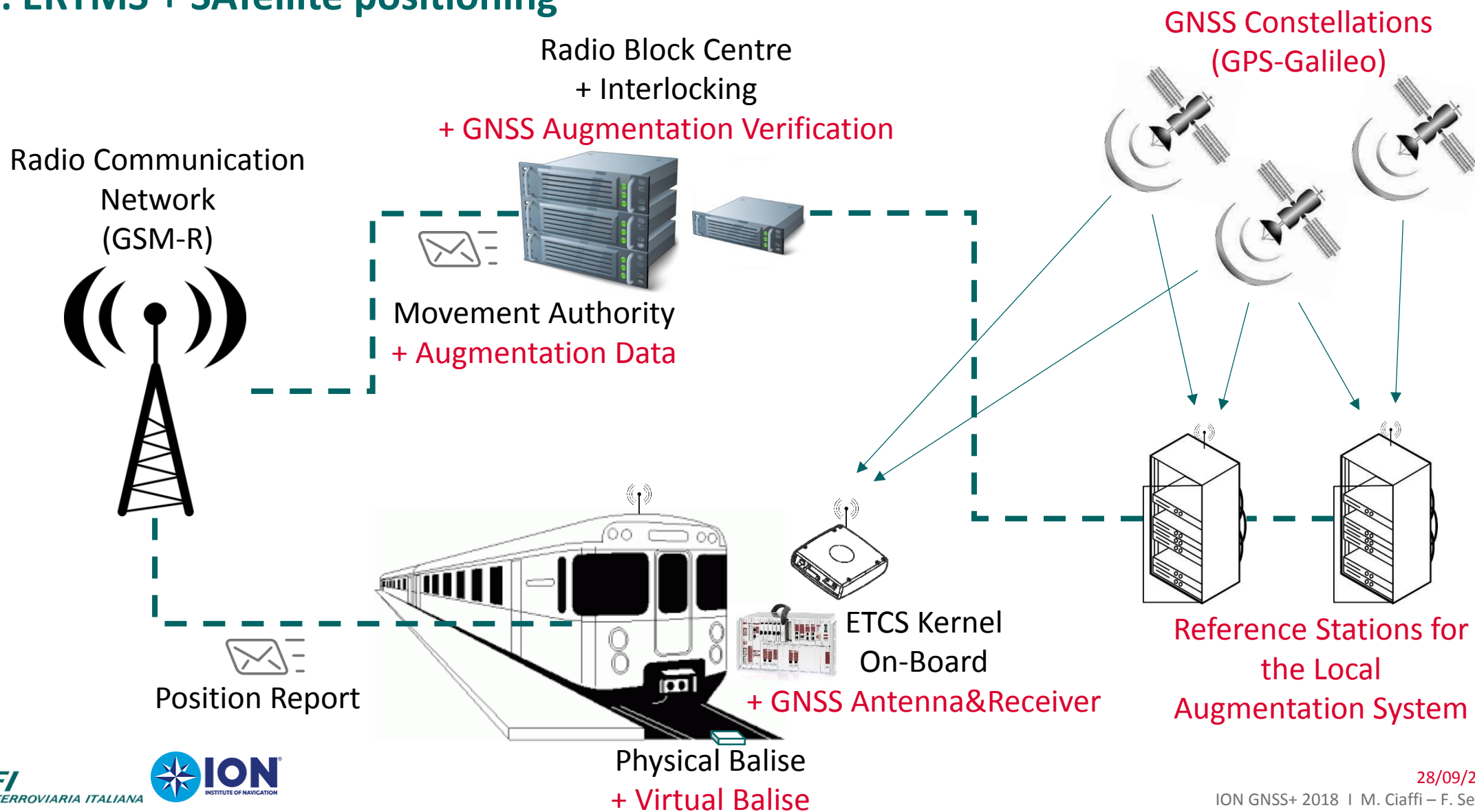
ERTMS reference architecture

in operation by 2005 in Italy @ 300 km/h, 2 train operators and 5 minutes headway



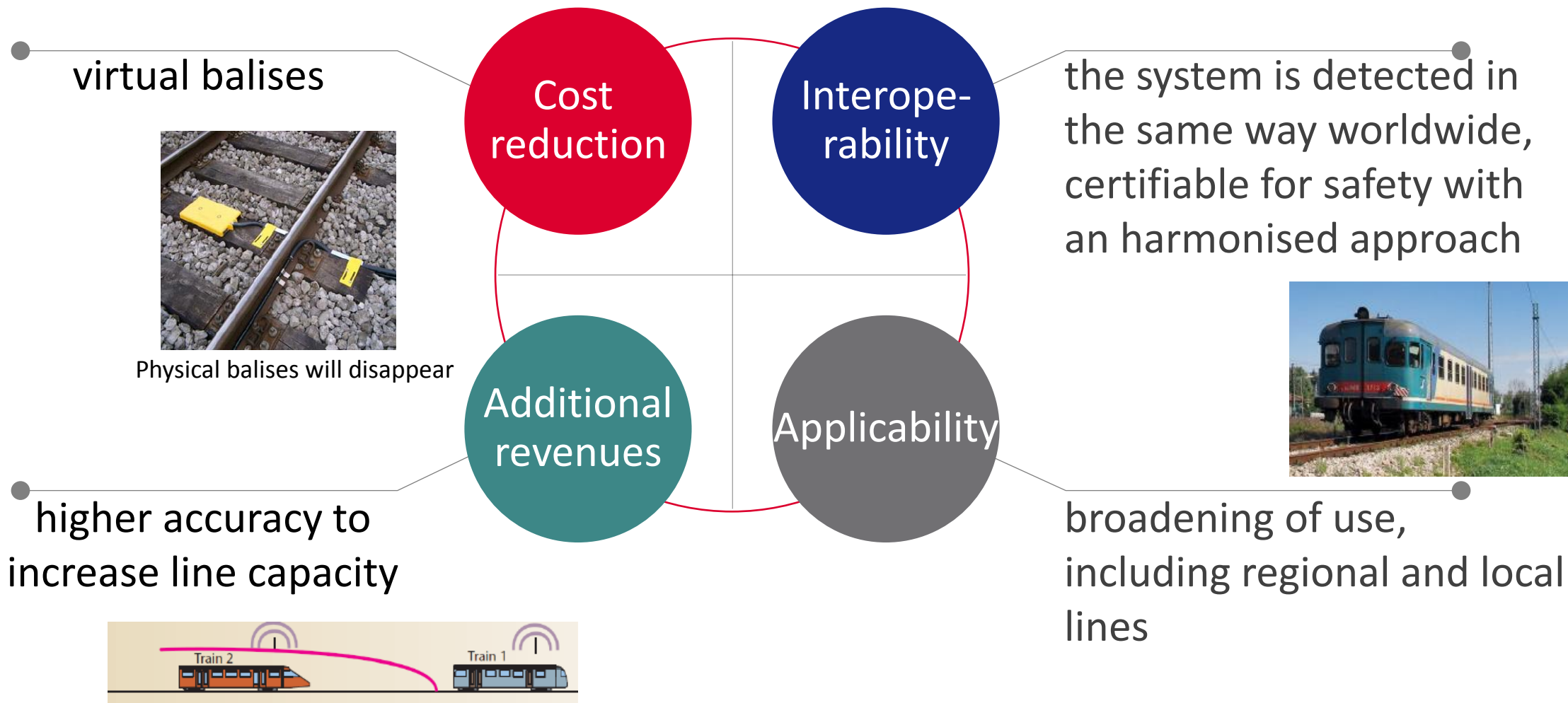
GNSS positioning in the ERTMS

ERSAT: ERTMS + SATellite positioning

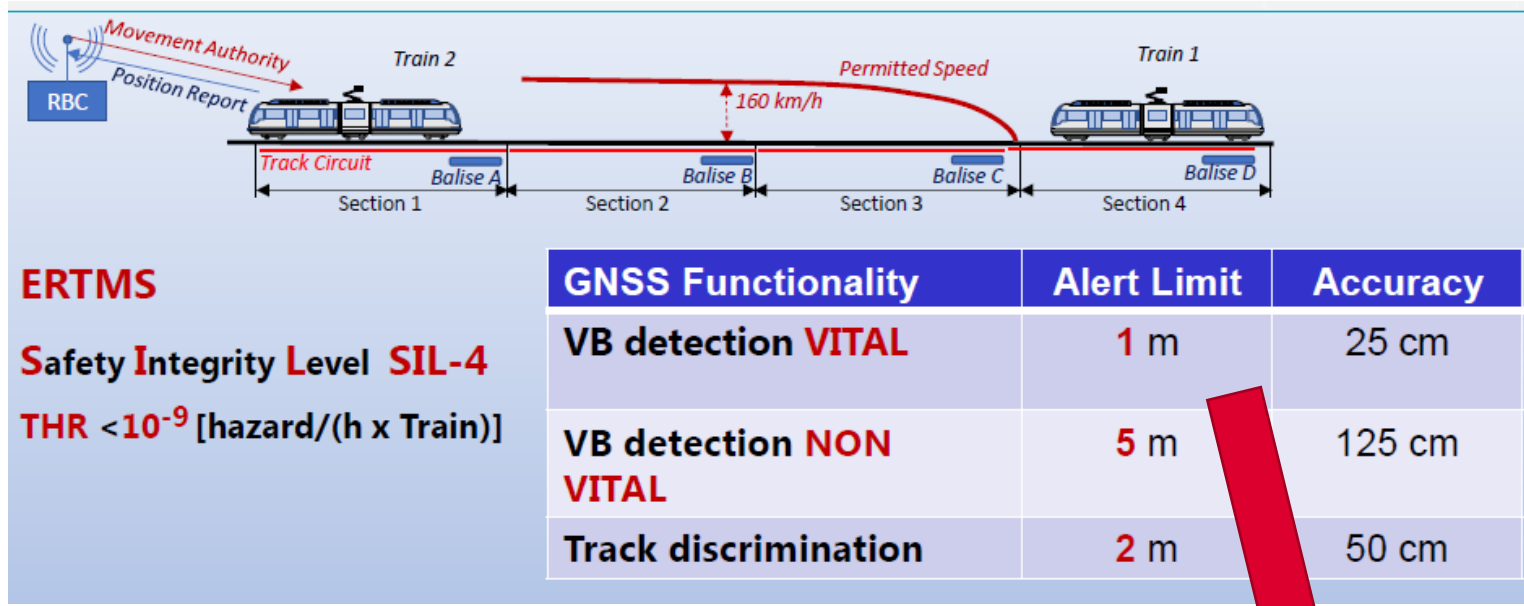


Why introducing GNSS on the ERTMS

GNSS is one of the *Game-Changer* innovations for the ERTMS



Challenges for the GNSS positioning



Along-track accuracy and track discrimination

Time and space dependency of the Signal

Local threats to the Signal in Space
 Multipath
 Non-Line-of-Sight
 Interferences
 Degraded performances

Using independent diagnostics the target GNSS integrity can be 10E-6/h

Train Positioning and Control Enhancement: ERSAT Program



- 3inSAT**
GNSS & Satcom Signalling Demonstrator
- ERSAT EAV + GGC**
ERTMS Application + Test Site
- DB4RAIL**
Anti-spoofing and Anti-jamming technology
- SAT4Train**
TLC Application
- SBS phase 2**
Technology Demonstrator
- PILOT LINE**
Regional line *Pinerolo - Sangone*



2013-2016 **Feasibility Study**



2015-2019 **Trail Site & Standardization**



Technology readiness



2017-2019



2017-2019



Commissioning



2018-2020



2017-2020



Working Group for the certification of GNSS into the ERTMS

Pilot line "Pinerolo – Sangone" (Piemonte, Italy)

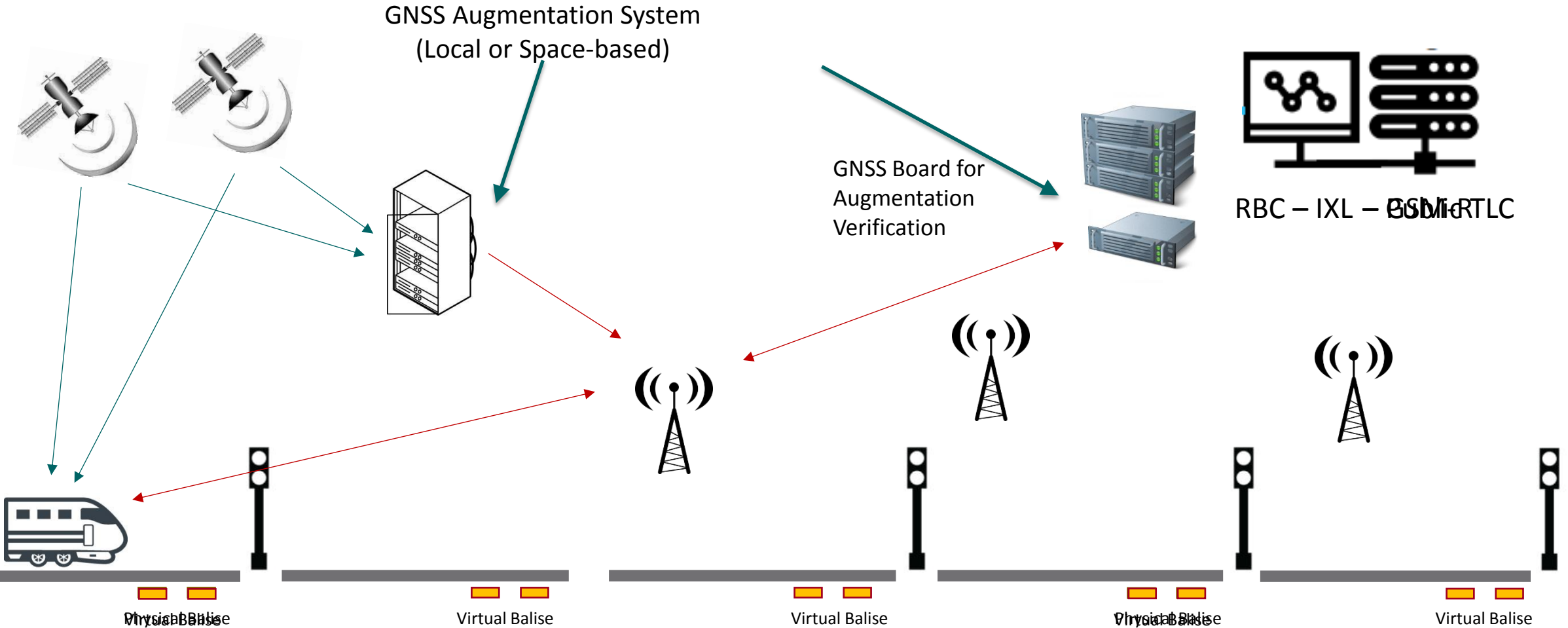


Formal process already activated

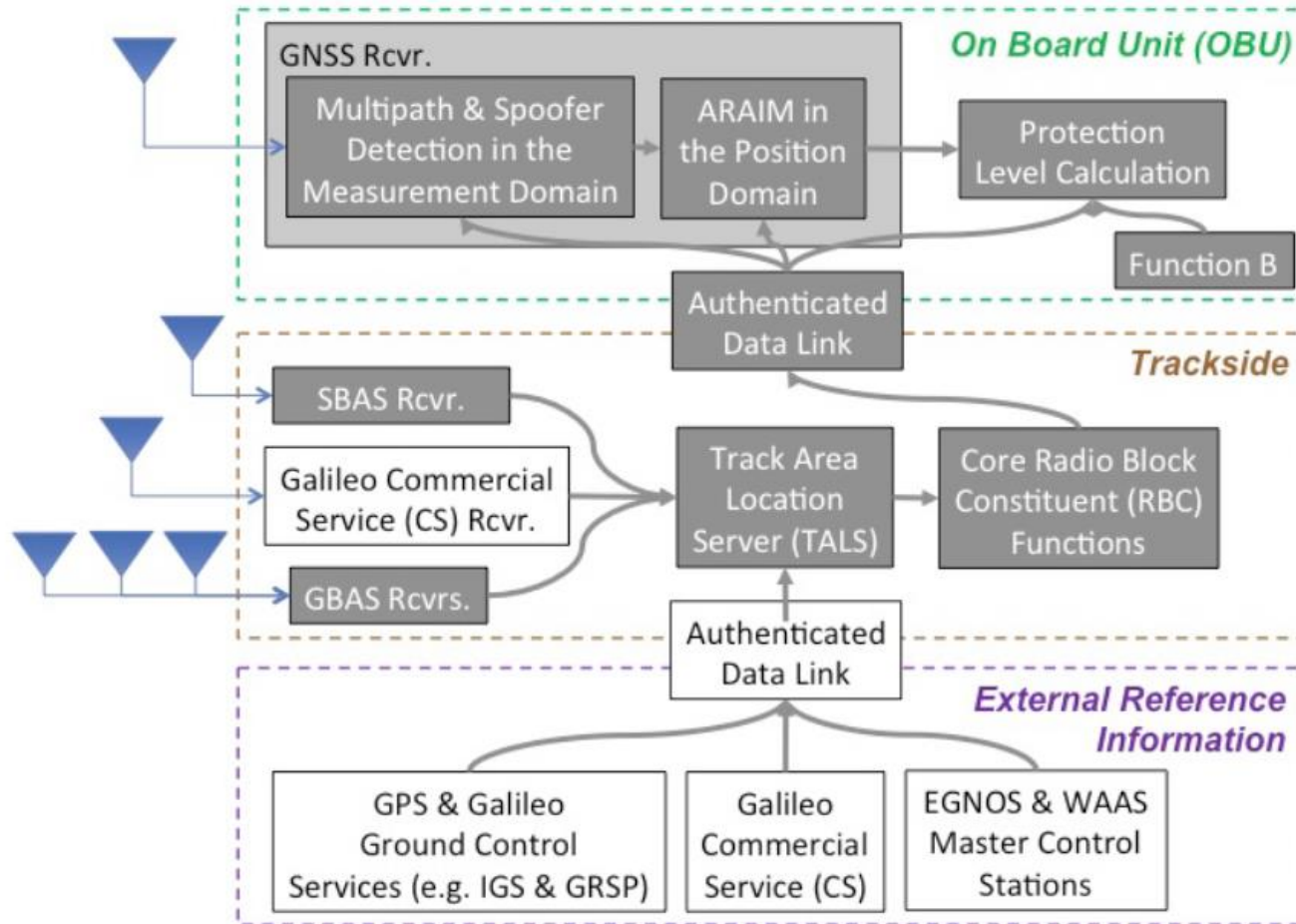


First step for the Railway certification

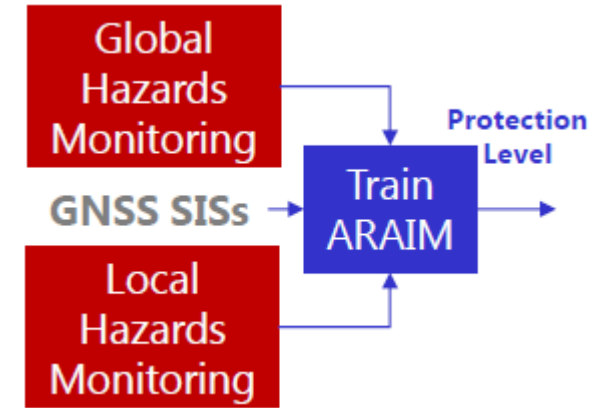
Safe introduction of GNSS with step-by-step approach



GNSS architecture for train control system



Reference RHINOS project

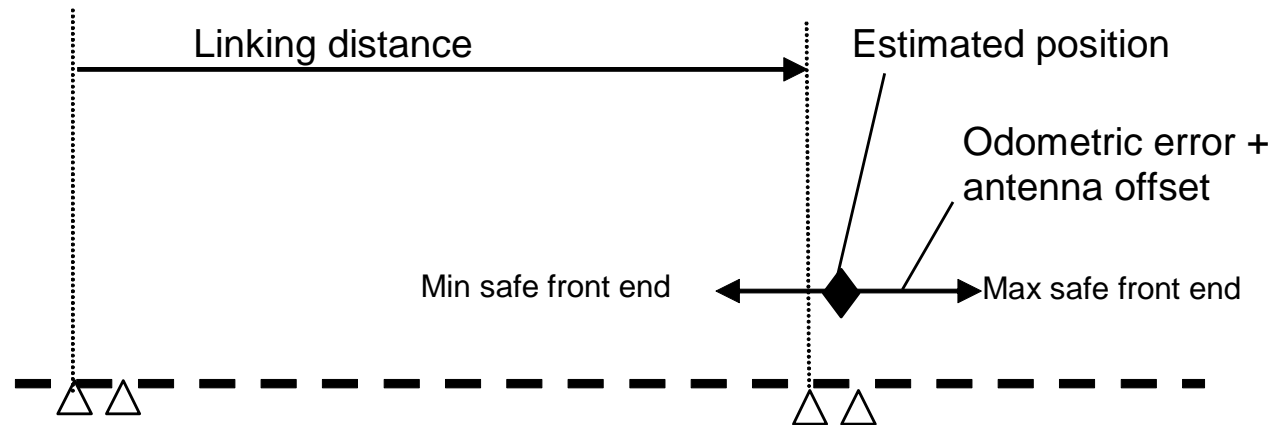


«One of the main challenge is a technique to **reduce multipath** that troubles the rail application and so we must **monitor the air and automotive applications of PPP**, hoping they would provide **economy of scale** for the user equipment»

Prof. Per Enge,
GSA White Paper – October 22, 2017

ERTMS Linking concept for safety

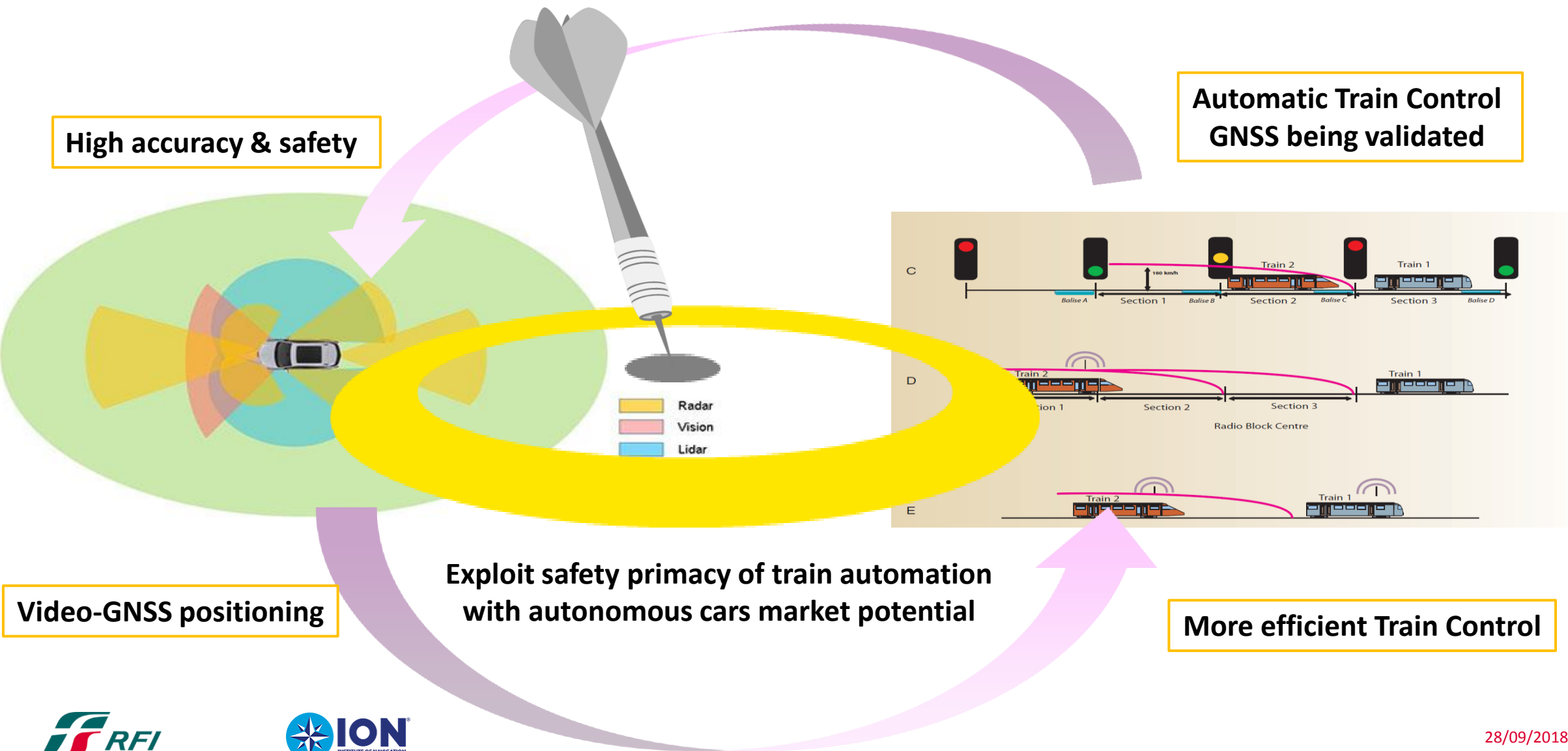
- Balises are linked: ID, expected position and orientation are known in advance
- Linking Safety Reaction: linking allows the train to check if balises are correctly detected or missed in the expectation window
- The safety reaction – emergency/service break - is configurable in terms of number of missed balises



Car-Train synergy for a safer and more efficient autonomous vehicles

High accuracy & safety

Automatic Train Control
GNSS being validated



Video-GNSS positioning

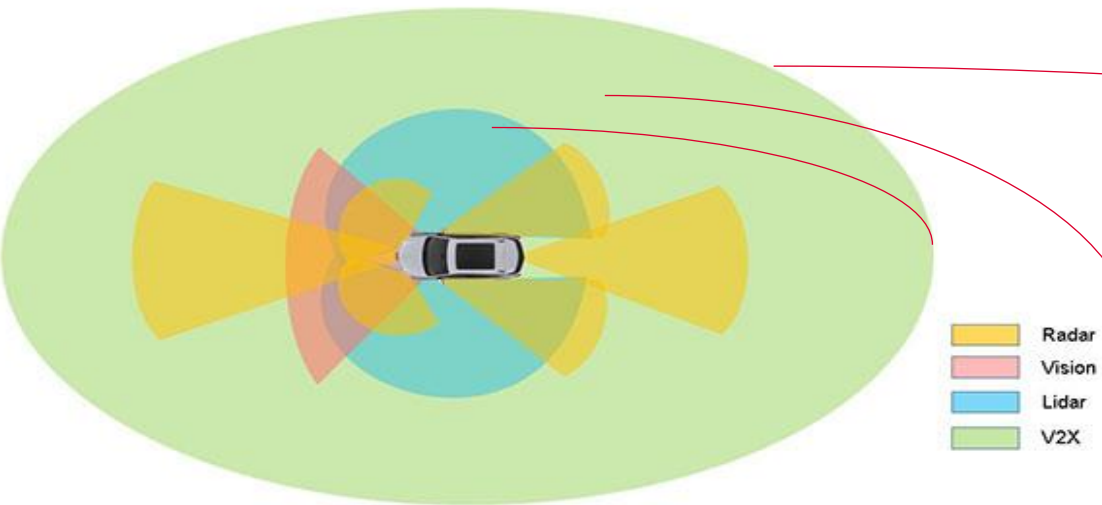
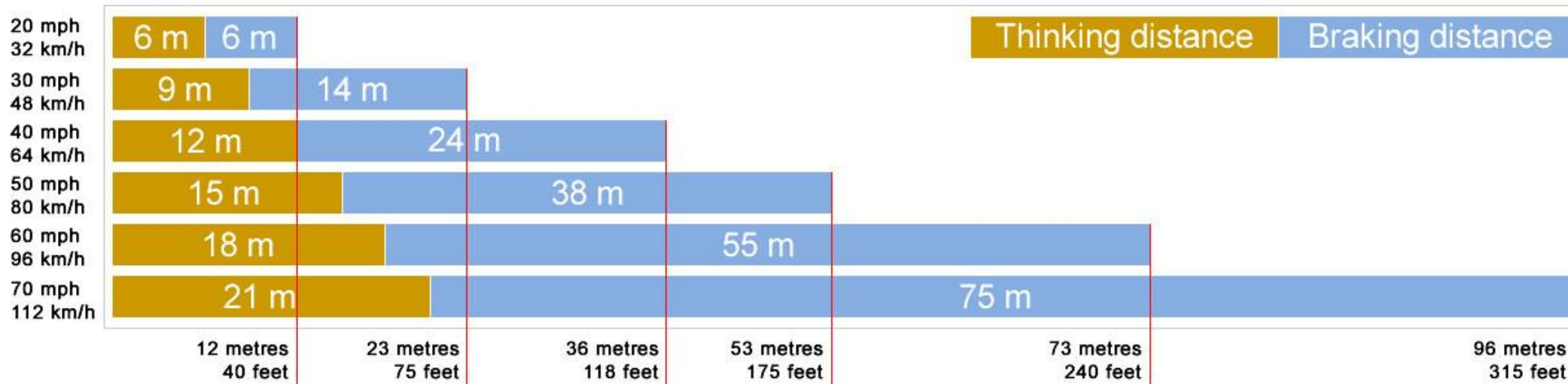
Exploit safety primacy of train automation
with autonomous cars market potential

More efficient Train Control

Stopping Distance

Driverless cars imply enhanced electronic horizons and ground based traffic control

Stopping distances



Braking distance

Target Distance vs limit of Electronic Horizon

Electronic Horizon



Virtual track definition

Driverless cars imply enhanced electronic horizons and ground based traffic control

Safety issues related to:

- On board sensors field of view
- Breaking distance requirements

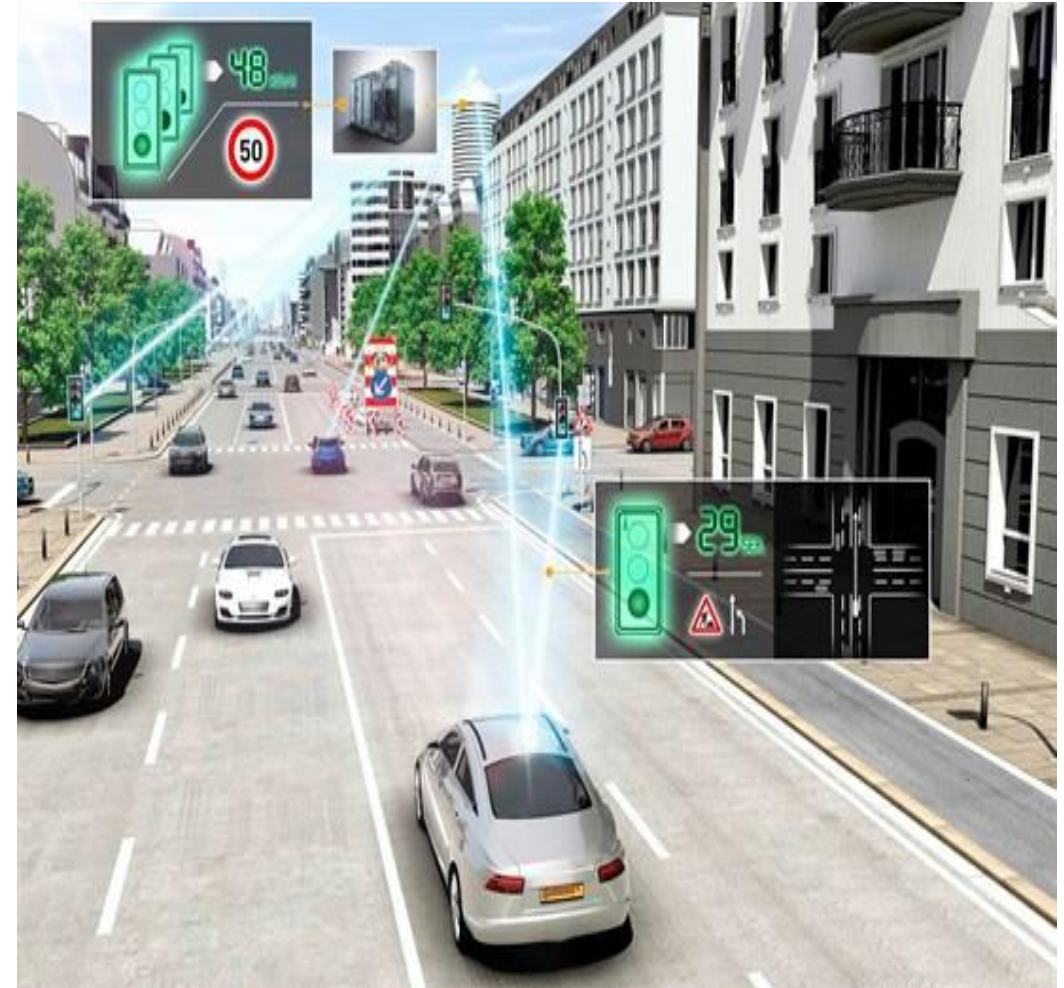


Impact on safety/speed/availability



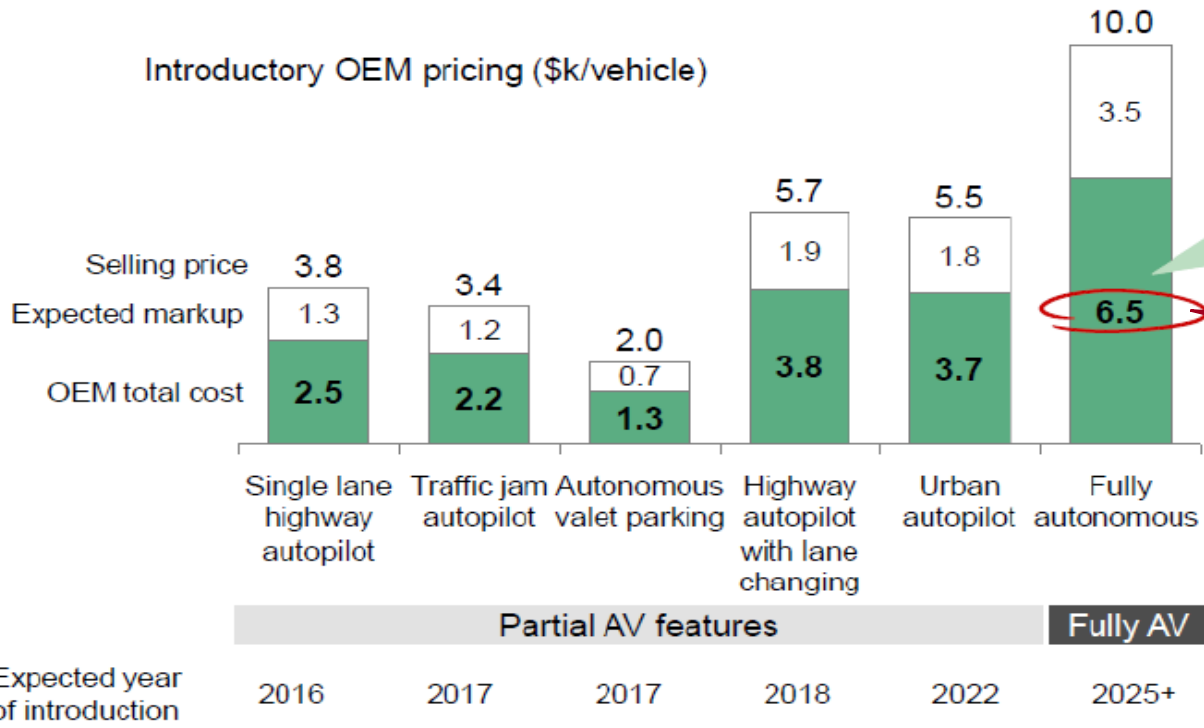
Definition of a virtual track with a centralized intelligence which

- Detects the line clearance / obstacles
- Foresees the movement of all the cars



Automotive prospects

👉 Million units production rate



- R&D: 0.5k \$/car
- Hardware: 4.0k \$/car
- Overhead: 2.0k \$/car

Estimated cost of autonomous driving device




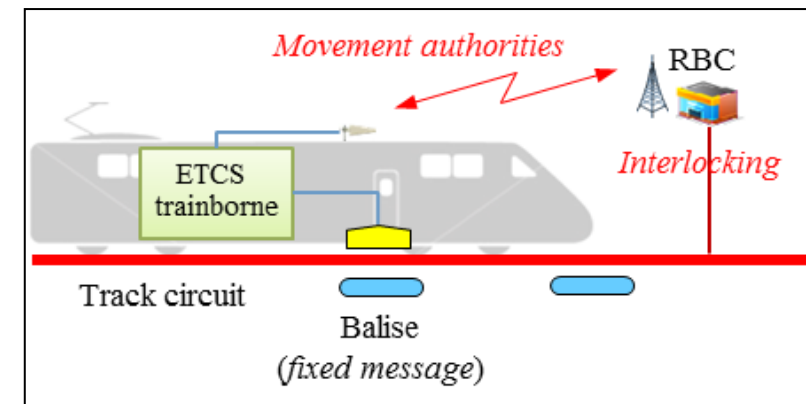
Enrico Pisino, Connected and Automated Driving, Workshop ACI – Roma, 13 June 2017

ERTMS implementation plan in Europe

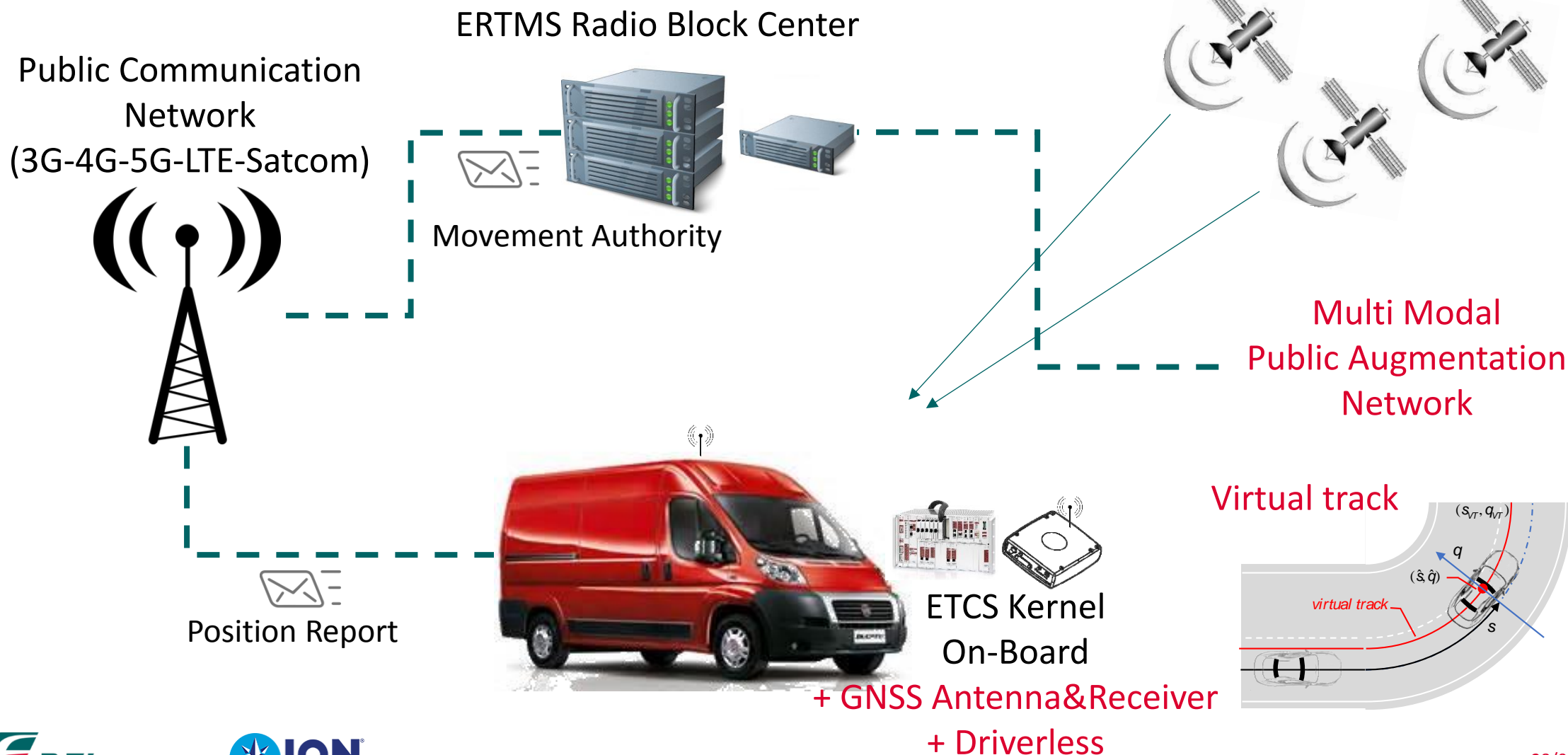
	Core network corridors	Core network	Comprehensive network
Length (km)	51 000	66 700	123 000
Cost extrapolation trackside (billion euro)	73	96	177
On-board retrofitment (billion euro)	11		
Total (billion euro)	84	107	188

ECA, EN 2018 - Special Report

 Highest level of safety: 10^{-9} hazards/(hour x train)



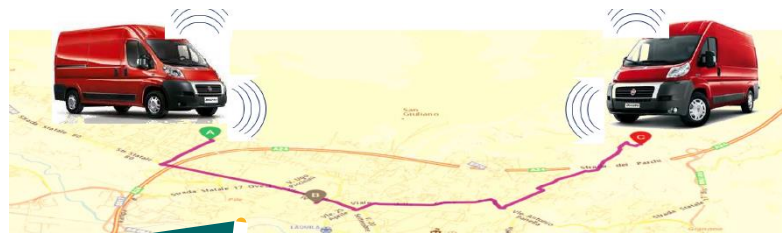
Applying the ERTMS principles to the Connected Cars



The way forward

2024

Connected car using GNSS and public augmentation networks



Goal

2022

Safe obstacles detection

Step3



2020

Validation & Certification of a first GNSS-based ERTMS

Step1

2021

Use of public operated augmentation networks

Step2

Conclusions

- ERTMS achieved the highest safety levels and is a world-wide system
- GNSS introduction will lower TCO costs improving the benefits of ERTMS
- Autonomous vehicles should get know-how from ERTMS+GNSS, especially regarding safety and certification
- Car multi-sensor high-resolution platforms can further improve the ERTMS economical sustainability

A special tribute is due to the memory of professor Per Enge who has inspired this research and contributed to set a roadmap to extend to train control the benefits of GNSS

Thank you



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