

**R2DATO**

**RAiLENIUM**  
RAIL RESEARCH & INNOVATION

**A framework for GNSS-based  
solutions performance analysis in  
an ERTMS context**

J. Marais

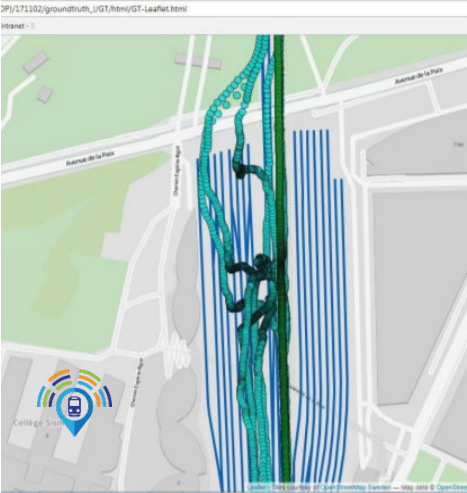


Q. Mayolle, M. Fasquelle

V. Tardif, E. Chéneau-Grehalle



# GNSS PERFORMANCE



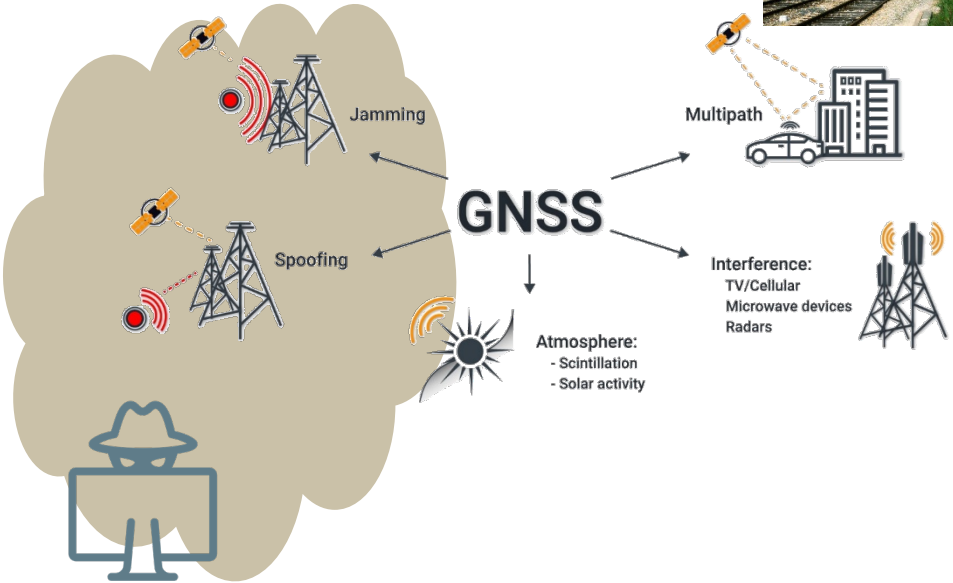
Russia is jamming GPS satellite signals in Ukraine, US Space Force says

By Elizabeth Howell published 14 days ago



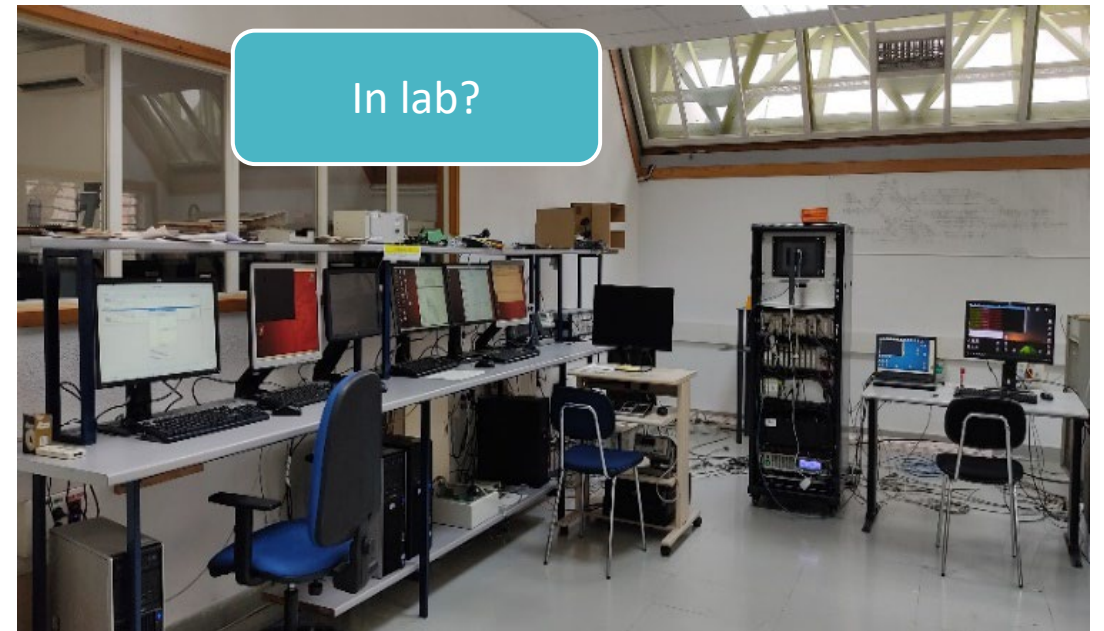
New GPS 'circle spoofing' moves ship locations thousands of miles

May 26, 2020 - By Dana Govard Est. reading time: 2 minutes




# CONTEXT

## Progresses in GNSS-based solution introduction in rail applications – R2DATO



# HOW TO SIMULATE GNSS ALONG A RAILWAY LINE?

## The simulation chain linking space & rail



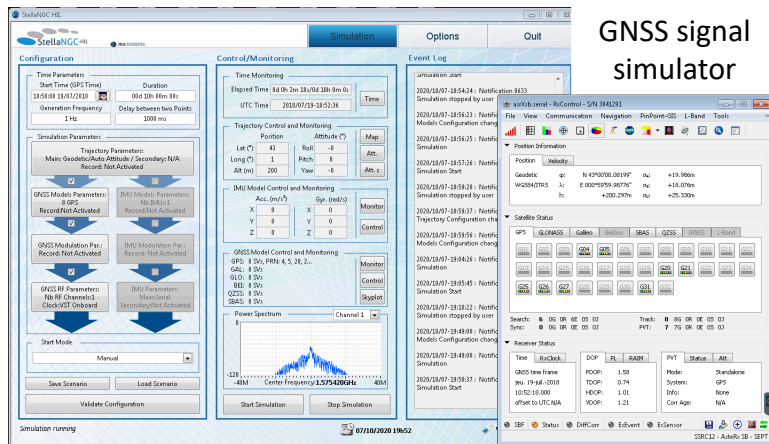
satellite signals

Propagation channel

Receiver processing

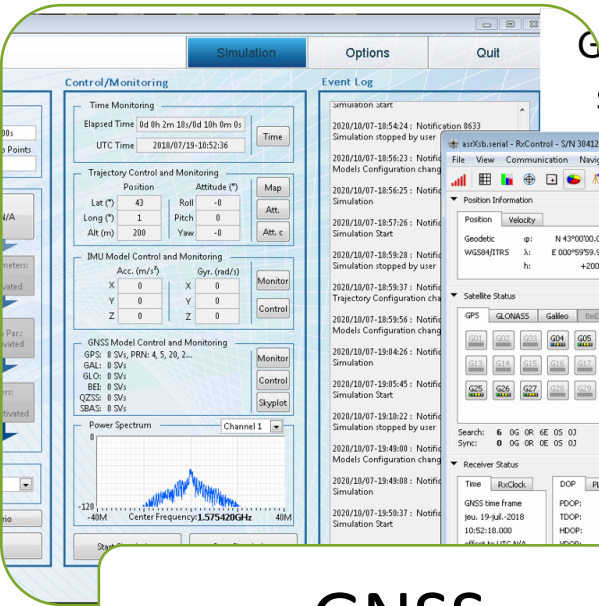
Integration in OB unit

Use in ERTMS



# HOW TO SIMULATE GNSS ALONG A RAILWAY LINE?

## The need: use of real(istic) railway errors



**GNSS  
SIMULATION**



**Propagation  
channel**



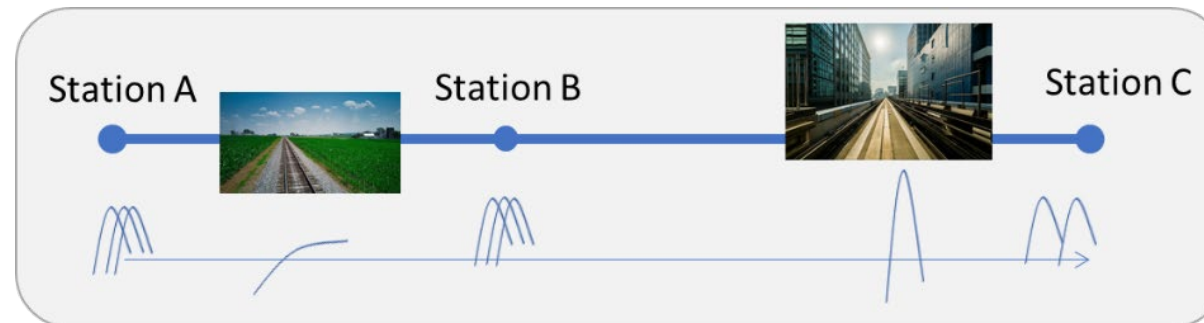
**ERTMS  
simulation**

# OBJECTIVE

To provide an end-to-end chain capable of simulating and evaluating realistic GNSS reception conditions **function of time and all along a railway line**

## A TWO-STEP METHODOLOGY

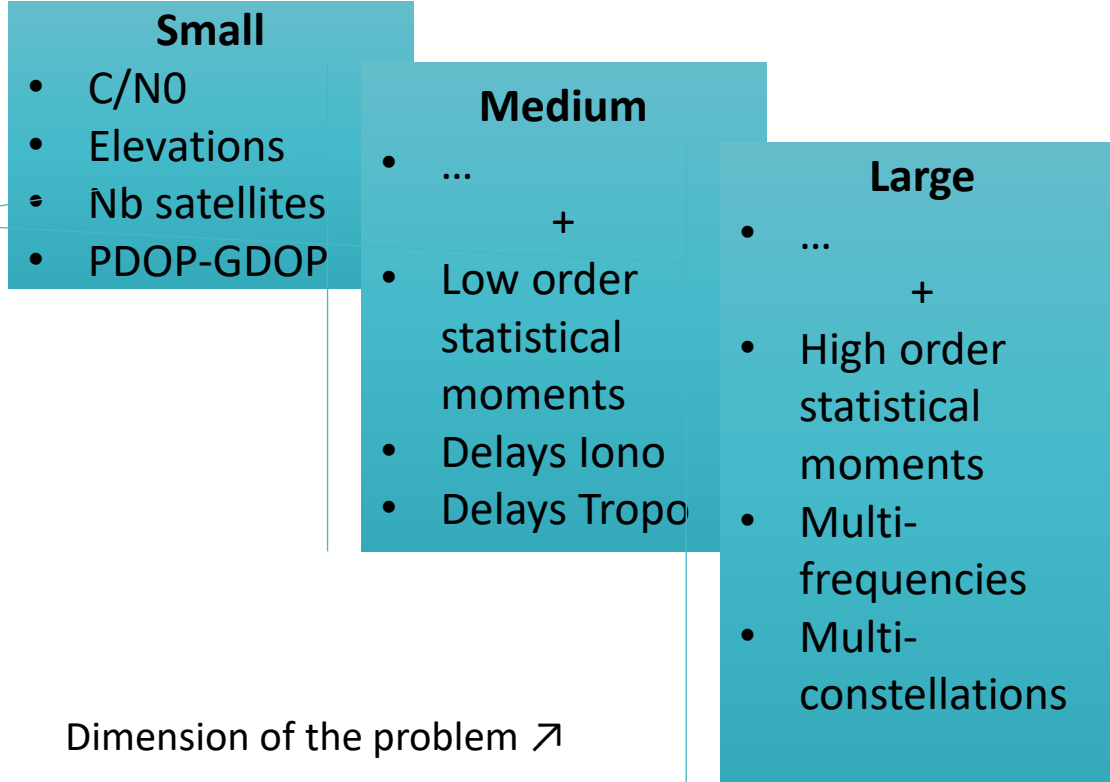
1. Data-driven characterization of the reception environment
2. Error modelling for each type of environment



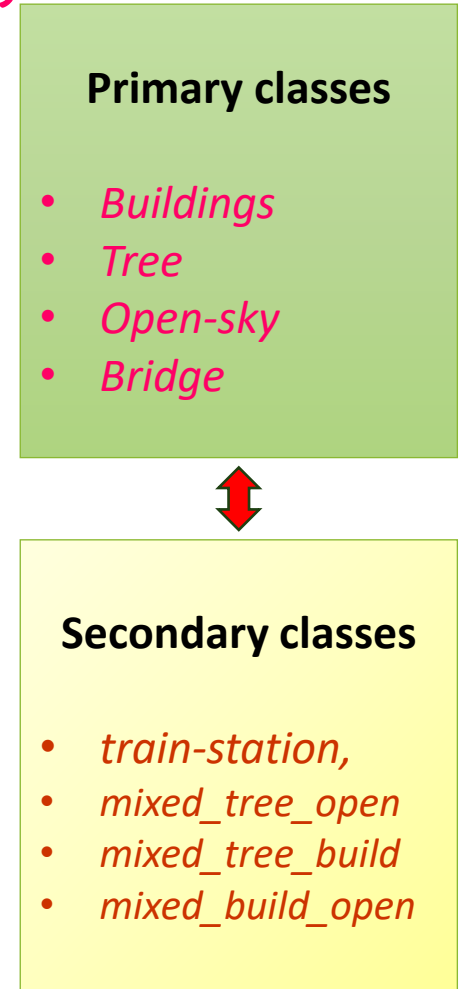
# WHAT IS THE AVAILABLE INFORMATION ?

## Using GNSS Raw measurements (RINEX)

Data



Classes



# WHAT IS THE AVAILABLE INFORMATION ?

## Using public sources

Buildings

Tree

Tunnels



Infrared



Satellite

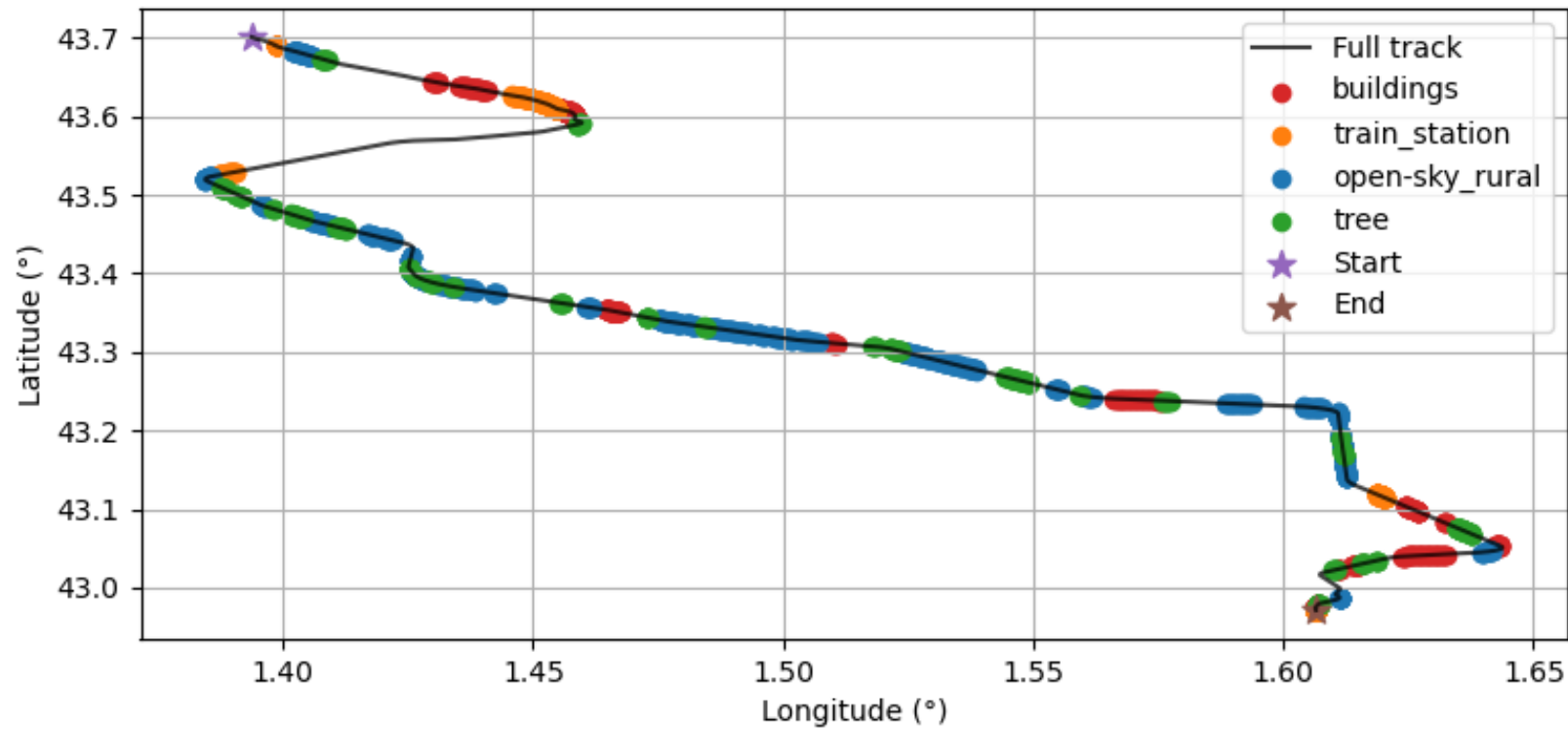


Google Earth / Copernicus



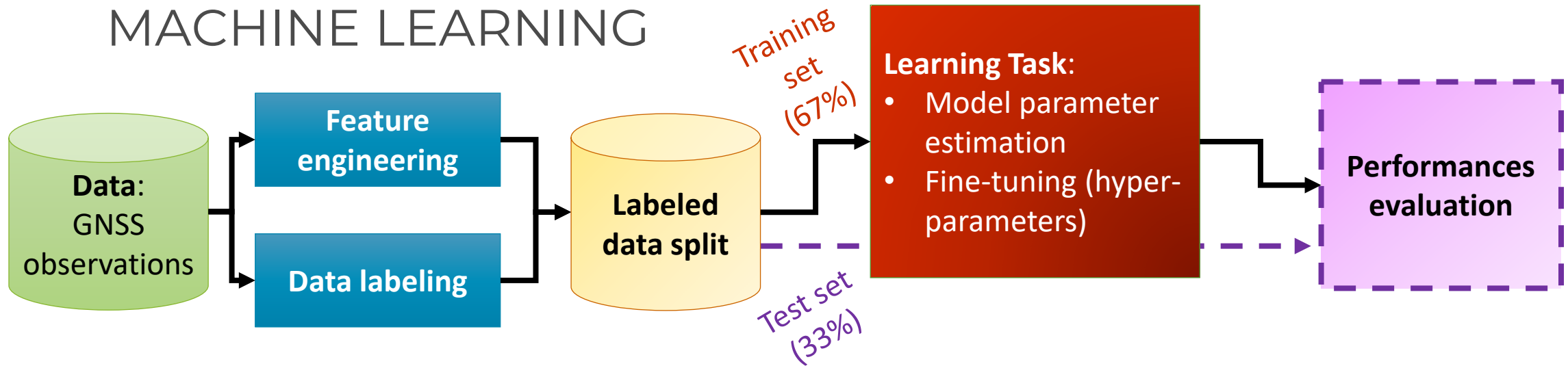
# WHAT IS THE AVAILABLE INFORMATION ?

## After the labelling process (CLUG dataset)



Majority of mixed classes

# MACHINE LEARNING



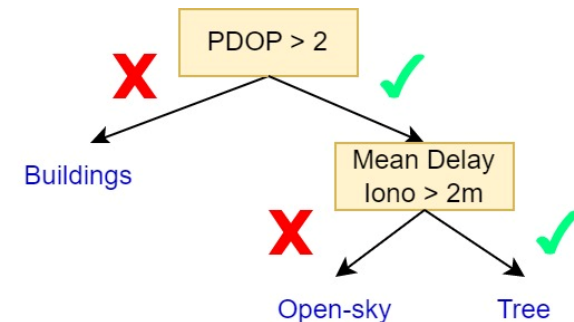
## ▪ Simple model (*Multiclass Logistic Regression*):

- Linear model
- Easy to interpret
- Lower performance

$$p_i = \frac{1}{1 + e^{\beta x_i + \beta_0}}$$

## ▪ Complex model (*XGBoost*):

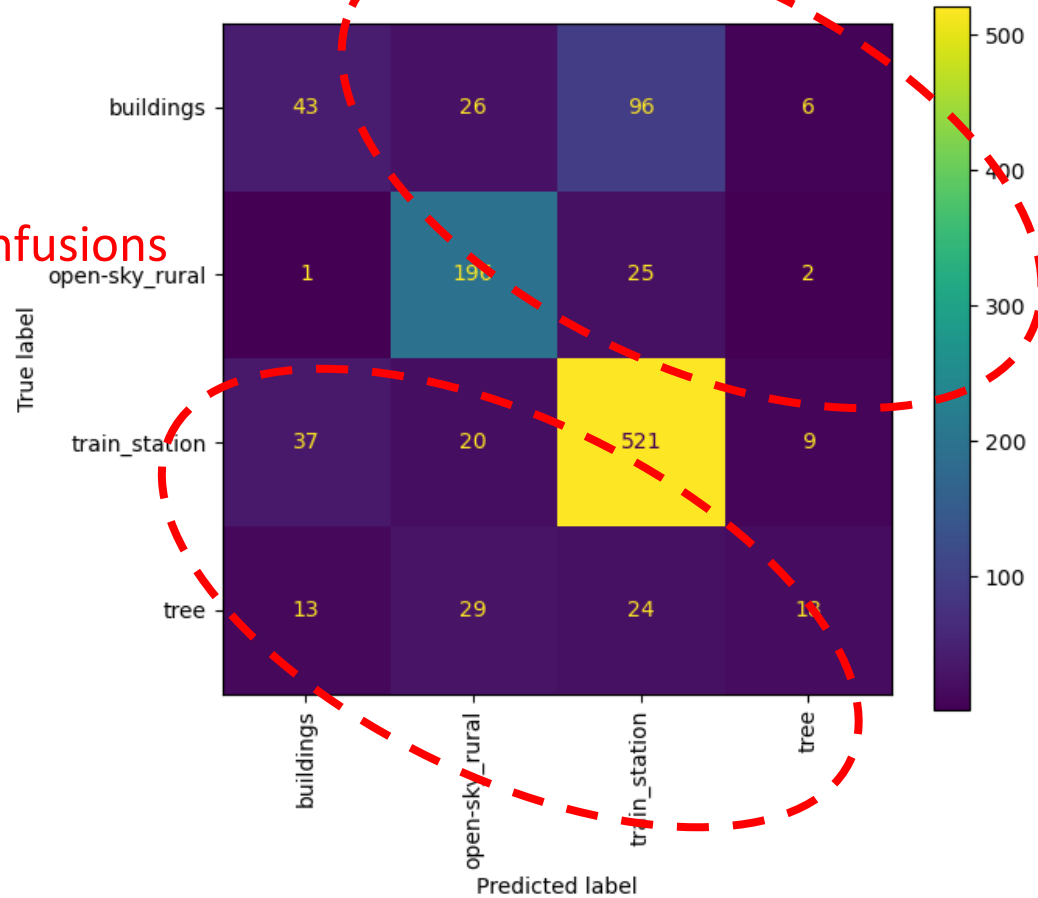
- Boosting methods based on tree classifier
- Hard to interpret
- No assumption of linearity



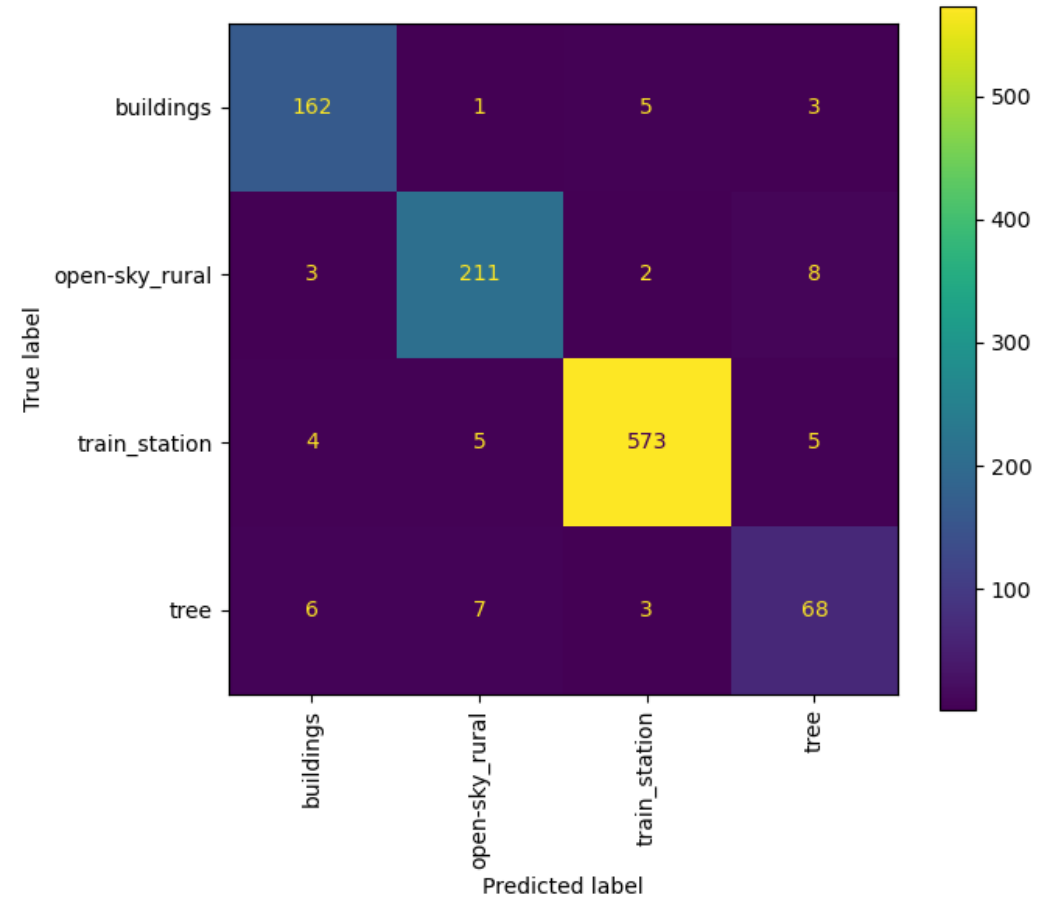
# MACHINE LEARNING

## Confusion matrices (medium dataset ~ low dim)

Confusions



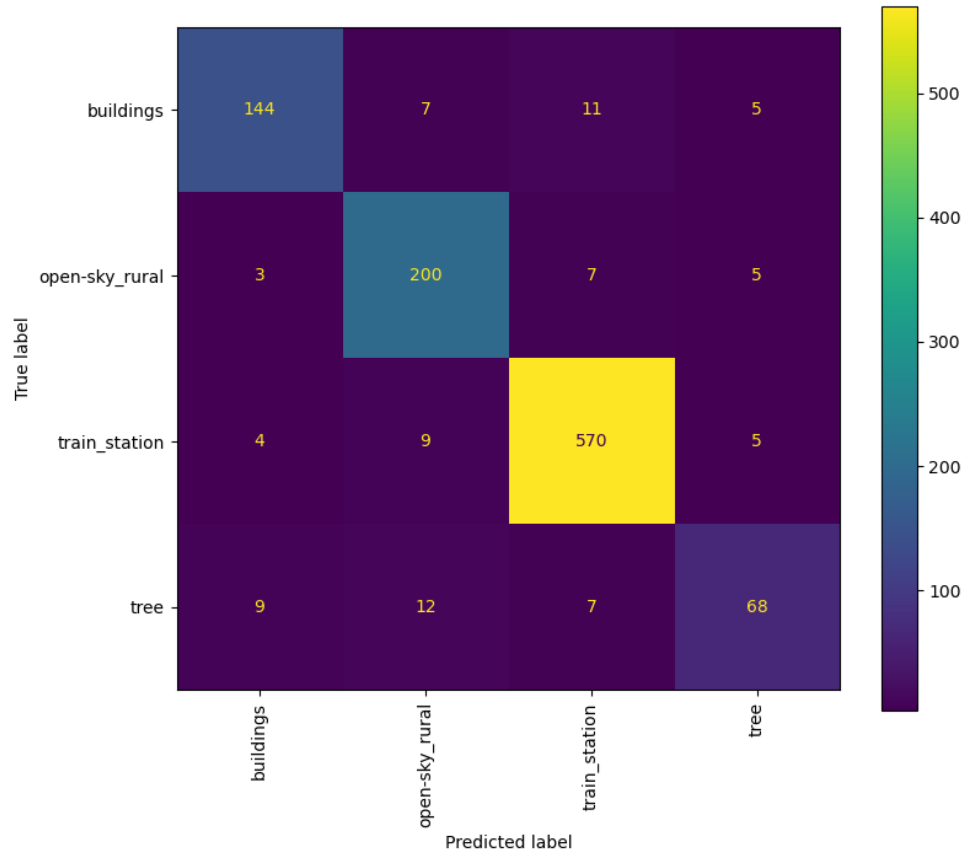
Linear Model  
Accuracy = 0.73



Non-Linear Model  
Accuracy = 0.95

# MACHINE LEARNING

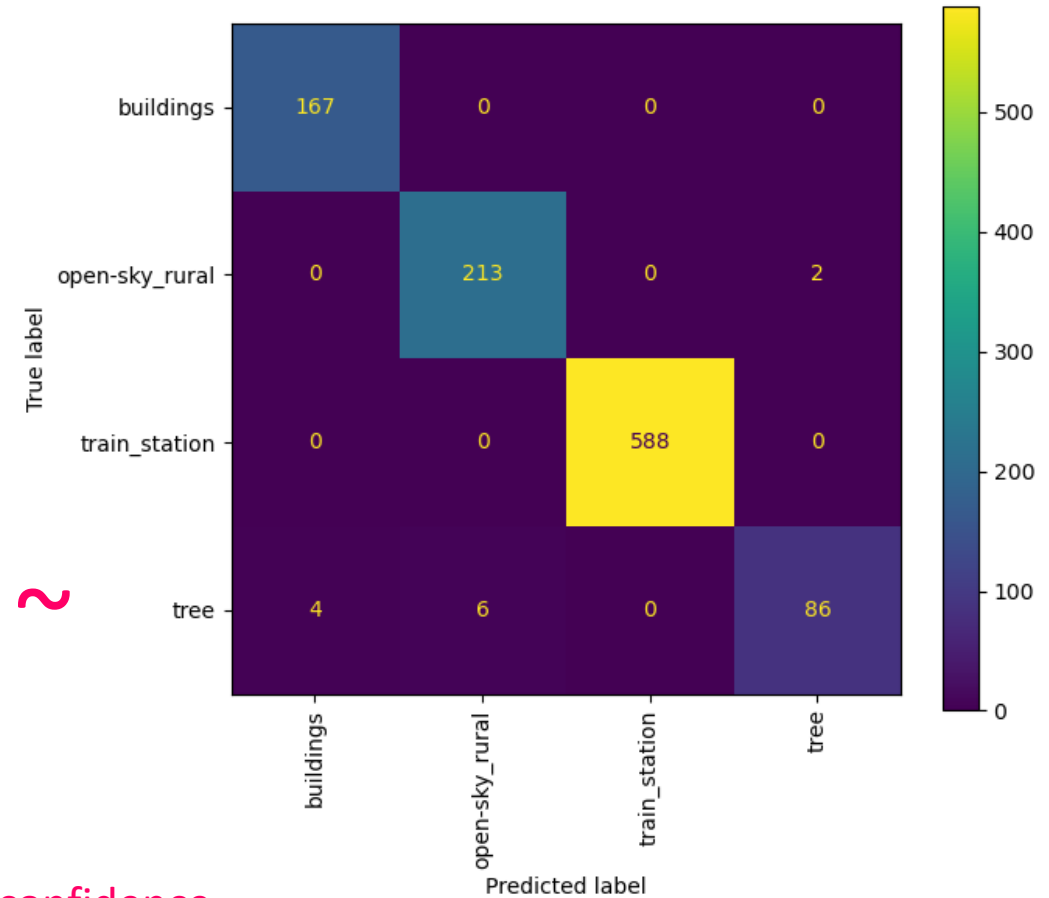
## Confusion matrices (large dataset ~ high dim)



Linear Model  
Accuracy = 0.92



But no confidence  
about predictions at  
future times



Non-Linear Model  
Accuracy = 0.99

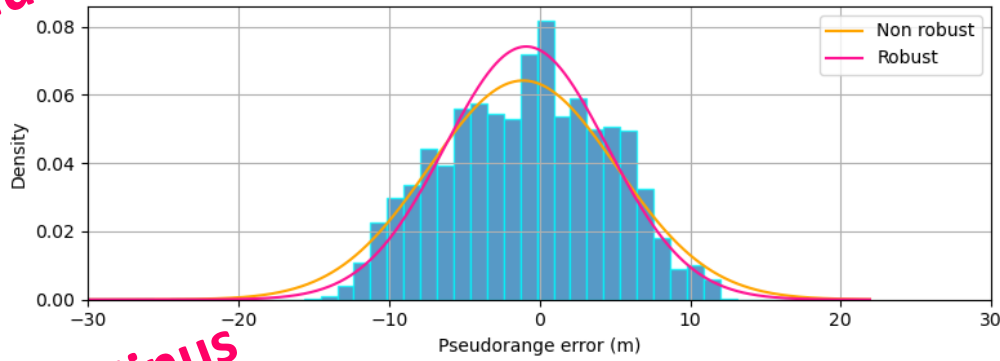
# ERROR MODELING

## Some insights (GPS L1)

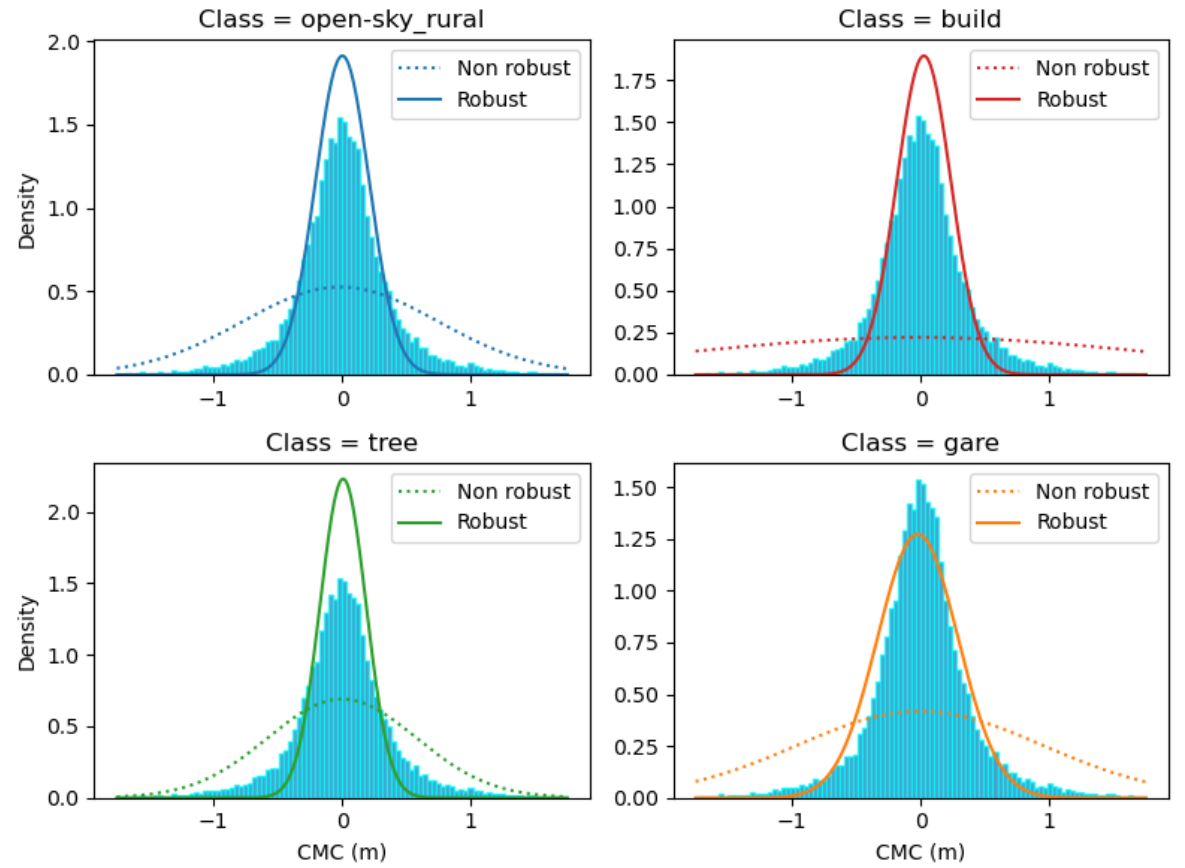
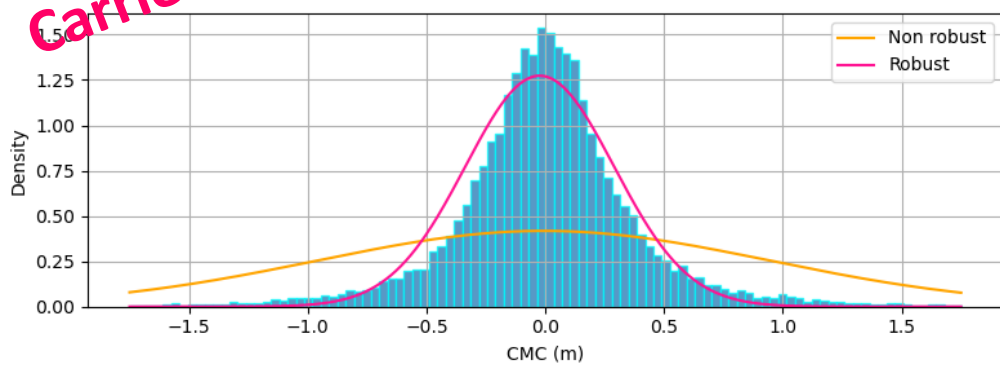


Need of Robust Gaussian approaches  
(ex: *Minimum Covariance Determinant*)

Pseudorange



Code Minus Carrier



# SOME FEEDBACK ON THE PROBLEM

## On the environment choice

- Multiple choices depending on the source of information
- Little work done on the temporal variability

## On the machine learning aspect

- Strong correlations between observations (environments = “groups”)
- How to prevent the model to learn the spatial information ???



## YOUR CONTACTS

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