

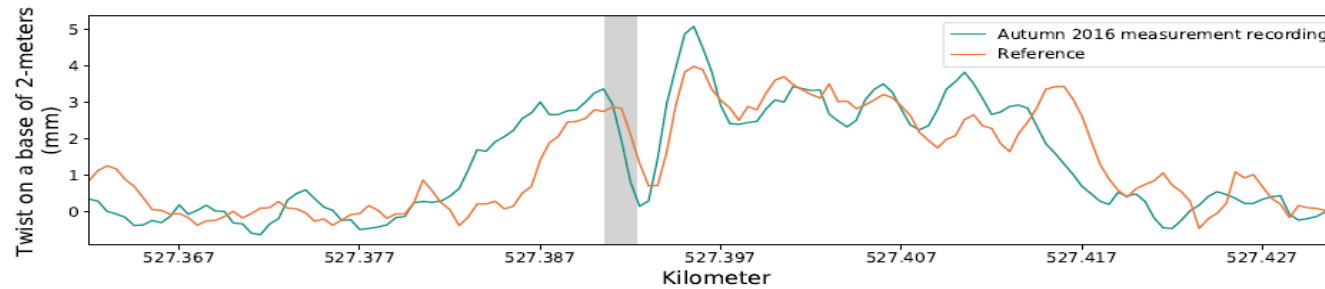


# Digital Twin Development for Test Site: Foundation for Innovative Cost-Effective Train Positioning Alignment

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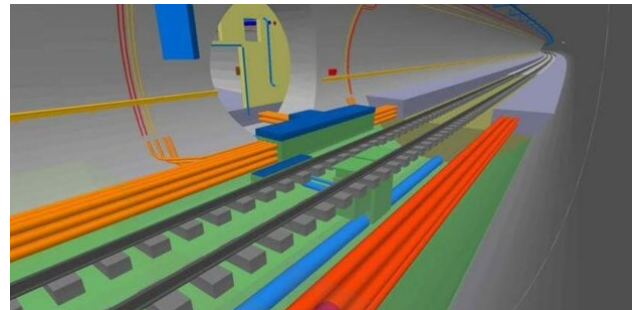
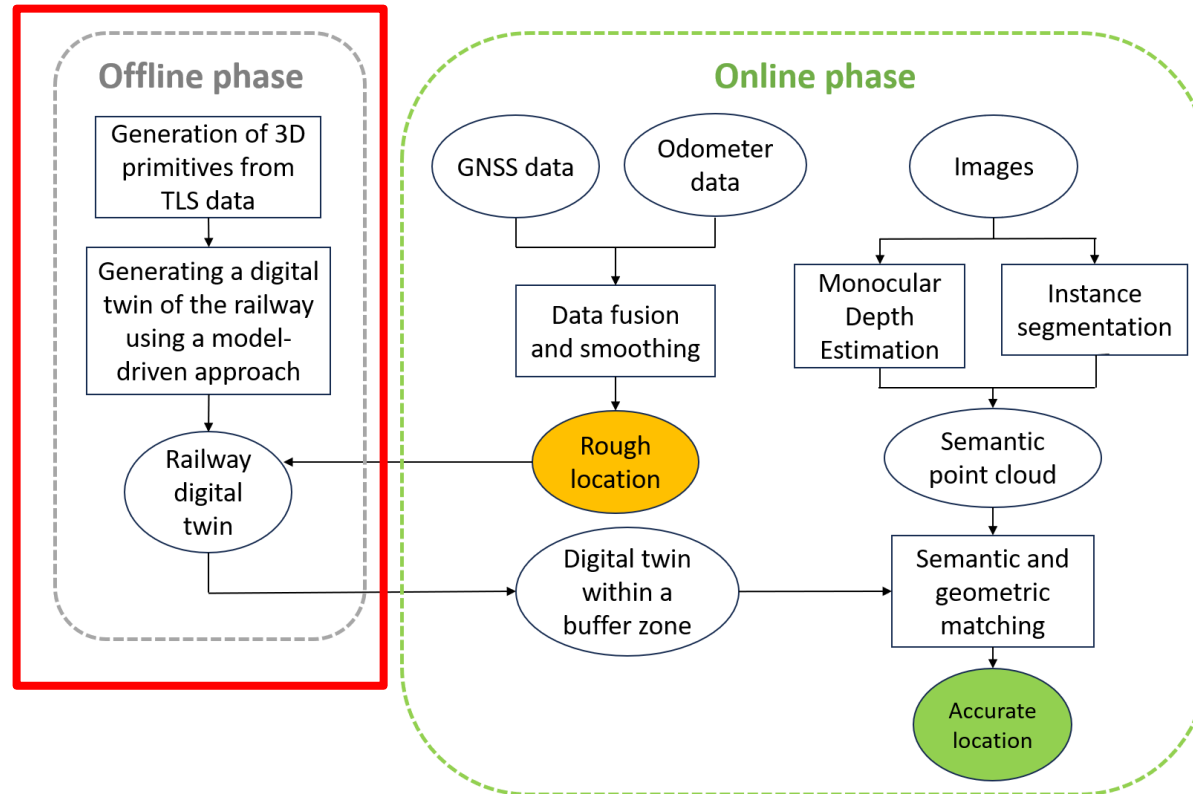
# Introduction

- Train positioning based on GNSS can be unreliable.



- Particularly pronounced for regional railway due to valleys, tunnels and other geographical challenges.
- Bad train positioning is not ideal for ERTMS, ECTS level 3.
- FP6 Task 3.4 and 8.5: Cost-effective fail-safe highly accurate train positioning on G1 lines
- Use of digital twin and image recognition to improve train position.

# Proposed Method



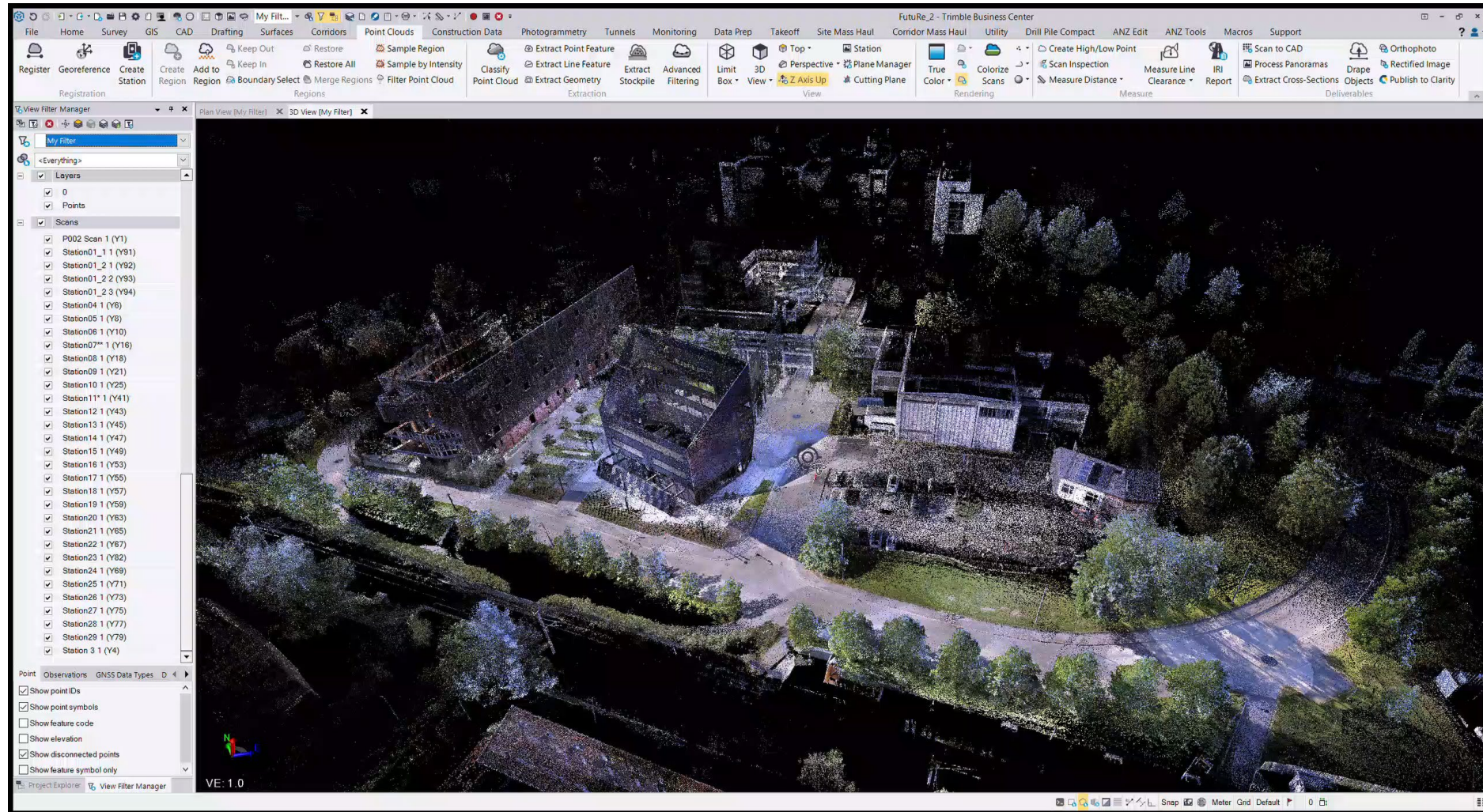
# Test Site at NTNU



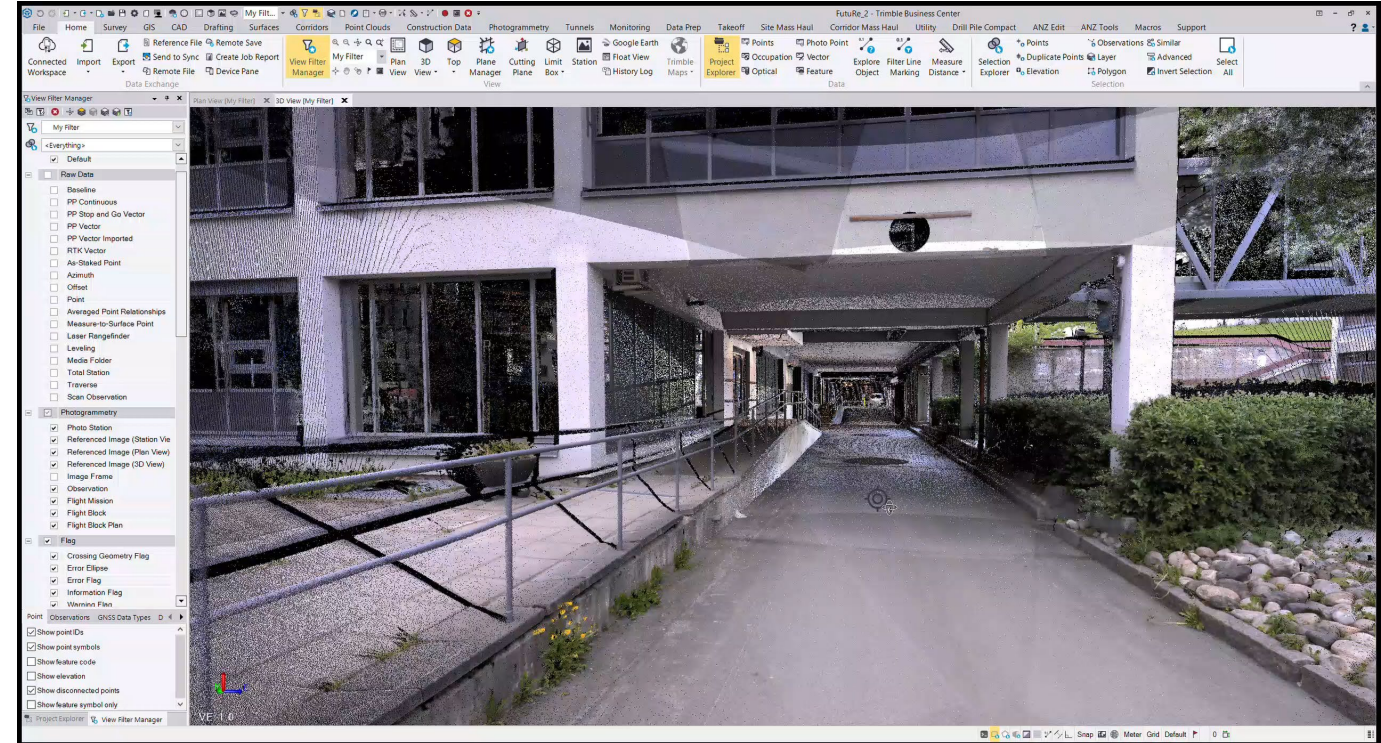
# Data Collection



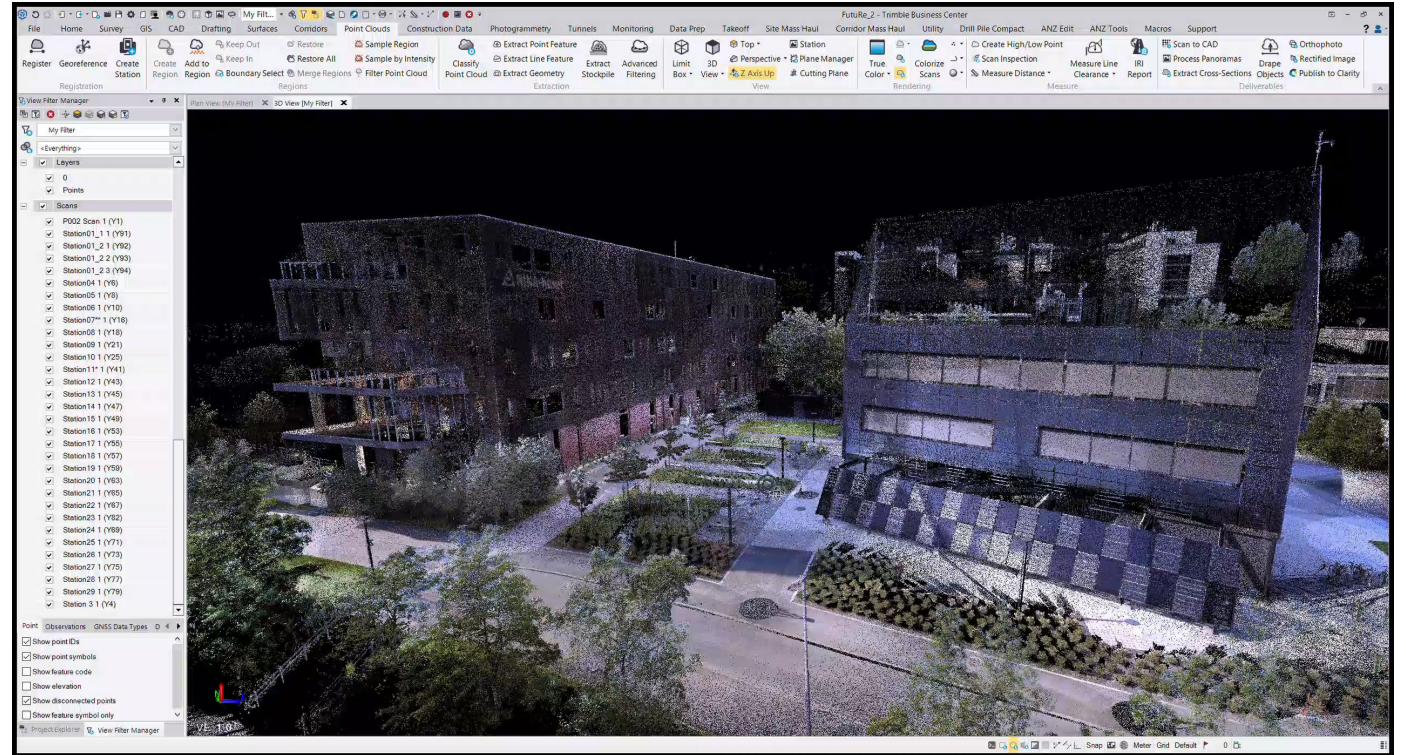
# Test Site Digital Twin



# Simulated Tunnel

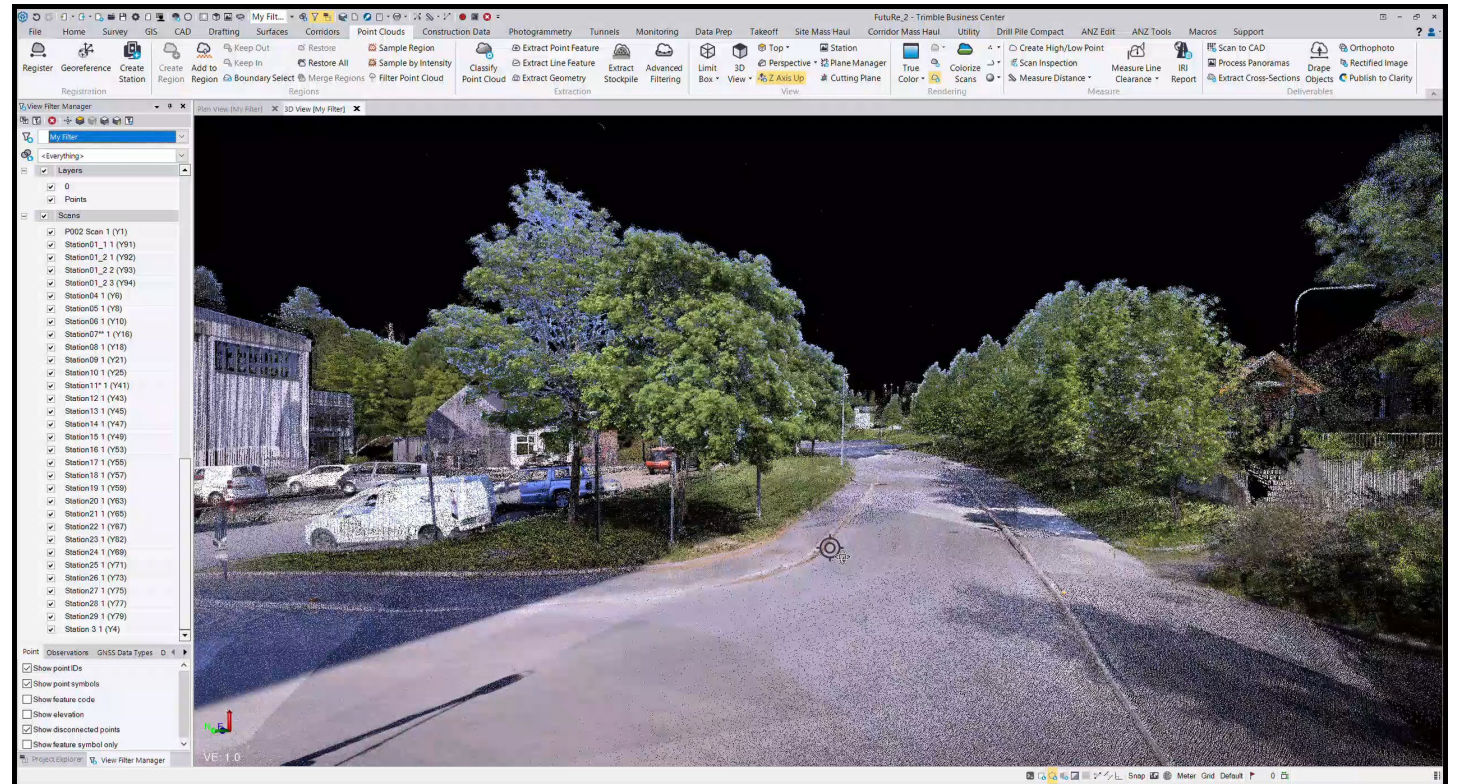


# Simulated Valley

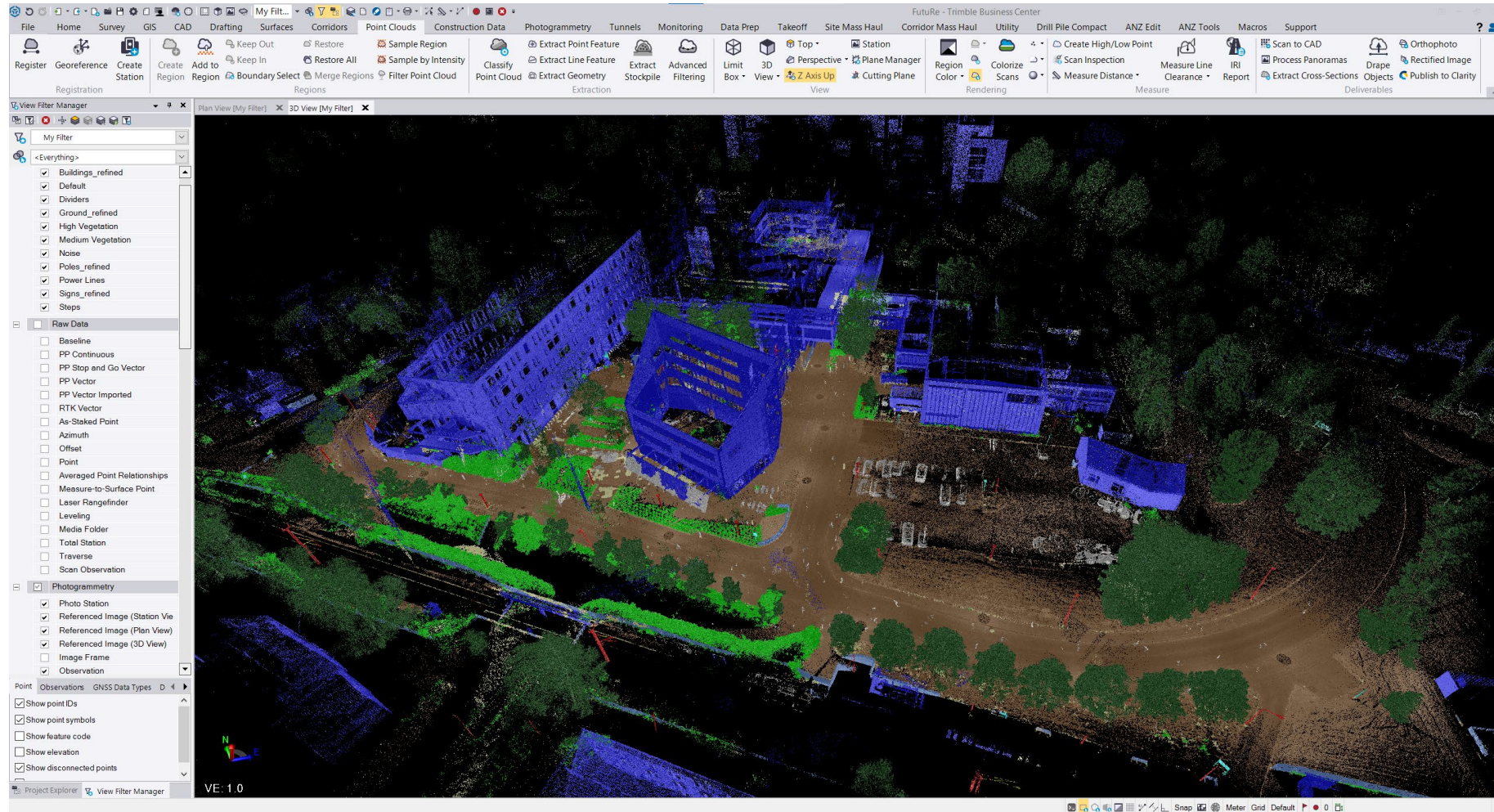




# Simulated Trackside Objects

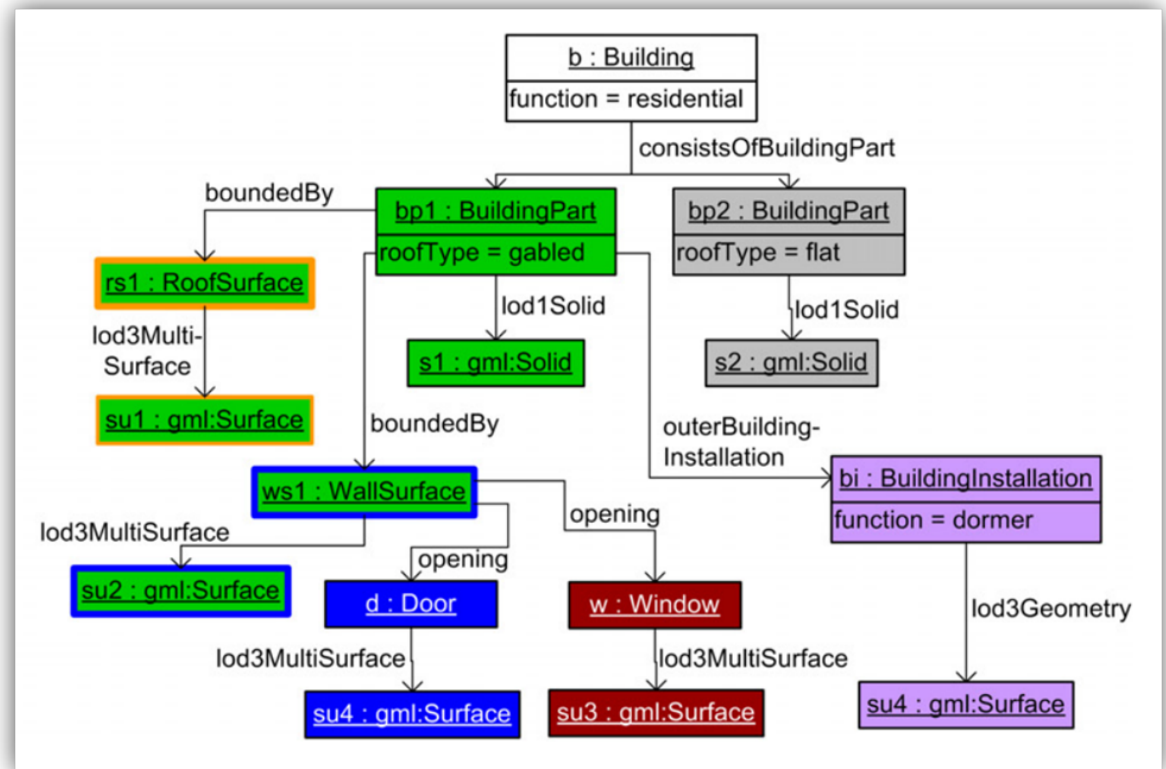


# Semantic Labelling



# To complete the Digital Twin

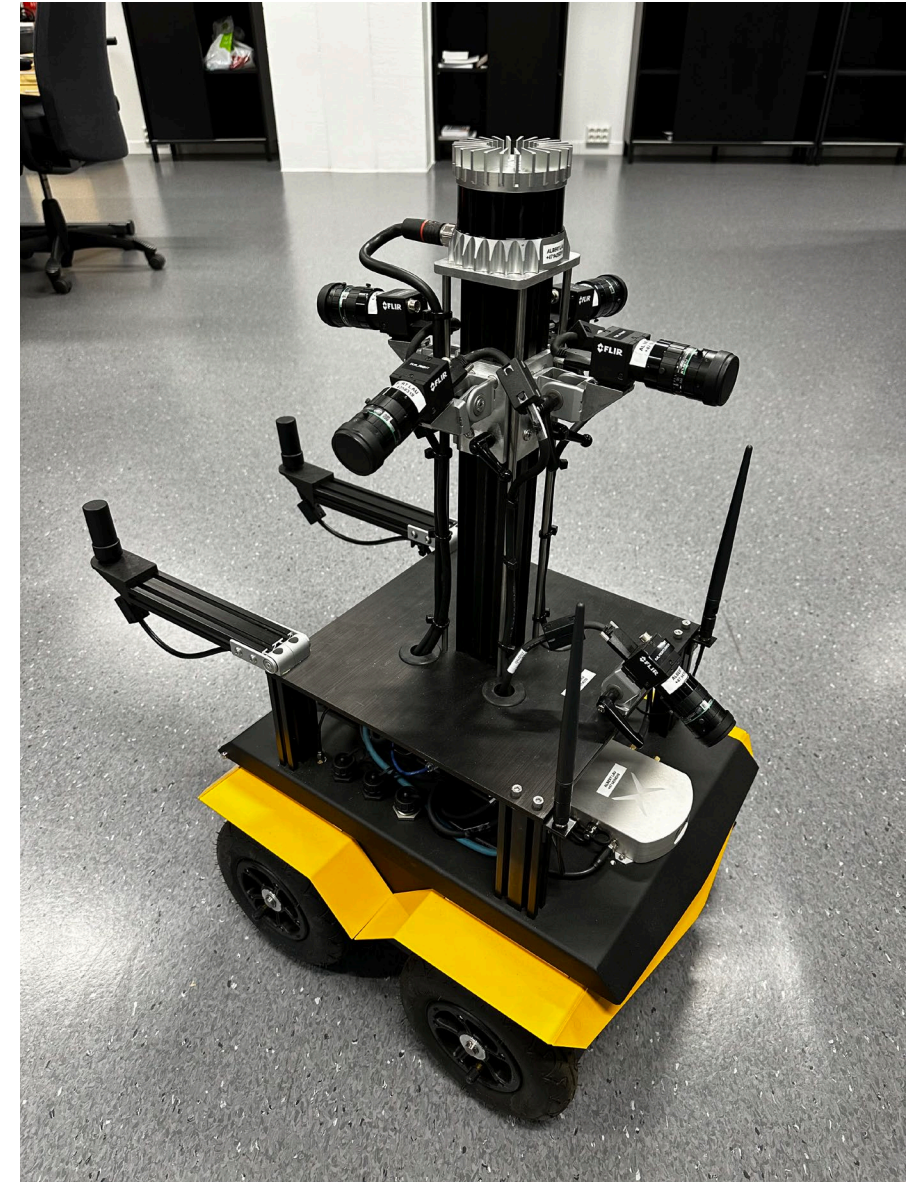
- Define CityGML Schema of the test site objects.
- Storing the 3D environment in the CityGML format.



Gröger, Gerhard, and Lutz Plümer. "CityGML-Interoperable semantic 3D city models." ISPRS Journal of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing 71 (2012): 12-33.

# To simulate the train

- Unmanned ground vehicle (Jackal)
- Positioning sensors
  - 5 cameras
  - GNSS
  - Odometer
- In addition:
  - GNSS RTK
  - Lidar
  - On-board computer (data live-streaming)



# Next Steps

- Extracting semantic point clouds from images captured by onboard cameras in real-time.
- Matching the extracted features with the digital twin to obtain highly accurate positions.





# Test site demonstration

- Use cases:
  1. Reduce railway track maintenance cost by providing accurate faulty track locations
  2. Provide accurate geo-positions of the train under challenging conditions
  3. Ensure continuous and precise geo-positioning of the train during periods of GNSS signal unavailability

# Thank you

