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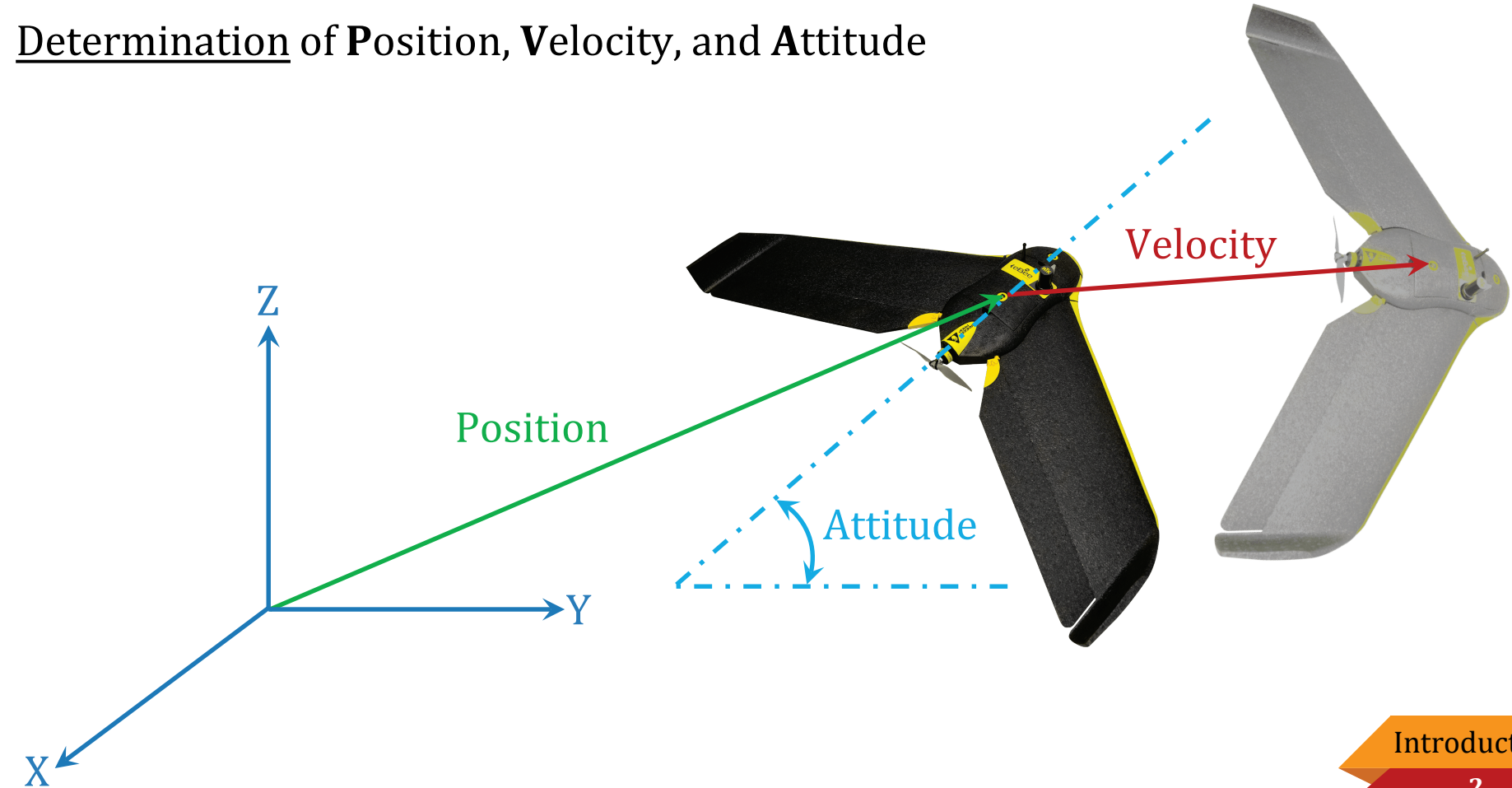


# A New Paradigm for Integrated Navigation of UAVs Based on Vehicle Dynamic Model

Mehran Khaghani & Jan Skaloud

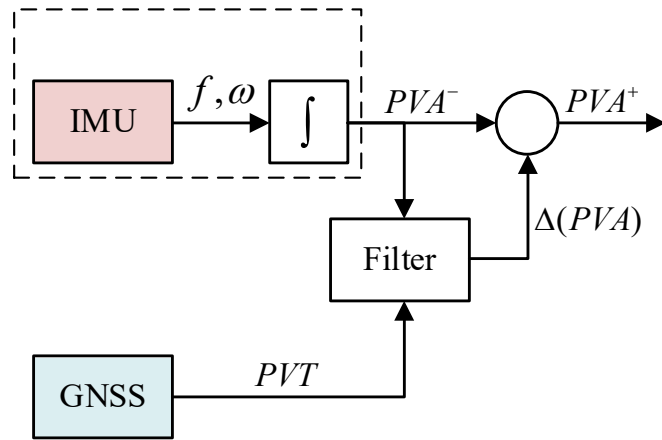
# Navigation

## Determination of Position, Velocity, and Attitude



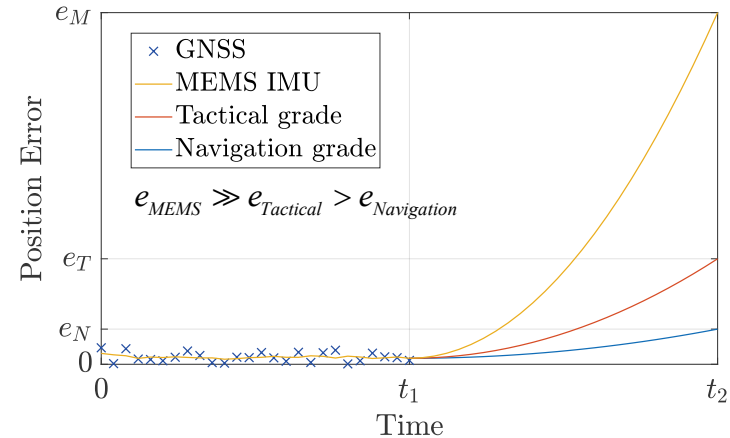
# Integrated Inertial and Satellite Navigation (INS-GNSS)

- As old as GPS (>30 years)
- On most UAVs today (outdoor)



*INS: Inertial Navigation System*  
*GNSS: Global Navigation Satellite System*  
*GPS: Global Positioning System (American GNSS)*  
*UAV: Unmanned Aerial Vehicle*  
*IMU: Inertial Measurement Unit*  
*PVA: Position, Velocity, Attitude*  
*PVT: Position, Velocity, Time*  
*MEMS: Micro-Electro-Mechanical Systems*

## Problem 1: GNSS outage PVA solution will drift over time

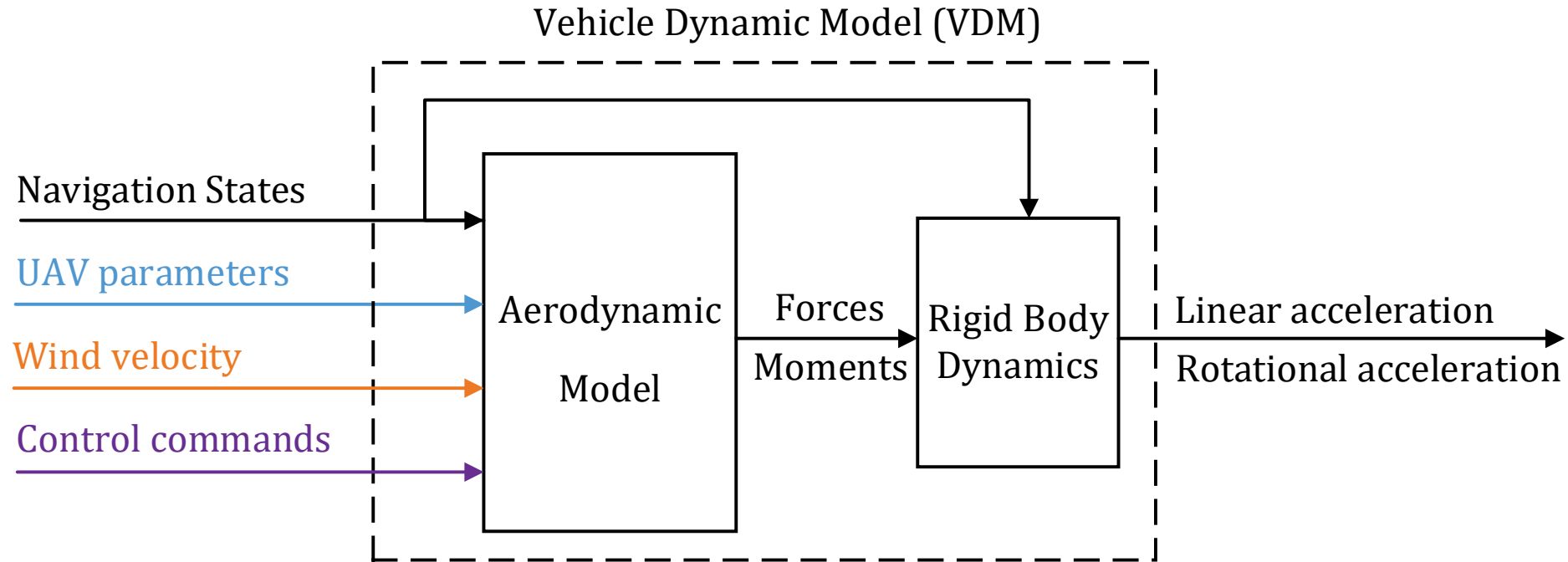


## Problem 2: IMU failure Nothing will work!

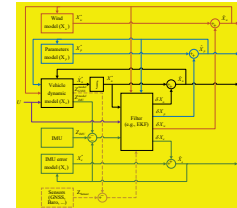
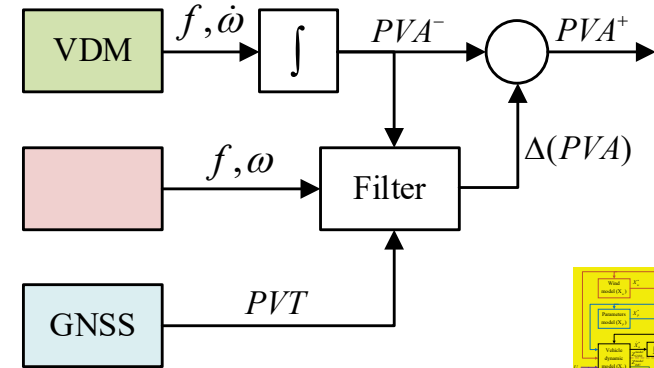
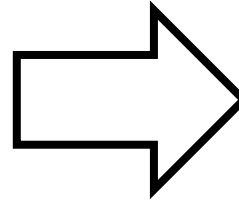
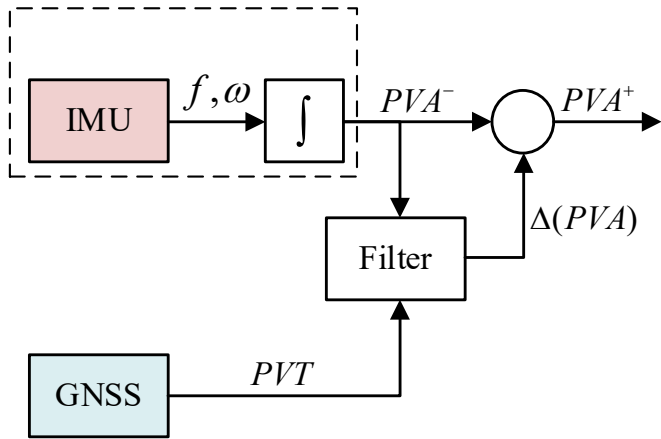


# Our Proposition

## Using VDM in navigation



# From INS-based to VDM-based Navigation

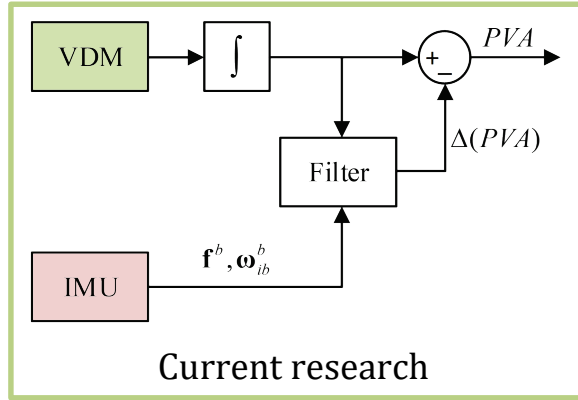


- Platform independence
- Low computational cost
- Sensor (IMU) in process model
  - IMU failure
- Physical constraints

- VDM in process model
- Physical constraints
- No IMU data integration
- Sensor setup
- Self calibration
- Platform dependence
- Higher computational cost (PC: 1.7 to 2.7 times)

Method

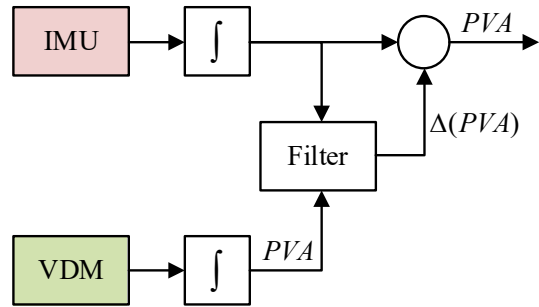
# Some Other Architectures



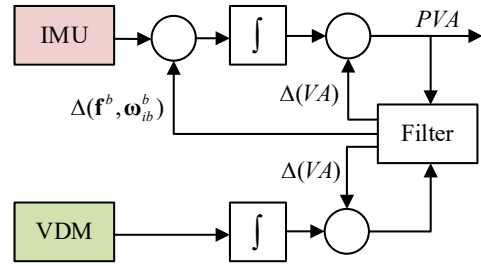
## Common issues:

- No wind
- No self calibration
- Partial VDM
- No significant improvement in experiments

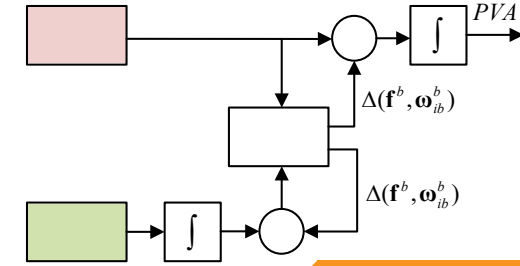
Still INS-based...



Koifman 1999



Bryson 2004



Method

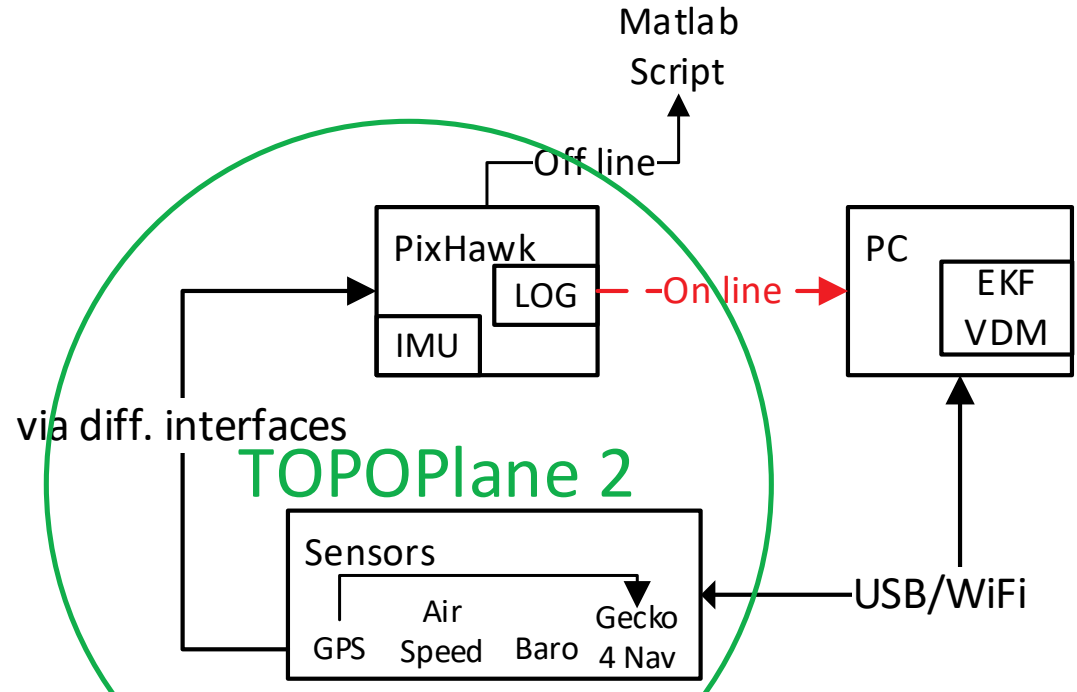
# Experimental Setup

## Aircraft & Sensors



Payload capacity 0.8 kg  
Flight endurance 45 minutes  
Nominal airspeed 15 m/s

## Connections

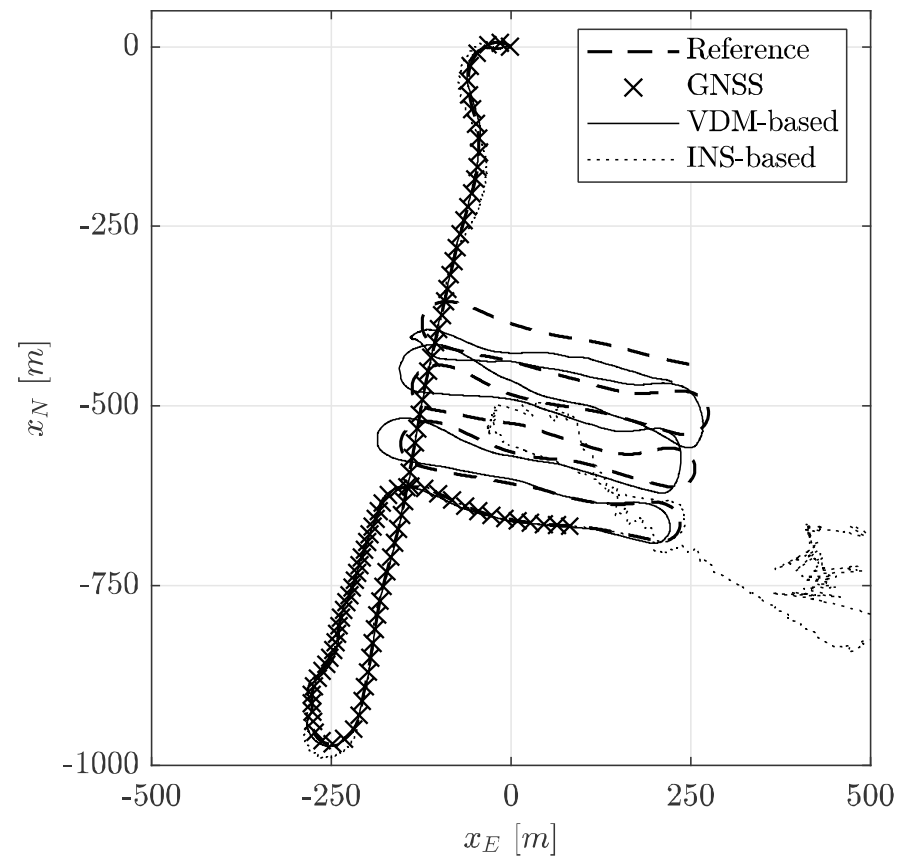


# GNSS Outage: Emulation Scenario

- Waypoints from real flight
- 3D wind velocity from real data
- Error statistics of real sensors
- Flight simulation
  - ✓ Sensor data
  - ✓ Reference data
- 100 Monte-Carlo runs



MEMS IMU  
Standalone GNSS



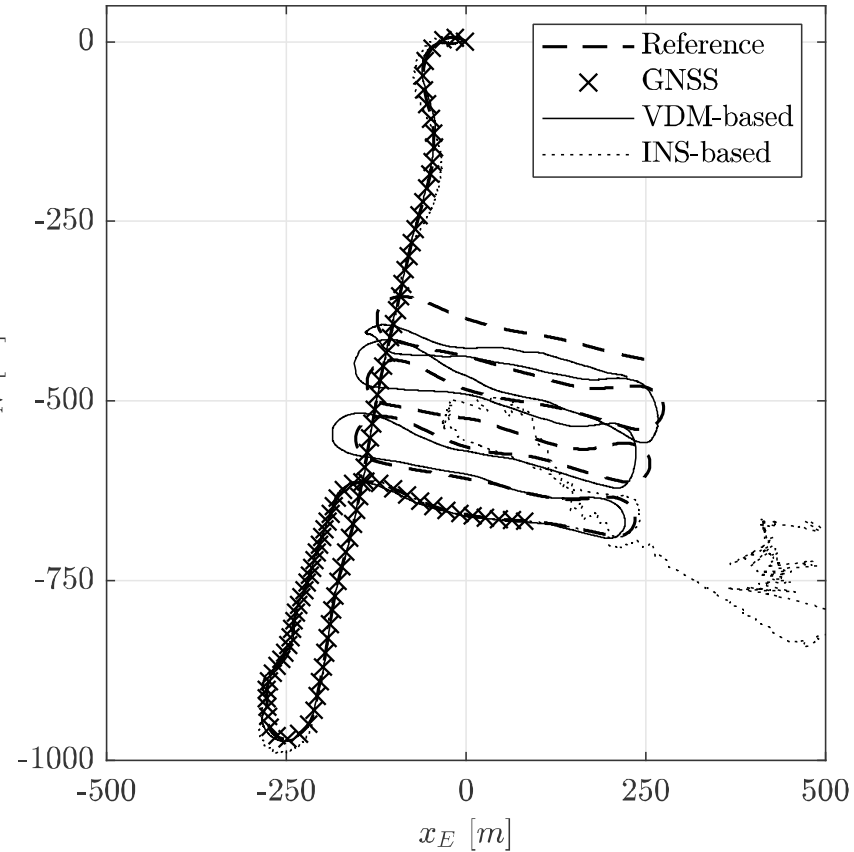
Results



# GNSS Outage: Experimental Scenario

VDM parameters calibration:

- On a separate flight:
- Start with nominal values in simulations
- IMU and cm-level GNSS data fused
- Navigation states as observations
- VDM parameters estimated

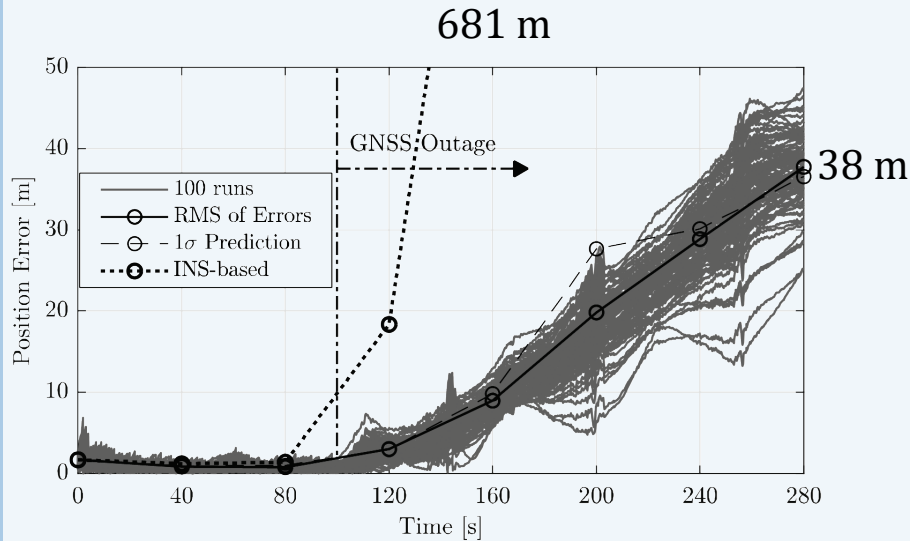


MEMS IMU  
Standalone GNSS

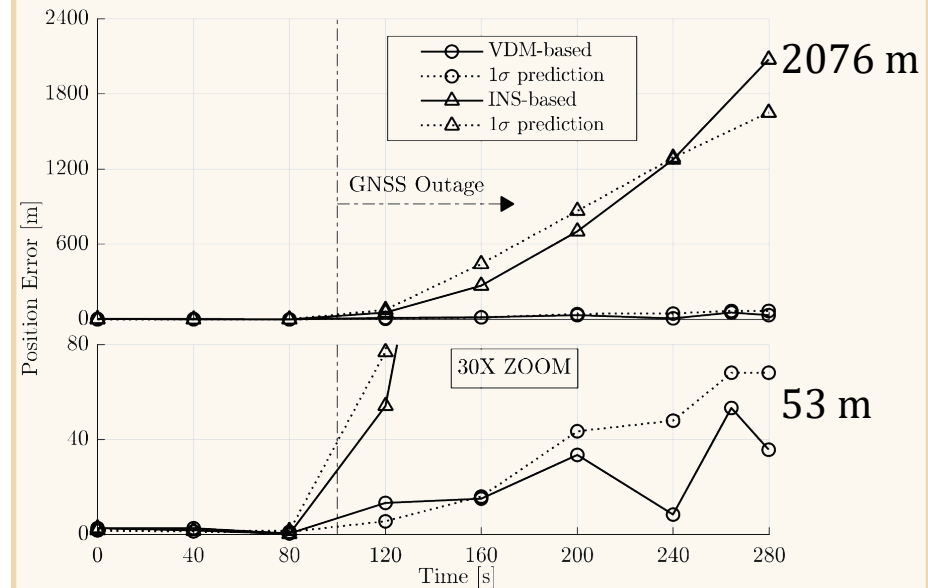
Results

# GNSS Outage: Emulation vs Experimental Scenario

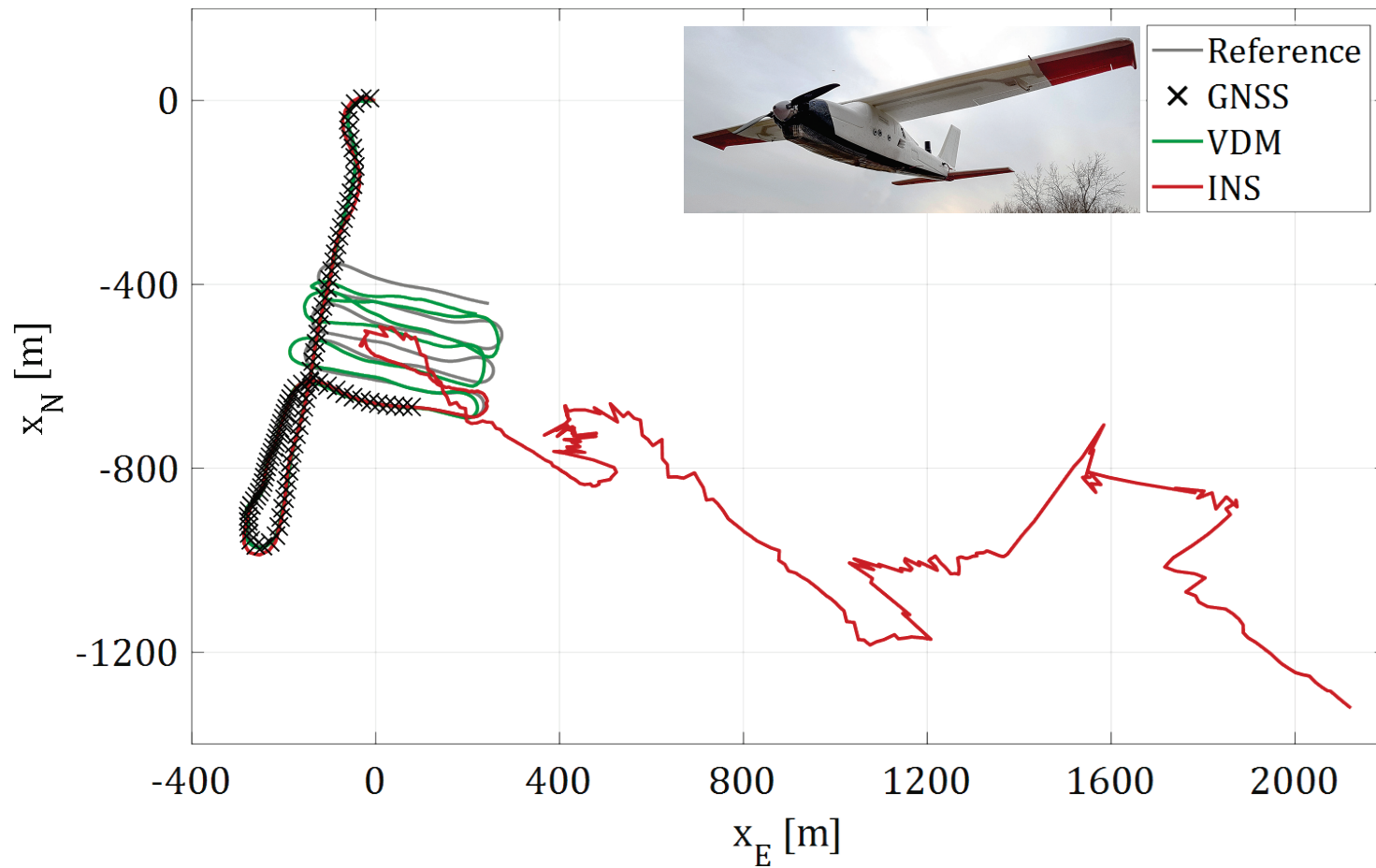
## Emulation



## Experiment



# GNSS Outage: Experimental Scenario

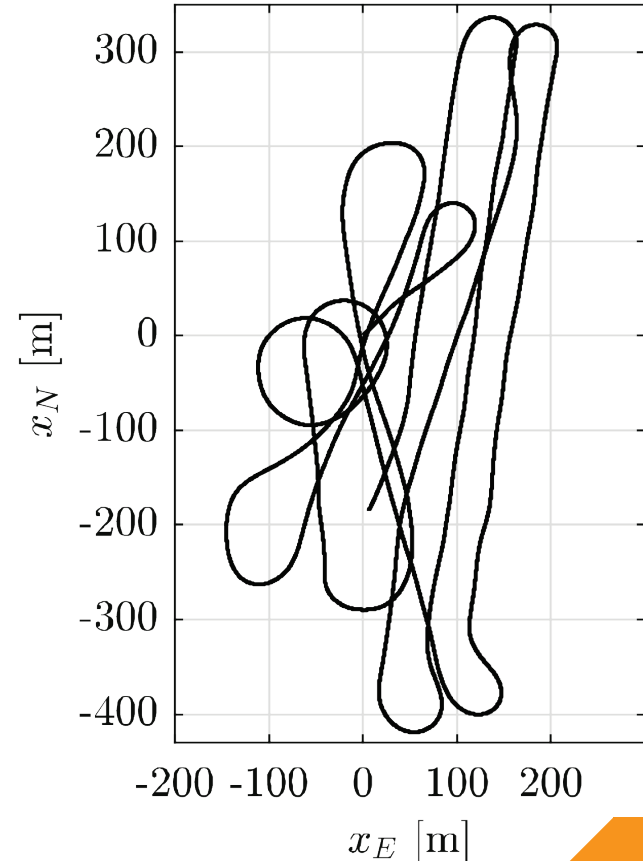


# IMU failure: Emulation Scenario

- Waypoints from real flight
- 3D wind velocity from real data
- Error statistics of real sensors
- Flight simulation
  - ✓ Sensor data
  - ✓ Reference data
- 100 Monte-Carlo runs



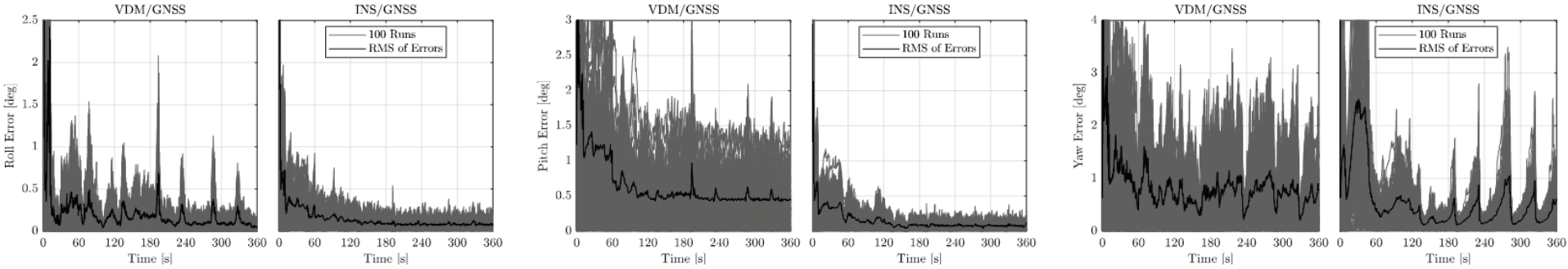
MEMS IMU  
Standalone GNSS



Results

# IMU failure: Emulation Scenario

## 100 Monte-Carlo runs



Navigation type	Roll error[ $^{\circ}$ ]		Pitch error[ $^{\circ}$ ]		Yaw error[ $^{\circ}$ ]	
	$t \leq 60s$	$t > 60s$	$t \leq 60s$	$t > 60s$	$t \leq 60s$	$t > 60s$
VDM/GNSS	3.70	0.69	6.87	0.97	5.13	1.61
INS/GNSS	2.90	0.30	2.94	0.20	5.35	1.05

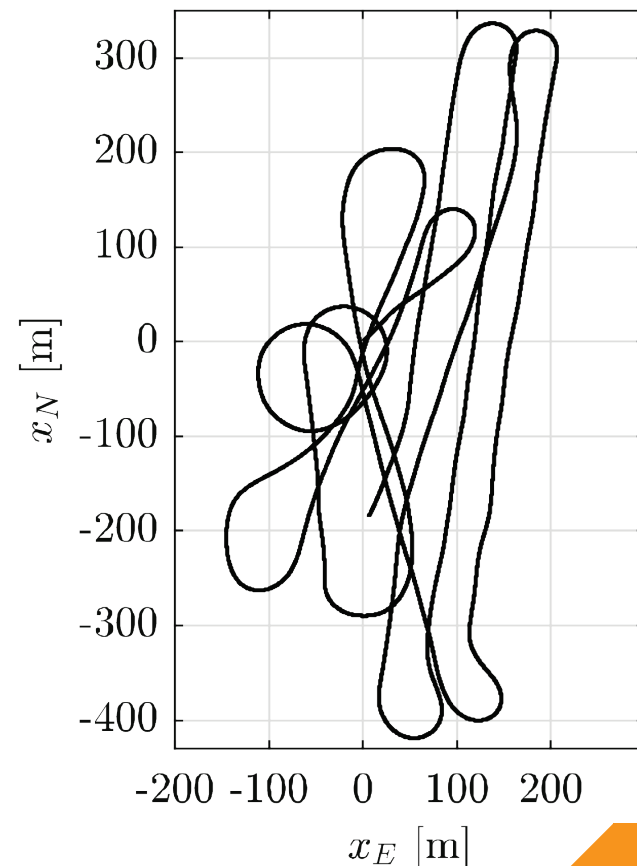
# IMU failure: Experimental Scenario

VDM parameters calibration:

- On a separate flight:
- Start with nominal values in simulations
- IMU and cm-level GNSS data fused
- Navigation states as observations
- VDM parameters estimated

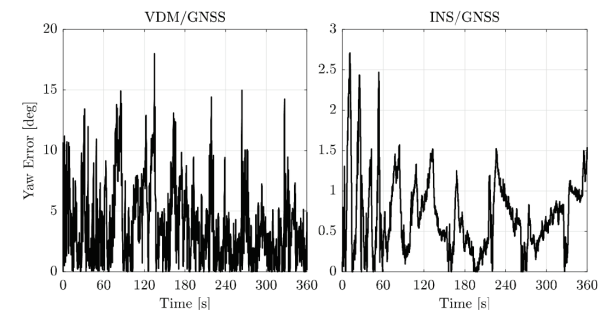
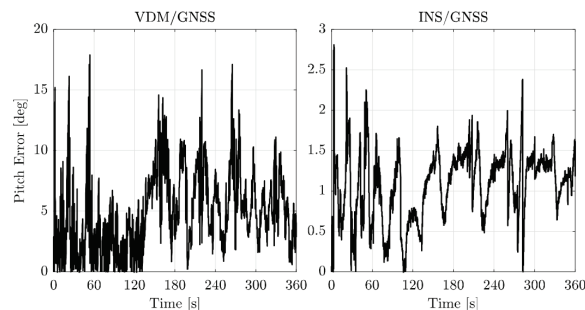
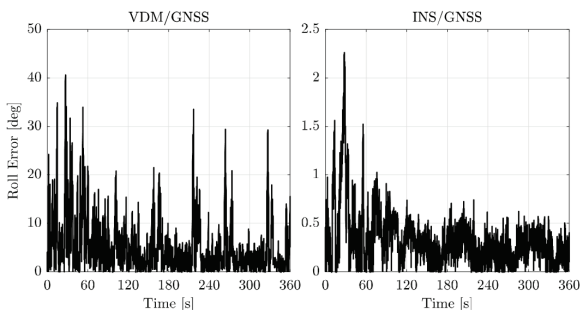


MEMS IMU  
Standalone GNSS



Results

# IMU failure: Experimental Scenario



Navigation type	Roll error[ $^{\circ}$ ]		Pitch error[ $^{\circ}$ ]		Yaw error[ $^{\circ}$ ]	
	Max	Mean	Max	Mean	Max	Mean
VDM/GNSS	40.6	5.3	17.9	4.8	18.0	3.8
INS/GNSS	2.3	0.3	2.8	1.1	2.7	0.7

**The main suspect:** Residual error in VDM parameters estimation  
**Solution:** Absolute attitude reference via photogrammetry (TBD)

# Conclusion & Outlook

- Realization matters!
  - Estimation architecture, VDM/IMU priors & on-line re-finishing
  - Platform, actuators, IMU + mount + models, time-stamping
- Attitude estimation
  - Emulation:  $<1^\circ$  for roll & pitch,  $<2^\circ$  for yaw
  - Experiment: Mean  $\sim 5^\circ$ , Max  $\sim 20-40^\circ$  => Need to improve VDM calibration

## Acknowledgements: DDPS – CTI (Innosuisse)

- GNSS outage, 2.2 kg fixed-wing MAV
  - Emulation: up to 100x better without additional sensor
  - Experiment: 20-40x better (e.g., @3min: 50 m vs 2 km)
- Outlook
  - Attitude reference from photogrammetry
  - Redundant IMUs
  - Direct actuation measurements
  - Online implementation



# Thank you for your attention

- **Concept / Monte-Carlo simulation**  
[Navigation, 2016] Autonomous Vehicle Dynamic Model-Based Navigation for Small UAVs
- **Enhanced modeling / Experiments**  
[Robotics and Autonomous Systems, 2018] Assessment of VDM-based Autonomous Navigation of a UAV under Operational Conditions
- **Mapping**  
[ISPRS Archives, 2016] Application of Vehicle Dynamic Modeling in UAVs for Precise Determination of Exterior Orientation
- **Wind effects**  
[ION GNSS+, 2016] Evaluation of Wind Effects on UAV Autonomous Navigation Based on Vehicle Dynamic Model
- **Sensitivity Analysis**  
[IEEE Transactions TAES, 2018 (under review)] Global Sensitivity Analysis of VDM-based Navigation for UAVs