

# 1 NAVIGATION SYSTEM FOR AUTONOMOUS FORKLIFT STORAGE SYSTEM

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The navigation system for the autonomous forklift should fulfill the following requirements:

Based upon these requirements the solutions which are marked **yellow** are the most promising. Entries marked **blue** represent ideas that can extend/aid a solution.

**Different colored lines on the floor** hereby represents the most easy to implement solution for a reasonable price and **Sensor fusion (IMU + GPS)** represents a more sophisticated but more flexible solution with the higher learning outcome.

Approaches:	Advantages	Disadvantages	Hardware-Requirements + price range
<b>Different colored lines on the floor</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Different colored lines allow easy target management</li> <li>• “Easy” algorithms for car control + obstacle avoidance</li> <li>• Cheap price</li> <li>• Customer can lay out a custom pattern</li> <li>• Easy to debug and test</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Calibration of color sensor – shifts with different light levels (especially with respect to TEKExpo with changing lights)</li> <li>• Not that challenging – the solution has been seen/coded before – still relevant learning experience as it is a valid solution</li> <li>• Not flexible – long-term</li> </ul>	Color sensor: 80 – 140kr

		changes can only be made by laying different tracks	
<b>Rough GPS location + pallet detection</b> Finding rough area in which the pallet must be and then switch over to pallet detection algorithm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Simple implementation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GPS alone is not precise enough, especially indoors (meter precision, but cm is desired)</li> <li>No precise route planning possible – which is however necessary in warehouses – forklift should not run into other storage shelves</li> </ul>	GPS:59-200kr
<b>Preprogrammed map</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reliance on some form of feedback from the system – just part of another solution</li> </ul>	
<b>Bluetooth RTLS BLE</b>  <a href="https://www.iotforall.com/indoor-positioning-with-bluetooth-low-energy-ble/">Indoor Positioning with Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE) (iotforall.com)</a> <a href="https://www.flespi.com/ble-beacons-for-indoor-navigation/">BLE beacons for indoor navigation (flespi.com)</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Depending on Bluetooth version high precision is possible</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deployment of beacons – need to be positioned + other groups might use similar technologies, which</li> </ul>	Beacons + receiver

		<p>could interfere</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited range</li> <li>• Other sources state 1 -2 m accuracy which might not be sufficient for our scale</li> <li>• Often coupled with other solutions – for example, GPS</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Sensor fusion (IMU + GPS)</b></p> <p>“<b>Sensor fusion</b> is the process of combining <a href="#">sensor</a> data or data derived from disparate sources such that the resulting <a href="#">information</a> has less uncertainty than would be possible when these sources were used individually.” - <a href="#">Sensor fusion - Wikipedia</a></p> <p><a href="https://se.mathworks.com/help/fusion/inertial-sensor-fusion.html">https://se.mathworks.com/help/fusion/inertial-sensor-fusion.html</a></p> <p><a href="#">Navigation Kalman Filter with Accelerometer, Gyroscope and GPS - YouTube</a></p> <p><a href="https://se.mathworks.com/help/nav/ug/imu-and-gps-fusion-for-inertial-navigation.html">https://se.mathworks.com/help/nav/ug/imu-and-gps-fusion-for-inertial-navigation.html</a></p> <p>Possibly using MATLAB codegen Or MATLAB Embedded Coder for sensor fusion:</p> <p><a href="#">Understanding Sensor Fusion and Tracking, Part 2: Fusing a Mag, Accel, &amp; Gyro Estimate - YouTube</a></p> <p><a href="#">Understanding Sensor Fusion and Tracking, Part 3: Fusing a GPS and IMU to Estimate Pose - YouTube</a></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Highly precise and self-correcting</li> <li>• No range limitations</li> <li>• High learning curve – filters (Kalman-Filter + implementation of advanced mathematical models in C code, possibly using MATLAB)</li> <li>• High flexibility – any point in space can be targeted</li> <li>• Good in combinati</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pricy – navigation system could cost around ca. 150-350kr</li> <li>• More <b>complex</b> implementation</li> <li>• Reliance on several sensors</li> <li>• Possible calibration time</li> <li>• Harder to debug (Assumption)</li> <li>• Algorithm by MATLAB might stress the computing power of the selected microcontr</li> </ul>	<p>Gyroscope: 64 to 149 kr Magnetometer: 46-61kr Gyro + Accelerometer: 70kr</p> <p>Gyro, Acc + mag often come combined</p> <p>GPS:59-200kr</p> <p>Required Matlab toolboxes are included in our license</p>

<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UZsxFpjmdAs">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UZsxFpjmdAs</a> <b>Video by MATLAB claiming Embedded compatibility and explaining general concept</b>  Possible also not to use MATLAB: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hQUkiC5o0JI">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hQUkiC5o0JI</a>	on with programm ed map <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Suitable for fast applications – including fast drones</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I could not find examples of previous implementations on an MCU using Matlab generated C code</li> </ul>	
ESP32 UWB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Possible high precision</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Range limited</li> <li>• Reliance on specific version of ESP32-microcontroller</li> <li>• At least 3 MCUs needed - pricy</li> </ul>	Around 270kr each – too pricy
WPS (wifi based)		Access to Wifi Points	

[Indoor Location Tracking and Positioning - Sewio RTLS](#)

[Indoor positioning system - Wikipedia](#)