NavSight project

Autonomous navigation GPS Free with SLAM

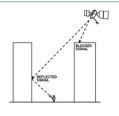
Context

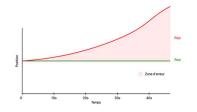
Deployment of autonomous drones to:

- Surveillance and missions (military, patrols, security).
- Inspection of complex infrastructures (industry, energy).
- Rescue (confined areas, rough terrain).

Challenges

- GPS Dependency: Inoperative in Indoor and Urban Canyons
- IMU limitations: Inertial drift: Loss of accuracy over time.
- Limited mapping capability: A drone alone cannot cover large areas.
- Relocation Challenge: Difficulty in regaining a reliable position after losing tracking.

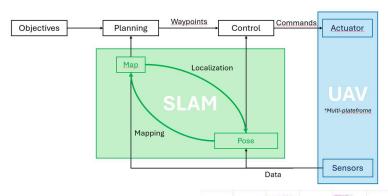


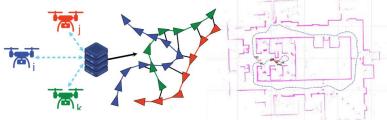


Collaborative SLAM

Simultaneous Localization and Mapping

- Autonomous location and navigation without GPS via data fusion (IMU, camera).
- Multi-drone coordination: Distribution of mapping and data processing.
- **Robust relocation:** Sharing visual cues between drones to compensate for tracking losses.





Implementation

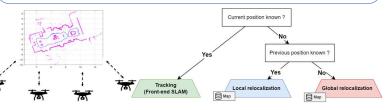
Simulation 3D / Simulink

- Modeling of drone dynamics (Forces, Moments)
- Feedback loop for position control.
- **SLAM integration** and generation of a global map.
- Inputs: IMU sensor data, videos and waypoints.
- Guidance and relocation from the shared map.



First version – Asynchronous collaboration

- 1. A first drone maps the area (Computation performed offline)
- 2. The map is **shared** with the swarm.
- Drones self-locate using camera only, with a similar precision than High Accuracy GPS (Error<40cm)



Experimental part

- Experimentation with physical drones.
- Use of targets and Optitrack
- Evaluation of the performance of algorithms in a real environment (ESTACA Lab).



Results

- **High accuracy:** The estimated position follows the ground truth well after convergence: **RMSE < 40cm**.
- Stability: Reduced error after the transient phase.
- Robustness: Good performance on all axes despite delay.

