

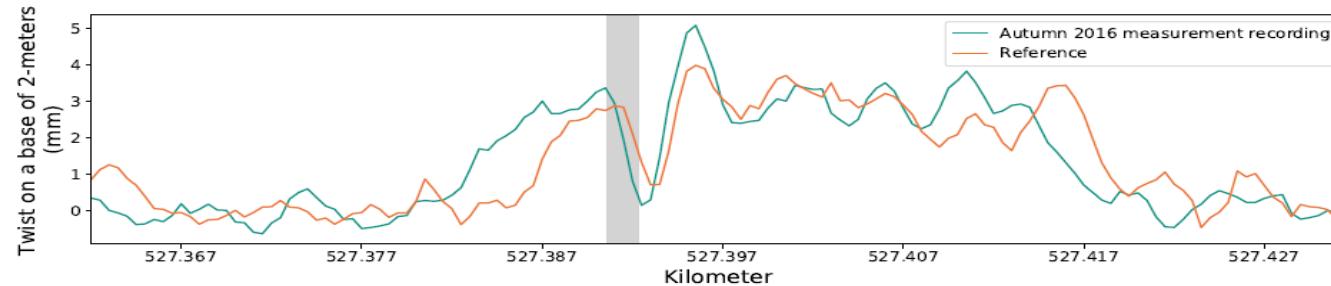
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Digital Twin Development for Test Site: Foundation for Innovative Cost-Effective Train Positioning Alignment

Albert Lau and Hailun Yan

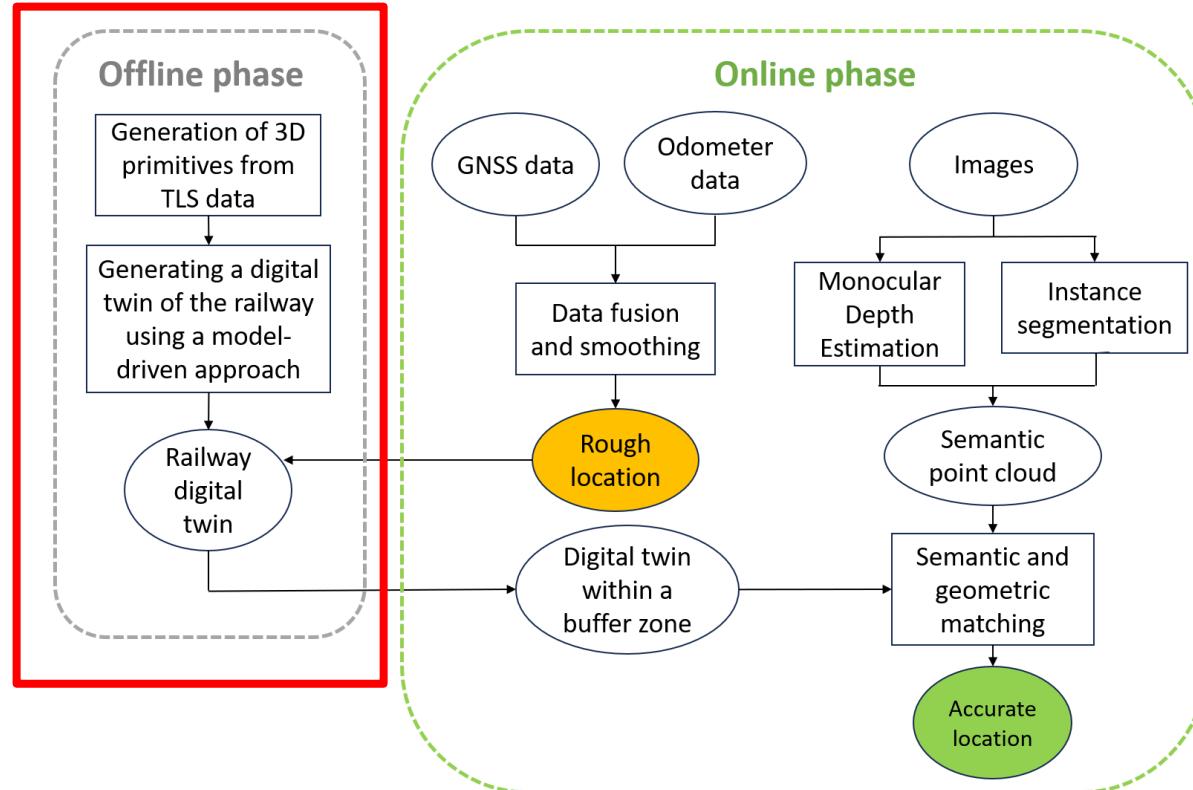
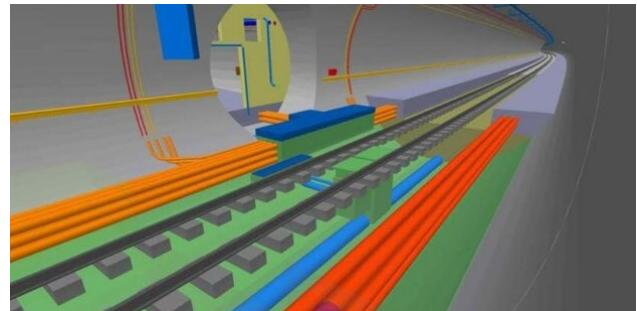
Introduction

- 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



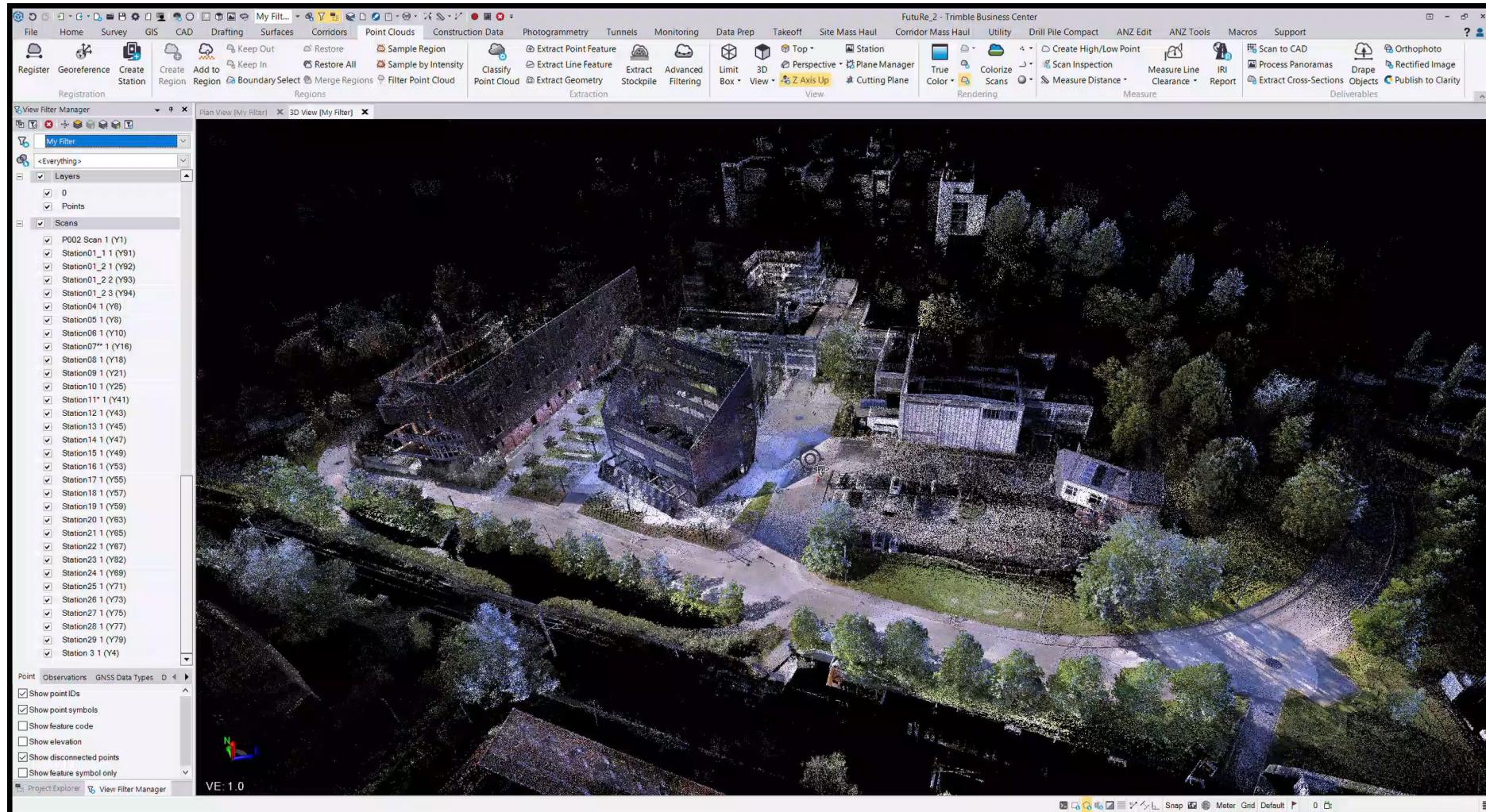
Test Site at NTNU



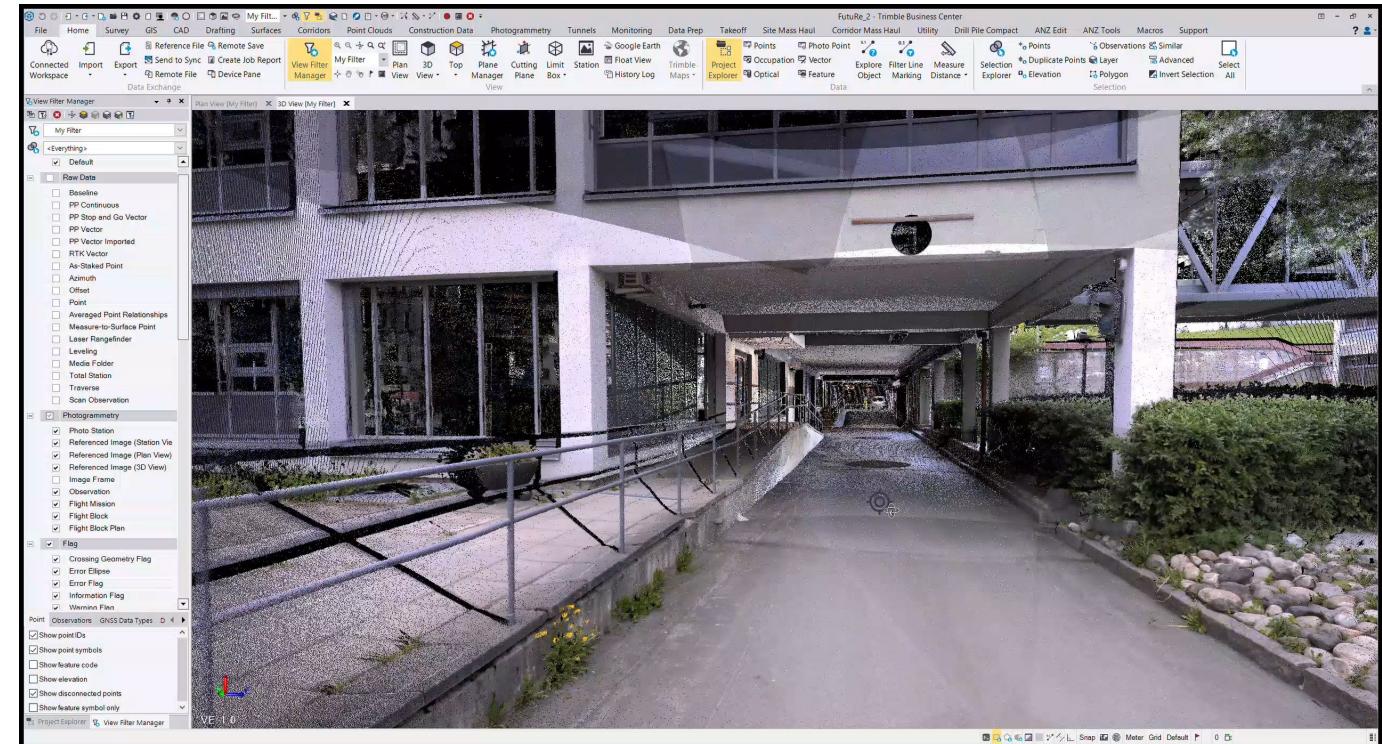
Data Collection



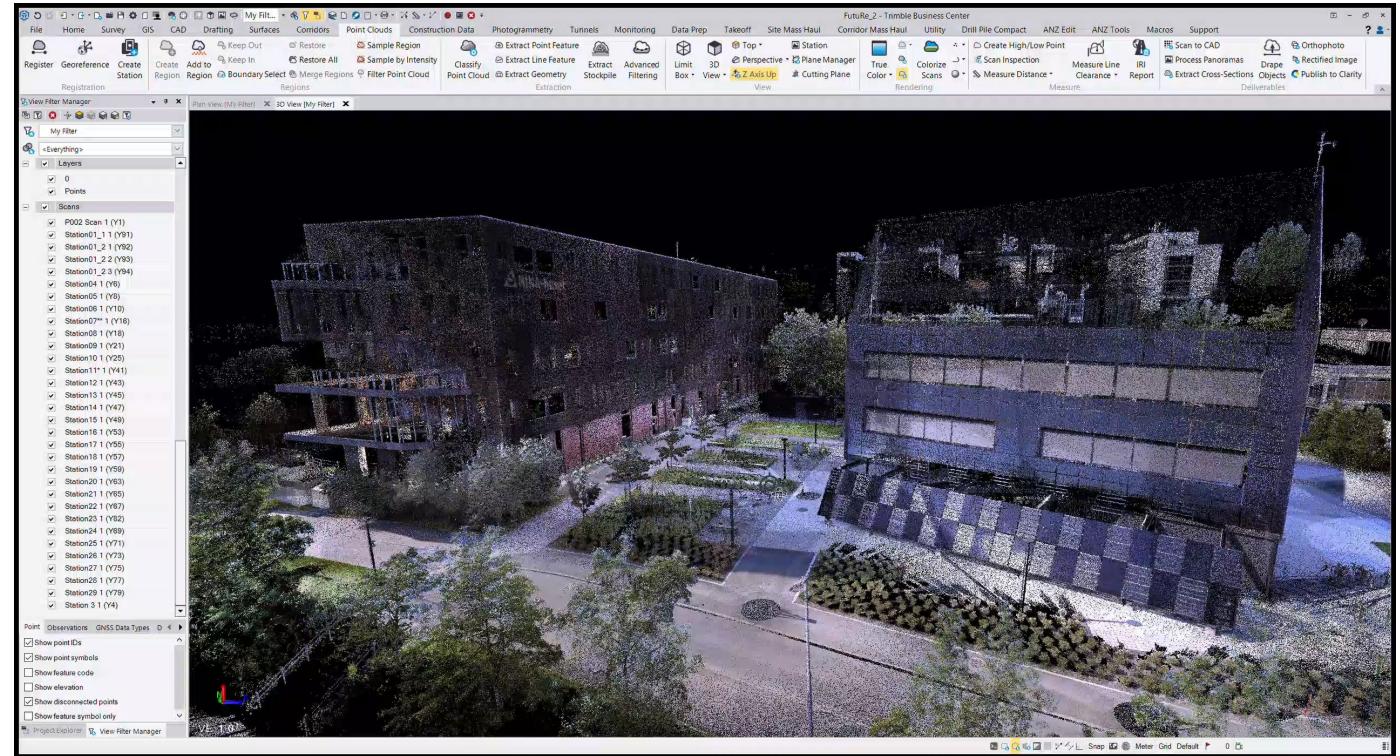
Test Site Digital Twin



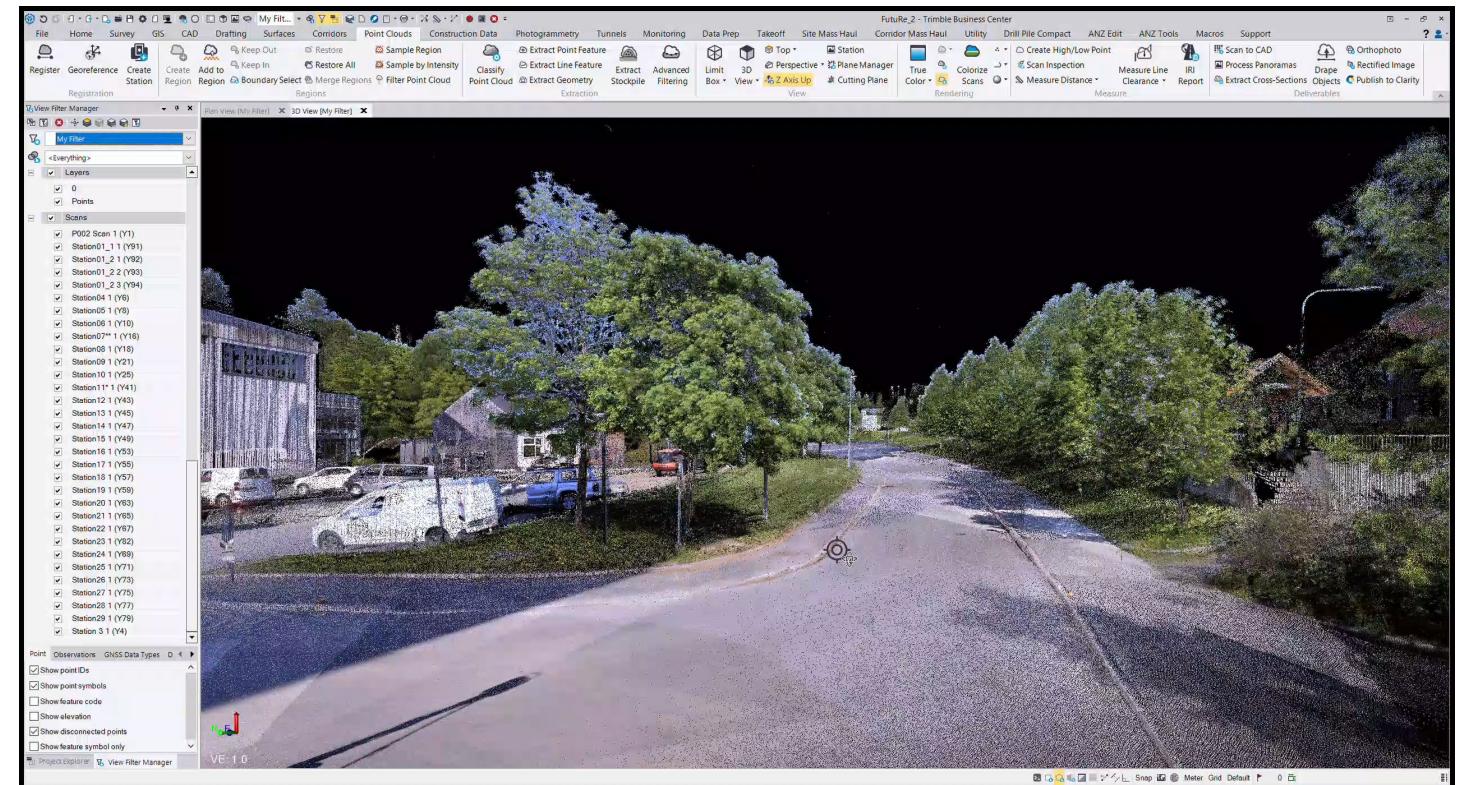
Simulated Tunnel



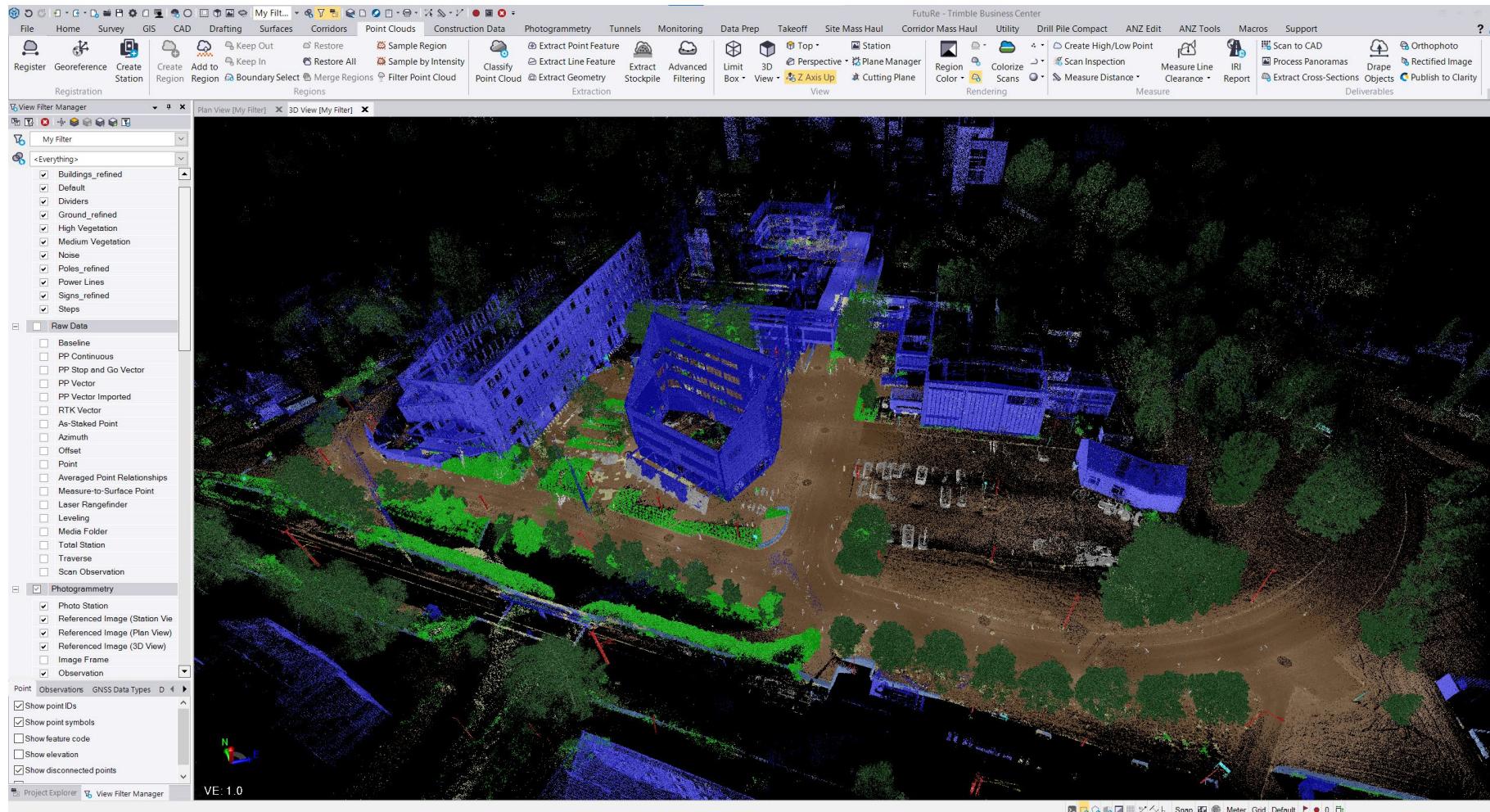
Simulated Valley



Simulated Trackside Objects

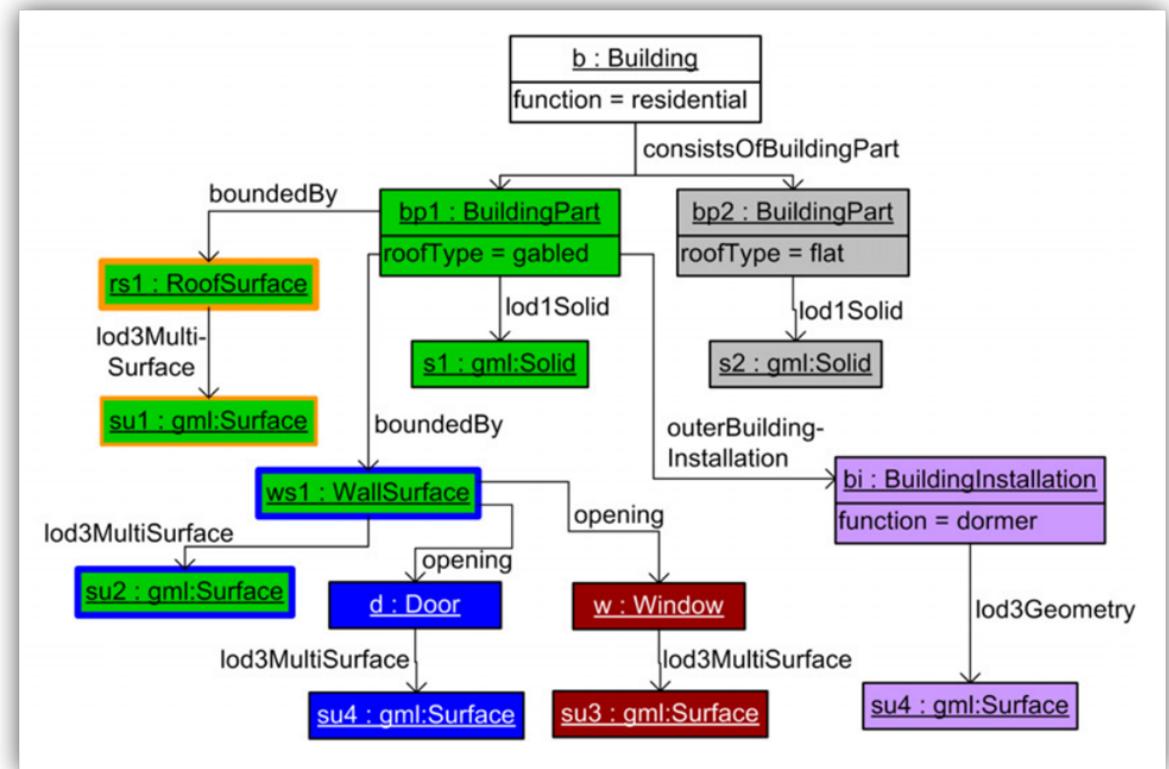


Semantic Labelling



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.

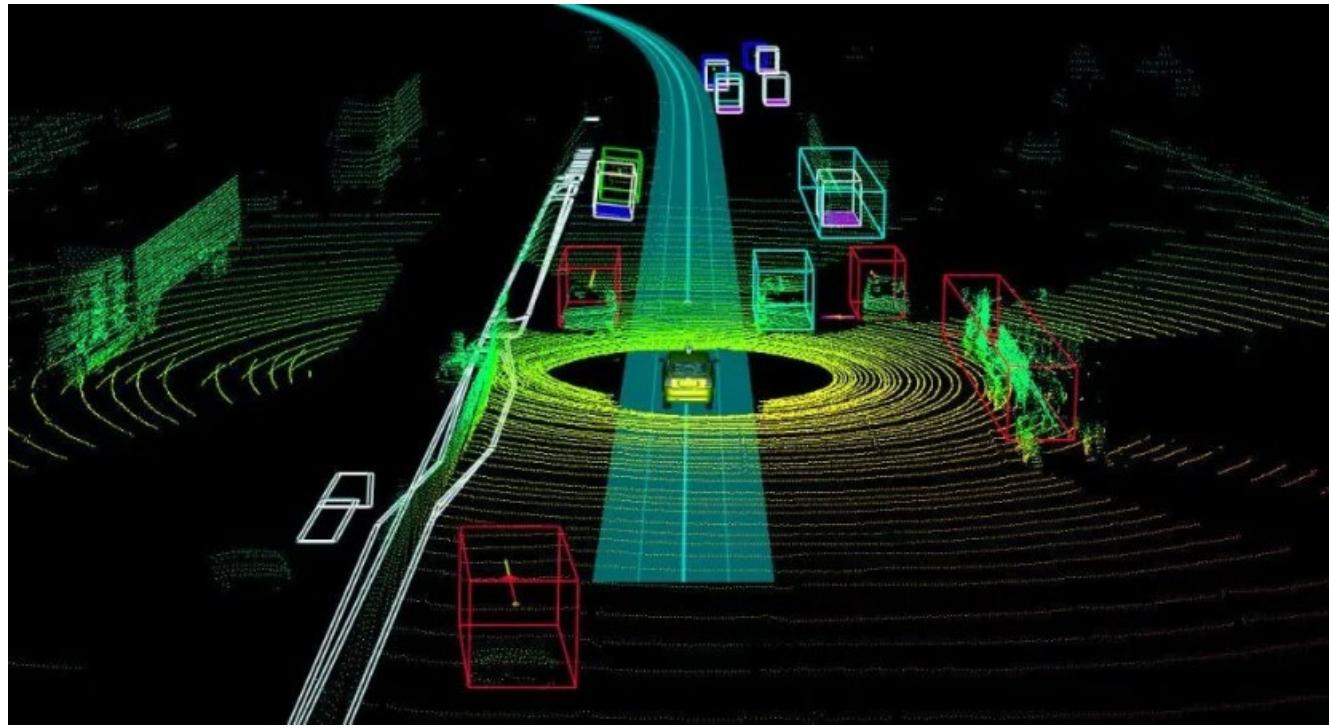
To simulate the train

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

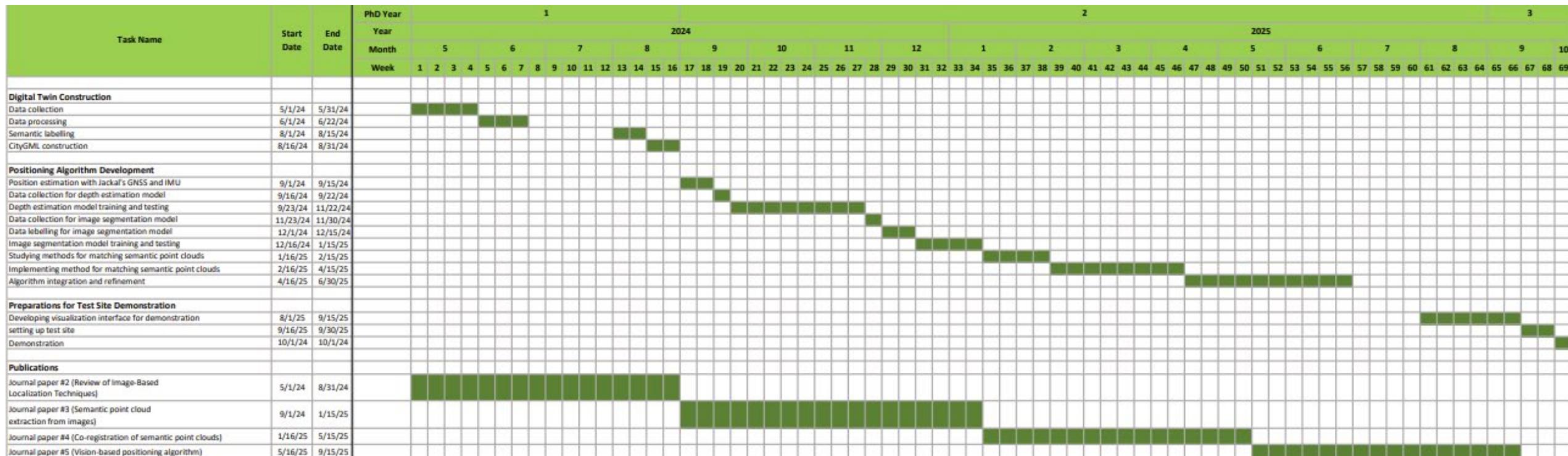


Next Steps

- 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.



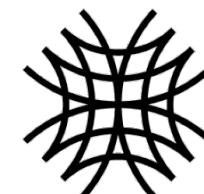
Test site demonstration – Oct. 2025



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



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