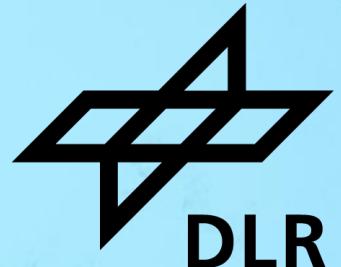


Train-Localization in Tunnels using Magnetic Signatures

INTELLIGENT MAGNETIC POSITIONING FOR AVOIDING COLLISIONS OF TRAINS

Thomas Strang, Andreas Lehner, Oliver Heirich, Benjamin Siebler, Stephan Sand

Intelligence on Wheels (IoW) & German Aerospace Center (DLR)



Motivation

Improving safety and efficiency ...



Wolfsburg (D) 1.4.21



Süderlügum (D) 20.4.21



Arch (CH) 23.4.21



Cazis (CH) 8.4.21



Světec (CZ) 4.4.21

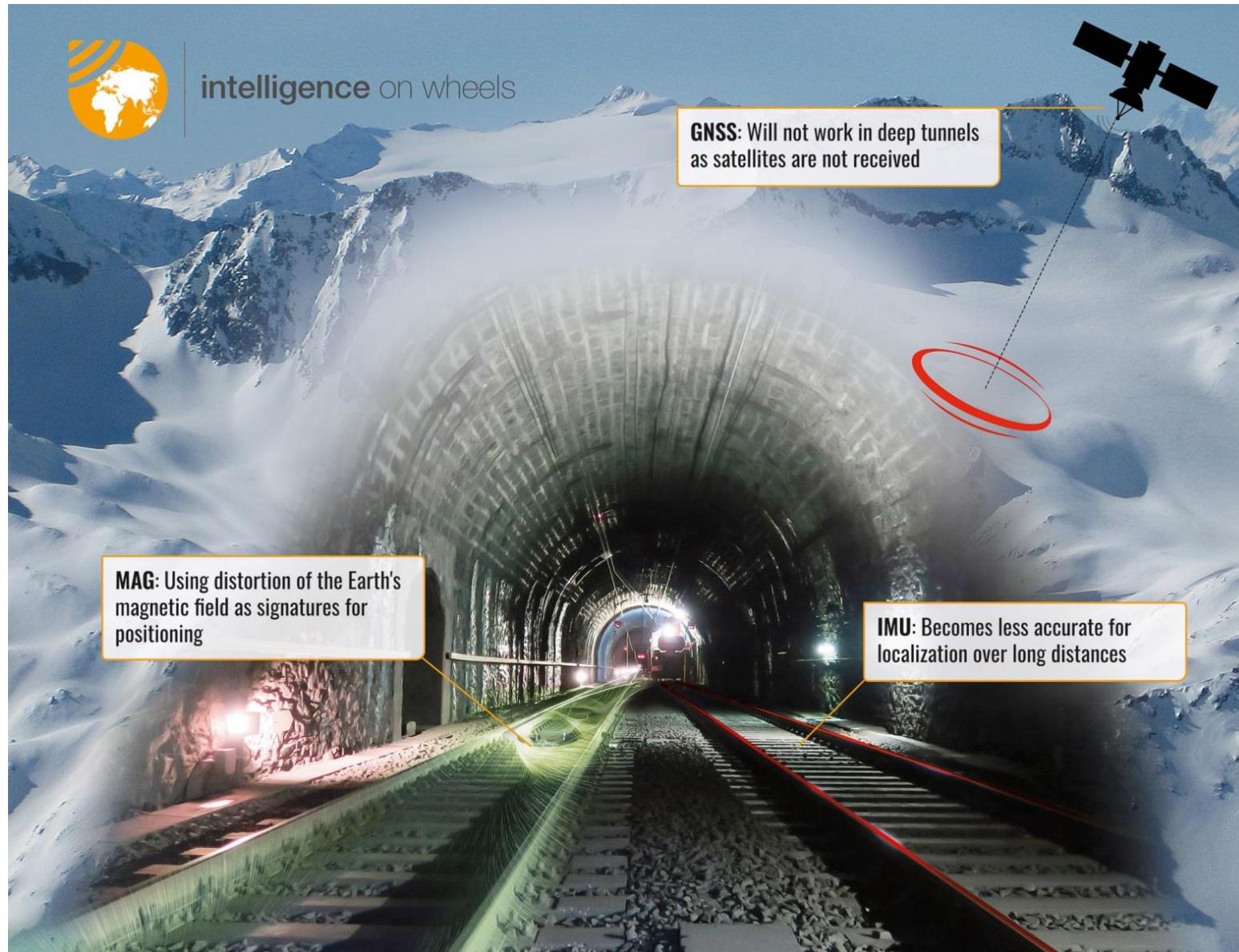


intelligence on wheels

- TrainCAS Virtual Infrastructure
- Collision Avoidance based on Location Beacons via Train2Train Communication

... of future railway transportation

Why Localization with Magnetic Signatures?



Research Questions



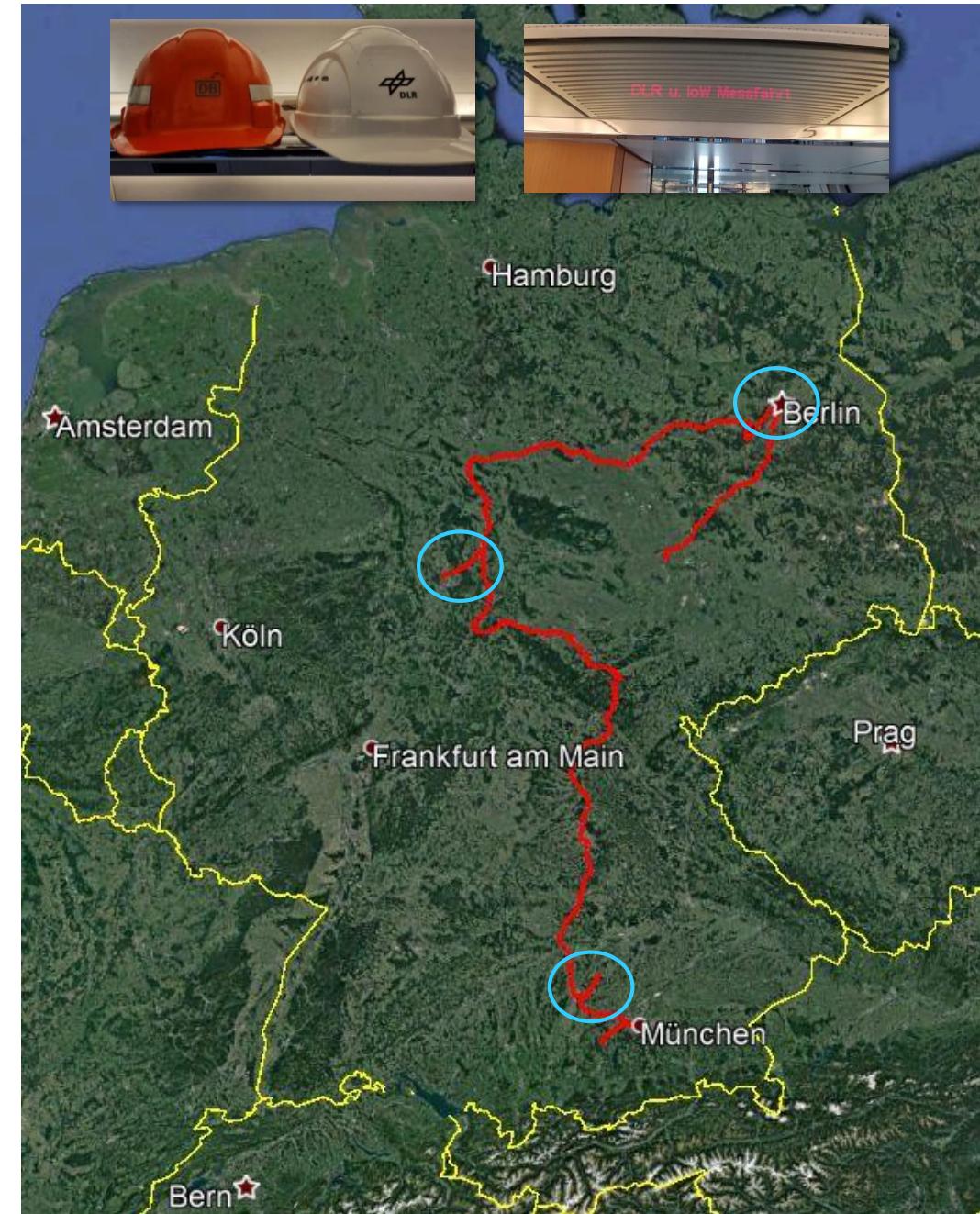
- Which sensor positions are most suitable?
 - Noise analysis
 - Understanding contributions to the signature
 - Cross section dependencies
- What is the influence of magnetic track brakes?
- How about the long term stability of magnetic signatures?
- How good is the velocity determination from synchronized sensors without map?
- Which accuracy can be achieved with magnetic localization alone and if fused with other sensors?



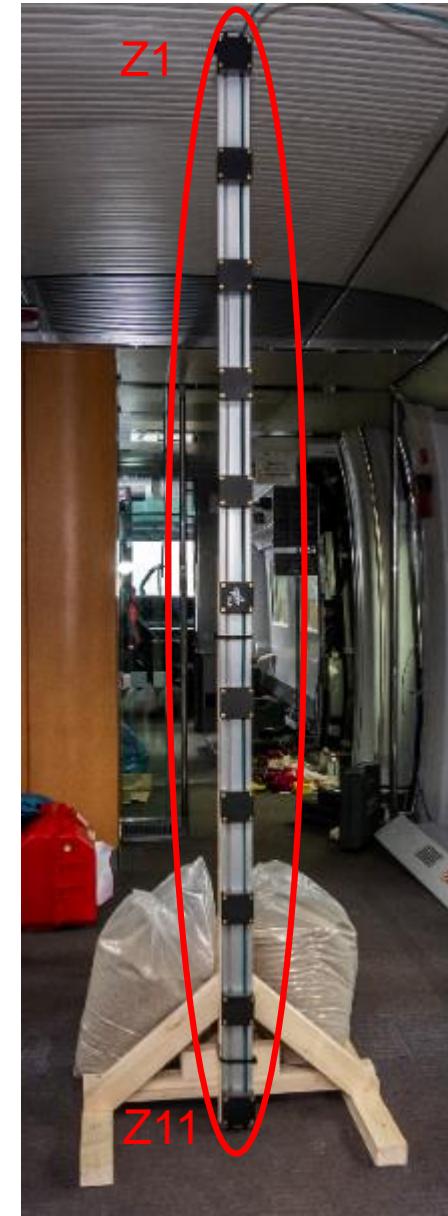
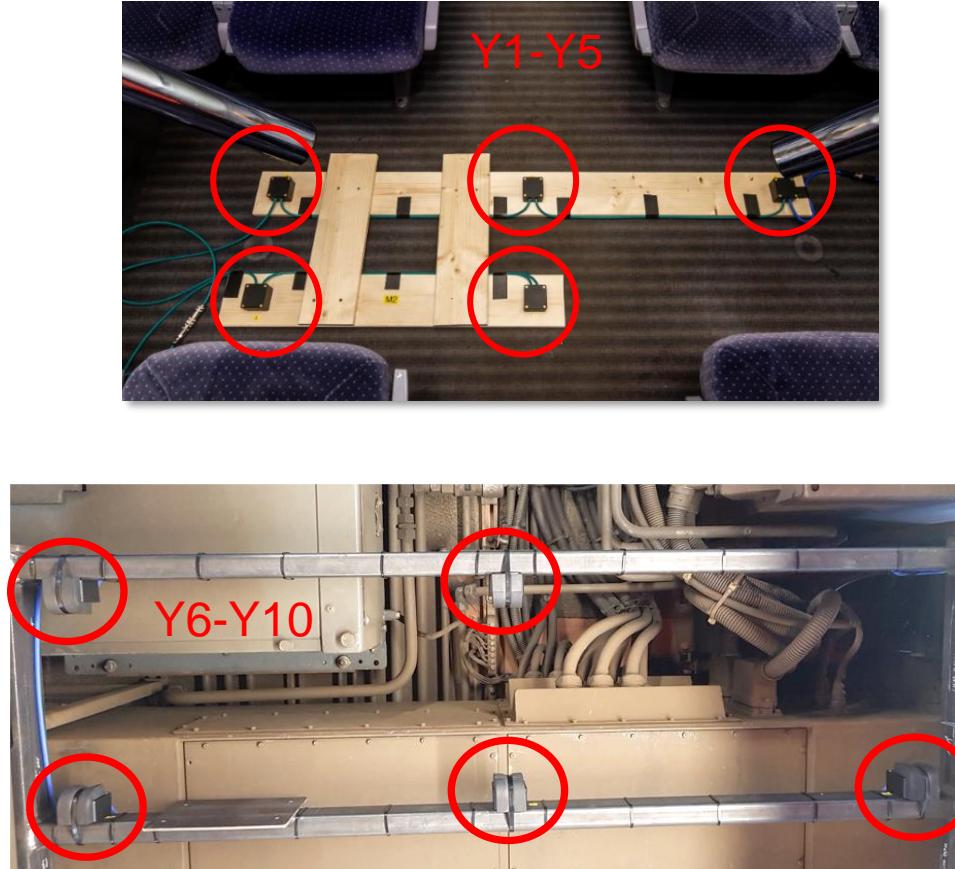
Measurement Campaign

Campaign Overview (early 2021)

- Berlin
 - Urban and suburban, bridges, underpasses, crossing road and rail traffic
- Göttingen – Kassel
 - High speed, tunnels incl. switchways, cargo trains
- Dasing – Radersdorf
 - Rural, not electrified, single track
- 2.242 km in 8 measurement days (with track repetitions)
- 1.450 km of magnetic track signatures recorded
- 98 km trajectories referenced by Leica-stations (cm accuracy range)



Magnetic Sensor Arrays



Antenna and sensor relative positions





Data Analysis

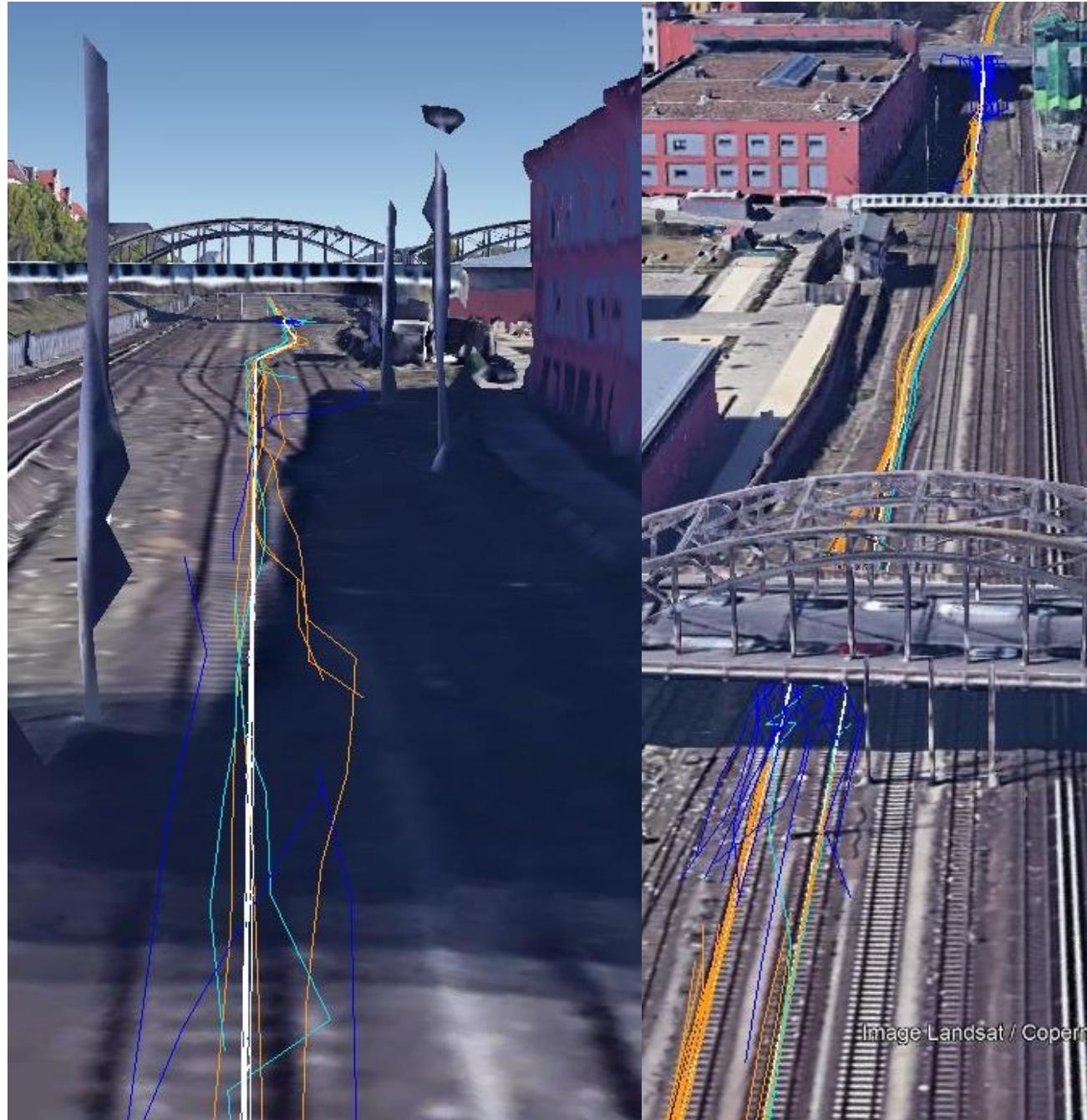
Reference Trajectories



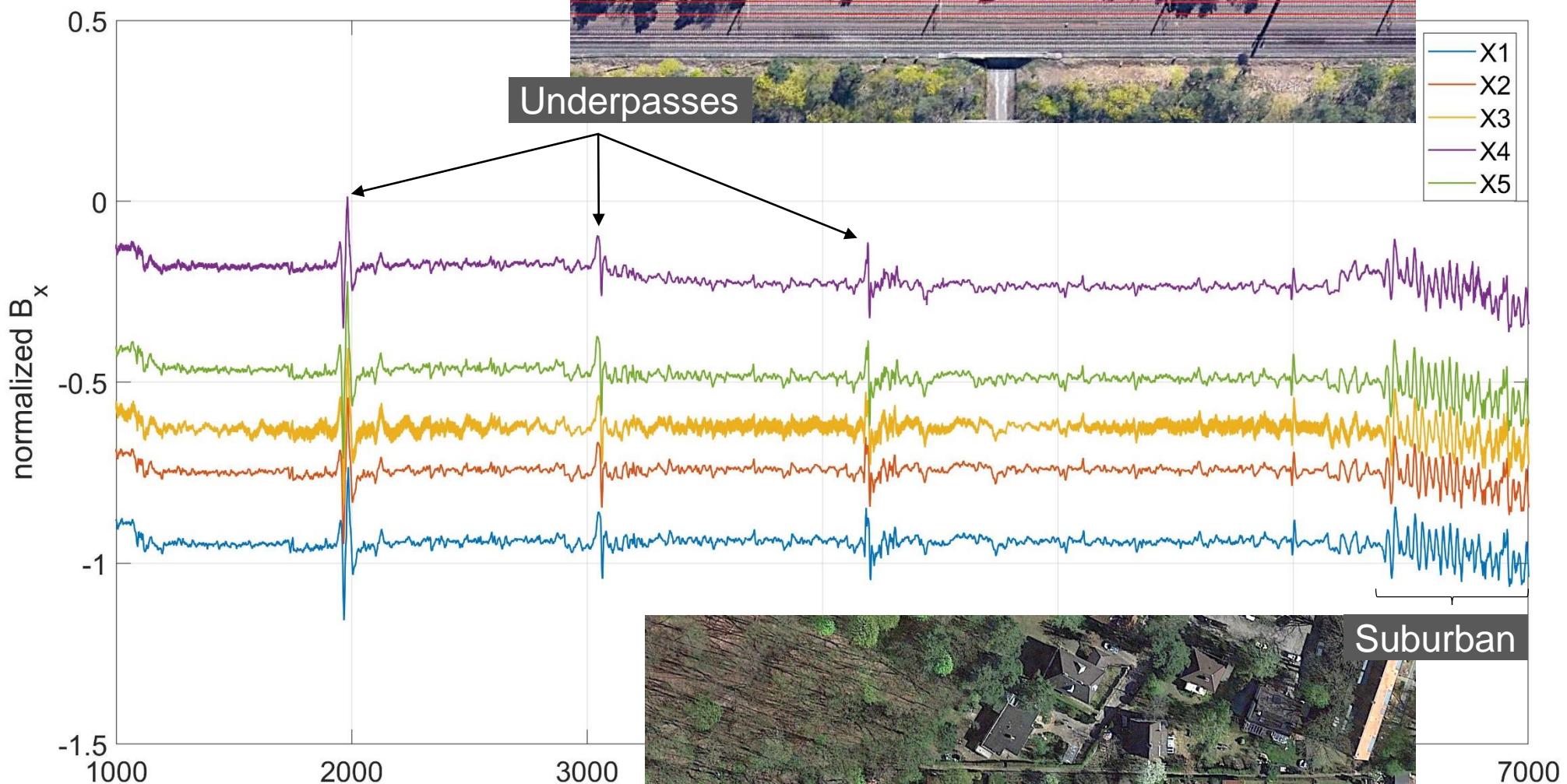
- No PVT 8.1%
- GNSS Standalone (3.5%)
- SBAS (15.0%)
- DGPS (73.4%)

- Leica1 (3.2%)
- Leica2 (1.1%)

of 2.242 km

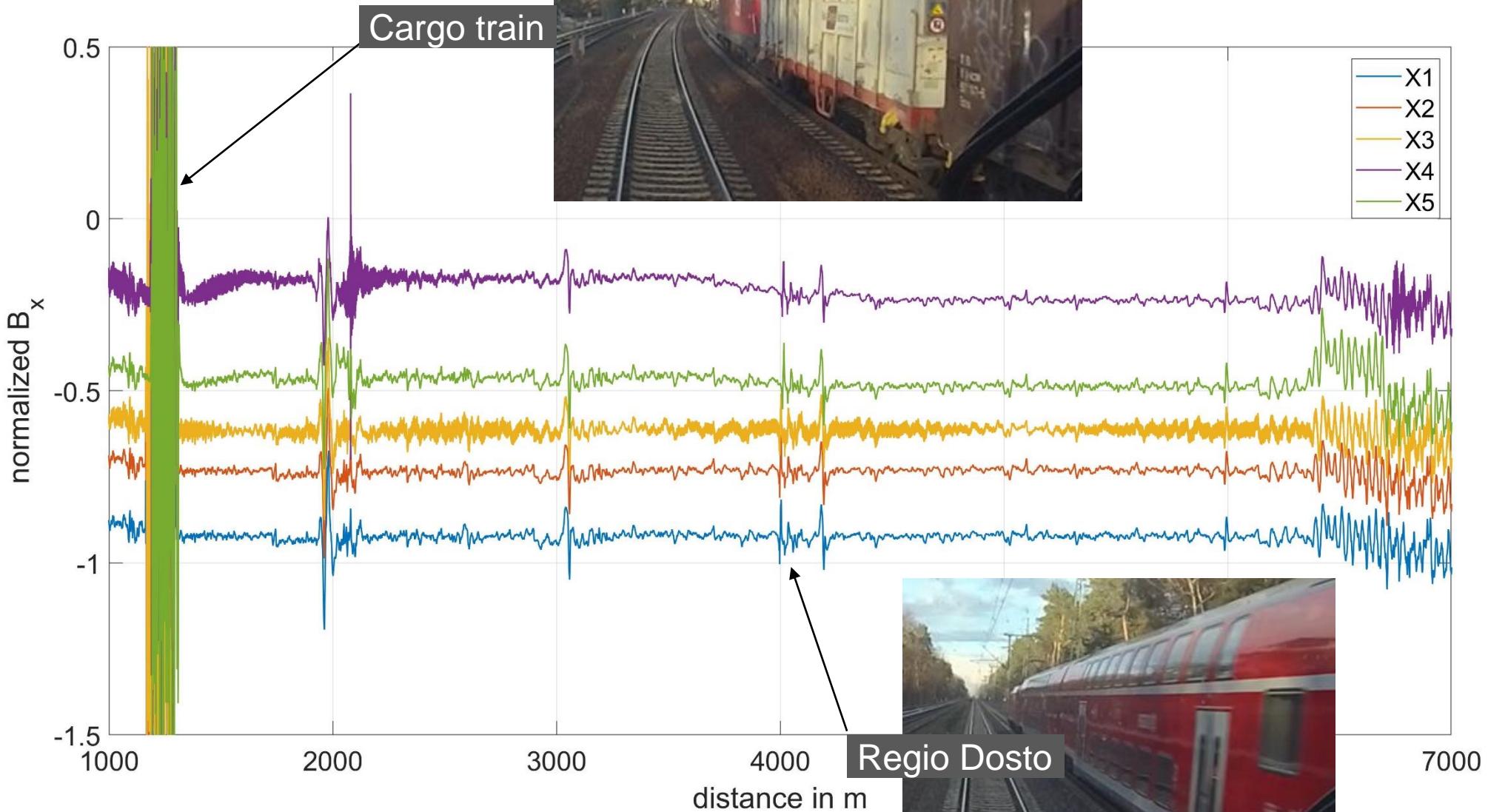


Expl: Grunewald – Wannsee Features

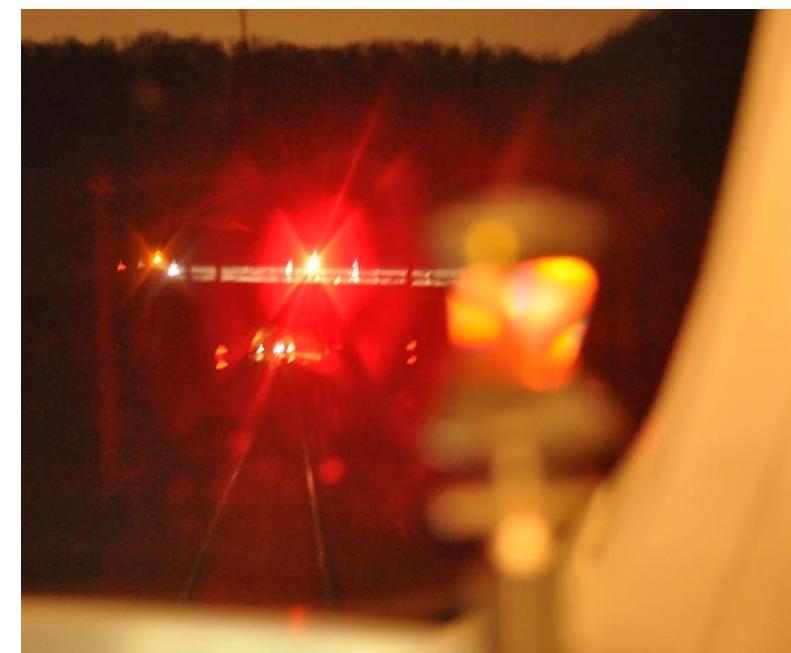


Expl: Grunewald – Wannsee

Other trains

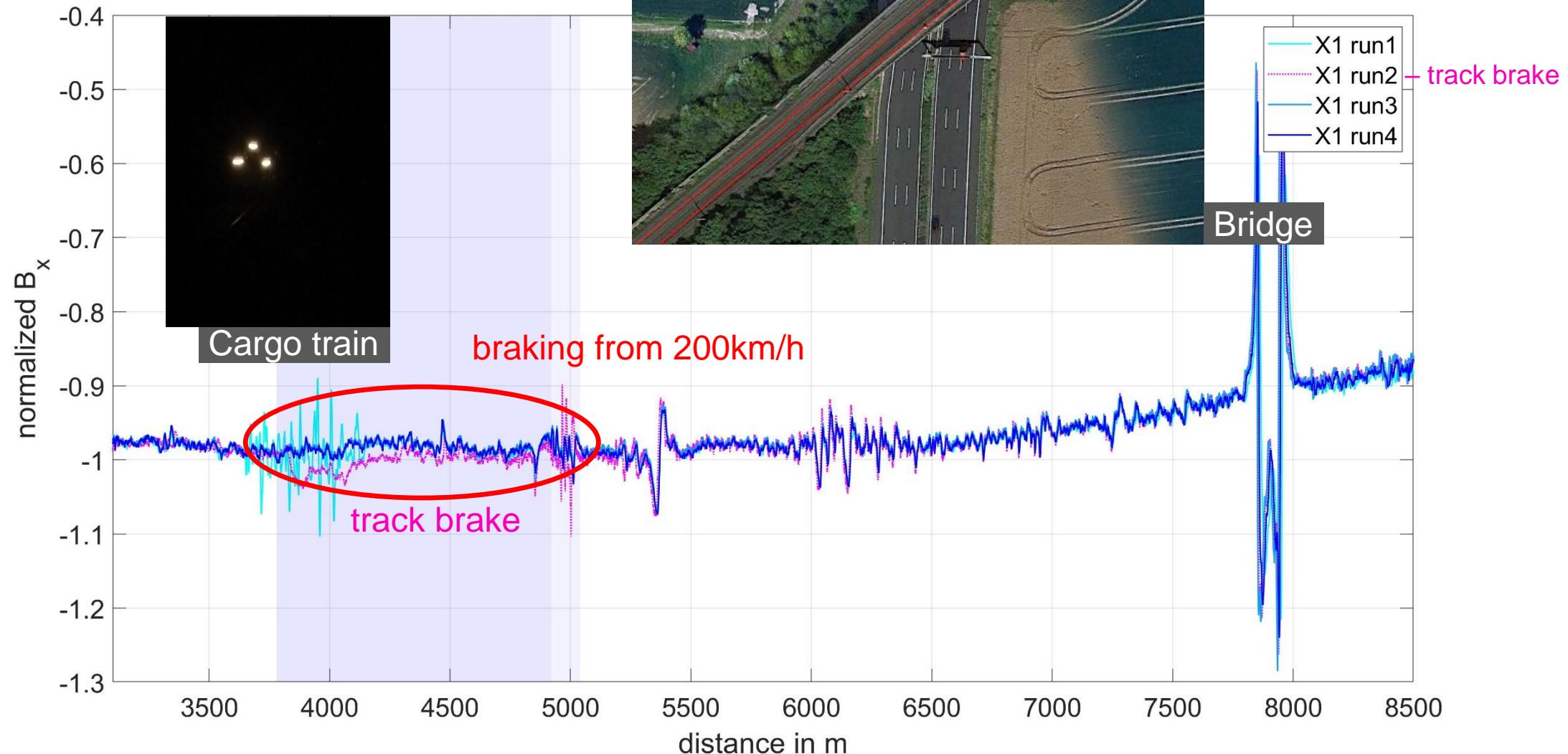


Expl: Kassel – Göttingen: High Speed and Long Tunnels!



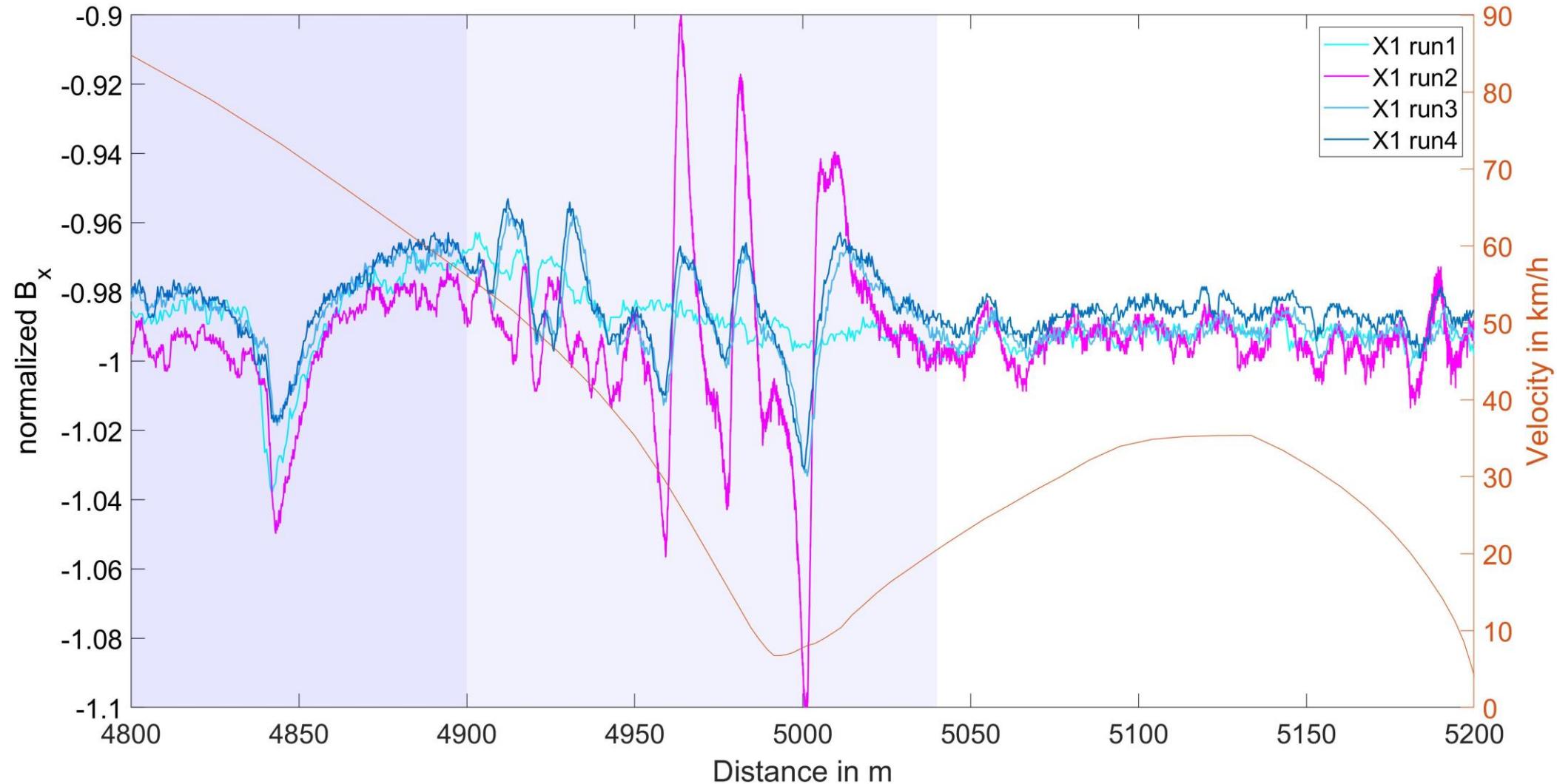
Expl: Kassel – Göttingen

Magnetic Track Brake



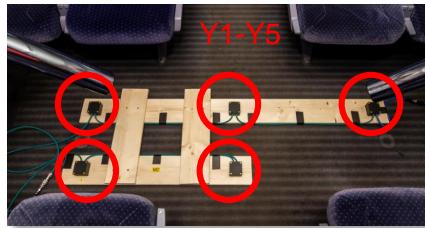
Expl: Kassel – Göttingen Magnetic Track Brake

A. Lehner, T. Strang, O. Heirich, B. Siebler, S. Sand, P. Unterhuber, D. Bousdar Ahmed, C. Gentner, R. Karasek, S. Kaiser: **Impact of Track Brakes on Magnetic Signatures for Localization of Trains.** 5th International Conference on Railway Technology: Research, Development and Maintenance 2022, Montpellier, France

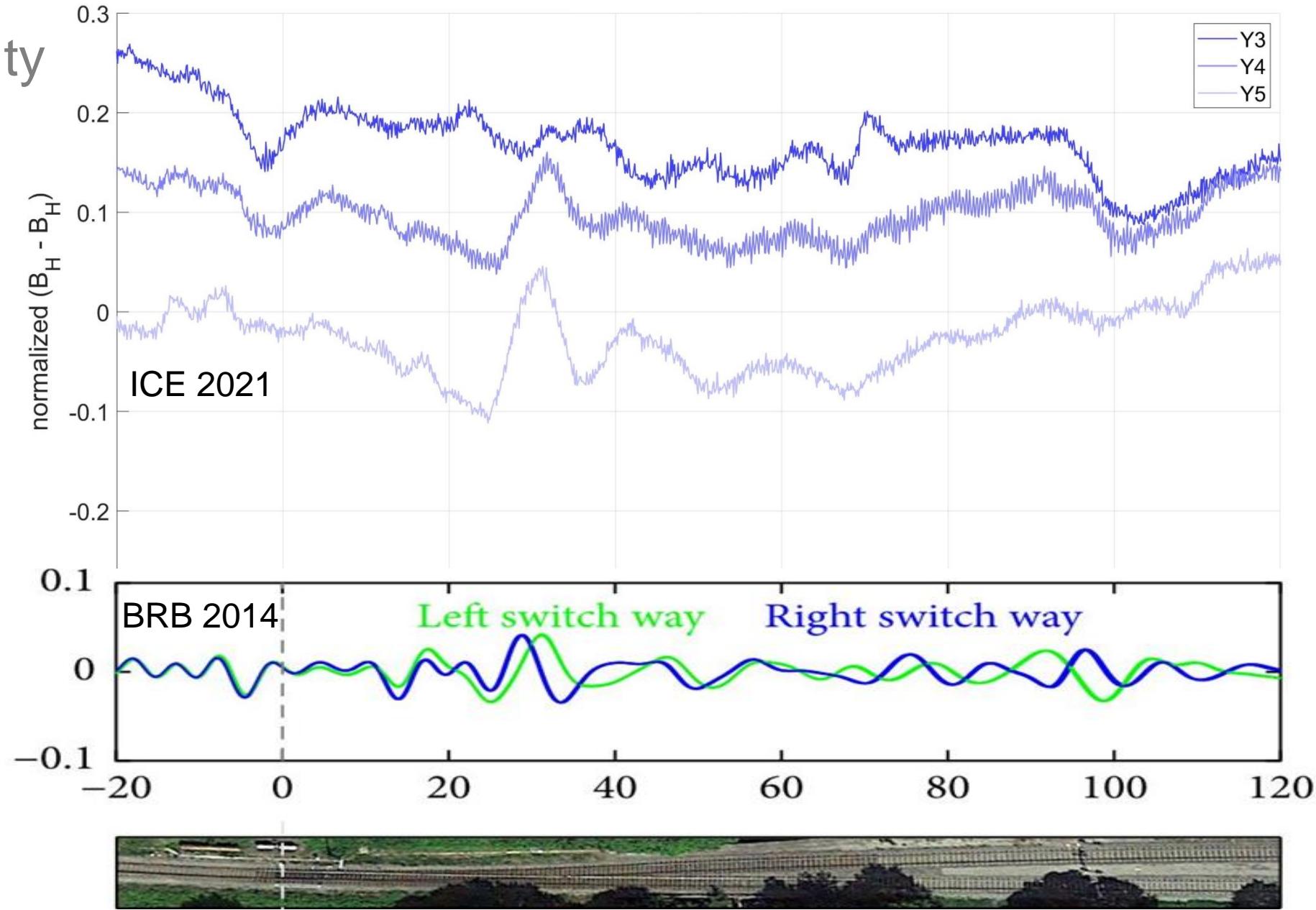


Expl: Friedberg

Long term stability



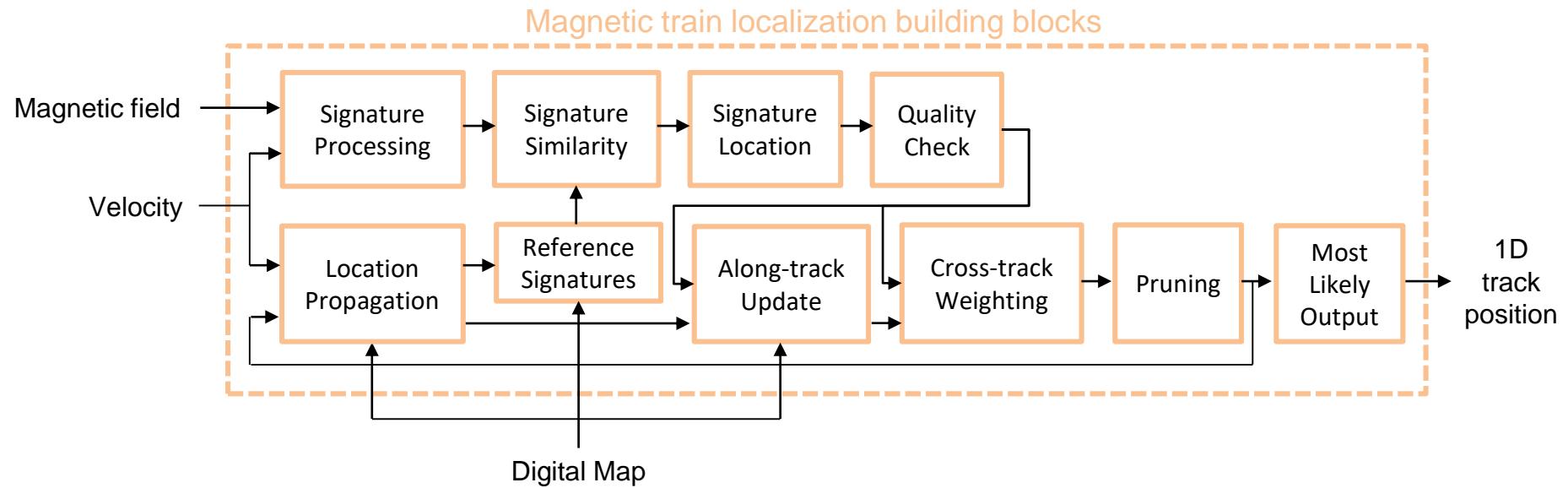
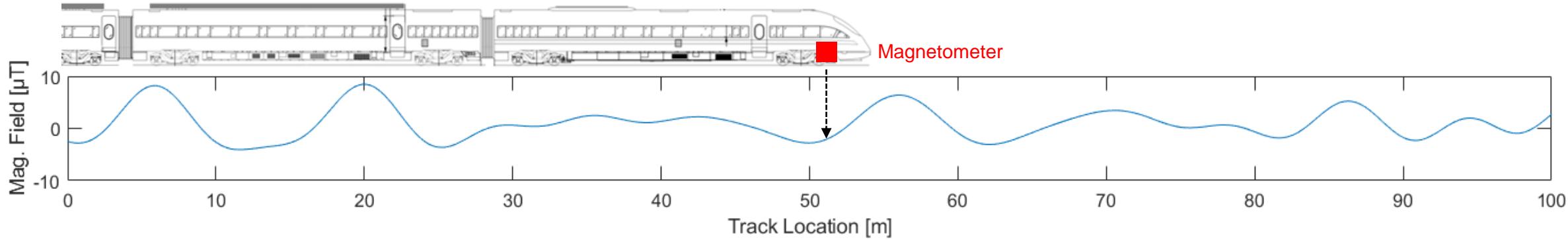
Cabin B_N





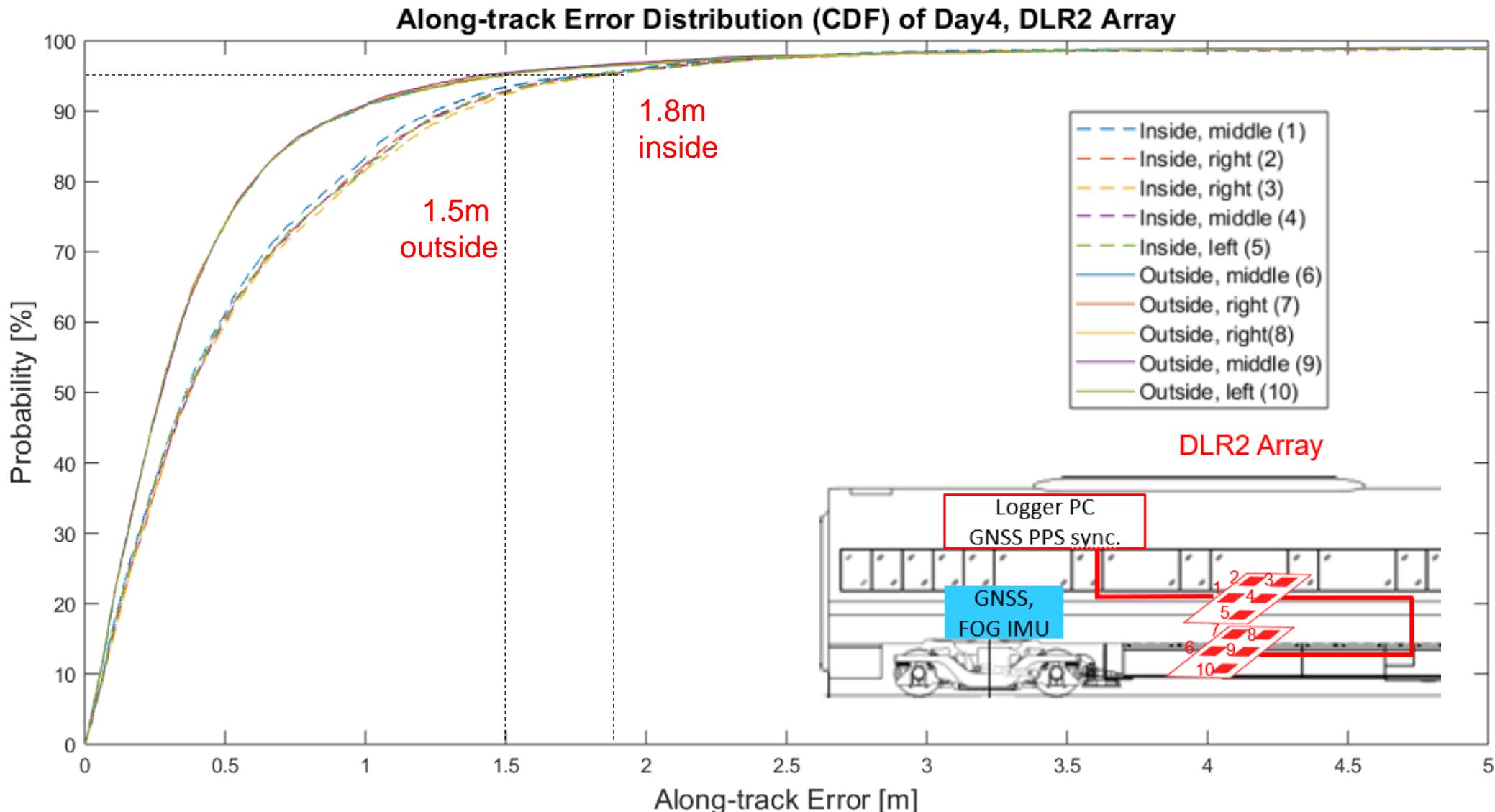
Magnetic Localization

Magnetic localization



Along-track accuracy

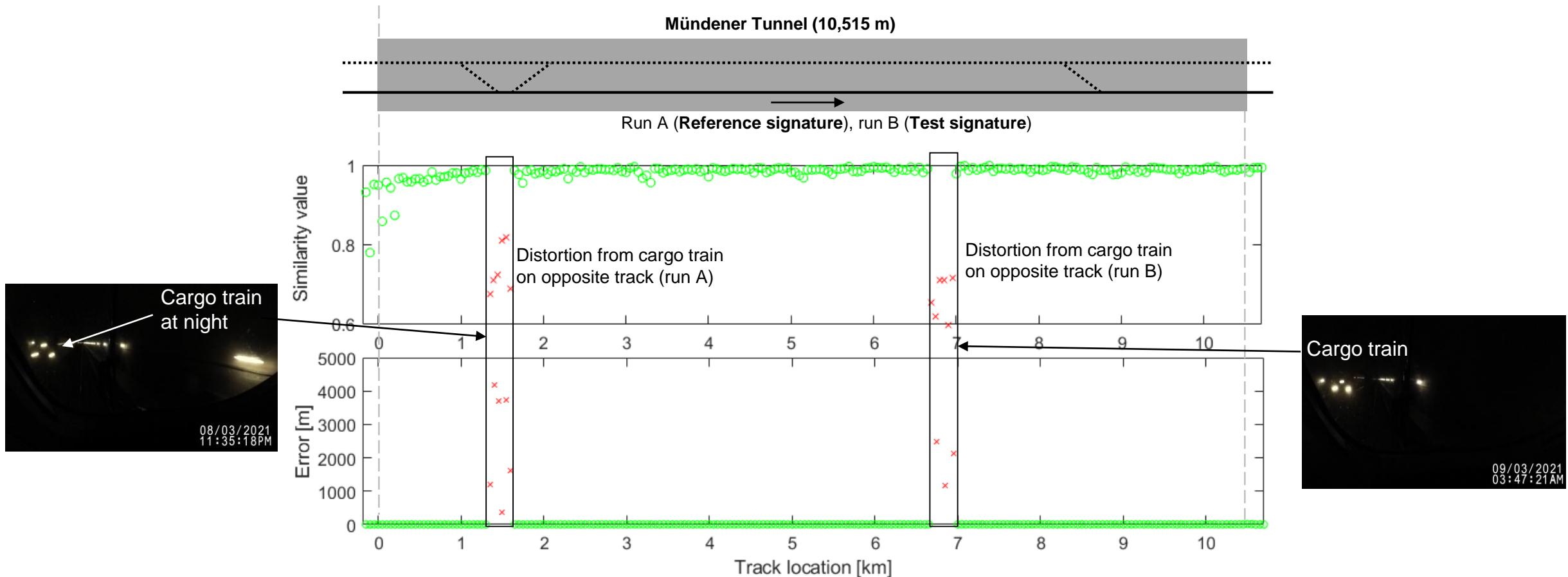
Heirich, Oliver und Siebler, Benjamin und Lehner, Andreas und Strang, Thomas und Sand, Stephan (2022) [Magnetic Train Localization: High-Speed and Tunnel, Experiment and Evaluation.](#) ION GNSS+ Conference 2022, 21.-23.Sept.2022, Denver CO, USA.



Track-selective magnetic localization

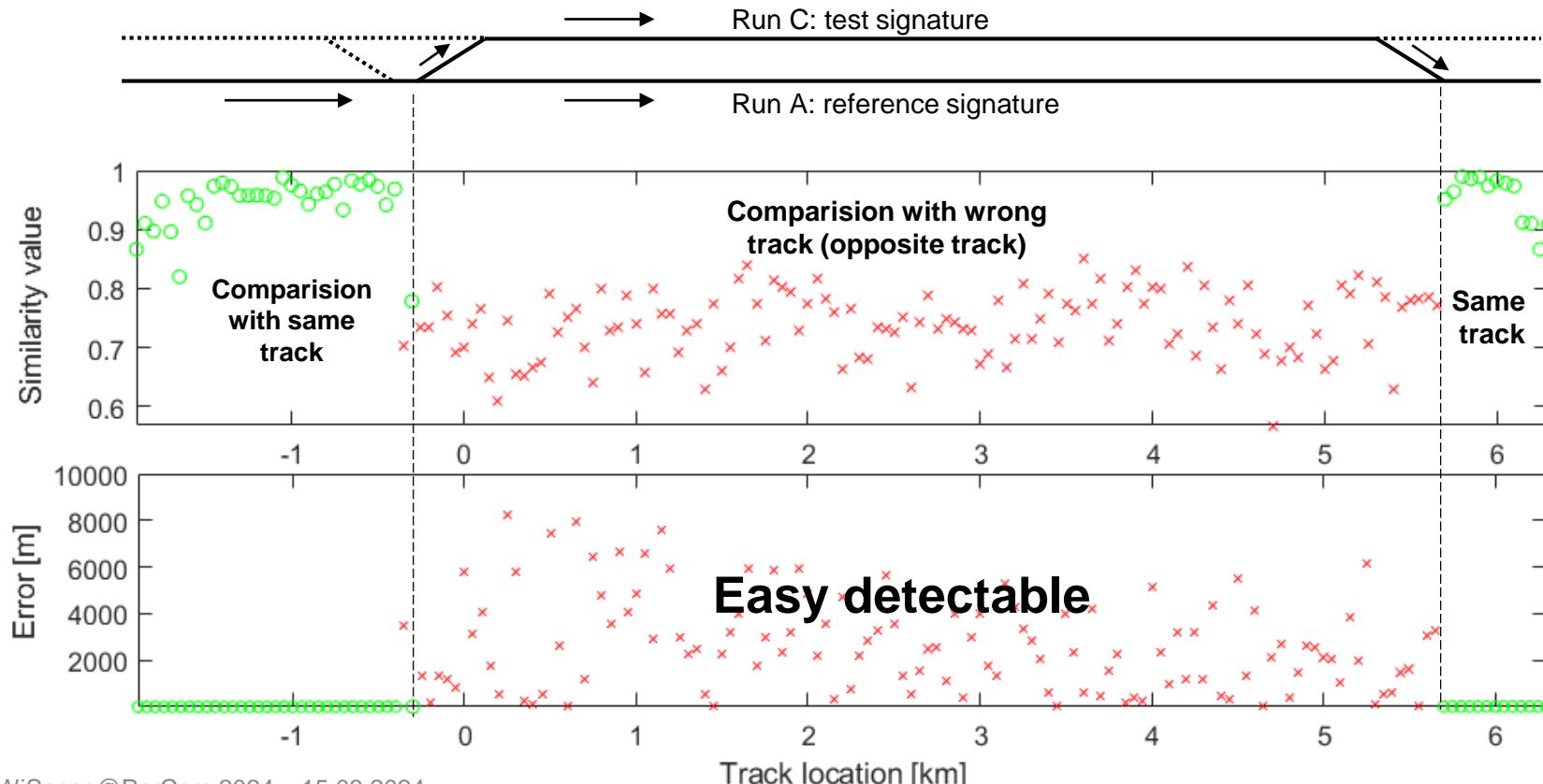


- Along-track localization: positioning availability with detected and excluded distortions is > 98%
- ○, × is from a detector, not from data labeling



Track-selective magnetic localization

- Cross-track: switch & track identification inside tunnel
- ○, × is from a detector, not from data labeling





Integration

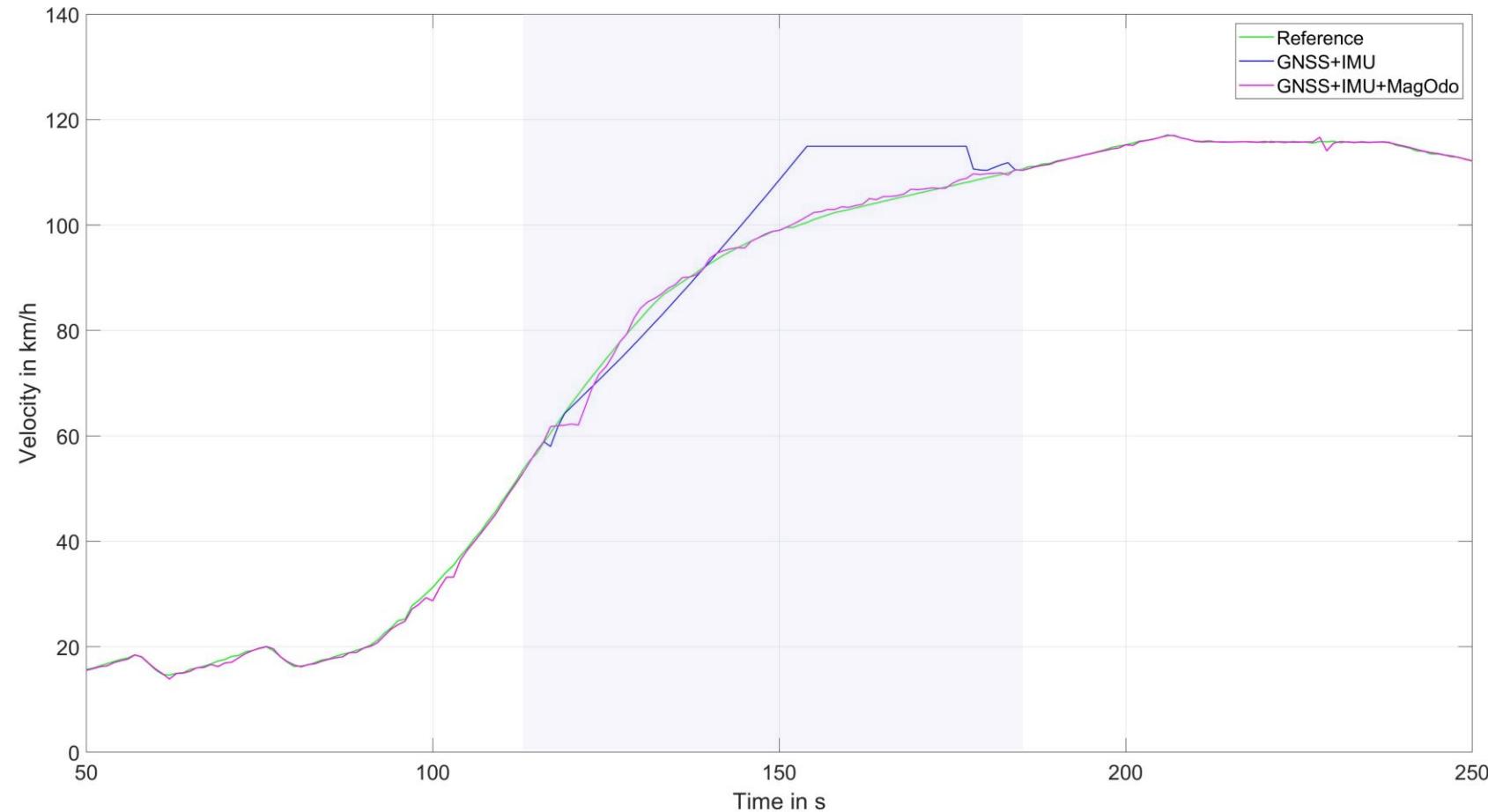


Magnetic Odometry integrated into TrainCAS

Example:

Speed estimation inside
Leinebuschtunnel (1.740m)

with magnetic odometry
speed error < 1.7 km/h (RMSE)
in tunnel, even less along
the entire track outside tunnels



intelligence on wheels

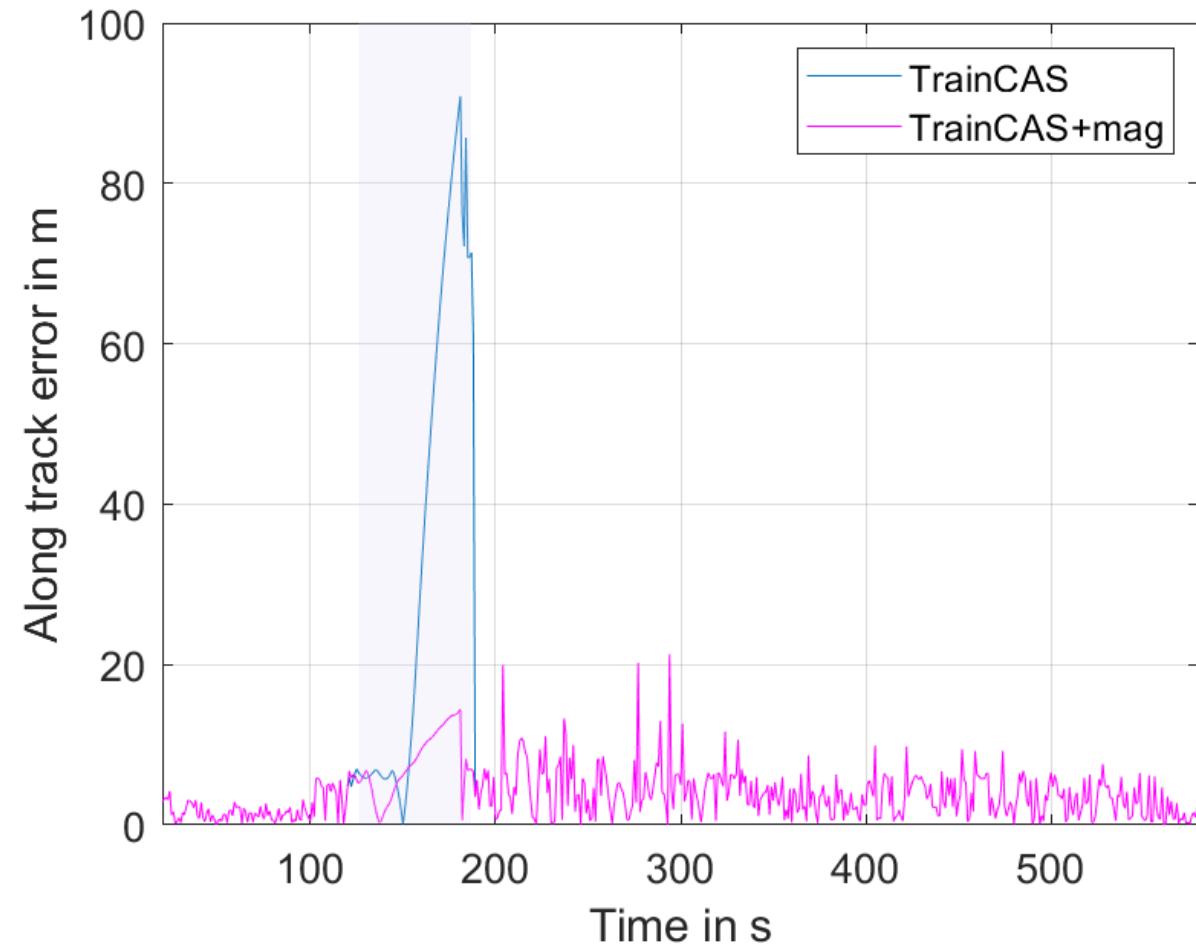


Magnetic Localization integrated into TrainCAS

Example:

Localization error inside
Leinebuschtunnel (1.740m)

with magnetic localization < ~20m



intelligence on wheels



Summary and Outlook

Findings



- Localization accuracy in along-direction is comparable to GNSS (95%: 1.5m sensor outside, 1.8m sensor inside)
- 100% track-selectivity: It is possible to re-identify the correct track and a track change at a switch, also inside tunnels of arbitrary length
- Other trains causing distortions: can be handled with fault detection
- Speed error was below 1.7 km/h (RMSE) in integrated system with support of magnetic signatures

Conclusion

- Magnetic signatures are a major improvement to train localization and odometry
- Best results if magnetic odometry & localization combined with GNSS, IMU and digital track map for continuous train localization and integrity monitoring

Teamwork



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Stephan Sand

Paul Unterhuber

Dina Bousdar

Carsten Riebbecke

Marius Schaab

advanced TrainLab
DB