

Precision Control of an Autonomous Surface Vessel



Alejandro Alonso García, Anders Egelund Kjeldal, Himal Kooverjee,
Niels Skov Vestergaard, Noelia Villamarzo Arruñada

Agenda



- ▶ **Introduction**
 - Use Case
- ▶ **System Description**
- ▶ **Model**
 - Reference Frames
 - Model Equations
 - Model Verification
- ▶ Control Approach
- ▶ Sensor Fusion
- ▶ Inner Controller
- ▶ Outer Controller
- ▶ Results
- ▶ Conclusion

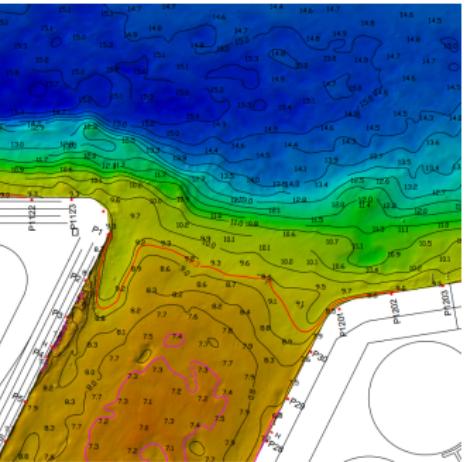
Introduction



- ▶ What is an Autonomous Surface Vessel (ASV)
- ▶ Bathymetric Measurements
- ▶ Control of an ASV

Introduction

Use Case



- ▶ Used by Port of Aalborg
- ▶ Problem: No recent knowledge of depths of the port
- ▶ Solution: Automate smaller unmanned vessel

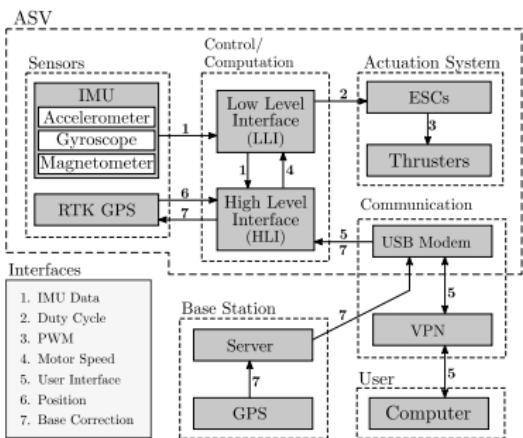
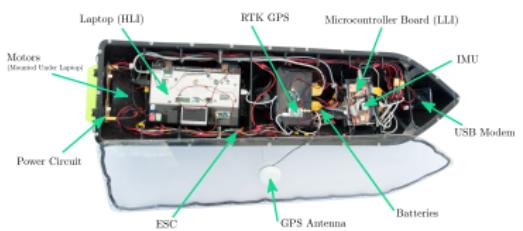
Introduction

Functional Requirements



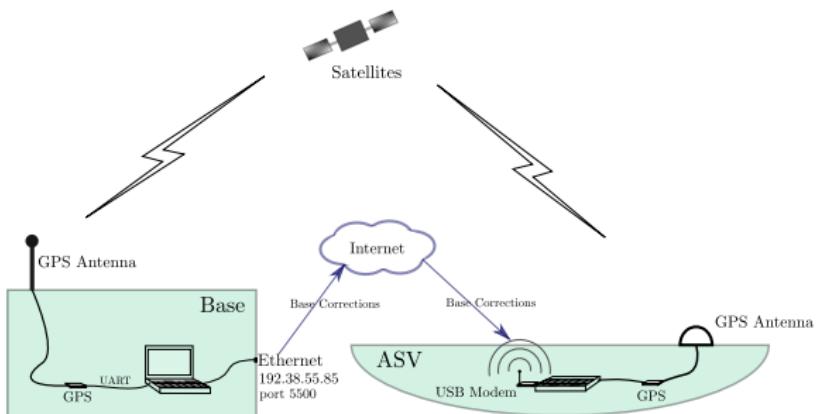
- A:** It shall be possible to select the area in which the bathymetric measurements are to be performed.
- B:** The ASV shall be able to plan a route, such that the entire survey area is mapped.
- C:** The ASV shall be able to follow the planned route.
- D:** The controller shall be robust to external disturbances.
- E:** The THU shall not exceed 30 cm with a 95% confidence interval.
- F:** The ASV shall record and store data locally for extraction at the end of the survey.
- G:** It shall be possible to give the ASV a command to stop and steer it back to land.

System Description



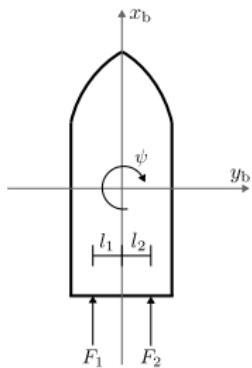
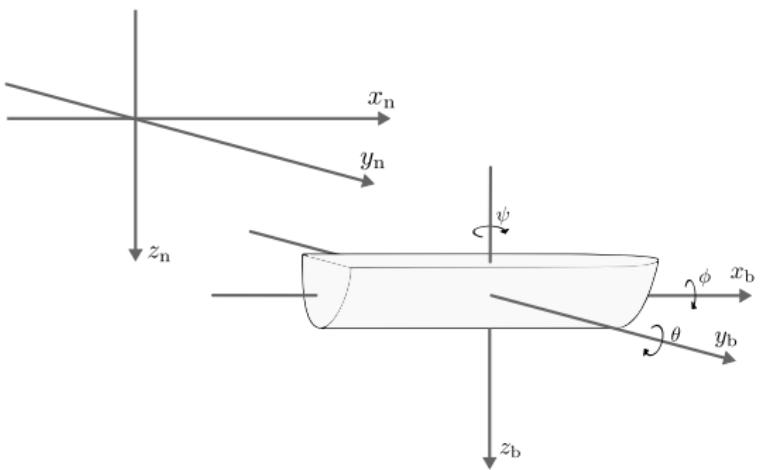
System Description

RTK GPS



Model

Reference Frames



Model

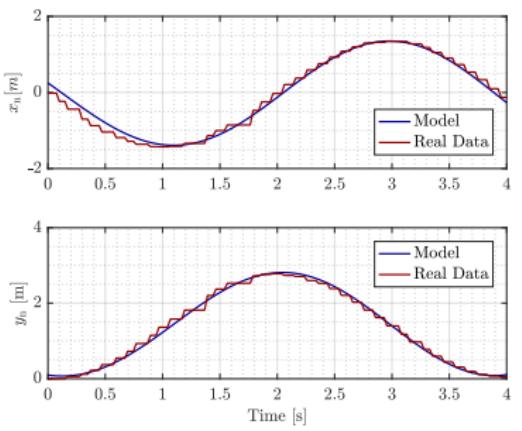
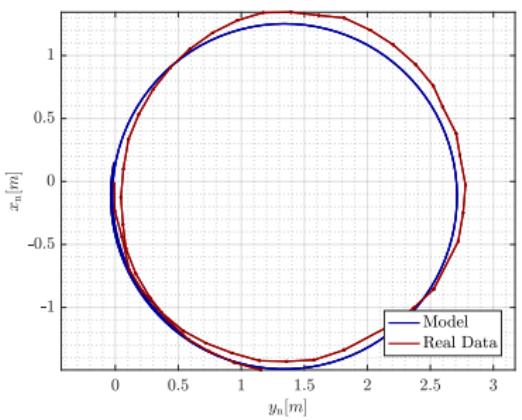
Model Equations



$$\begin{aligned}m\ddot{x}_b &= F_1 + F_2 - d_{\dot{x}_b}\dot{x}_b + F_{x_b} \\m\ddot{y}_b &= -d_{\dot{y}_b}\dot{y}_b + F_{y_b} \\m\ddot{z}_b &= -d_{\dot{z}_b}\dot{z}_b + F_{z_b} \\I_x\ddot{\phi} &= -d_{\dot{\phi}}\dot{\phi} + T_\phi \\I_y\ddot{\theta} &= -d_{\dot{\theta}}\dot{\theta} + T_\theta \\I_z\ddot{\psi} &= F_1 I_1 - F_2 I_2 - d_{\dot{\psi}}\dot{\psi}\end{aligned}$$

Model

Model Verification

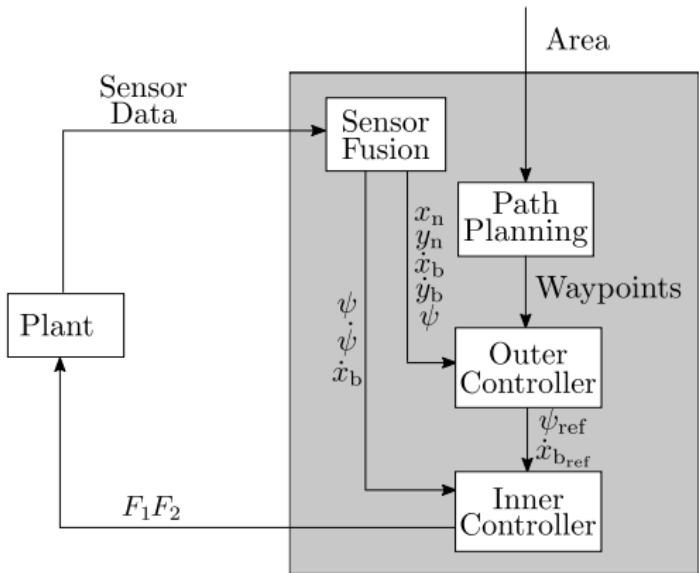


Agenda



- ▶ Introduction
- ▶ System Description
- ▶ Model
- ▶ **Control Approach**
- ▶ **Sensor Fusion**
 - Attitude Kalman Filter
 - Position Kalman Filter
- ▶ Inner Controller
- ▶ Outer Controller
- ▶ Results
- ▶ Conclusion

Control Approach



Sensor Fusion

Kalman Filter Structure



Sensor Fusion

Attitude Kalman Filter



13

$$\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{\text{att}}(k+1) = \mathbf{A}_{\text{att}} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{\text{att}}(k) + \mathbf{B}_{\text{att}} \mathbf{u}(k) + \mathbf{w}_{\text{att}}(k)$$

$$\mathbf{y}_{\text{att}}(k) = \mathbf{C}_{\text{att}} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{\text{att}}(k) + \mathbf{v}_{\text{att}}(k)$$

$$\mathbf{Q}_{\text{att}} = \text{diag}(\sigma_{\phi}^2, \sigma_{\theta}^2, \sigma_{\psi}^2, \sigma_{\dot{\phi}}^2, \sigma_{\dot{\theta}}^2, \sigma_{\dot{\psi}}^2, \sigma_{\ddot{\phi}}^2, \sigma_{\ddot{\theta}}^2, \sigma_{\ddot{\psi}}^2)$$

$$\mathbf{R}_{\text{att}} = \text{diag}(\sigma_{\phi, \text{acc}}^2, \sigma_{\theta, \text{acc}}^2, \sigma_{\psi, \text{mag}}^2, \sigma_{\dot{\phi}, \text{gyro}}^2, \sigma_{\dot{\theta}, \text{gyro}}^2, \sigma_{\dot{\psi}, \text{gyro}}^2)$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{\text{att}} = [\phi \quad \theta \quad \psi \quad \dot{\phi} \quad \dot{\theta} \quad \dot{\psi} \quad \ddot{\phi} \quad \ddot{\theta} \quad \ddot{\psi}]^T$$

$$\mathbf{y}_{\text{att}} = [\phi_{\text{acc}} \quad \theta_{\text{acc}} \quad \psi_{\text{mag}} \quad \dot{\phi}_{\text{gyro}} \quad \dot{\theta}_{\text{gyro}} \quad \dot{\psi}_{\text{gyro}}]^T$$

$$\mathbf{u} = [F_1 \quad F_2]^T$$

Sensor Fusion

Attitude Kalman Filter



$$\mathbf{A}_{\text{att}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & T_s & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & T_s & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & T_s & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & T_s & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & T_s & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & T_s \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & T_s \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{d_\phi}{I_x} & 0 & 0 & -T_s \frac{d_\phi}{I_x} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{d_\theta}{I_y} & 0 & 0 & -T_s \frac{d_\theta}{I_y} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{d_\psi}{I_z} & 0 & 0 & -T_s \frac{d_\psi}{I_z} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{C} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Sensor Fusion

Attitude Kalman Filter



$$\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{\text{att}}(k+1|k) = \mathbf{A}_{\text{att}} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{\text{att}}(k|k) + \mathbf{B}_{\text{att}} \mathbf{u}(k)$$

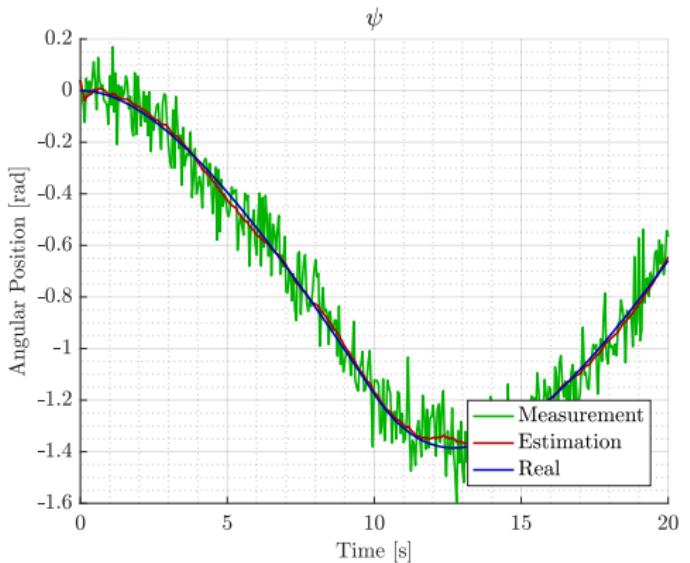
$$\mathbf{P}_{\text{att}}(k+1|k) = \mathbf{A}_{\text{att}} \mathbf{P}_{\text{att}}(k|k) \mathbf{A}_{\text{att}}^T + \mathbf{Q}_{\text{att}}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{\text{att}}(k+1|k+1) = \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{\text{att}}(k+1|k) + \mathbf{K}(k+1) [\mathbf{y}_{\text{att}}(k+1) - \mathbf{C}_{\text{att}} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{\text{att}}(k+1|k)]$$

$$\mathbf{P}_{\text{att}}(k+1|k+1) = \left[\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{K}(k+1) \mathbf{C}_{\text{att}}^T \right] \mathbf{P}_{\text{att}}(k+1|k)$$

Sensor Fusion

Attitude Kalman Filter



Sensor Fusion

Position Kalman Filter



$$\begin{aligned}\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{\text{pos}}(k+1) &= \mathbf{A}_{\text{pos}}(k)\mathbf{x}_{\text{pos}}(k) + \mathbf{B}_{\text{pos}}\mathbf{u}(k) + \mathbf{w}_{\text{pos}}(k) \\ \mathbf{y}_{\text{pos}}(k) &= \mathbf{C}_{\text{pos}}\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{\text{pos}}(k) + \mathbf{v}_{\text{pos}}(k)\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{Q}_{\text{pos}} = \text{diag}(\sigma_{x_n}^2, \sigma_{y_n}^2, \sigma_{x_b}^2, \sigma_{y_b}^2, \sigma_{\ddot{x}_b}^2, \sigma_{\ddot{y}_b}^2)$$

$$\mathbf{R}_{\text{pos}} = \text{diag}(\sigma_{x_{n,\text{GPS}}}^2, \sigma_{y_{n,\text{GPS}}}^2, \sigma_{\ddot{x}_{b,\text{acc}}}^2, \sigma_{\ddot{y}_{b,\text{acc}}}^2)$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{\text{pos}} = [x_n \quad y_n \quad \dot{x}_b \quad \dot{y}_b \quad \ddot{x}_b \quad \ddot{y}_b]^T$$

$$\mathbf{y}_{\text{pos}} = [x_{n,\text{GPS}} \quad y_{n,\text{GPS}} \quad \ddot{x}_{b,\text{acc}} \quad \ddot{y}_{b,\text{acc}}]^T$$

$$\mathbf{u} = [F_1 \quad F_2]^T$$

Sensor Fusion

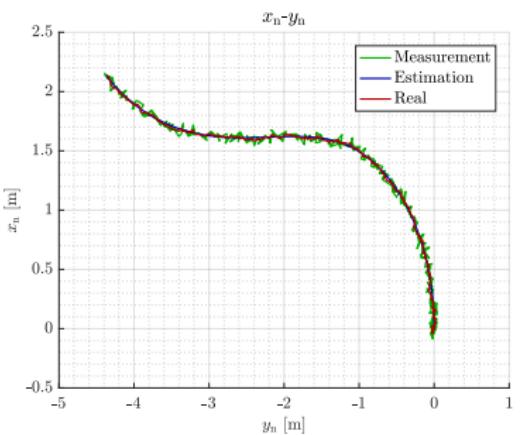
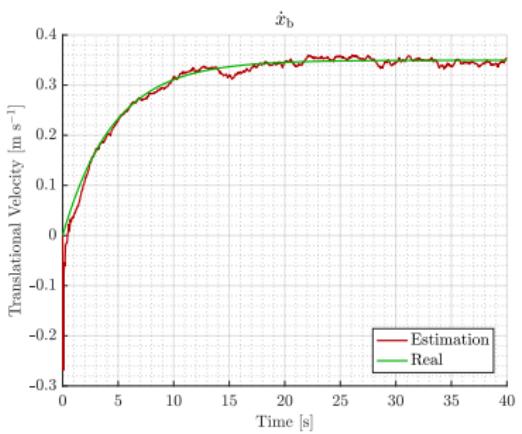
Position Kalman Filter



$$\mathbf{A}_{\text{pos}}(\phi(k), \theta(k), \psi(k)) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & T_s \mathbf{R}_b^n(1,1) & T_s \mathbf{R}_b^n(1,2) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & T_s \mathbf{R}_b^n(2,1) & T_s \mathbf{R}_b^n(2,2) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & T_s & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & T_s \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{d_x}{m} & 0 & -T_s \frac{d_x}{m} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{d_y}{m} & 0 & -T_s \frac{d_y}{m} \end{bmatrix}$$

Sensor Fusion

Position Kalman Filter

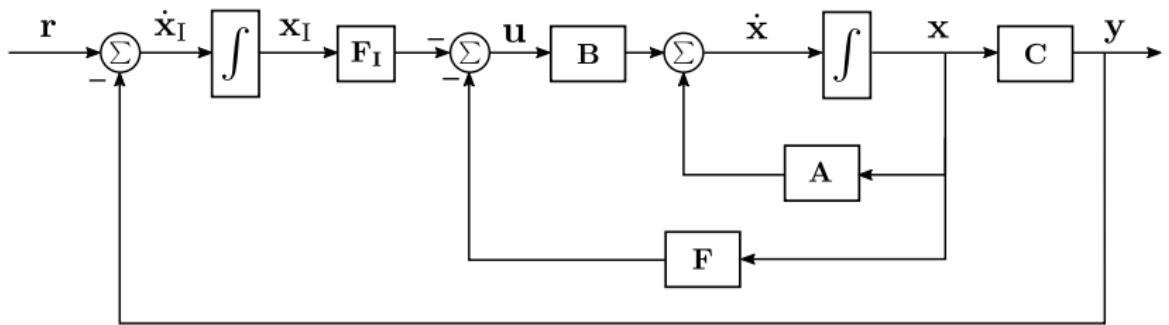


Agenda

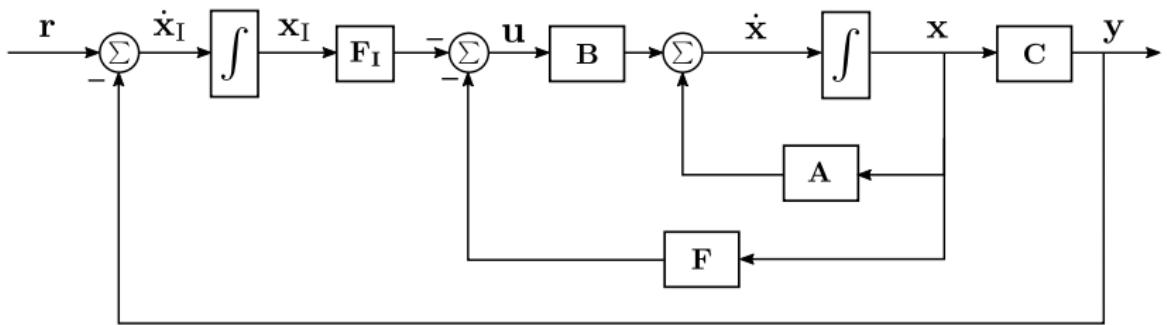


- ▶ Introduction
- ▶ System Description
- ▶ Model
- ▶ Control Approach
- ▶ Sensor Fusion
- ▶ **Inner Controller**
 - **Robust Controller Design**
 - Linear Quadratic Regulator Design
 - Comparison of the Controllers
- ▶ Outer Controller
- ▶ Results
- ▶ Conclusion

Inner Controller



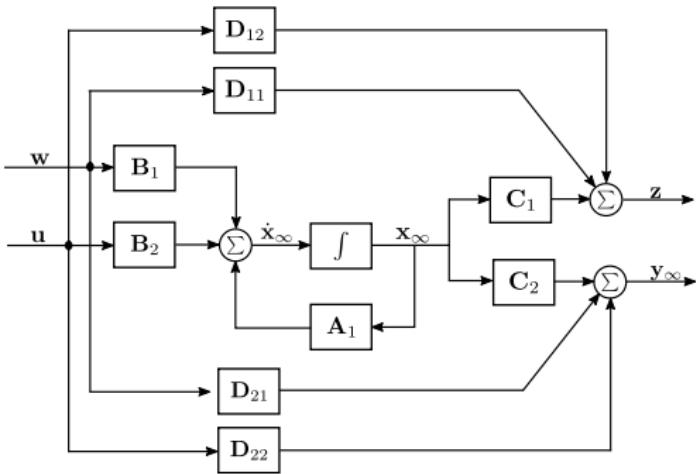
Inner Controller



- ▶ Linear Quadratic Regulator
- ▶ Robust Controller

Inner Controller

Robust Controller Design



$$\mathbf{x}_\infty(t) = \mathbf{A}_1 \mathbf{x}_\infty(t) + \mathbf{B}_1 \mathbf{w}(t) + \mathbf{B}_2 \mathbf{u}(t)$$

$$\mathbf{z}(t) = \mathbf{C}_1 \mathbf{x}_\infty(t) + \mathbf{D}_{11} \mathbf{w}(t) + \mathbf{D}_{12} \mathbf{u}(t)$$

$$\mathbf{y}_\infty(t) = \mathbf{C}_2 \mathbf{x}_\infty(t) + \mathbf{D}_{21} \mathbf{w}(t) + \mathbf{D}_{22} \mathbf{u}(t)$$

Agenda



- ▶ Introduction
- ▶ System Description
- ▶ Model
- ▶ Control Approach
- ▶ Sensor Fusion
- ▶ **Inner Controller**
 - Robust Controller Design
 - **Linear Quadratic Regulator Design**
 - **Controllers Comparison**
- ▶ Outer Controller
- ▶ Results
- ▶ Conclusion

Inner Controller

Linear Quadratic Controller Design



Inner Controller

Comparison of the Controllers



Agenda



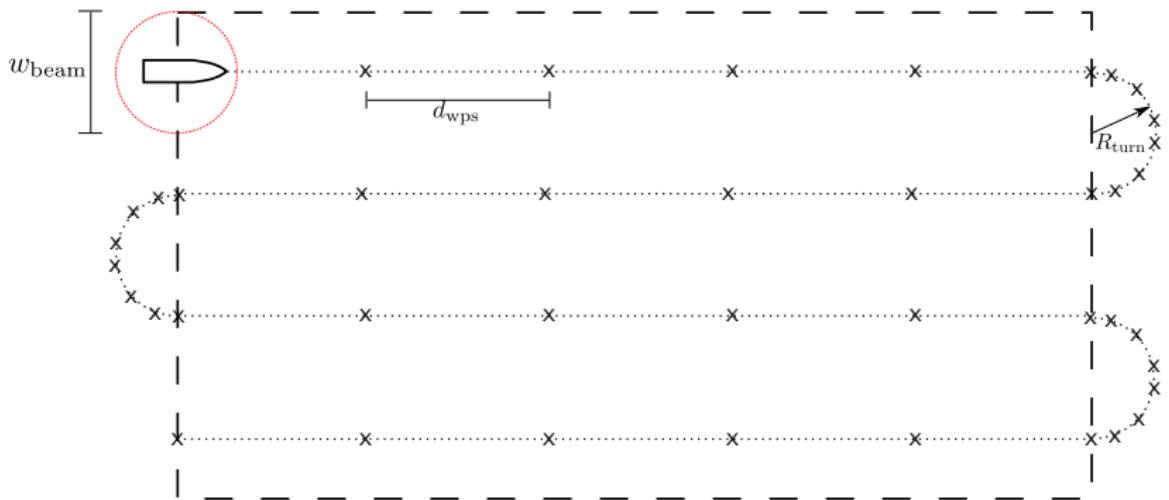
- ▶ Introduction
- ▶ System Description
- ▶ Model
- ▶ Control Approach
- ▶ Sensor Fusion
- ▶ Inner Controller
- ▶ **Outer Controller**
 - Path Generation Algorithm
 - Path Following Algorithm
- ▶ **Results**
 - Controller Results
 - Implementation Results
- ▶ **Conclusion**

Outer Controller



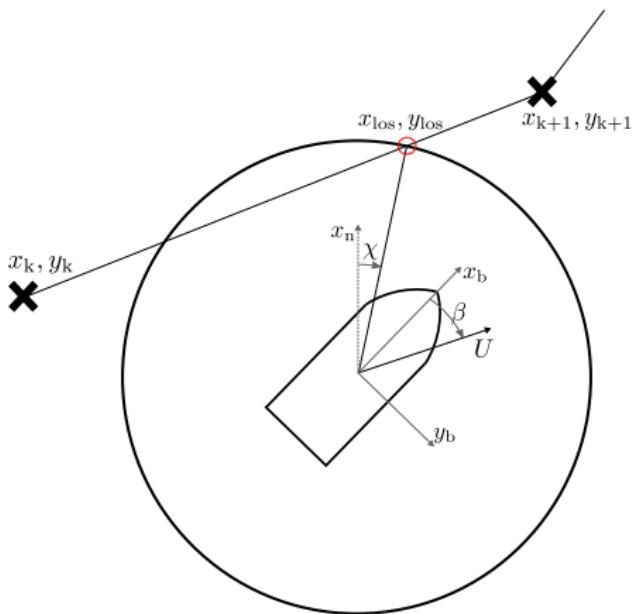
Outer Controller

Path Generation Algorithm



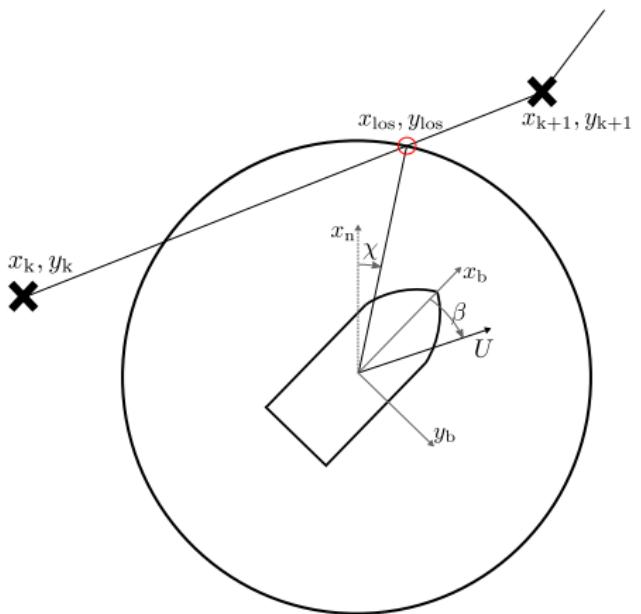
Outer Controller

Path Following Algorithm



Outer Controller

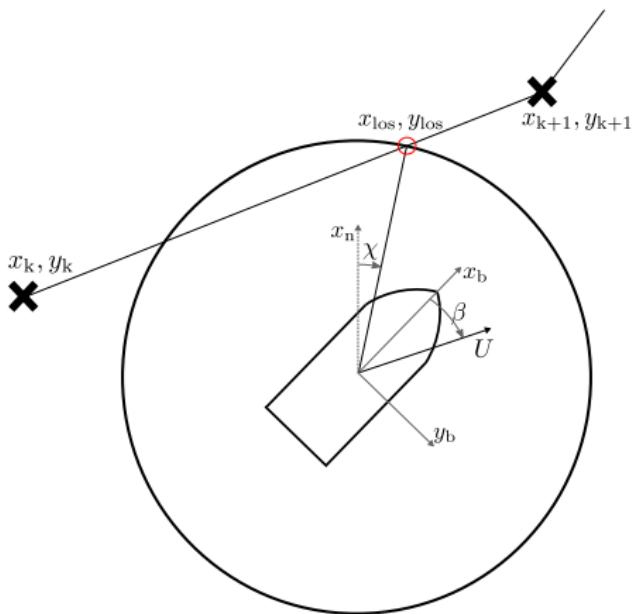
Path Following Algorithm



$$\chi = \arctan \left(\frac{y_{\text{LOS}} - y_n}{x_{\text{LOS}} - x_n} \right)$$

Outer Controller

Path Following Algorithm

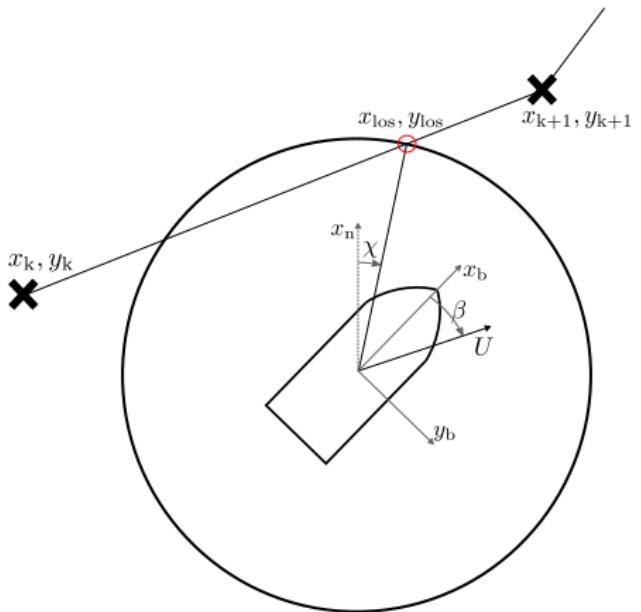


$$\chi = \arctan \left(\frac{y_{\text{LOS}} - y_n}{x_{\text{LOS}} - x_n} \right)$$

$$\beta = \arctan \left(\frac{\dot{y}_b}{\dot{x}_b} \right)$$

Outer Controller

Path Following Algorithm



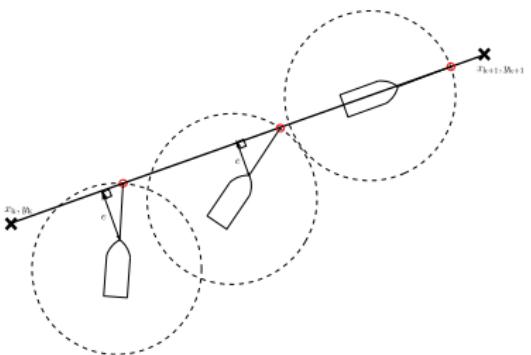
$$\chi = \arctan \left(\frac{y_{\text{LOS}} - y_n}{x_{\text{LOS}} - x_n} \right)$$

$$\beta = \arctan \left(\frac{\dot{y}_b}{\dot{x}_b} \right)$$

$$\psi_{\text{ref}} = \chi - \beta$$

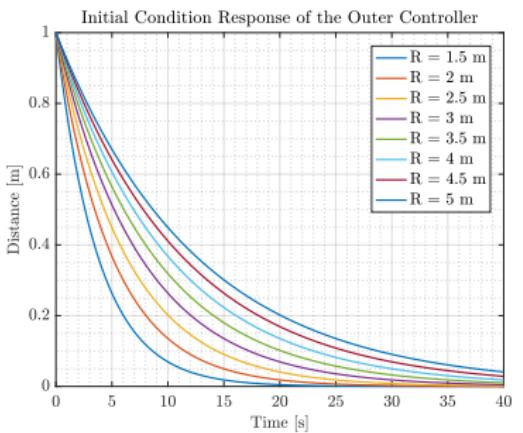
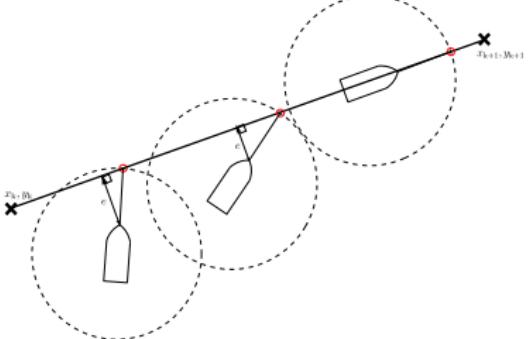
Outer Controller

Path Following Algorithm



Outer Controller

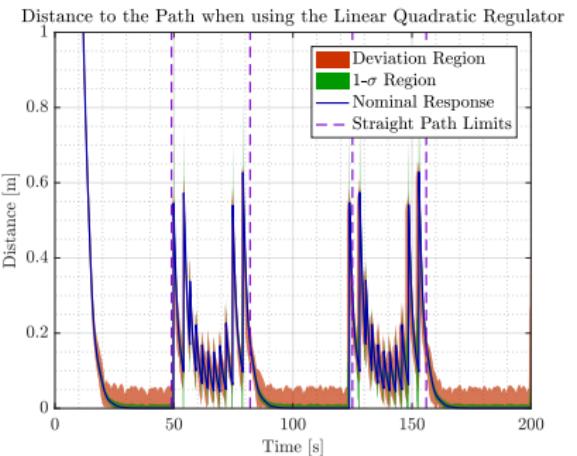
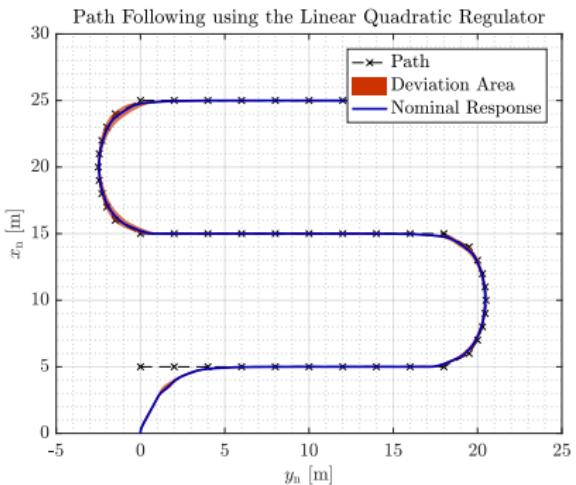
Path Following Algorithm



Results

Controller Results

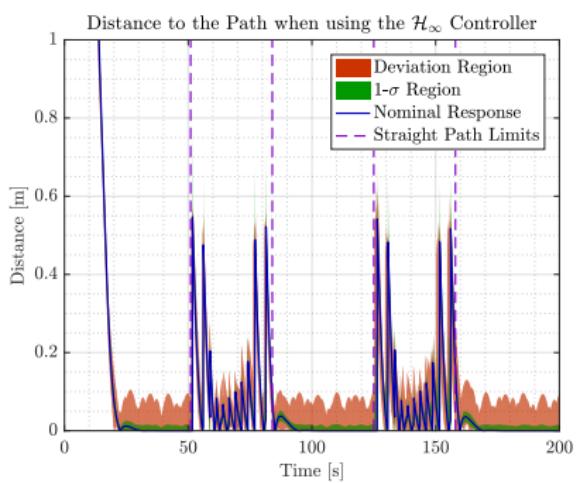
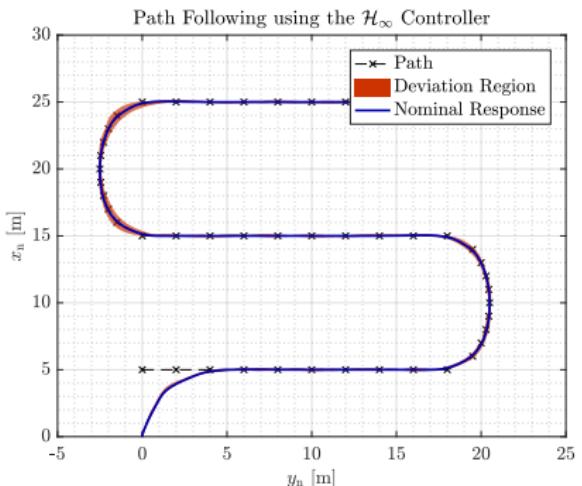
► LQR as inner controller



Results

Controller Results

- ▶ Robust controller as inner controller



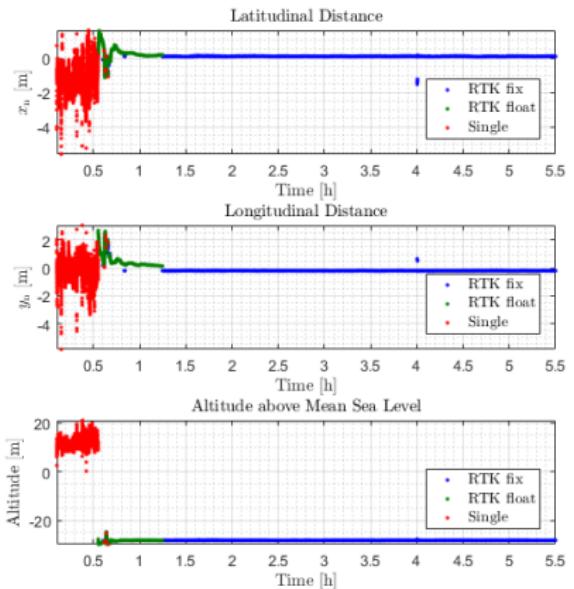
Results

Implementation Results



33

► RTK GPS test

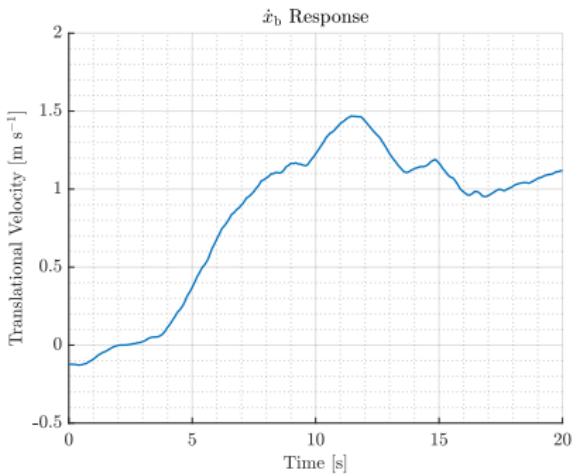
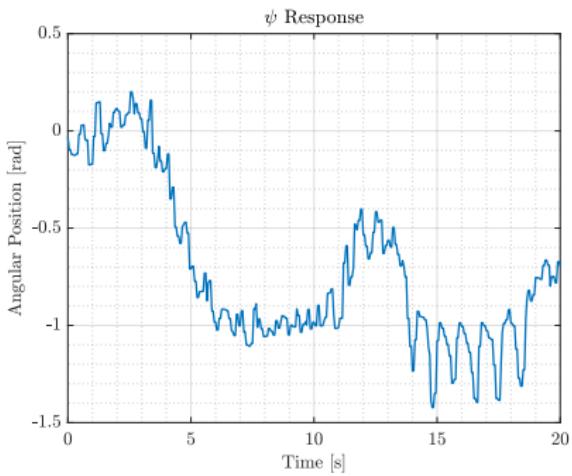


Results

Implementation Results



► Inner controller test



Conclusion



- ▶ The estimator has been tuned and tested through simulation to check its performance.
- ▶ The outer controller performance when using both inner controllers has also been analyzed though simulations that include disturbances, noise and varying parameters.
- ▶ The simulated results have not been fully replicated in the real vessel, they show a promising behavior of the control system.

Precision Control of an Autonomous Surface Vessel



AALBORG UNIVERSITY
DENMARK