# **Ansaldo STS**

A Hitachi Group Company



# Main Rail Performance Requirements related to the GNSS Positioning

S. Sabina - Rev: 04

#### Acknowledgements

This presentation is based on the results of the Ansaldo STS R&D projects, the Roy Hill project, the GSA ERSAT-EAV Project, the GSA RHINOS project, the ESA 3InSat Project and the ESA SBS Project.

#### Disclaimer

The opinions expressed in this presentation may only belong to the speaker.

The mistakes are certainly mine alone.

# Outline

- ERTMS Location Principles and Train Position
- Measurement Error in the Detection of the Physical Balise
- Two Signalling Use Cases with High Precision and High Integrity
- Innovative Solution Based on the Concept of Virtual Balise detected by position computed by the Position Navigation and Timing (PNT) functional block
- Some Performance Requirements on GNSS-Based PNT functional block
- Other Related Critical Requirements

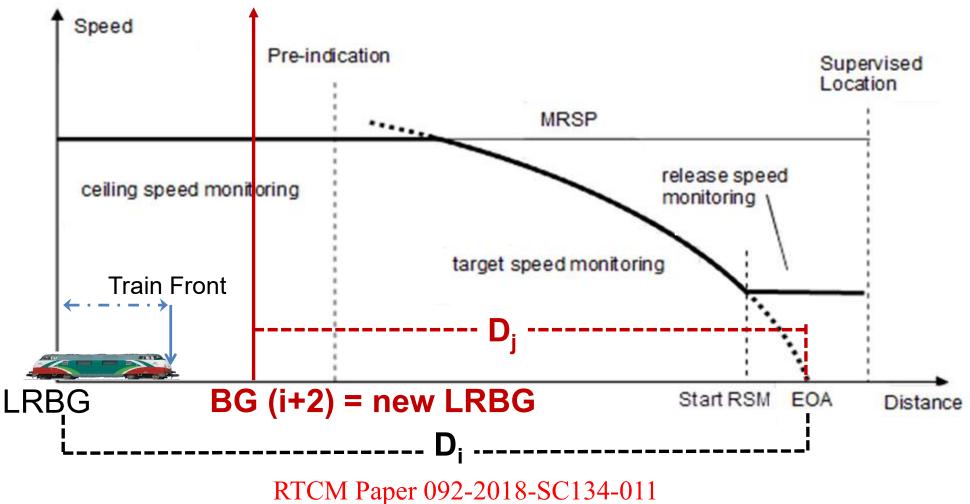
# **ERTMS Location Principles and Train Position**

The Train Position is defined as the estimated position of the train front end in relation to the last Location Reference; the location reference is associated with the location of an equipment, named Balise, mounted on the sleeper.

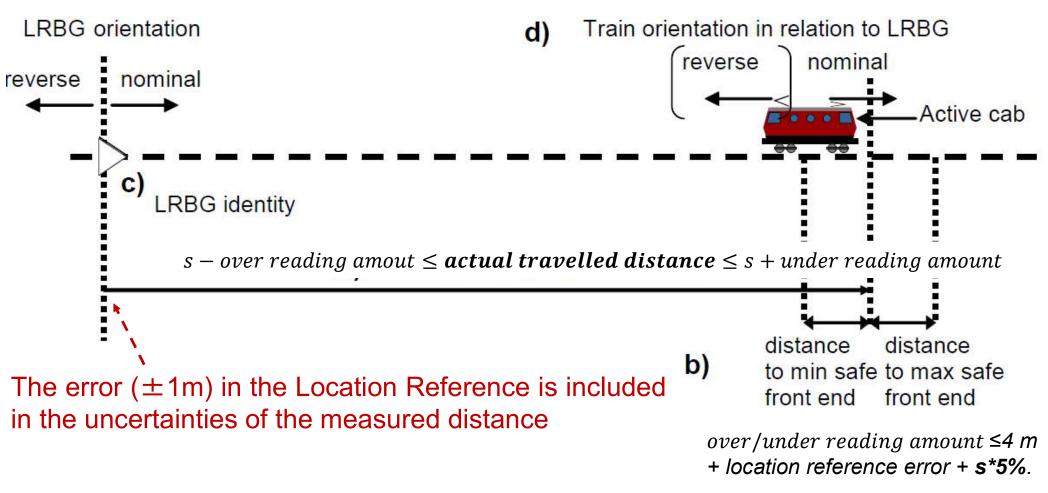
The estimated train front end position is determined by the measured distance, computed by the on-board odometry, between the Last Location Reference and the front end of the train.



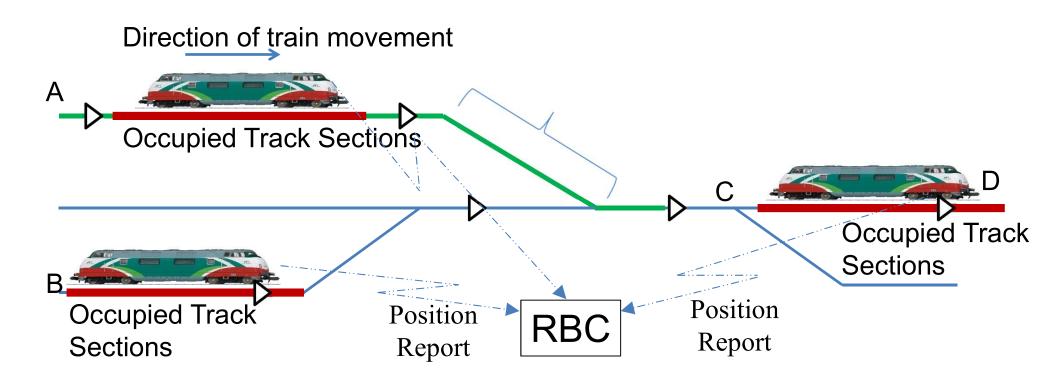
# **ERTMS Location Principles and Train Position (cont.)**



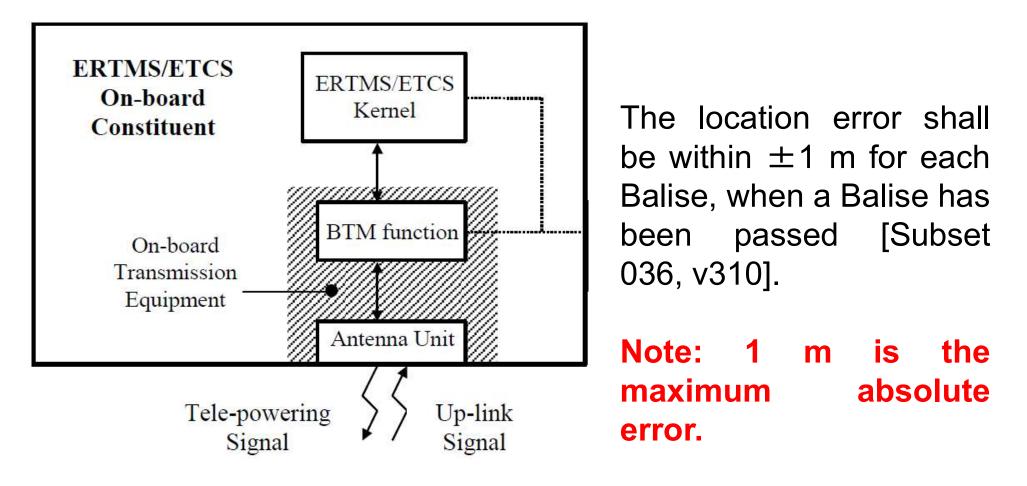
## **ERTMS Location Principles and Train Position (cont.)**



# **ERTMS Location Principles and Train Position (cont.)**



#### The Measurement Error in the Detection of the Physical Balise



#### **Debris** defined for the Eurobalise [Subset 036, v310]

Material	Description	Layer on top of Balise, [mm]	
		Class B	Class A
Water	Clear	100	200
	0.1 % NaCl (weight)	10	100
Snow	Fresh, 0 <sup>o</sup> C	300 (Note <sup>36</sup> )	300 (Note <sup>36</sup> )
	Wet, 20 % water	300 (Note <sup>36</sup> )	300 (Note <sup>36</sup> )
Ice	Non porous	100	100
Ballast	Stone	100	100
Sand	Dry	20	20
	Wet	20	20
Mud	Without salt water	50	50
	With salt water, 0.5 % NaCl (weight)	10	50
Iron Ore	Hematite (Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> )	20	20
	Magnetite (Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> )	2	20
Iron dust 37	Braking dust	10	10
Coal dust	8 % sulphur	10	10
Oil and Grease	E	50	50

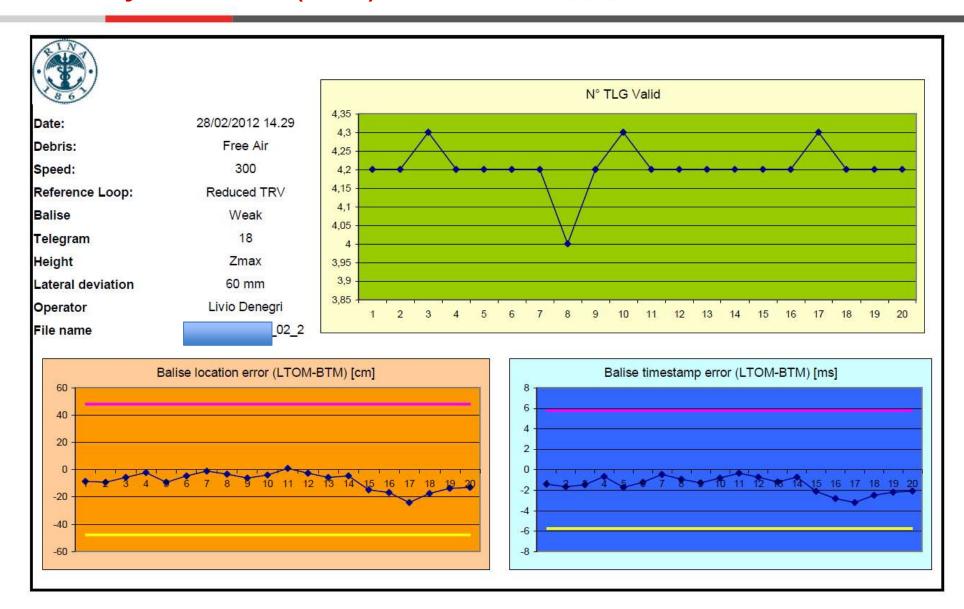
±1m guaranteed also under the debris conditions as specified in sections B5.2.2 and B5.2.3 of SUBSET-085.

RTCM Paper 092-2018-SC134-011

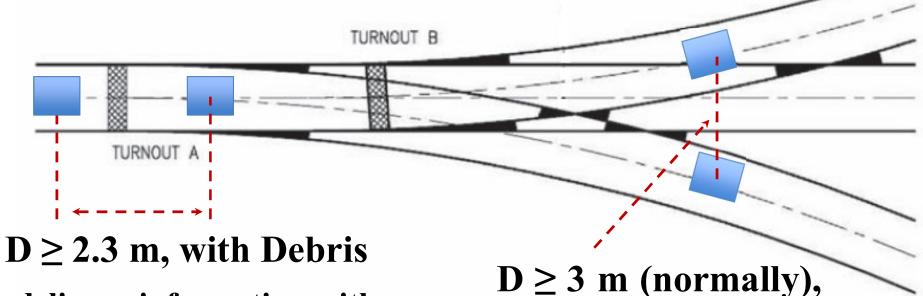
# The Measurement Error in the Detection of the Physical Balise (cont.)

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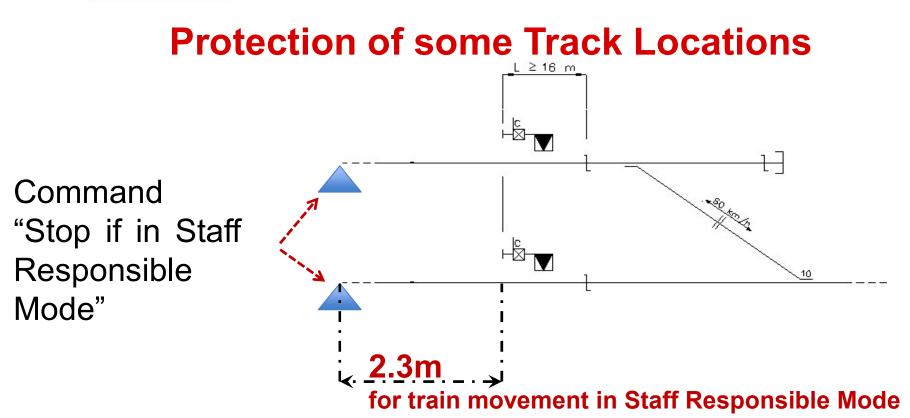
# **Correct Balise Sequence & Track Discrimination**



(to delivery information with the correct sequence)

with Debris

# Target THR = 1E-9 / h (Subset 091)



Minimum distance between the balise group and the EOA/LOA shall be 1.3m plus the distance the train may run during the time Tn (equal to 100 ms for train speeds lower than 80 km/h) [Subset 040, v340]. Note that 1.3m includes the maximum error in the Location Reference detection.

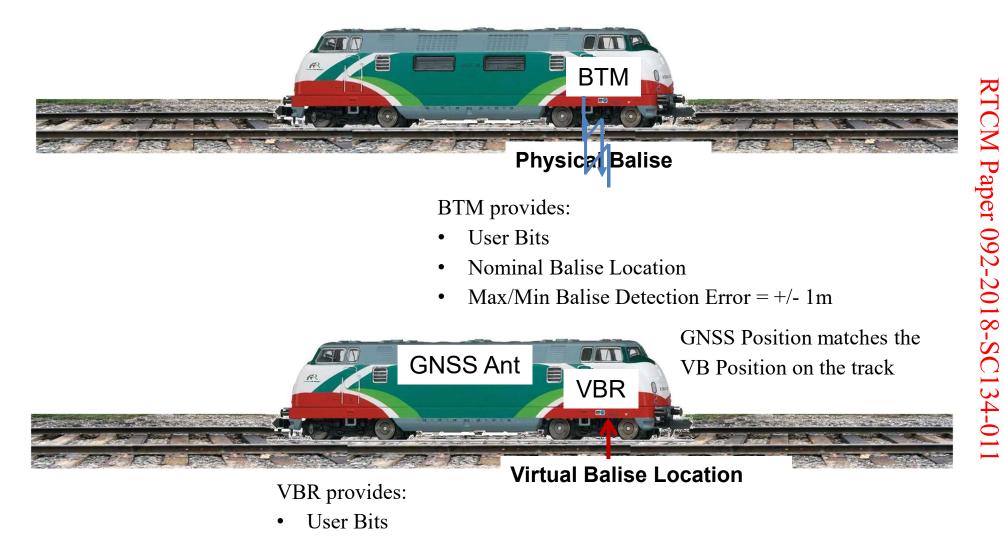
Innovative Solution Based on the Concept of Virtual Balise detected by position computed by the PNT functional block

Replacement of a Physical Balise with a Virtual Balise, whose detection is based on the augmented GNSS Position and the Safe Odometry Information (i.e. GNSS alone does not currently meet the THR required)





#### Innovative Solution Based on the Concept of Virtual Balise detected by position computed by the PNT Ansaldo STS A Hitachi Group Company functional block



- Nominal Balise Location
- Max/Min Balise Detection Error = f(**Prot. Level**, ...)

# Some Performance Requirements on GNSS-Based PNT

Requirements				
Track Discrimination	Minimum Distance 3 m	<b>THR= 1E-9 / h</b> in presence of <b>Local Feared Events</b>		
	Less than 3m provided that an			
	alarm is raised when the			
Virtual Balise Longitudinal	estimated error is greater than 3			
Location Error <u>under some</u>	m. Less demanding in other	THR= 1E-9 / h in presence of		
ERTMS Operation Modes	<b>ERTMS Operational Modes</b>	Local Feared Events		
-	Inserve di Coglios, ponuestes bruds # a Tourido mandapiene 20.6.2008, Coglios			







# **Other Related Critical Requirements: Security**

**CENELEC EN 50159** - Railway applications - Communication, signalling and processing systems - Safety-related communication in transmission systems

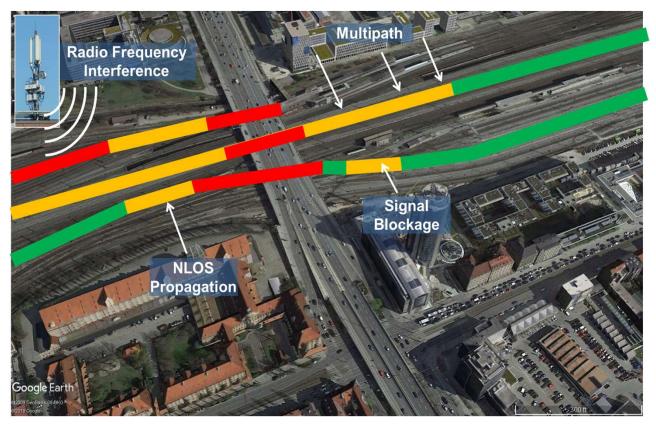
If a **safety-related electronic system** involves the transfer of information between different locations, **the transmission system** then forms an integral part of the safety-related system and it shall be shown that the end to end communication is safe in accordance with EN 50129.

The transmission system considered in this standard, which serves the transfer of information between different locations, has in general no particular preconditions to satisfy. It is from the safety point of view not trusted, or not fully trusted.

**Other Related Critical Requirements: Security (cont.)** 

# The SECURITY must be addressed at system level, based on the Signalling Properties

## **Other Related Critical Requirements. Track Area Survey**



The classification of track area as **suitable** or **not suitable** for locating virtual balises must guarantee the ERTMS interoperability requirements.

A standard track area classification process and procedures must be defined and used.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION