
Investigación y desarrollo en el más allá

I Congreso en Ingeniería Geomática
Valencia
2017-07-05/06

GeoNumerics
Av. Carl Friedrich Gauss, 11
Parc Mediterrani de la Tecnologia
E-08860 Castelldefels
Spain

I. Colomina

2017-07-05, v. 1.0

Investigación y desarrollo [en geomática y navegación] en el más allá [de la Universidad]

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Me



The company

GeoNumerics is a small team with a long experience dedicated to geomatics and navigation.



INNOVATIVE SME

Valid until Dec 31st 2018



Awarded the “Innovative SME” seal by the Spanish Ministry of Economy and Knowledge (2015-12) for the period 2016-2018.

About our people

- age range 27 y
- age average 44 y
- gender balance 40/60
- PhD 60%
- international 20%
- telework 25%
- Students + 20%

Our mission & values

MISSION

GeoNumerics primary goal is to develop state-of-the-art geomatic software and deliver outstanding services to the geomatic community.

WE VALUE

scientific and technical excellence,
consistency and detail,
reliability and commitment,
creativity and innovation,
honesty,
teamwork,
trust and respect.

About our people

Men Wanted for Hazardous Journey

Men wanted for hazardous journey. Low wages, bitter cold, long hours of complete darkness. Safe return doubtful. Honour and recognition in event of success

29 December 1913, The Times

*Attributed to Ernest H. Shackleton
Watkins, Julian 1959. The 100 Greatest Advertisements 1852-1958*

About us and the world

- XXI century & the economy of knowledge
 - knowledge companies (“R&D intensive”) and knowledge workers
 - ... technological excellence is a necessary condition for welfare
 - ... though not sufficient
-
- R&D system (public & private)
 - universities
 - research centres
 - technology & technology-transfer centres
 - **R&D intensive companies**

Our attitude

Simple can be harder than complex: you have to work hard to get your thinking clean to make it simple. But it's worth it in the end because once you get there, you can move mountains.

— Steve Jobs

There is nothing more practical than a good theory.

— James C. Maxwell

Less is more.

— Minimalist movement

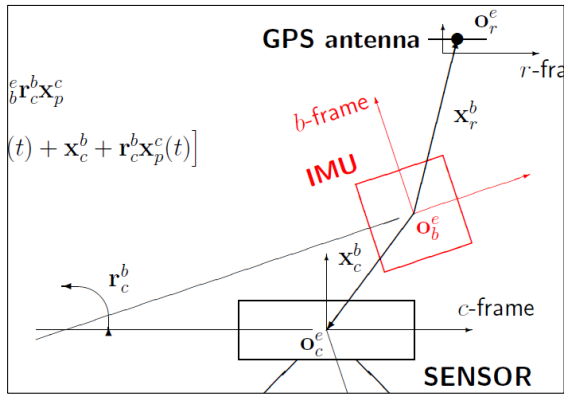
ABOUT GEOMATICS & US - 1

- geodesy & navigation
- remote sensing [geometric] & photogrammetry
- cartography (modelling & visualization)

SENSOR ORIENTATION

The diagram illustrates the sensor orientation and coordinate frames for a GPS antenna and an IMU. It shows the following components and relationships:

- GPS antenna:** Located at the top right, with origin O_r^e in the r -frame.
- IMU:** Represented by a red square, with origin O_b^e in the b -frame.
- Sensor:** Represented by a black rectangle at the bottom, with origin O_c^e in the c -frame.
- Coordinate Frames:**
 - r -frame: Earth-fixed frame with origin O_r^e .
 - b -frame: IMU frame with origin O_b^e .
 - c -frame: Sensor frame with origin O_c^e .
- Position and Orientation Vectors:**
 - $\mathbf{x}_c^b$: Position vector from O_c^e to O_b^e in the b -frame.
 - $\mathbf{x}_r^b$: Position vector from O_b^e to O_r^e in the b -frame.
 - $\mathbf{r}_c^b$: Position vector from O_c^e to O_r^e in the b -frame.
 - $\mathbf{r}_c^b(t) + \mathbf{x}_c^b + \mathbf{r}_c^b \mathbf{x}_p^b(t)$: Total position vector from O_c^e to O_r^e in the b -frame, accounting for sensor motion.
- Angles:**
 - θ : Angle between the c -frame and b -frame axes.
 - ϕ : Angle between the r -frame and b -frame axes.



SENSOR CALIBRATION

$$\delta x = \hat{x} [k_1 r^2 + k_2 r^4 + k_3 r^6] + b_1 \hat{x} + b_2 \hat{y} - 2b_3 k + b_4$$

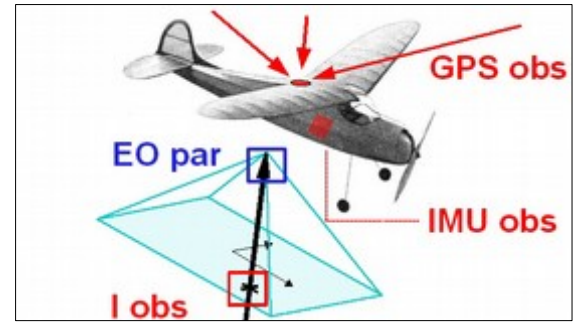
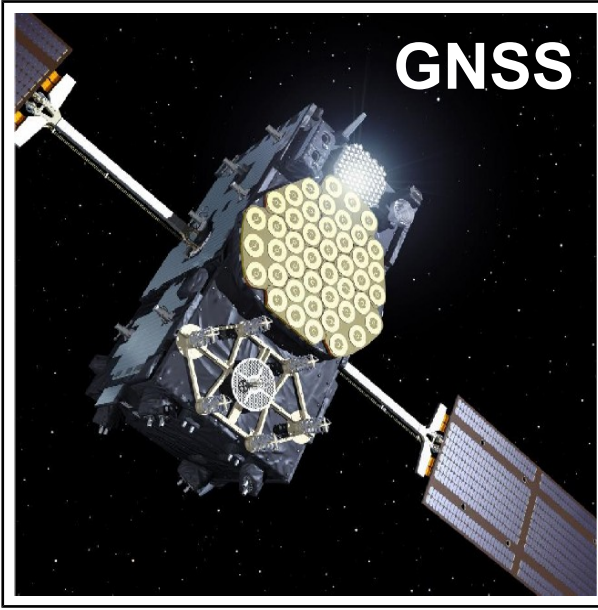
$$\delta y = \hat{y} [k_1 r^2 + k_2 r^4 + k_3 r^6] - b_1 \hat{y} + b_2 \hat{x} + b_3 \hat{x} \hat{y} - b_4$$

$$\delta x = \hat{x} [k_1 r^2 + k_2 r^4 + k_3 r^6] + b_1 \hat{x} + b_2 \hat{y} - 2b_3 k + b_4$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta y &= \hat{y} [k_1 r^2 + k_2 r^4 + k_3 r^6] \\ &- b_1 \hat{y} + b_2 \hat{x} + b_3 \hat{x} \hat{y} - \end{aligned}$$

INTEGRATED SENSOR ORIENTATION

The diagram illustrates an aircraft equipped with various sensors for orientation. Red arrows point to the aircraft's location, labeled "GPS obs". A blue box on the aircraft's fuselage is labeled "EO par". A red box on the aircraft's tail is labeled "IMU obs". A red box on the ground is labeled "I obs". A black line with a crosshair at the bottom represents the ground station. A blue box on the aircraft's fuselage is labeled "EO par". A red box on the aircraft's tail is labeled "IMU obs". A red box on the ground is labeled "I obs".

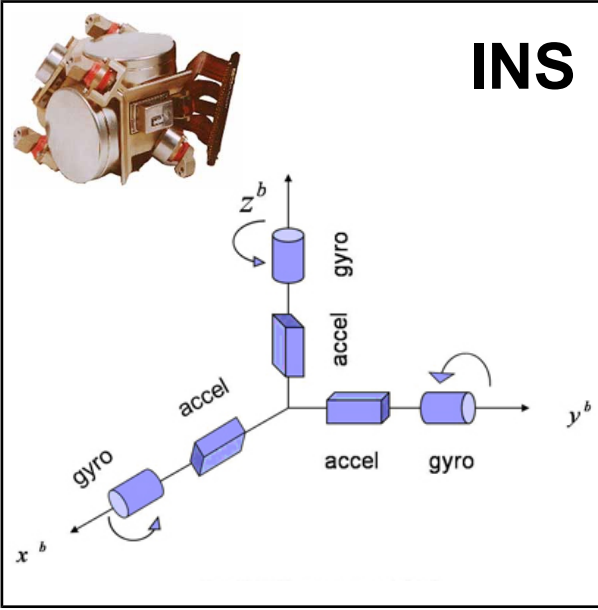
A photograph of a satellite in space, viewed from a low angle. The satellite has a central body with various instruments and a large, hexagonal array of solar panels. The text "GNSS" is overlaid in the top right corner.

INS

The diagram illustrates the components of an Inertial Navigation System (INS). It shows a 3D coordinate system with axes x^b , y^b , and z^b . The components are arranged as follows:

- Along the x^b axis:** A gyroscope (gyro) followed by an accelerometer (accel).
- Along the y^b axis:** An accelerometer (accel) followed by a gyroscope (gyro).
- Along the z^b axis:** An accelerometer (accel) followed by a gyroscope (gyro).

The gyros are represented by cylinders with curved arrows indicating rotation, and the accels are represented by rectangular blocks.



UAS

since 2004



since 2004

ABOUT US & GEOMATICS

- kinematic geodesy: trajectory determination tPVAG
- geometric remote sensing and photogrammetry
- graph navigation & system design



Knowledge base

From our recordd

2004	dynamic networks: geodetic processing of inertial, odometer, ...	
2005	first photogrammetric project with unmanned aircraft	
2008	relative aerial control [INS/GNSS] no need for boresight matrix	
2011	mapKITE : tandem TMM + AMM (unmanned) + KGCPs (US, ES patent)	
2012	4D space-time calibration: use of [INS/GNSS-derived] tPVA	
2012	Fast AT: accurate quasi-direct sensor orientation with INS/GNSS	
2015	Use of Galileo E5 AltBOC codes for surveying and mapping	

Knowledge base

- years experience in **SW development of geomatic kernels/engines**,
- **fundamental geomatics technology (geodesy)**,
- **numerical algorithms (mathematical background)**,
- **network modelling & adjustment (post-mission methods)**,
- **precise geodetic positioning with GPS and INS/GPS (INS/GNSS)**.
- **mono-sensor orientation & calibration, (modelling)**
- **multi-sensor system calibration & orientation**: frame cameras, line cameras, airborne LiDAR, mobile LiDAR, ... **(estimation)**
- **precise, accurate & reliable navigation (real-time methods)**.
- **drone-based remote-sensing**

TRAJECTORY DETERMINATION

- **real-time (navigation) theoretical basis**
 - IEKF: Iterative non-linear Extended Kalman filtering (classical)
 - ILS: Iterative non-linear Least-Squares filtering (innovative)
- **post-processing (orientation) theoretical basis**
 - IEKFS: IEKF and Smoothing (classical)
 - Dynamic Networks: DN, solution of Stochastic Differential Equations (SDE) with finite element-like approach
- **software is available for transfer or reference**
 - C/C++ (various compilers and processor architectures)
 - tested, verified & validated (ESA standards)
 - proven in various projects (private, public, institutional partners/clients)

Drone applications

- **design & development of data acquisition, time tagging & navigation HW/SW systems (for research and transfer to industrial partners)**
 - Linux & uC/OS (RTOS)
 - for autopilot systems, for remote sensing payloads
- **applications to**
 - Search-and-Rescue (SAR) with unmanned systems
 - close-range aerial photogrammetry and remote sensing
 - Smart-City surveillance & monitoring tasks (e.g.: thermal efficiency)
 - precision agriculture and environmental monitoring
 - planetary/asteroid navigation

PRODUCTS - R&D SERVICES - ADVANCED R&D

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PRODUCTS

SW engines & SW applications

R&D SERVICES

Feasibility analysis, tailored development

ADVANCED R&D

H2020-funded R&D projects, ...

PRODUCTS

SW engines

itavera.**GENA** - **G**eneric **E**xtensible **N**etwork **A**pproach

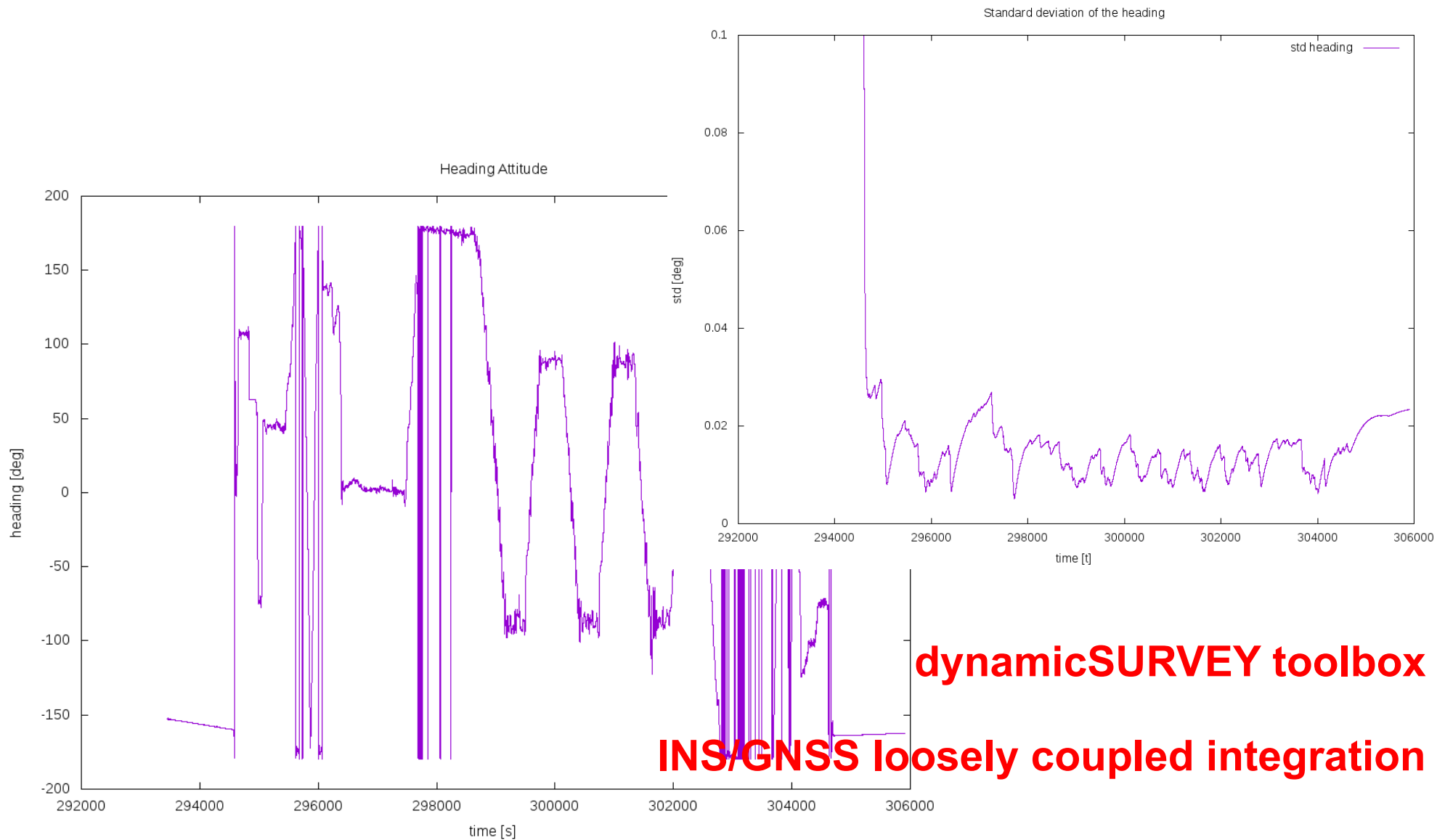
itavera.**NEXA** - **N**ew **E**xtensible **S**tate-**S**pace **A**pproach

SW applications

gausbert.**CALIBRA** - Pre-calibration of sensors and sensor systems

gausbert.**ORIENTA** - Orientation/self-calibration of images, sensors
and sensor systems

THE NEXA PLATFORM

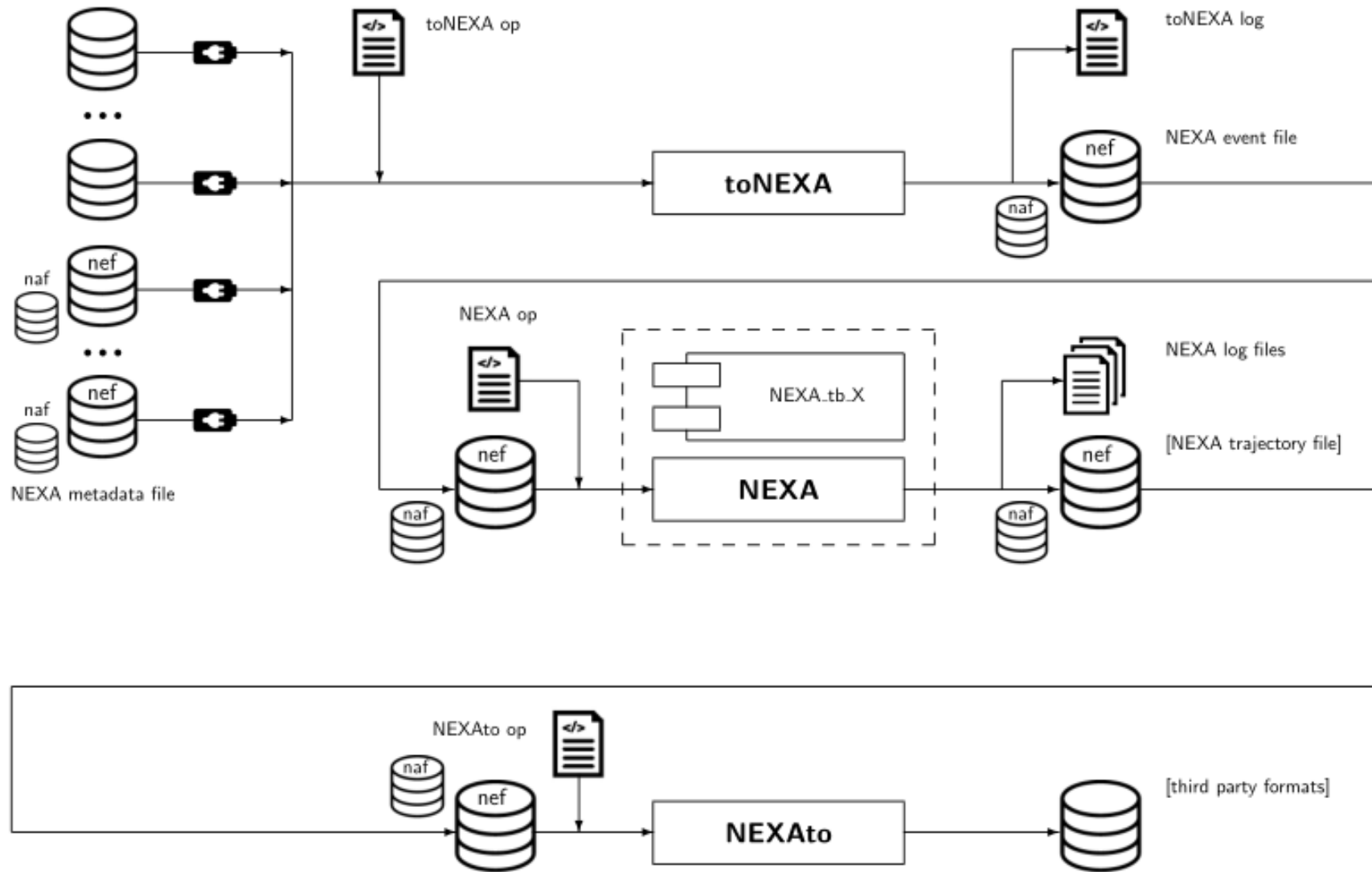


NEXA - New **Extensible** State-Space Approach

NEXA is a trajectory estimation SW platform, that delivers
real-time and post-mission trajectories for applications in:

- geodetic and geophysical kinematic surveying,
- drone, plane, spacecraft photogrammetry, remote-sensing & geodesy,
 - INS/GNSS for airborne sensor orientation,
 - INS/GNSS for airborne kinematic gravimetry,
- terrestrial mobile mapping systems,
- high-precision structural vibration determination.

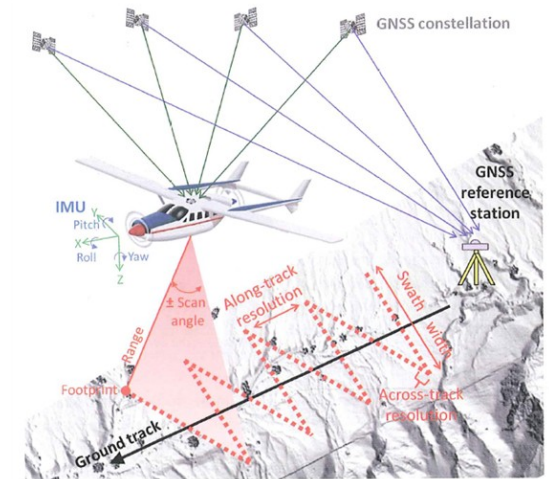
THE NEXA PLATFORM



THE GENA PLATFORM



$$\begin{aligned} g_1(\ell_1 + v_1, x_1, \dots, x_p) &= 0 \\ \dots \\ g_n(\ell_m + v_m, x_q, \dots, x_r) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$



latest record

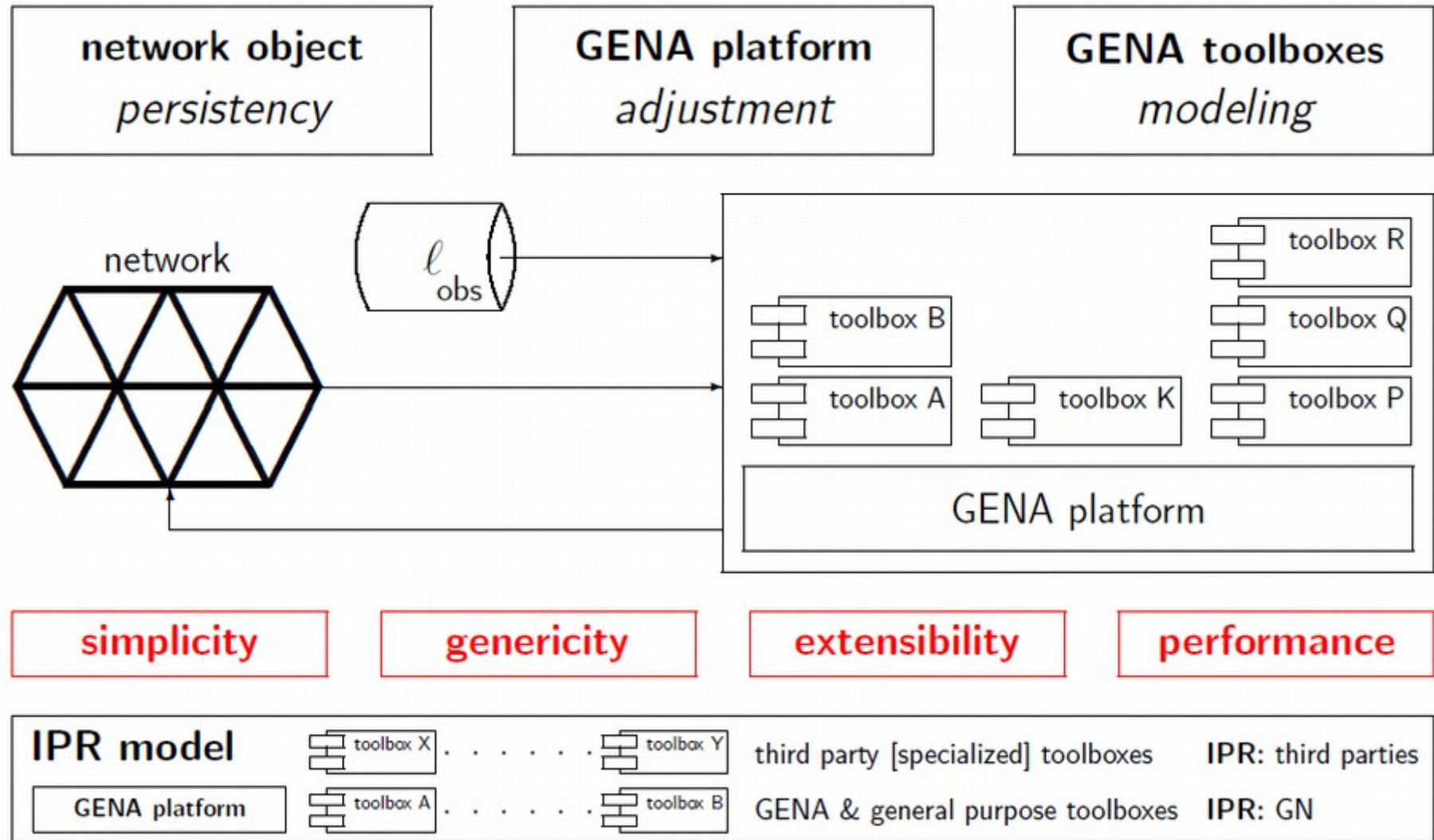
n	number &/or type of models		
m	number &/or type of observations	$\approx$	800.000.000
r	number &/or type of unknowns	$\approx$	650.000

GENA - Generic **Extensible** Network Approach

GENA is a network adjustment SW platform, that enables network modeling and adjustment for applications in:

- geodetic surveying (geoSURVEY toolbox),
- airborne photogrammetry and remote-sensing (airVISION toolbox),
 - GPS/INS supported aerial triangulation,
 - integrated sensor orientation and calibration,
 - airborne LiDAR block adjustment,
- space remote-sensing (spaceVISION toolbox),
- high-precision static/dynamic surveying (dynamicSURVEY toolbox).

GENA SYSTEM CONCEPT



A RECORD OF APPLICATIONS



positioning	GNSS	GPS, Galileo	COREGAL, mapKITE
orientation	INS/GNSS/PARS	integrated sensor orientation (based on bundle adjustment)	mapKITE
kinematic gravimetry	INS/GNSS	dynamic networks	GAL
sensor calibration system calibration	cameras LiDAR	single, multi-head, aerial, ter- restrial, self-calibration	own research
sensor orientation	cameras, LiDAR INS/GNSS	synchronised, un-synchronised FAST-AT, KGCPs	mapKITE own research
sensor orientation spatio-temporal	INS/GNSS/PARS	simultaneous system time & space calibration & orientation	own research
trajectory repair	INS/GNSS/PARS	visual aiding for reconstruction of distorted trajectories	ATENEA
radar-antenna orientation	INS	IMU orientation & calibration, antenna pointing & orientation	own research

R&D SERVICES

OrbiSTAR

OrbiSTAR

- Multispectral lightweight payload for the SARVANT remote sensing unmanned aerial system
- Geometric calibration of low-cost cameras
- ms-level synchronization of low-cost cameras
- Orientation with the FAST-AT method

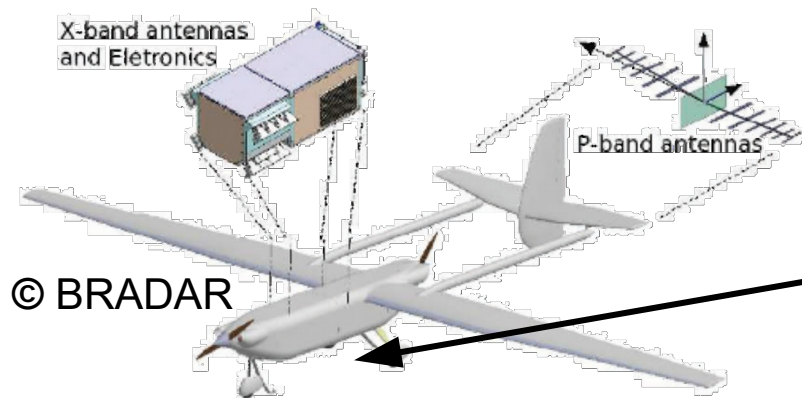


EMBRAER DEFESA & SEGURANÇA

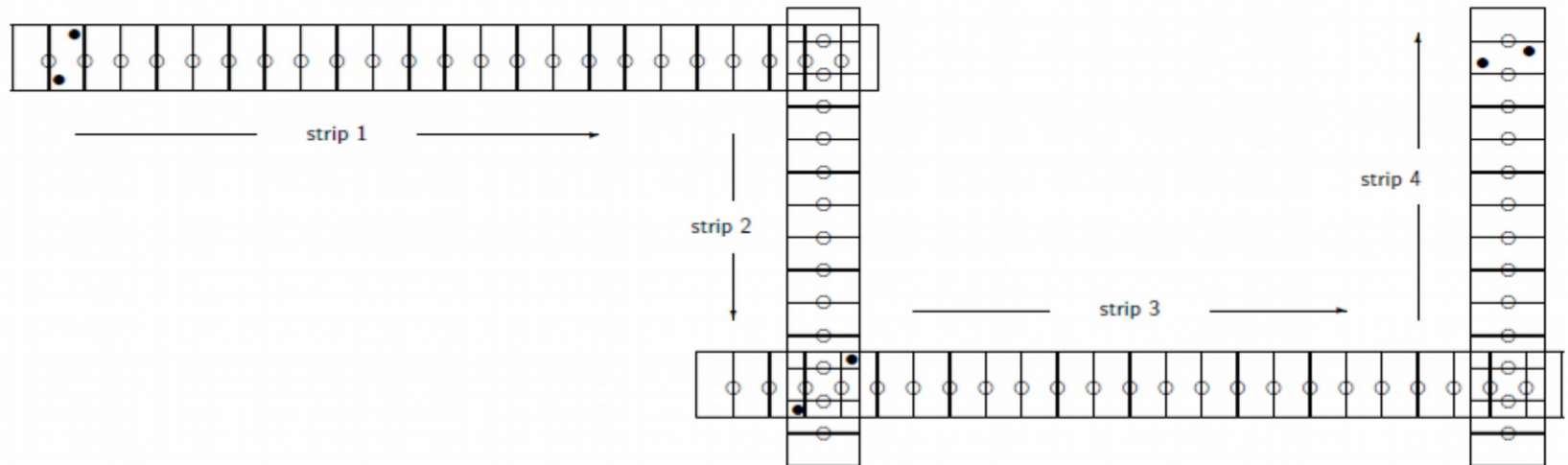


OrbiSTAR

Lightweight & low-cost multispectral remote sensing payload



FAST AT orientation method with GENA



M200-TONS

Timing, Orientation and Navigation System (SABER M200 radar)

- Static high-accuracy radar attitude determination
- General geometric calibration or radar panels



EMBRAER DEFESA & SEGURANÇA



ADVANCED R&D

GAL – Galileo for Gravity

- INS/Galileo/GOCE kinematic airborne gravimetry (KAG)
- SiPF KAG with INS/Galileo [INS/GNSS] (IG contribution)
- **Dynamic Network (DN) KAG** with INS/Galileo [INS/GNSS]
- **PPP GNSS integrated in SiPF (IG contribution) & DN**



GAL – AIRBORNE [SINS] GRAVIMETRY

airborne gravimetry: kinematic gravimetry from aircraft.

SINS gravimetry: kinematic gravimetry with strapdown IMUs.

$$\begin{aligned}\ddot{x}^e &= R_b^e f^b - 2\Omega_{ie}^e v^e + g^e(x)^e + \delta g^e(x^e) \\ \dot{R}_b^e &= R_b^e (\Omega_{ei}^b + \Omega_{ib}^b)\end{aligned}$$

COREGAL

Combined Positioning-Reflectometry Galileo code Receiver for Forest Management

R&D H2020 Galileo project lead by DEIMOS Engenharia

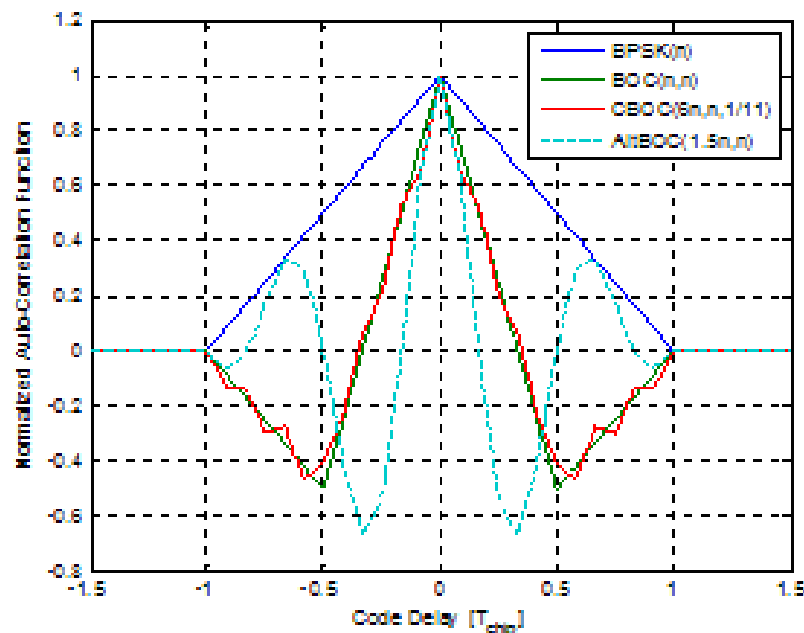


MAX-PLANCK-GESELLSCHAFT

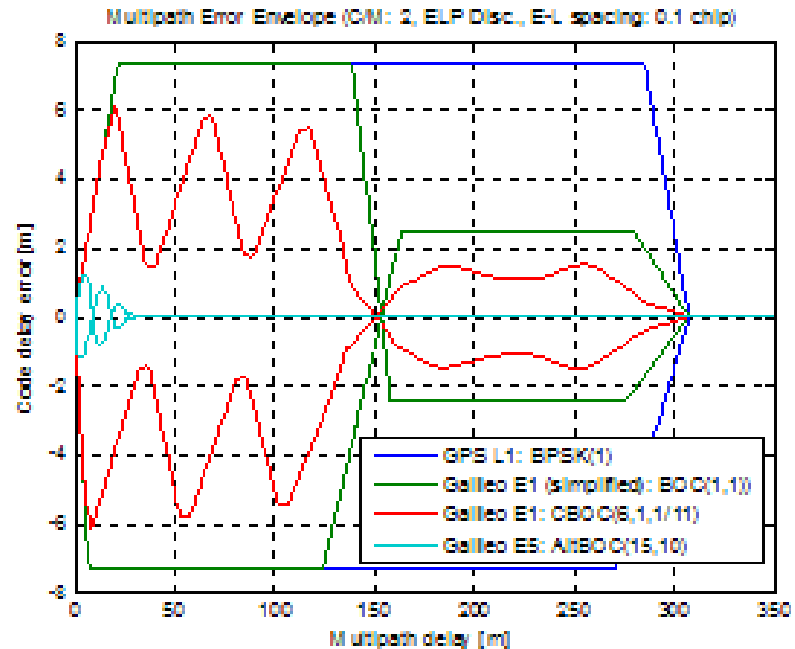


COREGAL: Galileo E5 AltBOC PERFORMANCE

AUTO-CORRELATION FUNCTION



MULTIPATH ERROR ENVELOPE



© DEIMOS Engenharia

TRACKING ACCURACY AND RANGING PRECISION

	open sky	multipath-fading
E5 AltBOC (15,10)	– 0.02 m (44 dB-Hz)	0.08 m (40 dB-Hz)
E1 CBOC (6,1,1/11)	– 0.25 m (40 dB-Hz)	2.00 m (36 dB-Hz)

mapKITE – combined kinematic terrestrial and unmanned aerial corridor mapping

- new combined kinematic geodata acquisition from manned terrestrial and unmanned aircraft (follow-me, virtual-tether approach)
- EGNOS/GPS/Galileo ultra-safe [real-time] navigation
- GPS/Galileo/vision/kinematic-ground-control [post-mission] orientation
- application to 3D corridor mapping (roads, railways, waterways)



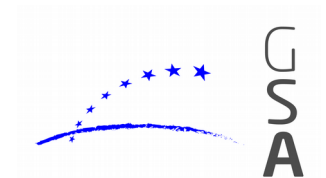
Presidente Prudente, SP



Assis, SP



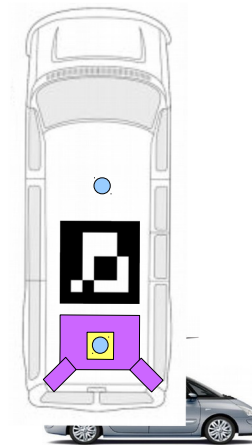
Gesellschaft zur
Erfassung topographischer
Information mbH



TANDEM AERIAL-TERRESTRIAL



- a tandem terrestrial-aerial mobile mapping system, consisting on an Unmanned Aircraft (UA) and a Terrestrial Vehicle (TV)
- UA and TV carry remote sensing and navigation payloads to perform simultaneous geodata acquisition.
- a virtual TV-to-UA tether (real-time waypoint supply) to guide the UA.
- an optical target mounted on the TV roof.



$$\begin{pmatrix} E_0, N_0, h_0 + \Delta h \\ 0, 0, \kappa_0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} E_0, N_0, h_0 \\ \omega_0, \phi_0, \kappa_0 \end{pmatrix}$$

H2020 PROJECT RESULTS

- mapKITE operation demonstration:
 - Virtual tether + Pilot-in-motion
 - Early-bird adoption by ENGEMAP
- Early mapping potential



H2020 COORDINATION & PATENTS



- 2-year project (*Galileo-2-2014: SME based EGNSS applications*)
 - Ten companies, six countries
- Follow-up: *MapKITE-to-market* (SME instrument – phase I)
- GeoNumerics holds mapKITE patents in Spain, US, (Europe to come, Brazil...)

<https://vimeo.com/181634599>

<https://vimeo.com/214011604>



MORE INFORMATION...?



www.mapKITE.com

www.gsa.europa.eu/egnos-gpsgalileo-based-high-resolution-terrestrial-aerial-sensing-system



What do we expect from University?

- research results of essential nature
 - research results available in open access journals
 - publication of research, not research for publication
 - potential for cooperation, not unfair competition
-
- graduates with a solid, general background
 - we will teach them the specific knowledge of the company
(0.5 to 2 years to “productivity”)
 - PhD graduates are welcome (60% of GN staff holds a PhD degree)

TWO FUNDAMENTAL BELIEFS

Modern companies shall make a profit, but profit from work that benefits their customers and humanity.

— *Anonymous*

Men and women want to do a good job, a creative job, and if they are provided the proper environment, they will do so.

— *William R. Hewlett*

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

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<http://www.geonumerics.com>