



Harmonised eCall European Pilot

# SATELLITE POSITIONING FOR eCALL: AN ASSESSMENT OF GPS PERFORMANCE

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## **SATELLITE POSITIONING FOR eCALL**

- Structure of presentation
- Introduction – the eCall
- Background
- GPS performance for eCall
- Field campaign
- Data analysis methodology
- Data analysis and discussion
- Conclusion and future work

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## **SATELLITE POSITIONING FOR eCALL**

- Introduction – the eCall
- Telecom service aimed to provide:
  - Automatic notification of road traffic accident to a Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP)
  - Direct and automatically established communication between PSAP operator and people in vehicle

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## SATELLITE POSITIONING FOR eCALL

- Introduction – the eCall
- Harmonised eCall European Pilot (HeERO project) – pan-European CIP ICT pilot aimed to verify expected eCall performance throughout EU
- Croatian eCall Pilot led by National Protection and Rescue Directorate, Ericsson Nikola Tesla, and Croatian Automobile Club



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## **SATELLITE POSITIONING FOR eCALL**

- Background
- GPS as the sole means for position determination for eCall (standardisation)
- Potential GPS vulnerabilities, misleading information and misconduct of personnel can lead to disastrous consequences
- HeERO to identify threats and provide advice for GPS vulnerabilities mitigation for eCall

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## **SATELLITE POSITIONING FOR eCALL**

- GPS performance for eCall
- Case-specific requirements:
  - Availability of positioning service
  - Position estimation accuracy





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## SATELLITE POSITIONING FOR eCALL

- GPS performance for eCall
- Availability of positioning service – depends on GPS system reliability and the effects of local terrain



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## SATELLITE POSITIONING FOR eCALL

- GPS performance for eCall
- Position estimation accuracy depends on:
  - Geometric dilution of precision
  - User Equivalent Range Errors (ionospheric delay, multipath, satellite clock error, satellite ephemeris error etc.)



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## SATELLITE POSITIONING FOR eCALL

- GPS performance for eCall
- Key Performance Indicators for eCall position estimation
  - Position estimation accuracy
  - Number of usable satellites
  - Geometric Dilution of Precision (GDOP)
  - Time between consecutive successful positioning fixes

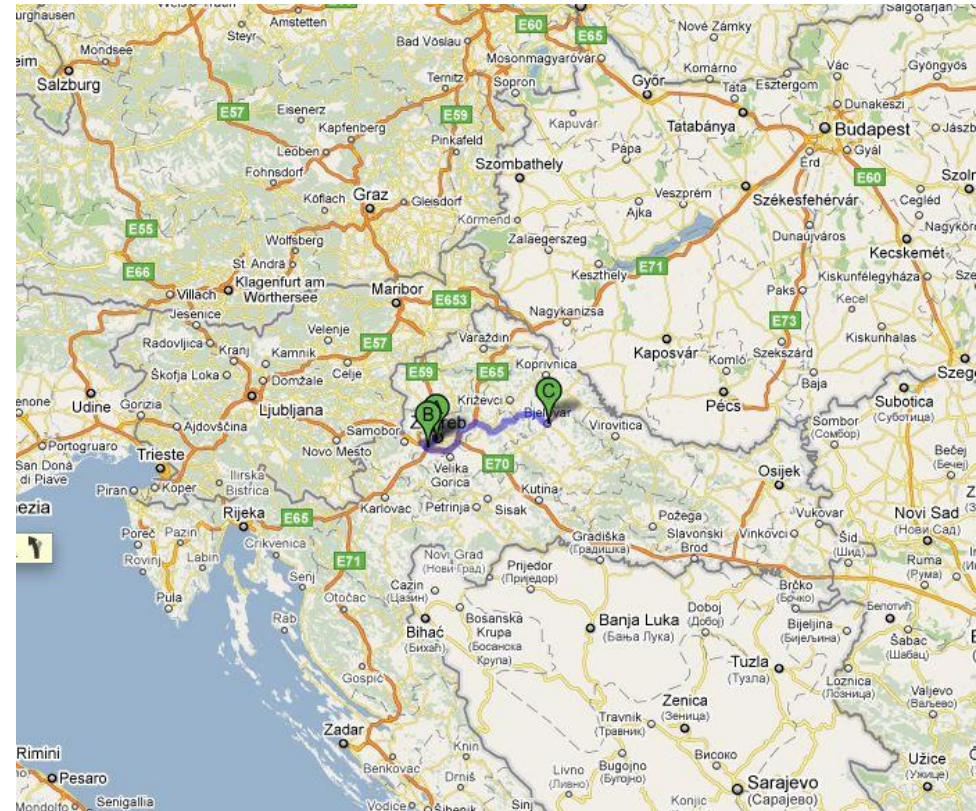
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- GPS performance for eCall
- GPS vulnerabilities critical for eCall:
  - The age of position estimate
  - Loss of lock with satellites
  - Effects of local positioning environment



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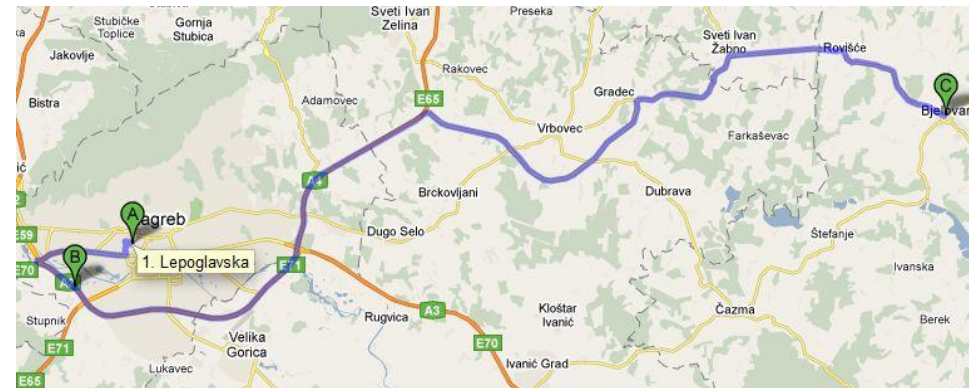
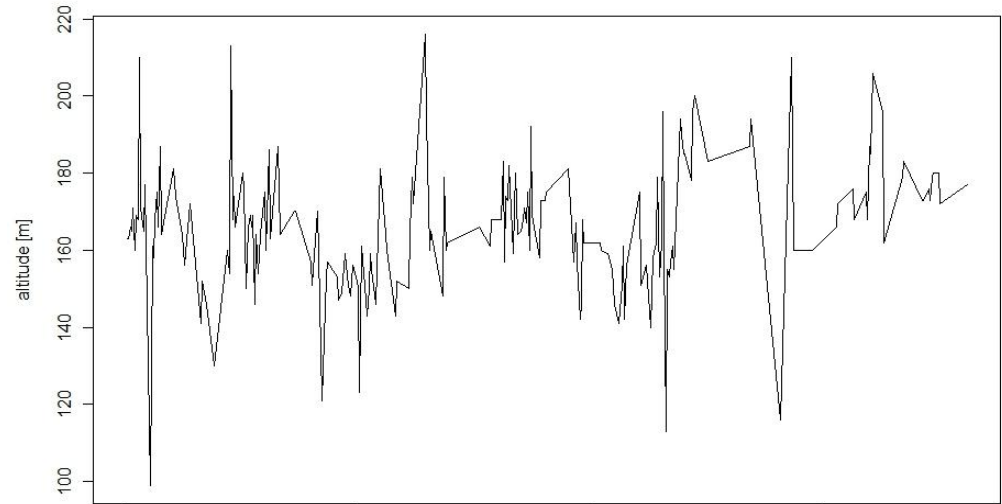
- Field campaign
- Zagreb – Bjelovar route
- Combination of motorway and regional road in sub-urban and rural (hills, forrests, flat landscape) environment





# Filjar et al: SATELLITE POSITIONING FOR eCALL

- Field campaign
- Zagreb – Bjelovar route
- Combination of motorway and regional road in sub-urban and rural (hills, forrests, flat landscape) environment



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- Data analysis methodology
- Analysis of time-series of time-stamps in which the GPS position estimates were taken (time between successful consecutive GPS fixes)

$$dt(t) = t_{sample}(t + 10s) - t_{sample}(t)$$

hr	min	sec	latitude	longitude	altitude
06	28	11	45.8041370	15.9464836	163.0
06	28	20	45.8039546	15.9470201	163.0
06	28	35	45.8034182	15.9480071	166.0
06	28	45	45.8037937	15.9472132	165.0
06	29	00	45.8035576	15.9476638	171.0
06	29	10	45.8037508	15.9472775	160.0

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## **SATELLITE POSITIONING FOR eCALL**

- Data analysis and discussion
- Time between consecutive GPS samples: 33.4 s (mean), 13.0 s (median), 3.3 s (standard deviation)
- 126 out of 196 positioning samples taken within 20 s period from previous sample (64.3%)
- Position reporting uncertainty: up to 722 m



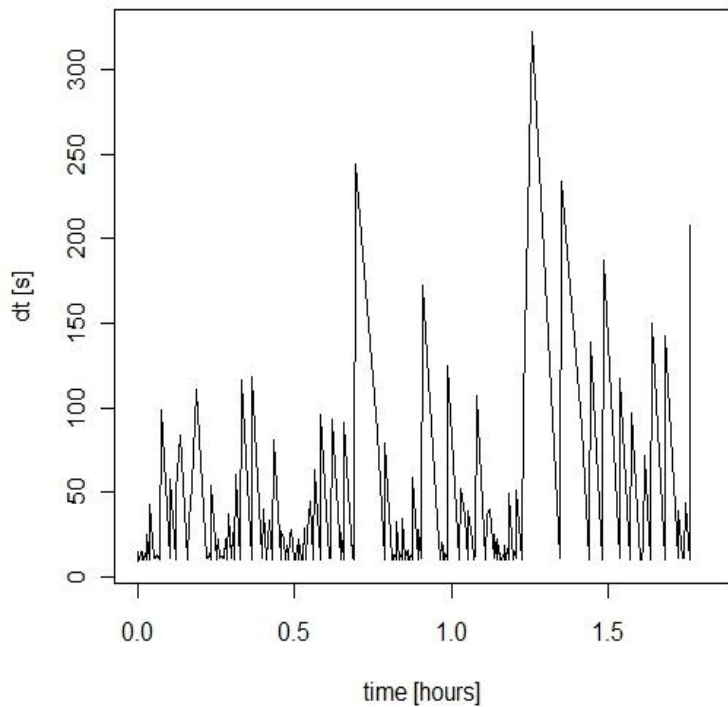
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## **SATELLITE POSITIONING FOR eCALL**

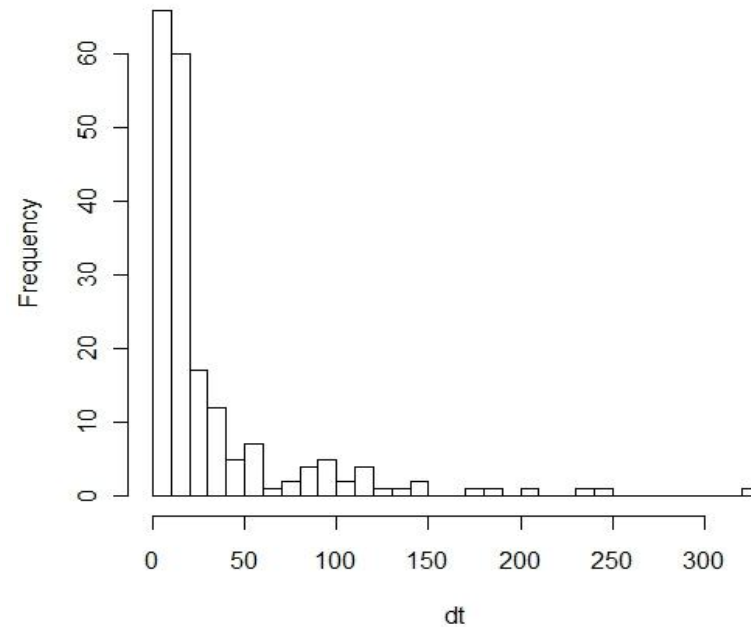
- Data analysis and discussion
- 37 out of 196 samples (18.9%) taken within the time interval of more than 50 s after the previous sample
- Position determination uncertainty of more than 6 km
- Hilly terrains around Zagreb and Bjelovar

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- Data analysis and discussion



Histogram of dt



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## **SATELLITE POSITIONING FOR eCALL**

- Data analysis and discussion
- Position estimation process must not rely upon the single position estimation technology
- Other position estimation technologies needed -> position sensor integration
- Assistance, augmentation and combined GNSS receivers (GPS/GLONASS) recommended

# Filjar et al: SATELLITE POSITIONING FOR eCALL

- Conclusion
- A single position estimation method only not acceptable for eCall
- Position sensor integration, augmentation, assistance should be utilised and standardised
- GPS vulnerabilities to be mitigated

# Filjar et al: SATELLITE POSITIONING FOR eCALL

- Conclusion
- HeERO to validate GPS vs GPS/GLONASS vs GPS+EGNOS and the other combined position estimation methods for eCall
- Test drives in Zagreb, on Zagreb – Bjelovar road, and on Rijeka – Zagreb motorway to identify weak spots of GPS performance

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**Ericsson Nikola Tesla**

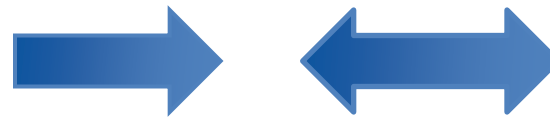
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**THANK YOU FOR  
YOUR ATTENTION**

