



DREAM

EUSPA AI week 2026

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ANavS[®] – Advanced Navigation Solutions

Leading company in the development of high-precision positioning systems.

ANavS[®] positioning system is a modular and flexibly configurable sensor fusion of **GNSS, inertial, odometry, camera** and **lidar measurements**.

The innovative positioning algorithms have been developed and patented by ANavS[®] and incorporate the latest **RTK / PPP** technologies (including compatibility with Galileo HAS) as well as state-of-the-art **SLAM** algorithms and **object detection & tracking**.

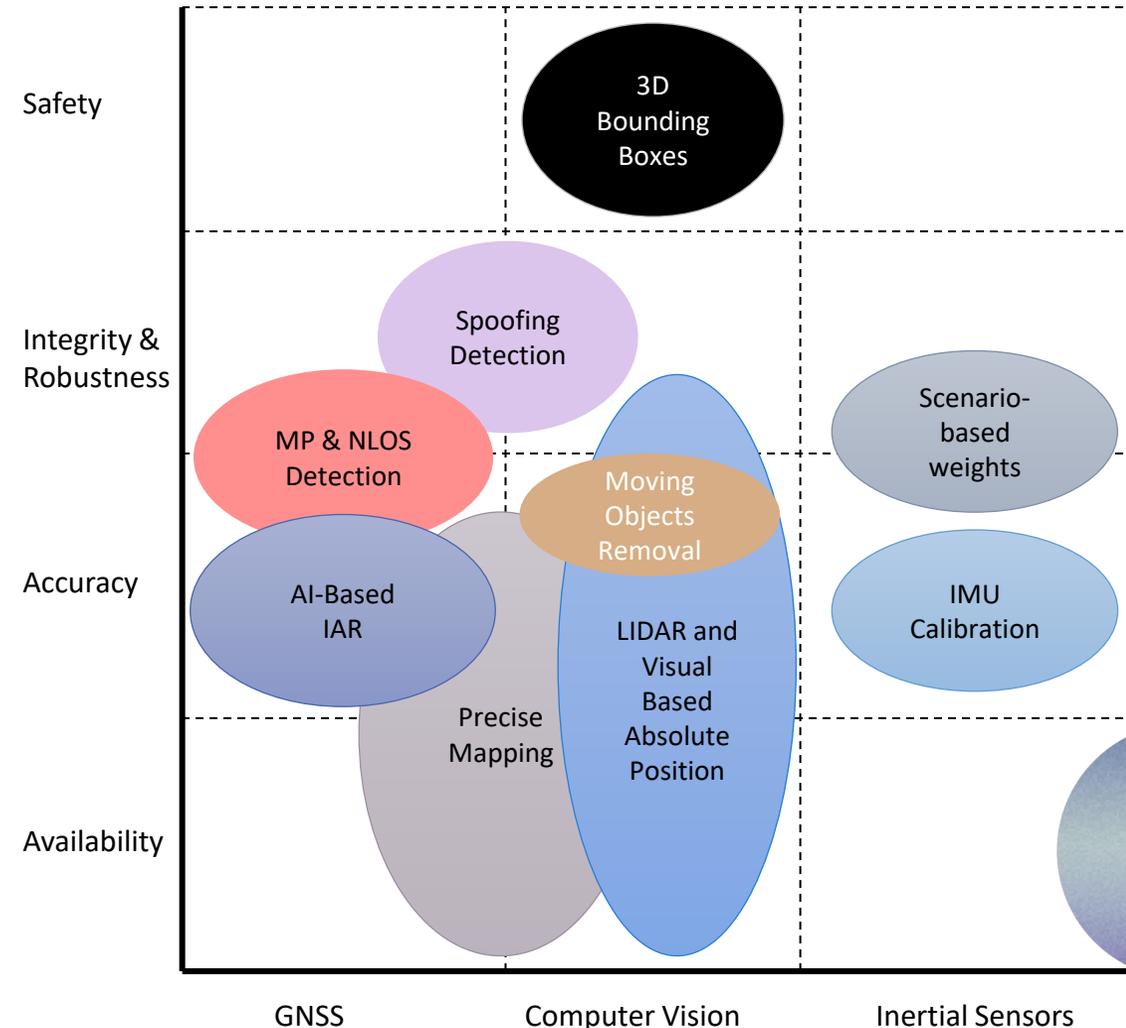
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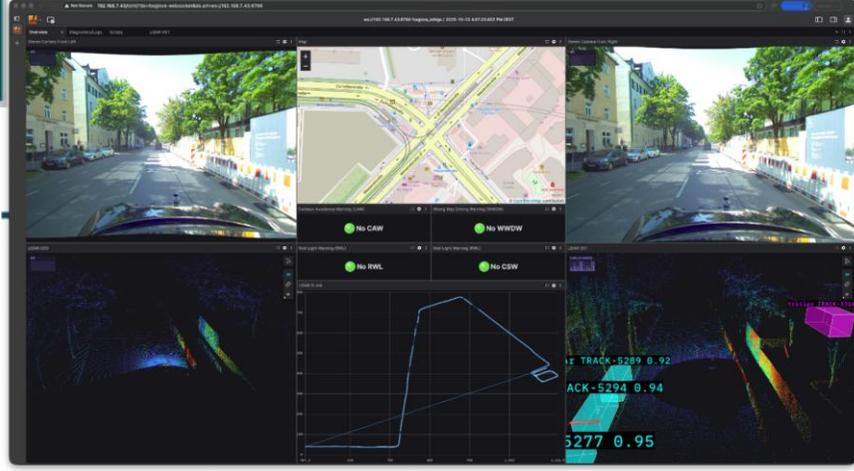
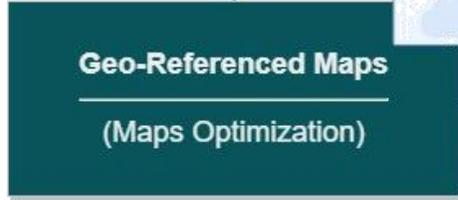
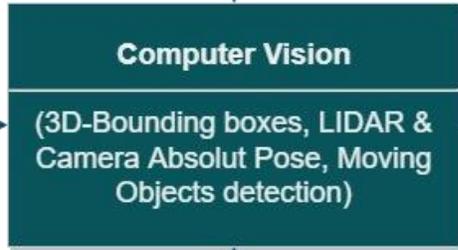
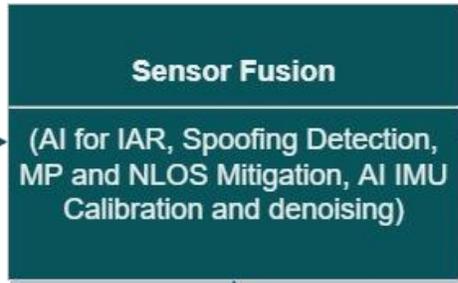
- **A-ROX:** GNSS-INS tightly coupled positioning for dynamic automotive, railway and maritime applications.
- **V-ROX:** Extension of A-ROX system with a powerful 128-channel LiDAR and a stereo camera, enabling e.g. SLAM-based localization for indoor or GNSS-denied environments
- **G-ROX** RTK reference station without service provider costs. It includes a cloud based RTCM service.



DREAM Project

- DREAM aims to address the stringent requirements of **ADAS** systems in challenging urban environments by developing advanced AI solutions.
- **AI** techniques to detect **spoofing**, **multipath** and NLOS situations and ensuring correct **ambiguity resolution**
- For improved localization in GNSS denied scenarios, AI-driven methods will be applied for **IMU calibration and denoising**, as well as **LiDAR/Visual SLAM** (enhance with AI-based moving objects removal)
- It also features **3D bounding boxes** for object detection and **geo-referenced maps** supporting LiDAR/Visual localization and improving situational awareness.



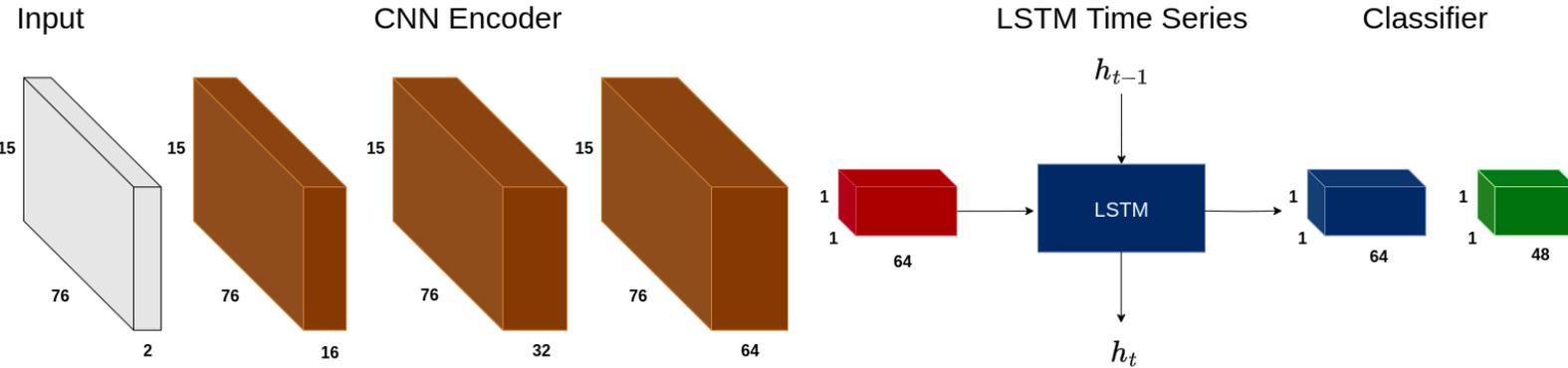
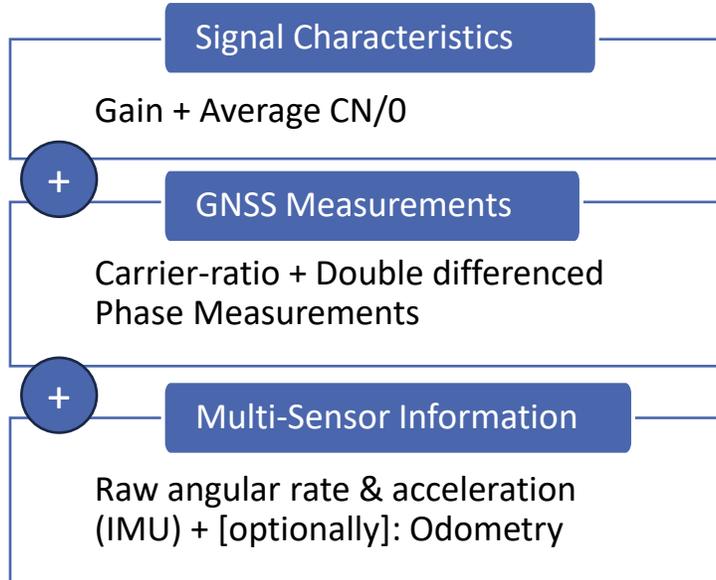


On Board Unit

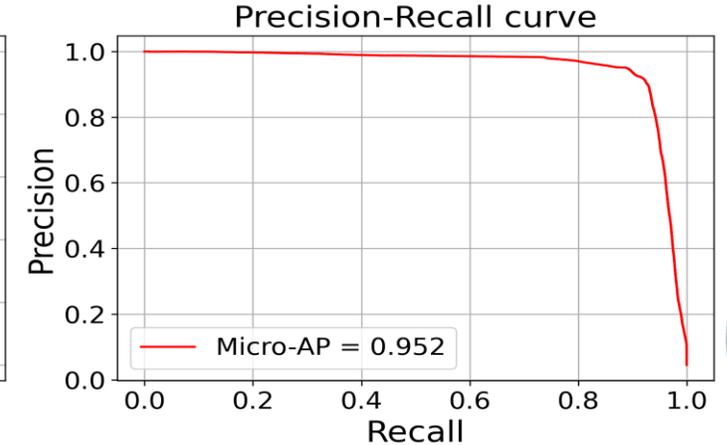
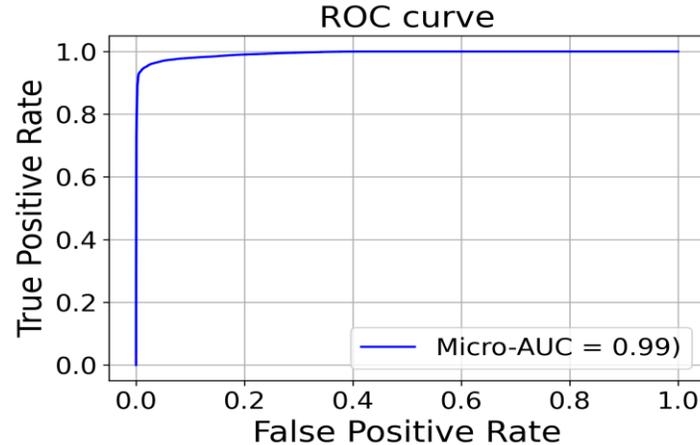
Cloud

Spoofing Detection

Input features



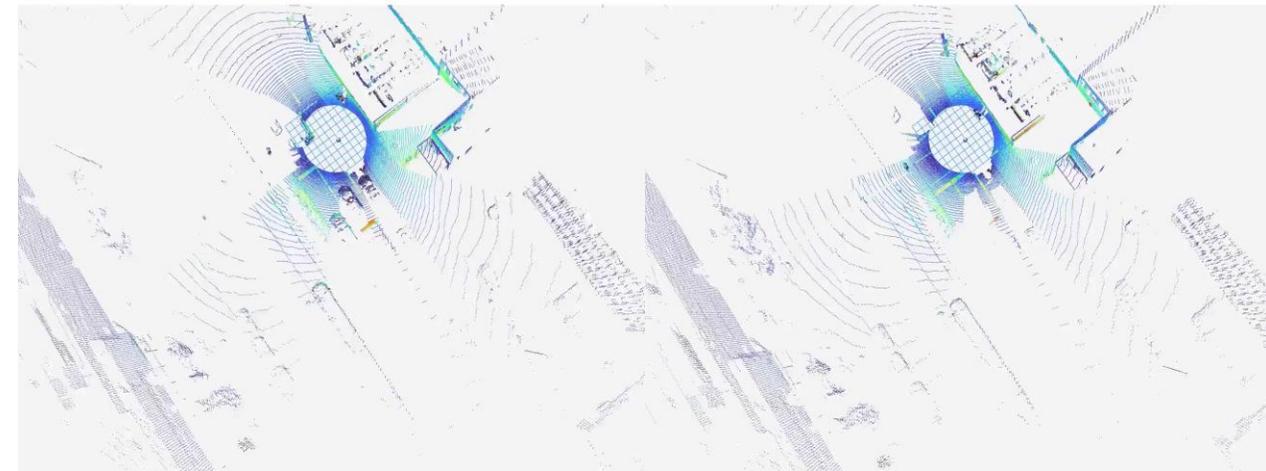
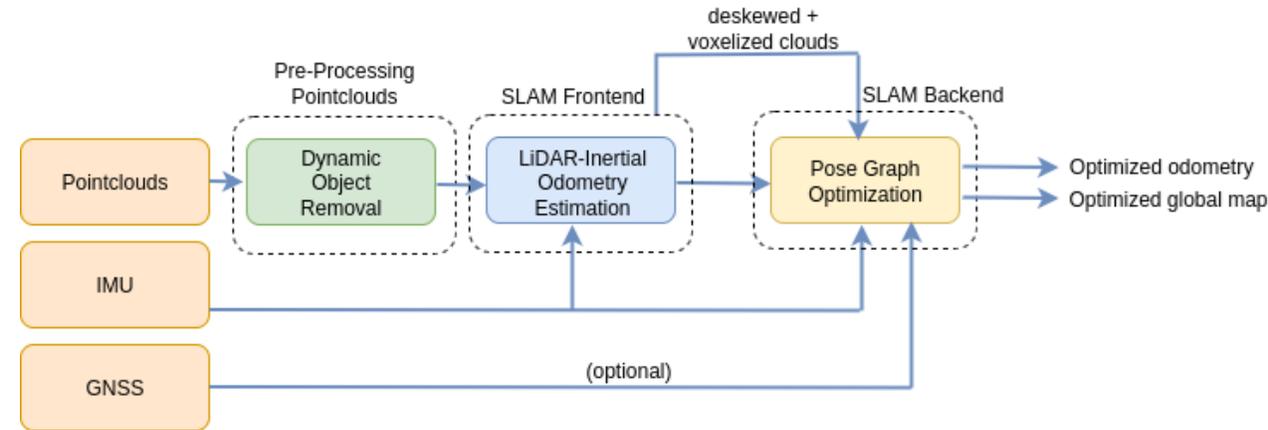
Micro-averaged metrics for varying thresholds



For further information, refer to ION GNSS+ 2025 paper: [“Detection and Mitigation of Jamming, Meaconing, and Spoofing based on Machine Learning and Multi-Sensor Data”](#)

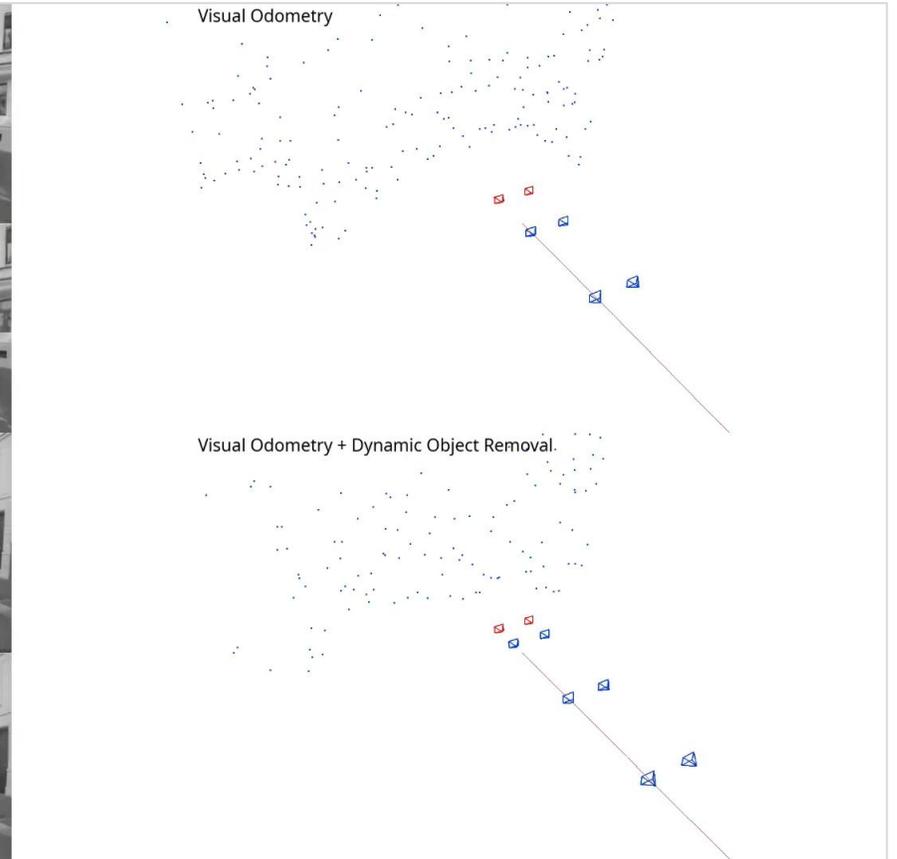
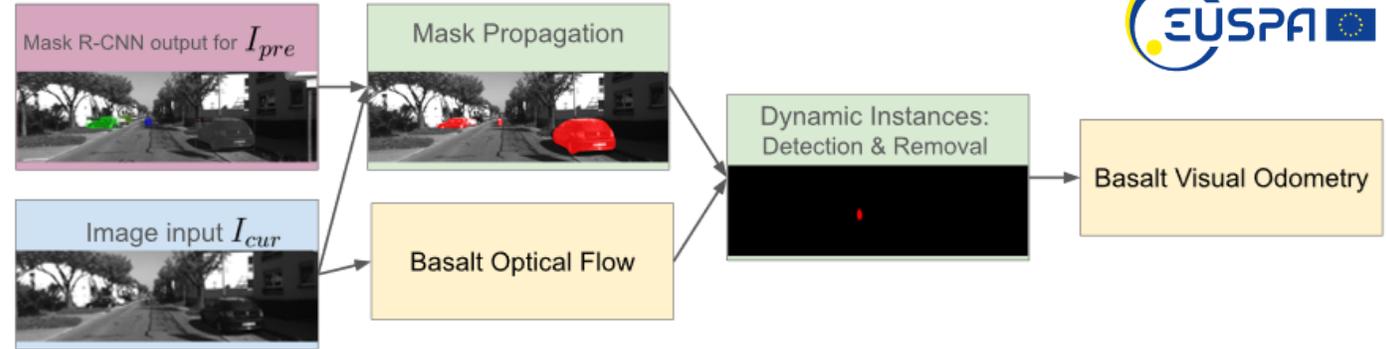
LiDAR SLAM

- LiDAR SLAM performs well under **static world conditions** since geometries across frames stay consistent
- Dynamic object removal reduces accumulated odometry drift since **scan registration** across frames improves with **consistent geometries**
- Dynamic object removal is performed by checking the voxel grids for consistency across **semantically aware frames**
- **Real-Time performance @20Hz** for an Ouster 128 with a 1024 horizontal resolution



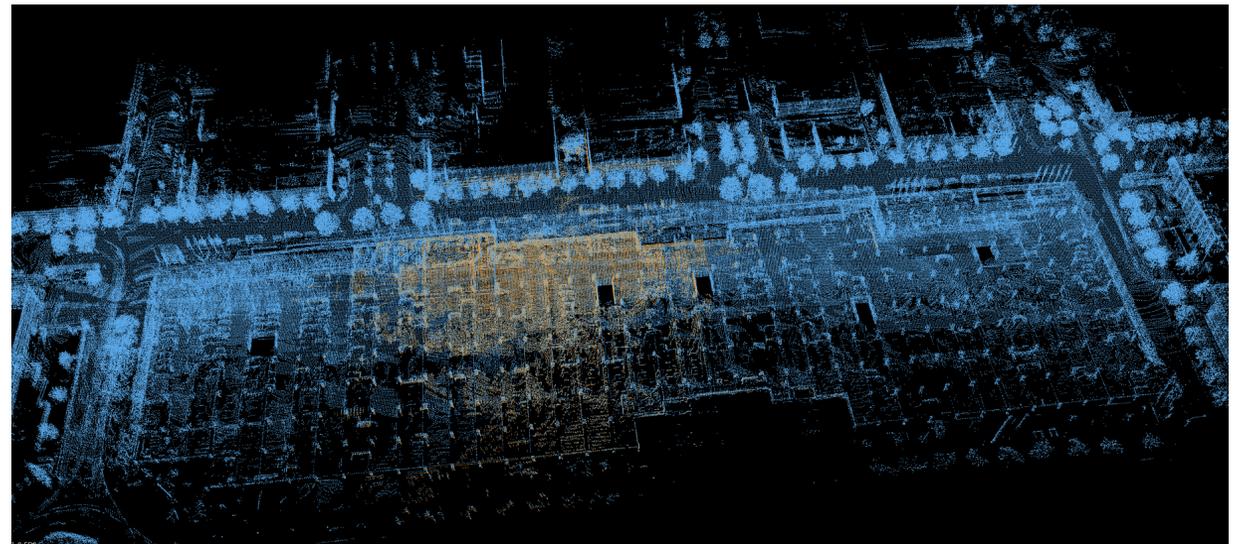
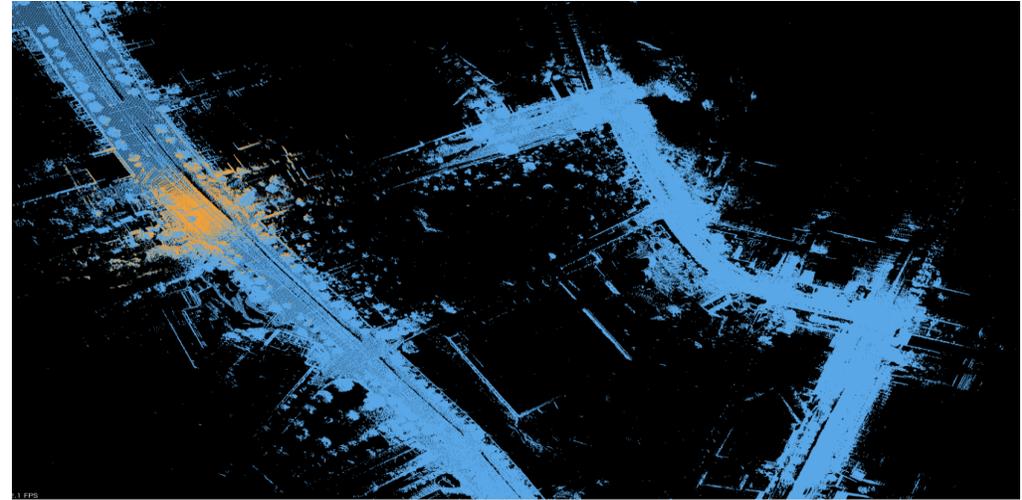
Visual Odometry

- VSLAM algorithms rely on static world assumption
- Dynamic objects in a scene can lead to 1) trajectory drift, 2) incorrect landmarks in map
- Methodology:
 - **Instance segmentation** using a pre-trained Mask R-CNN model (**high computational load**)
 - **Mask propagation** mechanism to estimate the segmentation masks for intermediate frames
 - Actual **Dynamic Objects Removal**, using optical flow to evaluate epipolar geometry consistency.

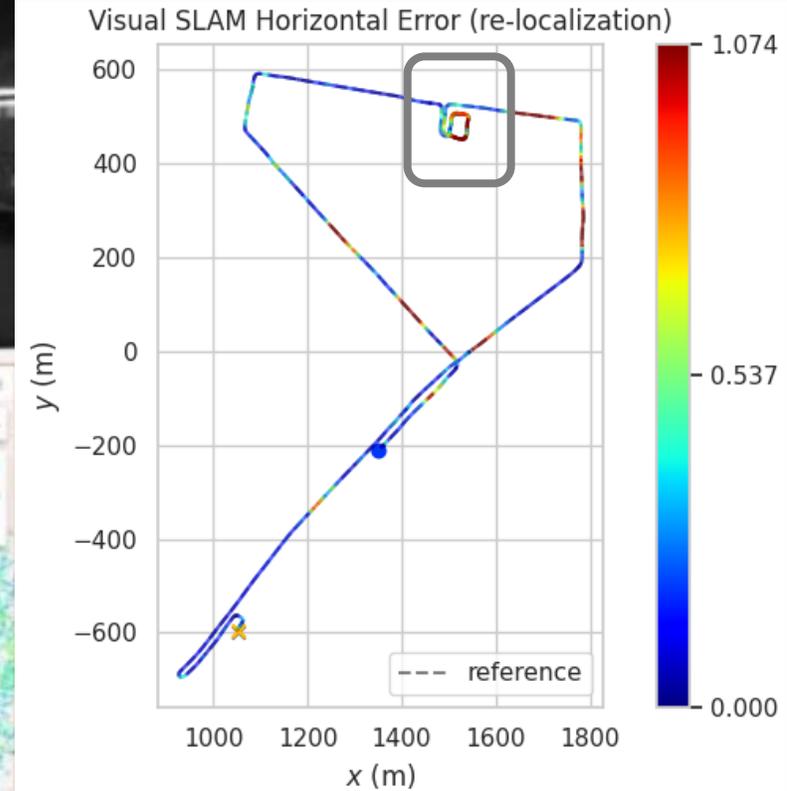
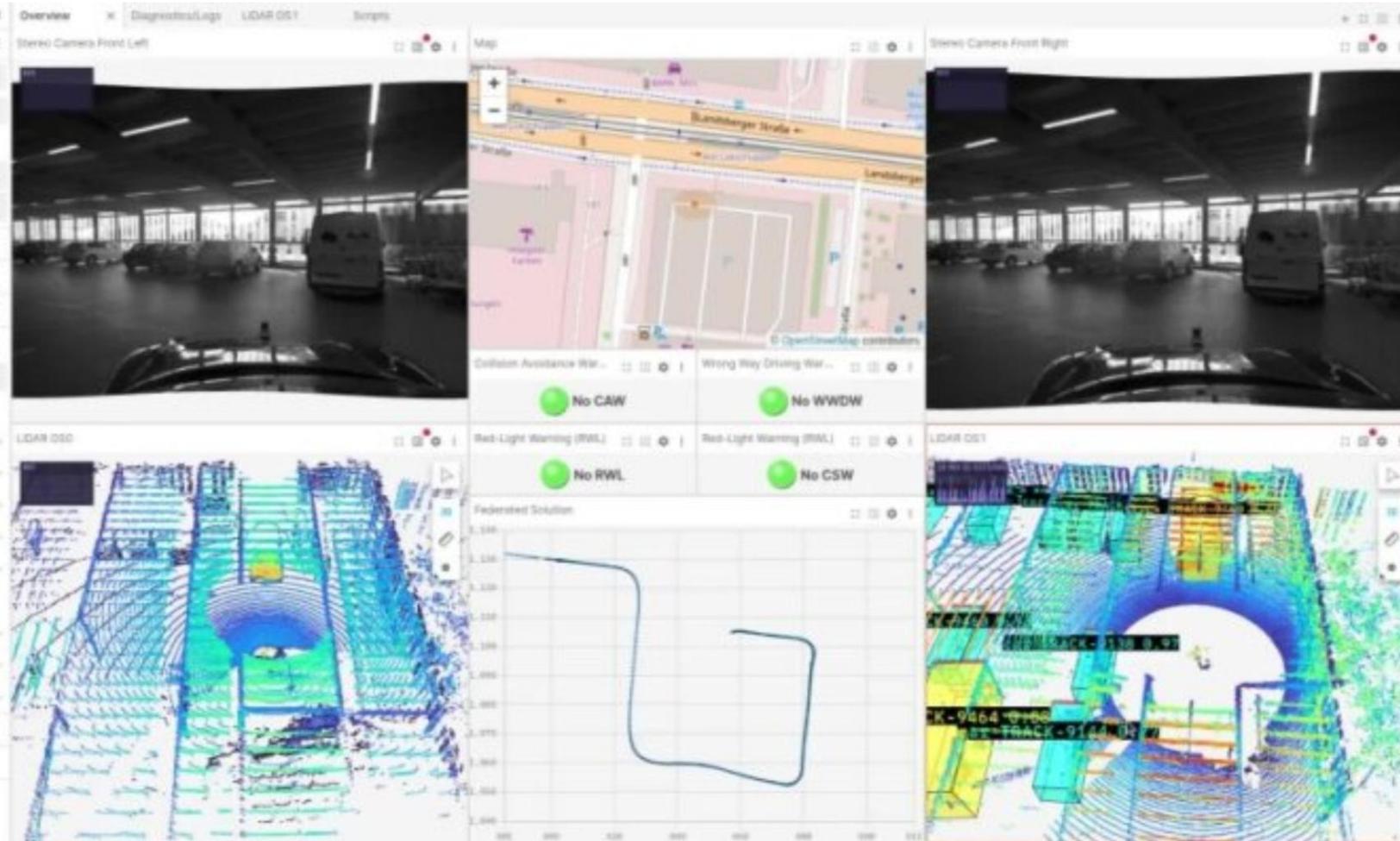


Scan to Map Global Registration for Re-Localization

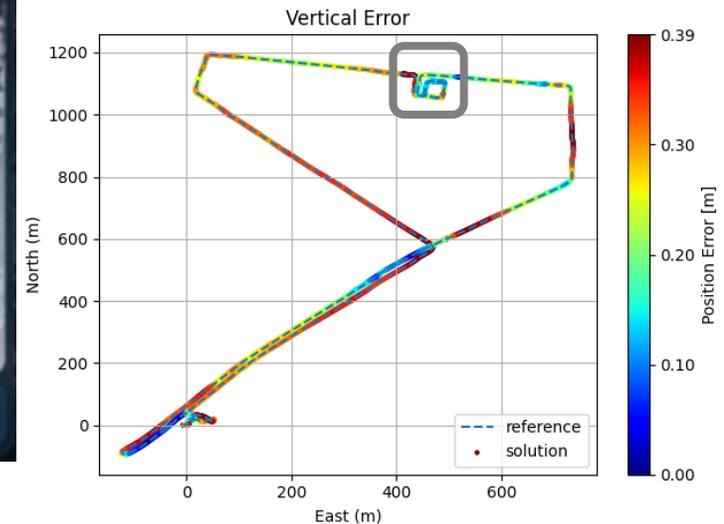
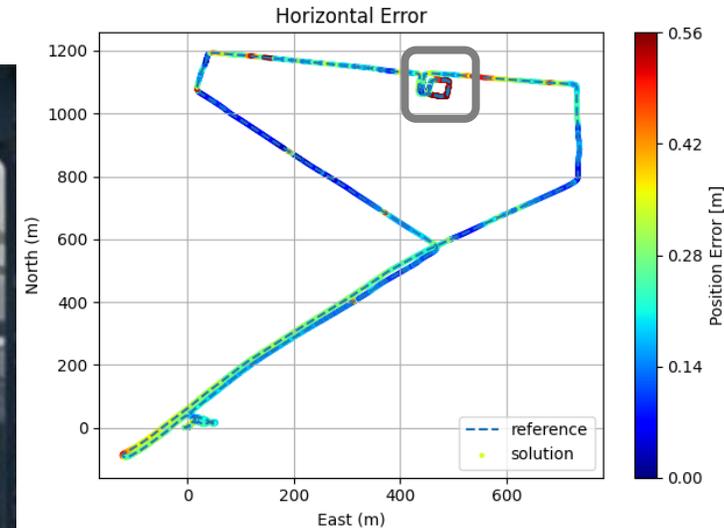
- Re-Localization provides a **drift free odometry**
- Global initialization is critical for **positional awareness** within the global map
- Voxelized input pointclouds + voxelized global map + **Fast Point Feature Histogram Descriptors** → Global Init Estimate
- Global Init Estimate + Loop Closure with surrounding keyframes → **Optimized Global Init**
- Segmented global map coupled with multi-threading provides quick estimation → ~6 s for a 4 km wide map
- **Scan-to-Submap registration** then helps estimate odometry



Multi-Sensor Fusion Performance (Urban & Indoor Scenario)



Multi-Sensor Fusion Performance (Urban & Indoor Scenario)



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