Robust Multi-loop Airborne SLAM in Unknown Wind Environments

Jonghyuk Kim
The Australian National University

Salah Sukkarieh
The University of Sydney

- Fusing air data information (speed and direction) into 6DoF airborne SLAM.
- Wind speed and direction is unknown apriori and so is estimated within the SLAM filter.
- A multi-loop filter is formulated and derived from Bayes.
- Simulation results with a constant wind model showed improved robustness & performance with a low density of features.
- Real flight data suggests a geographical wind mapping to cope with the correlation between the wind and underlying terrain.



