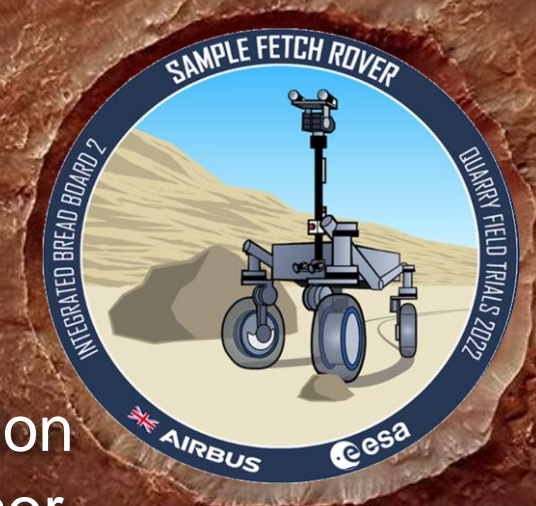


TRL6 demonstration of the SFR mission Mobility concept on a LEON4 processor

ASTRA 2023 Oral Presentation



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DEFENCE AND SPACE

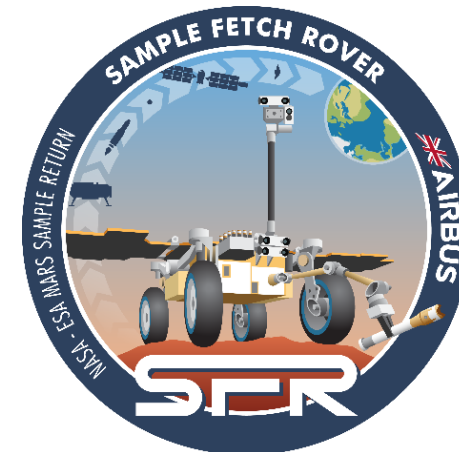
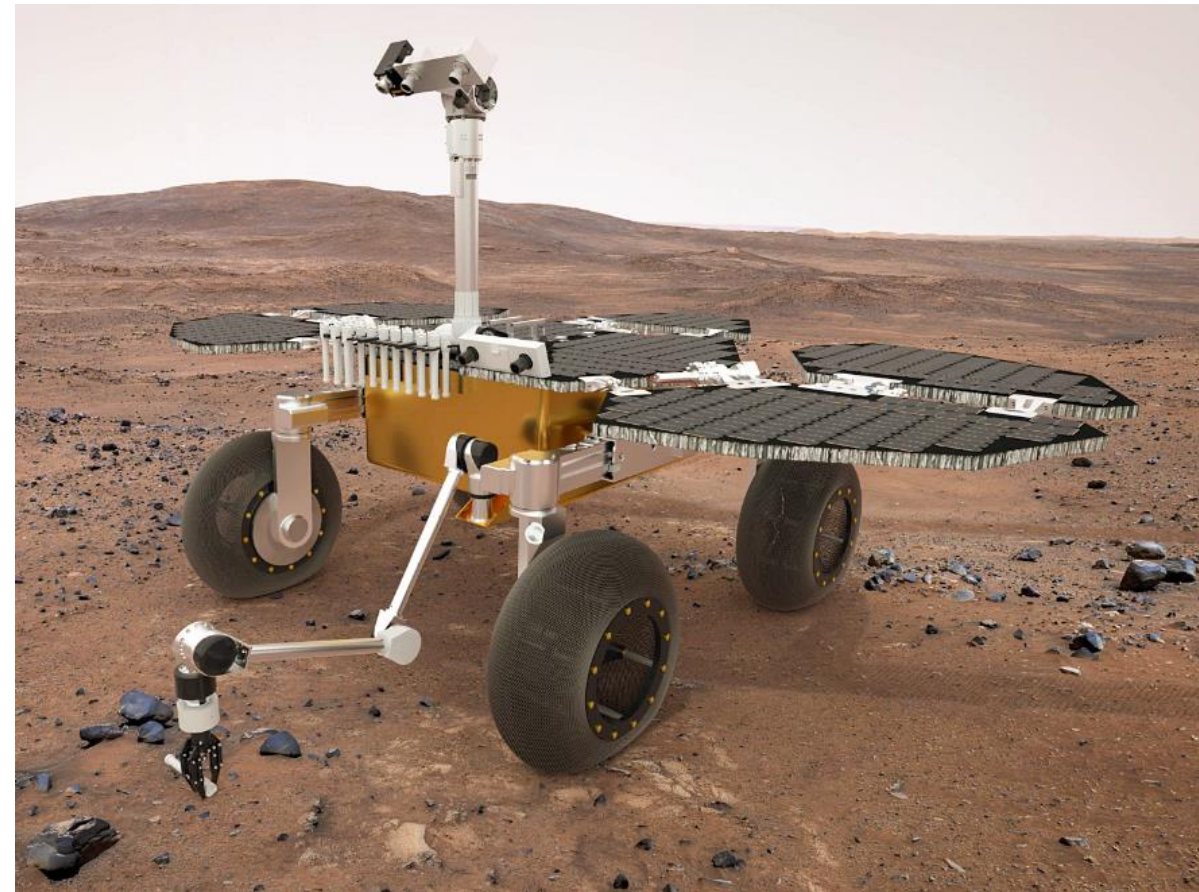
Anthonium Daoud-Moraru, Duncan Hamill, Ben Brayzier, Chris Barclay, Warren Hamilton, Róbert Marc,
Piotr Weclowski*, Michael Dinsdale, Max Braun, J. Ricardo Sánchez Ibáñez

AIRBUS

Background & history

Sample Fetch Rover (SFR)

- Supposed to be collecting Mars sample capsules that was part of the Mars Sample Return series of missions (SFR was cancelled)
- In parallel, A/B1 Breadboards
 - Localisation (two different localisation solutions)
 - Autonomy (Airbus / CNES)
- And.. IBB1
 - Testbed for GNC developments
 - MarsYard and outdoors (locally)
- PIL (UBB)
 - LEON4 multicore breadboard - multiple functionalities tested
 - parallelism across cores - management logic as well as algorithm processing



Integrated Breadboard 2 (IBB2)

GNC SW based on:

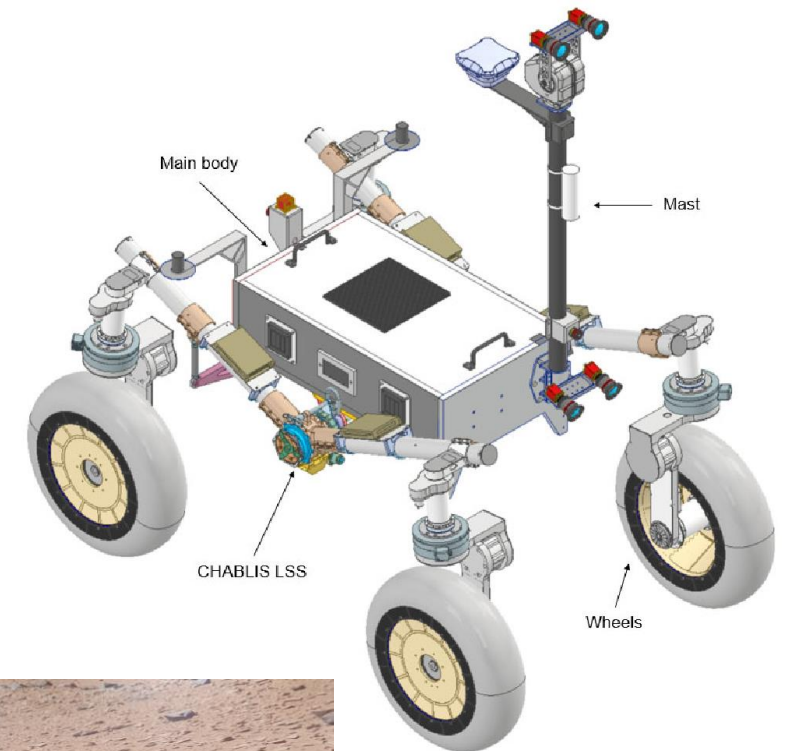
- ExoMars GNC SW (TRL8)
- MDM (ExoMars breadboard)
- IBB1 + A/B1 algorithm breadboard developments
 - Absolute Global Localisation
 - New modes concept
- CNES perception integration

GR740:

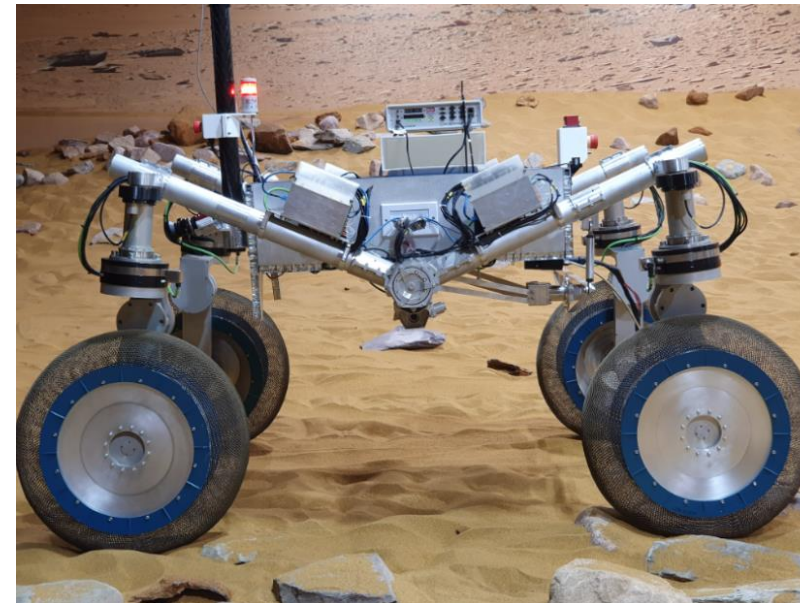
- CoProcessor (all nav calculations)
- LEON4
- 512MB RAM available for the user
- Memory bus clock reduced to 66MHz
- RTEMS 5 - single and multicore harnesses

IBB2:

- integration phase (Mars Yard + shakedown outdoors)
- Field trial in a sand quarry
- IBB2 demonstrated GNC for long traverses in a representative environment

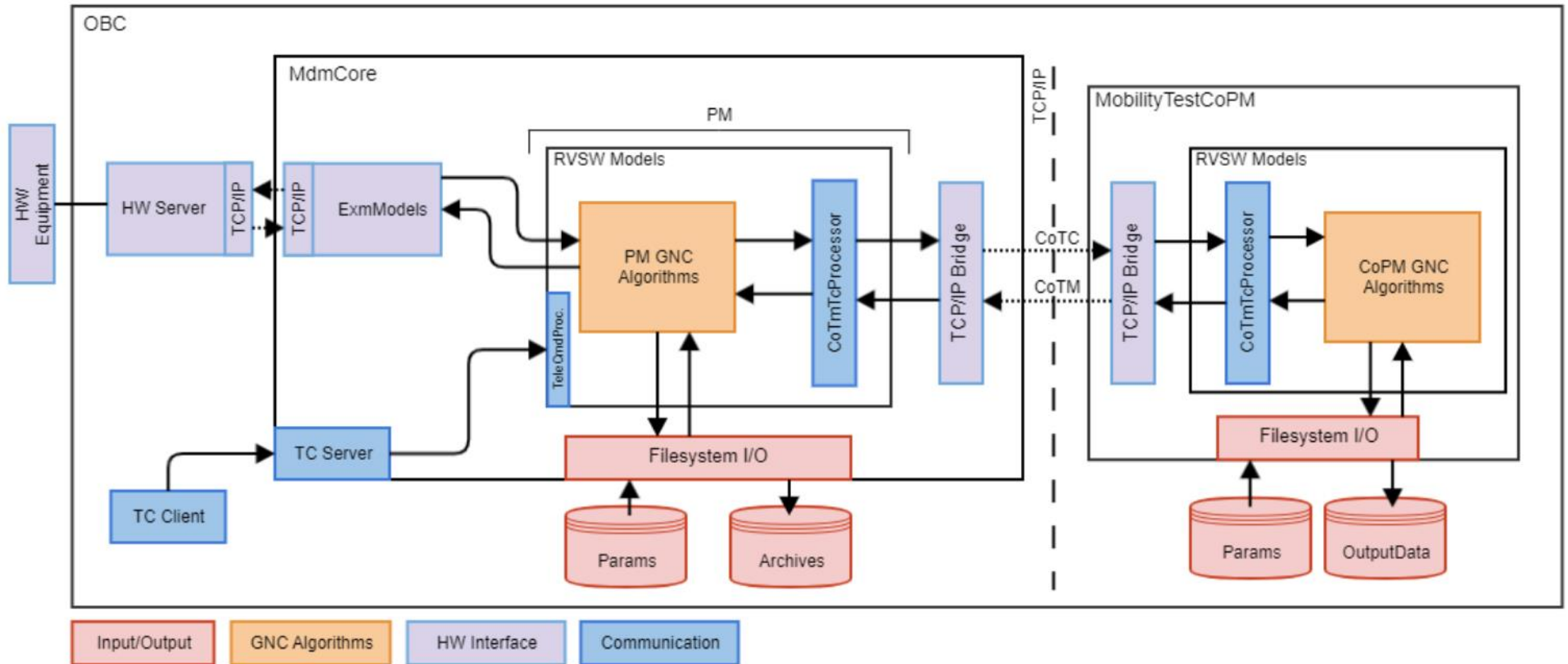


FTRS platform



Architecture of PIL Test Harness

- Execution target independent
- Generic coTc/coTm interface



Use Cases & Stretch Goals

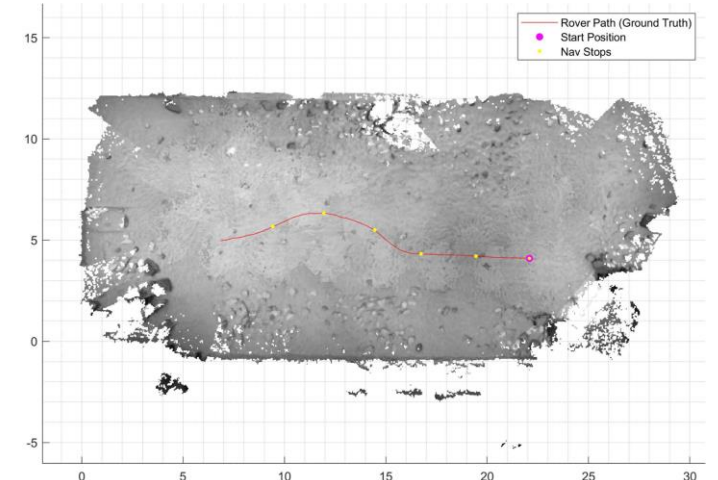
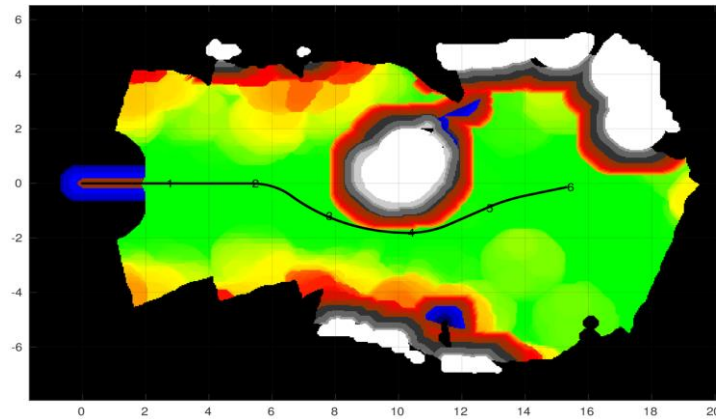
ID	Use Case	Primary Objectives
UC-1	FollowPath	Demonstrate FPath functionality
UC-2	Human Directed Drive	Exercising CheckPath (difficult traverse and nominal in depot driving operations)
UC-3	FOPSA	Demo FOPSA functionality
UC-4	AutoNav	Demo AutoNav functionality
UC-5	Waypoint Navigation	Following defined waypoints
UC-6	Traverse Driving	Demo AGL-T functionality
UC-7	Mock SRL Approach	Demo GNC (incl. Perception + VisLoc) in the presence of a mock-up SRL structure (at close distance)
UC-8	In Depot Driving	Demo AGL-D functionality

ID	Stretch Goal	Objectives/Comments
SC-1	Sun images	Data collection
SC-2	Rock garden	For assessment of perception performance and/or input to HDD planning
SC-3	Blocked AutoNav (Circle)	Target enclosed in a ring of obstacles blocking AutoNav from achieving the objective
SC-4	Trench Case	Short traverse over a V-shaped trench
SC-5	Rock garden (Airbus Perception)	Repeat SC-2 with alternative perception
SC-6	Inclined drive	Drive up one of the "ramps" available at the quarry site, challenging terrain.
SC-7	300 m AGL-T	300m drive, similar to UC-5/6 but much longer, representing one sol traverse
SC-8	Negative terrain	Complex AutoNav case, involving negative obstacles (i.e. trenches, craters) to the UC-4 setup
SC-9	Negative terrain (Airbus Perception)	Repeat of SC-8 with alternative perception

UC-4 AutoNav PIL

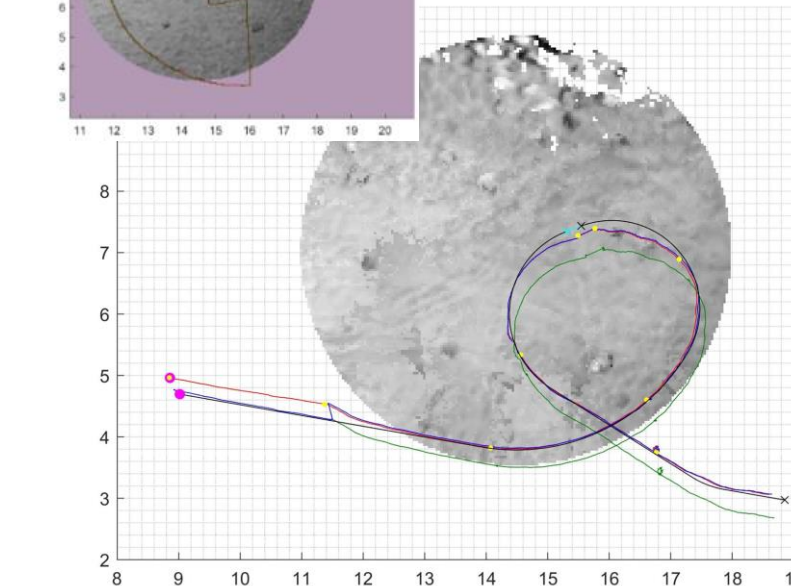
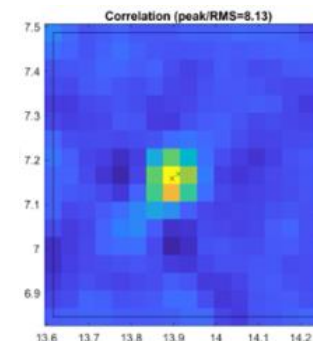
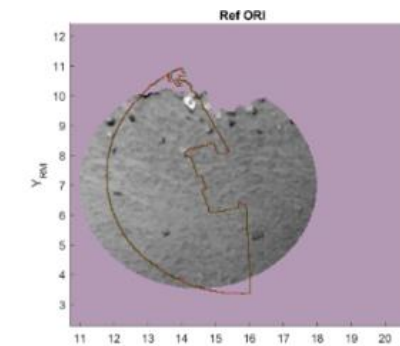
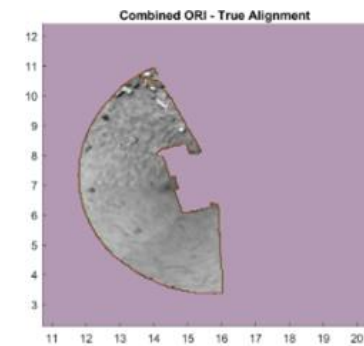
- **Autonomous navigation between initial position and 20m straight ahead**
- Test sequence:
 - Kickstart 2x 2.7m
 - Slopes and cost estimation
 - Single obstacle avoidance
 - Continuation and stop within target tolerance radius (5m)
- Actual test time: 1.5h (including data archiving and systems overheads) (~3x regular test time)
- Path length driven: 16.6m
- Navigation stops: 8
- No replanning events were recorded

- All nominal



UC-8 AGL-D PIL

- **Predefined path using CheckPath mode with AGL-D enabled**
- Use of depot operation planning tool
 - maximise accuracy of depot operations = safety of the sample
- Initial rover position error = ~20cm
- Statistically representative relative localisation estimation errors added
- Test sequence:
 - approach towards island
 - tube location approach
 - final slow approach (0.5m)
 - hypothetical successful tube acquisition
 - drive out of Island
- Actual test time: 2h (including data archiving and systems overheads) (~3x regular test time)
- Path length driven: 21.07m
- Navigation stops: 9
- No replanning events were recorded
- AGL-D successfully fixed the initial rover position error and continued correcting relative localisation errors
- All nominal



Conclusions, Lessons Learnt

- ADS GNC demonstrated TRL 6 on selected use cases
 - Full GNC algorithm stack execution
 - realistic exploration mission scenarios
 - Flight representative conditions for the algorithms - LEON4 single core execution onto the IBB2 platform at the ADS Mars Yard
- Performance of the presented system has been satisfactory to continue the developments of the overall mission
- Successful execution on a flight like processor with different perception solutions - robustness and flexibility
- Performance of testing and complexity of debugging using target processor board is particularly challenging
- Setup of CI tests on GR740 was interesting solution to catch issues as early as possible and increase confidence

Further Material & Acknowledgement



Field trials: https://www.esa.int/ESA_Multimedia/Images/2023/09/Ready_for_collection_lightsabres_for_Mars
(Credit: ESA/Airbus)



We would like to thank NASA GRC for providing specialised wheels, our subcontractors, CNES and CGI for their collaboration in this project, as well as MDA Canada for delivering the Locomotion subsystem.



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Questions