Autonomous Operational Scheduling on CogniSat-6 Based on Onboard Artificial Intelligence



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Introduction



Ubotica's Purpose

To disrupt the Satellite Services Market by transforming satellites into smart, autonomous, collaborative robots that generate persistent, real-time, insights of high value



Our Space Flight Heritage

PhiSat-1

launched September 2020 Detecting clouds in EO data in real-time

> First ever On-Satellite Hardware Accelerated Al Inference

ISS

launched March 2021

Landmark detection, Flood Detection



D-Orbit ION Wild Ride

launched June 2021 Cloud Computing on satellite

The world's first space mission using radiation-tolerant advanced heterogeneous computing technologies

Ship detection demonstration



Why AI on board matters - the EO story

Problems:

- 1. EO spacecraft collect significant amounts of non-valuable data
- 2. System resources are limited (storage, downlink, power)
- 3. EO spacecraft typically operate in "mow-the-lawn" fashion

Solutions:

- 1. Non valuable data can be identified
- 2. System resources can be used more efficiently by prioritising valuable information or discarding non-valuable data
- 3. EO spacecraft can operate dynamically by interpreting context



A Non-Exhaustive Overview of Autonomous Scheduling Up To Now



EO-1

- Operational from 2004-2017
- Extracted events that are of the highest science value using decision trees and SVM's.
- Autonomous onboard planning
- 550+ kg



NASA, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons



IPEX (Intelligent Payload Experiment)

- Operational from 2013-2015
- Machine learning methods, SVM, spectral unmixing techniques, TextureCam random forest classifier, and image salience analysis
- Onboard scheduling of follow-on acquisitions
- 1U CubeSat



NASA



OPS-SAT

- Operational from 2019-now
- First demonstration of onboard training of AI models
- Installation of "apps" via NMF
- Al-in-the-loop EO
- Autonomous planner tested on ground
- 3U CubeSat







CogniSat-6

- Joint mission Ubotica and Open Cosmos
- Operational from Q1 2024
- High resolution hyperspectral sensor
- Onboard AI accelerator
- Inter-satellite communication
- 6U CubeSat





System Overview



CogniSat-6 System Overview





CogniSat-XE2 Processing Platform

- 1 TOPS NN compute
- 4 TOPS Imaging/Vision acceleration
- Low power: 1.5-3.5W when inferencing
- Latch-up protection on all internals
- Radiation tested
- Small (0.2U) and light (55.9 grams)





Processing Data

- End-to-end delivery of information extracted from 20x20 km image within 5 minutes from acquisition to end user on ground
- Neural Networks can be dynamically selected





Ship Segmentation

CogniSat-6 will perform inference on raw EO data



inversion, Jeff Faudi, Martin. (2018). Airbus Ship Detection Challenge. Kaggle. https://kaggle.com/competitions/airbus-ship-detection



Autonomous Scheduling



Autonomous Scheduling



All processed depicted here run on spacecraft



Autonomous Scheduling

- No ground station in the loop
 - Optionally, ground can be informed over ISL
- Ability to share locations of interest with other systems over ISL
- Runs on CubeSat hardware in real time





Benefits of Autonomous Scheduling

- Guarantees value of next acquisition for end-user
- Reduces system response time to events
- Enables tip and cue scenarios for constellations
- Enables complex system responses based on context:
 - "If a forest fire is detected AND human activity is spotted within 500 meters from this event, reschedule acquisition"





Conclusion



Conclusion

- Onboard AI increases value generation by EO systems by order of magnitude
- Future work will present other CONOPs and operational results







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