

ADCSS 2016



FDIR OF AVIONICS ON  
EXPLORATION MISSIONS

## THIS PRESENTATION WILL LAST APPROXIMATELY:

**A SKY FULL OF STARS (COLDPLAY)**

+

**MY WAY (F. SINATRA)**

+

**AQUARIUS - LET THE SUNSHINE IN (THE 5<sup>TH</sup> DIMENSION)**

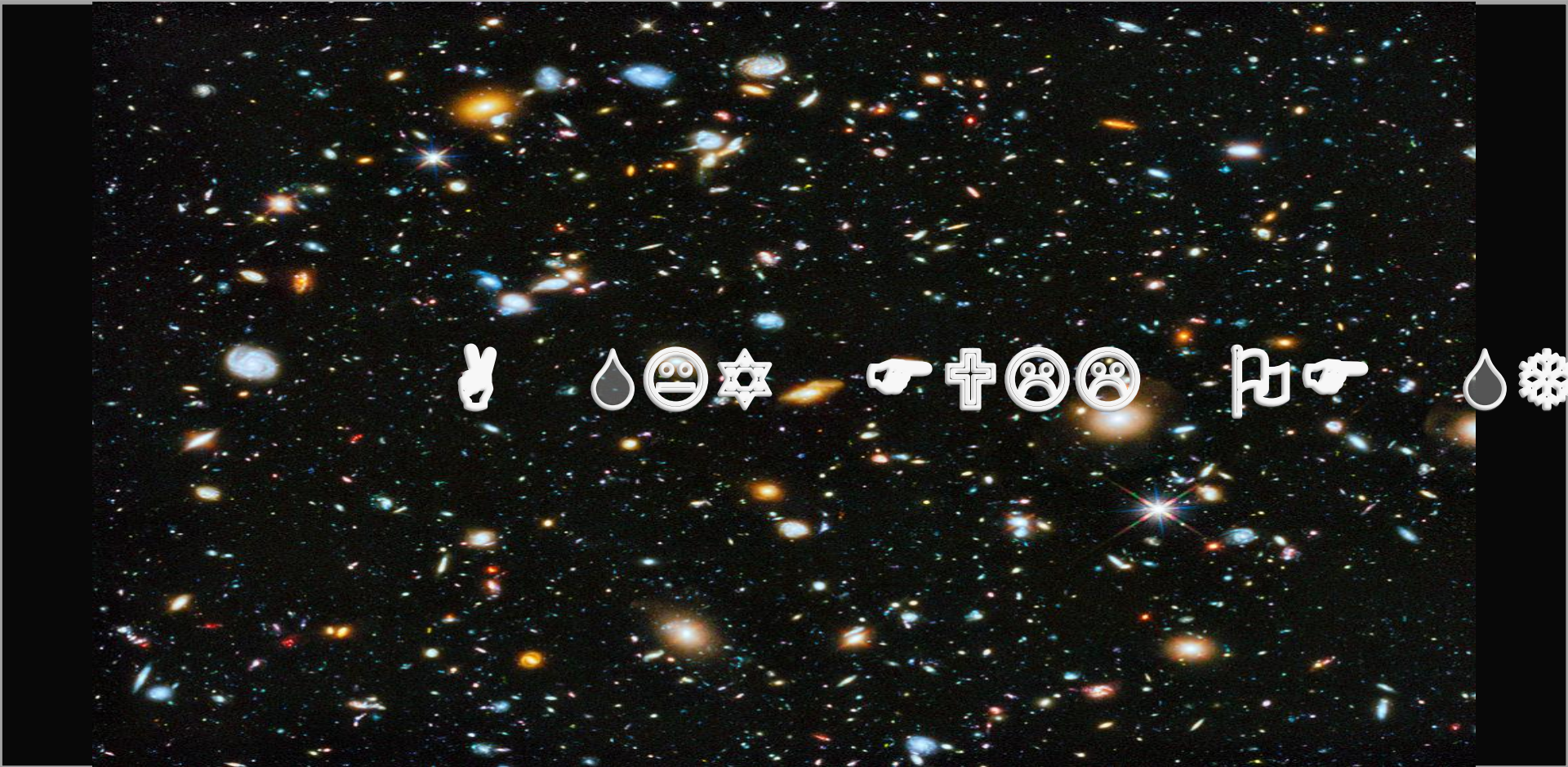
+

**IF (FROM RUYARD KIPLING PLAYED BY SIR MICHEL CAINE)**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. EXPLORATION MISSIONS - WHERE IS THE DIFFERENCE?
2. FDIR - A GLIMPSE ON THE CURRENT STATUS
3. FDIR - HINTS FOR THE FUTURE

# EXPLORATION: WHERE IS THE DIFFERENCE?





## Exploration: Where is the difference?

What makes exploration missions **different** than other space missions ?

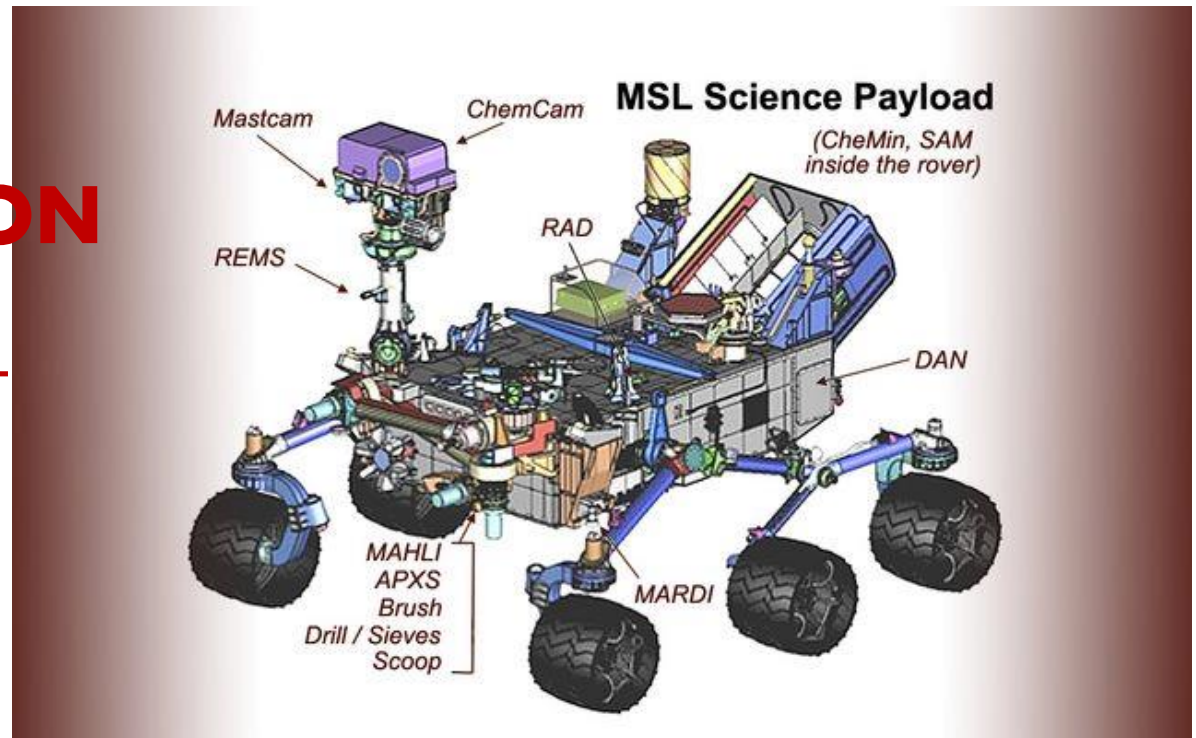


## Exploration: Where is the difference?

### FIRST

Experiments (instruments) and devices:  
number and type

**INNOVATION**  
**SCIENCE+**

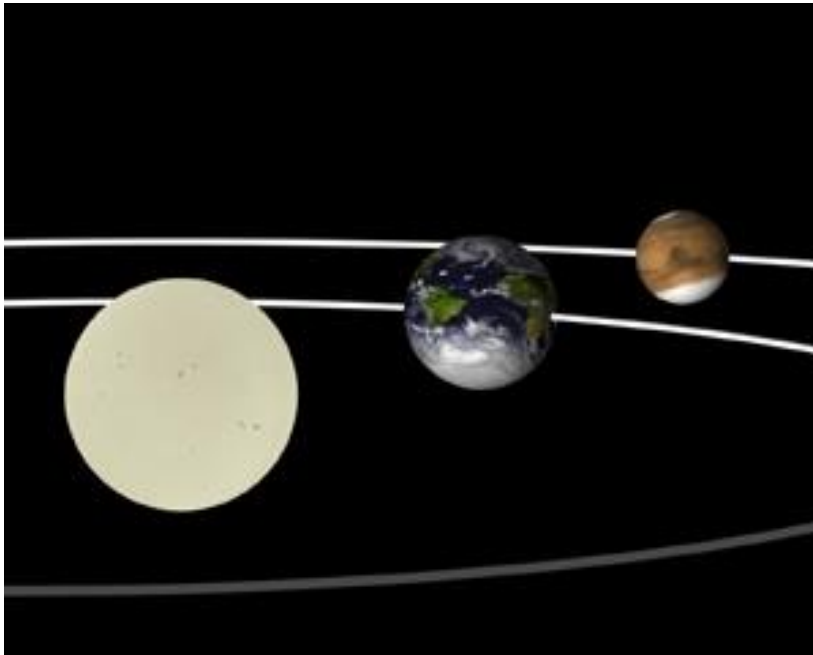


*Courtesy NASA/JPL-Caltech*

## Exploration: Where is the difference?

### SECOND

#### Ground connection



Signal travel time (round trip): from 7 to 45 minutes (Jupiter is 60 to 2 hour approx)

- **Limited time windows** (depending on whether it is DTE or via orbiter)
- **Limited time frames**

*Credit to: NASA/JPL/Malin Space Science Systems*

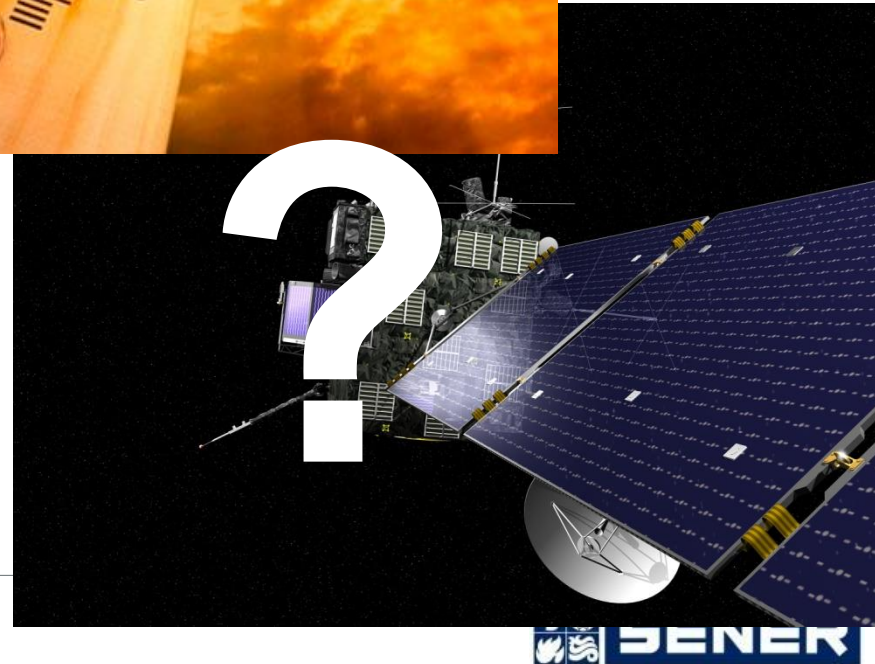
## Exploration: Where is the difference?

### THIRD

Environment:

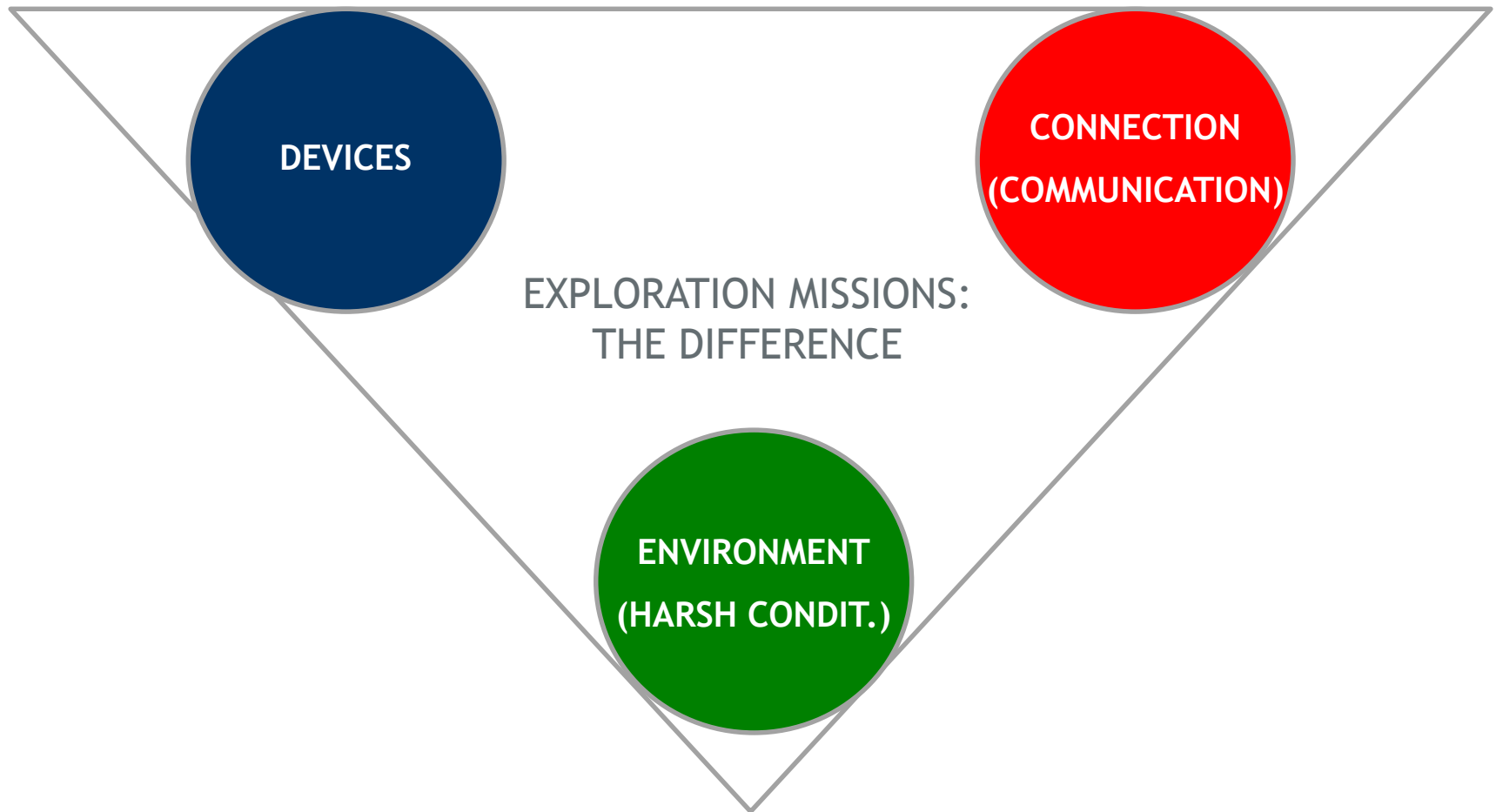
Harsh conditions (temperature, wind, dust, pressure)

Sun availability (power availability)





## Exploration: Where is the difference?



## FDIR - A GLIMPSE ON THE CURRENT STATUS



WHICH IS OUR WAY?

# FDIR - A glimpse on the current status

## Model-based approaches to FDIR

Alessandro Cimatti  
Fondazione Bruno Kessler  
cimatti@fbk.eu

- Fault trees
- FMEA tables
- Reliability measures

ADCSS Conference, ESTEC  
FDIR Experience at Airbus

Gunther Lautenschläger  
21. October 2015

Find the sets of sensors that  
guarantee diagnosability

Adopt standard solutions for a FDIR reference architecture

FDIR is spread over spacecraft  
subsystems & equipments

key factors to measure the FDIR complexity and  
related cost

HW and SW specific FDIR requirements

variance in the used Equipment's for ... tailored  
FDIR solution

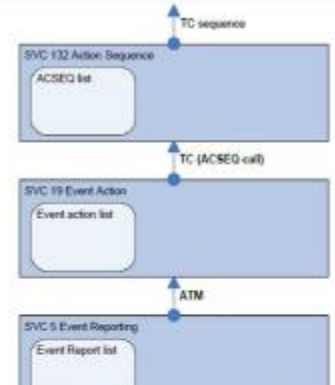
ThalesAlenia  
Space

FDIR - state of the art and evolutions

TAS-F point of view

JM. Pasquet - R. de Ferluc - A. Provost-Grellie  
Dellandrea

ADCSS-21 OCTOBER 2015



### > FAME (Failure and Anomaly Management Engineering)

- Definition of the FDIR development methodology and associated V&V process
- Development of the Failure and Anomaly Management Engineering (FAME) Env toolset.

### > FDI AOCs

- Improvement of AOCs, FDIR & Avionics for compliance with LEO de-orbit

### > COMPASS

- develop a toolset for evaluation of system-level correctness, safety, dependability the on-board computer-based systems.

Need to harmonize FDIR concept

ADCSS 2015 - FDIR Session - 01/10/15

Low TRL

- Development of the Automated Model Generation Toolset for FDIR (AUTOGEF) and definition of the associated methodology. (Synthesize FDIR diagnosis and c system).

# FDIR - A glimpse on the current status

## Model-based approaches to FDIR

Alessandro Cimatti  
Fondazione Bruno Kessler  
cimatti@fbk.eu

- Fault trees
- FMEA tables
- Reliability measures

ADCSS Conference, ESTEC  
FDIR Experience at Airbus

Gunther Lautenschläger  
21. October 2015

Find the sets of sensors that  
guarantee diagnosability

Adopt standard solutions for a FDIR reference architecture

FDIR is spread over spacecraft  
subsystems & equipments

key factors to measure the FDIR complexity and  
related cost

HW and SW specific F

AND ALL OF THIS TRANSLATES INTO...

variance in the used Equipment's for ... tailored  
FDIR solution

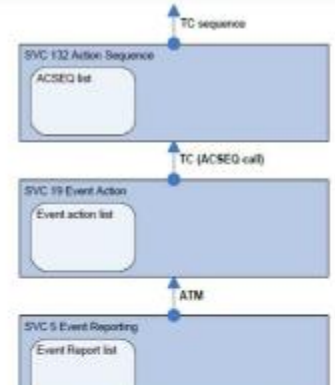
ThalesAlenia  
Space

FDIR - state of the art and evolutions

TAS-F point of view

JM. Pasquet - R. de Ferluc - A. Provost-Grellie  
Dellandrea

ADCSS-21 OCTOBER 2015



### > FAME (Failure and Anomaly Management Engineering )

- Definition of the FDIR development methodology and associated V&V process
- Development of the Failure and Anomaly Management Engineering (FAME) Env toolset.

### > FDI AOCs

- Improvement of AOCs, FDIR & Avionics for compliance with LEO de-orbit

### > COMPASS

- develop a toolset for evaluation of system-level correctness, safety, dependability the on-board computer-based systems.

FDIR

synthesize FDIR concept

ADCSS 2015 - FDIR Session - 01/10/15

Low TRL

- Development of the Automated Model Generation Toolset for FDIR (AUTOGEF) and definition of the associated methodology. (Synthesize FDIR diagnosis and c system).



## FDIR - A glimpse on the current status

### i. Hierarchical approach

ii. Configurable in

iii. Several studies

iv. Tools: FAME

v. Approach: A

vi. More focused on

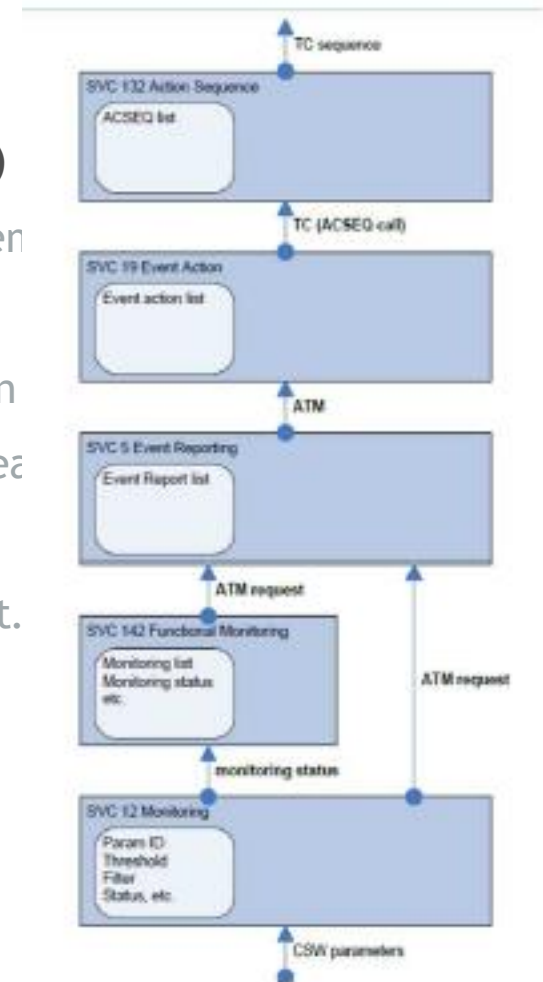
vii. Focused on pos

viii. There is certain

FDIR LEVEL	Failure scope and effects
4	Failure on critical equipment or multiple failures or non localised failure Satellite goes to SAFE Mode
3	Platform: Failure at equipment or subsystem level Full mission objective cannot be ensured => potential reconfiguration
2	Subsystem: Failure at equipment or subsystem No need to transion the current satellite mode or configuration
1	Unit Level Internal failure recovered at the same unit

## FDIR - A glimpse on the current status

- i. Hierarchical approach
- ii. **Configurable in some cases (by using PUS services)**
- iii. Several studies and projects on several areas of FDIR implementation
- iv. Tools: FAME, COMPASS...
- v. Approach: AFDIR, SMART-FDIR,... (casuistic and bayesian)
- vi. More focused on avionics rather than payload (although mechatronics)
- vii. Focused on post-mortem analysis
- viii. There is certainly a knowledge on there, at some layer, but.



### PUS services to support FDIR

TAS: State of the Art and evolution, ADCSS 2015

## FDIR - A glimpse on the current status

- i. Hierarchical approach
- ii. Configurable in some cases (by using PUS services)
- iii. Several studies and projects on several areas of FDIR implementation:**
- iv. Tools: FAME, COMPASS...**
- v. Approach: AFDIR, SMART-FDIR... (casuistic and Bayesian approaches)**
- vi. Some model based techniques for FDIR strategies are being initiated**
- vii. More focused on avionics rather than payload (although means are implemented)
- viii. Focused on post-mortem analysis
- ix. There is certainly a knowledge on there, at some layer, but...

## FDIR - A glimpse on the current status

- i. Hierarchical approach
- ii. Configurable in some cases (by using PUS services)
- iii. Several studies and projects on several areas of FDIR implementation:
  - iv. Tools: FAME, COMPASS...
  - v. Approach: AFDIR, SMART-FDIR,... (casuistic and bayesian approaches)
- vi. More focused on avionics rather than payload (although means are implemented)**
- vii. Focused on post-mortem analysis
- viii. There is certainly a knowledge on there, at some layer, but...



## FDIR - A glimpse on the current status

- i. Hierarchical approach
- ii. Configurable in some cases (by using PUS services)
- iii. Several studies and projects on several areas of FDIR implementation:
  - iv. Tools: FAME, COMPASS...
  - v. Approach: AFDIR, SMART-FDIR,... (casuistic and bayesian approaches)
- vi. More focused on avionics rather than payload (although means are implemented)
- vii. Focused on post-mortem analysis**
- viii. There is certainly a knowledge on there, at some layer, but...

## FDIR - A glimpse on the current status

- i. Hierarchical approach
- ii. Configurable in some cases (by using PUS services)
- iii. Several studies and projects on several areas of FDIR implementation:
  - iv. Tools: FAME, COMPASS...
  - v. Approach: AFDIR, SMART-FDIR,... (casuistic and bayesian approaches)
- vi. More focused on avionics rather than payload (although means are implemented)
- vii. Focused on post-mortem analysis
- viii. There is certainly a knowledge on there, at some layer, but...**

### Extent of Fault Management in Space System – reflected in ECSS



1. ECSS-Q-ST-30C Dependability
2. ECSS-Q-ST-40C Safety
3. ECSS-E-ST-70-11C Space Segment Operability

## FDIR - A glimpse on the current status

- i. Hierarchical approach
- ii. Configurable in some cases (by using PUS services)
- iii. Several studies and projects on several areas of FDIR implementation:
  - iv. Tools: FAME, COMPASS...
  - v. Approach: AFDIR, SMART-FDIR,... (casuistic and bayesian approaches)
- vi. More focused on avionics rather than payload (although means are implemented)
- vii. Focused on post-mortem analysis
- viii. There is certainly a knowledge on there, at some layer, but...

### Extent of Fault Management in Space System – reflected in ECSS



IF JUST WE WOULD KNOW WHAT WE KNOW...

2. ECSS-Q-ST-40C Safety

3. ECSS-E-ST-70-11C Space Segment Operability

## FDIR - A glimpse on the current status

- i. Hierarchical approach
- ii. Configurable in some cases (by using PUS services)
- iii. Several studies and projects on several areas of FDIR implementation:
  - iv. Tools: FAME, COMPASS...
  - v. Approach: AFDIR, SMART-FDIR,... (casuistic and bayesian approaches)
- vi. More focused on avionics rather than payload (although means are implemented)
- vii. Focused on post-mortem analysis
- viii. There is certainly a knowledge on there, at some layer, but...

**BUT WHEN DOING A RETROSPECTIVE THIS IS NOT ALL...**



## FDIR - A glimpse on the current status

We may lack of harmonization, nevertheless

=> We use **similar approaches** (hierarchy, PUS...) for different missions

We dedicate **devoted specification chapters** to cover FDIR function (ref. MetOp SG Specs), and we do this much better than we use to

We **request specific inputs for FDIR function** when contracting an item

## FDIR - Hints for the future

### THE 5TH DIMENSION AQUARIUS - LET THE SUNSHINE IN



*An inspiring song talking about an inspiring future.  
This future, the Age of Aquarius, to occur after Jupiter is aligned with Mars.*

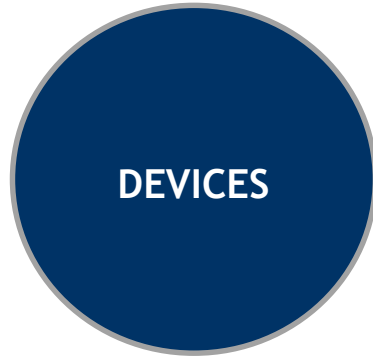
## FDIR - Hints for the future - SPREADING THE KNOWLEDGE



**DEVICES**

Are we sure that FDIR is understood at all levels of applicability (specially relevant for exploration missions)?

## FDIR - Hints for the future - SPREADING THE KNOWLEDGE



Are we sure that FDIR is understood at all levels of applicability (specially relevant for exploration missions)?

**Different actors (units and instrument suppliers) involved => different background**

Some of the on boarded devices come from institutes/universities/industries not so used to space technologies or to FDIR terms (DH terminology)



## FDIR - Hints for the future - SPREADING THE KNOWLEDGE



### DEVICES

Are we sure that FDIR is understood at all levels of applicability (specially relevant for exploration missions)?

Different actors (units and instrument suppliers) involved => different background

#### **FDIR is not intuitive**

FDIR knowledge is spread between ECSS, papers and keynotes

PUS Services are not intuitive

- ⇒ Dedicated chapter on specs
- ⇒ Drawings instead of text
- ⇒ Devoted sessions and topics on Progress Meeting Agendas
- ⇒ Definition of FDIR lifecycle

**Shouldn't we talk about Health Management System (HMS)**

## FDIR - Hints for the future - DATA



About the data manufactured on-board... Do we squeeze it?

## FDIR - Hints for the future - DATA



About the data manufactured on-board... Do we squeeze it?



Credit to: <http://www.formulaf1.es/>

**Telecommands: ~ 20 to 30**  
**Telemetry Parameters ~150 to 300**

## FDIR - Hints for the future - DATA



About the data manufactured on-board... Do we squeeze it?



*Credit to: <http://www.formulaf1.es/>*

Including **HK & monitoring sensors** on board, whatever sensors, is **very expensive**

- ⇒ Why looking into them only in a post-mortem situation?
- ⇒ Why not taking benefit from this high amount of data?

## FDIR - Hints for the future



About the data manufactured on-board... Do we squeeze it?

**ENVIRONMENT  
(HARSH CONDIT.)**

Actual item performance may  
differ from expected

Including HK & monitoring sensors on board, whatever sensors, is very expensive

⇒ Why looking into them only in a post-mortem situation?

⇒ Why not taking benefit from this high amount of data?

**Diagnostic Log at high speed (ms frame) retrieved 1 minute (?) every X days**

**Data analysis from supplier**

## FDIR - Hints for the future - DATA



About the data manufactured on-board... Do we squeeze it?

**ENVIRONMENT  
(HARSH CONDIT.)**

Actual item performance may differ from expected

Including HK & monitoring sensors on board, whatever sensors, is very expensive

⇒ Why looking into them only in a post-mortem situation?

⇒ Why not taking benefit from this high amount of data?

**Diagnostic Log** retrieved 1 minute (?) every X days

**Data & SENSIBLE USE OF DATA BANDWIDTH**

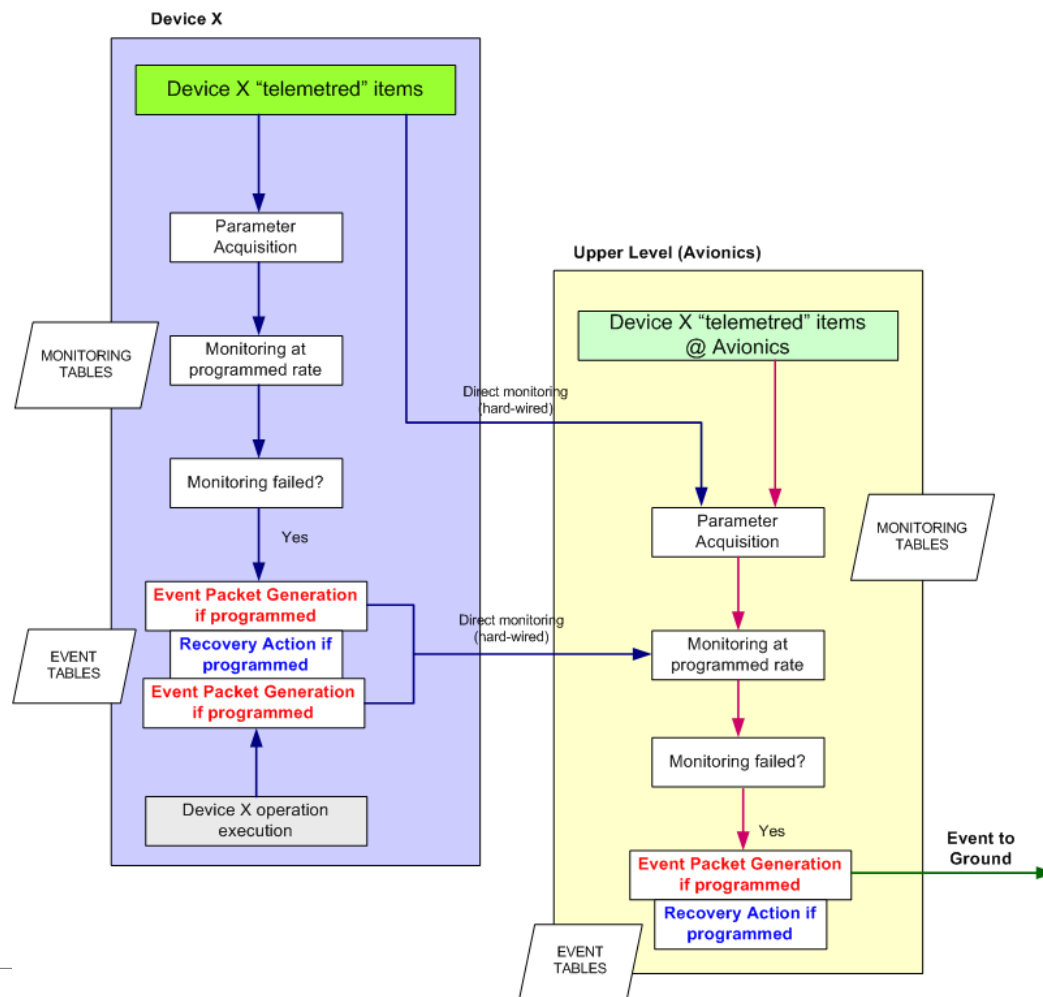
=> NOT THE ENTIRE DL CONTAINS USEFUL INFO

=> COMPRESSION

**CONNECTION  
(COMMUNICATION)**

## FDIR - Hints for the future - DATA

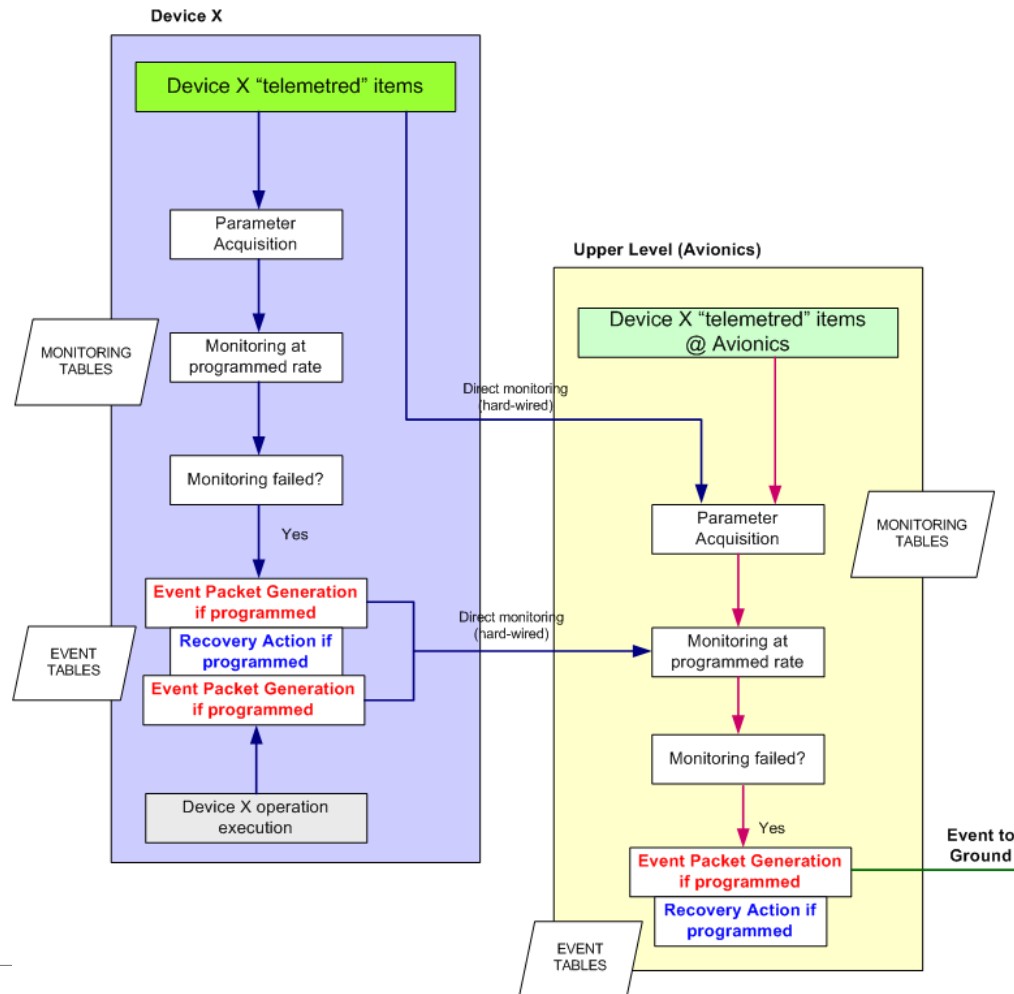
What is beyond the use of PUS services used to build the FDIR function?





## FDIR - Hints for the future - DATA

What is beyond the use of PUS services used to build the FDIR function?



Flexibility via configuration LUTs  
Scheduled Diagnostic Log possibility

+



=

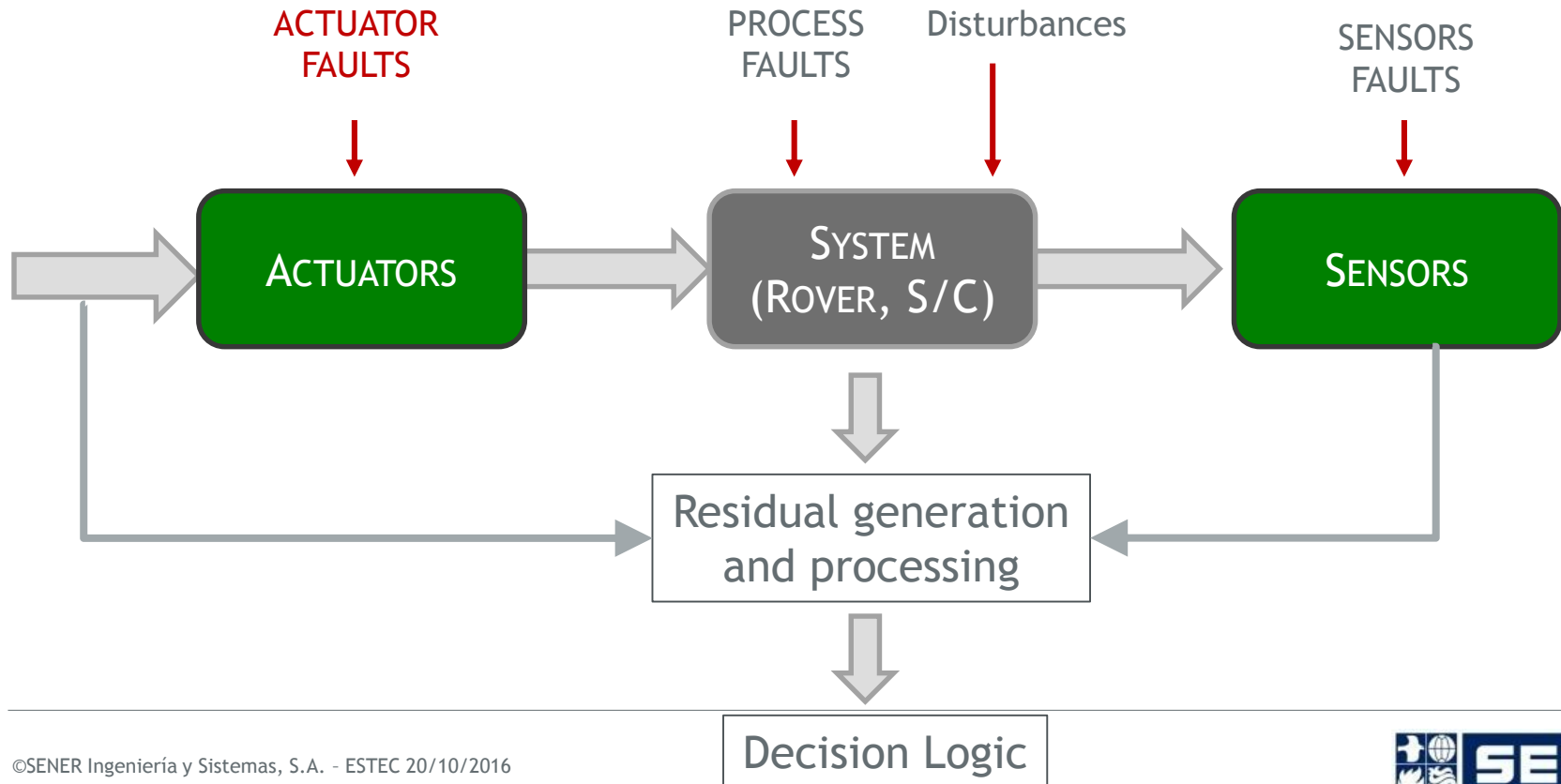
Additional knowledge  
Ad-hoc FDIR configuration

## FDIR - Hints for the future - DATA

A further step on squeezing the data: modelization

Modelization for FDIR development has achieved large great progress (COMPASS, FAME)

Question: would it be possible to provide on-board obtained data to test these models?



## FDIR - Hints for the future - DATA

PUS SERVICES => BEST USE POSSIBLE

PUS SERVICE 3 => DL => LET'S USE IT TO INCREASE OUR KNOWLEDGE:

- ⇒ PRE-MORTEM ANALYSIS
- ⇒ END OF MISSION ANALYSIS (SUPPLIER ANALYSIS)
- ⇒ FDIR MODELS VALIDATION

## FDIR - Hints for the future - FDIR Concept

Is there a single FDIR strategy valid for all exploration missions?

Combined approach to be explored:

- Model based for the subsystems where dynamics plays an important role (AOCS, GNC).
- Classical approach for those subsystems/elements where steady state models would be useful (power...)

## FDIR - Hints for the future - Way forward

From the previous slides some potential ideas to be explored (TRPs?) can be envisaged:

- i. Developing of Model based FDIR systems oriented to GNC/AOCS => potential models library to allow re-use?
- ii. Developing methodology for model-based FDIR system => building blocks?
- iii. Data retrieval for post-mission analysis (large scale and ms scale)
- iv. FMEA and HSIA as main inputs for building the FDIR solution TO INCLUDE TIME FRAME INFORMATION
- v. Cost-benefit analysis

## References

ADCSS 2015 - Presentations FBK, TAS, ASD

Andrea Giotto, Andrea Martelli

*SMART-FDIR: Use of Artificial in the implementation of a Satellite FDIR*

P- Sivac & T. Schirmann

*The Venus Express S/C System Design*

J. Marzat, H Piet-Lahanier

*Model-based fault diagnosis for aerospace systems: a survey*

Robert FONOD (Thesis)

*Model-based Fault Diagnosis and Fault Accommodation for Space Missions*

D. Henry, C. Le Peuvédic

*Model-based FDIR and Fault Accommodation for a Rendezvous Mission around the Mars Planet: the Mars Sample Return Case*

**Thanks for the attention**