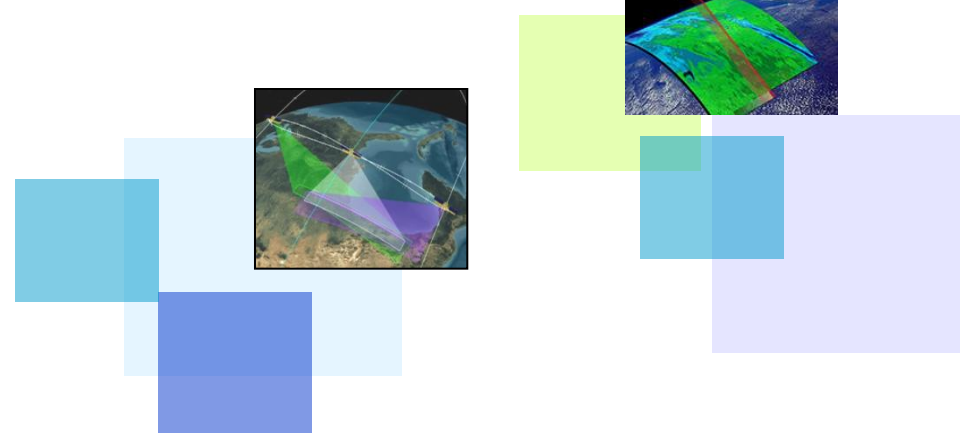
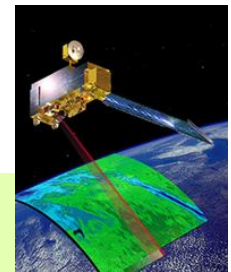
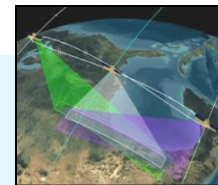


AIS: Technology Development to Commercialization

NSAW – 2010

Dr. Elliott Coleshill
Mission Development Group
COM DEV Ltd



Outline

COMDEV / MDG Overview

The AIS Problem

The Trials

Simulations,

Harbour/Aircraft

Quick AIS

NTS – The Nano-satellite that Could
Spinoff into Commercial Industry (exactEarth)

Current Mission Designs

HIP-1

ADS-1B

M3MSAT

Summary

COM DEV / MISSION DEVELOPMENT GROUP

COM DEV at a Glance

- **In operation since:** 1974
- **2009 Revenues:** \$240M
- **Size:** 1377 + employees – 5 facilities
- **Patents:** 200 granted or pending
- **Public Ownership:** TSX-CDV
- **Satellite Contracts to date:** 700+



Cambridge, ON



Aylesbury, UK



Ottawa, ON



El Segundo, CA



MDG-Cambridge, ON

Most prolific supplier of payload equipment for commercial communication satellites



Relationships with all satellite primes – lasting decades.

COM DEV On Board

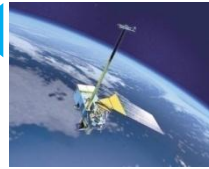
ACE	ARABSAT 3A	CMBSTAR	EUTELSAT W1	HISPASAT 1C	INTELSAT 704	MARS 98 - STARDUST	OLYMPUS	SIRIUS 5	TELSTAR 14
ACES - GARUDA-1	ARABSAT 4A	COLUMBUS	EUTELSAT W2	HISPASAT 1D	INTELSAT 705	MARS EXPLORER	OPTUS 1C	SIRIUS 6	TELSTAR 4 FM1
ACTS	ARABSAT 4AR	CONTOUR	EUTELSAT W2A	HORIZONS-2	INTELSAT 706	MARS OBSERVER	OPTUS D1	SKYNET 5A	TELSTAR 4 FM2
ADEOS-1	ARABSAT 4B	COSMO/SKYMED	EUTELSAT W2M	HOTBIRD 10	INTELSAT 707	MARSCHALS	OPTUS D2	SKYNET 5B	TELSTAR 4 FM3
ADEOS-2	ARABSAT 5A	CPA (FREJA)	EUTELSAT W3	HOTBIRD 4	INTELSAT 708	MBSAT	OPTUS D3	SKYNET 5C	TELSTAR 5
AEHF	ARABSAT 5B	CRYOSAT	EUTELSAT W3A	HOTBIRD 5	INTELSAT 709	MCI	ORION 1	SKYNET 5D	TERRA
AFRISTAR	ARTEMIS	CS-2	EUTELSAT W4	HOTBIRD 6	INTELSAT 8	MEASAT	ORION 3	SMS (AKEBONO)	TERRASTAR
AMAZONAS	ASCAT/METOP	CTS	EUTELSAT W5	HOTBIRD 7	INTELSAT 801	MEASAT 3	PALAPA	SOLIDARIDAD	THAICOM
AMAZONAS 2	ASIASAT 5	DAWN	EUTELSAT W7	HOTBIRD 8	INTELSAT 802	MEASAT 4	PALAPA-C	SPACENET	THAICOM 5
AMC-1	ASIASAT-2	DBS/COMSAT	EXPRESS AM-2	HOTBIRD 9	INTELSAT 803	MIMR	PALAPA-D	SPACEWAY-1	THAICOM3
AMC-10	ASIASAT-4	DIRECTV 10	EXPRESS AM-3	HOTBIRD FM3	INTELSAT 804	MIPAS	PAN	SPACEWAY-2	THOR II
AMC-11	ASIASTAR	DIRECTV 10R	FUSE (FES)	HTSSE-11 (ARGOS)	INTELSAT 9	MORELOS	PANAMSAT	SPACEWAY-3	THOR IIR
AMC-12	ASTRA 1A	DIRECTV 11	GALAXY 10R	HYLAS	INTELSAT 901	MORELOS III	PANAMSAT 11R	SPAINSAT	THURAYA-1
AMC-14	ASTRA 1B	DIRECTV-5	GALAXY 12	ICO	INTELSAT 902	MSAT-1	PANAMSAT 4R	SPOT 4	THURAYA-2
AMC-15	ASTRA 1C	DIRECTV-75	GALAXY 13	ICO F1	INTELSAT 903	MSG-1	PROTOSTAR 1	ST-1	TIMED
AMC-16	ASTRA 1D	DIRECTV-8	GALAXY 14	ICO F2	INTELSAT 904	MSG-2	PROTOSTAR 2	STAR 1C	TOPSAT
AMC-18	ASTRA 1K	DIRECTV-95	GALAXY 15	IMAGE	INTELSAT 905	MSG-3	RADARSAT	STAR 2C	TPA (INOZOMI)
AMC-2	ASTRA 1KR	DRTS	GALAXY 16	INMARSAT 2	INTELSAT 906	MSG-4	RAINBOW	TURKUSTAR	TURKSAT 3A
AMC-21	ASTRA 1L	DSCS III A3	GALAXY 17	INMARSAT 3	INTELSAT 907	MSV	RASCOM	STELLAT	UARS
AMC-23	ASTRA 1M	DSCS III B6	GALAXY 18	INMARSAT 4	IA-9	MT-SAT	SATCOM	STELLAT-5	UK DBS
AMC-3	ASTRA 2B	E-BIRD	GALAXY 25	INSAT 2	INTELSAT V	MTSAT 2	SATCOM BW	STENTOR	VIKING
AMC-4	ASTRA 3B	EHOSTAR 14	GALAXY 26	INSAT 2E	INTELSAT VA	MUGUNGWHA-2	SATCOM C3	SUPERBIRD 4	VINASAT
AMC-5	ASTROLINK	EHOSTAR I	GALAXY 27	INSAT 3A	INTELSAT VI	MUGUNGWHA-3	SATCOM C4	SUPERBIRD 5	WESTAR
AMC-5R	ATLANTIC BIRD 1	EHOSTAR II	GALAXY 28	INSAT 3B	INTELSAT-K	MUGUNGWHA-5	SATCOM F4/F5	SUPERBIRD 5	WGS-1
AMC-6	ATLANTIC BIRD 2	EHOSTAR III	GALAXY 3C	INSAT 3C	IRIDIUM	MUOS 1	SATCOM	SUPERBIRD 6	WGS-2
AMC-7	AURORA II	EHOSTAR IV	GALAXY 4	INSAT 3E	ITALSAT	MUOS 2	K1/K2/K3/K4	SUPERBIRD 7A	WGS-3
AMC-8	AUSSAT	EHOSTAR IX	GALAXY 4R	INSAT 4A	JASON 1 S5	NAHUEL 1A	SATMEX 6	SUPERBIRD 7B	WORLDSTAR
AMC-9	AUSSAT-B	EHOSTAR V	GALILEO IOV	INSAT 4B	JCSAT 11	NEAR	SBIRS	SUPERBIRD A	XINNUO-1
AMOS 2	BOLIVARSAT MK II	EHOSTAR VI	GALS R16	INSAT 4C	JCSAT 11R	NIGCOMSAT	SCJSAT	SUPERBIRD B	XM-3
AMOS 3	BRAZIL 1	EHOSTAR VII	GENESIS-1	INSAT 4CR	JCSAT 8	NILESAT	SCS-1	SUPERBIRD B-R	XM-5
ANIK F1R	BRAZILSAT	EHOSTAR VIII	GENESIS-1	INSAT 4D	JCSAT 9	NILESAT 102	SCS-1 REPLACEMENT	SUPERBIRD C	XM-RADIO
ANIK F2	BS3N	EHOSTAR X	GIOVE-2A	INTELSAT 10	JCSAT-3A	NIMIQ	SES-1	SYRACUSE 3A	XM-ROCK
ANIK F3	BSAT	EHOSTAR XI	GIOVE-A	INTELSAT 11	JCSAT-4A	NIMIQ 3	SESAT	SYRACUSE 3B	XTAR
ANIK-B	BSAT 2B	EKPRESS MD-1	GLOBALSTAR	INTELSAT 12	KAKEHASHI	NIMIQ 4	SE-SAT	T1	YAHSAT 1
ANIK-C	BSAT 2C	EKPRESS MD-2	GOES N	INTELSAT 14	KAZSAT-1	NIMIQ 5	SICRAL 1A	TDRS-I	YAHSAT 2
ANIK-D	BSAT 3A	EKSPRESS 33	GOES U	INTELSAT 15	KOREASAT	NIMIQ-2	SICRAL 1B	TDRS-J	YAMAL 201
ANIK-E	CAKRAWARTA	EKSPRESS 44	GSAT-6	INTELSAT 1R	LMI-1	NSS 6	SINOSAT 2A	TDRS5	YAMAL 202
ANIK-F1	CARTOSAT-1	EKSPRESS AM-1	GSAT-2	INTELSAT 5	LOCSTAR	NSS 7	SINOSAT-3	TDRS5-7	YAMAL 300
APSTAR 6	CASSINI	EKSPRESS AM-2	GSAT-3	INTELSAT 68	LOUTCH 5A	NSS 8	SIRIUS 1 (CD-RADIO)	TELECOM II	ZHONG WEI
APSTAR II R	CHINASAT 6B	ENVISAT	G-STAR	INTELSAT 7	LOUTCH 5B	NSS-12	SIRIUS 2 (CD-RADIO)	TELKOM 1	ZHONGXIN
AQUA	CHINASAT 9	ERS-1/2	HAI YANG	INTELSAT 701	M2	NSS-9	SIRIUS 3 (CD-RADIO)	TELKOM 2	ZI YUAN
ARABSAT	CIELSAT 2	EURASIASAT 1	HELLASAT	INTELSAT 702	MABUHAYSAT	NSTAR	SIRIUS 4	TELSTAR	ZI YUAN 2B
ARABSAT 2	CLOUDSAT	EUROBIRD	HIMAWARI	INTELSAT 703	MARS 2001	NSTAR C		TELSTAR 11N	

COM DEV is the world's most prolific supplier of satellite equipment - with products and sub-systems on more than 700 satellites and counting.

Wide Range of Challenging Activities

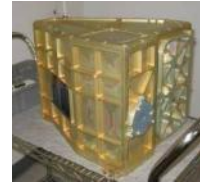
SEARCH AND RESCUE

transponder payloads for satellite-based beacon tracking



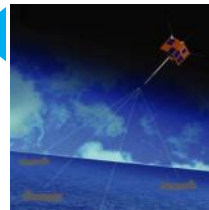
ASTRONOMICAL IMAGERS

large aperture, low-distortion systems for imaging the universe from UV to FIR



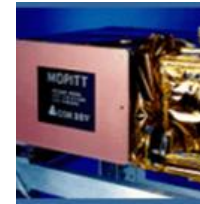
ISR FROM SPACE

automatic identification system for global mapping of shipping traffic



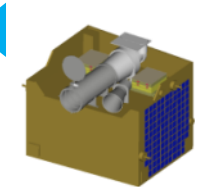
ATMOSPHERIC REMOTE SENSING

sensitive pollution mapping, atmospheric composition and dynamics, weather and climate monitoring



SPACE SITUATIONAL AWARENESS

high accuracy, high sensitivity monitoring of space resident objects.



SPACE ENVIRONMENT

in-situ plasma composition and dynamics analysis for space weather monitoring



SPACE EXPLORATION

custom instruments for robotic and manned exploration



FINE GUIDANCE SENSORS

accurate, autonomous real-time attitude transducers allowing spacecraft to navigate by the stars



Mission Development Group

- Officially stood up in 2008
- Mandate is to provide space-based mission solutions to a variety of problems using microsattellites.
- AIS is the first problem that was addressed.
- Focus is on ‘microspace’ approach: Quick response, dedicated team with wide skill sets, may use COTS parts, subcontractors and subject matter experts as required.
 - “micro” space is at the other end of “big” space
- Microspace philosophy is a way to get to orbit at lower cost and take smarter risks.

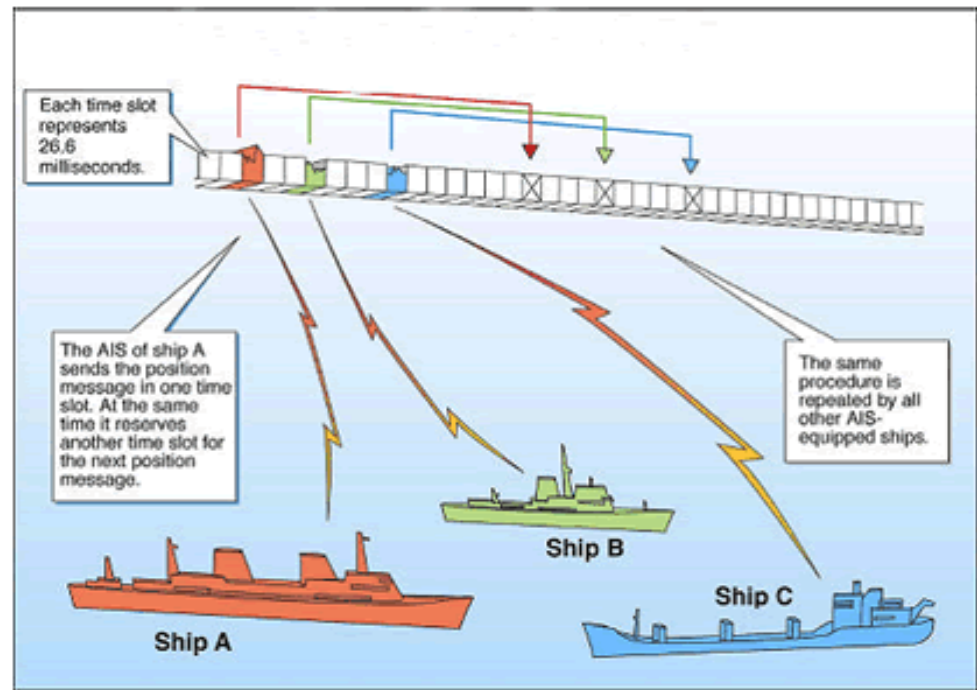
Video

SPACE BASED AIS

WHAT IS AIS?

Terrestrial AIS

- Automatic Identification System (AIS) as specified by IMO, is a ship and shore based broadcast system, operating in the VHF maritime band.
- AIS is capable of sending and receiving ship information such as identity, position, course, speed, ship particulars and cargo information to and from other ships and shore stations
- It can handle over 4,000 reports per minute and updates information as often as every two seconds.
- AIS uses Self-Organising Time Division Multiple Access (SOTDMA) technology. “Cells”
- Shipboard AIS provides automatic and accurate information regarding risk of collision by calculating Closest Point of Approach (CPA) and Time to Closest Point of Approach (TCPA)

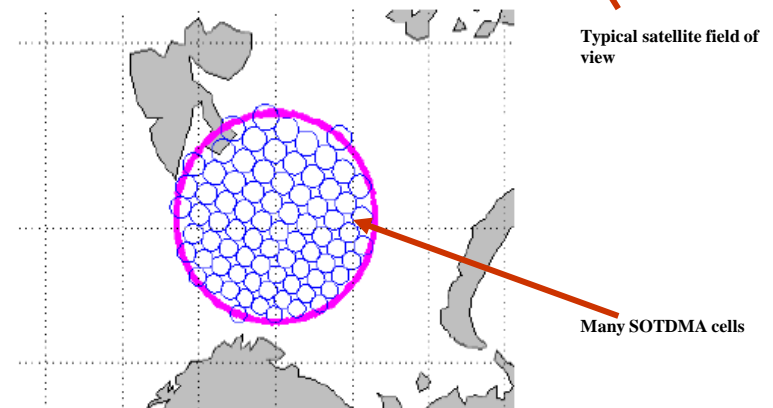
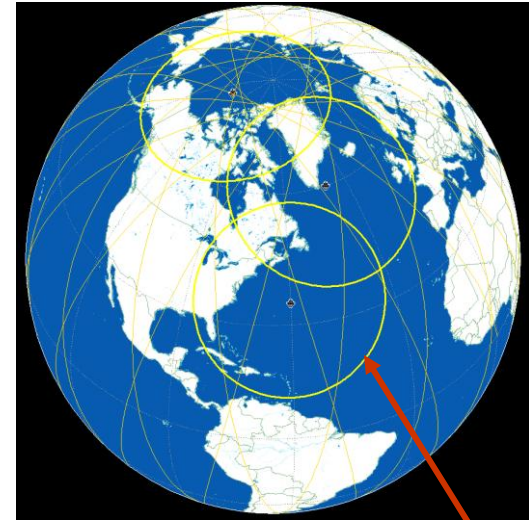


Terrestrial, Line-of-sight system, Self Organized within Cells ~40 nm.

Not designed for reception from space

AIS From Space

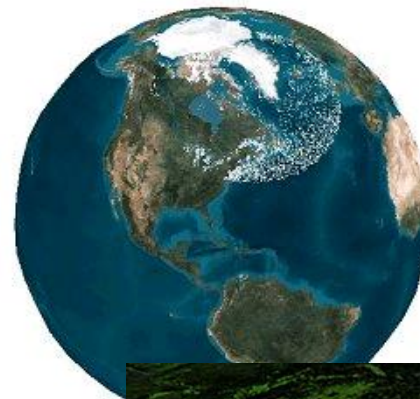
- Some important technical questions need to be addressed:
 - AIS signal strength from space
 - Ships pitch/roll and use dipole antennas with deep overhead null
 - Gain/Size of antenna on satellite [vs. size of satellite]
 - Field of view from space
 - Many cells in view simultaneously
 - Signal 'Collisions'
 - Can signals be decoded?
 - What is probability of detection?



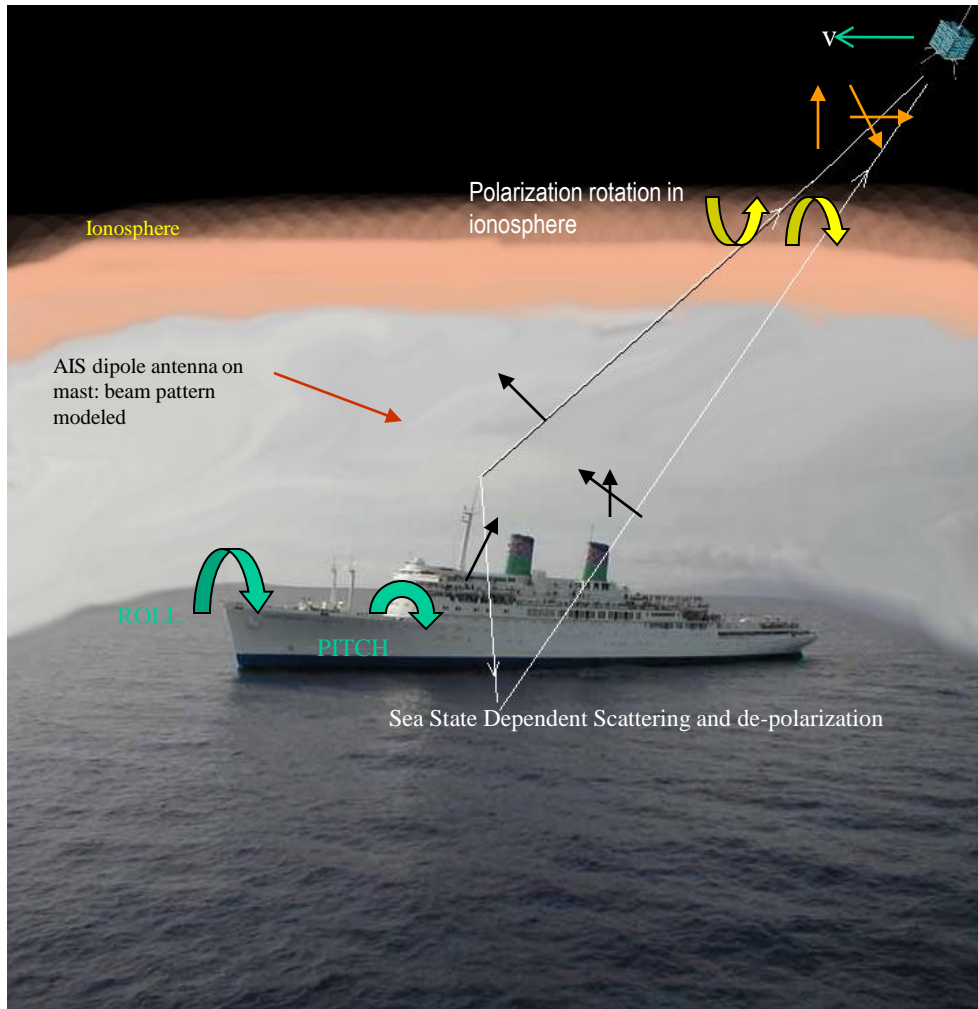
THE TRIALS

Path to AIS Feasibility

- Extensive, **high-fidelity simulations** (2005)
- **Harbor testing** in Vancouver & Halifax (2006)
- **Aircraft AIS trials** at 29,000 ft. (2007)
- **NTS AIS nano-satellite launch** (2008)



AIS Simulator: Signal Propagation Models



Satellite ephemeris, Doppler shift, receive antenna gain, receiver noise accounted.

Faraday rotation in ionosphere dependent on day/night.

Reflection & De-polarization due to Sea State

Pitch and roll of the ship varies gain to satellite and sea surface.

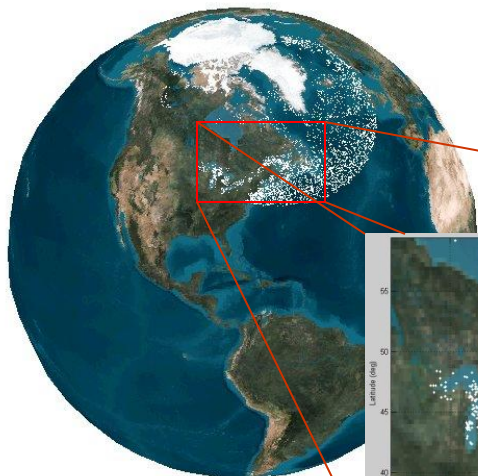
Simulator generates AIS signals at the satellite that can be sent to a decoding processor and collision statistics calculator

Simulator Output

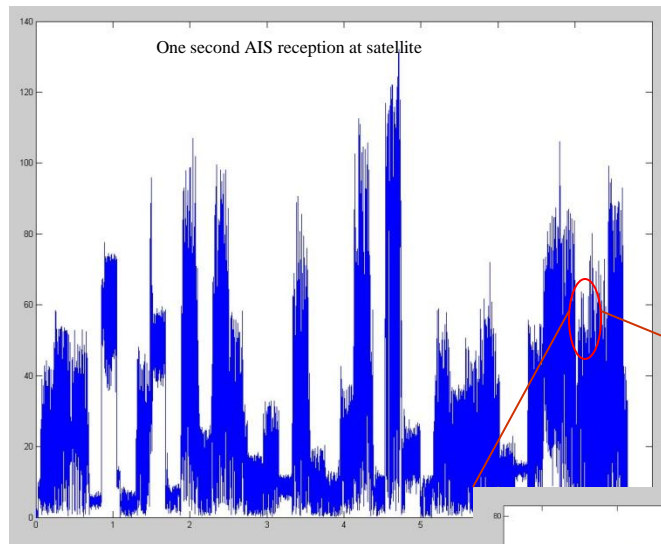
Satellite near pole
Little traffic in FOV



Satellite near southern tip of Greenland

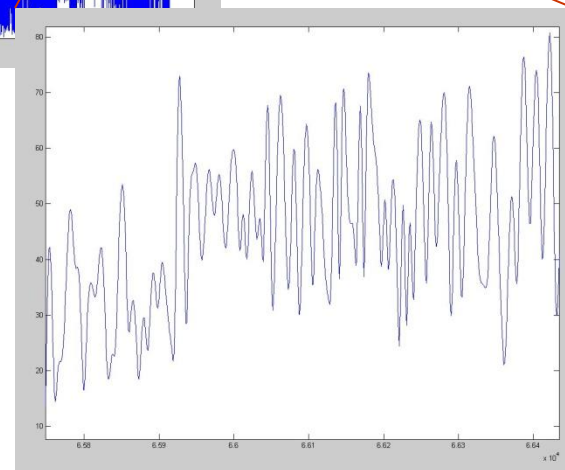


Moving ship traffic



GMSK AIS signals received at satellite, demodulated to baseband. Collisions are apparent.

zoom



NTS Characteristics

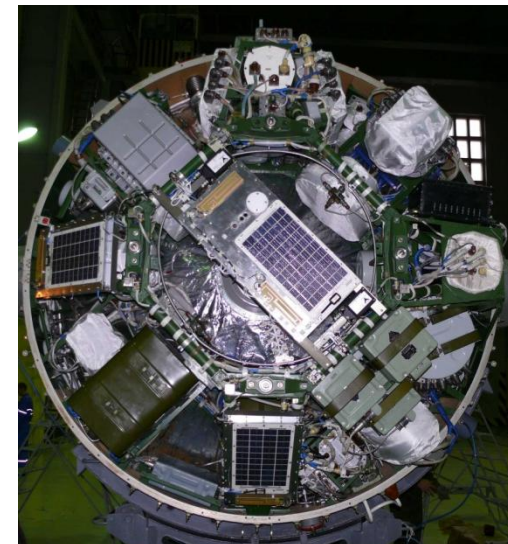
- ❑ Limited AIS data storage capacity (90 seconds of sampled baseband data, both AIS channels)
- ❑ Limited AIS data downlink capacity (32 kbps)
- ❑ Field of view: 5200 km diameter. (Altitude: 630 km)
- ❑ Attitude control: magnetically damped. Antenna gain null points Nadir near the poles.

CONCEPT OF OPERATION:

Demonstration satellite only! Proof of concept for detection algorithms. Take 90 seconds of AIS observation, and then download this over the slow downlink over a period of about 3-4 days!

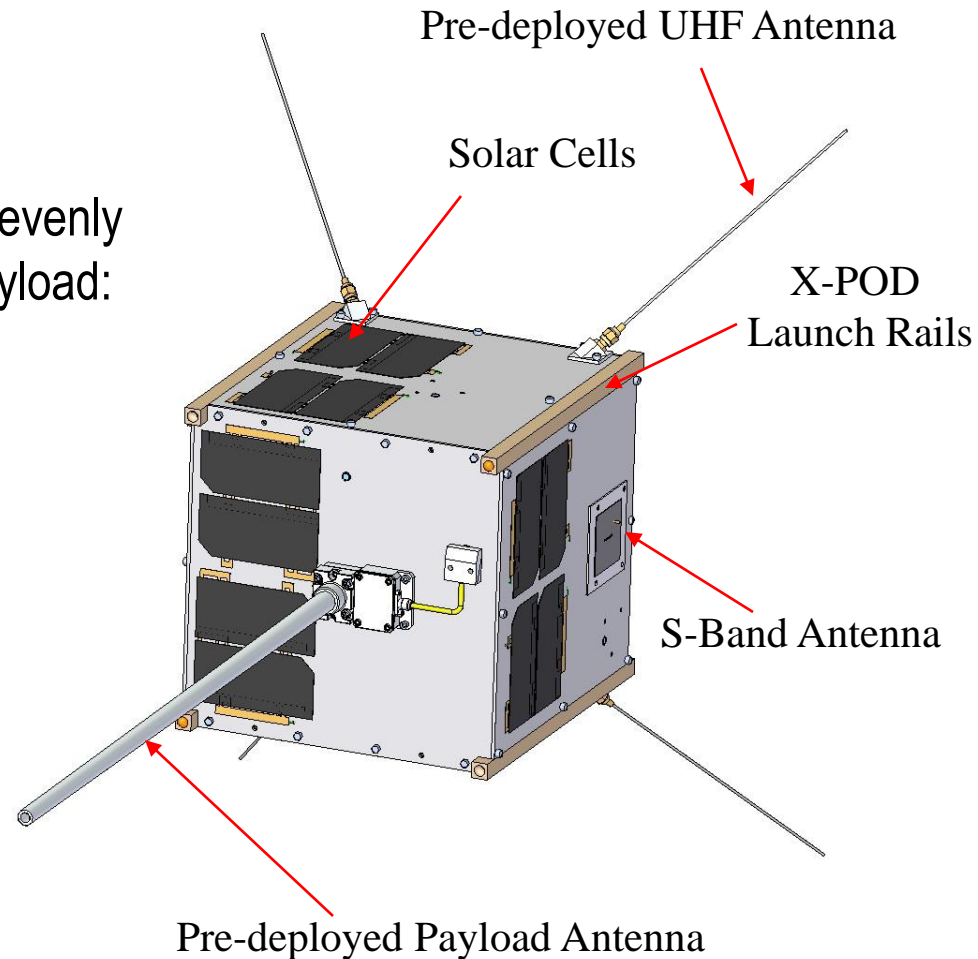


14 messages/s
global average
detection rate

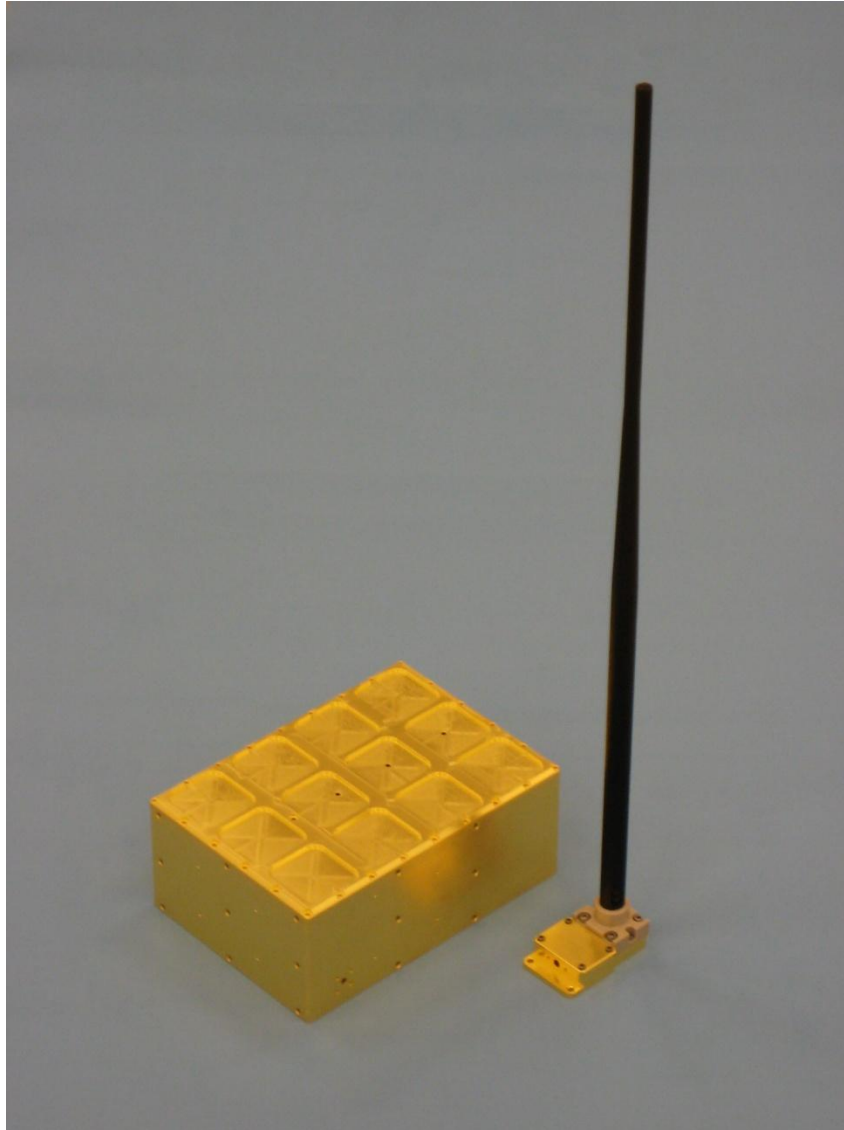


Introduction to the NTS Spacecraft

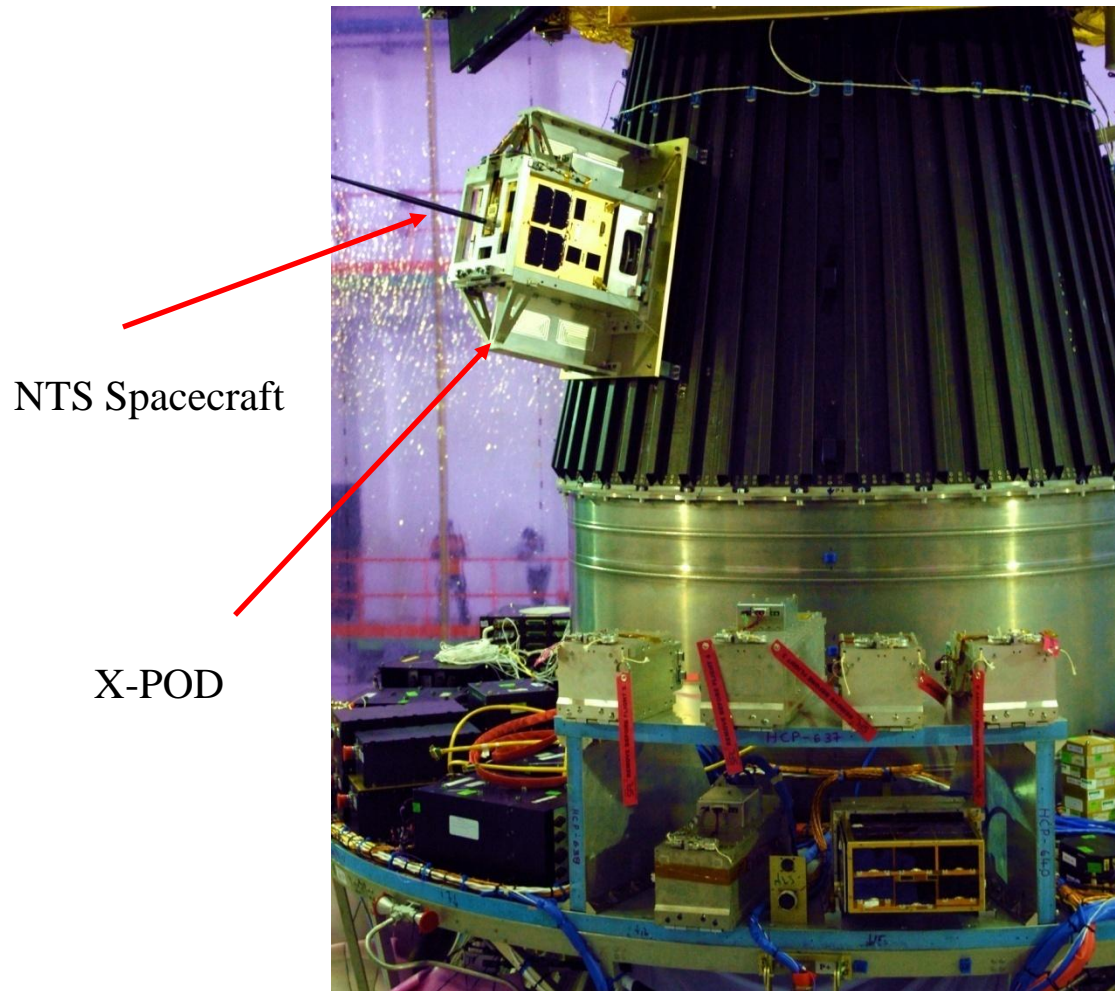
- Envelope: 20 x 20 x 20 cm cube
- Mass: 6.5 kg
- Power provided by 24 cells distributed evenly on all sides. Available power for the payload:
 - Peak: 8 Watts
 - Orbit Average: 0.75 Watts
- Payload and communication antennas launched in deployed state
- Communications
 - Uplink: 4 kbps at UHF
 - Downlink: 32 kbps at S-Band
 - 4 whip antennas

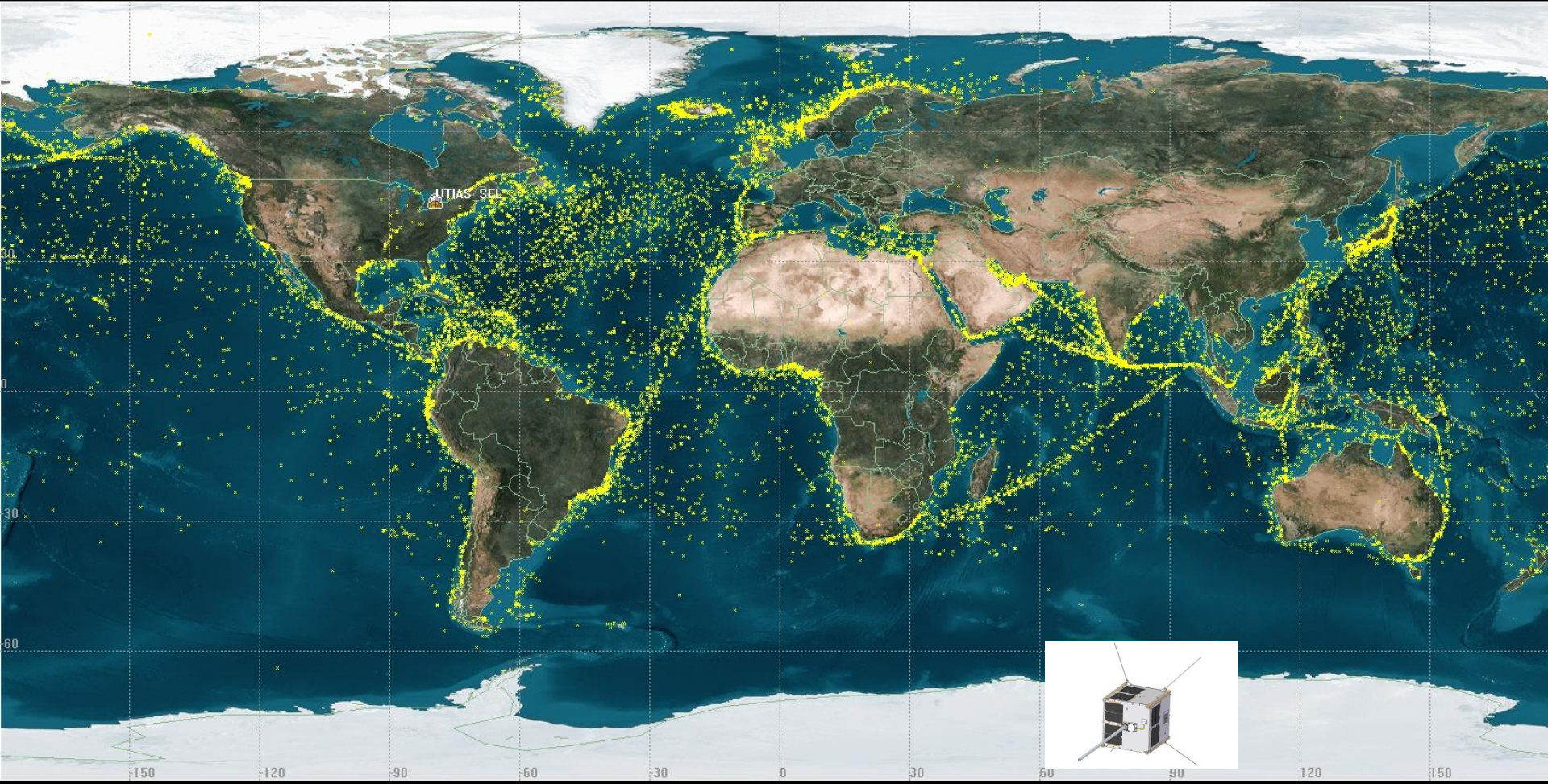


The First Space AIS Payload



NTS launch: April 2008





Row Labels	Count of Country
Panama	2345
United States of America	1657
Liberia	703
Norway	651
Japan	651
Marshall Islands	579
Russian Federation	524
Hong Kong	501
United Kingdom	472
Cyprus	372
Singapore	352
China	343
Italy	341
Spain	341
Greece	342
Antigua and Barbuda	265
India	221
Russia	221
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	205
Netherlands	205
Germany	194
Denmark	193
Iceland	163
Brazil	144
China	143
Italy	141
Spain	141
Cayman Islands	135
Philippines	133
Indonesia	131
Malaysia	131
Vietnam	100
Australia	96
Canada	84
Mexico	84
Alaska	81
Thailand	79
Turkey	79
Turkey	71
Cambodia	68
Gibraltar	68
United Kingdom	55
France	48
Saudi Arabia	47
Kerguelen Islands	46
Poland	46
Faroe Islands	37
Sweden	37
Vietnam	35
Venezuela	31
United Arab Emirates	31
United Arab Emirates	32
Saint Kitts and Nevis	31
Madeira	30
Ecuador	29
Luxembourg	28
Greenland	23
Bahrain	21
Portugal	21
Qatar	20
Switzerland	20
Comoros	19
Maldives	19
Falkland Islands	19
Ireland	18
Argentina	17
Bulgaria	17
Lithuania	17
Nigeria	17
Sierra Leone	16
Ukraine	16
Papua New Guinea	13
Finland	13
Jamaica	14
Honduras	13
Guatemala	13
Sri Lanka	13
Morocco	12
Kenya	11
Tanzania	11
Togo	10
Azerbaijani	9
Azores	9
New Zealand	9
Madagascar	8
Madives	8
Trinidad and Tobago	8
Lebanon	7
Lebanon	7
Mauritius	7
Maldives	7
Slovak	7
Algeria	6
Bangladesh	6
New Caledonia	6
Ethiopia	5
Latvia	5
Tonga	5
British Virgin Islands	4
Estonia	4
French Polynesia	4
Monrovia	4
Poland	4
Brunei Darussalam	3
Guatemala	3
Namibia	3
Walls and Futuna Islands	3
Burkina Faso	2
Cuba	2
Djibouti	2
Guinea	2
Guadeloupe	2
Haiti	2
Myanmar	2
Paraguay	2
Seychelles	2
Turkmenistan	2
Albania	1
Christmas Islands	1
Dominican Republic	1
Guosene	1
Guosene	1
Macedonia	1
Martinique	1
Mozambique	1
Nauru	1
Nicaragua	1
Pakistan	1
Peru	1
Saint Lucia	1
Suriname and Amsterdam	1
Senegal	1
Solomon Island	1
Somali	1
Venezuela	1
Zanzibar	1

Over 16,000 ships – tiled 90 second snapshot

COM DEV AIS

WHAT CAN AIS BE USED FOR?

Surveillance and Security



Arctic Vessel Monitoring



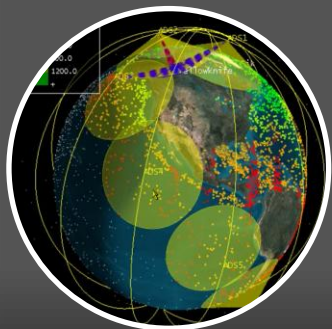
Search and Rescue



Environmental Monitoring



exactEarth



Satellite Constellation

- Detects AIS Class A Signals
- Initial Satellite launches – mid 2010
- Full 6 satellite constellation by 2014
 - <2 hour global revisit rate
 - Secure downlink



Earth Stations

- Downlink signals
- Data Pre-Processing
- 3 Initial Earth Stations
- 3 additional stations for full constellation
- Secure transfer to Data Center



Data Center

- Located in highly secure facility in Canada
- Decollide signals into AIS messages
- Convert messages into industry standard formats
- Filter and forward messages to Customer



Customer Delivery

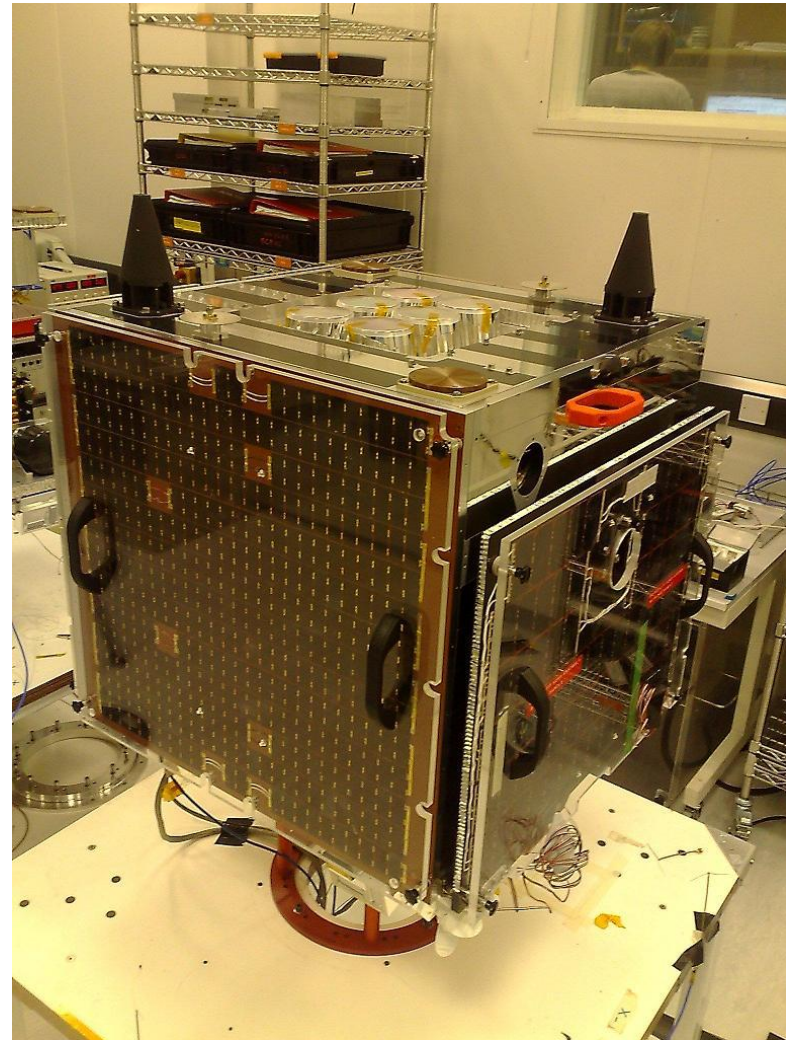
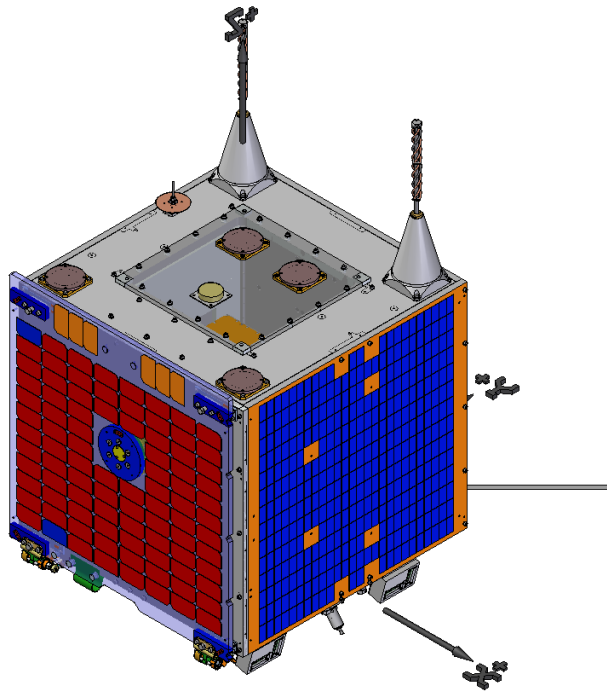
- Industry standard files such as NMEA, OTH-Gold KML, or XML
- Only authorised data is distributed
- Commercial Display System
- Integration into Custom Display System

End-to-End, Highly Secure Solution for Increased Maritime Domain Awareness

THE SPACECRAFTS?

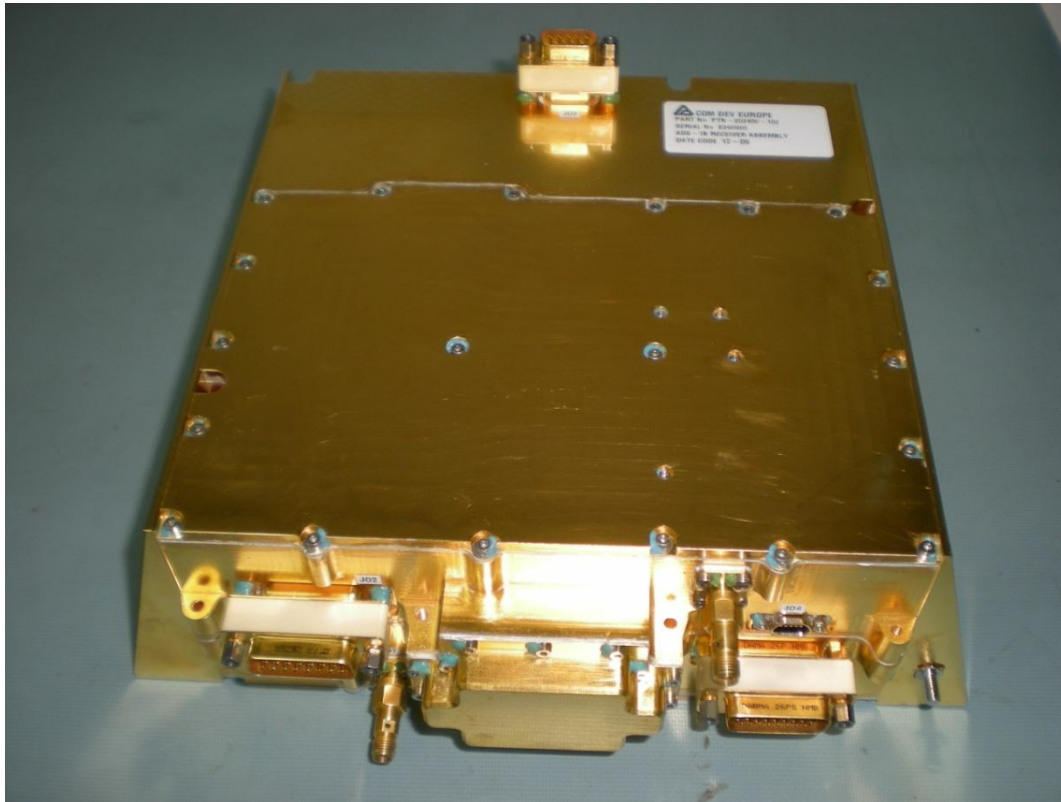
ADS-1B

- Microsatellite
- S-Band TM/TC
- C-Band Payload Downlink
- 2 Polarizations / 4 Channels



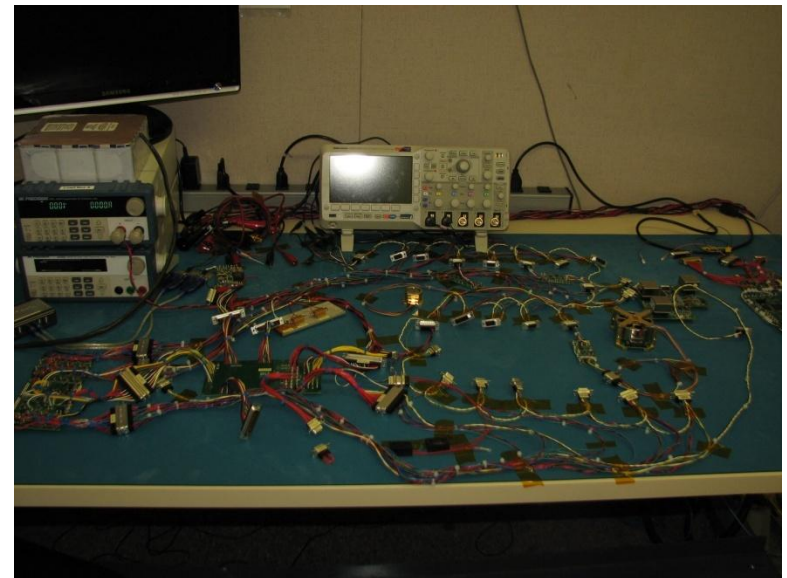
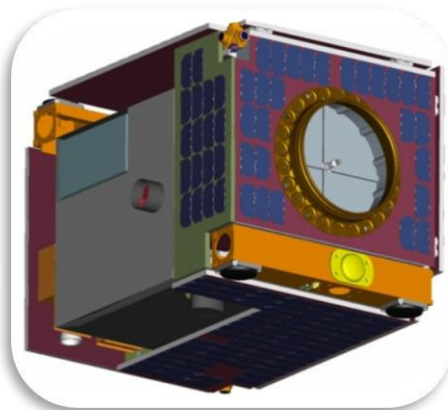
Hosted Indian Payload (HIP-1)

- Resource Sat-2 (ISRO)
- Two Polarizations / 4 Channels
- S-Band Data Downlink



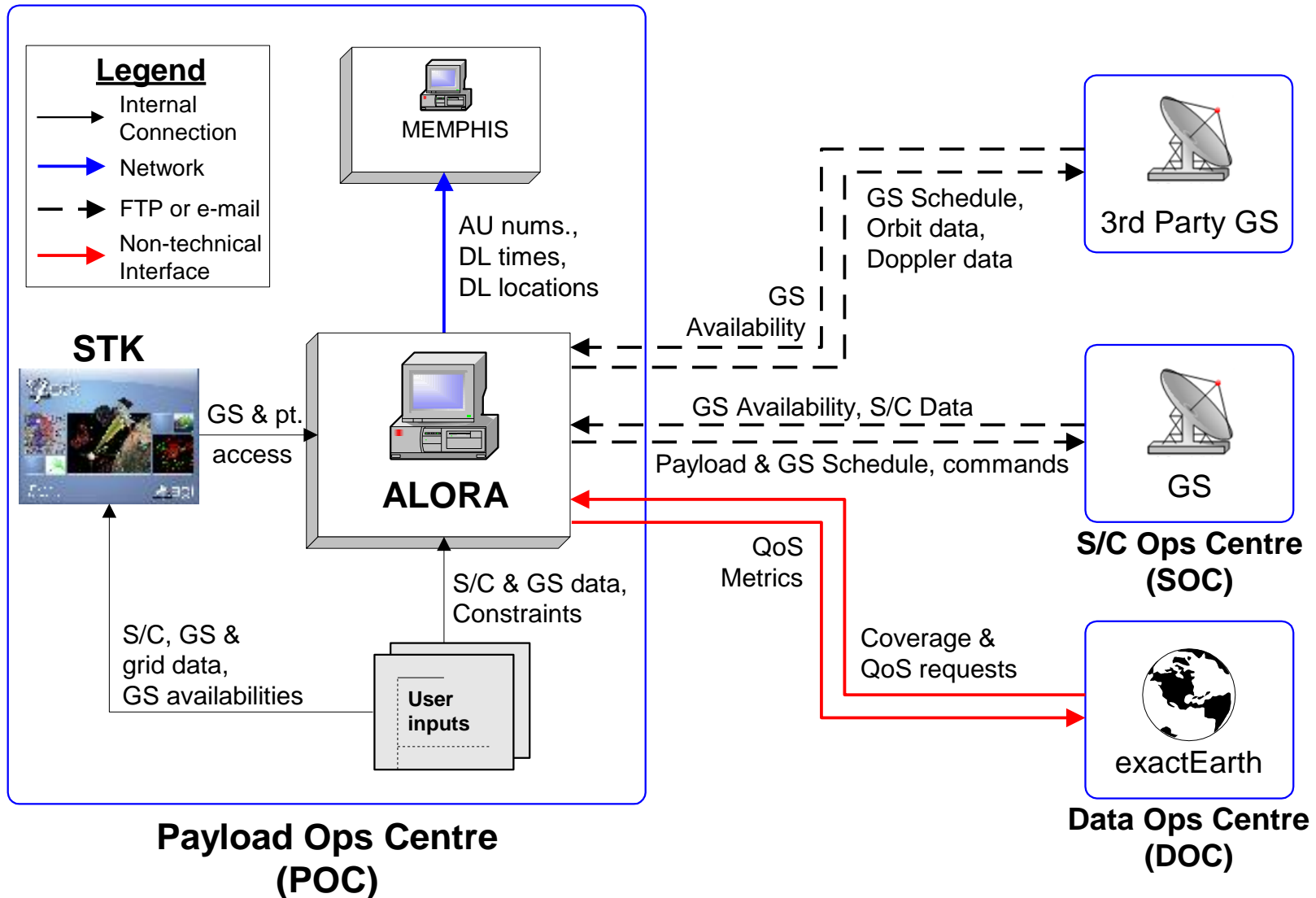
M3MSat

- Microsatellite (95Kg)
- S-Band TM/TC
- C-Band Payload Downlink
- 2 AIS Payloads each with 2 Polarizations / 4 Channels
- Low Data Rate Systems (Trial Experiment)



HOW IT ALL WORKS?

Operations



Define and Monitor Areas of Interest

Main View Bookmarks Zoom Levels Help

Harbour No label Cursor: 79°34.658 N - 055°42.486 E Default Color Scheme

Configure Polygons

Name	Use for	Local	Description
Canadian Arctic Monitoring Area	Filter, WatchDog	Local	Canadian Arctic Monitoring Area
Gully MPA	Stat, WatchDog	Local	Gully MPA - Off Sable Island, Canada
HSDN 2009 Polygon	Stat, WatchDog	Global	HSDN Monitoring Area
North America Western Approaches WatchDog	Stat, WatchDog, Filter	Local	Monitoring Area for Western North America
Norwegian Sea Geo-Fence	Stat, WatchDog, Filter	Local	Monitoring Area of Norwegian Sea
US Eastern Seaboard (800 nm)	Stat, WatchDog	Local	Watch area for congregating vessels

Name: Gully MPA

Local

- Use for

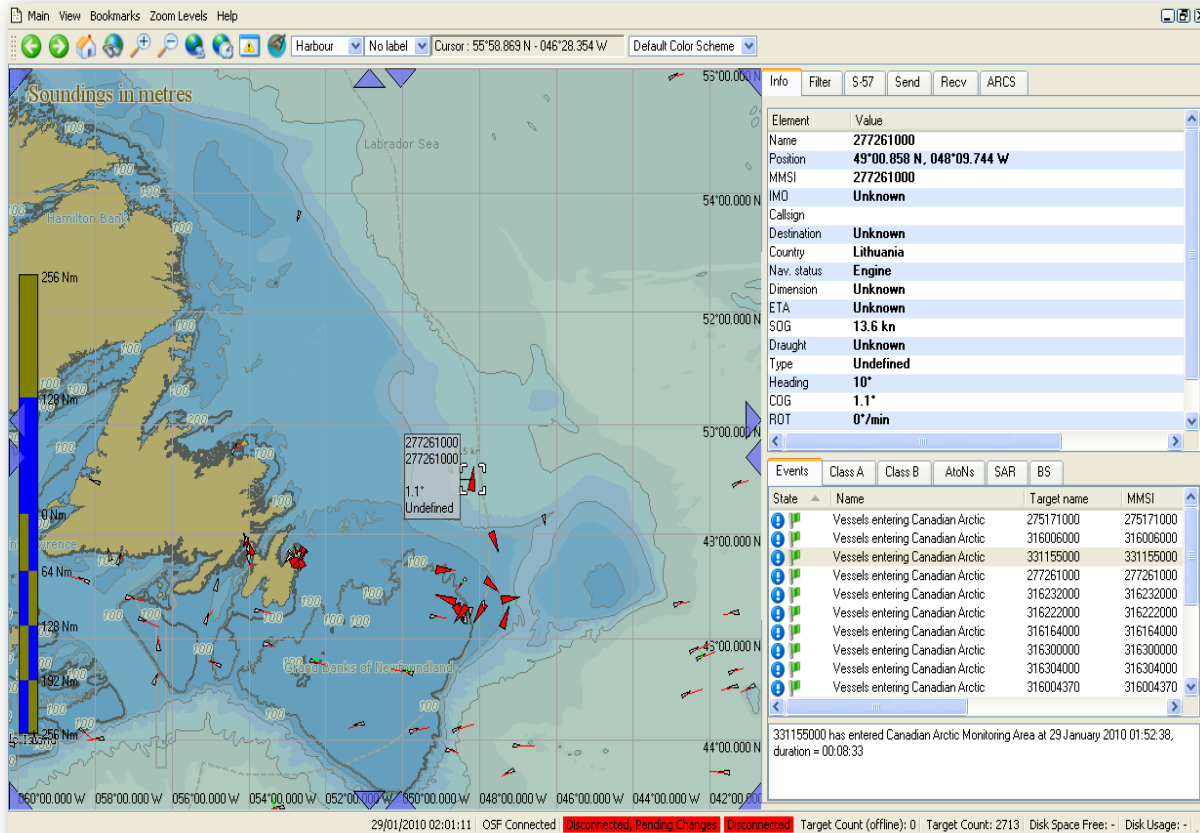
- System Configuration
- Statistics
- User Filtering
- WatchDog
- Transmit

Description:
Gully MPA - Off Sable Island, Canada

Load... Save... Show Remove OK Cancel

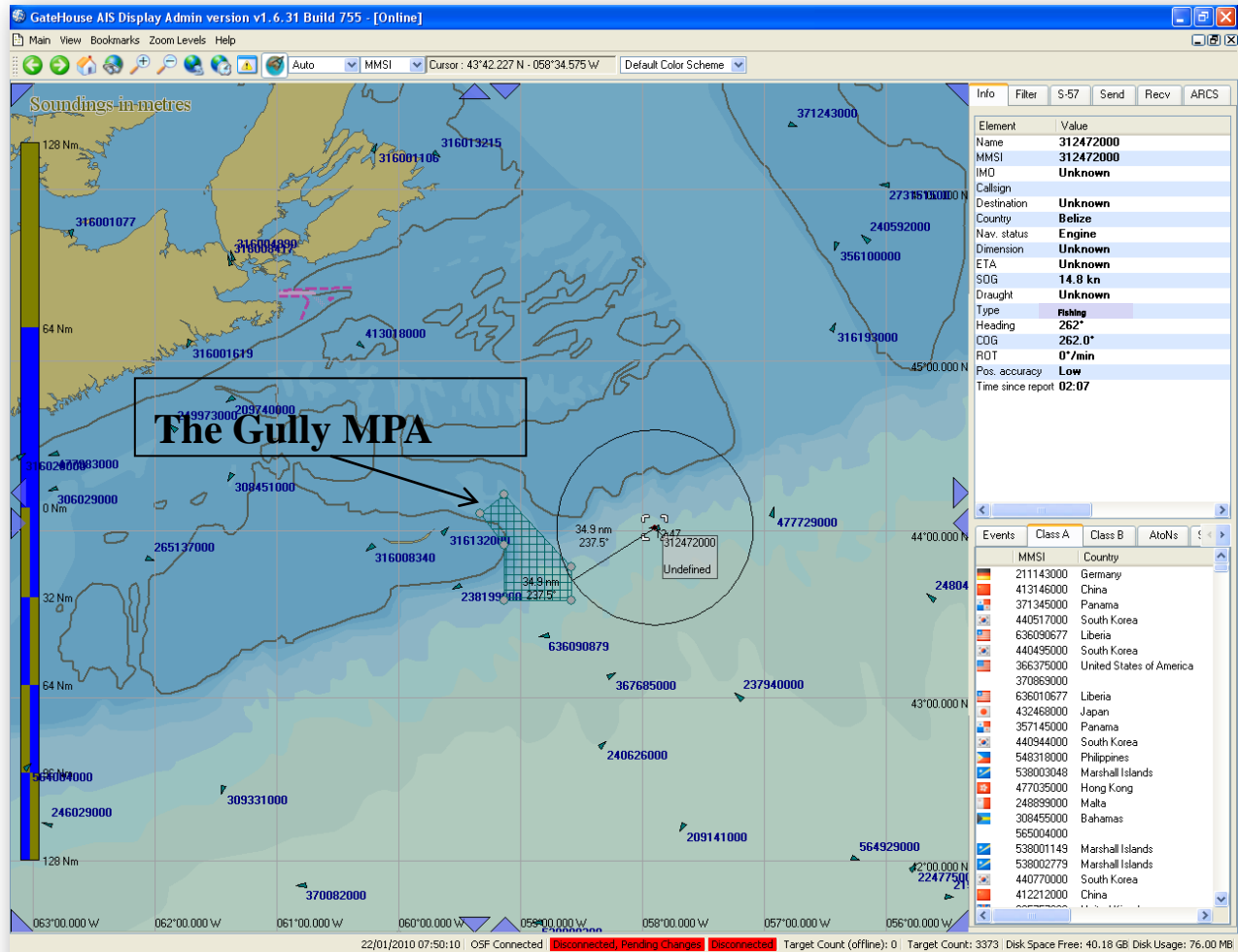
31/01/2010 15:57:20 OSF Connected **Disconnected, Pending Changes** **Disconnected** Target Count (offline): 0 Target Count: 0 Disk Space Free: - | Disk Usage: -

Monitor Coast Lines



- Monitor vessel traffic in costal areas
- Feed back to SAR aircraft
- Historical tracking of ships in and out of costal ports

Monitor Marine Protected Areas



- Monitor vessel traffic in sensitive areas
- Automated Alerts based on:
 - Approaches
 - Intrusions and Exits
 - Vessel Speed
- Historical and Statistical Data of MPA traffic

Questions?