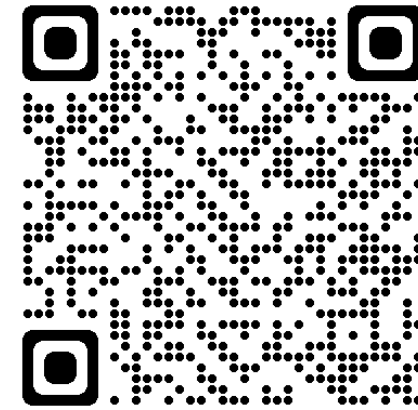




GAIA-Initiative

Wildlife research and conservation with AI
and satellite-based mioty® technology

Florian Leschka
Fraunhofer IIS, Erlangen
Department RF and SatCom Systems



gaia-initiative.org



Supported by:



Federal Ministry
for Economic Affairs
and Climate Action

on the basis of a decision
by the German Bundestag



Wildlife Research and Nature Conservation with AI and Satellite IoT Technology

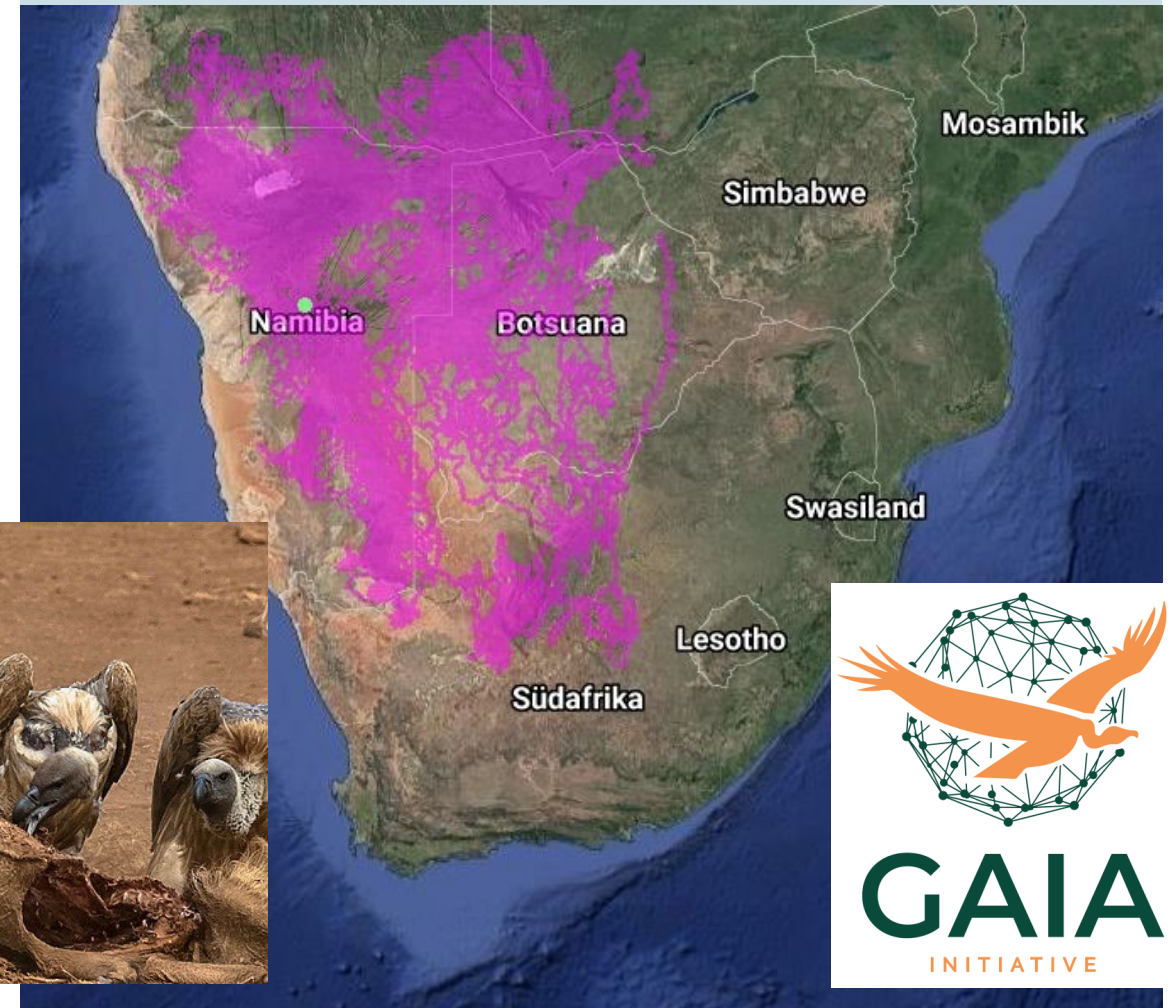
Research of and with vultures

Why vultures?

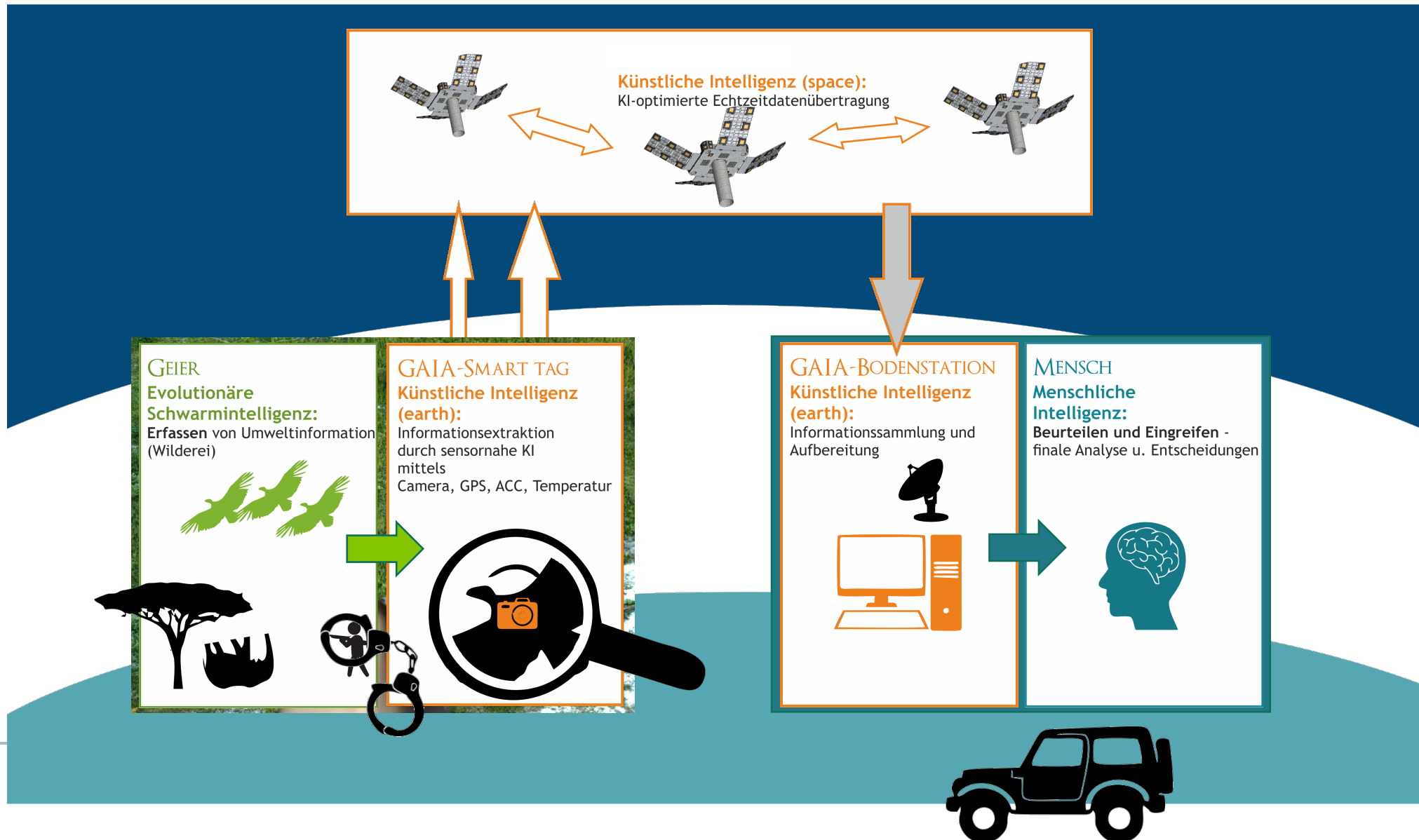
- Little researched
- Movement profile covers a large area
- The vultures' swarm intelligence (discovering carcasses) can deliver important information on mass animal deaths due to diseases

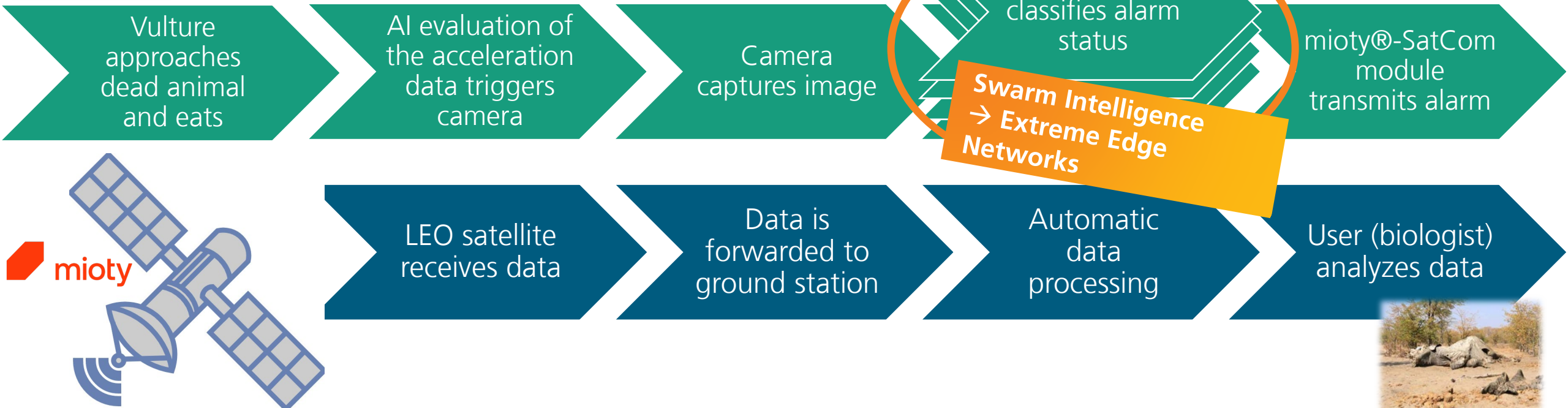
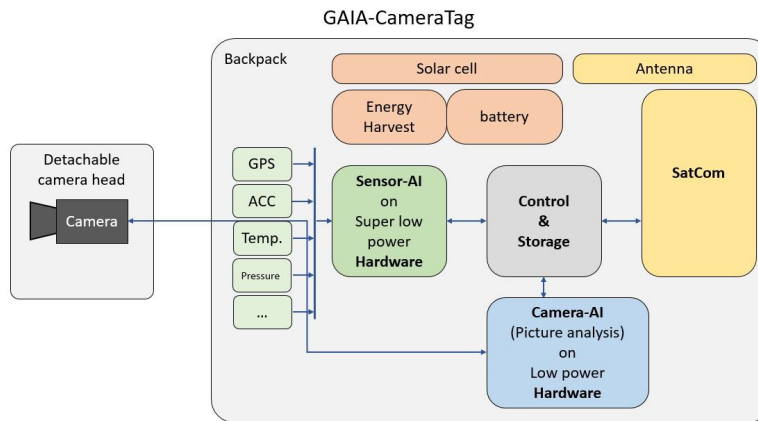
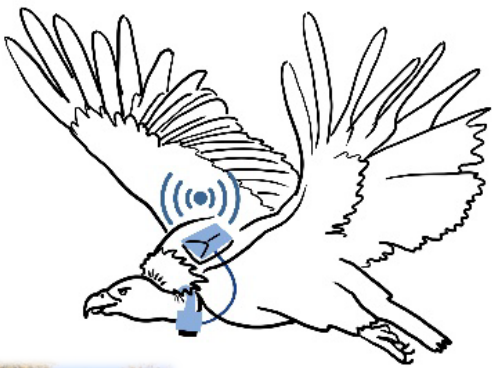


Movement Profile of tagged vultures in Africa



Basic Idea for Poaching Prevention – Making use of the 3 intelligences



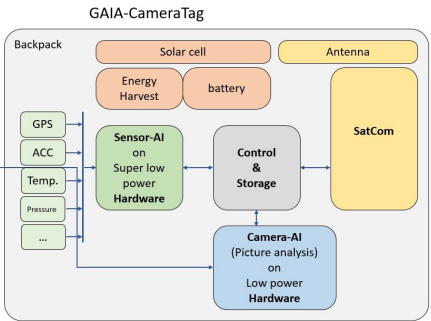
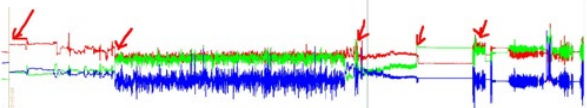
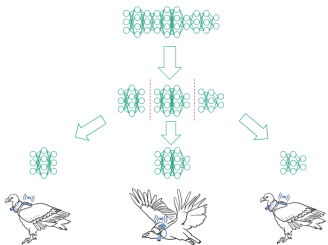


GAIA-Initiative – Key Aspects of Research Areas

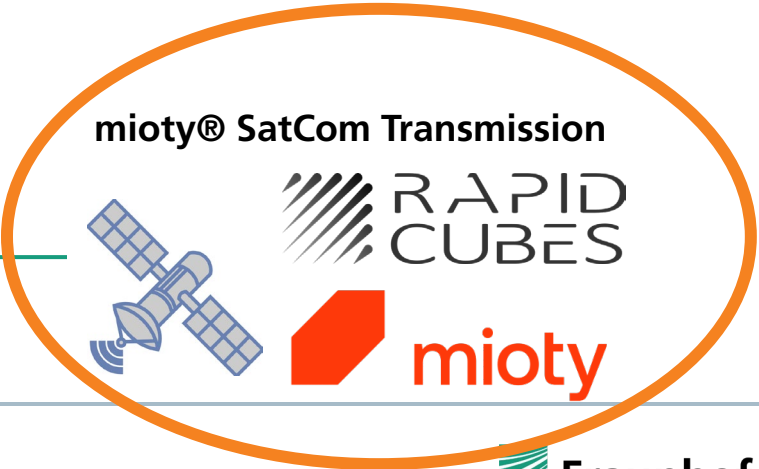


Wildlife Observation and Field Work
(Leibniz IZW)

Embedded AI for Sensor
and Image Processing



Camera Tag Design & Implementation



Department RF & SatCom Systems

Satellite based mioty®

Florian Leschka: florian.leschka@iis.fraunhofer.de

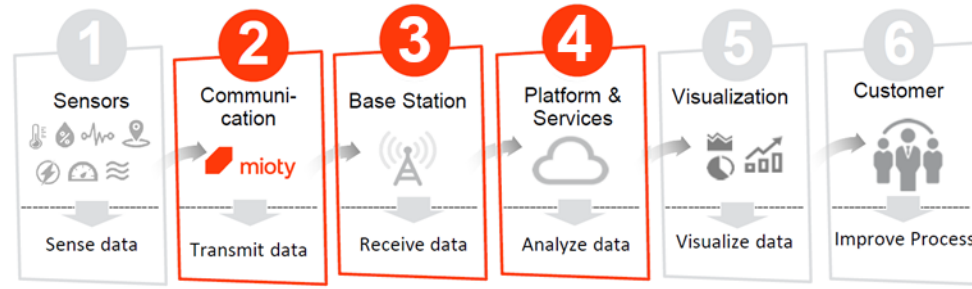


From terrestrial to satellite

IoT via satellite example concept

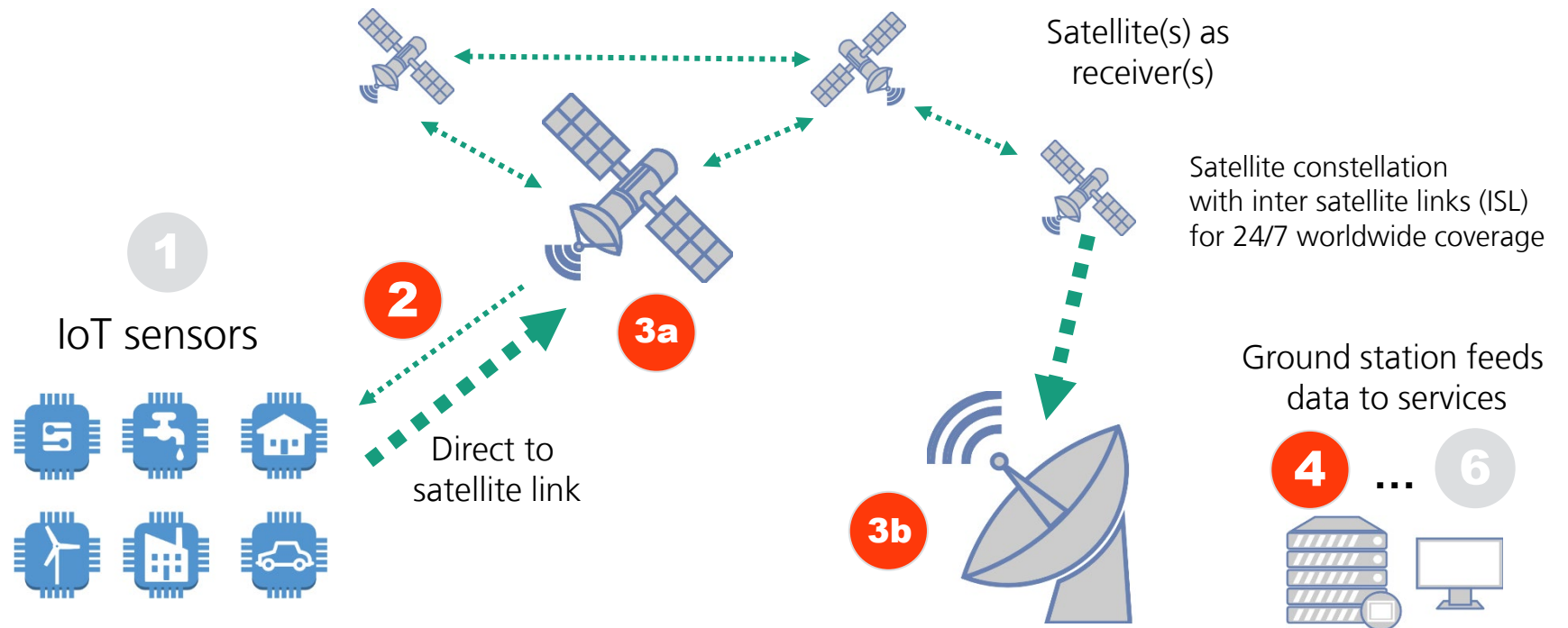


Typical terrestrial case



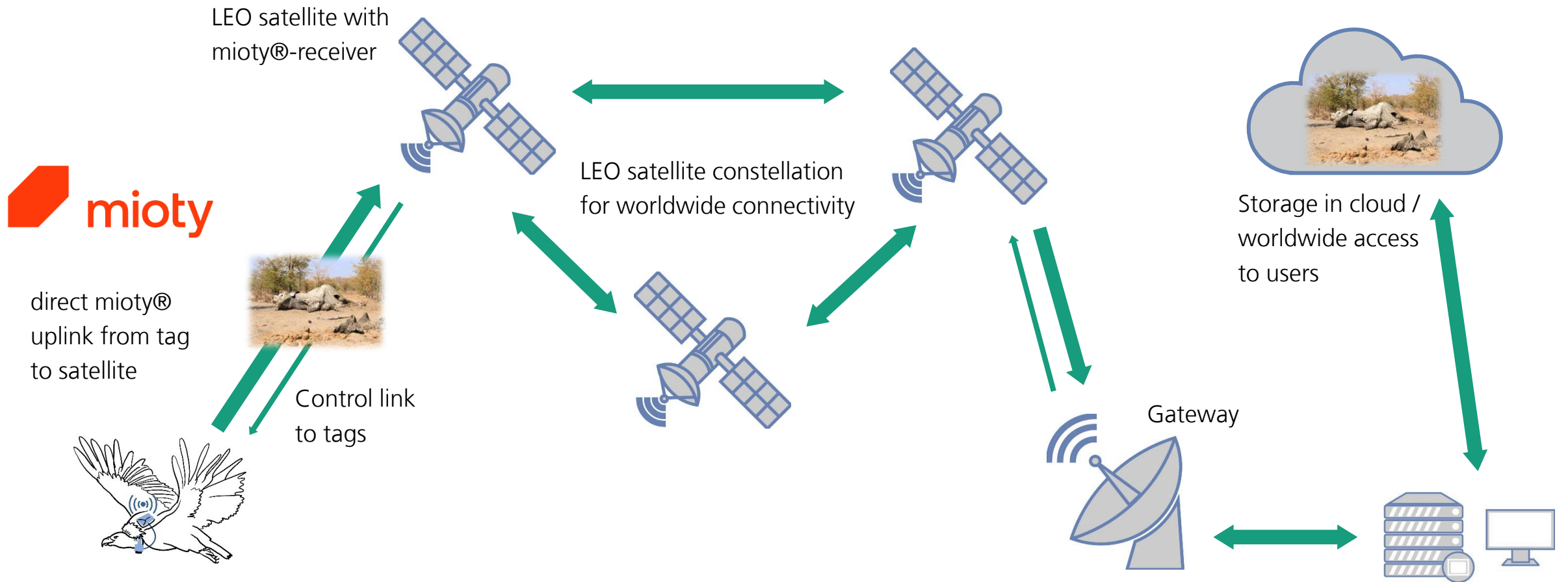
Satellite equivalent (concept)

Battery operation for many years, use cases: e.g., agriculture, shipment tracking, maritime



GAIA-Sat-IoT System

mioty® data transfer via LEO satellites for future constellation deployment



GAIA-Sat-IoT / SyNaKI (part of GAIA-Initiative)

Developments of mioty® technology for SatCom Scenario

Development of single components for LEO satellite IoT systems

Our key aspect of both projects:

- Higher data rate for mioty®
 - Bigger message size for mioty®
 - Tag development for S- and L-Band
 - BiDi-Support via Satellite
 - Enhanced Doppler compensation (*)
 - Receiver architecture for distributed LEO constellation
-
- **prepare mioty® technology for LEO satellite mission**

(*) based on patented ideas



Gefördert durch:



Bundesministerium
für Wirtschaft
und Energie

aufgrund eines Beschlusses
des Deutschen Bundestages



Deutsches Zentrum
für Luft- und Raumfahrt
Raumfahrtmanagement

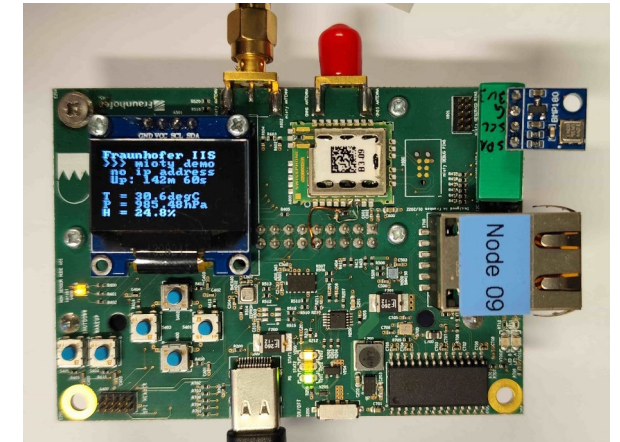


GAIA
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GAIA - Lab Demonstrator

Overview



Robustness against Time Variant Doppler Shift

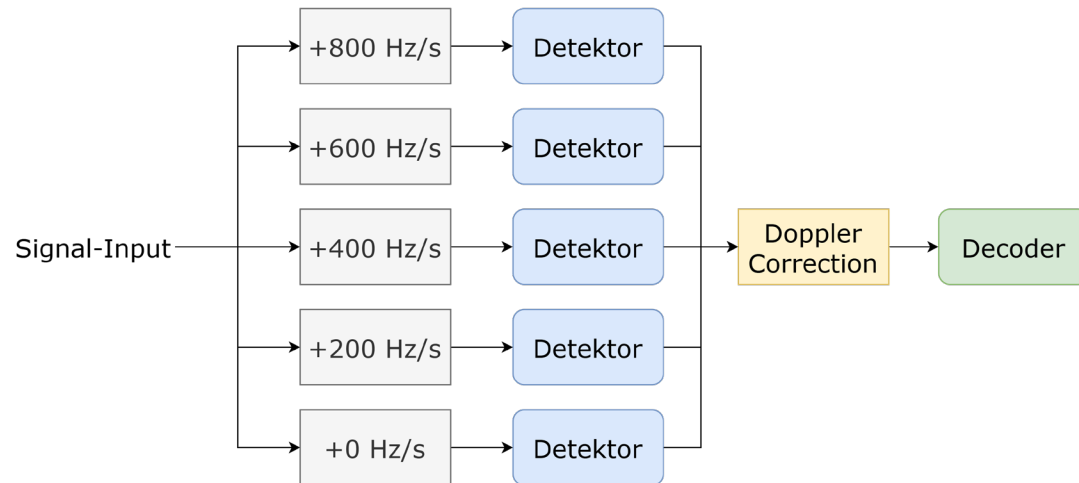
Assumptions and Design Goals

Goals

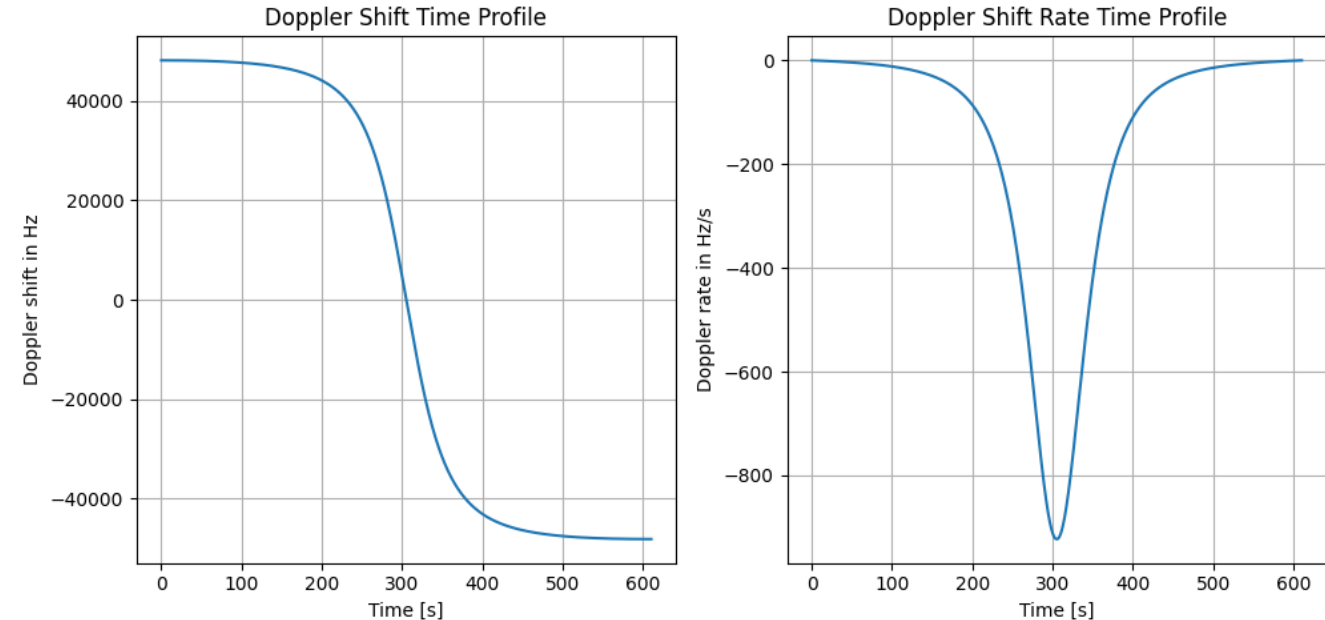
- No changes to Nodes (Transmitters)
- Less than 2dB Performance Loss compared to Terrestrial at 1% PER

Assumptions

- Doppler Profile: Max Values see figure on the right
- Terrestrial Receiver is already robust to a Doppler rate of ~ 100 Hz/s



Schematic overview of Doppler robust receiver



Doppler Profile for LEO sat at 400 km, Radio Frequency 2000 MHz

See: S. Roy, U. L. Dang, J. Kneissl, G. Kilian, R. Meyer and F. Obernosterer, "Time Variant Doppler Compensation for TS-UNB," 2023 IEEE International Conference on Acoustics, Speech, and Signal Processing Workshops (ICASSPW), Rhodes Island, Greece, 2023, pp. 1-5, doi: 10.1109/ICASSPW59220.2023.10192999.

Robustness against Time Variant Doppler Shift

Results and comparison to LoRa

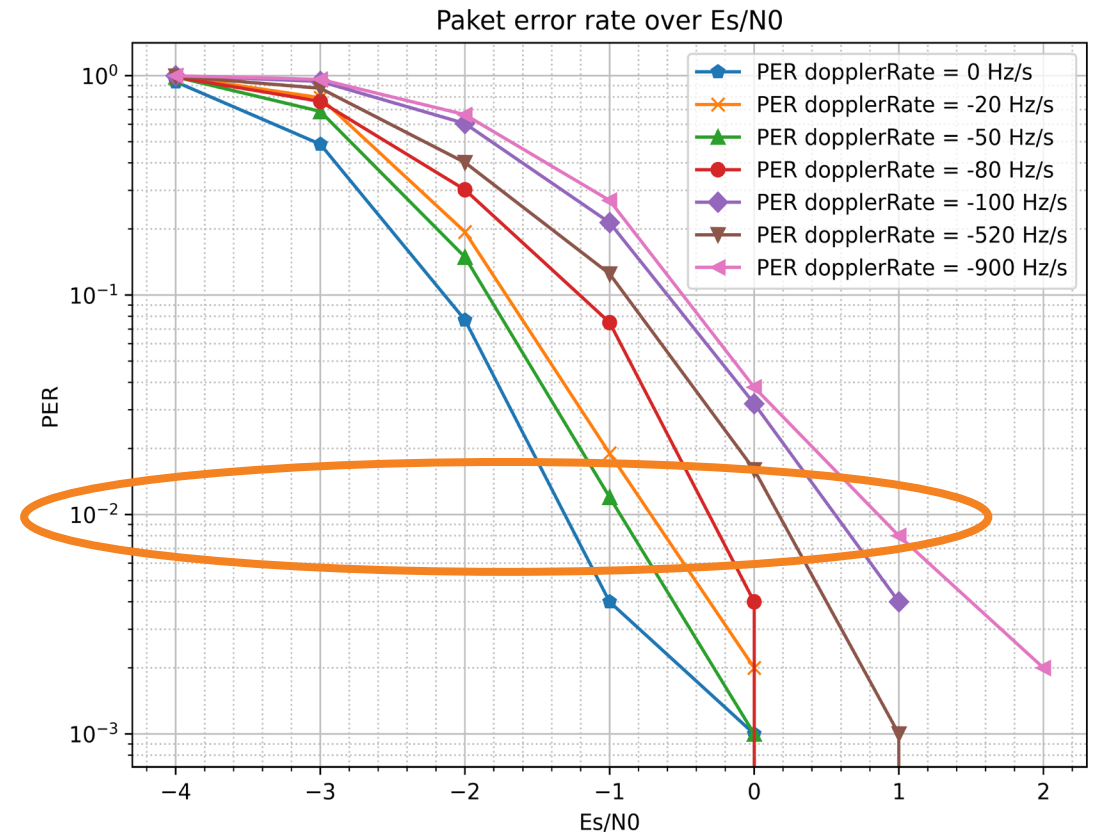
Doppler Robustness

- **mioty®**
 - Receiver with Doppler compensation developed and tested
 - **Waveform can stay untouched** (Rx compensation)
 - Performance depends on the receiver and link budget
 - **Only slight degradation** ($\leq 2\text{dB}$ @ PER = 1%)

Note: Classical LoRa is 4.5 dB worse than mioty® at 200 Hz/s

Mioty® vs LoRa study report <https://mioty-alliance.com/mioty-vs-lora-study-report/>

See: "mioty comparative Study Report" by TU Ilmenau, <https://mioty-alliance.com/mioty-vs-lora-study-report/>



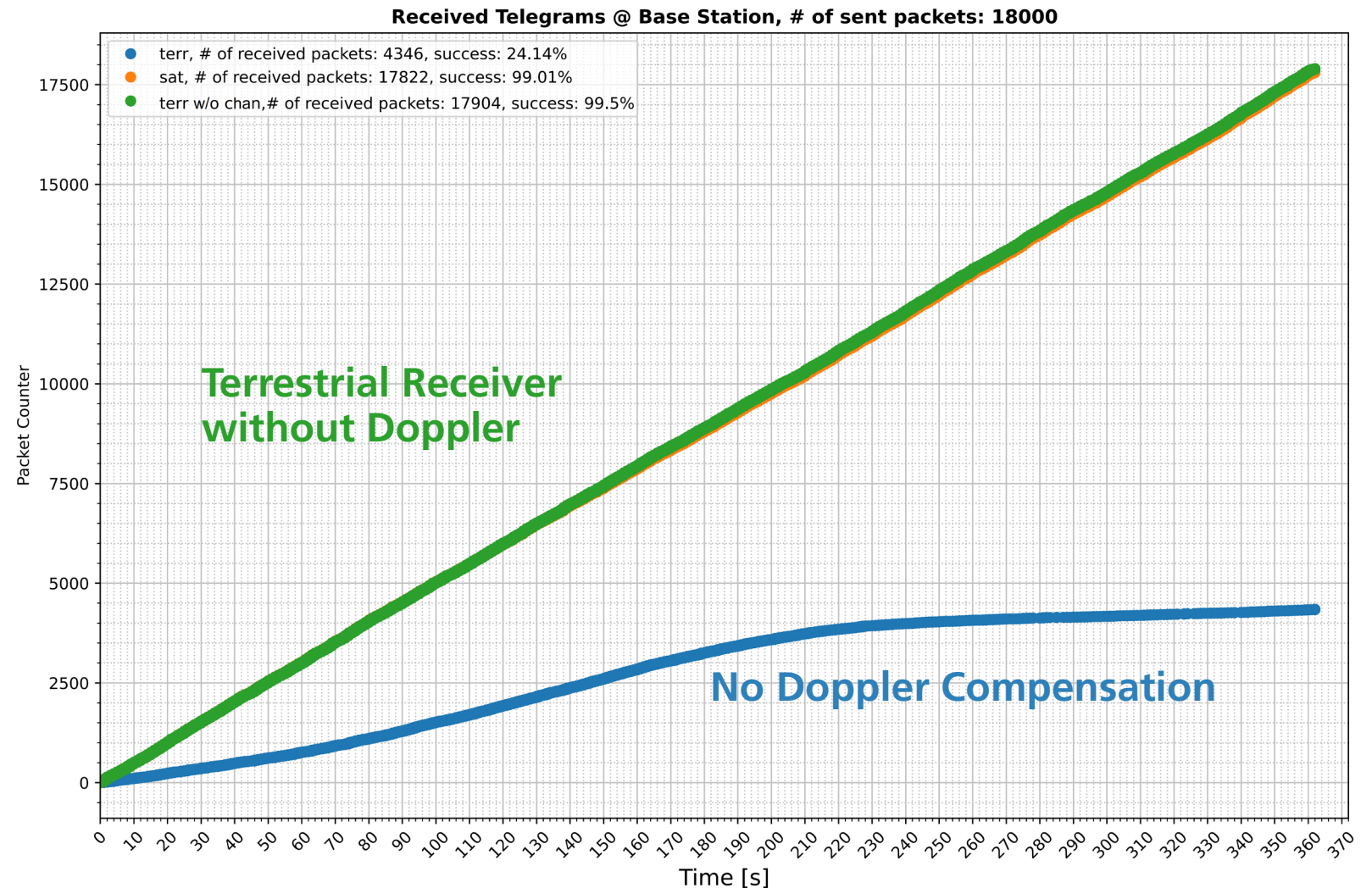
PER at different values for the Doppler-Rate using a Doppler-compensating mioty® receiver

Robustness against Time Variant Doppler Shift

Measurements

Number of received mioty messages during an emulated LEO pass

- Emulation frequency: 2 GHz
- Satellite altitude: 1500 km
- 50 Messages per second
- **75%** packet loss without compensation
- **1%** packet loss with Compensation
- Practical identical performance of terrestrial receiver

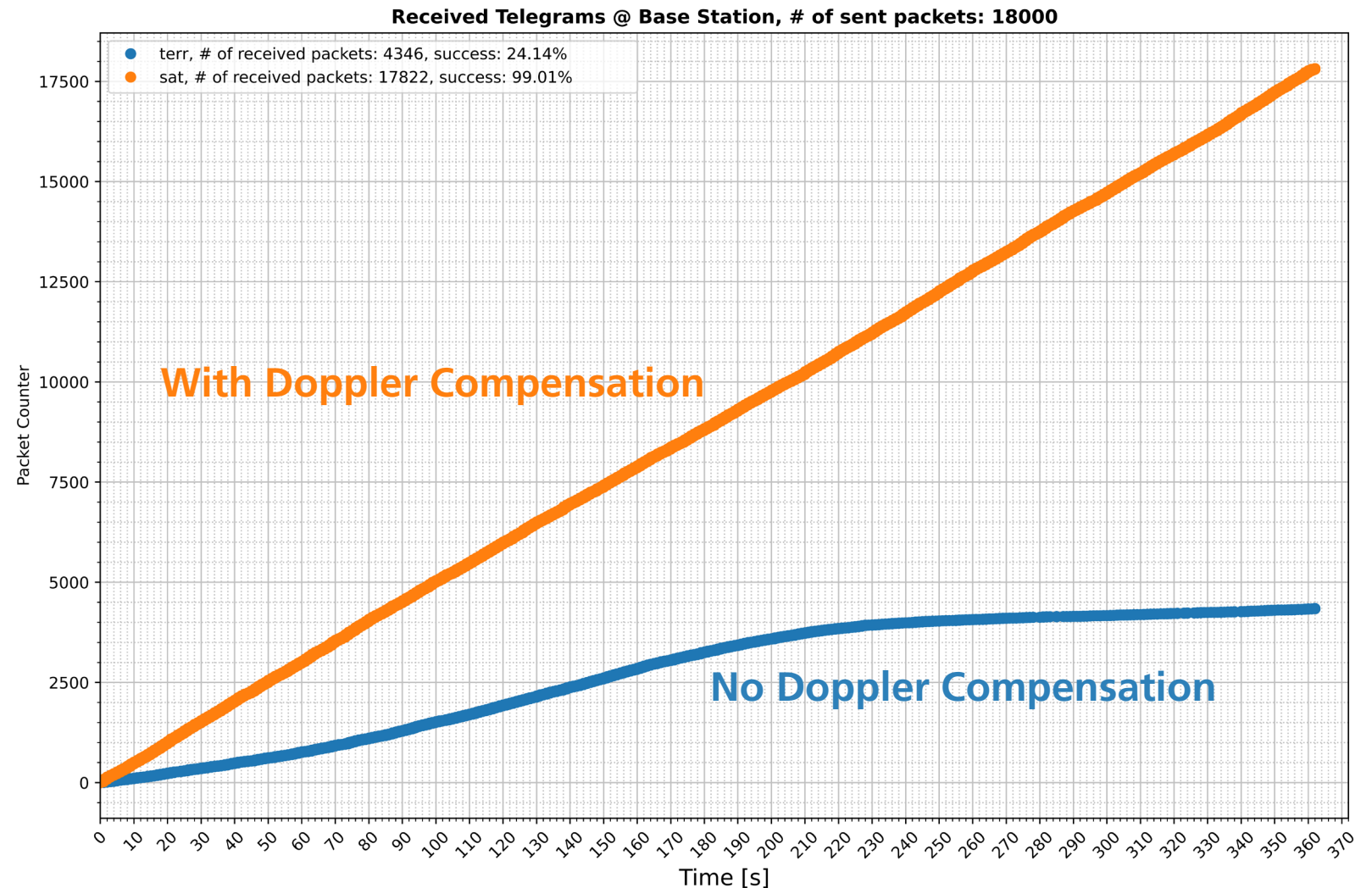


Robustness against Time Variant Doppler Shift

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IoT via Satellite

System Capacity Considerations

System Capacity

- Number of successful packet transmissions
- Measured within a specific time-frame
- Considered within a given channel bandwidth

Capacity importance in NTN

- Large cell → crucial for handling more users
- High capacity: Essential for high user density without service degradation
- From economic perspective:
 - Supporting a wide range of commercial applications necessary
- Not feasible to densify existing deployments (done in LoRa TN networks)

System Capacity is THE key feature for successful SatCom IoT business cases

See: J. Mrazek, S. Kisseleff, C. Rohde, J. Robert, J. Kneissl and F. Leschka, "mioty superiority over both LoRa-versions in satellite-IoT applications," *41st International Communications Satellite Systems Conference (ICSSC 2024)*, Seattle, USA, 2024, pp. 63-70, doi: 10.1049/icp.2024.4613.

mioty's capacity is better by at least a factor of 8 compared to LoRa FHSS!

Study by TU Ilmenau: <https://mioty-alliance.com/mioty-vs-lora-study-report/>

Capacity Analysis

- Capacity simulations need to model realistic node distribution, i.e. more nodes with lower reception power.
- Dynamic range for terrestrial: 69 dB
- Dynamic range for satellite: 10 dB
- Higher Capacity for satellite system:
 - due to smaller dynamic range weaker messages don't get overshadowed by stronger ones.

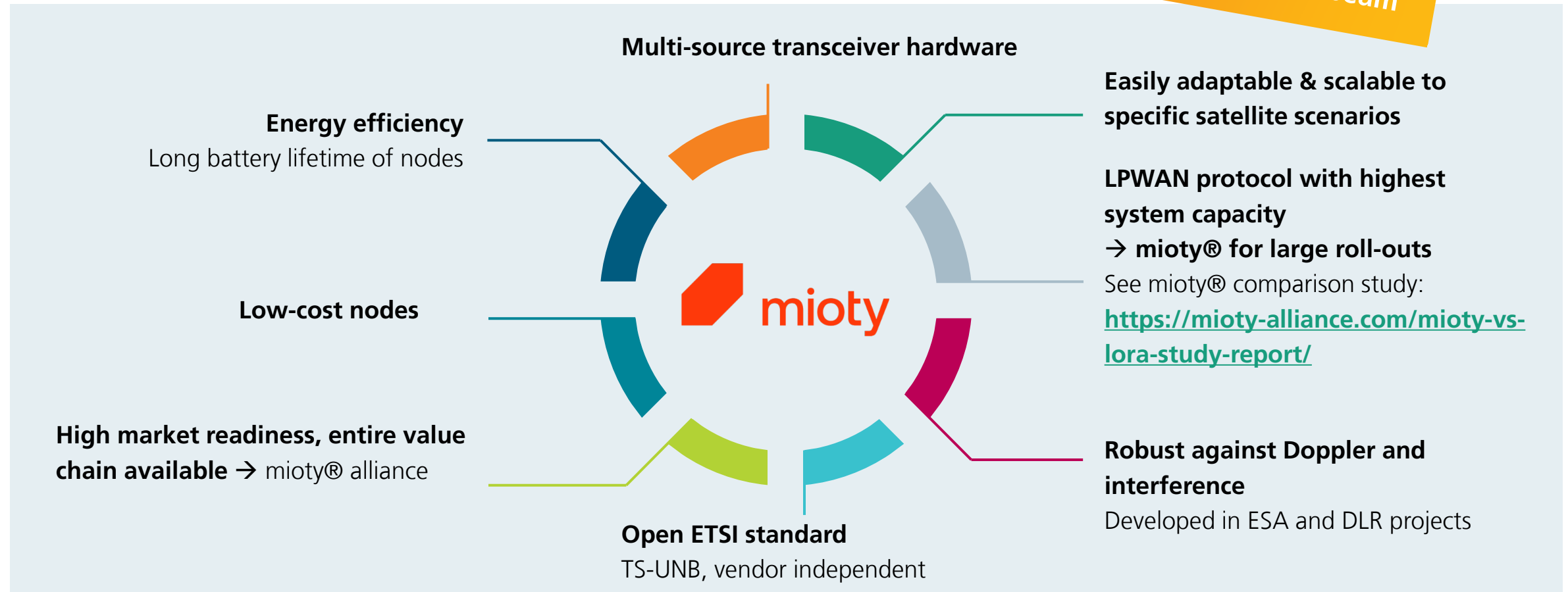
Doubled capacity for mioty® over satellite!

Current detailed analysis show that direct to satellite mioty® system can deliver **6.25 Mio Messages/day/200kHz** instead of 3.6 Mio

From Terrestrial to Satellite IoT

Why mioty® for (satellite) IoT networks?

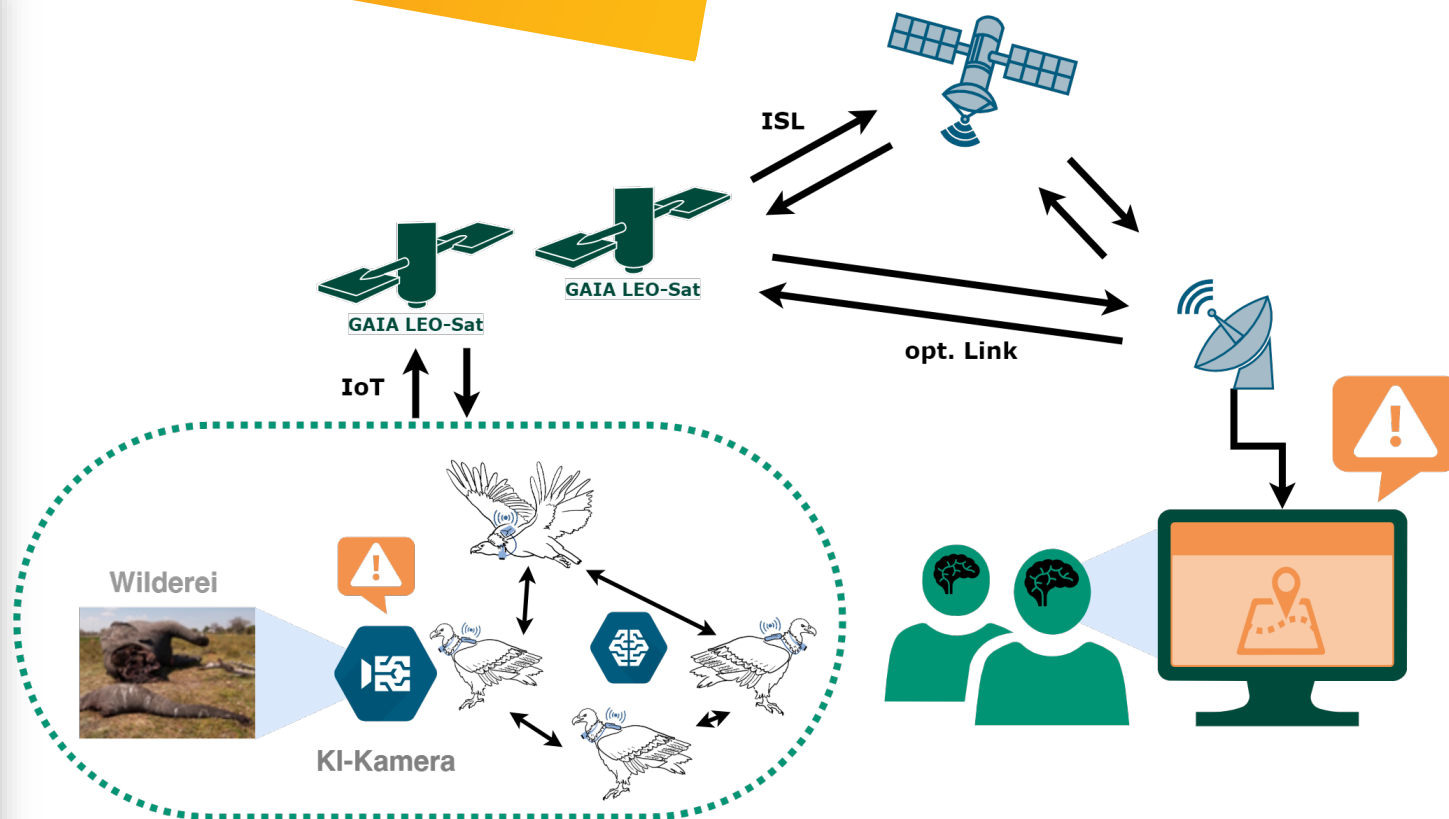
KPI System Capacity:
6.25M Messages/day/200kHz/beam



Key Takeaways & Outlook

Next Step: GAIA-MISSION ...

Delayed due to budget restrictions at caused by elections in Germany this year



Key Takeaways and Outlook



Our Offer:

Fraunhofer IIS supports national and international SatCom players in:

- Consulting
- R&D in SatCom
- System Design
- System Simulations
- Constellation Design
- Test & Verification

1

GAIA-Initiative: developing a new generation of animal tags equipped with on-board artificial intelligence (AI) & camera and **satellite-based IoT communication** technology (mioty®)

2

Envisioned **GAIA-MISSION** for **demonstrating entire system** in the field for wildlife observation and nature conservation

3

Scalable Satellite IoT network: more applications from other verticals will be show-cased in the future

4

Looking for partners and satcom/IoT operators **for** future **demonstration and testing**

Key Takeaways and Outlook



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- Consulting
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- System Design
- System Simulations
- Constellation Design
- Test & Verification

1 **mioty®** can easily be adopted to specific SatCom IoT scenarios

2 **System Capacity is key feature** for successful SatCom **business cases**

3 **TS-UNB/mioty® outperforms IoT/LPWAN protocol competitors**

4 **Trends in IoT: AI, Distributed Computing & (Satellite) Swarms**

Wanna Meet our Vulture Rudi?

Our Vulture Rudi
GAIA Business Developer



From Paris Air Show 2025 to



... Wacken 2025
Heavy Metall Festival



References

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2. Fraunhofer IIS SatCom <https://www.iis.fraunhofer.de/en/ff/kom/satkom.html>
3. Fraunhofer IIS Satellite IoT https://www.iis.fraunhofer.de/en/ff/kom/satkom/satellite_iot.html
4. GAIA-Initiative <https://www.gaia-initiative.org>
5. mioty® Alliance <http://mioty-alliance.com/>
6. Mioty® vs LoRa study report <https://mioty-alliance.com/mioty-vs-lora-study-report/>
7. GAIA Sat-IoT <http://gaia-sat-iot.de>
8. SyNaKI <http://synaki.de>
9. Paper E2UT <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/9384419>
10. Paper „Time Variant Doppler Compensation for TS-UNB“ <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/10192999>
11. Paper “Doppler Localisation of TS-UNB IoT Nodes from LEO satellites” <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/10572039>
12. Paper ICSSS 2024: mioty® Superiority over Both LoRa®-Versions in Satellite-IoT Applications <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/10915777>

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