



# CRAFT PROSPECT

a space engineering practice

## Integrating AI Techniques Into Future Nanosatellite Onboard Data Processing

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Autonomy Lead, Craft Prospect Ltd

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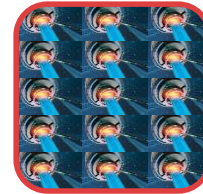
# Craft Prospect Today



Mission & System Engineering



Enabling Technologies & Services



Novel Mission Applications

MISSION CONSULTANCY

RESPONSIVE OPERATIONS

Products  
e.g. Forwards Looking Imager



Revenue

KEY AUGMENTATION SERVICE



Enables

Throughout all, investing in the development of systems engineering and processes



# Opportunity

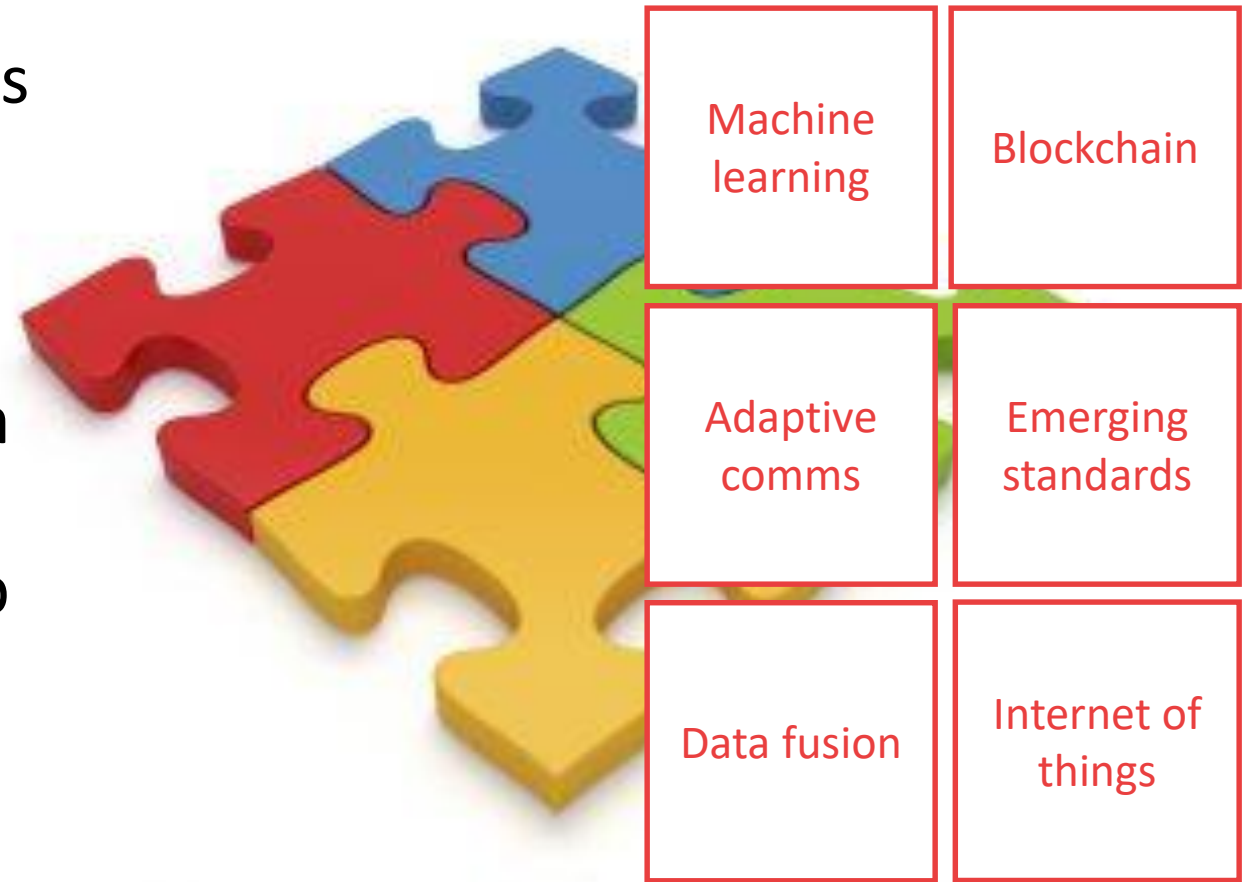
- Growth in demand for real-time actionable data from space
- Resource-constrained small satellites dominating manifests
- Intensive applications like space video and IoT communications
- Need to manage complex networked concept of operations
- Existing operation paradigms are outdated
- Rapidly-evolving consumer-drive autonomy market

→ Develop common product components to enable more responsive operations



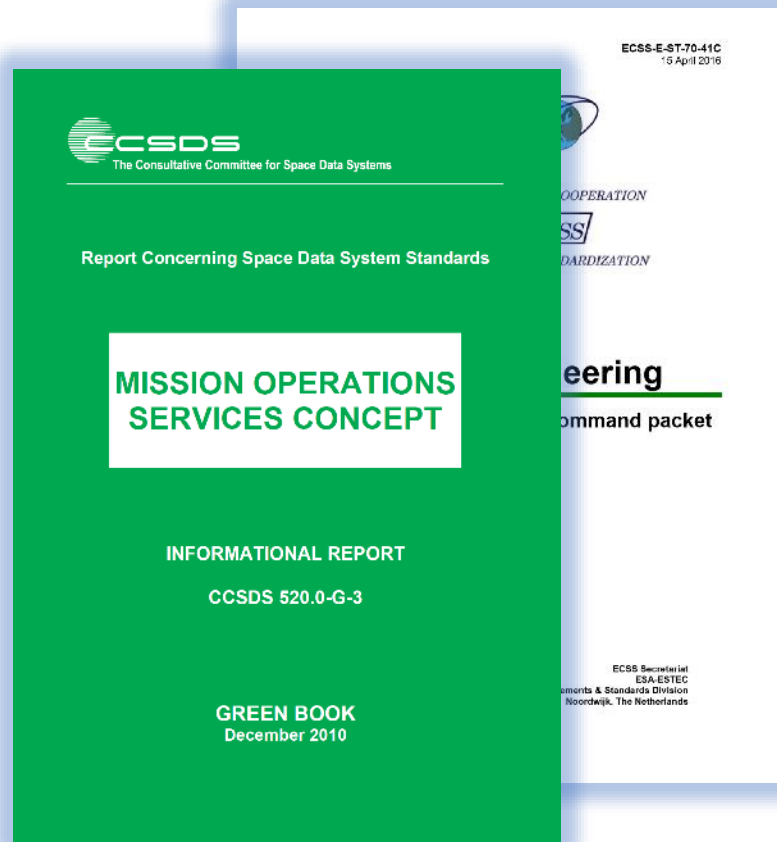
# What is Responsive Operations?

- Shift in the concept of operations paradigm
- (Near) real-time actionable delivery
- Onboard autonomy and decision making
- Bypassing the human in the loop
- Retasking assets on-the-fly
- Networks of networks: sensing, processing, delivering

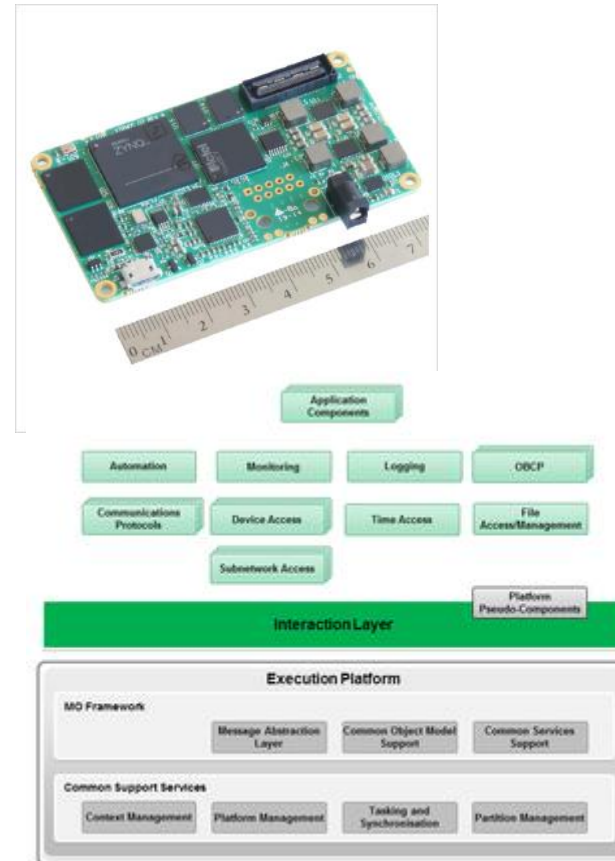




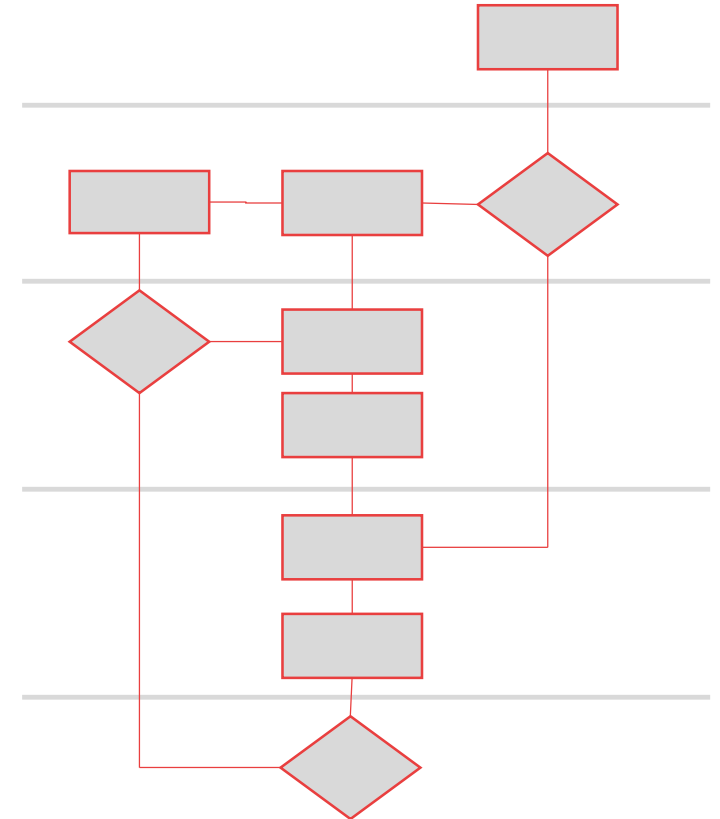
# Framework Needs



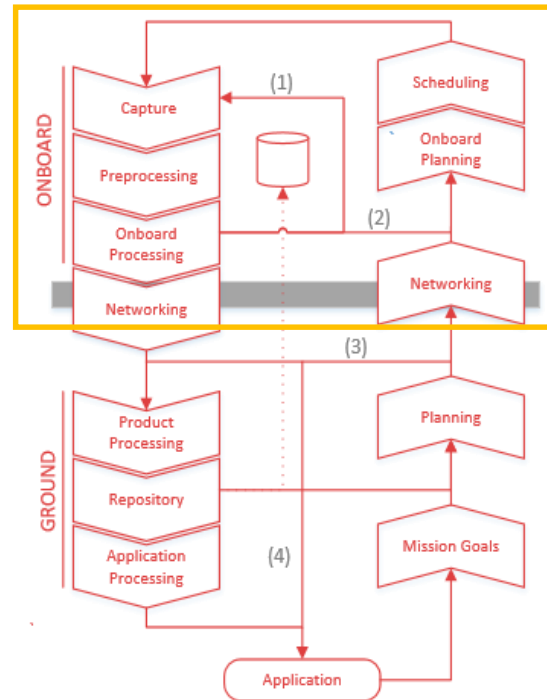
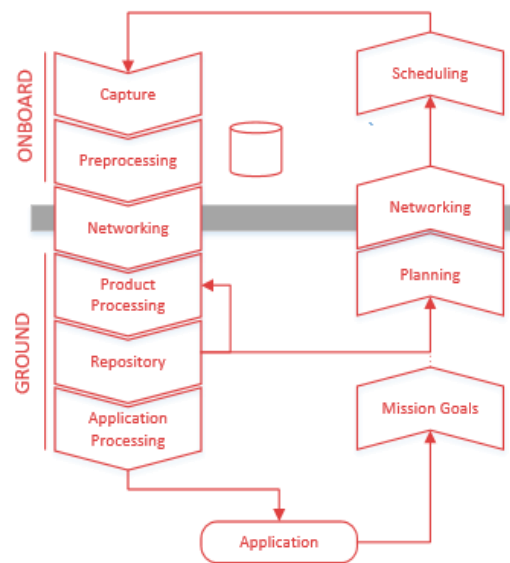
Align to/extends existing approaches



Interfaces to existing software/hardware



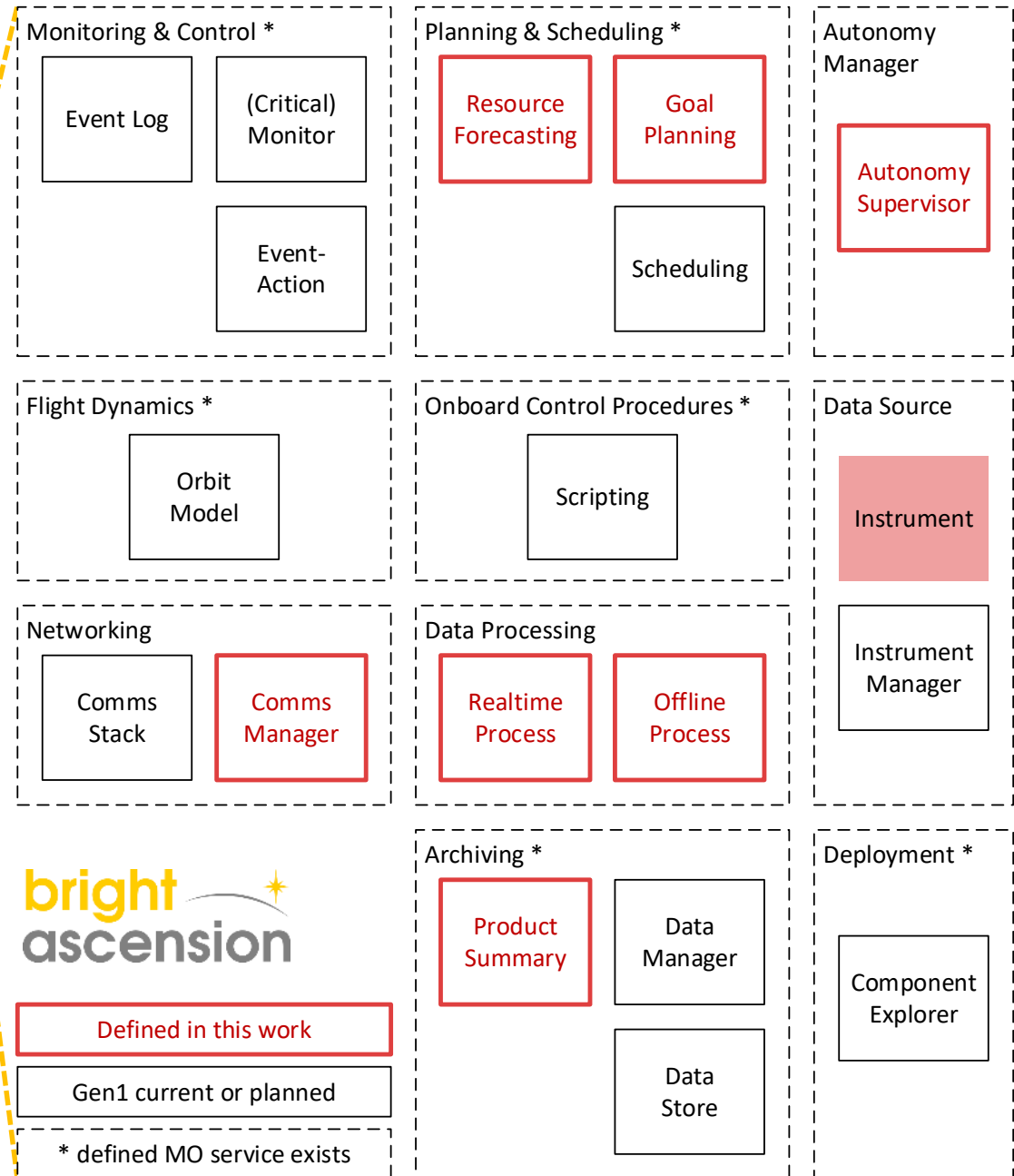
Allows robust fault detection, isolation and recovery



Current

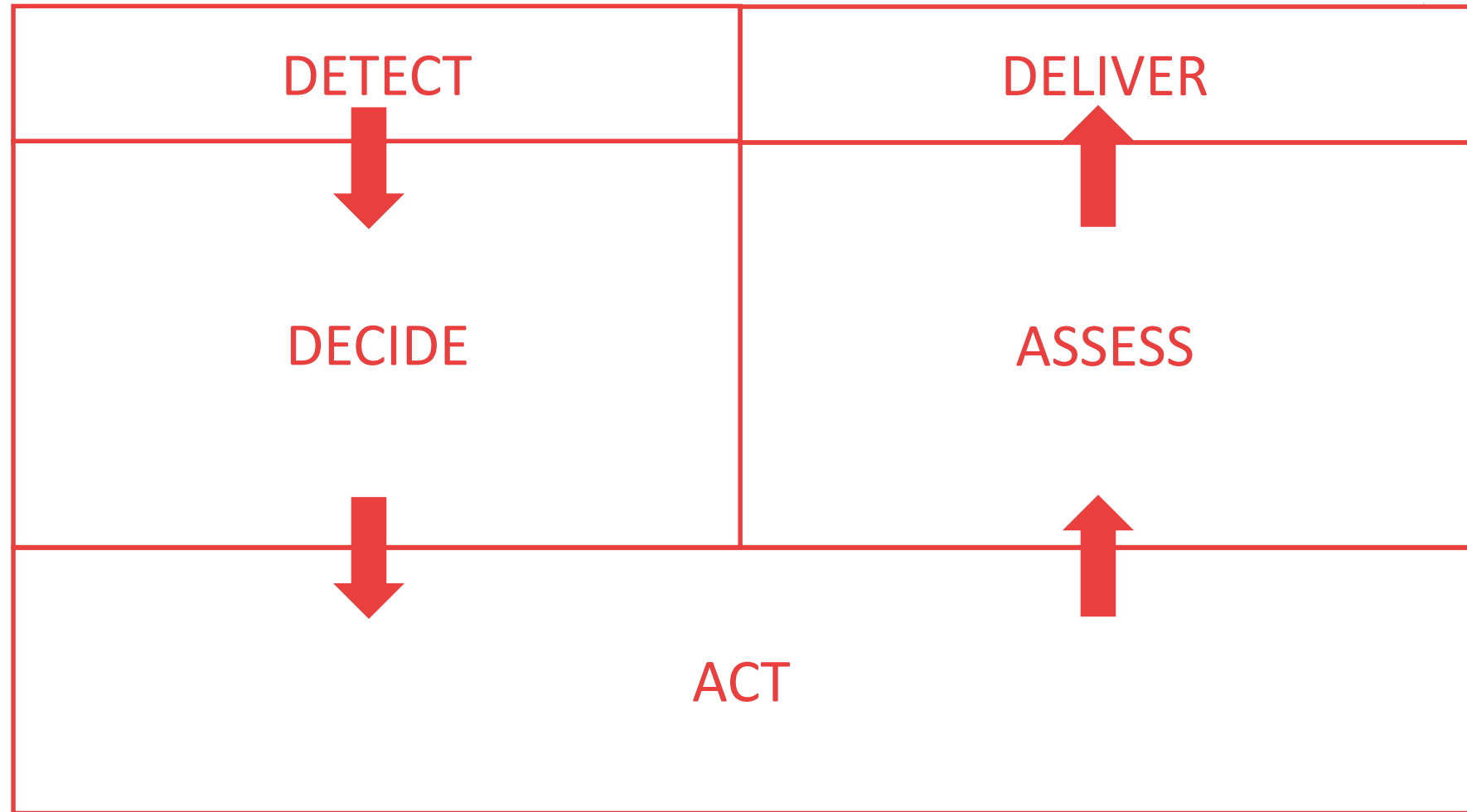


Future





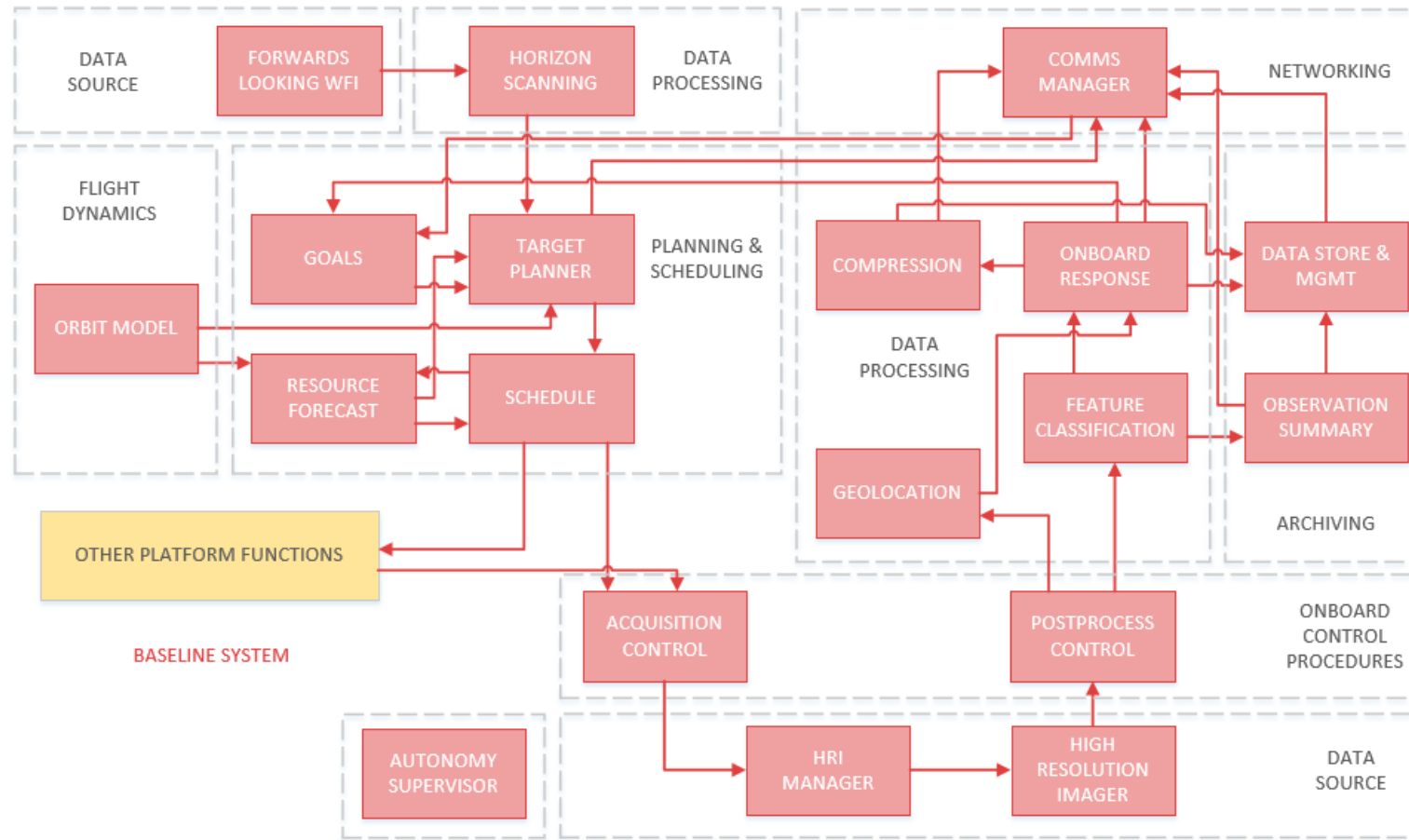
# Reference Onboard Architecture







# Reference Onboard Architecture

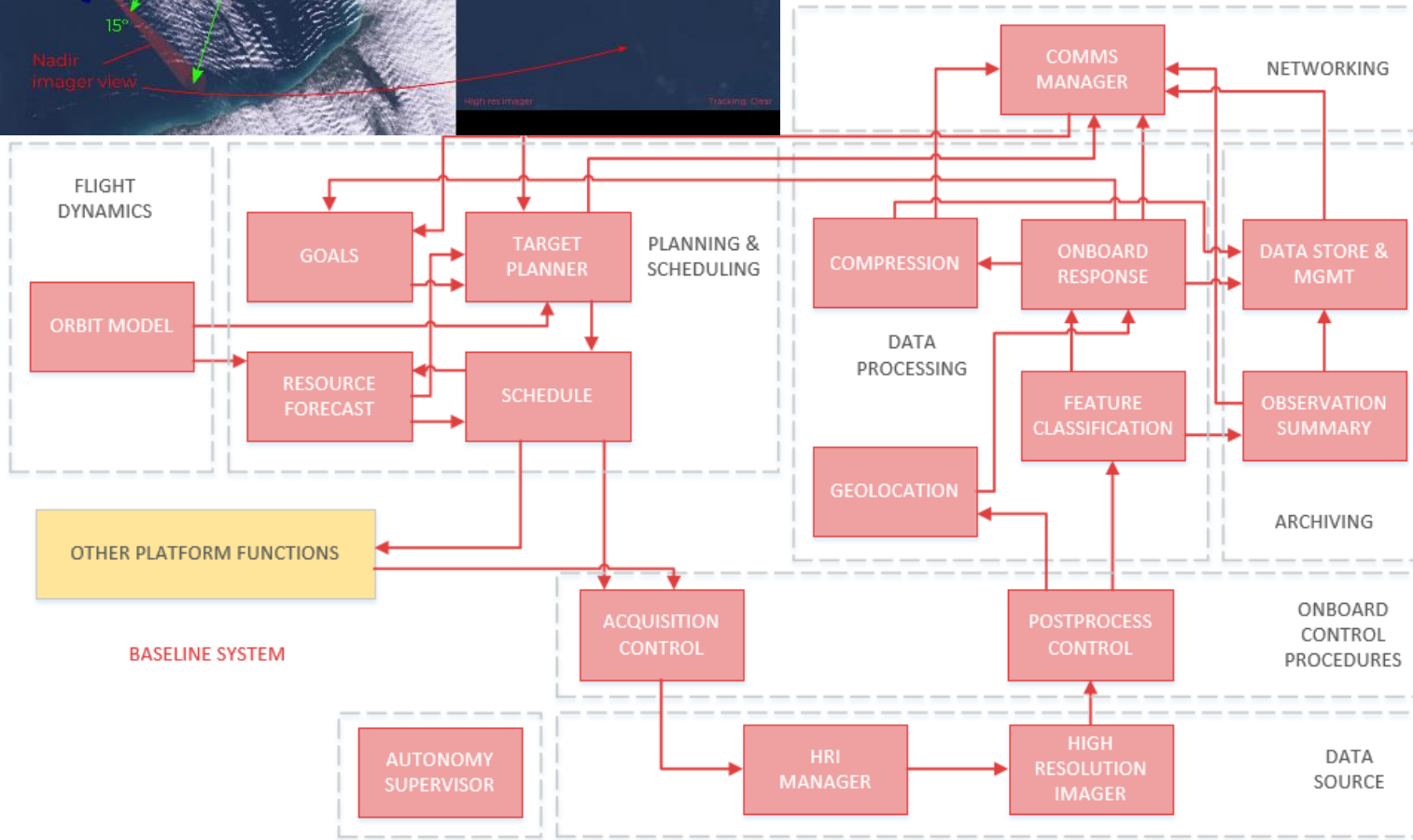
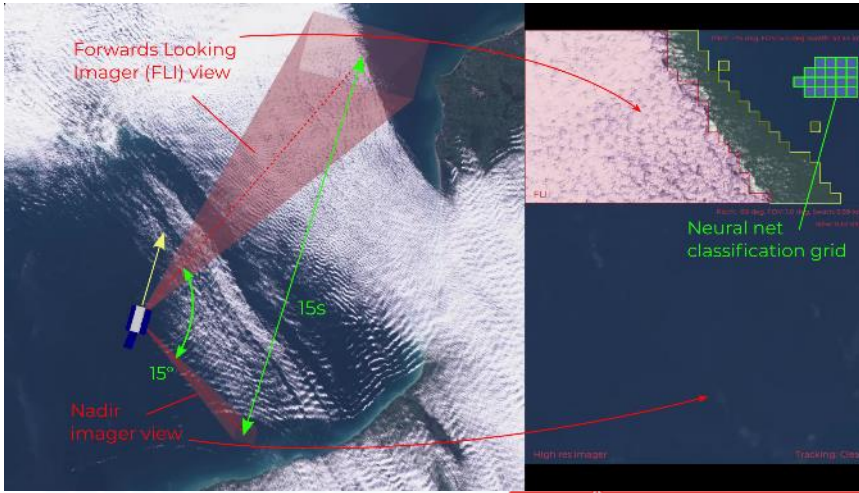


**FLI Instrument Key Components**

```

graph TD
    subgraph Shielded_Box [Shielded box]
        Clock
        RAM
        ROM
        PSU
    end
    subgraph Angled_Mount [Angled mount]
        UV_WFOV[UV WFOV lens]
        CMOS[CMOS detector]
    end
    subgraph FPGA [FPGA]
        Image_Preprocess[Image Preprocess]
        Classification[Classification algorithm]
        Image_Postprocess[Image Postprocess]
        Data_Source[Data Source Service]
        Camera_Controller[Camera Controller]
    end
    Offboard[Offboard connector]

    Clock --> FPGA
    RAM --> FPGA
    ROM --> FPGA
    PSU --> FPGA
    CMOS --> Image_Preprocess
    Image_Preprocess --> Classification
    Classification --> Image_Postprocess
    Image_Postprocess --> Data_Source
    Data_Source --> Offboard
    Camera_Controller --> FPGA
  
```





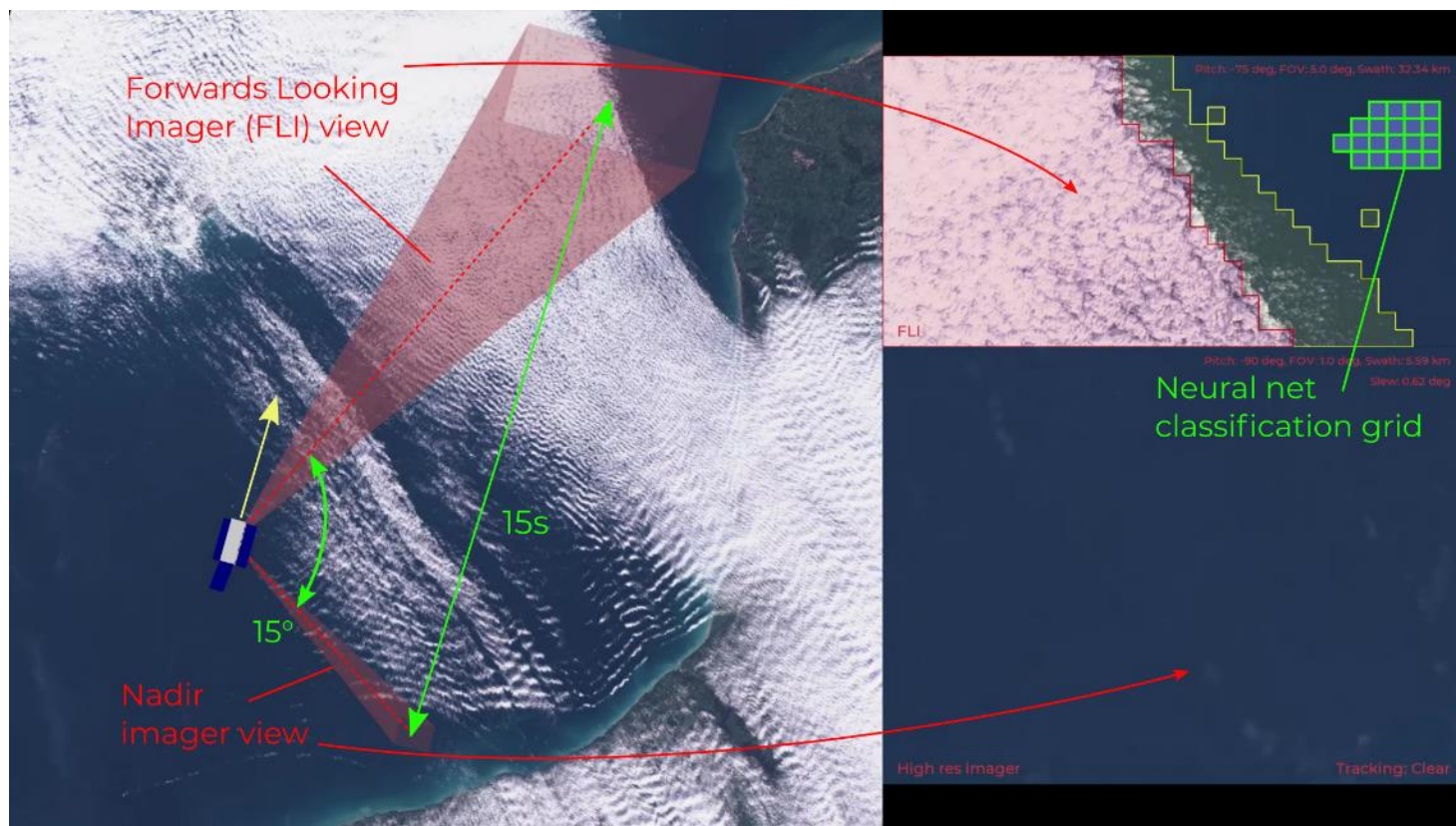


# Framework Applications

- Optimisation
- Responsive tasking
- Fleet management
- Edge computing
- Intelligent FDIR
- Enable service capability
  - Space ledger
  - Quantum key distribution





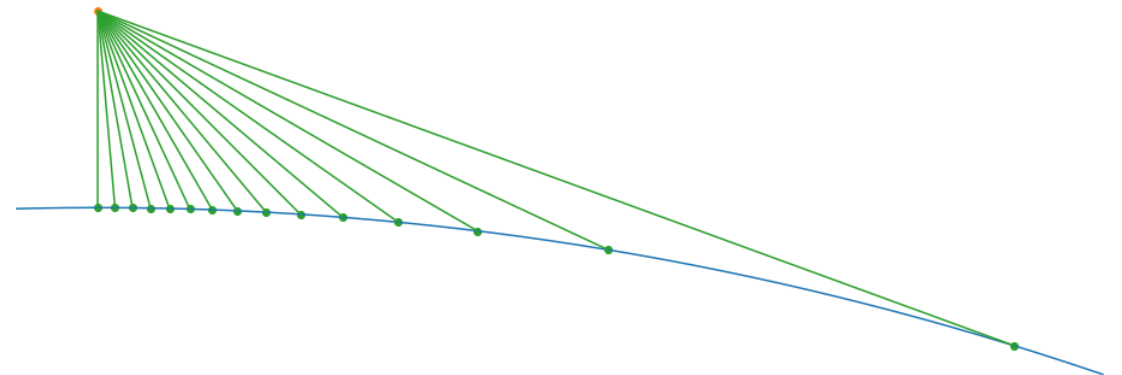
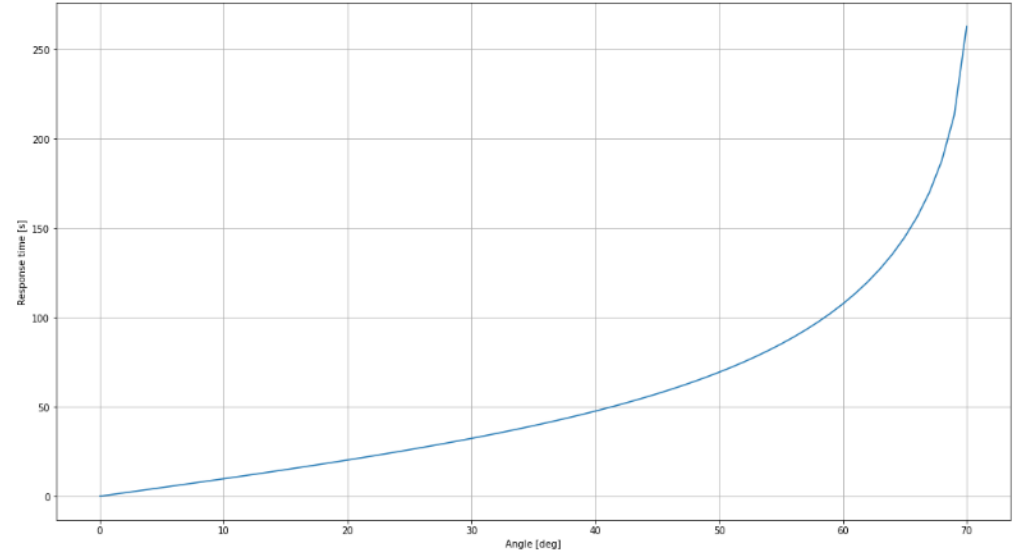






# Forwards Looking Imager

- FLI looks ahead of satellite to capture upcoming cloud cover
- Larger angle from nadir:
  - ✓ More time to respond
  - ✗ More distortion and parallax
- Configurable:
  - Angle can be varied to suit application
  - Imager/lens can be swapped





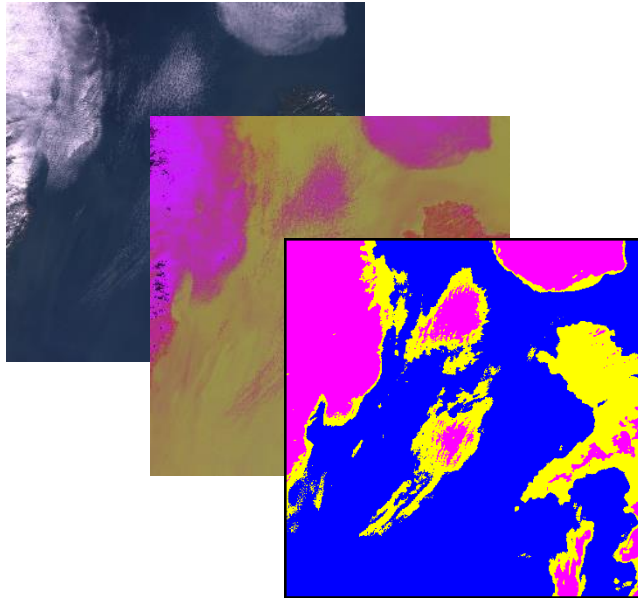
# FLI Applications

- Enables responsive operations
- Target prioritisation & payload pointing
- Resource management
- Downlink management
- Constellation task reassignment
- Real-time bulletins for customers

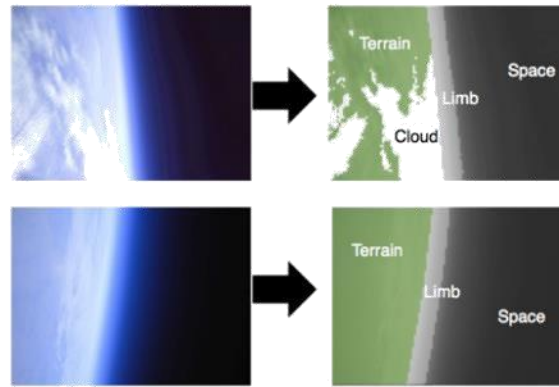




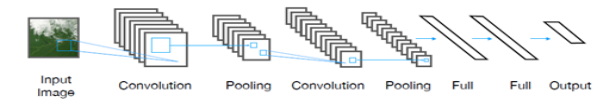
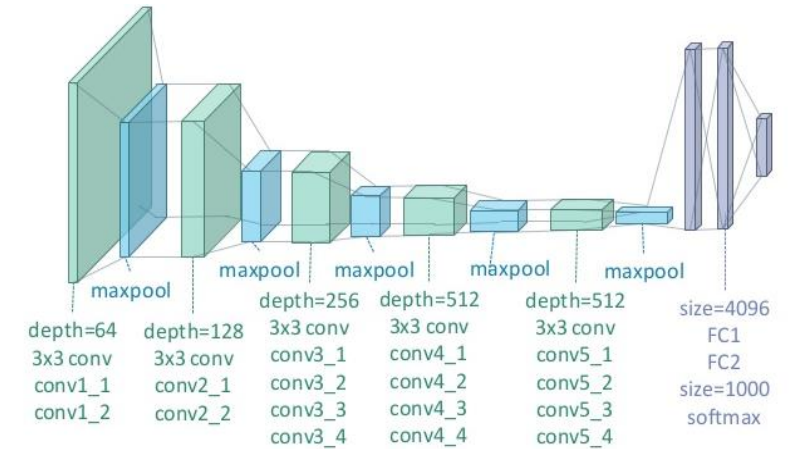
# FLI Algorithm



Fmask



TextureCam



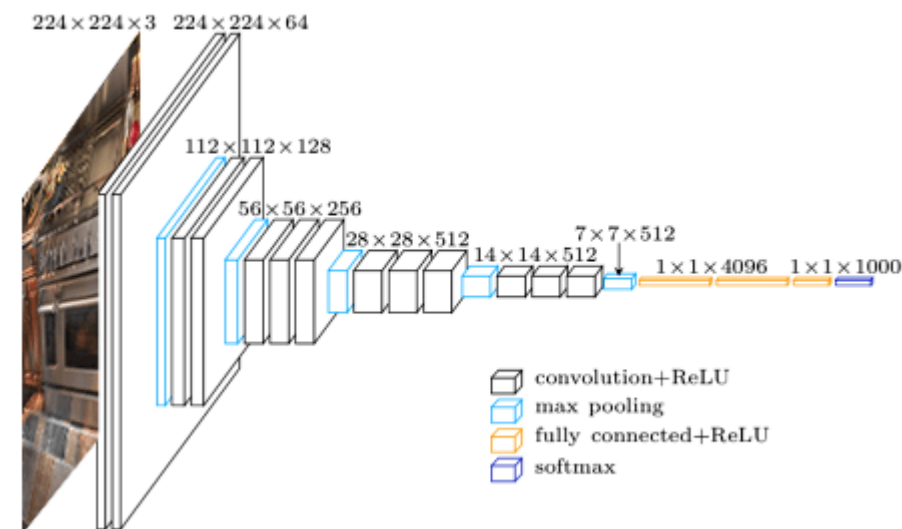
Deep learning

Increasing applicability across domains

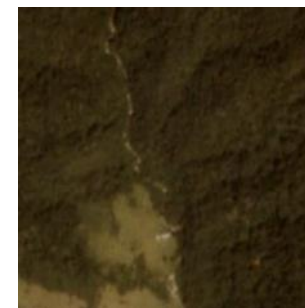


# Deep Learning

- Applied transfer learning to existing CNN
- Trained using:
  - open-source dataset (initially)
  - in-house dataset (updates)
- Ground-based network for verification
- Lighter network optimised and deployed on FPGA SoC



partly\_cloudy  
urban  
woodland



clear  
river  
woodland



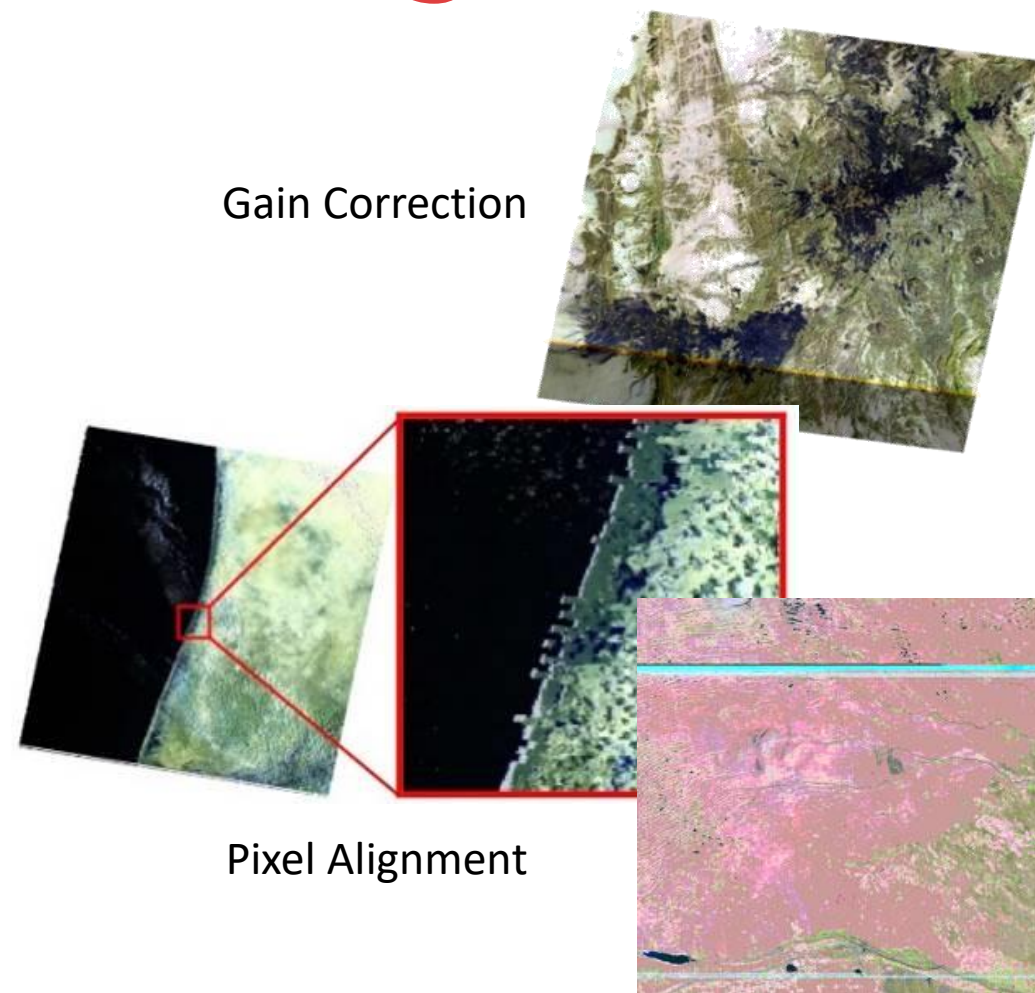
cloudy





# Implementation Challenges

- Power and processing constraints
- Access to applicable Level 0 training data
- Ground reference points
- Incorporating anomalies
- Onboard systems interfacing
- Meeting operational regulations
- Demonstrating mission assurance
- Parallax error due to forwards looking



Gain Correction

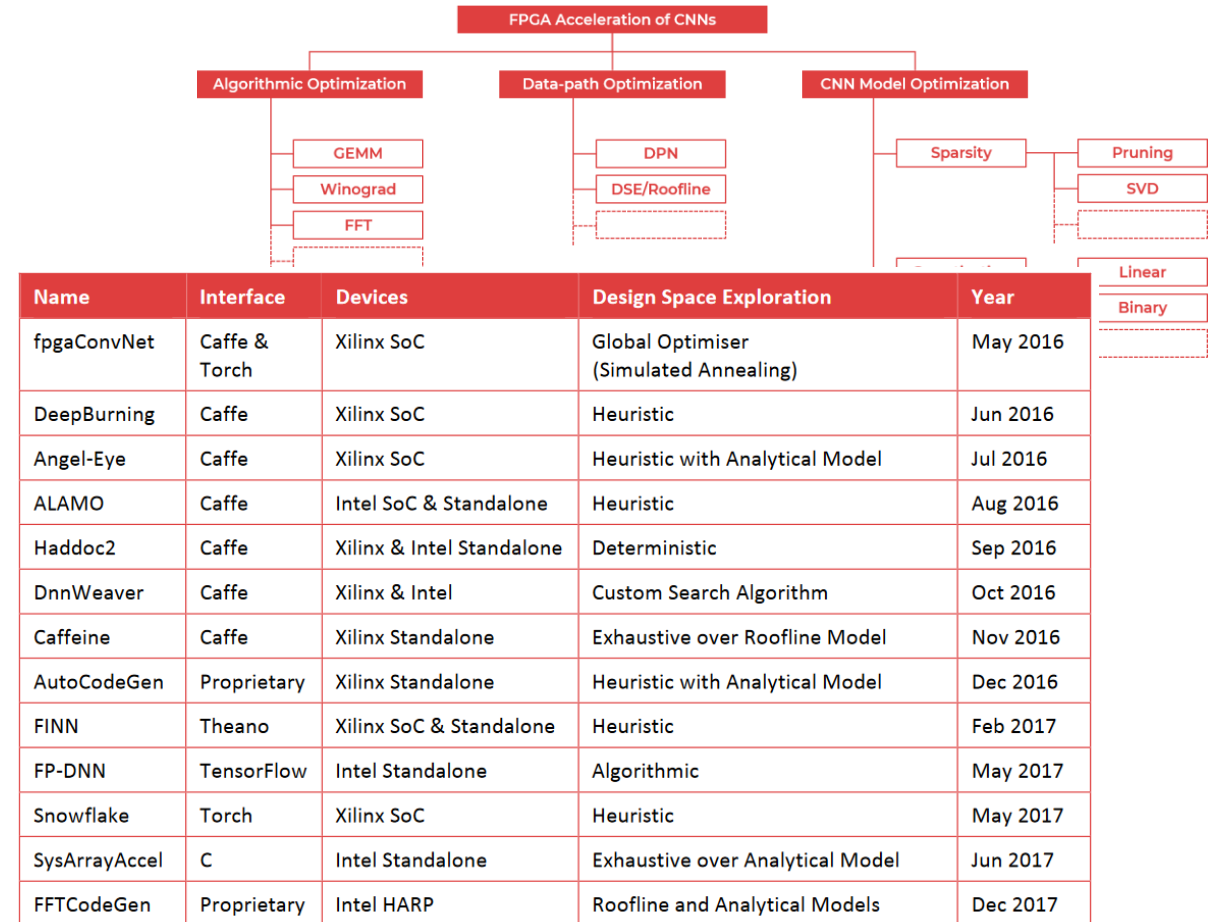
Pixel Alignment

Sun Glint



# Enabling Strategies

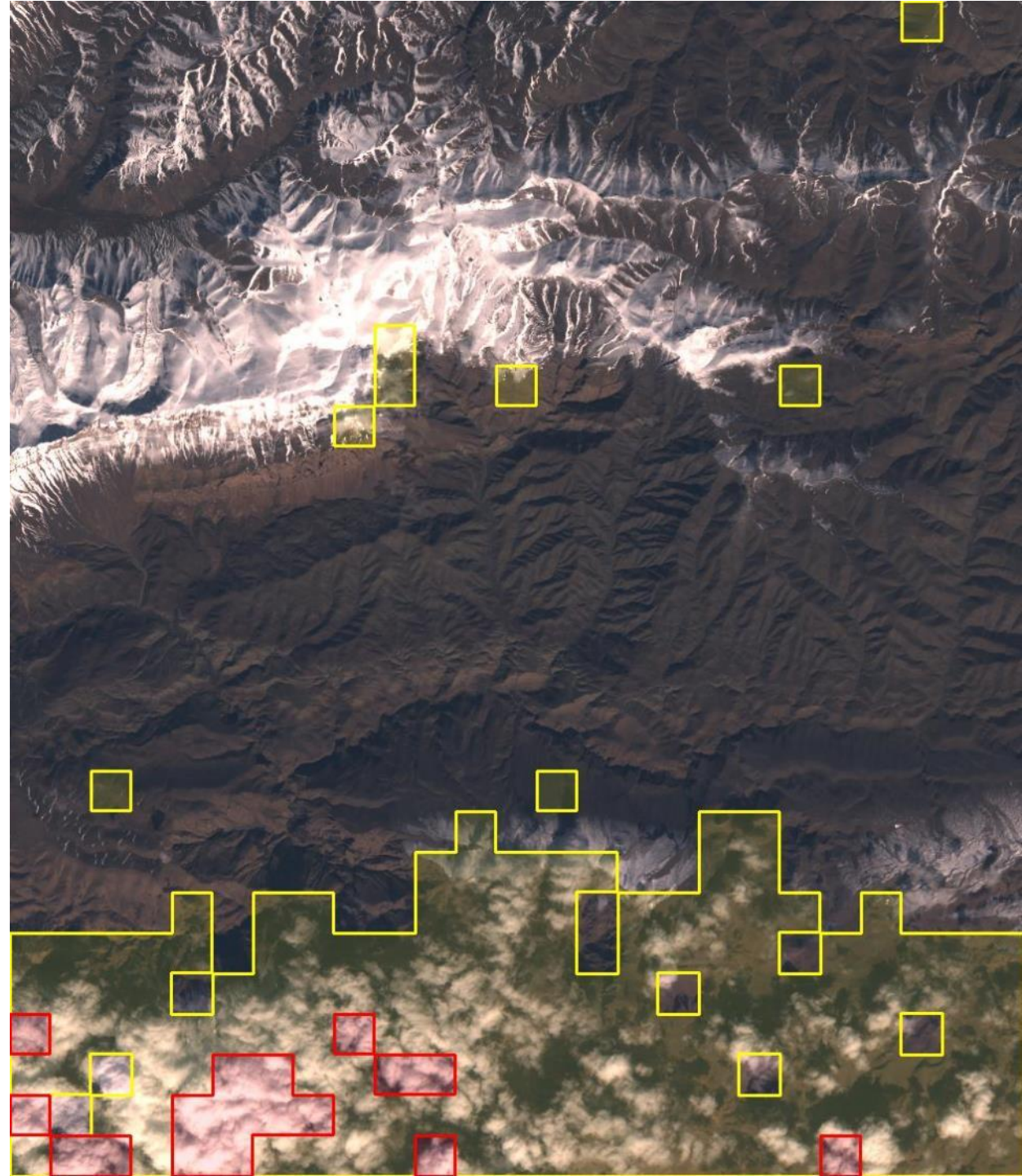
- Target FPGA with known flight heritage
- Tools to enable rapid synthesis from high level languages to embedded
- Evaluation of optimisation pipelines and approaches
- Adapted existing open source libraries for image processing and deep learning
- Simplification of the convolutional neural network
- Creating a system-in-the-loop test including distortions and anomalies





# Test Case: Cloud Detection

- Image split into tiles
- Cloud detection payload classifies each segment with single label:
  - Clear (no colour)
  - Partly cloudy (yellow)
  - Cloudy (red)
- Cloud cover knowledge allows payloads and EO sensors to target clear regions

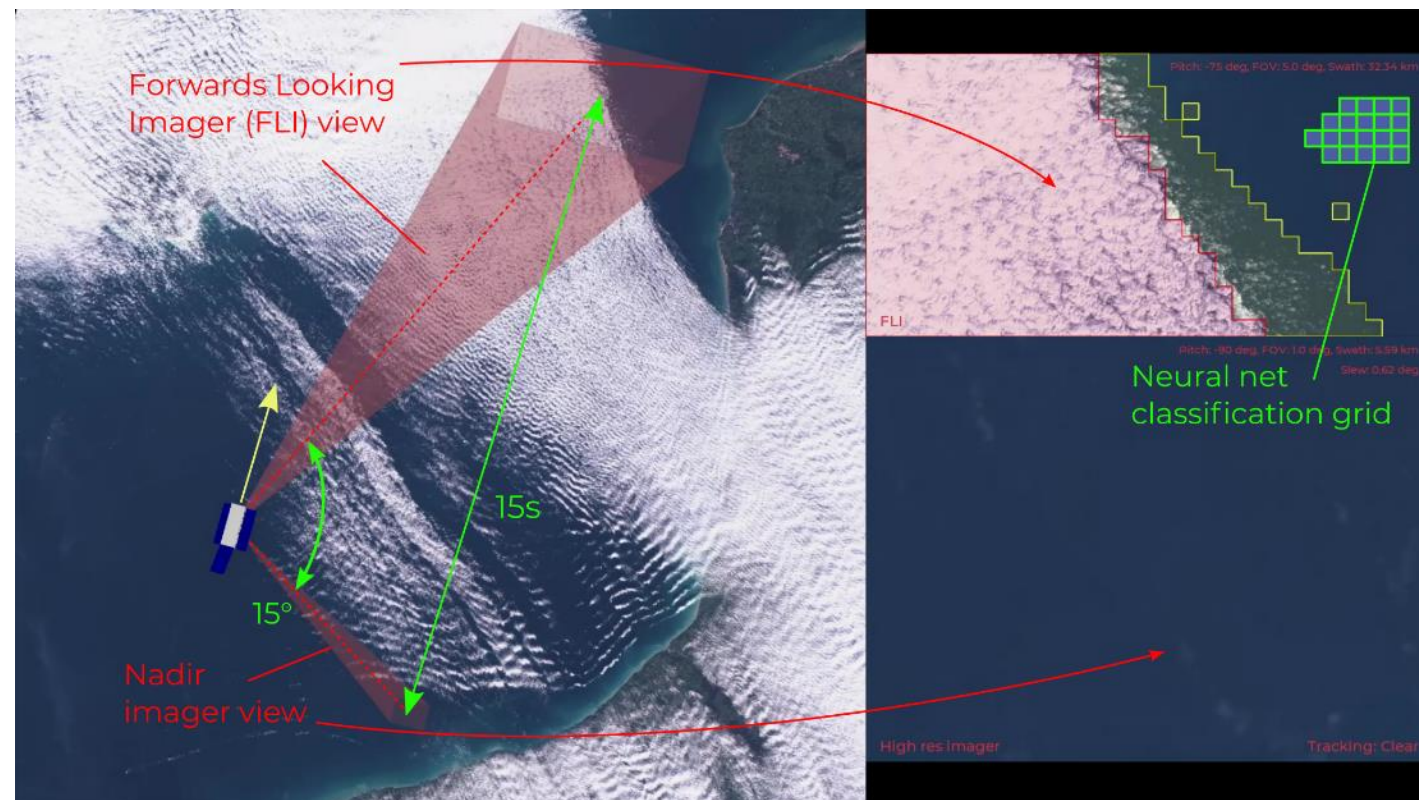






# Test Case: Cloud Detection

- Example parameters:
  - Network trained on 1 km<sup>2</sup> tiles
  - FLI footprint = 32.3 x 16.7 km  
= 34 x 17 image tiles ~1 km<sup>2</sup>
- Requirements:
  - Capture every ~2 s for unbroken coverage
  - Network must classify 578 images + pre-/post-processing in < 2 s
  - Areal rate: 270 km<sup>2</sup>/s



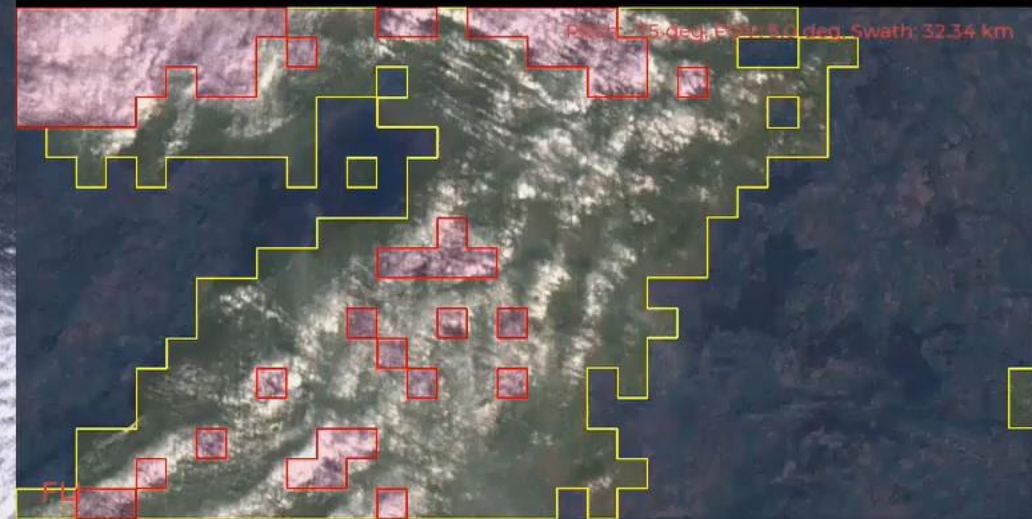


12:04:45

Altitude: 400 km  
Velocity: 7.67 km/s  
Response time: 14.0 s



CRAFT PROSPECT



Pitch: -5.0 deg, Roll: 3.1 deg, Swath: 32.34 km  
Pitch: -90 deg, FOV: 1.0 deg, Swath: 5.59 km  
Slew: 0.07 deg

High res imager

Tracking: Clear



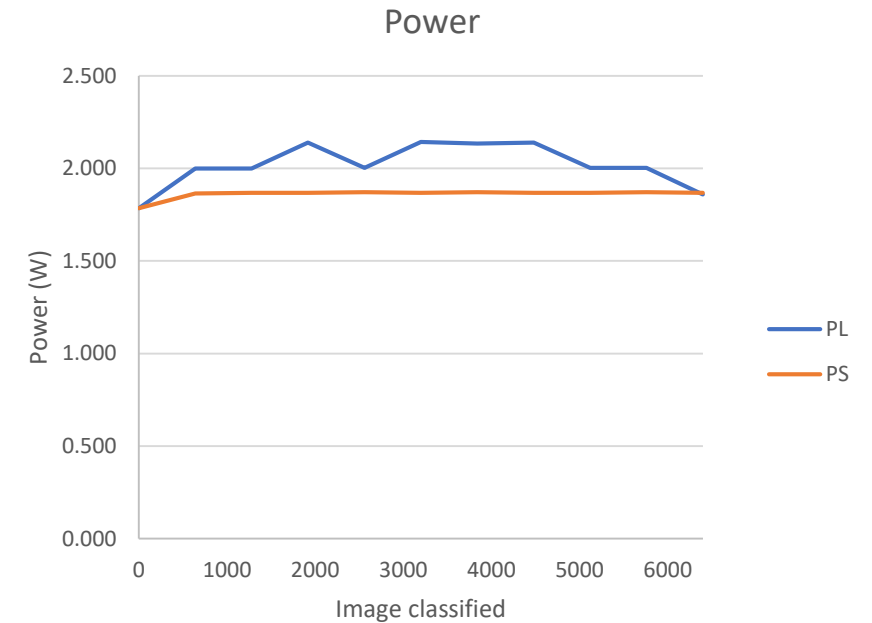
# Metrics

Platform/model	Image rate	Accuracy <sup>2</sup>	Power <sup>3</sup>
FLI cloud detection network (PL)	337.7 im/s	97%	0.23 W
FLI cloud detection network (PS)	1.21 im/s	97%	0.06 W
Cloud detection network on VPU <sup>1</sup>	17.7 im/s	97%	0.75 W

<sup>1</sup>Network of similar depth to FLI network

<sup>2</sup>Using identical training and test sets

<sup>3</sup>Over idle









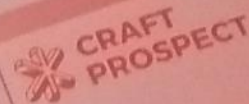
# Product

- Engineering models of the FLI MVP now available
- Delivered to first customers for third party performance benchmarking and interface testing
- FPGA-based (2W), but extendable with Myriad VPU for additional low-power neural networks
- Integrates with HIL simulation for testing
- Reconfigurable for real-time ops
  - Tile-size, sensor input, resamples, field of view, responsive time
  - Network updates
- Internal or external camera sources
- **DEMO AVAILABLE AT OBDP**



## Physical

Active power	< 2 W
Operating temp	-20 to 65 degC
Mass	< 100 g   250 g
Design environment	3 years, LEO
Mechanical housing	< 95 x 95 x 20 mm
Interfaces	CSK PC104, microD



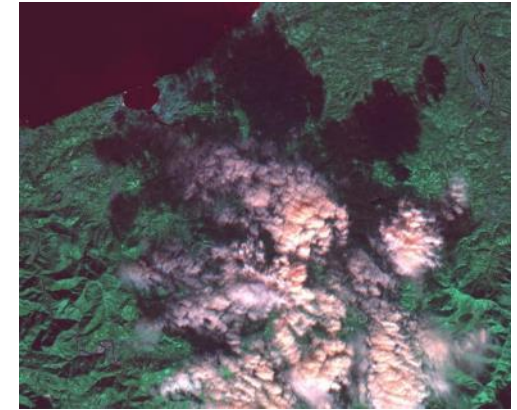
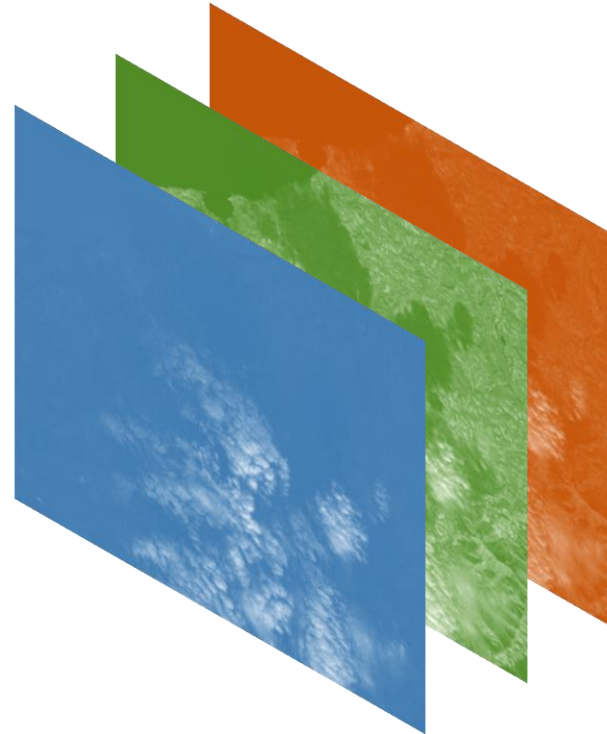
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# ESA Work on MSI

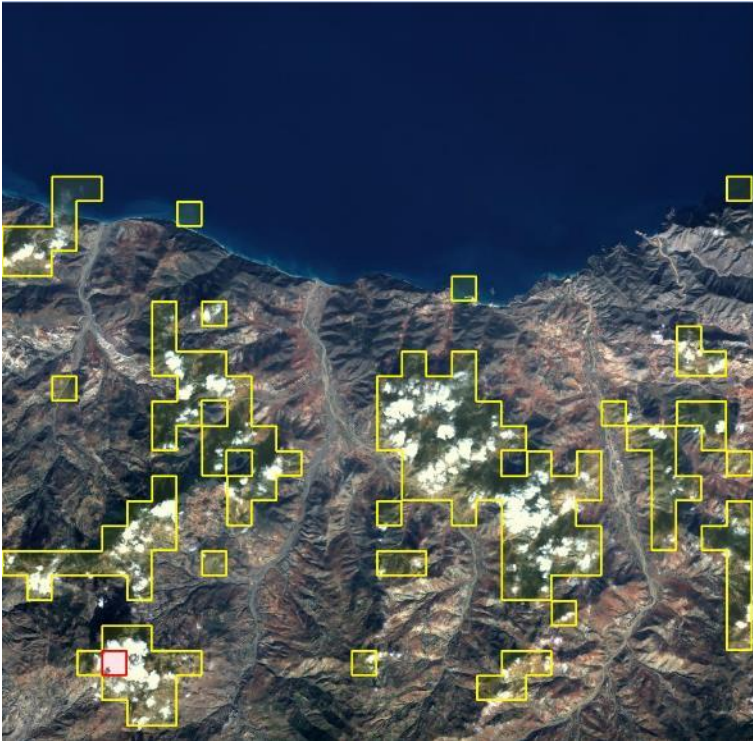
- Transfer learning:
  - Movidius Neural Compute Stick
  - Sentinel-2 MSI imagery
- Preliminary work: 3-band combinations
  - RGB
  - Visible + near-infrared channels
- Future plan: Extend to N-band networks



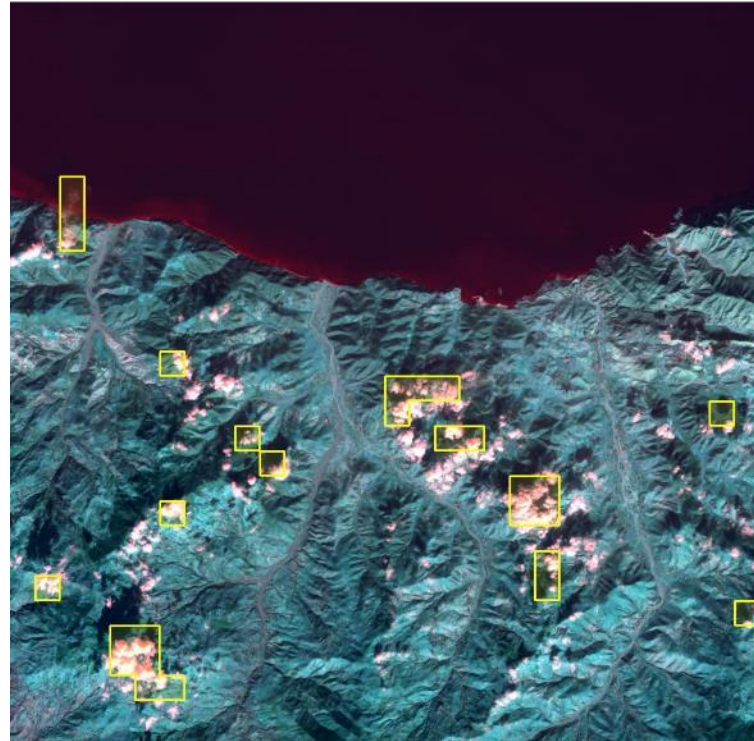


# MSI Classification

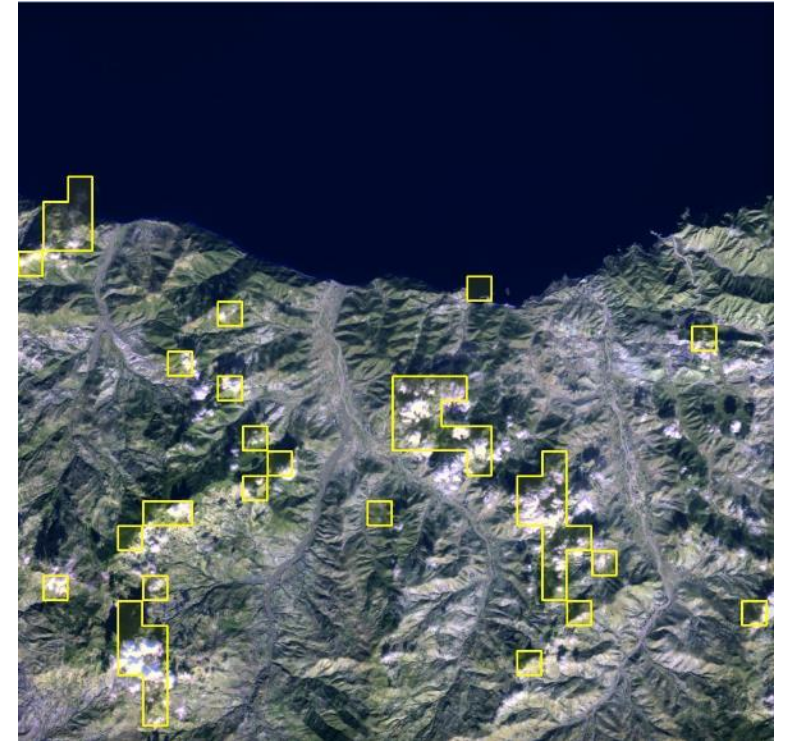
True colour



SWIR



False colour (urban)

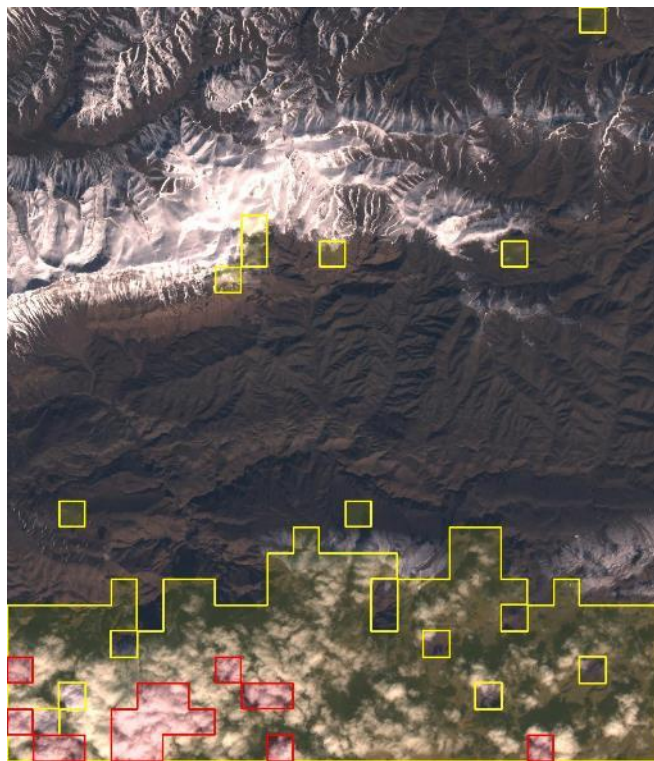




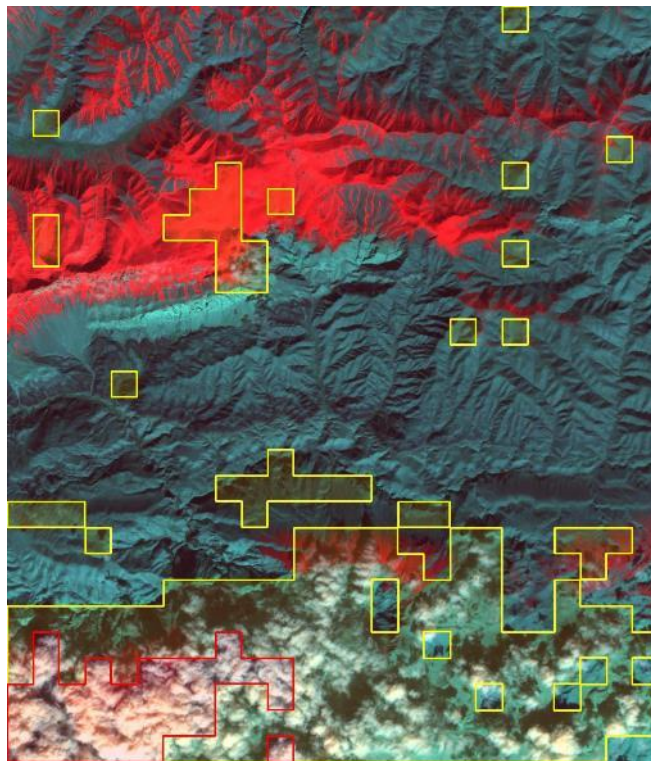


# MSI Classification

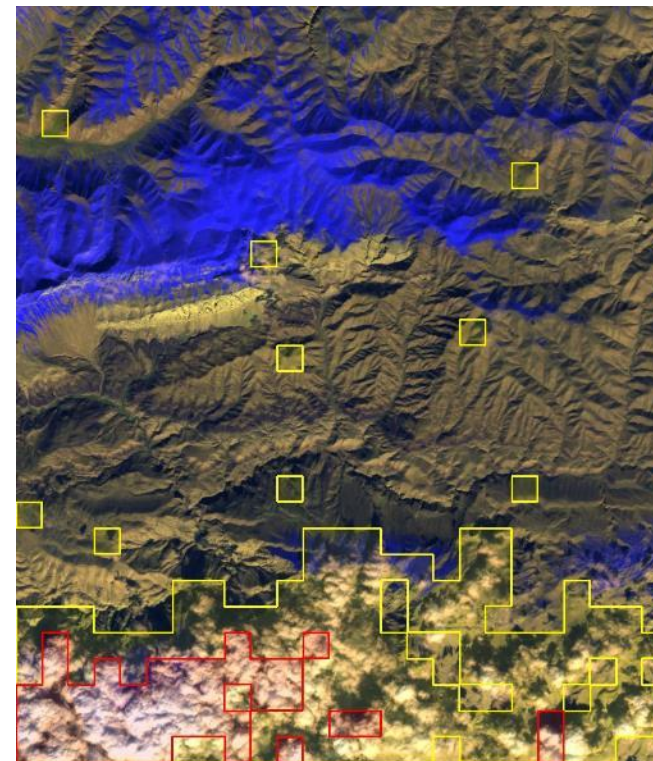
**True colour**



**SWIR**



**False colour (urban)**





# Closing Remarks

- Working with partners to develop autonomy framework and payload computer which will incorporate FLI and other enabling technologies
- FLI is designed to be:
  - Fast
  - Low power
  - Reconfigurable
  - Supporting of 3<sup>rd</sup> party sensors
  - The first step in CubeSat autonomy





# Acknowledgements



Centre for  
EO Instrumentation



The University of Manchester



bright  
ascension

“Onboard Data Autonomy for Next Generation of EO  
Nanosatellites”



European Space Agency

**CATAPULT**  
Satellite Applications



# Thanks

## Questions are welcome



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