Towards Sustainability – Evolving from Manufacturing Hardware to Providing Analytics Ready Data

National Space Conference 2024

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Introduction | Facility



South African Facility

- 140 m² of ISO 6 clean room for optical payload assembly
- 520 m² of ISO 8 clean rooms for satellite assembly
- 155 m² of electronics laboratory and stores
- 750 x 1200mm Thermal Vacuum Chamber for cameras and unit testing
- 1780 x 2800mm Thermal Vacuum Chamber for satellite testing
- 80kN Shaker for vibration testing up to 800kg
- Mechanical workshop and paint booth
- Mission operations control centre







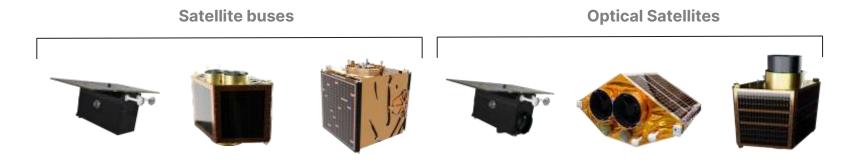
Introduction | CAMERAS



			Microsatellite Cameras					
			607		07		0:7	
	Gecko	Mantis	Chameleon	Chameleon SWIR	Caiman	Komodo	DragonEye	Raptor
GSD at 500 km	39 m	16 m	10 m	8.7 m	3.25 m	1.5 m	1.25 m	0.5 m (Native) / 0.36m (Super- Resolution)
Swath	80 km / 160 km	32 km	39 km	11.2 km	13 km	6 km / 15 km	19.7 km	8 km
Size (mm)	65 × 90 × 105	65 × 90 × 107	100 × 100 × 215	100 × 100 × 215	100 x 100 x 250	200 x 200 x 340	320 x 930	635 x 1450
Mass	0.5 kg	0.5 kg	1.6 kg	1.6 kg	1.4 kg	12 kg	18 kg	55 kg
Bands	RGB	RGB/6xMS/ 150xHS	RGB / 11x MS / 150x HS	4x SWIR	RGB / 11x MS	RGB / 11x MS	11x MS	7x MS
TRL	9	9	9	6	9	5	9	5

Introduction | SATELLITES





	ηDragonfly	µDragonfly	Dragonfly	KomodoSat	AgriSat	RaptorSat
GSD at 500 km	_	-	-	1.5m	1.4m	0.5m (Native) / 0.36m (Super- Resolution)
Swath	-	-	-	15km	44km	8km
Power	70 W (OAP) / 1.2 kW (Peak)	140 W (OAP)/ 1.2 kW (Peak)	800 W (OAP) / 4.2 kW (Peak)	25 W (Payload)	90 W (Payload)	45 W (Payload)
Mass	50 kg	100 kg	150 kg	60 kg	180 kg	180 kg
Bands	_	_	_	RGB / 11x MS	11x MS	7x MS
TRL	6	9	6	5	9	5

Customer Applications



	Data Products	Specifications	Precision Agriculture	Mining	Security	Maritime Domain Awareness	Infrastructure	ESG Monitoring
						ł		
EOS SAT-1	MS HR	3m, 11 bands, 46km swath				٢		
	MS VHR	0.3m, 7 bands, 8km swath		0	0			
	HS MR	10m, 150 bands, 20km swath	I	0				
DontorCat	SWIR MR	9m, 5 bands, 11km swath	I	\bigcirc				
RaptorSat	Stereo VHR	0.3m DEM			>		>	
	HS HR	4.5m, 150 bands, 30km swath	I	>	♦			
	SWIR HR	4m, 4 bands, 30km swath			I			

KomodoSat

The start of the journey



Earth Observation

- Denel Houwteq: Greensat (not launched)
- Dragonfly: EOS-SAT 1

Signal Monitoring / Traffic Monitoring

- CPUT: MDASat 1a, 1b, 1c
- CPUT: ZACUBE 2 (ZA 004)

Science Technology and Education

- nSIGHT 1 (QB50 AZ02)
- Sumbandila (ZA 002)
- Sunsat (ZA 001)
- ZA-AeroSat (QB50 AZ01)
- ZACUBE 1 (TshepisoSat, ZA 003)
- ZACUBE 2 (ZA 004)



https://space.skyrocket.de/directories/sat_c_southafrica.htm

The known path | Hardware Design & Manufacturing



Innovation Projects & FM Build (2020-2022)

- 22 Innovation Projects
- Electronic, Power, Mechanical, AOCS, Optical GSE Projects
- Facility Upgrade and Test Equipment
- 1 x Flatsat and Flight Software
- 2 x Structural Test Models and QM Models
- 1 x Flight Model Satellite
- ERP, Quality Management Systems,
- Company Infrastructure
- Overcame various challenges
- Majority of subsystems manufacture / procured in ZA



The lesser known path | Launch Campaign Preparation



EOS-SAT1 Launch Campaign Preparation

- Compliance
- Export Licence from National Conventional Arms Control Committee (NCACC)
- Launch License from The South African Council For Space Affairs (SACSA)
- International Telecommunication Union (ITU)
- Independent Communication Authority of South Africa (ICASA)
- SpaceX Launch Requirements and Validation Timelines leading up to launch
- Staging and Integration Test & Support
- Satellite & Battery Shipment
- Insurance









The lesser known path | Launch Campaign



EOS-SAT1 Launch Campaign

- Shipping 31 October
- Staging Area 13 November Xenon Loading
- Activities at Cape Canaveral Space Force Station, Florida 1 December













Launch 3 January 2023, Transporter 6

Satellite Orbit

- Velocity: 7.6 km/s (Ground speed: 7.0km/s)
- Revs per day: 15.2
- Orbit period: 1h 35m (94.75 min)
- Inclination: 97.425

Why 540km?

- Further and you can't see detail on the ground
- Closer and atmospheric drag becomes significant

Why Sun-Synchronous 9:30 LTDN?

- Illumination is always the same (at a given latitude)
- Angle of the lighting is good

LEOP

- Health Checks, Add systems one by one

Commissioning

- Test functionality and performance. All systems nominal.



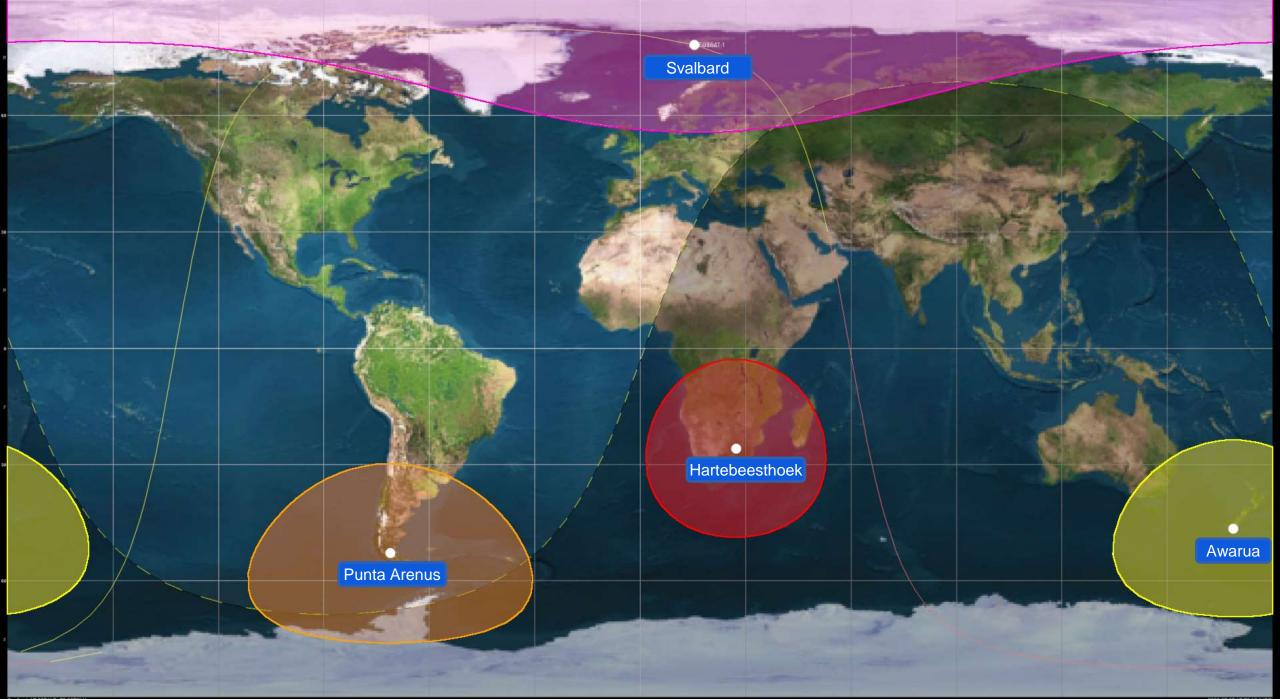


EOS SAT-1 Operations



Date 🗸	Start-End	Duration	Spacecraft	System	Station	Mission Profile
2024-07-23	02:31:46 - 02:41:43	00:09:57		PA51	PUNTA_ARENAS	EOSDA_SA_HS_XA_D_100MSPS
2024-07-23	04:06:17 - 04:14:06	00:07:49		PA51	PUNTA_ARENAS	EOSDA_SA_HS_XA_D_100MSPS
2024-07-23	06:23:21 - 06:30:21	00:07:00	AGRISAT-1	SG220	SVALSAT	EOSDA_SA_HS_XA_D_100MSPS
2024-07-23	07:57:36 - 08:06:24	00.08:48		56220	SVALSAT	EOSDA_SA_HS_XA_D_100MSPS
2024-07-23	08:07:40 - 08:17:23	00:09:43		AT2	ATHENS	EOSDA_SA_HS_XA_D_100MSPS
2024-07-23	09:31:49 - 09:41:27	00:09:38		S6220	SVALSAT	EOSDA_SA_HS_XA_D_100MSPS
2024-07-23	10:27:37 - 10:37:30	00:09:53		NZ3	AWARUA	EOSDA_SA_HS_XA_D_100MSPS
2024-07-23	11:05:54 - 11:15:40	00:09:46		SG184	SVALSAT	EOSDA_SA_HS_XA_D_100MSPS
2024-07-23	12:39:48 - 12:49:23	00:09:35		SG220	SVALSAT	EOSDA_SA_HS_XA_D_100MSPS
2024-07-23	13:16:11 - 13:26:13	00:10:02		PA51	PUNTA_ARENAS	EOSDA, SA, HS, XA, D, 100MSPS
2024-07-23	14:13:28 - 14:22:55	00:09:27		SG184	SVALSAT	EOSDA_SA_HS_XA_D_100MSPS
2024-07-23	14:51:54 - 14:59:15	00:07:21		PA51	PUNTA_ARENAS	EOSDA_SA_HS_XA_D_100MSPS
2024-07-23	15:47:01 - 15:56:34	00:09:33	AGRISAT-1	S6220	SVALSAT	EOSDA_SA_HS_XA_D_100MSPS
2024-07-23	17:20:42 - 17:30:26	00:09:44		SG184	SVALSAT	EOSDA_SA_HS_XA_D_100MSPS
2024-07-23	18:54:51 - 19:04:30	00:09:39		SG184	SVALSAT	EOSDA_SA_HS_XA_D_100MSPS
2024-07-23	20:29:48 - 20:38:43	00:08:55		SG220	SVALSAT	EOSDA_SA_HS_XA_D_100MSPS
2024-07-23	21:08:57 - 21:18:40	00:09:43		NZ3	AWARUA	EOSDA_SA_HS_XA_D_100MSPS
2024-07-23	22.44:18 - 22.51.53	00:07:35		NZ3	AWARUA	EOSDA_SA_HS_XA_D_100MSPS



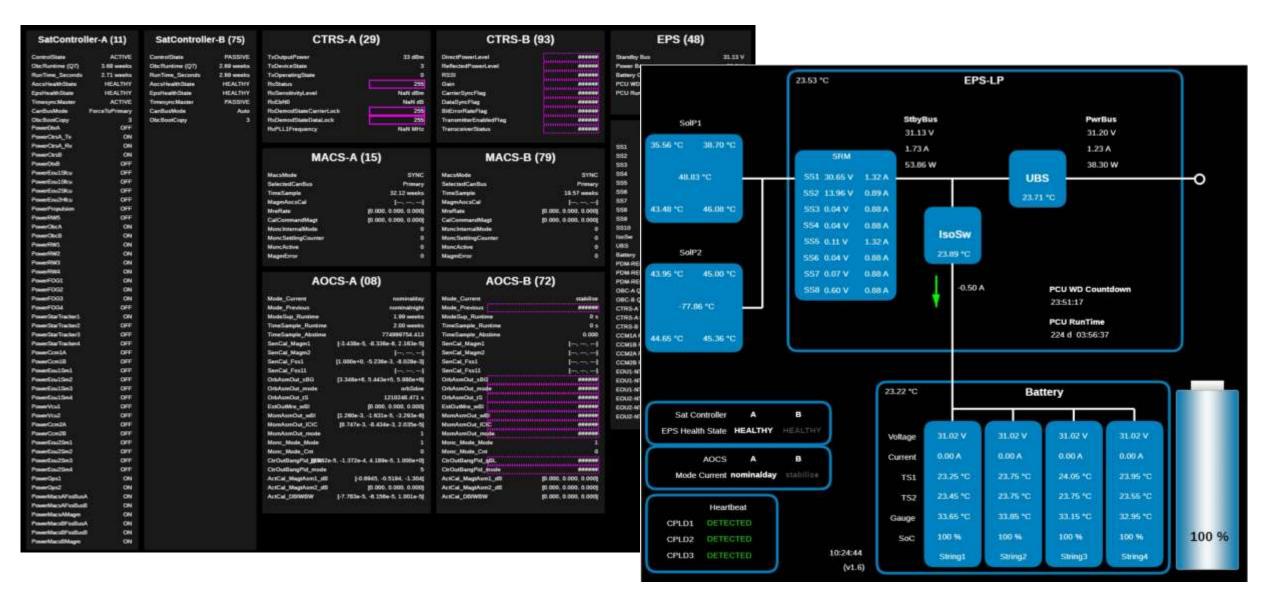


Svalbad: 15.3854" E, 78.2272" N 93.4862" E, 68.1935" N [NP68re] 2023-05-27 17:52-19 (UTC) No object at cusor





Yamcs Dashboards: Real-time display during an overpass

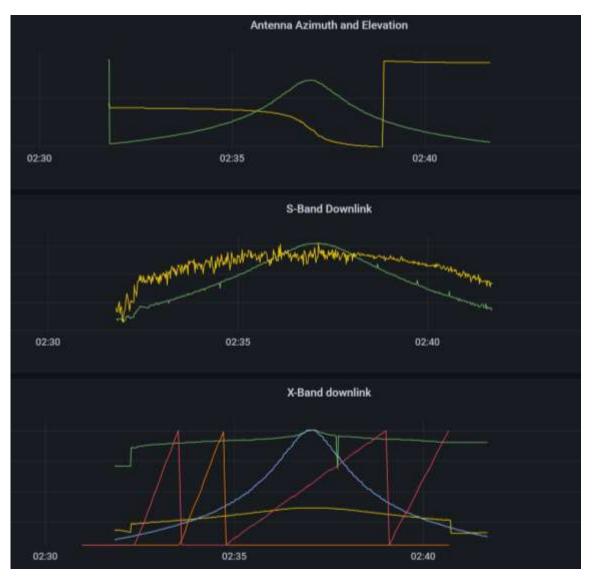


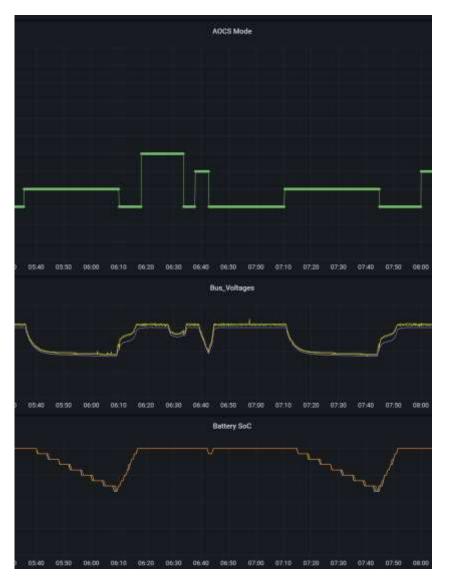


EOS SAT-1 Operations



Grafana Dashboards: Telemetry Automatically Ingested for Analysis









- Days in orbit: 601
- # of orbits: 9 118
- # comms sessions: 8 770+
- # ground station locations: 4
- Distance travelled: 395 931 768km
- # successful images taken: 4 805, equating to 30 645 087km2 @ 19MB/km2
- Peak downlink speed achieved: 890 Mbps
- # scripts executed: 43400+
- Multiple Software and Firmware Updates



- Operate the satellite
- Further automation of cloud storage and processing
- Business Goal to deliver L1C data to customers and work closely with processing partner to achieve
- MCS and AOI Tasking tasking API to 3rd party Image Resellers
- Data Delivery & Archiving: STAC and GEOTIFF on AWS



Automation of EOS SAT-1 Operations



- Images planning is done by an operator using a web-based tool.
- Everything else is automated.
- Remotely operated global network of ground stations
- Approximately 15 Overpasses per day: booked automatically via an API
- Overpasses automation includes,
 Connection with the satellite
 Downloading telemetry data and OBC logs
 Uploading imaging tasks
 Scheduling payload data downlinks.
- An instant messenger notifies operators of any critical satellite telemetry that is out of range.









• Simulation for AOI Coverage: The Mission Control System (MCS) includes an Image Tasking function that

simulates coverage of specific Areas of Interest (AOIs), ensuring optimal imaging schedules.

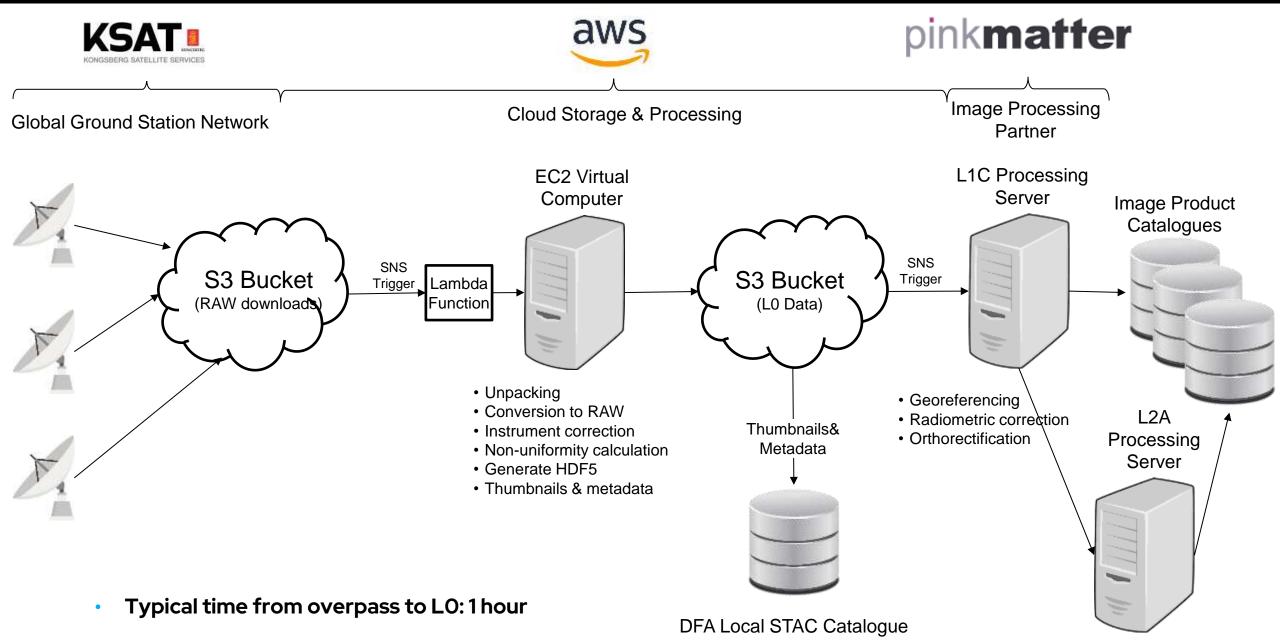
Constraints Management: Imaging requests can be constrained by off-nadir pointing (the angle between

the satellite's nadir and the target) and required sun angle.

- **Preloaded Schedules:** The system allows for imaging schedules to be preloaded up to three days in advance, enabling precise planning and execution of satellite tasking.
- Exposing Tasking to **3rd Party** via STAPI
- Sensor Tasking API (STAPI) defines a JSON-based web API to query for potential future data (image acquisitions) and place orders ("tasking") for this data from remote sensing data providers

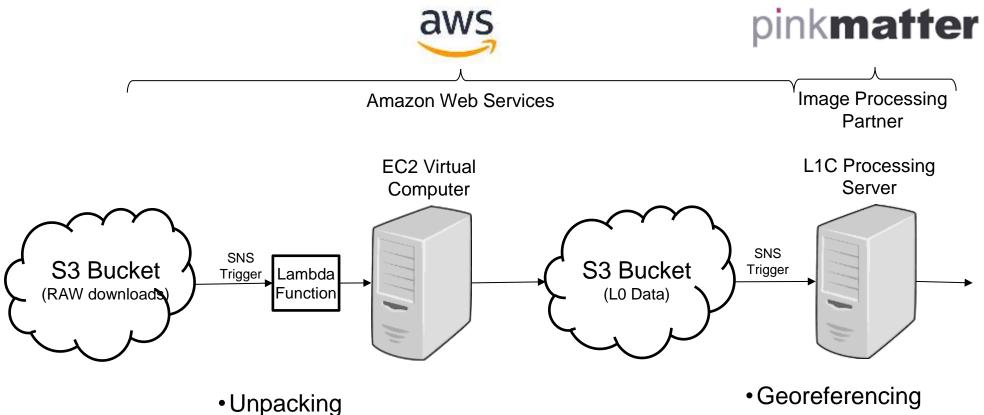
Automation of EOS SAT-1 Processing Chain





Automation of EOS SAT-1 Processing Chain





- •Conversion to RAW
- Engineering correction
- Non-uniformity calculation
- •Generate HDF5
- •Thumbnails & metadata

- Radiometric correction
- Orthorectification

Data Product Level Definitions



FarEarth for SmallSats Product level definitions

Small satellite image data received from a ground segment undergoes multiple processing stages to produce usable image data products. Each stage provides products with varying amounts of data manipulation and advancement toward a usable image.

Note: Pinkmatter uses the following definition for the product levels. The processing level and output data formats can be tailored to operational requirements.



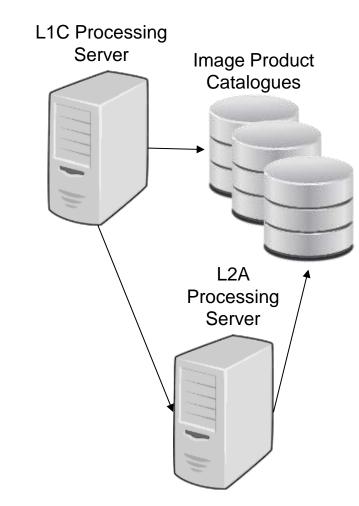
Image: state stat	Level 0 product	Level 1A product	Level 1B product	Level 1C product
	 Reformat raw telemetry data Preserve data integrity 	 Systematic corrections Sensor geometry Radiometric calibration Georeferencing (RPC) 	 Band alignment RPC refinement Terrain correction (Orthorectification) Digital numbers to TOA radiance or reflectance 	Ortho product Map projected FarEarth standard deliverable product

Automation of EOS SAT-1 Processing Chain



L2A for application such as agriculture / land classification

L2A products provide atmospherically corrected surface reflectance



Data Catalogues & Tasking



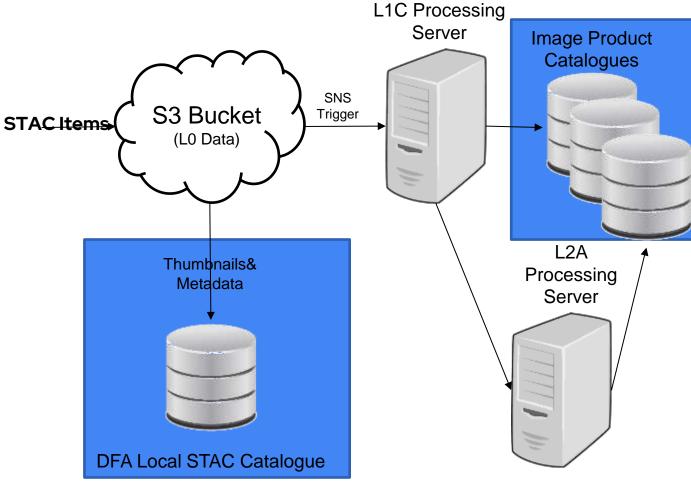


STAC Items

STAC Catalog

STAC Collection

STAC API





Time Series Analysis

- STAC API Integration: Temporal data series of AOIs are supported through the STAC API, allowing for detailed time series queries and analysis.
- Advanced Search Features: Users can perform time series searches to monitor changes and trends over specific periods, enhancing the ability to track and analyse dynamic environments.
- Change Detection on Temporal Data Series

Future Research with AI - AI-Driven Early Detection: Leverage artificial intelligence (AI) for feature detection, enabling early change detection already at the L1A stage. This approach will utilise catalogued imagery to identify and analyse changes more rapidly.



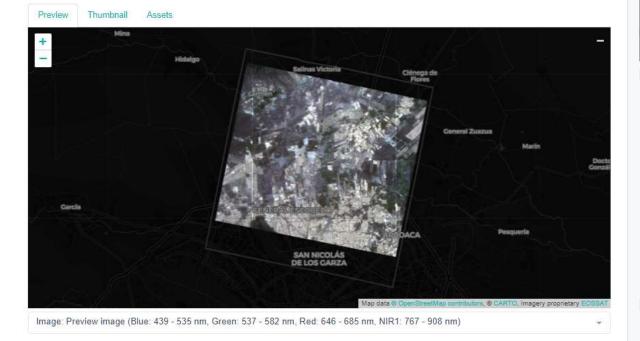
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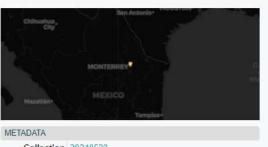
This Catalog is protected! You can browse parts of the catalog, but some parts may not load up. Please follow these instructions to gain full access:

Access to the datasets are protected, but can be shared on request. Please Email Us for more information or to request access to the datasets.

EOSSAT-1 Data Catalog / 20240523 / EOSSAT-1_HR-250_20240523T162045_20240523T162049_L1C

EOSSAT-1_HR-250_20240523T162045_20240523T162049_L1C (EOSSAT-1_HR-250_20240523T162045_20240523T162049_L1C)





Collection 20240523 GSD 3.14 m Platform eossat-1 Constellation eossat Instruments dragoneye Mission EOSSAT-1 Sample Data EOSSAT-1_HR-Title 250_20240523T162045_20240523T162049_L1C EOSSAT Item: EOSSAT-1_HR-Description 250_20240523T162045_20240523T162049_L1C Created 5/23/2024, 4:20:45 PM UTC Updated 5/23/2024, 4:20:45 PM UTC Acquired 5/23/2024, 4:20:45 PM UTC PROJECTION EPSG Code 32614 1.8.956 Shape 2. 9,287 VIEW GEOMETRY Sun Azimuth 91,941 °

Multispectral Calibration to L1C

Satellite effect on Instrument performance

- Stability
 Required stability: 0.005 °/s
 Achieved stability: 0.0015 °/s
- Pointing Accuracy

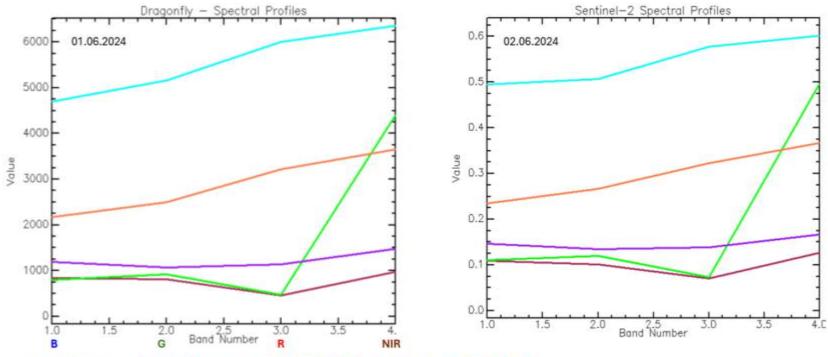
Measured geolocation accuracy is better than 100m (3-sigma)

Influence Ground Control Points Search algorithms and processing time.

Multispectral Calibration to L1C: Radiometric Accuracy



- Radiometric accuracy of all bands measured to be less than 5% from Sentinel-2. Below example shows a relative accuracy of
 - 1.73% from Sentinel-2. Absolute radiometric accuracy using in-situ measurements are ongoing.



Artificial Turf - Green Vegetation - Metal Roof - Carpark - Beach Sand

Sustainability Goal



- Owned by Customer operated by DFA
- Our part in the full Earth Observation value chain is up to application ready data delivery
- Working closely with processing partner
- Standard Data format for ingesting to the platforms of various End-Users, Resellers,
 Stakeholders
- Continue to grow in understanding each step in the value chain

