**Conclusion**

We have confirmed that CNNs classify images that pose significant difficulty to untrained humans. While the results were less than ideal they were sufficient to show the feasibility of the solution. We conclude that the problem is too computationally intensive to solve using unprocessed imagery. Therefore we propose a way of chaining machine learning driven preprocessing system. We have compared many different neural topologies and we concur with the trend in literature of using small kerneled stacked convolutions. Ultimately we must note that the heavy computational requirements remain a limiting factor for the usefulness of deep learning techniques in image recognition.