



AEROTHON 2025

UNCREWED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM (UAS) DESIGN, BUILD AND FLY CONTEST



PHASE 1: DESIGN REPORT

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Introduction

1.1 Overview

In the face of natural and man-made disasters, rapid response and situational awareness are critical. Drones have emerged as powerful tools in disaster management, offering real-time aerial insights, access to hard-to-reach areas, and faster deployment compared to traditional methods. Whether locating survivors, assessing damage, or delivering essential supplies, drone technology enhances the efficiency and safety of relief operations. As disasters grow more complex and unpredictable, integrating drones into emergency response systems is no longer a luxury—it's a necessity.

1.2 Problem Statement and Mission Requirements

This year's AEROTHON is themed on ***Surveillance and Disaster Management***. The problem statement is to build an ***Uncrewed Aircraft System (UAS)*** to be able to perform the mission requirements as per the rulebook. The mission requirements at a glance are as follows:

Mission - 1: *Advanced Obstacle Navigation & Fragile Payload Delivery with Precision Placement – Manual Operation*

Mission - 2: *Autonomous Object Classification, Disaster Situation Identification & Payload Drop – Autonomous Operation*

1.3 Scope of Report

The scope of this report is to provide a comprehensive understanding of the design rationale we have used while building this project. We have tried to provide the relevant calculations, figures, and analysis models to justify the materials/design/framework we've chosen to work with for our structural and system architectures.

Apart from that, this report is intended to also serve as an accessible guide catering to neophytes in UAV/UAS systems. We have tried our best to aim at providing clear context and insight that sort of demystifies drone development.

System Requirements & Design Objectives

2.1 Mission Profile

1. **Mission 1:** *Advanced Obstacle Navigation & Fragile Payload Delivery with Precision Placement*

This is a **Manual Operation**. In this mission, the drone must transport a fragile payload through a challenging course filled with static obstacles such as walls, barriers, and narrow passages. The primary objective is to navigate these obstacles with high precision while ensuring the payload remains undamaged.

Upon reaching the target zone, the drone must land carefully and place the fragile payload on the ground without causing any damage. After the successful placement, the drone must then return to the takeoff point or designated home base, ensuring safe and efficient navigation back through the course. The mission is complete once the payload is placed securely, and the drone successfully returns to the home base.

2. **Mission 2:** *Autonomous Object Classification, Disaster Situation Identification & Payload Drop*

This is an **Autonomous Operation**. In this mission, the drone will autonomously scan, classify, and assess objects within a predefined area using onboard sensors and algorithms. The objects will vary in shape, size, color, and structure, and may be partially obscured, presenting challenges for detection and classification. Once the objects are classified, the drone will identify potential disaster scenarios, such as flooding, fire, or damaged infrastructure, within the same area.

2.2 Key Performance Indicators

According to the above defined mission profiles, we have a few KPIs (*Key Performance Index*) to keep in mind.

1. Flight Endurance and Range
2. Payload Handling
3. Autonomous Capabilities
4. System Reliability
5. Design and Innovation

2.3 Constraints

The design and development of the UAV is subjected to several constraints as per the guidelines mentioned in the rulebook AEROTHON 2025. These include dimensional constraints, payload restrictions and strict autonomy requirements. The drone must perform all missions bound by these constraints and we have taken great time and care to articulate them down to ensure nothing is amiss.

1. **Dimensional Constraints**

- Maximum Wingspan: **1.5 metres** - the UAV must fit inside a **1.5m x 1.5m x 1.5m bounding box** in assembled condition.

- Maximum Takeoff Weight: **3.5kg** including battery and payload.

2. Payload Constraints

- Payload: One fragile payload cube of **10cm x 10cm x 10cm** weighing **150 200g**.
- Payload must be released within a **3m x 3m** target zone.

3. Flight Environment Constraints

- Missions are conducted in **open outdoor airspace**.
- Expect wind speeds upto **5m/s**

4. Autonomy and Mission Constraints

- **Mission 1:** Manual flight only (no GPS or autopilot usage).
- **Mission 2:** Fully autonomous flight (no pilot intervention or RC use).
- All autonomous missions must avoid obstacles and make decisions based on **onboard computation**.

5. Power and Communication Constraints

- Must operate on battery only
- No cellular or internet-based comms allowed
- Only 2.4 GHz or 5.8 GHz RF modules permitted

6. Safety and Compliance

- Must have a failsafe mode (e.g., return-to-home or emergency land)
- Must pass technical inspection before flying
- Compliance with DGCA drone guidelines (if relevant in test zones)

7. Operational Constraints

- The team must complete the flight within a **15-minute slot**.
- Payload must be dropped in an area of **3m x 3m**.

Conceptual Design Approach

3.1 Design Methodology and Material Selection

3.2 Trade-off Analysis

3.3 Schematic Diagram and CAD Model

Detailed Design Breakdown

4.1 Aerodynamics & Flight Performance

4.1.1 Lift, Drag and Stability Considerations

4.1.2 Theoretical Performance Predictions

4.2 Propulsion System

4.2.1 Motor, ESC, Propellor Selection

4.2.2 Powertrain Efficiency Calculations

4.2.3 Battery or Fuel Details

4.3 Avionics and Control Systems

4.3.1 Flight controller, sensors, and navigation

4.3.2 Communication System

4.3.3 Autonomous Capabilites

4.4 Payload and Gripper Mechanism

4.4.1 Integration with the UAV

4.4.2 Impact on aerodynamics and weight

4.5 Ground Control Systems

4.5.1 Ground Station Setup

4.5.2 Mission Execution strategy

Safety, Compliance & Risk Assessment

5.1 Compliance with SAEINDIA/FAA guidelines

5.2 Risk analysis and mitigation strategies

5.3 Emergency procedures

Bill of Materials

Methodology for Autonomous Operations

Innovations and Future Scope