## 1. Vehicle Overview

- Name: Fibre-Composite Surface Autonomous Vehicle (SAV)
- **Purpose**: Environmental monitoring, surveillance, and patrolling on water bodies (lakes, rivers, coastal regions)
- **Materials**: Fibre-composite construction for durability, lightweight, and corrosion resistance in aquatic environments

#### • Dimensions:

Length: 3-5 metersWidth: 1-2 meters

Height: 1 meter (including sensor mounts)Weight: 100-150 kg (depending on load)

# 2. Power and Propulsion

#### Power Source:

- Solar panels (100-200W) for extended operation
- Lithium-ion batteries (24V or 48V system)

### Propulsion System:

- Dual-hull or single-hull design with water-jet or propeller-based propulsion system
- o Electric motors (brushless DC) for silent, efficient propulsion
- Speed: 5-10 km/h (depending on water conditions)
- Autonomy: 8-12 hours of continuous operation on battery

## 3. Navigation and Control Systems

### Autonomous Navigation:

- GPS-based positioning (RTK GPS for high-precision navigation)
- IMU (Inertial Measurement Unit) for orientation and stability
- Computer Vision-based object detection and obstacle avoidance (using cameras and LiDAR)
- Depth sensors for underwater mapping and hazard detection
- o Path-planning algorithms for dynamic routing and collision avoidance

## • Control System:

- Onboard flight controller (Raspberry Pi/Arduino with an embedded processor for real-time computing)
- Remote control via 4G/LTE or satellite communication for manual override (if needed)
- Edge computing capabilities for onboard data analysis and real-time reporting
- Fail-safe mechanism for return-to-base in case of loss of communication or power failure

# 4. Sensors and Environmental Monitoring Equipment

#### Environmental Sensors:

- Temperature and humidity sensors
- pH sensors for water quality assessment
- Dissolved Oxygen (DO) sensor
- Turbidity sensor for water clarity
- Chlorophyll and other pollutants sensors (e.g., nitrate, ammonia)
- GPS-based location tracking for data correlation
- Air and water quality sensors for pollution detection

#### Imaging Systems:

- High-definition cameras (optical and infrared) for visual monitoring
- o Multispectral or hyperspectral cameras for advanced environmental analysis
- LiDAR sensor for 3D mapping of submerged objects or terrain
- Acoustic sensors (hydrophone) for detecting underwater anomalies (e.g., illegal fishing)

## 5. Communication Systems

#### Data Transmission:

- 4G/LTE for standard communication over land
- Satellite communication (e.g., Iridium) for long-range, remote communication
- Wi-Fi (if operating near shore)
- Secure data storage and transfer to cloud or local database for analysis

## Real-time Updates:

- Onboard system sends periodic data streams to a centralized monitoring station
- Data visualization dashboard (cloud-based) for real-time reporting and analysis

# 6. Safety and Reliability Features

### Collision Avoidance:

- o Integration of radar or ultrasonic sensors for close-range obstacle detection
- Autonomous docking station for safe return and recharging

### Environmental Resistance:

- Waterproof and corrosion-resistant exterior with IP67 rating
- Ability to operate in varying weather conditions (including light rain and moderate waves)

## • Safety Protocols:

- Geofencing to prevent the vehicle from entering restricted zones
- Automatic shutdown or emergency alerting in case of system malfunction
- Buoyancy backup in case of power failure or structural damage

# 7. Logistics and Deployment

#### Deployment System:

Portable launch system (ramps or docks)

Easy-to-transport design for field deployment (lightweight)

#### Maintenance:

- Modular components for easy repair and replacement
- Remote diagnostics and firmware updates over the air

## 8. Data Analytics and Reporting

- Data Collection: Continuous collection of environmental and vehicle status data
- Data Analysis:
  - Edge computing for initial analysis and anomaly detection
  - Machine learning models for pattern recognition and predictive maintenance

### Reporting:

- Real-time alerts and reports on environmental conditions
- Historical data logging for trend analysis (e.g., water quality changes)
- Geospatial mapping for location-based data visualization

# 9. Optional Add-ons (Future Enhancements)

- Al-based Anomaly Detection: Integration of Al to analyze patterns and detect environmental violations (illegal dumping, fishery violations)
- Extended Range Communication: Integration of long-range radio frequency (RF) communication for larger bodies of water.
- **Underwater Sampling**: Autonomous water-sampling mechanisms for collecting water samples at various depths for detailed analysis.

# 10. Regulatory Compliance

- Marine Safety Standards: Compliance with local and international maritime safety regulations for autonomous vehicles in water bodies
- **Environmental Standards**: Compliance with local environmental monitoring regulations (water quality standards, data privacy)

This specification ensures the vehicle is equipped for diverse environmental monitoring tasks while being cost-effective, scalable, and sustainable. It's essential to tailor the design based on specific use cases and the targeted water body environment.