



BAHRI

Bio Autonomous Hull Robot for Innovation



Problem:

- **Biofouling increases ship drag, leading to 30-40% higher fuel consumption.**
- **Traditional hull cleaning methods are invasive, chemical-based, and harm marine life.**
- **Dry docking is expensive and time-consuming.**

Objective:

To design an eco-friendly, autonomous underwater robot that cleans submerged parts of ships using non-invasive tools and renewable energy.



UNITED NATIONS

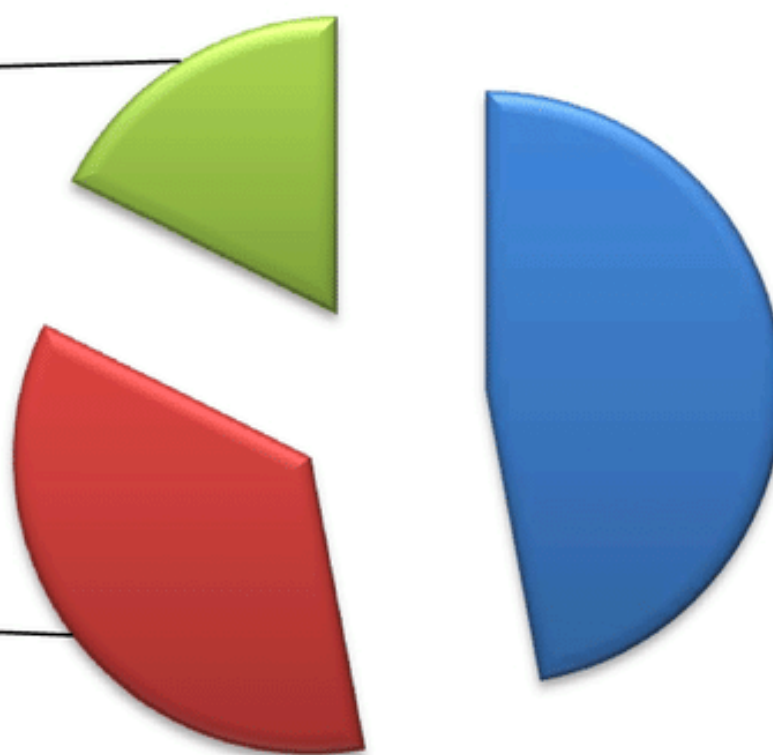
SDG FOLLOWED:



Economic Impact due to biofouling on a marine vessel

Maintenace in Afloat condtion (Hull Cleaning, Hull Painting, Hull Inspection, Diver Charges)

Maintenace in Drydock (Hull Cleaning, Hull Painting, Hull Inspection, Labour Charges, Drydocking Charges)



Effect on Vessel Operational Characteristics (Lesser Smoother Hydrodynamics, More Resistance, More Fuel Consumption)

Key Features:

- **Eco-Cleaning System:**
- Soft brushes, water jets, ultrasonic scrubbers.
- **AI Navigation:**
- Obatacle detection and optimized cleaning paths.
- **Robotic Arms:**
- Interchangeable tools for cleaning and inspections.
- **Marine-Safe Operation:**
- Quiet motors and debris collection.
- **Sustainable Materials:**
- Recycled plastic + marine-grade aluminum.
- **Solar Charging Dock:**
- Powered by floating solar stations.

Working Mechanism:

- Sensors scan the hull surface.
- AI identifies fouled areas.
- Robotic arms clean the surface.
- Debris collected in internal compartment.
- Returns to solar dock when low on power.

Impact & Benefits:

- Reduces ship fuel consumption.
- Minimizes dry docking.
- Avoids harmful chemicals.
- Boosts operational efficiency.
- Promotes cleaner seas and biodiversity.

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