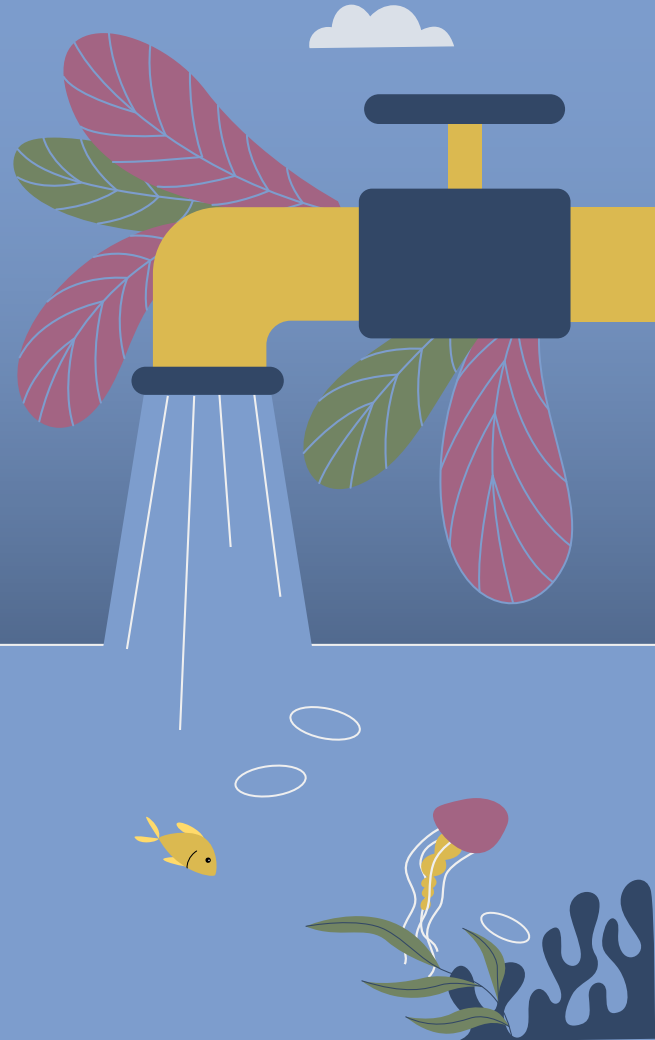


Algae Bloom Drone Source Water Monitoring

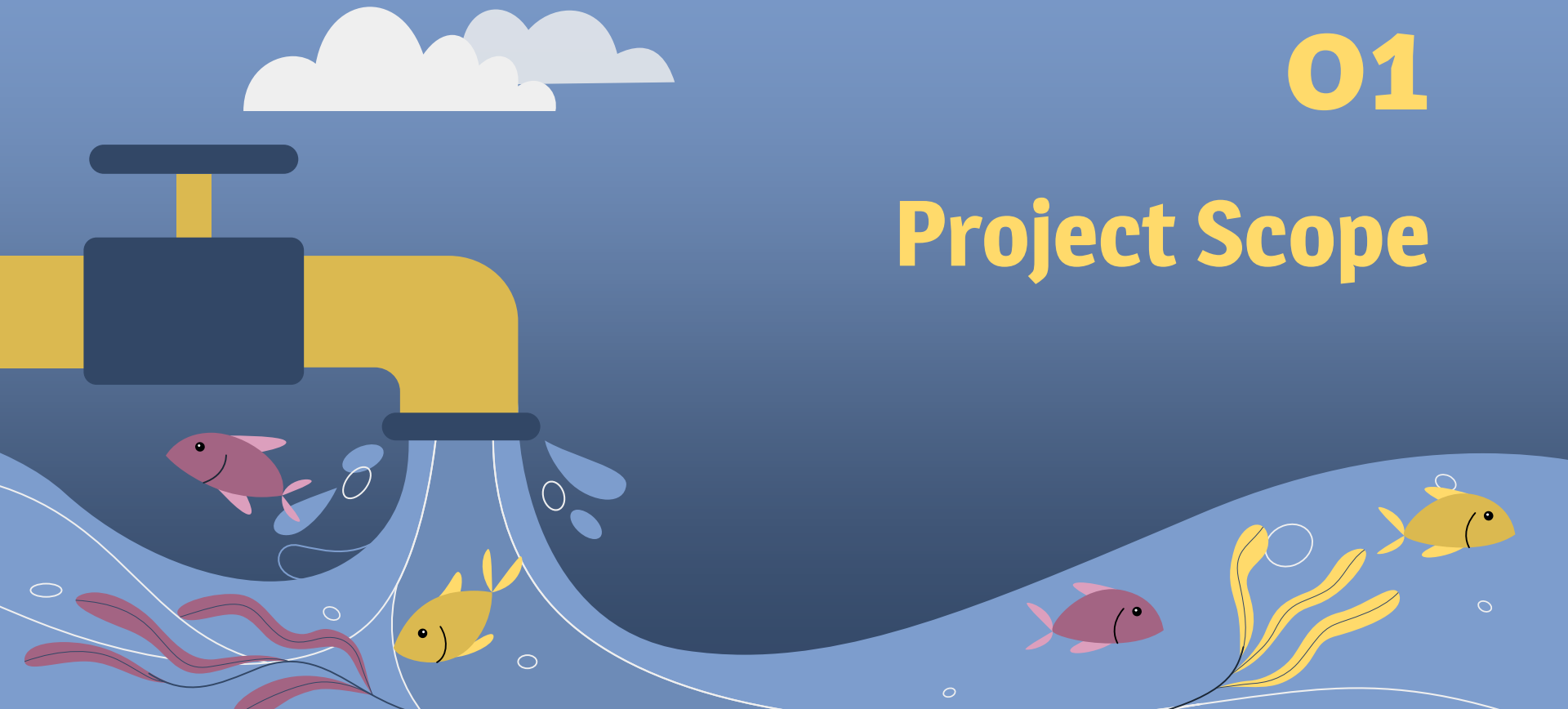
SWM-36

Cyruss Allen Amante, Clara Yaromich, Emile Gennaro, Sydney Durigon



01

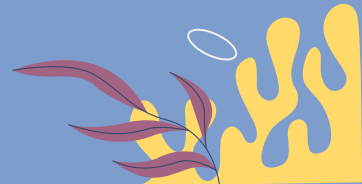
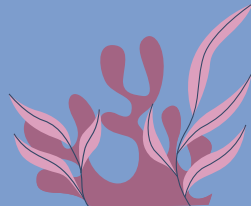
Project Scope



Project Scope

Source Water Monitoring is essential to protect the public from harmful consumption.

- Focusing on the Rainy Lake of the Woods region
- Goal is to create early detection for algal blooms in water sources
- Develop a suitable plan for automated source water monitoring



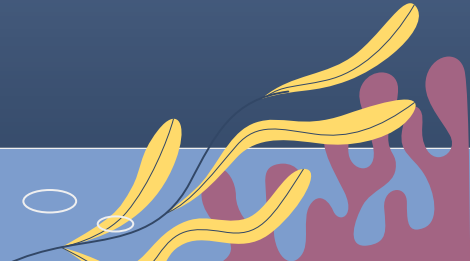
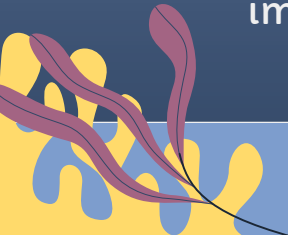


Project Scope II

Scope of the project is a guideline containing necessary considerations and features of the system

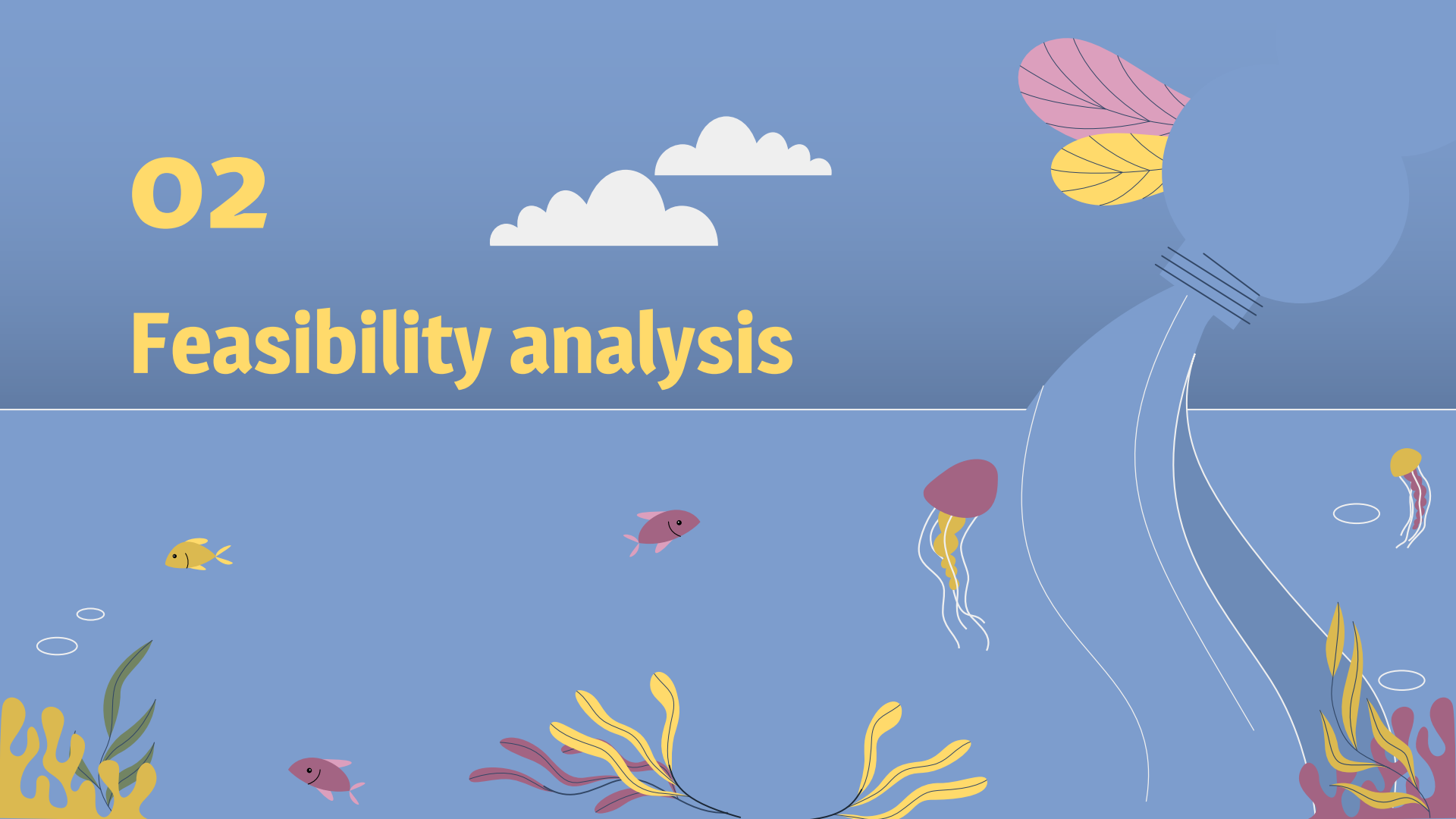
- PERSEID Layers
- Drone Design
- Flight path
- Image Algorithms

Allow a detailed description of the design to create an easier transition for next steps in design implementation



02

Feasibility analysis



Performance Layer



01

Accuracy

Algae detection
algorithm

02

Vibrations

Image quality
factors

03

Battery Life

Sufficient travel
for data sample

04

Weather

Cloudiness, wind
and storms



Environmental Layer



01

Co2 Impacts

Emissions and energy efficiency

02

Noise Impacts

Disturbances to people and wildlife

03


Air Pollution Impacts

Any fuel reliance and air pollution for urban areas

04

Wildlife Impacts

Birds within flying radius and noise concerns



Socio Cultural Impact

Considerations

- Invasion of privacy due to data protection
- Public disturbances
- Openness to new technology
- Dangers due to technology failures
- Hours of operation`

Constraints

- Sound level below 75 decibels
- No power to camera in transport
- No flight over residential areas



Model Adjustments



01

Silent Motor

Brushless motors

02

Adjusted Flight path

Create a bubble around private property that blocks drone traversal

03

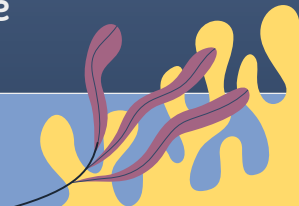
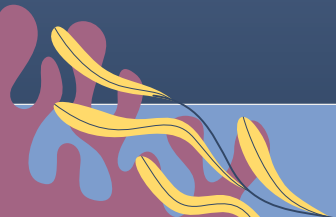
Hours of Operation

Daytime during week days

04

Data Security

Hardwire connection to transfer data from drone



Regulatory Layer



Licencing

Pilots need a licence for drones over 250g and under 25kg



Flight Altitude

Must fly below 400ft



Public

Avoidance

Keep a horizontal distance of 30m



Emergency Operation Avoidance

Keep away from emergency operations and advertised events



Cyanobacteria Limits

Maximum of 0.0015 mg/L cyanobacteria allowed inside water source.

Model Adjustments

01

Obtain Licence

Remotely controlled by a licensed pilot within line of sight

02

Adjusted Flight path

Altered flight path to avoid the public and objects

03

Adjusted Flight Altitude

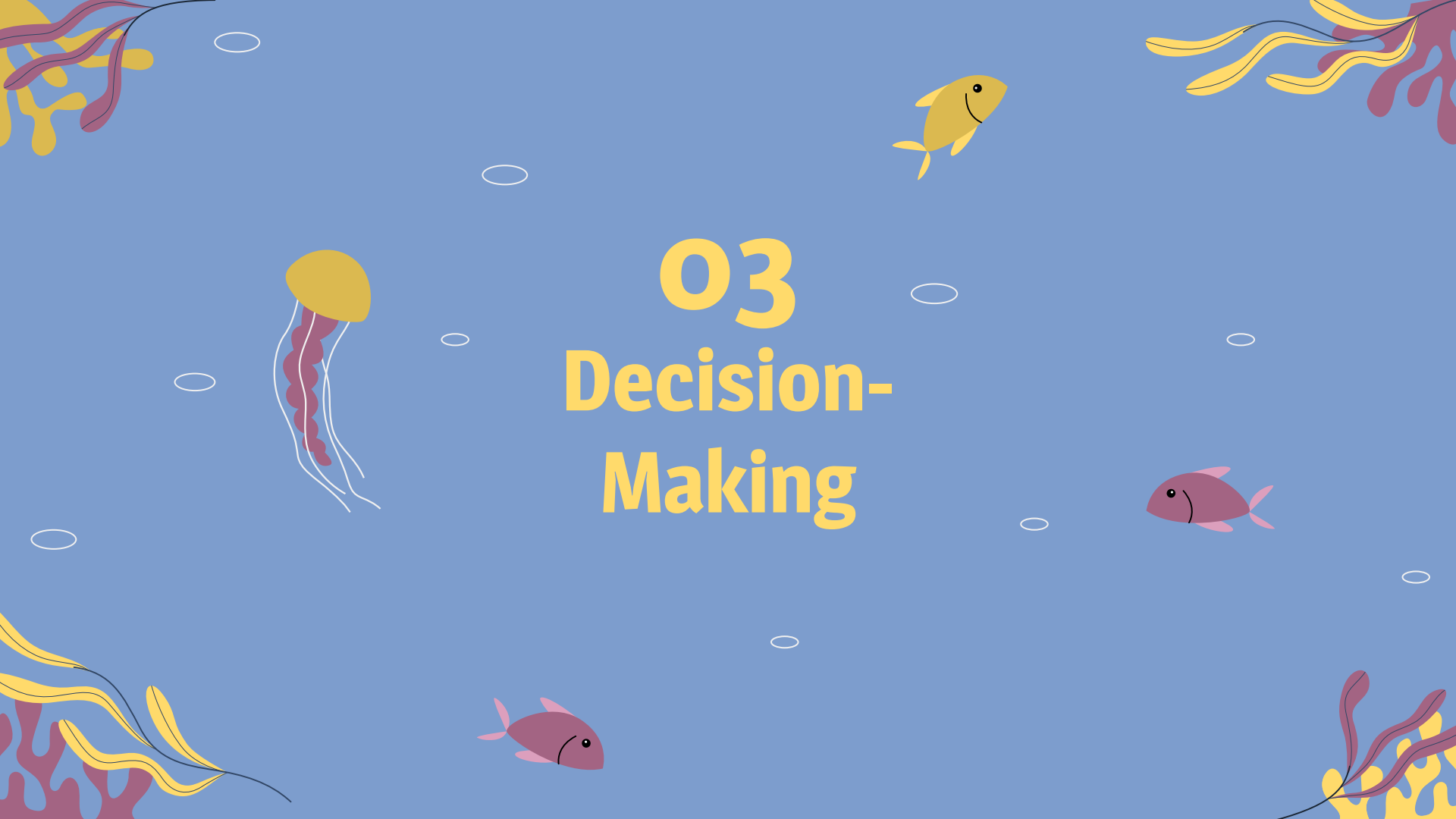
Drone flight below 400ft

04

Frequent Checks

Frequent drone checks due to Cyanobacteria limits

03 Decision- Making



Decision Explanation

Water Monitoring System



Brainstorming

Image capture/detection
Battery sources
Machine Learning Algorithms
Decision Matrix



PERSEID Layers

Adjustments based on constraints/considerations



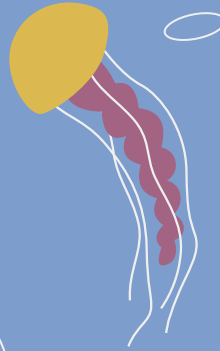
Client Requests

Adjust to specific needs from client

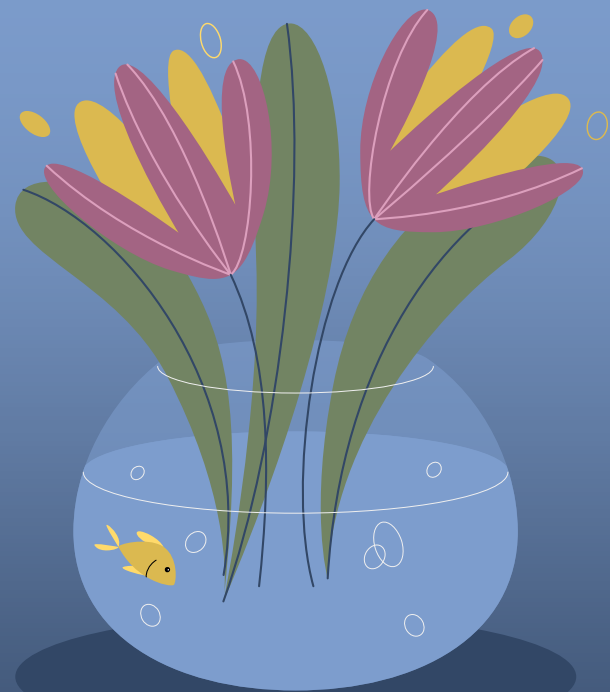


Challenges

Find a different perspective to handle our drones (civilization strategies)



04 Client Requests



Requests

Maintenance



Data Protection

Water Samples



Balancing PERSEID
Considerations

Weekly Drone Maintenance

- Maintenance for all drones on Sundays
- Extra surveillance on Saturdays and Mondays
- Modify flightpath distribution



Data Protection Methods



Hardware

Human interference, Secure data storage



Software

Large scale implementation, Encryption, & Backups



Mixed

Extra security, utilizes best aspects of both methods

Regulations for Water Sampling



Person Recognition

Maintain safe distances



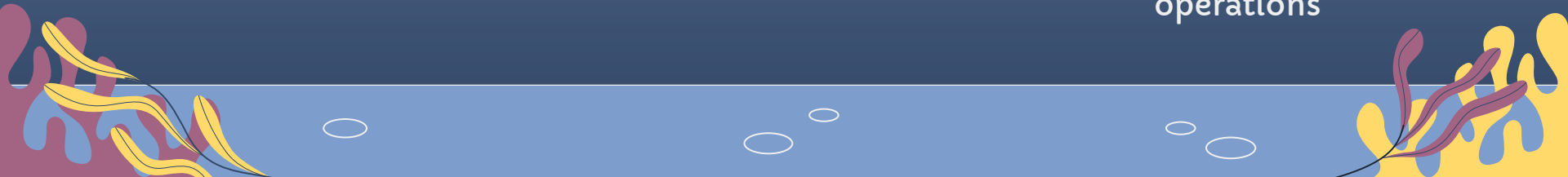
Danger

Detection when flying at lower altitudes



Avoidance of Specific Areas

Private properties, urban centers, & emergency operations



Path Planning to Balance PERSEID Layers



Performance

Maintenance,
battery life,
maximizing
efficiency



Socio-Cultural

Maintain required
distances, utilize
announcements
and privacy
measures



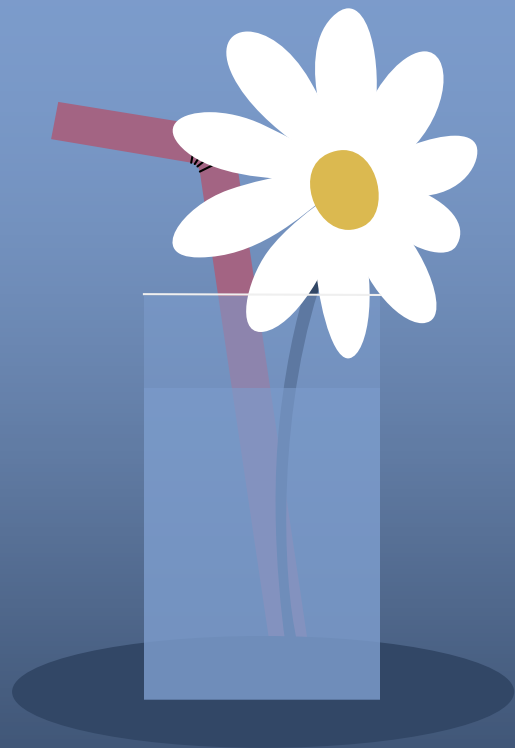
Environmental

Renewable energy
sources, sensors
to adjust to
wildlife & climate
conditions



Regulatory

Legal limits and
regulations will
be followed



Final Design 05



Important Points



Image Recognition

Use convolution
neural networks
and spectral
reflectance
imaging



Flight Path Planning

Use A* algorithm to
make optimal paths

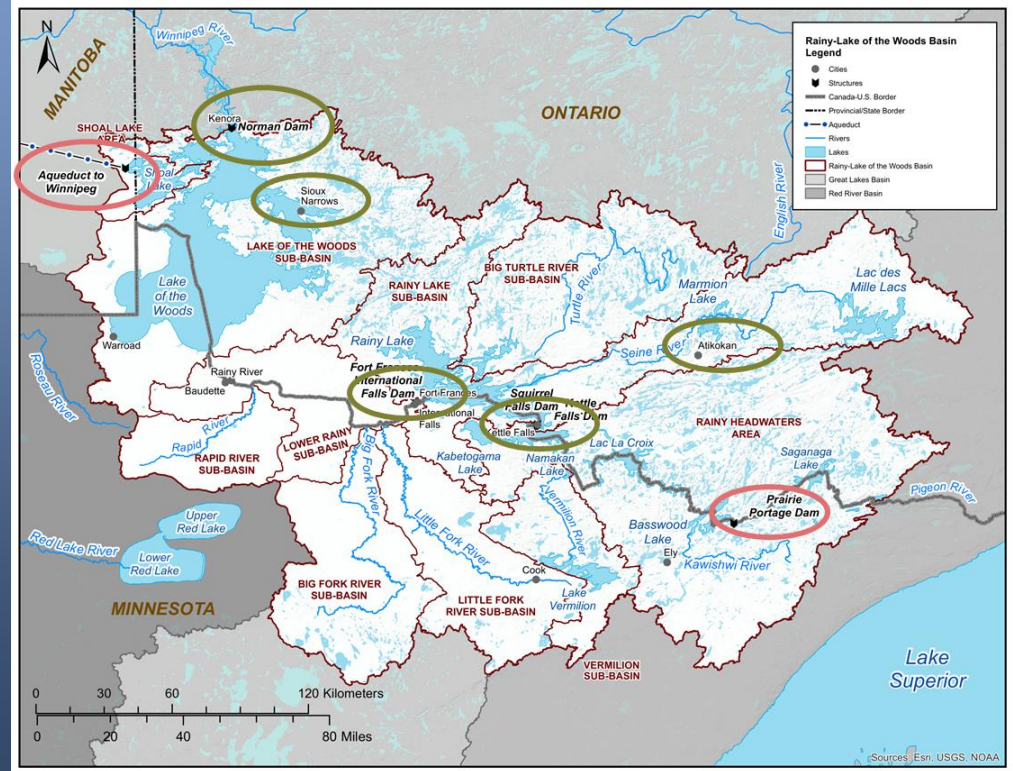


Limited Range

Use satellite imaging for
areas not directly in
water quality range

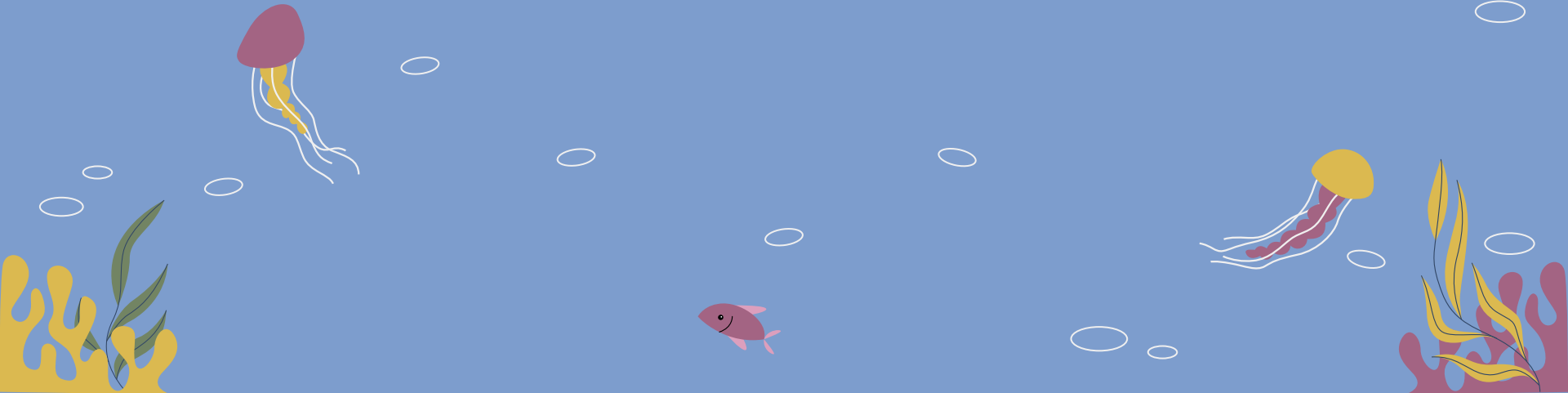
Social Nature of the Project

Protect Civilian Drinking Water
Quality
International Watershed Board
Use civilian groups for testing on
inoperable days and areas



06

Next Steps





Technical

- Find space for charging station
- Implement data protection code, merge with pre-existing data
- Secure pilots' licenses



Social

- Survey on public desire and opinion
- Establish relationships with local businesses and governments



Other Business Opportunities



Mines and other large infrastructure

Use water, algae blooms, possess power infrastructure



National Parks

Need water quality tests, hard to travel



Photography and Surveying

Use when drones aren't needed, winter applications

Thanks!

Do you have any questions?

Source Water Monitoring - 36

Cyruss Allen Amante, Clara Yaromich, Emile Gennaro, Sydney Durigon

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