I. INTRODUCTION

In this paper we present the hull design, sensor kit and technology stack for an autonomous boat. The boat's goal is to generate the most detailed portrait possible of the river to navigate the world around them, similar to how humans drivers use their intuition (i.e. Where am I? Where is everyone else? How do I get from A to B?).

The two main contributions of this paper are designing suitable control laws for the boat's steering dynamics (steering angle, throttle/brake), on which collective algorithms for obstacle detection, lane keeping, active cruise control and localizing center of buoyancy can be assessed. The second contribution is a customer facing business plan that blends old world traditions (Venetian water taxis) and the modern culture that characterizes Chicago (hospitality, delivery systems and autonomous transportation services).

II. MOTIVATION

Global sea level rise will be one of the greatest challenges facing our society this century, and understanding how this phenomenon will reverberate onto riverway communities will require a regular presence. We believe our autonomous boat can be that regular riverway presence. It's time we rethink our systems, trust and harness new information and create some surprises.

This paper is structured as follows:

Section III presents the hull design and sensor kit. Section IV draws out the technology stack for the Riverway Awareness and and Warning System (RAWS). Section V thru XI describe RAWS in greater detail. Field testing and results are unpacked in Section XII and Section XIII gives way to the discussion. To conclude Section XIV presents the customer facing business plan.

III. HULL DESIGN & SENSOR KIT

It's an age old question, should you transport more cargo/people on a slow boat, or less cargo/people on a faster boat. We believe less is best and fabricated an ultra low wake hull to move cargo/people along rivers.

To establish the hull's design we use simulation software to conceptualize a catamaran inspired hull. To fabricate the hull (approximately 1:8) we laser cut marine grade plywood and couple it with 3D printed components. Next, within a leak proof housing we add a mini computer, micro controller, wifi adapter and mobile beacon. The boat's components were then married together with zip ties and epoxy thickened with wheat flour. Finally solar panels are added atop and thrusters below to establish our proof of concept.

Fig. 1. Boat Design & Sensor Kit

With the hull and body established we add our sensor kit consisting of: (1) color camera, (2) 2D LiDAR sensors, (2) thermal radars, (1) sonar sensor, GPS kit and (1) Inertial Movement Unit sensor (IMU) which help the boat localize itself and its surroundings to centimeter level precision (i.e. Where am I? Where is everyone else?).

IV. RIVERWAY AWARENESS AND WARNING SYSTEM (RAWS)

Our technology stack, which goes by the name of RAWS models the language of physics/computer vision happening on the water and decouples the optimization problem into approximately six interconnected layers detailed in sections V thru XI.

Software Packages

Tripp_Localization

Localizes the boat's center of buoyancy and GPS location

<u>Tripp_WaterProperties</u>

Isolates the movement caused by choppy open waters with some sophisticated math to establish a wave ruggedness index.

Tripp_PathPlanning

Tripp_Autonomy

Establishes suitable control laws for the boat's thrusters using a dopamine based architecture on which collective

algorithms for steering angle, throttling and braking can be assessed.

Tripp_HullDesign

Leverages existing software to flush out the design of a low wake catamaran inspired hull.

Tripp_Core

Tripp_Utils

Tripp_Launch

Drivers for Sensors

Robot Operating System, etc.

Technology Stack

Sensors A

Camera, Thermal Radar 2D-LIDAR, Sonar

<u>Sensors B</u>

GPS Position, GPS Compass, IMU Sensor

Perception A

River "Lane" Finder, Vision Mapper Laser Mapper, Radar Mapper

Perception B

Wave Ruggedness Index
Pose Estimation

Planning & Control

Path Planner, Steering Dynamics (Steering Angle, Throttle/Brake)

Boat and User Interface

Touch Screen UI, Boat Interface Power Server Interface, Emergency Brake

Global Services

Linux Processes, "Heartbeats"

Data Logger, Inter-Process

Communication Server, File System

V. BOAT STATE ESTIMATION

+ Where am I?

Construct a particle filter and blend it with a real map to localize boat using GPS and IMU sensors

- Markov Localization
- Motion Models

VI. RIVERWAY PERCEPTION

+ Where is everyone else?

Identify "lanes" and classify obstacles using the boat's front facing camera

— Tensorflow + CNN

VII. DEEPER RIVERWAY PERCEPTION

+ Where is everyone else?

Determine with certainty the location of others, especially moving obstacles using thermal radar, LIDAR, sonar

— Kalman Filters

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VIII.WATER PROPERTY ESTIMATION

+ Where is everyone else?

Set maximum speed based on the shock imparted by IMU sensor

— Wave Ruggedness Index

IX. BEHAVIORAL CLONING

Train a neural net to drive autonomous boat like human driver

— Keras + Transfer Learning

X. PATH PLANNER

Drive the boat along a pre-planned open water route

XI. STEERING DYNAMICS

+ How do I get from A to B?

Send steering, throttle and brake commands to thrusters

- Proportional-Integral-Derivative (PID)
- Model Predictive Controller

Fig. 2. Force Vectors on Boat

XII. FIELD TESTS & RESULTS

A. FIELD TESTING SETUP

Establishing repeatable environments for testing the boat's approaches to navigation and learning is paramount. Our testing ground stretches between the Julia C. Lathrop Homes (2800N) and Park No. 571 (2800S) along the North and South Branches of the Chicago River.

B. RESULTS

XIII. DISCUSSION & FUTURE WORK

In the paper we extend the capacity of an autonomous robotic boat to understand:

- Where am I?
- Where is everyone else?
- How do I get from A to B?

We run open water field tests in fog, smoke, rain and dynamic lighting to validate the efficiency and accuracy of our boat's algorithms for obstacle detection, lane keeping, active cruise control and localizing its center of buoyancy. Field test data helps the boat proactively improve its autonomous practices. The goal is to create an experience that could impress both a safety and sustainability commissioner.

Future research will explore some of the more challenging problems in autonomous transportation — mapping the real physical river, as it's something that changes fast and is very big. Our research approaches the problem by adding small insights to Professor's Geoffrey Hinton et la.'s research. We extend their research to conceptualize a prefrontal cortex, whose dopamine based architecture stamps in associations between sensor kit data using "Dynamic Routing Between Capsules" Hinton et la. [2017]. We believe this approach helps the boat establish its own mental rules about how to safely navigate preplanned routes on Chicago's riverways. The goal is to give the boat an intrinsic motivation to learn the "corner cases" that exist on Chicago's riverways, and store its own maps as probability models.

XIV. CUSTOMER FACING BUSINESS

A. WHAT IS THE CUSTOMER? WHAT PROBLEM DO WE SOLVE FOR THEM?

Through the eyes of customers our business is just another way to move cargo/people along Chicago's

riverways. Tho what we do different is target transportation's weaknesses — it's crowded, slow and uncomfortable during rush hour. We remedy the experience with a light heartened inclusivity, comfortable experience and shockingly smooth experience during rush hour. The goal is to be a front runner in the emerging Chicago Riverway transportation experience.

B. HOW HAVE WE VALIDATED THE PROBLEM?

Our business was envisioned to reduce traffic congestion and help communities move cargo/people with autonomous boats. We see Chicago's Riverways almost like a giant express land slicing thru the city that we don't use nearly enough.

To validate the problem we developed a 16 item questionnaire to better understand people's perceptions, preferences and attitudes about riverway transportation services. Our

survey was tested on 32 respondents across different ages, neighborhoods, races, gender and family income level to validate the transportation problem.

C. OUR SOLUTION

We recognize there is an immense amount of noise in the autonomous transportation industry. For years the challenge focused on engineering, but as the technology gets increasingly commodified, trying to build services in a new regulatory environment is the new challenge.

Our solution is a low wake autonomous boat with human safety driver aboard. The driver observes and takes charge if necessary, until it can be reasonably determined to operate on its own. The boat has sensors that generate a detailed portrait of the river to control its thrusters steering. The boat will be available for 3 roundtrips in the AM, 3 roundtrips in the PM and riverside deliveries throughout the day between the testing grounds (2800N) to (2800S) along the Chicago River.

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E. WHAT MAKES US UNIQUE?

Our unique approach blends hospitality and autonomy to help river populations with their deliveries/commute. We sincerely hope to incite some newfound sociability around riverway transportation, almost like home-away-from-home/roving corner store on the river.

Fig. 3. Conceptual Rendering

D. MAKING THE REGISTER RING

We plan to make money by: (1) delivering cargo/people on the river, almost like a roving cable car (2) charging a flat rate to transport people along the river (3) offering "buyouts" for groups seeking a cannabis inspired tour of the rivers (4) moving cargo for a flat rate (5) selling "Poretta boxes" (bread, slices of prosciutto, a piece of fruit, a chunk of parmigiana and beverage) during the lunch rush along highly foot trafficked areas of the river.

Generally speaking, our business believes in letting autonomous boats do what they do best (e.g. obstacle detection, lane keeping, active cruise control) and letting humans aboard the boats do what we do best (e.g. be the social, clever and hospitable animals we are).

F. WHAT KEEP US UP AT NIGHT?

At a time when our generation faces ecological, economic and values crises, some of the best solutions in navigating the path ahead may not be autonomous boats. Technology is not a cure-all solution, but it offers an opportunity to fundamentally redesign

systems that help cargo/people get where they need to go with less inputs. Our vision of an autonomous boat is not necessarily the answer, but rather a step in a creative learning process towards healthier cities:)

XV. REFERENCES

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APPENDIX A

APPENDIX B

Sensor Kit Beta_v0 Detailed

CAMERA	#
Capture Frequency	
Resolution	
Encoding	
Bandwidth	
LIDAR	
Capture Frequency	
# of Beams	
Certical FOV	
Range	
Accuracy	
Points Per Second	
Bandwidth	
RADAR	
Capture Frequency	
Operating Frequency	
Range	
Bandwidth	

Bill of Materials

ITEM	PRICE (\$)	WEIGHT (Grams)
RGB-Camera		
Lidar		
Thermal Radar		
Sonar		
IMU Sensor		
GPS Kit		
Mini Computer		
Micro Controller		
Wifi Adapter		
Thrusters		
Solar Panel		
Boat Hull Design, etc.		