# Autonomous Fire-Fighting UAV

Description

The primary mission of the autonomous UAV is to search and identify a fire on the wall of a building, fly close to the fire and spray suppressant liquid onto the fire.

Challenges

- Accurate detection of fire sources using vision-based perception
- Navigation and alignment against centre of fire
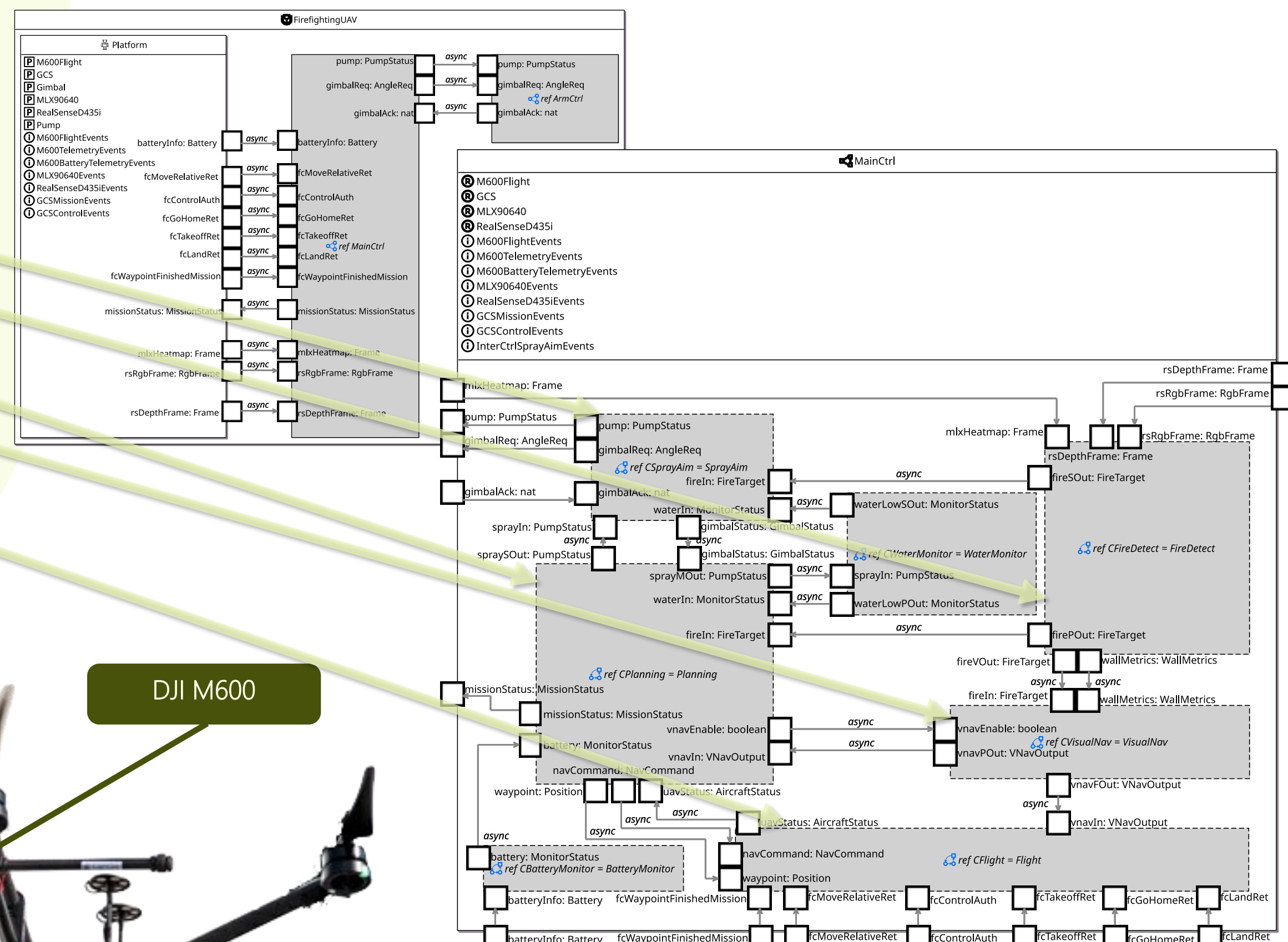- Fire extinguishing from aerial platform

System Architecture
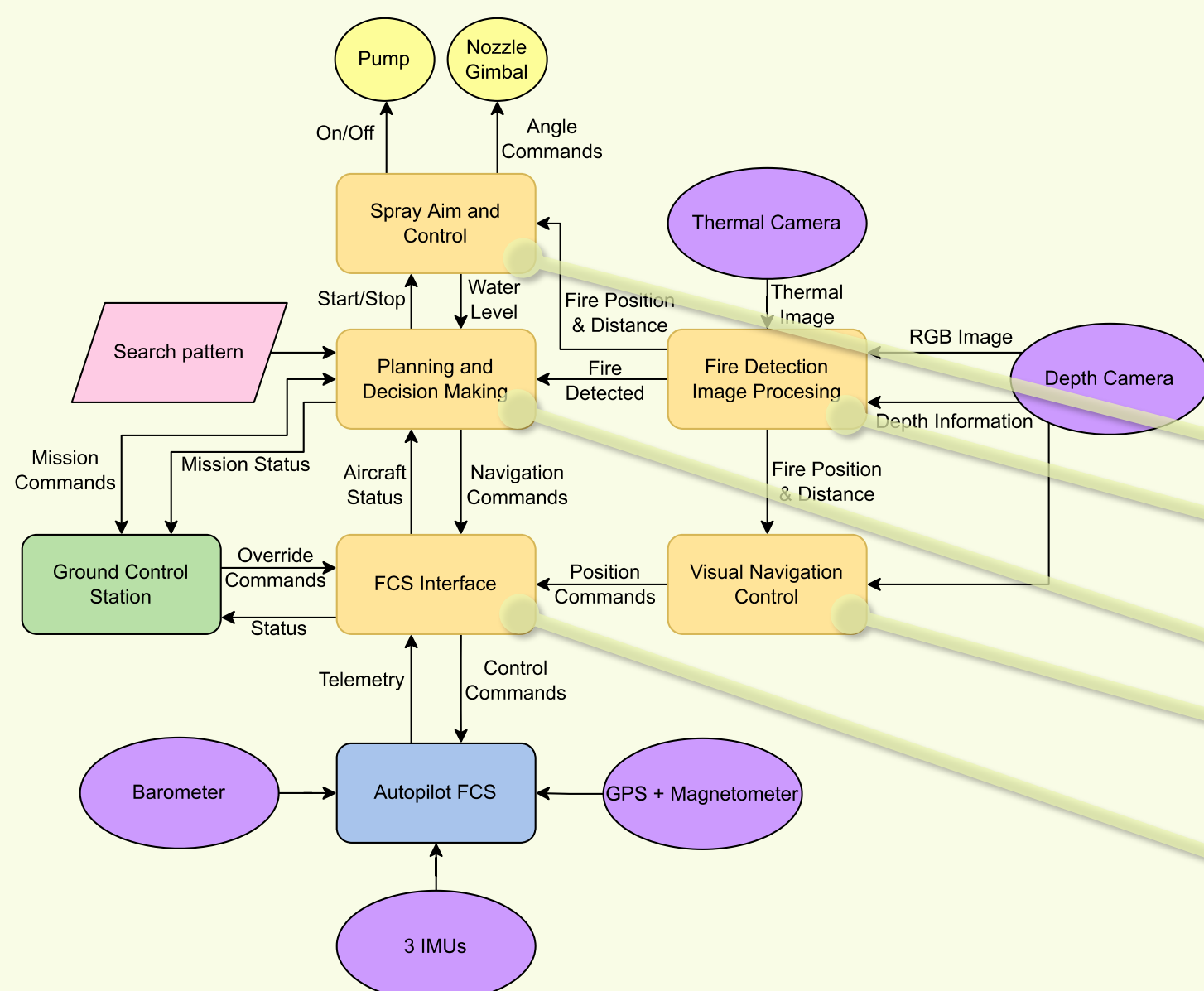
High level systems diagram with main components and connections.

Software Modelling

- Two RoboChart controllers reflect partition between main computer and Arduino that controls the pump and nozzle gimbal

DJI M600

RealSense D435i depth camera
MLX90640 thermal camera

4L water bag

Nozzle attached to a two-axis gimbal

Onboard computer

Arduino Nano for pump and gimbal control

10bar water pump

3S LiPo battery

1m Carbon fibre arm

Physical Modelling

- Modular RoboSim physical model
- Parts reflect decomposition between M600 platform, with GPS, IMU and battery capacity sensors (shown), and custom Payload with cameras, and nozzle gimbal and water pump actuators
- Automatic generation of SDF for simulation with Gazebo
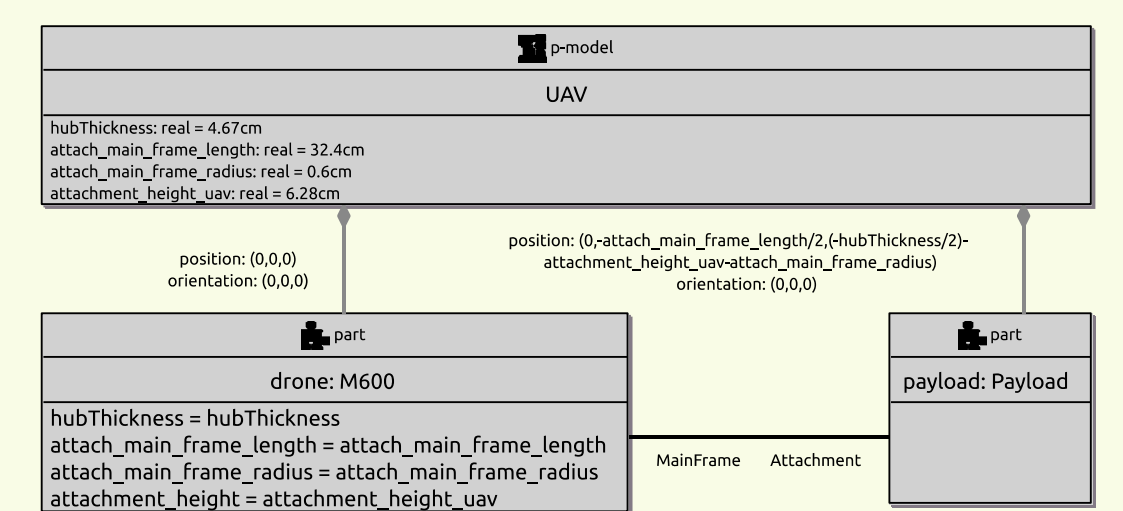
RoboSim physical model of the UAV

Simulation

- ROS-based simulation with Gazebo
- Aim to use code generated from RoboSim software model obtained via transformation from RoboChart, ensuring sound behaviour
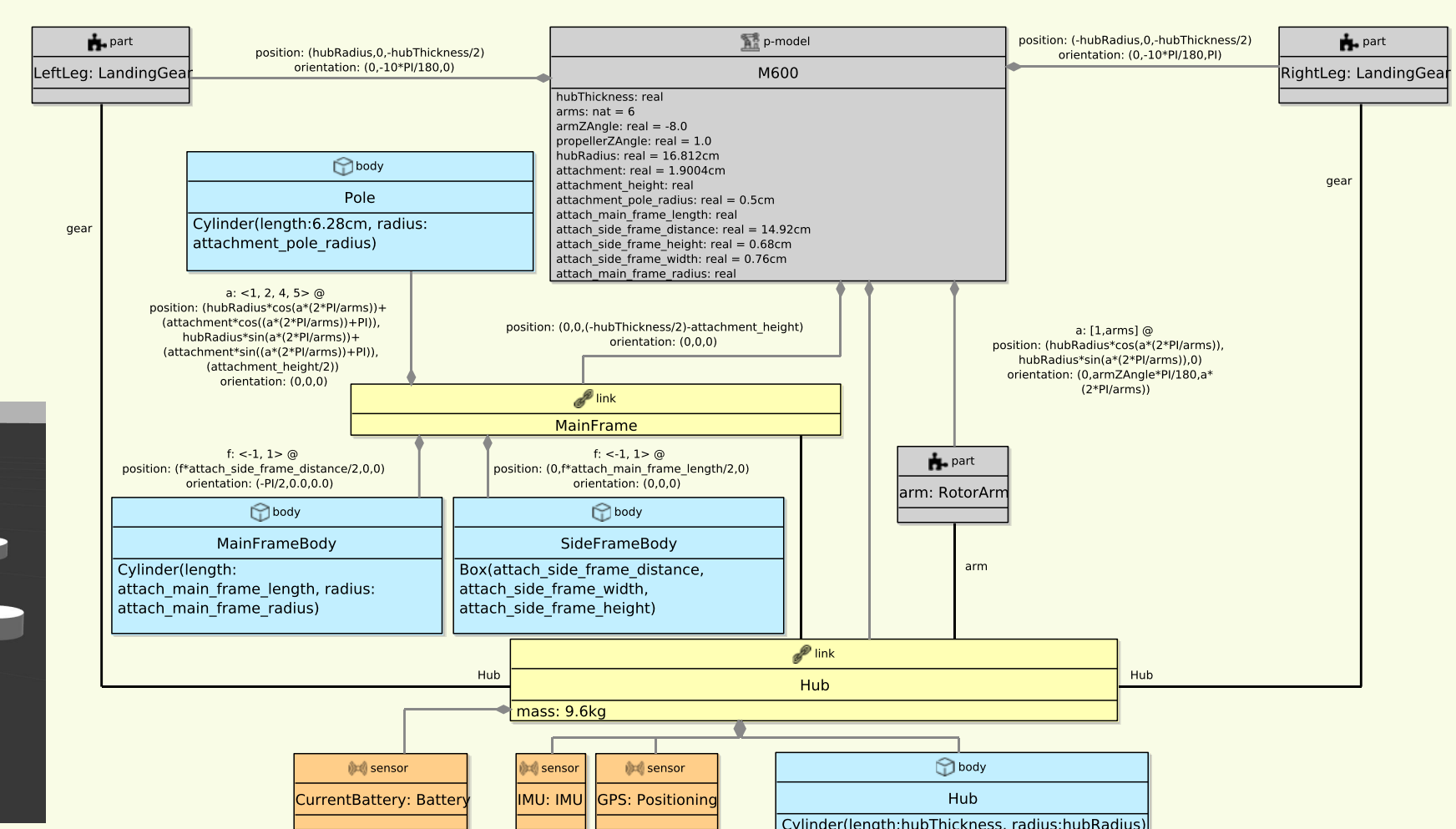

Scene in Gazebo

UAV model rendered in Gazebo after importing generated SDF

RoboSim physical model of the DJI M600

Testing & Verification

- Search-based approach to explore and generate test cases from a digital model
- Conformance testing of the UAV's behaviour against the expected one
- Verification of properties pertaining to the software, platform, and scenario