



RICS

Robotic & Industrial Complex Systems

RICS

Detection and Removal of Water Hyacinthin
Alqueva



The problem



Water hyacinth is a free-floating perennial aquatic plant native to tropical and sub-tropical

- Rise above the surface of the water as much as 1 meter in height
- A colony of water hyacinths can double its size every 8 to 12 day
- Plants grow and reproduce to form dense mats that choke out native species

The problem: Infestation of Alqueva

Hindrance to water transport

Access to harbours and docking areas can be seriously hindered by mats of water hyacinth



Clogging

Clogging of intakes of irrigation, hydropower and water supply systems.



Blockage of canals and rivers

Takes hold in rivers and canals it can become so dense it can cause damaging and dangerous flooding.



Micro-habitat

The diseases associated with the presence of aquatic weeds in tropical developing countries are among those that cause the major public health problems



Fishing

Access to sites becomes difficult when weed infestation is present,



Reduction of biodiversity

Here water hyacinth is prolific, other aquatic plants have difficulty in surviving.



The problem: Current Control Methods



Biological control

Several insects and fungi have been identified as control agents for water hyacinth

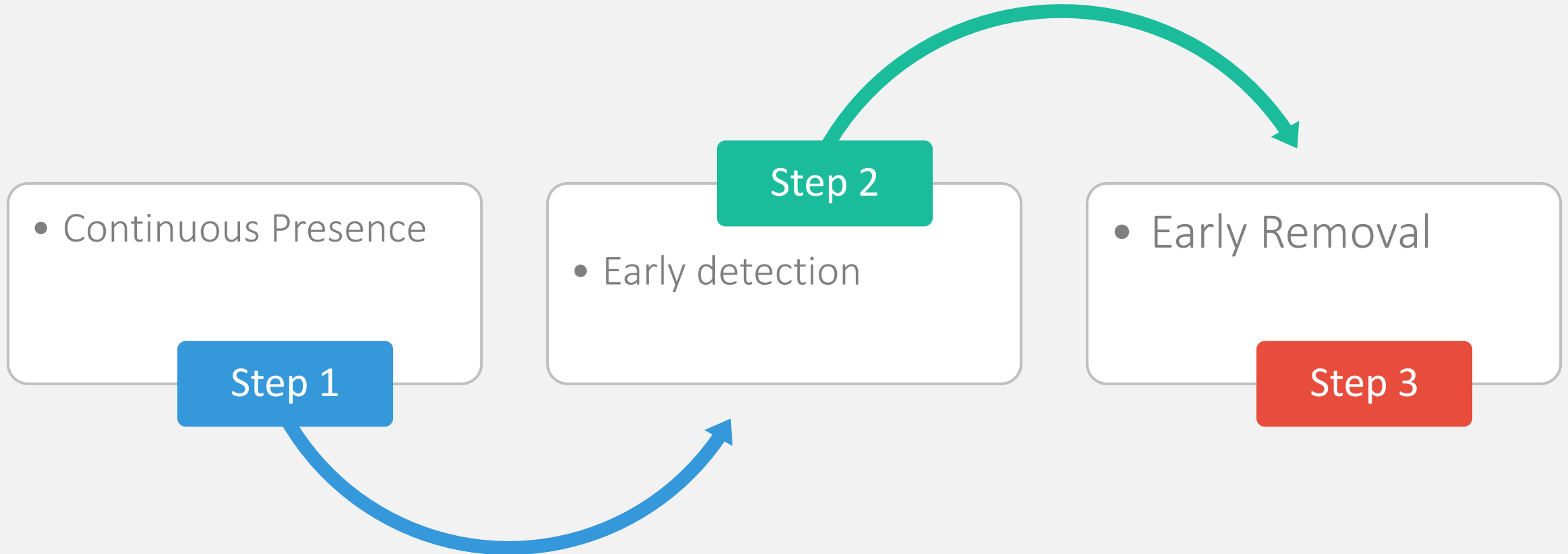
Chemical control

The application of herbicides for controlling water hyacinth has been carried out for many years

Physical control

Mechanical removal of water hyacinth is seen as the best short-term solution to the proliferation of the plant

Our Solution



Our Solution



Autonomous Surface Vehicle

Increase of the autonomy to 12hours by using flexible solar panels and strategic located charging stations



Unmanned Aerial Vehicles

Team of multirotor UAV (in study the use of a omnidirectional airship) capable of landing in water for bigger autonomy and reliability of the system.



Early Detection

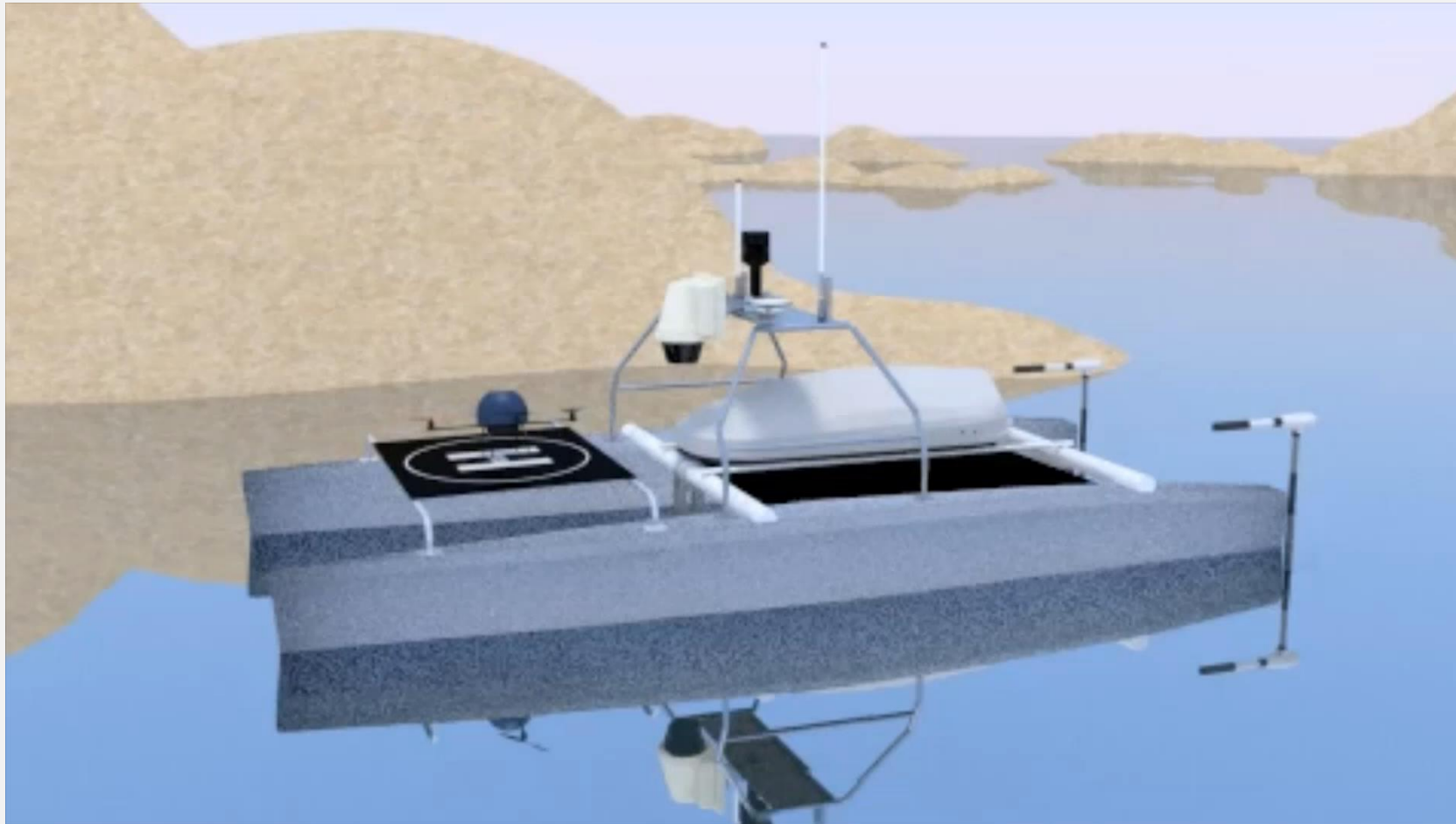
Detection of the aquatic weeds using multispectral image techniques with many literature reporting sucess rates near 100%..



Early Removal

Possibility to equip the ASV with a mechanical system to destroy the weeds immediately after detection.

Our solution



About Us



Mobile Autonomous Robotic Systems

Main research areas:

-Multi-robot cooperation and collaboration using shared perception and visual attention techniques.

Developments that are subsequently applied to industrial applications, environmental, radiological monitoring, surveillance and, search and rescue operations.

-Mobile robotics techniques applied to manufacturing production systems leveraging on the groups experience on both subjects. Furthermore, in both areas the research team aims innovate by being tightly linked with real useful applications and industry partners.

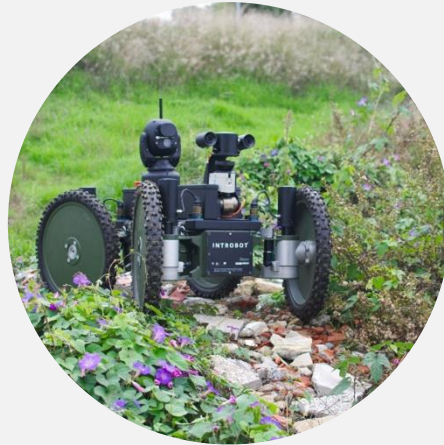
Related projects



Helios

Development of a omnidirectional airship with a lenticular shape.

2008-2011



Introbot

The project targeted the development of an all-terrain robot for surveillance tasks.

2010-2012



Echord Riverwatch

Development of a marsupial robotic team for environmental monitoring of riverine environments.

2011-2014



Introbot Sampler

The project addresses the development of a ground-aerial robotic team for environmental monitoring in estuarine environments.

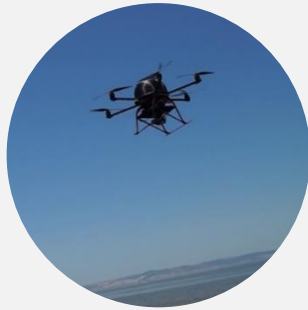
2013-2016

The robots



Pelagi

ASV – Echord Riverwatch



Vigil R6

UAV, Echord Riverwatch, RoboSampler



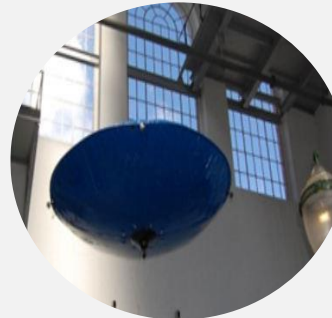
Vigil WR6A

Waterproof UAV



Vigil WR6B

*UAV - Finalist UAE 2017 Award
Drone for Good*



Helius R2



Helius R3

Thank you

Please check our website and other videos of our
work at
rics.uninova.pt