

An autonomous drone system for solving elephant-human conflict

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Worldwide Problem

- Nearly 20% of the world's population lives in or near elephant habitats and ranges.
- Over the last 100 years, African elephant populations have declined from 3-5 million to 0.47-0.69 million and Asian elephant populations have declined from 100 thousand to 35-50 thousand.

Crop-Raiding

- □ Main form of conflict
- Crops destroyed:
 - Wheat 65%
 - Sugarcane 21%



Economic Loss

Small plantation

- 200-600 pounds of food per day
- A few thousand dollars lost per household per raid

Large plantation

- Palm oil and timber
- Riau, the largest palm oil producing province in Indonesia
- 105 million dollars lost per year



Casualty

India

100-300 humans and 40-50 elephants are killed during cropraiding each year

World

 500 people are killed by elephant each year according to National Geographic Channel documentary *Elephant Rage*

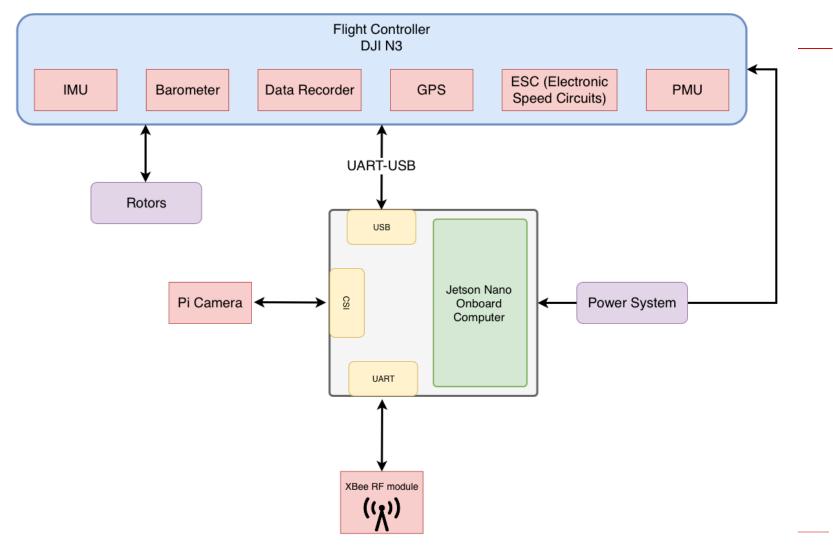


Frequency of Crop-Raiding

Elephants destroy the villager's property about 5 times per year in Xishuangbanna, China



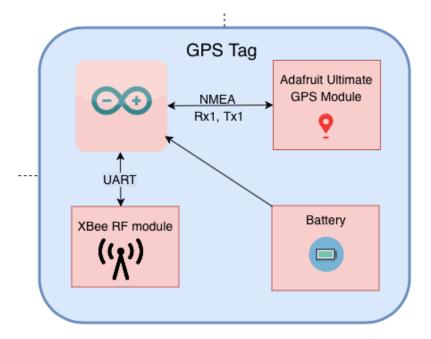
Drone High Level Design



Drones Components

- □ Tarot 680 Pro Hexa-copter
- DJI N3 Flight Controller
- NVIDIA Jetson Nano
- □ IMX219-160 IR Camera
- □ XBee-PRO900HP

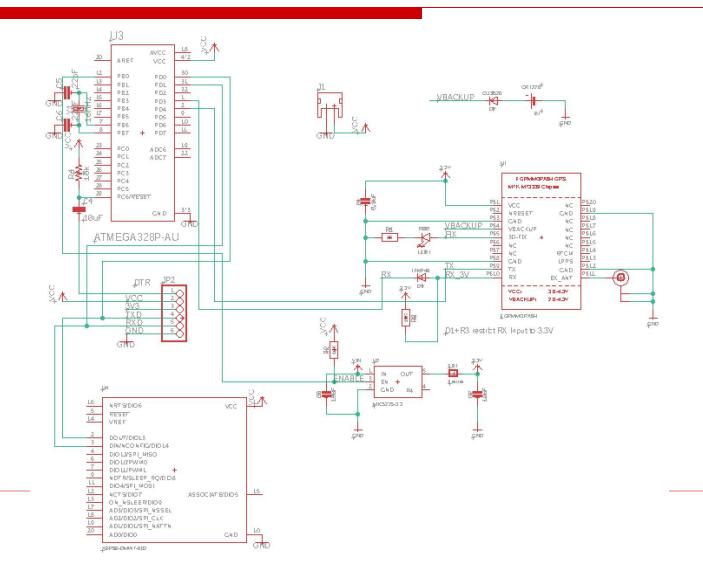
GPS Tags High Level Design



GPS Tags Components

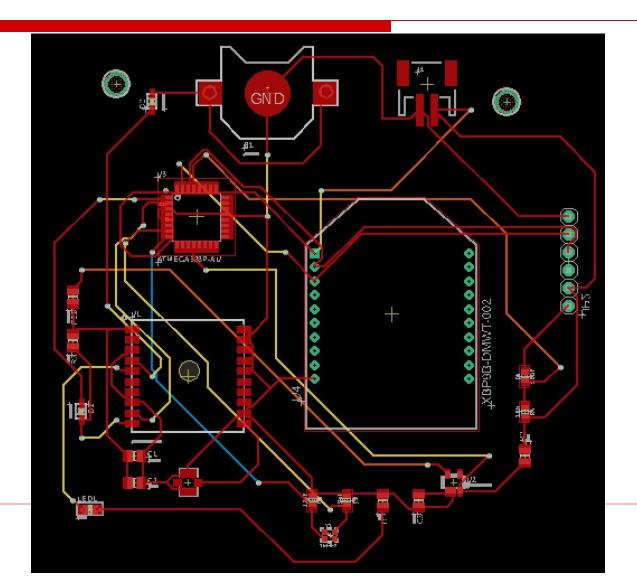
XBee-PRO900HP
FGPMMOPA6H GPS
Atmega328P-AU

PCB (GPS Tags) Schematic



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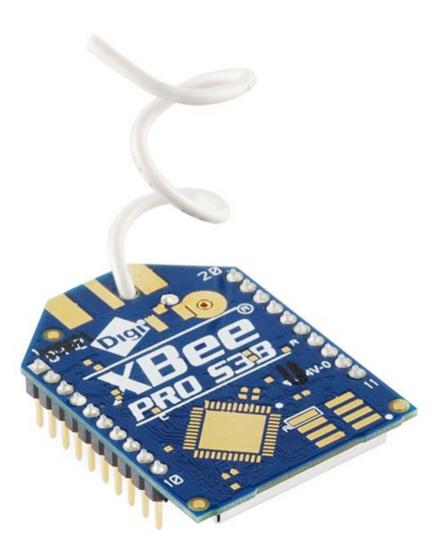
PCB (GPS Tags) Board



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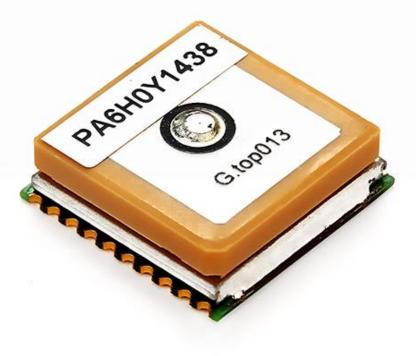
XBee-PRO900HP

- Frequency: 900MHz
- Ideal range: 10 kb/s: 9 miles (15.5 km) 200 kb/s: 4 miles (6.5 km) (with 2.1 dB dipole antennas)
- Supply voltage: 3.3V
- Transmit current: 290 mA max
- Receive current: 29 mA typical
- Sleep current: 2.5 μA
- Interface: UART



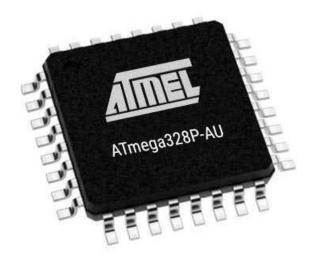
FGPMMOPA6H GPS

- Update rate: 1 to 10 Hz
- Position Accuracy: < 3 meters
- Velocity Accuracy: 0.1 meters/s
- Warm/cold start: 34 seconds
- Supply voltage: 3.3V
- Tracking current: 20mA
- Interface: UART



Atmega328P-AU

- Speed: 20 MHz
- Operating Voltage: 1.8 5.5V
- Power Consumption at 1MHz: 1.8V, 25C
- Active Mode: 0.2mA
- Power-down Mode: 0.1µA
- Power-save Mode: 0.75µA (Including 32kHz RTC)



Parts - Drone

- Tarot 680 Pro Frame
 - Tarot 4108 High-Power Brushless Motor
 - HobbyWing XRotor 40A-OPTO-ESC
- Processor: NVIDIA Jetson Nano
- Flight Controller: DJI N3
- Sensors:
 - IMX219-160IR Camera
 - XBee-PRO900HP
- Gartpot 4S 75C LiPo Battery



NVIDIA Jetson Nano

- ARM Cortex-A57 (4 cores)
- 128 cores NVIDIA Maxwell GPU
- Clock speed:
 - CPU: 1.5 GHz
 - GPU: 900 MHz
- Power:
 - Requirement: 5V (4A)
 - Consumption: 10 W
- Peripheral Interfaces: CSI, UART, USB, GPIO
- Serves as an onboard processor on drone



IMX219-160IR

- Resolution: 3280 x 2464
- Angle of View (diagonal): 160 degree
- Night vision:
 - No IR filter installed
 - Two infrared LEDs
- Power requirement: 3.3 V
- Interface: CSI
- Interfaced with Nano through OpenCV API



DJI N3 Flight Controller

- Dual IMU Redundancy
 - 8GB Black Box
- GNSS-Compass
- PMU
- 3S-12S LiPo Battery Supply
- M Pin
 - ESC PWM Port for Motor
- API Port
 - UART
- S-Bus Port
 - RC Receiver

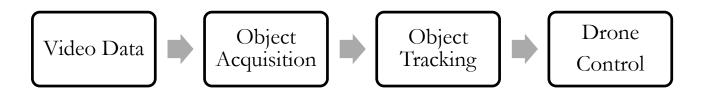


DJI Onboard SDK

- Installed in Jetson Nano
- Interface for DJI N3
- Flight actions
 - Roll/Yow/Pitch/Throttle
- Aircraft state data
 - Direction
 - GPS Coordinate
 - Altitude
- Automate herding process



Computer Vision Software Flow



- Object acquisition is performed using a neural network detection model
- Optical flow is used for real-time elephant tracking
- Localization data is then fed into a control algorithm to effectively herd the elephant away

Timeline

□ Fall quarter achievements

- Successful prototyping of the GPS tag
- Successful sending and receiving coordinates and other data between tag, base station and drone
- Successful implementation of AI object detection on Nvidia Nano

□ Winter quarter objectives

- Print out the PCB for GPS tags
- Finish calibration and test flight the drone
- Develop autopilot program for the drone with DJI SDK
- Computer vision software development

Acknowledgement

 We would like to thank Professor Yoga (UCSB), Professor Schulte (WKU), Aditya Wadaskar (UCSB), and Kyle Douglas (UCSB) for their insightful techniqual discussions.