sddec22-10: Low Water **Crossing Indicator**

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Testing

Environment:

lab and

outdoors

Testing Strategy:

testing each

individually

integration

were put

Finally

Test Results:

10% to

• We used an

performed

Then performed

testing as units

together (solar

system testing

and battery etc)

Started with

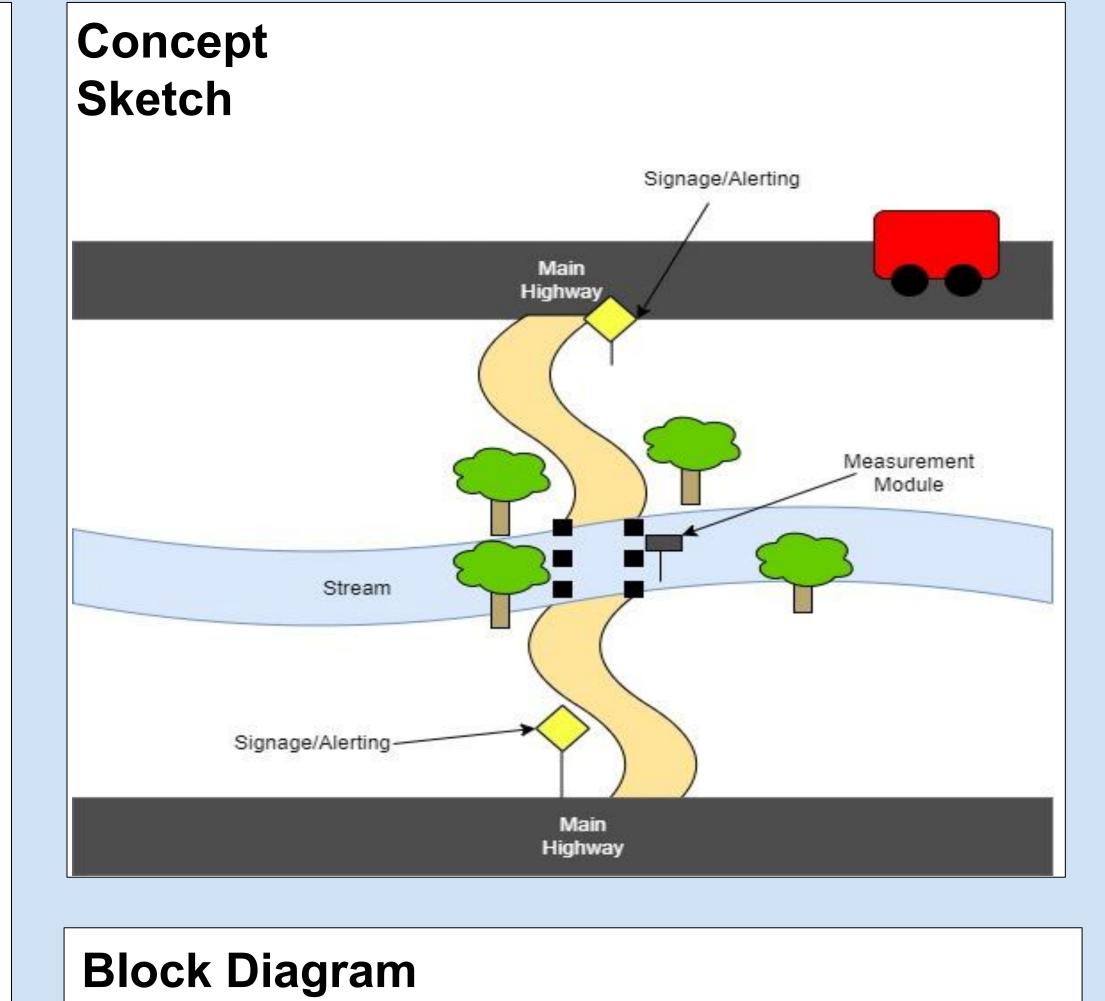
module

Tested both in

Testing

Overview:

In thousands of places in the country including a few hundred in Iowa, there are minimum service roads interrupted by small creeks or rivers. When the flow is low, a regular vehicle can drive through the stream. When the flow is higher, it may only be crossed by a high clearance vehicle or tractor and sometimes it is impassable. If the water is too high, the driver would need to make a u-turn on a minimally maintained road. There is no way for the driver to know the actual condition except by driving within a few yards where they can see the water. The goal of this project would be to create a system so that drivers could see the level of the upcoming low water crossing before driving the length of the road and then possibly needing to turn around.



Design **Requirements:**

Functional Requirements:

- Read water level and display level appropriately
- Solar Powered
- Minimal maintenance
- Weatherproof
- Dependable/sturdy

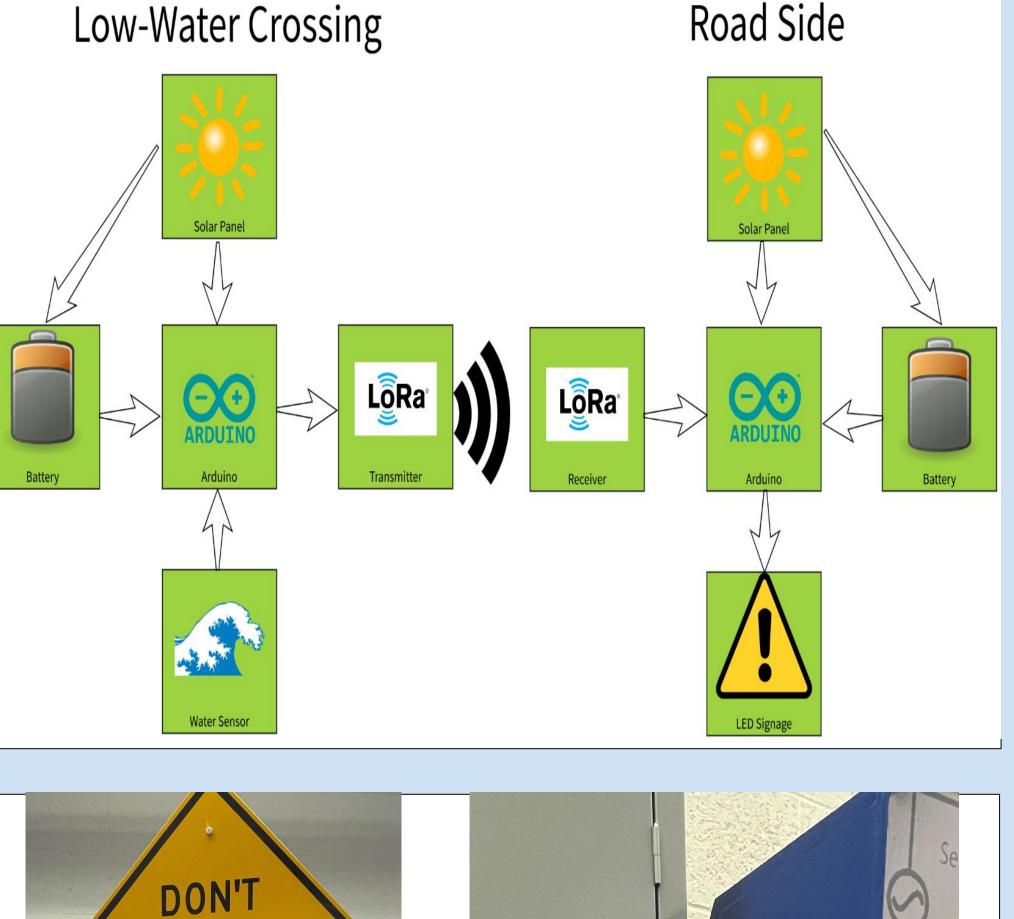
Non Functional Requirements:

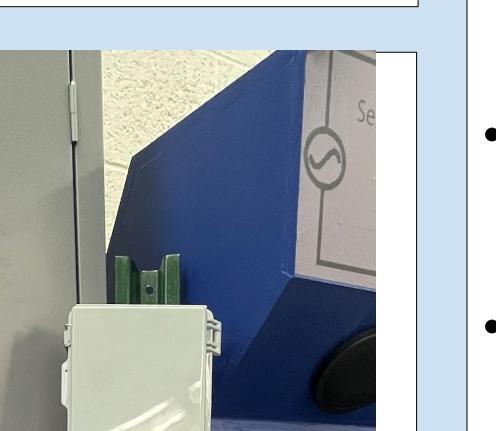
- Low environmental impact on the stream and surrounding natural features
- Stay within budget

Operating Environment:

- Outdoors in all four seasons
- **Relevant Standards:** IP-56/IP-64: Waterproofing **Standards**

Low-Water Crossing





determine if a module was acceptable

error rate of

All modules performed to within 90% of acceptable levels

Technical **Details**

- Water Sensor: Ultrasonic sensor, main concern is the sensor being blocked by debris
- LoRa: LoRa Radio, main concern is interference
- Signage: LED and road sign, main concern is visibility at day and night
- Solar: 100W Solar Panels, main concern is cloudy weather reducing charge rate Battery: Lead Acid and NiMh batteries, main concern is recharge fatigue and lifespan

IEEE /ISO/IEC 17464-2021: Software Lifecycle Standard

Budget

Original Budget: \$500 Actual Expenditures:\$741

Users and Use Cases

- Rural Driver: Rural citizens driving their vehicles wishing to cross the stream. Could be driving something as large as a tractor or as small as a sedan
- Maintenance Workers: Workers who may have low relevant technical experience that are responsible for the maintenance of the system



CROSS

WHEN

FLASHING



Functional Modules

Water Sensor:

• Measures depth of stream

Arduino:

Main processing unit for the project, controls the waterproof sensor, LoRa Radio, and LED signage

LoRa Radio:

- Wireless communication module, responsible for sending depth readings from the Low Water Crossing to the main highway Signage:
- LED light strip that makes interpreting the stream depth and danger levels easy for drivers

Solar:

- The solar panels are responsible for charging the batteries and powering the Arduino during peak sun hours Battery:
- The batteries store power that is used to power the Arduino and ancillary modules

Security

Main security concern is physical security, solution is using locks on the waterproof boxes housing our electronics