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BACKGROUND AND GOAL

- Methane is a greenhouse gas 34x more potent than CO2
- Landfills account for 18% of U.S. methane emissions
- Landfills use Surface Emission Monitoring (SEM), which is costly, labor-intensive, and infrequent

Goal: Develop a rover to enhance methane detection in landfills to make SEM cost-effective, efficient, and frequent

DESIGN OBJECTIVES



COST-EFFECTIVE

Design using affordable and eco-friendly components to enable scalable, cost-efficient production



ROBUST BODY

Ensure the chassis can withstand California desert conditions and mechanical stress



ALL-TERRAIN MOBILITY

Enable the rover to navigate smoothly across varied surfaces, including grass, gravel, off-road rocks, and concrete



AUTONOMOUS OPERATION

Develop autonomous functionality to complete tasks with minimal human oversight or control

FUNCTIONALITY REQUIREMENTS

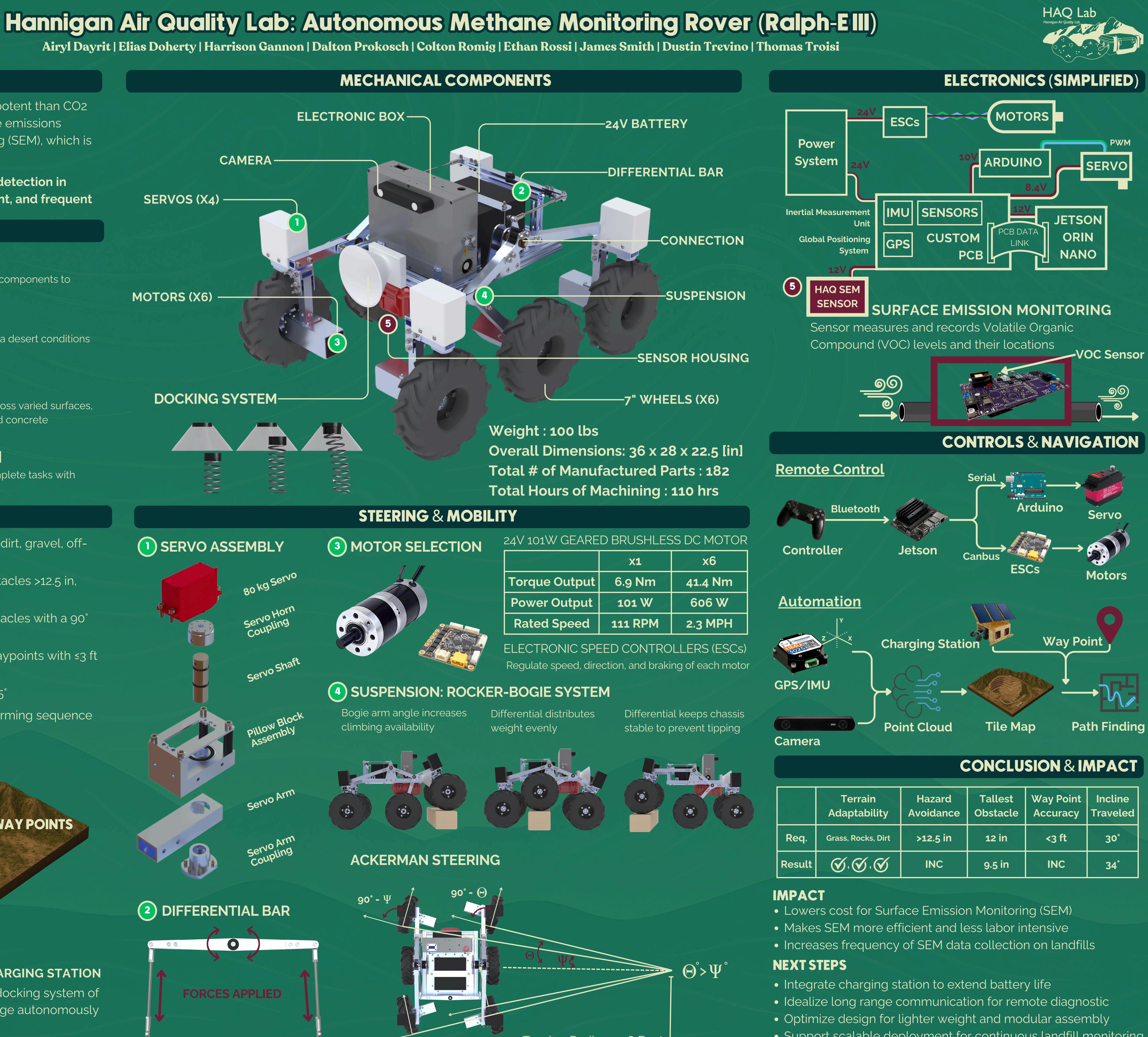
- **Terrain Adaptability -** Maneuver on grass, dirt, gravel, offroad rocks, and concrete
- □ Hazard Avoidance Detect and avoid obstacles >12.5 in, puddles, and impassable ruts
- **Obstacle Handling** Traverse 12-inch obstacles with a 90° forward-facing edge
- □ Autonomous Navigation Navigate set waypoints with ≤3 ft error and patrol 3x per week
- Incline Capability Climb slopes up to 30.5°
- **Dual Control** Manual on/off switch and arming sequence

SIMI VALLEY LANDFILL, CA



SOLAR POWERED CHARGING STATION

Interacts with the docking system of the rover to charge autonomously



Turning Radius: 1.58 Feet

Terrain daptability	Hazard Avoidance	Tallest Obstacle	Way Point Accuracy	Incline Traveled
ass, Rocks, Dirt	>12.5 in	12 in	<3 ft	30°
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• Support scalable deployment for continuous landfill monitoring