

RoMaNS – Robotic Manipulation for Nuclear Sort and Segregation



UNIVERSITY OF
BIRMINGHAM



TECHNISCHE
UNIVERSITÄT
DARMSTADT



UoB, UK (lead)	Rustam Stolkin Ales Leonardis Marek Kopicki
TUDa, Germany	Jan Peters Gerhard Neumann
CEA, France	Mathieu Grossard Yvan Measson et al.
CNRS, France	Paolo Robuffo Giordano François Chaumette
NNL, UK	Jeffrey Kuo Bob Bowen

1st May 2015 – 31st March 2018

Coordinator: Rustam Stolkin r.stolkin@cs.bham.ac.uk

Nuclear sort & seg. problem

- Cleanup of “legacy” nuclear waste is largest environmental remediation project in whole of Europe.
 - UK has 1.4million cubic metres of intermediate level waste (ILW) alone.
 - At a single UK site (Sellafield), 69,600 cubic metres of ILW waste will have to be placed into 179,000 storage containers in near future.
- Much of this was stored decades ago, in containers with unknown contents and mixed contamination levels.
 - Old containers must be cut open.
 - Their contents must be examined, sorted and separated.
 - Highly contaminated waste must be extracted and placed into special new storage containers.
- This poses an enormous challenge for remote manipulation.
 - Waste comprises a vast array of objects and materials, with a vast complexity of shapes, appearances, properties.
 - Each object must be recognised, identified, grasped and manipulated.
 - Tangled objects must be pulled apart – perhaps by bimanual manipulation.
 - Current state of the art is either 1960s style mechanical MSM devices, or tele-operated arms typically controlled joint-by-joint by human operator.
- Hypothesis - required throughput rates cannot be achieved safely and efficiently without:
 - Increased autonomy .
 - Enhanced tele-presence, force-reflection and bi-lateral feedback, HRI, and situational awareness.
 - A new generation of robot hardware is needed.

The RoMaNS project will:

- Develop novel arms, hands, grippers (slave robots):
 - MUST work in high radiation environment (kills delicate electronics).
 - BUT still offer low inertia, back-drivability, compliance, force-reflection.
- Develop advanced haptic feedback master devices:
 - New exoskeleton hand haptic controller.
 - Enhanced haptic master arm.
- Develop advanced autonomy methods:
 - Multi-sensor perception of complex cluttered scenes.
 - Object detection, segmentation, recognition, modelling in difficult clutter.
 - Autonomous grasp/manipulation planning of arbitrary object shapes.
 - Learning from human tele-op actions/demonstrations/annotation.
 - Active perception – combining vision with robotic exploration of scenes.
- Combine autonomy and tele-operation methods:
 - Mixed initiative planning, variable autonomy and shared control approaches.
 - Enhanced situational awareness by fusing autonomous vision outputs and VR simulators.
 - Autonomy as push-button human-assistance tools.
 - Human subject experiments with end-users.
- Build and demo industrial test-bed:
 - Plant-representative environment at National Nuclear Lab.
 - Representative of new Box Encapsulation Plant at nearby UK Sellafield nuclear site.
 - TRL 6 demo of tele-autonomy perception and manipulation tools.

RoMaNS activities

Plant-representative
industrial test-bed

Advanced autonomy

Simulation and visualisation

Advanced tele-presence

New master-slave hardware

