

Centre for Robotics and Al

 (\mathcal{D})

e e e e e e

000

 $\frac{8}{10}$

0°D

₽₽₽ç

Designing Robots for Nuclear, Offshore

and Subterranean Mine Environments

Dr Simon Watson

February 2023

Agenda

- Introduction to the University of Manchester
- Design of Robots for the Inspection of Nuclear Facilities
- Design of Robots for the Inspection of Offshore Wind Turbines
- Design of Robots for the Inspection of Subterranean Mines







MANCHESTER 1824

Bio

- 2003 2008
 - MEng Mechatronic Engineering with Industrial Experience
 - UMIST / The University of Manchester
- 2008 2012
 - PhD "Mobile Platforms for Underwater Sensor Networks"
 - The University of Manchester
- 2012 2013
 - Post-Doctoral Research Associate Nuclear Robotics
 - The University of Manchester
- 2013 Present
 - Lecturer / Senior Lecturer / Reader in Robotic Systems
 - The University of Manchester





The University of Manchester





Centre for Robotics and Al

The University of Manchester

The University of Manchester History



- Rutherford first split the atom,
- Thomson discovers the electron
- Kilburn and Williams built the world's first storedprogram computer – The Baby
- Lovell built the largest steerable radio telescope
- Geim and Novoselov isolated graphene for the first
 time

900	JJ Thomson, Physics (1906)
	Ernest Rutherford, Chemistry (1908)
910	
	William Lawrence Bragg, Physics (1915)
020	Archibald V Hill, Physiology or Medicine (1922)
920	Niels Bohr, Physics (1922)
	CTR Wilson, Physics (1927)
930	Arthur Harden, Chemistry (1929)
	James Chadwick, Physics (1935)
940	Walter Norman Haworth, Chemistry (1937)
/10	George de Hevesy, Chemistry (1943)
950	Robert Robinson, Chemistry (1947)
	Patrick Maynard Stuart Blackett, Physics (1948)
Gan sansar	John Cockcroft, Physics (1951)
960	Alexander Todd, Chemistry (1957)
	Melvin Calvin, Chemistry (1961)
070	Hans Albrecht Bethe, Physics (1967)
9/0	John Richard Hicks, Economic Sciences (1972)
	Nevill Francis Mott, Physics (1977)
980	Arthur Lewis, Economic Sciences (1979)
	John Charles Polanvi, Chemistry (1986)
990	
	Michael Smith, Chemistry (1993)
000	
000	Joseph E Stiglitz, Economic Sciences (2001)
	John Sulston, Physiology or Medicine (2002)
010_{-}	Andre Geim, Physics (2010)
	Kostva Novoselov, Physics (2010)

Centre for Robotics and Al

The University of Manchester

1824

MANCHESTER

Manchester Engineering Campus

- £500m Investment in Engineering Facilities
- Over 76,00m² of teaching and research space
- Largest home for Engineering and Materials in the UK
- Home to over 8000 students and academics





RAICo One





Collaboration between Sellafield, Nuclear Decommissioning Authority, UK Atomic Energy Authority and UoM

Funding will be available for UK academia to engage in the RAICo programme





Welcome to the Centre for Robotics and Al

Distinctive profile cutting **across many disciplines** in science and engineering, reaching out to social science and healthcare (>100 members)

Focus is on the development, integration and application of **human-Centred Al** approaches in the design of robots and autonomous systems for real world applications.

We work extensively with **industry and users** in various sectors, including nuclear, healthcare, infrastructure and space.





Centre of Robotics and Al

Centre leads

Equipment and facilities

Our research

At our state of the art facilities we have the following robotics:

- Fixed testing arenas for aerial and ground based robots
- Vicon positioning systems
- Aquatic testing facility (4.8 m x 3.6 m x 2.4 m)
- Qualisys underwater positioning system
- 2 x Kinova Gen 3 7 DOF manipulators
- Kuka LBR iiwa 14 R820 manipulator
- 4 x UR5 manipulators
- 1 x Franka Emika Panda manipulator
- Ground robots including: A1 robot quadruped; Clearpath Jackal; Clearpath Huskey; Agile X Scout 2.0; Agile X Scout Minis; ICE-9 Lyra; MIRRAX
- Aerial robots including: DJI Matrice 300 RTK; Yuneec H520.
- Aquatic robots including: BlueROV2; ICE-9 MallARD; DeepTrekker DTG 3; Blueprint Alpha 5 manipulator.
- Range of sensor systems including Ouster, Sick and Velodyne LiDARs; thermal cameras; LORD inertial measurement units; Waterlinked Doppler velocity log; blueprint Occulus 3000 multibeam sonar; Hydromea underwater communication system; XRF; STS SafeminiSource.





Key themes

Centre of Robotics and Al

Centre leads

Equipment and facilities

Our research

Platform design, mechatronics and control

Verification, security and trust

Human-robot interaction and cognitive robotics

AI, machine learning and data

Ethics and society



Platform design, mechatronics and control

Focus on the development of robotic platforms for nuclear, offshore, mining and space. E.g. soft robotics and robotic solutions for deployment into congested and demanding environments Development of lowlevel systems to enable autonomy, such as control and communications.



Verification, security and trust

Address the key problems of how to provide verification evidence for the safety, security and trustworthiness of robotics. autonomous systems, and AI. Important impact upon regulation and standards, thus involved with a wide range of national and international activities.



Human-robot interaction and cognitive robotics

Applications of social robots for healthcare and education. to remote handling in extreme environments. Investigating methods to improve how people interact with robots, as well as how robots interact with each other Focus on reliable. resilient and trustworthy systems.



Al, machine learning and data

Development of novel AI and learning-based methods to robotics and autonomous systems. Includes work on machine learning for vision. methods for multimodal robot sensing and for data integrating robots within distributed IoT and ambient intelligence environments.



Ethics and society

Concern with what robots do, why they do it and how users can understand and trust them. Multidisciplinarity for responsible, ethical deployment and sustainability. Key focus on transparency of behaviour. for strong verifiability, trustworthiness and explicit ethical behaviour.

Centre for Robotics and Al

Design of Robots for the Inspection of Nuclear Facilities

Industrial Need at Sellafield



Highly congested

MANCHESTER

The University of Manchester

1824

- 170 major nuclear facilities
- £70bn programme of decommissioning

Various beta/gamma facilities need to be characterized and dismantled.

The Observer Nuclear power

Sellafield: the most hazardous place in Europe

Last week the government announced plans for a new generation of nuclear plants. But Britain is still dealing with the legacy of its first atomic installation at Sellafield - a toxic waste dump in one of the most contaminated buildings in Europe. As a multi-billionpound clean-up is planned, can we avoid making the same mistakes again?



Nuclear Challenges















MANCHESTER 1824 The University of Manchester

© Sellafield

Dounreay Deployment (RAIN – ISCF, UKRI)



Saved Dounreay:

- £45k in costs
- 2250 hours of airline suited entries

Low-cost disposable robot developed to inspect a ventilation duct on the Dounreay nuclear site.

Successful deployment of the robot in Sept 2021 and February 2022.





CARMA: Deployment at Sellafield (SL, EPSRC – IAA, RAIN)



CARMA is designed to survey large floor spaces and identify areas of contamination.

CARMA is fully autonomous. It:

- determines the area it needs to explore
- maps a route that will cover all the floor space.
- avoids obstacles and radiation
- produces a map highlighting any areas of contamination.



MANCHESTER 1824

The University of Manchester

Bird, B, et al, (2019), 'Radiological monitoring of nuclear facilities using the CARMA robot', IEEE RAM, 26 (1), 35-43

Mapping of a Nuclear Reactor (TORONE – EPSRC)





Robot used to provide radiation map of operating nuclear reactor (Franz-Josef, Slovenia)





West, A. et al., (2021), 'Use of Gaussian Process Regression for Radiation Mapping of a Nuclear Reactor with a Mobile Robot', Scientific Reports, 11 (1), 1 - 11

Hands out of Gloveboxes (RAIN – EPSRC; UKAEA)



Led by UKAE

Developing low-level systems to enable gloveboxes to be operated using manipulators. Requires HRI, control systems, automated grasping, fault detection etc.







MallARD: Floating Platform (RNE Programme Grant, EPSRC)



MallARD has been designed to inspect nuclear storage ponds.

Software systems similar to those on ground based robots, highlighting the modularity of the hardware and software systems.





Groves, K. et al., (2019), 'MallARD: An Autonomous Aquatic Surface Vehicle for Inspection and Monitoring of Wet Nuclear Storage Facilities', Robotics

AVEXIS: Submersible Robot (DAMSEL – EPSRC)



First submersible to be deployed into MSSS, Sellafield

Naraha, Japan



Nancekievill, M. et al., (2019), 'Detection of Simulated Fukushima Daichii Fuel Debris using a Remotely Operated Vehicle at the Naraha Test Facility', Sensors

Cyber-Physical Systems for Inspection, Maintenance and Repair





1824 The University of Manchester repair robots: a systematic review', under review Robotics and Computer-Integrated Manufacturing

Robotic Inspection – MIniature Robot for Restricted Access EXploration (MIRRAX)

- MIRRAX designed to be deployed through 140 mm ports.
- HD rad-hardened cameras, radiation sensors, LIDAR
- Can generate 3D images once deployed.





Design of MIRRAX



MIRRAX Operations







Cheah, W. et al., (2022), 'MIRRAX: a reconfigurable robot for limited access environments', IEEE Trans. Robotics

Centre for Robotics and Al

Design of Robots for the Inspection of Offshore Wind Turbines

Industrial Need

- Asset Inspection, maintenance and repair
- Extreme environment -
 - Hazardous deployment
 - Hazardous working conditions





MULTI-PLATFORM INSPECTION MAINTENANCE & REPAIR IN EXTREME ENVIRONMENTS (MIMREE)

Share

YouTube

Watch later

MIMRee Fully-Autonomous Inspection and Repair Mission | ORE Catapult

FULLY AUTONOMOUS MIMREE INSPECTION AND REPAIR MISSION



CATA

THALES

Royal College of Art

OF LONDO



MANCHESTER 1824 The University of Manchester

Design Challenges

- How to deploy a blade inspection robot onto a wind turbine blade
- How to retrieve a blade inspection robot from a wind turbine blade







Retrieval Mechanisms





Jiang, Z. et al., (2023), 'Development of a UAV system for retrieval of a robot in extreme environments', Pending Submission, Mechatronics

Skyhook Retrieval System







Centre for Robotics and Al



MANCHESTER 1824

Proof of Concept Testing







Centre for Robotics and Al

Design of Robots for the Inspection of Subterranean Mines

Industrial Need

- Monitoring of subterranean mines underneath railway lines
 - ~5000 mines under the UK rail network
- Extreme environment -
 - Deployment through 150 mm bore hole through 30 m of rock
 - Dark, GPS denied, BVLOS







Dimensions are in meters







Prometheus Concept







PROMETHEUS











The University of Manchester

Brown, L. et al., (2020), 'The Design of Prometheus: A Re-configurable UAV for Subterranean Mine Inspection', Robotics

Reconfigurable Drone





Borehole Deployment





Deployment Mechanism



Deployment Mechanism



Prometheus Deployment

An Autonomous Reconfigurable Drone for Building Digital Twins of Subterranean Mines

PROMETHEUS

















Centre for Robotics and Al

Questions?

