

The European Coordination Hub for Open Robotics Development



ECHORD++ Review Meeting WP5 Reporting Period 4

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### PDTI process in a nutshell - stakeholders

### COH

Pre-defined application areas:

- (1) Cognitive Tools and workers for cognitive factories
- (2) General Purpose robotic coworkers
- (3) Cognitive logistic robots
- (4) Medical Robots
- (5) Agricultural and Food robotics
- (6) Urban Robotics

### **Public Bodies**

Out of 18 proposal challenges in Medical Robots:

**Comprehensive Geriatric Assessment** 

Out of 14 proposal challenges in Urban Robotics

**Sewer Inspection** 

Budget allocated: 340.000 €

Public bodies became part of the Consortium

### Open Call

Three competing RTD consortia

for sewer inspection:

SIAR, ARS, ROBODILLOS

Three competing RTD consortia

for healthcare:

CLARC, ASSESSTRONIC, ARNICA

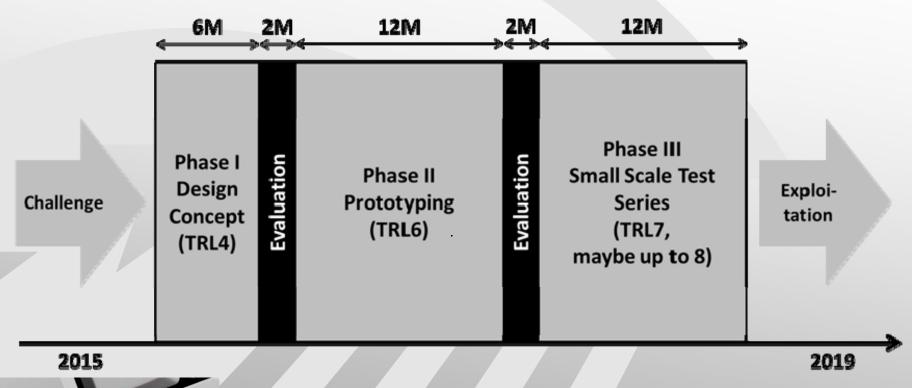
Budget allocated: 2.4 Mio €

RTD teams became part of the consortium





### PDTI process in a nutshell - monitoring





### **Strength of PDTI over PCP:**

Academic teams and public bodies monitoring the technology development teams to tell them what is required and feasible

# **Highlights** – major achievements during the reporting period Healthcare: Comprehensive Geriatric Assessment

**CLARK** 







**ASSESSTRONIC** 









- Prototyping Phase still under way (delayed start due to redress from Arnica)
- Proof of merits of end-user focus and iterative design approach to CLARK
- Phase II on-site review directly after review meeting: 2 fully functional prototypes (1 for each team) at TRL 6
- Business training done for both teams by Blue Ocean Robotics

Challenges Phase III: Solid Business planning and scalability for CLARK solution to make up for costly platform

## Highlights — major achievements during the reporting period Urban Robotics: Sewer inspection

**SIAR** 







**ARSI** 







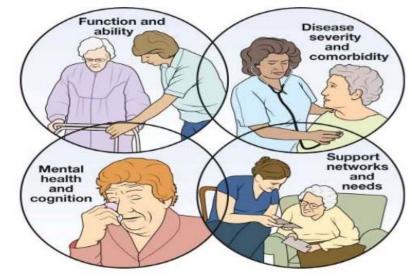
- Successful completion of funtional prototyping (Phase II)
- 2 fully functional prototypes (1 per team) at TRL 6 >> TRL7
- End-user interested in both solutions, challenge perfectly tackled by a combination of both systems
- Scalability potential beyond original challenge for those solutions

Major challenges Phase III: Robustness and performance – route for navigation



### PDTI Healthcare Comprehensive Geriatric Assessment





#### **Expected Outcome**

#### Phase I

- Concept of whole system
- First prototype, mainly to assess the look-and-feel, but mock-up functionality of cognitive and ability test.

#### Phase II

- Usable prototype with main functionalities
- First tests with end-users possible, but supported by the developers
- Implementation of cognitive test, as well as the ability test.



### **Recommendations from Phase I**

# **ASE**

#### **ASSESSTRONIC**

- User-centred approach for concept development
- Mock-up tested with users

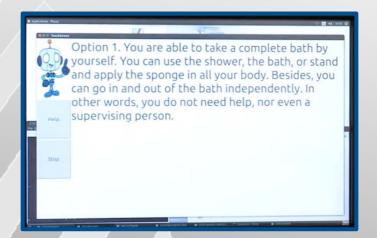


# HASE II

- develop HMI mock-up into prototype
- User test prototype

#### **CLARK**

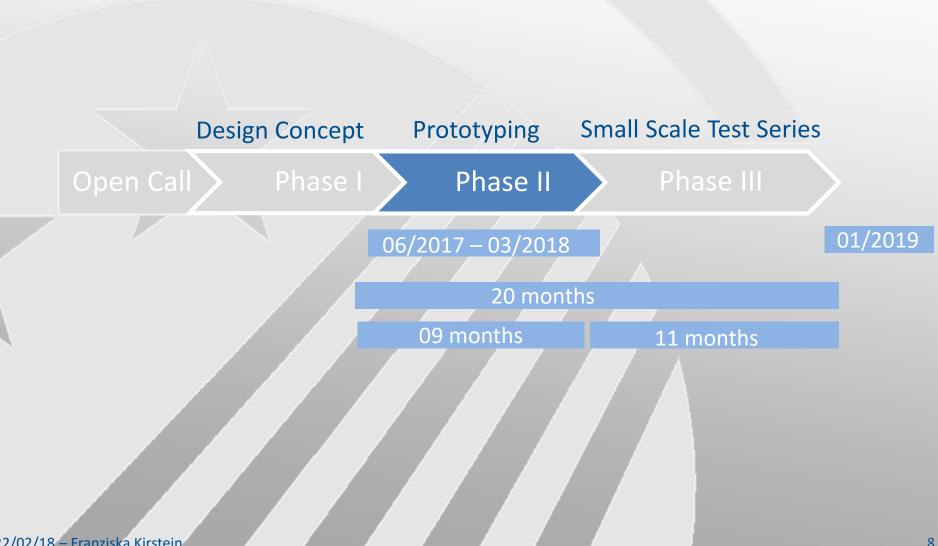
- Focus on platform & algorithm development
- Testing with wrong end-users



- intensive user testing
- re-design of HMI prototype



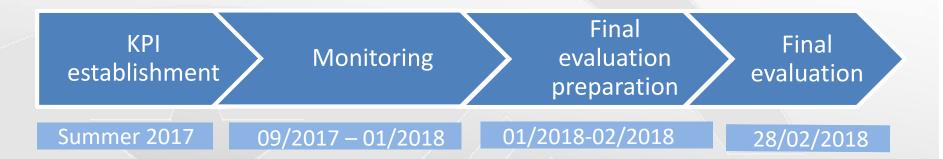
### Phase II context and timing of activities



22/02/18 – Franziska Kirstein



### Phase II context and timing of activities



- KPIs were set together with RTD consortia and in alignment with public body and reviewers
- Monitoring took place continuously; including reviewers and involvement of public body
- Final evaluation preparation: both RTD consortia and reviewers to discuss procedures and open issues
- Final evaluation
  - Reviewers with different backgrounds/expertise: healthcare, robotics, technology development, user-testing of medical products for elderly, ethics
  - Testing with elderly people



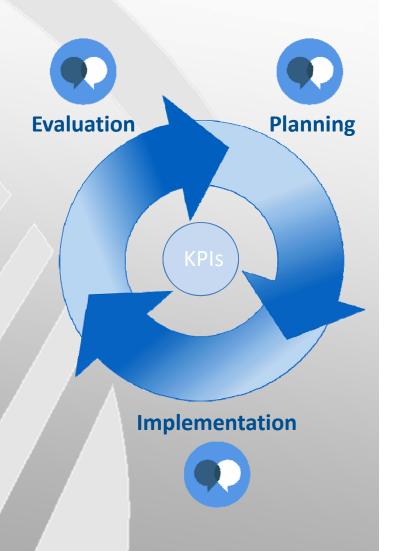
### **Active Interaction in Phase II**

Phase I: no active interaction (deliberate decision)

Evaluate pro-activeness of RTD consortia

<u>Phase II:</u> open dialogue between **all stakeholders** (monitoring team + RTD consortia)

- Ensuring end-user's needs (public body) are considered
- Consideration for RTD consortia's input
- Clarity of Phase II goals
  - RTD consortia can continuously evaluate whether they fulfil expectations
  - Reviewers were actively involved to give recommendations before end of Phase II





### **Evaluation Criteria**

#### **Technical KPIs**

- Reliability of machine-to-patient communication
- Reliability of patient-to-machine communication
- Data management
- Power, autonomy, system, mobility
- Technology Readiness Level (TRL)

### **Impact KPIs**

- Reliability test-delivery-speed
- Test-support efficacy
- Quality of clinical information
- Data presentation
- Patient acceptability
- Ease of operation and flexibility
- Quality of business plan

### Involvement of public body:

- ensuring KPIs provide fair reflection of user's need
- additional tests and metrics were included to measure quality of data during final evaluation





### **Progress of RTD Consortia: CLARK**

### Additional partner selection

- Matrix of potential partners
- Evaluation criteria set with monitoring team
- Final partner: ActivAging Living Lab, UTT
  - Expertise: interface-testing with older adults



Additional partner

User Test & Re-Design

Phase II

12/16-01/17

03/17 – 06/17

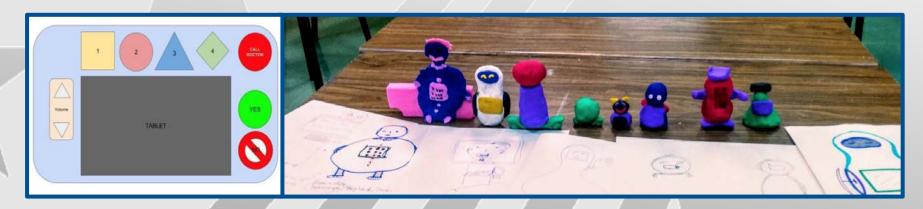
06/17 - 03/18



### **Progress of RTD Consortia: CLARK**

### User Tests & Re-Design:

- Retirement home in Seville
  - Demonstration of robot
  - Test trials with older adults (well-functioning)
  - Focus groups: engineers, physiotherapist, geriatricians, nurse, psychologist, elderly patient with caretaker, retiree



Additional partner

User Test & Re-Design

Phase II

12/16-01/17

03/17 - 06/17

06/17 - 03/18



### **Progress of RTD Consortia: CLARK**



#### Phase II

- CLARK pro-active team
- Re-design improved interface
- Focus: ability of patients to interact with new technology
- Testing with prototype: 11/2017
- PDTI process assisted team in structuring their workflow and manage priorities
- Long-distance coaching & monitoring can be a challenge
- Crucial next step: preparing for commercialization

Additional partner

User Test & Re-Design

Phase II

12/16-01/17

03/17 – 06/17

06/17 - 03/18

22/02/18 – Franziska Kirstein

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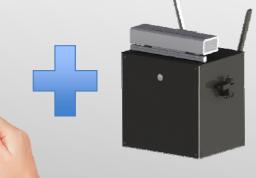
### **Progress of RTD Consortia: ASSESSTRONIC**

- Organized approach: focus on product development
- Goal of Phase II: development from mock-up to prototype & testing
- Change of orientation: increased modularity

Phase I Phase II







- Solution uses technology from robotics areas
- Cost-effective solution that solves end-user's needs



### **Conclusion PDTI Healthcare Phase II**



#### **Next steps**

- Final evaluation next week
- Phase III preparation with all stakeholders
  - Focus: commercialization

### Take home message Phase II

- RTD consortia have individual expertise and monitoring needs
- Management and monitoring needs to be adaptable
- Collaboration and expertise across WPs useful (WP3)





### **PDTI Sewer**

T5.8. Development of prototypes, scientific monitoring, and feasibility studies that match the PDTI Phase II: Prototyping

PDTI									
ACTIVITIES FOR UNDERSTANDING PUBLIC DEMAND				FOR RTD POSALS	ACTIVITIES FOR RESEARCH AND TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENT OF PRE- COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS				
BRAINST ORMING	NARROW ING DOWN	RANKING	CHALLENGE DESCRIPTION	CALL FC PROPC	SOLUTION DESIGN	PROTOTYPING	SMALL TEST SERIES		



### PDTI Sewer. Phase II. Context and timing

PDTI Sewer: Utility infrastructure and condition monitoring for sewer network. Robots for inspection and clearance of the sewer network in cities

• The PDTI's Phase II goal was to achieve TRL6 level. The prototype system was tested in a relevant sewer area located in the Mercat del Born, Barcelona.

 The suggestions made by the reviewers in Phase I were included in the new prototypes

PHASE II period: September, 15<sup>th</sup> 2016-2017.

Kick Off Meeting: November 15<sup>th</sup> 2016, linked to the SCWC.

**Monitoring Process:** Four monitoring periods

Phase II final tests and the expert evaluation: October 16th-17th, 2017





### PDTI Sewer. Phase II. Evaluation Criteria

#### Scientific & Technological Excellence / Implementation / Impact

#### Positive evaluation of the tasks and documentation required

Deliverables and Milestones, Dissemination Milestones and Solution design

#### Detailed explanation of the solution design

Solutions to the evaluator's recommendations made in Phase I Logistics required and operational procedures

#### **Test Series**

Achievement level for the specific functionalities included in the Challenge Brief: Sewer serviceability inspection,
Sewer monitoring, Structural defect inspection and Sampling

Specific issues to be demonstrate: Mobility: remote or semiautonomous control mode, Repeaters: deploying and recovery, Control station: Data reception and command sending, Serviceability Operational procedure and recovery



"UTILITY INFRASTRUCTURES AND CONDITION MONITORING FOR SEWER NETWORK. ROBOTS FOR THE INSPECTION AND THE CLEARANCE OF THE SEWER NETWORK IN CITIES"

**EVALUATION CRITERIA PHASE II** 



### PDTI Sewer. Phase II. Monitoring approach

1st Monitoring Period: 15/09/2016- 15/12/2016.

November 15th, 2016: Kick off Meeting Phase II, Barcelona, Spain

At the kick-off meeting, BCASA, UPC and TUM explained the monitoring process, the evaluation criteria, the dissemination activities and the required deliverables for this phase.

**December 15th, 2016: Monitoring TELCO** and report of the deliverables D26/28-3.

2nd Monitoring Period: 15/12/2016-15/03/2017.

March 15th, 2017 VISIT to EURECAT LAB, Cerdanyola del Valles, Barcelona.

Autonomy test of the ARSI prototype.

March 30th, 2017 VISIT to PABLO OLAVIDE UNIVERSITY, Sevilla.

Autonomy test of the SIAR prototype

3rd Monitoring Period: 15/03/2017-15/06/2017.

June 15th, 2017 TELCO and report of the deliverables D26/28.4-5

4th Monitoring Period: 15/06/2017-15/09/2017 (was postposed to 30/09/2017)

**Report of the Final deliverables Phase II** D26.6 / D26.7 / D26.8

October 16th-17th 2017 FINAL TESTS Phase II and EXPERT PANEL Evaluation



### **PDTI Sewer. Phase II. Prototyping**

#### Prototyping.

- Both consortia made new prototypes during Phase II.
- Reviewers proposed some improvements after the evaluations.
- These improvements were implemented in the prototypes.



**ARSI PROTOTYPE PHASE II** 

#### **SIAR PROTOTYPE PHASE II**





### **PDTI Sewer. Operational Procedure**

#### Operational procedure.

- The public body wanted that the functionality matches the present complete inspection and maintenance of the sewer network.
- The robotic prototype had to accomplish with the operational procedure and the brigade support required. The following table shows the updated functionalities detailed in the Challenge Brief and how well the proposed technology should solve them.

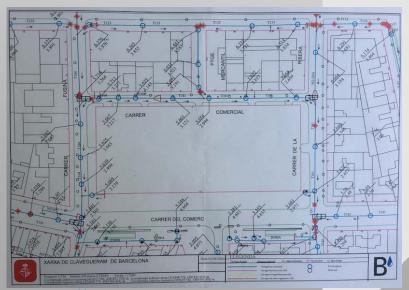
FUNCTIONS	WEIGHT		
	Sewer performance meter/labour day)	Essential	
Sewer	Images (Video)	Essential	
serviceability	Geometric analysis	Essential	
inspection	Monitoring	Air	Desirable
		Water	Desirable
Structural defect in	Desirable		
Sampling	Desirable		

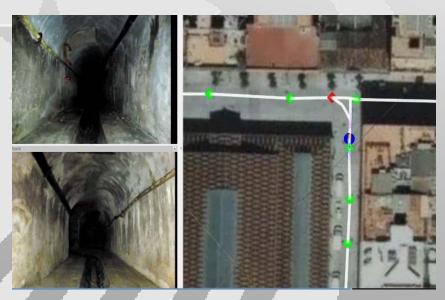
BCASA offered during all the period (12 months), open trials for testing the prototypes at the Barcelona sewer network. As it happened in Phase I, both consortia proved their prototypes several times with the human support of the BCASA's brigades required for the sewer operational procedure.



### **PDTI Sewer. Final tests**

- The tests were organized in order that both consortia could decide the most efficient way allowed by their robotic solution.
- The time to inspect the entire track including setup and disassemble (640 lineal meters approximately) was limited to 8 h.
- The location for Phase II tests was the surroundings of the Cultural Centre of Mercat del Born.
- Six different sewer sections typologies and permanent obstacles (singularities) were included in the GIS information.
- Non permanent obstacles as sediments on the floor or tubes at the top of the sewer were included in the last part of the final tests.







### **PDTI Sewer. Final tests**

Final tests in the Mercat del Born (Barcelona)















# **ARSI**









# **SIAR**









### PDTI Sewer. Phase II. September 15th, 2017-2018

### **Expert Panel Meeting. October 15th, 2017**

#### **POSITIVE GOALS IN PROTOTYPING**

**ARSI** consortium has achieved an important milestone, which is demonstrating stable semi-autonomous flight in the sewer. This is of crucial importance for the viability of the solution, as manually controlled flight is almost impossible in the narrow sewers.

The following goals set by the consortium were successfully demonstrated:

- Safe and stable take & landings
- Simple trajectories low level commands
- Improved height estimation
- Satisfactory wall following



The localization of the MAV in the YZ plane is satisfactory and allows relatively stable flight. The flight Control and the straight navigation are satisfactory.

The control interface is simple and adequate for the purpose, which is commendable.



### PDTI Sewer. Phase II. September 15th, 2017-2018

### **Expert Panel Meeting. October 15th, 2017**

#### RECOMMENDATIONS TO IMPROVE THE ARSI PROTOTYPE

#### Platform:

- Flying time is too short: Go beyond 7-8min
- Payload restriction implies not carrying all required on-board sensors for inspection
- The odometry is okay but has to be improved, it diverges 20%

#### Flight control

- Ground detection has to be improved in case of water
- Collision detection has to be improved.

#### Communication

Communication bandwidth has to be improved

#### Inspection

• It restricted due to the few sensors in the robot. 3D image resolution has to be improved.

#### Mission operation





### PDTI Sewer. Phase II. September 15th, 2017-2018

### **Expert Panel Meeting. October 15th, 2017**

#### **POSITIVE GOALS IN PROTOTYPING**

**SIAR** consortium has made commendable progress. The design of the robot has been significantly improved, the addition of the spring-loaded suspension with variable width has increased the reliability of operation and the versatility of the system.

The following milestones have been achieved:

- Safe and stable start, motion and stop
- Simple trajectories
- Wall following and following a trajectory in straight line
- Ground obstacle observation
- Autonomy (duration of continuous operation): 4 hours which is satisfactory.

Communication with the robot is satisfactory, as is the repeater system. Visual data is acceptable by end users and 3D reconstruction is adequate. The payload of the vehicle is satisfactory. Lighting: Is adequate. The control interface is simple and adequate for the purpose.





### PDTI Sewer. Phase II. September 15<sup>th</sup>, 2017–2018

### **Expert Panel Meeting. October 15th, 2017**

#### RECOMMENDATIONS TO IMPROVE THE SIAR PROTOTYPE

#### Platform:

- It has to be improved the recovery when the robot gets stuck
- The robot arm can be removed

#### Localization and navigation

- Sometimes the system requires to past to manual operation, to negotiate bends and obstacles. The operator needs for visual information to overcome the situations
- Dead zones around the robot should be reduced
- Wheel traction has to be improved

#### Communication

Working procedures for deployment should be improved

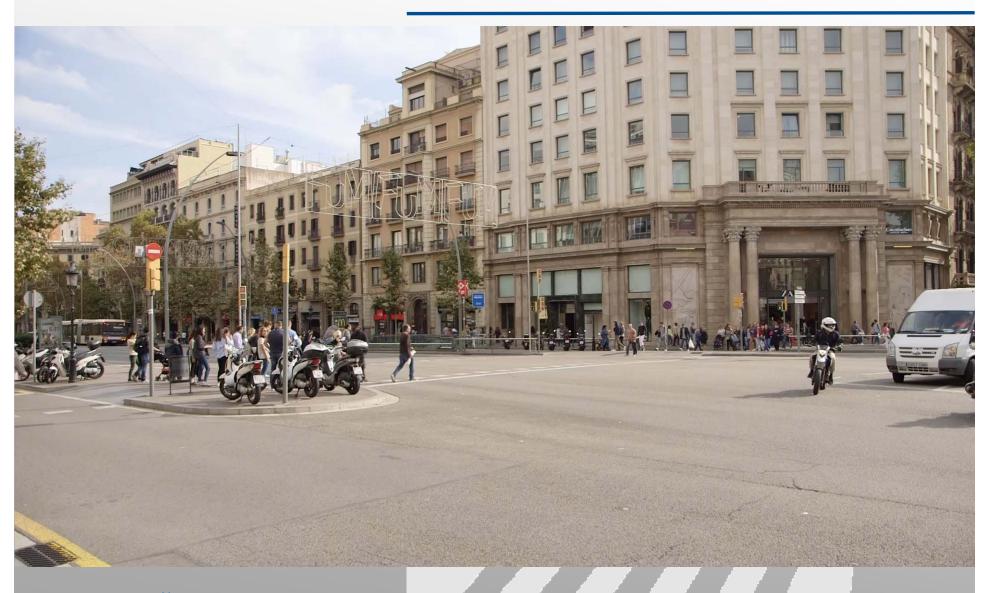
#### Inspection

- The software for inspection treatment can be improved
- The platform can improve incorporating sampling and monitoring gases





### **PDTI Sewer. Phase II. Conclusion**



4th Review Meeting // Prof. Alberto Sanfeliu

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### **PDTI. Other Outcomes**

#### **PDTI Outcomes in Public Bodies Decisions**

- Modification in the Procurement rules in the Barcelona City Council (Spain)
  - All the new **Procurements** include a clause of **INNOVATION**. The consortia
    have to demonstrate that they will do innovation in their proposal during the
    contract period.
- New PCP on Circular Economy in the region of Tuscany (Italy)
  - In the region of Tuscany a procurement on **CIRCULAR ECONOMY** will be launch in few months. This is a consequence of the ECHORD++ effort on PDTI.





Thank you for your attention!