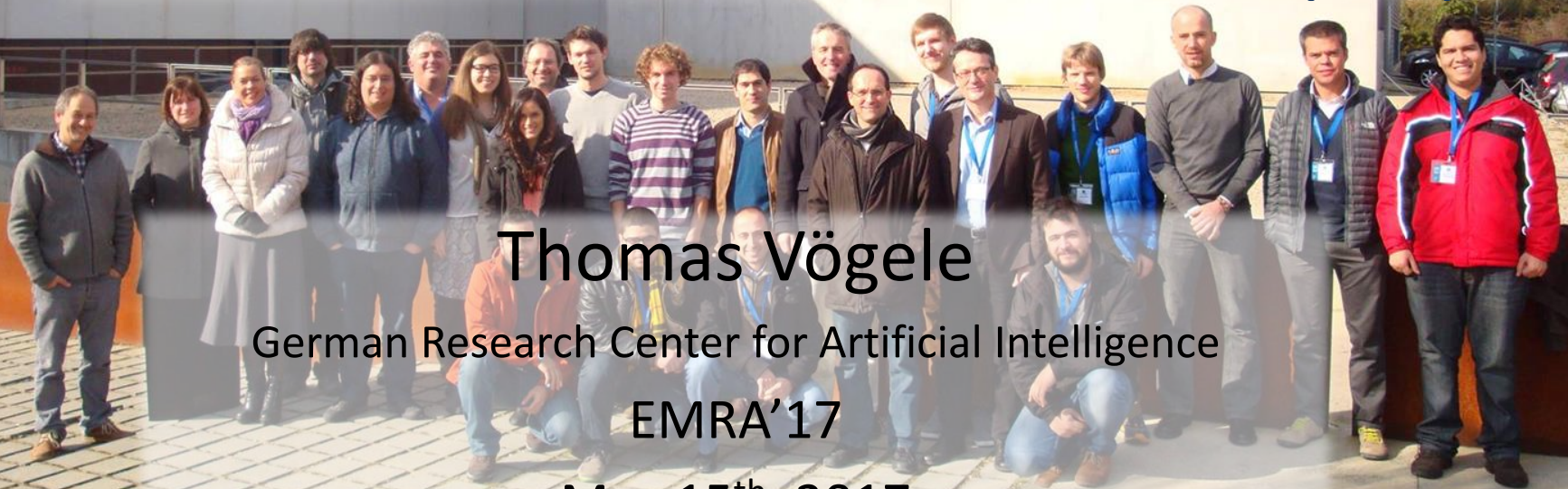




ROBOCADEMY

EUROPEAN ACADEMY FOR MARINE AND UNDERWATER ROBOTICS

ROBOCADEMY: The Future Generation of Maritime and Underwater Robotics Research(ers)



Thomas Vögele

German Research Center for Artificial Intelligence

EMRA'17

May 15th, 2017

Girona, Spain



"This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme for research, technological development and demonstration under grant agreement no[FP7-PEOPLE-2013-ITN-608096]".

The ROBOCADEMY Initial Training Network



- ROBOCADEMY funded by EU in **Marie Curie** Programme (H2020)
- Project started 01.01.2014, duration 48 months
- Total budget: 3,6 Mio €
- 13 ESRs („early stage researchers“) from 6 EU member states and 7 non-EU states
- 10 Partners from 6 member states

The ROBOCADEMY Consortium



Industry – SMEs – Research - Universities

ROBOCADEMY Objectives



O1: Advance State-Of-The-Art in UW Robotics



O2: Train Specialists in Underwater Technology



O3: Create a European Network of Competence Centers

Scientific Rationale for ROBOCADEMY



Three Action-Lines for Long-Term Autonomy

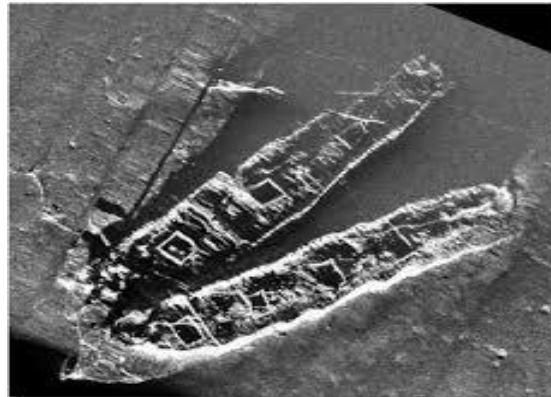
A1. Disturbance Rejection:

Improve robot-control to mitigate the effects of highly-dynamic environment (currents, swell, moving objects, ...)



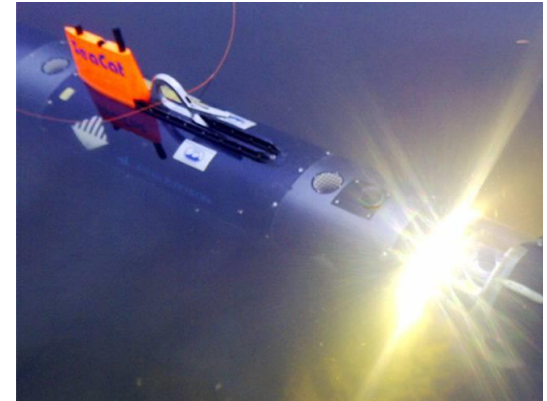
A2. Perception:

Enable UW vehicles to fully perceive and map their environment.



A3. Autonomy:

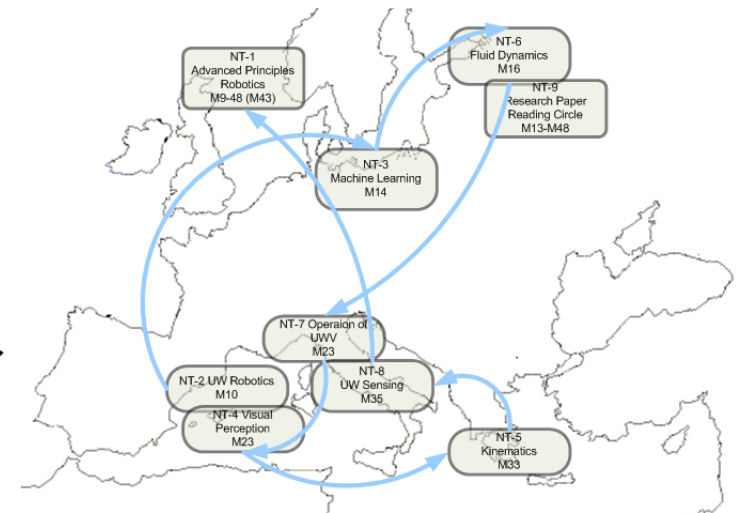
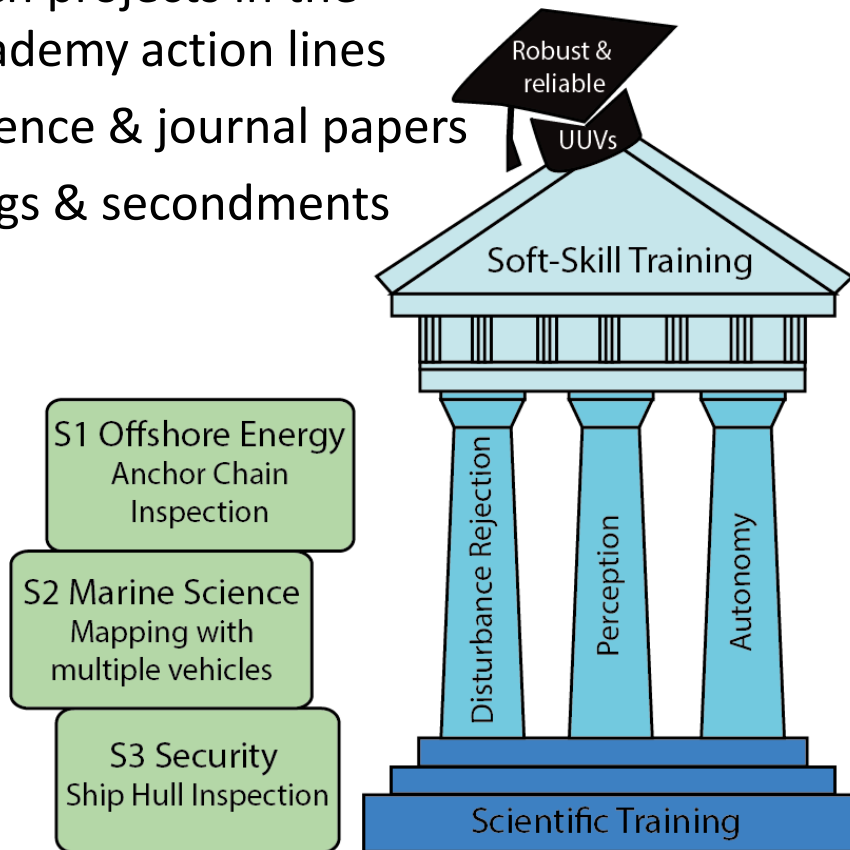
Provide a level of decisional autonomy that enables safe navigation and long-term autonomous operation.



The ROBOCADEMY Structure



- PhD projects as interrelated research projects in the Robocademy action lines
- Conference & journal papers
- Trainings & secondments



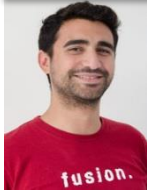
Scientific training and soft-skill courses organized by the project partners at the host-locations.

www.robocademy.eu

ROBOCADEMY Results



ESR01: Bilal Wehbe



Topic: Efficient UUV Simulation
Publications: 3 Conference Papers
Thesis Submission: Autumn 2017

ESR02: Samy Nascimento



Topic: Adaptive Fault Detection
Publications: 2 Conference Papers
Thesis Submission: 2018

ESR03: Mariia Dmitrieva



Topic: Biosonar for Object Characterization
Publications: 2 Conference Papers
Thesis Submission: 2018

ROBOCADEMY Results



ESR04: Mariela de Lucas



Topic: Persistent Long-Term Autonomy
Publications: 2 Conference Paper
Thesis Submission: 2018

ESR05: Juan Fran Perez



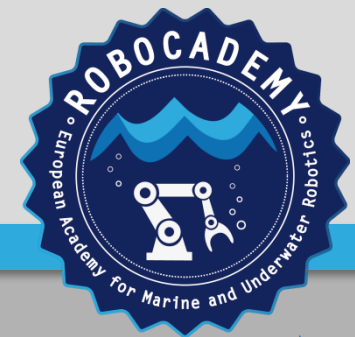
Topic: Flow Sensing
Publications: 13 Conference Papers 3 Journal Papers
Thesis Submission: Mid 2017

ESR06: Klemen Istenic



Topic: Optical Mapping and Change Detection
Publications: 3 Conference Papers 2 Journal Papers
Thesis Submission: Autumn 2017

ROBOCADEMY Results



ESR07: Georgios Salavasidis



Topic: Long Range Navigation with Low Power
Publications: 2 Conference Papers
Thesis Submission: 2018

ESR08: Diogo Machado



Topic: Optical Mapping and Disturbance Rejection
Publications: 2 Conference Papers
Thesis Submission: 2018

ESR09: Shahab Heshmati



Topic: Control for Disturbance Rejection
Publications: 4 Conference Papers 3 Journal Papers
Thesis Submission: Mid 2017

ROBOCADEMY Results



ESR10: Veronika Yordanova



Topic: Planning to Optimize Object Recognition
Publications: 1 Conference Paper 2 Journal Papers
Thesis Submission: Mid 2017

ESR11: Thomas Guerneve



Topic: Auto Tuning for Changing Payloads
Publications: 3 Conference Papers
Thesis Submission: Mid 2017

ESR12: Matias Valdenegro



Topic: Object Recognition with Multiple Platforms
Publications: 7 Conference Papers
Thesis Submission: Mid 2017

ROBOCADEMY Results



ESR13: Youssef Essaouari



Topic: Co-operation for 4D Mapping
Publications: 1 Conference Paper
Thesis Submission: 2018

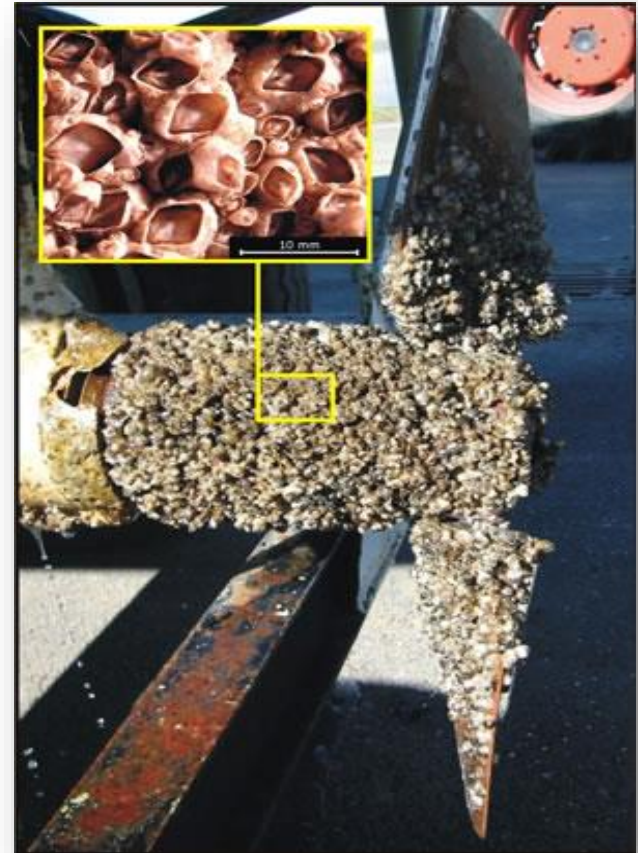


Adaptive Fault Detection

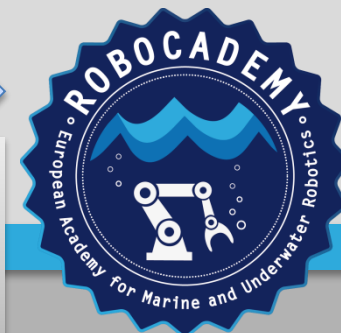
Objective: Develop machine learning-based method for **automated Fault Diagnosis** of AUV exposed components

- Online condition monitoring to **improve self-awareness** of the vehicle
- Autonomous evaluation of **component degradation**

Supervisor: Frank Kirchner (DFKI)



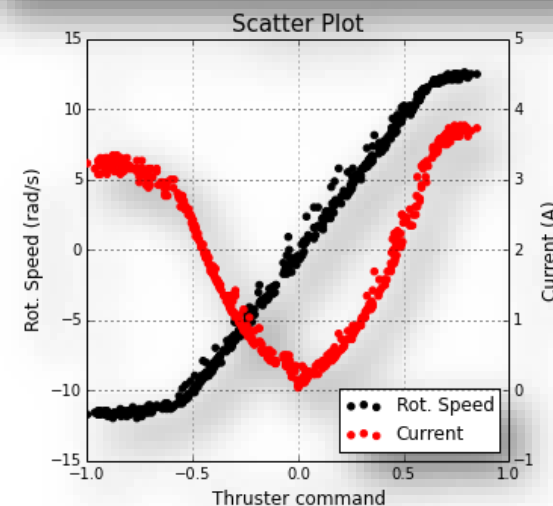
Biofouling growth on a propeller.



Adaptive Fault Detection

Methodology:

- For UW thrusters, experimental **collection of data** on speed, electric current for
 - nominal operation (base case),
 - operation with one or both propellers removed
 - operation with simulated bio-fouling (silicone)
- Use machine learning (classifiers) to **learn characteristics of operational modes**
- Apply learned models to **identify and classify non-nominal behavior**



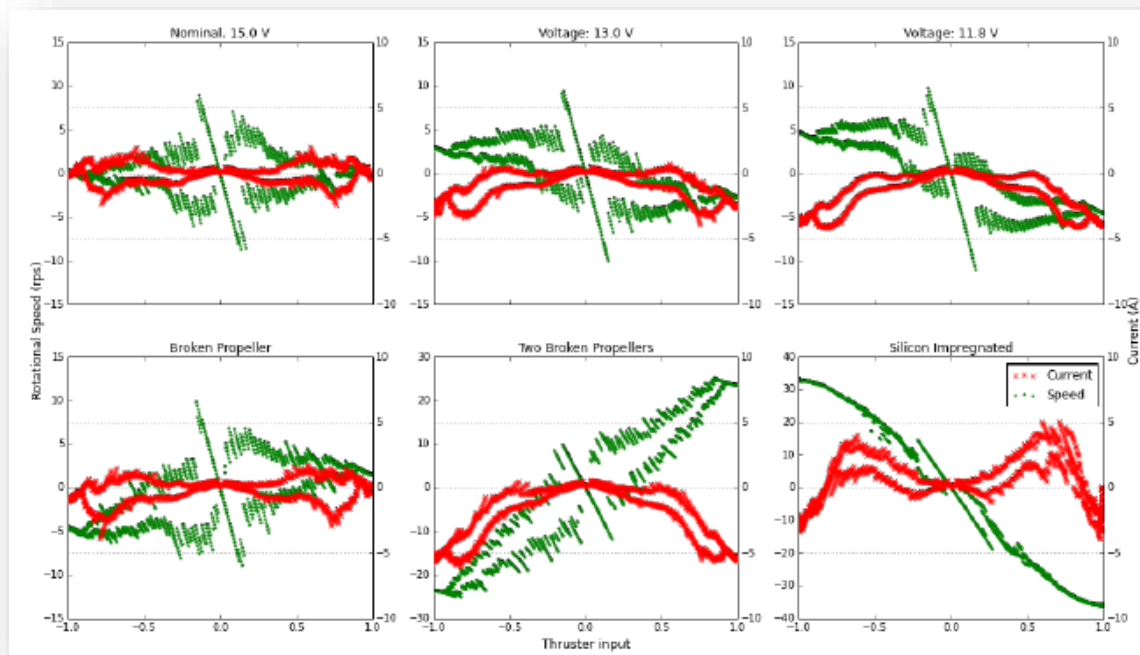
Fault detection of underwater thrusters.



Adaptive Fault Detection

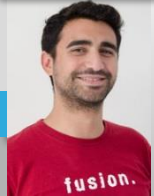
Results

- More than **23.000 data sets** were created for training
- Six classes could be **clearly distinguished**
- Several **classifiers were tested**
- SVM achieved 0.85 precision
- Next: use **recurrent neural networks** (for dynamic temporal behaviour)





Efficient UUV Simulation

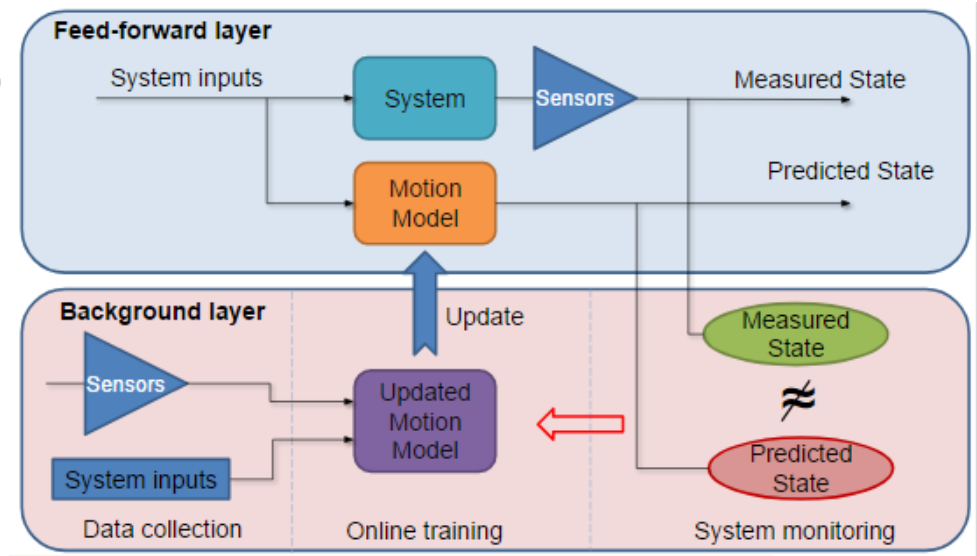


Motivation: Design framework to **estimate robust motion models** for underwater vehicles, **detect and identify model failures** under changing environmental/internal conditions, **adapt models** and recover from errors.

Supervisor: Frank Kirchner (DFKI)

Method:

- Learn motion dynamics in background layer and predict state with motion model
- Compare measured state (sensor data) with predicted state (motion model)
- Detect discrepancies between measured and predicted state
- Use machine learning to update motion model / learn the motion dynamics.

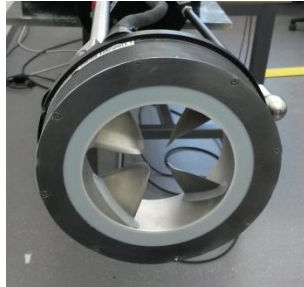




Efficient UUV Simulation

Data collection:

- Thrust = $K\omega|\omega|$
 Torque = $\frac{Thrust \times d_c}{rpm}$ / rate: 100 Hz



- Linear velocity:
 DVL / rate: 5 Hz



- Angular velocity:
 FOG / rate: 1000 Hz

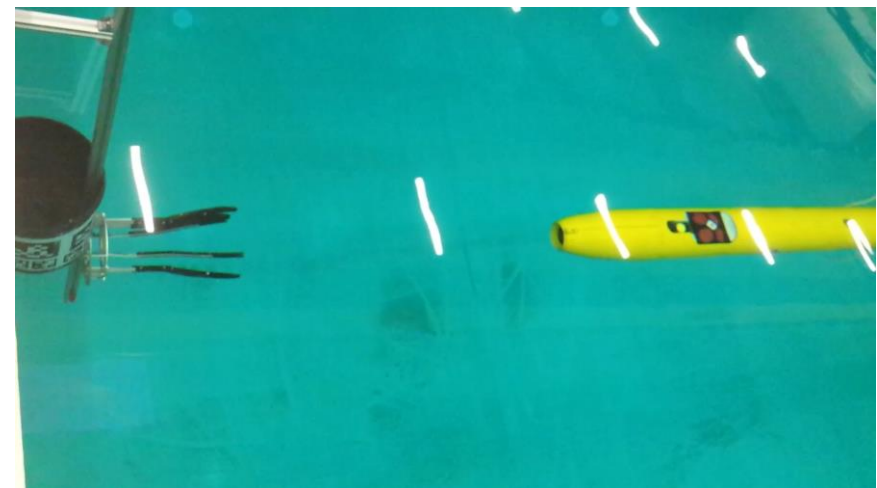
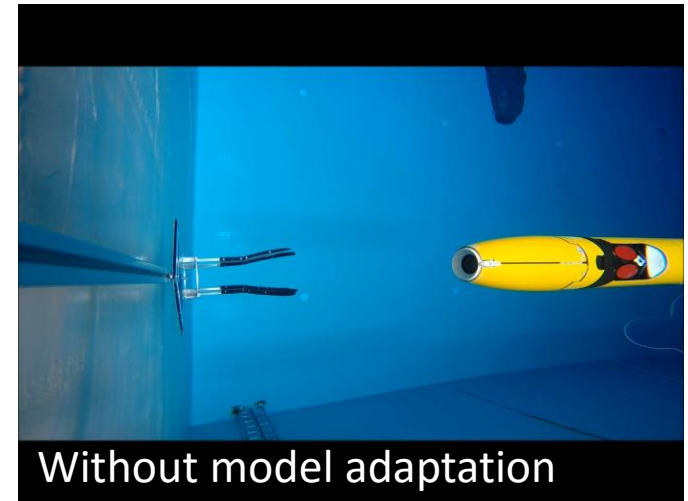


Leng AUV



Efficient UUV Simulation

- Several machine learning methods were tested.
- Nonlinear regression methods shows better performance than traditional least squares
- Robust model prediction in the case of drop-outs of DVL measurements
- Application in practical systems (e.g. docking of Leng)

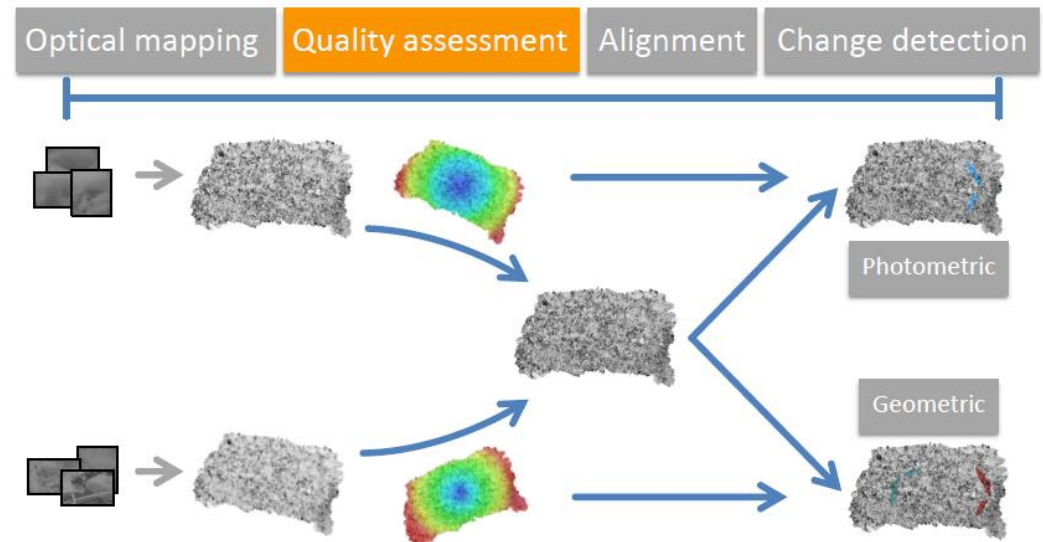


With model adaptation



Optical Mapping and Change Detection

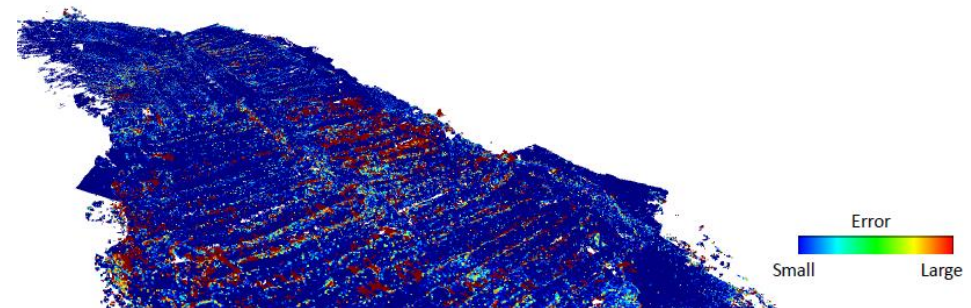
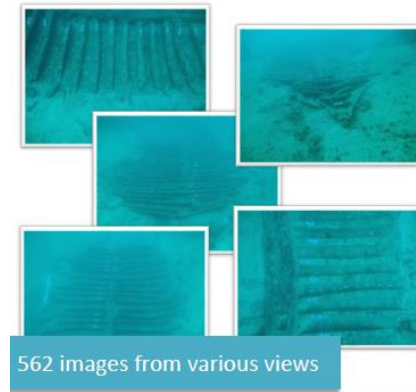
- Objective: Improve and develop new tools for **robust change detection** in multiple sequences of high resolution underwater imagery
- Supervisor: Rafael Garcia (UdG)





Optical Mapping and Change Detection

- **3D reconstruction** based on combination of many 2D images
- Good results for 3D reconstruction
- But depends on the quality of raw data, strategy applied in acquisition process
 - Rapid attenuation of light
 - Scattering effects
 - Non-uniform lighting
- Current focus: quality assessment



Conclusions



- ROBOCADEMY managed to
 - assemble a multi-national group of high-quality young researchers
 - support a number of very interesting PhD studies
 - strengthen the ties between key academic and industrial players in UW research in Europe
- How to exploit the results of ROBOCADEMY?
 - Offer the ROBOCADEMY fellows attractive positions to keep them in Europe
 - Follow-up on the PhD projects to further push the SoA
 - Keep the network alive (joint projects, WS like EMRA, euRobotics TG UW Robotics)



Thank you for Attention!

For more Information on ROBOCADEMY:

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Twitter: [@ITN_Robocademy](https://twitter.com/ITN_Robocademy)