

## **CORE COMPETENCIES**

CORE COMPETENCIES:	SINTEF	DTI	PIAP
Systems Development			
System	Design -Technical requirements definitionMethodology for design, development and validation of mobile autonomous systems.	- Technical requirements definition - Methodology for design development and validation	- Robot specific design methodologies, - Simulation framework for mobile robotics,
System Archit	ecture - Control and safety system architectures		- Open frameworks: ROS, ROS2, MAVLink - Customized architecture solutions (JAUS, IOP)
System of Sy	ystems		<ul> <li>Distributed sensing systems with communication and cloud based computing</li> <li>multi robotic platform solutions</li> </ul>
Systems Engin	neering - Optimization methods. - Risk management. - Safety lifecycle management.	- Safety management	<ul> <li>User requirements specification and analysis</li> <li>Use case definition</li> <li>Requirements traceability with architecture design</li> <li>V&amp;V</li> </ul>
System Integ	gration		- Integration of different platforms with one human-machine interface

Kr	_	-Functional flow block diagramsPhysical modelling of dynamical systems.		Additive manufacturing (3D printing) modeling and design
Mechatronics				
	Power Management and Supply	- Fuel cell technology		- batteries (fuel cell integration)
	Sensors	<ul> <li>- Vision technology</li> <li>- 3D sensor technology</li> <li>- Strain gauge technology</li> <li>- Positioning technology (IMS, GNSS, RTK-GNSS)</li> <li>- Fire &amp; gas sensors</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>- Vision technology</li> <li>- 3D sensor technology</li> <li>- Strain gauge technology</li> <li>- Positioning technology (POZYX, GNSS, RTK-GNSS)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Vision technology,</li> <li>3D sensor technology,</li> <li>Sensor and measurement systems, bespoke camera systems</li> <li>Positioning technology (IMS, GNSS, RTK-GNSS)</li> <li>specialized CBRNe sensing for mobile platforms</li> </ul>
	Actuators			-mobile robot manipulators, industrial fobot manipulators - variety of grippers - customized design - soft maniluplators and grippers (for fragile objects and environment)
	Mechanical Systems	<ul> <li>- Mobile wheeled/tracked robots.</li> <li>- Mobile robot manipulators</li> <li>- Collaborative robots.</li> <li>- Snake robots.</li> <li>- Unmanned Vehicles (air, land, water)</li> </ul>	<ul><li>- Mobile robots.</li><li>- Unmanned Aerial Vechicles</li><li>- Collaborative robots</li></ul>	<ul> <li>- Mobile platforms,</li> <li>- Mobile robots,</li> <li>- Unmanned Vehicles,</li> <li>- Special vehicles,</li> <li>- Robot stations, automation and measuring equipment</li> </ul>

	-Classical control and modern control (particulary MPC and optimal control) theory and applications Nonlinear control - State estimation and output feedback control Tracking and syncronization of moving objects	-Classical control	- Teleoperation control, - Quality control systems using vision technology.
	<ul> <li>Communication buses such as CANBUs and PROFIBUS</li> <li>Acoustic underwater communication</li> <li>RF and Wireless communication</li> <li>Safe Communication</li> </ul>		-Customizable radio solutions for low energy multi-point data- link
Materials			- Additive manufacturing using different materials
Cognition			
Action Planning	- Traffic Management		
Natural Interaction			
Learning, Development & Adaptation		-Machine learning	Machine learning, image recognition
Knowledge Representation & Reasoning			
Cognitive Architectures			
Navigation			
	- Simultanous Localisation and mapping (SLAM) - Semantic mapping	- Simultanous Localisation and mapping (SLAM)	- Simultanous Localisation and mapping (SLAM) - Semantic mapping
	-Terrain or map based localization Sensor fusion (Kalman filters, particle filters, etc) -	- Kalman filters, particle filters, etc - Sensor fusion	-Navigation camera with image analysis algorithms, - Recognition and remote observation.

Mot	ū	-Collision detection and avoidanceMotion planning of manipulator arms in dynamic environment -Viewpoint sampling and coverage based planning for infrastructure inspection - Rapidly exploring random tree	<ul> <li>Indoor/outdoor autonomous navigation in cluttered environment.</li> <li>Collision detection and avoidance, optimal path planning.</li> <li>Dynamic trajectory control</li> <li>Motion planning of manipulator arms</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Indoor/outdoor autonomous navigation in cluttered environment.</li> <li>Collision avoidance, optimal path planning.</li> <li>Dynamic trajectory control</li> </ul>
Perception				
	Sensing	-Sensor fusion	-Sensor fusion	- Sensor fusion
lr.	•	<ul><li> Fault monitoring</li><li> Condition monitoring</li><li> Biomechanical analysis</li><li> Detection and tracking of objects</li></ul>	-Fault monitoring -Condition monitoring -Detection and tracking of objects	-Detection and tracking of objects, - Environmental testing.
<b>Human Robot Interaction</b>				
	Safety	- Safe planning of robot manipulators in the presence of humans	-Safety planning of rbot manipulators in the presence of humans	- ATEX certified robots
Human Mach	ine Interface		-Force control	- Telepresence, - remote robot control (optic fiber, wireless) - 3D HMI interfaces - interfacing in VR/AR

CORE COMPETENCIES :		USE	CEA	LMS
Systems Development				
	System Design	-Technical requirements definition with and without actuatorsDesign, development and validation of aerial and ground robot systems.	-Technical requirements definitionMethodology for design, development and validation of mechatronic systems (e.g. collaborative robots, intervention robot arms, long reach inspection arms, exoskeletons, gripping tools).	-Technical requirements definitionDesign, development and validation of mechatronic systems (e.g. gripping tools).
Sy:	stem Architecture		- Control and safety system architectures	-Design of Synchronization and Control architecture
S	System of Systems	- Multi-Robot sytems.	-Road train, convoy management	
Sys	stems Engineering	- Multi-Robot management systems	-System Design and simulation - Safety Management - Hazardous and extreme environment Management	-System design and simulation
S	System Integration	- Multirobot Integration Systems	- System integration - Interoperability	Sensors and resource integration under common control and synchronization architecture

	<del>-</del>	<ul> <li>- Modelado y simulación</li> <li>- Modelling of aerial robots</li> <li>- Modelling of ornithopters</li> </ul>	- Robot systems modelling - Mechatronic systems modelling - Robot and Environnement simulation - Real time supervision using digital twins - Dynamic modelling of indoor or outdoor vehicle,	-Robot systems modelling -Mechatronic systems modelling -Simulation algorithms and environments -Task planning and schedulling algorithms
Mechatronics				
	Power Management and Supply			
	Sensors	<ul> <li>- Vision technology</li> <li>- 3D sensor technology</li> <li>- Positioning technology (IMS, GNSS, RTK-GNSS)</li> <li>- Fire &amp; gas sensors</li> </ul>	- Interaction force sensors	-Vision -F/T -Voice recognition -Gesture recognition
	Actuators	<ul> <li>Design of custom actuators</li> <li>Low-weight actuators</li> <li>Servo motors</li> <li>Servo position and speed control</li> </ul>	Actuators: - Multistage (belt+screw, gear+cabestan, friction+ cabestan) - reversible actuator - Gear reducer - flexible actuator structure	Low level motor control - Force / current control - Speed control - Position control
	Mechanical Systems	<ul> <li>- Aerial robot manipulators</li> <li>- Collaborative robots.</li> <li>- Snake robots.</li> <li>- Autonomous driving robots</li> <li>- Ground and aerial Unmanned Vehicles</li> </ul>	Design, implementation, programming, integration and control of mechatronic devices:  - Reversible mechanics for collaborative robots design  - Mobile robot manipulators.  - Exoskeletons  - Master/Slave systems/arms (including long reach inspection arms)  - Anthropomorphic mechatronics  - Optimal design of monolithic compliant structures	-Design, implementation, programming, integration and control of mechatronic devices (e.g. multi-finger grippers, assembly machines etc.)

- Multifingered or multi-dof grippers

Contro	I -Classical control theory and applications.     Nonlinear control     State estimation and output feedback control.     Visual tracking of moving objects.     Visual servoing	- Low level motor control (Force / current control, Speed control, Position control) - Robust predictive control - Optimal control - Homothetic strength and position control - Teleoperation arm control - Master / Slave hybrid force position control - Haptic control	-F/T control -Position control
Communications	s - MEMS, NEMS, RF		-Fieldbus -CANbus -TCP/IP
Materials Cognition	s -Fabricación aditiva (impresión 3D) - Soft Material for robotics		-3D-printed plastic -Metal parts
Action Planning	g - Cooperative planning - Distributed planning	- Decisions making	-Task assignment and planning algorithms -Task scheduling algorithms
Natural Interaction	1	- Environment analysis (proprioceptive as well as exteroceptive sensing)	-HRI methods using AR, hands, voice, posture
Learning, Development & Adaptation	n - Machine learning - Reinforcement Learning - Situation awarenses - Human coworker Robot Iteration	<ul><li>- Machine learning</li><li>- Situation awareness</li><li>- Human coworker intention detection</li></ul>	-Human intention recognition
Knowledge Representation & Reasoning	3		-Digital twin implementation
Cognitive Architectures  Navigation	5		
	g - Simultanous Localisation and mapping (SLAM) - Semantic mapping		-SLAM algorithms
Localization	n -SLAM - Kalman filters, particle filters, etc - Sensor fusion	- Accurate localization from non-contact sensors.	-Terrain or map based localization -Sensor fusion

	Motion Planning	- Collision detection and avoidance of cooperative UAVs.  - Collision detection and avoidance of unknown obstacles	<ul> <li>Indoor/outdoor autonomous navigation in cluttered environment.</li> <li>Collision avoidance, optimal path planning.</li> <li>Dynamic trajectory control</li> <li>Trajectory generation under geometric and kinematic constraints</li> </ul>	-Motion planning -Path planning -Collision avoidance	
Perce	<b>eption</b> Sensing	-Sensor fusion - Visual perception - SLAM - Visual detection - Semantic perception	-Sensor fusion	-Sensor fusion -Vision systems -F/T sensing -Capacitive sensons -Hand tracking	
		- Object Detection and Tracking - Fault detection and Identification		-Object recognition and detection -Human detection	
Huma	an Robot Interaction				
	Safety		- Safety implementation	-Human intention recognition -Human avoidance -Safety zones visualization using AR	
	Human Machine Interface	- Object Detection and Tracking - Fault detection and Identification	- Programming by demonstration Programming by observation Augmented Reality - Advanced HMI (3D) - Supervised learning / unsupervised - Multimodal Calibration - Force feedback - Advanced hand guiding - Force control - Tailored robotics architectures	-AR -Manual Guidance using force control	

language technologies)  - Virtual Guides  - Augmented Reality  - 3D and multi modal HMI  - Collaborative robot control  - Force control  - Force amplification		Human Robot Collaboration	- Aumented reality and virtual reality     - Interaction technologies (e.g. human- machine interaction, motion recognition and language technologies)	<ul><li>- Augmented Reality</li><li>- 3D and multi modal HMI</li><li>- Collaborative robot control</li><li>- Force control</li></ul>	-Human robot task assignment algorithms -AR and VR applications
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		SPECIALIZED EQUIPMENT			
EQUIPMENT	LIST OF KEY PROPERTIES TO INCLUDE	SINTEF	DTI	TUKE	PIAP
Multi-rotor Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs)	- Max payload? - What onboard equipment? - Specialized technology/ setups (e.g. UAV with two- arm setup) - Associated test infrastructure (if any)	1. DJI Flame Wheel Payload: ?? Kg Equipment: Pixhawk autopilot, camera gimbal DJI Mavic Payload: ?? Equipment: camera gimbal Specialized technology: Collision avoidance  Outdoor industrial test facility in Trondheim	1. DJI M210 RTK Payload: 1.6Kg Equipment: Pixhawk autopilot 2. DJI M100 Payload: 1.2Kg Guipment: camera zenmuse x4, dji guidance 3. DJI S1000 A3 controller Payload: 6Kg Equipment: Ronin gimbal		1. DJI 1000+ Payload 4 kg Autopilot, camera gimbal on board custom computer 2. DJI S1000 Payload 11 kg Pixhawk autopilot on board custom computer
Fixed-wing UAVs	- Max payload? - Max range? - What onboard equipment? - Specialized technology/setups (e.g. Fixedwing UAV with vertical takeoff)? - Associated test infrastructure (if any)				

Mobile robots	- Max payload? - What onboard equipment? - Type of locomotion (e.g. wheeled, tracked, crawler etc.) - Key functionality - Specialized technology/setups (e.g. ATEX certified, fully autonomous, teleoperated, can be fitted with xyz robot manipulator) - Associated test infrastructure (if any)	1. Summit XL  - Type: Battery powered, wheeled AGV  - Max payload: ??  - Onboard equipment: RTK GNSS with heading, Double IMU, 2x Camera gimbal, Front and rear Sick laser scanner, Axis pan tilt zoom camera, Microsoft Kinect 2, PC, wireless communication  - Key functionality: Odometry, visual navigation  - Specialized technology: Running ROS, teleoperated 2. Seekur jr.  - Type: Battery powered, wheeled AGV  - Onboard equipment: RTK GNSS with heading, Camera gimbal, IR camera, 2x PC, wireless communication  - Specialized technology: Bracket for UR5 manipulator arm, running ROS, teleoperated 3. INACHUS S&R Snake Robot  - Type: Wired communication and power, tracked locomotion for each of three links. 2 DOF between each link  - Onboard Equipment: Infrared camera, "sniffer", RGB camera, flash light  - Specialized technology: 2 DOF between each link.  Outdoor test facility in Trondheim with RTK GNSS base station and wireless communication.	1. MIR 100 Payload: 100kg 2. Custom build platforms Payload: Payload: Sepecialized technology: two platforms, that can move individually or as one mobile robot http://www.safecop.eu/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/FlyerUC1-March2019.pdf	1. GEARS SMP Mobile Platform (6 pieces): Weight: 8,16 kg; Payload: 8,16 kg; Length: 600 mm; Width: 600 mm; Height: 330 mm; Wheel Base: 420 mm; Tire Diameter: 177 mm; Average Ground Clearance: 114 mm or 30% of overall height 2. Dr. Robot Jaguar Lite Tracked Mobile Platform (4 pieces): Slope: > 45°; Maximum vertical step: 180mm; Stair climbing: Max stair step height 180mm; Traverse: > 200mm; Speed: 0 - 8.5Km/hr; Ground clearance: 38mm 3. Sensors: Sick - S32B-3011EA (2 pieces); Sick - DL50-P1123 (2 pieces) Mobile robot lab	1. Robrex robot Type: wheeled battery powered mobile robot, 40 kg Use: indoor exploration/services ROS, teleoperated Autonomy kit (2D and 3D lidars, Kinect) Microtik communication setup MBGPIAP robot Type: wheeled/tracked battery powered robot, 60 kg Use: outdoor exploration/services ROS, teleoperated Autonomy kit (2D and 3D lidars, Kinect) Microtik communication setup MBIPIAP robot Type: 6 wheel battery powered robot 300 kg Integrated high power manipulator (up to 50 kg lift) Use: outdoor exploration/services ROS, teleoperated Offroad capabilities Autonomy kit (2D and 3D lidars, Kinect) Microtik communication setup
Mobile robot manipulators	- Max payload for manipulator? - Capability/functionality for manipulator? - Compatibility with mobile robot platforms? - Specialized technology/setups (e.g. can be fitted with grippers X and Y, can be teleoperated etc.)				1. 2x mobile manipulator setup - 5 DOF, 5-15 kg lift - Compatibile with Robrex robot and MBGPIAP robot - One type of gripper (parallel gripper jaws) Can be teleoperated and driven by inverse-kinematics
Unmanned Surface Vehicle (USV)	- Max payload? - Max range? - What onboard equipment? - Specialized technology/setups (e.g. can be fitted with xyz robot manipulator etc.)? - Associated test infrastructure (if any)				

infrastructure (if any)  Industrial robot manipulator:  KUKA Model KR 16 -2F, Range 1611 mm, - Max payload - 16 kg, - Weight - 235 kg for welding						
manipulator robots working in Cobor?   Capability/functionality for Cobor?   Capability/functionality for Cobor?   Capability/Stops when hitting something   Capability: Stops when hitting something   Capability: Integrated F/T sensor at end effector   Suniversal Robots UR3   Max payload: 10 kg   Capability: integrated F/T sensor at end effector   Suniversal Robots UR3   Max payload: 10 kg   Capability: Stops when hitting   Something   Capability: Integrated F/T sensor at end effector   Suniversal Robots UR3   Max payload: 10 kg   Capability: Stops when hitting   Something   Suniversal Robots UR3   Max payload: 10 kg   Capability: Stops when hitting   Something   Suniversal Robots UR3   Max payload: 10 kg   Capability: Integrated F/T sensor at end effector   Suniversal Robots UR3   Max payload: 10 kg   Capability: Stops when hitting   Something   Suniversal Robots UR3   Max payload: 10 kg   Capability: Integrated F/T sensor at end effector   Suniversal Robots UR3   Max payload: 10 kg   Capability: Integrated F/T sensor at end effector   Suniversal Robots UR3   Max payload: 10 kg   Capability: Integrated F/T sensor at end effector   Suniversal Robots UR3   Max payload: 10 kg   Capability: Integrated F/T sensor at end effector   Suniversal Robots UR3   Max payload: 10 kg   Capability: Integrated F/T sensor at end effector   Suniversal Robots UR3   Max payload: 10 kg   Capability: Integrated F/T sensor at end effector   Suniversal Robots UR3   Max payload: 10 kg   Capability: Integrated F/T sensor at end effector   Suniversal Robots UR3   Max payload: 10 kg   Capability: Integrated F/T sensor at end effector   Suniversal Robots UR3   Max payload: 10 kg   Capability: Integrate		- Max range? - What onboard equipment? - Specialized technology/setups (e.g. can be fitted with xyz robot manipulator etc.)? - Associated test				
Industrial robot  -Max payload?  - Capability/functionality for robot? (e.g. can be fitted with grippers X and Y, can be teleoperated etc.)  - Associated test infrastructure (if any)  Industrial robot with linear unit:  - Capability/functionality for robot? (e.g. can be fitted with grippers X and Y, can be teleoperated etc.)  - Associated test infrastructure (if any)  Industrial robot with linear unit:  - Max payload?  - Model KR 500 R 2830 MT  - Max payload - 500 kg,  - Weight - 2440 kg.  - A milling Robot i.e. a combination of a heavy-duty robot with a cnc machine with linear unit.  Industrial robot with linear unit:  - Max payload - 500 kg,  - Weight - 2440 kg.  - A milling Robot i.e. a combination of a heavy-duty robot with a cnc machine with linear unit.  Industrial robot with linear unit:  - Max payload - 500 kg,  - Weight - 2440 kg.  - A milling Robot i.e. a combination of a heavy-duty robot with a cnc machine with linear unit.  - Max payload - 16 kg,  - Weight - 235 kg.  - for welding	(manipulator robots working in cooperation with humans with no	- Capability/functionality for Cobot? - Associated test	<ul> <li>- Max payload: 5 kg</li> <li>- Capability: Stops when hitting something</li> <li>2. Universal Robots UR10</li> <li>- Max payload: 10 kg</li> <li>- Capability: Stops when hitting something,</li> </ul>	- Max payload: 5 kg - Capability: Stops when hitting something 2. Universal Robots UR10 - Max payload: 10 kg - Capability: integrated F/T sensor at end effector 3. Universal Robots UR3 - Max payload: 5kg - Capability: Stops when hitting		
manipulators  - Capability/functionality for robot? (e.g. can be fitted with grippers X and Y, can be teleoperated etc.)  - Associated test infrastructure (if any)  - Associated test  - Capability/functionality for robot? (e.g. can be fitted with grippers X and Y, can be teleoperated etc.)  - Associated test heavy-duty robot with a cnc machine with infrastructure (if any)  - Capability/functionality for robot? (e.g. can be fitted with grippers X and Y, can be heavy-look it.e. a combination of a heavy-duty robot with a cnc machine with linear unit.  - Industrial robotics lab Model KR 280 MT  - Max payload - 10 kg,  - Weight - 235 kg.  - for welding	Collaborative Robots					
- KUKA - Model KR 5, Range 1402 mm, - Max payload - 5 kg, - Weight - 127 kg. , (training robot)		- Capability/functionality for robot? (e.g. can be fitted with grippers X and Y, can be teleoperated etc. ) - Associated test			Industrial robotics lab	Model KR 500 R 2830 MT  - Max payload - 500 kg,  - Weight - 2440 kg.  - A milling Robot i.e. a combination of a heavy-duty robot with a cnc machine with linear unit.  Industrial robot manipulator:  KUKA Model KR 16  -2F, Range 1611 mm,  - Max payload - 16 kg,  - Weight - 235 kg.  - for welding  Training robot  - KUKA - Model KR 5, Range 1402 mm,  - Max payload - 5 kg,

Master-slave manipulators (typically used for remote handling tools for the nuclear industry)	-Max payload? - Capability/functionality for robot? (e.g. can be fitted with grippers X and Y, can be teleoperated etc. ) - Associated test infrastructure (if any)			
	-What type of equipment? - Capability/Functionality for exoskeleton? - Associated test infrastructure (if any)			
Sensors	- What type of sensors? (e.g. ultrasound, hyperspectral camera, etc.) - Key properties/capabilities	- IR-camera - RealSense 3D-camera - Kinect 3D-camera - F/T-sensor	- F/T sensor - RealSense 3D-camera - Kinect 3D-camera - IR-camera - hyperspectral camera	- IR-camera - RealSense 3D-camera - Kinect 3D-camera - Set of Velodyne Lidars
Grippers	(e.g. pneumatic,	- Vacuum grippers - Schunk SDH multi-jointed 3-finger gripping hand (https://schunk.com/us_en/gripping- systems/series/sdh/)	- OnRobot RG6 gripper -	- Soft flexible grippers for fragile objects Welder for robots: -MIG / MAG welding, TIG DC welding and using a hot melt electrode (part of the welding station) - FRONIUS - trans puls synergic 3200 - FRONIUS - trans puls synergic 3200
Haptic devices	- What type of device/technology? - Brief description of use and possibilities?			

Specialized software	- What software? (E.g. Simulation software such as VR, Solidworks etc.) - Brief description of use and possibilities? - Licencing/leasing possibilities			Noise analysis software: - CADNA A, R, APL; Noise Image, Noise at work	
Machining tools	- What equipment? - What are the capability/range of the tools?	- 3D printer, max size 30x30x30 cm3	- 3D printer x 2 - Carbon 3D printer	- Several CNC machining tools etc. see link: http://www.sjf.tuke.sk/p aic/en/	1.FORTUS:http://rpl.mechse.illinois.edu/i
Measurement and Quality Assurance tools	- What equipment? (e.g. X-ray, scanning etc.) - What are the capability/range of the tools?			- Zeiss Metroton 1500 tomograph (X-ray) - CMM CONTURA G2 (Carl Zeiss) (Scanning) - 3D optical shape dynamic (non contact) measurement Q-400 / Q- 450 Dantec Dynamics	3D Scanners:  1.ATOS II Triple SCAN: http://spectromas.ro/wp- content/uploads/2018/07/GOM_Brochure _ATOS_TripleScan_EN.pdf; 2.ATOS CORE 80: http://www.henindo.co.id/home/ATOS_Co re_Flyer_EN_RevB.pdf

Specialized test			MATERIAL
equipment			ANALYSIS/TESTING
			- Hydraulic bulging
			BUGLE Hydrotest
			- Chemical analyzer
			BELEC
			- Metallographic
			microscope Olympus
			- Sheet metal testing
			Erichsen 145-60
			- Tenzometric apparatus
			Quantum MX 440
			- Digital microscope
			Keyence VH-5000
			- Differential scanning
			calorimeter Perkin Elmer
			Q600
			STRESS/VIBRATION
			TESTING
			- Determination of
			residual Vishay RS-200,
			SINT MTS-3000
			POLLUTION AND NOISE
			ANALYSIS
			- SHIMADZU ICPE-9000
			- Olympus BX51
			- HACH LANGE DR 2800 &
			LT 200
Othor	-Any other potentially	Curift Navigation Diksi Multi v 2	
Other	-Any other potentially	- Swift Navigation Piksi Multi x 2	
	relevant equipment not		
	included already?		

EQUIPMENT	LIST OF KEY PROPERTIES TO INCLUDE	USE	CEA	CUT RCDS	LMS
Multi-rotor Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs)	- Max payload? - What onboard equipment? - Specialized technology/ setups (e.g. UAV with two-arm setup) - Associated test infrastructure (if any)	1. Darius  - Diameter: 1.7m  - 12 minutes endurance (fully loaded)  - Weight: 7kg +8kg extra payload  2. DJI F550  - Diameter: 550mm  - Endurance: 20 minutes  - Weight: 478g  - Takeoff max weight: 2400g  3. AMUSE  - Equipped with 3D Lidar, Zed Camera, IMU, RTK GPS, Jetson Compute  - MTOW: 14kg  - Endurance: 10 minutes  - Weight: 12kg		1. 2x DJI M210 - 2 Thermal cameras (1 radiometric) - 2 UHD Optical cameras - 2.3kg max payload - 38 min max flight time	
ixed-wing UAVs	- Max payload? - Max range? - What onboard equipment? - Specialized technology/setups (e.g. Fixed-wing UAV with vertical takeoff)? - Associated test infrastructure (if any)	3. Ranger - Payload: Up to 2 kg - Wingspan: 1980mm - Endurance: 2 hours - Weight: 1500g 2. Skysurfer - Length: 925mm - Autonomy: 20 minutes - Wingspan: 1400mm - Range: 1000m			

Mobile robots	- Max payload? - What onboard equipment? - Type of locomotion (e.g. wheeled, tracked, crawler etc.) - Key functionality - Specialized technology/setups (e.g. ATEX certified, fully autonomous, teleoperated, can be fitted with xyz robot manipulator) - Associated test infrastructure (if any)	1.Bobcat  - Autopilot: Pixhawk  - Payload: 363kg  - Speed: 40km/h  - Length: 317cm  - Weight: 639.6kg  2.8×8 AGV  - Payload: +6kg  - Speed: 30km/h  - Endurance: 30 minutes  Weight: 10kg  - Autopilot: Pixhawk  3. Pioneer 3-AT  - Payload: Up to 12kg  - Speed: 0.7m/s  - Endurance: 2-4 hours  Weight: 12kg  - Control: Laptop with Ubuntu/ROS	MIR ASTI: EasyBot	1. Robotnik RB-1 Base - 50 Kg payload - 10 hrs autonomy - Depth sensor - Scanning laser rangefinder - Logistics related test infrastructure 2. 4x Custom Turtlebots - 15 kg payload - 4 hrs autonomy - Scanning laser rangefinder - Image based localization	1. FESTO Robotino -Battery powered -Equipped with Kinect and distance sensors -Running ROS -Equipped with 3D cameras and gripping tools
Mobile robot manipulators	- Max payload for manipulator? - Capability/functionality for manipulator? - Compatibility with mobile robot platforms? - Specialized technology/setups (e.g. can be fitted with grippers X and Y, can be teleoperated etc.)	1. Lightweigth aerial manipulators (USE)  - Max payload manipulators 300 g  - Embed in Darius Aerial platform  - Suitable for maintenance tasks in high altitudes  - 600g each  2. 3D printable Manipulators for aerial robots (https://github.com/Bardo91/hecatonquiros)  - Switchable end-effectors  - 4, 5, or 6 Dof  - Max payload 300g  - 750g each			1. Mobile platform equipped with two UR-10 robots on a torso -Battery powered -Equipped with two SICK laser scanners -The torso can rotate and make vertical movements -Running ROS, teleoperated
Unmanned Surface Vehicle (USV)	- Max payload? - Max range? - What onboard equipment? - Specialized technology/setups (e.g. can be fitted with xyz robot manipulator etc.)? - Associated test infrastructure (if any)				

Unmanned Underwater	- Max payload?			1. Hybrid Gantry-Delta robot	
Vehicle (UUV)	- Max range?			- Custom in-house design	
	- What onboard equipment?			- Semisubmersible (delta part)	
	- Specialized technology/setups (e.g. can			- 15 kg payload	
	be fitted with xyz robot manipulator			- 5 DOF	
	etc.)?			2. 2x Videoray Pro-4 ROVs	
	- Associated test infrastructure (if any)			- 300m depth rating	
				- 9 Knots - Custom laser vision system for	
				relative 3D positioning	
				- Custom 2DOF gripper	
				- 110m tether	
				- Custom control and stabilization	
				software	
Cobots	- Max payload?		UR10		1. Two Universal Robots UR10
	- Capability/functionality for Cobot?		IIWA7, IIWA14		- Max payload: 10 kg
with no barriers)	- Associated test infrastructure (if any)		YUMII DOOSAN		- Capability: Stops when hitting something, integrated
with no barriers;			iSYBOT: SYB4, SYB6,		F/T sensor at end effector
			SYBXL		., . sensor at ena enceto.
			FANUC: CR35I (35 kg		
			payload)		
Collaborative Robots			ALTIFOR: COBOMANIP		
Collaborative Robots			RB3D: A615		
			CEA: LDC		
Industrial robot	-Max payload?	1. Pair of RX-90 in a shared work-space	STAUBLI: TX90, RX90,	1. Fanuc 100i	1. Two COMAU NJ 130 robots
manipulators	- Capability/functionality for robot? (e.g.	- Max speed: 11m/s	RX130, TX2-90,	- Mig Arc welding	-Max Payload: 130Kg
	can be fitted with grippers X and Y, can	- Load capacity: 6kg	ABB: IRB4600	- 6DOF	2. COMAU NJ 370 robot
	be teleoperated etc. ) - Associated test infrastructure (if any)	- Repeatability: 0.02mm - Weight: 111kg			-Max Payload: 370Kg 3. COMAU Smart Dual Arm
	- Associated test illiastructure (il any)	- Control: Laptop with Ubuntu/ROS			robot
		,			-Max Payload: 7Kg per arm
					4. Two COMAU Racer robots
					-Max Payload: 7Kg per arm

Master-slave manipulators (typically used for remote handling tools for the nuclear industry)	-Max payload? - Capability/functionality for robot? (e.g. can be fitted with grippers X and Y, can be teleoperated etc. ) - Associated test infrastructure (if any)		Master Arms MA23 HAPTION: VIRTUOSE 3D, VIRTUOSE 6D GEOMAGIC: TOUCHX  Slave arm Staubli: RX90, TX90, RX130 iSYBOT: SYB3, SYB4, SYB6 Long reach arms, snake robots (up to 9m/ 10kg payload) Inflatable robot		
Exoskeletons	-What type of equipment? - Capability/Functionality for exoskeleton? - Associated test infrastructure (if any)		HAPTION: ABLE CEA: BALANCE, HV-SLIM		
Sensors	- What type of sensors? (e.g. ultrasound, hyperspectral camera, etc.) - Key properties/capabilities	- Laser sensors - Realsense RGBD Camera - Kinect Camera - Thermal camera small 240x180 embedded - LIDAR	Force sensors Force sensor based on vibration analysis Vision sensor Capacitive sensors Inductive sensors	- F/T- sensor - Magnetic tracker (3x 6DOF) - RGBD Cameras - Scanning laser rangefinders - Custom laser vision system for underwater relative posture estimation - 120fps cameras - Thermal (incl. radiometric) cameras - Optical cameras - High performance IMU/AHRS	1. Two Kinect sensors -3D vision sensor 2. Two F/T sensors -Sensor Typ 6-DOF 2KN/400Nm -Sensor Type: 6-DOF 600N/60Nm 3. RFID part tracking system 4. Two 3D Safety cameras from PILZ 5. Basler Industrial Cameras 6. Two industrial voice cancelling headsets 7. Leap motion sensor -Hand tracking sensor
End-effectors, Grippers	- What type of end-effectors? - What type of actuation style (e.g. pneumatic, electromechanical etc.) - Capability/functionality for end-effector? - Compatibitity with robot manipulators?		SCHUNK ROBOT-IQ DESUTTER: Automatic screw driver CEA: - HANDLE 5 finger grippers, - ROMANS 4 finger gripper	- Custom 2DOF underwater manipulator with interchangengeable end-effector	Two Schunk grippers (PG70 & EGN160)     Two-finger grippers     -Electromechanical actuated
Haptic devices	- What type of device/technology? - Brief description of use and possibilities?		HAPTION: VIRTUOSE 3D, VIRTUOSE 6D GEOMAGIC: TOUCHX CEA: Three finger glove with haptic feedback		

Specialized software	- What software? (E.g. Simulation software such as VR, Solidworks etc.) - Brief description of use and possibilities? - Licencing/leasing possibilities		COMSOL multi physics simulation XDE SEEROB: cobotics scene simulation TAO: SCORE: 3D graphics programming ROS: Robotics Operating System TANGO: SCADA for data collection and workflow control	- ROS: Robotic Operating System - SolidWorks - Visual Components - Mathematica - Matlab - UCCNC	(Pro/Engineer, CATIA) 2. Process planning and simulation (DELMIA, Process Simulate, IMPACT, WITNESS, ROBCAD, Invision, WinMod) 3. Integration/communication 4. Visualization Virtools and a Virtual and Augmented Reality Room
Machining tools	- What equipment? - What are the capability/range of the tools?	- Sigmax BCN 3D 60x30x30 cm	Lathe, Drillling machine, Sanding machine LEICA for metrology	- Machine shop - 3D printers - CNC router	Printer BFB 3D touch     Lathe machine     3. 3-axis CNC milling machine
Measurement and Quality Assurance tools	- What equipment? (e.g. X-ray, scanning etc.) - What are the capability/range of the tools?			- SPM/AFM - Nanoindentation	

Specialized test equipment			
Other	-Any other potentially relevant		1. PLC Siemens Simatic S7
	equipment not included already?		2. PILZ PSS 4000 safe PLC
			3. PILZ PSS 3000 I/O controller
			4. Wall CAVE system BARCO
			RLM-W12 projectors and 4x
			VICON Bonita 3 tracking
			cameras
			-For Virtual Reality applications 5. EON ICrystal holographic
			display
			-For holographic projection
			6. Vuzix STAR 1200XL AR glasses
			7. EPSON Moverio AR glasses
			8. Microsoft HoloLens headset

# **SPECIALIZED TEST FACILITIES**

TEST FACILITY	DESCRIPTION OF TEST FACILITY	DIH PARTNER
SINTEF outdoor		SINTEF
robotics lab	- Located at SINTEF's premises in Trondheim, Norway	
	- Purpose: to provide a realistic industrial test environment for outdoor robotic platforms	
	- 12.5 x 30 flat concrete floor surrounded by 2 m high fences, and with a wide gate to bring large equipment into the lab.	
	- Heated work-men's hut for personnel to work in and with automatic garage door which allows robots to drive directly out onto the concrete floor via a ramp.	
	- Artificial lighting and high-speed internet (cabled and wireless)	
	- RTK-GPS high precision (millimeter precision) satellite-based localization system.	
	- Access to single-phase and three-phase high-current power outlets on designated spots around on the concrete floor.	
	- 6 mock-up process equipment modules with pumps, electrical motors, piping, manometers, valves.	
	- Pant-tilt high-resolution zoom surveillance camera for monitoring operations.	
IDC Laba /FODATON	Liberton Management for the Annual Control of the C	FORATONA SIRC
can support for	https://ec.europa.eu/jrc/en/research-facility/open-access	FORATOM > JRC
Nuclear orientated	JRC Research Infrastructures now opening access through the relevance-driven mode:	
lad ie rad materials	Nuclear calls: Actinide User Laboratory (ActUsLab)	
testing etc) (not	Nuclear calls: European research infrastructure for nuclear reaction, radioactivity, radiation and technology studies in science and	
technically part of	applications (EUFRAT)	
this project but we	Non-nuclear calls	
should be able to		
access if planned		
correctly)		

GRVC Robotics Laboratory (counts with Excellent Robotic Laboratories)	Located at the school of engineering in the University of Seville. Seville, SPAIN (https://grvc.us.es).  - Researchers and Engineers with strong experience in robotics and particularly in aerial robotics  - Fleet of multi-rotor systems, fixed wing, and ground robots  - Multiple sensors for robotics (cameras, lasers, IMUs)  - Indoor test bed facilities:  - Dimensions 20x15x16 (m)  - Equiped with 26 OptiTrack Motion Capture Cameras for multiple robots including passive and active tags  - Pipe mock-ups modules to simulate industrial environments  - Outdoor testbed facilities:  - Dimensions 30x30x10 (m)  - RTK-GPS for aerial robots  - Protected by a net to make possible the flights in an urban area	USE
Assembly & Testing Halls for Prototyping	- located at TUKE / - 300 m2 / - heavy overhead cranes	TUKE
Lab for testing & diagnostics of pneumatic systems	all functional testings & analysis possible	TUKE
PIAP indoor mobile	- Located at ŁUKASIEWICZ-PIAP in Warsaw, Poland	ŁUKASIEWICZ PIAP
robots test area	<ul> <li>Purpose: test and compare mobile robots in same conditions</li> <li>Container size space, filled with wooden elements that allow for creation of repetable tests of drivinf and manipulation tasks - follow US NIST analogue</li> </ul>	Institute
PIAP robotics and automation test area	Located at ŁUKASIEWICZ PIAP Institute premises in Warsaw Poland Purpose: to provide an area to test and do research in the robotics and automation area in industry flat concrete floor in the robotics laboratory - size about 12 x 40 meters, with the gate 4 x 4 meters Artificial lighting and high-speed internet (cabled and wireless) Access to single-phase and three-phase high-current power outlets on designated spots around on the concrete floor. Three industrial KUKA robots, KR 5 (5 kg payload, with KRC 2), KR16 Foundry (16 kg payloads for working in high temperature), KR 500 MT (500 kg payload, with bigger momentum on the axis) on the linear unit with range about 5 m. Those robots can be applied to many tests and research, in the areas of welding (also ŁUKASIEWICZ PIAP Institute is equimpment with fronius TPS 4000 CMT, and TPS 3200), palletizing (direct access to Schmalz distributor - on the same land), painting, polishing and milling (milling unit form KUKA - 13 kW with a huge set of tools).	ŁUKASIEWICZ PIAP Institute

## DFKI Maritime Exploration Hall

The 1,300 m<sup>2</sup> Maritime Exploration Hall (Located at DFKI's premises in Bremen, Germany) serves to test new robotic technologies on and under water. Everyday missions of the offshore industry are simulated, maneuvers are carried out and skills of future systems are demonstrated. The infrastructure comprises a large basin, two separate test basins, a pressure chamber as well as complete technical equipment from cranes up to laboratories.

DFKI

### **DFKI UNDERWATER TEST BED:**

- Purpose: to provide a realistic test environment for subsea robotic platforms
- a 23 m x 19 m x 8 m test basin, including mechanical infrastructure
- 3.4 million liters of saltwater (18 g of salt per liter)
- crane systems (12.5 t and 250 kgs) to immerse systems and test objects in the basin
- a window close to ground level that allows observers to look into the large basin
- space for two 20' containers near the basin and a spacious logistics area in front of the building

### DFKI SEPARATE TEST BASIN A:

- A 5 m x 4 m x 2.2 m glass tank containing 40,000 liters of water with three glass walls for optimum observation of test runs DFKI SEPARATE TEST BASIN B:
- A 3.4 m x 2.6 m x 2.2 m black tank that can be covered to shield it against external light and permitting control of the water turbidity

### DFKI PRESSURE CHAMBER:

- Water pressure corresponding to a depth of 6,000 m (600 bar)

DFKI Space Exploration Hall The 288 square meter space exploration hall allows to test space robots under realistic conditions. Systems can demonstrate their skills in the 9 meters wide crater test area within the test hall. The surface was modeled based on a crater at the south pole on the moon. The surface can be altered, rock segments can be exchanged for certain tests on different undergrounds. An additional 18 square meter ramp on a four meter high plateau at the head of the crater area is adjustable in its gradient degree. In this way it is possible to test the mobility of the robot on a horizontal ground and on varying slopes. For similar light conditions to the moon, the inner walls are furnished with a black non-reflective coating.

DFKI

With a height of ten meters, the space hall provides enough space for testing flight systems as well as interactions between satellites and robots.

VICON TRACKING SYSTEM (ASSOCIATED TEST INFRASTRUCTURE)

The VICON tracking system uses six cameras mounted in a height of 6.5 m each and cover a volume of about 770 cubic meters. Three cameras are distributed on each of the two long sides of the hall. A seventh camera can be positioned flexibly to reach higher accuracy in varying volumes of the hall. The tracking system can be controlled with variable speeds between about 4 ms and 12 ms. The cameras operate in the infrared wavelength range and actively transmit the light in this band. Markers are attached to the cable-robot to determine the position which in this wavelength region has a high reflection coefficient and hence can be detected particularly well by the tracking system.

number of cameras: 6, covered volume: ca. 770 m³, cycle time: ca. 4 ms – 12 ms, wavelength range, (received and sent): Infrared HEADLIGHT SYSTEM (ASSOCIATED TEST INFRASTRUCTURE)

Headlights in the Exploration Hall, number of cable control: 5, max. number of headlight per cable: 3, number of headlights in hall: 6, headlight type: ADB Warp motorisch

The headlights have a color temperature of 6000 K and produce daylight conditions. With the ability to influence the light cone in its form, defined areas of light and shadow can be created. In addition, there are no overlapping light fields which would result in unwanted areas with deepest shadow and partial shade in the crater area.

The control panel for lighting control provides the ability to store up to eight different lighting themes. In this way, experimental conditions can be stored and recalled at any time. Depending on the orientation of the headlamps, the sun's position for satellite missions or the position of the sun in exploration missions to the lunar south pole can be simulated.

DFKI Outdoor Testing Facility for Robot Benchmarking The robot test track is an outdoor testing facility with 15 challenging obstacles and an area of more than 500 m². The obstacles can be used for performance evaluation of walking, driving and climbing robots. On the 70 m x 6 m -area our robots can be tested on slopes with different inclinations and surface characteristics. The substrates consist of sand, rocks, grass, gravel, metal and wood. The pond in front of the building serves as an outdoor basin for swimming and diving robots.

The obstacles of the robot test track can be combined to several challenging testing courses. The obstacles are the following: Wooden Staircase; Concrete Tube; Rock Hill; Cattle Bridge; Rock Canyon; Grass Dunes; Small Rock Field; Large Rock Field; Random Stepping Field; Gap Tester; Log Pile; Gravel Field; Railroad Tracks; Climbing Fence; Pond

RIF@Paris-Saclay	Technological infrastructures for unit test in realistic conditions:  - FFLOR (France East, Trémery),  - TROPIC(France South West, Bordeaux),  - AXESS (France Ouest, Nantes),  - SMART (Paris region, Saclay)  IT support with protection of data  Mechanical workshop	CEA
CUT RCDS	1. Underwater Robotics infrastructure  - 3mx5mx1.2m water tank with custom overhead x-y-delta robot  - Seaports and aquacutlure facilities access option for real world testing  2. Mobile and Aerial cooperative robotics test facilities  - 10mx10mx2.3m test facility  3. Anechoic chamber  - 5mx5mx23m anechoic chamber	СUТ
LMS Machine Shop	-Located at the Mechanical department of University of Patras -All the robots and heavy machines are installed in this area -Artificial lighting and high-speed internet (cabled and wireless)	LMS
LMS Cave	-Located at the Mechanical department of University of Patras -All the VR-related equipment is installed in this area -Artificial lighting and high-speed internet (cabled and wireless)	LMS
DTI Robot Safety Lab	Robot Safety Lab - for collaborative robots	DTI