



Simulation & Testing for Physical Autonomous Systems

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Drone Pathfinder Academic Workshop

Connected Places Catapult

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Overview

- The ORCA Hub
- (Flight) Simulation in Offshore Hazardous Environments
- Rational Agents in Unmanned Aviation
- Combining Ideas and Toolsets
- Using Unmanned (Aerial) Vehicles for Offshore Inspection
- Concluding Remarks

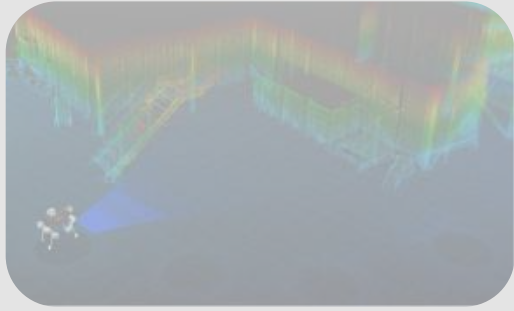



About the ORCA HUB (1/2)

<https://orcahub.org/>

- Launched in October 2017 with 3 other hubs as part of HMG's £93m R&D funding for 'Robotics and AI (RAI) for Extreme Environments'
- Research programme to develop RAI for the offshore sector
- Supports a long-term offshore industry vision for autonomous & semi-autonomous offshore energy fields; operated, inspected and maintained from shore
- Aim is to translate research and discovery science into commercial products and services to support the UK offshore supply chain

About the ORCA HUB (2/2)

The 4 Themes

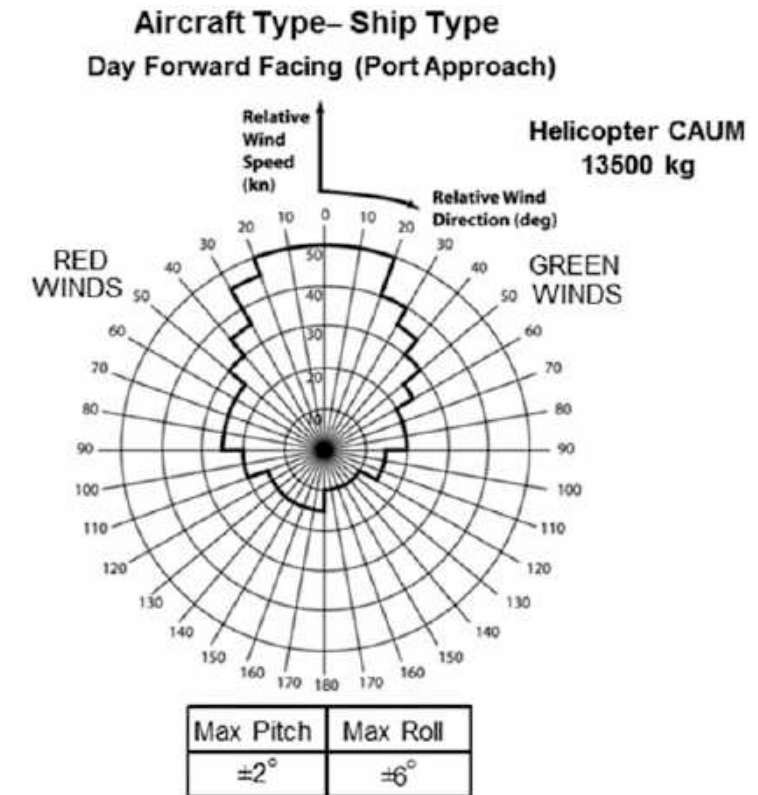
<p>Mapping, Surveying and Inspection</p> 	<p>Planning, Control and Manipulation</p> 
<p>Intelligent Human-Robot Interaction/XAI</p> 	<p>Robot and Asset Self-Certification</p> 

(Flight) Simulation in Hazardous Offshore Environments

Helicopter-Ship Dynamic Interface (1/2)

- The ‘invisible enemy’
- Qualifying helicopters to safely operate from ships is expensive, time-consuming and dangerous → to establish a Ship-Helicopter Operating Limit (SHOL)

https://youtu.be/l_JEGX9IEgl



(Flight) Simulation in Hazardous Offshore Environments

Helicopter-Ship Dynamic Interface (2/2)

- A requirement therefore exists to try to use simulation and virtual tools to reduce costs and elapsed time to generate a SHOL
- Technique developed at University of Liverpool

<https://youtu.be/AtWztq37til>

<https://youtu.be/2kjifemgcg0>

<https://youtu.be/yOyQR3Uponw>

Rational Agents in Unmanned Aviation

When Engineering Met Computer Science (1/3)

- Basic principle (CAP722):

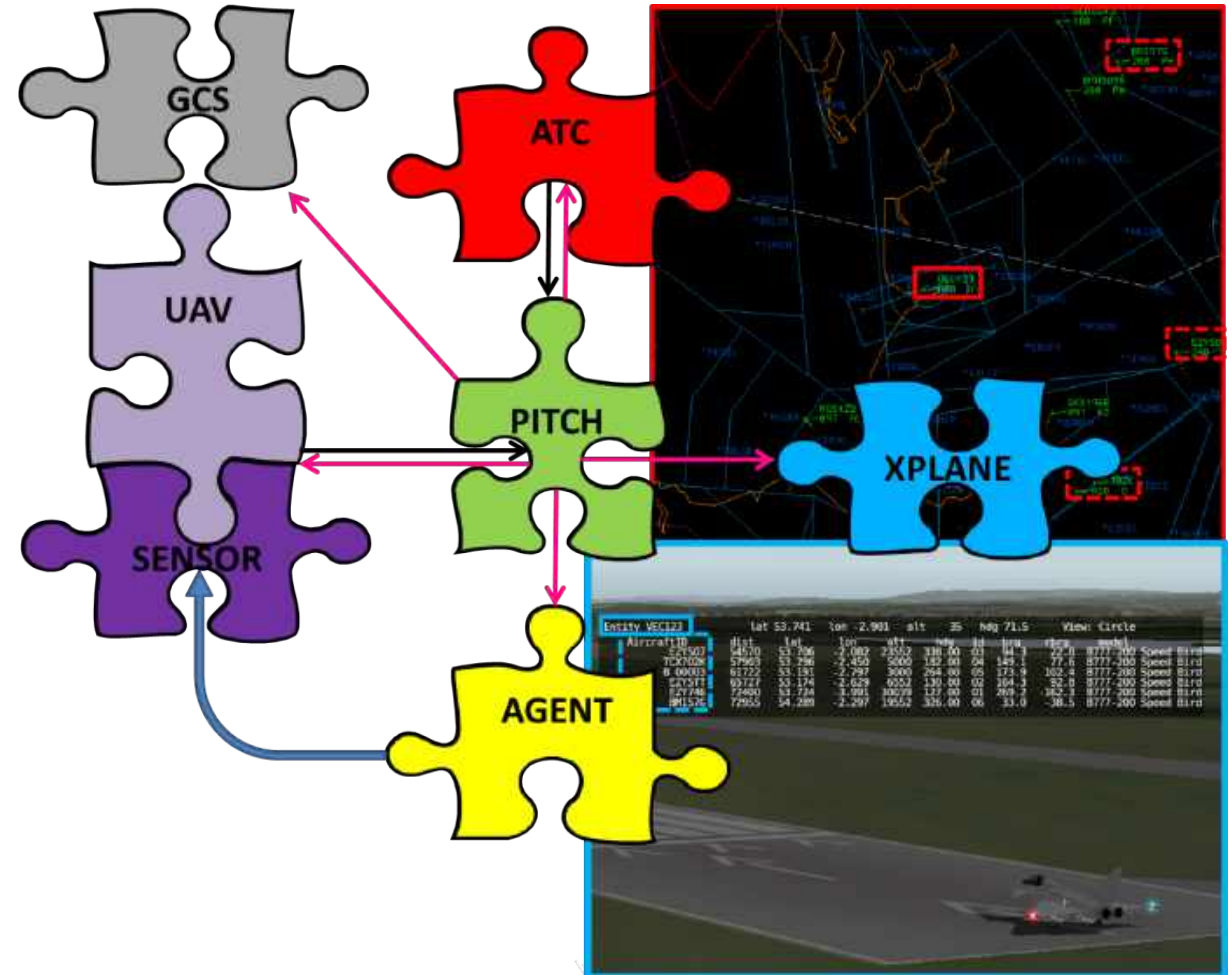
“...UAS operating in the UK must meet at least the same safety and operational standards as manned aircraft.”

- By removing the pilot, the aircraft is deprived of a powerful sensor, processor and decision-maker.
- Technical compliance vs Performance Based?
- Regulations written with the pilot as the ‘last line of defence for safety’ in mind
- Replace with a ‘rational agent’?
- So how to demonstrate safe rational agent performance to complete vehicle missions safely?

Rational Agents in Unmanned Aviation

When Engineering Met Computer Science 2/3

- Build a networked simulation



Rational Agents in Unmanned Aviation

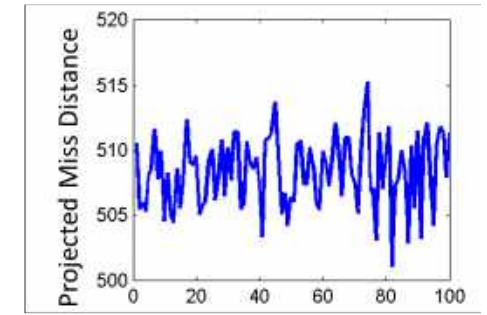
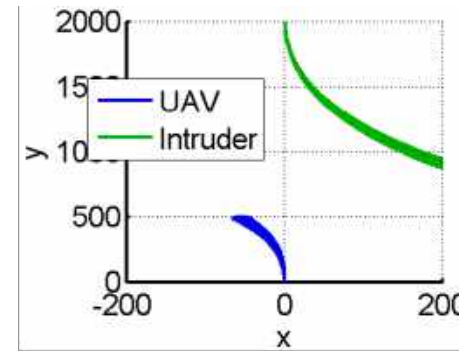
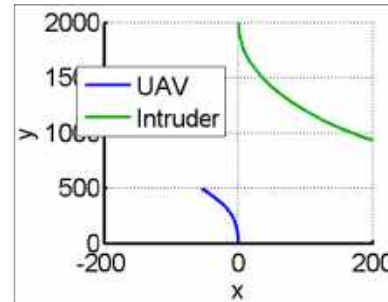
When Engineering Met Computer Science 3/3

Real-time

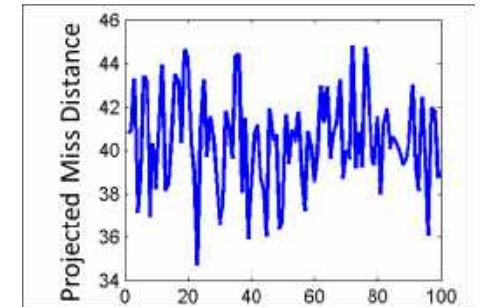
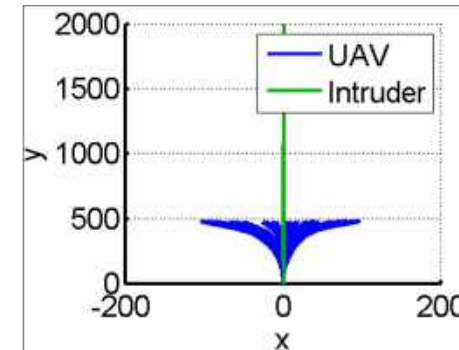
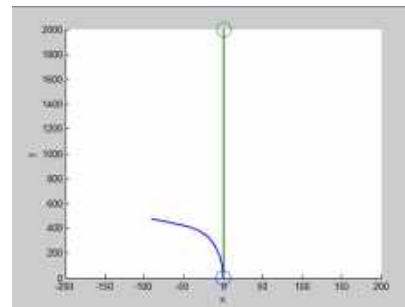
<https://youtu.be/M8AjQjm0nsY>

Faster than real-time

Cooperative



Uncooperative



Using Autonomous (Aerial) Robots for Offshore Inspection?

Combining the ideas and toolsets

- Could just build and fly but...

<https://youtu.be/jyiVgGSIDFo>



Using Autonomous (Aerial) Robots for Offshore Inspection?

Combining the ideas and toolsets

- Could just build and fly but...

Aircraft Mass	Airworthiness Approval	Registration	Operational Authorisation	Pilot Qualification
20 kg or less	No	No (Note 1)	Yes (Note 2)	Yes (Notes 2, 3 & 4)
Over 20 kg	Yes (Note 5)	Yes (Note 5)	Yes - Exemption	Yes (Note 4)
Any Mass – High risk category	EASA approval; or, CAA approval in certain cases (e.g. Annex I aircraft)	Yes	Yes	Yes (Note 4)

“the traditional manned aviation approach”

Using Autonomous (Aerial) Robots for Offshore Inspection

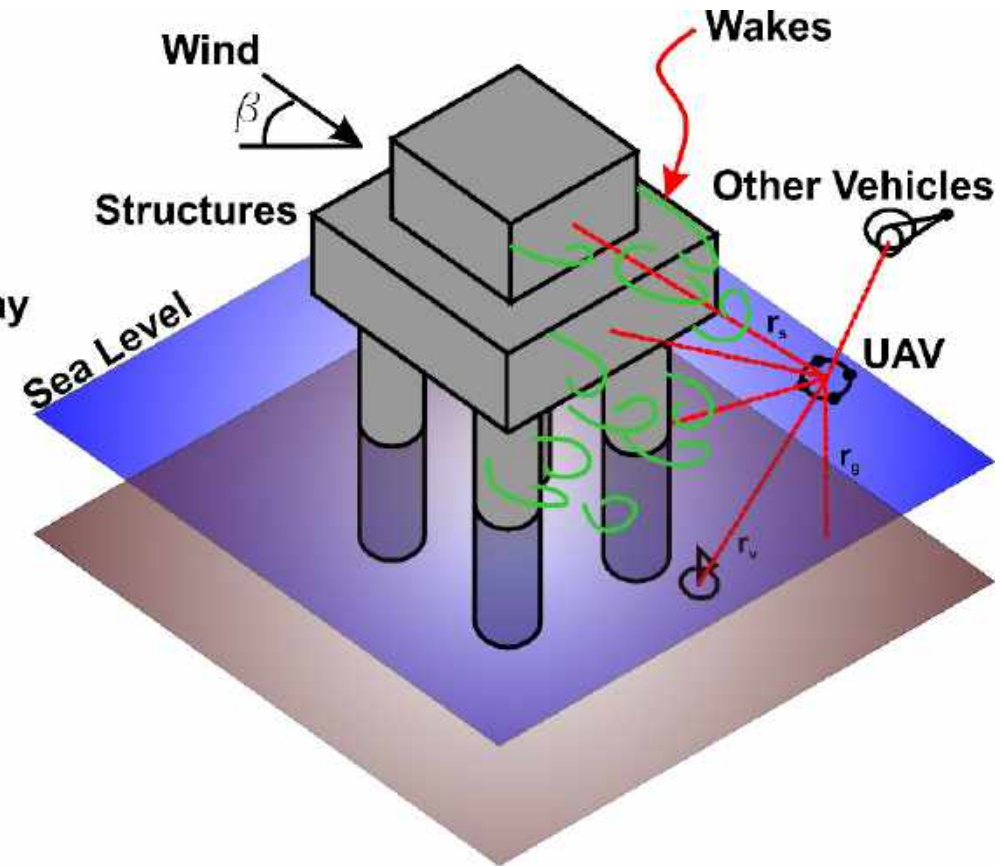
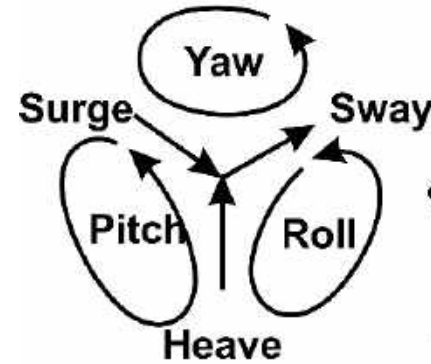
Combining the ideas and toolsets

- As part of the ORCA Hub activity, we are building a virtual environment that combines these two ideas
 - test environment plus unsteady environmental conditions
- This is to be used as a proof-of-concept to:
 - Demonstrate agents make safe decisions under ‘stress’
 - Establish likely vehicle performance limits
 - Mission rehearsal/training
- Progress...

Using Autonomous (Aerial) Robots for Offshore Inspection

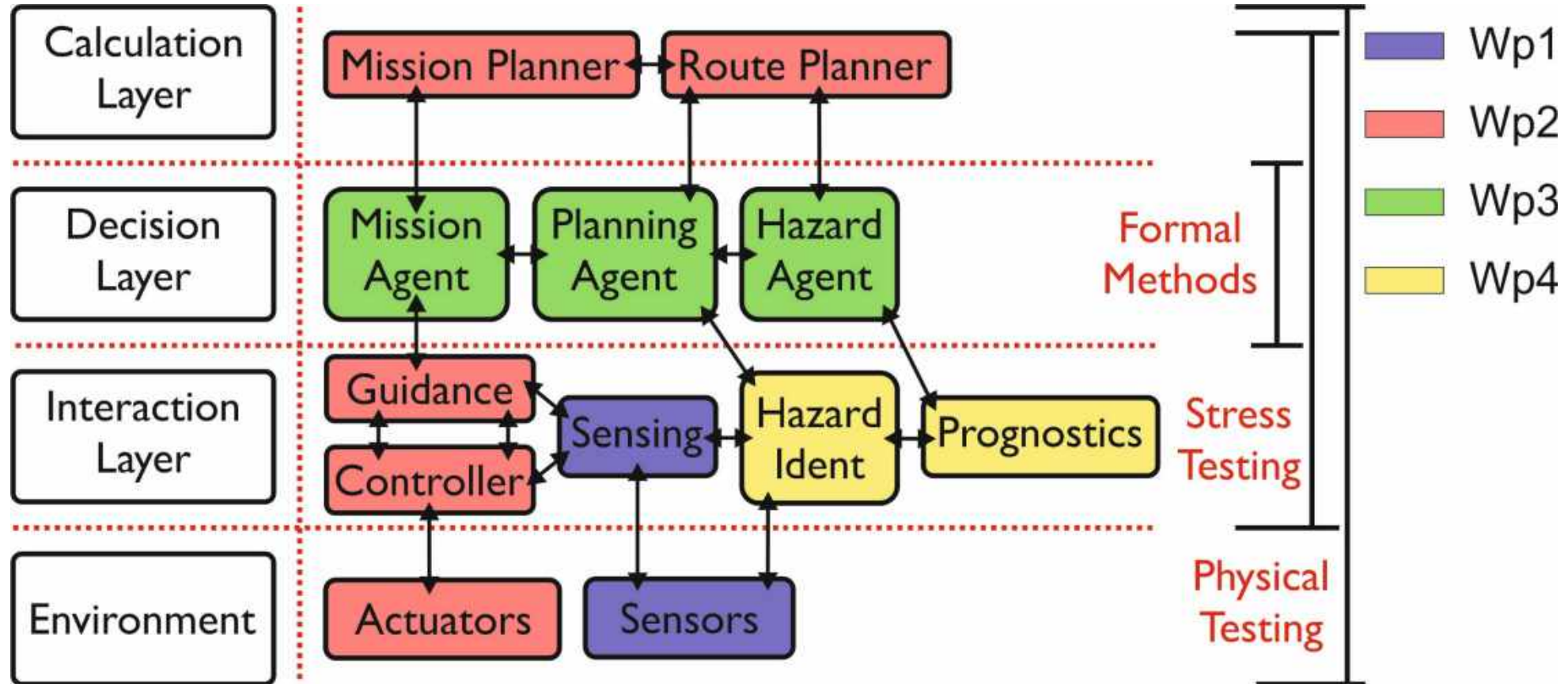
Scenario

- Inspection mission around offshore asset using an unmanned aerial system
- Challenge – operate safely in an unsteady wake that cannot be ‘seen’



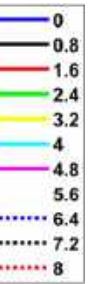
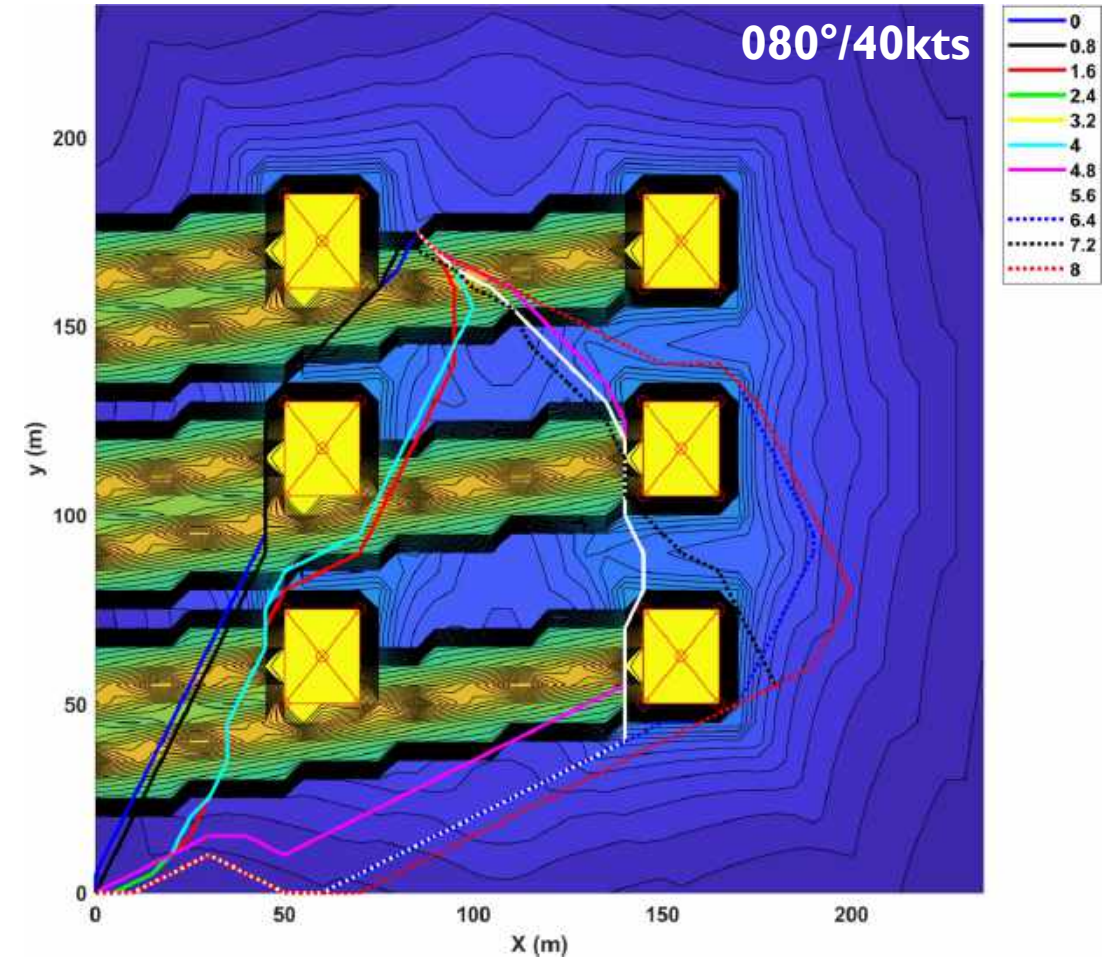
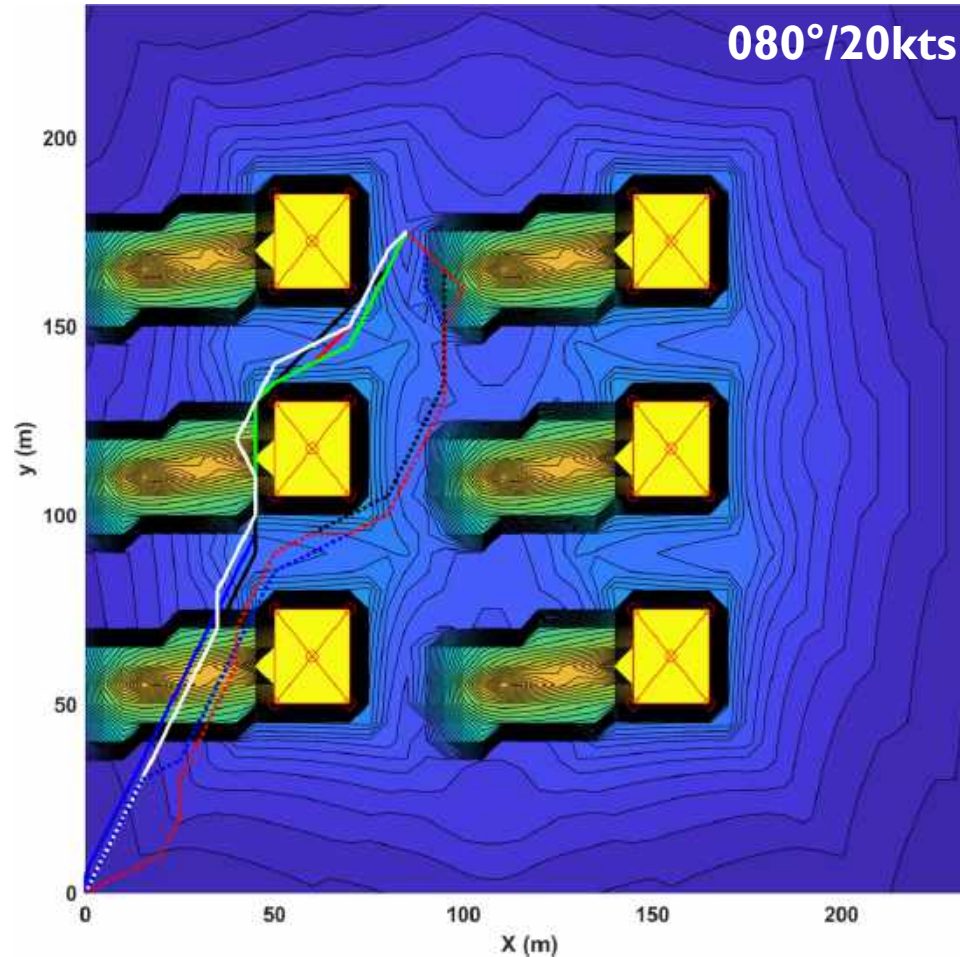
Using Autonomous (Aerial) Robots for Offshore Inspection

Architecture



Using Autonomous (Aerial) Robots for Offshore Inspection

Virtual Environment Outputs



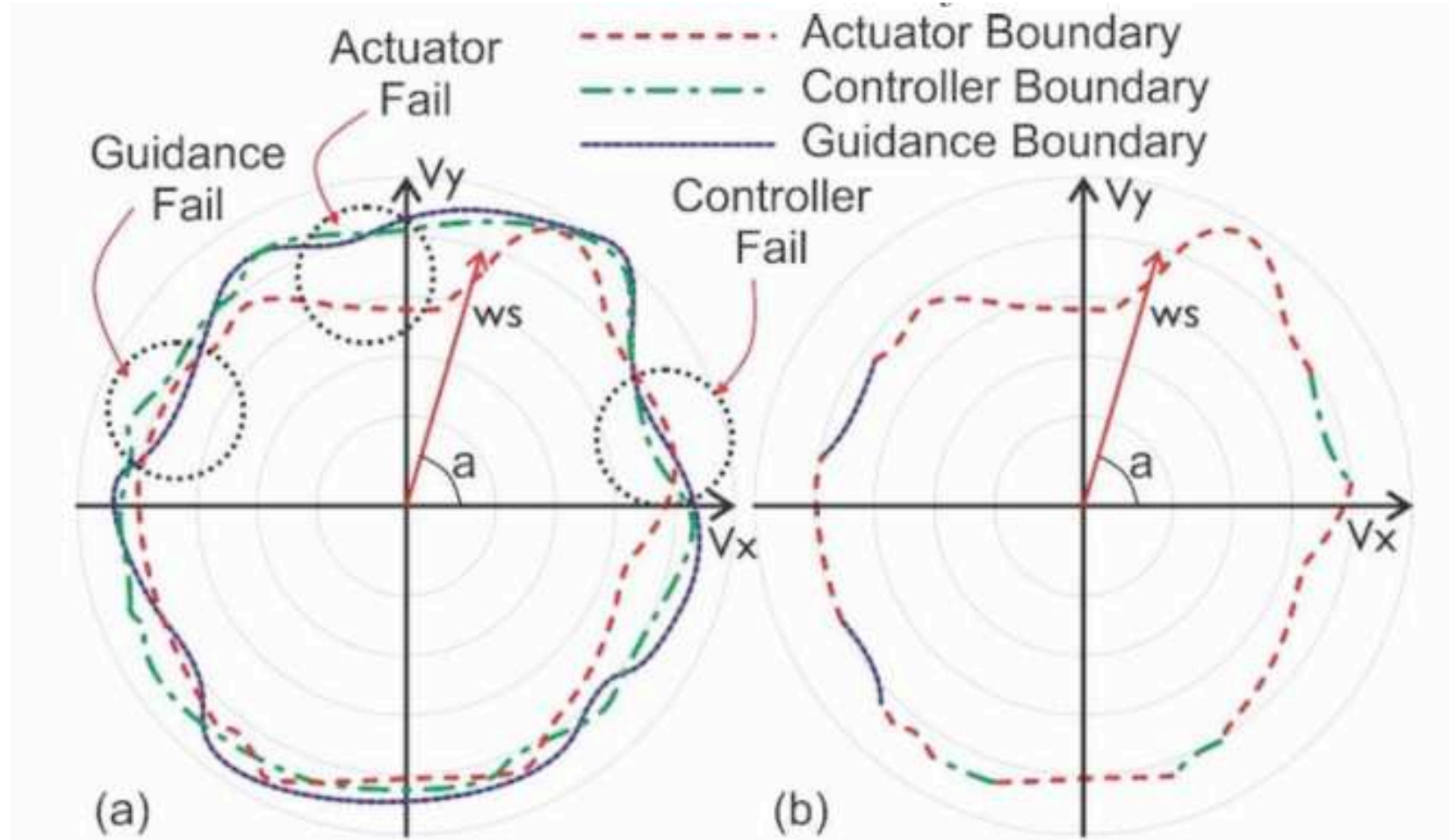
Using Autonomous (Aerial) Robots for Offshore Inspection

Virtual Environment Outputs

<https://youtu.be/gkoRYSPAUnY>

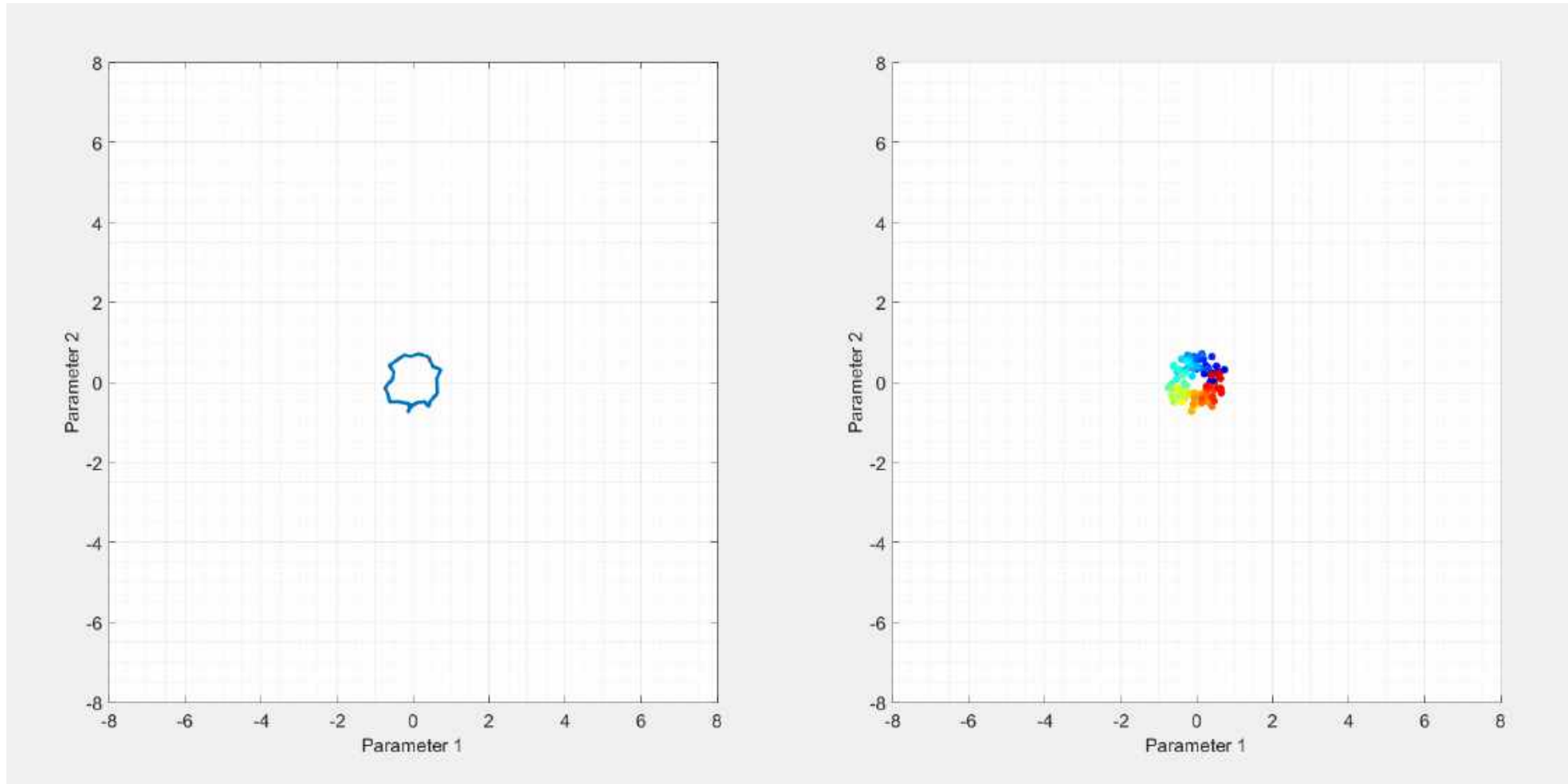
Using Autonomous (Aerial) Robots for Offshore Inspection

Offline Use



Using Autonomous (Aerial) Robots for Offshore Inspection

Offline Use



Concluding Remarks

- All models are wrong, some are useful
- More complex unmanned air system operations will need to be certified as airworthy via “traditional” aerospace techniques
- Simulation and virtual engineering are key current techniques
- ORCA Hub is building a prototype virtual test environment for unmanned air system missions in offshore environments
- This technique is a suggested means to provide (some) evidence that will provide confidence in a mission systems capabilities prior to real flight testing

Further Reading

- Page, V., Webster, M. P., Fisher, M., & Jump, M. (2019). Towards a Methodology to Test UAVs in Hazardous Environments. In ICAS 2019, The Fifteenth International Conference on Autonomic and Autonomous Systems
- Webster, M., Cameron, N., Fisher, M., & Jump, M. (2014). Generating Certification Evidence for Autonomous Unmanned Aircraft Using Model Checking and Simulation. JOURNAL OF AEROSPACE INFORMATION SYSTEMS, 11(5), 258-278. doi:10.2514/1.1010096

Thank you for listening.
Any Questions?

