

New Development of Unmanned Construction ~Realization of Remote Operated Working System in Shallow Water Area~



Screen Display

2 1 1

Remote Contro

Room

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R&D Objectives and Subjects

Background

- → Remote/Unmanned Construction is an unique technology which is developed in Japan for emergency construction in an eruption or earthquake disaster.
- ✤ Recently, water disasters (landslides, debris flows, floods) have occurred frequently because of torrential rain.



2 Engine Mechanism

Operation Support

System Technology

Resistance

1 Water

- Construct an unmanned construction system which realizes the series of post-disaster restoration work at river edges or semi-underwater places at a depth of about 2 m.
- Develop remotely operated heavy carrier robot which runs efficiently and stably under various conditions in several hundred meters from shallow water to land areas.

_____ [Concrete R&D Subject]

3 Acquire Traveling Performance

Body Stability

(5) Cargo Stability

Traveling Robustness

8 Traveling Support

Sensing

Technology



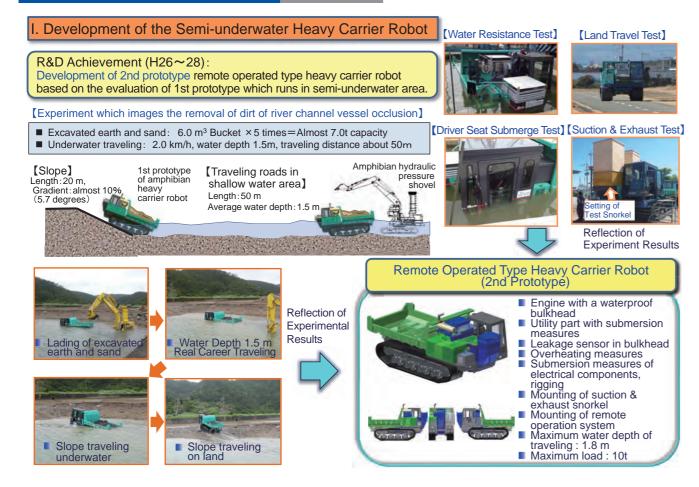


An amphibian heavy carrier robot is requited for post-disaster restoration work at river edges or . semi-underwater places.

R&D Objectives

Expand applicable scope of unmanned construction to dangerous river edges and shallow water areas for the quick post-disaster restoration of frequently occurring water disasters

Current Accomplishments (1/2)



[Development of Remote Operation Guidance System Using GNSS-IMU] The following improvements and experiments are executed in H28 for the better operationality in the operation screen of the operation quidance system (1)Transmitted carrier body (for better visibility of planned trajectory) 2 Rectangle display of traveled trajectory (for easy recognition of traveling direction 3 Addition of circumferential scene (for improvement of operationality on land display of traveled trajecto (Revised from line display) Revised display screen of remote Operation support guidance system Test road for the experiments Results of on land traveling comparison test using revised remote operation support guidance system Planned travel course (goal point) Position and orientation of remote operated heavy carrier robot (moving point) 動降(復路) Absolute position data is measured by RTK-GPS positioning method of GNSS 動跡(往路③)

Current Accomplishments (2/2)

Semi-underwater Traveling

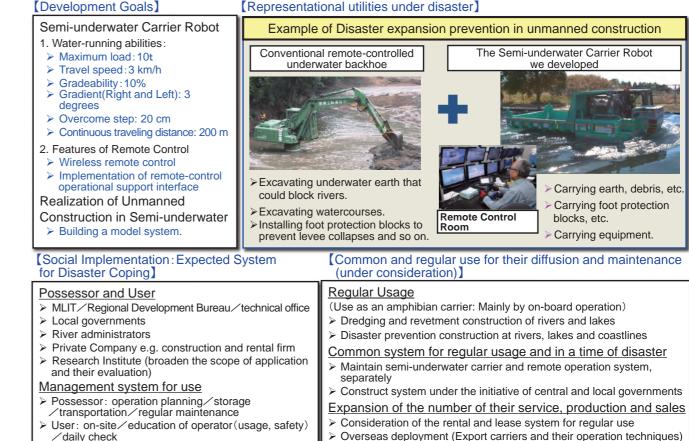
R&D Achievement (H26~28)

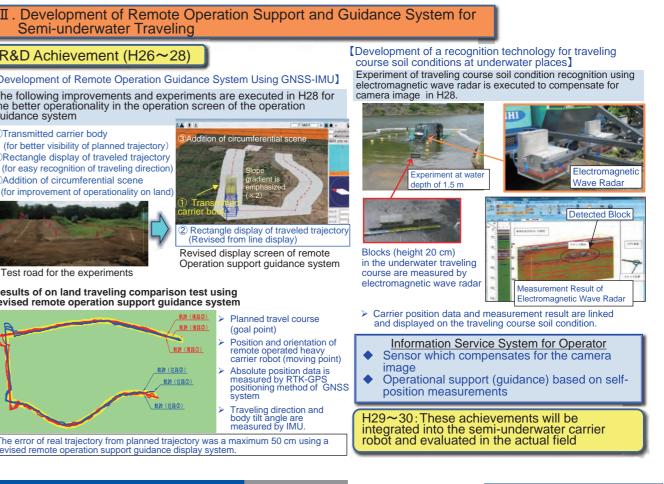
Traveling direction and body tilt angle are measured by IMU. The error of real trajectory from planned trajectory was a maximum 50 cm using a revised remote operation support guidance display system.

軌跡(往路①)

軌跡(往路②

Goals





(At the end of SIP Project) Increase the toughness of the country -----