

Evaluation of Man-Portable Robots for Urban Missions

Henrik I. Christensen

KUKA Chair of Robotics - hic@cc.gatech.edu

Center for Autonomous Systems Robotics and Intelligent Machines
Royal Institute of Technology Georgia Institute of Technology
Stockholm, Sweden Atlanta, Georgia



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Urban Assistance to Soldiers

- Urban intervention is stressful!
- Urban missions typically carries the most casualties
- There are well defined strategies for urban operations
- Clear that robots may be of significant value for such operations
- EU Battle Group 08? Should robots be included?

Task Motivation

- Entry into buildings is stressful
- A need to generate situation awareness
- Detection of key entities in an area
- Early reconnaissance



Objective of study

- A number of events has indicated the value of use of robots
- What are the challenges?
- Where can robots be used effectively?
- What are the main limitations?

Focus of study

- Embedding of man-portable robots into a group of soldiers for urban search and clearance
- Use of PackBot Scout systems from iRobot
- Changes in user interface

User Interfaces



Interface example



What are user issues?

- How does the strategy change with a robot?
- What are the requirements for communication?
- Is the cost / benefit acceptable?

Doctrine is well defined

BILAGA 3



Bild 3. Observation runt gårdarna och länder



- Rulla snabbt över muren med kroppens tryck mot markrönet.

Bild 5. Passage över länder, star ut ut



- Observation före framryckning görs från skuggsidan.
- Bestäm nästa skyddsställning.

Bild 4. Utgångsläge i dörröppning



- Framryckningen görs som en snabb rusch, kroppen något hopkrupen.

Bild 6. Passage över gata vid byte av framryckningsriktning

How well do robots perform?



- Tested with the 1st Airborne Division Regiment (200 soldiers that are specialists in Urban interventions) over a periods of 12 months (2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08) in total close to 600 soldiers

Missions

- Mapping of environments
- Search for objects
- Inspection



Evaluation Strategy

- Start
 - Questionnaire to all soldiers in regiment
 - Is this useful, applications, usability, limitations, ... 34 questions in total
 - Training in use (“operator school”)
- Through-out evaluation period
 - Revision of strategy/doctrine
- By completion
 - De-brief of all and new questionnaire

Analysis of Strategy

- Revision of group strategy
 - A robot is not just another sensor
- Strategy is highly task dependent
 - Clearance of a house is different from search, inspection,
- Careful analysis took 3+ iterations
- The problem is highly interdisciplinary!
 - Anthropology, CS, Human factors,
- The gain can be substantial

Lessons

- At start 30% thought robot would be useful
- By end 100% considered robot invaluable
- The strategy for a group must be revised
 - Adding a robot is not a trivial problem
- Different actors have different requirements
- Interfaces must be carefully designed
- An operator guard is needed - s/he is easily “lost” / cognitively overloaded!

HCI Lessons

- Situation awareness requires mapping
- Pure tele-operation challenges perception
- Simple things such as “snap” makes sense
- Semi-autonomy essential to relieve operator
- End user involvement is crucial
 - Do not leave it to engineers!
- Our children have better HW than our soldiers

Overall Lessons

- Early end-user involvement is crucial
- Long-term studies are required to generate credible results
- Essential to consider end-to-end process
- Careful evaluation is time consuming

Summary

- Small UGV systems can offer effective support
- Integration with unit must be carefully considered
- The design of user interfaces is not really there
- Long term evaluation is essential to understand results
- There are many issues to consider
 - Operations, Training, Logistics,