



LAND OF THE CURIOUS



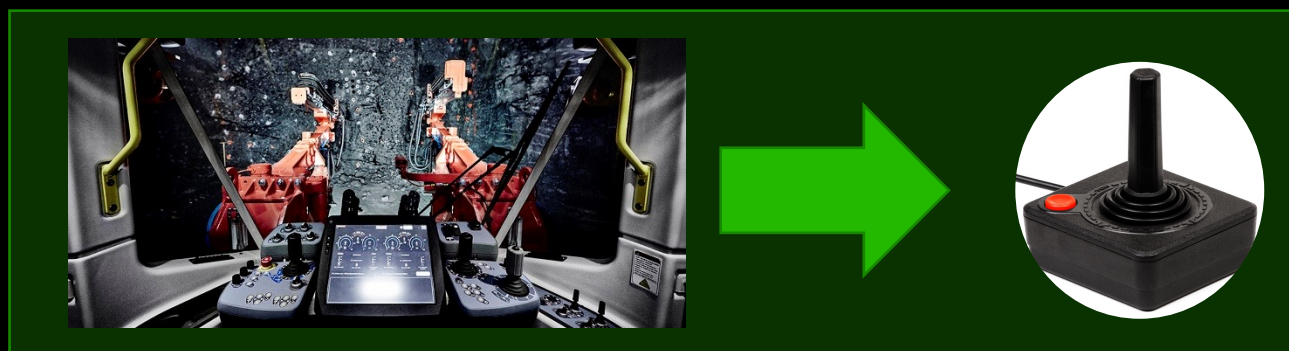


OVERVIEW OF SANTTU PROJECT – SIMULATION AND AI TOWARDS AUTONOMOUS HEAVY MACHINERY

Grzegorz Orzechowski

www.lut.fi

WHAT IS **SANTTU** PROJECT

BUSINESS
FINLANDA?
Aalto UniversityOULUN
YLIOPISTO

- **Machine operator assistance system** that reduces stress and complexity for the operator while improving performance and consistency of the working process.
- Five piloted use cases during project:
 - UC1: **Collision protection**
 - UC2: Preventing **overload** and excessive equipment stress
 - UC3: Maintaining **accuracy** by compensating for boom flexibility
 - UC4: Human centric **HMI-UX development**
 - UC5: Experiential **work routine automation**

WHO



- LUT HMI – Remote operation, Human-centric HMI-UX
- OULU – Flexible body simulation for data generation
- AALTO – Virtual environment sensor fusion, semantic segmentation
- LUT SIM – Virtual machine models for control and collision avoidance



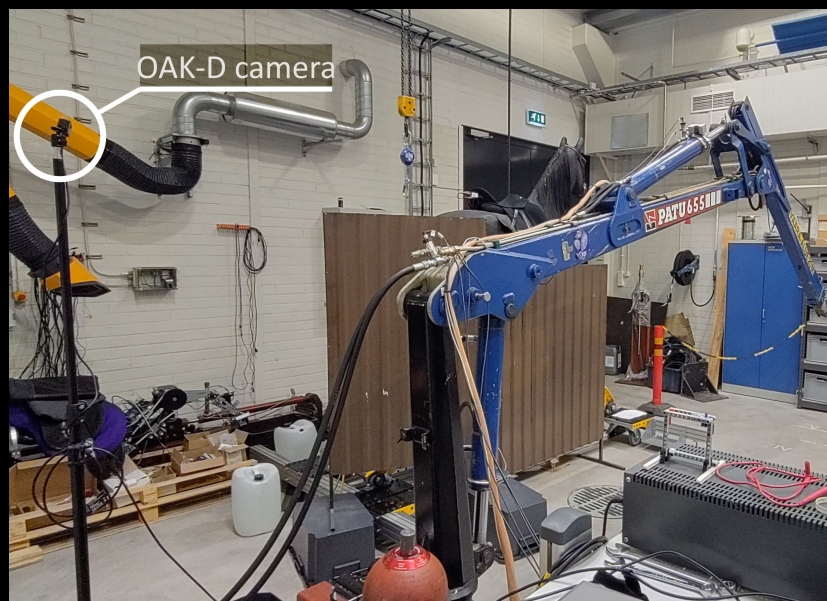
 BUSINESS
FINLAND A?
Aalto University OULUN
YLIOPISTO

CONTACT LIST

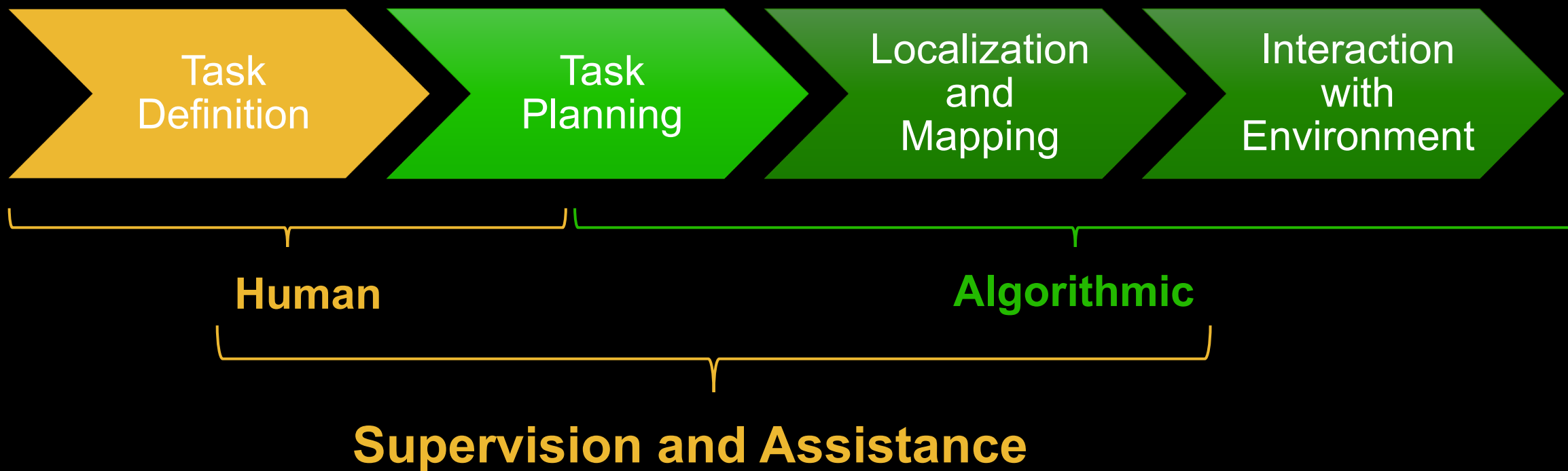
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- » AALTO – Ville.Kyrki@aalto.fi, Francesco.Verdoja@aalto.fi
- » LUT SIM – Aki.Mikkola@lut.fi, Grzegorz.Orzechowski@lut.fi



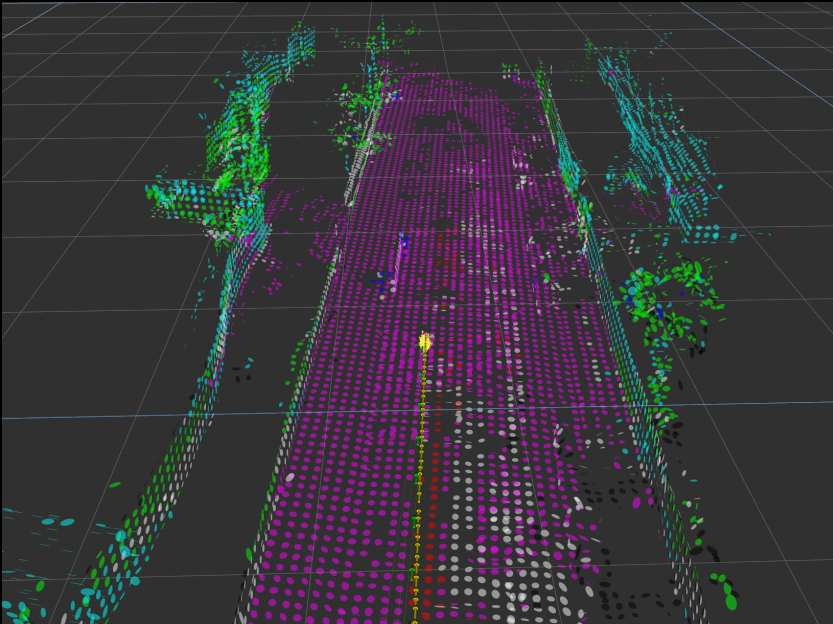
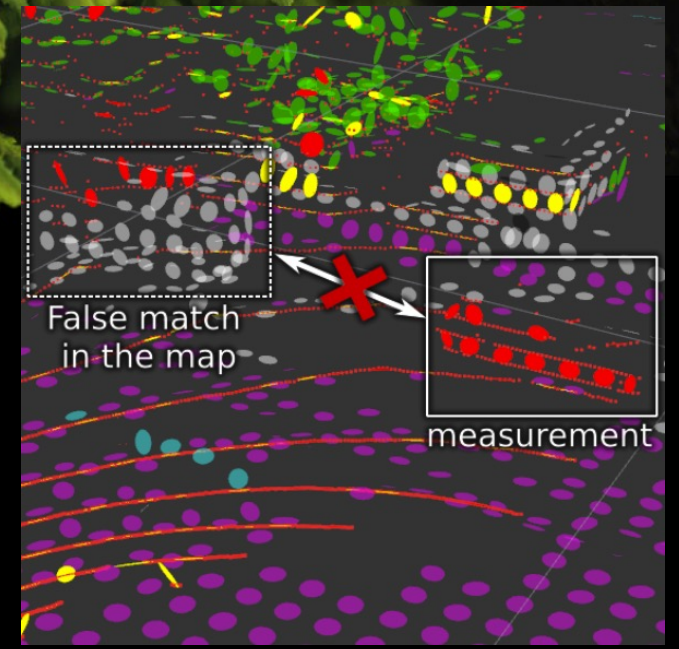
CASE EXAMPLE – PATU LOG CRANE



WORKFLOW TOWARDS AUTOMATION



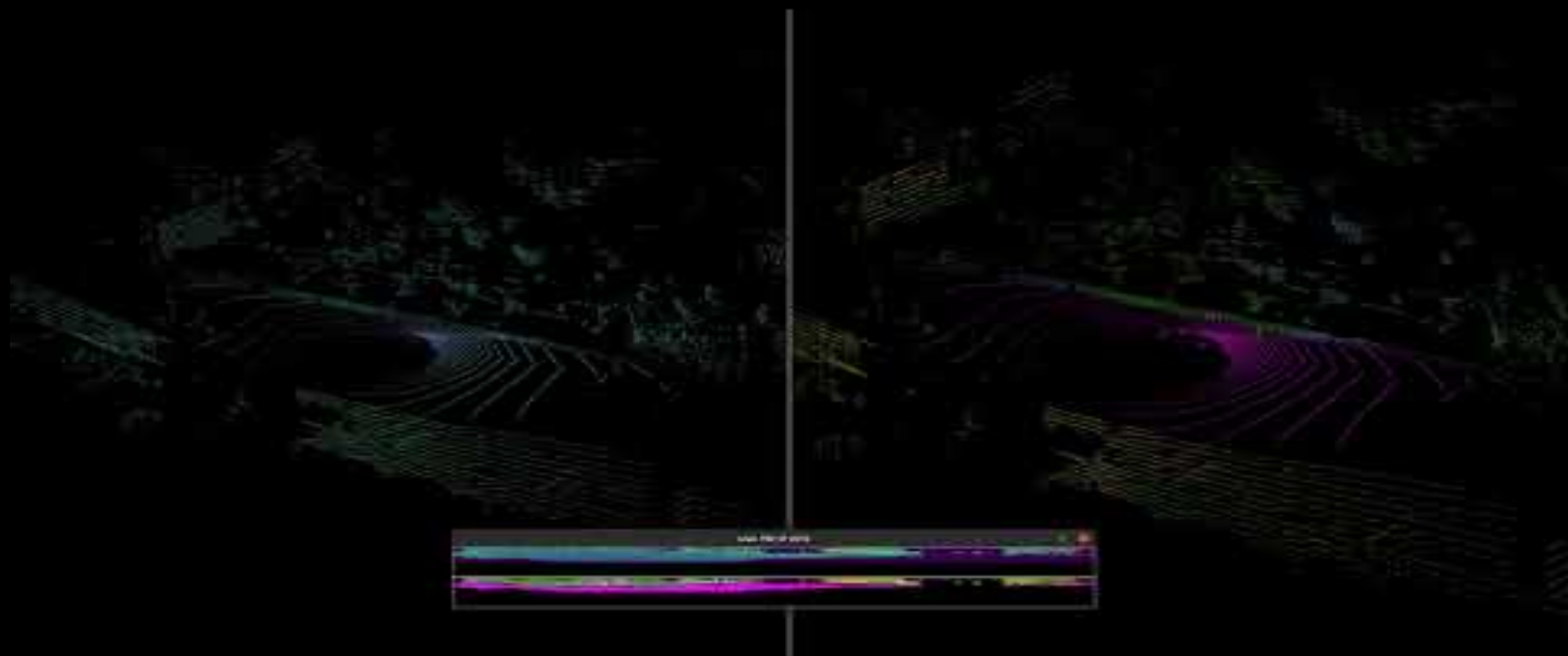
SPATIAL MAPS SEMANTIC SEGMENTATION

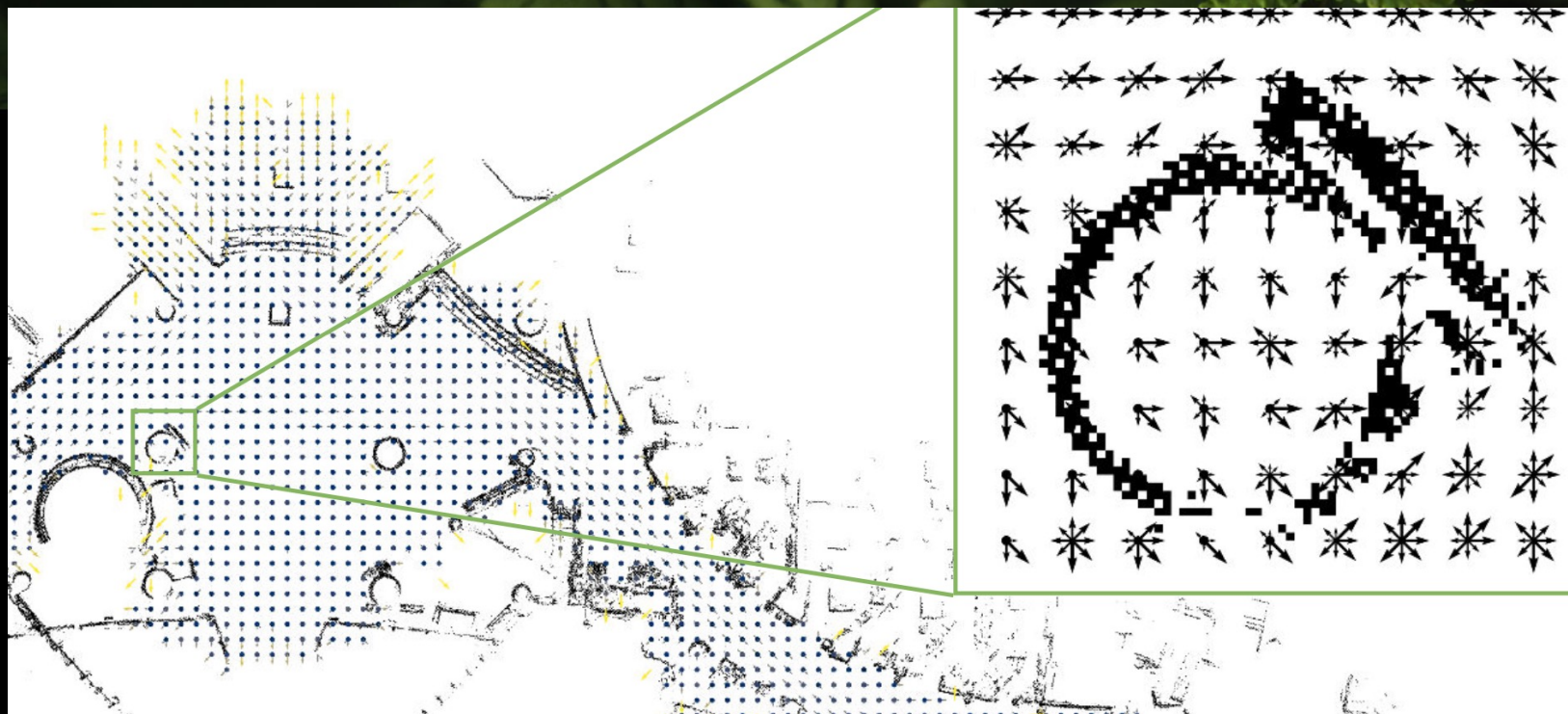


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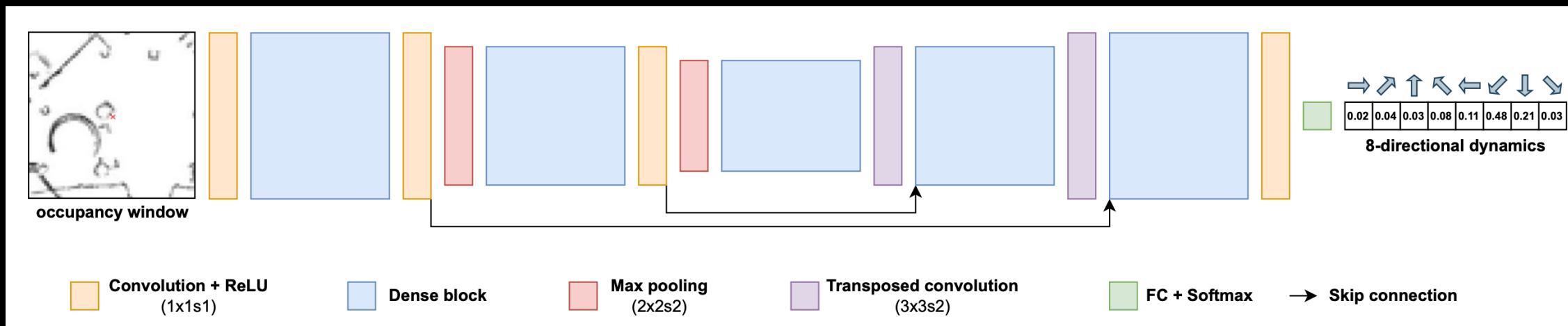
SEMANTIC-DYNAMIC LOCALIZATION

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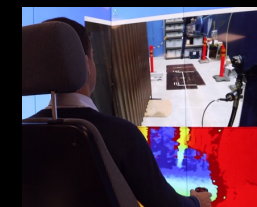




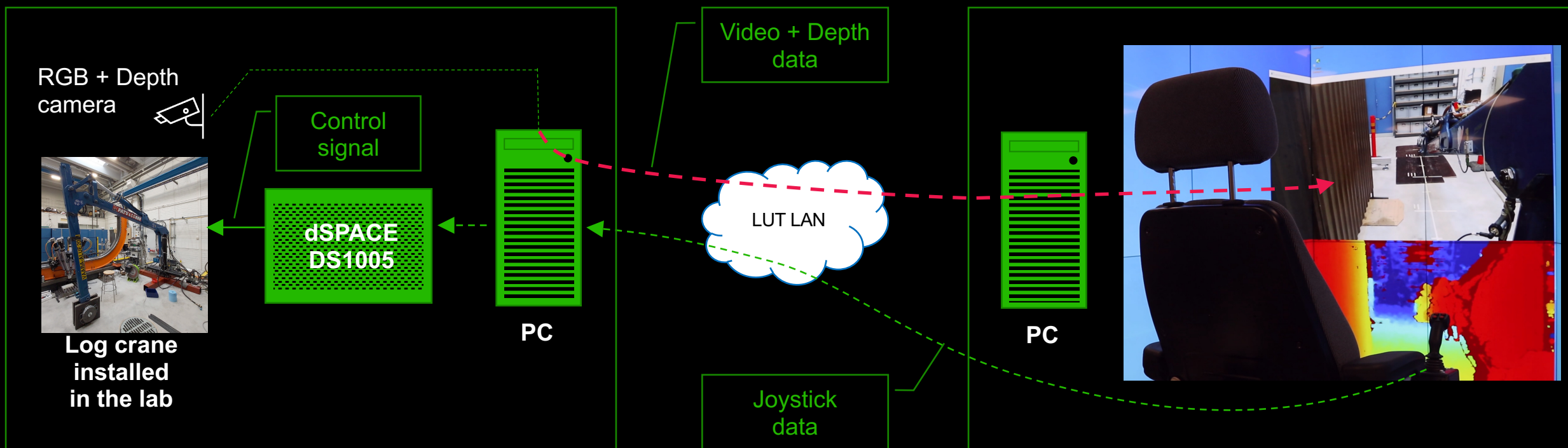
A?
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REMOTE CRANE OPERATION FROM ANOTHER LAB – HMI



[Demo video](#)



Heavy Lab

Simulation Lab

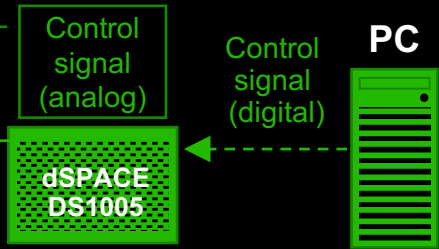
Tests implemented. Working on HMI improvement.

LUT, Laboratory of Intelligent Machines. Heikki Handroos, Victor Zhidchenko, Egor Startcev

REMOTE PATU: GETTING READY FOR AUTOMATIC CONTROL – HMI



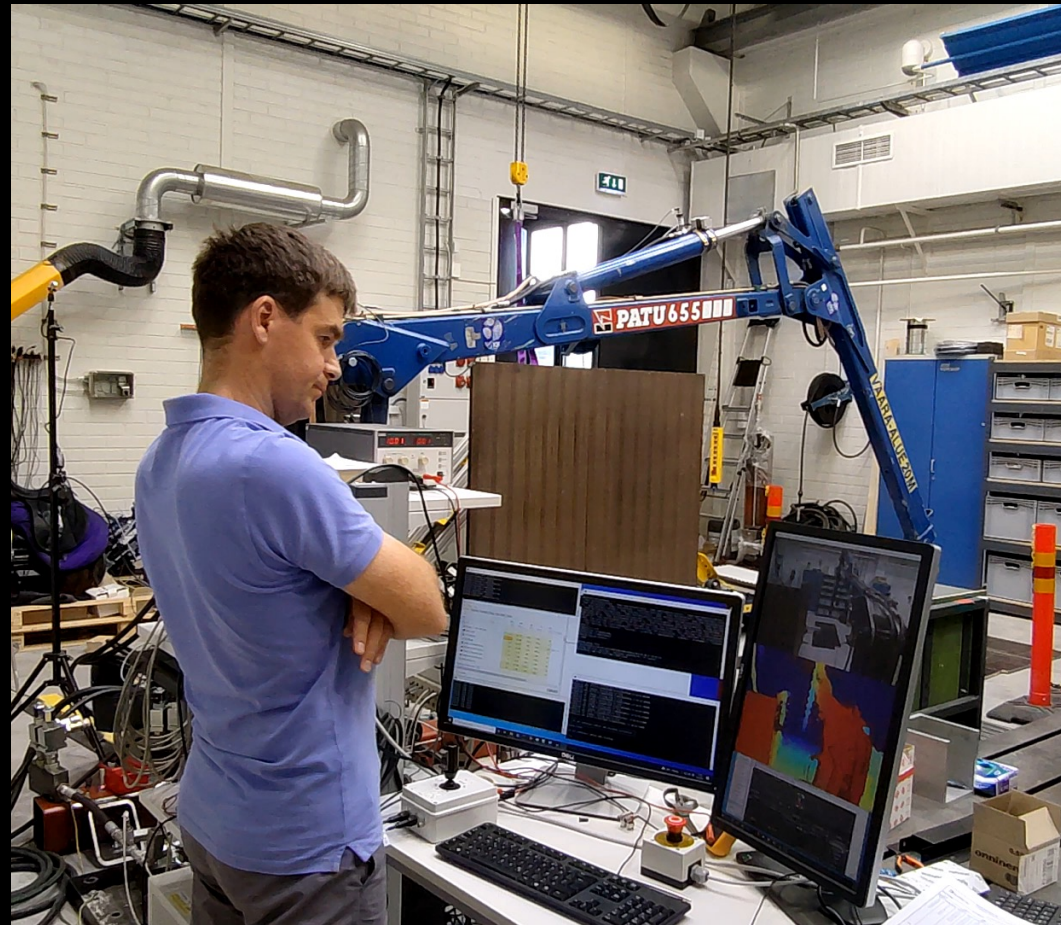
Log crane installed in the lab



Joystick

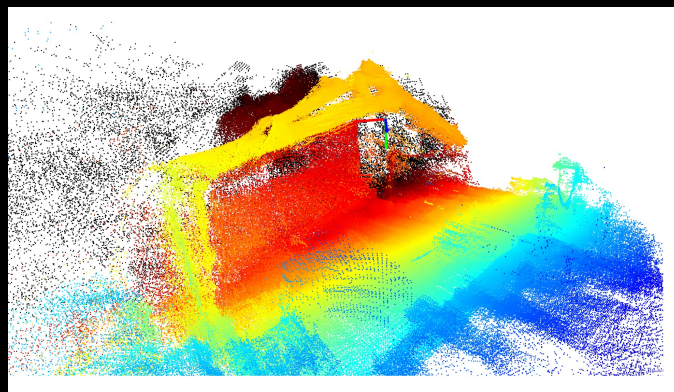


Recorded control signal

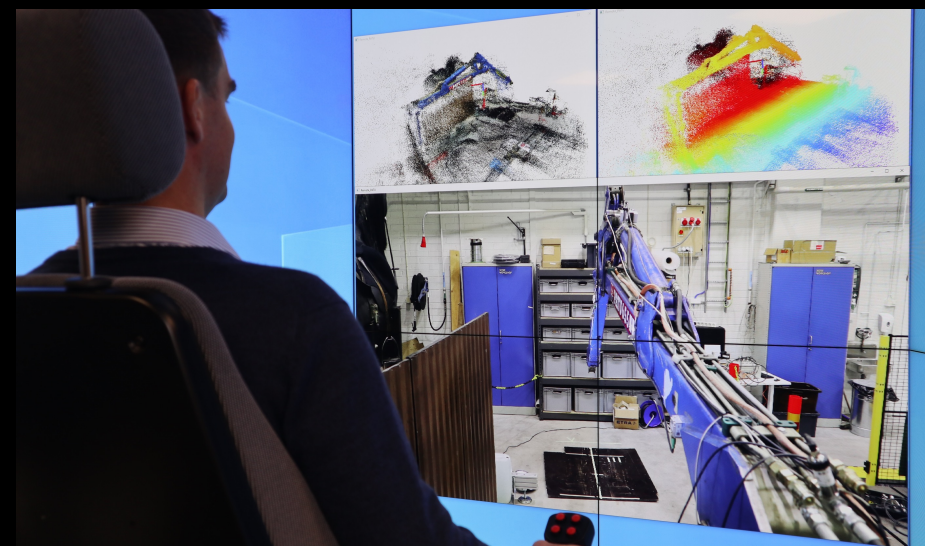
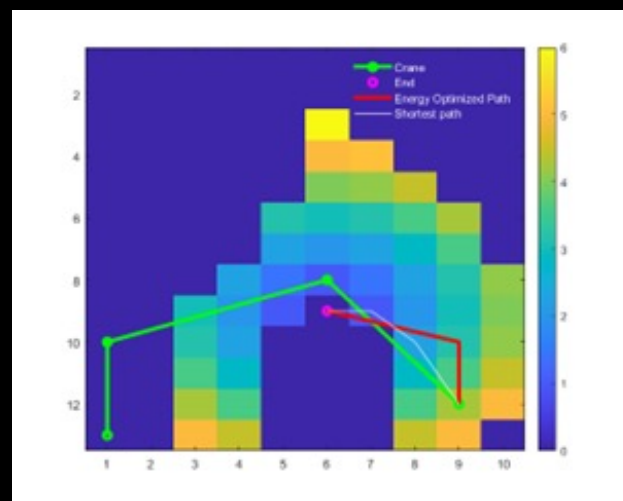


ENERGY-EFFICIENT PATH PLANNING – HMI

1) Scan the working environment



2) Build an optimal path



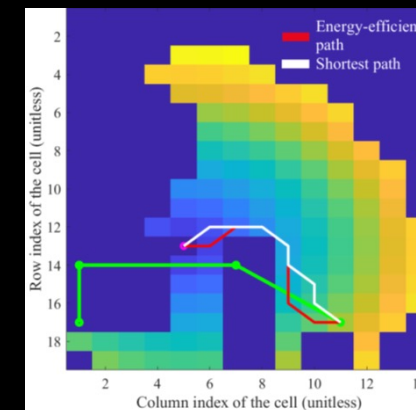
3) Move the crane automatically

ENERGY-EFFICIENT PATH PLANNING – HMI

Shortest path



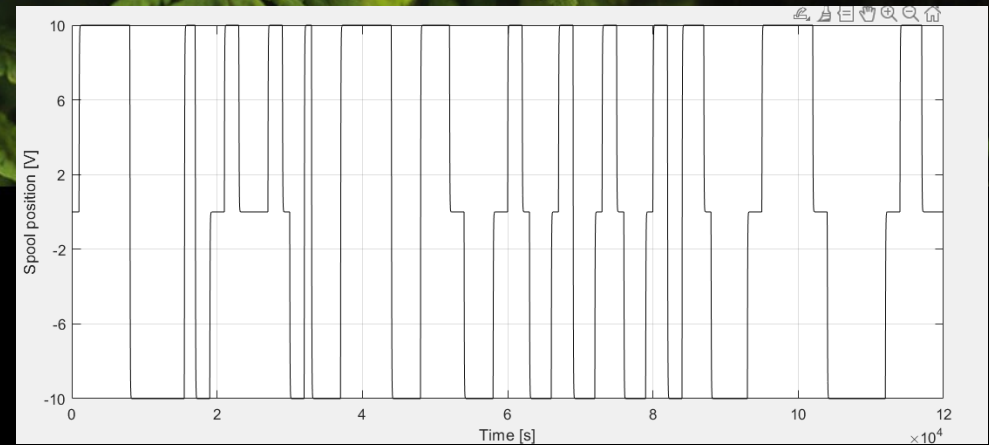
Efficient path



2% faster
5% less energy

NN AND BOOM DEFLECTIONS

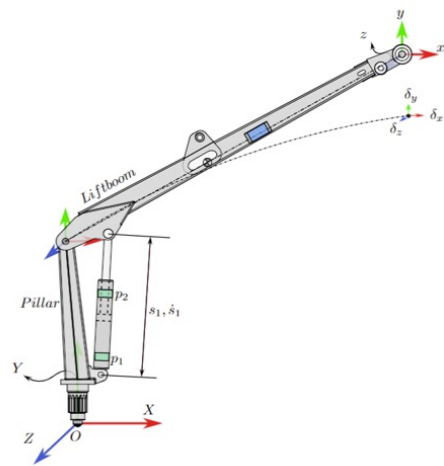
(SIM LUT + OULU)



FFNN ARCHITECTURE

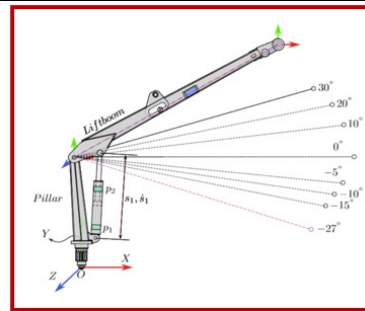
$$\begin{bmatrix} s \\ \dot{s} \\ p_1 \\ p_2 \\ \dot{\theta}_x \\ \dot{\theta}_y \\ \dot{\theta}_z \\ U \end{bmatrix}$$

INPUT LAYER

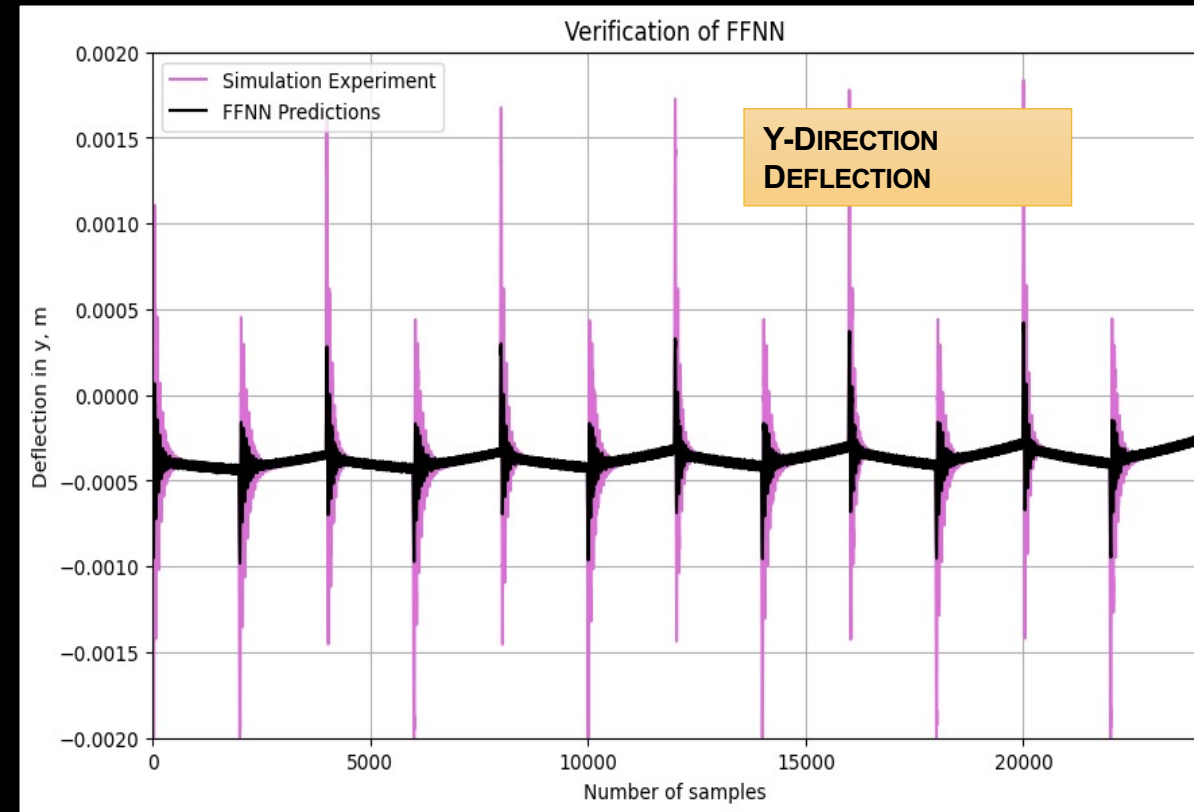


$$\begin{bmatrix} \delta_x \\ \delta_y \\ \delta_z \end{bmatrix}$$

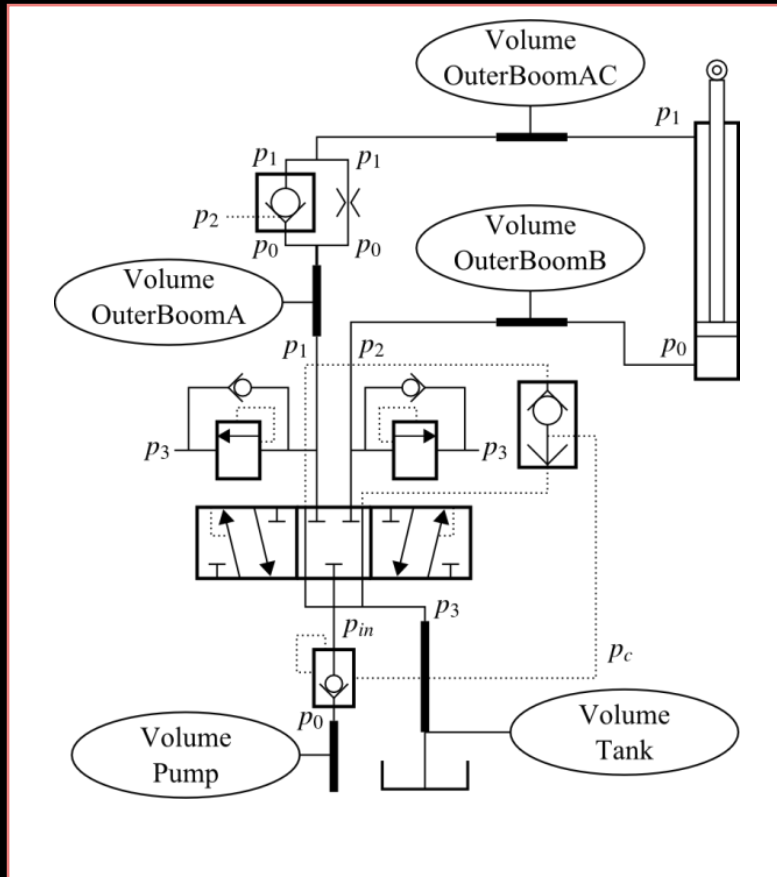
OUTPUT LAYER



SIMULATION TRAINING DATA



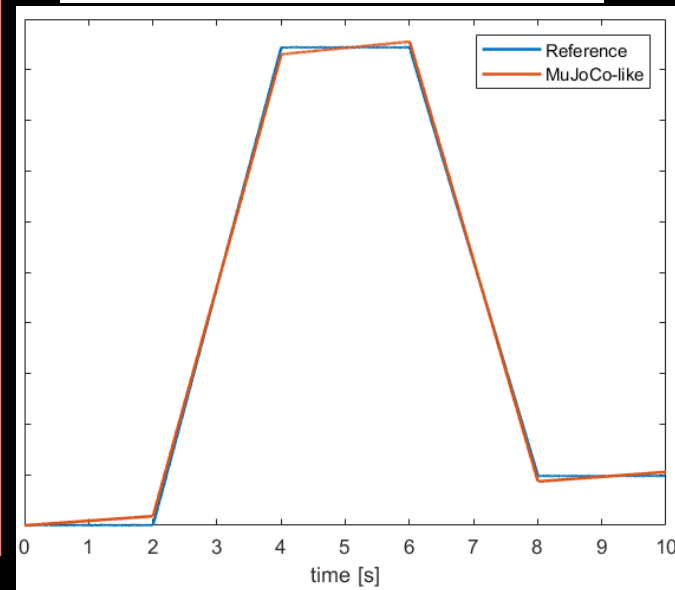
EFFICIENT HYDRAULICS



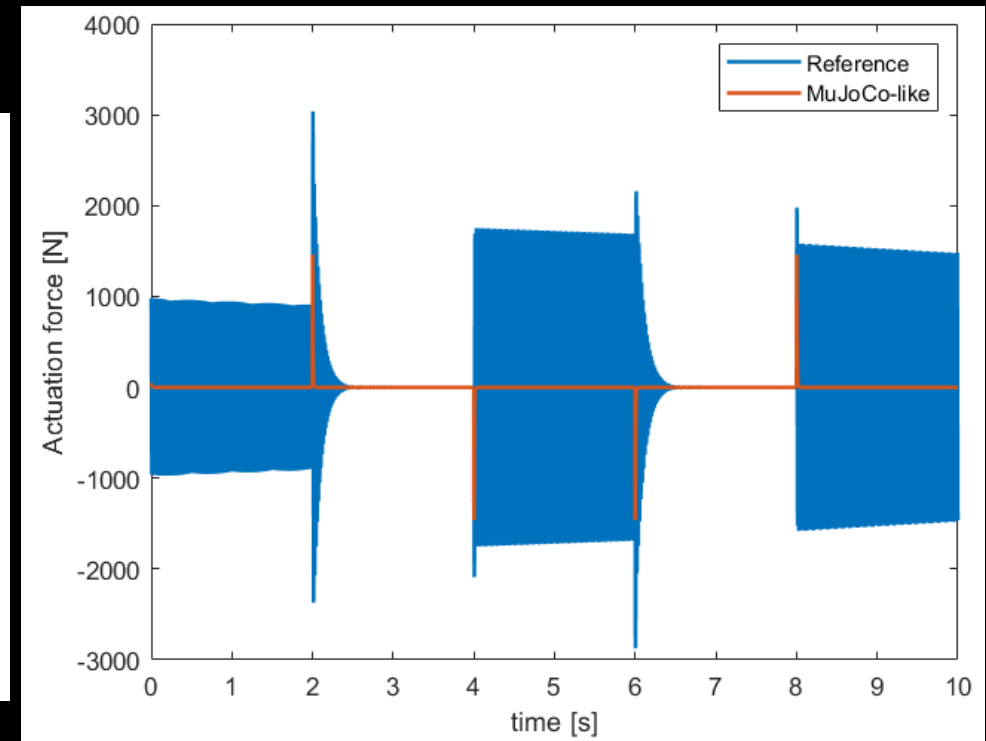
$$\dot{p}_1 = h_1 = \frac{B_{e1}}{V_1} (Q_{31} - A_1 \dot{s})$$

$$\dot{p}_2 = h_2 = \frac{B_{e2}}{V_2} (A_2 \dot{s} - Q_{2V})$$

$$\dot{p}_3 = h_3 = \frac{B_{e3}}{V_3} (Q_{V3} - Q_{31})$$



$$F_{mjc} = au + b_0 + b_1s + b_2\dot{s}$$

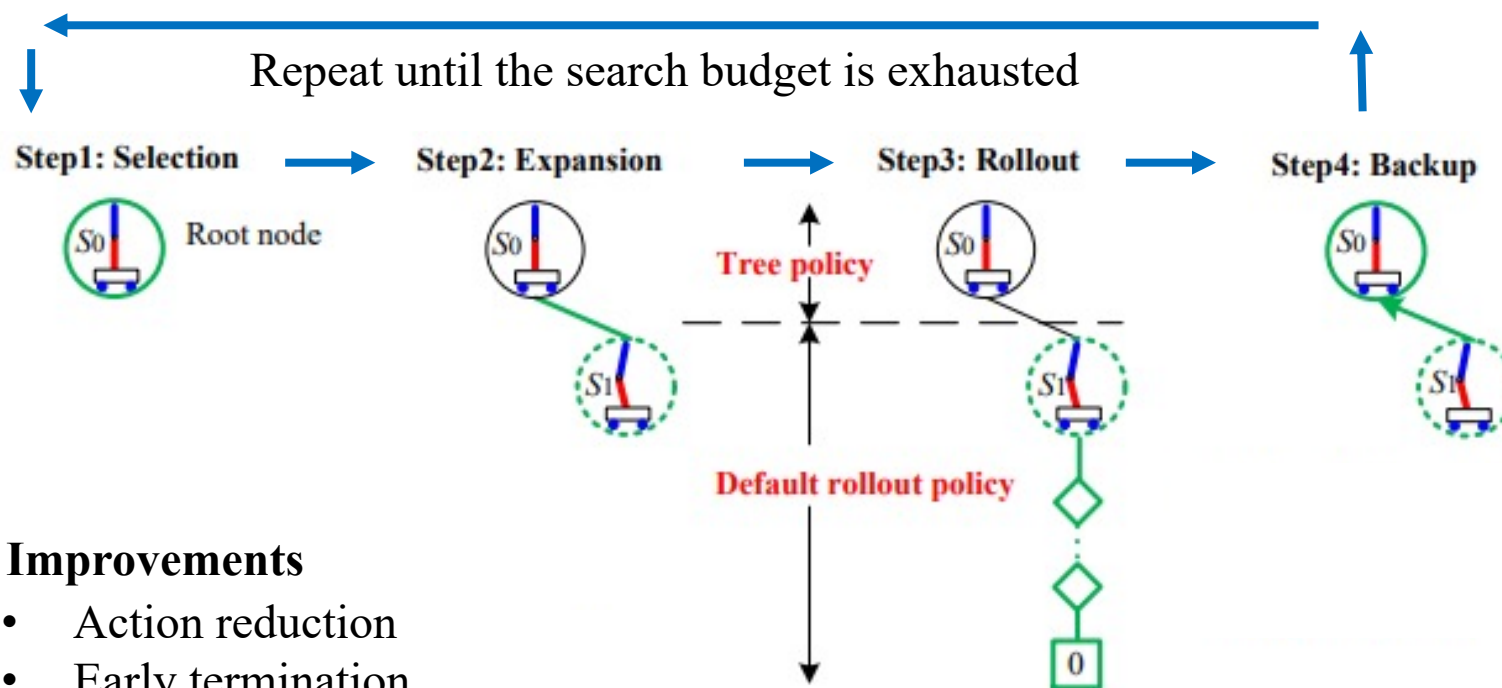


AI (Perttu Hämäläinen – Aalto)



■ The core of MCTS and its improvements – SIM

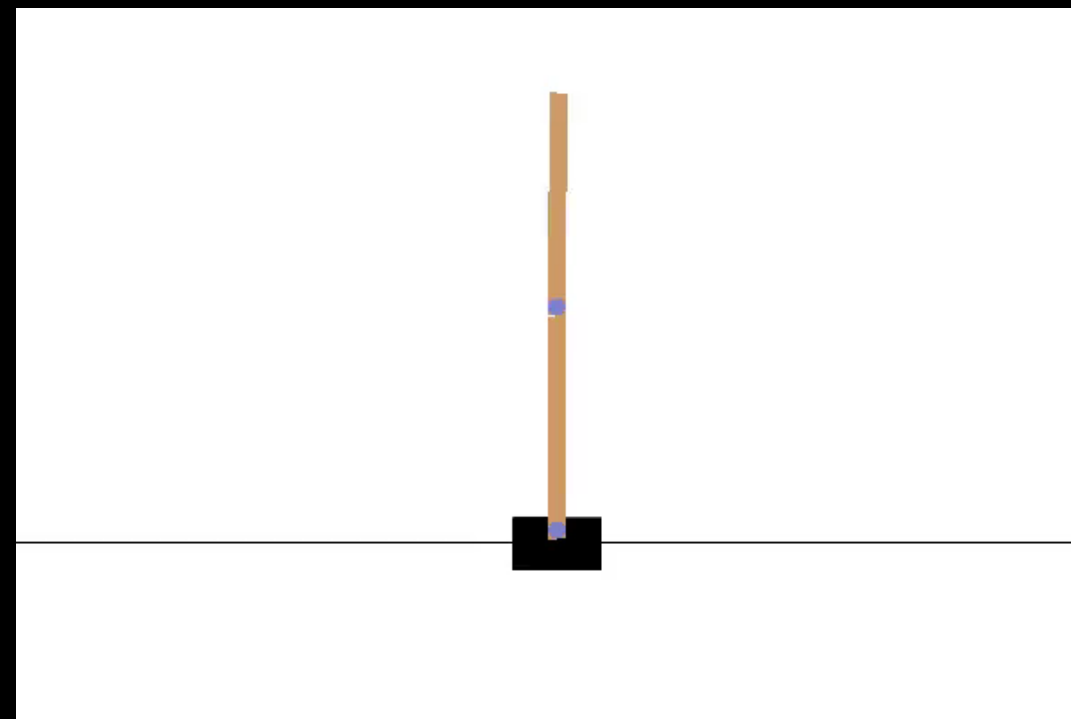
The core of MCTS is an iterative process divided into four steps



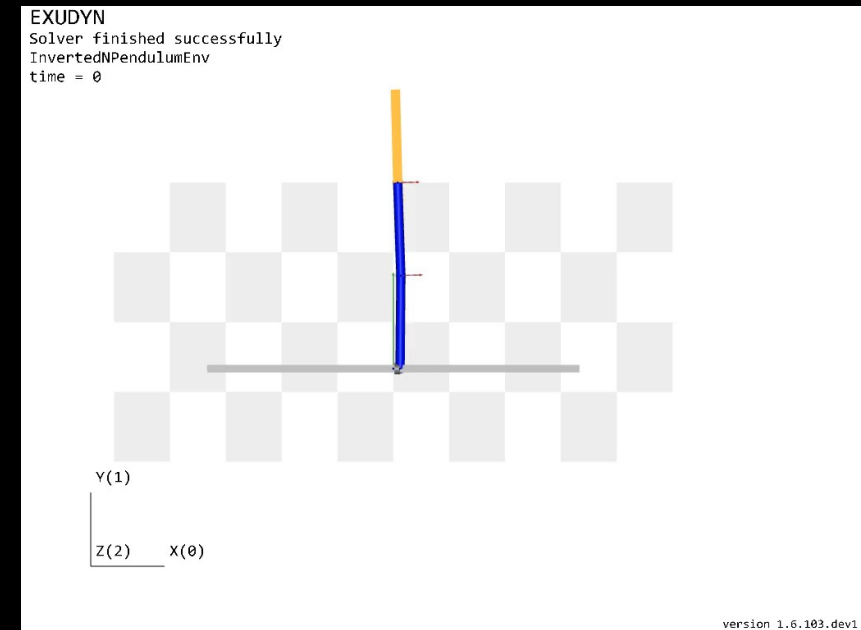
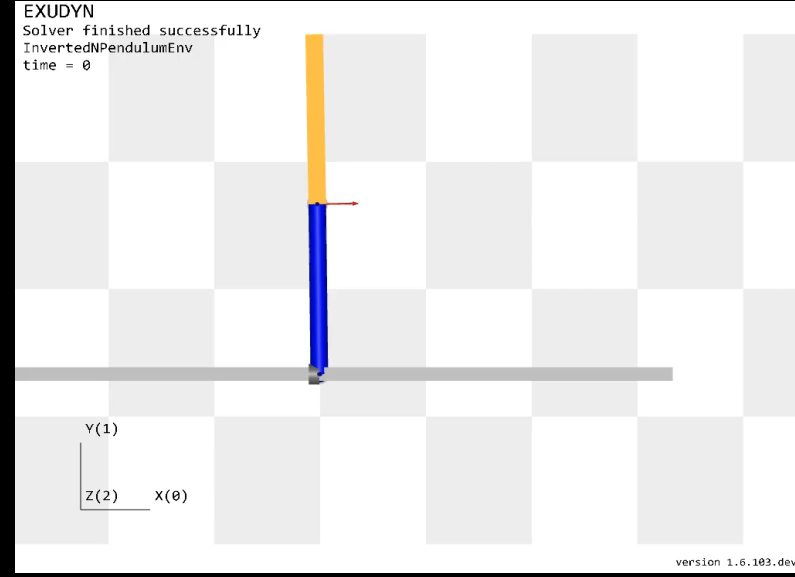
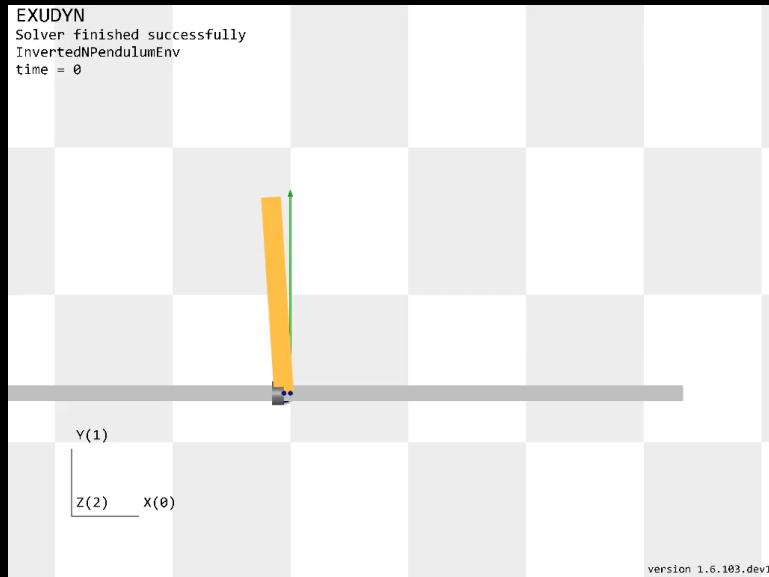
Improvements

- Action reduction
- Early termination
- Trade-off parameter design
- Reward function design

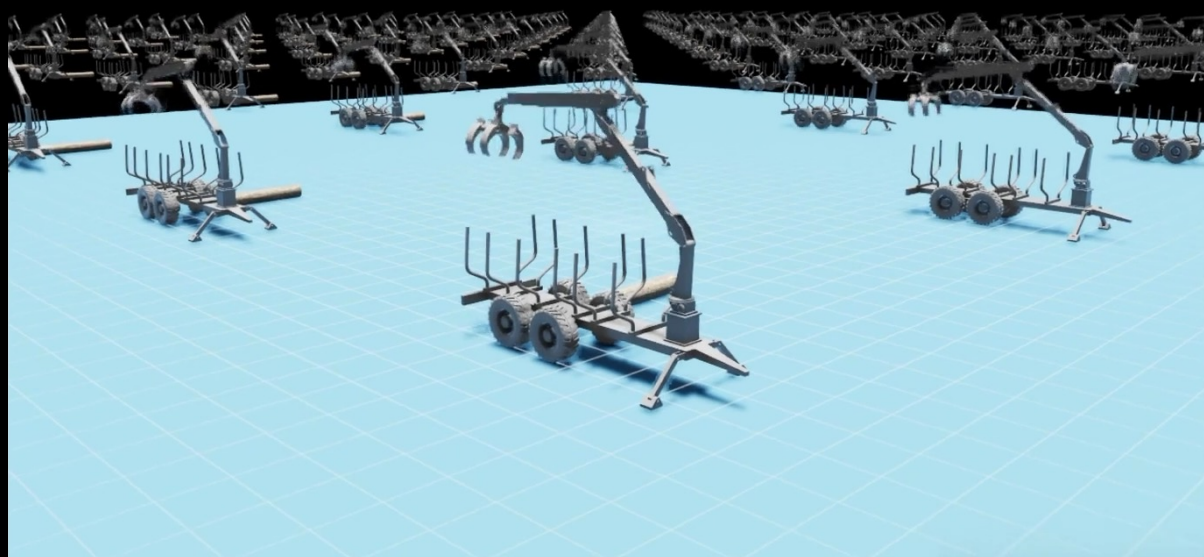
LEARNING VS SEARCHING – SIM



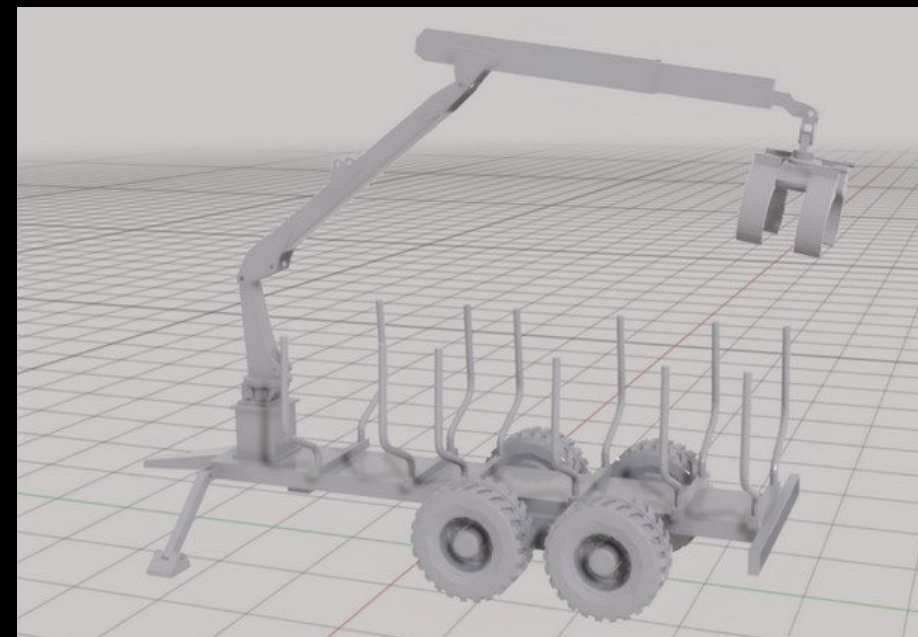
COMBINING AI WITH MULTIBODY SYSTEMS – SIM



ISAAC GYM ENVIRONMENT – SIM



Isaac Gym environment



Forwarder model



NEXT STEPS

Future customer value

- Fleet operation
- Autonomous level increase
- Virtual material manufacturing
- AI and robotics applied to ship recycling
- Digital technologies for Remanufacturing and circularity

