



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

ORI

OXFORD ROBOTICS
INSTITUTE

The HULK



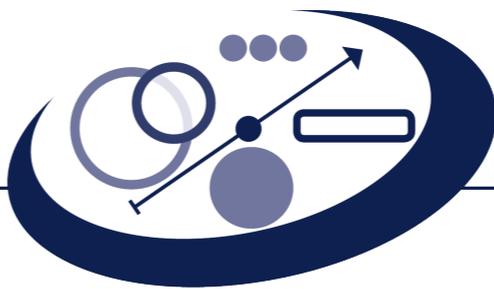
Stephen Kyberd, Jonathan Attias, Peter Get, Paul Murcutt, Chris Prahacs, Matthew Towlson, Simon Venn, Andreia Vasconcelos, Matthew Gadd, Daniele De Martini, Paul Newman



Oxford Robotics Institute



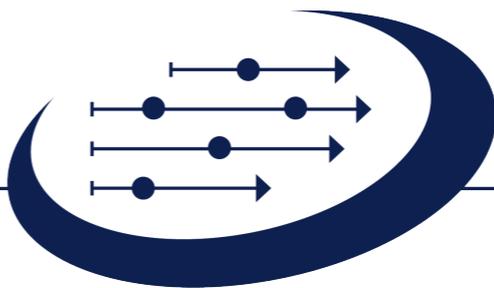
A²I
APPLIED ARTIFICIAL
INTELLIGENCE LAB
OXFORD ROBOTICS INSTITUTE



**MOBILE
ROBOTICS GROUP**
OXFORD ROBOTICS INSTITUTE



**DYNAMIC ROBOT
SYSTEMS GROUP**
OXFORD ROBOTICS INSTITUTE



**GOAL-ORIENTED
AUTONOMOUS
LONG-LIVED SYSTEMS**
OXFORD ROBOTICS INSTITUTE



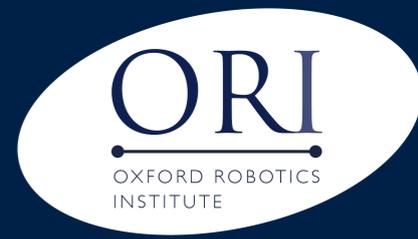
**SOFT
ROBOTICS LAB**
OXFORD ROBOTICS INSTITUTE



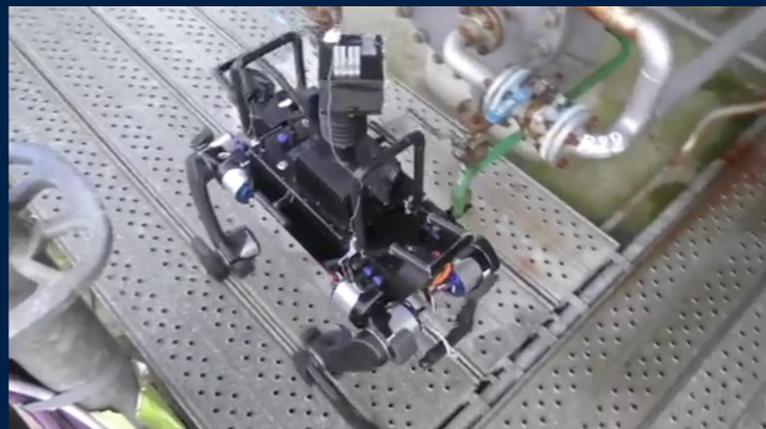
ESP
ESTIMATION, SEARCH
& PLANNING GROUP
OXFORD ROBOTICS INSTITUTE



How we work...



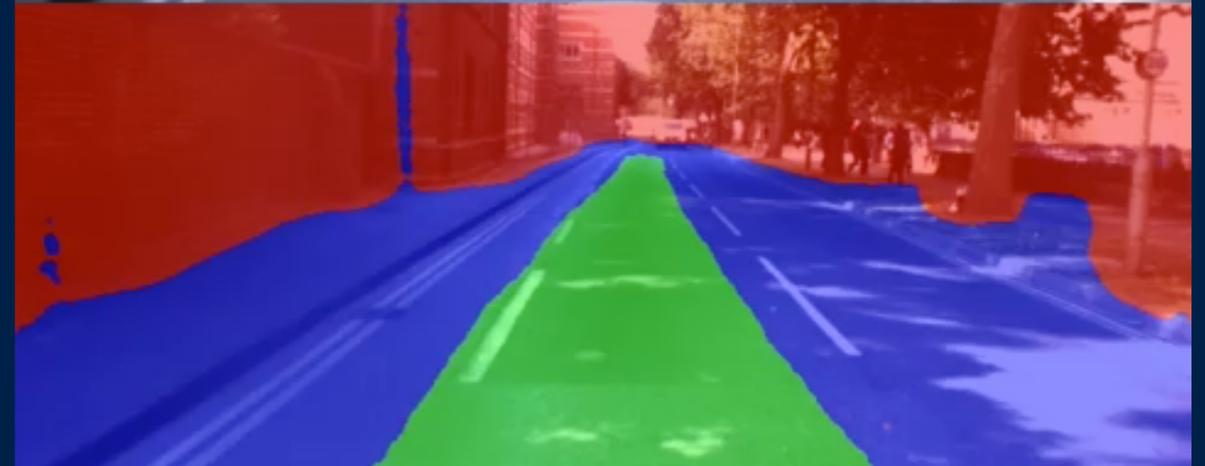
1. *Isolate* key questions by **fielding complex systems**
2. *Augment or invent* new techniques to **solve the problem**
3. *Repeat...*



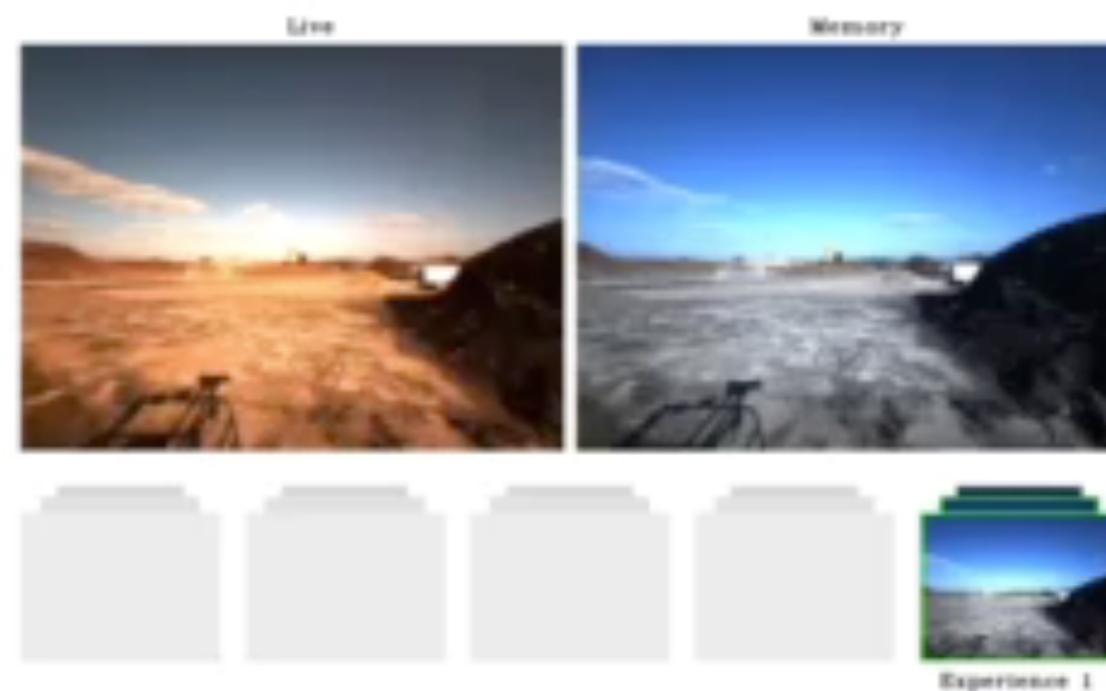
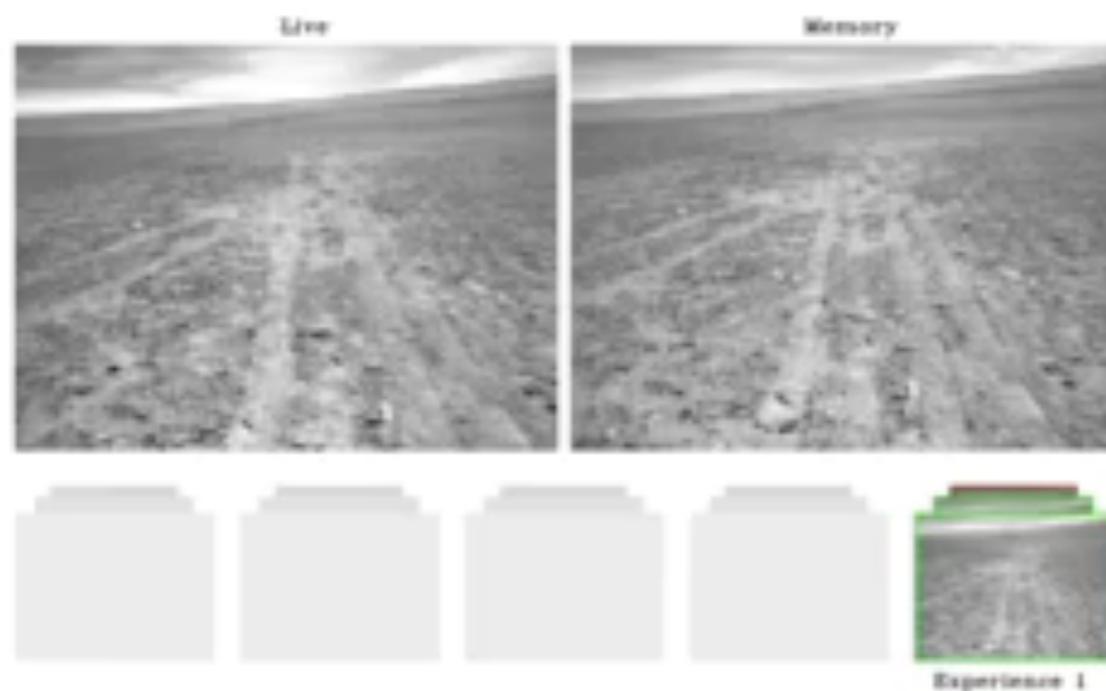
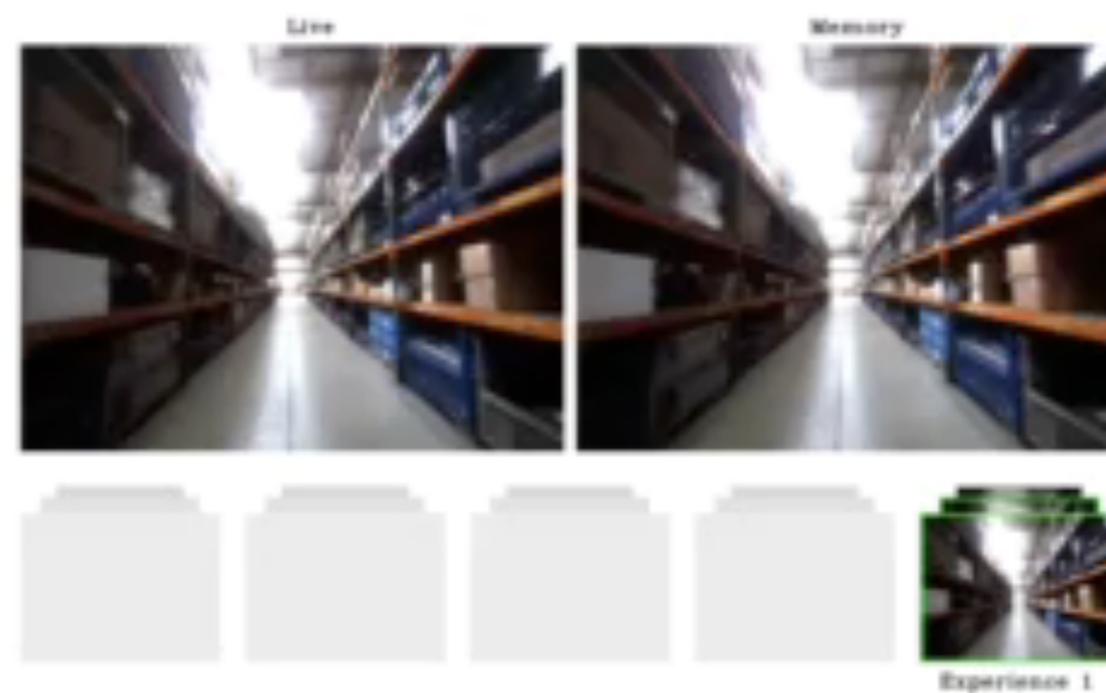


Why build a new platform?

Path Proposals



D. Barnes, W. Maddern, and I. Posner, "Find Your Own Way: Weakly-Supervised Segmentation of Path Proposals for Urban Autonomy", ICRA 2017

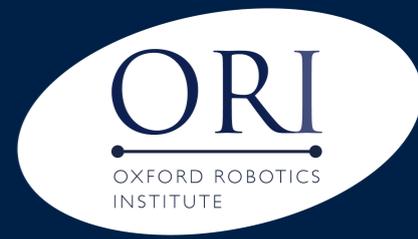


C. Linegar, W. Churchill, and P. Newman, "Work Smart, Not Hard: Recalling Relevant Experiences for Vast-Scale but Time-Constrained Localisation", ICRA 2015.



ICELAND 2018

The Hulk



- Unstructured/rough terrain
- Long term autonomy
- Unsupervised operation

Rough Terrain





The Hulk

- Unstructured/rough terrain
- Long term autonomy
- Unsupervised operation



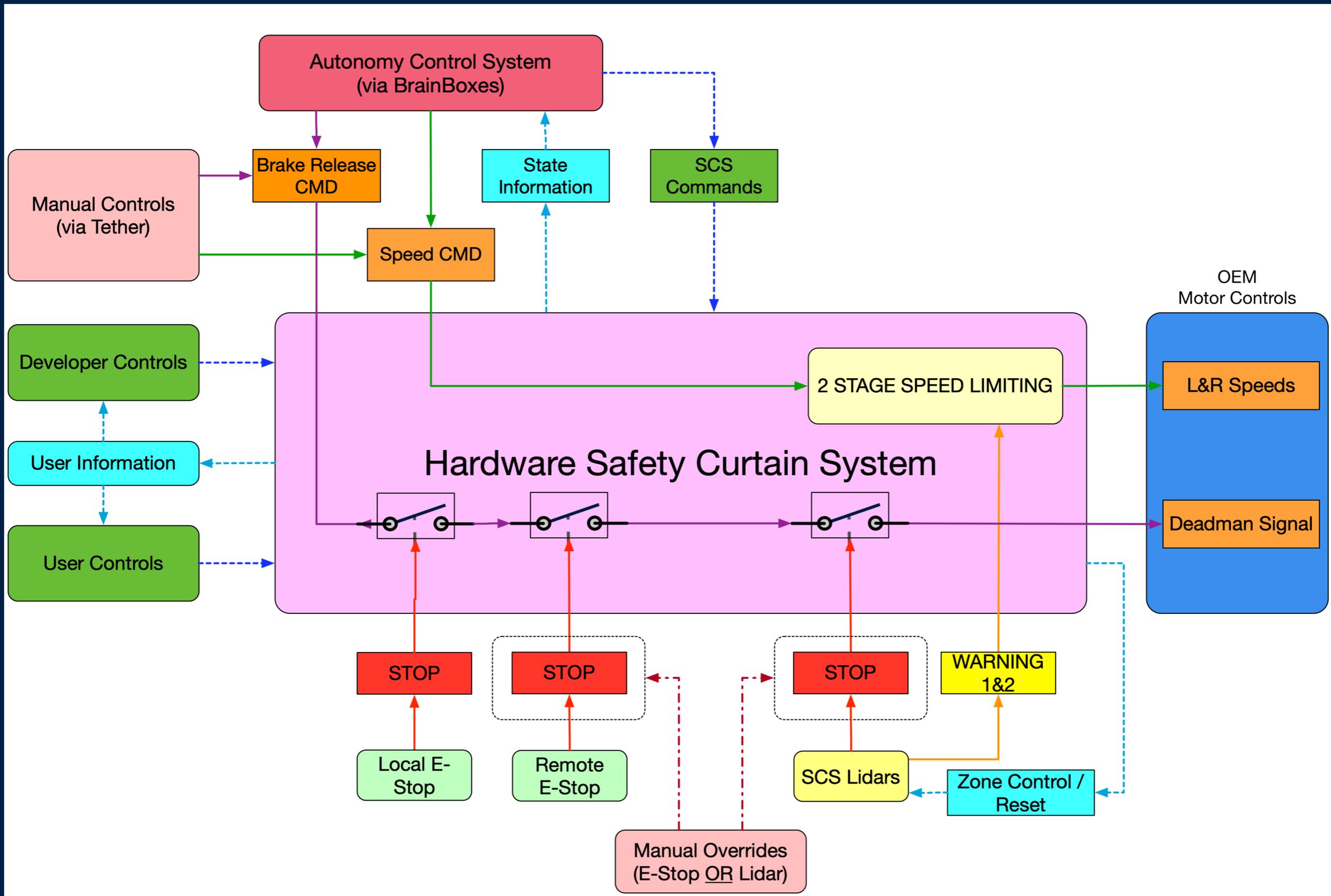
Don't trust software!

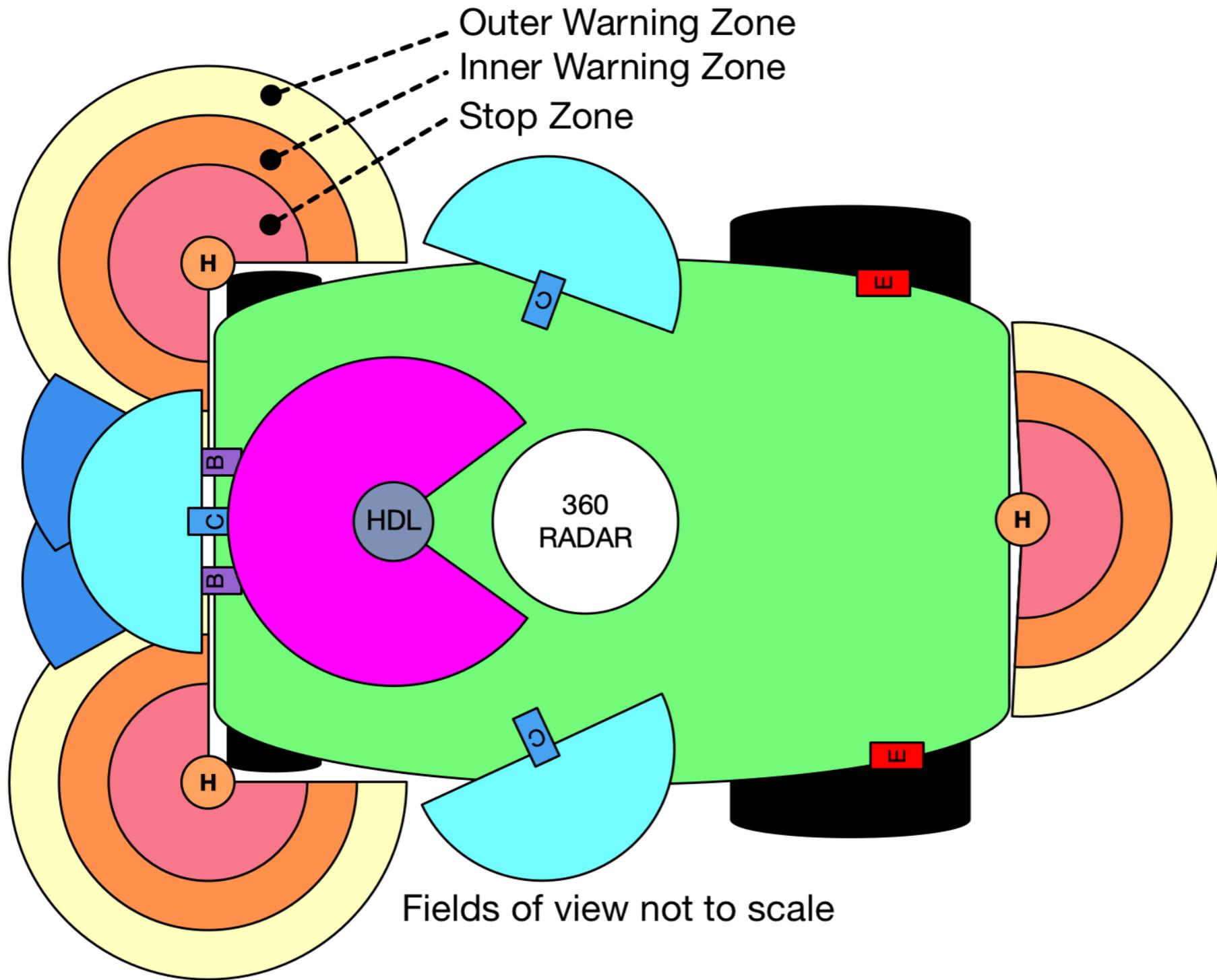
Unsupervised Operation



- Use COTS Safety laser scanner
- Hokuyo UAM-05LP-T301







- H 3 x 2D lidar
- Hokuyo UAM-05LP
- E 2 x Local E-Stop switch
- 360 radar - highest sensor
- NavTech CTS-350X
- HDL 3D lidar - Velodyne HDL32
- Cameras:**
- C Situational awareness:
3 x Flir U3-31S4C-CS
(180deg FOV)
- B Visual Odometry:
1 x Flir BB2-08S2C-38

The Hulk

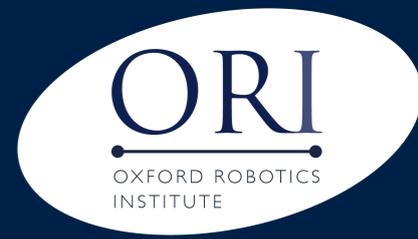
- Unstructured/rough terrain
- Long term autonomy
- Unsupervised operation



What are we going to do with it?

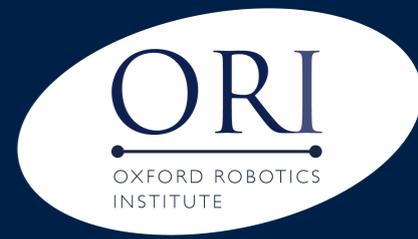


How we work...



1. *Isolate* key questions by **fielding complex systems**
2. *Augment or invent* new techniques to **solve the problem**
3. *Repeat...*

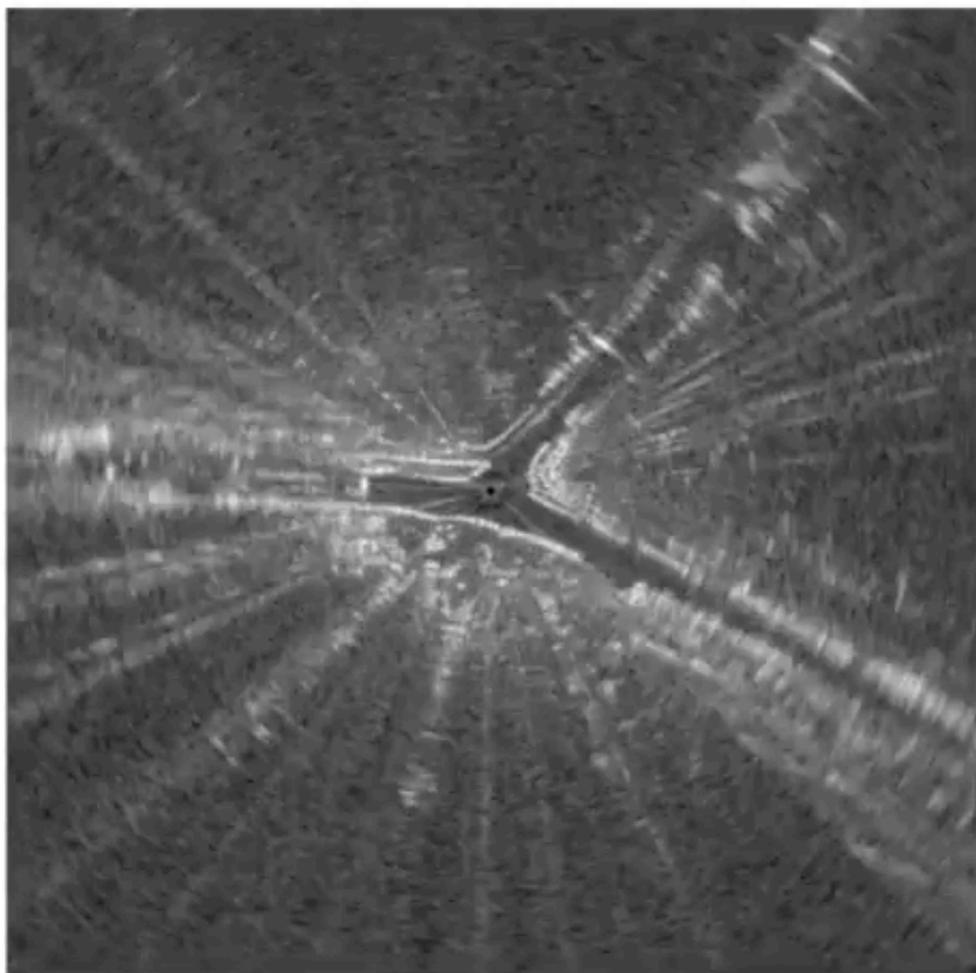
Radar



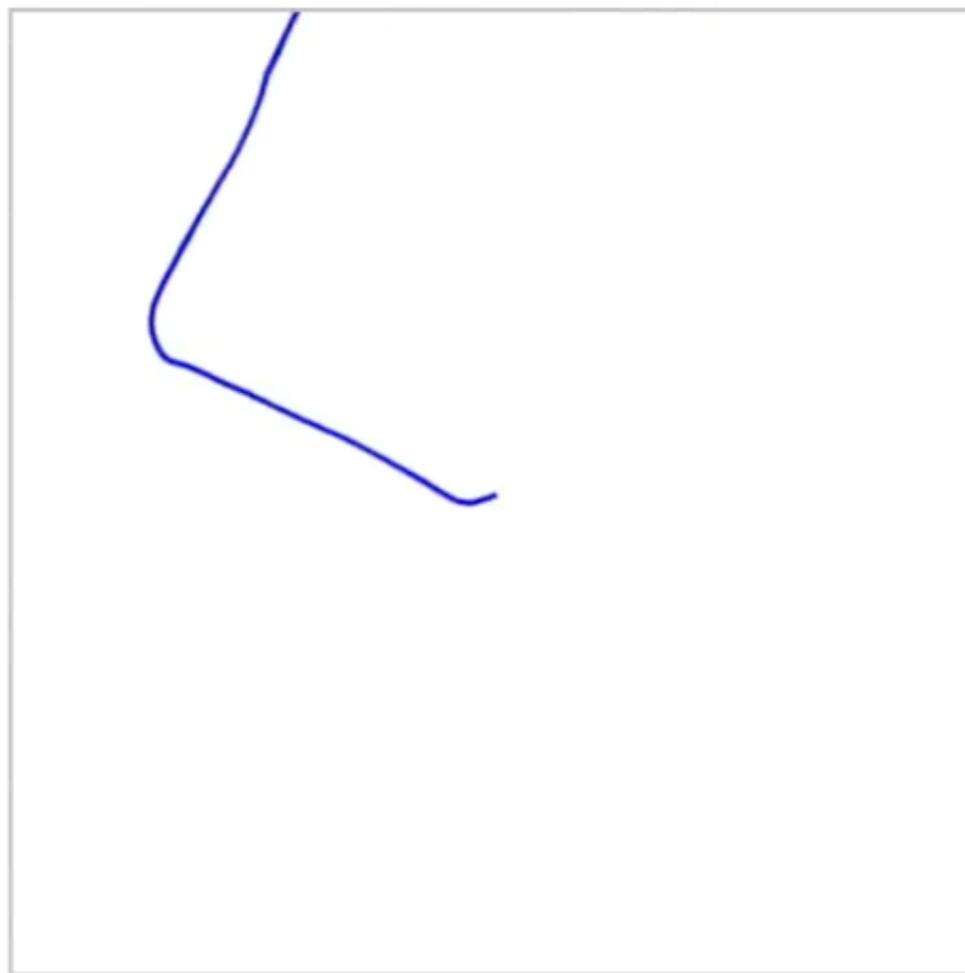
Radar is ideal for autonomy in challenging environments as it is good at detecting stable environmental features under adverse weather and lighting conditions.

ACCURATE RADAR-ONLY MOTION ESTIMATION

INPUT: RADAR IMAGE



OUTPUT: MOTION ESTIMATION



Advantages of our method:

No additional
sensors

No outlier detection

No model-reliant
filtering on motion

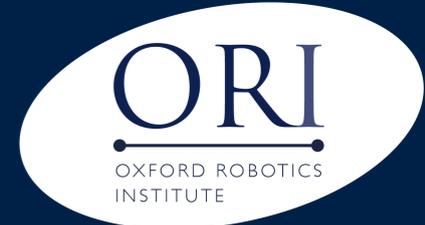
No map creation

Few free parameters

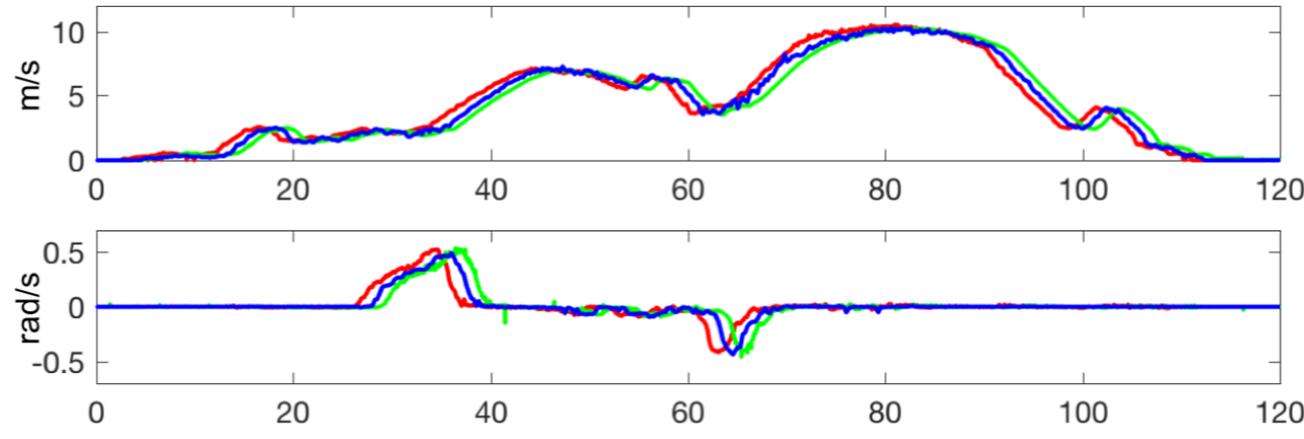
Handles any
displacement given
sufficient overlap

SCENE

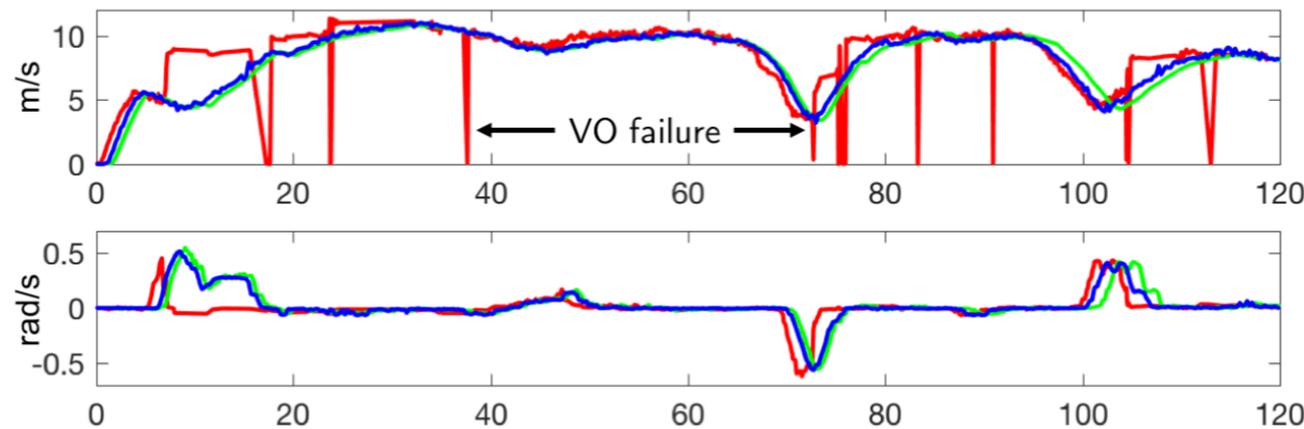
ODOMETRY RESULTS



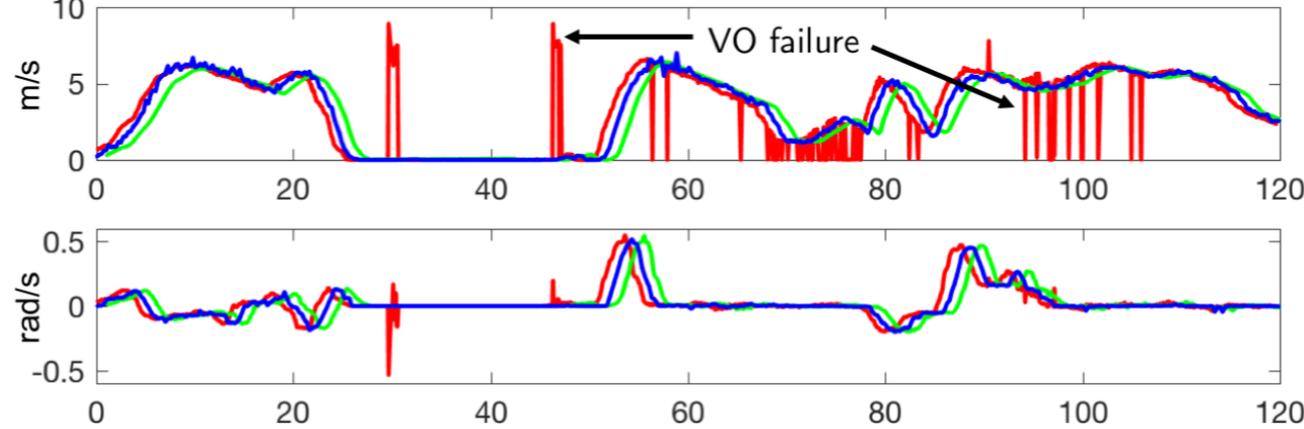
BRIGHT



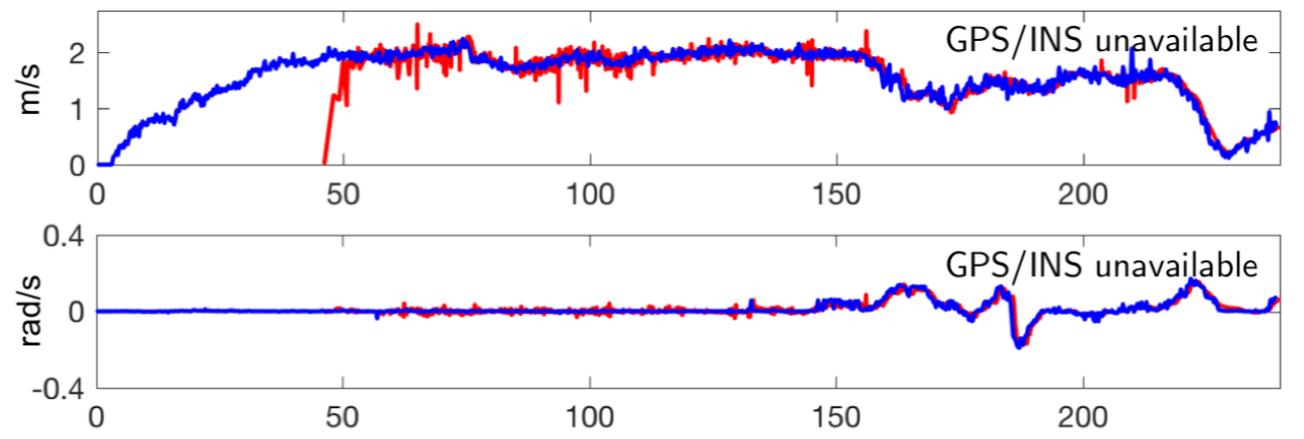
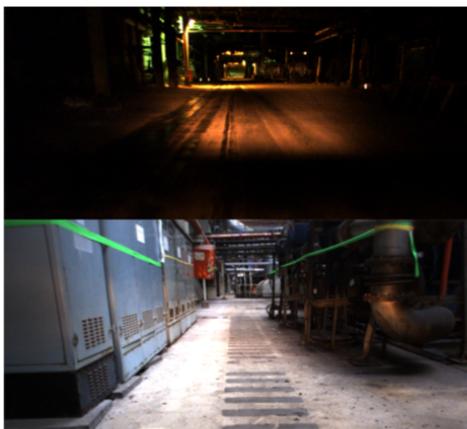
DARK



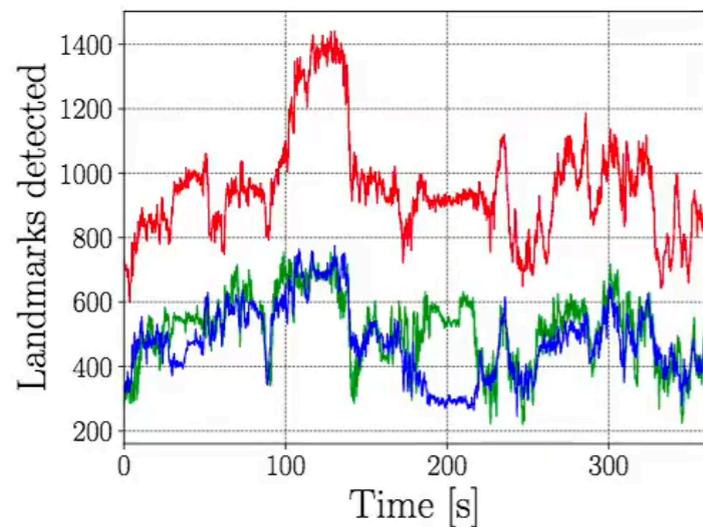
RAINY



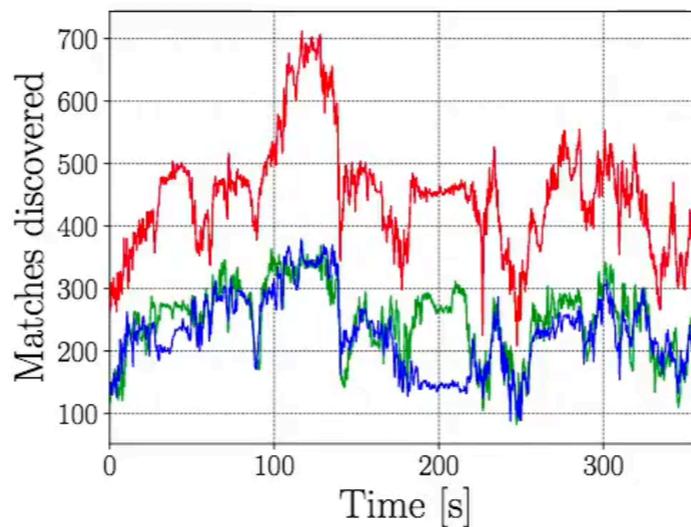
INDOORS



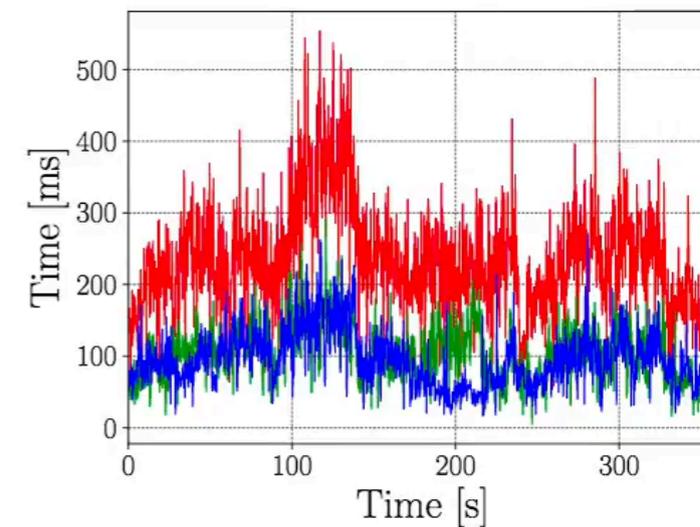
— GPS/INS — VO — RO



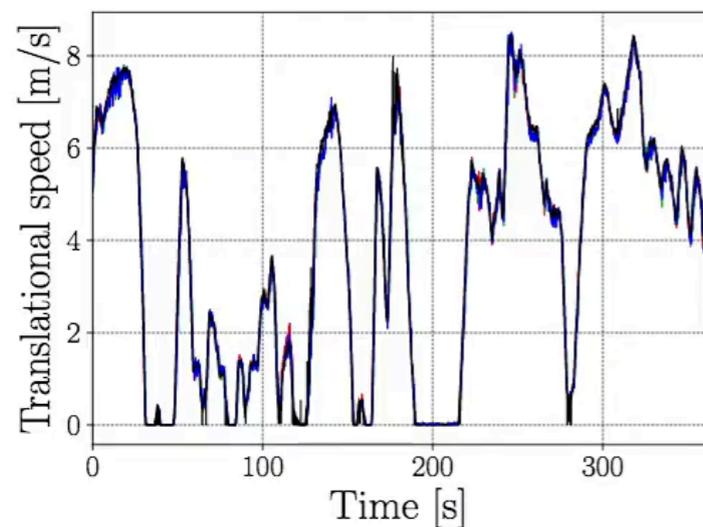
(a)



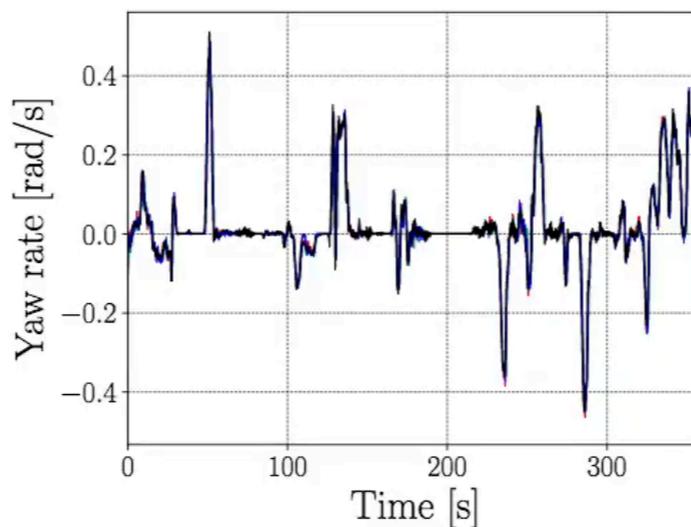
(b)



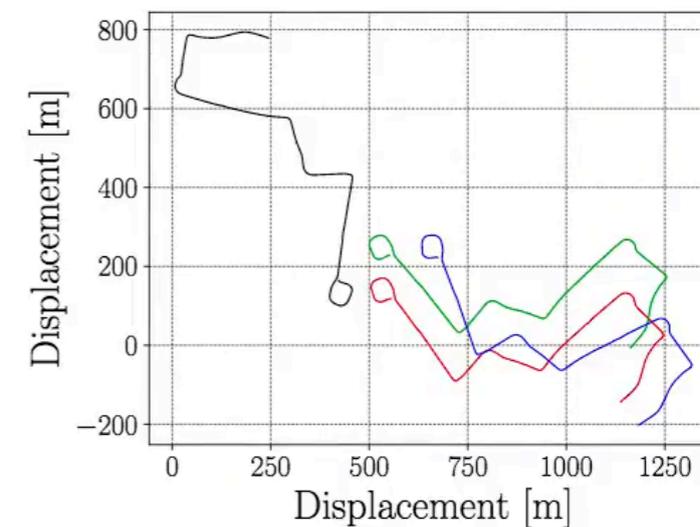
(c)



(d)



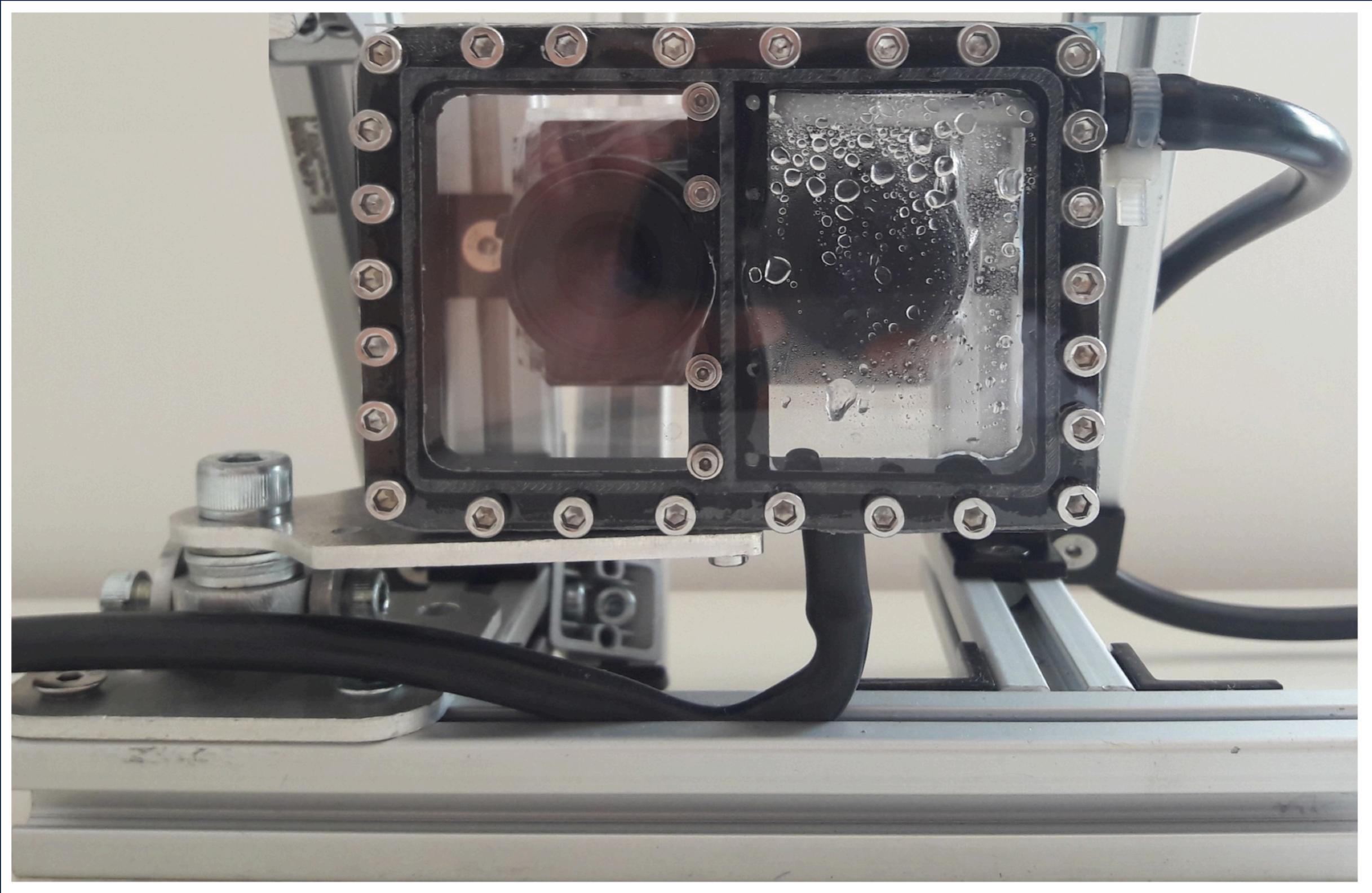
(e)



(f)

— ro — unet — gt — vo







Questions?