



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

OFFICE OF
**ENVIRONMENTAL
MANAGEMENT**

EM Science of Safety: Robotics Technology Thrust

DOE National Cleanup Workshop
September 14 and 15, 2016

Infusing and integrating scientific and technological advancements into the routines of work planning and execution in a manner that

- 1) improves safety and quality and
- 2) reduces the government's liability for cleanup



Robotic Technology Thrust

Working Safer and Smarter Using Robotic Tools

Robotic Technology Thrust

EM is actively promoting the use of advanced robotic technologies as a key mission-enabler



❖ Handling of high-hazard, high-consequence materials and waste

- Chemical
- Biological
- Radiological
- Nuclear



❖ Gaining remote access/entry to high-risk areas/spaces

- Presence (potential) of CBRN materials
- Unsafe, unstable, or unknown conditions
- Configurations are hard to reach or beyond reach

❖ Assisting workers perform tasks that are

- **D**irty (contaminated, toxic, nuisance)
- **D**ull (routine, labor-intensive, repetitive, mundane)
- **D**angerous (significant safety and health risks)
- **D**ifficult (require engineered measures)

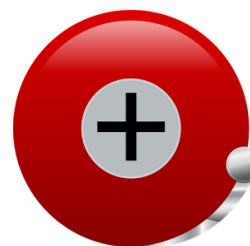
4D



- ❖ Improving the safety, quality, efficiency, and productivity of facility operations



- ❖ Improving response and recovery from operational upsets, accidents, emergencies, and natural disasters



- ❖ Multi-Use and Multi-User Robots

- Robotic technologies that can be used to support both normal operations and off-normal events
 - Physicist-to-Firefighter and Miner-to-Medic

Wearable Robotic Devices

Wearable, prosthetic-like, exoskeletal, bionic, and other attachable human assistive robotic devices that serve as

- 1) personal protective equipment (PPE) and/or
- 2) performance augmentation and amplification devices (PAADs)

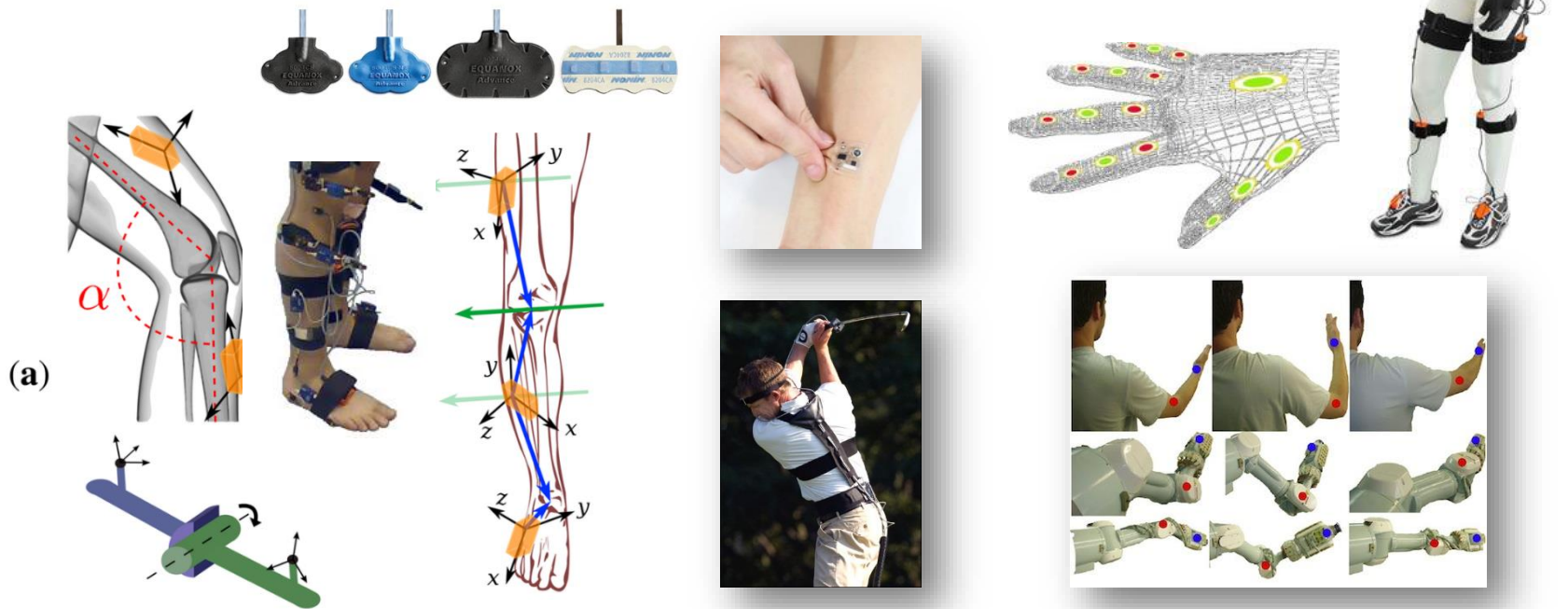


Robotic PPE is intended to help protect workers from sustaining **internal injuries** due to forceful or over-exertion, fatigue, hyperextension, over-rotation, abrupt movements, repetitive motion or stress, repetitive or excessive vibration, awkward or prolonged postures, and possibly the latent effects of aging



“Smart” Robotic PPE

Integrating anatomical sensing devices, brain–computer interface devices, and biomechanical sensors to create “smart” robotic PPE



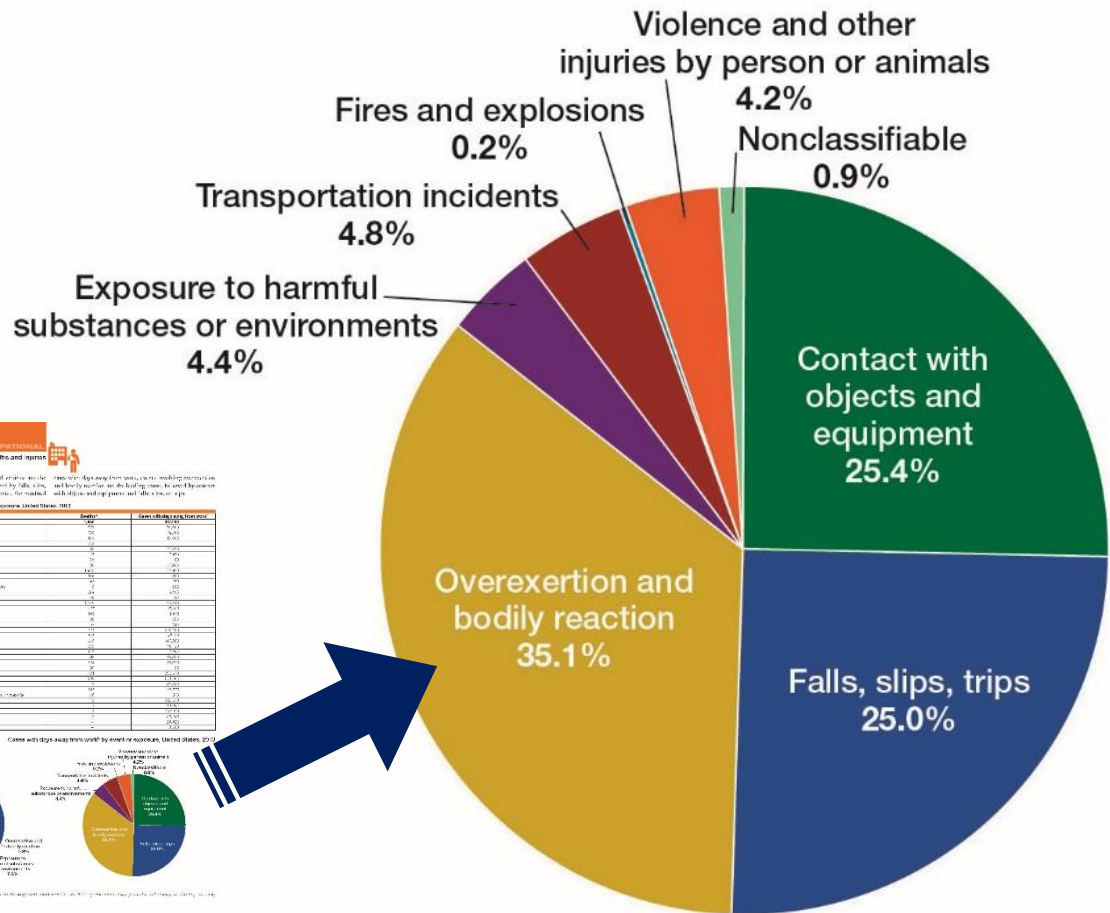
The images on this slide are for illustrative and conceptual purposes only, and do not provide government endorsement of the products or institutions represented. These images are publically available, and were electronically obtained from the open domain of the world wide web (internet.)

Preventing Internal Injuries



See page 8 for information on your free downloadable book

Cases with days away from work by event or exposure. United States, 2013



Causes of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses

Summary statistics for 2013: 2,800 cases with days away from work, 1,200 cases with medical treatment, 1,000 cases with restricted work or transfer to another department.

Event or Exposure	Number of Cases	Days Away from Work
Overexertion and bodily reaction	1,200	1,200
Contact with objects and equipment	650	650
Falls, slips, trips	630	630
Transportation incidents	230	230
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	190	190
Violence and other injuries by person or animals	170	170
Fires and explosions	80	80
Nonclassifiable	100	100

By event or exposure, United States, 2013

Cases with days away from work by event or exposure, United States, 2013

Performance-Enhancing Devices

Robotic **performance augmentation** and **amplification** devices are intended to enable workers to more **easily perform tasks** that are physically stressful or demanding, mentally taxing, ergonomically challenging, or even beyond human capability



Robotic Technologies Test Bed

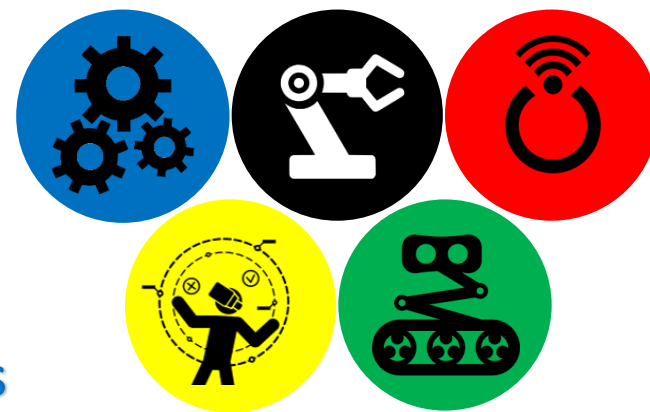
Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant Deactivation and Decommissioning Project

❖ Catalyze the Science of Safety initiative

- Demonstrate relevancy and utility of robotic technologies

❖ Key Features

- Enhance worker safety
- Improve worker performance
- Conduct demonstrations in the field
- Have workers operate robotic devices
- Gain worker feedback
- Complete by summer’s end



Robotic Technologies Test Bed

❖ Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant, Piketon, Ohio

- EM's next major decommissioning project

❖ Flour-BWXT | Portsmouth

- Decommissioning contractor

❖ United Steelworkers

- Local 689 (Portsmouth GDP)
- Local 550 (Paducah GDP)





The Johns Hopkins University
APPLIED PHYSICS LABORATORY



TEXAS A&M
UNIVERSITY





- ❖ 4-day period
- ❖ 24 robotic technologies
- ❖ Operated by about 30 USW/FBP workers
- ❖ 11 expert roboticists and technologists
 - 2 DOE national labs
 - 2 other federal labs
 - 2 not-for-profits
 - 5 universities
- ❖ 9 technologies: near-ready for deployment
- ❖ 2 roboticists: began design changes





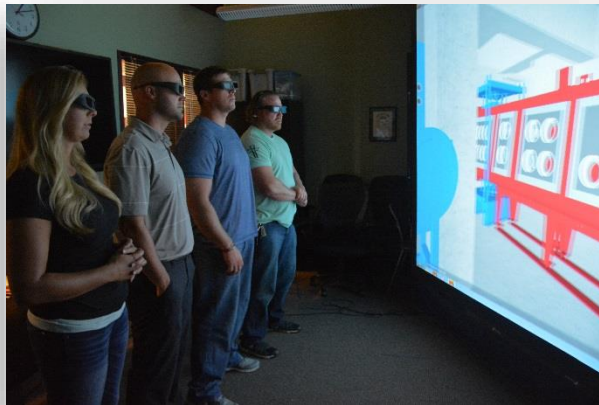
S C I E N C E O F S A F E T Y

ROBOTICS CHALLENGE



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Office of
Environmental Management



Closing Remarks

Perspectives and Takeaways



Smart robotic PPE will become as common as hard hats, safety glasses, ear plugs, high-visibility vests, filtered masks, steel-toed shoes, and gloves.



New Tools of the Trade

Robotic technologies will become a common tool in the workers' toolbox.



- ❖ Worker must be in the loop
- ❖ Work place was designed and built for humans
- ❖ Work environment is complex and varies
- ❖ Work and work conditions are dynamic
- ❖ CBRN hazards vary and change
- ❖ Technological challenges
 - Sensor technology
 - End-effectors
 - Artificial intelligence

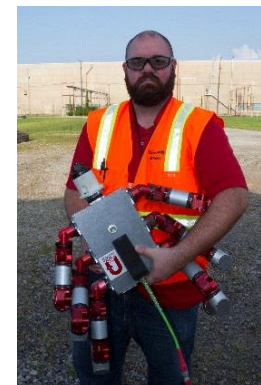
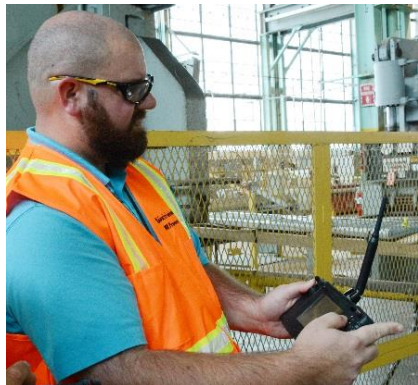


❖ Establish a robotic technology ecosystem

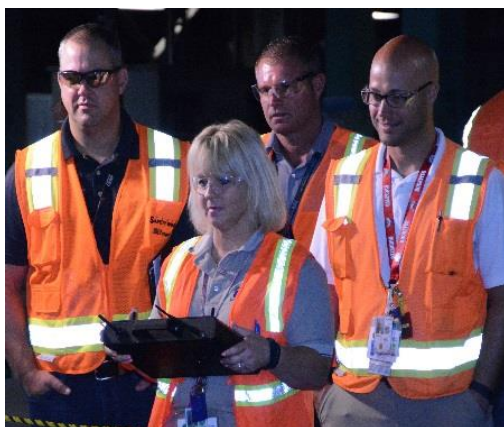
- Research and technology development
- Training, qualification
- Fitness for service
- Maintenance, repair, field modifications
- Good practices, consensus standards, regulations
- Supply chain

❖ Plan for the future workforce

- Apprenticeships
- STEM pipeline



Safety of Science Coalition



Rodrigo (Rod) V. Rimando, Jr., Director
Technology Development Office
Office of Environmental Management
U.S. Department of Energy

1000 Independence Ave., SW
Washington, DC 20585

rodrigo.rimando@em.doe.gov

Office: (202) 287-1348

Mobile: (240) 676-6470

