

# Shared Autonomy for Unstructured Underwater Environments through Vision and Language

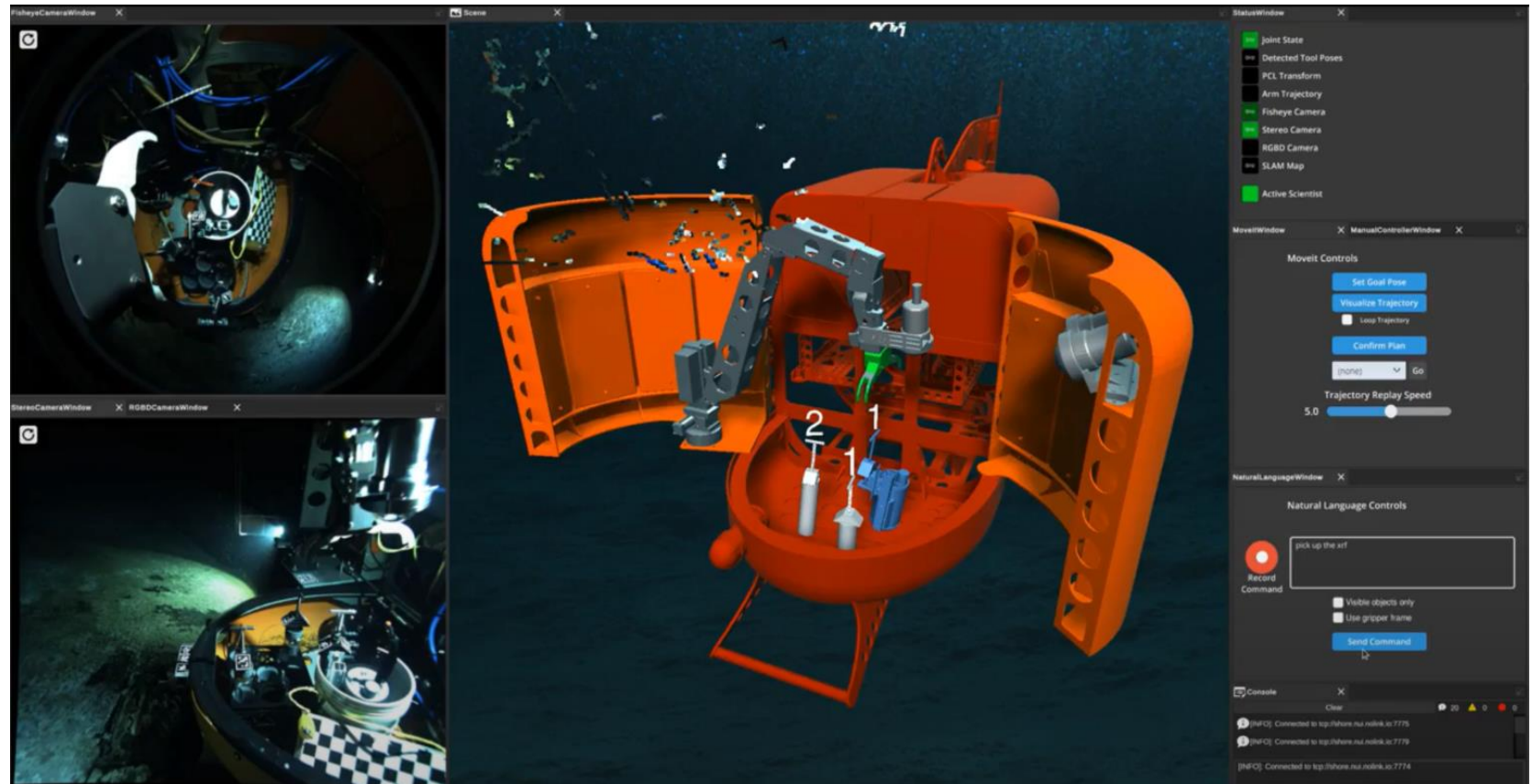
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## Challenge

Manipulation tasks using robotic arms in unstructured underwater environments are slow, labor intensive, and cognitively demanding for human operators.

## Solution

Shared Autonomy for Remote Collaboration (SHARC) provides a scalable method for safe and efficient collaborative human-machine operation.



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## Scientific Impact

SHARC couples the advantages of automated low-level motion planning and control with an immersive real-time 3D reconstruction of the work space, while enabling human supervisory (goal directed) control. This minimizes human cognitive burden while also providing scalability for human-human cooperation within the workspace and parallelization of tasks.

### Key aspects:

- Virtual Reality interface enables a safe, intuitive mechanism for human interaction with the 3D work space.
- Low-level automated motion planner eases cognitive burden (and training requirement), enabling earth scientists to focus on high-level science objectives.
- Natural language input provides an intuitive process for issuance of goal commands within a given environmental context, increasing the operations efficiency while also improving the situational awareness of humans who are collaborating within the workspace.





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## Broader Impact

- SHARC's performance relative to conventional control indicates that it enables order-of-magnitude efficiency gains when operating with high latency or limited bandwidth telemetry. This has major implications for advancing the mission complexity and marine and space-based robotic systems without increasing bandwidth requirements.
- It is directly transferrable for other applications, such as for underwater maintenance of NSF's OOI infrastructure (potentially saving \$M/yr in maintenance and repair costs), as well as for increasing the operations tempo for marine and terrestrial disaster response missions requiring robotic intervention.
- Its scalability enables real-time engagement by potentially large numbers of remote citizen scientists and observers (order thousands) from anywhere in the world using a standard internet connection and consumer-grade VR headset or personal computer.

