



XXVII FIG CONGRESS

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Volunteering
for the future –
Geospatial excellence
for a better living

The Research Cluster Integrative Computational Design and Construction (IntCDC) Current Engineering Geodetic Contributions

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PLATINUM SPONSORS



Outline

- IntCDC
 - Motivation
 - Research Vision
- Robotic Platform for Cyber-Physical Assembly Process
 - Spider Crane
 - Real time total station network
- Holistic Quality Model
 - Structure and Definition
 - Quality Control for Graded Concrete
 - Quality Control for Fibre Composites
- Conclusion and Outlook

RESEARCH RELEVANCE

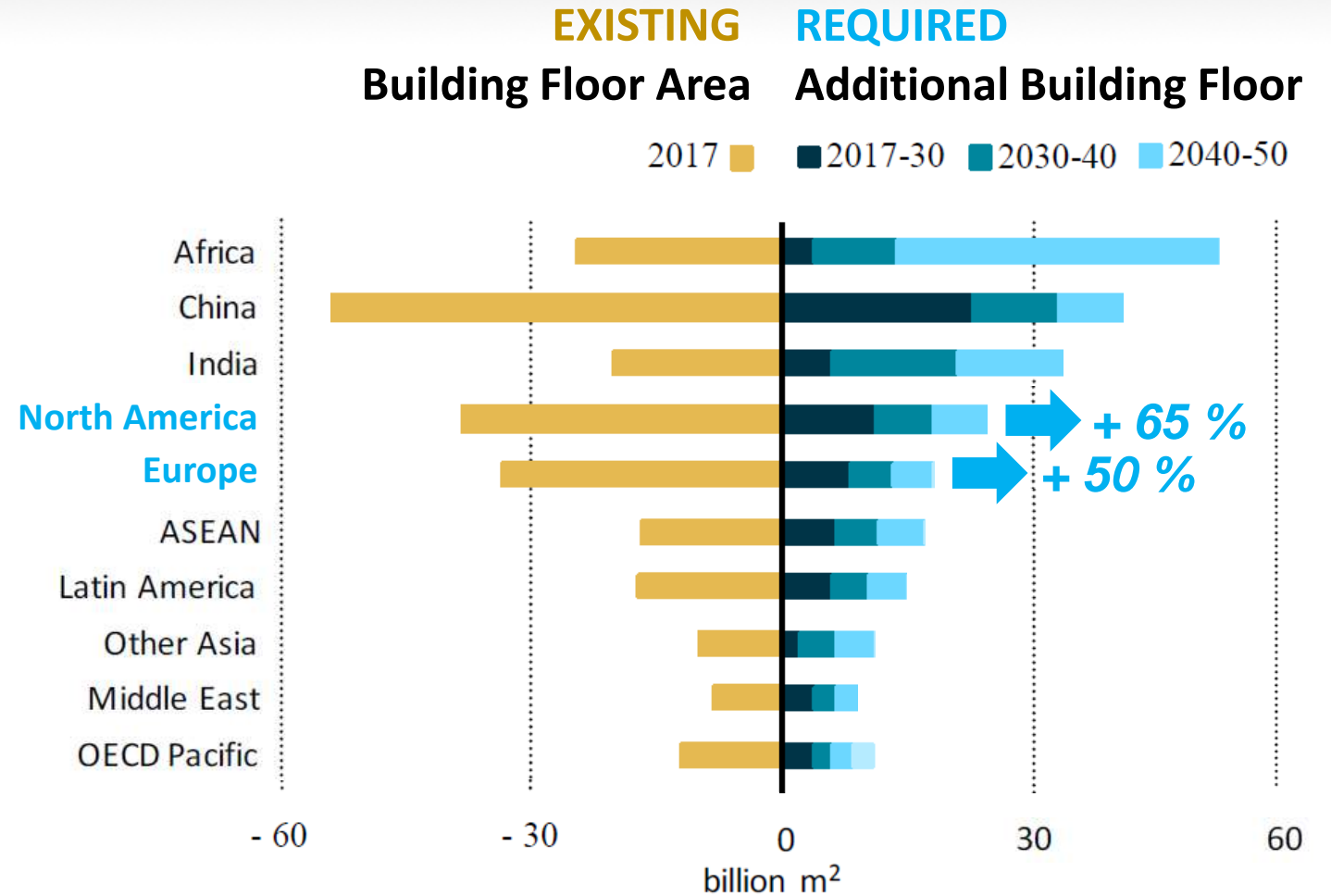


GRAND CHALLENGE

Urban population growth:
2.6 billion people until 2050

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- **Urban population growth:**
2.6 billion people until 2050
- **Building floor area:**
needs to be almost doubled
- **Required construction:**
65.000 m² / h for 3 decades
- **Substantial increase:**
in Europe and North America



ECOLOGICAL CHALLENGE:

- **Greatest impact: Building sector causes**
 - 40% of global resource consumption
 - 40% of energy use
 - 50% of global waste

ECONOMIC RELEVANCE:

- **Biggest industry: world-wide and in Germany**
- **Prospect of enormous future growth**

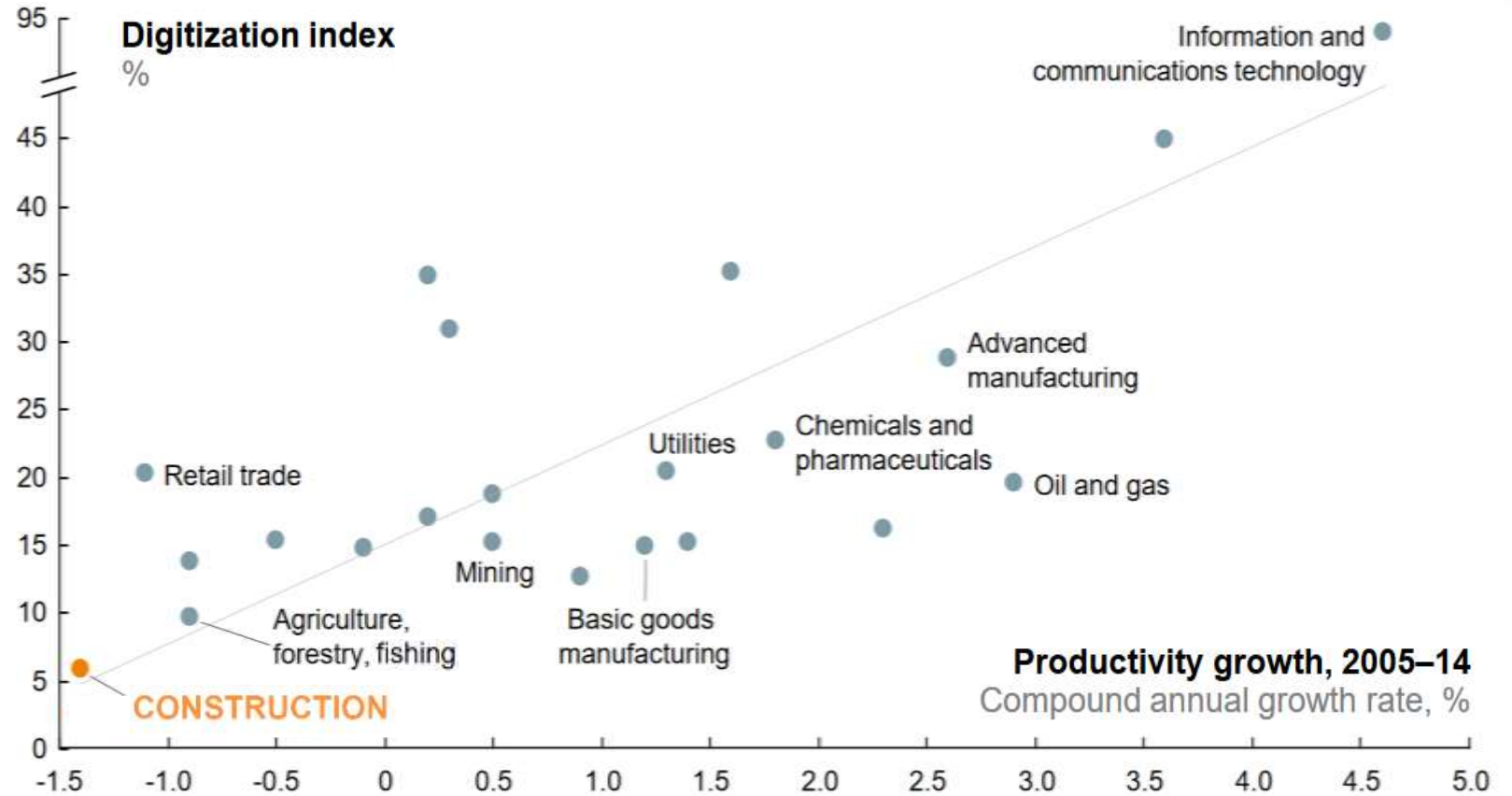
SOCIO-CULTURAL IMPORTANCE:

- **Humans spend 87% of their lifetime in buildings**
- **Direct and long-lasting impact on quality of life**
- **Important cultural contribution**



DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES:

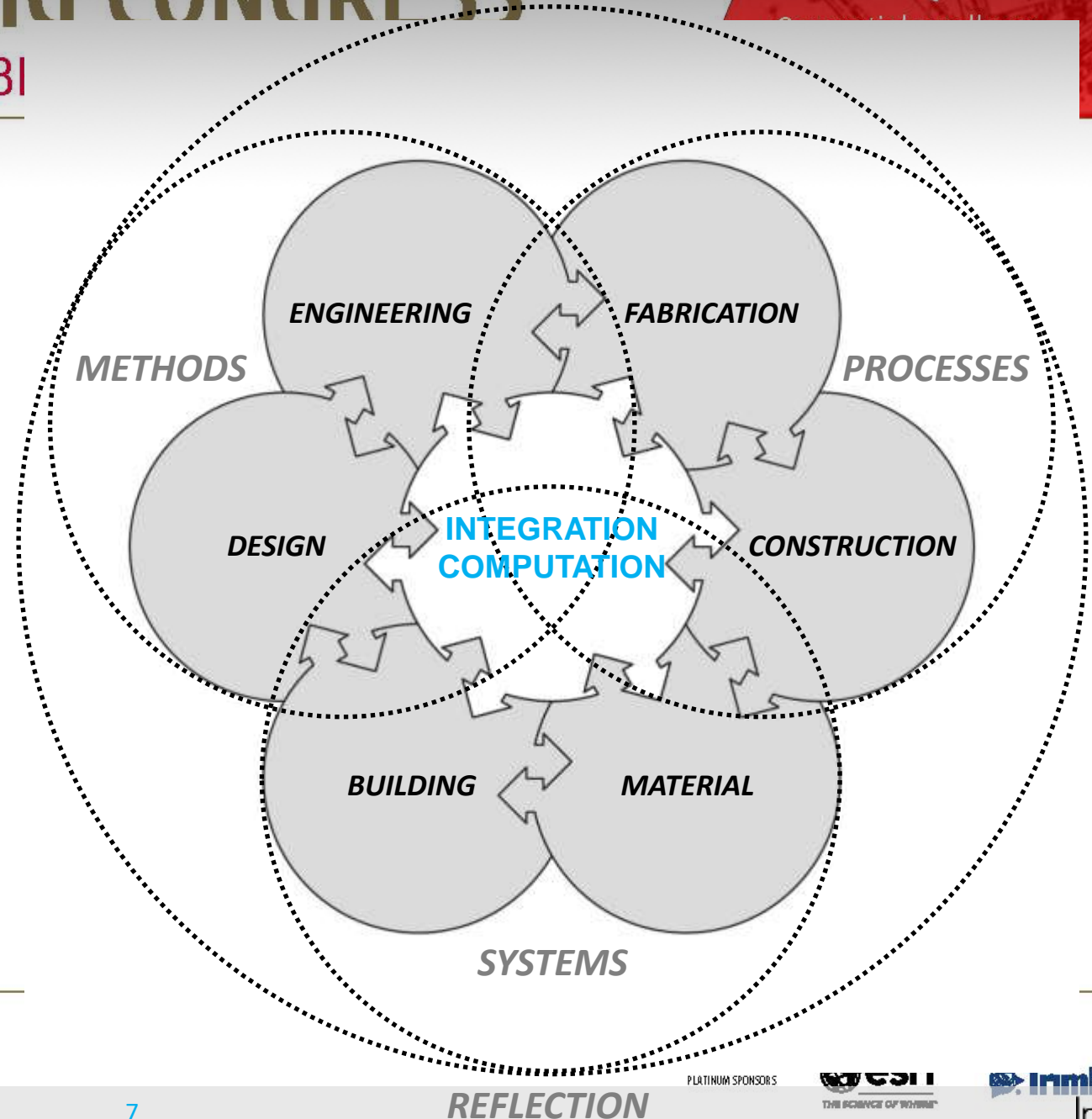
- *Adoption is slow and incremental*
- *Construction least digital of all industries*



RESEARCH VISION AND OBJECTIVES

➔ **Harness full potential of digital technologies for game-changing innovation**

- **Computational design and engineering METHODS:**
➤ **ENABLE INTEGRATION**
- **Cyber-physical robotic fabrication and construction PROCESSES:**
➤ **IMPROVE PRODUCTIVITY**
- **Effective, truly digital material and building SYSTEMS:**
➤ **ENHANCE SUSTAINABILITY**
- **ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIO-CULTURAL AND ETHICAL REFLECTION**

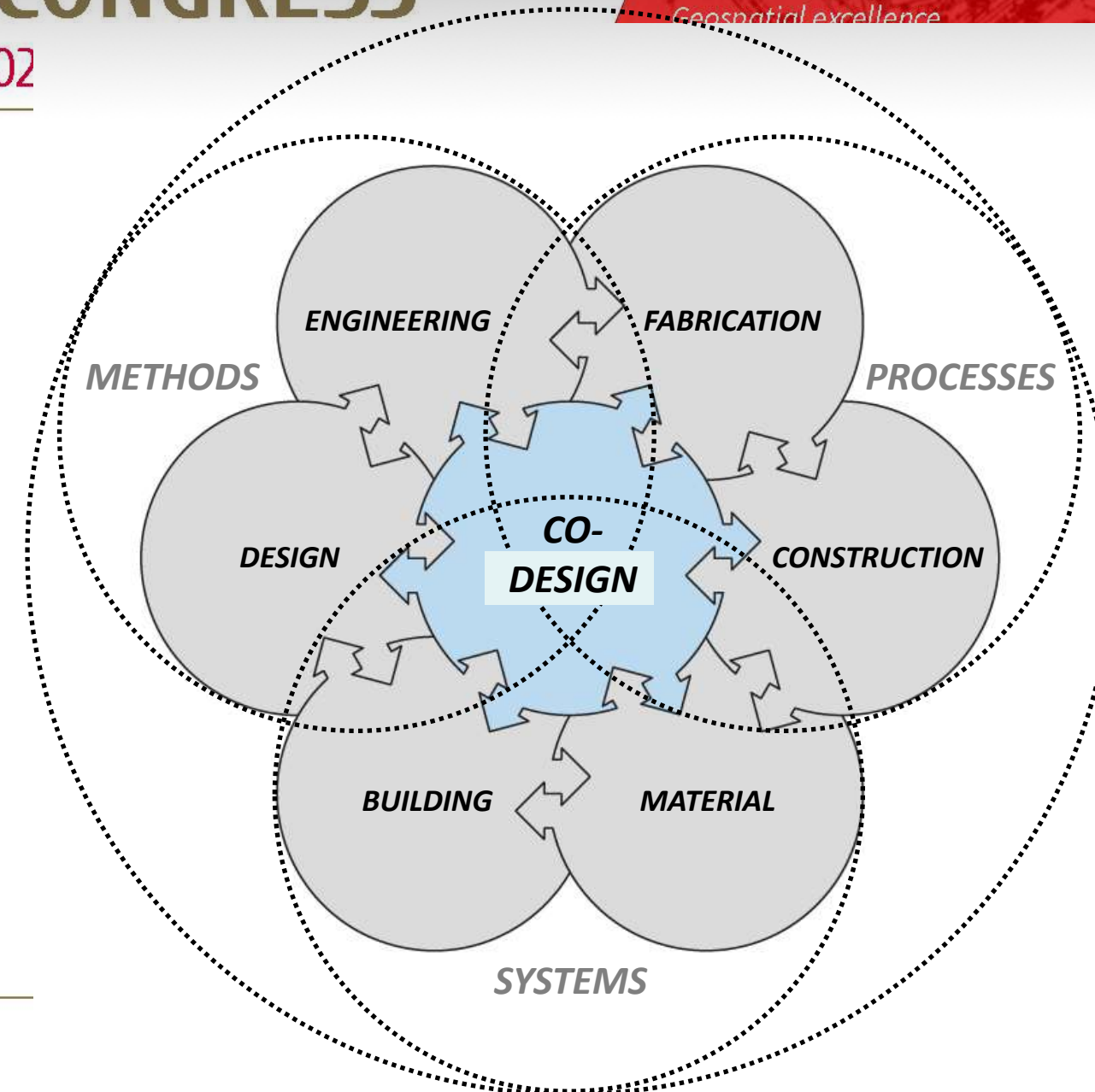


RESEARCH APPROACH

➔ **CO-DESIGN** as a powerful fundamental methodology

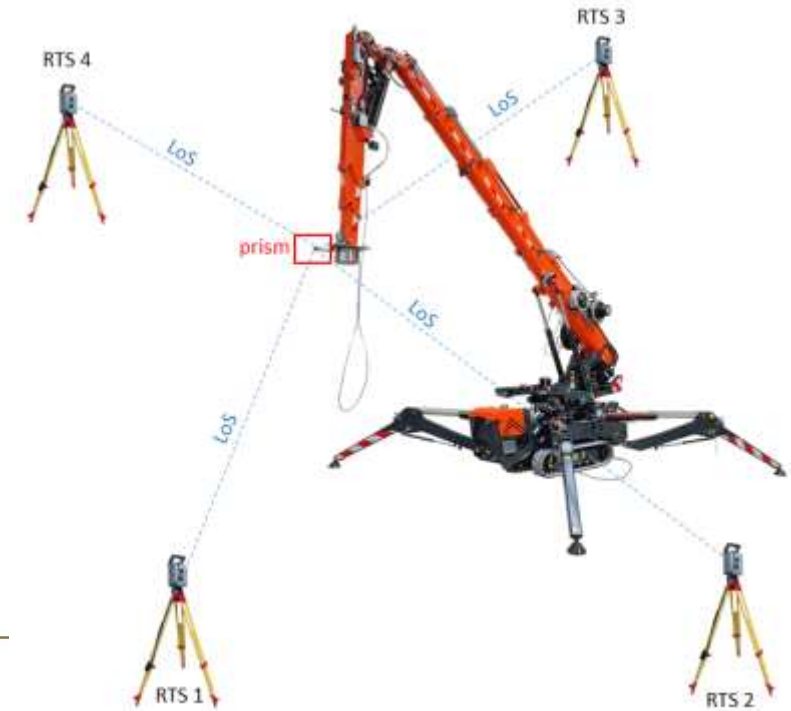
➔ **INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH:**

- **Architecture**
- **Structural Engineering, Building Physics and Engineering Geodesy**
- **Manufacturing and System Engineering**
- **Computer Science and Robotics**
- **Humanities and Social Sciences**



RP 16 - ROBOTIC PLATFORM FOR CYBER-PHYSICAL ASSEMBLY PROCESS

- Institute of Engineering Geodesy
- Institute for System Dynamics
- Haptic Intelligence Department (HI),
Max Planck Institute for Intelligent Systems
- Project Description
 - Robotic Platform (Spider crane) contributes to automatic assembly process of buildings
- System Items
 - Automatically controlled robotic platform for on-site construction processes (spider crane)
 - Kinematic and dynamic models
 - Cartesian pose trajectory following control algorithm
 - Retargeting algorithm to map human motion to robot motion with wireless vibrotactile feedback system
 - Robotic total station network (RTS-N) for pose determination in real-time with appropriate data fusion models and algorithms
 - Feedback of RTS-N data to control loop of spider crane's boom & jib



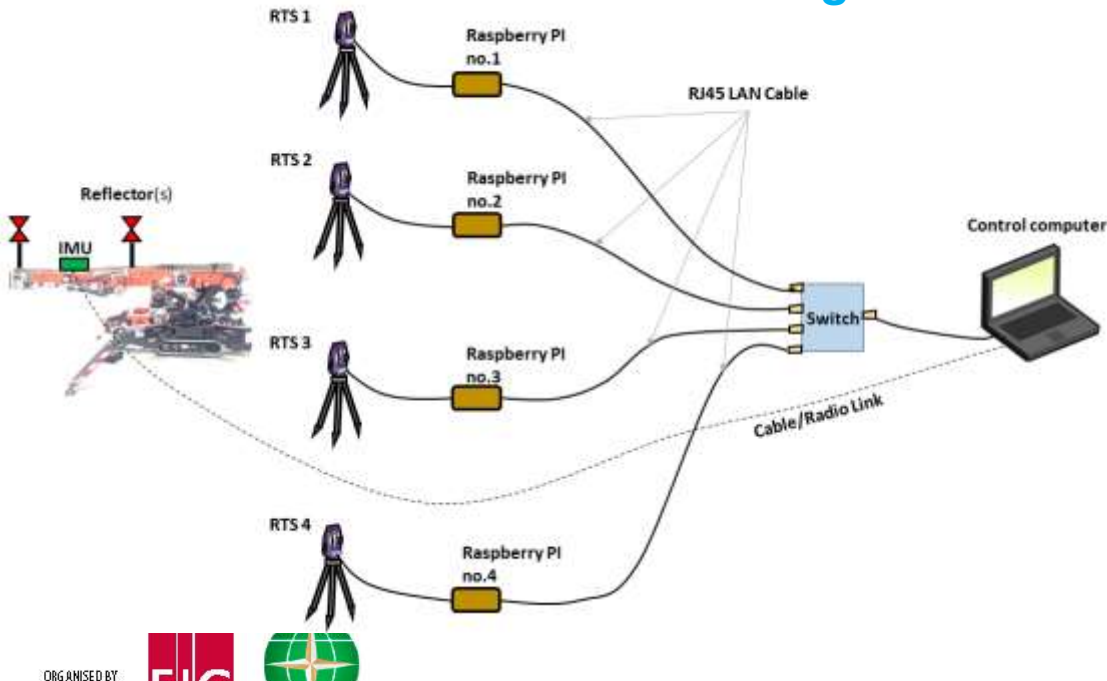
ROBOTIC TOTAL STATION NETWORK

Goals

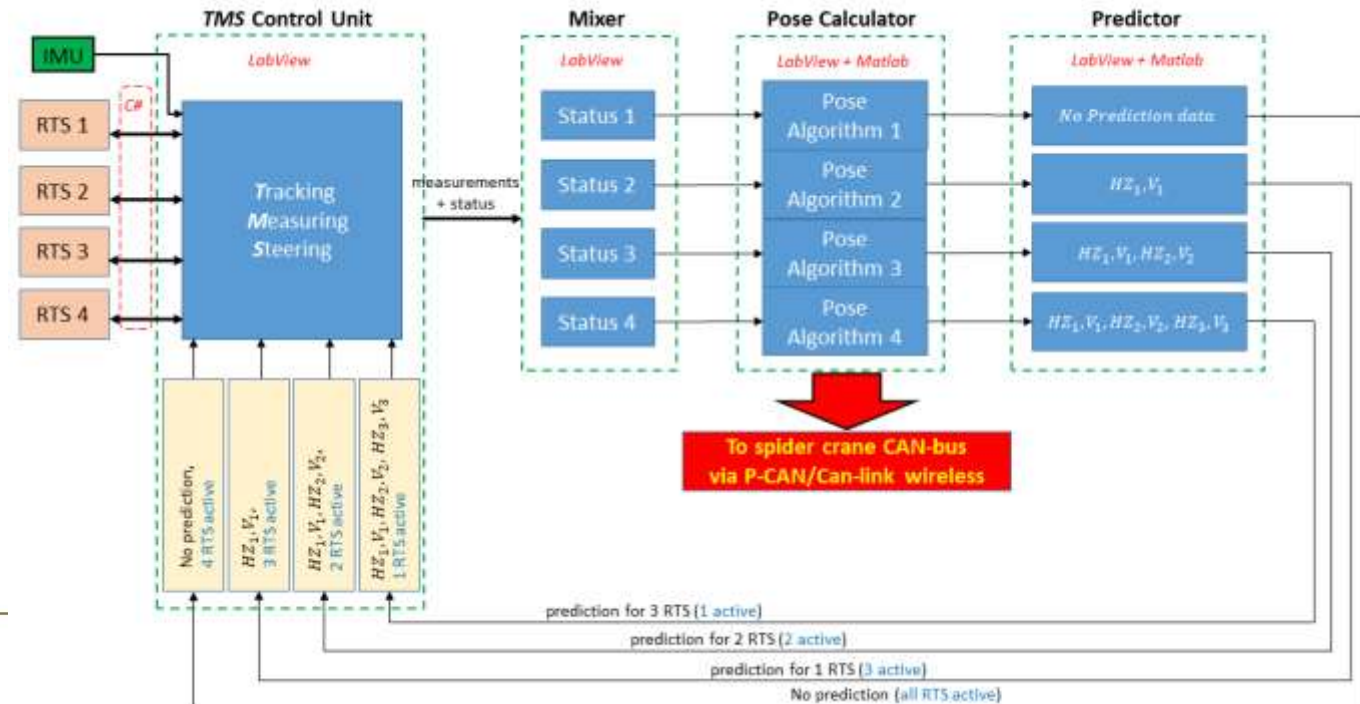
- 6-DoF pose determination (position and attitude) of the robotic assembly platform by the use of robotic total station (RTS) network and subsequent feedback to control loop → 2 configurations
- A: 4 RTSs – 1 prism, for position + IMU for orientation; B: 4 RTSs – 2 prisms, for position and 2 orientation angles
- Investigation on network quality: accuracy and reliability aspects

Realization

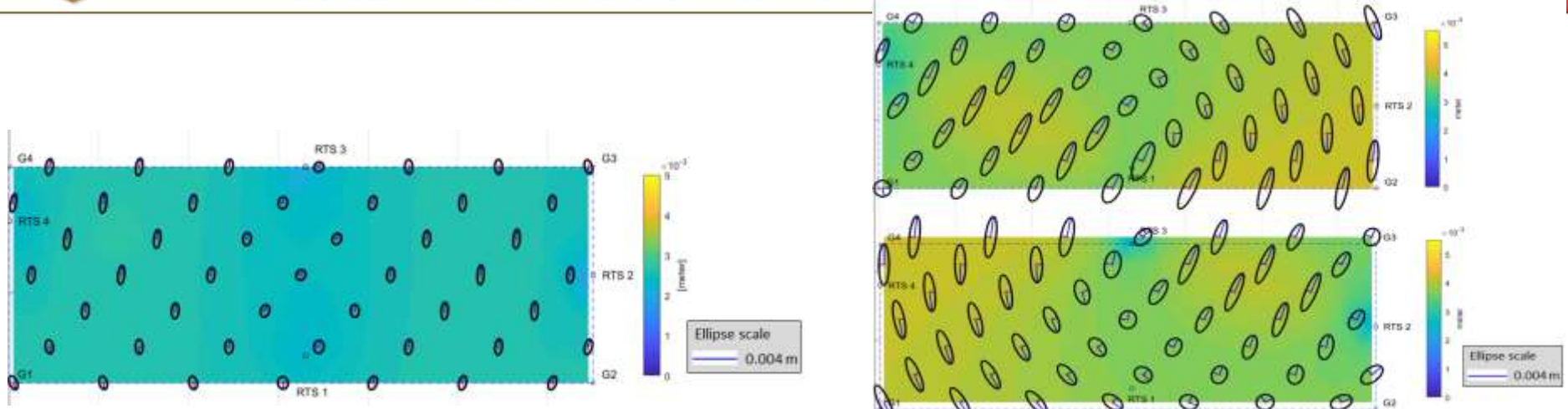
Hardware configuration



Software: RTS-network steering algorithm



- Pose accuracies
- Simulated results



- Real-world test results

Unit [m]	Configuration A			Configuration B					
	σ_{yxz}^{min}	σ_{yxz}^{max}	σ_{yxz}^{avg}	RTS combination 1/(4)			RTS combination 2/3		
				σ_{yxz}^{min}	σ_{yxz}^{max}	σ_{yxz}^{avg}	σ_{yxz}^{min}	σ_{yxz}^{max}	σ_{yxz}^{avg}
Regular case	0.0018	0.0027	0.0025	0.0029	0.0041	0.0038	0.0023	0.0041	0.0038

Configuration A: 4 RTSs – 1 prism, for position + IMU for orientation

- **~ 2.1 mm 4 RTS**
- ~ 2.6 mm 3 RTS
- ~ 3.0 mm 2 RTS
- ~ 3.1 mm 1 RTS
- **IMU: 0.05° Pitch/Roll, 0.8° Yaw** (from manufacturer's data sheet)

Configuration B: 4 RTSs – 2 prisms, for position and 2 orientation angles

- **~ 2.2 mm 2 RTS per prism**
- ~ 3.3 mm 1 RTS per prism
- ~ **0.03° - 0.1° Pitch/Yaw** (depending on measurement configuration)

RP 18 HOLISTIC QUALITY MODEL (HQM)

- Institute of Engineering Geodesy
- Institute for Acoustics and Building Physics
- Institute for Social Science

Project Description

HQM defines the base for IntCDC (requirements and their assurance)

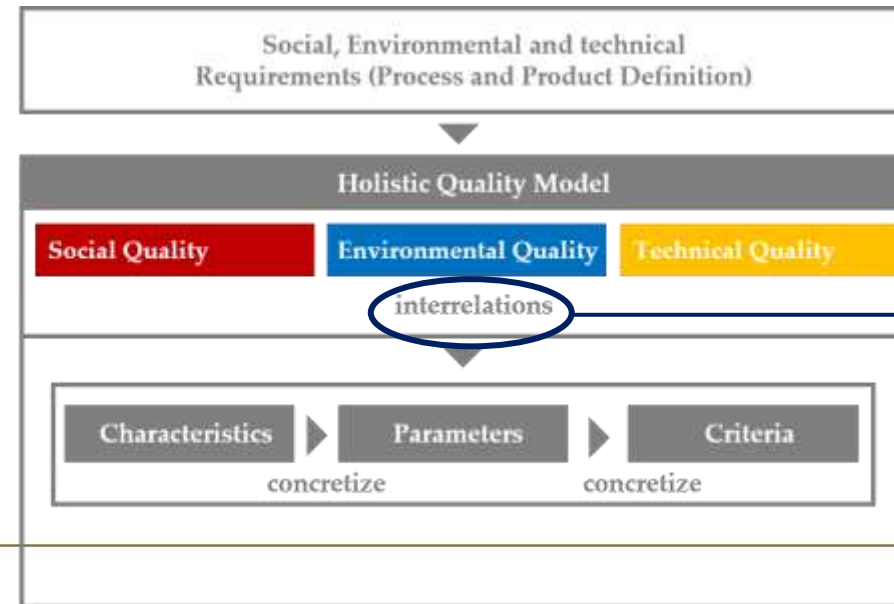
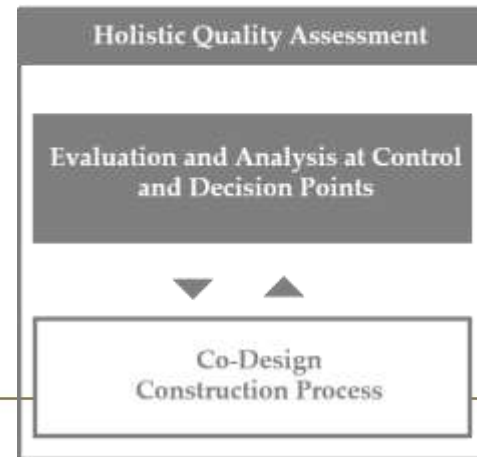
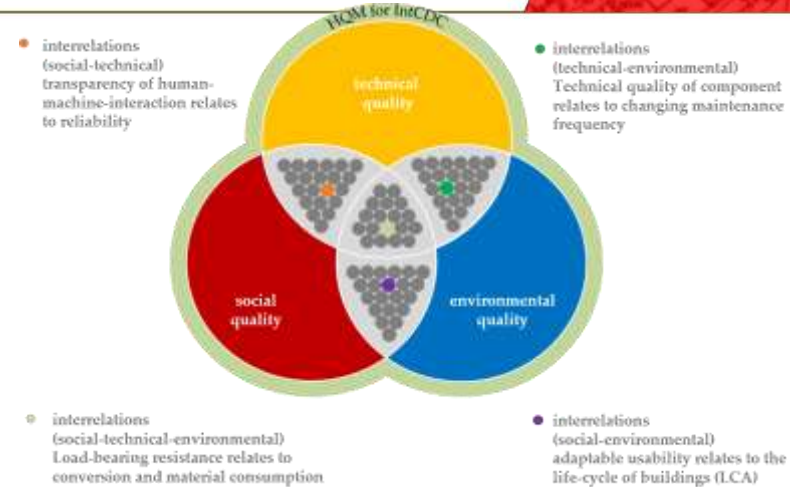
Concept

- Framework HQM published in Sustainability

- Requirements;
- Characteristics;
- Parameters;
- Criteria.

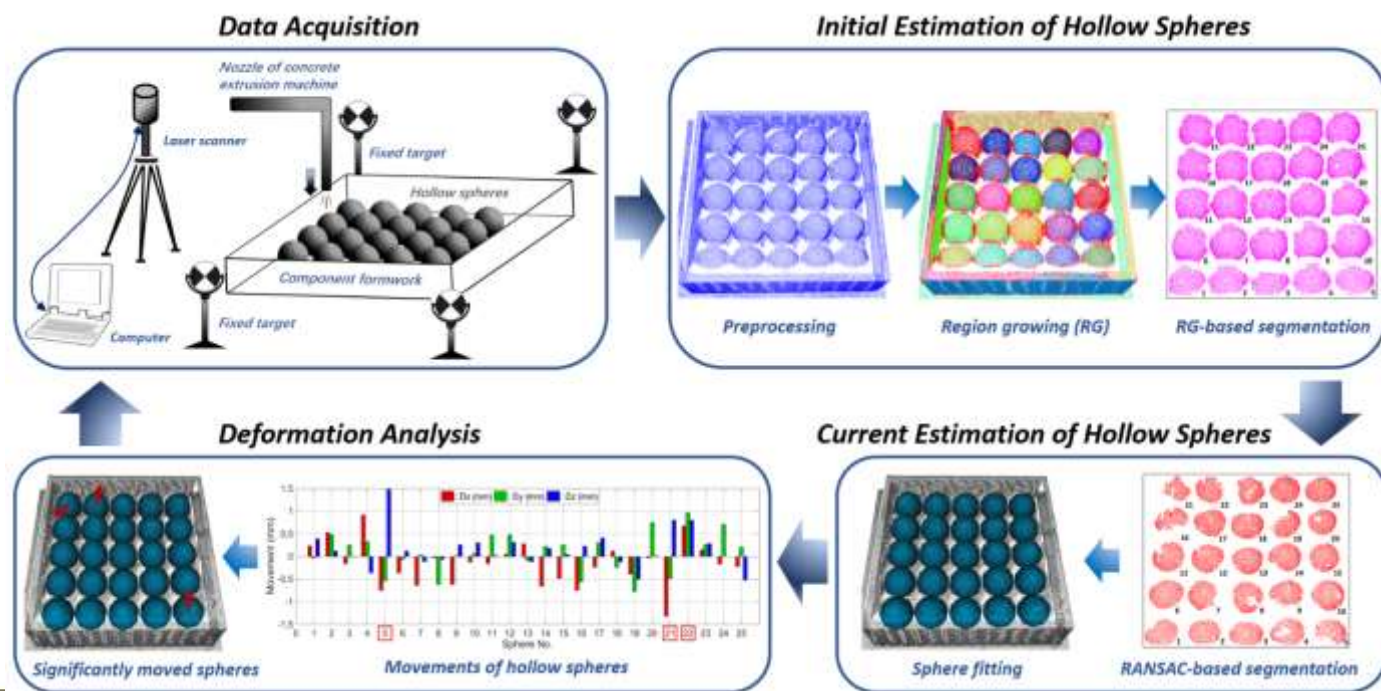
Quality assessment

- Control points
- Decision points



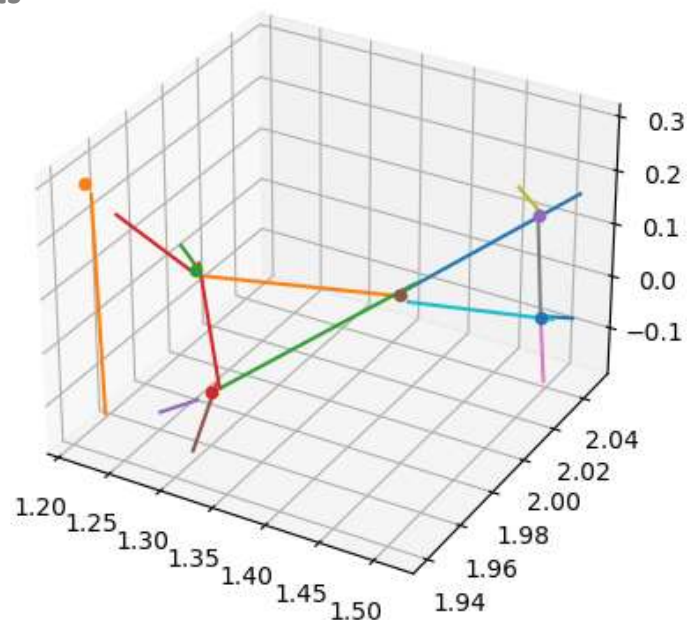
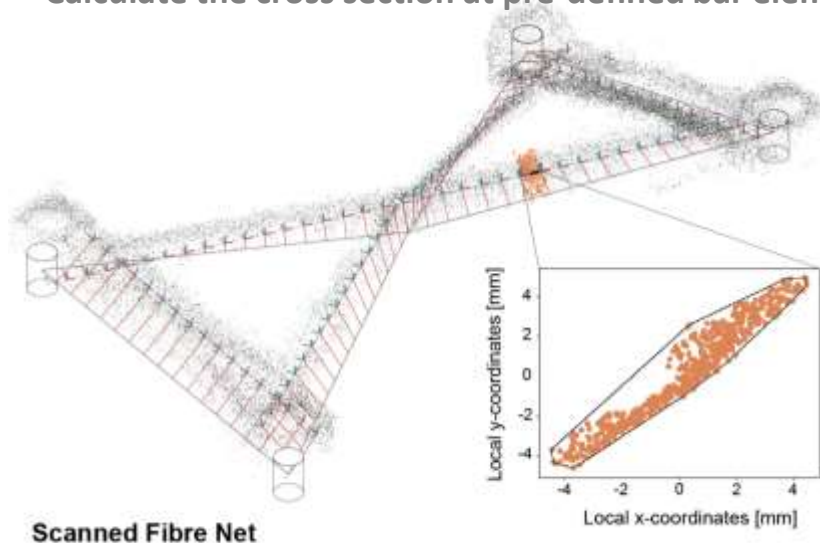
QUALITY CONTROL FOR GRADED CONCRETE

- Are the positions of the hollow spheres stable?
- What is the height of the concrete level after each casting step?
- Monitoring of the sphere position by TLS
- Investigation of concrete level and flatness by TLS



QUALITY CONTROL FOR FILAMENT FIBRE WINDING

- Data Acquisition by TLS
- Line segmentation from the point cloud
- Estimation of intersection points
- Find corresponding points of the previous epoch
- Calculate the cross section at pre-defined bar elements



Conclusion and Outlook

- Unique research cluster in domain of construction and architecture
- High relevance for mankind: ecological and economical
- Essential role of Engineering Geodesy for all geometric contributions
- Exemplary contributions:
 - interdisciplinary quality model
 - quality control for graded concrete (sub-mm sphere positions)
and fibre composites (cross-sections and intersection points of fibres, both by TLS)
 - mm accurate and reliable real time RTS network to deliver 6 DoF for spider crane control

INTCDC - CLUSTER OF EXCELLENCE



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More information on the cluster:

<https://www.intcdc.uni-stuttgart.de/>