

Connected and Autonomous Plant (CAP) – PDWG 34 Update

Amer Essa Supply Chain Innovation, Senior Advisor Thursday 25th January 2024

NH CAP dedicated webpage:

https://nationalhighways.co.uk/ourwork/innovation-and-research/connected-andautonomous-plant-to-2035/



Contents

Phase 1 – CAP Roadmap to 2035

Phase 2 – CAP Levels

Phase 3 – Design for Machines

Future

Phase 4 – Trials & Dashboard

Phase 5 – Workforce of the Future & Roadmap Review

DfT Activities

CAP – What success looks like & looking to the future

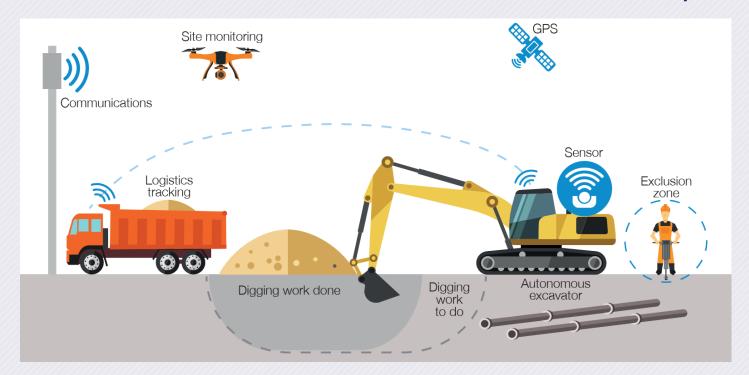


2021: Phase 1 CAP Roadmap to 2035



Connected and Autonomous Site (CAP) - Connected Site

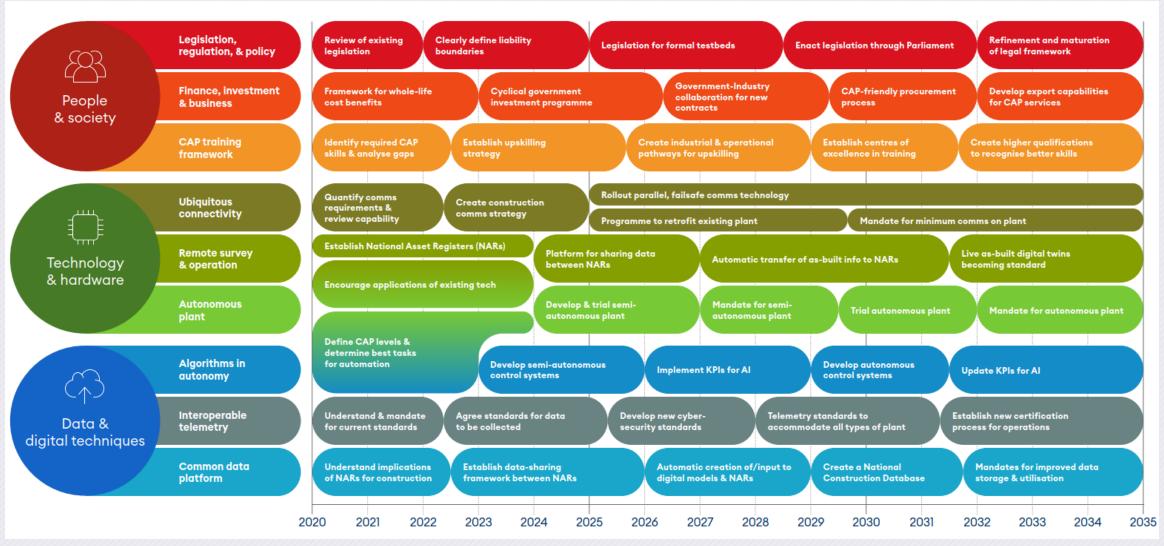
"By 2040, National Highways aspires to realise a step change in efficiency, with roads projects and maintenance delivered 30% - 50% cheaper than today."



"If the benefits to manufacturing are mirrored in construction, productivity improvements achieved via CAP could exceed £200Bn by 2040."

national highways

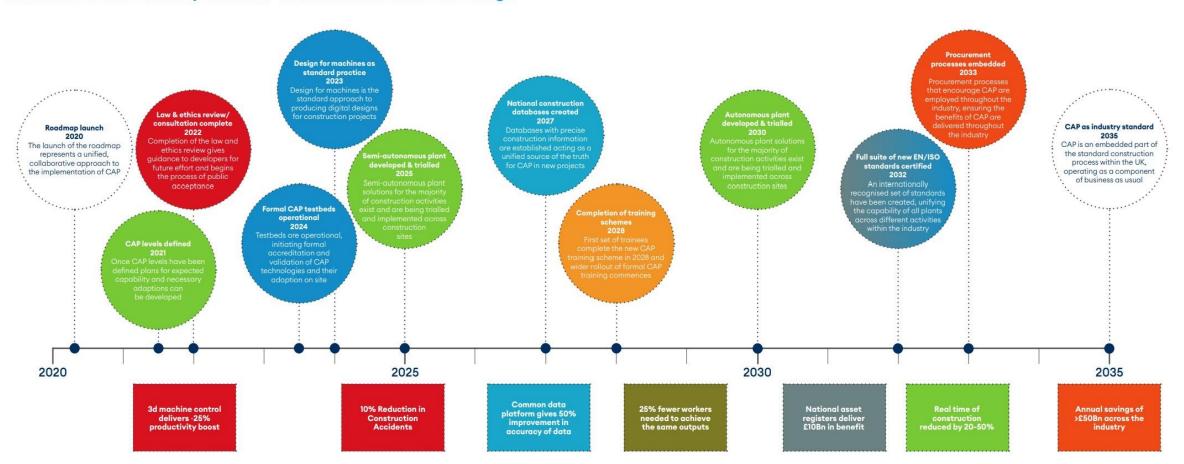
CAP Phase 1 – Roadmap





CAP Phase 1 – Key milestones

Each milestone marks a turning point in the Roadmap, or the establishment of a key enabler that unlocks the next stage





Disseminated via webinar to capture wider audience & legacy piece.

i3P served as the conduit to deliver the message to relevant stakeholders.

Why we did it

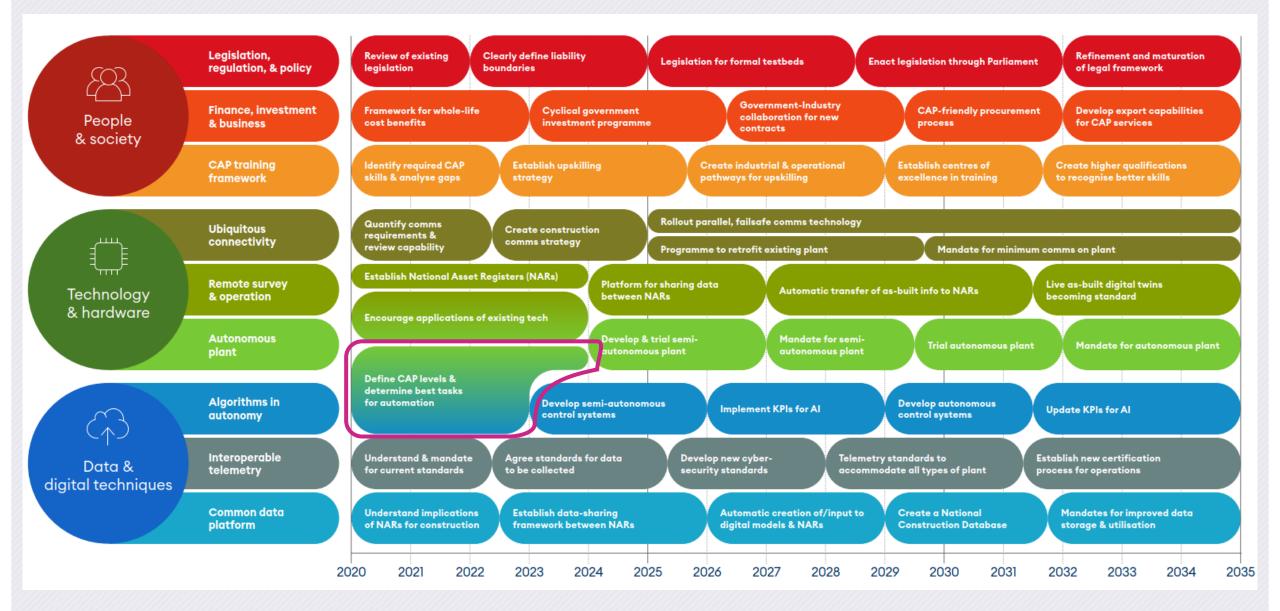
- * Leadership
- * Bring Industry together
- * Set direction of travel

Huge opportunities to improve safety, productivity and carbon agenda



2022: Phase 2 CAP Levels

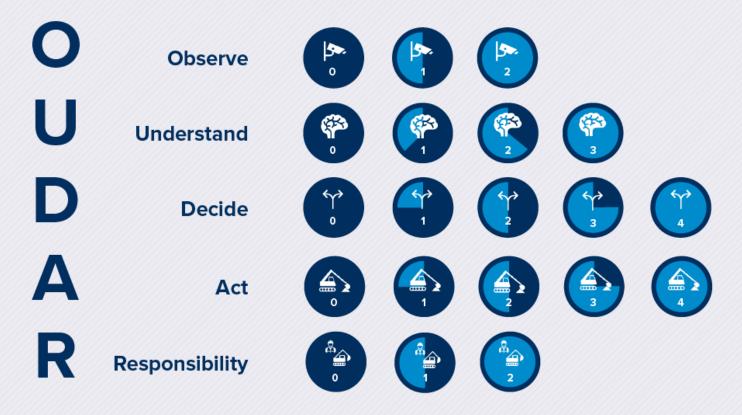






CAP Levels

The levels enable a standarised measure to describe machine capability. They can be used across the industry and throughsupply chain to track and specify autonomous machines. There are 5 factors that are scored, based on the same process that humans use to carry out tasks - these are described below.



Note: this is the 1st iteration of the CAP Levels. Further work is required to establish their application, including certification scheme.



CAP Levels – examples

Autonomous Compaction Plant



CAT Command for Compaction





BOMAG ROBOMAG





CAP Levels – International Reach

Construction In the 21st Century Conference (CITC) - May 2022, Jordan (General focus)



The Twelth International Conference on Construction in the 21st Century (CITC-12)

Amman, Jordan | May 16 - 19, 2022

The Future of Automated Plant in Construction – A UK Perspective

Cormac Browne^{1*}, Ross Walker^{2†}, Ianto Guy¹, Tim Embley³, Muneer Akhtar⁴, Amer Essa⁴, Annette Pass⁴, Simon Smith2, Alex Wright1

> ¹ Transport Research Laboratory (TRL), RG40 3GA, Wokingham, UK ² University of Edinburgh, EH8 9YL, Edinburgh, UK 3 Costain, SL6 4UB, Maidenhead, UK ⁴ National Highways, GU1 4LZ, Guildford, UK *cbrowne@trl.co.uk, †r.m.walker@ed.ac.uk

Abstract

Within the construction industry, heavy mobile machinery is typically known as plant. Plant has seen a transformation from its earliest, animal powered form, through steam and combustion engine driven machines through to the modern multifunctional devices applied in construction across the globe. However, construction is facing a number of significant social, environmental, and technical challenges. In response there has been a rising interest in the use of digital and automated technologies which can be applied to the construction sector. One particular aspect of this is the use of Connected and Autonomous Plant (CAP) to replace traditional, human operated machinery. Incorporating CAP as part of the wider digitalisation of the construction industry promises to deliver gains in productivity, safety, welfare, sustainability, quality, and cost. However, the achievement of these benefits will require a step change in the approach to the design and construction of plant, and in the way that plant operates on construction sites.

This paper presents a potential future for the deployment of plant on construction sites. It discusses how sites could evolve to accommodate the new role of CAP and how people and CAP will need to work together. It discusses how National Highways have been seeking to drive transformation in construction through the development of a vision and roadmap for CAP, which encourages all stakeholders to collaborate and aims to catalyse the development and adoption of these technologies.

Keywords

Connected Autonomous Plant, Construction, Automation, Autonomy, Digitalisation.

International Symposium on Automation and Robotics in Construction (ISARC) Conference in July 2022; Colombia (Technical focus)

39 th International Symposium on Automation and Robotics in Construction (ISARC 2022)

A Taxonomy for Connected Autonomous Plant

Cormac Browne¹, Ross Walker², Tim Embley³, Muneer Akhtar⁴, Amer Essa⁴, Annette Pass⁴, Simon Smith², Alex Wright¹

> ¹Transport Research Laboratory (TRL), UK ²School of Engineering, University of Edinburgh, UK ⁴National Highways, UK

> > cbrowne@trl.co.uk, r.m.walker@ed.ac.uk

Abstract .

Roadmap was the development of a taxonomy for under- construction methodologies. standing the capability of construction plant for operating However, the UK construction industry has not adopted Construction environment.

Keywords.

tomation: Autonomy: Plant.

est to the industry, with new technologies being applied to National Highways commissioned the development of a a wide range of activities, such as geofencing of plant op-Roadmap for Connected and Autonomous Plant (CAP), eration, the use of 3D machine control to meet the design which proposed a programme of activities which would aim requirements, remote collection of data for both design to deliver the widespread deployment of CAP. A particu- and as-built, semi-autonomous extraction and movement lar milestone activity identified as an early target within the of materials, and the introduction of offsite and robotic

without human involvement. This would provide a unified a unified approach to this transformation, resulting in varylanguage to understand how plant can be used to achieve ing levels of deployment of CAP across sites, and poor tasks with reduced or no human intervention. This paper information transfer between organisations. For example, presents an overview of the process used in developing a taxthe use of continuous compaction control has been a stanonomy to achieve this purpose, including the principles underlying the taxonomy, and the taxonomy itself. This builds years but has not seen significant adoption in the UK until on previous automation taxonomy work and applies it to the recent years. However, while some major projects (e.g., construction context and is further applied to two examples HS2) are implementing it, widespread adoption remains of autonomous compaction plant. It is concluded that the levels establish a unified language for the capability evaluation ways commissioned the development of a Roadmap for of automation of plant. This will support and catalyse the development of technology roadmaps amongst plant and technology manufacturers, enable procurement processes that organisations, through a series of questionnaires and workincentivise the deployment of CAP within construction man-shops. This stakeholder engagement identified a number agement, and support innovation practices by providing an of barriers to the adoption of CAP including: a lack of a understanding of the safety and operational implications of legislative framework that permits and facilitates the use deploying automation on construction sites. It is also identified that the application of this taxonomy is not limited to the with appropriate recognition of the benefits achieved; contractual programmes which do not incentivise the use of CAP; and the difficulties in developing technology and Connected Autonomous Plant (CAP); Taxonomy; Austruction sector. To address these barriers the Roadmap proposes a programme of activities across 9 workstreams, which would aim to deliver the widespread deployment of CAP as milestones are achieved.



2023: Phase 3 Design for Machines



CAP – (Current) Phase 3; Northstar statements

Task 1: Legislation & Ethics / Commercial & Standards Review

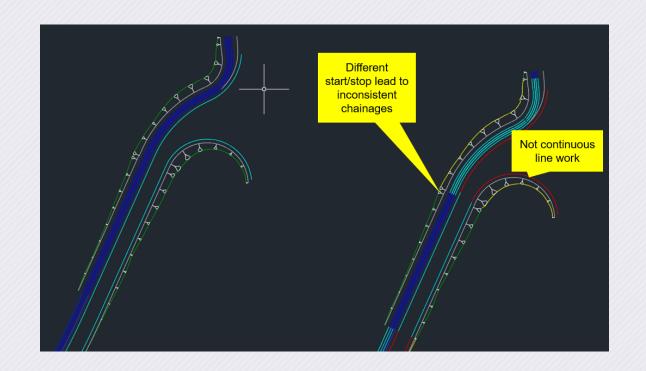
To answer...'If a fully autonomous plant fleet was available tomorrow, what would the barriers be to adoption in terms of standards and commercials?'

Task 2: Design for Machines

To provide good practice guidelines to maximise adoption of 3D machine control, removing barriers to getting compatible designs into machines.

Task 3:Virtual Testbed creation

To provide a real-time and over-time view of CAP maturity on National Highways sites.



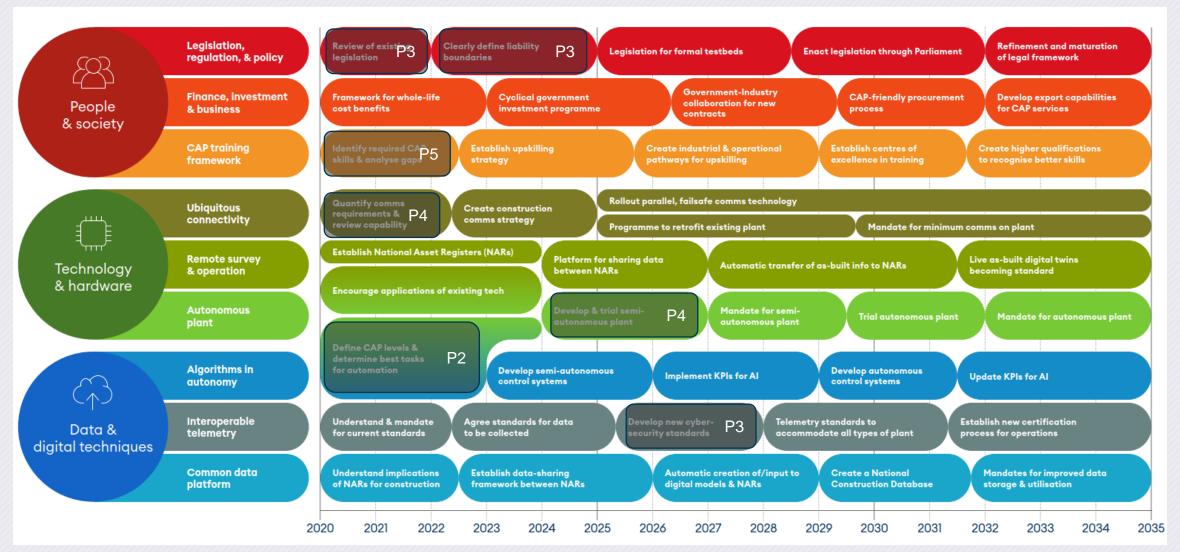


CAP Phase 3 – Key milestones

Each milestone marks a turning point in the Roadmap, or the establishment of a key enabler that unlocks the next stage processes embedded 2033 2023 Design for machines is the National construction databases created Law & ethics review/ consultation complete CAP as industry standard Roadmap launch Databases with precise construction information 2022 2020 The launch of the roadmap CAP is an embedded part of represents a unified, the standard construction Full suite of new EN/ISO process within the UK. collaborative approach to standards certified future effort and begins operating as a component the implementation of CAP the process of public of business as usual acceptance recognised set of standards have been created, unifying the capability of all plants Formal CAP testbeds operational cross different activities **CAP** levels defined 2020 2025 2030 2035 Common data 25% fewer workers needed to achieve the same outputs National asset registers deliver £10Bn in benefit Real time of construction reduced by 20-50% 3d machine control 10% Reduction in Annual savings of platform gives 50% improvement in Accidents productivity boost industry accuracy of data



CAP So Far — at a glance Note: this is not a comprehensive view of all developments in industry, only where NH work has focused.





Phase 4 & Phase 5

(As anticipated...)



Phase 4 – Trials & Dashboard

The below workstreams will provide NH with a real-time and overtime view of CAP maturity at an organisational level. This could inform future policy around mandating CAP adoption on schemes, once the benefits are evidenced.

Workstream A: Launch Virtual CAP Testbed

- Launch a virtual, living lab testbed & Dashboard connecting the knowledge and learning from the supply chain's trials of CAP and facilitate access to available testing facilities (e.g. the Manufacturing Technology Centre or NH Development Centre at Moreton-in-Marsh)
- Deliverables: stakeholder engagement; virtual CAP testbed & dashboard

Workstream B: CAP Site Trials

- Targeted, co-funded support to promote pilots and trials with our supply chain, utilising Design for Machines specification developed in Phase 3.
 We will not be investing in development of any specific CAP technology.
- Gather and utilise data from site trials to populate the Virtual CAP Testbed with real world data
- Deliverables: stakeholder engagement; match funding for 3 site trials; augmentation of site trial data into dashboard

Workstream C: Engagement with Industry through CAP Community

- Engage with Government stakeholders and the CAP community to stimulate the market
- Participate in regional events and exhibitions to identify industry relevant launch events for deliverables
- Deliverables: stakeholder engagement; case study published;
 dashboard demonstrating current CAP maturity on NH sites.



Phase 5 – Roadmap Review & Workforce of the Future

The deliverables will clarify how the responsibility on NH for site operatives will evolve over time, whilst also allowing operatives to appreciate a realistic view of how their role will develop with an increase in CAP deployment.

Key considerations:

- Is NH on track to realise CAP sites by 2035?
- What will the future operative 'look' like?
- What training will be required?
- Can we diversify the workforce?
- H&S implications of remote working / working from home?
- Does NH have a role in this?
- Where is the duty of care if we remove operatives from hazardous site environments? Display Screen Equipment Assessments & allowances?

High level outputs & outcomes:

- Reviewed CAP Roadmap, assessing current achievement against ambitions
- A trend report highlighting the evolving role of operatives up to 2035 and how this impacts NH business as usual activities, relating to delivering schemes.
- Recommendations report suggesting the measures NH needs to adopt to ensure organisational resilience.





DfT Activities



DfT Activities

Past:

Commissioned BSI Group to develop PAS 1892
Defining and specifying the use of Connected and
automated plant (CAP) in construction and
maintenance works for the purposes of procurement
and deployment. (July 2023)

Present:

CAP Market Analysis

To understand the marketplace and appetite for CAP in the construction sector. From a UK vs. Global perspective. (Nov-23 to Mar-24)

Future:

Centre for Connected & Autonomous Plant Dependent on the outcomes of CAP market analysis. deployment. Specification Source: BSI Standard timeline ZZ/4 - Generic committee reference used for BSI Standards Solutions projects Categories: Safety. Machinery | Construction equipment > 1. Proposal (Complete) Supporting Documents: > 2. Draft (Complete) Size Filename Description > 3. Public Comments PAS 1892 Draft for Public Comment.pdf > 4. Comment Resolution Buy standard □ Follow > 5. Approval (Complete) v 6. Publication Publication start date: 17/07/2023

PAS 1892:2023 Connected and automated plant (CAP). Defining and specifying the use of

CAP in construction and maintenance works for the purposes of procurement and



What does success look like for the CAP Programme?

Stakeholder Buy-in

DfT take ownership of CAP and become the driving force for its adoption

Deliver compelling use cases of the benefits associated with CAP uptake; provide a 'blueprint' as to how it's done

Collaboration

Information and knowledge sharing between CAP community and OEM's.

Industry working collaboratively towards implementation and adoption of CAP

Making CAP BAU

Effectively report performance and benefits achieved by schemes through CAP maturity / adoption

Seamless integration between design, construction and maintenance.

Understanding and mitigation of risks envisioned by the industry.

CAP becomes BAU on schemes

Overcome Commercial and Legal barriers for adoption of CAP

Strengthen the sector

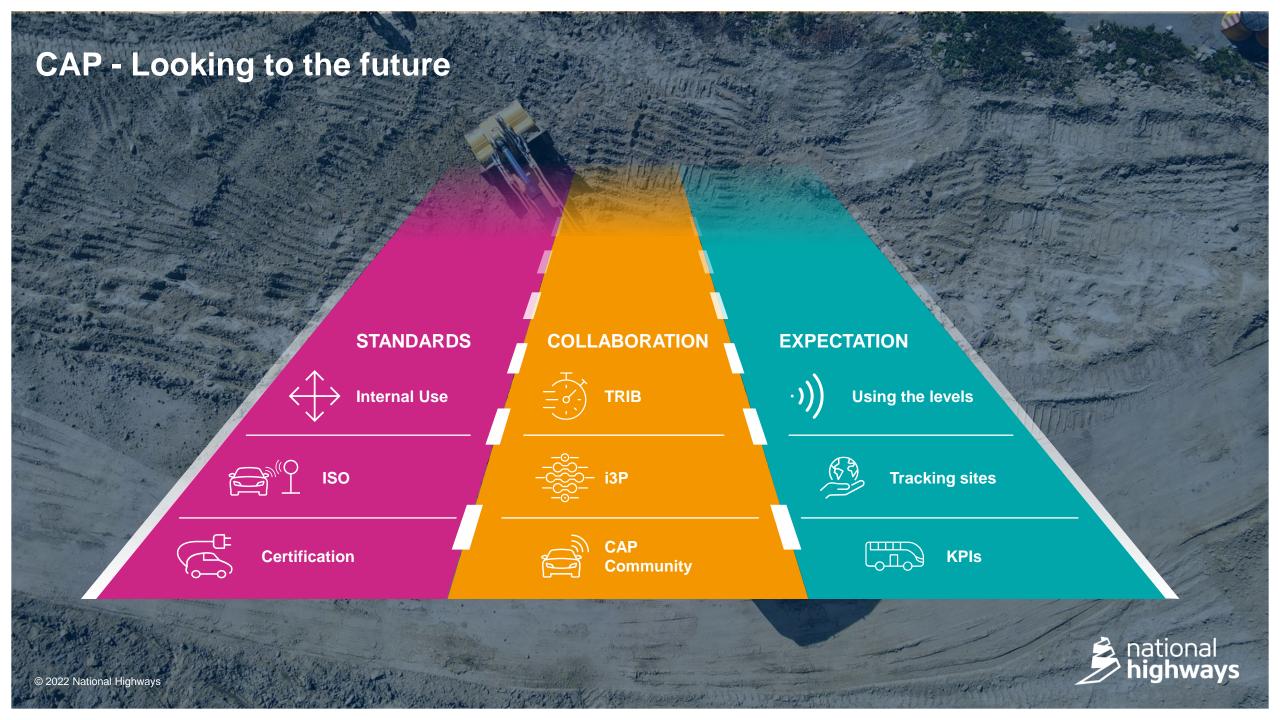
Support the recruitment and retention of skilled workers into the construction industry and change the perception of construction as a career choice

Help develop technologies in the UK that can be exported

Drive efficiencies in the sector through CAP

Demonstrate tangible benefits for all parties in the value/supply chain







Thank you for listening Any questions?

CAP@nationalhighways.co.uk

