

#### BEng Project Interim Report

#### Dynamic Modelling of a Continuum Robotic Snake-arm and its Performance Evaluation by Analysing Robustness

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#### **Abstract**

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#### **Chapter 1**

#### Introduction

#### 1.1 Description and Motivations for the work

(Advantages if this robot): - can access remote areas (slender or heavier payload) - has no electronics in the robot itself makes it access hazardous environments with no issues (easy risk assessment) benign - high data quality

- 1.2 Aims and Objectives
- 1.3 Literature Review
- 1.4 Approach

#### **Chapter 2**

#### **Mathematical Modelling**

- 2.1 Understanding the system
- 2.2 Kinematic Modelling
- 2.3 Dynamic Modelling
- 2.4 Testing the model behaviour
- 2.5 Discussion

#### **Chapter 3 Initial Simulation Results**

#### **Chapter 4**

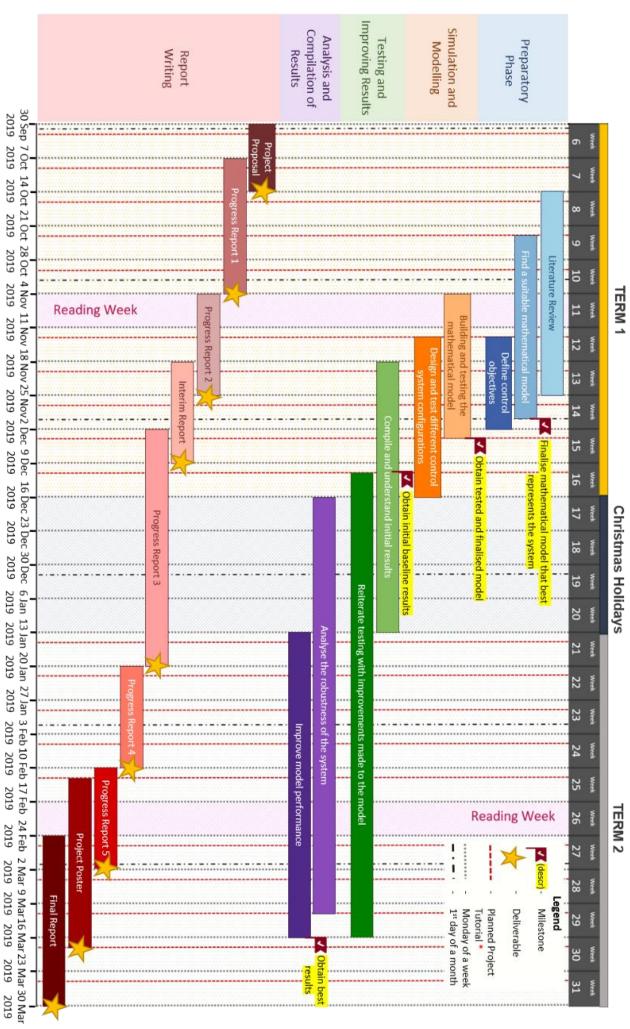
#### **Conclusions**

- 4.1 Discussion of Progress
- 4.2 Failure Risk Assessment
- 4.3 Safety Risk Assessment
- 4.4 Additional Work to complete goals

#### Appendix A Project Gantt Chart

The following page contains the Project Gantt Chart.

## **Project Gantt Chart**



Planned tutorials are subject to change based on supervisors availability

#### **Appendix B**

#### **Risk Assessment**

The following pages includes a summary of the approved risk assessment generated using RiskNET.



#### **Summary**

Reference: RA030578/1 Sign-off Status: Authorised

Date Created:		/10/2019	Confidential? No				
Assessment Title:		ELEC0036: Third Year Project - Arundathi Shaji Shanthini					
Assessment Outline:		This risk assessment is being carried out prior to the third year individual project (Module code: ELEC0036) undertaken as part of my undergraduate course.					
Area Responsible (for	management of risks)		Location of Risks	On-Site			
Division, School, Faculty, Institute:		Faculty of Engineering Science	Building:	Roberts Building			
Department:		Dept of Electronic & Electrical Eng	Area:	Ground and Above			
Group/Unit:		All Groups/Units	Sub Area:	Laboratory			
Further Location Information:							
RISK_HE_FORMA_COUNTRYLABEL: RISK_HE_FORMA_COUNTRY_HEADER UNITED KINGDOM							
Assessment Start Date:	05/10/2019		Review or End Date: 05/	05/10/2020			
Relevant Attachments:							
	Description of attachments:						
	Location of non-electronic documents:						
Assessor(s): SHAJI SHANTHINI, ARUNDATHI							
Approver(s): SARAH SPURGEON							
Signed Off:	gned Off: SARAH SPURGEON (16/10/2019 12:07)						
Distribution List:							
DECOLE AT DISK (from the Activities covered by this Disk Assessment)							



**Reference: RA030578/1** Sign-off Status: Authorised

# 1. Working in Computer Lab / Study Spaces

Description of Activity:

The project undertaken mainly involves working on a computer and the following are the risks associated to working in computer labs or study

### Hazard 1. Eyestrain

Long continuous hours of looking at the screen, poor DSE workstation and lack of suitable corrective eyewear can lead to eyestrain.

### **Existing Control Measures**

that the contrast and brightness settings are suitable for the room lighting conditions. Ensure the screen colours are easy to look at, and that the characters are sharp and legible. Ensure

Reposition the screen to avoid glare/bright intrusive light from lights or windows.

something 30 metres away for 30 seconds every 30 minutes. Look away from the screen into the distance for a few moments to relax your eyes; focus on

Keep the screen clean and use a desk lamp to make it easier to see.

sitting in a normal comfortable working position. Zoom into the text file being read such that the text is large enough to read easily on screen when

Utilise eye test provisions (if required)

### **Hazard 2. Poor posture**

Postural issues may give rise to discomfort or injury and can arise through a poor or inadequate workstation set up.

### **Existing Control Measures**

the desk to prevent leaning forward uncomfortably. Ensure that sit upright with your back positioned comfortably on the backrest of the chair. Sit close to

Ensure that your eyes are at the same height as the top of the screen.

Take short and frequent breaks and change position if possible.



# Hazard 3. Repetitive movements involved with working on a computer

Poorly designed workstations or uncomfortable working postures might cause repetitive strain injuries or problems like carpal tunnel syndrome

### **Existing Control Measures**

Sit upright and close to the desk to reduce working with the mouse with your arm stretched

not keying. When typing stretch use the space in front of the keyboard can help you rest your hands and wrists

the desk to reduce working with the mouse arm stretched Position the mouse within easy reach, so it can be used with a straight wrist. Sit upright and close to

and blink often. Stretch and change position. Take short, frequent breaks. Look into the distance from time to time

Do not overstrain muscles by overstretching fingers when typing or holding onto the mouse with a

Make sure there is space under the desk to move legs

# Hazard 4. Tripping over objects

Congested layout of room, temporary obstructions, trailing wires near printing equipment etc. can be reasons that can cause tripping over objects and cause injury

### **Existing Control Measures**

working in. Avoid walking around looking into the screen of the computer. Be mindful and careful of obstructions on the floor/walkways even in rooms that you are used to

Report the responsible management if any major obstruction with potential risk is noticed. This may include damaged floors, trailing cables, inadequate housekeeping, incorrect lighting levels etc.

# Hazard 5. Poor lighting conditions

This refers to both insufficient lighting as well as excessive lighting of a room. Poor lighting conditions may cause headaches or sore eyes.

### **Existing Control Measures**

Control the lighting in the room suitably.

Adjust the blinds to control natural light levels or to avoid glare on screens.

Inform responsible management of insufficient lighting or broken lights in the room .

### Hazard 6. Lone working

When working alone in the office there is risk of injuries, emergencies etc. with inadequate provision of help.

### **Existing Control Measures**

Avoid non-routine working

Be aware of the risks and precaution associated to the work undertaken especially when working

Have the information and knowledge of how to deal with emergencies



#### Hazard 7. Fire

If trapped in the event of a fire, one could suffer fatal injury from smoke inhalation or burns.

### **Existing Control Measures**

Make sure that when working in a room you are aware of the nearest emergency exit and assembly

management for such events. Be aware of the instructions on the notices or information boards in the room installed by the

Inform the responsible management if any obstructions are noticed near emergency exits.

# Hazard 8. Contact with electricity

Exposed electrical conductors in general office / computer lab equipment can cause electric shocks, burns and injuries.

### **Existing Control Measures**

Be mindful and careful of exposed electrical conductors which may be live on the floor/walkways even in rooms that you are used to working in. Avoid walking around looking into the screen of the

Report any exposed electrical conductors or damaged equipment that can cause electric shock.

### Hazard 9. General Welfare

Inadequate facilities or unplanned work can affect the general welfare of a person.

### **Existing Control Measures**

Report any problems with basic facilities in the building like lack of source for potable water, toilet and hygiene facilities, heating and lighting provision etc.

In case of unlikely extreme situations like stress, bullying or disturbances from another student/staff, use university services provided like Student Support and Wellbeing to report and to receive help.

To avoid stress ensure that a plan for the work is in place and avoid working long hours. Ensure that the regular discussions take place with the supervisor and raise any issues with him/her.

### Risk Level

With Existing Controls:

Risk Very
Level Low /
Trivial