

# Planning Non-repetitive Robotic Assembly Processes with Task and Motion Planning

Yijiang Huang<sup>1,4,\*</sup>, Pok Yin Victor Leung<sup>2,\*</sup>, Caelan Garret<sup>3</sup>, Fabio Gramazio<sup>2</sup>, Matthias Kohler<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Computational Robotics Lab, ETH Zurich <sup>2</sup>Gramazio Kohler Research, ETH Zurich <sup>3</sup>NVIDIA Research <sup>4</sup>Digital Structures, MIT

\* Authors contributed equally

CRL  
Computational  
Robotics Lab

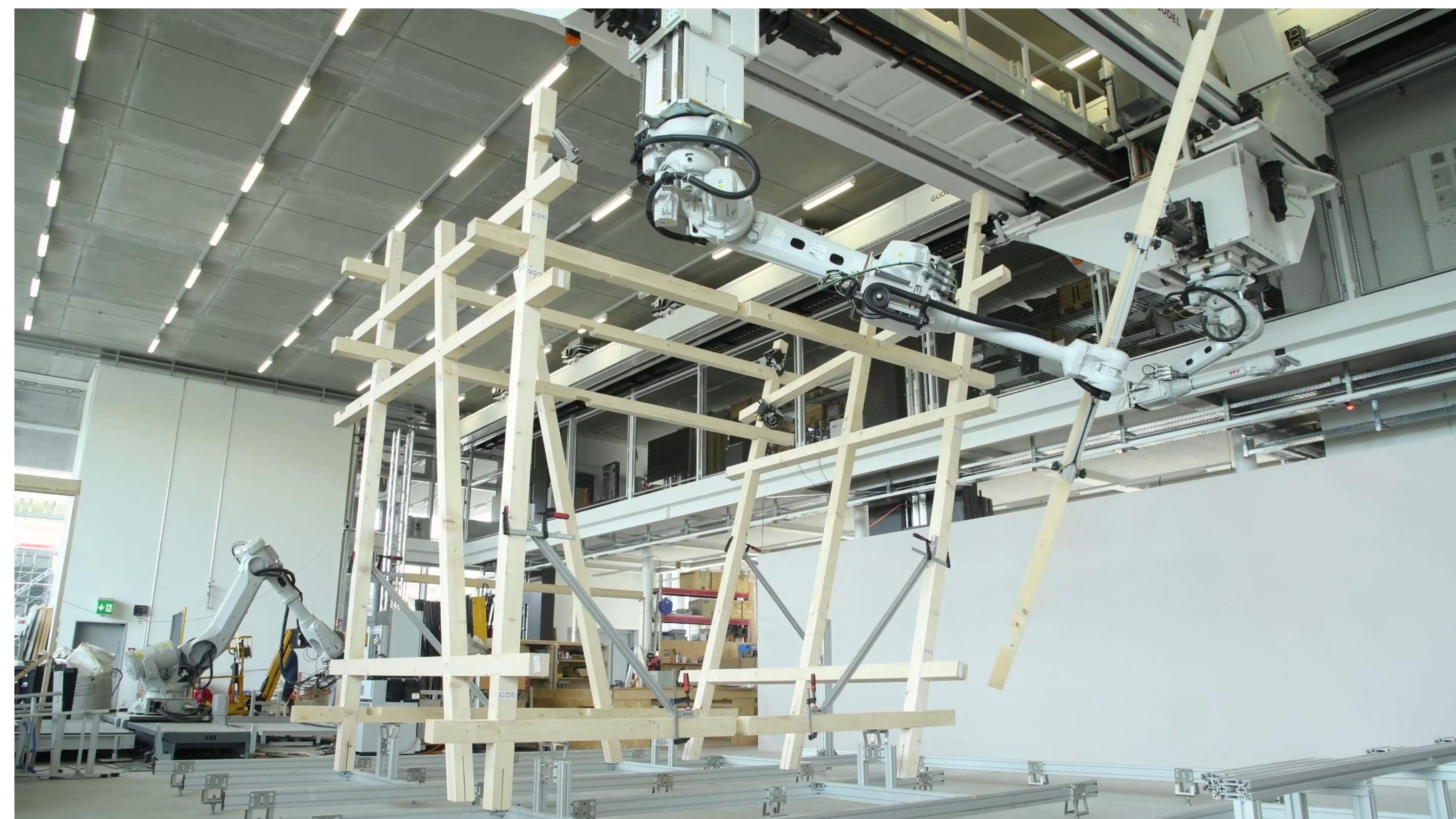
ETH zürich

GRAMAZIO  
KOHLER  
RESEARCH

NVIDIA

Digital  
Structures

Mit



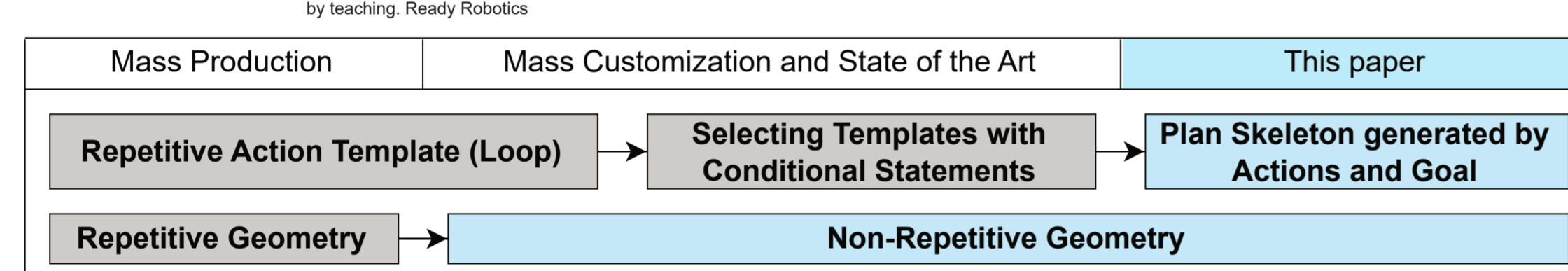
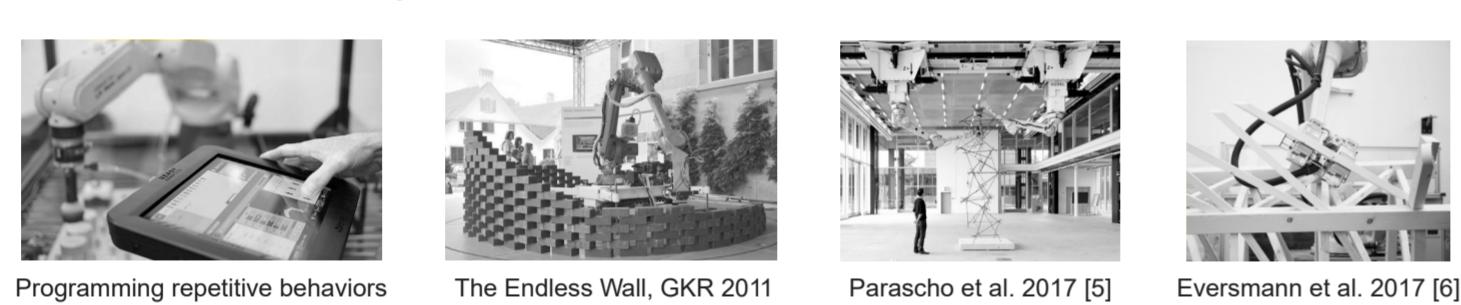
## Introduction

Task And Motion Planning (TAMP) methods promise to simplify robot programming efforts in architectural construction by automatically generating optimized actions from high-level goals and action descriptions. However, due to the domain knowledge gap, converting construction intention to TAMP solver remains challenging [1,2,3].

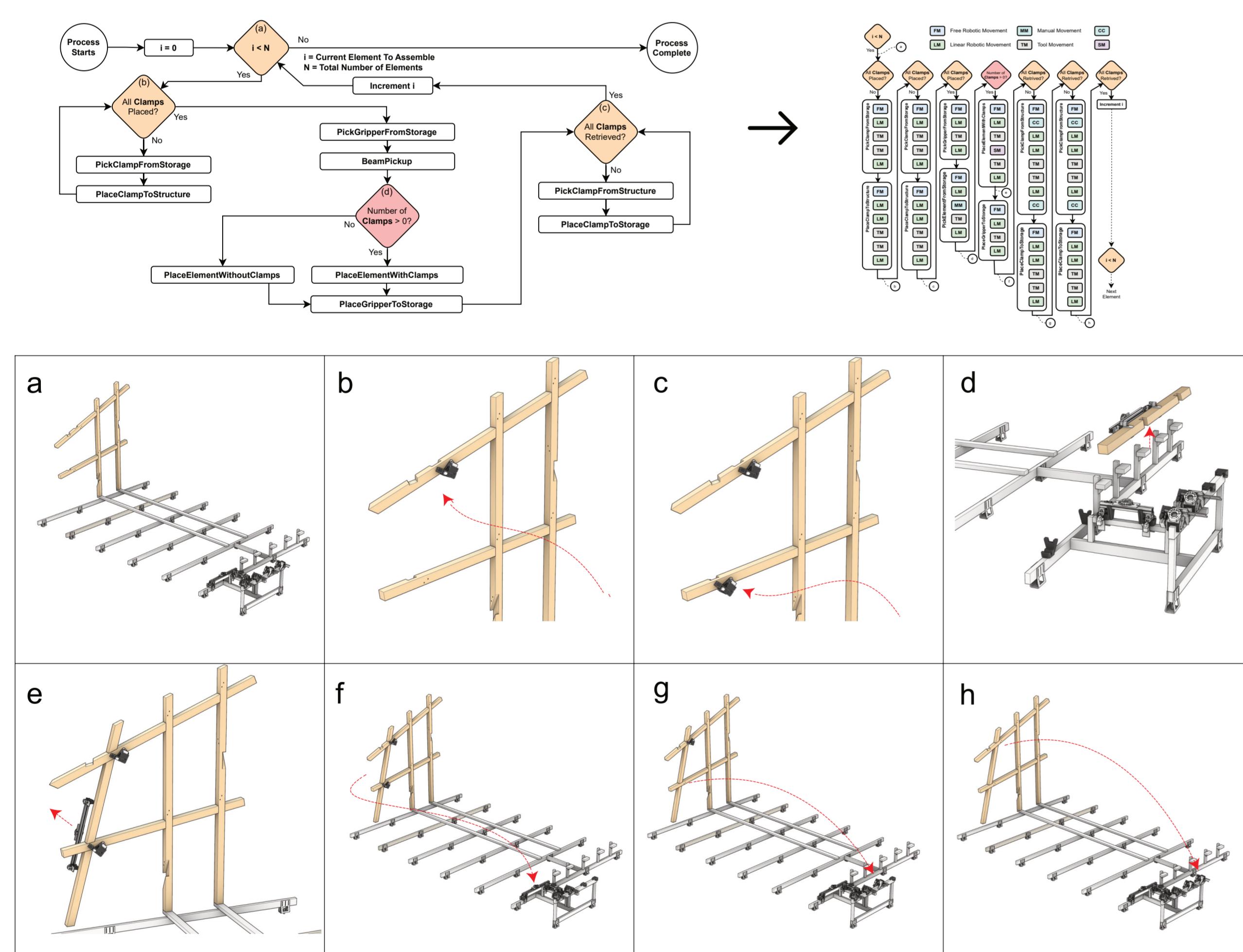
In this work, we show:

- an incremental programming approach to encode a construction assembly process for PDDLStream [4], a TAMP solver
- automatic generation of action plans with significant execution time reduction without manual programming efforts
- real-world deployment for assembling a real-scale timber structure

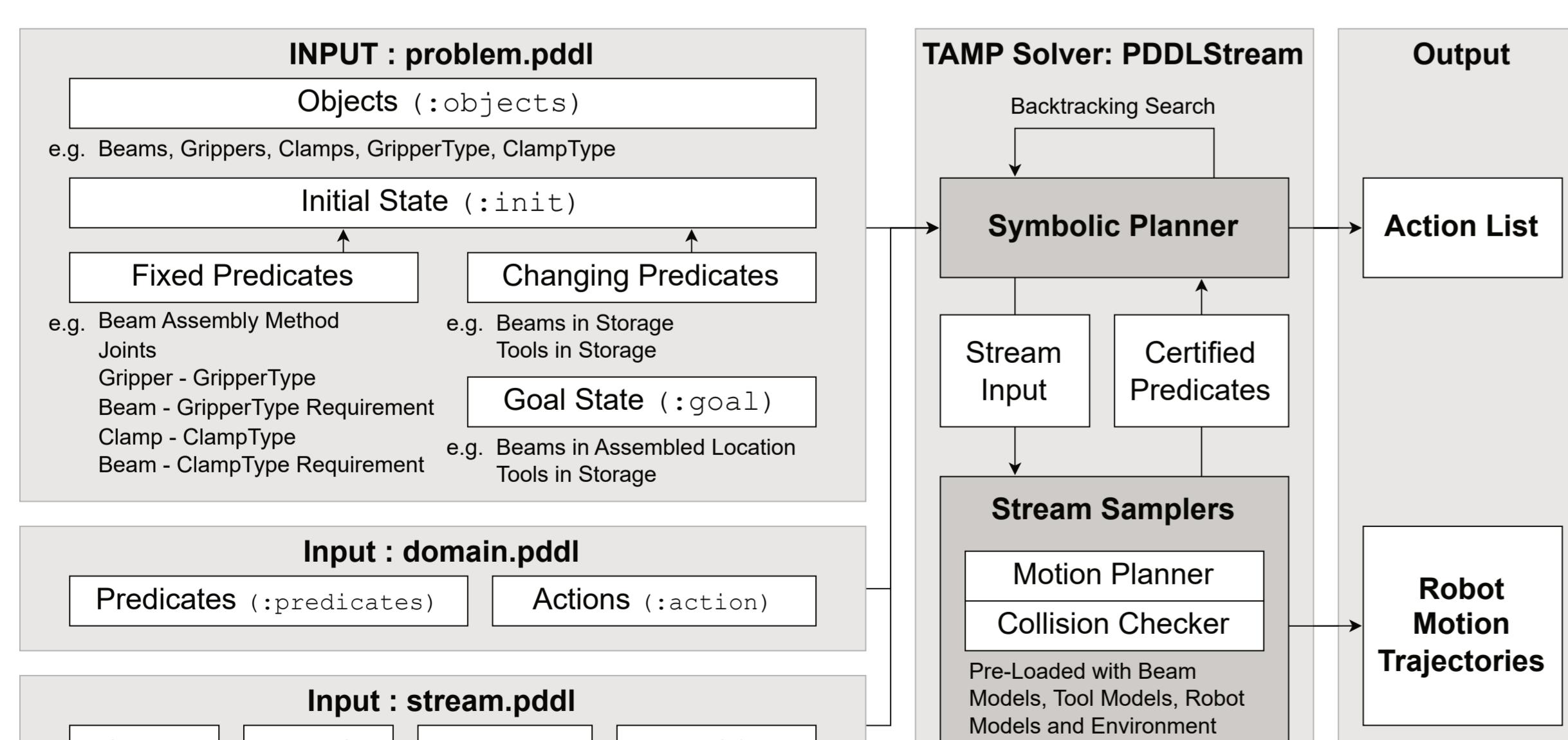
These results show that through TAMP, we can achieve modular and reusable domain modeling and planning that can be easily extended to address new fabrication processes and associated constraints.



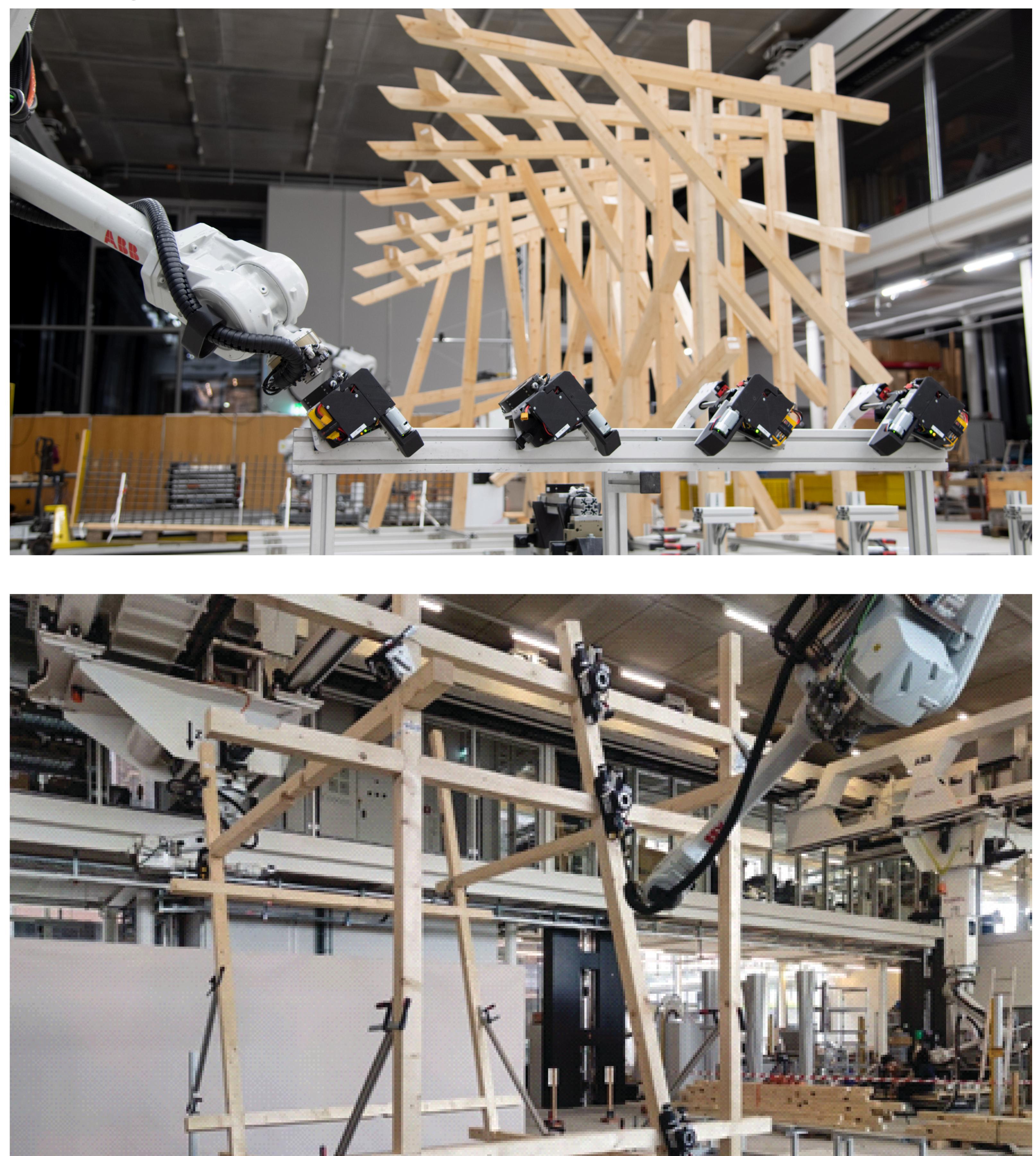
## Previous approach



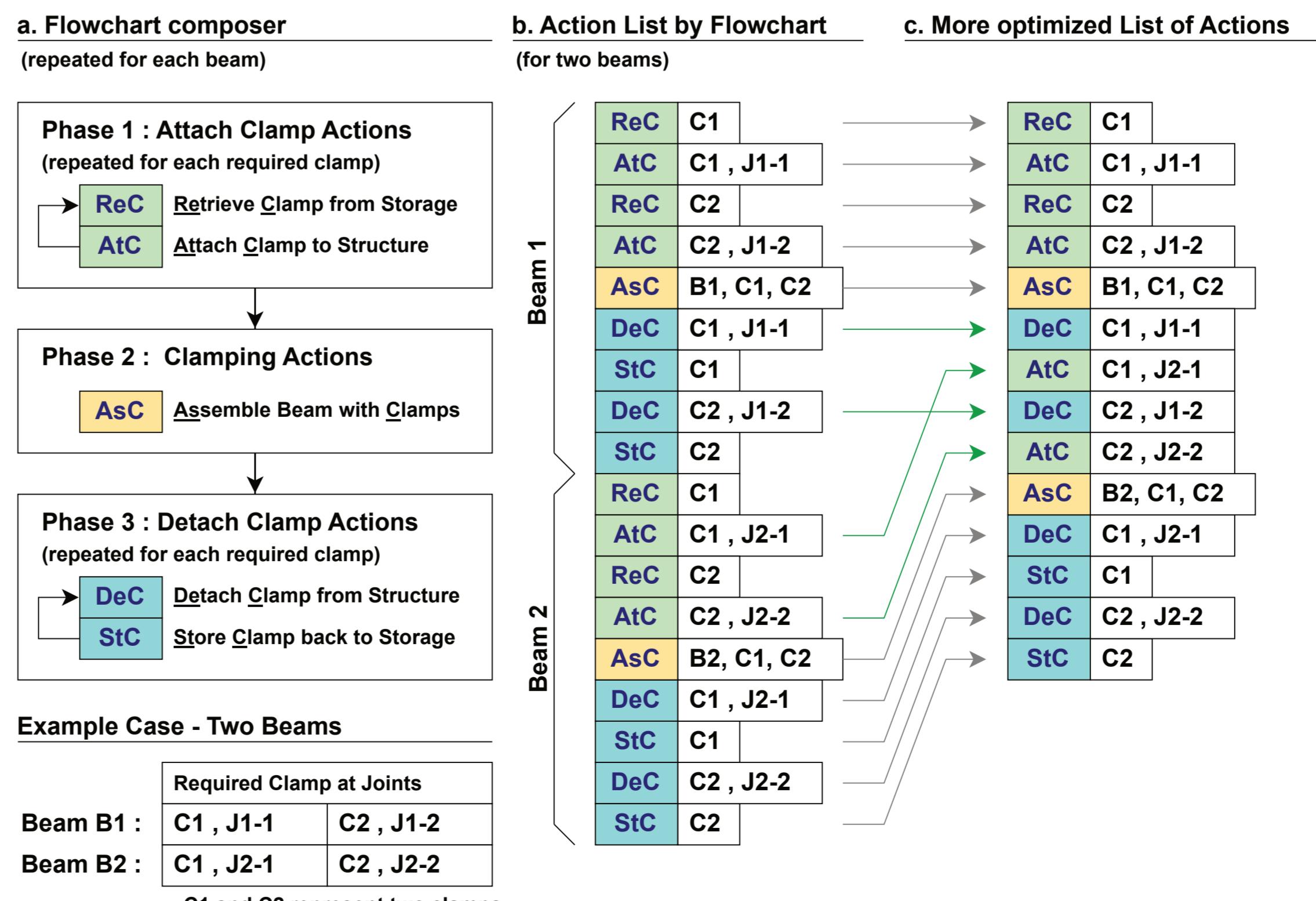
## Technical Approach



## Case Study



## Results



	Planning methods	TAMP (This work)	Flowchart [1]
Assemble Actions	558	558	
Gripper Actions	314	330	
Clamp Actions	574	839	
Total	1446 (-16.3%)	1727	

Execution Time for Actions (min)

## Acknowledgments

Davide Tanadini  
Giulia Boller  
Aleksandra Anna Apolinarska  
Lauren Vasey  
Gonzalo Casas

Caitlin Mueller  
Pierluigi D'Acunto  
Michael Fleischmann  
Michael Lyrenmann



National Centre of Competence  
in Research  
Digital Fabrication

## References

- [1] Y. Huang, V.P.Y. Leung, C. Garrett, F. Gramazio, M. Kohler, "Planning Non-repetitive Robotic Assembly Processes with Task and Motion Planning (TAMP)," to be presented at *Robotic Fabrication in Architecture, Art and Design (RobArch)*, Toronto, 2024.
- [2] Y. Huang, V.P.Y. Leung, C. Garrett, F. Gramazio, M. Kohler, C. Mueller, "The new analog: A protocol for linking design and construction intent with algorithmic planning for robot assembly of complex structures," *Proceedings of ACM Symposium on Computational Fabrication*, 2021.
- [3] H.-H. Hartmann, M. Alvarez, A. Groenewolt, and A. Menges, "Towards digital automation flexibility in large-scale timber construction: integrative robotic prefabrication and co-design of the BUGA Wood Pavilion," *Constr Robot*, vol. 4, no. 3, pp. 187–204, 2020.
- [4] C. Garrett, T. Lozano-Pérez, L. Kaelbling, "Long-Horizon Multi-Robot Rearrangement Planning for Construction Assembly," *IEEE Trans. Robot.*, vol. 39, no. 1, pp. 239–252, 2023.
- [5] S. Parascho, "Cooperative Robotic Assembly: Computational Design and Robot Fabrication of Spatial Metal Structures," Doctoral Thesis, ETH Zurich, 2019.
- [6] P. Eversmann, F. Gramazio, and M. Kohler, "Robotic prefabrication of timber structures: towards automated large-scale spatial assembly," *Construction Robotics*, vol. 1, no. 1–4, pp. 49–60, 2017.