



TIRAX

Worksheet W.002

Robot-Assisted Inspection of End-of-Life Refrigerators



MASTER



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TI-RAX

Teach Industrial Robotics with AI and XR

Title: Worksheet W.002 Robot-Assisted Inspection of End-of-Life Refrigerators

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Dissemination level	
Public	X
Restricted to members of the organizations that signed the agreement	
Restricted to a specific group of members of the organizations that signed the agreement	
Confidential, only for the appointed contacts	

XR Learning Activity Specification

Logo



Title

Robot-Assisted Inspection of End-of-Life Refrigerators

Language

English (EN)

Short Description

Robot-assisted XR training for safe inspection and treatment of end-of-life refrigerators.

Long Description

This learning record aims to certify that the participant has successfully completed the XR learning activity *“Robot-Assisted Inspection and Dismantling of End-of-Life Refrigerators”*. The learning activity is set in a virtual industrial recycling facility that reproduces realistic inspection and dismantling workflows for end-of-life refrigerators prior to material recovery and safe disposal. Learners operate in a shared human–robot workspace where a collaborative robot performs automated inspection and assisted dismantling tasks, while the human participant supervises and controls the process through structured interactions. The experience is designed as a guided, scenario-based simulation that supports experiential learning and progressive decision-making. Participants are exposed to realistic dismantling situations in which they must recognize hazards, respect dynamic safety zones, and coordinate their actions with the robot. They are responsible for selecting inspection and dismantling modes, supervising execution, interpreting diagnostic and process feedback, validating system outputs, and determining the appropriate treatment path for removed components (e.g., recovery, re-routing, or isolation). Through progressively complex scenarios, time constraints, and performance indicators, the activity develops practical skills for the safe and efficient handling of appliances containing hazardous materials such as refrigerants, oils, and electronic components. At the same time, it trains learners to balance productivity, safety, and regulatory compliance, supporting vocational re-/up-skilling in circular economy.

Keywords

end-of-life appliances; refrigerator recycling; hazardous materials handling; WEEE recycling

Expected Workload

5 hours

Type of Participation

Online participation in asynchronous, XR-based, scenario-driven learning activities

Target Audience

This scene targets learners with entry-level technical knowledge and basic familiarity with immersive technologies. It is designed to support initial vocational training and reskilling pathways related to industrial recycling, maintenance, and smart manufacturing contexts.

Learning Objectives

- Understand the main safety, environmental, and operational risks associated with robot-assisted dismantling of refrigerators.
- Recognize and respect interaction zones within human–robot dismantling workspaces, and apply appropriate safety behaviors when entering, operating in, and exiting these areas.
- Cooperate with a robot by assigning, supervising, and understanding dismantling tasks, as well as validating their outcomes as part of a coordinated human–robot workflow.
- Communicate appropriate post-dismantling handling and separation decisions (e.g., component segregation, material isolation) to the robot based on dismantling outcomes.

EQF Level

6 (Advanced knowledge and skills; first-cycle higher education level)

ISCED-F Subject Areas

- 0714 – Electronics and automation (robotics, sensors, control systems, appliance diagnostics)
- 0715 – Mechanics and metal trades (industrial machinery, dismantling operations, safety)

ESCO Competences

- **Supervise industrial robotic systems**

ESCO: Robotics

<http://data.europa.eu/esco/skill/e87ec79a-c9ff-46f5-84fa-7a0f394cdf40>

- **Sort waste by separating it into its different elements**

ESCO: Sort waste

<http://data.europa.eu/esco/skill/110d7aa3-e44e-4cce-a927-8d4de615f3d9>

- **Manage or dispose of significant amounts of waste materials**

ESCO: Manage waste

<http://data.europa.eu/esco/skill/110d7aa3-e44e-4cce-a927-8d4de615f3d9>

Completion Criteria

Supervision and Identity Verification

No supervision, no identity verification

Assessment Requirement

Completed upon finishing all training modules and achieving an overall performance score ≥ 75%

Detailed Learning Design

Role of the Robot

Traditional Manual Dismantling (Without Robots). In conventional WEEE recycling facilities, end-of-life refrigerators were dismantled manually by human operators. Workers approached heavy and bulky units directly, opened casings using mechanical tools, and removed internal components such as compressors, insulation foams, refrigerant pipes, and electronic modules. This required close physical contact with sharp metal edges, pressurized refrigerant circuits, and insulating materials that may contain hazardous blowing agents. Operators were exposed to multiple risks, including cuts, musculoskeletal strain, refrigerant gas inhalation, oil contamination, and fire hazards due to residual electrical charge. Process quality depended strongly on operator experience, physical condition, and time pressure. Dismantling operations were slow, ergonomically demanding, difficult to standardize, and hard to trace.

Robot-Assisted Dismantling (With Robots). In modern recycling plants, robotic dismantling systems reduce direct human exposure to hazardous refrigerator components by physically separating operators from cutting, extraction, and fluid recovery tasks. Refrigerators are first positioned on an automated loading platform at the boundary between the human work area and the robot cell. Once the dismantling sequence is started, the platform transfers the appliance into the restricted robot zone, where a collaborative robot performs controlled opening, component localization, refrigerant line handling, and material separation using integrated vision, force, and gas-detection sensors. The human operator never enters the robot cell during active dismantling and never handles sharp or pressurized parts directly. Instead, the operator remains in a safe corridor and supervises the process through a control console, validating robot actions and selecting the appropriate material routing paths (e.g., metal, plastic, refrigerant, electronic waste). This approach reduces physical risk, prevents environmental release, standardizes dismantling quality, improves traceability, and supports higher throughput.

Operational Parameters

To ensure that the training experience is concrete, repeatable, and implementable, the following operational assumptions define how dismantling cycles, timing, and handling flows are realized.

Dismantling Modes. The robot can perform three predefined dismantling modes:

- *Surface Opening* (outer casing cutting and visual scan, 2 minutes),
- *Component Extraction* (compressor, tubing, and wiring removal, 4 minutes),
- *Emergency Recovery* (rapid refrigerant line isolation and leak detection, 90 seconds).

Dismantling Cycle Duration. Each full dismantling cycle includes:

- Task assignment (10–15 seconds),
- Robot dismantling (according to the selected mode),
- Result visualization (20 seconds),
- Human validation and routing decision (20–30 seconds).

Thus, one complete cycle lasts approximately:

- 3 minutes (Surface Opening),
- 5 minutes (Component Extraction),
- 2.5 minutes (Emergency Recovery).

Material Routing Bins. After validation, dismantled components must be physically routed to one of three material containers:

- *Metal Recovery Bin* (green): casing, frame, and metal components,
- *Electronics Re-routing Bin* (yellow): PCB, wiring, sensors for manual checks,
- *Hazardous Isolation Container* (red): compressor oils, refrigerant lines, contaminated insulation.

Control Console. The control console is the primary human-machine interface of the dismantling system. It is structured as a touch-based panel with three persistent menu sections:

- *Process Menu* (left): controls the dismantling workflow;
- *Status Panel* (right): displays system state and dismantling data;

Process Menu (Workflow Controls).

- Load Appliance: confirms that a refrigerator is positioned on the loading platform.
- Start Dismantling: opens a submenu to start one of the three dismantling modes.
 - Surface Opening: casing cutting and visual scan (2 minutes).
 - Component Extraction: compressor, tubing, and wiring removal (4 minutes).
 - Emergency Recovery: rapid refrigerant isolation and leak detection (90 seconds).
- Pause Operation: temporarily halts robot motion while keeping safety zones active.
- Cancel Operation: halts robot motion and deactivates safety zones.
- Confirm Routing Decision: finalizes the selected material routing path.
 - Metal: sends components to the green metal recovery bin.
 - Electronics: sends parts to the yellow electronics bin.
 - Hazardous: sends materials to the red isolation container.
- Emergency Stop: immediately stops all robot motion and triggers safety alarms.

Status Panel (System Feedback). The right-hand panel of the control console provides both *real-time operational feedback* and *aggregated performance indicators*. It always displays:

- RobotState Values: {IDLE, OPERATING, PAUSED, ERROR}. *Rationale:* informs the operator of the robot's current execution state and whether interaction is allowed.
- PhaseProgress Range: 0–100% (progress bar). *Rationale:* shows how much of the active dismantling phase has been completed.
- SystemAlerts Values: INFO, WARNING, CRITICAL. *Rationale:* communicates safety-relevant events such as gas leaks or tool overload.
- RefrigerantLeakLevel Range: 0–100 ppm. *Rationale:* monitors the presence of refrigerant gas in the cell.
- StructuralRiskFlag Values: NONE, MINOR, MAJOR. *Rationale:* summarizes detected deformation, tool resistance, or unstable components.

During performance-driven modules, the same panel also shows a *KPI dashboard* with:

- *TargetCycleTime Range*: 2.5–5.0 minutes (mode dependent). *Rationale*: defines the maximum allowed time per dismantling cycle.
- *AvgCycleTime Range*: 0–10 minutes. *Rationale*: shows the learner's real operating speed.
- *TargetThroughput Range*: 6–12 units/hour. *Rationale*: reflects realistic dismantling productivity targets.
- *ActualThroughput Range*: 0–15 units/hour. *Rationale*: measures achieved production rate.
- *SafetyComplianceScore Range*: 0–100%. *Rationale*: penalizes unsafe actions and reinforces regulatory compliance.

Training Script

The training activity is designed as a progressive, scenario-based learning experience lasting approximately *five hours*. It is organized into *sequential modules*, combining guided exploration, hands-on interaction, reflective checkpoints, increasing realism, and formative assessment. The structure supports a gradual transition from basic XR interaction skills to autonomous, safety-critical human–robot collaboration in industrial WEEE dismantling scenarios. Compared to a purely technical tutorial, the training intentionally introduces cognitive load, time pressure, and consequence visualization.

Module 1 – Introduction and Basic Environment Understanding (25 minutes)

Pedagogical Rationale. This module serves as a low-pressure onboarding phase that allows learners to become familiar with the XR environment, basic controls, and spatial layout before engaging in safety-critical or time-sensitive dismantling activities. The focus is on exploration and understanding rather than performance or decision-making. No alarms, emergency situations, or material handling consequences are introduced at this stage.

Learning Outcomes. At the end of this module, the learner will be able to:

- navigate the virtual dismantling workspace using the available controls;
- recognize the main functional areas of the scene;
- interact with objects and interfaces;
- understand where manual interaction is allowed and where robot dismantling occurs;
- recognize visual indicators of robot activity;
- apply basic personal protective equipment before handling appliance components.

Learning Flow. Each step must be completed successfully before the next one becomes available. If the learner makes a mistake, the system provides hints and demonstrates the correct behavior.

1. *Orientation.* A wall-mounted *facility layout panel* appears next to the learner, showing a top-down view of the dismantling area. The robot cell, dismantling station, human safe corridor, control console, and emergency exit blink one at a time. The learner selects each area in the order shown to build a mental map of the environment.
2. *Movement.* Three floor circles labeled *A* (entry zone), *B* (pre-dismantling table), and *C* (control console) light up in sequence. Direction arrows appear between them. The learner walks to *A*, then *B*, then *C* by stepping into each glowing circle.

3. *Equipment Check.* A personal protective equipment cabinet next to the pre-dismantling table opens and a pair of protective gloves is highlighted. A message appears: “*Wear protective gloves before handling the appliance.*” The learner must pick up the gloves and put them on their virtual hands before continuing.
4. *Interaction.* A refrigerator unit is placed on the *pre-dismantling table*, located outside the robot motion area, on the left side of the robot cell. The appliance glows yellow and a *Align* icon appears above it. The *Start Dismantling* button on the nearby console flashes blue. The learner grips the refrigerator, aligns it onto the loading platform, and then presses the flashing button.
5. *Robot Awareness.* The robot arm performs a slow demonstration dismantling movement inside the robot cell. A transparent visual boundary appears around the robot base and arm, and the floor inside this area is highlighted. The learner observes the motion while standing in the safe corridor. This step introduces the concept of robot dismantling zones without risk or time pressure.

Learner Monitoring. The system records into a log file: (1) time spent in each step, (2) number of mistakes, (3) navigation errors, (4) PPE compliance, and (5) interaction accuracy.

Module 2 – Safety Boundaries and Hazard Awareness (50 minutes)

Pedagogical Rationale. This module trains learners to behave safely when a robot is dismantling refrigerators in a shared workspace. Unlike Module 1, which introduced static areas and basic robot motion, this module focuses on *dynamic safety conditions*, appliance-specific hazards, warning signals, and timing rules that must be respected during automated dismantling.

Learning Outcomes. At the end of this module, the learner will be able to:

- distinguish safe, collaborative, and restricted robot zones in a dismantling cell;
- recognize dynamic safety boundaries during robot dismantling;
- interpret warning lights, sounds, and color codes related to mechanical and refrigerant risks;
- enter, remain in, and exit shared workspaces safely.

Learning Flow. Each step must be completed successfully before the next one becomes available. If the learner violates a safety rule, the system blocks progression and explains the correct behavior.

1. *Zone Recognition.* The dismantling cell floor is colored green (safe), yellow (collaborative), and red (restricted). A vertical legend panel appears beside the robot, explaining the meaning of each color and the associated risks (e.g., moving tools, sharp panels, pressurized refrigerant lines). The learner must approach the edge of each zone and select its meaning on the panel.
2. *Timed Safe Entry.* A traffic-light indicator above the robot alternates between red (do not enter) and green (entry allowed). When the light turns green, the learner must step into the yellow collaborative zone to simulate a manual check. When it turns red again, the learner must return to the green zone. This step trains timing awareness during shared human–robot dismantling.
3. *Restricted Area Violation.* The learner is prompted to attempt entry into the red restricted zone. An alarm sounds, the screen flashes, and the learner is automatically moved back to the green zone. A message explains that the red zone is always forbidden due to cutting tools and pressurized components. This step makes safety rules explicit.
4. *Emergency Exit Procedure.* A flashing arrow appears on the floor and points toward the emergency exit corridor. A simulated refrigerant leak warning is shown on the console. The learner must follow the path and reach the exit marker within a time limit. This step practices evacuation behavior under simulated hazard conditions.

Learner Monitoring. The system records into a log file: (1) time spent in each zone, (2) number of boundary violations, (3) reaction time to safety signals, and (4) quiz accuracy.

Module 3 – Human Decisions and Robotic Actions Coordination (60 minutes)

Pedagogical Rationale. This module introduces the complete human–robot *dismantling and classification cycle* for end-of-life refrigerators and trains learners to coordinate their decisions with robotic execution. Unlike previous modules, this phase explicitly connects automated diagnostics and dismantling results to *material treatment paths*. Learners understand that dismantling is not an end in itself, but a decision step that determines how extracted components are processed in the WEEE recycling chain.

Learning Outcomes. At the end of this module, the learner will be able to:

- assign dismantling and inspection tasks to the robot using the control console;
- supervise automated dismantling procedures in real time from safe zones;
- interpret system feedback on refrigerant, compressor, and component status;
- validate robot results and select the corresponding treatment path;
- explain why incorrect validation can lead to safety and environmental risks.

Learning Flow. Each step must be completed successfully before the next one becomes available. If the learner makes a mistake, the system pauses the process and provides corrective feedback. Each dismantling cycle ends with a *guided physical routing action* to a material treatment container.

1. *Guided Observation.* The robot performs a complete dismantling cycle on a refrigerator positioned inside the robot cell while the learner stands in the green safe zone. The control console displays a live status bar showing each phase: panel removal, refrigerant extraction, compressor detachment, and material classification. A short caption explains what the robot is doing at each stage. This step builds an overview of the full workflow.
2. *Task Assignment.* The control console displays three dismantling modes with short descriptions (e.g., standard recovery, deep dismantling, emergency refrigerant extraction). One option is highlighted. The learner selects it to assign the task to the robot. This step teaches how human input initiates robot activity.
3. *Supervised Execution.* The robot starts the dismantling and inspection process. The console shows progress indicators and system messages (e.g., “refrigerant line secured”). The learner must remain in the green safe zone while observing the process. This step reinforces safe supervision behavior.
4. *Result Visualization.* When the dismantling stage ends, diagnostic values and color-coded outcomes appear on the console (e.g., refrigerant recovered, compressor status, hazardous component detected). A short explanation clarifies what the results mean. This step teaches how to interpret robot-generated data.
5. *Human Validation.* The console asks the learner to confirm the robot’s classification (e.g., “compressor: reusable” or “refrigerant: hazardous”). The learner must select the correct option to proceed. This step emphasizes that the robot supports decisions but does not replace human responsibility.
6. *Guided Material Routing.* Based on the validated result, the system highlights the corresponding container: *metal recovery bin* (green), *manual inspection crate* (yellow), or *hazardous waste container* (red). The learner must route the extracted component to the highlighted container. A short caption explains why this treatment path is required under WEEE regulations.

Learner Monitoring. The system records into a log file: task assignment accuracy, supervision time, validation correctness, routing correctness, safety zone compliance, and reflection response.

Module 4 – Supervised Risk-Based Dismantling Scenarios (75 minutes)

Pedagogical Rationale. This module transitions learners from procedural execution to *risk-aware decision-making* aligned with real industrial refrigerator dismantling and WEEE treatment practices. Learners must not only validate robot-detected hazards and component conditions, but also *physically route* extracted parts into the correct material and hazard treatment paths. Although system guidance is still available, learners must increasingly interpret sensor evidence, manage uncertainty, and understand the safety, environmental, and regulatory consequences of their choices. Small stressors, time constraints, and consequence visualizations are introduced to reflect realistic dismantling conditions.

Learning Outcomes. At the end of this module, the learner will be able to:

- select dismantling sequences based on observed refrigerator risk conditions;
- validate robot-generated diagnostic results under partial guidance;
- route extracted components to the correct physical treatment containers;
- choose and communicate appropriate post-dismantling handling actions;
- explain the safety, environmental, and compliance consequences of incorrect decisions.

Learning Flow. Each case must be completed before the next one is unlocked. Guidance is reduced and mild time pressure is introduced in later steps. All cases end with a mandatory *physical routing action* to a designated container: *green material recovery bin*, *yellow manual treatment crate*, or *red hazardous waste container*.

1. *Case 1 – Standard Refrigerator (Guided).* A refrigerator with no visible damage is placed inside the robot cell. The console highlights the recommended dismantling sequence and the *material recovery* handling option. The learner selects the highlighted dismantling mode, supervises the robot, reviews the diagnostic results (refrigerant safely extracted, compressor intact), and confirms recovery. The system highlights the *green material recovery bin*. The learner must physically route the compressor or metal frame to this container. A feedback panel explains why this path is safe and compliant.
2. *Case 2 – Compressor Oil Leakage (Partially Guided).* A refrigerator showing oil residue under the compressor is placed inside the robot cell. Two dismantling sequences are shown without highlighting. The learner chooses one, supervises execution, and validates the robot's detection of oil contamination. A timer appears on the console. The system highlights the *yellow manual treatment crate*. The learner must physically move the contaminated component to this container. A comparison panel explains the optimal choice and the environmental risks of incorrect routing.
3. *Case 3 – Refrigerant Leak and Foam Contamination (Critical Condition).* A refrigerator with damaged cooling lines and suspected CFC/HC refrigerant leakage is placed inside the robot cell. A warning symbol and low-volume alarm are activated. The learner must select the *emergency dismantling mode*, supervise the robot, and choose *hazardous isolation* as the handling decision. The system highlights the *red hazardous waste container*. The learner must route the extracted foam panel or compressor unit to the hazardous container. If the wrong decision is made, a consequence panel explains the real-world impact (toxic release, regulatory violation).
4. *Progressive Challenge.* A random case (standard, oil-contaminated, or refrigerant-leaking) is presented without hints. The learner completes the full workflow independently while background factory noise and a countdown timer are active. The learner must select the dismantling sequence, validate the result, and route the component to the correct container. This step prepares the learner for autonomous operation.

Learner Monitoring. The system records into a log file: case selection accuracy, routing correctness, response time, number of hints used, and critical risk errors.

Module 5 – Autonomous Risk-Based Dismantling and Throughput Management (60 minutes)

Pedagogical Rationale. This module simulates realistic industrial dismantling conditions in which learners must act independently while respecting *production throughput and regulatory recovery constraints*. In addition to safety and correctness, learners must now manage time pressure, environmental compliance, and performance targets, as commonly required in real refrigerator treatment facilities. All guidance is removed and the learner must balance speed, safety, and material recovery quality. The module reinforces professional autonomy, situational awareness, and accountability in WEEE dismantling operations.

Learning Outcomes. At the end of this module, the learner will be able to:

- manage the full robot-assisted dismantling workflow without system prompts;
- maintain processing performance within target time limits;
- respond correctly to safety alerts and unexpected events under time pressure;
- choose and justify handling decisions while balancing risk, compliance, and throughput.

Learning Flow. No visual hints are provided in this module. A live KPI dashboard is always visible on the control console and shows the target dismantling time of **10 minutes per refrigerator**, the target throughput of **6 units per hour**, the average cycle time, the refrigerant recovery compliance rate, and the real-time safety compliance score. The system intervenes only if a critical safety rule is violated, a legal recovery step is skipped, or if the learner exceeds the maximum allowed time.

1. *Timed Autonomous Dismantling Cycles.* A sequence of *four refrigerators* is processed consecutively. For each unit, the learner must select the dismantling mode, start the robot, supervise the extraction of refrigerant and compressor from the safe zone, and review the results on the console. A countdown timer and production progress bar are visible. This step tests the learner's ability to maintain pace while respecting safety and environmental rules.
2. *Unexpected Critical Alert under KPI Pressure.* During one dismantling cycle, a high-priority warning appears indicating a refrigerant leak or compressor rupture. The timer continues running. The learner must immediately select the correct safety response (pause, emergency isolation, or evacuation). If the learner delays or chooses incorrectly, the KPI dashboard shows a safety penalty and a regulatory non-compliance event.

Learner Monitoring. The system records into a log file the (1) average dismantling cycle time, (2) achieved throughput compared to the target, (3) safety response latency, (4) routing accuracy, (5) justification correctness, (6) refrigerant recovery compliance rate, and (7) number of KPI violations.

Required 3D Model Assets

The following list includes only the physical 3D models required to implement all the training modules for the *robot-assisted refrigerator dismantling* scenario. It excludes user interface panels, audio elements, shaders, effects, and logic components.

Industrial Environment

- Recycling plant hall / WEEE dismantling facility shell
- Robot dismantling cell structure (enclosed safety cage)

- Refrigerator loading platform at cell boundary
- Manual preparation table (outside robot zone)
- Human safe corridor (rails, floor markings, access gates)
- Control console kiosk
- Emergency exit corridor and safety door
- PPE cabinet
- Wall-mounted plant layout panel
- Vertical safety legend panel

Collaborative Robot System

- Collaborative robot arm (rigged, animated)
- Robot base
- Interchangeable end-effectors:
 - suction/gripper tool,
 - cutting tool for tubing,
 - screwdriver head.
- Refrigerant recovery interface nozzle
- Traffic light tower (red/yellow/green)
- Robot warning beacon

Refrigerators and Components

- Intact refrigerator (sealed system)
- Damaged refrigerator (bent casing, missing panels)
- Leaking refrigerator (refrigerant line breach)
- Compressor unit
- Refrigerant tubing sections
- Condenser coil
- Plastic internal shelves and drawers
- Insulation foam block

Sorting and Containment

- Refrigerant recovery tank (sealed, pressurized)
- Metal components bin
- Plastic components bin
- Hazardous waste container (compressor oil, foam residues)

Safety and Navigation Props

- Floor zone meshes (green, yellow, red)
- Dynamic safety boundary meshes
- Robot safety volume mesh
- Floor arrows and path markers
- Floor target circles (A, B, C)
- Emergency evacuation arrows
- Exit target marker

Human Equipment

- Protective gloves (wearable)
- Safety goggles
- Protective overalls
- Optional: helmet, face shield (future extensions)