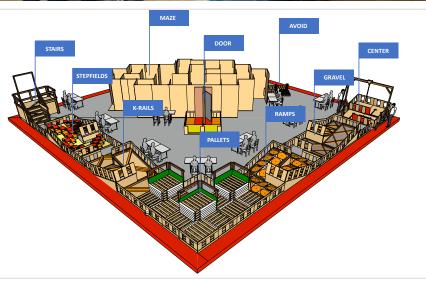


Arena Fabrication Guide for Salvador, Brazil (2025)









RoboCupRescue Championships

2025 Salvador, Brazil 2024 Eindhoven, Netherlands 2023 Bordeaux, France 2022 Bangkok, Thailand 2021 Distributed/Remote 2020 Cancelled (Pandemic) 2019 Sydney, Australia 2018 Montreal, Canada 2017 Nagoya, Japan 2016 Leipzig, Germany 2015 Hefei, China 2014 Joao Pessoa. Brazil 2013 Eindhoven, Netherlands 2012 Mexico City, Mexico 2011 Istanbul, Turkey 2010 Singapore, Singapore 2009 Graz, Austria 2008 Suzhou, China 2007 Atlanta, USA 2006 Bremen, Germany 2005 Osaka, Japan 2004 Lisbon, Portugal 2003 Padua, Italy 2002 Fukuoka, Japan 2001 Seattle, USA 2000 AAAI Conf, Austin, TX

Adam Jacoff, Ann Virts

Emergency Response Robots Project National Inst. of Standards and Technology (NIST) U.S. Department of Commerce





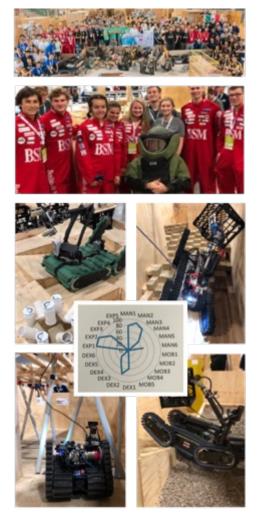


Contact Email: RobotTestMethods@nist.gov Website: RobotTestMethods.nist.gov Phone/Text: +1 301-704-2323



Table of Contents

RoboCupRescue Robot League



League Objectives	3
Arena Overviews	9
Arena Features and Layout	11
Purchases: Materials and Screws	17
Lane Walls	20
Subfloors	23
K-Rails	28
Ramps	31
Stepfields	36
Gravel	39
Pallets & Pipes	42
Stairs & Landing	48
Center	53
Door	56
Labyrinth/Maze	60
Avoid Holes & Posts	65
Dexterity: Align/Inspect	68
Dexterity: Touch/Insert	77
Dexterity: E-Stops & Valves	80
Dexterity: Victim Crates	83
Complexity: Pinch Points & Negotiate	85
Rolling Gantry Belay	89
Operator Stations	91
Packing/Transport	93



RoboCupRescue Championships

2025	Salvador, Brazil
2024	Eindhoven, Netherlands
2023	Bordeaux, France
2022	Bangkok, Thailand
2021	Distributed/Remote
2020	Cancelled (Pandemic)
2019	Sydney, Australia
2018	Montreal, Canada
2017	Nagoya, Japan
2016	Leipzig, Germany
2015	Hefei, China
2014	Joao Pessoa, Brazil
2013	Eindhoven, Netherlands
2012	Mexico City, Mexico
2011	Istanbul, Turkey
2010	Singapore, Singapore
	Graz, Austria
	Suzhou, China
	Atlanta, USA
	Bremen, Germany
2005	Osaka, Japan
	Lisbon, Portugal
	Padua, Italy
	Fukuoka, Japan
	Seattle, USA
2000	AAAI Conf, Austin, TX

Adam Jacoff, Ann Virts Emergency Response Robots Project National Inst. of Standards and Technology (NIST) U.S. Department of Commerce







Contact Email: RobotTestMethods@nist.gov Website: RobotTestMethods.nist.gov Phone/Text: +1 301-704-2323



Revisions to this Document

RoboCupRescue Robot League



New in Version 2025B

- MISSION: Added mission statement from workshop (page 4)
- PURCHASES: Added more examples (page 17)
- CENTER: Added test method (page 53)
- DOORS: Added test method (page 56)
- DEXTERITY ALIGN/INSPECT: Added pipe lengths (page 68)

Adam Jacoff, Ann Virts

Emergency Response Robots Project National Inst. of Standards and Technology (NIST) U.S. Department of Commerce







Email: RobotTestMethods@nist.gov Website: RobotTestMethods.nist.gov Phone/Text: +1 301-704-2323

Contact







- Gather international researchers working on innovative smart robotics technologies to assist emergency responders operating in complex, hazardous environments.
- Inspire innovations addressing the needs of emergency responders in a wide spectrum of mission requirements involving mobility, sensory perception, planning, mapping, manipulation, assistive behaviors and operator interfaces and their integration in a holistic manner.
- Host Annual competitions and additional activities to foster exchange, cooperation, demonstration and evaluation of novel and best-in-class robotic solutions.

RoboCupRescue





20 standard test methods replicated around the world to support development, procurement, and training.

Robotics Researchers









Approach

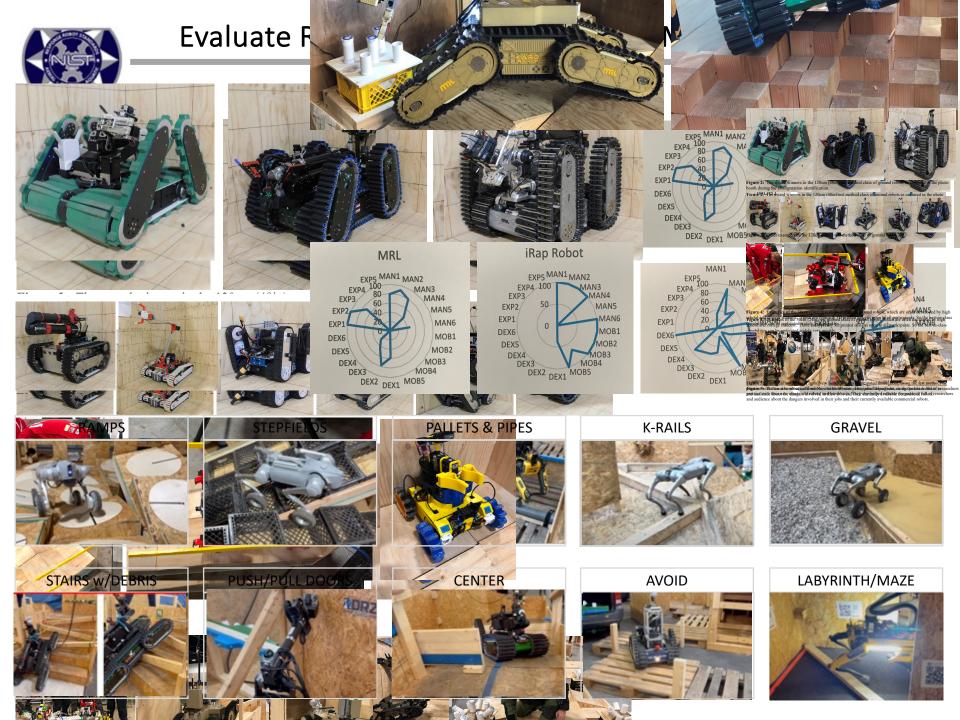


RoboCupRescue Robot League



- Established just before the World Trade Center collapse in New York City more than 20 years ago, where robots were deployed but didn't do so well (understandably, because it was a horrific collapse). But there are partial structural collapses and many other missions where robots need to deploy.
- Gather teams of researchers capable of developing robotic systems that enable emergency responders to perform extremely hazardous tasks from safer stand-off distances.
- Demonstrate and improve upon the sate-of-the-science in robotics for unstructured environments, with an emphasis on developing autonomous and assistive capabilities that make remotely operated robots more capable and reliable.
- Develop and disseminate standard test methods that emergency responders use to
 - Objectively evaluate commercial robots
 - Train with objective measures of remote operator proficiency
 - Credential robot operators for hazardous missions
- It is a long process to harden and commercialize your robots, but this is the essential first step out of the laboratory toward making a difference for those in harm's way.

MISSION SUCCESS = MOBILITY + DEXTERITY + MAPPING





Autonomy for Effective Remote Operation

RoboCupRescue Robot League



Autonomous Behaviors Enable Measurably Better Remote Operator Proficiency



THE ORIGINAL "STEPFIELDS"



RoboCupRescue Robot League



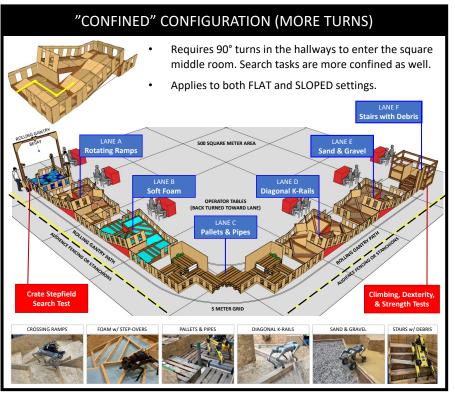
Same test lanes used in the IEEE/RAS Quadruped Robot Challenges. Incremental complexity settings enable a wide variety of robots to be evaluated.

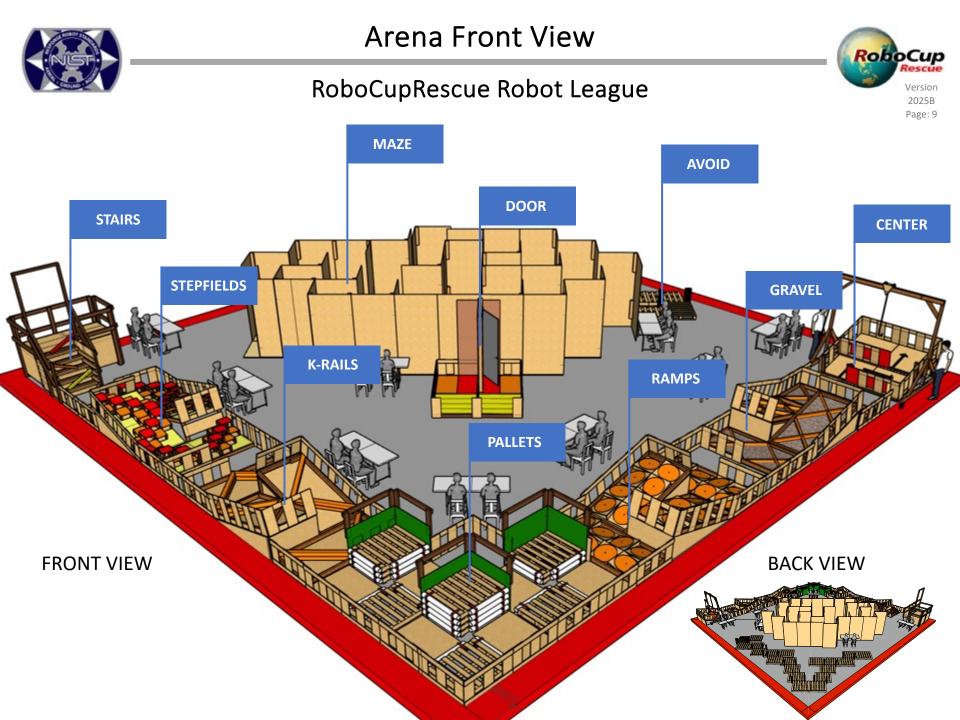


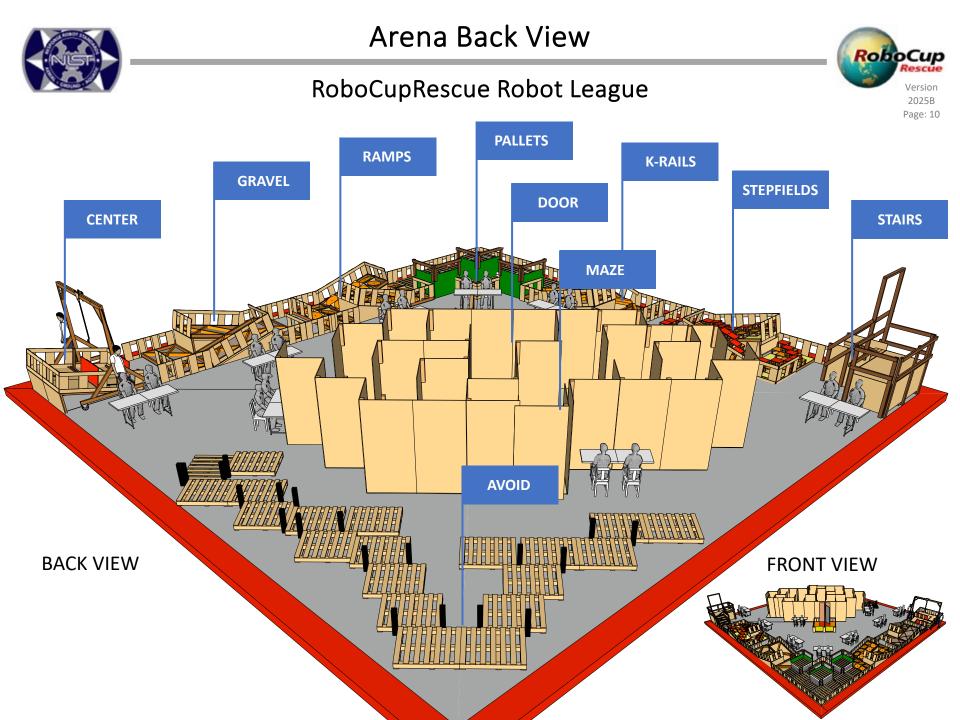
"OPEN" = STRAIGHT PATHS FROM HALLWAYS TO SQUARE ROOM IN THE MIDDLE



IROS–2024, Abu Dhabi, UAE





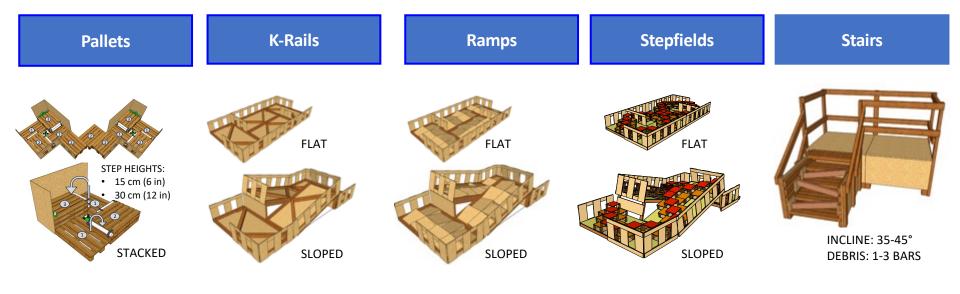




Standard Terrains and Obstacles

RoboCupRescue Robot League

Rescue Version 2025B Page: 11



Stacked pallets provide Incremental elevation changes with rolling pipes on the leading edges to encourage autonomous behaviors for articulated front and rear flippers or even dynamic jumping. Diagonal step-over obstacles at incremental heights require precise steering or even climbing behaviors for smaller robots within otherwise slippery floors. Square ramps of 60cm (24 in) with 15° surfaces provide constant changes in ground contact orientation. Added slip disks can rotate to reduce friction even further like dust covered concrete after a building collapse. Stepfields are the most complex terrain with square footfalls 30 cm (12 in) square with 15 cm (6 in) step elevations. They ensure that robots interact with three different elevations at all times.

Stairs with variable inclines from 35°-45° have angled debris rails to steer around while ascending and descending. This requires fine control and encourages autonomous behaviors.



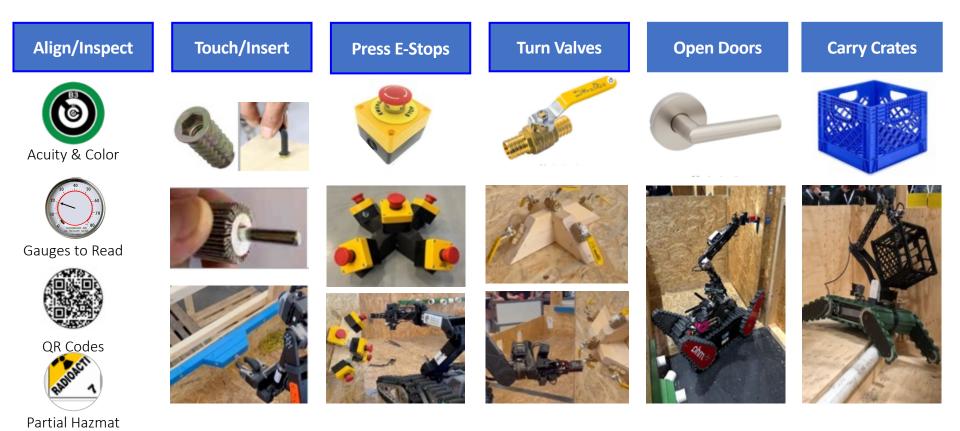
Standard Dexterity Tasks

RoboCupRescue Robot League



Dexterity tasks are placed throughout the terrains and obstacles to score Dexterity points. So-called Linear and Omni tasks provide increasing difficulty. Tasks are placed along the walls, on the ground, or below the ground plane. They include non-contact Align/Inspect, Touch/Insert, Press E-Stops, Turn Valves, and Push/Pull Doors. The Carry Crate tasks evaluate strength of the manipulator and stowing capabilities within complex terrains.







Standard Mapping Tasks

RoboCupRescue Robot League

Mapping tasks focus on 2D and 3D representations of the explored environment that can be used by emergency responders to identify the shortest route to victims, the location of potential hazards, etc.

Some key features include:

• Known lexicon of 2D and 3D objects of interest to find, identify, and locate on a map.

NUST est terrainelements challenge SLAM techniques while maneuvering.

• Split cylinder mapping fiducials and point cloud comparisons enable quantitative evaluation of maps and comparison of results with other teams and in other locations.





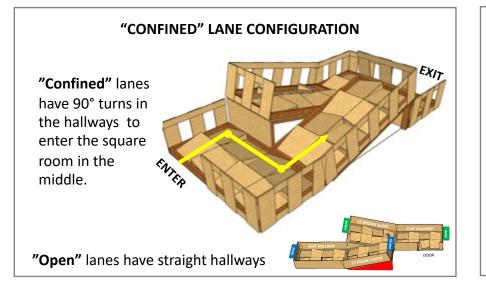




Arena Design Features

Balancing Needs of Robots, Teams, and Audience

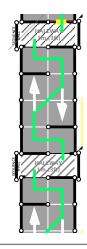




AUDIENCE SAFETY STANDOFF

- This is important to keep children and adults away from a robot potentially falling out of the test lane. The walls are 60cm (24in) tall to contain most robots but some may be taller.
- The standoff also enables ALL the spectators to see all the way down the test lane sequence and to capture good images and videos.
- The teams typically deploy their robots from the interior area opposite the audience, so nothing is blocking the audience view.

GAPS BETWEEN LANES PROVIDE ACCESS



- Gaps of 90cm (36in) between lanes enable access to BOTH lanes with doors on their ends.
- This maintains the overall width of the lanes at 2.4m (8ft) to enable the rolling gantry crane.
- Typical 120cm (48in) wall panels can be used to block the doorways for autonomous teams.
- The same removable lane walls can then be used to block the audience side and team side of the gaps for sequences.

ROLLING GANTRY SAFETY BELAY

- Enables humanoids and other robots to safely try more advanced terrains and obstacles.
- Fabricated using the same wood as all the rest of the test lanes (inexpensive and easy).
- Rolls along with a person on both sides to maintain position over the robot.
- One of them manages the belay rope too.





Compact Arena Layout

20 x 20 m (65 x 65 ft)

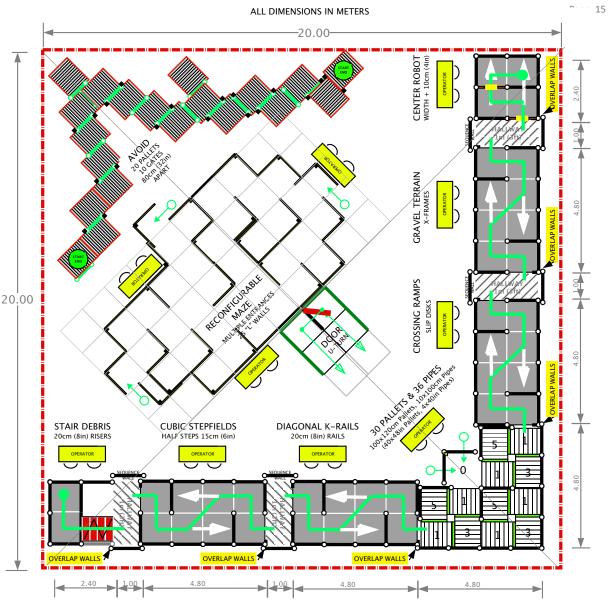
1. Tape the intended 20 x 20 meter perimeter on the floor. Add a 1m (3ft) buffer if possible to separate from the line of stantions and rope that keep the audience away from the walls. This ensures safety from a robot falling over the 60cm (24in) wall and improves sight lines for all the audience along the ropeline.

2. Find the center of the square with two long tape measures or string. Tape lines on the floor for 6m (20ft) from the intersection to align the LABYRINTH and DOOR apparatuses.

3. Orient the layout so the corner of the perimeter sequence is pointing toward the audience approach.

4. Start with the PALLETS & PIPES then abut the nearest terrains. Make the HALLWAYS between terrains 1m (3ft) as shown so typical 1.2m (4ft) walls can span the gap.

5. Place OPERATOR tables with an affixed power strip and two chairs facing away from the lanes.

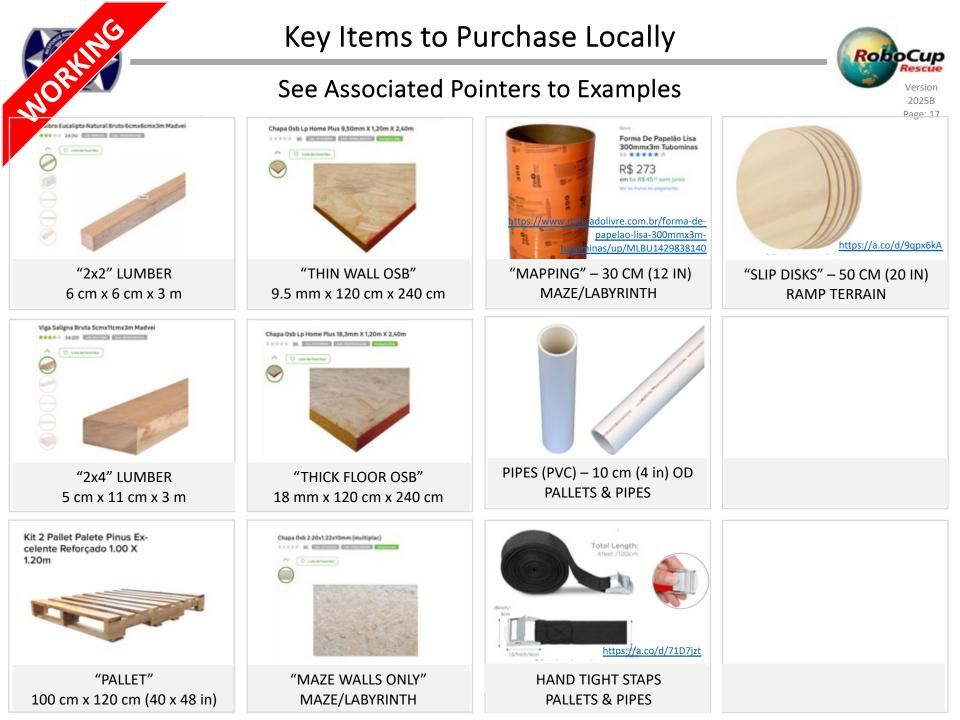


Version





Purchases Materials and Screws







Key Items to Purchase Locally

Different Types of Scews



Fabrication of Lumber Elements

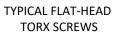
- For fabrication of elements that will never come apart.
- Burying the head into lumber is okay.
- Use any TORX SCREWS to facilitate onehanded power tool use.

Fabrication of OSB Panels

- For assembly of OSB panels to any lumber.
- Washer heads prevent penetration into the OSB.
- Use WASHER-HEAD TORX SCREWS or WAFER-HEAD SPAX SCREWS, to facilitate one-handed power tool use

TORX GENERAL DECKING SCREWS

- [800] 5mm (#10in) x 40 mm (1-1/2 in) long
- [300] 5mm (#10in) x 65 mm (2-1/2 in) long
- [100] 5mm (#10in) x 75 mm (3 in) long







SPAX WAFER HEAD SCREWS

[800] 5mm (#10in) x 40 mm (1-1/2 in) long
[300] 5mm (#10in) x 65 mm (2-1/2 in) long
[100] 5mm (#10in) x 75 mm (3 in) long

SCREWS: <u>https://a.co/d/2So1bOh</u> BITS: <u>https://a.co/d/aG4VE6I</u>





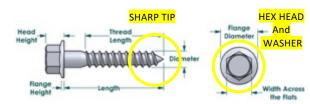
Set-Up / Tear-Down Hex Head to be Different

- For final attachment of walls on site and other elements that get disassembled.
- CANNOT BURY TO BE EASY TO FIND AND REMOVE. Also different so volunteers do not disassembly anything else!
- Use #10 ROOFING SCREWS with WASHERS, HEX HEADS, and MAGNETIZED SOCKET BITS to facilitate one-handed power tool use.

HEX HEAD ROOFING SCREWS

- [800] 5mm (#10in) x 40 mm (1-1/2 in) long
- [300] 5mm (#10in) x 65 mm (2-1/2 in) long
- [100] 5mm (#10in) x 75 mm (3 in) long

EXAMPLE: <u>https://a.co/d/51dEgnJ</u> BITS: <u>https://a.co/d/0g1KPAb</u>







Lane Walls Fabrication

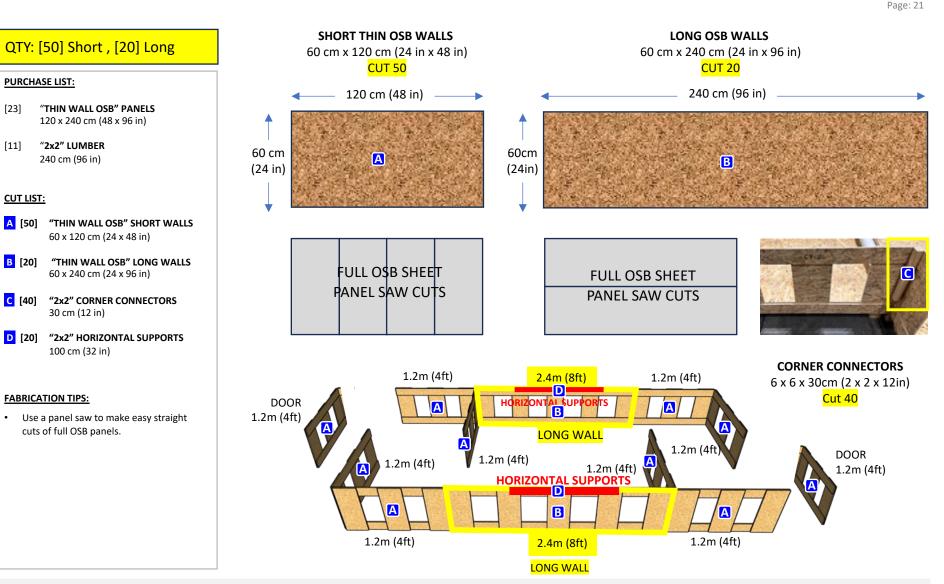


Lane Walls (Cheaper/Easier)

RoboCup

Version 2025B

Short and Long OSB Panel Walls



NOTE: Your dimensions may vary slightly depending on the your purchasable materials. The goal is to minimize purchase costs and cuts while maintaining the rough dimensions shown.





Subfloors Fabrication



PURCHASE LIST:

[19]

[16]

[20]

[20]

Α

В

С

CUT LIST:

Subfloors

Fabricate All the Same Initially



QTY: [19] SUBFLOORS FULL OSB PANEL ADD LONG BORDERS ADD SHORT BORDERS AND (2) MORE **CROSS SUPPORTS** 120 cm (48 in) "THICK FLOOR OSB" PANELS C 120 x 240 cm (48 x 96 in) "2x4" LUMBER 1/3240 cm (96 in) long A DOOR HINGES TO ATTACH FLOORS 7.5 cm (3 in) or less C 240 cm (96 in) 240 cm (96 in) THICK **AFFIX LUMBER GRIP HANDLES TO LIFT FLOORS** ORIENTED **BORDERS ALL** Strong and easy to grip type B B AROUND STRAND BOARD 1/3FULL SHEET С [19] "THICK FLOOR OSB" FULL PANEL NO CUTS 1/3[38] "2x4" LONG BORDERS 240 cm (96 in) SHOULD BE SAME AS OSB PANEL C 120 cm (48 in) [76] "2x4" SHORT BORDERS 110 cm (45 in) **CUT TO FIT BETWEEN LONG BORDERS** [2] HANDLES ON [10] SUBFLOORS INTENDED FOR SOPED TERRAINS https://a.co/d/0UJbKy7

NOTE: Your dimensions may vary slightly depending on the your purchasable materials. The goal is to minimize purchase costs and cuts while maintaining the rough dimensions shown.

APPROXIMATELY 110 cm (45 in) BASED ON YOUR LUMBER WIDTH



Tilt-Up Legs (15°)

Add to Only 10 of the Subfloors Fabricated



QTY: [10] TILT-UP LEGS

PURCHASE LIST:

- [1] **"THIN WALL OSB" PANELS** 120 cm x 240 cm (48 in x 96 in)
- [16] **"2x4" LUMBER** 240 cm (96 in)
- [20] DOOR HINGES 7.5 cm (3 in) or less
- [60m] **ROPE** 12 mm (1/2 in)

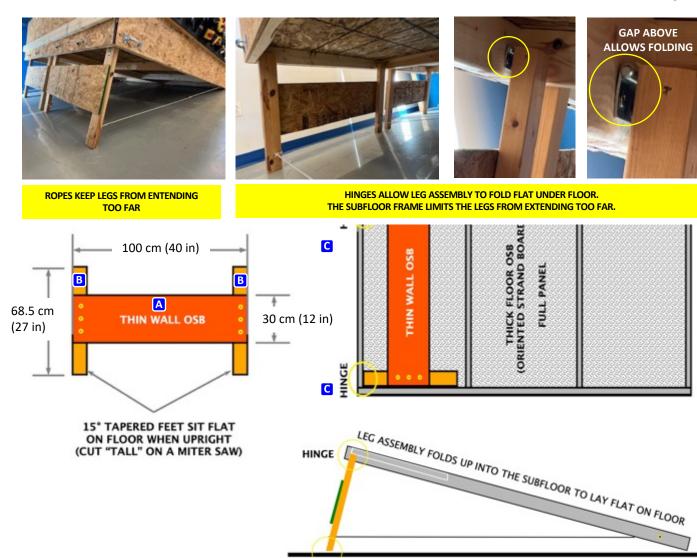
CUT LIST:

A [10] "THIN WALL OSB" PANELS 30 x 100 cm (12 x 40 in)

B [20] "2x4" LEGS 68.5 cm (27 in) TO MAKE !5° INCLINE WHEN ASSEMBLED WITH THE HINGE

FABRICATION TIPS:

- Be certain the folded legs completely recess up into the frame of the floor. So be careful how the hinge is attached.
- Make one assembly and measure the resulting angle before making more. The incline should be 15°.



NOTE: Your dimensions may vary slightly depending on the your purchasable materials. The goal is to minimize purchase costs and cuts while maintaining the rough dimensions shown.c

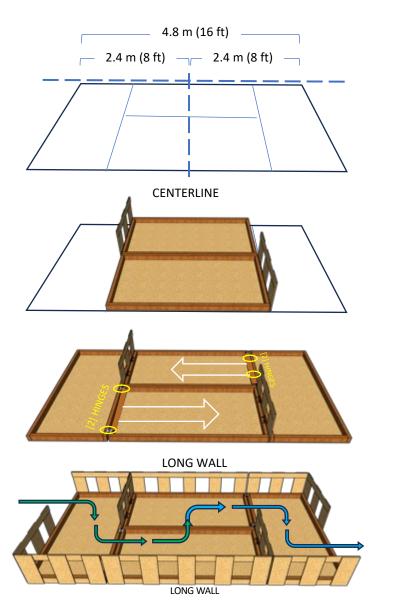


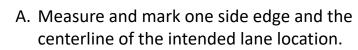
Lane Set Up Procedure - 3D View

Hallways (Flat) and Room (Flat or Sloped)

STEP

1





B. Remember to leave 90 cm (36 in) spaces between each lane for access to lanes doors. That allows short walls to span the gap, overlap, and binder clip to both lanes for sequences.



STEP

STEP

4

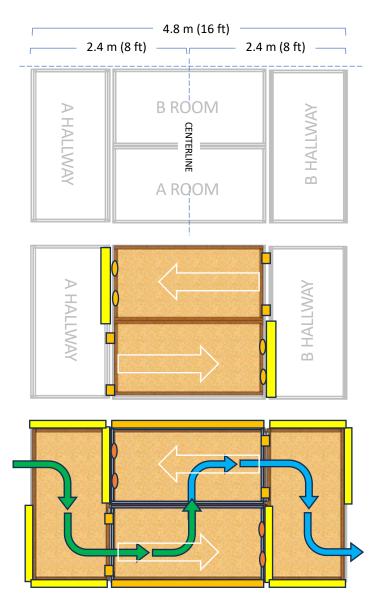
- C. Place both center room floors WITH TILT LEGS aligned and touching a long edge.
- D. Attach (2) short walls and (2) handles to intended uphill ends.
- F. Place both 90° hallways leaving a slight 1cm (1/2in) gap with the uphill walls so they can incline and lay flat without interacting.
- G. Attach hinges across downhill connections with the hallways to maintain the spacing.
- H. Attached (6) more short walls.
- I. Attached (2) long walls along the rooms





Lane Set Up Procedure - 2D View

Hallways (Flat) and Room (Flat or Sloped)





- A. Measure and mark one side edge and the centerline of the intended lane location.
- B. Remember to leave 90 cm (36 in) spaces between each lane for access to lanes doors. That allows short walls to span the gap, overlap, and binder clip to both lanes for sequences.

RoboCup

Version 2025B Page: 27



STEP

3

- C. Place both center room floors WITH TILT LEGS aligned and touching a long edge.
- D. Attach (2) short walls and (2) handles to intended uphill ends.
- F. Place both 90° hallways leaving a slight 1cm (1/2in) gap with the uphill walls so they can incline and lay flat without interacting.
- G. Attach hinges across downhill connections with the hallways to maintain the spacing.



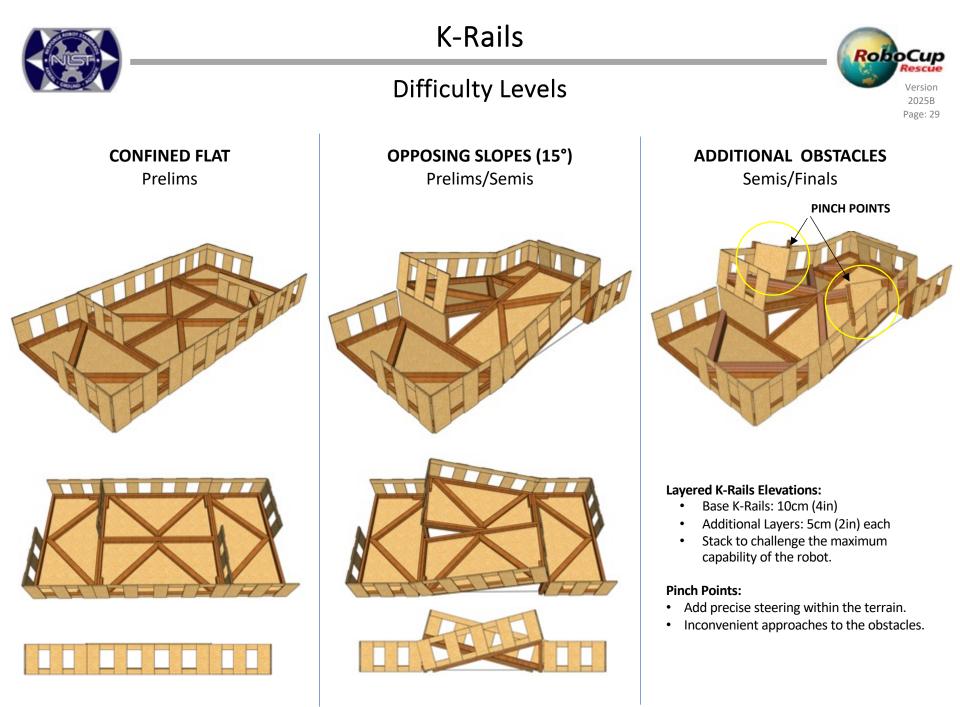
- H. Attached (6) more short walls.
- I. Attached (2) long walls along the rooms





K-Rails

Fabrication





Fabrication



QTY: [4] "2x4" K-RAIL LAYERS

PURCHASE LIST:

[32] "2x4" LUMBER 240 cm (96 in)

CUT LIST:

- A [32] "2x4" DIAGONAL K-RAILS 169 cm (67.5 in) – 45° BOTH ENDS MUST FIT CORNER TO WALL CUT FLAT, BOTH ENDS OPPOSING
- B [8] HINGES 7.5 cm (3 in) DOOR HINGES MAKES THE ADDITIONAL LAYERS DROP IN AND STOW EASIER

FABRICATION TIPS:

- Double thick DIAGONAL K-RAILS get screwed together in flat layers.
- ADD A SPACER to make the combined 2 layers total 10cm (4in) tall.
- Screw the BASE LAYER to the SUBFLOOR from the underside to support the OSB.
- Additional layers can be HINGED at the apex to fold and stow. This helps to carry and drop into place as well.
- The second hinged layer can be affixed to the base layer either with screws, holes with dowels between layers, or added constraints.

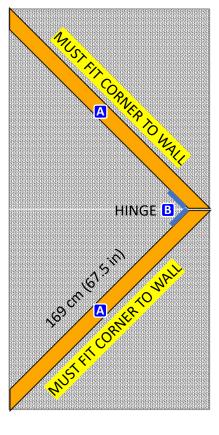
DOUBLE BASE LAYER 10 cm TALL (4 in TALL) (ADD THIN OSB SPACERS AS NEEDED)

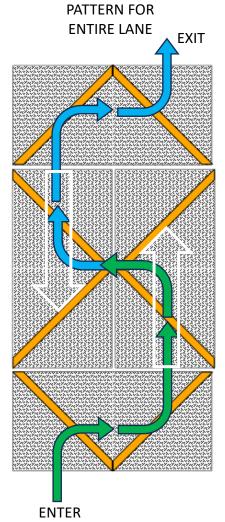




ADDITIONAL LAYERS SCREWED TO BASE LAYER FOR LARGER ROBOTS 20cm (8in) (ADD THIN OSB SPACERS)

PAIRS OF DIAGONAL "2x4s" 45° ENDS CUT FLAT (OPPOSING)



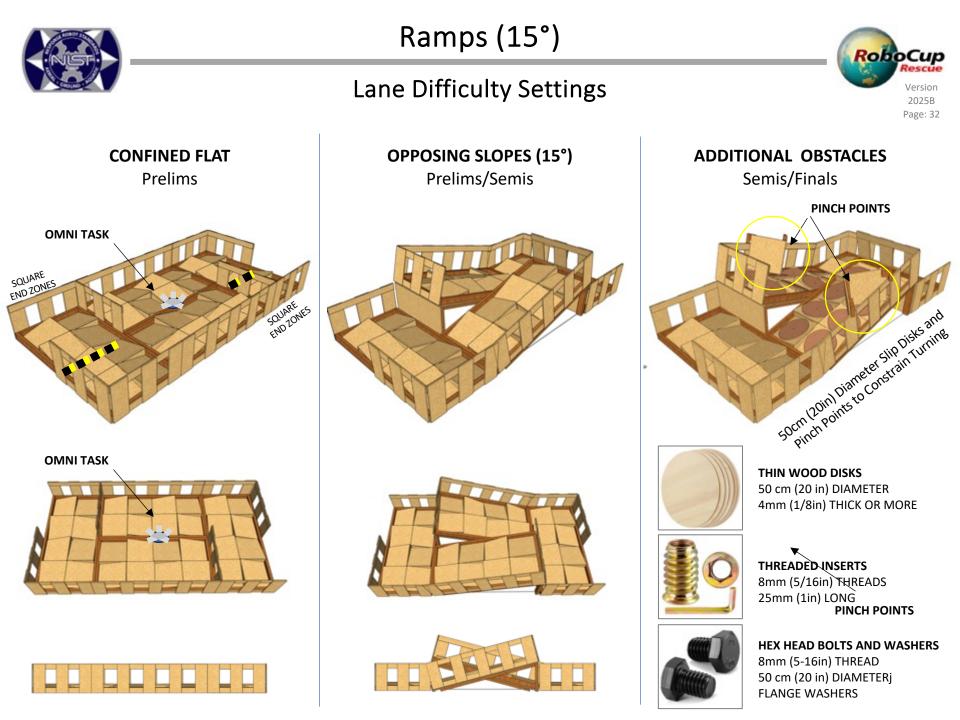


NOTE: Your dimensions may vary slightly depending on the your purchasable materials. The goal is to minimize purchase costs and cuts while maintaining the rough dimensions shown.

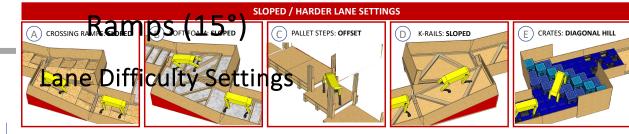




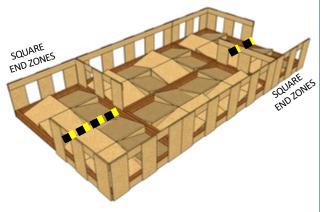
Ramps Fabrication







CONFINED FLAT Prelims OPPOSING SLOPES (15°) Prelims/Semis ADDITIONAL OBSTACLES Semis/Finals







dle-Click: Move X/Y. Right-Click/Mouse Wheel: Zoom. Shift





Ramps (15°)

Fabrication



QTY: [40] RAMPS

PURCHASE LIST:

- [5] **"THICK FLOOR OSB" PANELS** 120 x 240 cm (48 in x 96 in)
- [5] **"THIN WALL OSB" PANELS** 120 x 240 cm (48 in x 96 in)
- [10] **"2x4" LUMBER** 240 cm (96 in)

CUT LIST:

A [40] "THICK FLOOR OSB" TOPS 594 mm (23-3/4 in) SQUARE MUST BE LESS THAN HALF YOUR FLOOR WIDTH TO FIT 2 ACROSS

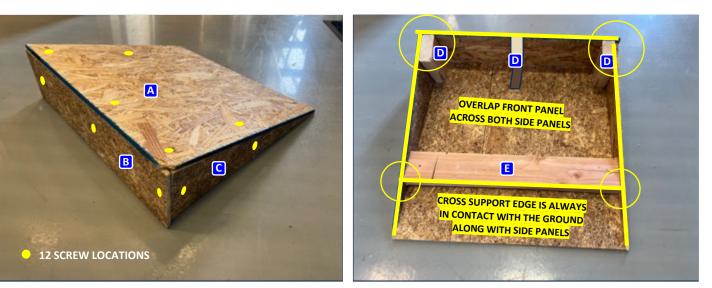
B [40] "THIN FLOOR OSB" FRONTS 15 cm (6 in) TALL MATCH SQUARE TOP DIMENSION SUPPORTS THE ENTIRE TOP EDGE

C [80] "THIN FLOOR OSB" SIDES MATCH SQUARE TOP DIMENSION

15 cm (6 in) TALL TAPERS AT 15° <mark>SUPPORTS THE ENTIRE TOP EDGE</mark>

D [120] "2x4" LEGS 15 cm (6 in) – 15° CUT ONE END CUT FLAT ON SAW

E [40] "2x4" CROSS SUPPORTS CUT TO WIDTH BETWEEN WALLS LESS THAN TOP BECAUSE SIDES ARE RECEESSED UNDER THE TOP



- TIP: ASSEMBLE TWO RAMPS FIRST TO ENSURE YOUR DIMENSIONS FIT BETWEEN THE LANE WALLS WHEN ATTACHED TO A SUBFLOOR.
- Two ramps must fit EASILY within the space BETWEEN THE WALLS so they can be rotated in place.
- To ensure all the OSB pieces are the same size, cut the FRONTS and SIDES from the extra TOPS all cut at the same time.
- STEP 1: Attach [2] CORNER LEGS to [2] SIDE PANELS upside down on the floor so that when inverted the top edges are coincident.
- STEP 2: Attach the two SIDE panels to the FRONT panel upside down on the floor so that the FRONT overlaps the SIDES.
- STEP 3: Attach the 3rd LEG to the center of the FRONT panel while still upside down on the floor.
- STEP 4: Attach the CROSS SUPPORT to the [2] SIDES so that the near edge is coincident with both SIDES.
- STEP 3: Flip the assembly and attach the square TOP to the three LEGS and the CROSS SUPPORT.

NOTE: [32] RAMPS fill a lane, but we need extras elsewhere.

NOTE: Your dimensions may vary slightly depending on the your purchasable materials. The goal is to minimize purchase costs and cuts while maintaining the rough dimensions shown.



Ramps (15°)

Slip Disks



QTY: [40] SLIP DISKS

PURCHASE LIST:

- [40] THIN ROUND DISKS 3 mm thick x 50 cm diameter (0.12 in thick x 20 in diameter) Example: https://a.co/d/bZNhpLu
- [40] THREADED INSERTS 8 mm thread x 25 mm long (5/16 in thread x 1 in long) Example: https://a.co/d/3lhbJ5J
- [40] HEX BOLTS 8 mm thread x 40 mm long (5/16 in thread x 1-1/2 in long) Example: <u>https://a.co/d/at3Zsu3</u>
- [40] FENDER WASHERS 8 mm thread x 40 mm diameter 5/16 in bolt x 1-1/2 in diameter Example: https://a.co/d/0V6FOMf
- [1] THICK MARKER Magnum black marker Example: https://a.co/d/9YNsxQu

FABRICATION TIPS:

- Find the center of each ramp by drawing lines from corner to corner. Drill in center using a bit appropriate for the threaded insert being used.
- Find the center of the disks by measuring in multiple angles from the edge. Clamp several of them together and drill all at once.











THIN ROUND DISKS

- Any thin disk with big enough diameter may do. It doesn't need to be wood.
- Could also be plastic or even metal (pizza pan liners)
- Need to drill oversized center holes for the hex bolts.



- Placed in the CENTER of each RAMP.
- Be sure to drill the correct size hole for the the external threads to bite.

HEX BOLTS

- Must match the threaded inserts internal thread and be at least 25mm (1in) long.
- Thread in by hand and stays loose so the disk rotates freely.
- Add a FENDER WASHER to protect the holes in the THIN ROUND DISKS

FENDER WASHERS

- Big enough for the HEX BOLTS.
- Any outer diameter will work.

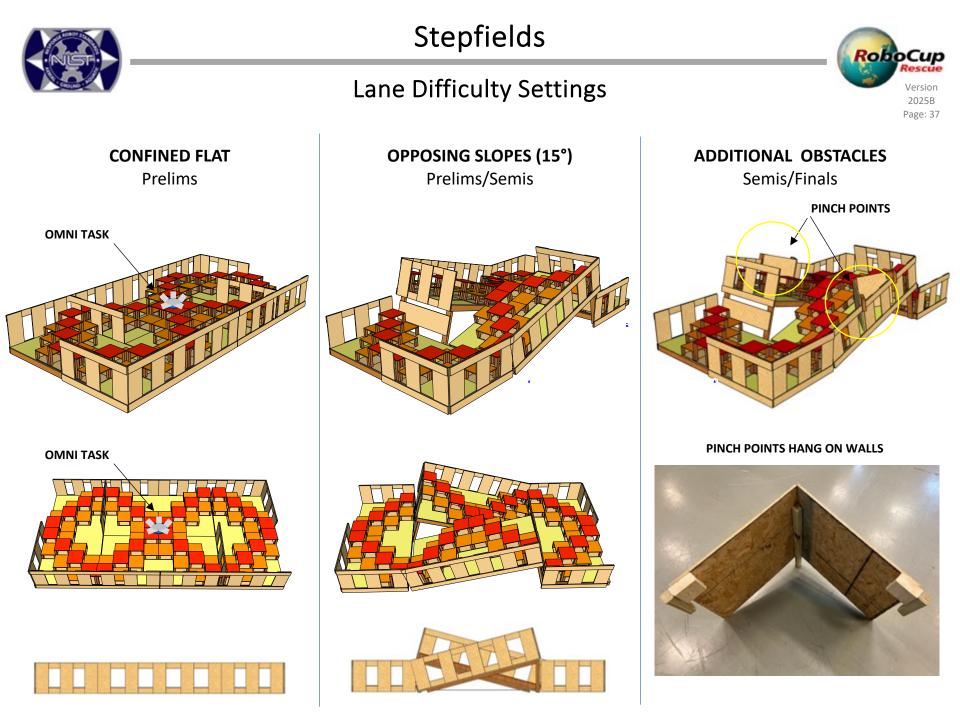
THICK MARKER

 Straight lines from the center out shows when the ROUND DISK is rotated by the robot's actions.





Stepfields Fabrication

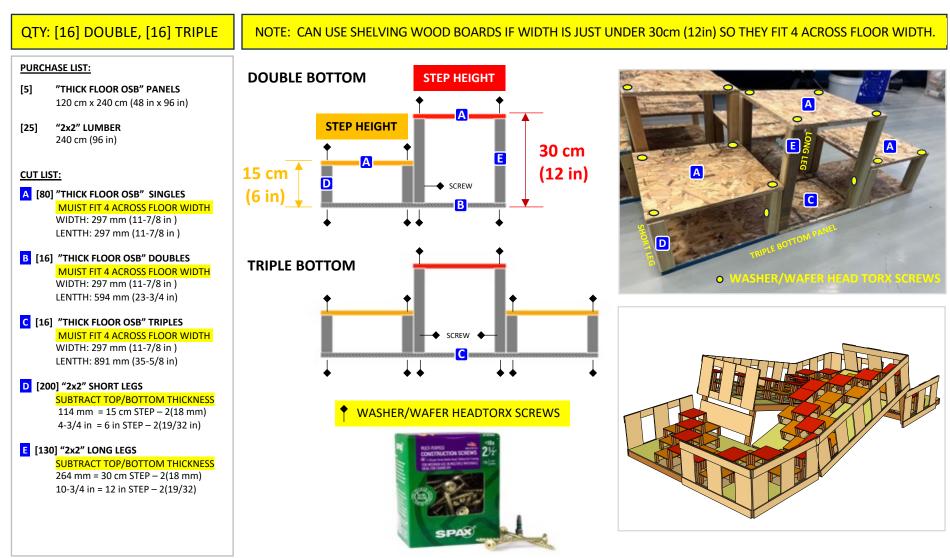




Stepfields

Fabrication







Roberson Version 2025B Page: 39

Gravel

Fabrication

	Gravel	RoboCup
	Lane Difficulty Settings	Version 2025B Page: 40
CONFINED FLAT Prelims	OPPOSING SLOPES (15°) Prelims/Semis	ADDITIONAL OBSTACLES Semis/Finals
OMNI TASK VICTORIA CONTRACTORIA		
OMNI TASK		
		Pinch points constrain turns, can bury wheels and tracks.



Gravel

Fabrication



QTY: [4] BORDERS, [4] X-RAILS

PURCHASE LIST:

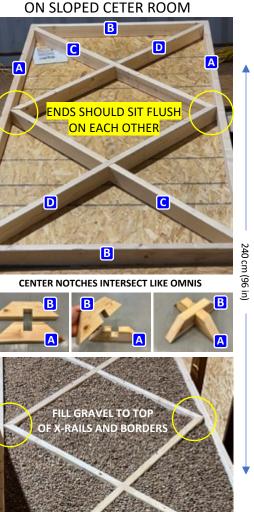
[20] "2x4" LUMBER 240 cm (96 in)

CUT LIST:

- A [8] "2x4" LONG BORDERS 240 cm (96 in) SHOULD BE SAME AS OSB PANEL
- B [8] "2x4" SHORT BORDERS 110 cm (45 in) CUT TO FIT BETWEEN LONG BEAMS
- C [4] "2x4" X-RAIL <u>TOP NOTCH</u> 169 cm CORNER TO BORDER CENTER 67.5 in CORNER TO BORDER CENTER) 45° BOTH ENDS – CUT TALL OPPOSING
- D [4] "2x4"X-RAIL <u>BOTTOM NOTCH</u> 169 cm CORNER TO BORDER CENTER 67.5 in CORNER TO BORDER CENTER) 45° BOTH ENDS – CUT TALL OPPOSING

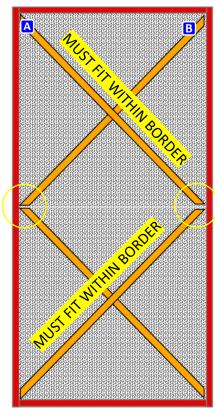
FABRICATION TIPS:

- Attach border frames together and to prefabricated SUBFLOORS with angled screws.
- Measure the diagonals that fit from a corner to the center of a long border.
- Notch the exact CENTER of each rail a bit wider than the beam's width, so the two notches can intersect easily.
- Screw the X-Rails to the SUBFLOOR from the underside to support the OSB.

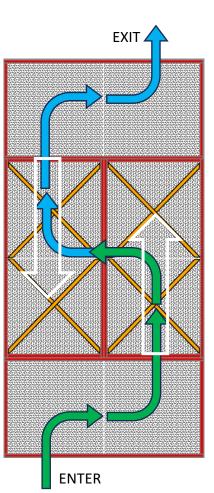


TALL "2x4" X-RAILS CONTAIN GRAVEL

SINGLE SLOPED SUBFLOOR DIAGONAL "2x4s" 45° ENDS CUT TALL (OPPOSING) CENTER NOTCHES TO INTERSECT



LANE PATTERN

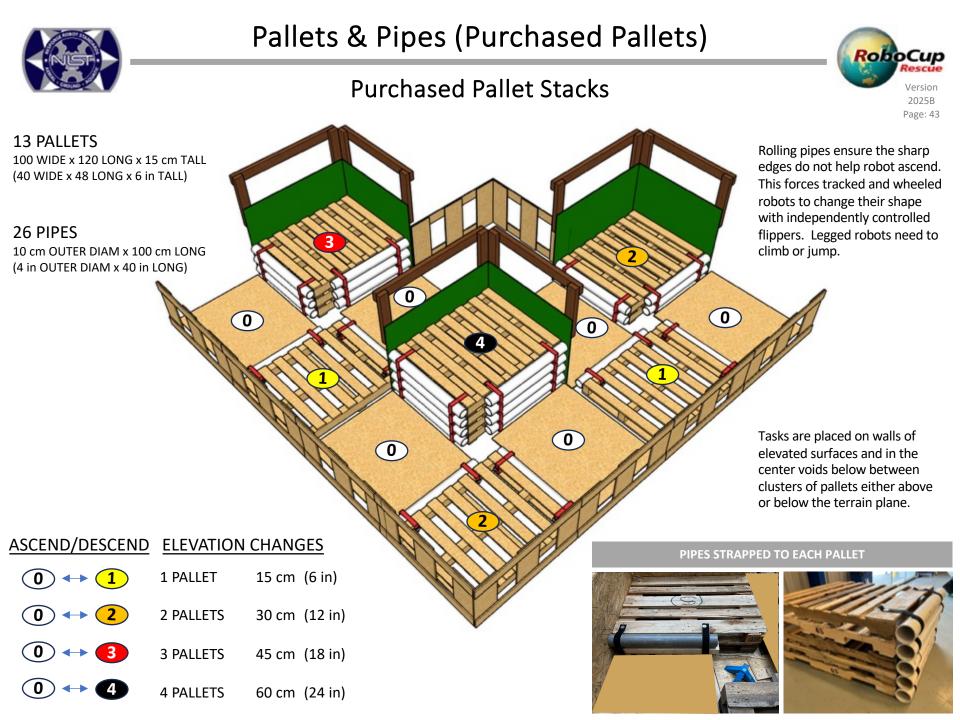


SCREW X-RAILS TO SUBFLOOR FROM UNDERSIDE TO STIFFEN OSB





Pallets & Pipes Fabrication





Pallets & Pipes (Design A)

Purchased Pallet Stacks



4feet /120cm

QTY: 13 PALLETS w/ 2 PIPES

PURCHASE LIST:

- [13] PALLETS 100 x 120 x 10-15 cm THICK (40 x 48 x 4-6 in THICK)
- [26] PVC PIPES (DRAIN PIPES) 10 cm OUTER DIAMETER x 120 cm (4 in OUTER DIAMETER x 48 in)
- [52] CARGO STRAPS W/LATCHES WIDTH: 25 mm (1 in) LENGTH: 60-120 cm (24-48 in) EXAMPLE: <u>https://a.co/d/irzBUva</u>
- [3] "THIN WALL OSB" PANELS 120 x 240 cm (48 x 96 in)
- [6] "2x4" LUMBER 240 cm (96 in)

CUT LIST:

A [6] PVC PIPES 99 cm (47.5 in) A BIT LESS THAN PALLET WIDTH

B [6] "THIN WALL OSB" LEVEL 0 100 x 120 cm (40 x 48 in) SAME DIMENSIONS AS PALLETS

C [12] "2x4" PIPE BASE SPACER 100 cm (40 in) SAME SHORT DIMENSION OF PALLETS Rolling pipes remove the sharp edge forces tracked and wheeled robots use to ascend. They need to change their shape to surmount these obstacles with incremental elevations.

Porous pallet surfaces force legged robots to avoid cracks or enlarge feet.



B



Minch/

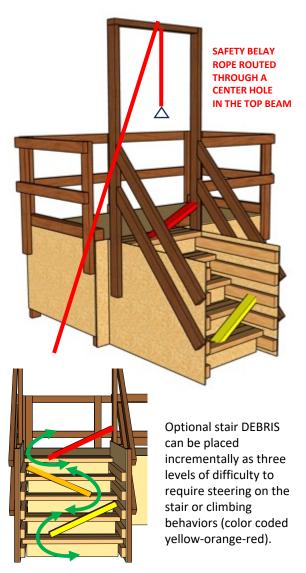




Fabrication

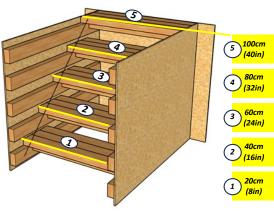
Adjustable Incline 35-45° and Debris

20cm (8in) Steps with Debris



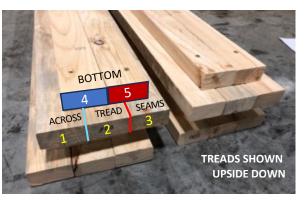
Adjustable Incline 35-45°

Treads slide like shelves



90 cm (36 in) wide treads are made of [5]"2x4s" screwed together.

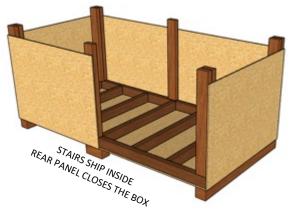
They can be interchangeable with purchased metal treads.



Landing Inverted for Transport Stair assembly fits inside

loboCup

Version 2025B Page: 49



- The LANDING is a typical SUBFLOOR with added "2x4" joists every 40cm (16in) so that multiple people can walk on it.
- The walking surface is "THICK FLOOR OSB."
- The walls are "THIN WALL OSB" to provide the strength. They mount flush with the LANDING surface and do not touch the ground when inverted for use.
- The legs make the LANDING surface elevated 100cm (40in).
- Double "2x4" flat skids enable fork lifting from all sides.

Sliding Treads = 20cm (8in) Steps

TREADS SHOWN

FABRICATED TREADS

Using [5] "2x4s" for each tread

BOTTOM 2x4s

75 CM

Version 2025B Page: 50



PURCHASE LIST:

- [2] "THIN WALL OSB" PANELS 120 x 240 cm (48 x 96 in)
- [20] "2x4" LUMBER 240 cm (96 in)
- [3] HINGES (FOR DEBRIS RAILS)

CUT LIST:

- A [3] "THIN WALL OSB" SIDES & BACK 100 cm TALL x 120 cm WIDE (40 in TALL x 48 in) WIDE
- C [10] "2x4" HORIZONTAL SLIDE RAILS 115 cm (46 in)
- D [15] "2x4" STAIR TREAD TOPS 90 cm (36 in)
- E [10] "2x4" STAIR TREAD BOTTOMS 75 cm (30 in)
 - [3] "2x4" HINGED DEBRIS RAILS 75 cm (30 in)

FABRICATION TIPS:

- MOUNT THE SUPPORT RAILS 1 TREAD THICKNESS LOWER THAN 20cm (8 in), 40 cm (16 in), 60 cm (24 in), 80 cm (32 in), 100 cm (40 in) above ground level.
- BACK PANEL extends EQUALLY beyond the SIDE WALLS to attach to the LANDING.



USE 40mm (1-1.2in) WASHER/WAFER HEAD TORX SCREWS THROUGH OSB PANELS

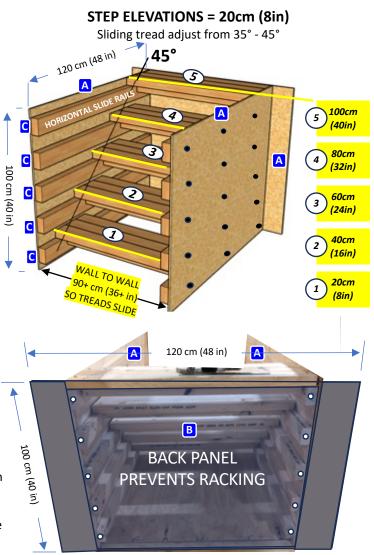
D

E



Both bottom "2x4s" are shorter than the treads so they easily slide BETWEEN the side wall support rails.

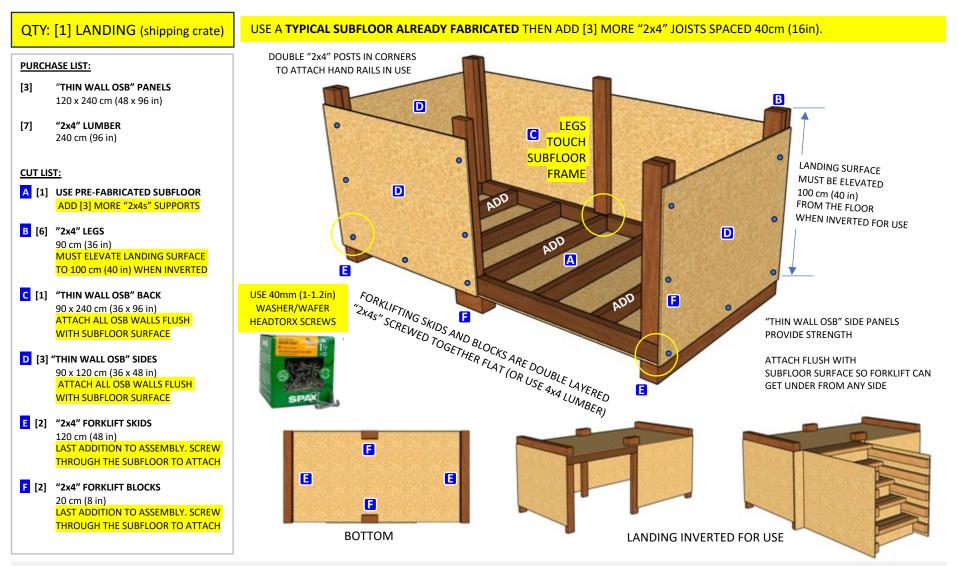
The bottom "2x4s" add a lot of strength for really heavy and dynamic robots. Their thickness also provides a way to attach a front recessed OSB panel piece as an optional riser





Landing Elevation = 100 cm (40 in)

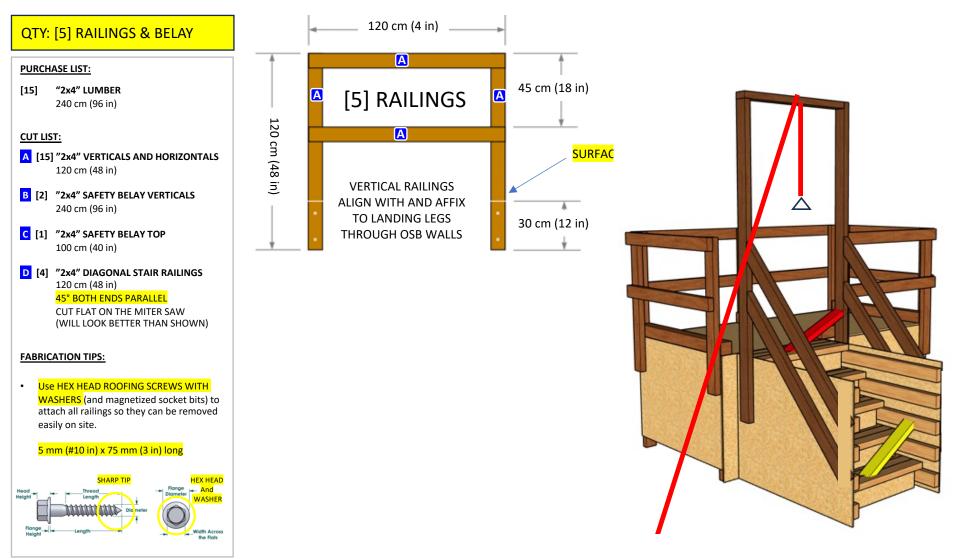






Railings & Safety Belay







Version 2025B Page: 53

Center

Fabrication

Center

Adjustable Doorways, Adjustable Incline

NORUMO Square Room Dimensions Flat or Sloped

Sliding Panels Challenge All Robots Similarly

SET TO ROBOT WIDTH + 10 cm (4 in)

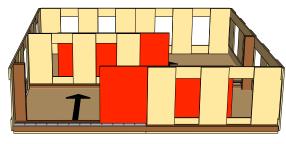
Flooring Complexity Options Positioning Uncertainty

RoboCup

Version 2025B Page: 54

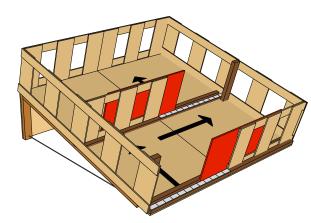
ADD SLIP DISKS

FLAT



(2) SLIDING PANELS SHOWN IN RED

SLOPED 15°







THIN WOOD DISKS 50 cm (20 in) DIAMETER 4mm (1/8in) THICK OR MORE





THREADED INSERTS 8mm (5/16in) THREADS 25mm (1in) LONG PINCH POINTS

HEX HEAD BOLTS AND WASHERS 8mm (5-16in) THREAD 50 cm (20 in) DIAMETERj FLANGE WASHERS





Center

Fabrication



QTY: [2] SLIDING PANELS

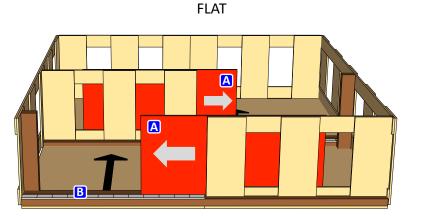
- PURCHASE LIST: NOTE: USE ALREADY FABRICATED ELEMENTS [2] SLOPED FLOORS [3] LONG WALLS [2] SHORT WALLS
- [1] "THIN WALL OSB" 120 x 240 cm (48 x 96 in)
- [2] "2x2" LUMBER 240 cm (96 in)
- [1] "2x2" LUMBER 240 cm (96 in)
- [10] LARGE METAL BINDER CLIPS HOLD THE SLIDING PANEL ALONG THE TOP OF THE WALL FOR ADJUSTMENT.

CUT LIST:

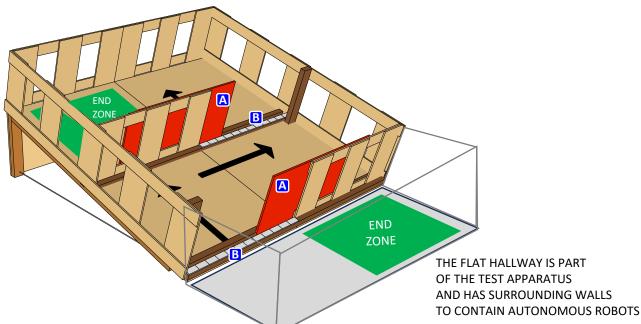
- A [2] "THIN WALL OSB" PANELS 60cm x 120 cm (24 x 48 in)
- **B** [4] "2x2" THRESHOLDS TRACKS 120 cm (48 in)

FABRICATION TIPS:

- Both sliding panels rest against the UPHILL side of the apparatus wall.
- Make a "2x2" threshold track to contain the sliding panel. The downhill "2x2" threshold should fill the doorway. Ensure the panel slides easily throughout before screwing them down to the subfloors.
- The thresholds should have a metric drawn on them with marks every 1 cm.
- Large metal binder clips attach over the top of the sliding panels and the apparatus wall.







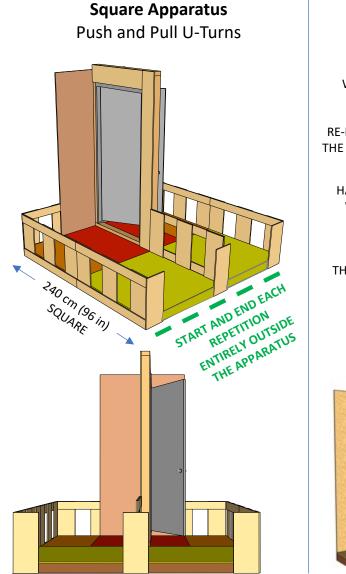


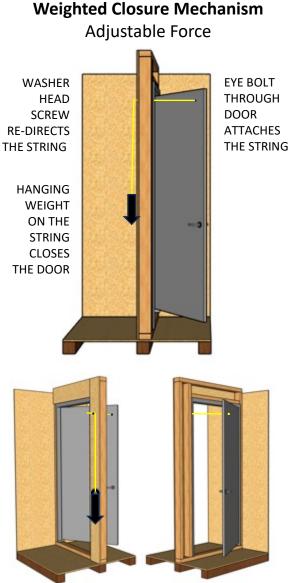
Version 2025B Page: 56

Door Fabrication



Push/Pull, Weighted Closure, Flooring Complextity

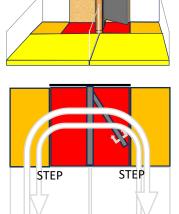




Flooring Complexity Half and Full Stoops

FLAT FLOOR U-TURN PATH 240 x 240 cm (96 x 96 in)

YELLOW, ORANGE, AND RED PALLETS FORM FLAT FLOOR



STEP

8

STEP

RoboCup

Version 2025B Page: 57

TOP VIEW SQUARE STEPS BOTH SIDES 120 cm (48 in)

REMOVE BOTH YELLOW PALLETS

TOP VIEW SHORT STEPS BOTH SIDES 60 cm (24 in)

REMOVE ORANGE HALF PALLETS TOO



Door Element



QTY: [1] DOOR ELEMENT

PURCHASE LIST:

- [2] "THIN WALL OSB" 120 x 240 cm (48 x 96 in)
- [1] "THICK FLOOR OSB" 120 x 240 cm (48 x 96 in)
- [8] "2x4" LUMBER 240 cm (96 in)
- [1] FRAMED DOOR with LEVER HANDLE 90 cm (36 in) WIDE

CUT LIST:

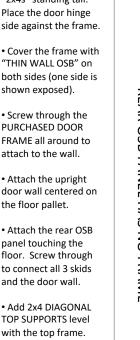
A [2] "2x4" TOP/BOTTOM THRESHOLD 120 cm (48 in)

B [3] "2x4" VERTICALS Approximately 230 cm (93 in) MUST FIT FULL OSB PANEL

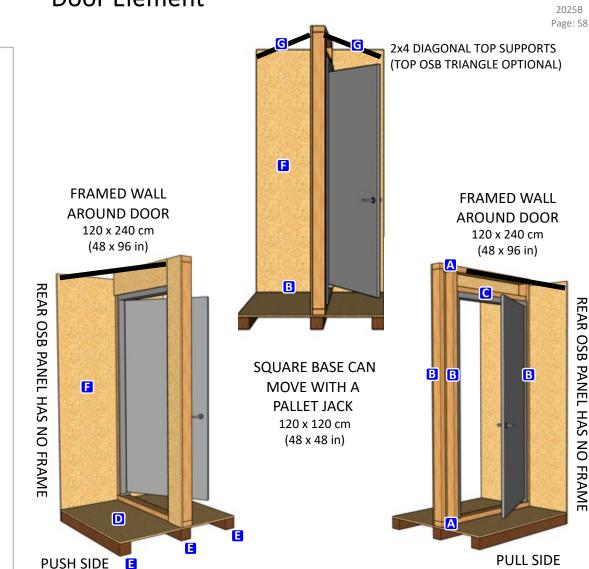
- C [1] "2x4" DOOR FRAME TOP MUST FIT YOUR DOOR WIDTH
- D [1] "THICK FLOOR OSB" FLOOR 120 x 120 cm (48 x 48 in)
- E [6] "2X4" DOUBLE SKIDS FOR PALLET JACK 120 cm (48 in) ATTACH TALL UNDER FLOOR TO BE EVEN WITH REMOVABLE STEPS
- F [1] "THIN WALL OSB" FULL PANEL 120 x 120 cm (48 x 48 in)
- G [2] "2x4" DIAGONAL TOP SUPORTS 120 cm (48 in) 45° BOTH ENDS OPPOSING CUT FLAT ON SAW

FABRICATION TIPS:

Lay door on the floor so it can open upward to expose the inside of the door frame.
Build a 120 x 240 cm (48 x 96 in) wall around the purchased door frame using all "2x4s" standing tall.



 Add an optional triangle on top to stiffen the entire door.





В

В

Door

Removable Floor Steps

Representation Version 2025B Page: 59

QTY: [2] SQUARE, [2] HALF

PURCHASE LIST:

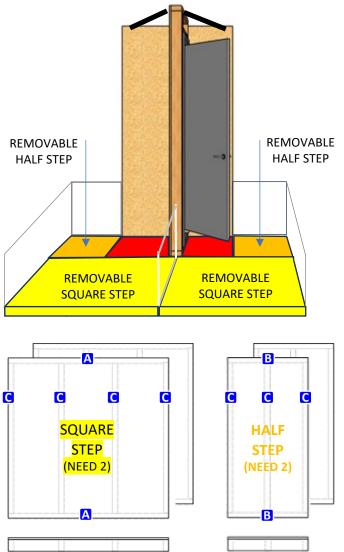
- [2] "THICK FLOOR OSB" PANELS 120 x 240 cm (48 x 96 in)
- [8] "2x4" LUMBER 240 cm (96 in)

CUT LIST:

- A [4] "2x4" PANEL EDGES SQUARE STEP 120 cm (48 in)
- B [4] "2x4 PANEL EDGES HALF STEP 60 cm (24 in)
- C [14] "2x4 CENTERS ALL STEPS MEASURE TO FIT YOUR PANEL FRAME Approximately 110 cm (45 in)

FABRICATION TIPS:

• These removable SQUARE STEPS and HALF STEPS have tall "2x4" lumber frames all the way around because tracked and wheeled robots use the edges to ascend.



|-- 1/3 →|-- 1/3 →|-- 1/3 →|

- 1/2 - 1/2 -





Labyrinth/Maze

Fabrication





RoboCup

Version 2025B Page: 61

Tall "L" Walls







Tall "L" Walls



Page: 62

HIGH/LOW MAPPING FIDUCIALS

QTY: [25] TALL "L" WALLS

PURCHASE LIST:

[50] "MAZE WALL OSB" PANELS (ODD DIMENSIONS/INEXPENSIVE) 10 mm x 122 cm WIDE x 220 cm TALL (7/16 in x 48 in x 96 in) https://www.leroymerlin.com.br/cha pa-osb-2-20x1-22x10mm--multiplac-

1571449323

- "2x4" LUMBER [3] 240 cm (96 in)
- [1] BLACKOUT TARP TO COVER THE ENTIRETY OF THE MAZE

CUT LIST:

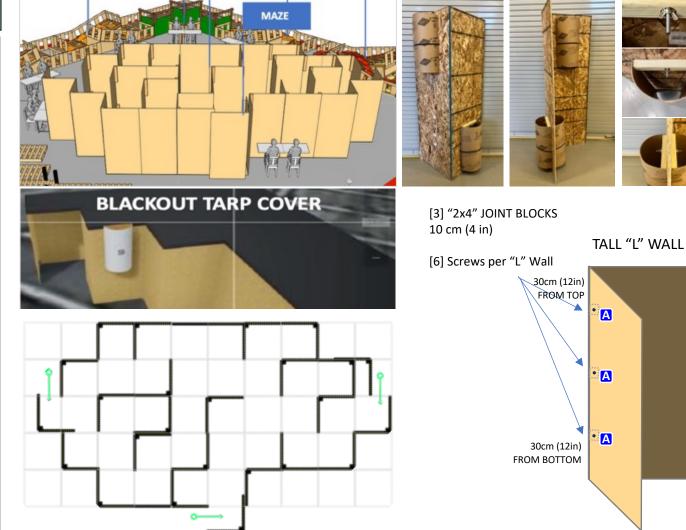
A [75] "2x4" JOINT BLOCKS 6 x 12 m (20 x 40 ft)

FABRICATION TIPS:

- "MAZE WALL OSB" are used as FULL PANELS (uncut) so can be recycled after the event for other uses.

- Cut JOINT BLOCKS and bring to the venue in a crate for final assembly in place.



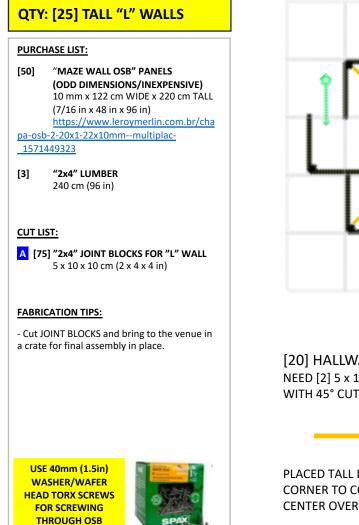


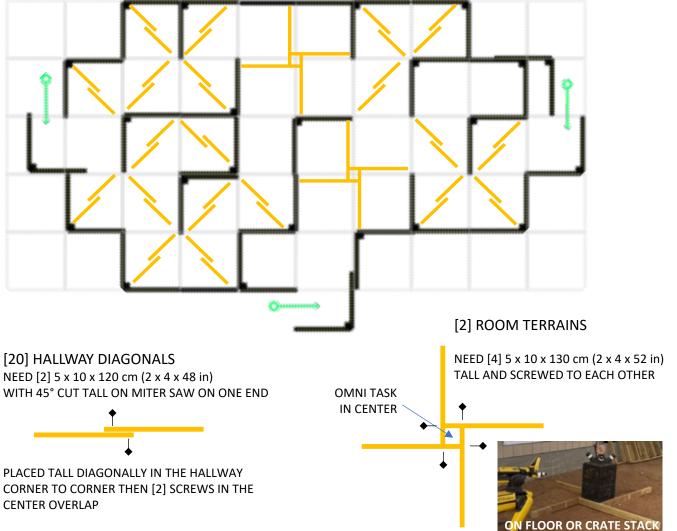




Terrain Complexity











Mapping Fiducials



QTY: [10] SPLIT CLYINDERS

PURCHASE LIST:

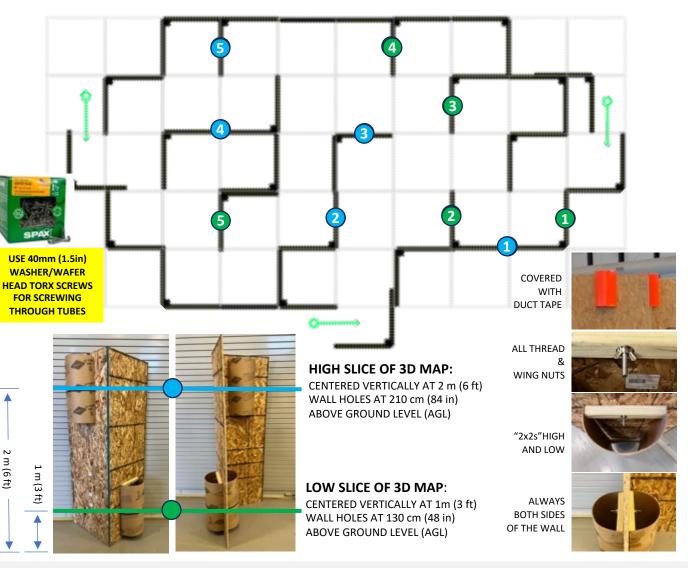
- [5] CONCRETE FORM TUBES 30 cm DIAM x 120 cm LONG (12in DIAM x 48 in LONG)
- [3] "2x2" LUMBER 240 cm (96 in)
- [10] BOLTS (ANY DIAM/THREAD) 15 cm (6 in)
- [10] WING NUTS (SAME DIAM/THREAD)

CUT LIST:

- A [20] CONCRET FORM HALVES 30 cm DIAM x 60 cm LONG (12 in DIAM x 24 in LONG)
- B [40] "2x2" HIGH/LOW SPINES 28 cm (11 in)

FABRICATION TIPS:

- Drill a center hole in the TOP SPINE to pass through a 15cm (6 in) long bolt for mounting with a nut.
- Use a single screw into both ends of the TOP and BOTTOM SPINES to hold the form and enable mounting to the walls.
- Cover the EXTERNAL/CONVEX side of the half cylinders with duct tape so no commercial logos are visible.
- Drill many mounting hole options in the MAZE walls at 210 cm (84 in) AGL and 130 cm (48 in)





Version 2025B Page: 65

AVOID

Fabrication





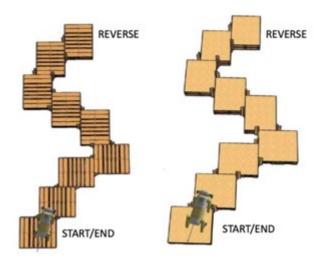
Levels of Difficulty

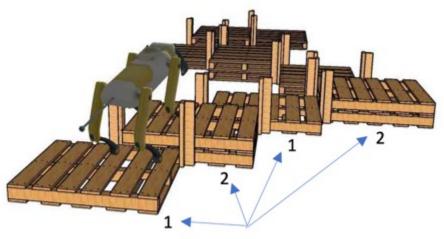




POROUS PALLETS OR SOLID SURFACES

SINGLE LEVEL OR WITH STEPS





Pallet stacks can also vary in height.



Avoid

Fabrication



QTY: [20] PALLETS, [20] POSTS

PURCHASE LIST:

[20] PALLETS 100 x 120 x 10-15 cm THICK (40 x 48 x 4-6 in THICK)

[20] "2x4" LUMBER 240 cm (96 in)

CUT LIST:

٠

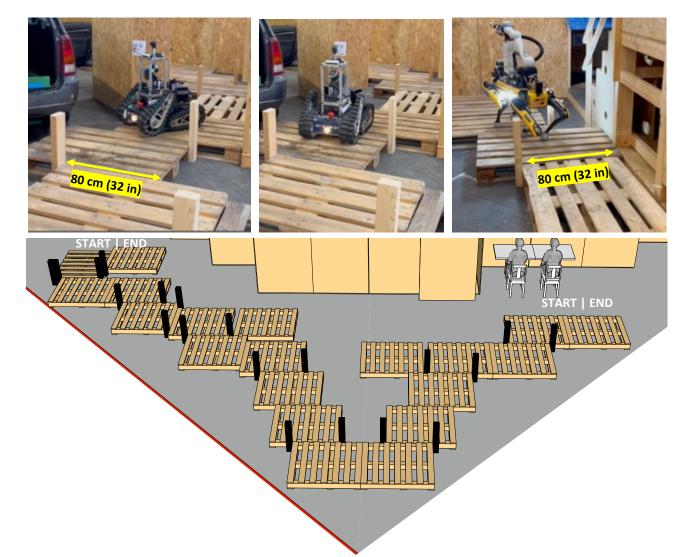
A [20] POSTS 45 cm (18 in)

FABRICATION TIPS:

- The design shown is just an example layout. Any meandering path can be made, and should change during the course of the competition.
- Add dead ends that move the robot directly closer to the goal point as a distraction.
 - If a vehicle is provided, this path can circumnavigate the vehicle with a couple of doors, trunk, or windows open to inspect inside.

USE 65mm (2.5in) WASHER/WAFER HEAD TORX SCREWS FOR ATTACHING POSTS – EASY TO FIND AND REMOVE.









Dexterity Align/Inspect



Align/Inspect Tasks (Green)

Levels of Difficulty



ALIGN/INSPECT TASKS

5 cm (2 in) INNER DIAMETER PIPES

Align/Inspect tasks are mounted on the walls at 60cm (24in) elevation or on the ground to reward robots moving throughout the terrains and obstacles with enough manipulator dexterity to perform the tasks. Zooming, exposure control, and image processing score more points.







TARGET OPTIONS

MANUAL AND AUTO TASKS

COLOR and ACUITY



Scored by the remote operator. Align with the pipe to see the entire colored ring as shown, then correctly identify the color, then read at least two concentric ring gap orientations – similar acuity to read the gauges. Zooming is generally encouraged to inspect details.

GAUGES

Scored by the remote operator. Align with the pipe to see the entire inscribed ring as shown, then correctly identify the pressure reading.

QR CODES

Scored by the robot using image processing, even when teleop driving. <u>The robot must PAUSE with the UNIQUE CODE</u> <u>displayed prominently on the operator interface for the</u> <u>Proctor to confirm. The operator may then press one button</u> <u>to continue the search.</u>

PARTIAL HAZMAT LABELS



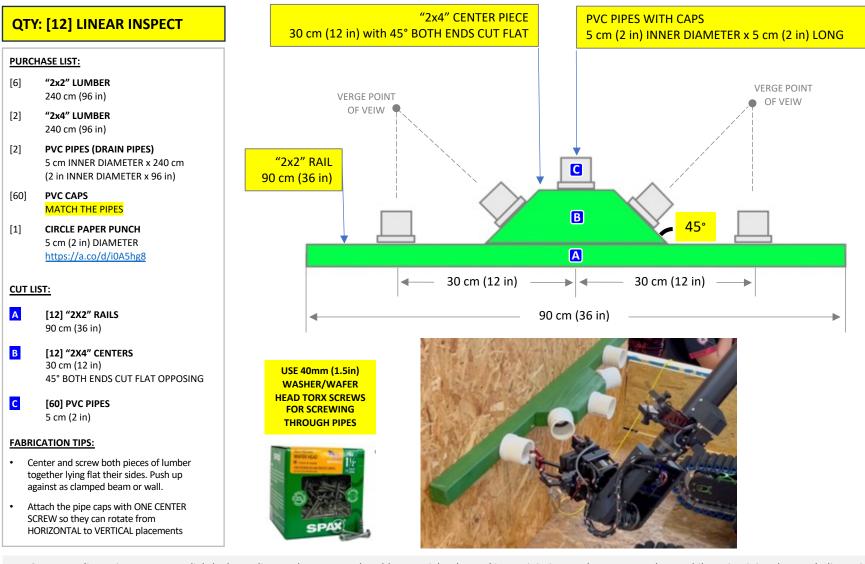
Scored by the robot using image processing, even when teleop driving. <u>The robot must to PAUSE with the WORD and</u> <u>NUMBER prominently displayed on the operator interface for</u> <u>the Proctor to confirm.</u> <u>The operator may then press one</u> <u>button to continue the search.</u>



Linear Align/Inspect Tasks (Green)

Fabrication



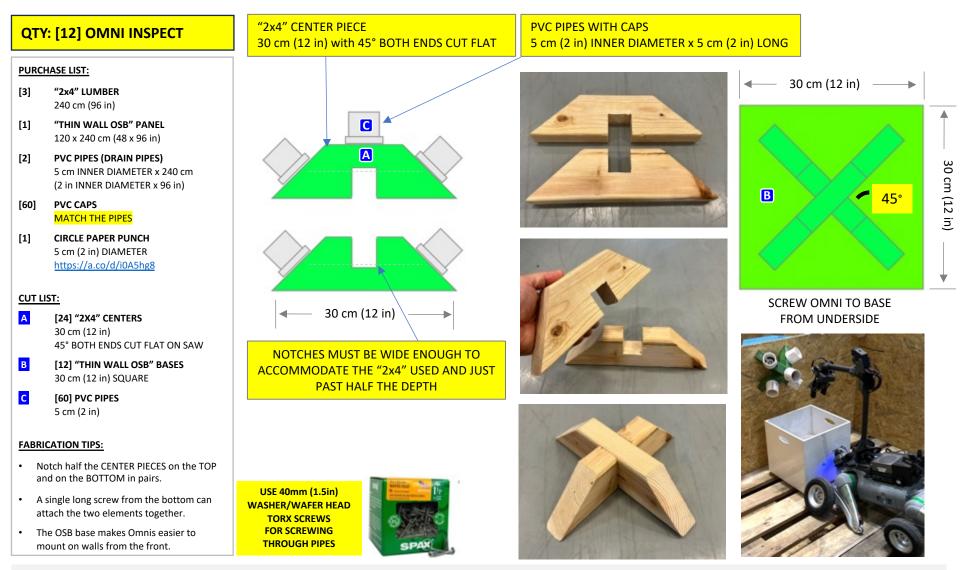




OMNI Align/Inspect Tasks (Green)

Fabrication







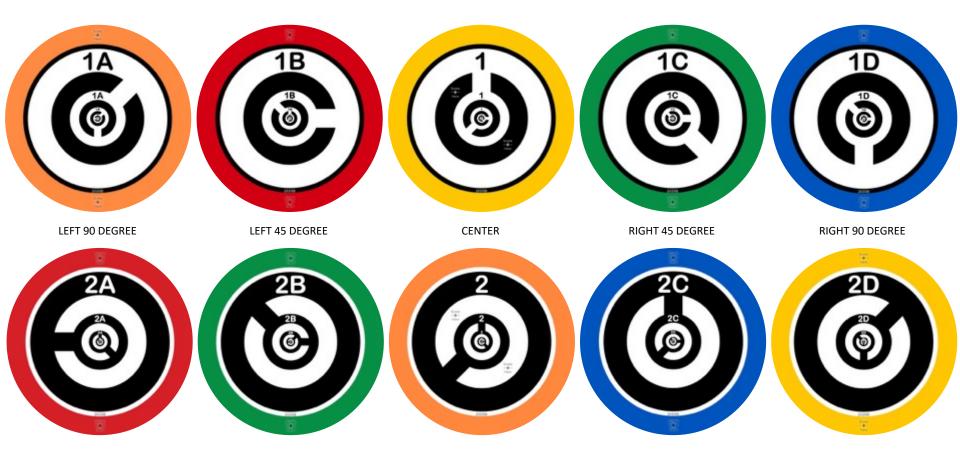
Visual/Color Acuity

Inspect Tasks for Remote Operators to Read

RoboCup

Version 2025B Page: 72

Print this page an cut or punch 5cm (2in) diameter circles





Pressure Gauges

RoboCup

Version 2025B Page: 73

Inspect Tasks for Remote Operators to Read

Print this page an cut or punch 5cm (2in) diameter circles





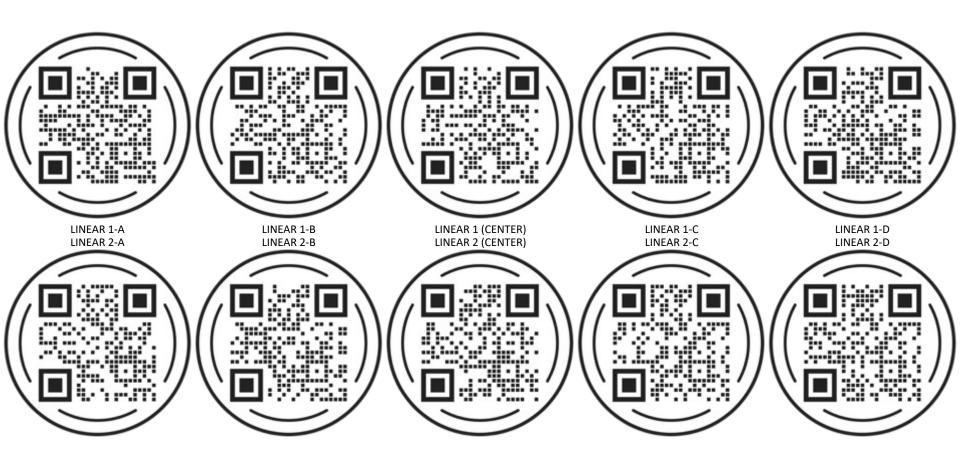
QR Codes

RoboCup

Version 2025B Page: 74

Inspect Tasks for Image Processing

Print this page and cut or punch 5cm (2in) diameter circles



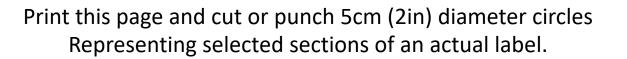


Partial Hazmat Labels

Inspect Tasks for Image Processing

RoboCup

Version 2025B Page: 75





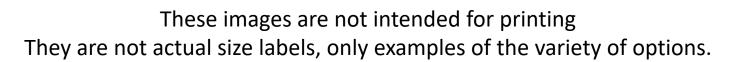


Hazmat Label Lexicon

Complete Set of Hazmat Labels to Learn

RoboCup

Version 2025B Page: 76









Dexterity Touch/Insert



PURCHASE LIST:

"2x2" LUMBER 240 cm (96 in)

"2x4" LUMBER 240 cm (96 in)

90 cm (36 in)

FABRICATION TIPS:

[12] "2X4" CENTERS 30 cm (12 in)

45° BOTH ENDS CUT FLAT OPPOSING

Center and screw both pieces of lumber together lying flat their sides. Push up against as clamped beam or wall. Use the appropriate pilot hole drill so the

threaded inserts can be installed by hand

easily. Be sure the hole isn't too large.

[6]

[2]

[60]

[20]

[1]

А

В

CUT LIST:

Linear Touch/Insert Tasks (Blue)

Fabrication



"2x4" CENTER PIECE THREADED INSERTS 8 mm (5/16 in) QTY: [12] LINEAR TASKS 30 cm (12 in) with 45° BOTH ENDS CUT FLAT TO EASILY FIT TOOL SHAFTS 7 mm (1/4 in) THREADED INSERTS "2x2" RAIL 8 mm (5/16 in) THREADS EXAMPLE: https://a.co/d/c2r2Vi9 90 cm (36 in) SANDER TOOLS WITH SHAFTS FITS EASILY IN THREADED INSERTS В EXAMPLE: https://a.co/d/9i8XJJO DRILL BITS FOR PILOT HOLES 1 Α 8.7 mm 11/32 in) EXAMPLE: https://a.co/d/1ToPFud 30 cm (12 in) 30 cm (12 in) 90 cm (36 in) [12] "2X2" RAILS

Steel Shaft with Handle: 6 mm (1/4 in) diameter shaft at least 25 mm (1 in) long



Small Round Abrasive Flap Wheel Sanders Grasp Object: 25 mm (1 in) diam high friction cylinder Shaft: 6 mm (¼ in) diameter, at least 25 mm (1 in) long

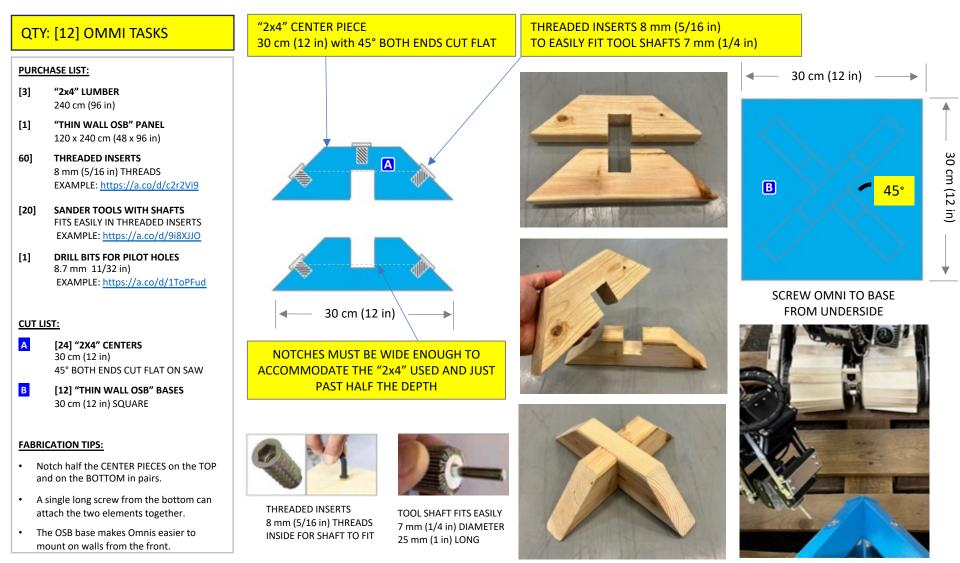




Omni Touch/Insert Tasks (Blue)

Fabrication









Dexterity E-Stops & Valves



Omni E-Stop Tasks (Black)

Fabrication



QTY: [6] OMNI E-STOPS

PURCHASE LIST:

- [2] "2x4" LUMBER 240 cm (96 in)
- [1] "THIN WALL OSB" PANEL 120 x 240 cm (48 x 96 in)
- [30] E-STOP BUTTONS Example: https://a.co/d/hy28aQi

CUT LIST:

- A [12] "2X4" CENTERS 30 cm (12 in) 45° BOTH ENDS CUT FLAT ON SAW
- B [6] "THIN WALL OSB" BASES 30 cm (12 in) SQUARE

FABRICATION TIPS:

- See the detailed OMNI fabrication instructions for ALIGN/INSPECT.
- Notch half the CENTER PIECES on the TOP and on the BOTTOM in pairs.
- A single long screw from the bottom can attach the two elements together.
- The OSB base makes Omnis easier to mount on walls from the front.





https://a.co/d/hy28aQi









Omni Valve Tasks (Black)

Fabrication



QTY: [6] OMNI VALVES

PURCHASE LIST:

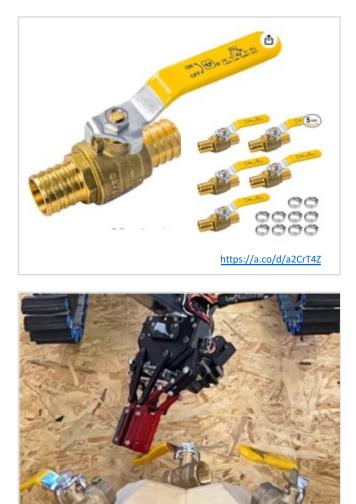
- [2] "2x4" LUMBER 240 cm (96 in)
- [1] "THIN WALL OSB" PANEL 120 x 240 cm (48 x 96 in)
- [30] SHUT-OFF VALVES (90 DEGREE) Example: https://a.co/d/a2CrT4Z

CUT LIST:

- A [12] "2X4" CENTERS 30 cm (12 in) 45° BOTH ENDS CUT FLAT ON SAW
- B [6] "THIN WALL OSB" BASES 30 cm (12 in) SQUARE

FABRICATION TIPS:

- See the detailed OMNI fabrication instructions for ALIGN/INSPECT.
- Notch half the CENTER PIECES on the TOP and on the BOTTOM in pairs.
- A single long screw from the bottom can attach the two elements together.
- The OSB base makes Omnis easier to mount on walls from the front.









Victim Crates Fabrication



Victim Crates

RoboCup

Version

Fabrication







Complexity Fabrication



Optional Complexity



PINCH POINT TRIANGLES TO HANG ON WALLS



- Forces more steering within terrains.
- Can be used on opposite side walls to form serpentine paths.
- Useful as mapping fiducials as well when distributed throughout a sequence of test lanes. Known locations of mapping fiducials can be used to evaluate map accuracy and consistency.





ANGLED OBSTACLES WITH MAGNETS



- Forces larger robots with advantages in the terrains and step-over obstacles to steer precisely and crouch at times. Small robots simply steer clear.
- All bars are magnetized in place so that any touched bar falls. Hitting the walls hard can also do it, so precise control is rewarded.
- Fallen bars act as debris so are not removed until the robot has moved past them to the next repetition or terrain. Extra points can be given for the number of bars left intact for each repetition (reset at the start).



Pinch Points

Optional Complexity



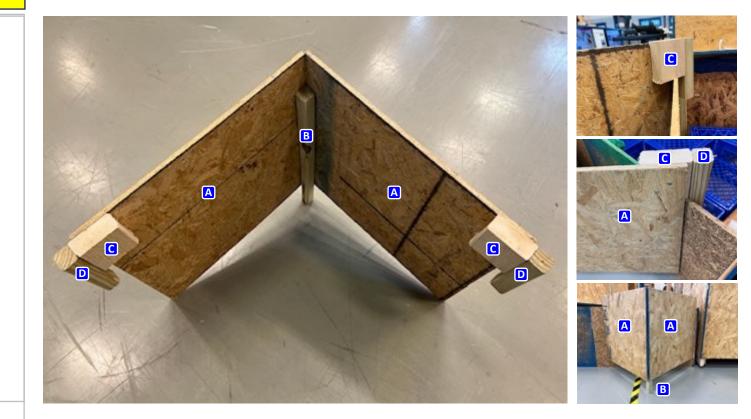
QTY: 20 PINCH POINTS

PURCHASE LIST:

- [5] "THIN WALL OSB" PANELS 120 x 240 cm (48 x 96 in)
- [3] "2x4" LUMBER 240 cm (96 in)
- [7] "2x2" LUMBER 240 cm (96 in)

CUT LIST:

- A [40] PINCH POINT PANELS 60 x 60 cm (24 x 24 in)
- **B** [20] "2x2" CENTER SPINE/LEG 60 cm (24 in)
- C [40] WALL HANGING BLOCKS 15 cm (6 in)
- D [40] WALL HANGING POSTS 15 cm (6 in)





Negotiate Angled Obstacles

Optional Complexity



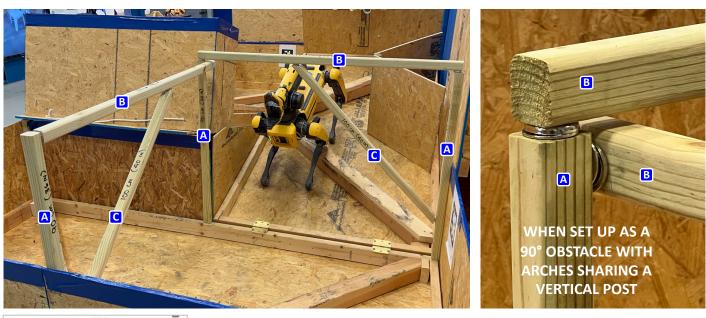
QTY: 20 ARCHES

PURCHASE LIST:

- [40] "2x2" LUMBER 240 cm (96 in)
- [40] MAGNETS WITH CENTER HOLES WITH RELATED WASHERS 3+ cm diameter, 50 kg force) (1.3+ in diameter, 110 lb force) https://a.co/d/8grevJL

CUT LIST:

- A [40] VERTICAL WALL POSTS 90 cm (36 in)
- **B** [20] HORIZONTAL SPANS 120 cm (48 in)
- C [20] DIAGONAL OBSTACLES 100 cm (40 in)





- MAGNETS with WASHERS and SCREWS should be purchased together to ensure they work. <u>https://a.co/d/8grevJL</u>
- If they must be purchased separately, be certain NOT to purchase STAINLESS STEEL WASHERS.





Rolling Gantry Belay

Safety for Quadrupeds and Humanoids



[1]

.

٠

Rolling Gantry Belay (Light)

Safety for Quadrupeds and Humanoids



"THIN WALL OSB" TRIANGLES 120 cm (48 in) 60 cm (24 in) Fabricate: 1 PURCHASE LIST: [1] "THIN WALL OSB" PANELS 120 x 240 cm (48 x 96 in) [9] "2x4" LUMBER 240 cm (96 in) **OSB TRIANGLE** PURCHASED (NOT SHOWN) TROLLEY & RAIL OSB TRIANGLE [4] CASTERS (2 SWIVEL, 2 FIXED) 10cm (4in) or larger (NOT SHOWN) TOP VIEW https://a.co/d/f4Lp85s TROLLEY RAIL 240 cm (8 ft) [4] TOP TRACK AND TROLLEY 150 cm (60 in) length RAIL: https://a.co/d/gzLlpON HOLE TO PASS TROLLEY: https://a.co/d/bhYANVh TROLLEY THROUGH ROPE [1] ROPE FOR GOOD HAND GRIP 10 mm (1/2 in) x 10 m (30 ft) https://a.co/d/3aVigTE **CARABINER** or shackle 300 cm (10 ft) **FABRICATION TIPS:** SWIVEL CASTER Assemble 1 simple composite beam for OSB TRIANGLE top span. Use full length "2x4s" plus 60 (NOT SHOWN) cm (24 in) cut fillers at both ends to total FIXED CASTER SWIVEL ! 3 m (10 ft). CASTER 240 cm (8 ft) X Note the tall orientation of the beams OSB TRIANGLE so the side plywood triangles are all on NOT SHOWN the same planes. FRONT VIEW Purchase a matching TOP TRACK and FIXED CASTER TROLLEY 150 cm (60 in) length.





Operator Stations

Optional for Semis/Finals Trials Only



Optional Operator Stations

Remote Control



NOTE: Operator stations are optional. We have way too many (10) concurrent start points during the Prelims so use tables and QTY: 2 (OPTIONAL) chairs turned away from the test lanes. However, in the Semis and Finals, we only have 2 concurrent start points in lanes that can be seen, so 2 operator stations would ensure the audience understands the operators are out of sight of their robot at all times. PURCHASE LIST: BACK TO BACK [4] THIN OSB PANELS **OPERATOR STATIONS** 12 mm x 120 cm x 240 cm D (7/16 in x 48 in x 96 in) A REAR PANEL – THIN OSB OSB #3 OSB #2 OSB #3 OSB #4 Α 90 cm wide x 240 cm tall 1 Rear Panel 2 Side Panels 2 Side Panels 1 Rear Panel [8] LUMBER BEAMS (36 in wide x 96 in tall) 2 Shelves 2 Shelves 5 x 10 x 240 cm B B (2 x 4 x 96 in) B SIDE PANEL – THIN OSB 60 cm wide x 240 cm tall C CUT LIST: (24 in wide x 96 in tall) D X2 SHELF A [2] REAR PANELS HEIGHT C SHELVES – THIN OSB 12 mm thick x 90 cm wide x 240 cm tall 150 cm (60 C 30 cm deep x 90 cm wide (7/16 in thick x 36 in wide x 96 in tall)in) SHELF HEIGHT (12 in deep x 36 in wide) D X2 B [4] SIDE PANELS 90 cm (36 in) D SUPPORT BEAMS UNDER 12 mm thick x 60 cm deep x 240 cm tall FRONT & REAR OF SHELVES (7/16 in thick x 24 in deep x 96 in tall)and D **TOP & BOTTOM OF ASSEMBLY** C [4] SHELVES 12 mm thick x 30 cm deep x 90 cm wide SCREW **OPTIONAL SKID RAILS ALLOW** (7/16 in thick x 12 in deep x 36 in wide)LOCATION STAND ALONE STABILITY S D [12] SUPPORT BEAMS 5 x 10 x 90 cm (2 x 4 x 36 in) Installed under front & rear of shelves. Installed also at top and bottom of These operator stations DO NOT STAND ALONE! They could tip over if pushed when standing alone without the skids on the floor. So they are used in PAIRS and ATTACHED back to back for stability.

• Operators should not be able to see the test lane, but they can have their back toward the lane.





Packing/Transport



Packing for Transport

Stacked Subfloors and Fabricated Crates

Flooring Elements

- Fabricate a "THICK FLOOR OSB" panel pallet of sorts for the forklift to get under. Add a few full length tall 2x4s to make it rigid.
- Stack the subfloors with their contents intact when possible (heaviest on bottom) up to about 2m tall or your truck's overhead door height.
- Screw side panels on all four sides to contain them.
- Be sure side panels OVERLAP each other vertically.
- Add plastic wrap if anything loose is stacked on top

Pallets, Stepfields, Stepover Frames, Dexterity Tasks

• Fill the fabricated crates in layers of like kind items. See the suggested loading order based on last in –

7: We first out, and with heaviest or most tightly packable pinicated if the post the Bottom (like Ramps e failets et Cy. klift or p nimal disassembly, shipped in expensively, and unpacked easily eaximitese voids within the apparatuses ingtop spaces. Fewer inside crates for DEXTERITY tasks and small items.

<u>Ramps</u>

• Stack with surfaces touching, right side up then upside down. Contain with side panels.

STACKED SUBFLOORS

WITH PALLETS ON TOP

STACKED PALLET OPTION





tast lange All the test lange fit into the following





Version 2025B Page: 94

ed



Packing for Transport

Shipping Crates with Packing Orders



QTY: [3] SHIPPING CRATES

PURCHASE LIST:

- [3] **"THICK FLOOR OSB" PANELS** 18 mm x 120 cm x 240 cm (19/32 in x 48 in x 96 in)
- [12] **"THIN WALL OSB" PANELS** 9.5 mm x 120 cm x 240 cm (7/16 in x 48 in x 96 in)4
- [36] **"2x4" LUMBER** 5 x 11 x 240 cm (2 x 4 x 96 in)

CUT LIST:

- A
 [30] SHORT BEAMS

 5 x 11 x 120 cm (2 x 4 x 48 in)

 SHOULD BE SAME AS OSB PANEL
- B
 [21] LONG BEAMS

 5 x 11 x 230 cm (2 x 4 x 93 in)

 CUT TO FIT BETWEEN SHORT BEAMS
- C [6] "THIN WALL OSB" HALF PANEL 9.5 mm x 120 cm x 120 cm (7/16 in x 48 in x 48 in) SIDES FOR EACH CRATE
- D [19] "THIN WALL OSB" FULL PANEL FRONT/BACK/TOP FOR EACH CRATE
- E [3] "THICK FLOOR OSB" FULL PANEL BASE FLOOR

FABRICATION TIPS:

- Assemble the crate base first without the forklift skids. Attach the walls to the base while on the floor. Then attach the skids.

CRATES SHOULD ARRIVE IN THIS ORDER

STACKED VERTICALLY AS SHOWN BOTTOM TO TOP

#1: STACKED SUBFLOORS (NO CRATE NEEDED)

Stack all subfloors up to 210 cm (7 ft) tall.
Screw on OSB sides to secure them all together
Listed bottom to top as shown due to weight.
[4] Ramps (empty, with extra K-Rail layers)
[4] K-Rails (intact, screwed to subfloor)
[4] Foam (intact, heavier than you think)
[4] Gravel (intact, double thick frames = 20cm (8in)

#2: PALLETS/WALLS LAYERS

[20] Pallets and Pipes – 60cm (24in)
[20] Long walls – 30cm (12in)
[50] Short walls – 30cm (12in)
[2] Center subfloors with baffles – 20cm (8in)

#3: TERRAIN ELEMENT LAYERS

[32] Stepfields – 60cm (24in) [32] Ramps – 30cm (12in)

#4: STAIRS & LANDING (NO CRATE NEEDED)

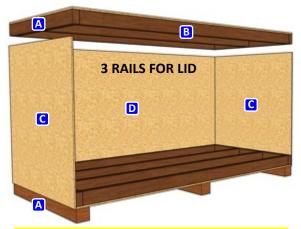
[1] Stairs fit into the inverted landing to close the crate.[4] Railings fit too. There should be remaining space. This is a short crate 100 cm (40 in) with OPEN TOP.

#5: LABYRINTH/MAZE, DOOR, and AVOID

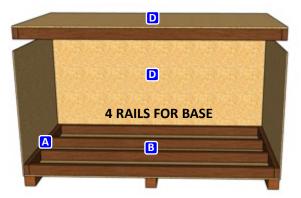
[10] Mapping fiducial tubes
[25] Maze floor terrain diagonals and rooms
[1] Door with U-Turn stoops
[50] OSB wall panels
[20] Pallets and Posts

CRATES WITH LIDD FOR SMALLER ELEMENTS

RAMPS, STEPFIELDS, PALLETS, ETC.



FRONT PANEL NOT SHOWN – AFTER FILLING, IT IS SCREWED TO TOP/BOTTOM RAILS TO CLOSE



SHIPPING CRATE BASES HAVE [4] TALL 2x4s. FRAMES LEFT TO RIGHT FOR FORKLIFTS TO GET UNDER