

- A

**STAIRS**  
Human-structured environment with steps of 5.0 cm elevation, and 14 degrees slope.
- B

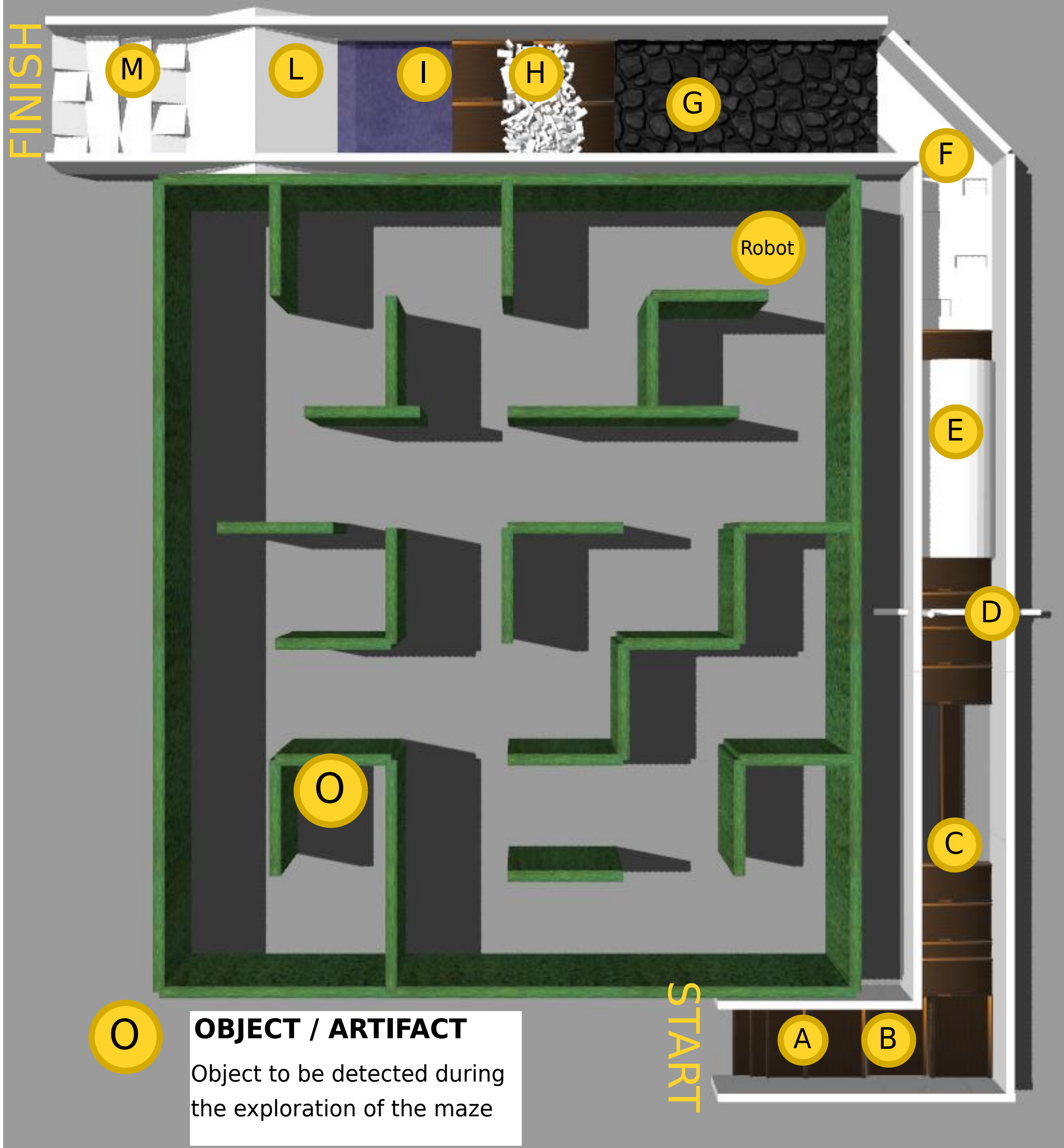
**GAP**  
Downward elevation change of 10 cm.
- C

**NARROW BRIDGE**  
Feet must move close together, with a narrow support polygon, the goal is to test equilibrium capability of the robot. The bridge is 25cm large.
- D

**LOW CROSSING PIPE**  
This is the feature you will find in oil platforms and chemical plants. The robot should crawl belly down to overpass it.
- E

**TUNNEL**  
This emulate navigation in a cluttered environment.
- F

**HOLES**  
These 7.5 cm deep holes could be avoided, or one could avoid getting inside them.



- G

**STEPPING STONES**  
These terrain test the robot capability to step on discrete footholds.
- H

**PILE OF RUBBLE**  
These 7.5 cm bricks could be either avoided or traversed by getting inside.
- I

**SOFT FOAM**  
Thick foam floor allows robot feet to sink 10cm like sand, mud, or puddles.
- L

**BIG RAMPS**  
This terrain challenges the capability to walk on steep slopes (30 degrees) and address abrupt changes of inclination.
- M

**CROSSING RAMPS**  
Square ramps (15 degrees) are slippery like dust covered concrete after a collapse. They can be rotated to form different terrains.