

# Hardware Configuration Design

Module 2, Lesson 2



UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO  
FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

# In this lesson ...

- Sensor coverage requirements for different scenarios
  - Highway driving
  - Urban driving
- Overall coverage, blind spots

# Sensors

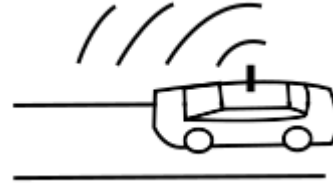
Camera



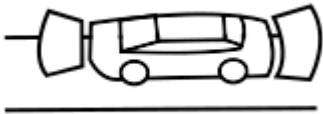
LIDAR



RADAR



Ultrasonics



GNSS/IMU



Wheel  
Odometry



# Assumptions

- Aggressive deceleration =  $5 \text{ m/s}^2$
- Comfortable deceleration =  $2 \text{ m/s}^2$ 
  - This is the norm, unless otherwise stated
- Stopping distance:  $d = \frac{v^2}{2a}$

# Where to place sensors?

- Need sensors to support maneuvers within our ODD
- Broadly, we have two driving environments

|                | <b>Highway</b>                | <b>Urban / Residential</b>   |
|----------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Traffic Speed  | High                          | Low - Medium                 |
| Traffic Volume | High                          | Medium - High                |
| # of lanes     | More                          | 2-4 typically                |
| Other Features | Fewer, gradual curves; merges | Many turns and intersections |

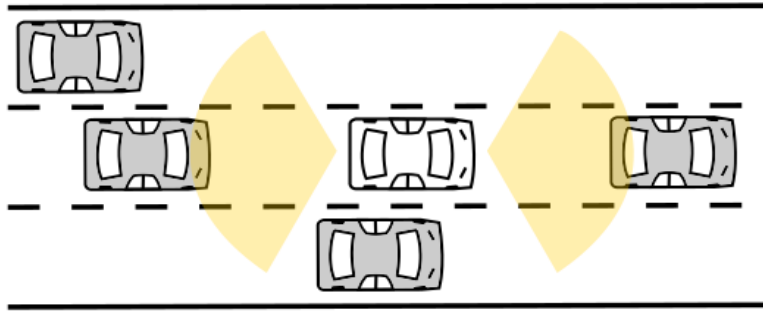
# Highway Analysis

- Broadly, 3 kinds of maneuvers:
- Emergency Stop
- Maintain Speed
- Lane Change



# Highway Analysis: Emergency Stop

If there is a blockage ahead, we want to stop in time.



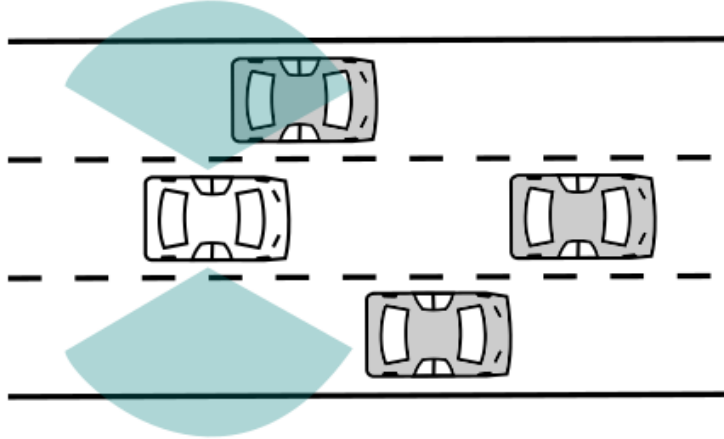
## Longitudinal Coverage:

Assume we are speeding at 120 kmph.

Stopping distance could be ~110 metres; *aggressive deceleration*

# Highway Analysis: Emergency Stop

To avoid collision, either we stop or change lanes.



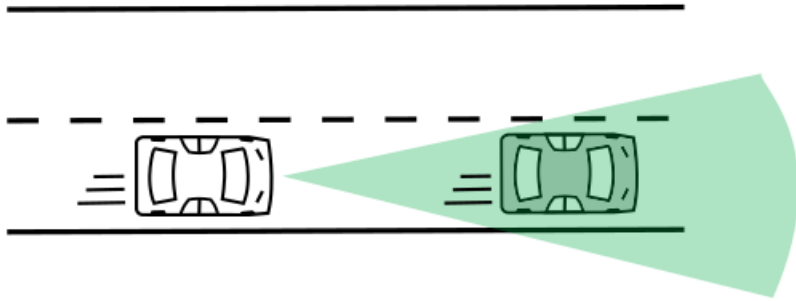
## **Lateral Coverage:**

At least adjacent lanes,  
since we may change lanes  
to avoid a hard stop.



# Highway Analysis: Maintain Speed

Relative speeds are typically less than 30 kmph.

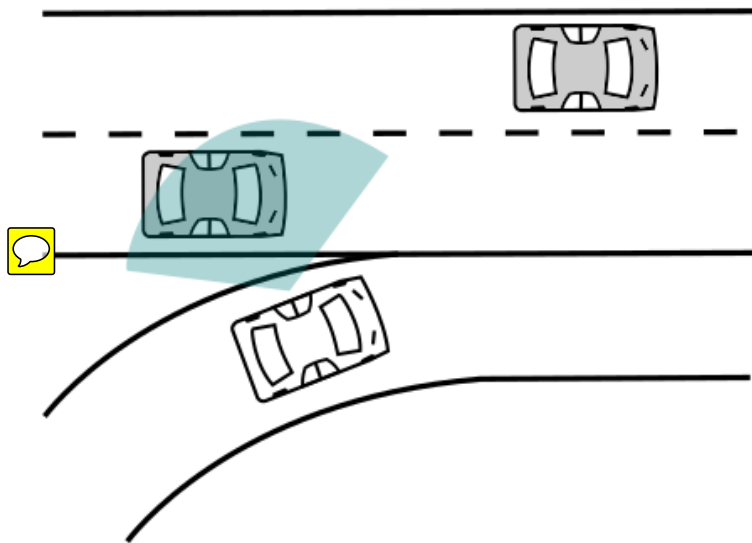


## **Longitudinal coverage:**

At least ~100 metres in front.


Both vehicles are moving, so don't need to look as far as emergency-stop case.

# Highway Analysis: Maintain speed with Merge



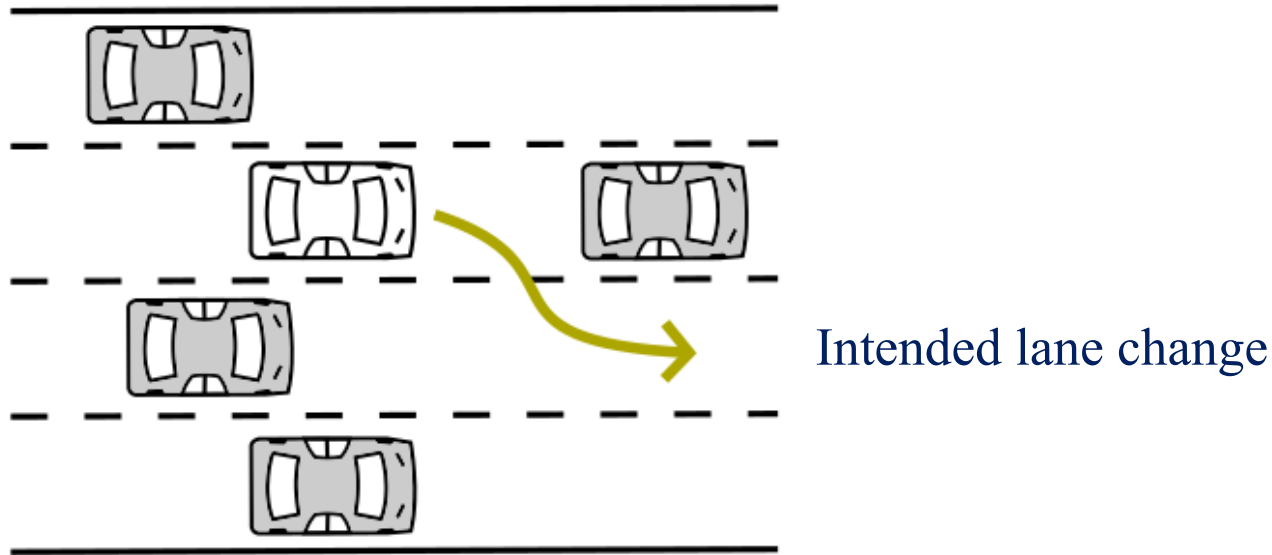
## **Lateral Coverage:**

Usually current lane

Adjacent lanes would be  preferred for merging vehicle detection.

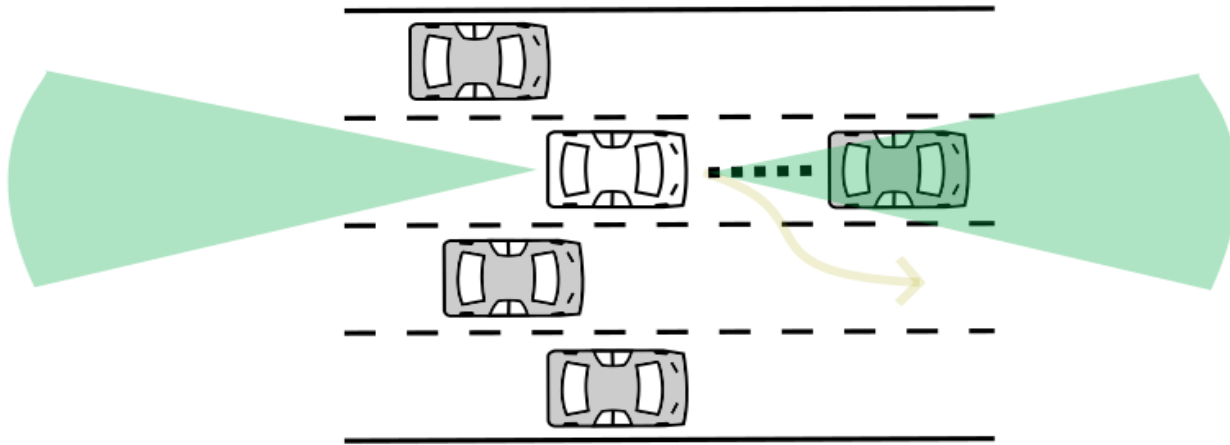
# Highway Analysis: Lane Change

Consider this possible lane change scenario:



# Highway Analysis: Lane Change

Longitudinal coverage: Need to look forward to maintain a safe distance.

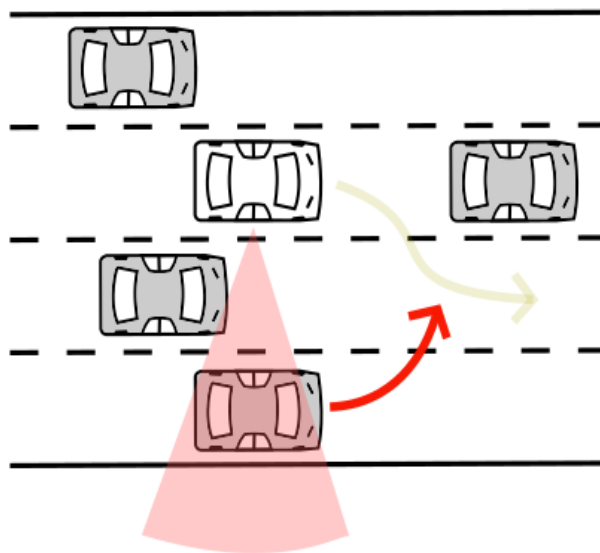


Need to look behind to see what rear vehicles are doing.

# Highway Analysis: Lane Change

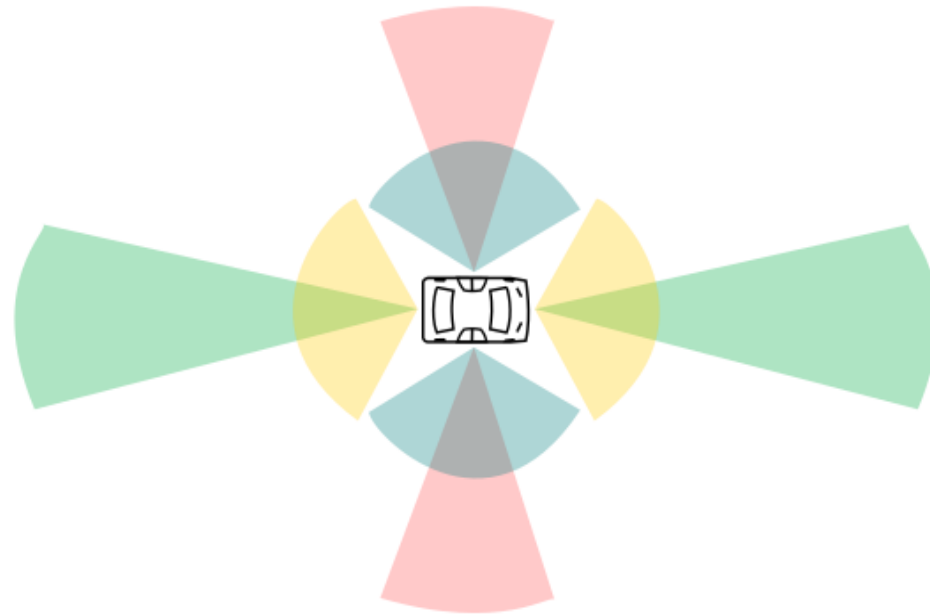
Laterally, we need to look not just in the adjacent lanes, but probably further.

Lateral coverage:  
Need wider sensing




*what if?*

# Highway Analysis: Overall Coverage



# Urban Analysis

Broadly, 6 kinds of maneuvers:

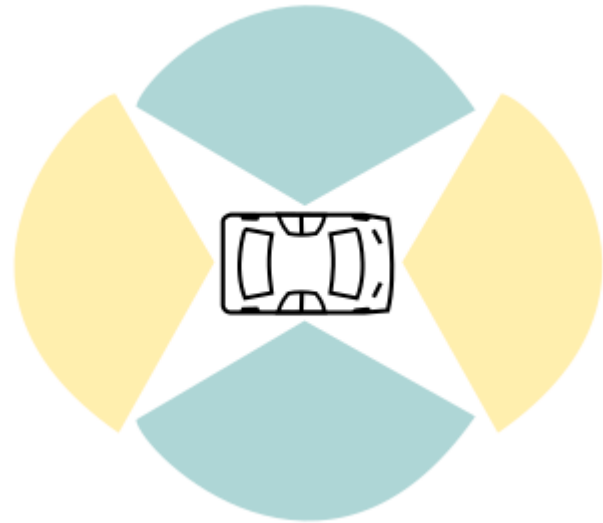
- Emergency Stop
- Maintain Speed
- Lane Change
- Overtaking 
- Turning, crossing at intersections
- Passing roundabouts

# Urban Analysis

Broadly, 6 kinds of maneuvers:

- Emergency Stop
- Maintain Speed
- Lane Change
- Overtaking
- Turning, crossing at intersections
- Passing roundabouts

**Similar to highway analysis!**

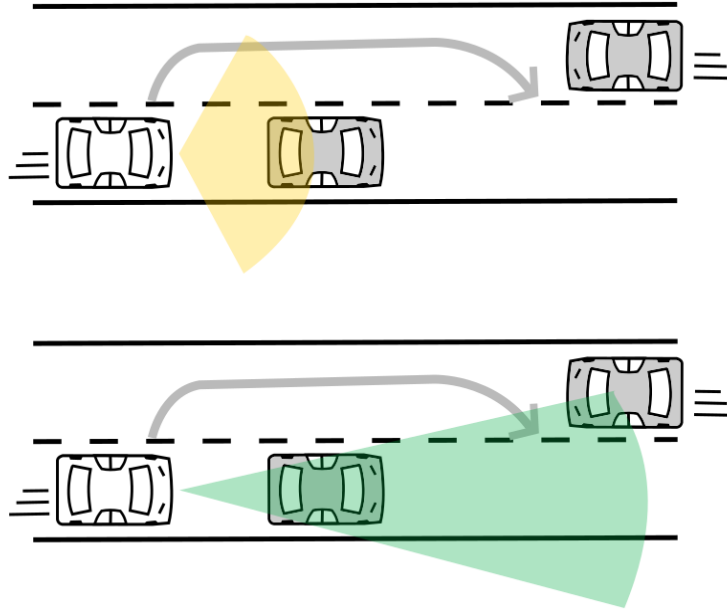




# Urban Analysis: Overtaking

## Longitudinal coverage:

If overtaking a parked or moving vehicle, need to detect oncoming traffic beyond point of return to own lane.

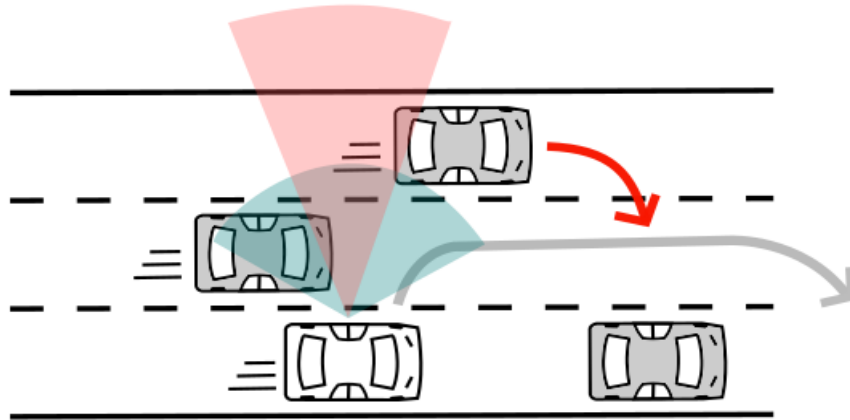


# Urban Analysis: Overtaking

## Lateral coverage:

Always need to observe adjacent lanes.

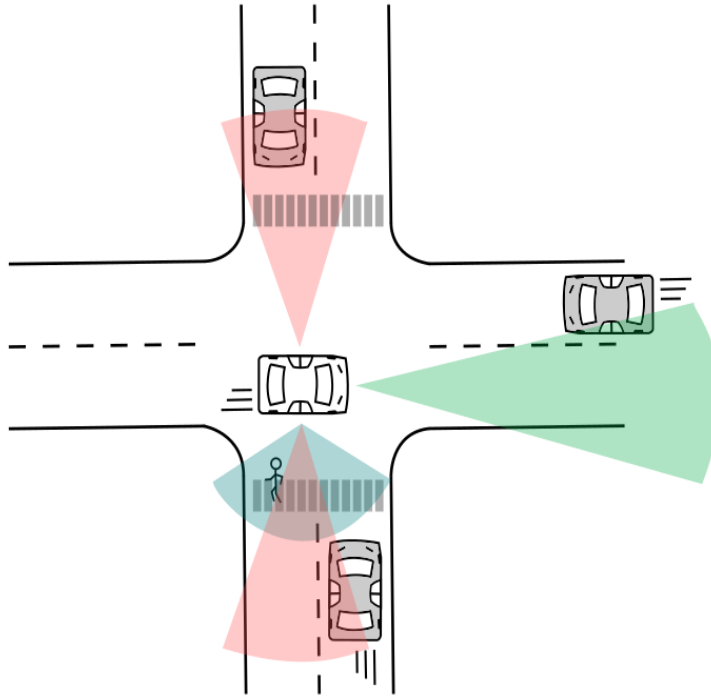
Need to observe additional lanes if other vehicles can move into adjacent lanes.



# Urban Analysis: Intersections

Observe beyond intersection  
for approaching vehicles,  
pedestrian crossings, clear  
exit lanes.

Requires near omni-  
directional sensing for  
arbitrary intersection angles



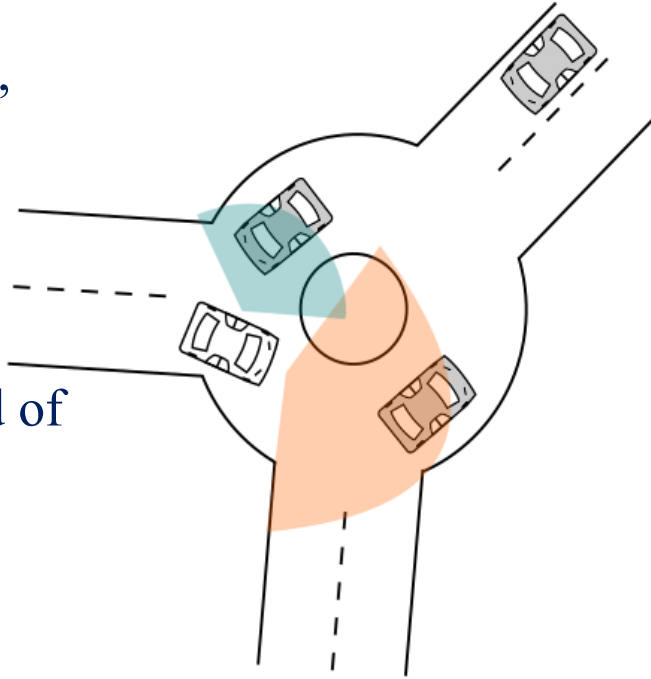
# Urban Analysis: Roundabouts

## **Lateral coverage:**

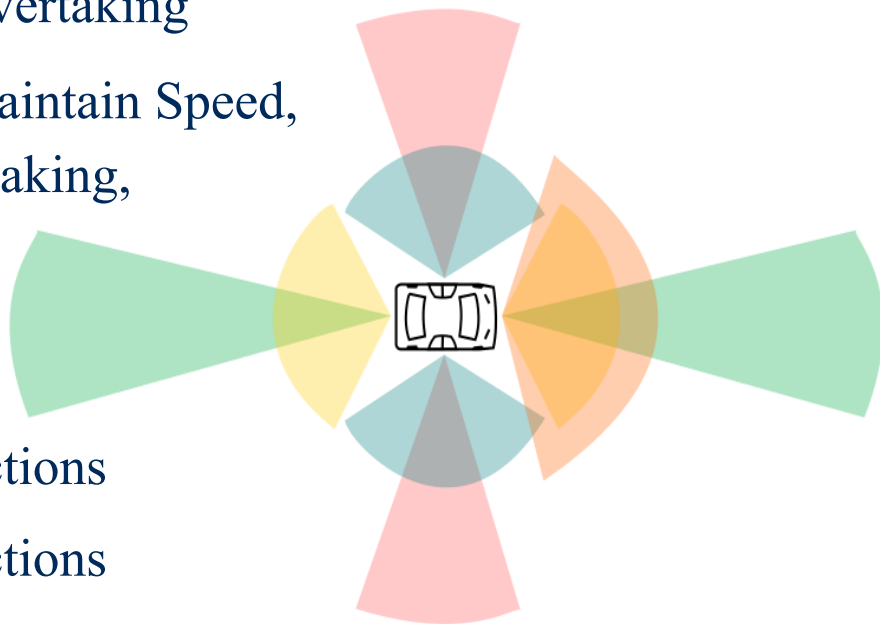
Vehicles are slower than usual,  
limited range requirement.

## **Longitudinal coverage:**

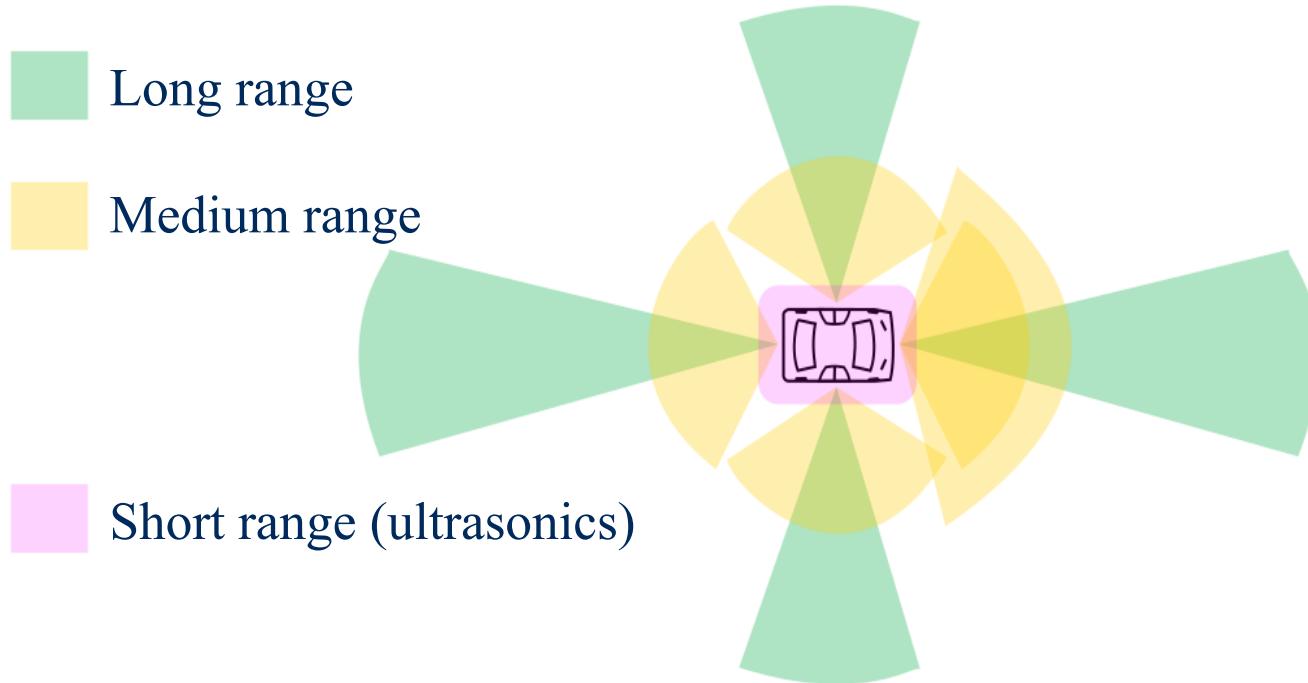
Due to the shape of the  
roundabout, need a wider field of  
view.



# Urban Analysis: Overall Coverage



# Overall Coverage & Sensors Analysis



# Summary

- Sensor coverage analysis - longitudinal and lateral coverage
  - highway driving
  - urban driving
- costs, blind spots