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## Sensor-relevant ODD Classification Framework

Prepared for: ASAM OpenODD Ideation Workshop, 2020 APR 23

Prepared by: Michael Woon, Retrospect

Driving Autonomous Vehicle Safety



# Agenda

- ❑ ODD Definition for proving performance (e.g. safety) requirements
- ❑ ODD Definition for sensing modalities
  - ❑ Camera
  - ❑ LIDAR
  - ❑ Radar
- ❑ Opportunities: Real world analysis
  - ❑ Identifying relevant thresholds
  - ❑ Dependent variable analysis
  - ❑ Real world data validation







# Defining the ODD

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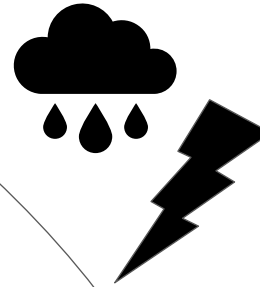
DEPLOY



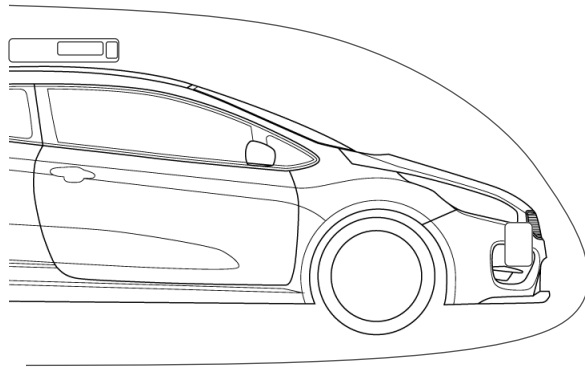
DESIGN



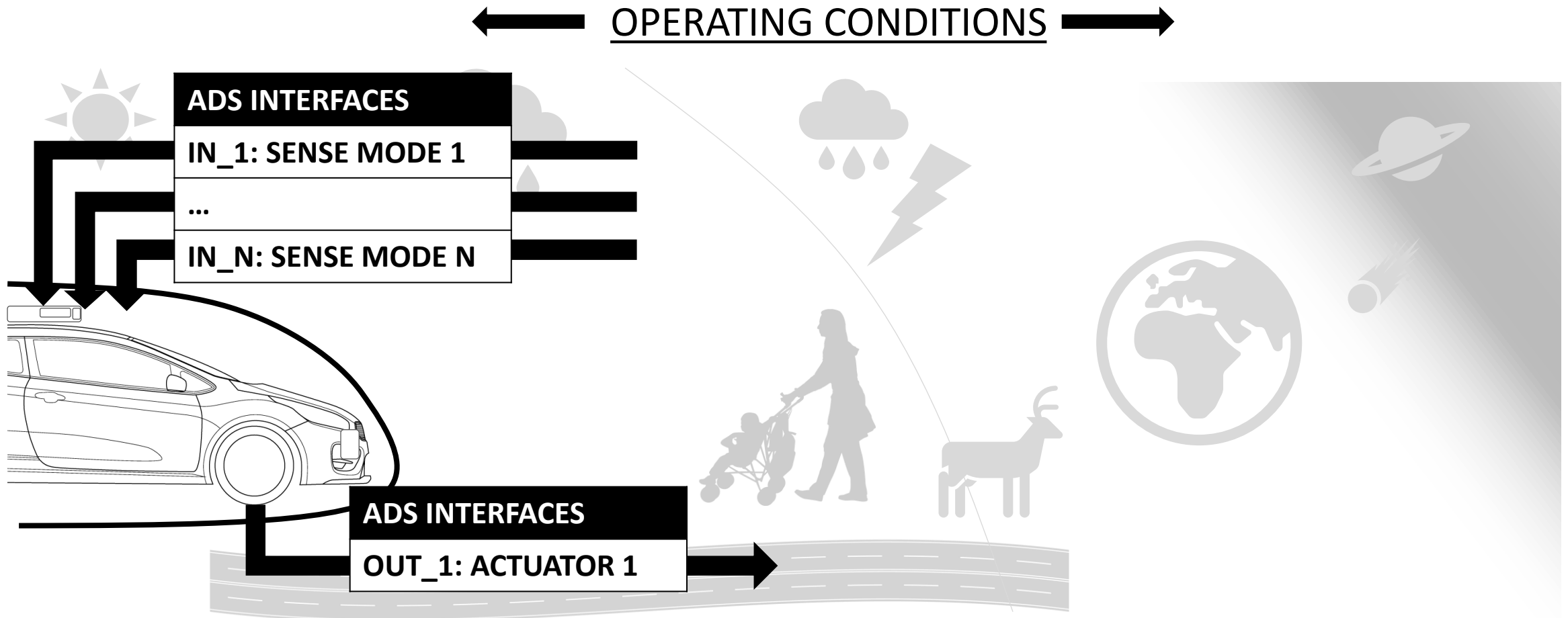
CAPABLE



IMPOSSIBLE

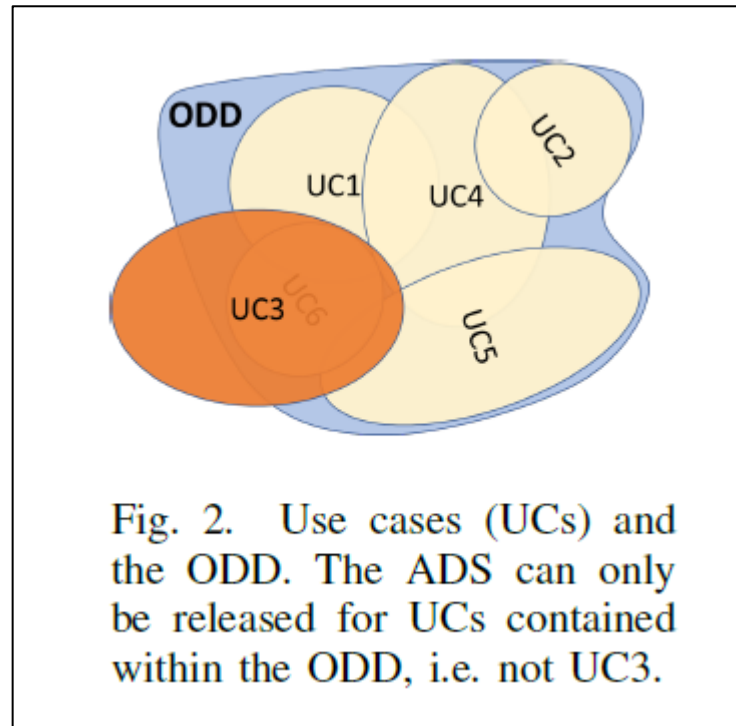


# Defining the ODD





# Quantifying the ODD / Operating Conditions



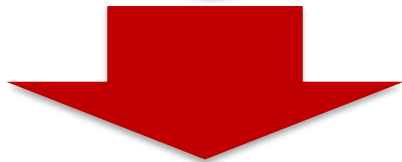
**Towards an Operational Design Domain That Supports the Safety Argumentation of an Automated Driving System**

Magnus Gyllenhammar, Rolf Johansson, Fredrik Warg, Dejiu Chen,  
Hans-Martin Heyn, Martin Sanfridson, Jan Söderberg, Anders Thorsén, Stig  
Ursing

**“We suggest that the ODD is quantitatively defined for all applicable [Operating Conditions]”**

## Translating ODD / OC to Performance Requirements

The ADS Function shall (produce output value) within  
(ms) if (conditional statement of inputs is true).



**Output  
Performance**

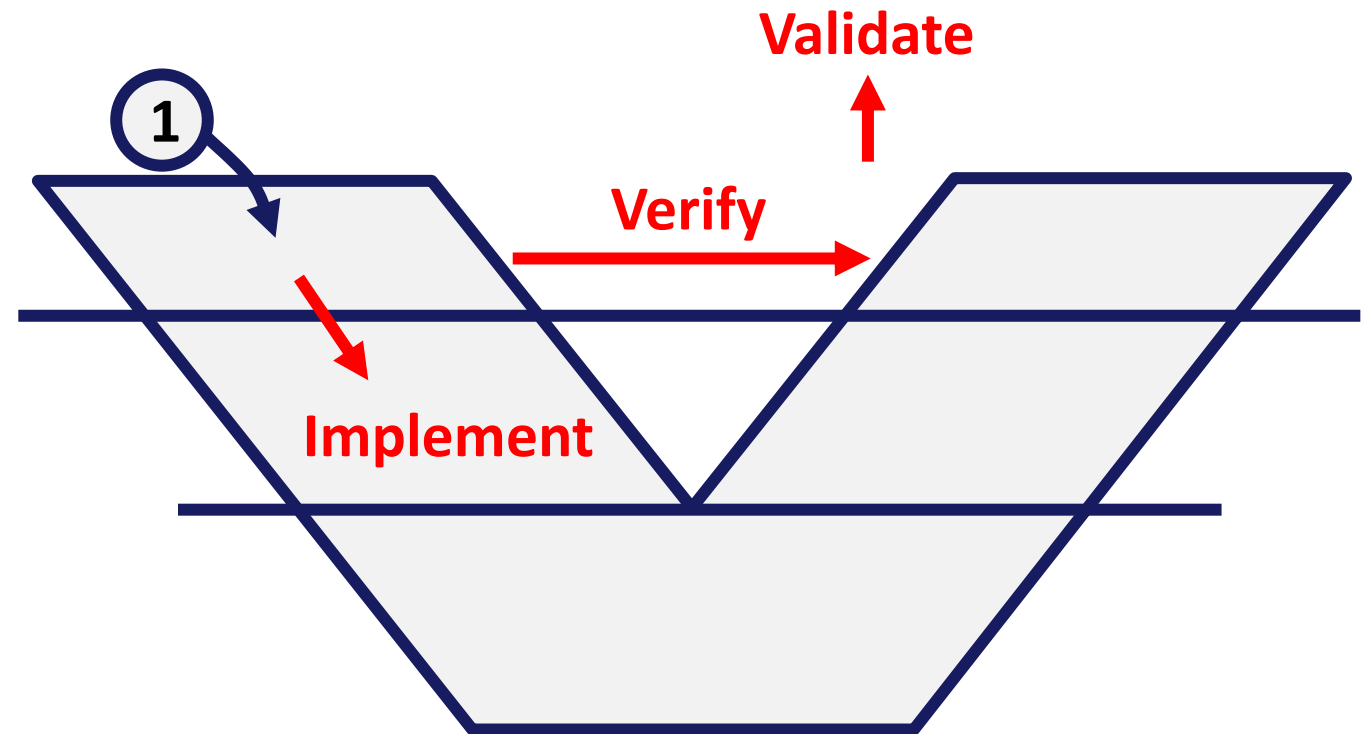
**Operating Condition**



The ADS Perception shall create the VRU Object Track within 250 ms  
if an unobscured PEDESTRIAN is present in the area less than 60 m in front  
of the EGO and less than 15 m to the right of the EGO.

# Translating ODD / OC to Performance Requirements

- ☐ Quantify ODD or Operating Conditions in ADS interface-relevant frame
- ☐ Implementable
- ☐ Verifiable / Testable
- ☐ Validateable
  - ☐ Tests
  - ☐ Analysis





# Quotes on the ADS Requirements Problem (2020 alone)

- + “We have kind of been waiting for **some sort of industry standard**” Dmitry Polishchuk, the head of Russian tech giant Yandex’s [1]
- + Derek Kan, U.S. secretary for policy at the U.S. Department of Transportation, stressed **the need for objective and agreed-upon measures** of driverless systems performance [1]
- + Transportation Secretary Elaine Chao announced Automated Vehicles 4.0 (AV 4.0), new guidelines regarding self-driving cars that seek to **promote “voluntary consensus standards”** among autonomous vehicle developers [1]
- + NTSB has recommended that the department **require more testing and proof of safety** before large numbers of vehicles are allowed on public roads [2]
- + AV developers have **long kept their methods close** to the vest, disclosing scant data to the public [3]
- + Today, **neither industry nor government can assess the safety** of self-driving cars [3]
- + **Without tools or common yardsticks**, tech suppliers are working in the dark [3]
- + The goal is “**mapping different standards for autonomous vehicles**,” said Mariani. “This is very important because such a mapping can help experts or corporations decide where to invest their time and resources.” [3]
- + We suggest that **the ODD is quantitatively defined** for all applicable [Operating Conditions] [4]

1. <https://venturebeat-com.cdn.ampproject.org/c/s/venturebeat.com/2020/01/10/ai-weekly-autonomous-cars-need-better-safety-metrics-to-move-the-industry-forward/amp/>

2. <https://www.consumerreports.org/autonomous-driving/congress-debates-autonomous-vehicles-car-safety/>

3. <https://www.eetimes.com/a-wave-of-av-safety-standards-to-hit-in-2020/>

4. [Towards an Operational Design Domain That Supports the Safety Argumentation of an Automated Driving System](#)

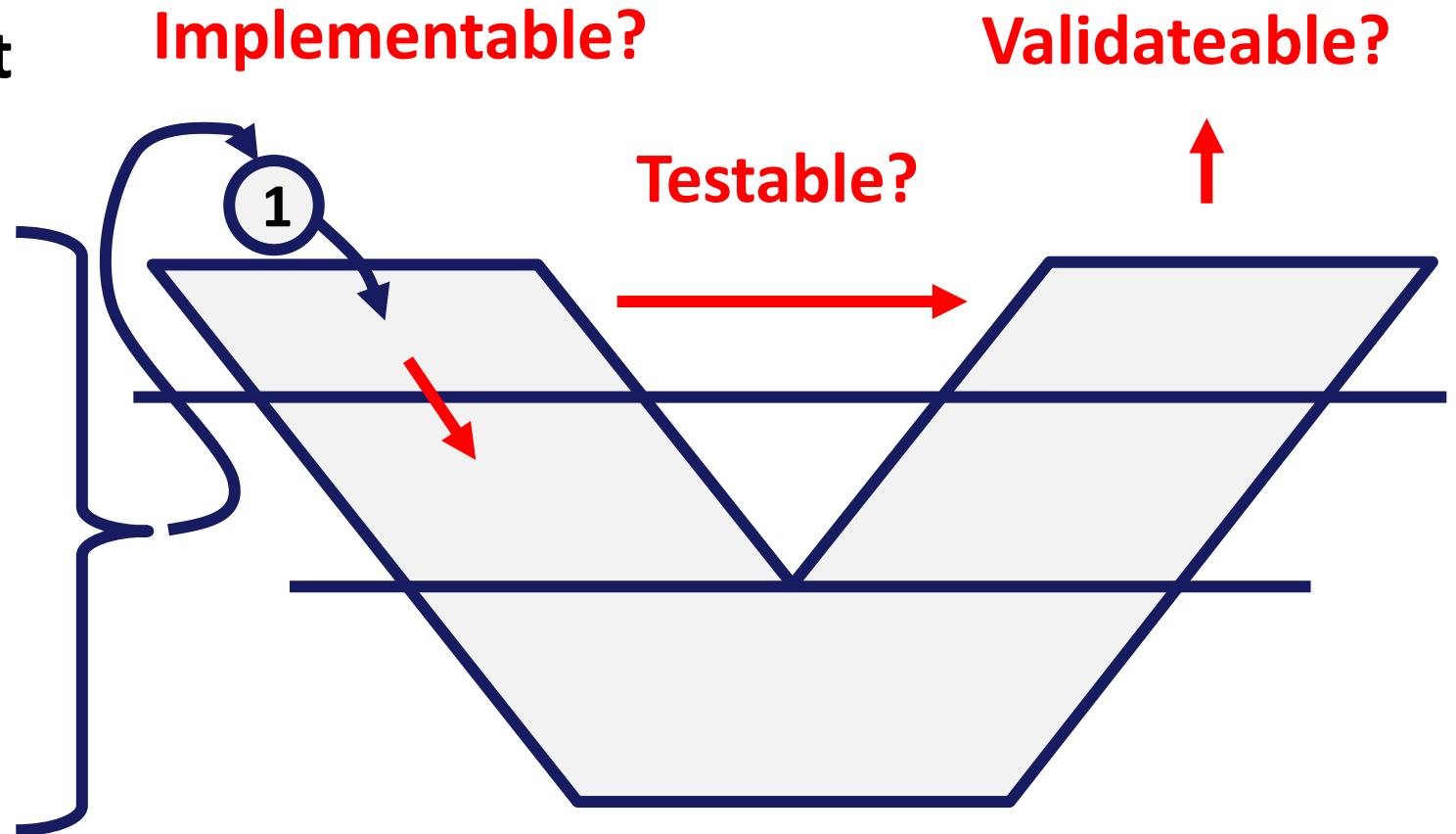


# ODD and Sensing Modalities



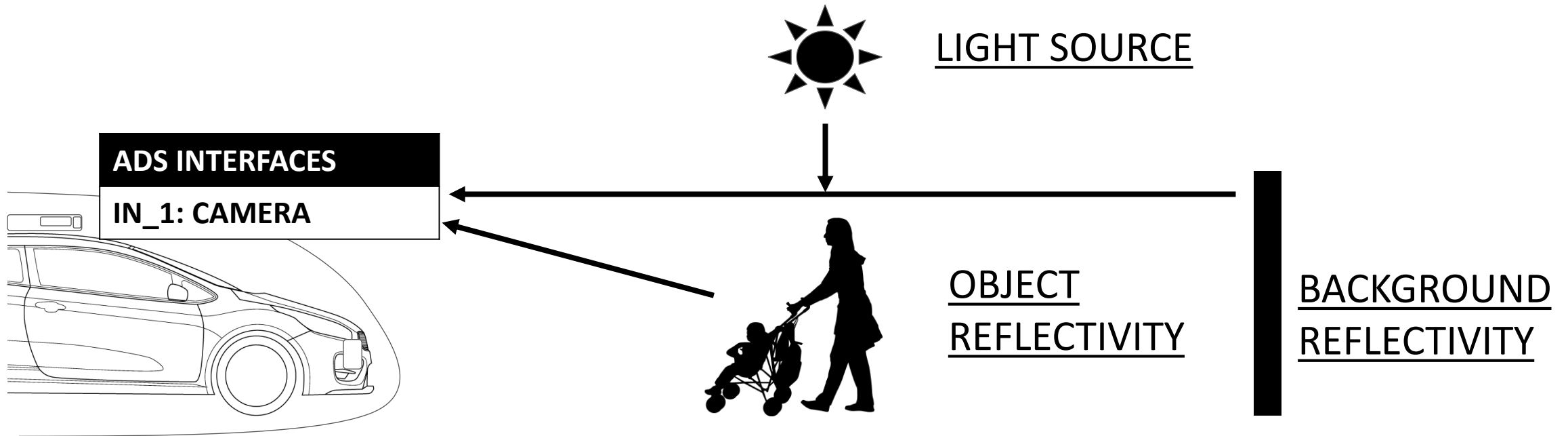
# Perception Complexity

How do you articulate what the product must do?



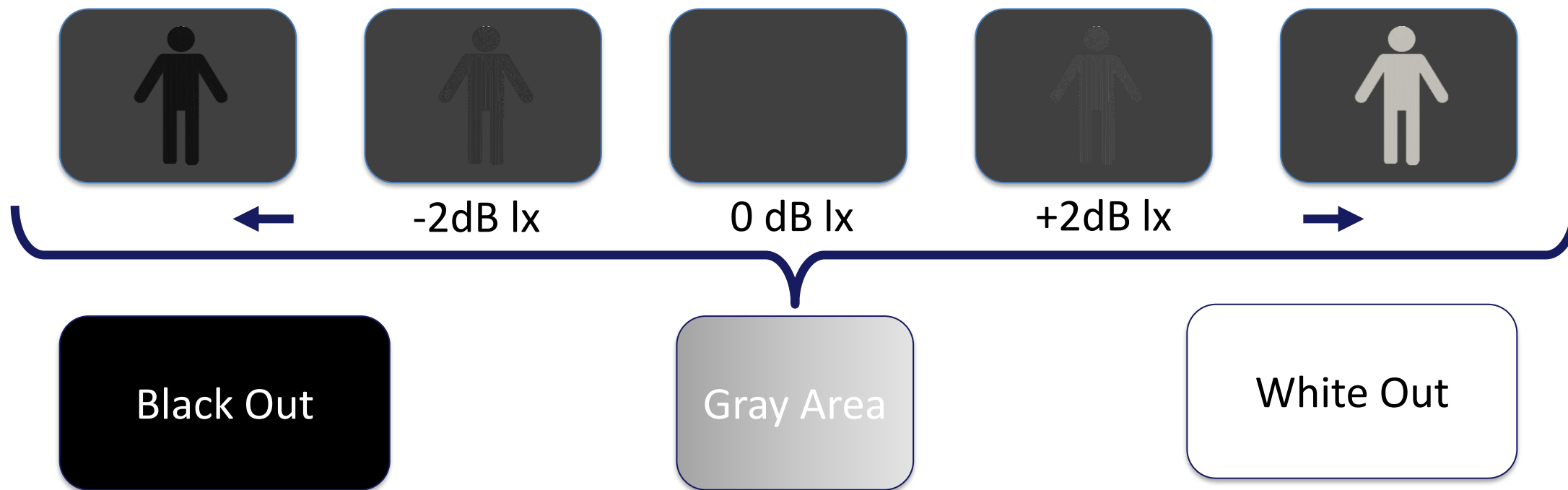


# Sensor-relevant ODD description

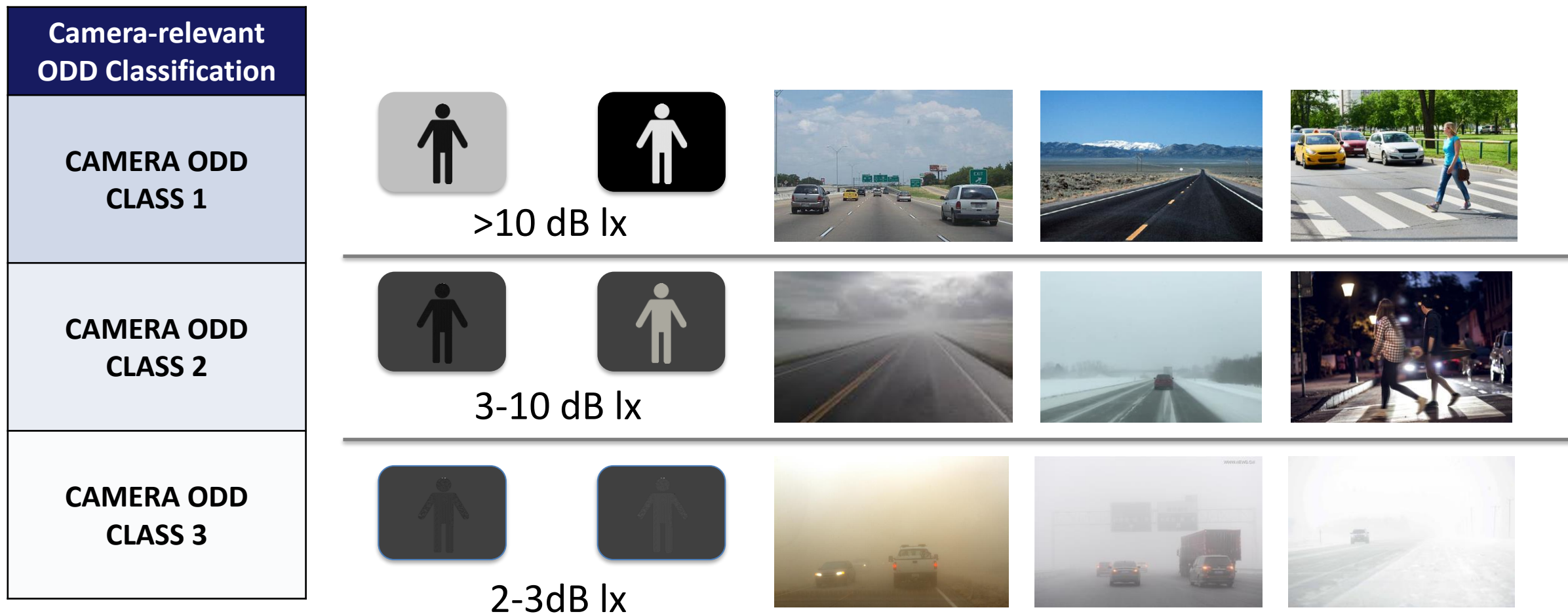


# Technical Challenges – Dynamic range performance

## ***PERCEPTION*** (Example of camera sensing modality)

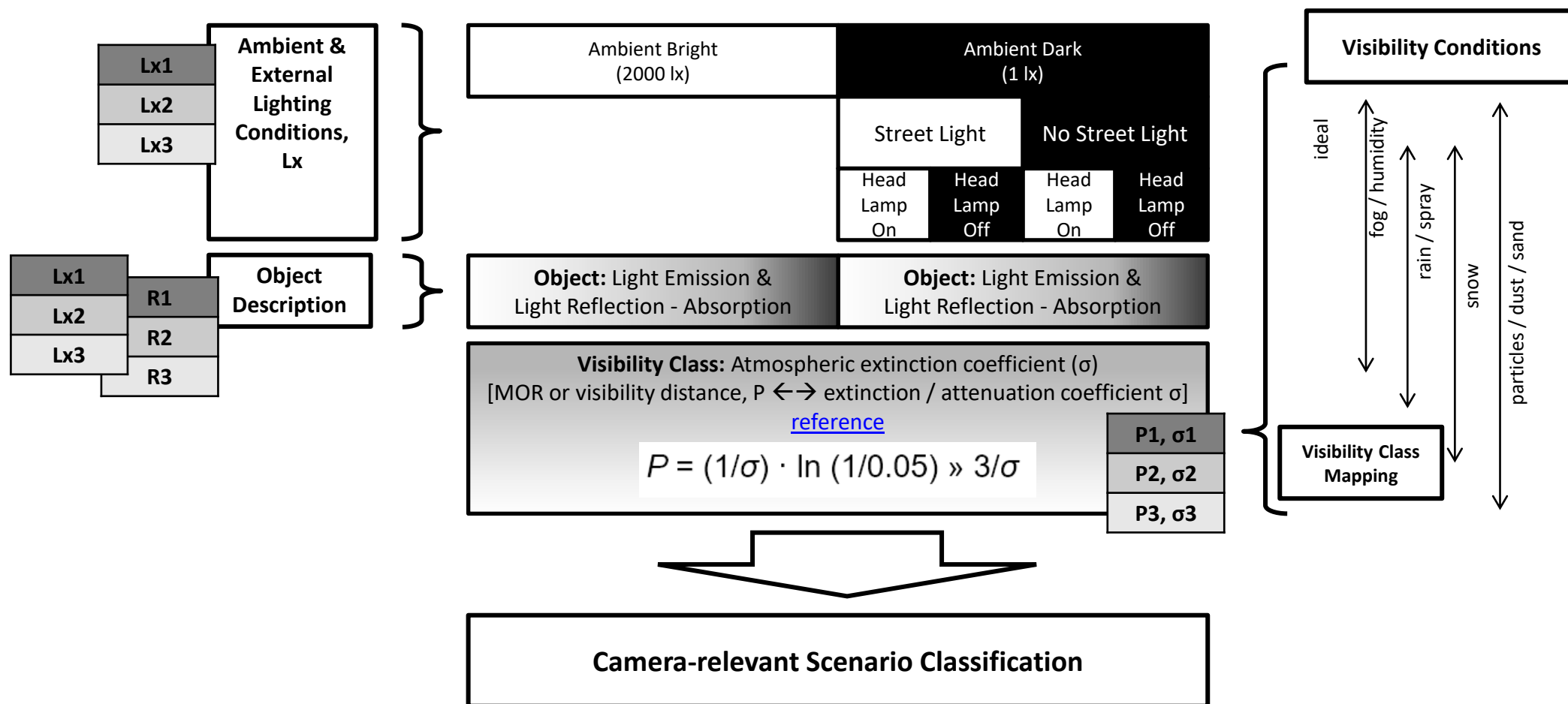


# Sensor-relevant ODD classification framework

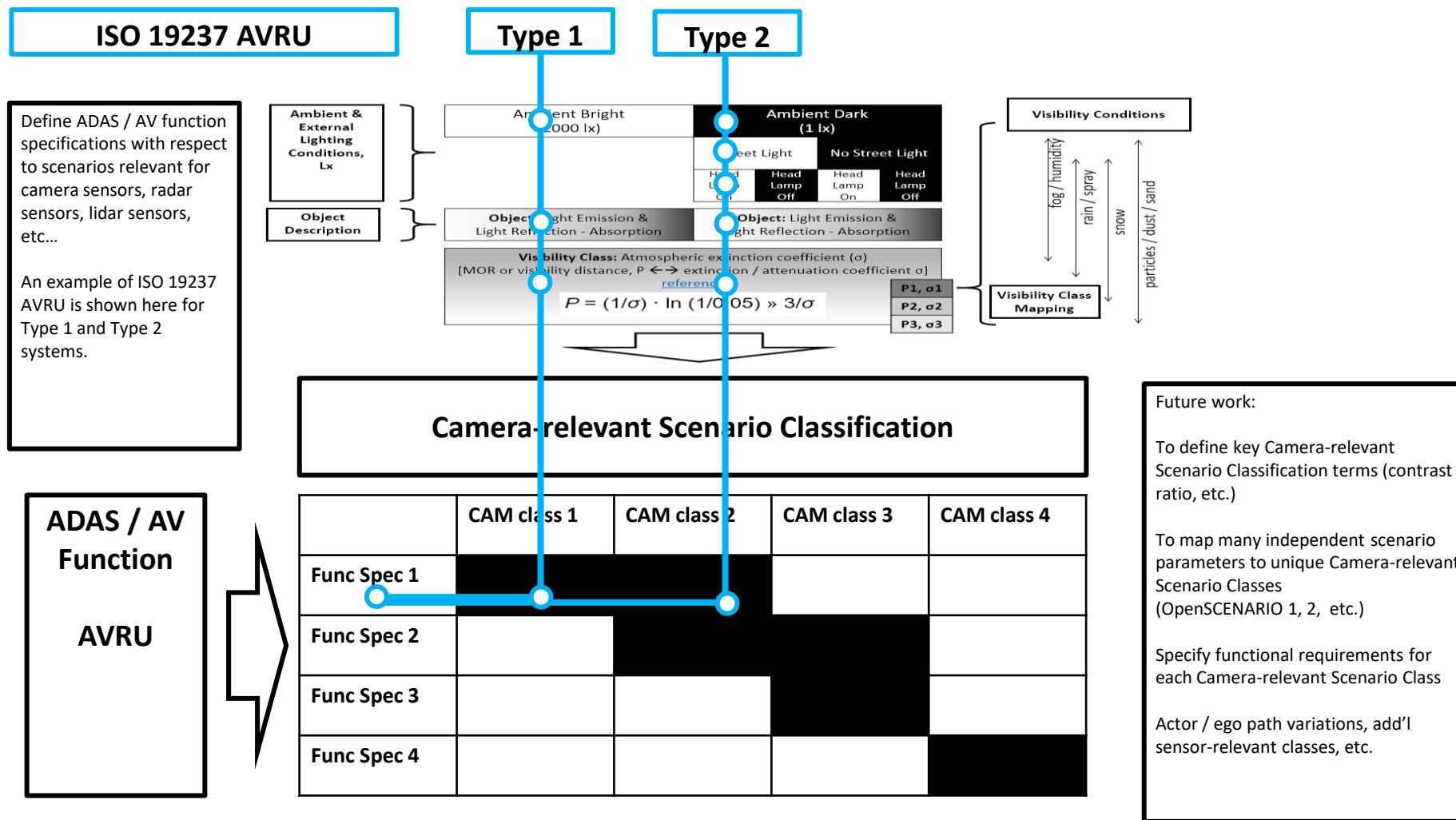




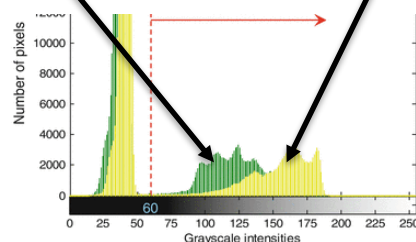
# Proposed “Camera-Relevant ODD Classification”



# Mapping ISO 19237 Performance Requirements



# Other Camera Examples



Pattern length,  
Paint length,  
Gap length,  
Paint fade, etc.



**Figure 1. Photo pavement markings with known retroreflectivity levels**

*(This photo shows an example of markings with known retroreflectivity (shown in yellow). It is not necessary to include multiple markings like shown when using the calibrated marking method. These markings are 30-meters from the observer, representing the standard 30-meter measurement geometry used as a standard for pavement marking retroreflectivity)*



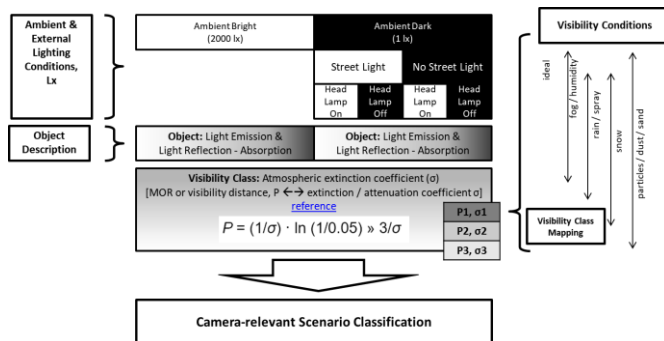
**Figure 5. Typical Mobile Pavement Marking Retroreflectivity Measurement Device**

US DOT FHWA “Methods for Maintaining Pavement Marking Retroreflectivity” FHWA-SA-14-017 October 2014



# Sensor Modalities for ODD Classification

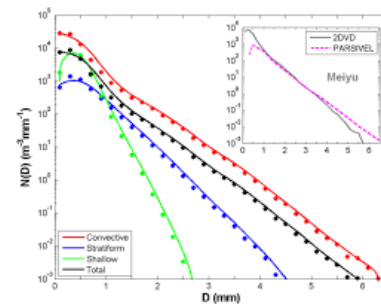
## CAMERA



### Environmental Scenario Class

Camera ES Class 1  
Camera ES Class 2  
Camera ES Class 3

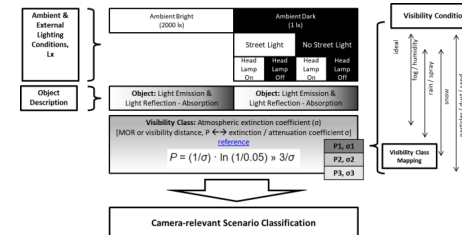
## LIDAR



### Environmental Scenario Class

Camera ES Class 1  
Camera ES Class 2  
Camera ES Class 3

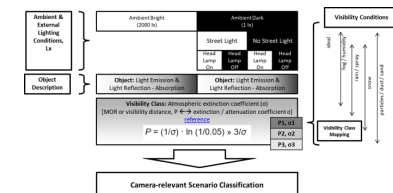
## RADAR



### Environmental Scenario Class

Camera ES Class 1  
Camera ES Class 2  
Camera ES Class 3

## INFRARED...



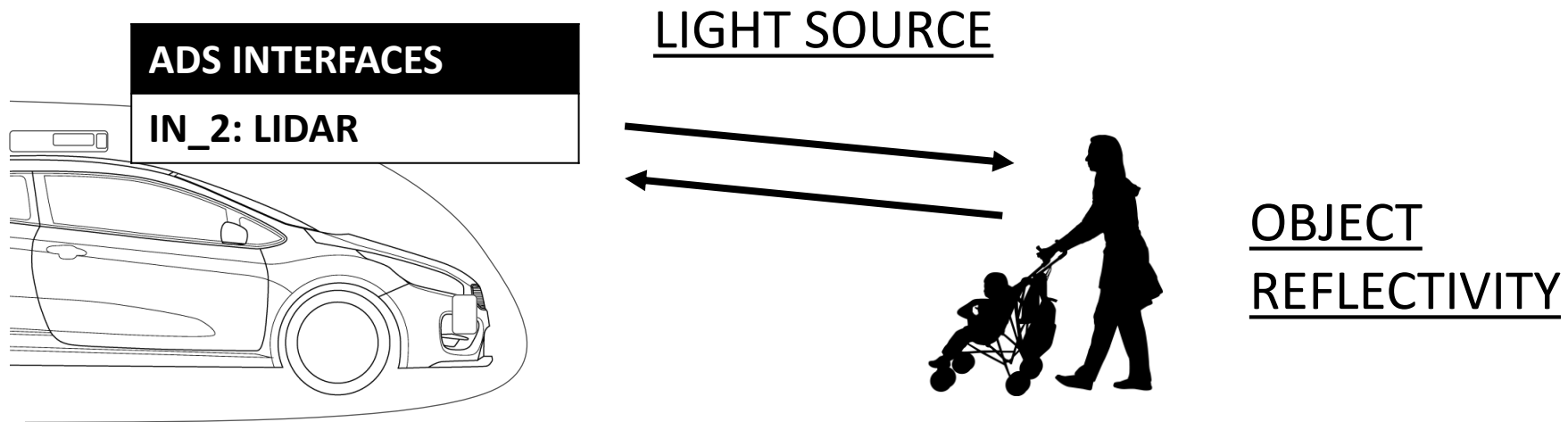
### Environmental Scenario Class

Camera ES Class 1  
Camera ES Class 2  
Camera ES Class 3



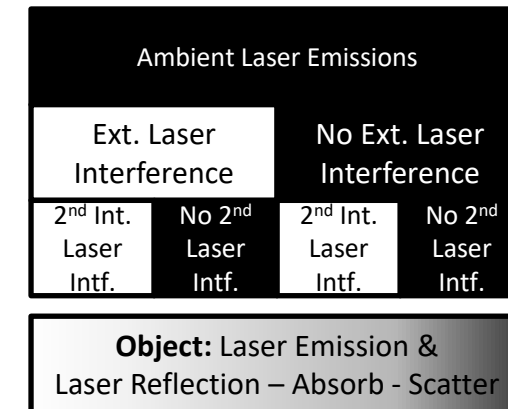
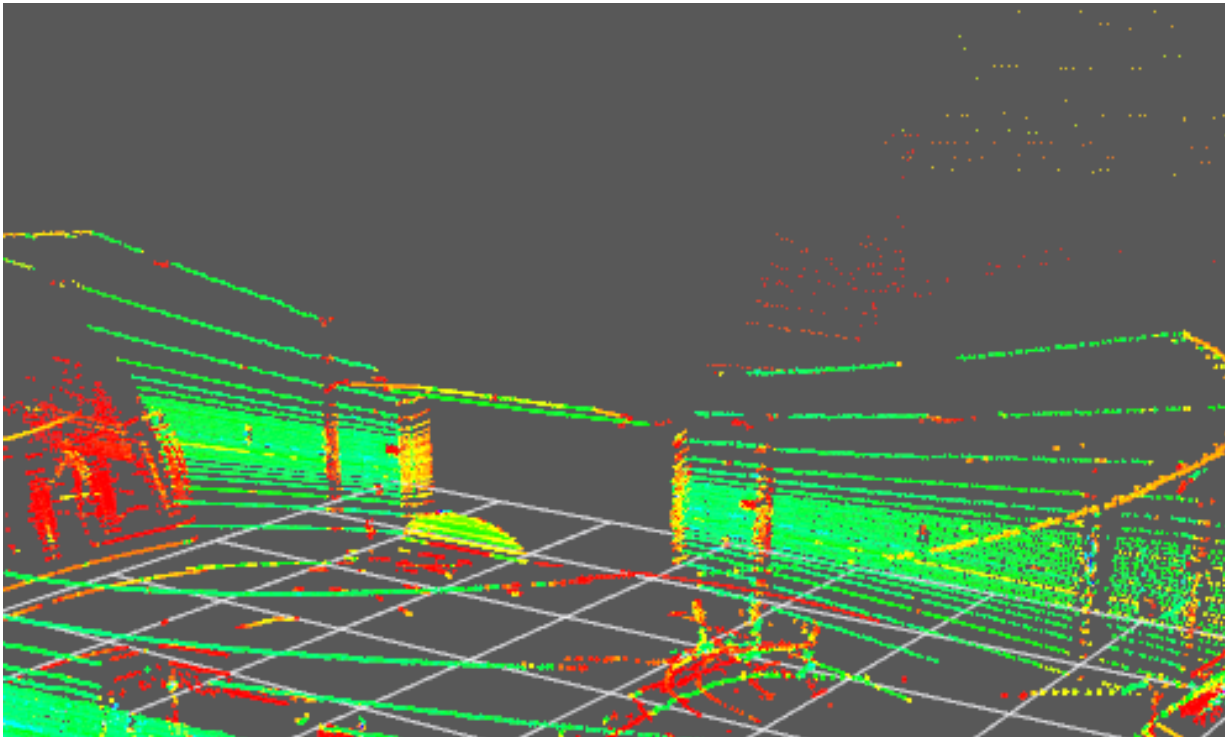
# LIDAR-Relevant ODD Classification Framework

# LIDAR-relevant ODD description





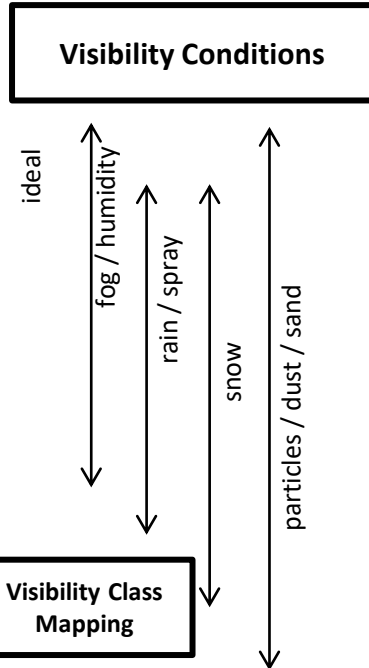
# LIDAR specific considerations



Particle Density Distribution

	D1	D2	D3
S1			
S2			
S3			

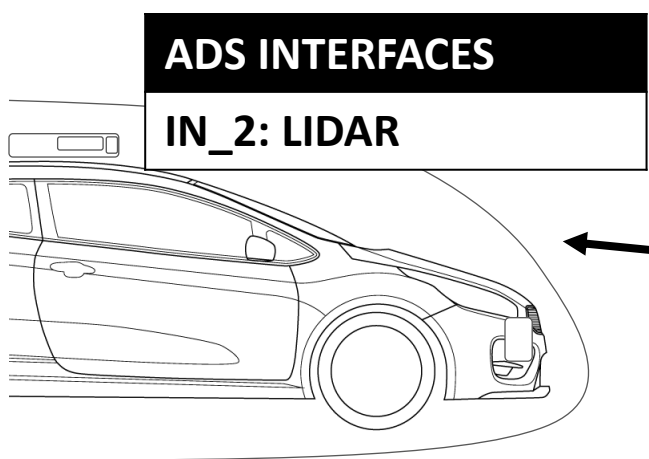
Particle Size Distribution



**LiDAR-Relevant Scenario Classification**

# LIDAR-relevant ODD description

## LIGHT SOURCE



Particle Size Distribution

Particle Density Distribution

#/m <sup>3</sup>	10 <sup>-1</sup>	10 <sup>2</sup>	>10 <sup>4</sup>
Diam.	D1	D2	D3
2 mm	S1		
4 mm	S2		
>8 mm	S3		

## LIDAR-Relevant Scenario Classification

	LIDAR CLASS 1	LIDAR CLASS 2	LIDAR CLASS 3	LIDAR CLASS 4
LIDAR Func Perf Spec 1				

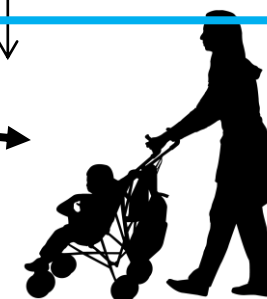
## Environmental Conditions

ideal  
fog / humidity  
rain / spray  
snow  
particles / dust / sand

## LIDAR Class Mapping

R1
R2
R3

OBJECT REFLECTIVITY

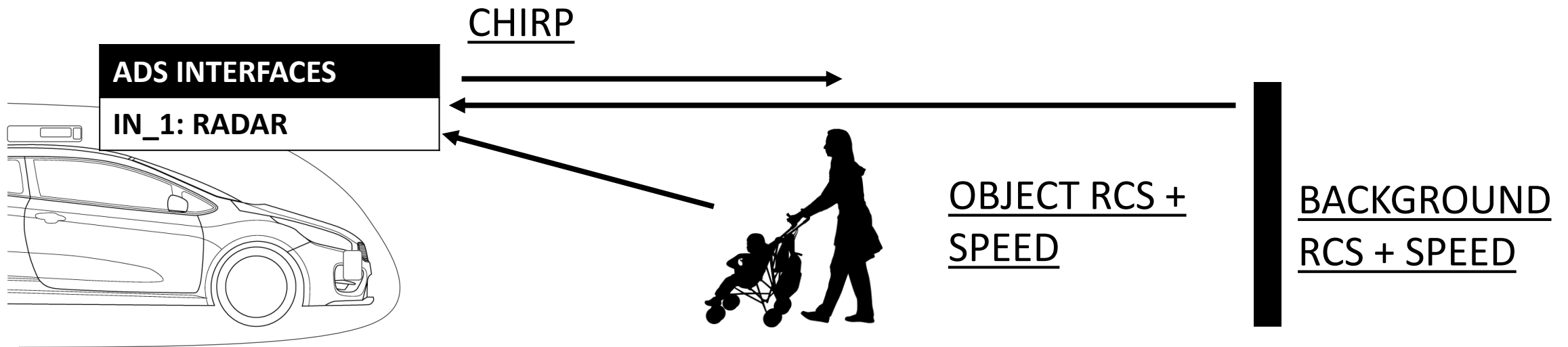






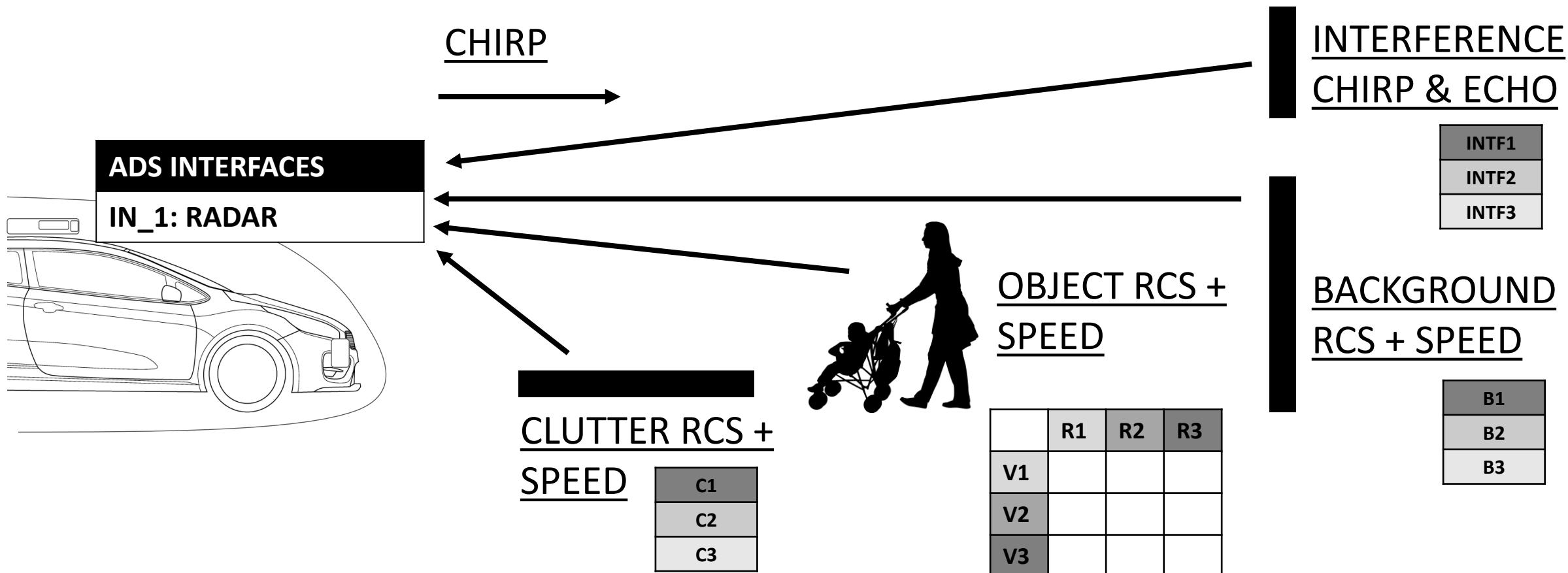
# Radar-Relevant ODD Classification Framework

# Radar-relevant ODD description





# Radar-relevant ODD description





# Sensor-Relevant ODD Classification Framework

# ODD / OC Always Tracing to ADS Interface

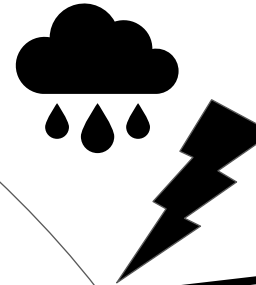
DEPLOY



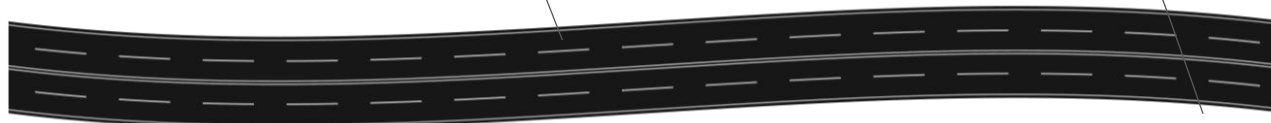
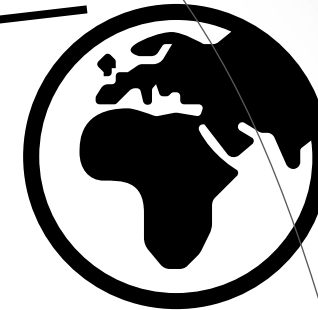
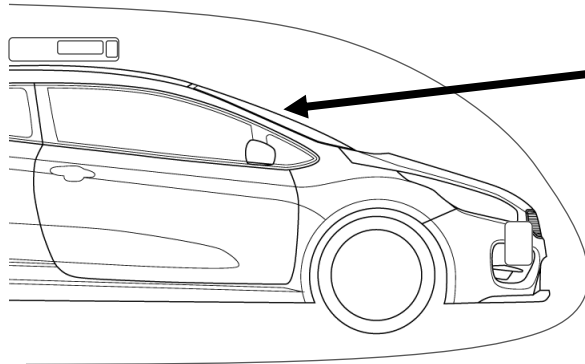
DESIGN



CAPABLE

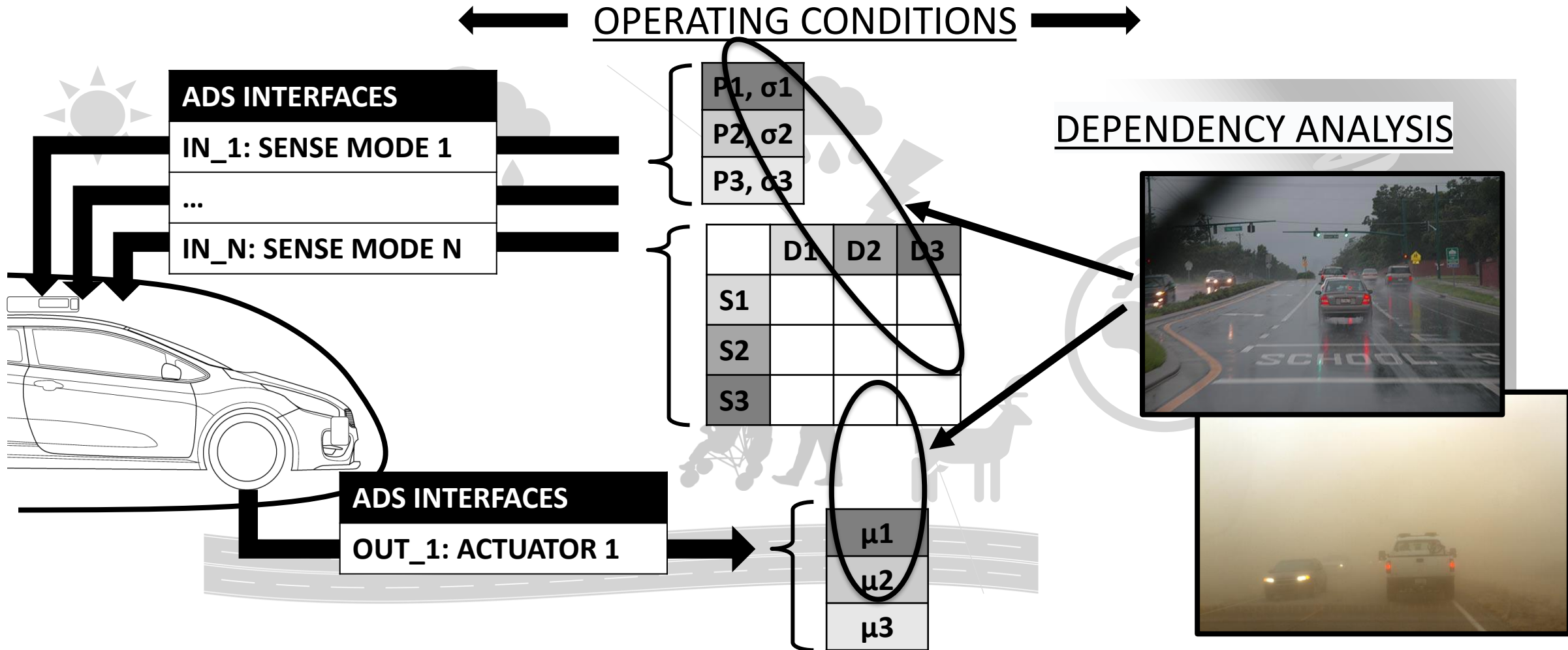


IMPOSSIBLE





# Future Work: Real World Analysis





# Summary

- ❑ ODD Definition for proving performance (e.g. safety) requirements
- ❑ ODD Definition for sensing modalities
  - ❑ Camera
  - ❑ LIDAR
  - ❑ Radar
- ❑ Opportunities: Real world analysis
  - ❑ Identifying relevant thresholds
  - ❑ Dependent variable analysis
  - ❑ Real world data validation







# Thank You

**Michael Woon**

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