	STRUCTIONS:												
	Il out the hazard analy												
				ussed in the lecture.									
F	A-002 should be for the	e lane keeping assis	tance function as dis	cussed in the lecture.									
					in the HA-003 and HA-004 row	rs.							
v	hen finished, export y	our spreadsheet as a	pdf file so that a rev	lewer can easily see yo	ur work.								

Hazard ID				Situational Ana							Hazard Identification Hazardous Event Classification			Determination of ASIL and Safety Goals							
	Operational Mode	Operational Scenario	Environmental Details	Situation Details	Other Details (optional)	Item Usage (function)	Situation Description	Function	Deviation	Deviation Details	Hazardous Event (resulting effect)	Event Details	Hazardous Event Description	Exposure (of situation)	Rationale (for exposure)	Severity (of potential harm)	Rationale (for severity)	Controllability (of hazardous event)	Rationale (for controllability)	ASIL Determination	Safety Goal
HA-001	OM03 - Normal Driving	OS04 - Highway	EN06 - Rain (slippery road)	SD02 - High speed		IU01 - Correctly used	(slippery road) with high speed and	Lane Departure Warning (LDW) function shall apply an oscillating steering torque to provide the driver with haptic feedback	much		EV00 - Collition with other vehicle.	High haptic feedback can affect driver's ability to steer as intented. The driver loose control and could collide with another vehicle or side of the road.	The Lane Departure Warning function applies an oscillating torgue with very high torque (above limit.)	E3 - Medium probability	Driving on a highway with rain could happen between 1% and 10% of the time operating the vehicle.	S3 - Life-threatening or fatal injuries	Colitions at high speed could cause fatal injuries.	C3 - Difficult to control or uncontrollable	It is difficult to stay calm and react properly when the steering well is moving too much.	c	The oscillating steering torque from the Lane Departure Warning function shall be limited.
HA-002		,	conditions	SD02 - High speed		used	normal conditions with high speed and incorrectly used systam.	Assistance (ĽKA) function shall apply the steering torque when active in order to stay in ego lane	DV03 - Function is always activated	Lane Keeping function is always activated	other vehicle.	loose driving attention.	function properly.		The conviation beween driving at a country road and misusing system should not happen oftem. Less than 1% of the time operating the vehicle.	,	Colitions at high speed could cause fatal injuries.	or uncontrollable	When the driver loose focus on driving, it is difficult to re-focus in the case of imminent collision.		The Lane Keeping Assistance function shall be time limited, and additional steering torque shall and after a given time interval so the driver cannot misuse the system for autonomous driving.
HA-003	OM03 - Normal Driving	OS04 - Highway	EN01 - Normal conditions	SD02 - High speed			correctly used system.	Lane Departure Warning (LDW) function shall apply an oscillating steering torque to provide the driver with haptic feedback	Function unexpectedly activated	The camera sensor stop working and the Lane Departure Warning function continue to be activated.	EV00 - Collition with other vehicle.	The Lane Departure Warning confinue to be activated and start executing random torque to the steering wheel making the driver to loose control with potential collition with other vehicle.	The Lane Departure Warning start acting randomly when the camera sensor is not working.	E3 - Medium probability	Driving on a highway with rain could happen between 1% and 10% of the time operating the vehicle.		Colitions at high speed could cause fatal injuries.	or uncontrollable	When the driver loose control of the vechicle is very difficult to realize the situation and act accordently.	С	The Lane Departure Warning function shall be deactivated when the camera sensor stop working.
HA-004	OM03 - Normal Driving	OS03 - Country Road	EN01 - Normal conditions	SD02 - High speed		IU01 - Correctly used		Lane Keeping Assistance (LKA) function shall apply the steering torque when active in order to stay in ego lane	Function unexpectedly activated		EV00 - Colition with other vehicle.	The Lane Keeping Assistance continue to be activated starting executing random torque to the vehicle making the driver to loose control with potential collition with other vehicle.		E3 - Medium probability	Driving on a highway with rain could happen between 1% and 10% of the time operating the vehicle.			or uncontrollable	When the driver loose control of the vechicle is very difficult to realize the situation and act accordently.	С	The Lane Keeping Assistance function shall be deactivated when the camera sensor stop working.

EXAMPLE DISCUSSED IN THE PROJECT																					
INSTRUCTIONS - Headlamp System																					
Hazard ID			9	ituational Analysis						Hazard Io	Sentification					Hazardo	s Event Classification			Determination of ASIL a	and Safety Goals
	Operational Mode	Operational Scenario	Environmental Details	Situation Details (potional)	Other Details (confense)	Item Usage (Superform)	Situation Description	Function	Deviation	Deviation Details	Hazardous Event (resulting effect)	Event Details	Hazardous Event Description	Exposure (of situation)	Rationale (for exposure)	Severity (of cotestial barry)	Rationale (for assorbs)	Controllability (of harmstone exect)	Rationale (for controllability)	ASIL Determination	Safety Goal
HA-001	Normal Driving	City Road	Normal Conditions	Low Speed	Night time + Obstacle on the road	Correctly Used	Normal Driving on a City Road in Normal Conditions at Low Speed at Night with an Clostacle on the Road	Low beam illuminates the roadway in the dark	Function not activated	Both headlights stop working	Front collision with obstacle	Vehicle crashes into the obstacle with injury to driver	Total loss of low beam	E4 - High probability	night driving in the city is a regular activity	S1 - Light and moderate injuries.	In city traffic, speed of vehicle is especied to be low	CO - Controllable in general	At city speed, most drivers will be able to control the situation by applying brakes and there is additional illimunitation on city roads	QM	Total Loss of Beam Shall Be Prevented
MORE EXAMPLES - Headlamp System																					
Hazard ID				Situation Analysis						Hazard Id	tentification					Hazardo	s Event Classification			Determination of ASIL a	and Safety Goals
	Operational Mode	Operational Scenario	Environmental Details	Situation Details (potional)	Other Details (optional)	Item Usage (function)	Situation Description	Function	Deviation	Deviation Details	Hazardous Event (resulting effect)	Event Details	Hazardous Event Description	Exposure (of situation)	Rationale (for exposure)	Severity (of potential harm)	Rationale (for severity)	Controllability (of hazardous event)	Rationale (for controllability)	ASIL Determination	Safety Goal
HA-001	OM03 - Normal Driving	OSD1 - City Road	EN01 - Normal conditions	SD03 - Low speed	Night time + Obstacle on the road	8001 - Correctly used	Normal Driving on City Road during Normal conditions with Low speed (Night time + Clostade on the road)	Low beam illuminates the roadway in the dark	DV01 - Function not activated	Both headlights stop working	EV04 - Front collision with obstacle	Vehicle crashes into the obstacle with injury to driver	Total loss of low beam	E4 - High probability	night driving in the city is a regular activity	S1 - Light and moderate injuries.	In city traffic, speed of vehicle is espected to be low	CO - Controllable in general	At city speed, most drivers will be able to control the situation by applying brakes and there is additional illimunitation on city roads	QM	Total loss of low beam shall be prevented
HA-002	CB803 - Normal Driving	OS01 - City Road	EN34 - Snowfall (degraded view)	SD03 - Low speed	Night time + Obstacle on the road and no other illumination on road	8J01 - Correctly used	Normal Driving on City Road during Snowfall (degraded view) with Low speed (Wight time + Obstacle on the road and no other Burnination on road)	Low beam illuminates the roadway in the dark	DV01 - Function not activated	Soft headights stop working	EV04 - Front collision with obstacle	Vehicle crashes into the obstacle with injury to driver	Total loss of low beam	E1 - Very low probability	night driving in the city on completely unilluminated roads while it is snowing is rare	S1 - Light and moderate injuries	In city traffic, speed of vehicle is espected to be low	C1 - Simply controllable	On completely unilluminated city roads, drivers usually drive at lower end of city speeds and hence are expected to be able to control vehicle	αм	Total loss of low beam shall be prevented
HA-003	OM20 - Normal Driving	CS03 - Highway	EN34 - Snowfall (degraded view)	SD03 - High speed	Night time + Obstacle on the road or upcoming curve	IU01 - Cornectly used	Normal Driving on Highway during Snowfall (degraded view) with High speed (Hight time + Obstacle on the road or upcoming curve)	Low beam illuminates the roadway in the dark	DV01 - Function not activated	Soft headlights stop working	EV94 - Front collision with obstacle	Vehicle crashes into the obstacle or road infrastructure with injury to driver and any others present	Total loss of low beam	62 - Low probability	High driving is part of regular driving, however, heavy anow occurs a few times a year	\$3 - Life-threatening or fatal injuries.	On highway speed of vehicle is expected to be high	C2 - Normally controllable	When driving on highway with low beam, it can be expected that there are other vehicles and there is some form of illumination on road and hence +00% drivers are able to brake and control the vehicle. And also use other forms of warning (e.g. hazard lights) to signal mattures.	A	Total loss of low beam shall be prevented
164-004	CB803 - Normal Driving	OS02 - Country Road	EN01 - Normal conditions	SD02 - High speed	Night time + Oncoming vehicle	IU01 - Correctly used	Normal Driving on Country Road during Normal conditions with High speed (Night time + Cincoming vehicle)	Low beam illuminates the roadway in the dark	DV01 - Function not activated	Soft headlights stop working	EV08 - Collision with other vehicle	Vehicle crashes into the oncoming vechile or road infrastructure	Total loss of low beam	E4 - High probability	country driving is part of regular driving	S3 - Life-threatening or fatal injuries.	On country roads speed of vehicle is especied to be high	C1 - Simply controllable	Since there is usually no other form of illumination to be expected on country road, it will be difficult for the average driver to control the vehicle in such a situation	0	Total loss of low beam shall be prevented
HA-005	CB803 - Normal Driving	OS02 - Country Road	EN34 - Snowfall (degraded view)	SD04 - High speed	Night time + Obstacle on the road and no other Blumination on road	IU01 - Correctly used	Normal Driving on Country Road during Snowfall (degraded view) with High speed (Night time + Obstacle on the road and no other illumination on road)	Low beam illuminates the roadway in the dark	DV01 - Function not activated	Soft headlights stop working	EVO4 - Front collision with obstacle	Vehicle crashes into the obstacle or road infrastructure with injury to driver and any others present	Total loss of low beam	E2 - Low probability	country driving is part of regular driving, however, heavy snow occurs a few times a year	S3 - Life-threatening or fatal injuries.	On country roads speed of vehicle is especied to be high	C3 - Difficult to control or uncontrollable	Since there is usually no other form of illumination to be expected on country road, it will be difficult for the average driver to control the vehicle in such a situation		Total loss of low beam shall be prevented

Hazard & Risk Analysis Definitions			
Operational Mode			
ID	Mode	Remarks	Reference
OM01	Parked	Car is parked, ignition is off	OM01 - Parked
OM02	Ignition on	Car is parked, ignition is on	OM02 - Ignition on
OM03	Normal driving	Car is driving	OM03 - Normal driving
OM04	Backward driving	Car is driving	OM04 - Backward driving
OM05	Degraded driving	Limp home mode	OM05 - Degraded driving
OM06	Towing (active)	Towing another car	OM06 - Towing (active)
OM07	Towing (passive)	Beeing towed by another car	OM07 - Towing (passive)
OM08	Service	Vehicle is in repair garage	OM08 - Service
OM09	N/A	not applicable or not relevant	OM09 - N/A
Operational Scenario			
ID	Scenario	Remarks	Reference
OS01	Any Road	road type	OS01 - Any Road
OS02	City Road	road type	OS02 - City Road
OS03	Country Road	road type	OS03 - Country Road
OS04	Highway	road type	OS04 - Highway
OS05	Mountain Pass	road type	OS05 - Mountain Pass
OS06	Off Road	road type	OS06 - Off Road
OS07	Road with gradient	road attribute	OS07 - Road with gradient
OS08	Road with bump	road attribute	OS08 - Road with bump
OS09	Road tunnel	road attribute	OS09 - Road tunnel
OS10	Road with construction site	road attribute	OS10 - Road with construction site
OS11	N/A	not applicable or not relevant	OS11 - N/A

Situation Details			
ID	Scenario	Remarks	Reference
SD01	Low speed	driving attribute	SD01 - Low speed
SD02	High speed	driving attribute	SD02 - High speed
SD03	Normal acceleration	driving attribute	SD03 - Normal acceleration
SD04	High acceleration	driving attribute	SD04 - High acceleration
SD05	Normal braking	driving attribute	SD05 - Normal braking
SD06	High braking	driving attribute	SD06 - High braking
SD07	N/A	not applicable or not relevant	SD07 - N/A
Item Usage			
ID	Mode	Remarks	Reference
IU01	Correctly used	Intended usage	IU01 - Correctly used
IU02	Incorrectly used	Unintended usage (foreseeable)	IU02 - Incorrectly used
IU03	N/A	not applicable or not relevant	IU03 - N/A
Environmental Details			
ID	Scenario	Remarks	Reference
EN01	Normal conditions	weather attribute	EN01 - Normal conditions
EN02	Sun blares (degraded view)	weather attribute	EN02 - Sun blares (degraded view)
EN03	Fog (degraded view)	weather attribute	EN03 - Fog (degraded view)
EN04	Snowfall (degraded view)	weather attribute	EN04 - Snowfall (degraded view)
EN05	Cross-wind (lateral force)	weather attribute	EN05 - Cross-wind (lateral force)

EN06	Rain (slippery road)	road attribute	EN06 - Rain (slippery road)
EN07	Snow (slippery road)	road attribute	EN07 - Snow (slippery road)
EN08	Glace (slippery road)	road attribute	EN08 - Glace (slippery road)
EN09	N/A	not applicable or not relevant	EN09 - N/A

eviation			
ID	Deviation (Guideword)	Remarks	Reference
DV01	Function not activated	Activation error	DV01 - Function not activated
DV02	Function unexpectedly activated	Activation error	DV02 - Function unexpectedly activated
DV03	Function always activated	Activation error	DV03 - Function always activated
DV04	Actor effect is too much	Quantitative error	DV04 - Actor effect is too much
DV05	Actor effect is too less	Quantitative error	DV05 - Actor effect is too less
DV06	Actor action too early	Timing error	DV06 - Actor action too early
DV07	Actor action too late	Timing error	DV07 - Actor action too late
DV08	Actor action before	Sequence error	DV08 - Actor action before
DV09	Actor action after	Sequence error	DV09 - Actor action after
DV10	Actor effect is reverse	Logical error	DV10 - Actor effect is reverse
DV11	Actor effect is wrong	Logical error	DV11 - Actor effect is wrong
DV12	Sensor sensitivity is too high	Quantitative error	DV12 - Sensor sensitivity is too high
DV13	Sensor sensitivity is too low	Quantitative error	DV13 - Sensor sensitivity is too low
DV14	Sensor detection too early	Timing error	DV14 - Sensor detection too early
DV15	Sensor detection too late	Timing error	DV15 - Sensor detection too late
DV16	Sensor detection before	Sequence error	DV16 - Sensor detection before
DV17	Sensor detection after	Sequence error	DV17 - Sensor detection after
DV18	Sensor detection is reverse	Logical error	DV18 - Sensor detection is reverse
DV19	Sensor detection is wrong	Logical error	DV19 - Sensor detection is wrong
DV20	N/A	not applicable or not relevant	DV20 - N/A
azardous E	vents (possibe effects)		
ID	Hazardous Event	Remarks	Reference
EV-07	None		EV-07 - None
EV-06	Front collision with oncoming traffic		EV-06 - Front collision with oncoming traffic
EV-05	Front collision with ahead traffic		EV-05 - Front collision with ahead traffic
EV-04	Front collision with obstacle		EV-04 - Front collision with obstacle
EV-03	Rear collision with trailing traffic		EV-03 - Rear collision with trailing traffic

EV-02	Side collision with other traffic	EV-02 - Side collision with other traffic
EV-01	Side collision with obstacle	EV-01 - Side collision with obstacle
EV00	Collision with other vehicle	EV00 - Collision with other vehicle
EV01	Collision with train	EV01 - Collision with train
EV02	Collision with pedestrian	EV02 - Collision with pedestrian
EV03	Car spins out of control	EV03 - Car spins out of control
EV04	Car comes off the road	EV04 - Car comes off the road
EV05	Car catches file	EV05 - Car catches file
EV06	N/A	EV06 - N/A

Exposure				
ID	Description	Duration (of situation)	Frequency (of situation)	Reference
E0	Incredible			E0 - Incredible
E1	Very low probability	Not specified	Occurs less often than once a year for the great majority of drivers	E1 - Very low probability
E2	Low probability	<1 % of average operating time	Occurs a few times a year for the great majority of drivers	E2 - Low probability
E3	Medium probability	1 % to 10 % of average operating time	Occurs once a month or more often for an average driver	E3 - Medium probability
E4	High probability	>10 % of average operating time	Occurs during almost every drive on average	E4 - High probability
Severity				
ID	Description	Remarks	Probability of Injuries	Reference
S0	No injuries	No injuries	AIS 0 and less than 10 % probability of AIS 1-6	S0 - No injuries
S1	Light and moderate injuries	Light and moderate injuries	More than 10 % probability of AIS 1-6 (and not S2 or S3)	S1 - Light and moderate injuries
S2	Severe and life-threatening injuries	Severe and life-threatening injuries (survival probable)	More than 10 % probability of AIS 3-6 (and not S3)	S2 - Severe and life-threatening injuries
S3	Life-threatening or fatal injuries	Life-threatening injuries (survival uncertain), fatal injuries	More than 10 % probability of AIS 5-6	S3 - Life-threatening or fatal injuries
Controllability	,			
ID	Description	Remarks		Reference
C0	Controllable in general	Controllable in general		C0 - Controllable in general
C1	Simply controllable	99 % or more of all drivers or other traffic participants are usually able to avoid harm		C1 - Simply controllable
C2	Normally controllable	90 % or more of all drivers or other traffic participants are usually able to avoid harm		C2 - Normally controllable
C3	Difficult to control or uncontrollable	Less than 90 % of all drivers or other traffic participants are usually able, or barely able, to avoid harm		C3 - Difficult to control or uncontrollable

	Controllability	Exposure	Severity								
	Controllability	Exposure	S0	S1	S2	S3					
		E1	QM	QM	QM	QM					
	C1	E2	QM	QM	QM	QM					
	Ci	E3	QM	QM	QM	Α					
		E4	QM	QM	А	В					
		E1	QM	QM	QM	QM					
	C2	E2	QM	QM	QM	Α					
	C2	E3	QM	QM	А	В					
		E4	QM	Α	В	С					
		E1	QM	QM	QM	Α					
	С3	E2	QM	QM	Α	В					
		E3	QM	Α	В	С					
		E4	QM	В	С	D					