INSTRUCTIONS:

Fill out the hazard analysis and risk assessment below.

HA-001 should be for the lane departure warning function as discuss HA-002 should be for the lane keeping assistance function as discuss Then come up with your own situations and hazards for the lane assi When finished, export your spreadsheet as a pdf file so that a reviewed

| Hazard ID | | | |
|-----------|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Operational Mode | Operational Scenario | Environmental Details |
| HA-001 | OM03 - Normal Driving | OS04 - Highway | EN06 - Rain (slippery ı |
| HA-002 | OM03 - Normal Driving | OS03 - Country Road | EN01 - Normal conditions |
| HA-003 | OM03 - Normal Driving | OS04 - Highway | EN01 - Normal conditions |
| HA-004 | OM03 - Normal driving | OS01 - Any Road | EN07 - Snow (slippery road) |

ed in the lecture. sed in the lecture. stance system. Fill in the HA-003 and HA-004 rows. er can easily see your work.

| Situational Analysis | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Situation Details | Other Details (optional) | Item Usage (function) | Situation Description |
| SD02 - High speed | | IU01 - Correctly used | Normal driving on a highway during rain (slippery road) with high speed and a correctly used system |
| SD02 - High speed | | IU02 - Incorrectly used | Normal driving on country roads during normal conditions with high speed (the driver is misusing the lane keeping assistance function as an autonomous function) |
| SD02 - High speed | Lane lines are poorly marked | IU01 - Correctly used | Normal driving on a highway during normal conditions with high speed and a correctly used system. Lane lines are poorly marked. |
| SD02 - High speed | | IU01 - Correctly used | Normal driving on any road at high speed in adverse weather conditions such as snow, obstructing visibility of the lane markings. |

| | Hazard Identification | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| Function | Deviation | Deviation Details | Hazardous Event (resulting effect) |
| Lane Departure Warning (LDW) function shall apply an oscillating steering torque to provide the driver with haptic feedback | DV04 - Actor effect is too much | The LDW function applies an oscillating torque with very high torque (above limit). | EV00 - Collision with other vehicle |
| Lane Keeping Assistance (LKA) function shall apply the steering torque when active in order to stay in ego lane | DV03 - Function always activated | The LKA function continues to operate while the driver does not intput into the controls | EV00 - Collision with other vehicle |
| Lane Departure Warning (LDW) function shall apply an oscillating steering torque to provide the driver with haptic feedback | DV19 - Sensor detection is wrong | The LDW applies haptic feedback when there is no deviation from an actual lane | EV00 - Collision with other vehicle |
| Lane Keeping Assistance (LKA) function shall apply the steering torque when active in order to stay in ego lane | DV13 - Sensor sensitivity is too low | The LKA camera sensor is not capable of measuring lane markings in adverse weather conditions | EV-07 - None |

| Event Details | Hazardous Event Description | Exposure (of situation) |
|---|---|----------------------------|
| High haptic feedback can affect driver's ability to steer as intended. The driver could lose control of the vehicle and collide with another vehicle or with road infrastructure. | The LDW function applies too high an oscillating torque to the steering wheel (above limit). | E3 - Medium probability |
| The LKA is not designed and tested to work as an autonomous system. The system could collide the car with another vehicle or obstacle. | The LKA continues to operate without the presence of driver input. It is not designed for the purpose of autonomous driving | E2 - Low probability |
| Haptic feedback can distract driver, who will wonder why the wheel is vibrating, causing him to lose focus and hit other vehicles. | The LDW function continues to operate while lane detection confidence is low. | E3 - Medium probability |
| The LKA shuts off unexpectedly and does not provide steering assistance. | The LKA cannot measure lane markings in adverse weather. The system shuts down and does not provide lane assistance. | E3 - Medium probability |

| Hazardous Event Classification | | | |
|---|---------------------------|---|---|
| Rationale | Severity | Rationale | Controllability |
| (for exposure) | (of potential harm) | (for severity) | (of hazardous event) |
| Occurs once a month or more | S3 - Life-threatening or | Vehicle to vehicle | C3 - Difficult to control or |
| often for an average driver. This | fatal injuries | head on crashes at | uncontrollable |
| is determined from the functional | | high speed caused by | |
| safety standard | | the LDW failure can | |
| | | result in fatal injury. | |
| | | More than 10 % | |
| | | probability of AIS 3-6 | |
| Minus of the LIZA on according | OO Life three terrings on | (and not S3) | OO Difficult to control on |
| Misuse of the LKA on country | S3 - Life-threatening or | Vehicle to vehicle | C3 - Difficult to control or uncontrollable |
| roads probably does not happen often. Occurs a few times a year | fatal injuries | head on crashes at high speed caused by | uncontrollable |
| for the great majority of drivers | | the LDW failure can | |
| l life great majority of drivers | | result in fatal injury. | |
| | | More than 10 % | |
| | | probability of AIS 3-6 | |
| | | (and not S3) | |
| Occurs once a month or more | S3 - Life-threatening or | Vehicle to vehicle | |
| often for an average driver. This | fatal injuries | head on crashes at | |
| is determined from the functional | | high speed caused by | |
| safety standard | | the LDW failure can | C2 - normally |
| | | result in fatal injury. | controllable |
| | | More than 10 % | |
| | | probability of AIS 3-6 | |
| Occurs and a second second | OO Na injuries | (and not S3) | OO Oostrollahla is |
| Occurs once a month or more | S0 - No injuries | The driver is senable | C0 - Controllable in |
| often for an average driver. It is assumed that the driver operates | | The driver is capable of piloting the vehicle | general |
| the vehicle in rain, snow or fog on | | without the Lane Keep | |
| average once a month or more | | Assistance | |
| avorage once a month of more | | Assistance | |
| <u> </u> | <u> </u> | ! | |

| | Determination of ASIL and Safety Goals | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| Rationale (for controllability) | ASIL Determination | Safety Goal | |
| Less than 90 % of all drivers or other traffic participants are usually able, or barely able, to avoid harm. Let us assume that testing has indicated most drivers are not capable of responding to high torque output from the steering wheel LDW system. | ASIL C | The oscillating steering torque from the lane departure warning function shall be limited. | |
| Both hands aren't on the wheel at high speeds. The accident would not be controllable | ASIL B | The lane kepping assistance function shall be time limited and the additional steering torque shall end after a given time interval so that the driver cannot misuse the system for autonomous driving. | |
| Only drivers that easily lose focus would not be able to control the car. | ASIL B | The lane deviation system shall deactivate when confidence in its lane detections is low. | |
| The LKA is not required for normal vehicle driving. A driver should be capable of operating the vehicle without it. | QM | The lane keep assistance shall deactivate if lane markings are not detected (due to adverse weather or other sensor obstruction). | |