INSTRUCTIONS:
The Out the hazord analysis and risk assessment below.
HA-001 should be for the law departure warning function as discussed in the lecture.
HA-002 should be for the law keeping assistance function as discussed in the lecture.
Then come up with your own situations and hazords for the law assistance system. Fill in the HA-003 and HA-004 ro

Hazar ID	d Situational Analysis					Hazard Identification					Hazardous Event Classification				Determination of ASIL and Safety Goals							
			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-00	01	M03 - Normal driving	OS04 - Highway	EN01 - Normal conditions	SD02 - High speed		IU01 - Correctly used	Normal driving on Highway during rain (slippery conditions) with high speed and correctly used system	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).	other vehicle	with another vehicle or with road	The LDW function applies too high an oscillating torque to the steering wheel (above limit).		Driving On slippary Highway (because of rain) is very frequant in winter (or everyday in tropical weather)		are relativly high, and crashing on high speed is life- theatening	uncontrollable	less than 90% of all drivers were able to avoid harm in that setuation	ASIL C	The oscillating torque from the Lane Departure Warning (LDW) function shall be limited.
HA-00	12	M03 - Normal driving	OS03 - Country Road	EN01 - Normal conditions	SD02 - High speed		used	assistance function (as an autonomous function)	Lane Keeping Assistance (LKA) function shall apply the steering torque when active in order to stay in ego lane	always e activated	the lane keeping assistance function is always activate	other vehicle	driver hands may NOT be on the wheel at high speeds, a vehicle accident would not be controllable.	The lane keeping assistance function was NOT meant for fully autonomous driving.	probability	(on Highway with Highspeed + Misuse system) combination probably does not happen often	fatal injuries	is fatal	uncontrollable	less than 90% of all drivers were able to avoid harm in that setuation		The lane keeping 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.
HA-00	03	M03 - Normal driving	OS02 - City Road	EN07 - Snow (slippery road)	SD02 - High speed		used	and correctly used system	Lane Departure Warning (LDW) function shall apply an oscillating steering torque to provide the driver with haptic feedback	effect is wrong	The LDW function applies false oscillating torque frequantly.	of control	lanes are not clear on icey road, which fires false LDWs	the LDW function applies wrong oscillating torque to steering wheel	E1 - Very low probability	once in a year or less.	S3 - Life-threatening or fatal injuries	crash is fataly harmful	uncontrollable	less than 90% of drivers can control slippary car on icey road		The oscillating torque from the Lane Departure Warning (LDW) function shall stop when driver is trying to control the car in bad weather conditions.
HA-00	-	M03 - Normal driving	OS01 - Any Road	EN09 - N/A	SD06 - High braking		IU01 - Correctly used	conditions with high Braking, the driver	Lane Keeping Assistance (LKA) function shall apply the steering torque when active in order to stay in ego lane	DV02 - Function unexpectedly activated	the lane keeping assistance function is NOT required in such situation	EV03 - Car spins out of control	lane keeping assistance tries to apply steering torque while Hard break, a vehicle accident would not be controllable.	function is NOT required while	E3 - Medium probability	once a month or more, situation is frequant in chaotic cities and socities	S2 - Severe and Ife- threatening injuries	on Hard break, and sudden steering may flip the car, or cause a crash on low speed	C2 - Normally controllable	90 % or more of all drivers or other traffic participants are usually able to avoid harm, we don't see cars flipping more often	ASIL A	The lane keeping assistance function shall be terminated when driver put his foot on the breaks.

Hazard ID		HA-001	HA-002	HA-003	HA-004	
	Operational Mode	OM03 - Normal driving	OM03 - Normal driving	OM03 - Normal driving	OM03 - Normal driving	
Ī	Operational Scenario	OS04 - Highway	OS03 - Country Road	OS02 - City Road	OS01 - Any Road	
	Environmental Details	EN01 - Normal	EN01 - Normal	EN07 - Snow (slippery road)	EN09 - N/A	
-8	Situation Details	SD02 - High speed	SD02 - High speed	SD02 - High speed	SD06 - High braking	
ag.	Other Details (optional)					
Tel G	Item Usage (function)	IU01 - Correctly used	IU02 - Incorrectly used	IU01 - Correctly used	IU01 - Correctly used	
Situational Analysis	Situation Description	Normal driving on Highway during rain (slippery conditions) with high speed and correctly used system	Normal driving on country roads during normal conditions with high speed, the driver is misusing the lane keeping assistance function (as an autonomous function)	Normal driving on City Road coverd with snow (slippery conditions) with low speed and correctly used system	Normal driving on Any roads during Any conditions with high Braking, the driver correctly using the lane keeping assistance function.	
	Function	Lane Departure Warning (LDW) function shall apply an oscillating steering torque to provide the driver with haptic feedback DV04 Actor effect is	Lane Keeping Assistance (LKA) function shall apply the steering torque when active in order to stay in ego lane DV03 Function	Lane Departure Warning (LDW) function shall apply an oscillating steering torque to provide the driver with haptic feedback DV11 - Actor effect is	Lane Keeping Assistance (LKA) function shall apply the steering torque when active in order to stay in ego lane DV02 - Function	
	Deviation	too much The LDW function	always activated the lane keeping	The LDW function	unexpectedly activated	
-lazard Identification	Deviation Details	The LDW function applies an oscillating torque with very high torque (above limit). EV00 - Collision with	assistance function is always activate	applies false oscillating torque frequantly.	the lane keeping assistance function is NOT required in such situation EV03 - Car spins out	
튵	Hazardous Event (resulting effect)	EV00 - Collision with other vehicle	EV00 - Collision with other vehicle	EV03 - Car spins out of control	eV03 - Car spins out of control	
Hazard	Event Details	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 another vehicle or winfractructure	lane keeping assistance was always on and had no time limit, driver hands may NOT be on the wheel at high speeds, a vehicle accident would not be controllable.	lanes are not clear on icey road, which fires false LDWs	lane keeping assistance tries to apply steering torque while Hard break, a vehicle accident would not be controllable.	
	Hazardous Event Description	The LDW function applies too high an oscillating torque to the steering wheel (above limit).	The lane keeping assistance function was NOT meant for fully autonomous driving.	the LDW function applies wrong oscillating torque to steering wheel	The lane keeping assistance function is NOT required while Hard Breaking is performed	
	Exposure (of situation)	E3 - Medium probability	E2 - Low probability	E1 - Very low	E3 - Medium probability	
I =	Rationale (for exposure)	processiny Driving On slippary Highway (because of rain) is very frequent in winter (or everyday in tropical weather)	(on Highway with Highspeed + Misuse system) combination probably does not happen often	probability once in a year or less.	procability once a month or more, situation is frequant in chaotic cities and socities	
TE O	Severity (of potential harm)	S3 - Life-threatening or fatal injuries	S3 - Life-threatening or fatal injuries	S3 - Life-threatening or fatal injuries	S2 - Severe and life- threatening injuries	
Hazardous Event Classification	Rationale (for severity)	Highway Speed limits are relativly high, and crashing on high speed is life-theatening	Crash on high speed is fatal	on high speed, car crash is fataly harmful	on Hard break, and sudden steering may flip the car, or cause a crash on low speed	
azardon	Controllability (of hazardous event)	C3 - Difficult to control or uncontrollable	C3 - Difficult to control or uncontrollable	C3 - Difficult to control or uncontrollable	C2 - Normally controllable	
	Rationale (for controllability)	less than 90% of all drivers were able to avoid harm in that setuation	less than 90% of all drivers were able to avoid harm in that setuation	less than 90% of drivers can control slippary car on icey road	90 % or more of all drivers or other traffic participants are usually able to avoid harm, we don't see cars flipping more often	
fety	ASIL Determination	ASIL C	ASIL B	ASIL A	ASIL A	
Determination of ASIL and Safety	Safety Goal	from the Lane Departure Warning (LDW) function shall be limited.	The lane keeping 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.	The oscillating torque from the Lane Departure Warning (LDW) function shall stop when driver is trying to control the car in bad weather conditions.	The lane keeping assistance function shall be terminated when driver put his foot on the breaks.	
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