



Safety Plan Lane Assistance

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Document history

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23 rd May, 2019	1.0	Microsoft Word	Initial version of Safety plan document

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Introduction

Purpose of the Safety Plan

A safety plan is a document that enumerates the safety culture of an organization, the safety lifecycle, safety management roles and responsibilities, development interface agreements and confirmation measures

Scope of the Project

For the lane assistance project, the following safety lifecycle phases are in scope:

Concept phase

Product Development at the System Level

Product Development at the Software Level

The following phases are out of scope:

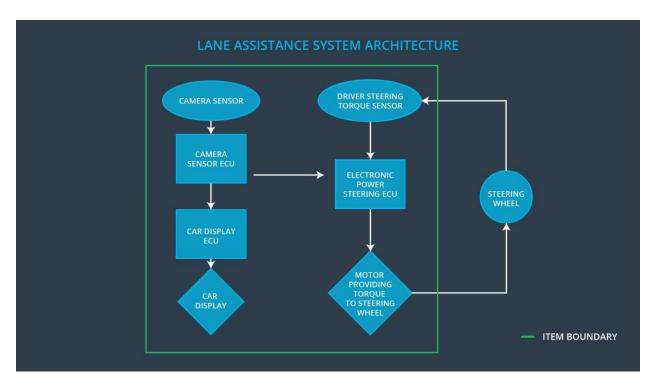
Product Development at the Hardware Level Production and Operation

Deliverables of the Project

The deliverables of the project are:

Safety Plan
Hazard Analysis and Risk Assessment
Functional Safety Concept
Technical Safety Concept
Software Safety Requirements and Architecture

Item Definition



What is the item in question, and what does the item do?

An Advanced Driver Assistance System, often called ADAS systems, which has two functions:

- Alert the driver to potentially dangerous situations
- Take control over the vehicle to prevent accidents from occurring

What are its two main functions? How do they work?

- Lane Departure Warning Function Whenever a driver steers off the lane, the Lane Departure Warning function will signal this to the driver by causing vibration of the steering wheel. Lane Departures are detected by a camera subsystem which will cause the Power Steering subsystem to generate the torque to vibrate the steering wheel.
- Lane Keeping Assistance Function Whenever a driver is steering off the lane, the Lane Keeping Assistance function will help the car get back on the lane by applying some amount of torque for a duration of time.

Which subsystems are responsible for each function?

- Lane Departure Warning Function Camera subsystem, Power Steering Subsystem, Driver Display Subsystem
- Lane Keeping Assistance Function Camera subsystem, Power Steering Subsystem, Driver Display Subsystem

What are the boundaries of the item? What subsystems are inside the item? What elements or subsystems are outside of the item?

The item boundary was drawn to include three sub-systems:

- Camera system
- Electronic Power Steering system
- Car Display system

Other car subsystems like the steering wheel lie outside of this item

Goals and Measures

Goals

To analyze the Lane Departure Warning Function and the Lane Keeping Assistance Function for possible defects and resulting hazards, and come up with a plan to minimize the risk to acceptable levels.

Measures

Measures and Activities	Responsibility	Timeline	
Follow safety processes	Safety Engineer	Constantly	
Create and sustain a safety culture	Safety Manager	Constantly	
Coordinate and document the planned safety activities	Safety Manager	Constantly	
Allocate resources with adequate functional safety competency	Project Manager	Within 2 weeks of start of project	
Tailor the safety lifecycle	Safety Manager	Within 4 weeks of start of project	
Plan the safety activities of the safety lifecycle	Safety Manager	Within 4 weeks of start of project	
Perform regular functional safety audits	Safety Auditor	Once every 2 months	
Perform functional safety pre- assessment prior to audit by external functional safety assessor	Safety Manager	3 months prior to main assessment	
Perform functional safety assessment	Safety Assessor	Conclusion of functional safety activities	

Safety Culture

- **High priority**: safety has the highest priority among competing constraints like cost and productivity. This ensures that safety is always given the highest priority.
- **Accountability**: processes ensure accountability such that design decisions are traceable back to the people and teams who made the decisions
- **Rewards**: the organization motivates and supports the achievement of functional safety
- Penalties: the organization penalizes shortcuts that jeopardize safety or quality
 - **Independence**: teams who design and develop a product should be independent from the teams who audit the work
 - Well defined processes: company design and management processes should be clearly defined
- **Resources**: projects have necessary resources including people with appropriate skills
- **Diversity**: intellectual diversity is sought after, valued and integrated into processes
- Communication: communication channels encourage disclosure of problems

Safety Lifecycle Tailoring

The Lane Assistance Project is a modification to an existing automotive system and only requires the following phases:

For the lane assistance project, the following safety lifecycle phases are in scope:

Concept phase
Product Development at the System Level
Product Development at the Software Level

The following phases are out of scope:

Product Development at the Hardware Level Production and Operation

Roles

	Role	Org
Functional Safety	Manager- Item Level	OEM
Functional Safety	Engineer- Item Level	OEM

Project Manager - Item I	_evel	OEM

Functional Safety	Manager- Component Level	Tier-1
Functional Safety	Engineer- Component Level	Tier-1
Functional Safety Audito	OEM or external	
Functional Safety Asses	OEM or external	

Development Interface Agreement

[Instructions:

Assume in this project that you work for the tier-1 organization as described in the above roles table. You are taking on the role of both the functional safety manager and functional safety engineer.

1. What is the purpose of a development interface agreement?

In the safety plan, there is a section called the DIA(development interface agreement) which delineates the design and production responsibilities between the OEM and the Tier 1 supplier or between the Tier 1 supplier and the Tier 2 supplier

2. What will be the responsibilities of your company versus the responsibilities of the OEM? Hint: In this project, the OEM is supplying a functioning lane assistance system. Your company needs to analyze and modify the various subsystems from a functional safety viewpoint.

The OEM and Tier 1 supplier take on a customer:supplier relationship. The OEM will provide requirements for what a vehicle system needs to do. Then the Tier 1 supplier develops and produces the system for the OEM. The OEM may provide a preliminary product design and then the tier 1 supplier will finish the details. In this case, the OEM will provide our company with the requirements for the lane keeping system and our company will develop and produce the system for the OEM and analyze and modify the various systems from a functional safety standpoint.

Confirmation Measures

1. What is the main purpose of confirmation measures?

Ensures that the functional safety measures have actually reduced the risk to levels acceptable by society

2. What is a confirmation review?

Ensures that the project complies with ISO 26262. As the product is designed and developed, an independent person would review the work to make sure ISO 26262 is being followed.

3. What is a functional safety audit?

Checking to make sure that the actual implementation of the project conforms to the safety plan is called a functional safety audit.

4. What is a functional safety assessment?

Confirming that plans, designs and developed products actually achieve functional safety is called a functional safety assessment.

A safety plan could have other sections that we are not including here. For example, a safety plan would probably contain a complete project schedule.

There might also be a "Supporting Process Management" section that would cover "Part 8: Supporting Processes" of the ISO 26262 functional safety standard. This would include descriptions of how the company handles requirements management, change management, configuration management, documentation management, and software tool usage and confidence.

Similarly, a confirmation measures section would go into more detail about how each confirmation will be carried out.