

Hazard ID	Situation Analysis						
	Operational Mode	Operational Scenario	Environmental Details	Situation Details (optional)	Other Details (optional)	Item Usage (function)	Situation Description
HA-001	OM03 - Normal Driving	OS03 - Highway	EN06-08 - Rain, Snow or Glace (slippery road)	SD02 - High speed	Daytime or nighttime driving	IU01 - Correctly used	Normal Driving on Highway during rain at high speeds
HA-002	OM03 - Normal Driving	OS03 - Country Road	EN01 - Normal conditions	SD02 - High speed	Daytime or nighttime driving	IU02 - Incorrectly used	Normal Driving on during normal conditions at high speed. Driver misused LKA as an autonomous function.
HA-003	OM03 - Normal Driving	OS01 - City Road	EN04 - Snowfall (degraded view)	SD03 - Low speed	Daytime or nighttime driving	IU01 - Correctly used	Normal Driving on City Road during Normal conditions with Low speed (Night time + Obstacle on the road)
HA-004	OM03 - Normal driving	OS02 - City Road	EN01 - Normal conditions	SD01 - Low speed	Heavy traffic city driving condition	IU01 - Correctly used	Normal driving condition in heavy city traffic with frequent lane changes
HA-005	OM03 - Normal driving	OS04 - Highway	EN02 - Sun blares (degraded view)	SD02 - High speed	Driving eastward or westward into the sun	IU01 - Correctly used	Normal highway high-speed driving condition driving into the sun.
HA-006	OM03 - Normal driving	OS04 - Highway	EN03 - Fog EN04 - Snowfall (degraded view)	SD02 - High speed	Driving in fog or snowfall	IU01 - Correctly used	Normal highway high-speed driving condition driving in fog or snowfall with very low visibility of lane lines.
HA-007	OM03 - Normal driving	OS09 - Road tunnel	EN01 - Normal conditions	SD02 - High speed	Driving into a tunnel from sunlight	IU01 - Correctly used	Normal highway high-speed driving condition driving into a tunnel from sunlight
HA-008	OM03 - Normal driving	OS05 - Mountain Pass	EN06-08 - Rain, Snow or Glace (slippery road)	SD02 - Low speed	Driving on mountain pass when road is slippery	IU01 - Correctly used	Normal highway high-speed driving condition driving on mountain pass road with slippery road conditions
HA-009	OM06 - Towing (active)	OS04 - Highway	EN06-08 - Rain, Snow or Glace (slippery road)	SD01 - Low speed	Driving on highway in rainy or snowy conditions with trailer load at back of the vehicle	IU01 - Correctly used	Normal highway high-speed driving condition with slipper road, but a heavy trailer load is at back of vehicle.

Hazard Identification					
Function	Deviation	Deviation Details	Hazardous Event (resulting effect)	Event Details	Hazardous Event Description
LDW function shall apply oscillating steering torque to provide tactile / haptic feedback to the driver	DV04 - Actor effect is too much	LDW function applies more oscillating torque than needed	EV04-06 - Front collision with traffic or obstacle	Vehicle crashes into the traffic or obstacle with injury to driver	Loss of control over vehicle and loss of steering
LKA function shall apply the steering torque when active in order to stay in ego lane	DV03 - Function always activated	Continuous LKA for long duration will be misused as autonomous	EV04-06 - Front collision with traffic or obstacle	Vehicle crashes into the traffic or obstacle with injury to driver	Loss of control over vehicle and vehicle steering not actively managed by driver.
LDW function applies oscillating torque at a magnitude and frequency on steering wheel	DV19 - Sensor detection is wrong	LDW function fails to detect lane lines on the road	EV04-06 - Front collision with traffic or obstacle	Vehicle crashes into the traffic or obstacle with injury to driver	No LDW warning issued driver upon unintended departure from lane
LDW function applies oscillating torque at a magnitude and frequency on steering wheel	DV02 - Function unexpectedly activated	LDW function activates frequently	EV-07 - None	Driver is given multiple warnings due to lane changes in heavy traffic	Driver annoyance due to frequent LDW warning
LDW function applies oscillating torque at a magnitude and frequency on steering wheel	DV19 - Sensor detection is wrong	LDW function fails to detect lane lines on the road	EV04-06 - Front collision with traffic or obstacle	Vehicle crashes into the traffic or obstacle with injury to driver	No LDW warning issued driver upon unintended departure from lane
LDW function applies oscillating torque at a magnitude and frequency on steering wheel	DV19 - Sensor detection is wrong	LDW function fails to detect lane lines on the road due to fog, snowfall or snow covering lane lines	EV04-06 - Front collision with traffic or obstacle	Vehicle crashes into the traffic or obstacle with injury to driver	No LDW warning issued driver upon unintended departure from lane
LDW function applies oscillating torque at a magnitude and frequency on steering wheel	DV19 - Sensor detection is wrong	LDW function fails to detect lane lines on the road due to sudden change in lighting and exposure	EV04-06 - Front collision with traffic or obstacle	Vehicle crashes into the traffic or obstacle with injury to driver	No LDW warning issued driver upon unintended departure from lane
LKA function applies steering torque to keep the vehicle in the center of the lane	DV04 - Actor effect is too much	LKA function applies large magnitude of torque due to high curvature of mountain pass roads in slipper conditions	EV03 - Car spins out of control	Vehicle spins out of control, may go off the road, hit an obstacle or worse fall off the mountain pass	LKA function applies large torque on slipper road leading to vehicle spinning out of control
LKA function applies steering torque to keep the vehicle in the center of the lane	DV04 - Actor effect is too much	LKA function applies large torque and to destabilizes vehicle due to trailer load	EV03 - Car spins out of control	Vehicle spins out of control, may go off the road, hit an obstacle or worse collide with oncoming traffic	LKA function applies large torque on slippery road leading to vehicle spinning out of control

Hazardous Event Classification					
Exposure (of situation)	Rationale (for exposure)	Severity (of potential harm)	Rationale (for severity)	Controllability (of hazardous event)	Rationale (for controllability)
E3 - Medium probability	Rainy conditions prevail over only 3-4 months in an year. People driving in these conditions on highway is medium probability	S3 - Severe and life-threatening injuries	Highway speeds are high high and collision with oncoming traffic can lead to major injury	C3 - Difficult to control or uncontrollable	Driver may not be able to assume sudden control in a stable manner due to poor surface conditions.
E2 - Low probability	Probability of lane departure due to inadequate driver attention is low.	S3 - Severe and life-threatening injuries	Highway speeds are high high and collision with oncoming traffic can lead to major injury	C3 - Difficult to control or uncontrollable	The driver is not paying attention for a long duration and is unlikely to regain control in a timely manner, leading to unstable vehicle conditions.
E2 - Low probability	Driving in snow on uncleared roads is rare event in an year	S2 - Severe and life-threatening injuries	In city speed can be high and collision with oncoming traffic can lead to major injury	C3 - Difficult to control or uncontrollable	Driver may not be able to assume sudden control in a stable manner due to snow that may lead to instability in vehicle.
E3 - Medium probability	City driving and lane change in low speed are common in few markets	S0 - No injuries	Speeds in heavy city traffic are very low	C0 - Controllable in general	Driver can gain control of vehicle at the low city (heavy) traffic
E3 - Medium probability	Highway speeds have very low time for reaction and risk is too high	S3 - Severe and life-threatening injuries	Possibility of collision with oncoming traffic at highway speeds	C3 - Difficult to control or uncontrollable	At high speeds driver may not gain steady control of the vehicle
E4 - High probability	Many people and many regions drive on highways in foggy or snowy conditions. Highway speeds have very low time for reaction and risk is too high.	S3 - Severe and life-threatening injuries	Possibility of collision with oncoming traffic at highway speeds	C3 - Difficult to control or uncontrollable	At high speeds driver may not gain steady control of the vehicle
E3 - Medium probability	Highway speeds have very low time for reaction and risk is too high	S3 - Severe and life-threatening injuries	Possibility of collision with oncoming traffic at highway speeds	C3 - Difficult to control or uncontrollable	At high speeds driver may not gain steady control of the vehicle
E2 - Low probability	Mountain pass driving in slippery conditions is a rare event	S3 - Severe and life-threatening injuries	Loss of control of vehicle on mountain pass could lead to vehicle going off the road, hitting obstacle or falling off the mountain.	C3 - Difficult to control or uncontrollable	Difficult to regain control of vehicle in slippery conditions
E2 - Low probability	Trailer loads are not used frequently especially when driving conditions are not too good	S3 - Severe and life-threatening injuries	Loss of control of vehicle on highway could lead to vehicle going off the road, hitting obstacle or colliding with oncoming traffic.	C3 - Difficult to control or uncontrollable	Difficult to regain control of vehicle in slippery conditions with trailer load at the back of the vehicle.

Determination of ASIL and Safety Goals	
ASIL Determination	Safety Goal
ASIL C	LDW oscillating torque magnitude should be limited below a pre-defined value.
ASIL B	LKA function will be limited by time. Its application will not continue after pre-determined time limit.
ASIL A	LDW function will disable and issue warning if lane lines are not visible
QM	Disable LDW in very low speed congested traffic condition and warn driver (e.g. could use google maps traffic data too)
ASIL C	LDW function will disable and issue warning if lane lines are not visible due to sun glare
ASIL D	LDW function will disable and issue warning if lane lines are not visible due to fog or snow fall
ASIL C	LDW function will disable and issue warning if lane lines are not visible due to fog or snow fall
ASIL B	LKA function can take inputs from chassis ECU (IMU or wheel spin data) on grade and temperature information and disable application of torque if snowy, slippery conditions are detected.
ASIL B	LKA function can use data from body ECU, chassis ECU to determine if trailer load is hooked. LKA will disable and issue warning to driver.