Workshop on ADS Safety Elements

This document includes an editorial review of the ADS Safety Elements proposed in FRAV-12-08 based on comments received in the documents:

- FRAV-08-09
- FRAV-09-08
- FRAV-10-11
- FRAV-12-08
- Dynamic Driving Task workstream
- Other Road Users workstream
- Human Factors workstream

This document needs to be reviewed in conjunction with **FRAV-18-09** (excel), providing the rational behind the consolidation exercise proposed in the table below.

Safety Topics and Detailed Requirements

	Performance Topic	Detailed Requirements	Measurable / Verifiable Criteria		
The	The ADS should drive safely				
1	The ADS should be capable of performing the entire Dynamic Driving Task (DDT)	 The capability of the ADS to perform the entire DDT should be determined in the context of the ODD of the ADS As part of the DDT, the ADS shall be able to: Operate at safe speeds; Maintain appropriate distances from [other road users] by controlling the longitudinal and lateral motion of the vehicle; Adapt its behaviour to the surrounding traffic conditions (e.g., by avoiding disruption to the flow of traffic) Adapt its behaviour in line with safety risks (e.g., by giving all road users and passengers the highest priority) 			
2	The ADS should recognize the ODD conditions and boundaries of the ODD of its feature(s)	 The ADS should be able to determine when the conditions are met for activation. The ADS should detect and respond when one or more ODD conditions are not or no longer fulfilled. The ADS should be able to anticipate planned exits of the ODD The ODD conditions and boundaries (measurable limits) should be established by the manufacturer. The ODD conditions to be recognized by the ADS should include: Precipitation (rain, snow) Time of day (light intensity, including the case of the use of lighting devices) Visibility Road and lane markings 			
3	The ADS should detect and respond to objects and events relevant for the DDT	[Objects and events might include, but are not limited, to:			

		 Vehicles, motorcycles, bicycles, pedestrians, obstacles Road accidents Road safety agents / enforcement agents Emergency vehicles]
4	The ADS should comply with traffic rules [in the country of operation / within the ODD]	ADS should comply with the traffic laws in nominal conditions, except when in specific circumstances or when necessary to enhance the safety of the vehicle's occupants and/or other road users
5	The ADS should interact safely with other road users	The ADS should interact safely with other road users, such as via: • [Signaling maneuver intentions] • [Signaling ADS status (active/inactive)]
6	The ADS should adapt its behavior in line with safety risks	
7	The ADS should adapt its behavior to the surrounding traffic conditions	
8	The ADS driving behavior should not disrupt the flow of traffic	
The	ADS should interact safely with the user	
9	Activation of an ADS feature should only be possible when the conditions of its ODD have been met	 The ADS (features) should use interfaces with high-level of commonality The operation of the interaction should have in common: [use of common sequence of states in the
	User interaction with and the interface of ADS (features) should have high-level commonality of design so as to support users' mental model of system operation	transition/activation/overriding/] 3) The interaction should be simplified: a) [Limit the number of roles] b) [Limit the number of potential transitions] c) [Limit the number of settings] d) [Limit the number of different interaction modes]

The user should be informed about the ADS status (when the ADS is activated) with regards to ODD The ADS should provide clear and unambiguou information to the user	1) The ADS should inform the user on the current conditions: a) ADS status information b) User Role c) Potential roles to activate d) Responsibility e) Permitted NDRA f) "Standard" information i) Vehicle speed, range and Time to Fuel g) ADS failure information
	 h) Availability of automated features 2) The ADS should inform the user on the upcoming conditions: a) ODD boundaries b) Upcoming actions or change in roles c) Oncoming decisions/manoeuvers d) Estimated time to overtake in normal conditions e) Warning for upcoming transition request f) Confirmation request for upcoming transition 3) The ADS should present the information so as to assure a safe interaction: a) Timing requirements
	b) Priority requirements c) Saliency requirements
11 The user should be permitted to take over control from the ADS, if the ADS is designed to request and enable intervention by a human driver The ADS should prevent misuse and errors in operation	 The ADS should be designed to prevent inadvertent activation or deactivation The controls dedicated to the ADS should be clearly distinguishable from other controls The ADS should be designed to avoid activation of an ADS outside its ODD The ADS should be designed to avoid illegal settings The ADS should provide feedback when the user attempts to
	enable not allowed functions

12	The ADS should safely manage transitions of control to the user The ADS should assure a safe ADS feature activation	1) The ADS should inform the user that preconditions for activation are met 2) The activation should follow a common sequence a) Common sequence to be a pass/fail criterion 3) The ADS should provide confirmation that the system is activated
13	The ADS should safely respond to user input errors The ADS should assure a safe Transition Of Control	The interaction should follow a common sequence in the transition of control (change of user roles) a) Common sequence to be a pass/fail criterion Diver gate according to the sequence of t
		Figure 2 — System-initiated transition from automated to manual driving (concepts are further specified in 5.3.2 and 5.3.3) 2) Transition of control should return to a common default user role (to prevent mode confusion and other risks) a) This should normally be fully engaged driving (conventional driver) b) Common default user to be a pass/fail criterion 3) The ADS should continuously verify whether the user is available for the transition of control and warn the user if not available when required (MRM to be specified elsewhere) 4) The ADS should verify that the driver is in stable control of the vehicle to complete the Transfer of Control to the user

¹ Reference: I<mark>SOxxx</mark>

		5) During transition, the ADS should remain active until the
		transfer of control has been completed or the ADS reaches a
		minimal risk condition
14	The ADS should provide feedback to the user on	1) Under safe conditions the user is allowed to initiate a
	its operational status	take-over of the ADS
		2) The deactivation should follow a common sequence
	The ADS should assure a safe user initiated take	a) Common sequence to be a pass/fail criterion
	over	3) The ADS should prevent and warn a user for a user initiated
		take over that would likely lead to an unsafe situation
		4) The ADS should provide a clear feedback of the successful
		user initiated take over
		a) The clear feedback should be a pass/fail criterion
		5) The user initiated take over should return to a common
		default user role (to prevent mode confusion and other risks)
		a) This should normally be fully engaged driving
		(conventional driver)
		(conventional anver)
		Common default user role to be a pass/fail criterion
15	The ADS should warn the user of failures to fulfill	On the general mental model (common understanding):
	user roles and responsibilities	1) ADS manufacturer should describe the possible educational
		approach:
	The ADS manufacturer should provide tools for	a) Theoretical and practical training
	the authorized user to learn about system	b) How it aligns with common HMI and interaction
	functionality and operation.	2) ADS manufacturer should provide documented information
		on ADS (features) capabilities and limitations (the information
		should also refer to specific scenarios)
		ADS manufacturer should provide documented information
		on roles and responsibility of Driver/user and ADS when ADS
		(feature) is on/off
		4) ADS manufacturer should provide documented information
		on allowed transition of roles and procedure for the transition
		(activation/deactivation, ToC, Override)
		5) ADS manufacturer should provide a list of NDRA allowed
		when an ADS feature is active
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16	ADS vehicles that may operate without a [user-in-charge/in-vehicle driver] should provide means for occupant communication with [a remote operator/user-in-charge/human driver/remote assistance personnel]	On the applied mental model (understanding the ADS-specifics) 6) The ADS supports the user in correct operation (coaching) 7) The ADS gives prompt feedback on erroneous operation
The	ADS should manage safety-critical situations	
17	The ADS should execute a safe fallback response in the event of a failure of the ADS and/or other vehicle system that prevents the ADS from performing the DDT	 In the absence of a fallback-ready user, the ADS should fall back directly to a Minimal Risk Condition (MRC) If the ADS is designed to request and enable intervention by a human driver, the ADS should execute an MRM in the event of a failure in the transition of control to the user
18	In the absence of a fallback-ready user, the ADS should fall back directly to a Minimal Risk Condition if a failure of the ADS and/or other vehicle system prevents the ADS from performing the DDT	
19	If the ADS is designed to request and enable intervention by a human driver, the ADS should execute an MRM in the event of a failure in the transition of control to the user	
20	The ADS should signal its intention to place the vehicle in an MRC	 The ADS should signal its intention to place the vehicle in an MRC to: ADS user or vehicle occupants

		Other road users (e.g., by hazard lights)		
21	Pursuant to a traffic accident, the ADS should stop the vehicle	ADS reactivation should not be possible until the safe operational state of the ADS has been verified		
The	ADS should safely manage failure modes			
22	The ADS should detect and respond system malfunctions and abnormalities	 The ADS should perform self-diagnosis of faults in accordance with the OEMs prescribed list The ADS should detect system malfunctions/abnormalities and evaluate system's ability to fulfill the entire DDT 		
23	The ADS should be protected from unauthorized access	The measures ensuring protection from an authorized access should be provided in alignment with engineering best practices		
24	Provided a failure does not significantly compromise ADS performance, the ADS should respond safely to the presence of a [faults/failure] in the system	The limited operation of the ADS should comply to the normally applicable safety requirements		
25	The ADS should signal major [faults/failures] and resulting operational status	The ADS should signal [faults/failures] affecting the ability to execute the DDT		
The	The ADS should maintain a safe operational state			
26	[The ADS should signal required system maintenance to the user.]			
27	[The ADS should be accessible for the purposes of maintenance and repair to authorized persons.]			
28	ADS safety should be ensured in the event of discontinued production/support/maintenance			