

Safety related development process for automotive suppliers

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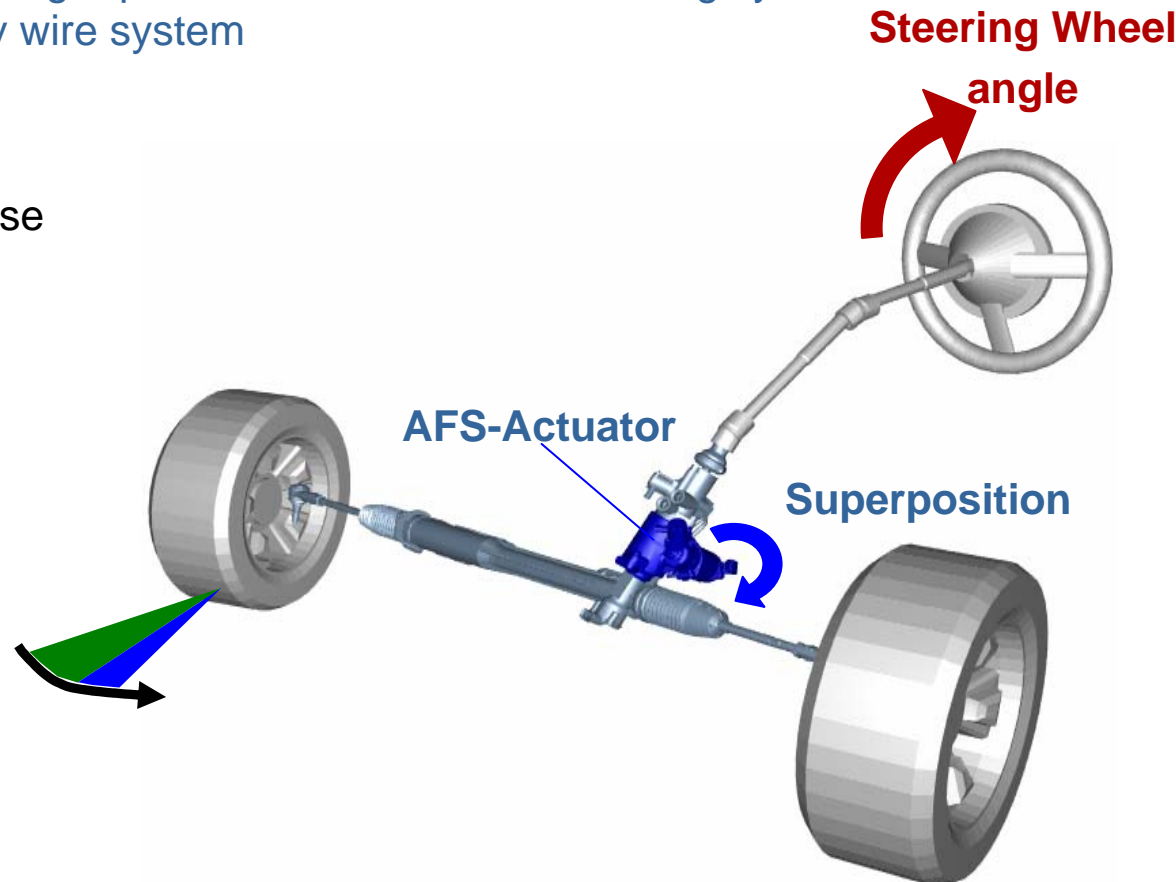
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Outline

- Motivation: System overview active front steering
Goals & constraints for setting up a safety related process
- Safety related development process: structure & work packages.
- New elements
- Existing development processes that have been touched

Electronically controlled superposition of an active angle to the steering wheel angle

- Permanent mechanical connection between steering wheel and road wheels
 - i.e. Active Front Steering represents an assistance steering system and does not match the definition of a steer by wire system
- Reduced steering effort
 - Comfort (driver)
- Enhanced lateral response
 - Agility
- Vehicle stabilisation
 - Active Safety



Vary steering ratio between hand wheel and road wheel with respect to:

Vehicle Velocity

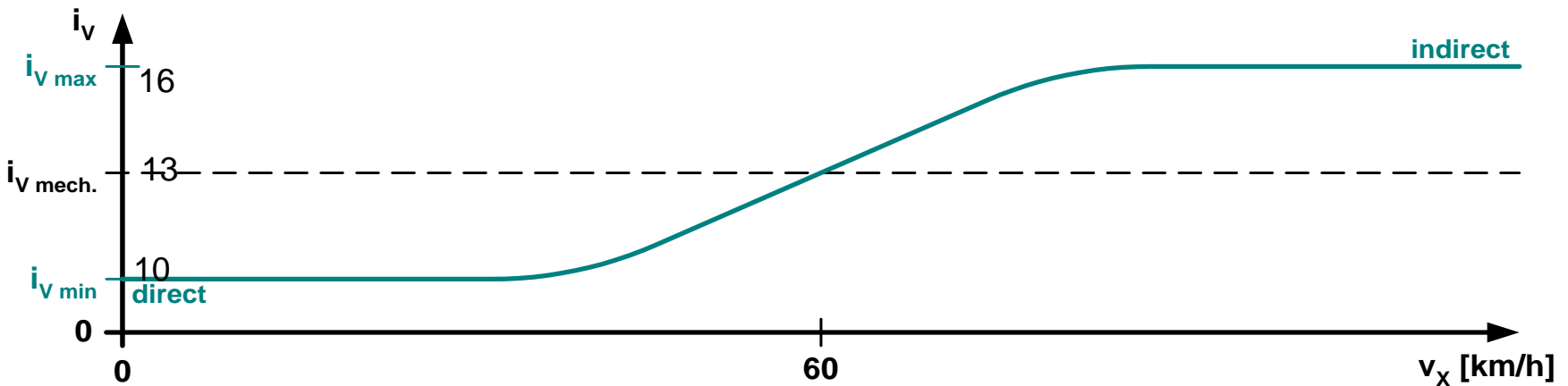
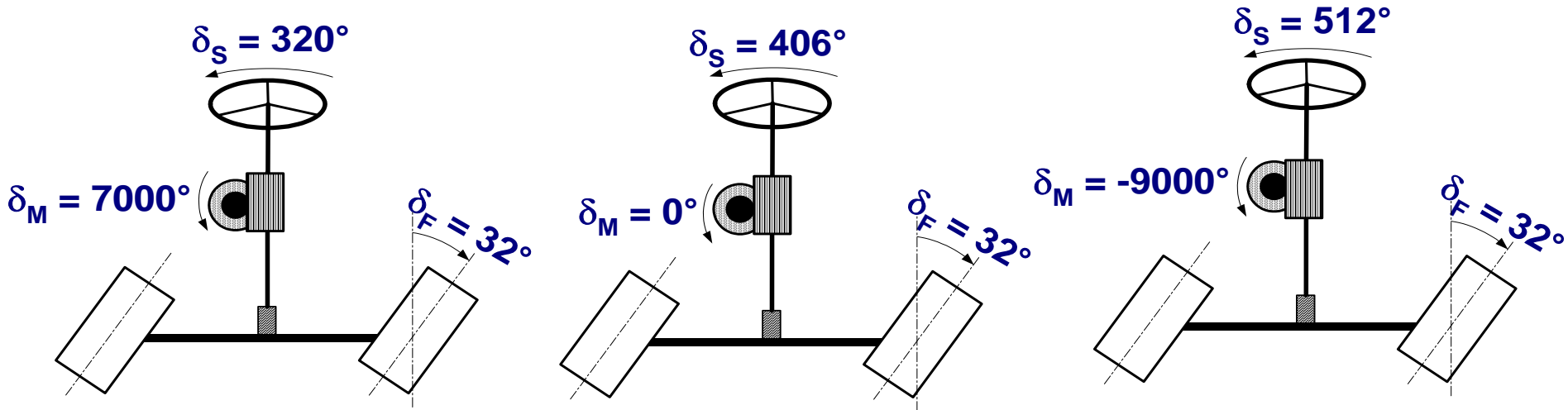
- Decrease steering effort in lower and middle velocity range.
- Indirect – safe - ratio at higher velocities.

Pinion & steering wheel angle

- High precision when driving straight
- Less steering effort for large steering angle (parking, ...)
- Modification of the steering behaviour (but same steering kinematics)

Active Front Steering - Variable Steering Ratio (2/2)

Example: steering ratio as a function of the vehicle velocity



Different types of unintended behaviour

random:

hidden in
electrics, electronics, mechanics.

must be detected and **handeled**
during runtime.



technical safety concept:

specifies appropriate measures to
detect and handle random
faults/failures/errors.

explains, why these measures will
lead to sufficient safety.

systematic:

hidden in
electrics, electronics, mechanics,
software, specifications
must be detected and **erased** before
system gets into service.



safety development process:

supplies safety analysis of the
system

derives **technical safety concept**

ends with proof of safety („safety
case“)

Note: nature of unintended behaviour does not matter with respect to hazard/harm.

Drivers

- To acknowledge the safety relevant nature of electronic steering systems (safety policy)
- Customer requirements within current projects
- ZFLS project [Software development process](#)
Sub-goal: to derive safety requirements for the SW process

Goals

- To derive development process compliant to relevant safety standards that fits ZFLS's needs
- Based on experiences in former/current projects
- „Safety“ is a system level process with reqs to HW, SW, mechanics, sign-off's
- Create a company / group standard
- Valid for all products containing electrics, electronics, programmable electronics

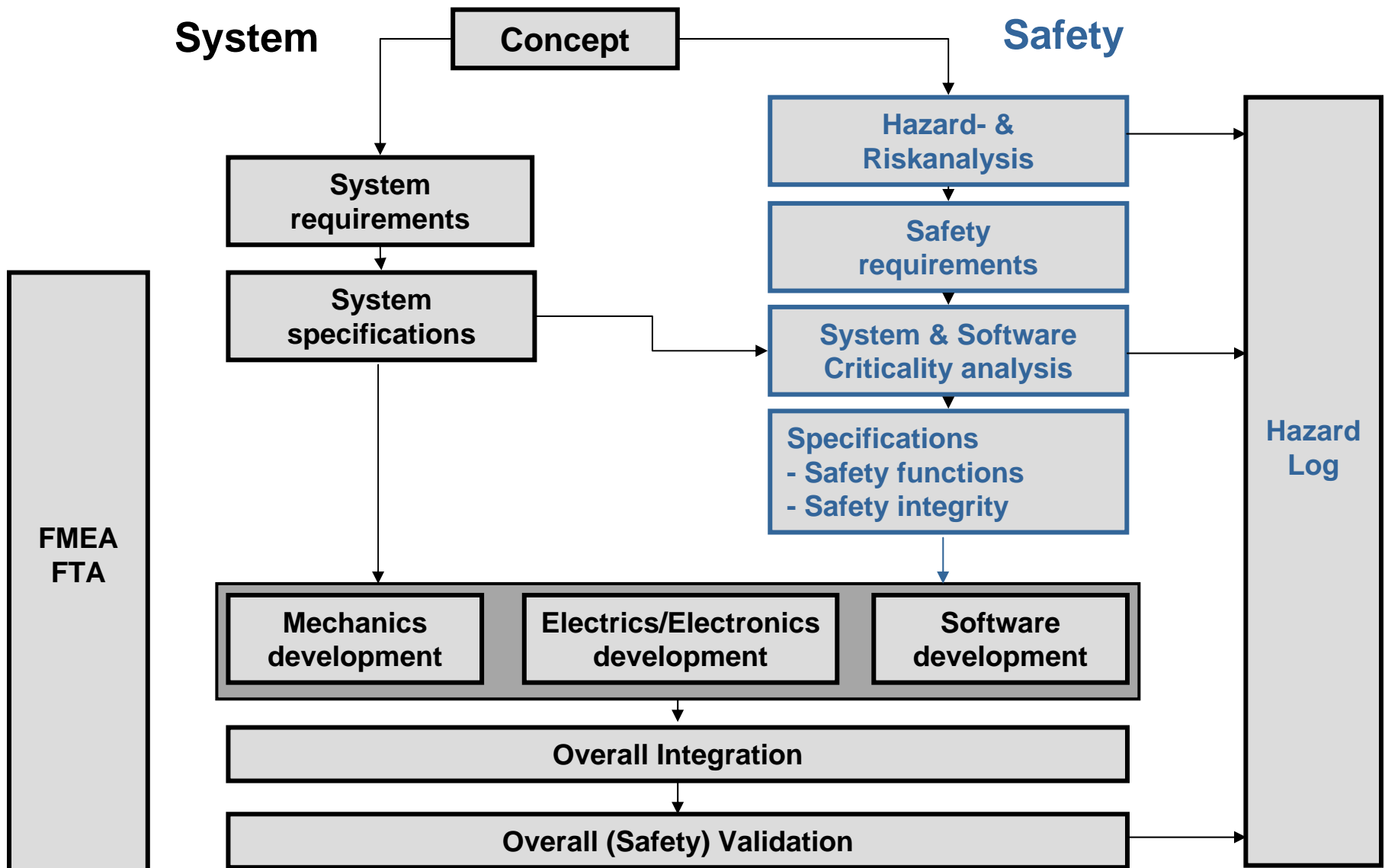
Constraints

- Aligns well with other processes, i.e. adds parts to existing processes rather than inventing a new one
- Flows down **best practice form relevant standards.**

Setup

Setting up the standard

- Collecting material from recent projects
- Lessons Learned
- Comparison to safety standards
- Alignment with existing ZFLS processes
- Internal/group review
- External review
- Sign off as preliminary company standard with two pilot projects



Phases

- **Concept phase:**
 - System definition
 - Analysis of risks and hazards
 - Criticality analysis
 - Technical safety concept
 - Safety requirements specifications

- **Realisation phase:**
 - SW development process
 - HW development process
 - Verification & Validation
 - Vehicle testing programme
 - Rig test programme
 - Safety analysis: FMEAs, FTAs, Further measures

- **Production & Operation:**
 - Development considers only the planning

The standard talks about:

- Roles & Responsibilities
- Work packages of the life cycle
- Data Recording, Analysis and Corrective Action System (DRACAS)
- Interface to other processes
- Verification & Validation
- Milestones for projects
- Sign off's for prototypes
- Safety case
- Safety assessment
- suppliers

Supporting documents to the standard

- Work packages safety programm plan SPP
 - Hazard and risk analysis, criticality analysis, Hazard Log
 - Safety Assessment
 - Sign off's for prototypes
 - Assessment of relevant standards
 - Assessment of legislative documents
 - Checklists, templates,...
-
- Relation to other company/group standards

New / revised elements (1)

Management activities

- Safety culture / safety policy
- Training & qualification

Safety programme plan

- Goal
 - Systematic planning of all safety related activities in a project
 - Basis for the safety case
- Contents
 - Resources, capacities, deadlines
 - Responsibilities
 - How to verify the result of a work package

Roles and Responsibilities

- Safety Manager (SaM)
 - Manager for sub-project „Safety“
 - Compiles and tracks SPP
 - Interface to customer and suppliers
- Safety group (SaG)
 - Consists of: SaM (chair), project managers (system, SW,...), ISA
 - Approves work of SaM
- Independent Safety Assessor (ISA)
 - To be present for all projects
 - Must not have any other role in the projects
 - Level of independence prescribed by integrity level of the system

Key aspects of the talk

- Electronic steering systems are **safety relevant systems**.
- They can **supply active safety** (vehicle stabilisation) and definitely **need functional safety**.
- **IEC61508 compliant development process in place at ZFLS**, currently tested with pilot projects
- **Good acceptance by customers so far.**

Some references

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