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# Safety hazard identification of inspection and maintenance operations for Automated Driving Systems in Mobility as a Service

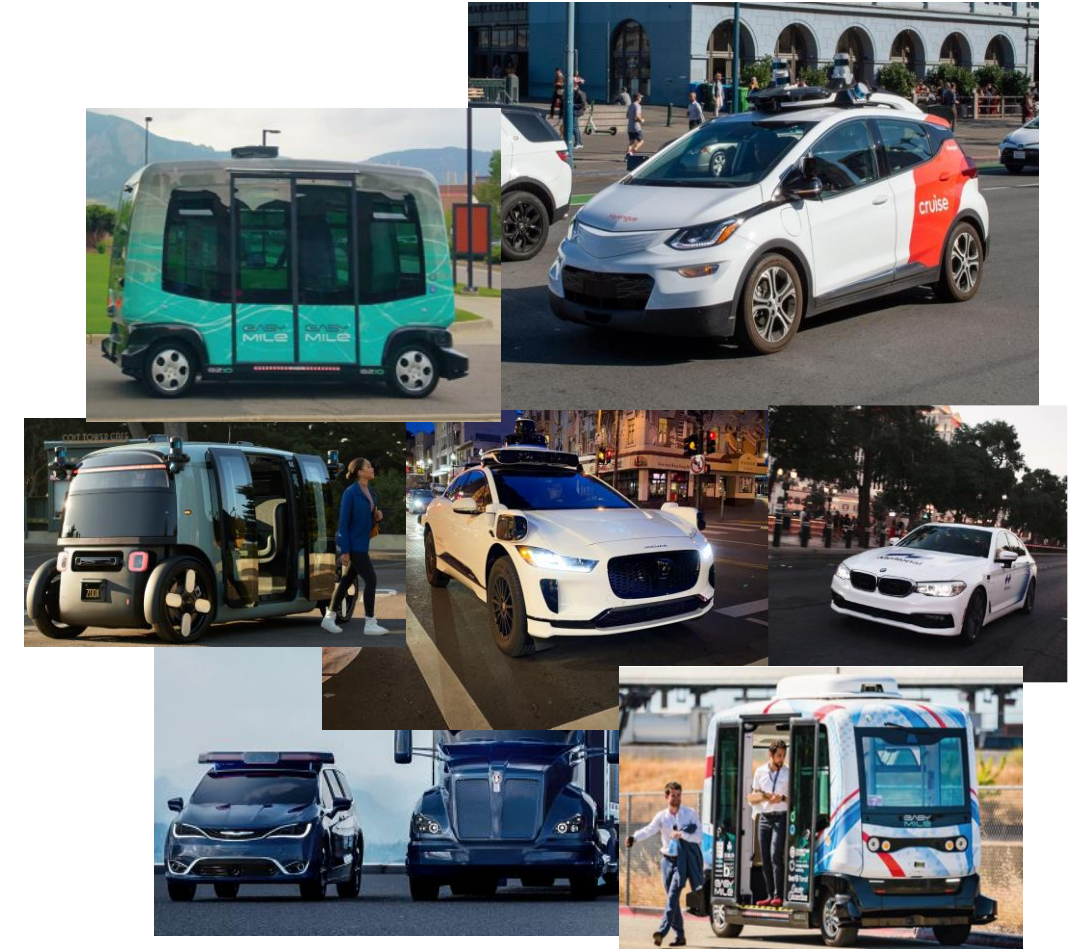
Center for Reliability Engineering  
The B. John Garrick Institute for the Risk Sciences  
UCLA

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# Research Context

- Waymo, Cruise & Zoox are some companies involved in Mobility as a Service (MaaS) in the US.
- **Near-medium future:** Fleet operator's role is to ensure the correct and safe operation of the fleet **based** on the technical requirements of the ADS manufacturer and comply with additional MaaS operational requirements.
- **Operational Safety aspects of Maintenance & Inspection activities are usually overlooked.**
- Effects of **latent failures on system safety** – increase likelihood or severity of developing hazards.
- In ADS fleets: Software updates, instrument calibration & repairs can become a defining element in the partnership of ADS developers and fleet operators.



[1] Y. Z. Wong, D. A. Hensher, and C. Mulley, "Mobility as a service (MaaS): Charting a future context".

[2] A. Polydoropoulou, I. Pagoni, and A. Tsimipa, "Ready for Mobility as a Service? Insights from stakeholders and end-users".

[4] Kumar, G., James, A. T., Choudhary, K., Sahai, R., & Song, W. K. (2022). Investigation and analysis of implementation challenges for autonomous vehicles in developing countries using hybrid structural modelling.

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Funded by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA).

- In collaboration with Transportation Research Center (TRC) & ToXcel.
- Recommendations on fleet operators' risk mitigation activities.

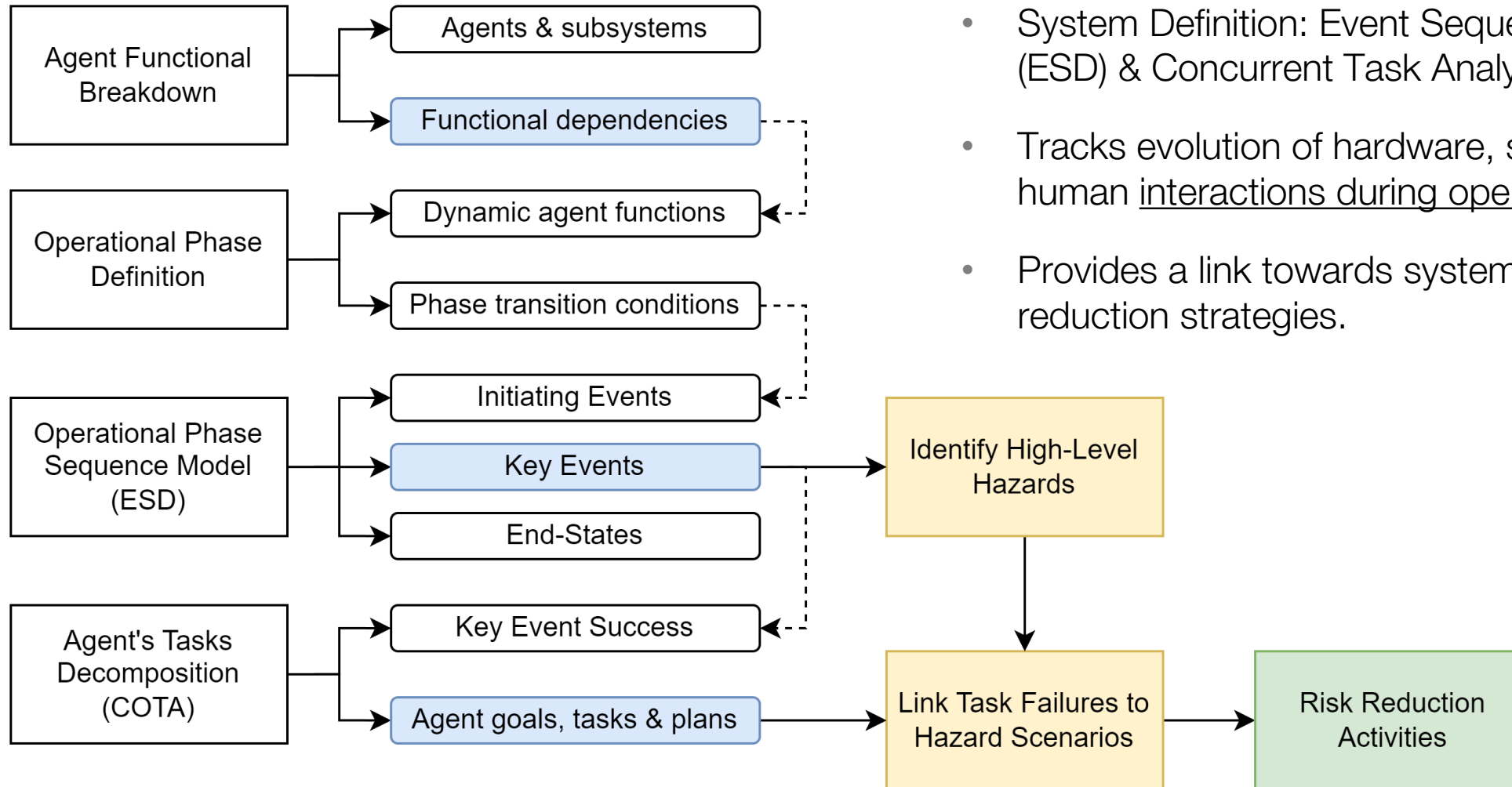
Structured approach to design inspection and maintenance operations – define tasks, responsibilities and resources required.

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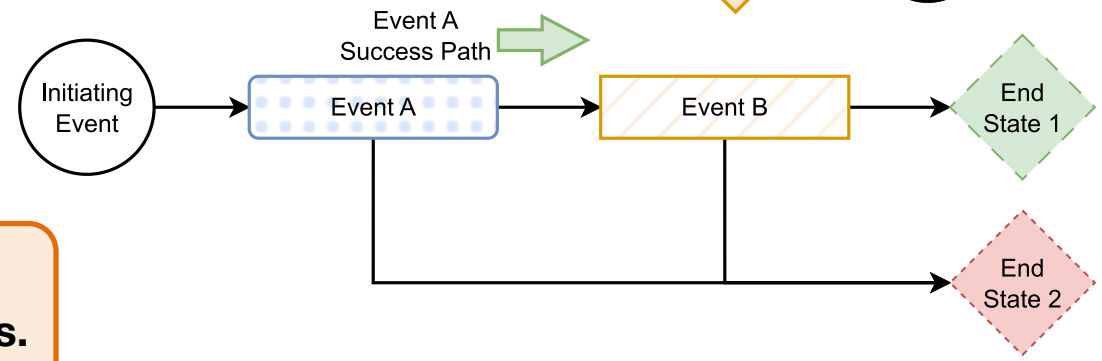
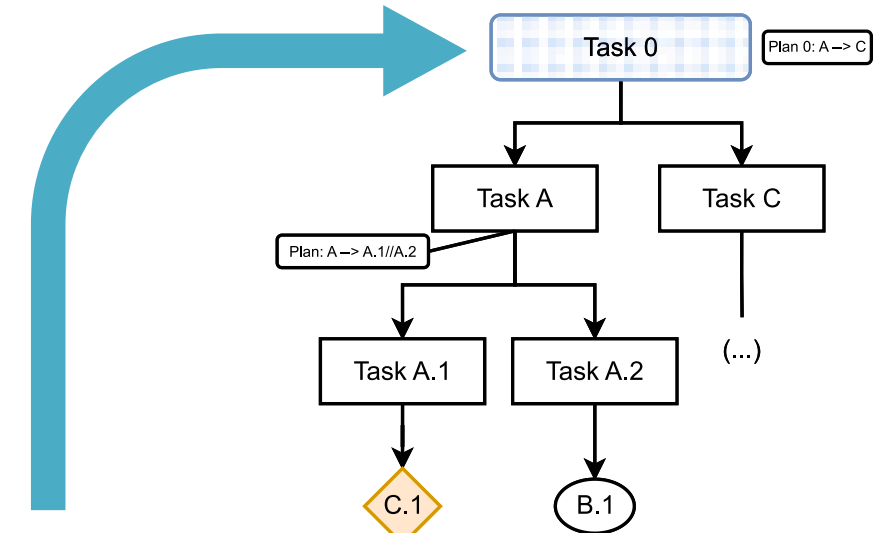
# Modeling Approach



- System Definition: Event Sequence Diagrams (ESD) & Concurrent Task Analysis (CoTA)
- Tracks evolution of hardware, software, and human interactions during operation.
- Provides a link towards system design and risk reduction strategies.

# Task Decomposition by **Information, Decision, and Action** Cognitive Model

- Human-System Interaction in Autonomy (H-SIA) framework.
- Task decomposition rules follow IDA:
  - Information reception and preprocessing.
  - Diagnosis, decision making and solution formulation.
  - Action execution process implementing the plan.
- Identify resources needed to perform tasks:
  - Information is transmission and presentation.
  - Agent's previous knowledge.
  - Mechanisms needed to perform the actions.



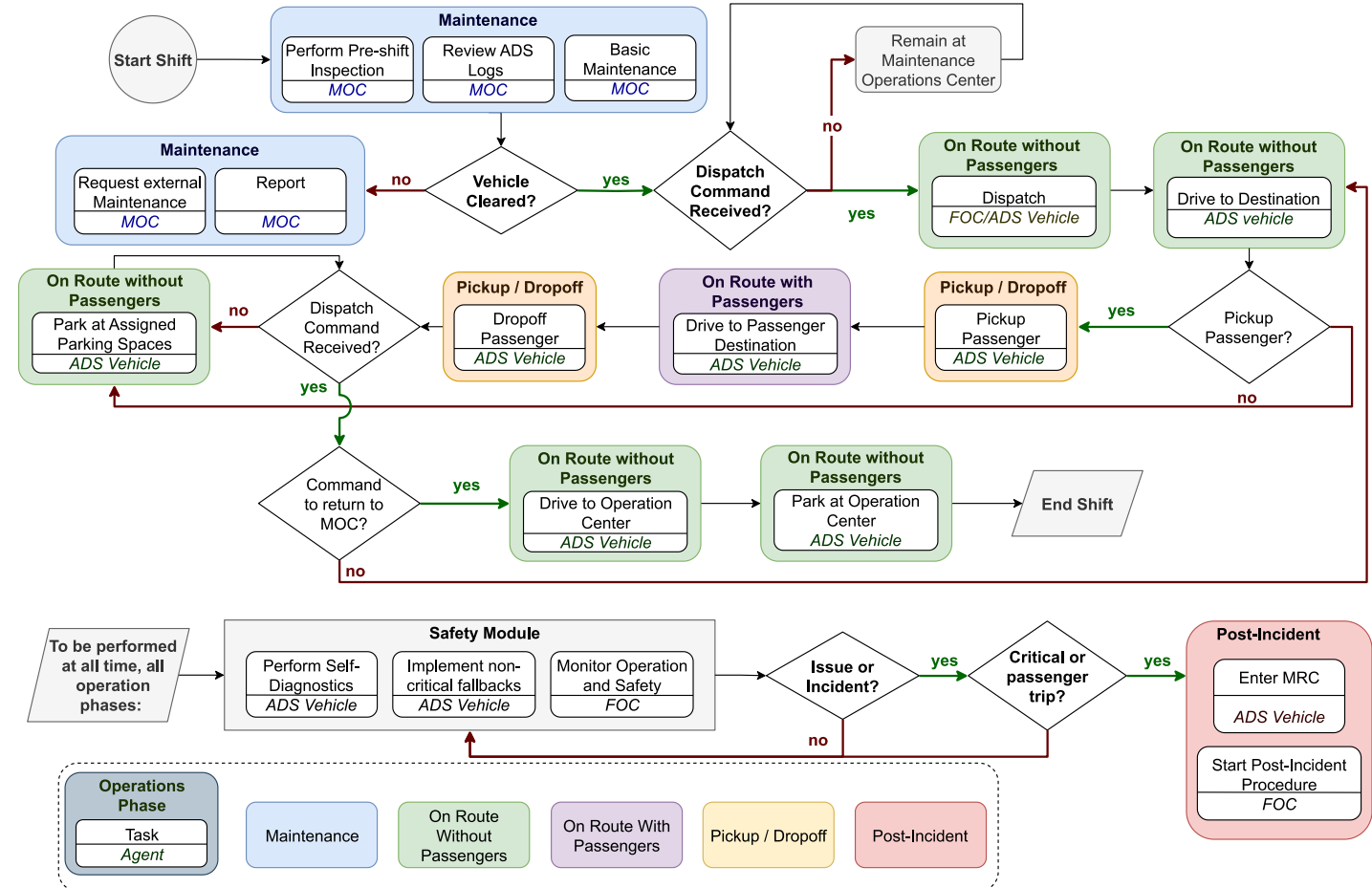
**Task failures** linked to errors in I-D-A stages due to absence or failures of elements **supporting the agents.**



# Fleet Operations: Modeling Dynamic Phases

ADS Vehicle
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DDT, mobility service, self-diagnostics, communication.</li> </ul>
Fleet Operations Center
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dispatching, passenger support, safety, post-incident procedures.</li> </ul>
Maintenance Operations Center
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inspection and maintenance, reporting to external parties.</li> </ul>

Inspection / Maintenance
On Route Without Passengers
On Route With Passengers
Pickup / Dropoff
Post-Incident

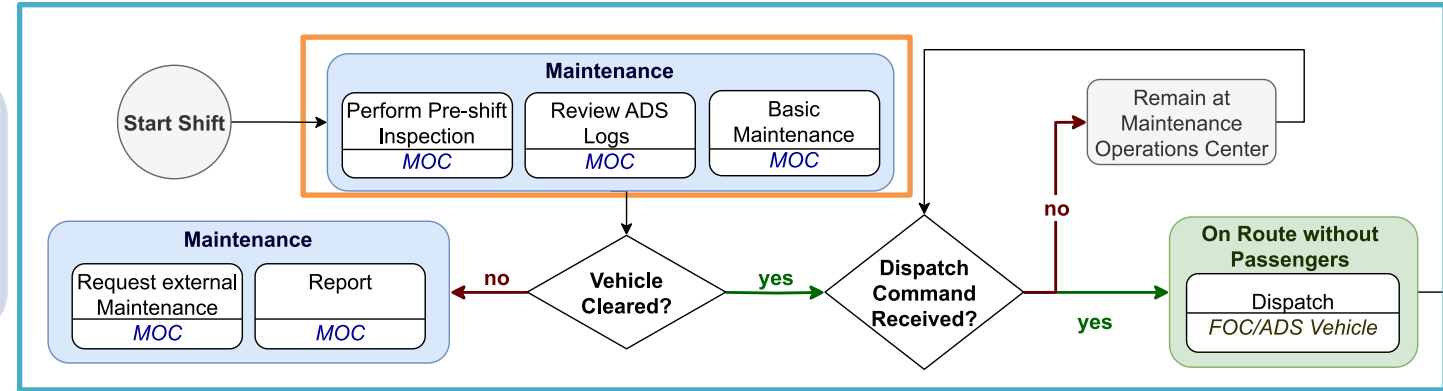




# Fleet Operations: Inspection & Maintenance

**Inspection / Maintenance**

- Performed by Maintenance Operation Center

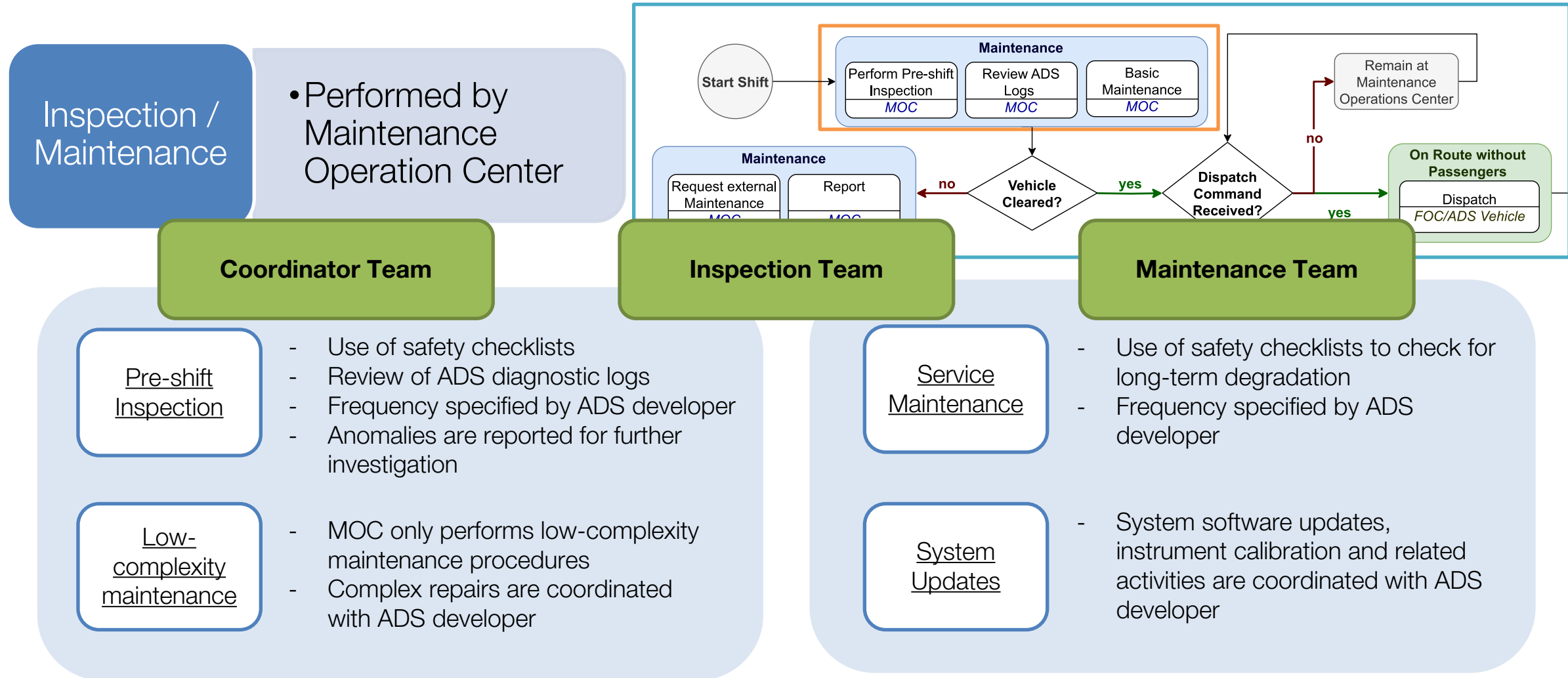


- Pre-shift Inspection
  - Use of safety checklists
  - Review of ADS diagnostic logs
  - Frequency specified by ADS developer
  - Anomalies are reported for further investigation
- Low-complexity maintenance
  - MOC only performs low-complexity maintenance procedures
  - Complex repairs are coordinated with ADS developer

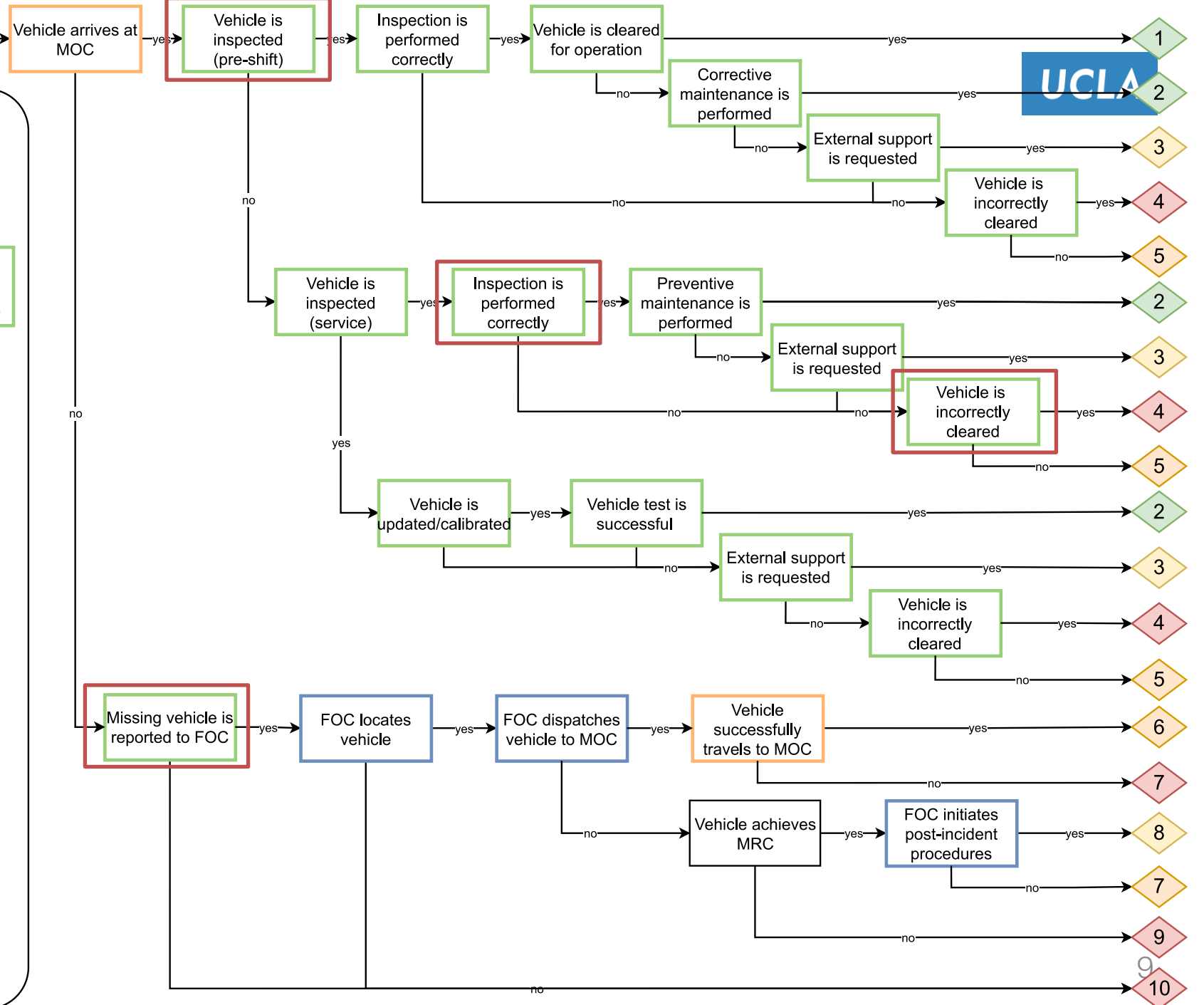
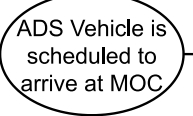
- Service Maintenance
  - Use of safety checklists to check for long-term degradation
  - Frequency specified by ADS developer
- System Updates
  - System software updates, instrument calibration and related activities are coordinated with ADS developer



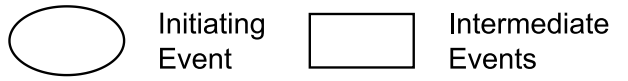
# Fleet Operations: Inspection & Maintenance







**LEGEND**



**Main Agent Responsible for the Event**

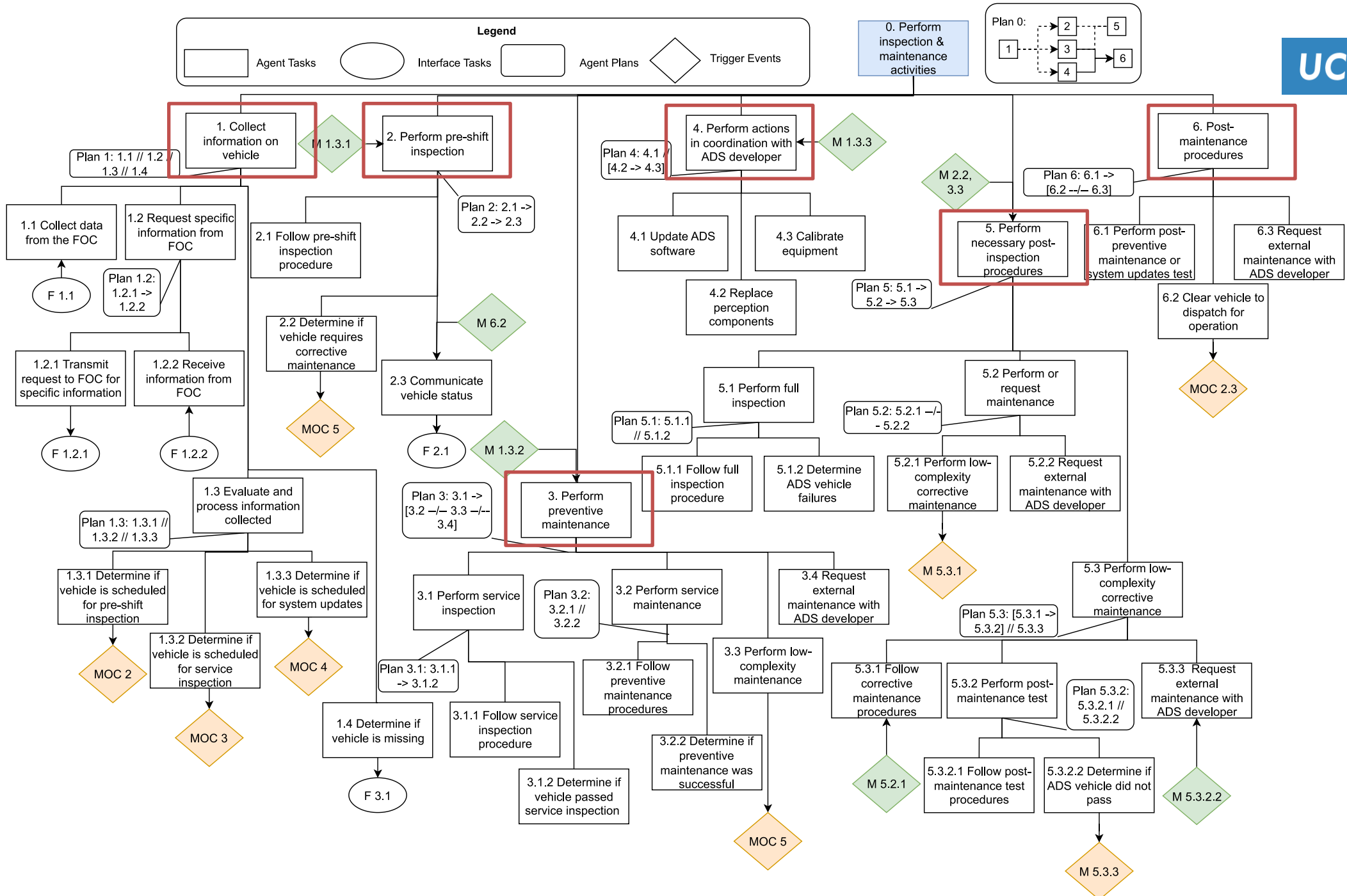


**End States**

- 1 Vehicle cleared for operation
- 2 Vehicle scheduled for pre-shift inspection/corrective maintenance
- 3 Vehicle is scheduled for external maintenance
- 4 Vehicle incorrectly cleared for operation
- 5 Vehicle is stationed at MOC
- 6 Vehicle arrives at MOC for maintenance
- 7 Vehicle is stranded
- 8 Post-incident procedures are initiated
- 9 Collision risk
- 10 Vehicle is unreachable

**Acronyms**

MRC: Minimum Risk Condition

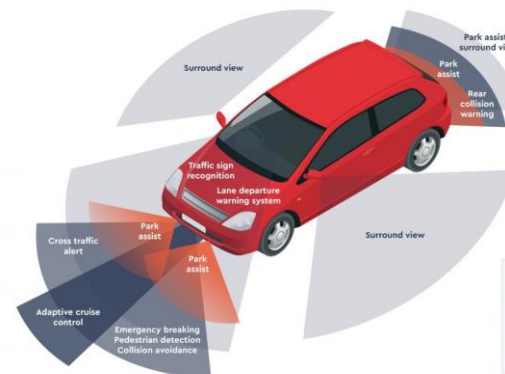


# Placing Crew's Tasks in Perspective: ADS-vehicle failures during operation

## Crew's Key Event Failures:

- Report a missing vehicle.
- Inspect the vehicle (pre-shift/service).
- Perform the inspection correctly.
- Follow vehicle clearance procedures.
- Perform corrective maintenance.
- Perform preventive maintenance.
- Schedule external maintenance.
- Correctly perform system updates.

Task	Task Description	High-level risk contributors
1	Data Collection & Processing.	ADS sensor hardware, ADS software
2	Perform Dynamic Driving Tasks (DDT).	ADS software, ADS vehicle control.
3	DDT Fallback Monitoring.	ADS software
4	DDT Fallback Planning & Implementation.	ADS software, vehicle control
5	Communication Management (FOC, Passengers)	ADS connectivity, ADS sensor hardware
6	Real-time Diagnostics	ADS sensor hardware, ADS diagnostic software



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Risk Contributors

Failure Modes



Agent Responsible

Agent's Responsibility



# Agent Responsibilities & Resources Required

## Coordinator Crew

- Follow the provided activity schedule.
- Manage arriving ADS vehicles.
- Report if any vehicle has not arrived on schedule.
- Collect relevant information about the vehicle.
- Instruct MOC crew of procedures and updates from the ADS developers.

## Inspection Crew

- Follow the established procedure to perform pre-shift and service inspection activities.
- Interpret diagnostic logs and report anomalous system behavior.
- Follow vehicle clearance procedures or transfer it to the maintenance crew.

## Maintenance Crew

- Follow the established procedure to perform low-complexity maintenance actions.
- Follow the established procedure to perform system updates or instrumentation calibration.
- Request external maintenance support to the ADS developer.

- Derive requirements to perform tasks:

Training

Tools

Procedures

Workplace  
adequacy

# Key Findings

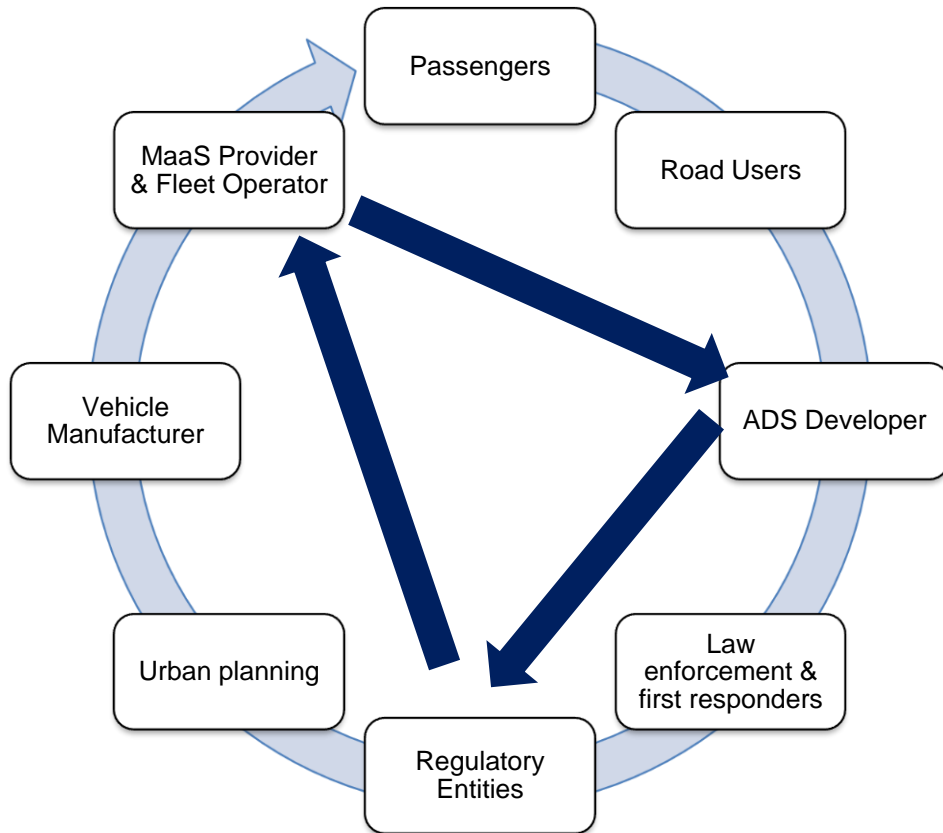
- Reliability limitations addressed by MOC crew & ADS developer guidelines.
  - Frequency & quality of inspections and preventive maintenance activities.
  - Account for varying detectability of multiple failures.
- The approach presented based on CoTA can be helpful to ensure all safety responsibilities address the identified safety hazards.
  - Can be used to assess if the necessary and sufficient tools are available for the agents to perform each I-D-A step associated with their tasks.
  - Highlights the dependencies between different agent's tasks for the success of overall system goals.

Human and organizational factors play a key role in automated system operations.

There is a need to study the complex interactions and emerging behaviors in ADS operation from an operational safety perspective (not only functional safety)

A limited knowledge of the fleet operators on the ADS would imply the need for a more active participation of the ADS developer.

## Next Steps



### Current stage:

- [Article under review] Development of comprehensive hazard identification methodology for complex socio-technical systems.
- [Under NHTSA review] The final report includes safety-related recommendations and the result from stakeholder validation activities.
  - From these results, further work may be focused on deriving the requirements (e.g., tools, training, etc.) each agent requires to perform their safety-related tasks.

### Next steps:

- Extend analysis to on-board drivers interacting with vehicles equipped with high-level automated capabilities.
- Cognitive modeling of team interactions between ADS vehicles, remote operators, and on-board drivers.
- Conduct driving simulator & control room experiments to support & inform the team model.



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**Thank you!**

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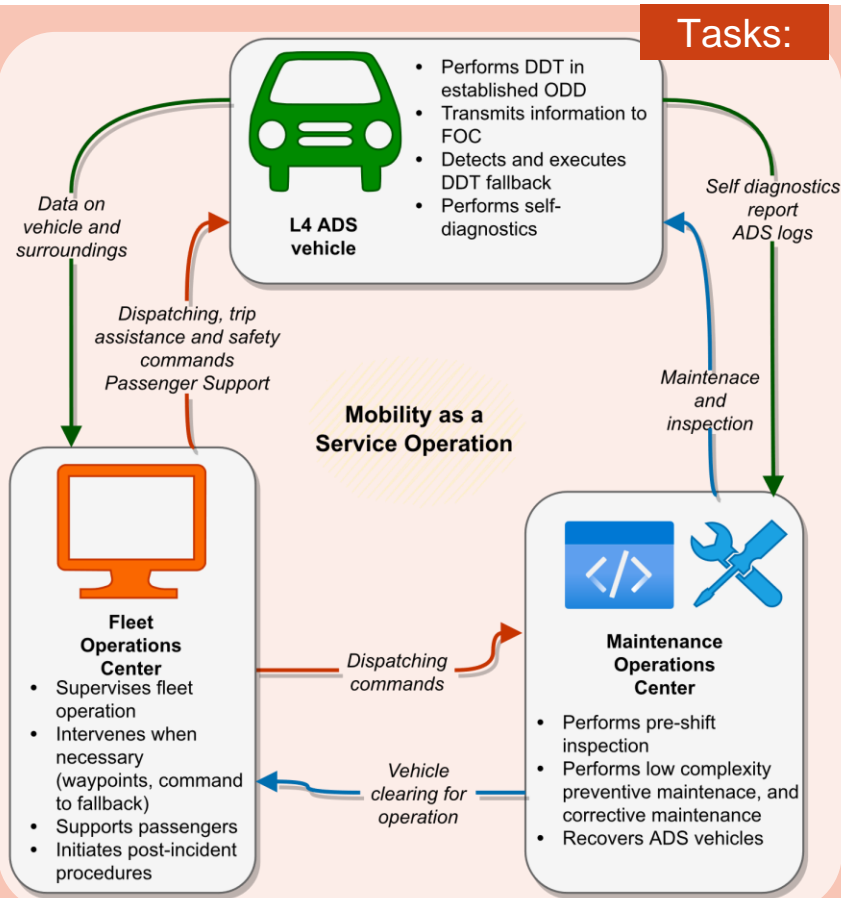
2023 European Conference on Safety and Reliability 3<sup>rd</sup> – 7<sup>th</sup> September 2023, Southampton, UK



# Overview of Operational Safety Concepts for Level 4 ADS Fleets

**Objective:** Identify safety risks associated with **Level 4 ADS Mobility as a Service (MaaS) operations** and the responsibilities and activities (i.e., policies, procedures, and strategies) of the **fleet operator** to mitigate such risks.

**Tasks:**



**2** "Reference" Fleet & Operational Phases Definition

**4** Identification of Operational Safety Responsibilities

**6** **Current stage:** Development and assessment of risk mitigation activities for fleet operators

**3** Safety Risk Analysis of Reference Fleet

**5** Review of Relevant Best Practices

*What may happen?*  
*Who is responsible?*  
*How can it happen?*  
*Why can it happen?*

*How can it be avoided or how can its consequences be mitigated?*

**Principle Focus:**

- Operator training & workplace adequacy.
- Incident management and investigation.
- Pre-shift inspection & maintenance activities.

**Fleet Operator Sub-systems (Agents)**

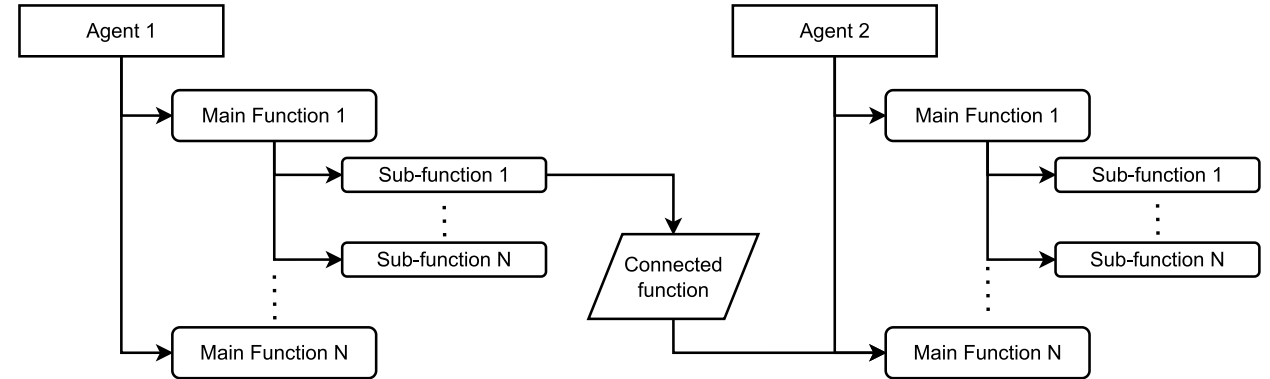
# System & Agent Definition

- **Agent Functional Breakdown**

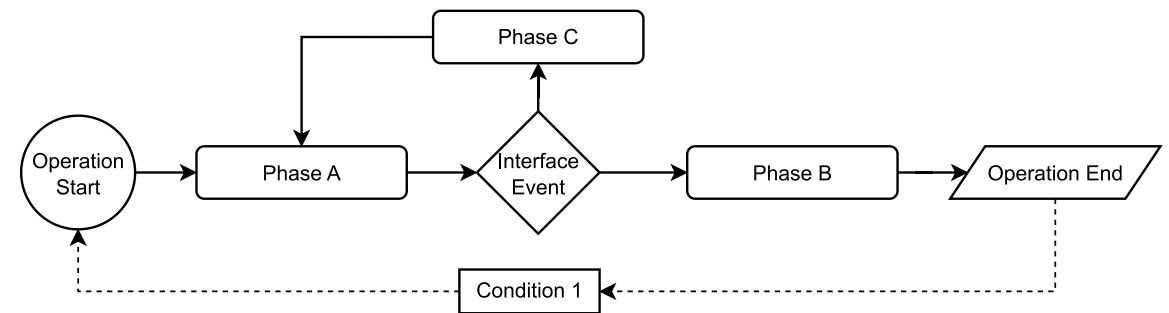
- Define relevant agents.
- Breakdown functions.
- Identify dependencies.

- **Operational Phase Definition**

- Application-specific.
- Functions can vary depending on stages or pre-existing conditions.
- Define agent's objectives.
- Define phase transition conditions.



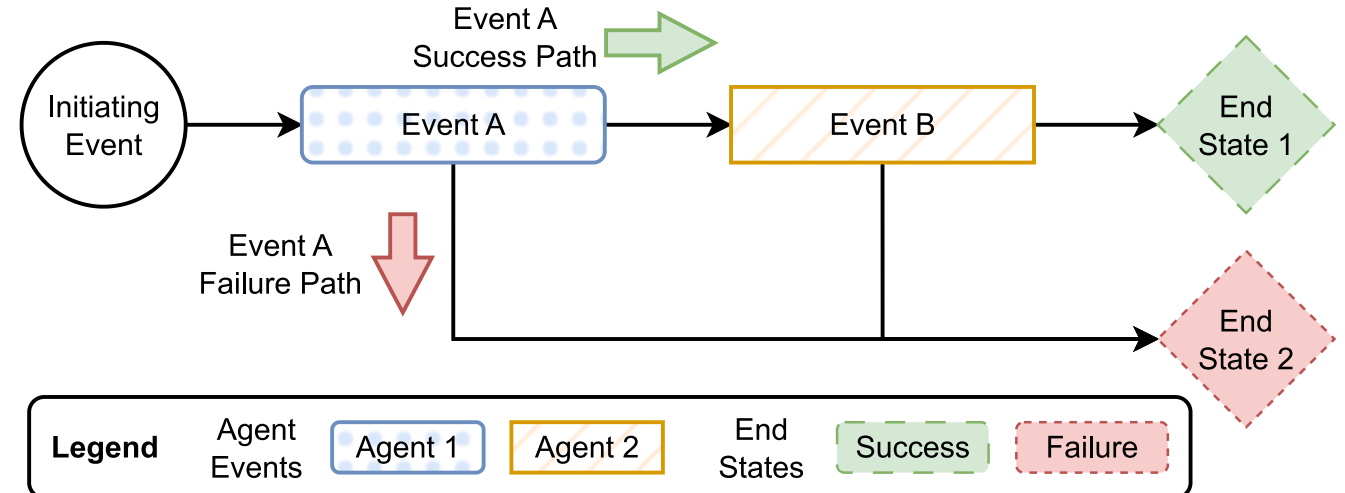
Agent Functional Breakdown



Operational Phase Definition

# Operational Phase Modeling through Event Sequence Diagrams

- Sequence of pivotal events stemming from a common **initiating events** and leading to multiple **end-states**.
- Quantification of outcome's frequency based on event probabilities and initiating event's frequency.
- Each event is associated with a major agent function success/failure or to external events.



# Modeling Agents through Concurrent Task Analysis

- Human-System Interaction in Autonomy (H-SIA) framework.
- Success of each ESD event explained through goals, tasks, and plans.
- Task decomposition relies on Information, Decision, and Action (IDA) cognitive phases.
- Task categories: sequential, parallel, trigger, and interface.

