

Overview of Operational Safety Concepts for Level 4 Automated Driving System Fleets

Risk Mitigation Activities

Methodology

Development of Risk Mitigation Activities

The development of the risk mitigation activities follows the methodology depicted in Figure 1. The activities describe what the fleet operator should provide to the agents involved in the operation so that they can perform their safety responsibilities. The activities comprise four main types of support for the agents: training, work conditions, operational procedures, and hardware and software tools (Table 1). The activities are categorized according to their safety impact, resources, frequency, and business impact as described in the appendix.

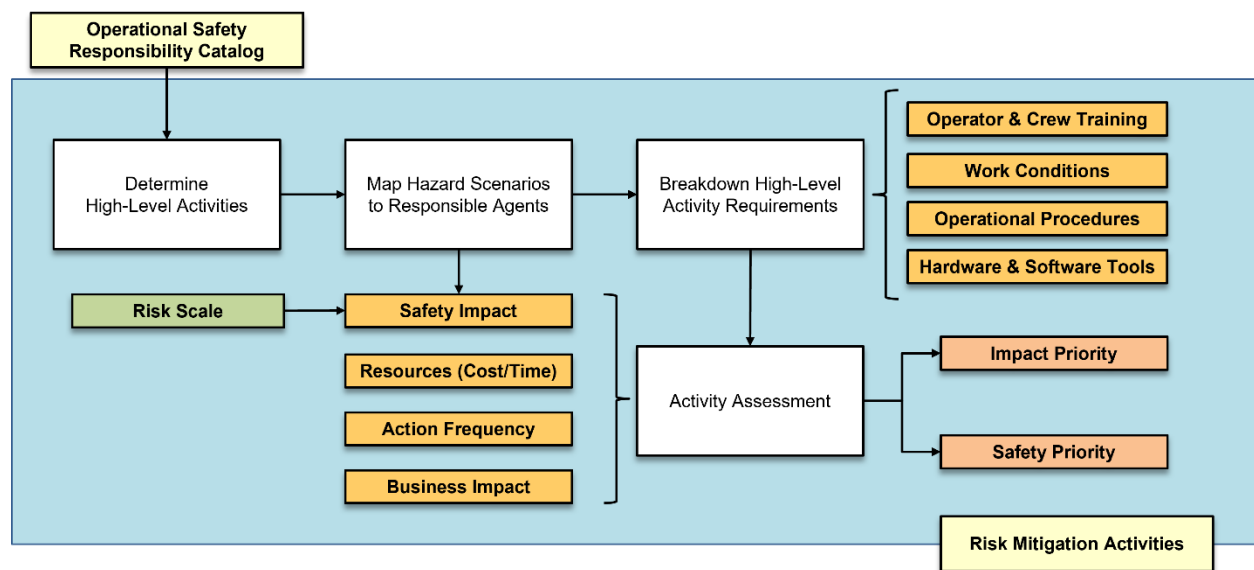


Figure 1: Task 6 Derivation and Assessment of Risk Mitigation Activities.

Table 1: Risk mitigation activity types considered.

Activity type	Description
Operational Procedures	Operational guidelines to support the activities of the human operators and the operating conditions of the ADS vehicle. These refer to both emergency operating procedures and standard operating procedures. These procedures include the content, frequency, and requirements for communications, activities, and interactions between the agents and external entities.
Operator & Crew Training	Training provided to the FOC operators and MOC crew. The training content includes familiarization with the operational procedures, required

Activity type	Description
	Human-System Interface (HSI) functions, emergency procedures, and workplace safety guidelines.
Hardware & Software Tools	Hardware and software tools necessary for the agents to perform expected tasks. These include required communication devices, reliable connectivity conditions, passenger interaction devices, and tools to support maintenance activities.
Work Conditions	General policies and equipment designed to improve multiple aspects of workplace adequacy for expected crew performance.

The activities derived from each safety responsibility respond to the related hazard. For instance, Table 2 presents an example high-level safety responsibility read as:

“The main role of the fleet operator is to implement operational procedures addressing monitoring and intervention tasks. These procedures may be developed internally and with input from the ADS developer and will target the FOC safety operator’s tasks which aim to mitigate hazards derived from failures of the ADS software.”

To identify the risk mitigation activities associated with implementing the FOC safety operator’s operational procedures, Table 3 lists all the hazard scenarios for which this safety responsibility is relevant. Finally, Table 4 lists the activities required to support the FOC safety operator detect and mitigate hazards caused by the ADS software’s failures. Note that the information on which hazard scenarios are affected by the activities is preserved, as is the highest risk level associated with each scenario.

Table 2: Risk mitigation activity derivation example – safety responsibility.

Fleet Operator Role	High-Level Activity	Support	Target Agent	Agent Action Type	Risk Contributor
Implement	Operation procedures (monitoring, intervention)	Mixed	FOC safety operator	Mitigation	ADS software

Table 3: Risk mitigation activity derivation example – hazard scenarios that target agent (FOC safety operator) and risk contributor (ADS software) interact.

ID #	Hazard Scenario			Highest Risk Level
1.1.3	ADS	fails to	perform DDT-fallback correctly	5
1.1.6	ADS	fails to	request post-incident management procedures	3
1.2.1	FOC	fails to	detect DDT fallback is required	5
1.2.2	FOC	fails to	send correct DDT fallback command	5
2.1.1	ADS	fails to	detect DDT-fallback is required	5
2.1.2	ADS	fails to	perform DDT-fallback correctly	5
2.1.3	ADS	fails to	request post-incident management procedures	5
2.2.1	FOC	fails to	detect DDT fallback is required	5
2.2.2	FOC	fails to	send correct DDT fallback command	5
2.2.3	FOC	fails to	initiate post-incident procedures	4
2.2.4	FOC	fails to	communicate with passenger	5

ID #	Hazard Scenario			Highest Risk Level
3.2.1	FOC	fails to	not scheduled vehicle for inspection or corrective maintenance	2
3.2.2	FOC	fails to	not scheduled vehicle for preventive maintenance	2
3.2.4	FOC	fails to	follow procedure on vehicle status	2
3.3.3	MOC	fails to	perform inspection correctly	2
3.3.11	MOC	fails to	perform service inspection correctly	2
4.1.1	ADS	fails to	achieve SSC for pick-up/drop-off	5
5.2.1	FOC	fails to	confirm other road users are involved	4
5.2.2	FOC	fails to	contact first responders	4
5.2.4	FOC	fails to	communicate with passenger	4
5.2.5	FOC	fails to	dispatch secondary vehicle for passengers	4
5.2.6	FOC	fails to	send correct DDT fallback command	4

Table 4: Risk mitigation activity derivation example – risk mitigation activities derived to support the target agent (FOC safety operator).

Risk Mitigation Activity Type	Activity Purpose	Scenarios
Operator & Crew Training	Recognize ODD conditions and ADS failures	1.1.3, 1.1.6, 1.2.1, 1.2.2, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3, 2.2.4, 5.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.6
	Select adequate DDT-fallback strategies	
	Use HSI to monitor and intervene in the vehicle’s operation	
	Recognize HSI and connectivity failures	
Operational Procedures	Establish FOC operator intervention criteria	1.2.2, 2.1.3, 2.2.2, 2.2.3, 3.2.1, 3.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6
	Establish responsibilities during post-incident procedures	5.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6
	Establish information sharing procedures between fleet operator’s agents	2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3, 2.2.4, 3.2.1, 3.2.2, 3.2.4, 3.3.3, 3.3.11, 5.2.1, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6
Hardware & Software Tools	Provide adequate HSI design to support agents’ tasks	1.1.3, 1.1.6, 1.2.1, 1.2.2, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3, 3.2.1, 3.2.2, 5.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6
Working Conditions	Follow adequate length of shifts	1.1.6, 1.2.1, 1.2.2, 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3, 3.2.1, 3.2.2, 3.2.4, 3.3.3, 3.3.11, 5.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6,
	Have access to emergency procedure handbooks and other supporting documentation during operation.	1.1.6, 2.1.3, 2.2.3, 5.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6, 5.3.1

Note that the activity purpose provides information about the content of the risk mitigation activity. Table 4 can thus be read as “The fleet operator should provide:

- Training program for the FOC safety operators that includes how to:

- Recognize ODD conditions and ADS failures,
- Correctly select adequate DDT- fallback strategies,
- Use HSI to monitor and intervene in the vehicle's operation when needed,
- Recognize HSI and connectivity failures
- Operational procedures that:
 - Establish FOC operator intervention criteria,
 - Establish responsibilities during post-incident procedures,
 - Establish information-sharing procedures between fleet operator's agents
- Hardware and software tools for the FOC safety operators that:
 - Provide adequate HSI design to support operators' tasks
- Working conditions that:
 - Follow adequate length of shifts,
 - Follow emergency procedure handbooks / guidelines.

Note that the activities provide a “checklist” of minimum requirements for each activity type. They are not an exhaustive list, e.g., the training should cover aspects additional than the ones listed. Certain details are to be determined by the fleet operator, for instance, the frequency of training programs or the HSI design following human factors principles.

Risk Mitigation Activities

The analysis resulted in 140 risk mitigation activities, each assessed through the potential safety impact and required implementation resources (cost, time, frequency). This list contains activities that impact the tasks and performance of multiple target agents, and thus can be aggregated into 81 unique activities spanning operator and crew training, operational procedure development, software and hardware tools, and workplace adequacy factors.

This methodology guarantees that all risk mitigation activities cover the identified safety responsibilities. Additionally, all safety hazard scenarios are cross-referenced through the safety responsibilities with the risk mitigation activities.

Table 5 provides the top safety priority activities. These activities target all system agents and include key activities such as those related to management of change, training remote supervisors to monitor and intervene vehicles' operation, providing adequate working conditions for operators, enforcing vehicle connectivity and dispatching requirements, and coordinating internal incident mitigation activities. Providing adequate working conditions refers to elements designed to support the operators and crew in performing their tasks based on principles of human factor studies. These may include factors related to environmental conditions (e.g., lighting, noise, ventilation, and ergonomic workstation design) and floor layouts (e.g., location and orientation of equipment) as well as compliance with workplace-specific safety regulations. Adequate HSI design is also a major factor of workplace adequacy. Adequate HSI implementation considers the particular tasks each operator or crew member is expected to perform (e.g., task complexity, time restrictions, interactions with other agents, etc.)

Note that this list contains some activities that had been ranked as a “Low” business priority. Indeed, these activities related to the FOC Safety and Service Operators mitigate high-risk hazard

scenarios and require a high level of resources to be implemented (“Provide adequate HSI design to support agent tasks”, “Provide and maintain functioning HSI”).

Table 5: Top Safety Priority Risk Mitigation Activities.

Target Agent	Activity Type	Activity Purpose	Safety Impact	Business Impact
MOC Coordinators	Procedures	Record operational procedure updates	Moderate	Very High
FOC Safety Operator	Work conditions	Follow adequate length of shifts	Very High	Very High
FOC Safety Operator	Work conditions	Provide adequate working conditions	Very High	Very High
FOC Service Operator	Tools	Provide in-vehicle passenger communication devices	Very High	Very High
MOC External Operations	Procedures	Record operational procedure updates	High	Very High
ADS Vehicle	Tools	Provide communication devices between agents (FOC, MOC)	Very High	Very High
FOC Service Operator	Work conditions	Follow adequate length of shifts	High	Very High
FOC Safety Operator	Procedures	Establish information-sharing procedures between fleet operator’s agents	High	Very High
FOC Service Operator	Procedures	Establish information-sharing procedures between fleet operator’s agents	High	Very High
FOC Service Operator	Procedures	Establish passenger data privacy policies	High	Very High
FOC Safety Operator	Training	Enforce management of change policies	High	Very High
FOC Service Operator	Training	Enforce management of change policies	High	Very High
MOC Coordinators	Procedures	Provide shift take-over procedures	High	Very High
MOC Coordinators	Training	Enforce management of change policies	Very High	High
MOC Coordinators	Work conditions	Provide adequate working conditions	High	High
ADS Vehicle	Procedures	Enforce data transmission and storage policies	High	High
ADS Vehicle	Tools	Provide navigation and HD map support	High	High
FOC Service Operator	Procedures	Managing requests from other agents (FOC, MOC)	High	High

Target Agent	Activity Type	Activity Purpose	Safety Impact	Business Impact
ADS Vehicle	Procedures	Enforce vehicle connectivity requirements	Very High	High
MOC Maintenance Crew	Training	Enforce vehicle communication devices safety checklist	High	High
MOC Inspection Crew	Training	Enforce vehicle communication devices safety checklist	High	Medium
ADS Vehicle	Procedures	Follow specified DDT-fallback goals and strategies	High	Medium
ADS Vehicle	Procedures	Enforce ODD and local road restrictions	High	Medium
ADS Vehicle	Procedures	Ensure self-diagnostic capabilities are available (vehicle hardware, software)	High	Medium
ADS Vehicle	Procedures	Ensure DDT-fallback commands are received and implemented as specified	High	Medium
ADS Vehicle	Procedures	Interact with first responders/law enforcement	High	Medium
FOC Safety Operator	Training	Use HSI to monitor and intervene in the vehicle's operation	High	Medium
FOC Safety Operator	Tools	Provide adequate HSI design to support agent tasks	High	Low
FOC Service Operator	Tools	Provide adequate HSI design to support agent tasks	High	Low
FOC Safety Operator	Work conditions	Provide and maintain functioning HSI	High	Low
FOC Service Operator	Work conditions	Provide and maintain functioning HSI	High	Low

List of risk mitigation activities by activity type

The following Table 6-Table 9 provide the complete list of risk mitigation activities organized by the type of activity.

The safety priority rank, business priority rank and the relative risk level of the impacted hazard scenarios are provided for each activity and averaged by type. A lower value reflects a higher priority for both safety and business priority. In contrast, for the relative risk level, a higher value represents an activity that impacts scenarios with a higher risk. Risk mitigation activities with a top safety priority (Safety Priority Rank 1) are highlighted in blue.

Table 6: List of risk mitigation activities by type: operational procedures.

Activity Type	Procedures	
	Safety Priority Rank	Business Priority Rank
ADS Vehicle	Medium	Medium
Enforce vehicle connectivity requirements	Top	High
Interact with first responders/law enforcement	Top	Medium
Enforce data transmission and storage policies	Top	High
Enforce ODD and local road restrictions	Top	Medium
Ensure self-diagnostic capabilities are available (vehicle hardware, software)	Top	Medium
Follow specified DDT-fallback goals and strategies	Top	Medium
Ensure DDT-fallback commands are received and implemented as specified	Top	Medium
Select routes within established ODD	Medium	Medium
Ensure dispatch commands are received and implemented as specified	Medium	Medium
Interact with passengers (pickup, start/end trip, drop-off)	Low	Low
FOC Safety Operator	Medium	Medium
Establish information sharing procedures between fleet operator's agents	Top	Very High
Record operation logs to support accident investigation	Very High	Very High
Record operation logs to support maintenance procedures	Very High	Very High
Record operational procedure updates	High	High
Provide shift take-over procedures	High	High
Enforce vehicle dispatching requirements	High	High
Enforce vehicle physical recovery requirements	High	High
Manage requests from other agents (FOC, MOC)	Medium	Medium
Locate and manage vehicles exhibiting abnormal behavior	Medium	Medium
Establish FOC operator intervention criteria	Medium	Medium
Determine DDT-fallback goals and strategies	Low	Low
Establish responsibilities during post-incident procedures	Low	Low
FOC Service Operator	Medium	Medium
Manage requests from other agents (FOC, MOC)	Top	High
Establish information sharing procedures between fleet operator's agents	Top	Very High
Establish passenger data privacy policies	Top	Very High
Record operation logs to support accident investigation	Very High	Very High
Request secondary vehicle dispatch for passengers	Very High	Very High
Provide shift take-over procedures	High	High
Request intervention from FOC Safety Operator	Medium	Medium
Establish responsibilities during post-incident procedures	Low	Low
MOC Coordinators	Medium	Medium
Record operational procedure updates	Top	Very High
Provide shift take-over procedures	Top	Very High
Record maintenance activity reports to support incident investigation	Very High	Very High
Develop maintenance activities safety checklist	Very High	Very High
Record fleet activities with ADS Developer to support incident management	Very High	Very High
Establish information sharing procedures between fleet operator's agents	High	High
Coordinate internal maintenance activities	High	High
Enforce vehicle recovery procedures	High	High

Activity Type	Procedures	
Implement specified maintenance activities content and frequency	Medium	Medium
Interact with first responders/law enforcement for incident management	Low	Low
Establish responsibilities during post-incident procedures	Low	Low
MOC External Operations	Medium	Medium
Record operational procedure updates	Top	Very High
Communicate operational procedure updates to FOC/MOC	Very High	Very High
Record fleet activities with ADS Developer to support incident management	Very High	Very High
Manage communications with ADS Developer	High	High
Establish passenger data privacy policies	High	High
Coordinate external maintenance activities with ADS Developer	High	High
Assist in performing accident investigation activities	Medium	Medium
Coordinate training activities with ADS Developer	Medium	Medium
Manage communications with first responders/law enforcement	Low	Low
MOC Inspection Crew	Medium	Medium
Record inspection reports to support maintenance activities	Very High	Very High
Enforce vehicle clearance requirements	Very High	Very High
Implement specified pre-shift inspection contents and performance metrics.	High	High
Provide shift take-over procedures	High	High
Implement specified service inspection contents and performance metrics	Medium	Medium
Establish emergency and safe operation procedures	Low	Low
MOC Maintenance Crew	Medium	Medium
Request external maintenance support	Very High	Very High
Record maintenance reports to support maintenance activities	Very High	Very High
Implement specified system update contents and performance metrics	High	High
Provide shift take-over procedures	High	High
Implement specified corrective maintenance contents and performance metrics	Medium	Medium
Implement specified service maintenance contents and performance metrics	Medium	Medium
Establish emergency and safe operation procedures	Low	Low
This table reads as: the fleet operator should provide operational procedures for the (<i>target agent</i>) that include how to (<i>activity</i>)		

Table 7: List of risk mitigation activities by type: software and hardware tools.

Activity type	Software and hardware tools	
	Safety Priority Rank	Business Priority Rank
ADS Vehicle	High	Medium
Provide navigation and HD map support	Top	High
Provide communication devices between agents (FOC, MOC)	Top	Very High
Provide passenger interaction cues (audio, video)	Medium	Medium
FOC Safety Operator	Medium	Medium
Provide adequate HSI design to support agent tasks	Top	Low
Provide communication devices between agents (FOC, MOC)	Medium	Medium
Provide vehicle operation intervention mechanisms	Medium	Medium
FOC Service Operator	Top	Medium
Provide adequate HSI design to support agent tasks	Top	Low
Provide in-vehicle passenger communication devices	Top	Very High
MOC Coordinators	Low	Low
Provide communication devices between agents (FOC, MOC)	Medium	Medium
Provide vehicle inventory and status	Medium	Medium
Provide adequate HSI design to support agent tasks	Low	Low
MOC Inspection Crew	Low	Low
Provide low-complexity inspection tools (software, hardware, vehicle)	Medium	Medium
Provide vehicle performance tests (at hardware, software, vehicle level)	Low	Low
Provide adequate HSI design to support agent tasks	Low	Low
MOC Maintenance Crew	Low	Low
Provide low-complexity repair tools and replacement parts onsite	Medium	Medium
Provide vehicle performance tests (at hardware, software, vehicle level)	Low	Low
Provide adequate HSI design to support agent tasks	Low	Low

This table reads as: the fleet operator should (activity) for the (target agent) to have adequate software and hardware tools to perform their tasks

Table 8: List of risk mitigation activities by type: operator and crew training.

Activity type	Operator and crew training	
	Safety Priority Rank	Business Priority Rank
FOC Safety Operator	Medium	Medium
Enforce management of change policies	Top	Very High
Use HSI to monitor and intervene the vehicle's operation	Top	Medium
Enforce vehicle clearance requirements	Medium	Medium
Recognize HSI and connectivity failures	Medium	Medium
Coordinate team responses with other agents (FOC, MOC)	Medium	Medium
Recognize DDT-fallback goals and evaluate outcomes	Medium	Medium
Recognize HSI information and alarms	Medium	Medium
Recognize ODD conditions and system failures	Low	Low
Transmit adequate DDT-fallback strategies	Low	Low
Select adequate DDT-fallback strategies	Low	Low
Follow incident management procedures and emergency response	Low	Low
FOC Service Operator	Low	Low
Enforce management of change policies	Top	Very High
Coordinate team responses with other agents (FOC, MOC)	Medium	Medium
Recognize HSI and connectivity failures	Medium	Medium
Manage passenger communication (requests, interactions)	Medium	Medium
Interact with first responders/law enforcement during incident management	Low	Low
Follow incident management procedures and emergency response	Low	Low
MOC Coordinators	Low	Low
Enforce management of change policies	Top	High
Coordinate team responses with other agents (FOC, MOC)	Low	Low
Recognize HSI and connectivity failures	Low	Low
Interact with first responders/law enforcement during vehicle recovery	Low	Low
Follow incident management procedures and emergency response	Low	Low
MOC Inspection Crew	Medium	Medium
Enforce vehicle communication devices safety checklist	Top	Medium
Enforce management of change policies	High	High
Enforce vehicle software safety checklist	Medium	Medium
Enforce vehicle sensor safety checklist	Medium	Medium
Enforce workplace safety culture and emergency procedures	Medium	Medium
Enforce vehicle hardware safety checklist	Medium	Medium
Enforce vehicle passenger interaction devices safety checklist	Medium	Medium
Recognize system errors in diagnostic logs	Medium	Medium
Coordinate team responses with other agents (FOC, MOC)	Low	Low
MOC Maintenance Crew	Medium	Medium
Enforce vehicle communication devices safety checklist	Top	High

Enforce management of change policies	High	High
Enforce vehicle software safety checklist	Medium	Medium
Enforce vehicle sensor safety checklist	Medium	Medium
Enforce workplace safety culture and emergency procedures	Medium	Medium
Enforce vehicle passenger interaction devices safety checklist	Medium	Medium
Enforce vehicle hardware safety checklist	Medium	Medium
Coordinate team responses with other agents (FOC, MOC)	Low	Low
Recognize system errors in diagnostic logs	Low	Low

This table reads as: the fleet operator should provide a training program to the (*target agent*) that includes how to (*activity*).

Table 9: List of risk mitigation activities by type: work conditions.

Activity Type	Work Conditions	
	Safety Priority Rank	Business Priority Rank
FOC Safety Operator	High	Medium
Provide adequate working conditions	Top	Very High
Provide and maintain functioning HSI	Top	Low
Determine adequate length of shifts	Top	Very High
Provide emergency procedure handbooks/guidelines	Medium	Medium
FOC Service Operator	High	Medium
Provide and maintain functioning HSI	Top	Low
Determine adequate length of shifts	Top	Very High
Provide adequate working conditions	High	High
Provide emergency procedure handbooks/guidelines	Medium	Medium
MOC Coordinators	Medium	Medium
Provide adequate working conditions	Top	High
Determine adequate length of shifts	High	High
Provide emergency procedure handbooks/guidelines	Medium	Medium
Provide and maintain functioning HSI	Low	Low
MOC Inspection Crew	Medium	Medium
Provide adequate working conditions	High	High
Determine adequate length of shifts	High	High
Provide emergency procedure handbooks/guidelines	Medium	Medium
Provide and maintain functioning HSI	Low	Low
MOC Maintenance Crew	Medium	Medium
Provide adequate working conditions	High	High
Determine adequate length of shifts	High	High
Provide emergency procedure handbooks/guidelines	Medium	Medium
Provide and maintain functioning HSI	Low	Low
This table reads as: the fleet operator should provide adequate work conditions to the (target agent), including (activity).		

Appendix

Activity Assessment

Each risk mitigation activity is assigned a business impact category based on the potential safety impact, the estimated resources (cost, time) required for implementation, and how frequently the fleet operator should implement them, as described in the following sections.

Safety Impact

The safety impact is represented by a relative risk level, calculated as a combination of the risk level of the hazards prevented or mitigated by these activities and the relative importance of the activity for each target agent. This is represented by the following expression:

$$f_{RR} = R_{ave} \times I_{rel},$$

where R_{ave} is the average maximum risk of the hazard scenarios prevented or mitigated by these activities and I_{rel} is a value between [0,1] representing the ratio of the number of hazard scenarios impacted by each activity normalized by the total number of scenarios where the target agent participates in. This allows the comparison of each activity independently of the hazard scenarios identified. Table 10 presents the safety impact levels and corresponding average risk threshold. Table 11 provides an example of the use of the safety impact scale with some identified risk mitigation activities.

Table 10: Safety impact level descriptions.

Safety Impact Level	Safety Impact Value	Average Risk Level
Very Low	5	Level <1
Low	4	Level 1<2
Moderate	3	Level 2<3
High	2	Level 3<4
Very High	1	> Level 4

Table 11: Example of Safety Impact Scale

Target Agent	Activity Type	Activity Purpose	# Hazards Involved	% Relative Importance	Average Risk Level	Relative Risk Level	Safety Impact
FOC Safety Operator	Procedures	Record operation logs to support accident investigation.	15	0.50	4.33	2.17	Moderate

Target Agent	Activity Type	Activity Purpose	# Hazards Involved	% Relative Importance	Average Risk Level	Relative Risk Level	Safety Impact
ADS Vehicle	Tools	Communication devices between agents (FOC, MOC)	29	0.94	4.56	4.26	Very High
FOC Service Operator	Tools	In-vehicle passenger communication devices	11	1.00	4.33	4.33	Very High
MOC Coordinators	Procedures	Maintenance activities safety checklist	24	0.77	4.38	3.39	High

Resources: Cost, Time & Frequency

Table 12 and Table 13 provide the qualitative measure of the cost and time required to implement the activities, respectively. Additionally, Table 14 **Error! Reference source not found.** provides a qualitative measure of how frequent the activities need to be implemented.

Table 12: Category-based risk mitigation activity assessment scale: implementation cost.

Cost Level	Level Description	Activity Type	Activity Example
High (3)	Activities of high complexity or requiring highly specialized personnel to develop or maintain elements in the system.	Work conditions	Provide and maintain functioning HSI.
		Tools	Provide adequate HSI design to support agent tasks.
		Training	Follow incident management procedures and emergency response.
		Procedures	Interact with first responders/law enforcement.
Moderate (2)	Activities requiring multiple parties' participation to be developed and implemented	Work conditions	Determine adequate length of shifts, provide adequate working conditions.
		Tools	Provide vehicle operation intervention mechanisms, passenger interaction cues (audio, video), low-complexity inspection and maintenance tools.
		Training	Coordinate team responses with other agents, select and transmit adequate DDT-

Cost Level	Level Description	Activity Type	Activity Example
	(i.e., fleet operator, ADS developer, first responders, law enforcement).		fallback strategies, recognize DDT-fallback goals, and evaluate outcomes.
		Procedures	Establish responsibilities during post-incident procedures, implement specified inspection and maintenance contents and performance metrics, enforce ODD, connectivity and local restrictions, coordinate external maintenance activities with ADS Developer
Low (1)	Activities that can be developed internally by the fleet operator or can be directly implemented into the workflow.	Work conditions	Provide emergency procedure handbooks/guidelines.
		Tools	Provide in-vehicle passenger and between agents (FOC, MOC) communication devices.
		Procedures	Provide shift take-over procedures, coordinate internal maintenance activities, and record operation logs to support maintenance activities, accident investigation, and operational procedure updates.
		Training	Enforce vehicle inspection and maintenance safety checklist, enforce management of change policies.

Table 13: Category-based risk mitigation activity assessment scale: implementation time.

Time Level	Level Description	Activity Type	Activity Example
High (3)	Activities that require extensive time to be designed and validated by specialized personnel.	Tools	Provide adequate HSI design to support agent tasks.
		Procedures	Establish responsibilities during post-incident procedures.
		Training	Follow incident management procedures and emergency response, recognize ODD conditions and system failures, select and transmit adequate DDT-fallback strategies.
Moderate (2)	Activities that may require modifications or multiple iterations based on the fleet operator's	Procedures	Provide shift take-over procedures, coordinate internal maintenance activities, manage requests from other agents, interact with passengers and third parties.
		Work conditions	Provide and maintain functioning HSI, provide emergency procedure handbooks/guidelines.

Time Level	Level Description	Activity Type	Activity Example
	experience. This includes the coordination of multiple teams to perform their tasks.	Training	Enforce vehicle inspection and maintenance safety checklist, recognize DDT-fallback goals, and evaluate outcomes, coordinate team responses with other agents, recognize HSI and connectivity failures.
		Tools	Provide vehicle operation intervention mechanisms and vehicle performance tests (at hardware, software, vehicle level).
Low (1)	Activities that may receive key input from external entities or directly obtained from external parties. These are implemented by the fleet operator.	Procedures	Record operation logs to support maintenance activities, accident investigation, and operational procedure updates, implement specified inspection and maintenance contents and performance metrics, and establish information-sharing procedures between fleet operator's agents.
		Tools	Provide in-vehicle passenger and between agents (FOC, MOC) communication devices, and provide low-complexity inspection and maintenance tools.
		Training	Enforce management of change policies.
		Work conditions	Determine adequate length of shifts, provide adequate working conditions.

Table 14: Category-based risk mitigation activity assessment scale: implementation frequency.

Frequency Level	Level Description	Activity Type	Activity Example
Constant (3)	Activities that must be constantly updated, available, or accessible to the fleet operator's agents.	Work conditions	Provide emergency procedure handbooks/guidelines and maintain functioning HSI.
		Tools	Provide in-vehicle passenger and between agents (FOC, MOC) communication devices.
Periodic (2)	Activities expected to be revised on a periodic basis, based upon the input of the ADS developer, other third parties, and	Training	All training procedures are expected to be implemented periodically as defined by the fleet operator and ADS developer.
		Procedures	Interact with first responders/law enforcement, establish responsibilities during post-incident procedures, implement specified inspection and maintenance contents and performance

Frequency Level	Level Description	Activity Type	Activity Example
	internal coordination experience.		metrics, enforce ODD, connectivity and local restrictions.
		Tools	Provide vehicle operation intervention mechanisms and performance tests (hardware, software, and vehicle level).
Once (1)	Activities expected not to require modifications after implementation.	Procedures	Record operation logs to support maintenance activities, accident investigation, and operational procedure updates, provide shift take-over procedures, establish information sharing procedures between fleet operator’s agents, and coordinate external maintenance activities with ADS Developer.
		Work conditions	Determine adequate length of shifts, provide adequate working conditions.

Business Impact

Each risk mitigation activity is characterized by the three category-based scales (cost, time, frequency) and the safety impact (derived from the risk scale). A combination of these scales is consolidated into a *business impact* four-dimensional matrix. This impact scale is presented in Table 15.

This table is read as a combination of multiple lower-dimension matrices according to the activities’ safety impact, cost, frequency, and time dimension. A “high” business impact relates to low-effort activities with high safety impact i.e., activities that require a comparatively low implementation cost, time, and frequency that prevent or mitigate high-risk hazard scenarios.

Table 15: Consolidated business impact matrix.

Safety Impact	Cost	Frequency	Time		
			High	Medium	Low
Very High	High	Once	9	6	3
		Periodic	18	12	6
		Constant	27	18	9
	Medium	Once	6	4	2
		Periodic	12	8	4
		Constant	18	12	6
	Low	Once	3	2	1
		Periodic	6	4	2
		Constant	9	6	3
High	High	Once	18	12	6
		Periodic	36	24	12
		Constant	54	36	18
	Medium	Once	12	8	4

Safety Impact	Cost	Frequency	Time		
			High	Medium	Low
		Periodic	24	16	8
		Constant	36	24	12
		Once	6	4	2
	Low	Periodic	12	8	4
		Constant	18	12	6
		Once	27	18	9
Moderate	High	Periodic	54	36	18
		Constant	81	54	27
		Once	18	12	6
	Medium	Periodic	36	24	12
		Constant	54	36	18
		Once	9	6	3
	Low	Periodic	18	12	6
		Constant	27	18	9
		Once	27	18	9
Low	High	Periodic	54	36	18
		Constant	81	54	27
		Once	18	12	6
	Medium	Periodic	36	24	12
		Constant	54	36	18
		Once	9	6	3
	Low	Periodic	18	12	6
		Constant	27	18	9
		Once	27	18	9
Very Low	High	Periodic	54	36	18
		Constant	81	54	27
		Once	18	12	6
	Medium	Periodic	36	24	12
		Constant	54	36	18
		Once	9	6	3
	Low	Periodic	18	12	6
		Constant	27	18	9
		Once	27	18	9

This is represented by the following expression:

$$B_R = S_I \times R_C \times R_T \times R_F,$$

where R_S is the safety impact rank (1-5 scale, see Table 10), R_C is the implementation cost level (1-3 scale, see Table 12), R_T is the implementation time level (1-3 scale, see Table 13) and R_F is the frequency of implementation (1-3 scale, see Table 14). The values of B_I are then organized into the categories presented in Table 16.

Table 16: Business Impact Scale Levels.

Business Impact	Business Priority Rank Range
Very High	[1, 4]
High	[5, 8]
Moderate	[9, 24]
Low	>24

Safety Priority Rank

Some activities with high safety impact may require a higher implementation cost or time or need to be implemented periodically or constantly. This business impact scale would then rank these activities with a low priority. Hence, a modification is introduced to counter this. Any risk mitigation activity with a “Very High” or “High” safety impact is prioritized with a Safety Priority Rank 1. This process overrides the business impact scale for those activities but retains the rank for lower safety impact activities. This is represented by the following expression, resulting in the categories presented in Table 17.

$$S_R = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } S_I \leq 2 \\ B_R & \text{if } S_I > 2 \end{cases}$$

Table 17: Safety Priority Scale Levels.

Safety Priority	Safety Priority Rank Range
Top	1
Very High	[2, 4]
High	[5, 8]
Moderate	[9, 24]
Low	>24