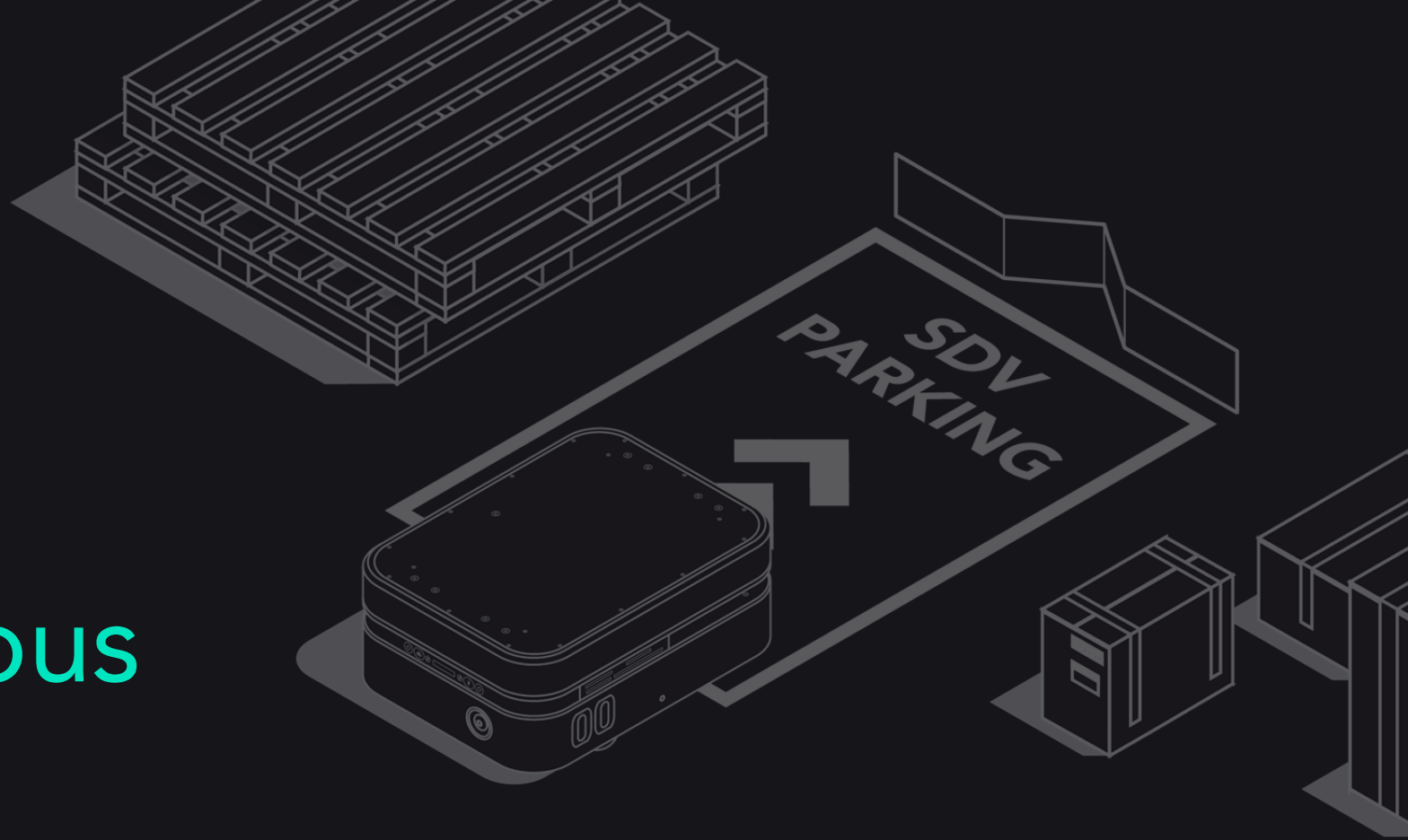


09.11.19 - ROSCon JP

Eight Steps to Safe Autonomous Robots

Ryan Gariepy, CTO Clearpath Robotics



OTTO
MOTORS

My History



My History

2005 →



Honda of Canada
(Intern)

2007 →



Aeryon Labs
(Intern)

2008 →



Kiva Systems
(Intern)

2009 →



Clearpath Robotics
(Founder)

My History (Continued)

2010 →



First for-profit company to support ROS

2012 →



First ROSCon, OSRF founded

2014 →



OTTO Motors division started

2019



OTTO International Expansion

8 Steps to Safer Autonomous Vehicles



8 Steps

1. What Is Safety?
2. What Is The Environment?
3. Know The Rules & Regulations
4. Know Your Risks
5. Use Good Mitigations
6. Safety By Design
7. Safety Architecture & Use of Predictable Code
8. Use Statistics

What is Safety?

Safety does *not* mean
'perfectly polite' vehicles.
Zero risk is impossible.



What is Safety?

Safety is about keeping people free from harm.

FIRST-ORDER RISKS →



What is Safety?

Safety is about keeping people free from harm.

SECOND-ORDER RISKS →



What is Safety?

As safety increases, speeds decrease AND/OR
space required increases

Robots must be safer than people performing
the same task

No More Machine Operators



Machines have *operators*



Robots have
bystanders

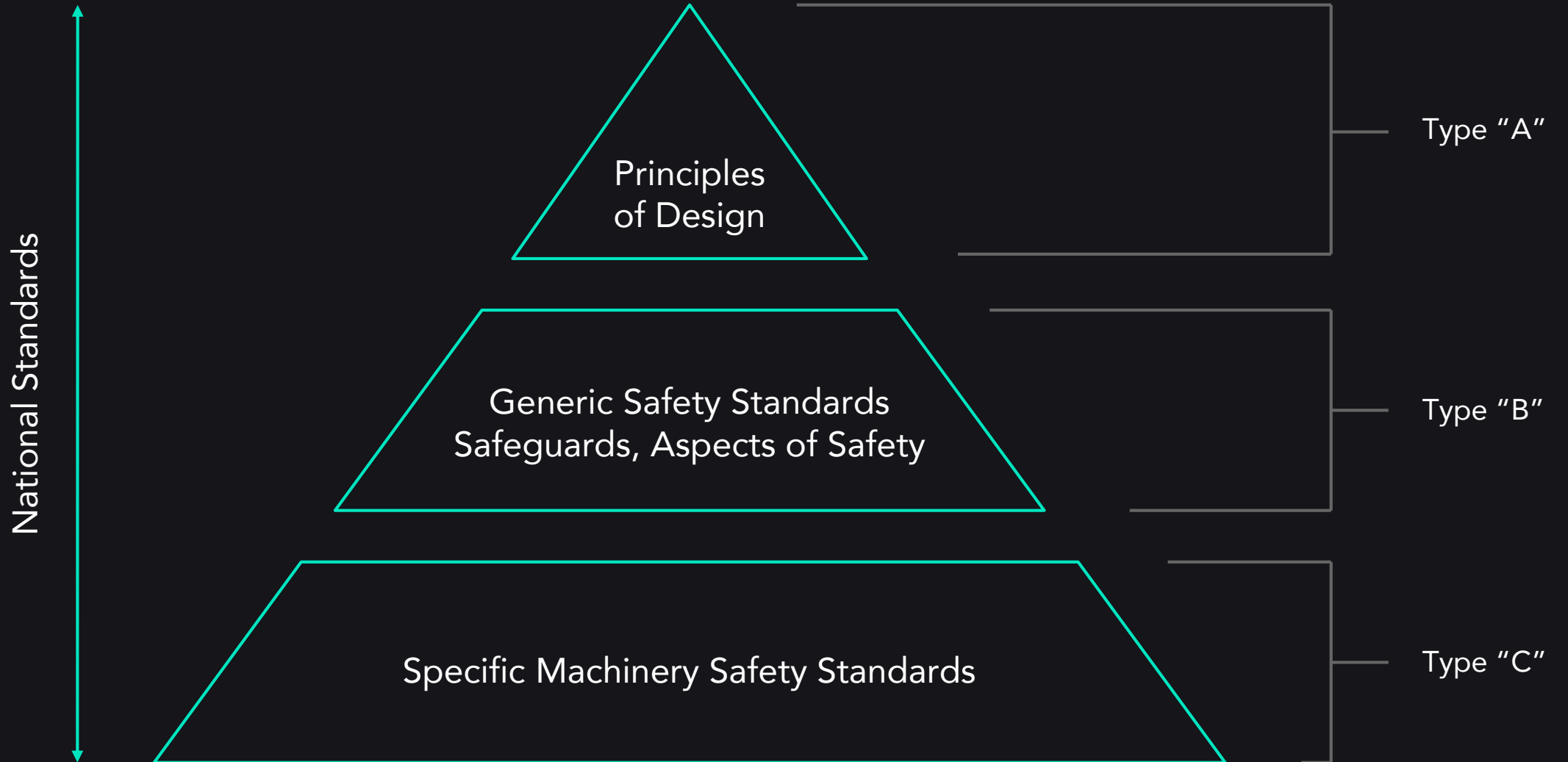
Environment/ Bystanders



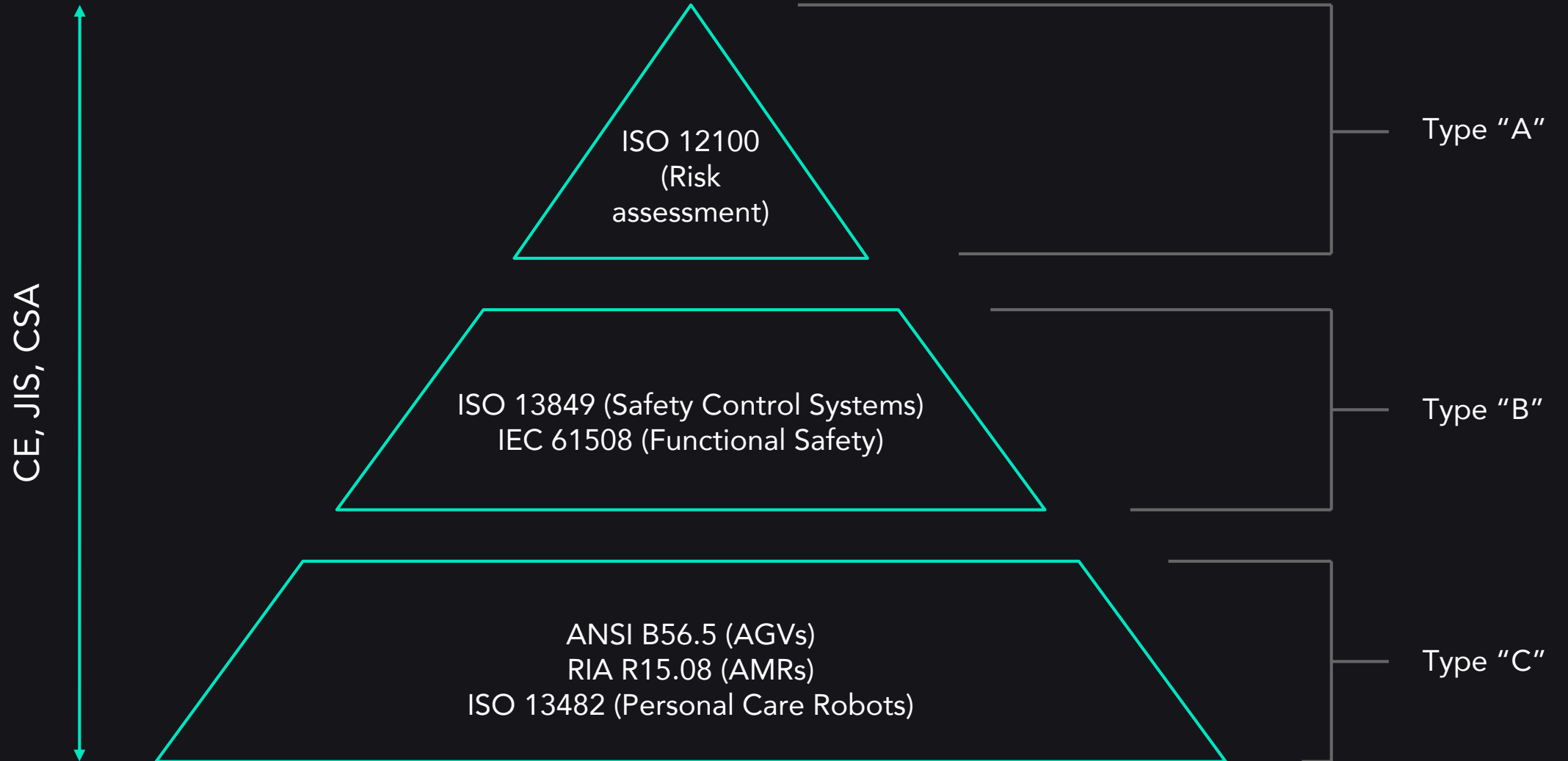
1. Who are your bystanders?
2. How big are they?
3. What clothing are they wearing?
4. How foolish are they?



Standards



Standards



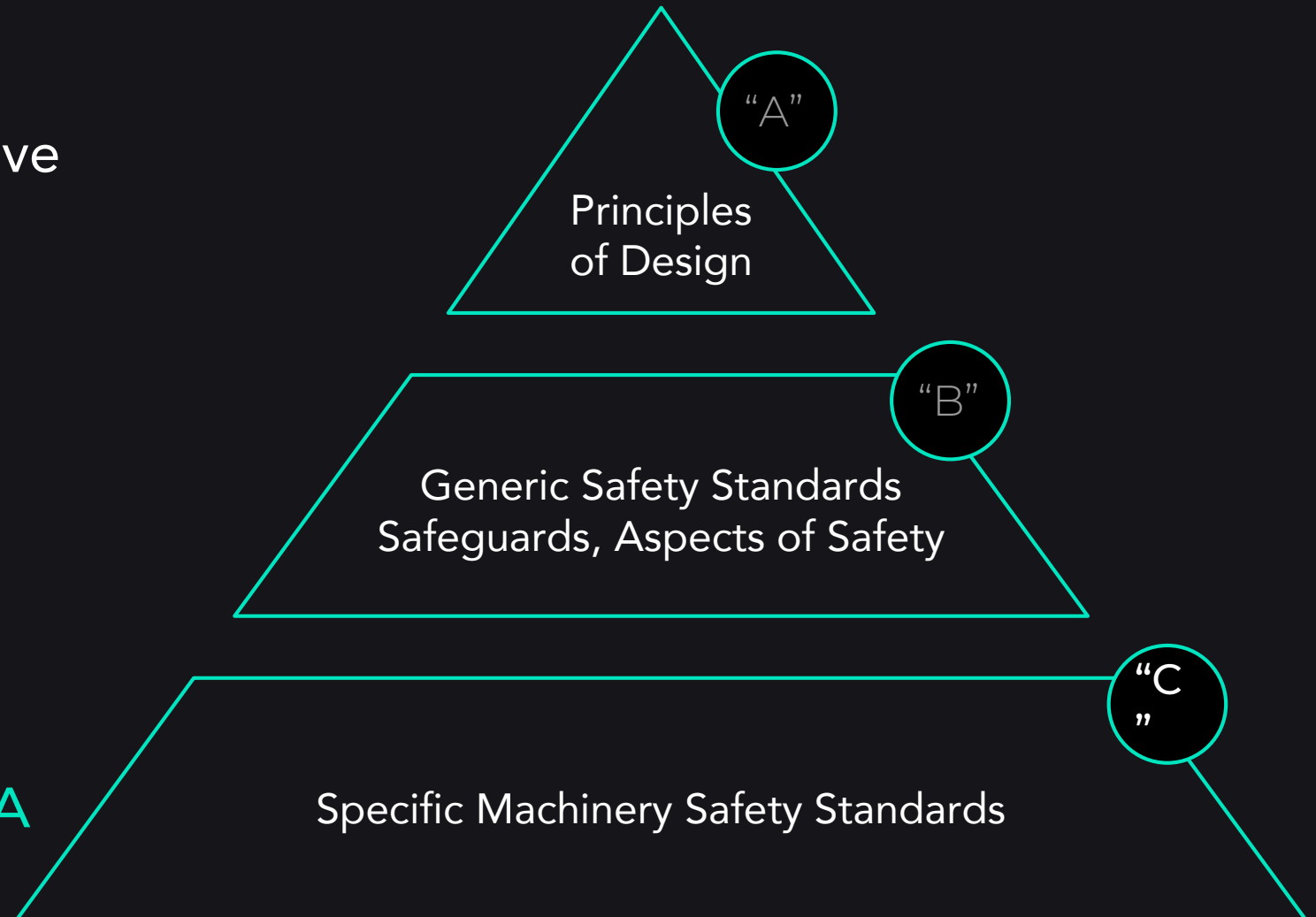
New Industry - Type C Standards Still In Progress!

Type C standards should have specific advice on:

- Moving object detection
- 3D object detection
- Vehicle dynamic testing and restrictions
- Proper use of machine learning

But they usually don't!

Must use Type B or Type A



Risk Assessment Formats

Life Cycle Phases & Tasks as per EN ISO 12100:2010 Table B.3	Hazards Details as per EN ISO 12100:2010 Tables B.1 through B.4		Probability	Exposure	Severity	Avoidance	Evaluation	Evaluation Category	Planned Risk Control Measures (Design, Safeguarding, Complementary protective measure, Awareness means, information for use)	EN ISO 13849 for SRP/CS Only - Risk Reduction Required to be Contributed by Safety Function						Implemented Risk Control Measures (Design, Safeguarding, Complementary	Probability	Exposure	Severity	Avoidance	Evaluation	Evaluation Category		
										SF ID	Risk Parameters prior to			Per for ma ma	Per for ma ma								PL _e	PL _s
											S	F	P											
Transportation: Unloading; Lifting; Loading; Packing; Unpacking Assembly, Installation and Commissioning: Running the machine without load; Testing; Demonstration Setting, teaching, programming & process change-over: Mapping. Operation: Control & inspection; driving the machine; Manual loading/unloading of material; Minor interventions during operation; Operating manual controls; Restarting the machine after stopping/interruption; Charging; Docking or undocking; Lifting or lowering payload; Pallet engagement	Description: Sharp Edges Hazard: Sharp edges Hazardous Situation: Person makes contact with static robot Hazard Zone: Reach distance of the robot Hazardous Event: Contact between robot and person	Start	5	5	2	2	100	High	D—Round corners and smooth surfaces to preclude puncturing and stabbing.							D—Round corners and smooth surfaces to preclude puncturing and stabbing.	1	1	1	1	1	Negligible		
Assembly, Installation and Commissioning: - Running the machine without load; Testing; Demonstration Setting, teaching, programming & process change-over: Mapping. Operation: Control & inspection; driving the machine; Manual loading/unloading of material; Minor interventions during operation; Operating manual controls; Restarting the machine after stopping/interruption; Charging; Docking or undocking; Lifting or lowering payload; Pallet engagement	Description: Collision with lowered robot tines in free space, speeds up to 1.0 m/s Hazard: Acceleration, deceleration, Kinetic Energy, Machinery Mobility Hazardous Situation: Person near robot/payload gets struck Hazard Zone: Envelope that leading faces (not flanks) of robot/payload could pass through within 1 second + reach distance. Hazardous Event: Contact between robot/payload and person	Start from item #1	15	5	10	8	6000	Extreme	D— Onboard obstacle avoidance navigation system	2	2	2	PL _e	PL _a	D - PL _a compliant obstacle avoidance system;	5	2.5	10	8	1000	Extreme			
		Continue from above	5	2.5	10	8	1000	Extreme	S—Separation control by means of ISO 13849-compliant control system triggering IEC 60204-1 Category 0 stop when an object is detected in AOPD protective field. AOPD protective field	2	2	1	PL _d	PL _d	S -LIDAR protective stop safety function with field set switching via safety PLC	1	0.5	10	2	10	Low			
		Cont. from above	1	0.5	10	2	10	Low	C—Emergency stop function compliant with ISO EN 13850 triggering IEC 60204-1 Category 0 stop. Actuator located at side of vehicle				n/a		E-stop pushbuttons	1	0.5	10	1	5	Low			
		Continue from above	1	0.5	10	1	5	Low	A—High-visibility lighting providing intuitive indication of planned vehicle motion ("forward" direction of travel, directional signaling before turns, brake lights).				n/a		Awareness Means; Information for use	0.033	0.5	10	1	0.165	Negligible			


ISO 12100 Format


Risk Assessment Formats

Life Cycle Phases & Tasks as per EN ISO 12100:2010 Table B.3	Hazards Details as per EN ISO 12100:2010 Tables B.1 through B.4	Probability	Exposure	Severity	Avoidance	Evaluation	Evaluation Category	Planned Risk Control Measures (Design, Safeguarding, Complementary protective measure, Awareness means, information for use)	EN ISO 13849 for SRP/CS Only - Risk Reduction Required to be Contributed by Safety Function						Implemented Risk Control Measures (Design, Safeguarding, Complementary	Probability	Exposure	Severity	Avoidance	Evaluation	Evaluation Category	
									SF ID	Risk Parameters prior to			Per for ma	Per for ma								
										S	F	P										PL _r
Transportation: Unloading; Lifting; Loading; Packing; Unpacking	Description: Sharp Edges																					
Assembly, Installation and Commissioning: Running the machine without load; Testing; Demonstration	Hazard: Sharp edges																					
Setting, teaching, programming & process change-over; Mapping.	Hazardous Situation: Person makes contact with static robot					100		D—Round corners and smooth surfaces to preclude puncturing and stabbing.														
Operation: Control & inspection; driving the machine; Manual loading/unloading of material; Minor interventions during operation; Operating manual controls; Restarting the machine after stopping/interruption; Charging; Docking or undocking; Lifting or lowering payload; Pallet engagement.	Hazard Zone: Reach distance of the robot																					
	Hazardous Event: Contact between robot and person																					
Assembly, Installation and Commissioning: - Running the machine without load; Testing; Demonstration	Description: Collision with lowered robot tines in free space, speeds up to 1.0 m/s					6000		D— Onboard obstacle avoidance navigation system	2	2	2	PLe	PLa	D - PLa compliant obstacle avoidance system.								
Setting, teaching, programming & process change-over; Mapping.	Hazard: Acceleration, deceleration, Kinetic Energy, Machinery Mobility					1000		E— Emergency stop function compliant with ISO EN 13850 triggering IEC 60204-1 Category 0 stop.	2	2	1	PLd	PLd	E— Emergency stop function compliant with ISO EN 13850 triggering IEC 60204-1 Category 0 stop.								
Operation: Control & inspection; driving the machine; Manual loading/unloading of material; Minor interventions during operation; Operating manual controls; Restarting the machine after stopping/interruption; Charging; Docking or undocking; Lifting or lowering payload; Pallet engagement	Hazardous Situation: Person near robot/payload gets struck							AOPD protective field						AOPD protective field								
	Hazard Zone: Envelope that leading flange (not flanks) of robot/payload could pass through within 1 second + reach distance.							Acuator located at side of vehicle				n/a		E-stop pushbuttons								
	Hazardous Event: Contact between robot/payload and person							Warning: Flashing lighting providing intuitive indication of planned vehicle motion ("forward" direction of travel, directional signalling before turns, brake lights).				n/a		Awareness Means; information for use								

ISO 12100 Format


Types of Risk

Low Probability 

High Probability 

Low Impact	Result: Improvement opportunity, not safety issue Prioritized: Via kaizen initiatives after release	Result: Product quality issue, not safety issue Prioritized: Via customer feedback before release
High Impact	Result: Major safety risk, difficult to know Prioritized: Needs active investigation	Result: Major safety risk Prioritized: Via safety culture in development team

Types of Risk

Low Probability 

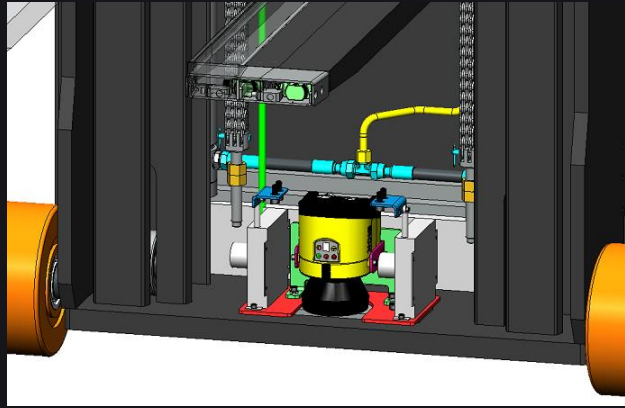
High Probability 

Low Impact	Result: Improvement opportunity, not safety issue Prioritized: Via kaizen initiatives after release	Result: Product quality issue, not safety issue Prioritized: Via customer feedback before release
High Impact	Result: Major safety risk, difficult to know Prioritized: Needs active investigation	Result: Major safety risk Prioritized: Via safety culture in development team

Mitigations



Intrinsic Safety:
Best



Functional Safety:
Standard



Training & Awareness:
Sometimes OK



Protective Equipment
Undesired

Intrinsic Safety

Remember the bystanders?



Intrinsic Safety

“Can the bystanders beat the robot in a fight?”



Speed <0.3 m/s or total mass <100 kg?

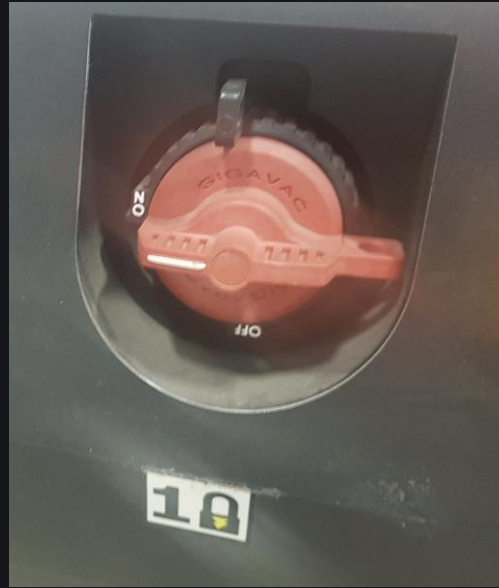
Other Safety Basics



Safety Lasers



Emergency Stops

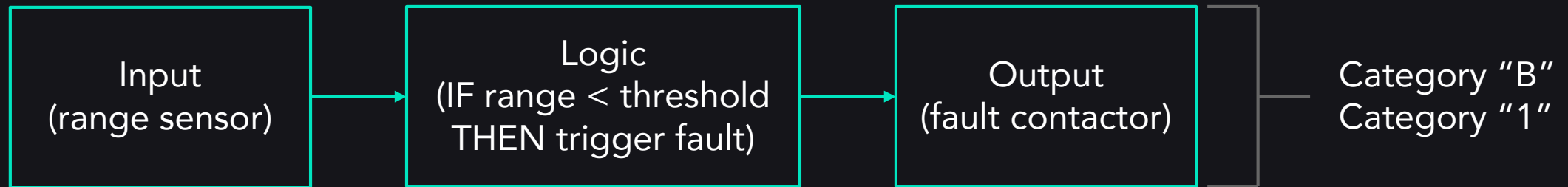


Lockouts

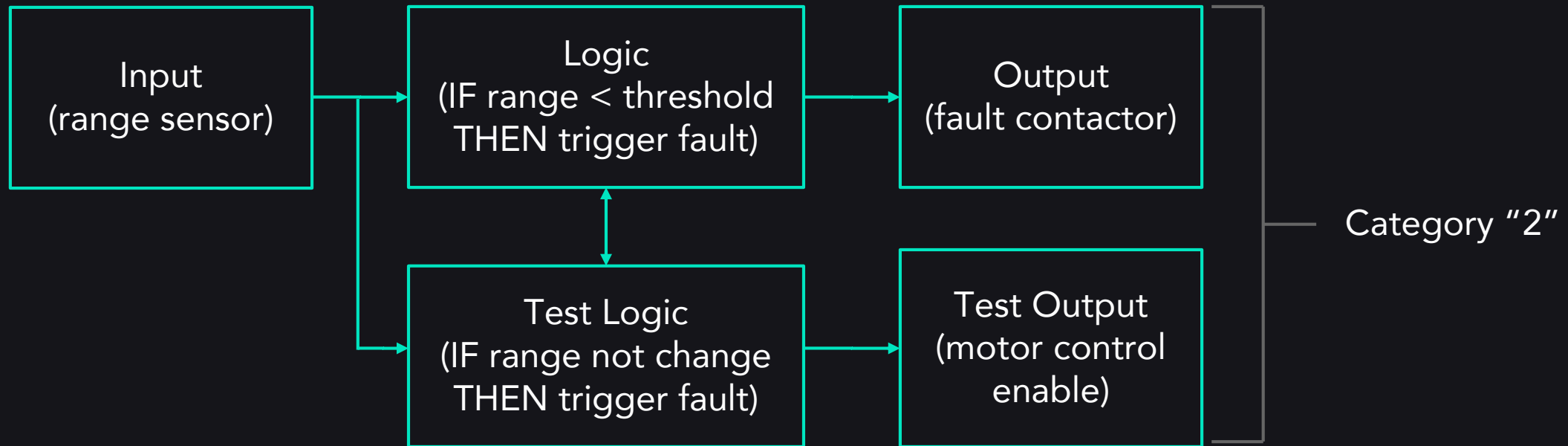


Wireless Emergency Stops

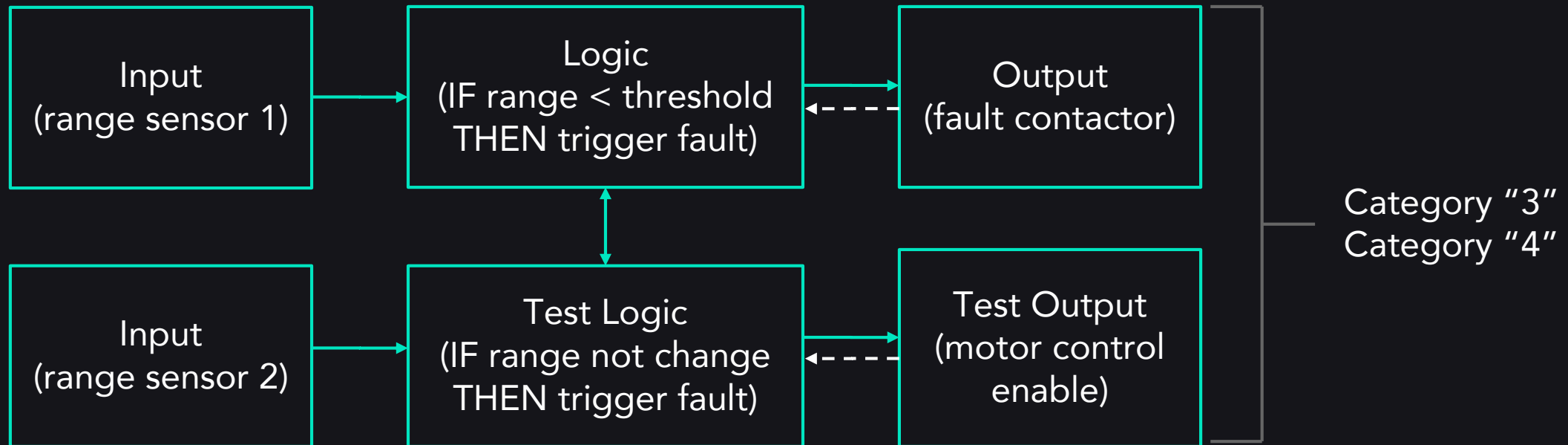
Architecture: ISO13849 Levels



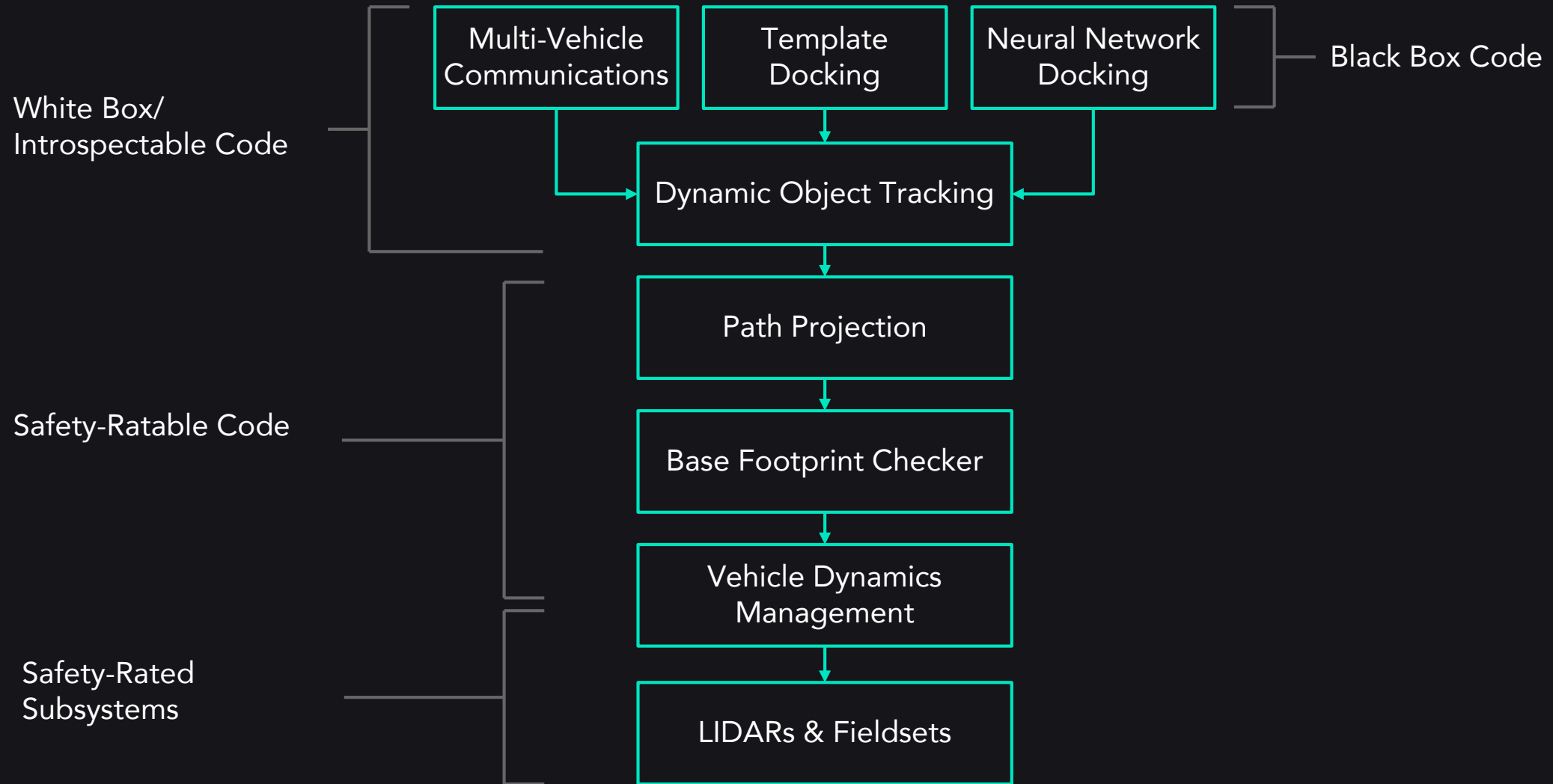
Architecture: ISO13849 Levels



Architecture: ISO13849 Levels



Architecture: Navigational Safety Layering



Statistics

MTTFd: Mean Time to Dangerous Failure.

MTTF, except only for failures which create hazards

PL: Performance level of safety system/subsystem

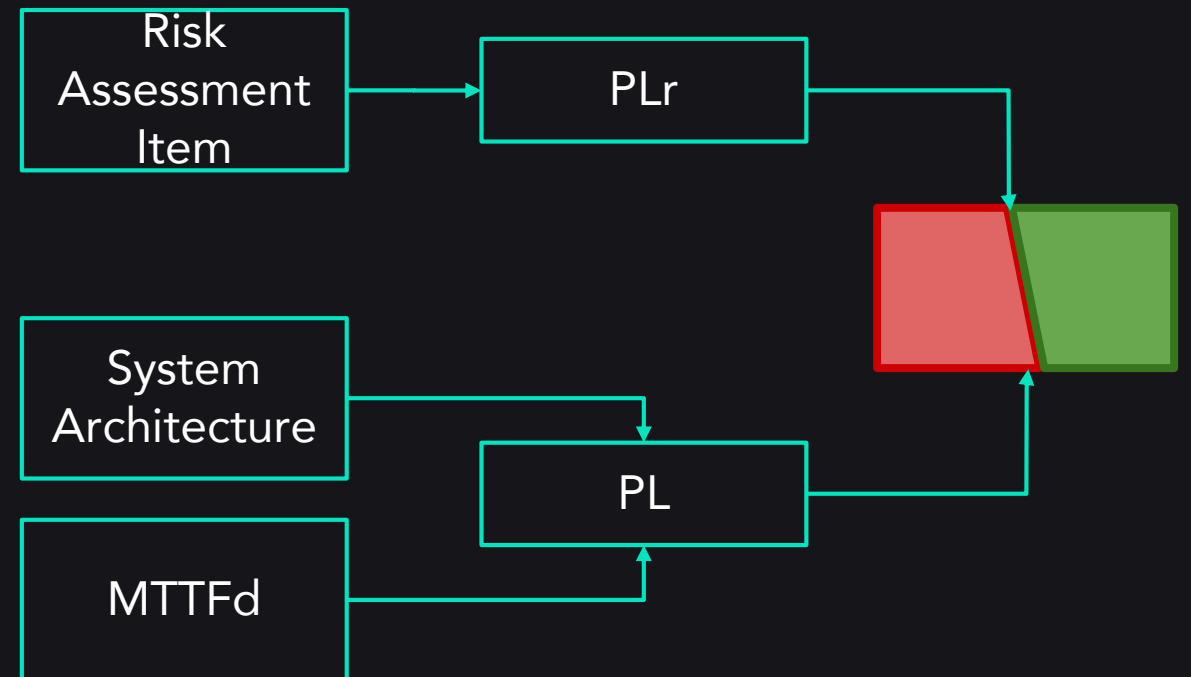
PLr: Required performance level given risks

Table 1 – Relationship between PLs and SILs based on the average probability of dangerous failure per hour

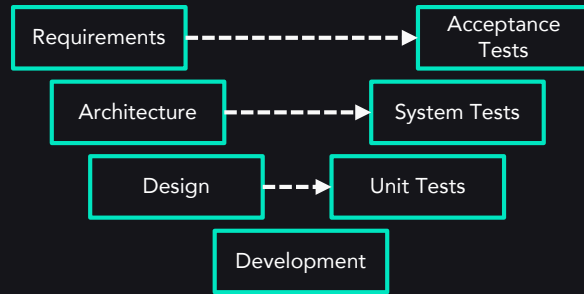
Performance level (PL)	Average probability of a dangerous failure per hour (1/h)	Safety integrity level (SIL)
a	$\geq 10^{-5}$ to $< 10^{-4}$	No special safety requirements
b	$\geq 3 \times 10^{-6}$ to $< 10^{-5}$	1
c	$\geq 10^{-6}$ to $< 3 \times 10^{-6}$	1
d	$\geq 10^{-7}$ to $< 10^{-6}$	2
e	$\geq 10^{-8}$ to $< 10^{-7}$	3

ISO 13849

IEC 62061



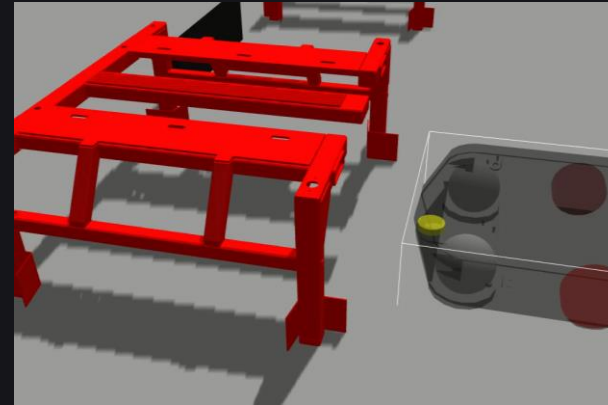
Software Testing



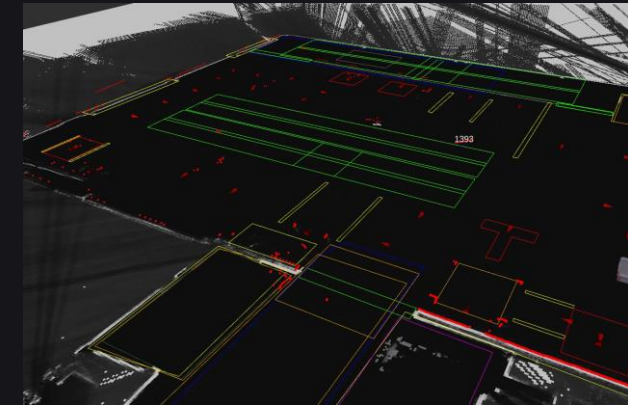
V-Model
Development

S	W	Name ↓	Last Success
🟢	☀️	2.14-rosdistro-cache	17 min - #29001
🟢	☀️	2.16-status-page	1 hr 18 min - #3455
🟢	☀️	cisim-pipeline » master	15 min - #28628
🟢	☀️	clearpath-installer » master	4 hr 7 min - #2202
🟡	☀️	MR_Bundles » master	38 min - 2.16.0-20190916171614-COR
🔴	☁️	test-cpr_perception ▼	3 days 3 hr - #821
🔴	☁️	test-nimbus	3 days 4 hr - #1077
🔴	☁️	test-nimbus_web_api	2 days 23 hr - #787
🔴	☁️	test-vault_db	1 day 8 hr - #427

Unit Testing



Simulations



Real World Testing

Conclusions



Conclusions

1. What Is Safety?

More cautious than people, but not 'perfectly polite'

2. What Is The Environment?

How foolish are your bystanders?

3. Know The Rules & Regulations

You will probably need first principles

4. Know Your Risks

Look for low-likelihood/high-impact

5. Use Good Mitigations

Intrinsic safety best, functional safety OK

6. Safety By Design

Keep it slow and light, have stopping methods

7. Safety Architecture

Build for redundancy and determinism

8. Use Statistics

Don't trust your eyes, trust the statistics

Questions

Together, We Can Start a Self-Driving Revolution.

Join us on our mission to change the way materials move in factories worldwide.

Ryan Gariepy

CTO, Clearpath

ryan@clearpath.ai

