## **SAFETY OF**

## HUMAN-MACHINE TEAMING

A safety framework for human-machine teaming to allow humans to safely operate alongside machines.

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The HMT safety framework involves a three step process to demonstrates the safety assurance of HMT operations.

**SYSTEM MAF** 

## Step 1

Mapping the operation of the system

SYMBOI EGEND. NAME Result Information Decision Action Actor An oval rectangle A circle represents an represents information A rectangle represents represents the result of A diamond represents a actor in the system, received relevant to the an action be carried decision point. an action that has been which can be a human operation of the or non-human entity

The 'system' can include many factors, such as humans, other machines and sources of information. Before assessing risk of a system, it is first necessary to determine what factors are included and what factors are not included in the operation of that system.

CATEGORY CATEGORY CATEGORY CATEGORY **EVELS OF AUTON** RISK CATEGORISAT CATEGORY CATEGORY CATEGORY CATEGORY CATEGORY CATEGORY CATEGORY Monitoring Generating Selecting Implementing MACHINE FUNCTIONS

Step 2
Risk categorisation

Shared control (SHC)

Blended decision making (BDM)

Automated decision making (ADM)

Full automation (FA)

Differing levels of autonomy and machine functions will require different levels of rigour for assessing risk. Risk categorisation ensures proportionate measures of safety are being implemented.

Step 3
Assess & manage
risk



HMT operations involve risks that extend beyond concerns of physical safety. Safety assurance of HMT must encompass these broader risks. Guiding principles have been developed to help guide users with identifying the risks of HMT.