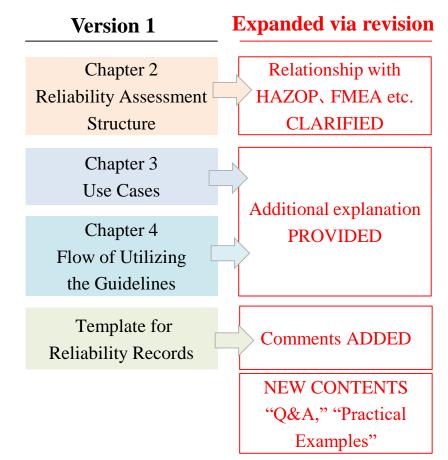
# **Revision of Guidelines on Assessment of AI Reliability in the Field of Plant Safety**

- The Guideline provides the **methodology to fulfill AI's desired quality in terms of safety and productivity enhancement**, in order to promote the usage of AI in the field of plants where safety is considered vital.
- The Guideline has seen wider adoption since its publication in November 2020. With these adoptions in consideration, real-life examples of guideline adoption are hereby provided, as well as a revision of the Guideline to promote its appropriate adoption.

## **KEY POINTS OF REVISION**

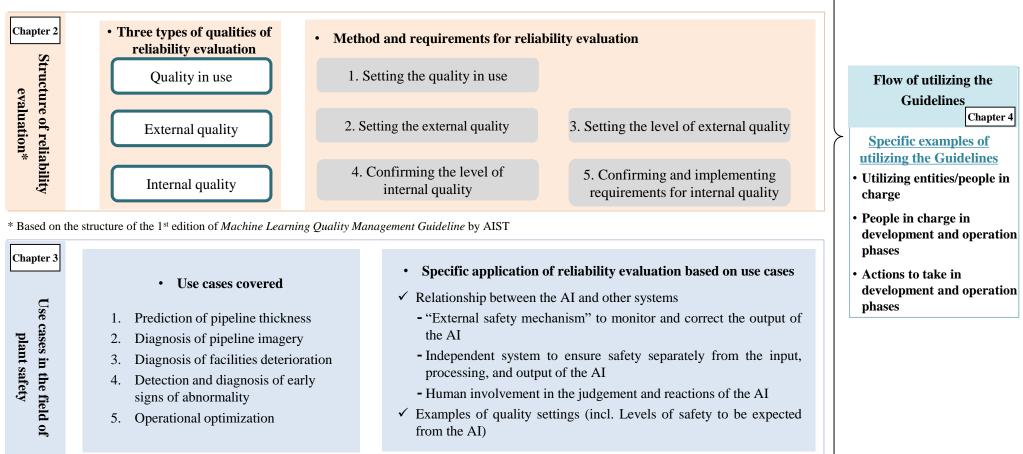
- CLARIFIED the relationship between AI safety evaluation and plant safety evaluation based on traditional risk evaluation methods e.g. HAZOP, FMEA<sup>\*</sup>
- 2. ADDED **explanatory comments** to the Format for Recording Actions Taken, enhancing its usability
- 3. PROVIDED **Q&A comments** regarding common questions and uncertainties in adopting the Guideline
- 4. PROVIDED practical examples of the Template for Reliability Records, based on actual reliability assessment pursuant to the Guideline (Seven examples in total, covering all five use cases)



### cf. Structure of the Guidelines on Assessment of AI Reliability in the Field of Plant Safety

- The Guideline provides quality management methods using the "three types of quality" in terms of reliability evaluation, as well as "five uses cases" regarding plants.
- This allows plant owners and AI vendors to resolve the challenges regarding AI reliability evaluation.
  - Plant owners can: explain the AI's reliability within and without the company; set adequate requirements for vendors.
  - AI vendors can: explain their AI's reliability to plant owners; share plant owners' vision regarding the requirements.

#### Three types of qualities, evaluation method, and requirements of reliability evaluation



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#### **Real-world examples of utilizing AI in the field of plant safety**