

# Functional Safety

## SIL (Safety Integrity Level)



### Process risk

Process plant, machine

Risks for people, environment and assets

### Risk reduction by implementation of SIL

Risk without protective measures

Tolerable risk

Protective measures (risk reduction)

Consequence of the damage	Frequency and exposure time	Probability of avoiding the hazard			Process control safety device insufficient
		W3	W2	W1	
CA	FA	SIL 1	SIL 1	---	No safety instrumented system (e.g. technical measures)
CB	FA	SIL 2	SIL 1	SIL 1	
CB	PB	SIL 2	SIL 2	SIL 1	
CB	PB	SIL 3	SIL 2	SIL 2	
CC	FA	SIL 3	SIL 3	SIL 2	Consequence of the damage
CC	PB	SIL 4	SIL 3	SIL 3	
CD	FA	SIL 3	SIL 3	SIL 2	
CD	PB	SIL 4	SIL 3	SIL 3	

Probability of unwanted occurrence

Consequence of the damage

Frequency and exposure time

Probability of avoiding the hazard

Process control safety device insufficient

No safety instrumented system (e.g. technical measures)

**Consequence of the damage**

CA Slight injury to one person or minor harmful environmental effects, such as those not covered by the Hazardous Incidence Ordinance.

CB Severe, irreversible injury to one or more persons or the death of one person or temporary, large-scale harmful environmental effects such as those denoted by the Hazardous Incidence Ordinance.

CC Death of several persons or persistent, large-scale harmful environmental effects, such as those denoted by the Hazardous Incidence Ordinance.

CD Catastrophic consequences, death of large numbers of people.

**Frequency and exposure time**

FA Rare to more often

PB Frequent to permanent

**Probability of avoiding the hazard**

PA Possible under certain circumstances

PB Hardly possible

**Probability of unwanted occurrence**

W1 Very slight

W2 Slight

W3 Relatively high

### Technical requirements

Determination of safety parameters	
FMEDA	
Technical requirements	
Failure types of safety functions and subsystems	
Failure type	Detected
Safe	Safe detected λSD
Dangerous	Dangerous detected λDD
	Undetected
	Safe undetected λSU
	Dangerous undetected λDU

SIL – PFDavg – PFH – modes of operation		
Safety Integrity Level (SIL)	Average probability of failure to perform a safety function on demand – PFD (Average failure probability of the safety function with low demand) (less than 1/year)	Probability of a dangerous failure per hour – PFH (High demand or continuous mode of operation)
SIL 4	≥10 <sup>-5</sup> to <10 <sup>-4</sup>	≥10 <sup>-9</sup> to <10 <sup>-8</sup>
SIL 3	≥10 <sup>-4</sup> to <10 <sup>-3</sup>	≥10 <sup>-8</sup> to <10 <sup>-7</sup>
SIL 2	≥10 <sup>-3</sup> to <10 <sup>-2</sup>	≥10 <sup>-7</sup> to <10 <sup>-6</sup>
SIL 1	≥10 <sup>-2</sup> to <10 <sup>-1</sup>	≥10 <sup>-6</sup> to <10 <sup>-5</sup>

**SIL calculation**

SIL 2 sensor → SIL 2 logic unit → SIL 2 actuator

Single-channel architecture  
The PFDavg/PFH values of all components have to be summed up and evaluated.

$PFD = \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{DU} \times T_i$       $PFH = \lambda_{DU}$

### Organizational requirements

Safety lifecycle

Concept

Hazard and risk analysis

Safety requirements

Planning, realization

Installation, commissioning

Operation, maintenance, repair

Modification, retrofit

Decommissioning, disposal

Management of functional safety

Functional safety assessment

Verification, training and documentation

### Terminology

- Functional safety:** Part of the overall safety which depends on the correct functioning of safety-related systems for risk reduction. Functional safety is achieved when every safety function is performed as specified.
- Safety-related system:** System that implements the safety functions required to achieve or maintain a safe state for equipment under control (EUC).
- Safety function:** Function which is intended to achieve or maintain a safe state for equipment under control (EUC), in respect of a specific hazardous event.
- Safety lifecycle:** Describes all necessary activities involved in the implementation of safety-related systems, starting at the concept phase and ending at the decommissioning.
- Management of functional safety:** Necessary management and technical activities and responsibilities during the safety lifecycle for achievement of functional safety.

- Functional safety assessment:** Investigation, if functional safety was achieved by the safety-related systems.
- Safety Integrity Level (SIL):** Four discrete levels (SIL 1 to SIL 4). The higher the SIL of a safety-related system, the lower the probability that it will not perform the required safety functions.
- Average Probability of Failure on Demand (PFDavg):** Average probability of failure of a safety function working in low demand mode of operation.
- Probability of Failure per Hour (PFH):** For high or continuous demand, the numerical measure of PFH is used, which specifies the probability of a failure of the safety function per hour (dangerous failure rate).
- Safe Failure Fraction (SFF):** Percentage part of safe failures and dangerous detected failures of a safety function or a subsystem related to all failures.

- Hardware Fault Tolerance (HFT):** HFT = n means, that n+1 faults could cause a loss of the safety function.
- Low demand mode of operation:** Frequency of demands on a safety-related system no greater than one per year and no greater than twice the proof-test frequency.
- High demand or continuous mode of operation:** Frequency of demands on a safety-related system greater than one per year or greater than twice the proof-test frequency.
- Device type A (simple subsystem):** The failure modes of all constituent components are well defined and the behaviour under fault conditions can be completely determined.
- Device type B (complex subsystem):** The failure mode of at least one constituent component is not well defined (e.g. µC, ASIC) and the behaviour under fault conditions cannot be completely determined.

- FMEDA (Failure Modes, Effects and Diagnostic Analysis):** Systematic way to identify and evaluate the effects of different component failure modes, to determine what could eliminate or reduce the chance of failure, and to document a system in consideration.
- Failure rates:** ASD: Total failure rate for safe detected failures  
ASU: Total failure rate for safe undetected failures  
ADD: Total failure rate for dangerous detected failures  
ADU: Total failure rate for dangerous undetected failures
- Mean Time Between Failures (MTBF):** Statistical measure of failure rates to determine how reliable a component is.
- Proof-test interval (T1):** Interval between periodic tests performed to detect failures in a safety-related system.

### Standards

- Basic standard:** IEC 61508
- Application sector standards:** IEC 61511 (process industry), IEC 61513 (nuclear power plants), IEC 62061 (machinery), IEC 61800-5-2 (power drive systems)

