INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

IEC 60300-3-1

Second edition
2003-01

Dependability management –

Part 3-1:
Application guide –
Analysis techniques for dependability –
Guide on methodology

Gestion de la sûreté de fonctionnement –

Partie 3-1:
Guide d'application –
Techniques d'analyse de la sûreté de fonctionnement –
Guide méthodologique

© IEC 2003 — Copyright - all rights reserved

No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the publisher.

International Electrotechnical Commission, 3, rue de Varembé, PO Box 131, CH-1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland
Telephone: +41 22 919 02 11 Telefax: +41 22 919 03 00 E-mail: inmail@iec.ch Web: www.iec.ch

Commission Electrotechnique Internationale
International Electrotechnical Commission
Международная Электротехническая Комиссия

PRICE CODE XA

For price, see current catalogue

CONTENTS

FOREWORD 3
INTRODUCTION 4
1 Scope 5
2 Normative references 5
3 Definitions 6
4 Basic dependability analysis procedure 7
4.1 General procedure 7
4.2 Dependability analysis methods 8
4.3 Dependability allocations 10
4.4 Dependability analysis 11
4.5 Maintenance and repair analysis and considerations 13
5 Selecting the appropriate analysis method 13
Annex A (informative) Brief description of analysis techniques 16
Bibliography 58

Figure 1 – General dependability analysis procedure 7
Figure A.1 – Temperature dependence of the failure rate 19
Figure A.2 – Fault tree for an audio amplifier 21
Figure A.3 – Sub-tree from FTA in Figure A.2 22
Figure A.4 – Event tree 24
Figure A.5 – Elementary models 26
Figure A.6 – Example of unit 28
Figure A.7 – State-transition diagram 29
Figure A.8 – Block diagram of a multiprocessor system 32
Figure A.9 – Petri net of a multiprocessor system 33
Figure A.10 – The HAZOP study procedure 37
Figure A.11 – Human errors shown as an event tree 41
Figure A.12 – Example – Application of stress–strength criteria 43
Figure A.13 – Truth table for simple systems 44
Figure A.14 – Example 44
Figure A.15 – Cause and effect diagram 56

Table 1 – Use of methods for general dependability analysis tasks 9
Table 2 – Characteristics of selected dependability analysis methods 15
Table A.1 – Symbols used in the representation of the fault treee 22
Table A.2 – States of the unit 28
Table A.3 – Effects of failures in functional and diagnostic parts 29
Table A.4 – Transition rates 30
Table A.5 – Example of FMEA 35
Table A.6 – Basic guide words and their generic meanings 36
Table A.7 – Additional guide words relating to clock time and order or sequence 36
Table A.8 – Credible human errors 40
Table A.9 – Truth table example 45

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

_____

DEPENDABILITY MANAGEMENT –

Part 3-1: Application guide – Analysis techniques for dependability – Guide on methodology

FOREWORD

1) The IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of the IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, the IEC publishes International Standards. Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. The IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
2) The formal decisions or agreements of the IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested National Committees.
3) The documents produced have the form of recommendations for international use and are published in the form of standards, technical specifications, technical reports or guides and they are accepted by the National Committees in that sense.
4) In order to promote international unification, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC International Standards transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional standards. Any divergence between the IEC Standard and the corresponding national or regional standard shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
5) The IEC provides no marking procedure to indicate its approval and cannot be rendered responsible for any equipment declared to be in conformity with one of its standards.
6) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this International Standard may be the subject of patent rights. The IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 60300-3-1 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 56: Dependability.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, published in 1991, and constitutes a full technical revision. In particular, the guidance on the selection of analysis techniques and the number of analysis techniques covered has been extended.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
56/825/FDIS	56/840/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until 2007. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed;
- withdrawn;
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

INTRODUCTION

The analysis techniques described in this part of IEC 60300 are used for the prediction, review and improvement of reliability, availability and maintainability of an item.

These analyses are conducted during the concept and definition phase, the design and development phase and the operation and maintenance phase, at various system levels and degrees of detail, in order to evaluate, determine and improve the dependability measures of an item. They can also be used to compare the results of the analysis with specified requirements.

In addition, they are used in logistics and maintenance planning to estimate frequency of maintenance and part replacement. These estimates often determine major life cycle cost elements and should be carefully applied in life cycle cost and comparative studies.

In order to deliver meaningful results, the analysis should consider all possible contributions to the dependability of a system: hardware, software, as well as human factors and organizational aspects.

DEPENDABILITY MANAGEMENT –

Part 3-1: Application guide – Analysis techniques for dependability – Guide on methodology

1 Scope

This part of IEC 60300 gives a general overview of commonly used dependability analysis techniques. It describes the usual methodologies, their advantages and disadvantages, data input and other conditions for using various techniques.

This standard is an introduction to selected methodologies and is intended to provide the necessary information for choosing the most appropriate analysis methods.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60050(191):1990, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Chapter 191: Dependability and quality of service*

IEC 60300-3-2:1993, *Dependability management – Part 3: Application guide – Section 2: Collection of dependability data from the field*

IEC 60300-3-4:1996, *Dependability management – Part 3: Application guide – Section 4: Guide to the specification of dependability requirements*

IEC 60300-3-5:2001, *Dependability management – Part 3-5: Application guide – Reliability test conditions and statistical test principles*

IEC 60300-3-10:2001, *Dependability management – Part 3-10: Application guide – Maintainability*

IEC 60706-1:1982, *Guide on maintainability of equipment – Part 1: Sections One, Two and Three – Introduction, requirements and maintainability programme*

IEC 60706-2:1990, *Guide on maintainability of equipment – Part 2: Section Five – Maintainability studies during the design phase*

IEC 60812:1985, *Analysis techniques for system reliability – Procedure for failure mode and effects analysis (FMEA)*

IEC 61078:1991, *Analysis techniques for dependability – Reliability block diagram method*

IEC 61165:1995, *Application of Markov techniques*

IEC 61709:1996, *Electronic components – Reliability – Reference conditions for failure rates and stress models for conversion*

IEC 61882:2001, *Hazard and operability studies (HAZOP studies) – Application guide*

ISO 9000:2000, *Quality management systems – Fundamentals and vocabulary*