

© Copyright SEK. Reproduction in any form without permission is prohibited.

Tillförlitlighet – Feleffektanalys (FMEA)

*Analysis techniques for system reliability –
Procedure for failure mode and effect analysis (FMEA)*

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN 60812:2006. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN 60812:2006.

Nationellt förord

Europastandarden EN 60812:2006^{*)}

består av:

- **europastandardens ikraftsättningsdokument**, utarbetat inom CENELEC
- **IEC 60812, Second edition, 2006 - Analysis techniques for system reliability - Procedure for failure mode and effect analysis (FMEA)**

utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC.

Tidigare fastställd svensk standard SS-IEC 812, utgåva 1, 1989, gäller ej fro m 2009-03-01.

^{*)} EN 60812:2006 ikraftsattes 2006-11-20 som SS-EN 60812 genom offentliggörande, d v s utan utgivning av något svenskt dokument.

Standarder underlättar utvecklingen och höjer elsäkerheten

Det finns många fördelar med att ha gemensamma tekniska regler för bl a mätning, säkerhet och provning och för utförande, skötsel och dokumentation av elprodukter och elanläggningar.

Genom att utforma sådana standarder blir säkerhetsfordringar tydliga och utvecklingskostnaderna rimliga samtidigt som marknadens acceptans för produkten eller tjänsten ökar.

Många standarder inom elområdet beskriver tekniska lösningar och metoder som åstadkommer den elsäkerhet som föreskrivs av svenska myndigheter och av EU.

SEK är Sveriges röst i standardiseringsarbetet inom elområdet

SEK Svensk Elstandard svarar för standardiseringen inom elområdet i Sverige och samordnar svensk medverkan i internationell och europeisk standardisering. SEK är en ideell organisation med frivilligt deltagande från svenska myndigheter, företag och organisationer som vill medverka till och påverka utformningen av tekniska regler inom elektrotekniken.

SEK samordnar svenska intressenters medverkan i SEKs tekniska kommittéer och stödjer svenska experters medverkan i internationella och europeiska projekt.

Stora delar av arbetet sker internationellt

Utformningen av standarder sker i allt väsentligt i internationellt och europeiskt samarbete. SEK är svensk nationalkommitté av International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) och Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique (CENELEC).

Standardiseringsarbetet inom SEK är organiserat i referensgrupper bestående av ett antal tekniska kommittéer som speglar hur arbetet inom IEC och CENELEC är organiserat.

Arbetet i de tekniska kommittéerna är öppet för alla svenska organisationer, företag, institutioner, myndigheter och statliga verk. Den årliga avgiften för deltagandet och intäkter från försäljning finansierar SEKs standardiseringsverksamhet och medlemsavgift till IEC och CENELEC.

Var med och påverka!

Den som deltar i SEKs tekniska kommittéarbete har möjlighet att påverka framtida standarder och får tidig tillgång till information och dokumentation om utvecklingen inom sitt teknikområde. Arbetet och kontakterna med kollegor, kunder och konkurrenter kan gynnsamt påverka enskilda företags affärsutveckling och bidrar till deltagarnas egen kompetensutveckling.

Du som vill dra nytta av dessa möjligheter är välkommen att kontakta SEKs kansli för mer information.

SEK Svensk Elstandard

Box 1284
164 29 Kista
Tel 08-444 14 00
www.elstandard.se

English version

**Analysis techniques for system reliability –
Procedure for failure mode and effects analysis (FMEA)
(IEC 60812:2006)**

Techniques d'analyse
de la fiabilité du système –
Procédure d'analyse des modes
de défaillance et de leurs effets (AMDE)
(CEI 60812:2006)

Analysetechniken für
die Funktionsfähigkeit von Systemen –
Verfahren für die Fehlzustandsart-
und -auswirkungsanalyse (FMEA)
(IEC 60812:2006)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2006-03-01. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

CENELEC

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 35, B - 1050 Brussels

Foreword

The text of document 56/1072/FDIS, future edition 2 of IEC 60812, prepared by IEC TC 56, Dependability, was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and was approved by CENELEC as EN 60812 on 2006-03-01.

This European Standard supersedes HD 485 S1:1987.

The main changes from HD 485 S1:1987 are as follows:

- introduction of the failure modes effects and criticality concepts;
- inclusion of the methods used widely in the automotive industry;
- added references and relationships to other failure modes analysis methods;
- added examples;
- guidance on advantages and disadvantages of different FMEA methods.

The following dates were fixed:

- latest date by which the EN has to be implemented
at national level by publication of an identical
national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2006-12-01
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting
with the EN have to be withdrawn (dow) 2009-03-01

Annex ZA has been added by CENELEC.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 60812:2006 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following notes have to be added for the standards indicated:

IEC 60300-1	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60300-1:2003 (not modified).
IEC 60300-2	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60300-2:2004 (not modified).
IEC 61160	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61160:2005 (not modified).
ISO 9000	NOTE	Harmonized as EN ISO 9000:2000 (not modified).

Annex ZA (normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

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.

NOTE When an international publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60300-3-1	2003	Dependability management Part 3-1: Application guide - Analysis techniques for dependability - Guide on methodology	EN 60300-3-1	2004
IEC 61025	- ¹⁾	Fault tree analysis (FTA)	HD 617 S1	1992 ²⁾
IEC 61078	- ¹⁾	Analysis techniques for dependability - Reliability block diagram and Boolean methods	EN 61078	2006 ²⁾

¹⁾ Undated reference.

²⁾ Valid edition at date of issue.

CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	7
1 Scope.....	11
2 Normative references	11
3 Terms and definitions	11
4 Overview	15
4.1 Introduction	15
4.2 Purpose and objectives of the analysis.....	17
5 Failure modes and effects analysis.....	19
5.1 General considerations.....	19
5.2 Preliminary tasks.....	21
5.3 Failure mode, effects, and criticality analysis (FMECA)	41
5.4 Report of analysis	55
6 Other considerations	59
6.1 Common-cause failures.....	59
6.2 Human factors	59
6.3 Software errors	61
6.4 FMEA regarding consequences of system failure	61
7 Applications.....	61
7.1 Use of FMEA/FMECA	61
7.2 Benefits of FMEA	65
7.3 Limitations and deficiencies of FMEA	65
7.4 Relationships with other methods.....	67
Annex A (informative) Summary of procedures for FMEA and FMECA	71
Annex B (informative) Examples of analyses.....	79
Bibliography.....	93
Figure 1 – Relationship between failure modes and failure effects in a system hierarchy	25
Figure 2 – Analysis flowchart	39
Figure 3 – Criticality matrix	47
Figure A.1 – Example of the format of an FMEA worksheet.....	77
Figure B.1 – FMEA for a part of automotive electronics with RPN calculation.....	81
Figure B.2 – Diagram of subsystems of a motor generator set	83
Figure B.3 – Diagram of enclosure heating, ventilation and cooling systems	85
Figure B.4 – FMEA for sub-system 20.....	87
Figure B.5 – Part of a process FMECA for machined aluminium casting.....	91

Table 1 – Example of a set of general failure modes	29
Table 2 – Illustrative example of a severity classification for end effects	35
Table 3 – Risk/criticality matrix	49
Table 4 – Failure mode severity	51
Table 5 – Failure mode occurrence related to frequency and probability of occurrence	51
Table 6 – Failure mode detection evaluation criteria	53
Table 7 – Example of a set of failure effects (for a motor vehicle starter)	57
Table 8 – Example of a failure effects probability	57
Table B.1 – Definition and classification of the severity of the effects of failures on the complete M-G system	83

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**ANALYSIS TECHNIQUES FOR SYSTEM RELIABILITY –
PROCEDURE FOR FAILURE MODE
AND EFFECTS ANALYSIS (FMEA)**

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of 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, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). 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. 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 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 IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC provides no marking procedure to indicate its approval and cannot be rendered responsible for any equipment declared to be in conformity with an IEC Publication.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 60812 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 56: Dependability.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 1985 and constitutes a technical revision.

The main changes from the previous edition are as follows:

- introduction of the failure modes effects and criticality concepts;
- inclusion of the methods used widely in the automotive industry;
- added references and relationships to other failure modes analysis methods;
- added examples;
- provided guidance of advantages and disadvantages of different FMEA methods.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
56/1072/FDIS	56/1091/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 the maintenance result date indicated on the IEC web site under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

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

ANALYSIS TECHNIQUES FOR SYSTEM RELIABILITY – PROCEDURE FOR FAILURE MODE AND EFFECTS ANALYSIS (FMEA)

1 Scope

This International Standard describes Failure Mode and Effects Analysis (FMEA) and Failure Mode, Effects and Criticality Analysis (FMECA), and gives guidance as to how they may be applied to achieve various objectives by

- providing the procedural steps necessary to perform an analysis;
- identifying appropriate terms, assumptions, criticality measures, failure modes;
- defining basic principles;
- providing examples of the necessary worksheets or other tabular forms.

All the general qualitative considerations presented for FMEA will apply to FMECA, since the latter is an extension of the other.

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 60300-3-1:2003, *Dependability management – Part 3-1: Application guide – Analysis techniques for dependability – Guide on methodology*

IEC 61025, *Fault tree analysis (FTA)*

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