

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

Funktionssäkerhet – Säkerhetskritisca system för processindustrin – Del 2: Vägledning vid tillämpning av IEC 61511-1

*Functional safety –
Safety instrumented systems for the process industry sector –
Part 2: Guidelines for the application of IEC 61511-1*

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN 61511-2:2004. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN 61511-2:2004.

Nationellt förord

Europastandarden EN 61511-2:2004^{*)}

består av:

- **europastandardens ikraftsättningsdokument**, utarbetat inom CENELEC
- **IEC 61511-2, First edition, 2003 - Functional safety - Safety instrumented systems for the process industry sector - Part 2: Guidelines for the application of IEC 61511-1**

utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC.

^{*)} EN 61511-2:2004 ikraftsattes 2005-09-26 som SS-EN 61511-2 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 säkerhet, prestanda, dokumentation, utförande och skötsel av elprodukter, elanläggningar och metoder. Genom att utforma sådana standarder blir säkerhetskraven 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 standardiseringssarbetet 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

Utdriften 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).

Standardiseringssarbetet 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 standardiseringssverksamhet och medlemsavgift till IEC och CENELEC.

Var med och påverka!

Den som deltar i SEKs tekniska kommittéarbete har möjlighet att påverka framtidens 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

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 61511-2

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

December 2004

ICS 25.040.01;13.110

English version

**Functional safety –
Safety instrumented systems for the process industry sector
Part 2: Guidelines for the application of IEC 61511-1
(IEC 61511-2:2003)**

Sécurité fonctionnelle –
Systèmes instrumentés de sécurité
pour le secteur des industries
de transformation
Partie 2: Lignes directrices pour
l'application de la CEI 61511-1
(CEI 61511-2:2003)

Funktionale Sicherheit -
Sicherheitstechnische Systeme
für die Prozessindustrie
Teil 2: Anleitungen zur Anwendung
des Teils 1
(IEC 61511-2:2003)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2004-10-01. 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, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and 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 the International Standard IEC 61511-2:2003, prepared by SC 65A, System aspects, of IEC TC 65, Industrial-process measurement and control, was submitted to the Unique Acceptance Procedure and was approved by CENELEC as EN 61511-2 on 2004-10-01 without any modification.

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) 2005-10-01
 - latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the EN have to be withdrawn (dow) 2007-10-01
-

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 61511-2:2003 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION.....	11
1 Scope.....	17
2 Normative references	17
3 Terms, definitions and abbreviations	17
4 Conformance to this International Standard	17
5 Management of functional safety	19
5.1 Objective.....	19
5.2 Requirements	19
6 Safety lifecycle requirements.....	33
6.1 Objective.....	33
6.2 Requirements	33
7 Verification	35
7.1 Objective.....	35
8 Process hazard and risk assessment.....	35
8.1 Objectives	35
8.2 Requirements	35
9 Allocation of safety functions to protection layers	41
9.1 Objective.....	41
9.2 Requirements of the allocation process	41
9.3 Additional requirements for safety integrity level 4.....	47
9.4 Requirement on the basic process control system as a layer of protection.....	47
9.5 Requirements for preventing common cause, common mode and dependent failures	49
10 SIS safety requirements specification	51
10.1 Objective.....	51
10.2 General requirements.....	51
10.3 SIS safety requirements	51
11 SIS design and engineering.....	55
11.1 Objective	55
11.2 General requirements	55
11.3 Requirements for system behaviour on detection of a fault.....	65
11.4 Requirements for hardware fault tolerance	65
11.5 Requirements for selection of components and subsystems	67
11.6 Field devices	73
11.7 Interfaces	73
11.8 Maintenance or testing design requirements.....	79
11.9 SIF probability of failure	81
12 Requirements for application software, including selection criteria for utility software	85
12.1 Application software safety lifecycle requirements	85
12.2 Application software safety requirements specification	93

12.3 Application software safety validation planning	97
12.4 Application software design and development	97
12.5 Integration of the application software with the SIS subsystem	113
12.6 FPL and LVL software modification procedures	113
12.7 Application software verification	115
13 Factory acceptance testing (FAT)	117
13.1 Objectives	117
13.2 Recommendations	117
14 SIS installation and commissioning	119
14.1 Objectives	119
14.2 Requirements	119
15 SIS safety validation	119
15.1 Objective	119
15.2 Requirements	119
16 SIS operation and maintenance	121
16.1 Objectives	121
16.2 Requirements	121
16.3 Proof testing and inspection	121
17 SIS modification	125
17.1 Objective	125
17.2 Requirements	125
18 SIS decommissioning	125
18.1 Objectives	125
18.2 Requirements	125
19 Information and documentation requirements	127
19.1 Objectives	127
19.2 Requirements	127
Annex A (informative) Example of techniques for calculating the probability of failure on demand for a safety instrumented function	129
Annex B (informative) Typical SIS architecture development	131
Annex C (informative) Application features of a safety PLC	141
Annex D (informative) Example of SIS logic solver application software development methodology	145
Annex E (informative) Example of development of externally configured diagnostics for a safety-configured PE logic solver	155
Figure 1 – Overall framework of this standard	15
Figure 2 – BPCS function and initiating cause independence illustration	49
Figure 3 – Software development lifecycle (the V-model)	87
Figure C.1 – Logic solver	143
Figure E.1 – EWDT timing diagram	159
Table 1 – Typical Safety Manual organisation and contents	109

INTRODUCTION

Safety instrumented systems have been used for many years to perform safety instrumented functions in the process industries. If instrumentation is to be effectively used for safety instrumented functions, it is essential that this instrumentation achieves certain minimum standards.

This International Standard addresses the application of safety instrumented systems for the Process Industries. It also deals with the interface between safety instrumented systems and other safety systems in requiring that a process hazard and risk assessment be carried out. The safety instrumented system includes sensors, logic solvers and final elements.

This International Standard has two concepts, which are fundamental to its application; safety lifecycle and safety integrity levels. The safety lifecycle forms the central framework which links together most of the concepts in this International Standard.

The safety instrumented system logic solvers addressed include Electrical (E)/Electronic (E)/ and Programmable Electronic (PE) technology. Where other technologies are used for logic solvers, the basic principles of this standard may also be applied. This standard also addresses the safety instrumented system sensors and final elements regardless of the technology used. This International Standard is process industry specific within the framework of the IEC 61508 series.

This International Standard sets out an approach for safety lifecycle activities to achieve these minimum standards. This approach has been adopted in order that a rational and consistent technical policy is used. The objective of this standard is to provide guidance on how to comply with IEC 61511-1.

To facilitate use of this standard, the clause and subclause numbers provided are identical to the corresponding normative text in 61511-1 (excluding the annexes).

In most situations, safety is best achieved by an inherently safe process design whenever practicable, combined, if necessary, with a number of protective systems which rely on different technologies (for example, chemical, mechanical, hydraulic, pneumatic, electrical, electronic, thermodynamic (for example, flame arrestors), programmable electronic) which manage any residual identified risk. Any safety strategy considers each individual safety instrumented system in the context of the other protective systems. To facilitate this approach, this standard

- requires that a hazard and risk assessment is carried out to identify the overall safety requirements;
- requires that an allocation of the safety requirements to the safety functions and related safety systems, such as the safety instrumented system(s), is carried out;
- works within a framework which is applicable to all instrumented methods of achieving functional safety;
- details the use of certain activities, such as safety management, which may be applicable to all methods of achieving functional safety.

This International Standard on safety instrumented systems for the process industry:

- addresses relevant safety lifecycle stages from initial concept, through design, implementation, operation and maintenance and decommissioning;
- enables existing or new country specific process industry standards to be harmonized with this standard.

This standard is intended to lead to a high level of consistency (for example, of underlying principles, terminology, information) within the process industries. This should have both safety and economic benefits.

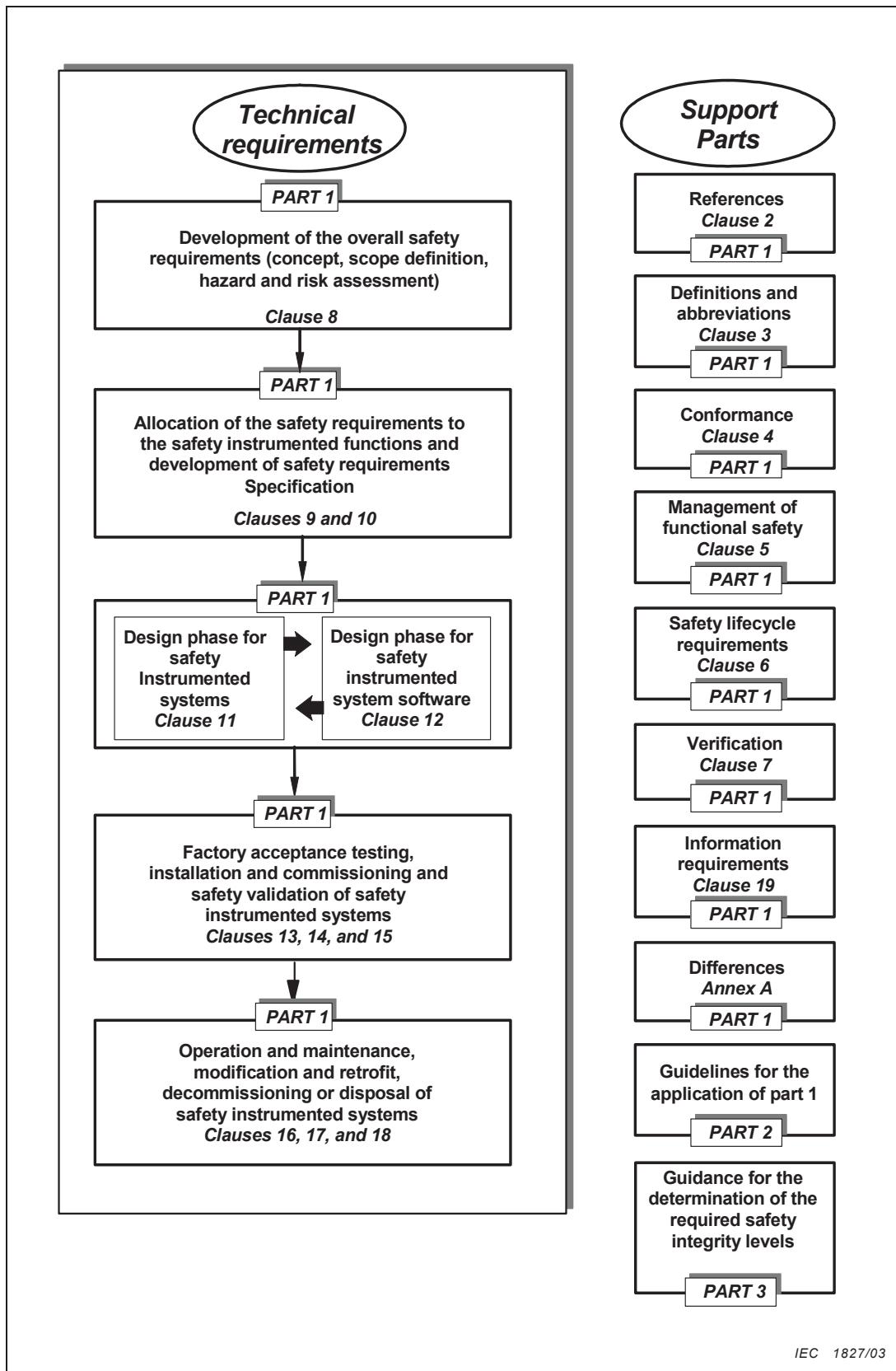


Figure 1 – Overall framework of this standard

**FUNCTIONAL SAFETY –
SAFETY INSTRUMENTED SYSTEMS
FOR THE PROCESS INDUSTRY SECTOR –**

Part 2: Guidelines for the application of IEC 61511-1

1 Scope

IEC 61511-2 provides guidance on the specification, design, installation, operation and maintenance of Safety Instrumented Functions and related safety instrumented system as defined in IEC 61511-1. This standard has been organized so that each clause and subclause number herein addresses the same clause number in IEC 61511-1 (with the exception of the annexes).

2 Normative references

No further guidance provided.