EESTI STANDARD

r of ic electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems - Part 2: Requirements for electrical/electronic/programmable electronicsafety-related systems



EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 61508-2:2010 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 61508-2:2010.
Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas	This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.
Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 28.05.2010.	Date of Availability of the European standard is 28.05.2010.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardikeskusest.	The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

Tagasisidet standardi sisu kohta on võimalik edastada, kasutades EVS-i veebilehel asuvat tagasiside vormi või saates e-kirja meiliaadressile <u>standardiosakond@evs.ee</u>.

ICS 25.040.40

Standardite reprodutseerimise ja levitamise õigus kuulub Eesti Standardikeskusele

Andmete paljundamine, taastekitamine, kopeerimine, salvestamine elektroonsesse süsteemi või edastamine ükskõik millises vormis või millisel teel ilma Eesti Standardikeskuse kirjaliku loata on keelatud.

Kui Teil on küsimusi standardite autorikaitse kohta, võtke palun ühendust Eesti Standardikeskusega: Koduleht <u>www.evs.ee</u>; telefon 605 5050; e-post <u>info@evs.ee</u>

The right to reproduce and distribute standards belongs to the Estonian Centre for Standardisation

No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without a written permission from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

If you have any questions about copyright, please contact Estonian Centre for Standardisation:

Homepage www.evs.ee; phone +372 605 5050; e-mail info@evs.ee

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 61508-2

May 2010

ICS 25.040.40

Supersedes EN 61508-2:2001

English version

Functional safety of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems -Part 2: Requirements for electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems

(IEC 61508-2:2010)

Sécurité fonctionnelle des systèmes électriques/électroniques/électroniques programmables relatifs à la sécurité -Partie 2: Exigences pour les systèmes électriques/électroniques/électroniques programmables relatifs à la sécurité (CEI 61508-2:2010) Funktionale Sicherheit sicherheitsbezogener elektrischer/elektronischer/programmierbarer elektronischer Systeme -Teil 2: Anforderungen an sicherheitsbezogene elektrische/elektronische/programmierbare elektronische Systeme (IEC 61508-2:2010)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2010-05-01. 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, Bulgaria, Croatia, 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

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B - 1000 Brussels

© 2010 CENELEC - All rights of exploitation in any form and by any means reserved worldwide for CENELEC members.

Foreword

The text of document 65A/549/FDIS, future edition 2 of IEC 61508-2, prepared by SC 65A, System aspects, of IEC TC 65, Industrial-process measurement, control and automation, was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and was approved by CENELEC as EN 61508-2 on 2010-05-01.

This European Standard supersedes EN 61508-2:2001.

It has the status of a basic safety publication according to IEC Guide 104.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN and CENELEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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)	2011-02-01
latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the EN have to be withdrawn	(dow)	2013-05-01

Annex ZA has been added by CENELEC.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 61508-2:2010 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:

[1] IEC 61511 series	NOTE	Harmonized in EN 61511 series (not modified).
[2] IEC 62061	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 62061.
[3] IEC 61800-5-2	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61800-5-2.
[4] IEC 61508-5:2010	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61508-5:2010 (not modified).
[5] IEC 61508-6:2010	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61508-6:2010 (not modified).
[6] IEC 60601 series	NOTE	Harmonized in EN 60601 series (partially modified).
[7] IEC 61165	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61165.
[8] IEC 61078	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61078.
[9] IEC 61164	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61164.
[10] IEC 62308	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 62308.
[11] IEC 61000-6-2	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61000-6-2.
[12] ISO 14224	NOTE	Harmonized as EN ISO 14224.
[14] ISO 9000	NOTE	Harmonized as EN ISO 9000.
[15] IEC 60300-3-2	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60300-3-2.

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.

Publication	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	Year
-	-	Relays with forcibly guided (mechanically linked) contacts	EN 50205	-
IEC 60947-5-1	-	Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 5-1: Control circuit devices and switching elements - Electromechanical control circuit devices	EN 60947-5-1	-
IEC/TS 61000-1-2	-	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 1-2: General - Methodology for the achievement of functional safety of electrical and electronic systems including equipment with regard to electromagnetic phenomena	-	-
IEC 61326-3-1	-	Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - EMC requirements - Part 3-1: Immunity requirements for safety- related systems and for equipment intended to perform safety-related functions (functional safety) - General industrial applications	EN 61326-3-1 D	-
IEC 61508-1	2010	Functional safety of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems - Part 1: General requirements	EN 61508-1	2010
IEC 61508-3	2010	Functional safety of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems - Part 3: Software requirements	EN 61508-3	2010
IEC 61508-4	2010	Functional safety of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems - Part 4: Definitions and abbreviations	EN 61508-4	2010
IEC 61508-7	2010	Functional safety of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems - Part 7: Overview of techniques and measures	EN 61508-7	2010
IEC 61784-3	-	Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 3: Functional safety fieldbuses - General rules and profile definitions	EN 61784-3	-

Publication	Year	Title	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 62280-1	-	Railway applications - Communication, signalling and processing systems - Part 1: Safety-related communication in closed transmission systems	-	-
IEC 62280-2	-	Railway applications - Communication, signalling and processing systems - Part 2: Safety-related communication in open transmission systems	-	-
IEC Guide 104	1997	The preparation of safety publications and the use of basic safety publications and group safety publications	-	-
ISO/IEC Guide 51	1999	Safety aspects - Guidelines for their inclusion in standards	-	-
	6			
		De la companya de la comp		
		S.		
		0		
		¹ O ₆		
		O,		
		4.		
		Q		
		Q	×	
			9	
			6	
			I.	
				5



Edition 2.0 2010-04



INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

BASIC SAFETY PUBLICATION

PUBLICATION FONDAMENTALE DE SÉCURITÉ

Functional safety of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems –

Part 2: Requirements for electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safetyrelated systems

Sécurité fonctionnelle des systèmes électriques/électroniques/électroniques programmables relatifs à la sécurité –

Partie 2: Exigences pour les systèmes électriques/électroniques/électroniques programmables relatifs à la sécurité





THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED

Copyright © 2010 IEC, Geneva, Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, 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 either IEC or IEC's member National Committee in the country of the requester.

If you have any questions about IEC copyright or have an enquiry about obtaining additional rights to this publication, please contact the address below or your local IEC member National Committee for further information.

Droits de reproduction réservés. Sauf indication contraire, aucune partie de cette publication ne peut être reproduite ni utilisée sous quelque forme que ce soit et par aucun procédé, électronique ou mécanique, y compris la photocopie et les microfilms, sans l'accord écrit de la CEI ou du Comité national de la CEI du pays du demandeur. Si vous avez des questions sur le copyright de la CEI ou si vous désirez obtenir des droits supplémentaires sur cette publication, utilisez les coordonnées ci-après ou contactez le Comité national de la CEI de votre pays de résidence.

IEC Central Office 3, rue de Varembé CH-1211 Geneva 20 Switzerland Email: inmail@iec.ch Web: www.iec.ch

About the IEC

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is the leading global organization that prepares and publishes International Standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies.

About IEC publications

The technical content of IEC publications is kept under constant review by the IEC. Please make sure that you have the latest edition, a corrigenda or an amendment might have been published.

Catalogue of IEC publications: www.iec.ch/searchpub

The IEC on-line Catalogue enables you to search by a variety of criteria (reference number, text, technical committee,...). It also gives information on projects, withdrawn and replaced publications.

IEC Just Published: www.iec.ch/online news/justpub

Stay up to date on all new IEC publications. Just Published details twice a month all new publications released. Available on-line and also by email.

Electropedia: <u>www.electropedia.org</u>

The world's leading online dictionary of electronic and electrical terms containing more than 20 000 terms and definitions in English and French, with equivalent terms in additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary online.

Customer Service Centre: <u>www.iec.ch/webstore/custserv</u>

If you wish to give us your feedback on this publication or need further assistance, please visit the Customer Service Centre FAQ or contact us:

Email: <u>csc@iec.ch</u> Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11 Fax: +41 22 919 03 00

A propos de la CEI

La Commission Electrotechnique Internationale (CEI) est la première organisation mondiale qui élabore et publie des normes internationales pour tout ce qui a trait à l'électricité, à l'électronique et aux technologies apparentées.

A propos des publications CEI

Le contenu technique des publications de la CEI est constamment revu. Veuillez vous assurer que vous possédez l'édition la plus récente, un corrigendum ou amendement peut avoir été publié.

Catalogue des publications de la CEI: www.iec.ch/searchpub/cur_fut-f.htm

Le Catalogue en-ligne de la CEI vous permet d'effectuer des recherches en utilisant différents critères (numéro de référence, texte, comité d'études,...). Il donne aussi des informations sur les projets et les publications retirées ou remplacées.

Just Published CEI: www.iec.ch/online_news/justpub

Restez informé sur les nouvelles publications de la CEI. Just Published détaille deux fois par mois les nouvelles publications parues. Disponible en-ligne et aussi par email.

Electropedia: <u>www.electropedia.org</u>

Le premier dictionnaire en ligne au monde de termes électroniques et électriques. Il contient plus de 20 000 termes et définitions en anglais et en français, ainsi que les termes équivalents dans les langues additionnelles. Egalement appelé Vocabulaire Electrotechnique International en ligne.

Service Clients: <u>www.iec.ch/webstore/custserv/custserv_entry-f.htm</u>

Si vous désirez nous donner des commentaires sur cette publication ou si vous avez des questions, visitez le FAQ du Service clients ou contactez-nous:

Email: <u>csc@iec.ch</u> Tél.: +41 22 919 02 11

Fax: +41 22 919 03 00



Edition 2.0 2010-04



INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

BASIC SAFETY PUBLICATION

PUBLICATION FONDAMENTALE DE SÉCURITÉ

Functional safety of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems –

Part 2: Requirements for electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safetyrelated systems

Sécurité fonctionnelle des systèmes électriques/électroniques/électroniques programmables relatifs à la sécurité –

Partie 2: Exigences pour les systèmes électriques/électroniques/électroniques programmables relatifs à la sécurité

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

COMMISSION ELECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE



ICS 25.040.40

ISBN 978-2-88910-525-0

CONTENTS

FO	REWO	RD		5
INT	RODU	ICTION.		7
1	Scope	ə		9
2	Norm	ative ref	ferences	12
3	Defini	itions ar	nd abbreviations	12
4			to this standard	
5			on	
6			of functional safety	
7		-	m safety lifecycle requirements	
1		-		
	7.1			
			Objectives and requirements – general	
			Objectives	
	7.2		system design requirements specification	
	1.2		Objective	
			General	
			E/E/PE system design requirements specification	
	7.3		system safety validation planning	
	1.0		Objective	
			Requirements	
	7.4		system design and development	
			Objective	
			General requirements	
		7.4.3	Synthesis of elements to achieve the required systematic capability	22
		7.4.4	Hardware safety integrity architectural constraints	23
		7.4.5	Requirements for quantifying the effect of random hardware failures	32
		7.4.6	Requirements for the avoidance of systematic faults	34
		7.4.7	Requirements for the control of systematic faults	35
			Requirements for system behaviour on detection of a fault	
			Requirements for E/E/PE system implementation	
			Requirements for proven in use elements	
			Additional requirements for data communications	
	7.5		system integration	
			Objective	
			Requirements	
	7.6		system operation and maintenance procedures	
			Objective	
	77		Requirements	
	7.7		system safety validation Objective	
			Requirements	
	7.8		system modification	
	1.0		Objective	
			Requirements	
	7.9		system verification	
	1.0		Objective	
			,	•

7.9.2 Requirements	44
8 Functional safety assessment	46
Annex A (normative) Techniques and measures for E/E/PE safety-related systems – control of failures during operation	47
Annex B (normative) Techniques and measures for E/E/PE safety-related systems – avoidance of systematic failures during the different phases of the lifecycle	62
Annex C (normative) Diagnostic coverage and safe failure fraction	71
Annex D (normative) Safety manual for compliant items	74
Annex E (normative) Special architecture requirements for integrated circuits (ICs) with on-chip redundancy	76
Annex F (informative) Techniques and measures for ASICs – avoidance of systematic failures	
Bibliography	89
Figure 1 – Overall framework of the IEC 61508 series	11
Figure 2 – E/E/PE system safety lifecycle (in realisation phase)	14
Figure 3 – ASIC development lifecycle (the V-Model)	15
Figure 4 – Relationship between and scope of IEC 61508-2 and IEC 61508-3	15
Figure 5 – Determination of the maximum SIL for specified architecture (E/E/PE safety-related subsystem comprising a number of series elements, see 7.4.4.2.3)	28
Figure 6 – Determination of the maximum SIL for specified architecture (E/E/PE safety- related subsystem comprised of two subsystems X & Y, see 7.4.4.2.4)	30
Figure 7 – Architectures for data communication	40
Table 1 – Overview – realisation phase of the E/E/PE system safety lifecycle	16
Table 2 – Maximum allowable safety integrity level for a safety function carried out by a type A safety-related element or subsystem	26
Table 3 – Maximum allowable safety integrity level for a safety function carried out bya type B safety-related element or subsystem	27
Table A.1 – Faults or failures to be assumed when quantifying the effect of random hardware failures or to be taken into account in the derivation of safe failure fraction	
Table A.2 – Electrical components	
Table A.3 – Electronic components	51
Table A.4 – Processing units	52
Table A.4 – Processing units Table A.5 – Invariable memory ranges	52
	52 52
Table A.5 – Invariable memory rangesTable A.6 – Variable memory rangesTable A.7 – I/O units and interface (external communication)	52 52 53 53
Table A.5 – Invariable memory rangesTable A.6 – Variable memory ranges	52 52 53 53
Table A.5 – Invariable memory rangesTable A.6 – Variable memory rangesTable A.7 – I/O units and interface (external communication)	52 52 53 53 53
Table A.5 – Invariable memory rangesTable A.6 – Variable memory rangesTable A.7 – I/O units and interface (external communication)Table A.8 – Data paths (internal communication)	52 52 53 53 54 54
Table A.5 – Invariable memory rangesTable A.6 – Variable memory rangesTable A.7 – I/O units and interface (external communication)Table A.8 – Data paths (internal communication)Table A.9 – Power supply	52 52 53 53 54 54 54
Table A.5 – Invariable memory ranges Table A.6 – Variable memory ranges Table A.7 – I/O units and interface (external communication) Table A.8 – Data paths (internal communication) Table A.9 – Power supply Table A.10 – Program sequence (watch-dog)	52 53 53 54 54 55
Table A.5 – Invariable memory ranges Table A.6 – Variable memory ranges Table A.7 – I/O units and interface (external communication) Table A.8 – Data paths (internal communication) Table A.9 – Power supply Table A.10 – Program sequence (watch-dog) Table A.11 – Clock	52 53 53 54 54 55 55
Table A.5 – Invariable memory rangesTable A.6 – Variable memory rangesTable A.7 – I/O units and interface (external communication)Table A.8 – Data paths (internal communication)Table A.9 – Power supplyTable A.10 – Program sequence (watch-dog)Table A.11 – ClockTable A.12 – Communication and mass-storage	52 53 53 54 54 55 55 55

Table A.16 – Techniques and measures to control systematic failures caused by	50
environmental stress or influences	29
Table A.17 – Techniques and measures to control systematic operational failures	60
Table A.18 – Effectiveness of techniques and measures to control systematic failures6	61
Table B.1 – Techniques and measures to avoid mistakes during specification of E/E/PE system design requirements (see 7.2)	63
Table B.2 – Techniques and measures to avoid introducing faults during E/E/PE system design and development (see 7.4)	64
Table B.3 – Techniques and measures to avoid faults during E/E/PE system integration (see 7.5)	65
Table B.4 – Techniques and measures to avoid faults and failures during E/E/PE system operation and maintenance procedures (see 7.6)	66
Table B.5 – Techniques and measures to avoid faults during E/E/PE system safety validation (see 7.7)	67
Table B.6 – Effectiveness of techniques and measures to avoid systematic failures	68
Table E.1 – Techniques and measures that increase β_{B-IC}	79
Table E.2 – Techniques and measures that decrease $\beta_{B\text{-IC}}$ 8	80
Table F.1 – Techniques and measures to avoid introducing faults during ASIC's design	

and development – full and semi-custom digital ASICs (see 7.4.6.7)	83
Table F.2 – Techniques and measures to avoid introducing faults during ASIC design	

intr ai ASIC oid introduc (FPGA/PLD/C.

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

FUNCTIONAL SAFETY OF ELECTRICAL/ELECTRONIC/ PROGRAMMABLE ELECTRONIC SAFETY-RELATED SYSTEMS –

Part 2: Requirements for electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems

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.
- 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 itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 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 61508-2 has been prepared by subcommittee 65A: System aspects, of IEC technical committee 65: Industrial-process measurement, control and automation.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2000. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition has been subject to a thorough review and incorporates many comments received at the various revision stages.

It has the status of a basic safety publication according to IEC Guide 104.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
65A/549/FDIS	65A/573/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

A list of all parts of the IEC 61508 series, published under the general title Functional safety of electrical / electronic / programmable electronic safety-related systems, can be found on the IEC website.

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, •
- Oreliew Orneral of the officer of the orner of the orner of the orner of the officer office replaced by a revised edition, or •
- amended. •

INTRODUCTION

Systems comprised of electrical and/or electronic elements have been used for many years to perform safety functions in most application sectors. Computer-based systems (generically referred to as programmable electronic systems) are being used in all application sectors to perform non-safety functions and, increasingly, to perform safety functions. If computer system technology is to be effectively and safely exploited, it is essential that those responsible for making decisions have sufficient guidance on the safety aspects on which to make these decisions.

This International Standard sets out a generic approach for all safety lifecycle activities for systems comprised of electrical and/or electronic and/or programmable electronic (E/E/PE) elements that are used to perform safety functions. This unified approach has been adopted in order that a rational and consistent technical policy be developed for all electrically-based safety-related systems. A major objective is to facilitate the development of product and application sector international standards based on the IEC 61508 series.

NOTE 1 Examples of product and application sector international standards based on the IEC 61508 series are given in the Bibliography (see references [1], [2] and [3]).

In most situations, safety is achieved by a number of systems which rely on many technologies (for example mechanical, hydraulic, pneumatic, electrical, electronic, programmable electronic). Any safety strategy must therefore consider not only all the elements within an individual system (for example sensors, controlling devices and actuators) but also all the safety-related systems making up the total combination of safety-related systems. Therefore, while this International Standard is concerned with E/E/PE safety-related systems, it may also provide a framework within which safety-related systems based on other technologies may be considered.

It is recognized that there is a great variety of applications using E/E/PE safety-related systems in a variety of application sectors and covering a wide range of complexity, hazard and risk potentials. In any particular application, the required safety measures will be dependent on many factors specific to the application. This International Standard, by being generic, will enable such measures to be formulated in future product and application sector international standards and in revisions of those that already exist.

This International Standard

- considers all relevant overall, E/E/PE system and software safety lifecycle phases (for example, from initial concept, though design, implementation, operation and maintenance to decommissioning) when E/E/PE systems are used to perform safety functions;
- has been conceived with a rapidly developing technology in mind; the framework is sufficiently robust and comprehensive to cater for future developments;
- enables product and application sector international standards, dealing with E/E/PE safety-related systems, to be developed; the development of product and application sector international standards, within the framework of this standard, should lead to a high level of consistency (for example, of underlying principles, terminology etc.) both within application sectors and across application sectors; this will have both safety and economic benefits;
- provides a method for the development of the safety requirements specification necessary to achieve the required functional safety for E/E/PE safety-related systems;
- adopts a risk-based approach by which the safety integrity requirements can be determined;
- introduces safety integrity levels for specifying the target level of safety integrity for the safety functions to be implemented by the E/E/PE safety-related systems;

NOTE 2 The standard does not specify the safety integrity level requirements for any safety function, nor does it mandate how the safety integrity level is determined. Instead it provides a risk-based conceptual framework and example techniques.

- sets target failure measures for safety functions carried out by E/E/PE safety-related systems, which are linked to the safety integrity levels;
- A low demand mode of operation, the lower limit is set at an average probability of a dangerous failure on demand of 10^{-5} ;
- a high demand or a continuous mode of operation, the lower limit is set at an average frequency of a dangerous failure of 10^{-9} [h⁻¹];

NOTE 3 A single E/E/PE safety-related system does not necessarily mean a single-channel architecture.

NOTE 4 It may be possible to achieve designs of safety-related systems with lower values for the target safety integrity for non-complex systems, but these limits are considered to represent what can be achieved for relatively complex systems (for example programmable electronic safety-related systems) at the present time.

- sets requirements for the avoidance and control of systematic faults, which are based on experience and judgement from practical experience gained in industry. Even though the probability of occurrence of systematic failures cannot in general be quantified the standard does, however, allow a claim to be made, for a specified safety function, that the target failure measure associated with the safety function can be considered to be achieved if all the requirements in the standard have been met;
- introduces systematic capability which applies to an element with respect to its confidence that the systematic safety integrity meets the requirements of the specified safety integrity level;
- adopts a broad range of principles, techniques and measures to achieve functional safety for E/E/PE safety-related systems, but does not explicitly use the concept of fail safe. "in. able p. However, the concepts of "fail safe" and "inherently safe" principles may be applicable and adoption of such concepts is acceptable providing the requirements of the relevant clauses in the standard are met.

FUNCTIONAL SAFETY OF ELECTRICAL/ELECTRONIC/ PROGRAMMABLE ELECTRONIC SAFETY-RELATED SYSTEMS –

Part 2: Requirements for electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems

1 Scope

- 1.1 This part of the IEC 61508 series
- a) is intended to be used only after a thorough understanding of IEC 61508-1, which provides the overall framework for the achievement of functional safety;
- b) applies to any safety-related system, as defined by IEC 61508-1, that contains at least one electrical, electronic or programmable electronic element;
- c) applies to all elements within an E/E/PE safety-related system (including sensors, actuators and the operator interface);
- d) specifies how to refine the E/E/PE system safety requirements specification, developed in accordance with IEC 61508-1 (comprising the E/E/PE system safety functions requirements specification and the E/E/PE system safety integrity requirements specification), into the E/E/PE system design requirements specification;
- e) specifies the requirements for activities that are to be applied during the design and manufacture of the E/E/PE safety-related systems (i.e. establishes the E/E/PE system safety lifecycle model) except software, which is dealt with in IEC 61508-3 (see Figures 2 to 4). These requirements include the application of techniques and measures that are graded against the safety integrity level, for the avoidance of, and control of, faults and failures;
- f) specifies the information necessary for carrying out the installation, commissioning and final safety validation of the E/E/PE safety-related systems;
- g) does not apply to the operation and maintenance phase of the E/E/PE safety-related systems – this is dealt with in IEC 61508-1 – however, IEC 61508-2 does provide requirements for the preparation of information and procedures needed by the user for the operation and maintenance of the E/E/PE safety-related systems;
- h) specifies requirements to be met by the organisation carrying out any modification of the E/E/PE safety-related systems;

NOTE 1 This part of IEC 61508 is mainly directed at suppliers and/or in-company engineering departments, hence the inclusion of requirements for modification.

NOTE 2 The relationship between IEC 61508-2 and IEC 61508-3 is illustrated in Figure 4.

i) does not apply for medical equipment in compliance with the IEC 60601 series.

1.2 IEC 61508-1, IEC 61508-2, IEC 61508-3 and IEC 61508-4 are basic safety publications, although this status does not apply in the context of low complexity E/E/PE safety-related systems (see 3.4.3 of IEC 61508-4). As basic safety publications, they are intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles contained in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. IEC 61508-1, IEC 61508-2, IEC 61508-3 and IEC 61508-4 are also intended for use as stand-alone standards. The horizontal safety function of this international standard does not apply to medical equipment in compliance with the IEC 60601 series.

1.3 One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of basic safety publications in the preparation of its publications. In this context, the requirements, test methods or test conditions of this basic safety publication will not apply

unless specifically referred to or included in the publications prepared by those technical committees.

NOTE The functional safety of an E/E/PE safety-related system can only be achieved when all related requirements are met. Therefore, it is important that all related requirements are carefully considered and adequately referenced.

1.4 Figure 1 shows the overall framework of the IEC 61508 series and indicates the role that IEC 61508-2 plays in the achievement of functional safety for E/E/PE safety-related systems. Annex A of IEC 61508-6 describes the application of IEC 61508-2 and IEC 61508-3.