

FUNCTIONAL SAFETY

Jason Mauldin Senior Consulting Engineer Intertek Assurance



WHAT IS FUNCTIONAL SAFETY?

Functional safety concerns hazards that may arise from the installation, commissioning, use, maintenance and decommissioning of a device.

Functional safety addresses that hazards that go above the typical electrical fire and shock hazards often associated with product standards.

Every engineered system has risks, to people, to the environment, other equipment and the facilities.

Functional safety is the identification and planned mitigation of these risks.



WHY IS FUNCTIONAL SAFETY IMPORTANT?

Functional safety allows for a more complete evaluation of the hazards associated with a product. Traditional safety standards are static, prescriptive and slow to change.

Today's markets move quickly and grow faster than standards can adapt. Functional Safety allows these new products to be evaluated against a common safety approach.

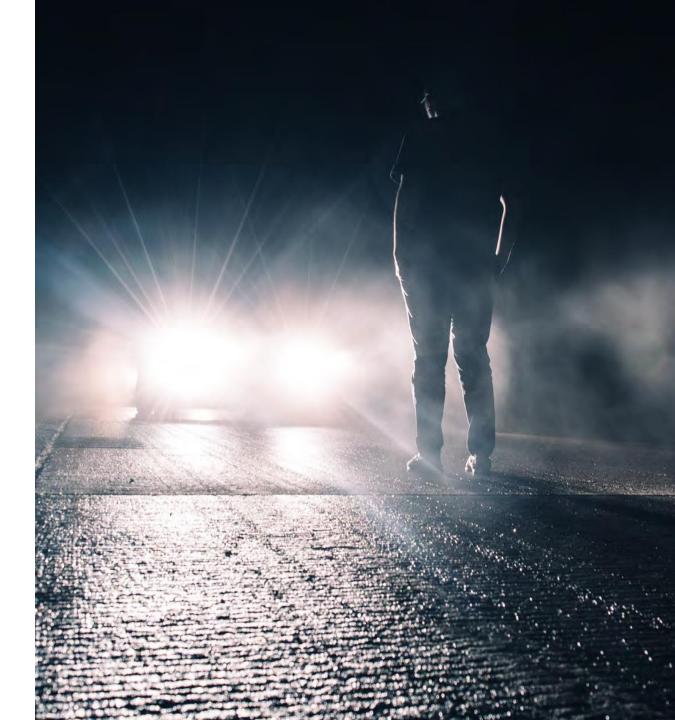


HOW DO I KNOW IF FUNCTIONAL SAFETY APPLIES TO MY PRODUCT?

Conducting a Risk Assessment is the best approach to determine if functional safety applies to your product. When risks are identified that are not covered by the safety standard, then additional functional safety requirements may be beneficial.

It is often necessary to review the risk assessment with your customers to confirm complete coverage of all risks.

The product safety standard may specify a functional safety evaluation for certain functions.





FUNCTIONAL SAFETY -EXAMPLES

- Object avoidance in AGV
- Water Temperature Regulation in Water Heater
- Automotive Brake Control
- Access Control with Light Curtain
- Lawn Mower Blade Torque

WHAT IS A RISK ASSESSMENT?



A risk assessment is a development activity that is used to identify and analyze potential hazards associated with a product.

The process begins by identifying hazards based on normal and abnormal use cases. Once the hazards are identified, they are assessed based on their severity and other factors.

Conducting a risk assessment allows your company to focus on the highest level risks associated with your product and affords you the opportunity to either accept those risks in the product, or engineer means to remove them.

RISK ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET																
							INITIAL RISK							RESIDUAL RISK		
						0-3	0-3	0-3	S*F*P				0-3	0-3	0-3	S*F*P
Ref#	Hazard, location, activity, persons exposed				Photo Ref	S of I	F of E	P of I Risk		Risk reduction measures taken	Label and Doc Ref	SRCS Ref	S of I	F of E	P of I	Final Risk
	Risk	Location	Persons	Activity					score		Rei					score
1a	Crushing, impact, entrapment, machine falling	Any	Transporter, operator, owner	Commision, Normal Operation, Decommission		2	1	1		Low weight, proper training, proper clothing, use of dolly/proper lifting techniques			2	1	1	2
1b	Cutting hazard from sharp edges	facility/laborat	Customer/ow ner	Initial commisioning		1	1	1	1	Deburred sharp edges during manufacturing			1	1	0	0

SAFETY CLASSIFICATIONS



IEC 61508 - SIL: Safety Integrity Level

SIL 1, 2, 3, 4

ISO 13849 – PL: Performance Levels

PLA, PLB, PLC, PLD, PLE

ISO 26262 – ASIL: Automotive Safety Integrity Level

QM, ASIL A, B, C, D

	5	SIL 3	SIL 4	Х	х	х				
Frequency	J	JIL J	JIL 4	~	~	~				
	4	SIL 2	SIL 3	SIL 4	х	х				
	3	SIL 1	SIL 2	SIL 3	SIL 4	X				
Frequ	2	-	SIL 1	SIL 2	SIL 3	SIL 4				
	1	-	-	SIL 1	SIL 2	SIL 3				
		1	2	3	4	5				
		Severity								



DOES MY DESIGN REQUIRE REDUNDANCY?

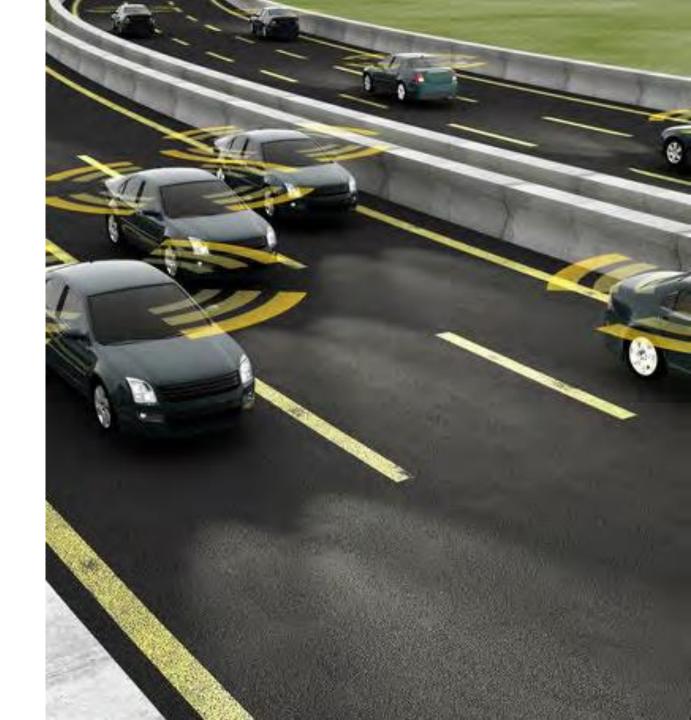
Not necessarily!

The redundancy requirement will depend on many factors:

The specific safety rating.

The level of supervision or diagnostic coverage of your product.

Other factors based on how the product is incorporated into the process or product.



DO FUNCTIONAL SAFETY REQUIREMENTS APPLY TO SOFTWARE?

The output of the risk assessment can be used to identify specific functions and "parts" of your system that are responsible for functional safety functions.

Does software play a part in one of those functions?

An ron_mod ≈ Modifier_ob. mirror object to mirror mirror_mod.mirror_object peration == "MIRROR_X": irror_mod.use_x = True irror_mod.use_y = False irror_mod.use_z = False Operation == "MIRROR_Y" irror_mod.use_x = False irror_mod.use_y = True irror_mod.use_z = False operation == "MIRROR_Z"; rror_mod.use_x = False lrror_mod.use_y = False lrror_mod.use_z = True

election at the end -add ob.select= 1 er_ob.select=1 ntext.scene.objects.action "Selected" + str(modifient intert.selected = 0 bpy.context.selected_ob ata.objects[one.name].selected_objects[one.name].selected

x mirror to the selecter yect.mirror_mirror_x" ror X"

ontext): ext.active_object is not

SOFTWARE EVALUATION

The evaluation focuses on the following items:

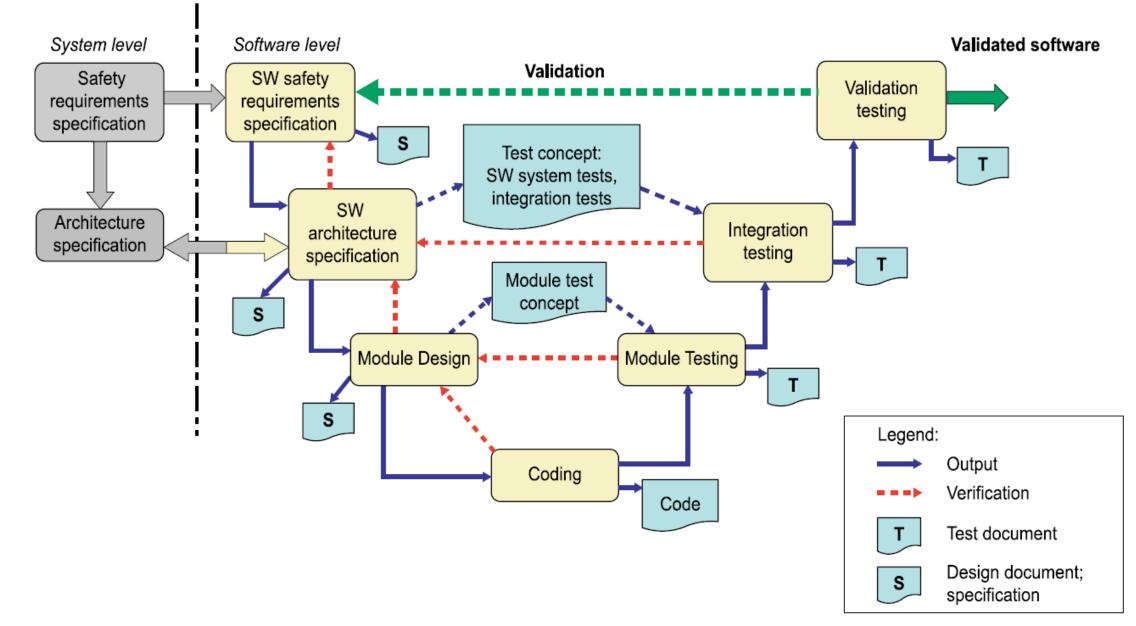
- The development process
- Review of critical portions of software code

- Review of the electrical architecture and components of the safety circuit

- Review of the tests conducted



FUNCTIONAL SAFETY - DEV. LIFECYCLE





IS A CERTIFICATION REQUIRED?

• It depends.

• Certification is not always required, depending on the type of product. Automotive products typically do not require a certification. Household appliances are generally certified by an independent third party.

In either case, a complete documentation package will provide a level of confidence to correspond with a declared safety rating.

Questions???

Jason Mauldin, Senior Consultant Engineer



+1 (919) 247-4497



jason.mauldin@intertek.com

intertek.com

