

## Systems Assurance within the Systems Engineering Lifecycle

### Key Lessons & Benefits

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# Introduction

- *Overview of Systems Assurance across a Project Life-Cycle*
- *Key objectives, activities and outcomes for:*
  - *Concept / Feasibility*
  - *Detailed Design*
  - *Construction / Test & Commissioning*
- *Summary of key benefits*

# Overview of Systems Assurance

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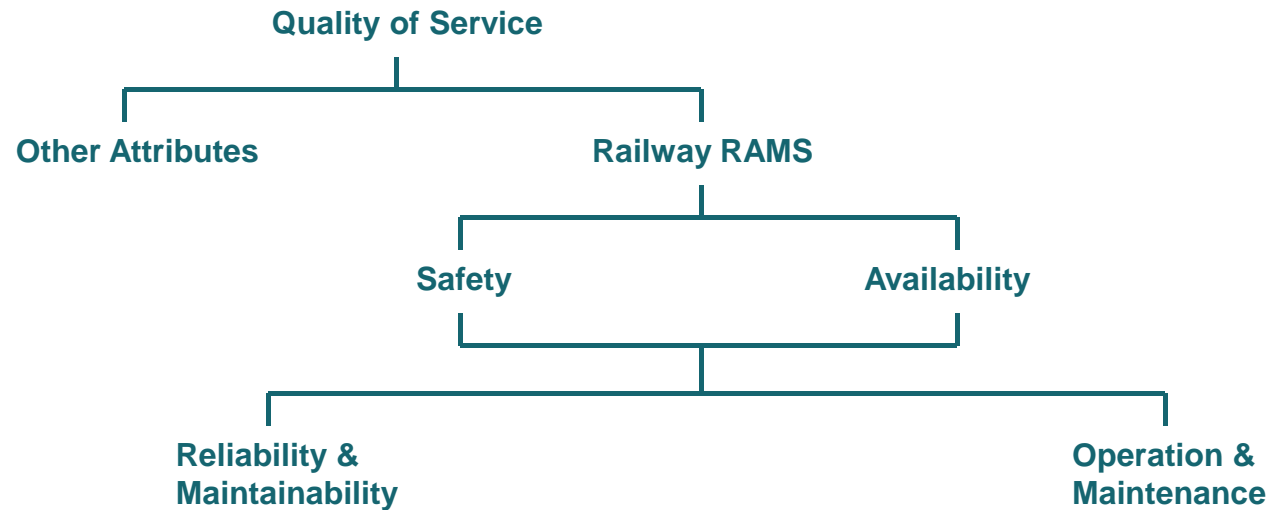
## ***Area of Focus:***

*Structured and systematic approach to ensuring the requirements related to reliability, availability, maintainability and safety.*

## ***Drivers for Systems Assurance:***

- **Work Health and Safety Act 2011 – Including Codes of Practice**
- **Rail Safety National Law**
- *Ensure Safety ‘So Far As Is Reasonably Practicable’*
- **EN 50126:1999** – Railway applications – The specification and demonstration of Reliability, Availability, Maintainability and Safety (RAMS)
- **AS 4292** – Rail Safety Management
- **YB4 Yellow Book** (withdrawn)

# Systems Assurance Requirements



**Influence on RAMS**

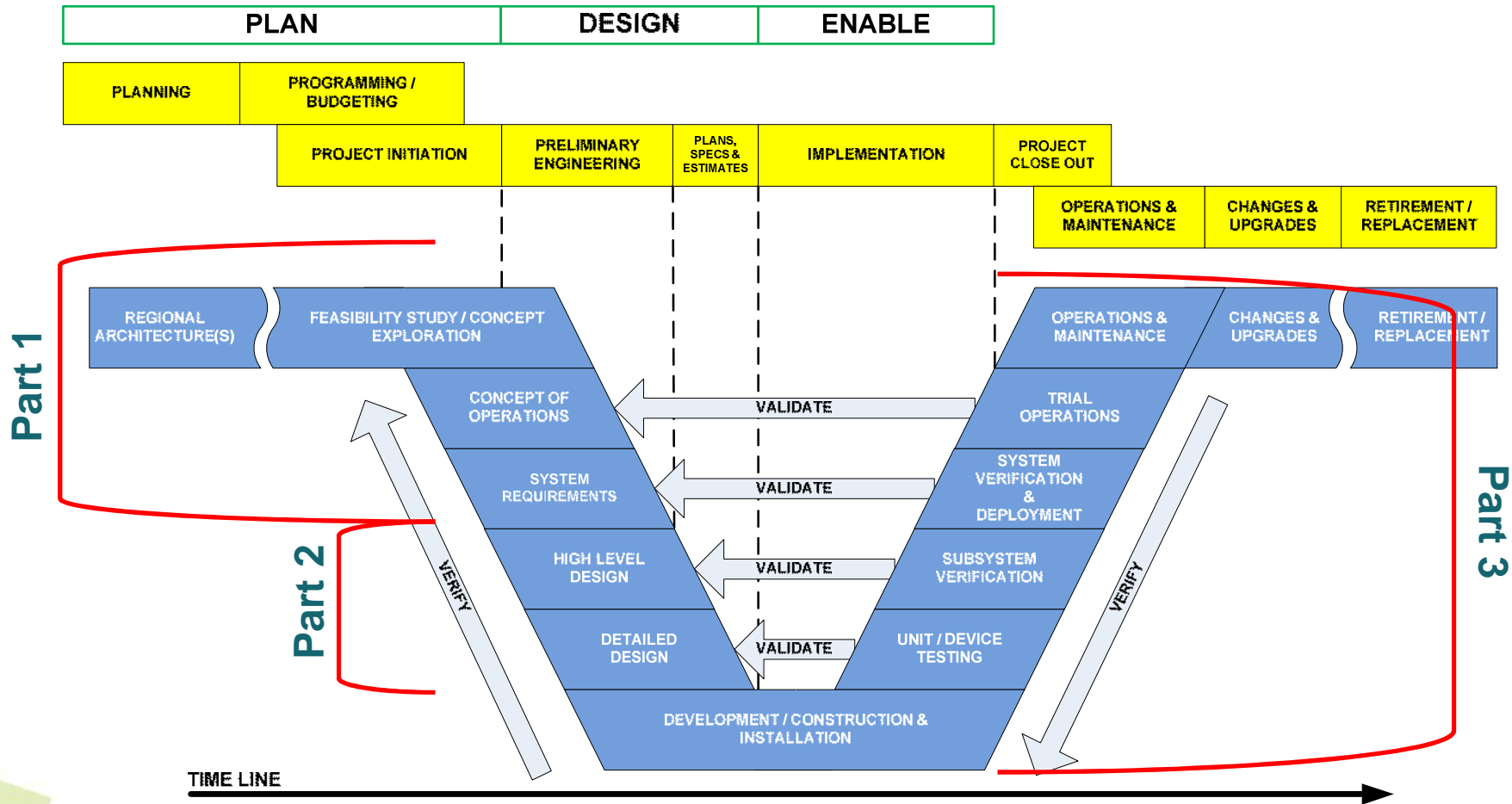
**RAMS**

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graph TD; RAMS --- SC[System Condition]; RAMS --- OC[Operating Condition]; RAMS --- MC[Maintenance Condition];
```

The means used to achieve RAMS requirements are based on the concept of taking precautions to minimise the possibility of an event occurring as a result of an error during the lifecycle phases. Precaution is a combination of:

- Prevention: Concerned with lowering the probability of the impairment.
- Protection: Concerned with lowering the severity of the consequences of the impairment.

# Systems Assurance Across the Systems Life Cycle



# Part 1 Feasibility / Concept

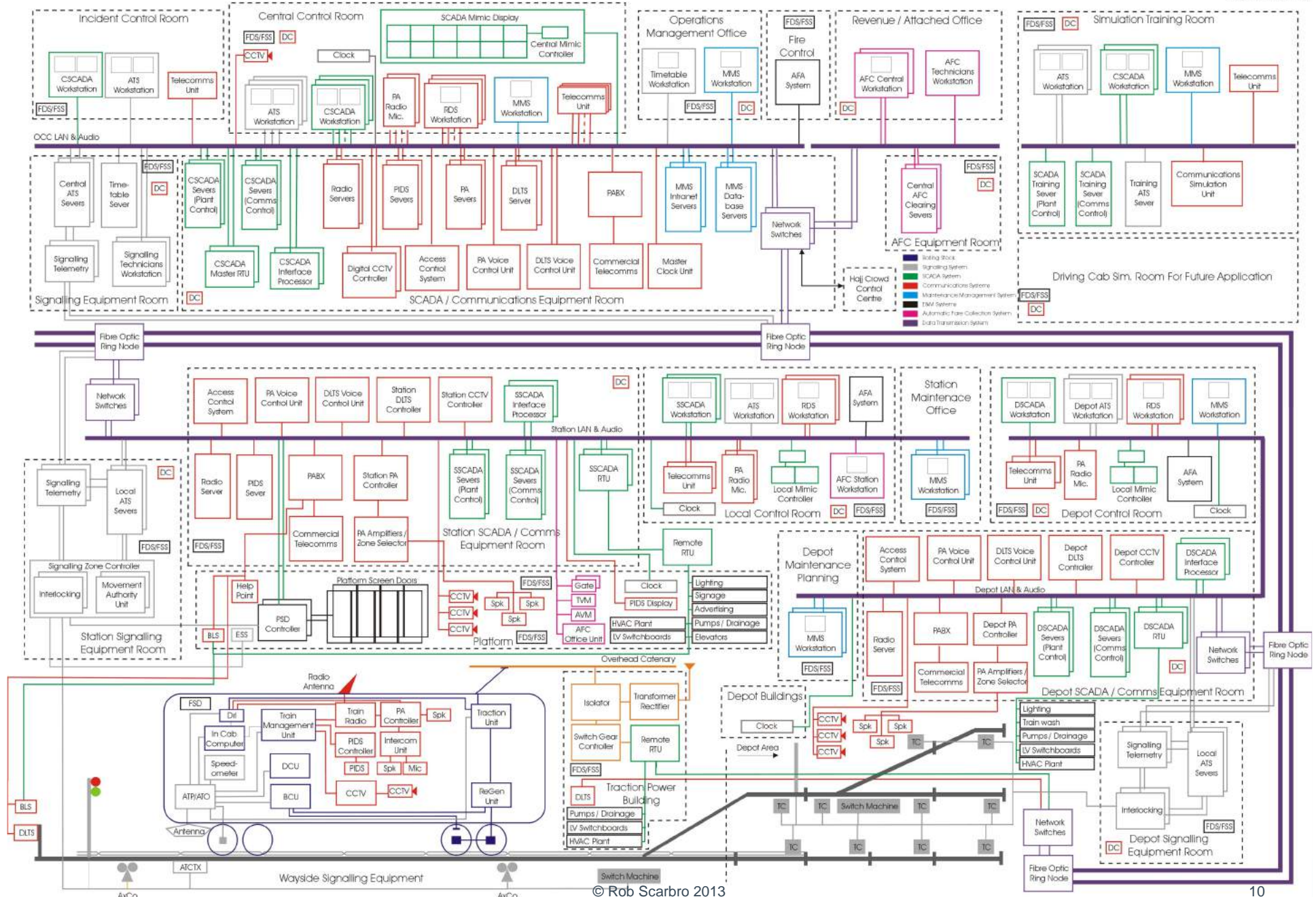
# Key Objectives for Feasibility / Concept Phase

- ***Development of scope and context of project***
  - *Development of Business Requirements*
  - *Sufficient activities to consider options to support planning and business case costing*
  - *Identify Key Stakeholders and interfaces*
- ***Develop requirements to enable contracts to be established***
  - *Clear, unambiguous requirements (including High Level RAMS requirements)*
  - *Aim to deliver options which will not place unacceptable constraints on the delivery entities*



# Key Objectives for Feasibility / Concept Phase

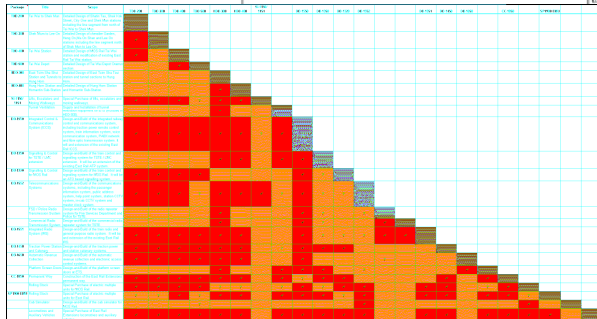
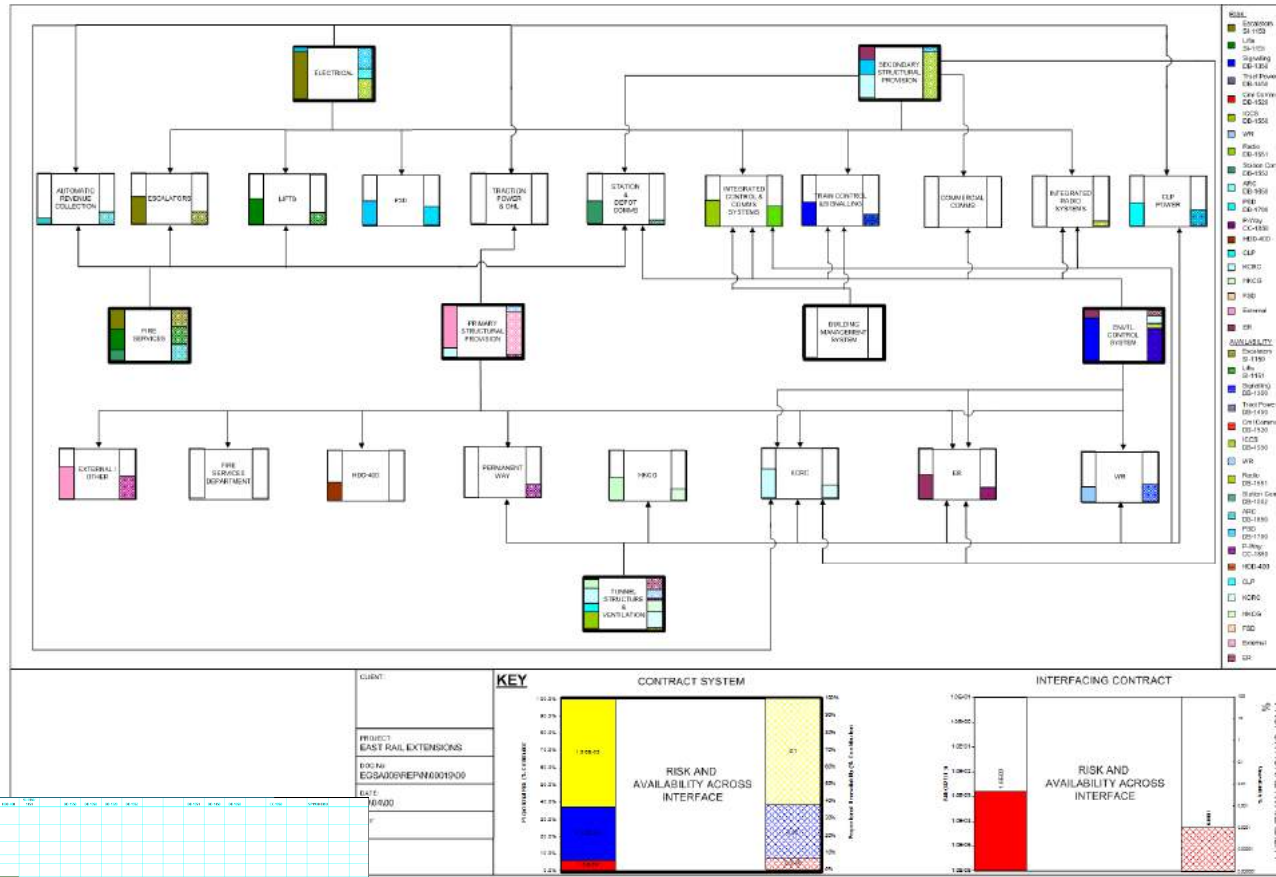
- **Define Interfaces**
  - *Understand how the systems will all interact and integrate*
  - *Identify the Safety & Performance impact across interfaces*
  - *Identify Key Stakeholders*
- **Understand Functionality**
  - *Develop Operations and Maintenance Concepts*
  - *Early understanding of functions to identify safety & performance critical functions*
  - *Focus on where effort should be e.g. critical areas of the design*
  - *Clearly understand the limits of the operating environment the system will be intended to work*



# Key Activities during this Phase

- *RAM*
- *High Level RAM requirements*
- *Understanding of current network performance and key impacts on performance (Passengers, Fixed & Moving Assets)*
- *Defining requirements which are clear, measurable, achievable by the contractor*
- *Meaningful apportionment of Network level RAM requirements to the system under consideration*
- *Options analysis to inform RAMS and through life cost requirements*
- *Systems Safety*
- *High Level Safety Requirements – Legal Compliance, SMS, Top Level Safety Requirements*
- *Identification and assignment of interface safety requirements*
- *Preliminary Hazard Analysis – Focus on novel to project, innovative, non-standard NOT what is already well known and understood*
- *RAMS input into Options Development is essential, as the decision on options potentially become constraints to subsequent contractors, **so must be demonstrable as considering safety SFAIRP***

# Interface Management



# Outcomes at Concept / Feasibility

- Structured, apportioned, measurable and achievable RAMS requirements
- Objective evidence of a structured options process considering all risk associated with options
- Safety Assurance of the 'Concept Design' – Demonstrating that decisions have not constrained the ability to manage safety SFAIRP
- Operations, Maintenance and Through Life Concepts and Requirements

# Design Activities



# Key objectives during Design Phase

- *Clear and articulate road map to the achievement of RAMS in the detailed design development*
  - *Systems Assurance integral to design activities*
- *Identify and capture objective evidence of a systematic and structured set of design activities, which:*
  - *Systematically Identify Hazards and design controls to eliminate, or engineer controls to manage safety SFAIRP;*
  - *Deliver an assured design which assures the optimal outcome for its **end purpose** to achieve the optimal solution to meet the RAMS requirements at the best Through Life Cost*
- *Identify what success looks like (Pass/Fail criteria) for construction / manufacture (ITPs, tolerances, operating limits)*

# Key Activities during this Phase

- **RAM**
- *RAM Requirements and Analysis*
- *FMECA*
- *Corrective / Preventative Maintenance*
- *RMDT Planning inc FRACAS*
- **Systems Safety**
- *Detailed Hazard Analysis*
- *Fault Tree Analysis / Event Tree Analysis*
- *Safety Case Development (inc. GSN Safety Argument)*
- *Early identification / acceptance in principal of proposed operational and maintenance controls (assessment against O&M Concepts)*



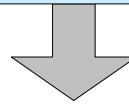
# Outcomes at Design

- Design demonstration that if built as designed, the RAMS requirements will be achieved in the operating environment (normal and degraded)
- Design Safety Argument (or Safety Case) demonstrating that in Principle the Design has managed risk So Far As Is Reasonably Practicable
- Inspection and Test Plans (ITPs) or equivalent developed to demonstrate how requirements will be demonstrated during construction / manufacture phase

# Taiwan High Speed

## SYSTEMS ASSURANCE OBJECTIVE FOR THE PROJECT

Support the Core Systems certification through a Systems Assurance Programme compliant with EN 50126 and achieving the contractual RAMS requirements



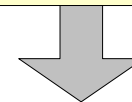
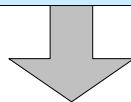
## STATUS OF RAMS PROGRAMME AT PRELIMINARY DESIGN

SA

RAMS Programme approved by Client without clear agreement on the interpretation of RAMS requirements

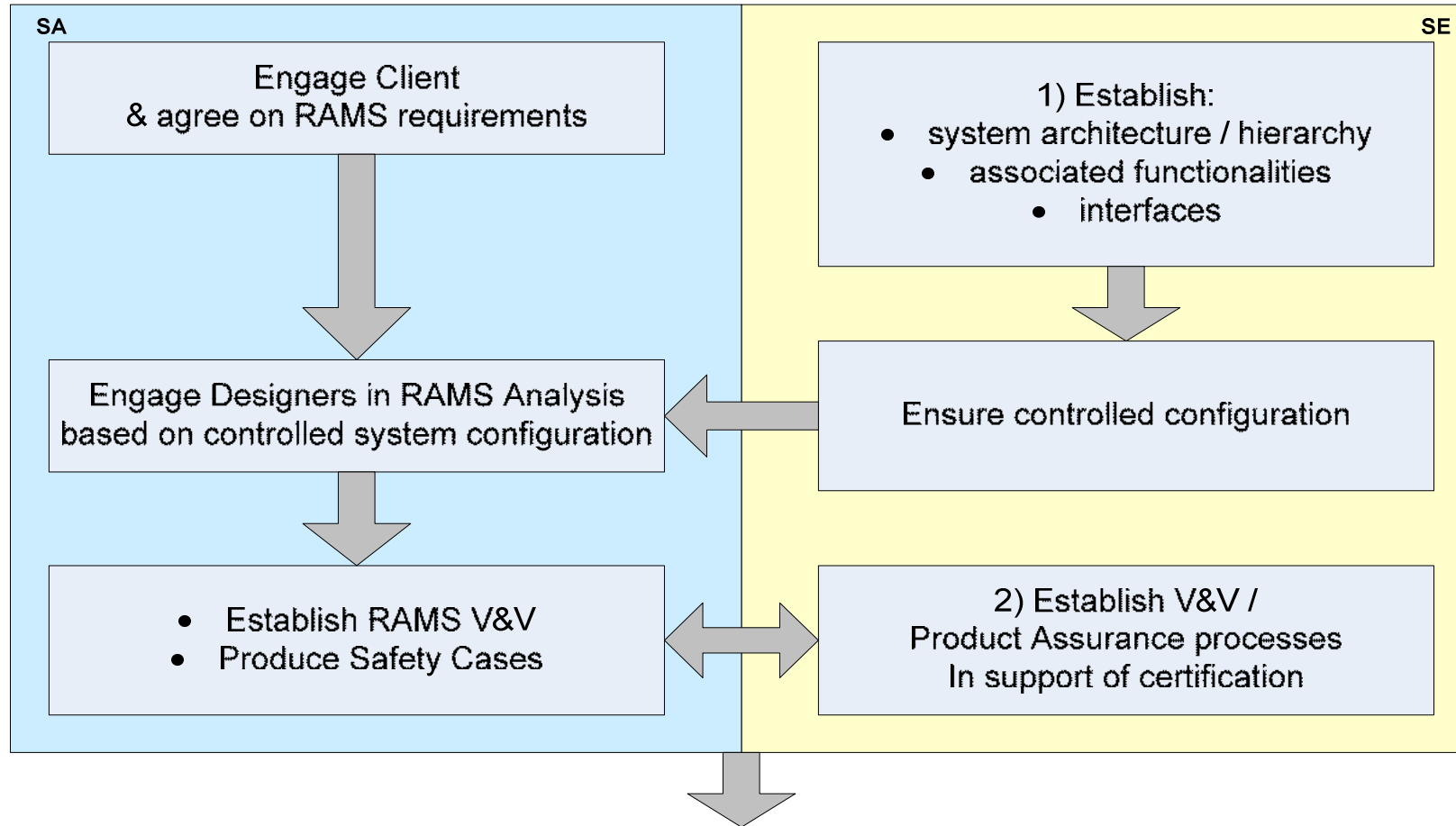
SE

- 1) Poor definition of systems architecture & functionalities due to insufficient management of System Engineering
- 2) Poor definition of V&V process



# Taiwan High Speed

## REQUIRED ACTIONS



# Taiwan High Speed

## LESSON LEARNED - KEY FACTORS TO DELIVER INTEGRATED SYSTEMS ASSURANCE

- Clear understanding of Systems Assurance requirements, agreed upfront with all stakeholders
- Establish and maintain sound SE and SA processes to ensure that:
  - a) designers are pro-actively engaged with RAMS delivery
  - b) RAMS is concurrent with design through effective management of system configuration and interfaces
  - c) evidence in support of safety demonstration for the system certification is objective, traceable and auditable.

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# Manufacturing / Construction

# Key Objectives for the Construction / Commissioning & Handover phase

- **Construction Assurance**
- The 'As Built' meets the Design Intent
- Requirements and specifications are verified and validated
- Verification and Validation of RAMS Requirements
- Engineering Change Management effectively manages configuration change from the design
- Provision of structured, supported assurance case with physical and procedural objective evidence which supports the systems being accepted into operations and maintenance
- Development of Operations and Maintenance Manuals and Operational Readiness

# Key Systems Assurance activities through Manufacturing/Construction

## Build / Manufacture Assurance

- Quality assurance of assets
- Sub-System Testing – Factory Acceptance
- Management of changes, re-assessment of RAMS, design changes to support change
- Established FRACAS Systems, to records failures and rectify defects
- Verification and Validation of RAMS Requirements
- Safety Requirements Verification & Validation
  - Looking for objective evidence
  - Should be no doubt what the evidence of a requirement is
  - 100% V&V of Safety Requirements, traced to explicit Safety Controls within the Hazard Log

# Summary

- Top down approach understanding the network, systems and deriving RAMS requirements that lay the foundation for successful delivery
- Engage RAMS from the outset of a project
- RAMS activities are integrated engineering activities and support the design and construction delivering the required safety and integrity
- Start with the end in mind and identify how the next phase will demonstrate requirements are met (ITPs etc)
- Collation of structured objective evidence in a manner that enables an argument to be made of the overall assurance



# Any Questions?

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