

Control-in-the-loop Model Based Safety Analysis

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Control-in-the-loop Model Based Safety Analysis

- Background and objective
- Modeling switching mechanisms in critical systems with BDMP formalism
- Comparison study: qualitative MBSA with/without considering failures of the control system

Industrial Context

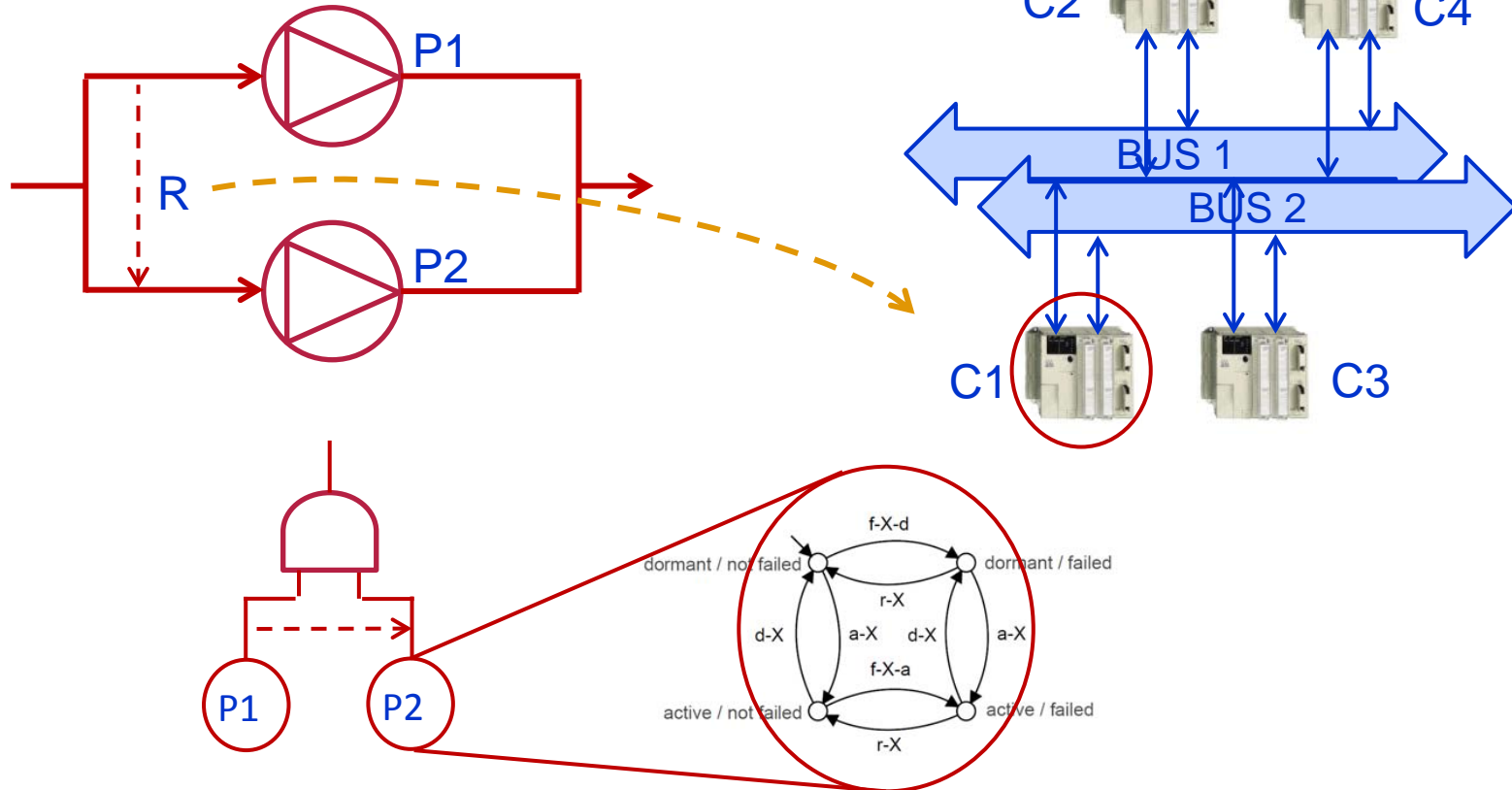
- Project Connexion: control systems for nuclear power plant



- Safety assessment of closed loop systems.
- Technological constraints:
 - Repairable components
 - Phased mission systems
 - Components can fail on demand

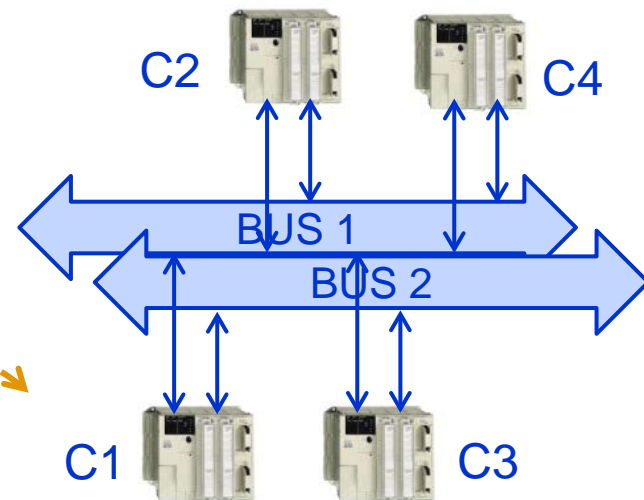
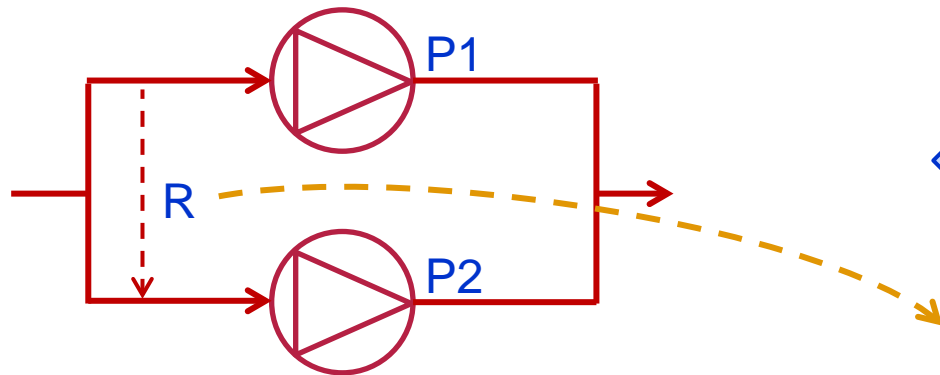
Modeling safety of critical systems

- Boolean logic Driven Markov Process (BDMP) [Bou03]
 - Unique formalism that natively deals with repairable components.
 - Designed by and for EDF R&D.



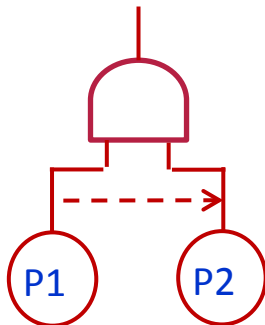
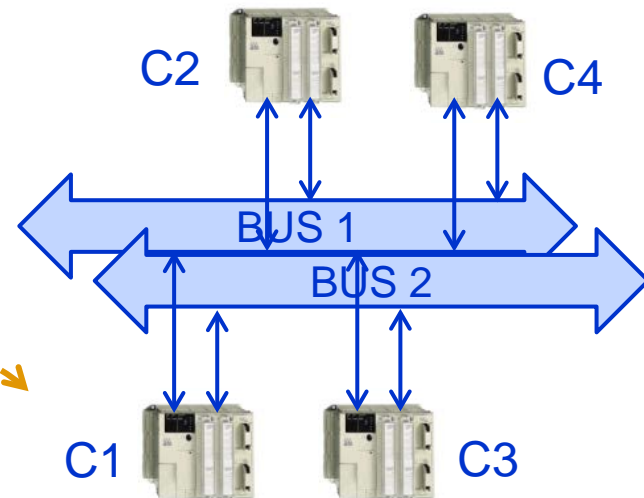
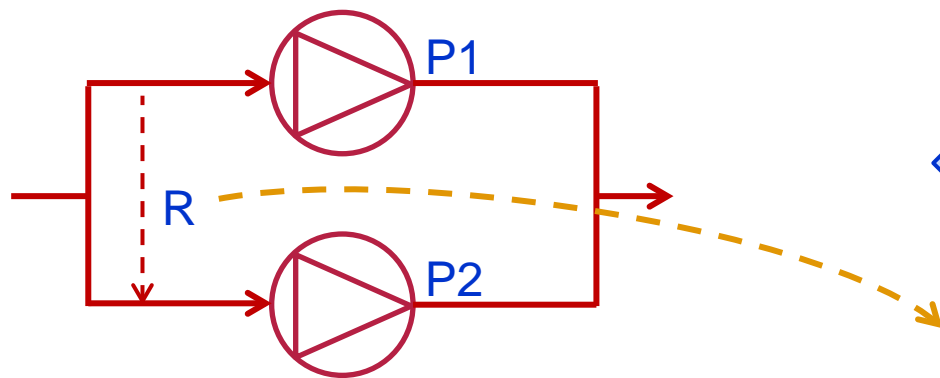
Main claim

- **Control hardware failures must be considered in safety dynamic analysis.**
 - Digital components in critical systems are increasing.
 - External causes failures consideration...
 - Rq: only hardware failures are considered. Software failures can be avoided using formal verification methods.
- **Switching mechanisms are control-dependent.**



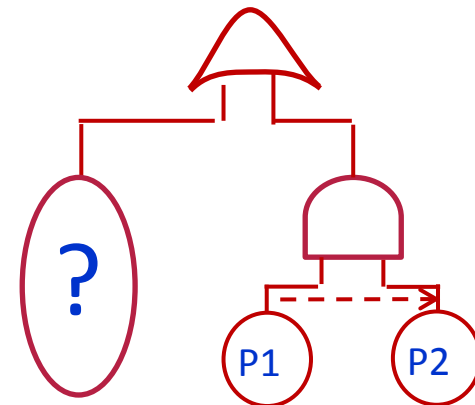
Modeling the loss of a trigger

- How to model the influence of control on switching achievement?

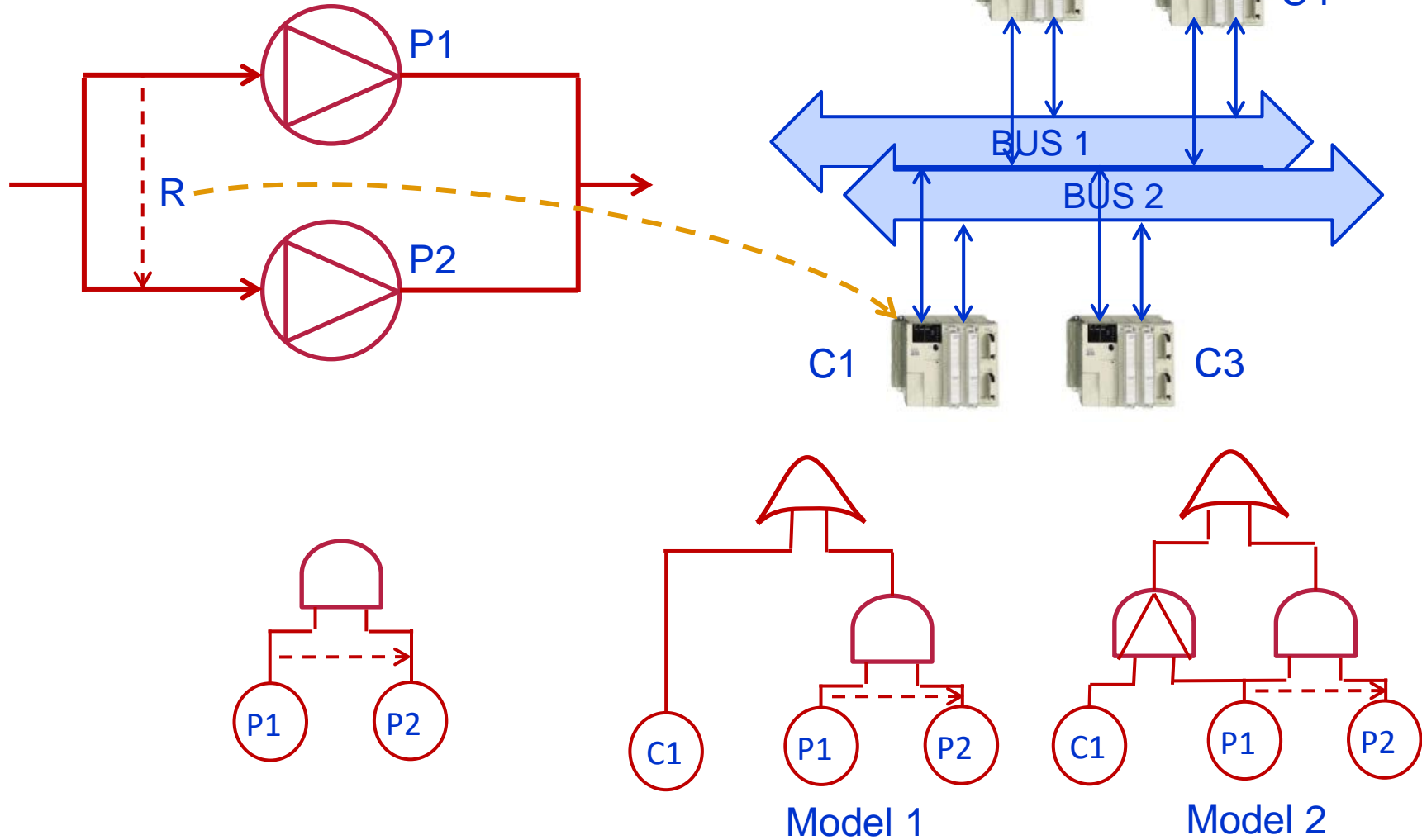


A trigger holds two switching mechanisms

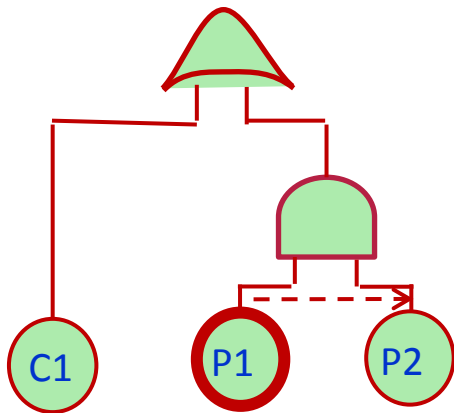
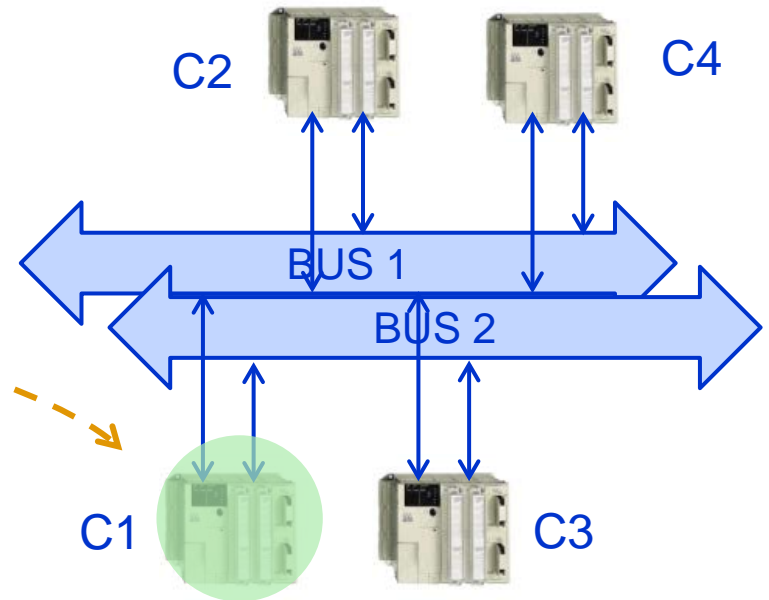
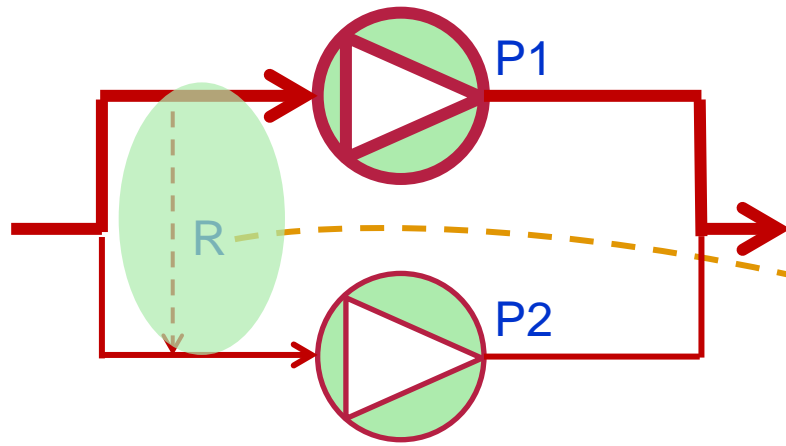
- Replacement
- Recovery



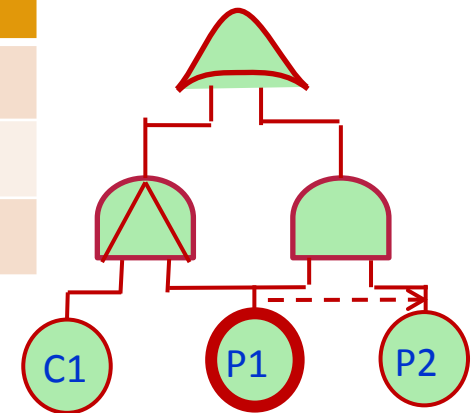
Integrating the loss of a switching function in a BDMP model



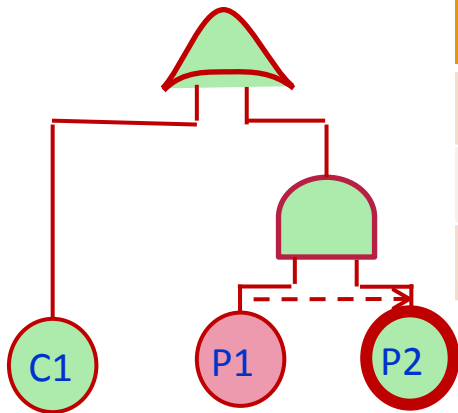
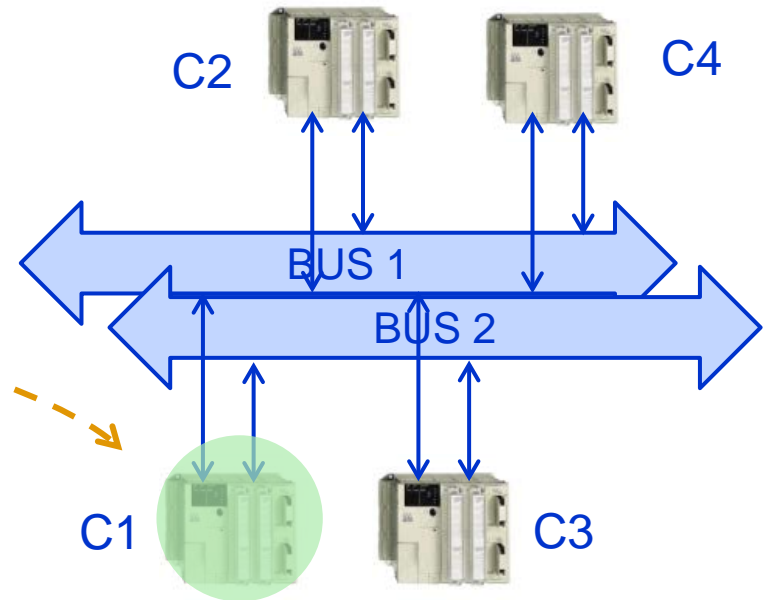
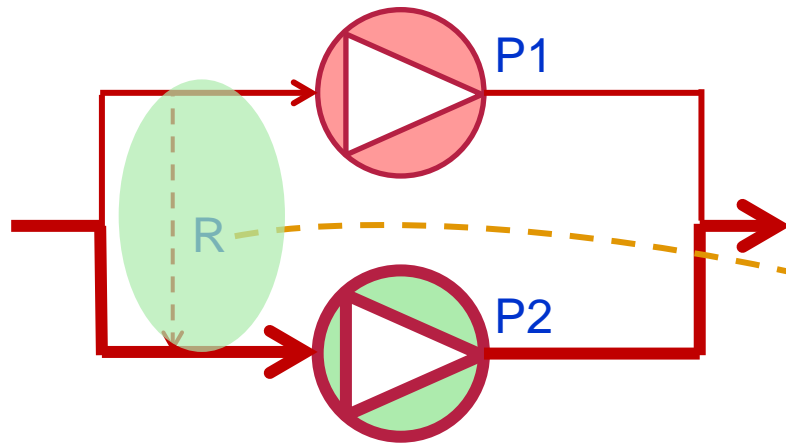
Initialisation



Sequence	0	$f-P1 \rightarrow 1$	$f-C1 \rightarrow 2$	$r-P1 \rightarrow 3$	$f-P2 \rightarrow 4$
Expected	P1				
Model 1	P1				
Model 2	P1				

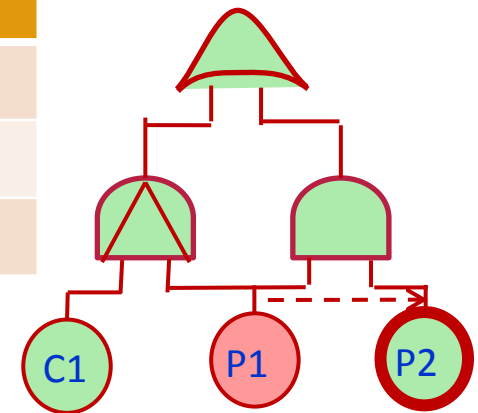


Sequence f-P1

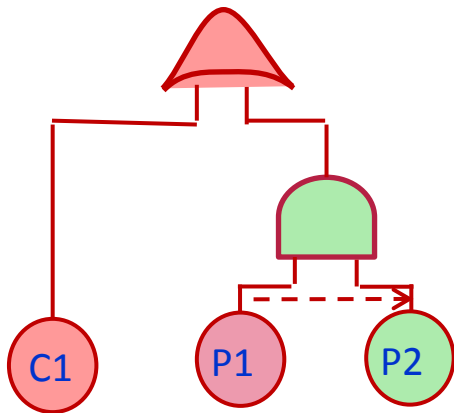
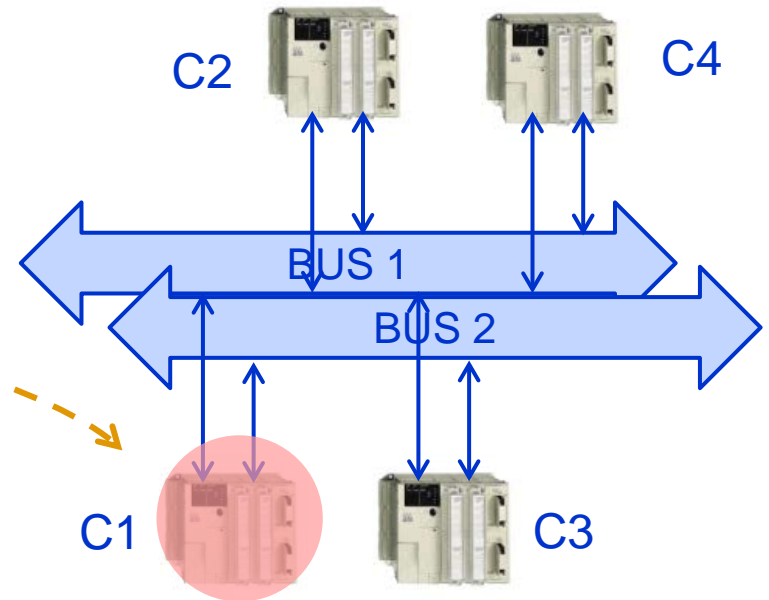
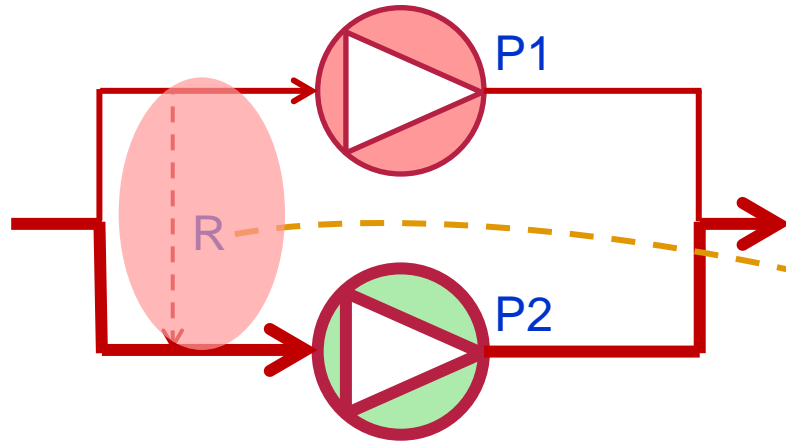


Sequence	0	$f-P1 \rightarrow 1$	$f-C1 \rightarrow 2$	$r-P1 \rightarrow 3$	$f-P2 \rightarrow 4$
Expected		P1	P2		
Model 1		P1	P2		
Model 2		P1	P2		

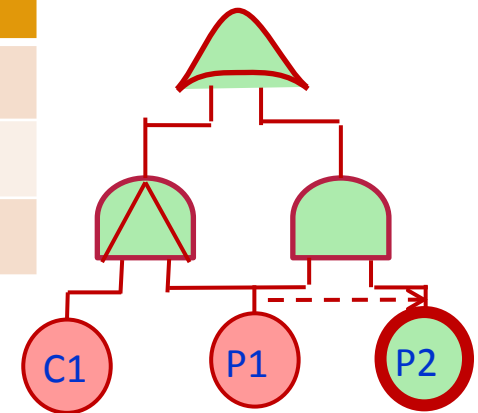
Replacement switching



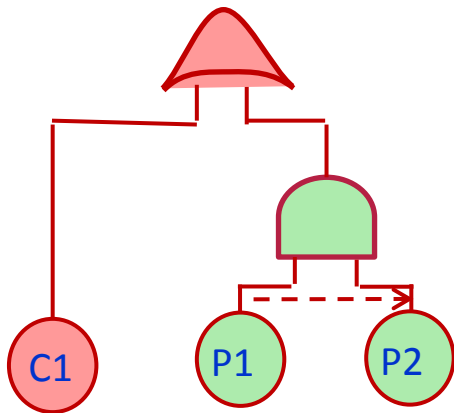
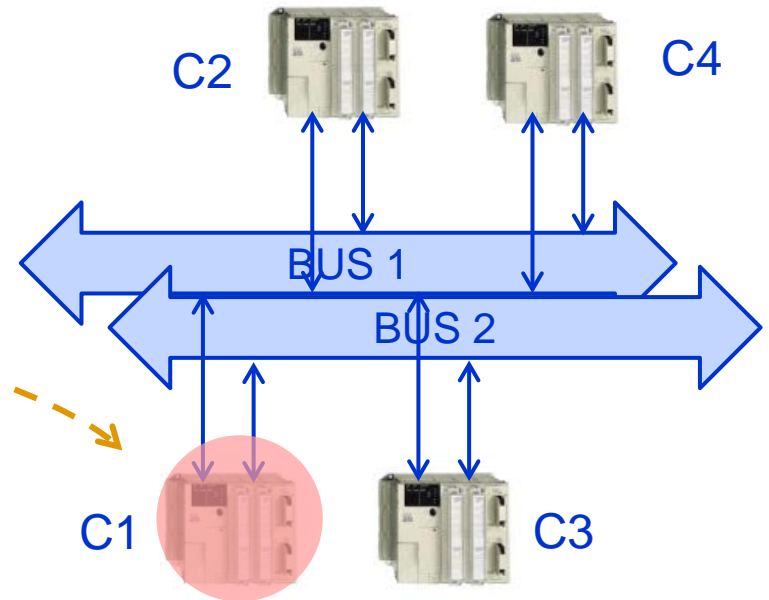
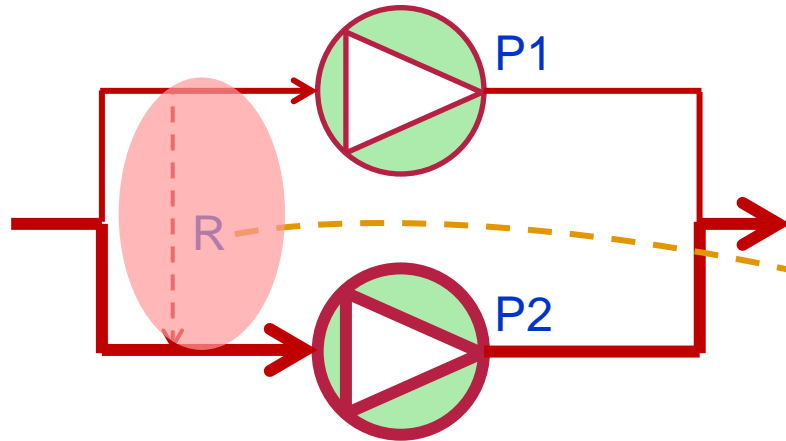
Sequence f-P1→f-C1



Sequence	0	$f-P1 \rightarrow 1$	$f-C1 \rightarrow 2$	$r-P1 \rightarrow 3$	$f-P2 \rightarrow 4$
Expected		P1	P2	P2	
Model 1		P1	P2	∅	
Model 2		P1	P2	P2	

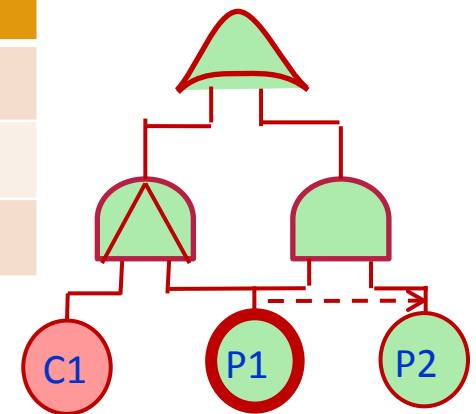


Sequence f-P1 → f-C1 → r-P1

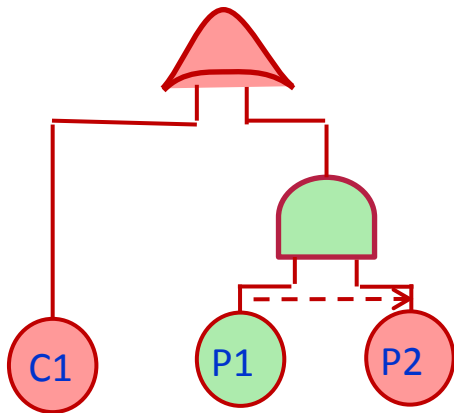
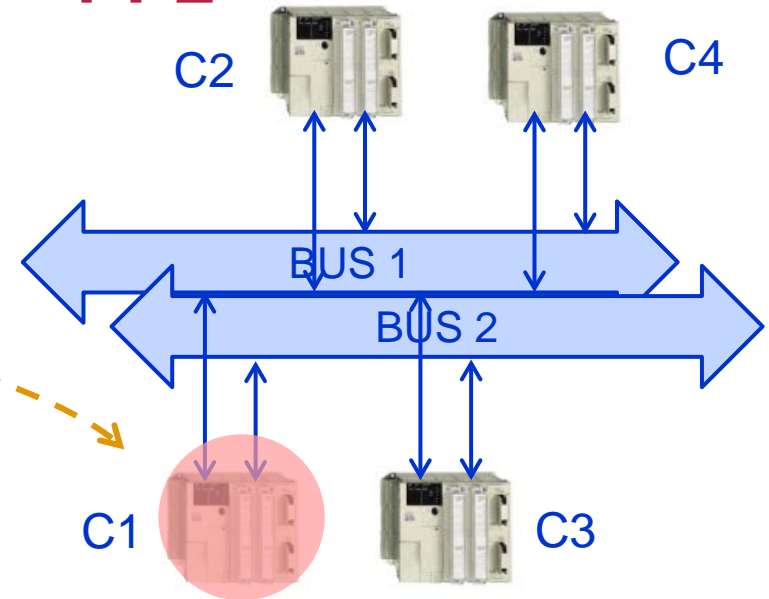
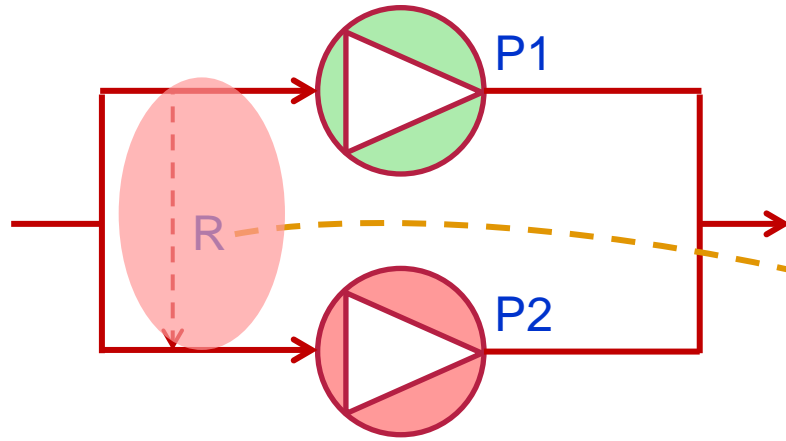


Sequence	0	$f-P1 \rightarrow 1$	$f-C1 \rightarrow 2$	$r-P1 \rightarrow 3$	$f-P2 \rightarrow 4$
Expected	P1	P2	P2	P2	
Model 1	P1	P2	∅	∅	
Model 2	P1	P2	P2	P1	

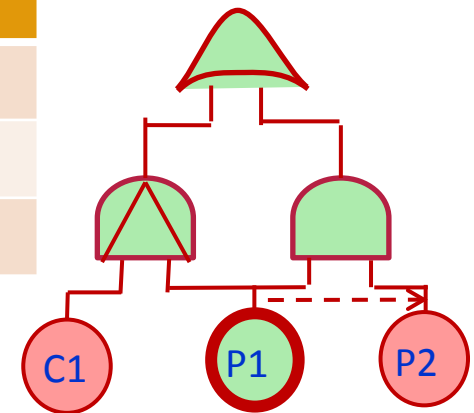
Recovery switching



Sequence $f-P1 \rightarrow f-C1 \rightarrow r-P1 \rightarrow f-P2$

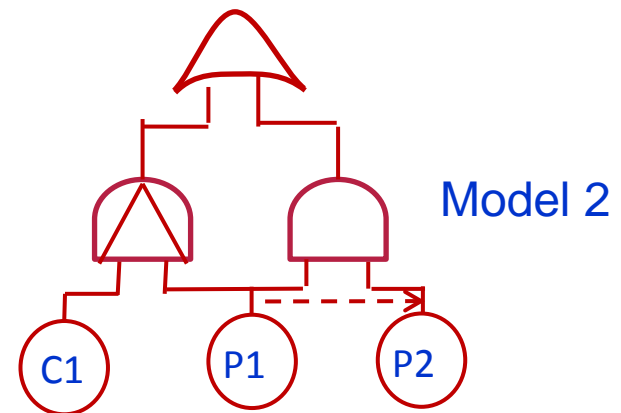
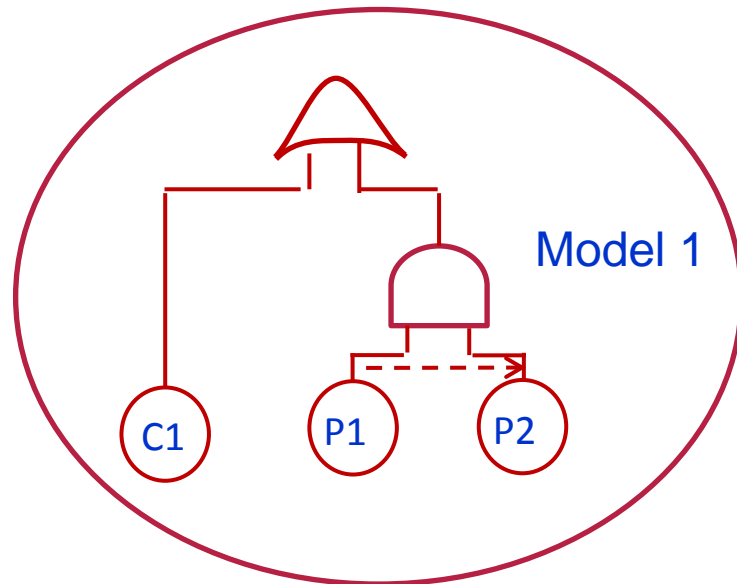


Sequence	0	$f-P1 \rightarrow 1$	$f-C1 \rightarrow 2$	$r-P1 \rightarrow 3$	$f-P2 \rightarrow 4$	
Expected		P1	P2	P2	P2	\emptyset
Model 1		P1	P2	\emptyset	\emptyset	\emptyset
Model 2		P1	P2	P2	P1	P1



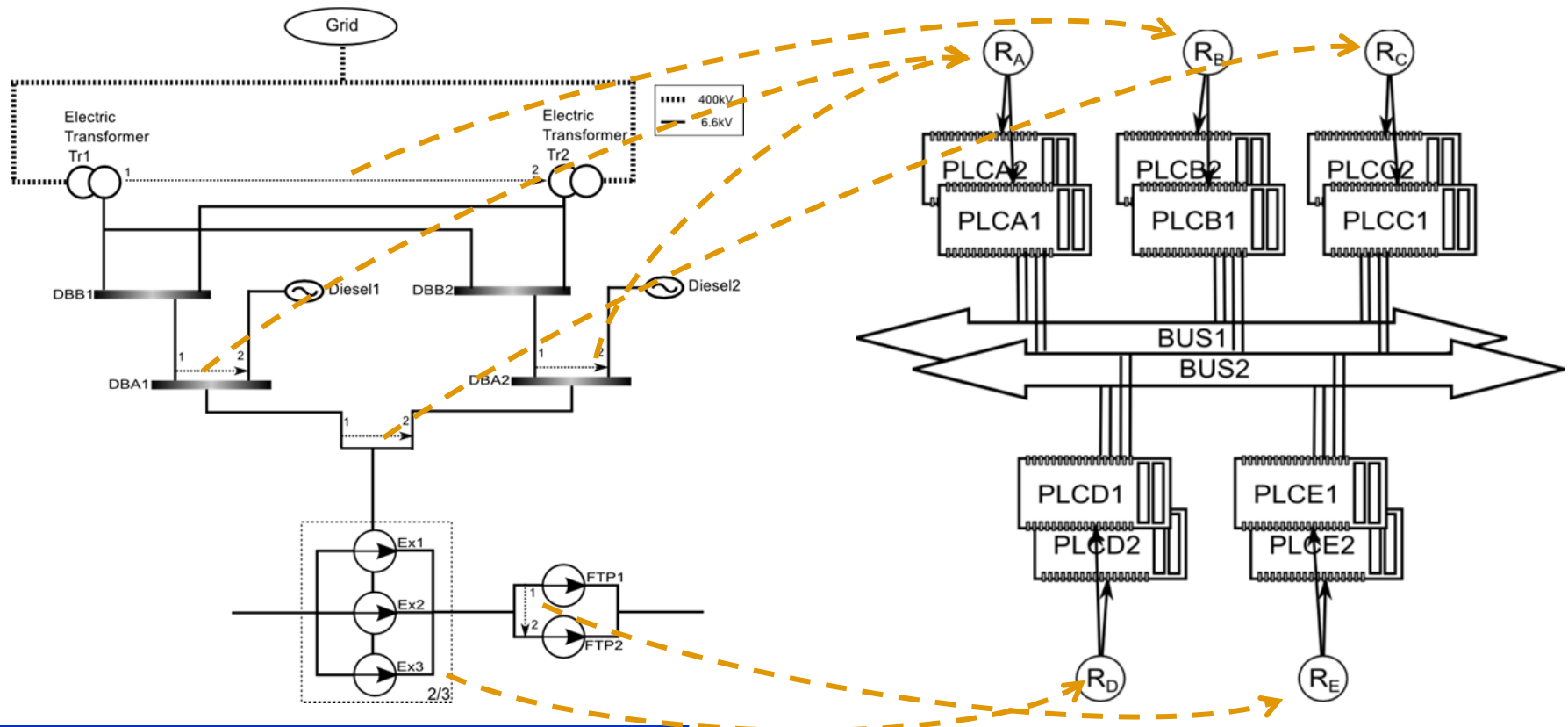
Decision

- The loss of a switching function will be modeled by the first construction.
- The model 2 is not conservative



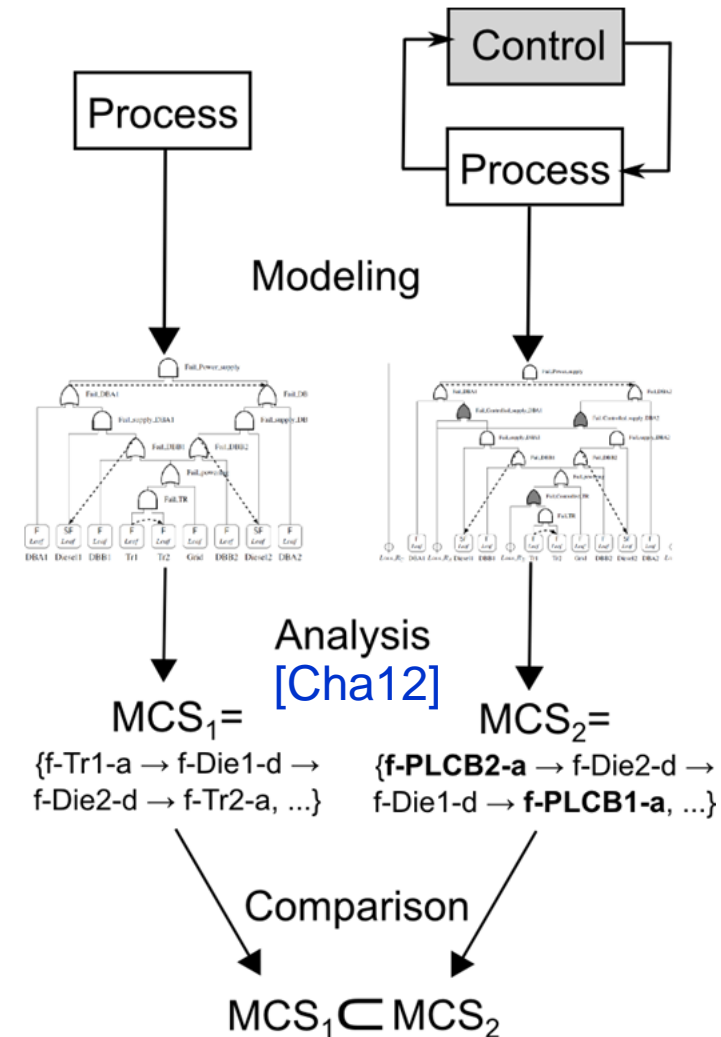
A case study: the Coolant Feeding Water System

- A power plant case study: steam generator input
 - Plant: 2 groups of pumps + a power supply
 - Control: 5 pairs of redundant PLC + a pair of redundant BUS
- Many standby redundancies



Comparing results

- **Conservative modification**
 - any minimal cut sequence for the process alone, is a minimal cut sequence for the closed loop system.
- **Control has a significant influence on system failure**
 - Include short sequences (**length 4**) that mix failures of both plant and control components.
f-PLCB2-a → **f-Die2-d** → **f-PLCB1-a** → **f-DBA1-a**
- **Then control hardware failures must be considered in safety dynamic analysis.**



Conclusion and outlooks

- Necessity to integrate failures of the control components in safety models has been shown.
- Limitations of BDMP for addressing this issue have been highlighted.
- Definition of an extension of BDMP to overcome these limitations.
- Formalization and systematization of the approach.

Thank you for your attention

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References

- [Bou03]: Bouissou, M. & Bon J.-L. 2003. A new formalism that combines advantages of fault trees and Markov models: Boolean logic driven Markov processes. *Reliability Engineering and Systems Safety* 82(2), pp. 149–163.
- [Cha11]: Chaux, P.-Y., Roussel, J.-M., Lesage, J.-J., Deleuze, G. & Bouissou, M. September 2011. Qualitative analysis of a BDMP by finite automaton. In *20th European Safety & Reliability Conference*, Troyes (France), pp. 2055–2057.
- [cha12]: Chaux, P.-Y., Roussel, J.-M., Lesage, J.-J., Deleuze, G. & Bouissou, M. June 2012. Systematic extraction of minimal cut sequences from a BDMP model. In *21th European Safety & Reliability Conference*, Helsinki (Finland). Session 16B, 8 pages.
- [Cha13]: Chaux, P.-Y., Roussel, J.-M., Lesage, J.-J., Deleuze, G. & Bouissou M. September 2013. Towards a unified definition of minimal cut sequences. In *4th IFAC DCDS*, Volume 4, York (UK). 6 pages.