THE ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS USERS' ASSOCIATION

Guide to the Application of IEC 61511 to safety instrumented systems in the UK process industries

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The Engineering Equipment and Materials Users' Association, more commonly known as EEMUA, is a European non-profit membership Association helping companies that own or operate industrial facilities - the *users* of engineering equipment and materials.

EEMUA aims to improve the safety, environmental and operating performance of industrial facilities in the most cost-effective way, thereby demonstrating and pursuing leadership in asset management.

EEMUA Members pursue these aims through collaboration for mutual benefit, sharing engineering experiences and expertise and by promoting their distinct interests as the users of engineering products.

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Comments are considered by the relevant EEMUA Technical Committee and may be incorporated in future editions of this Publication. New editions are publicised on the EEMUA website.

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Foreword

This Guide has been prepared by representatives of EEMUA, the Engineering Equipment and Materials Users' Association; EIC (the Energy Industries Council); Oil & Gas UK (formerly UKOOA) and the Health and Safety Executive (HSE).

It refers throughout to the international standard IEC 61511, which is published in the UK by BSI as BS EN 61511.

This Guide is intended to explain how to use IEC 61511 effectively. It addresses the responsibility and deliverables of organisations involved in the specification, supply and maintenance of safety instrumented systems (SIS). It should be read in conjunction with IEC 61511-1 and, where appropriate, IEC 61508. In any case of apparent discrepancy between this Guide and IEC 61511 or IEC 61508, the IEC standard should be deemed to take precedence.

Chapter 3 provides an overview of IEC 61511-1, Chapter 4 provides an overview of the legal aspects, Chapter 5 focuses on issues that affect all users, and Chapter 6 addresses activities of specific users covering the whole lifecycle of the SIS. Technical detail and examples are given in the annexes.

This Guide takes the form of guidance and recommendations. It should not be quoted as if it was a specification and particular care should be taken to ensure that claims of compliance are not misleading. It must not be used as a basis for conformity assessment.

Where this guidance identifies specific techniques it does not preclude the use of other suitable approaches which comply with IEC 61511.

Whilst every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the information contained in this publication, neither EEMUA, EIC, Oil & Gas UK nor any of their members assume liability for any use made thereof.

For future updates of this Guide please use the feedback form at the back of this Publication.

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1. Scope

This Guide provides guidance and recommendations on IEC 61511-1 and, as appropriate, IEC 61508 for the specification and implementation of safety instrumented systems (SIS) in the UK process industries.

It provides guidance only where it is considered necessary or useful. The relevant sub-clauses of IEC 61511-1 are referenced in a right-hand column. Clauses marked ** give recommendations beyond the scope of IEC 61511-1 where they are worthy of consideration. Such recommendations are considered to be good practice in the UK. This Guide does not take precedence over, repeat or replace any requirement of IEC 61511-1 or IEC 61508.

This Guide is applicable to process industries such as onshore and offshore oil and gas, non-nuclear power generation, chemicals and petrochemicals. Other process industries may choose to use the guidelines at their own discretion.

It outlines general information for all users, plus guidance on organisational responsibilities for end users, designers, suppliers (of systems and products), integrators, installers and maintainers. It does not provide checklists or detail on how to design, operate and maintain such systems.

This Guide is for use in applications relating to safety of people, but its principles may also be applied to environmental and asset/commercial protection.

Note on Terminology

The words "clause" and "sub-clause" refer to parts of IEC 61511, the words "Chapter" and "Section" refer to parts of this Guide.

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2. Terms, Definitions and Acronyms

2.1 Terms and Definitions

For the purposes of this Guide, the terms and definitions defined in IEC 61511-1, IEC 61508-4 and the following apply.

Availability	Ability of the SIS (under combined aspects of its reliability, maintainability and maintenance support) to perform its required function at a stated time or over a stated period of time.
	Proportion of time that an item is capable of operating to specification within a large time interval (Smith $^{[1]}$).
Commissioning	Testing of the full functionality of the installed equipment as applicable, e.g. SIS, in order to demonstrate the system meets agreed requirements.
Competent	For a person to be competent they need qualifications, experience and qualities appropriate to their duties. These include:
	 such training as would ensure acquisition of the necessary knowledge of the field for the tasks that they are required to perform adequate knowledge of the hazards and failures of the equipment for which they are responsible knowledge and understanding of the working practices used in the organisation for which they work the ability to communicate effectively with their peers, with any staff working under their supervision and with their supervisors an appreciation of their own limitations and constraints, whether of knowledge, experience, facilities, resources, etc., and a willingness to point these out.
	(Managing competence for safety-related systems, Part $1^{[2]}$)
Diagnostic	Automatic function that detects and reports failures or malfunctions of components in the system.
Down time	Period of time that any system or subsystem is not available to perform its required function.
Duty holder	Organisation that has a specific legal duty under health and safety legislation.
	<i>Note: Depending on the legislation being considered, the duty holder may be an end user, designer, supplier, integrator, installer or maintainer.</i>
Engineering/ design body	Engineering organisation carrying out application design but not equipment design, and potentially also procurement of SIS subsystems on behalf of the end user.
Installation	Setting down and fixing equipment in required locations, interconnection of services and signals, and unpowered testing of the equipment and connectivity.
Legacy system	Existing installed system which may or may not conform to current standards.