

# Model-based Safety Analysis on Capella using Component Fault Trees (CFTs)

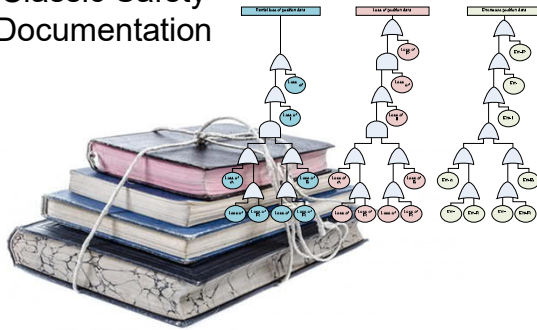
Dr. Marc Zeller | Capella Day 2019

# Developing Safety-critical Systems: State-of-practice

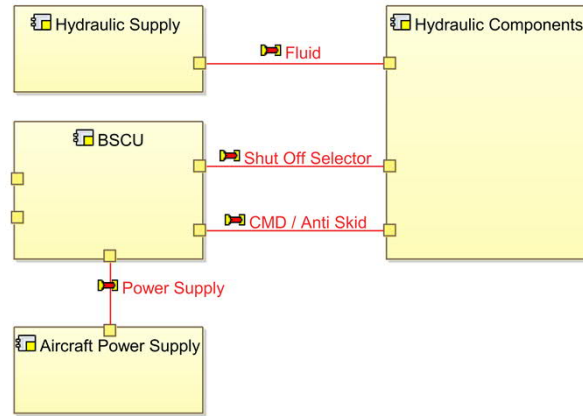
## State-of-practice in safety analysis

## System engineering

### Classic Safety Documentation



*Media Break*



- Modifications in safety documents is a very time consuming task
- Increased risk of inconsistency due to media breaks

- Often model-based
- Iterative, incremental or agile

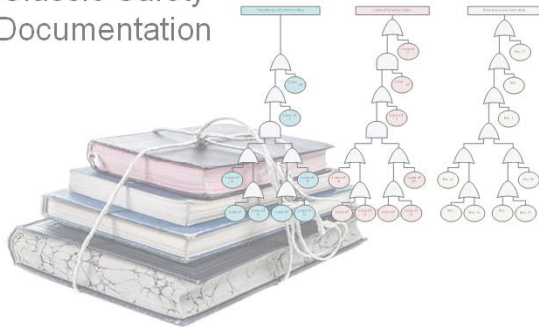
# Developing Safety-critical Systems: Model-based safety analysis using Component Fault Trees (CFTs)

## State-of-practice in safety analysis

## System engineering

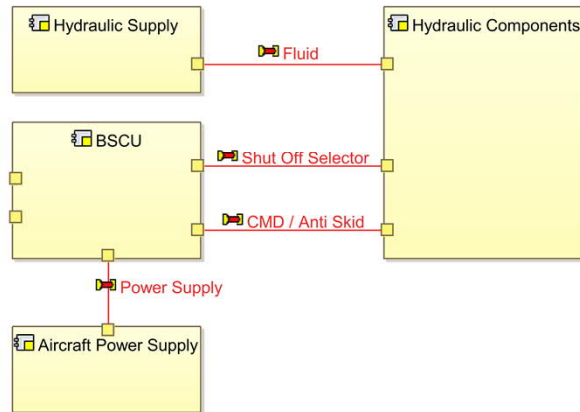
## Integrated model-based safety/reliability analysis

Classic Safety Documentation



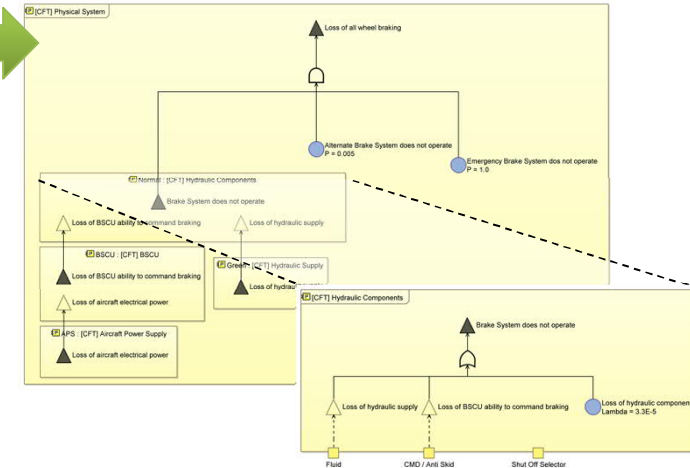
- Modifications in safety documents is a very time consuming task
- Mostly done at the end of projects, high risk to fail certification
- Inconsistency due to media breaks

Media Break



- Often model-based
- Iterative, incremental or agile

Seamless integration



- Modifications impact only a small part of the safety models
- Automated safety/reliability analysis at early development stages
- Consistency by seamlessly integrated models

# Component Fault Trees (CFTs)\*

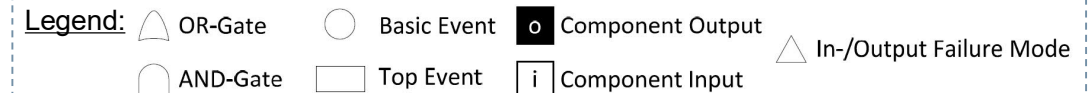
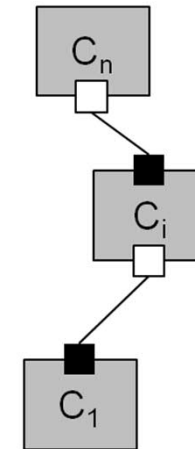
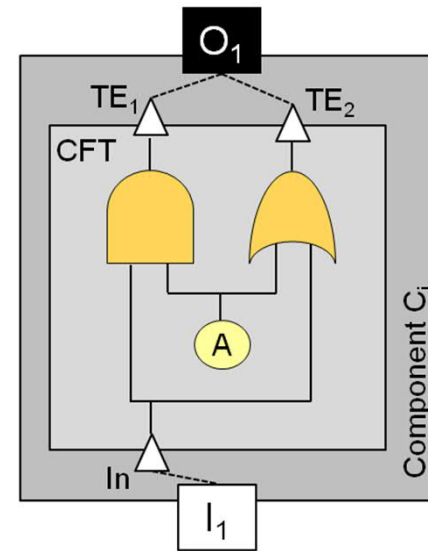
## Extend classic fault trees with a component concept

Extension of classic fault trees with a component concept

- ▶ Focus on failure modes of an encapsulated system component
- ▶ Failures visible at the inport / output of a component are modeled using Input / Output Failure Modes

Divide-and-conquer strategy for systems

- ▶ Modular, hierarchical composition of system fault trees
- ▶ Systematic reuse of component CFTs

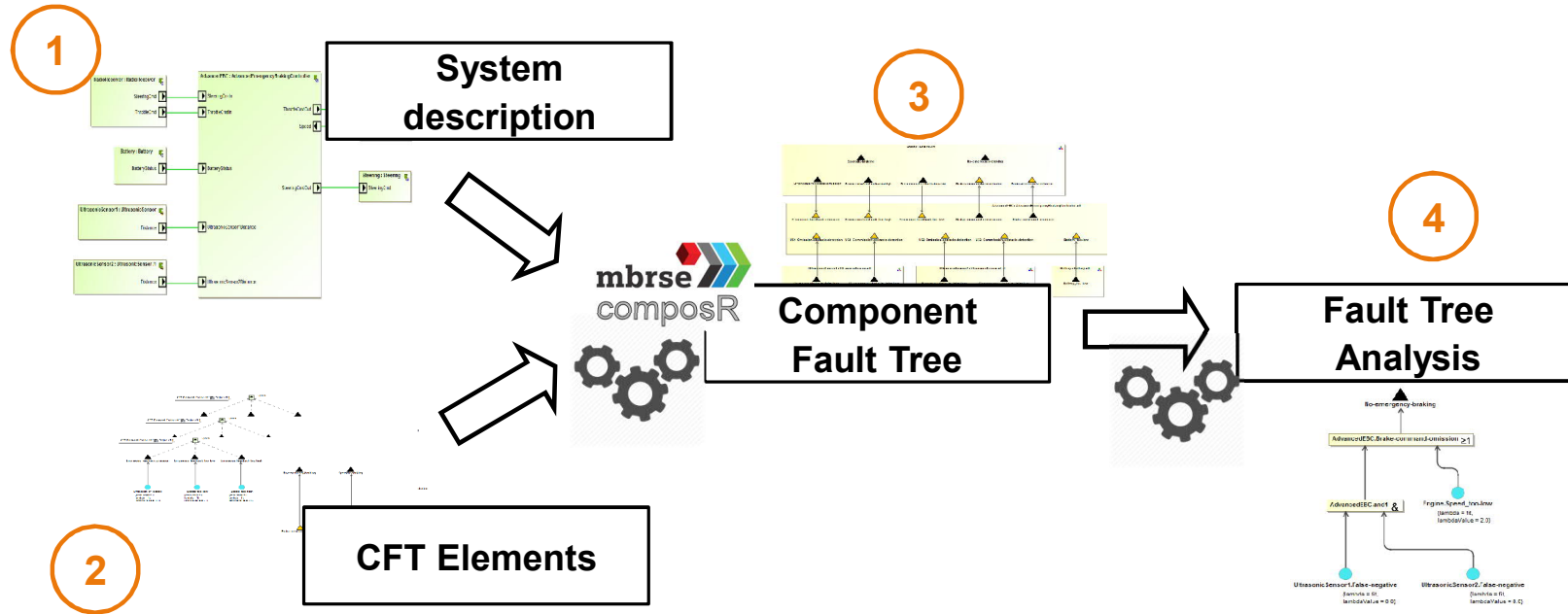


\*) Höfig, K., Joanni, A., Zeller, M., Montrone, F., Rothfelder, M., Amarnath, R., Munk, P., Nordmann, A. (2018). Model-based Reliability and Safety: Reducing the complexity of safety analyses using component fault trees, Proceedings of the 2018 Annual Reliability and Maintainability Symposium (RAMS)

U Kaiser, B., Schneider, D., Adler, R., Domis, D., Möhrle, F., Berres, A., Zeller, M., Höfig, K., Rothfelder, M. (2018). Advances in Component Fault Trees, Proceedings of the 28th European Safety and Reliability Conference (ESREL)

# Component Fault Tree based Safety/Reliability Analysis Modeling & Analysis Workflow

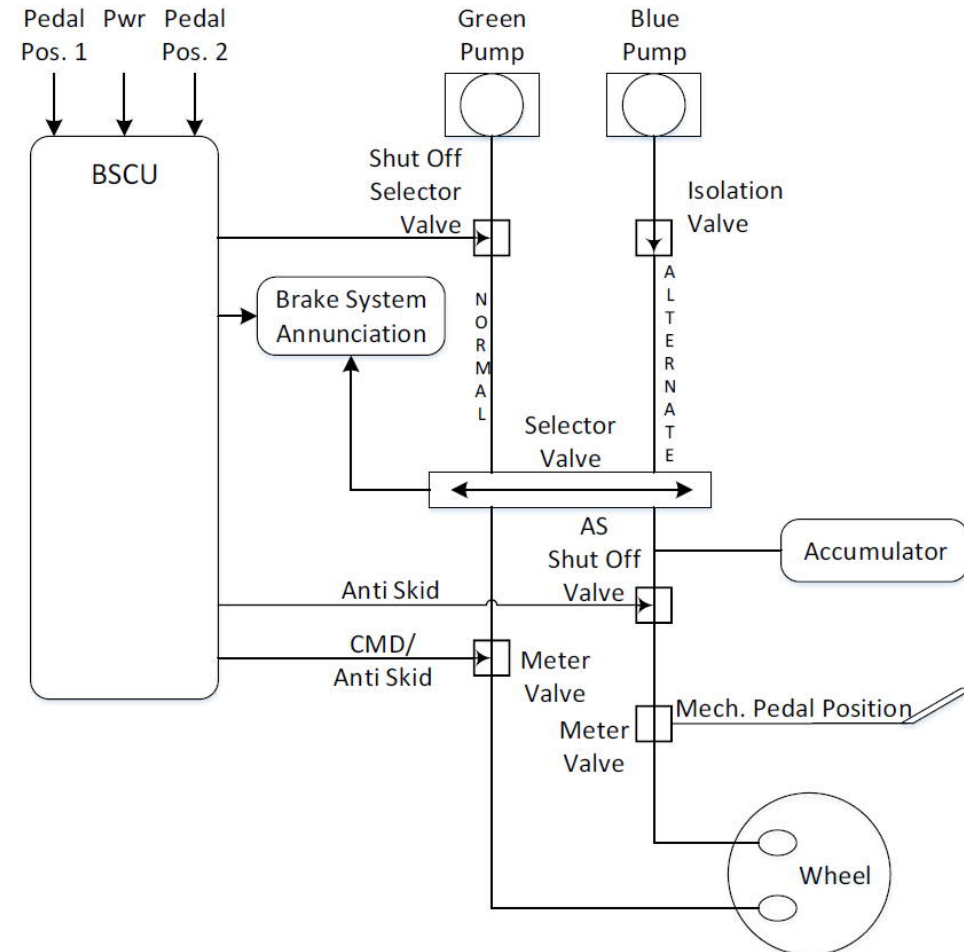
CFTs @ work



# Aircraft Wheel Brake System Example Overview

Example from AIR6110

- Installed on the two main landing gears
- Braking on the main gear wheels is used to provide safe retardation
  - During taxiing and landing phases
- Also prevents unintended aircraft motion when parked
- May provide differential braking for aircraft directional control
- Secondary function: Stop main gear wheel rotation upon gear retraction
- Braking is commanded either
  - Manually
  - Via brake pedals
  - Automatically (autobrake) without the need for pedal application



# Aircraft Wheel Brake System Example

## Hazard Analysis

- Function: “Decelerate the wheels on the ground”
- Average flight length: 5 hours
- FHA results:
  - **Loss of all wheel braking during landing or rejected take off (RTO) shall be less than 5E-7 per flight**
  - Asymmetrical loss of wheel braking coupled with loss of rudder or nose wheel steering during landing or RTO shall be less than 5E-7 per flight
  - Inadvertent wheel braking with all wheels locked during takeoff roll before V1 shall be less than 5E-7 per flight
  - Inadvertent wheel braking of all wheels during takeoff roll after V1 shall be less than 5E-9 per flight
  - Undetected inadvertent wheel braking on one wheel w/o locking during takeoff shall be less than 5E-9 per flight

→ Top Events of the Fault Tree in the PSSA of the Wheel Braking System

# Aircraft Wheel Brake System Example

## CFT Example

Top Event = Loss of all wheel braking

Steps to perform a safety/reliability analysis using CFTs:

1. Identification of the system components and description of the system architecture
2. Specification of the CFT elements for each system component
3. Creation of the system-wide CFT and definition and of the CFT's top event
4. Fault Tree Analysis (qualitative or quantitative)

1

2

3

4

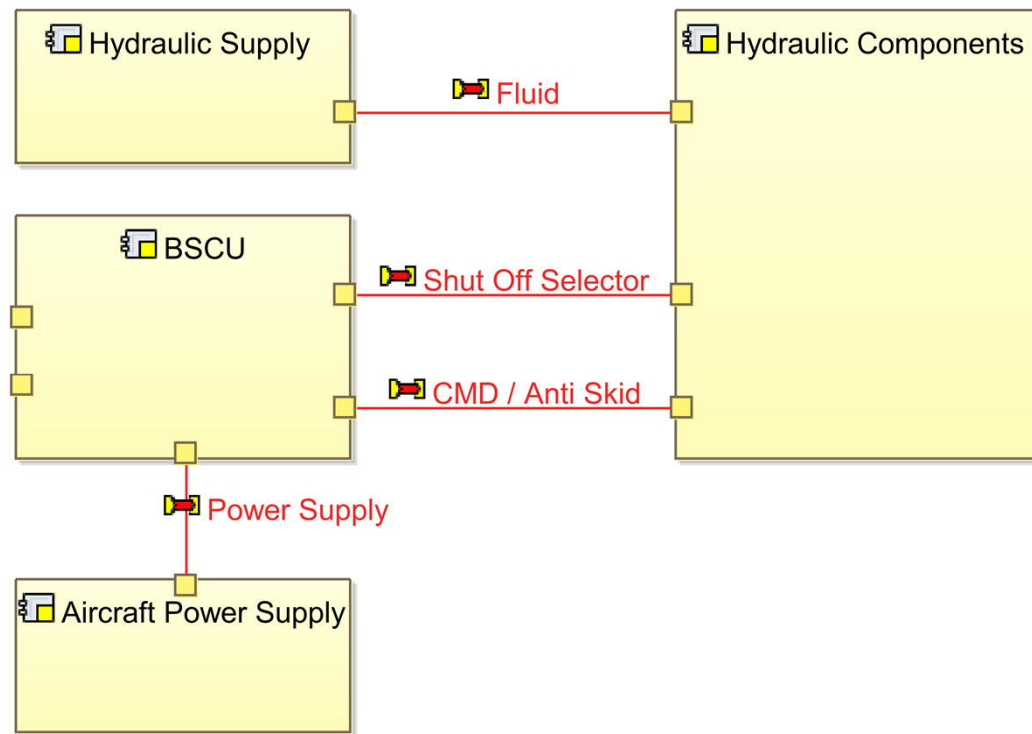
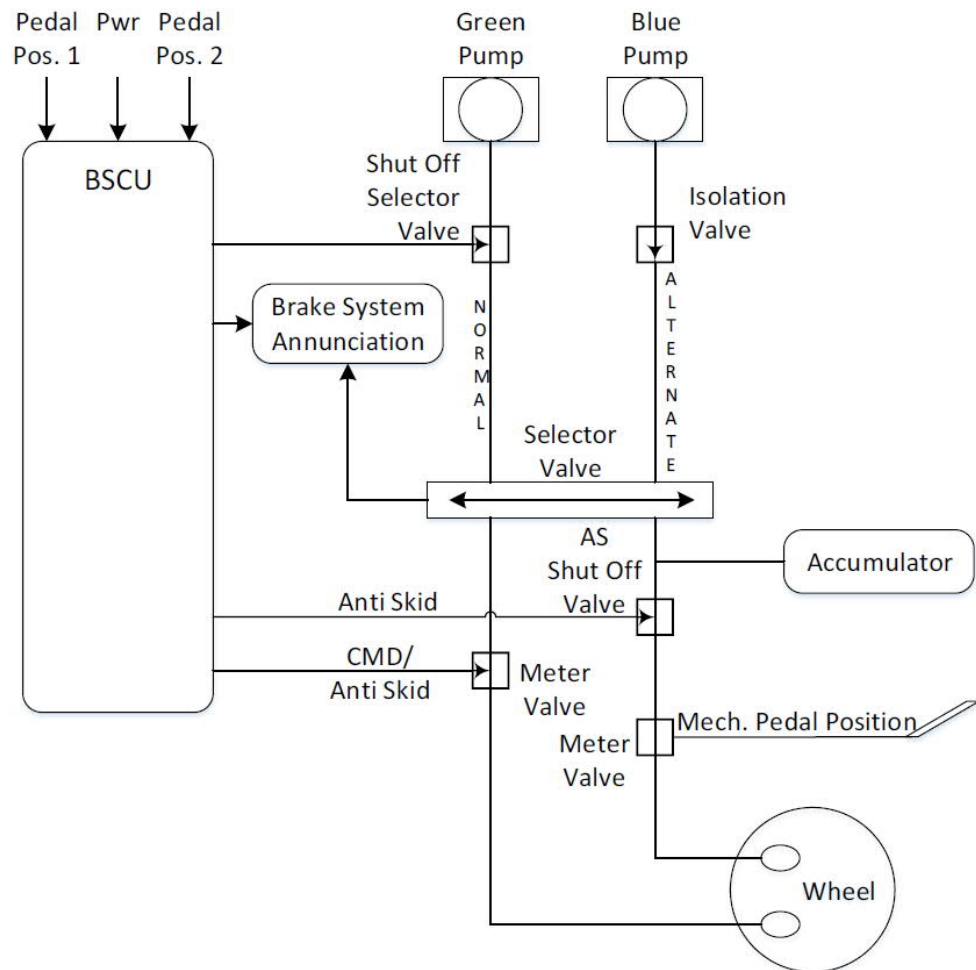


# Aircraft Wheel Brake System Example

## Definition of the System Architecture (in Capella/SMW)

1

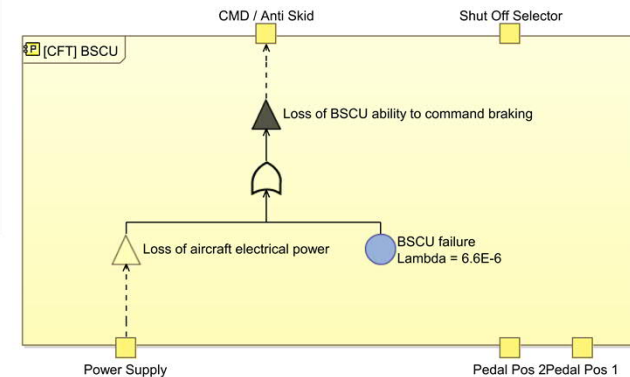
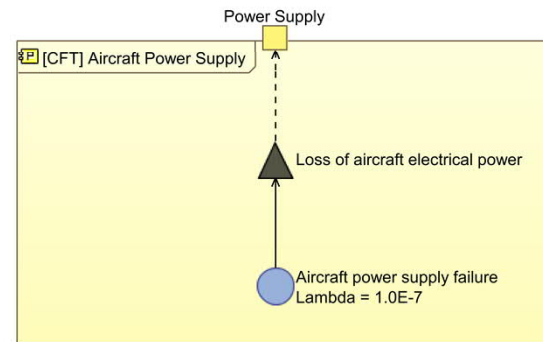
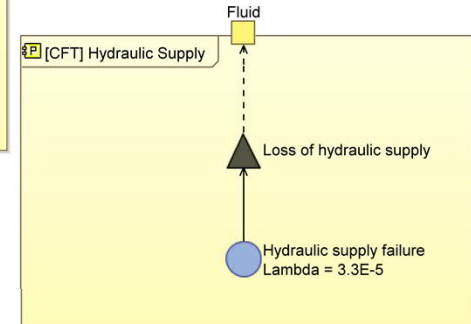
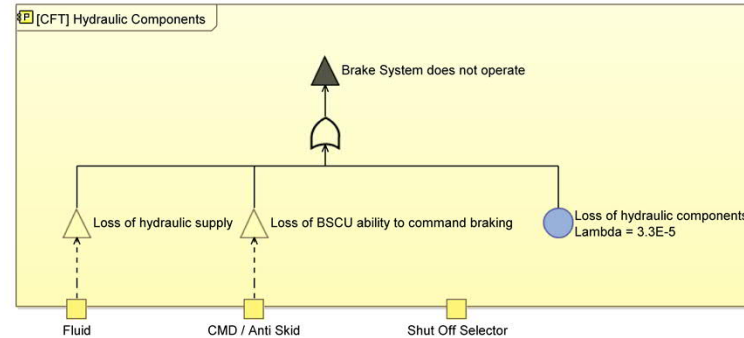
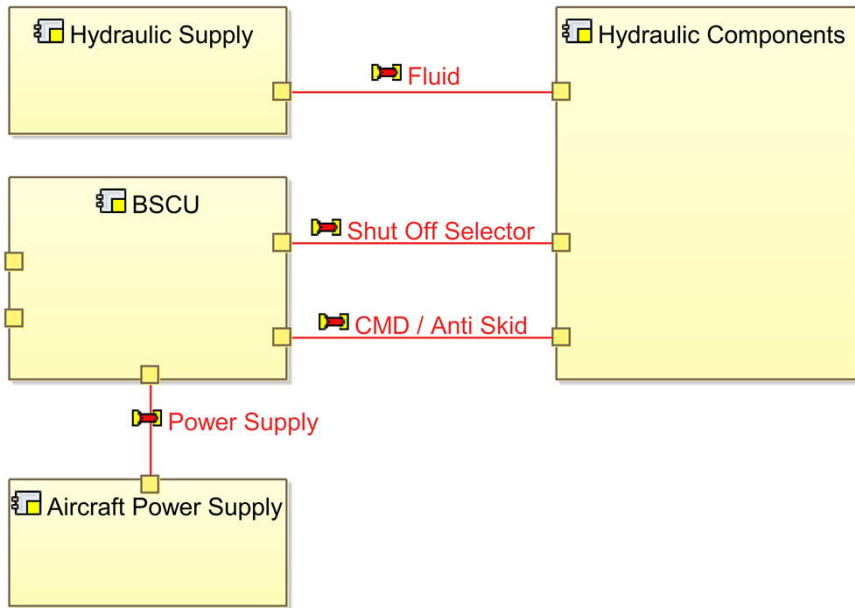
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# Aircraft Wheel Brake System Example Specification of the CFT elements

2

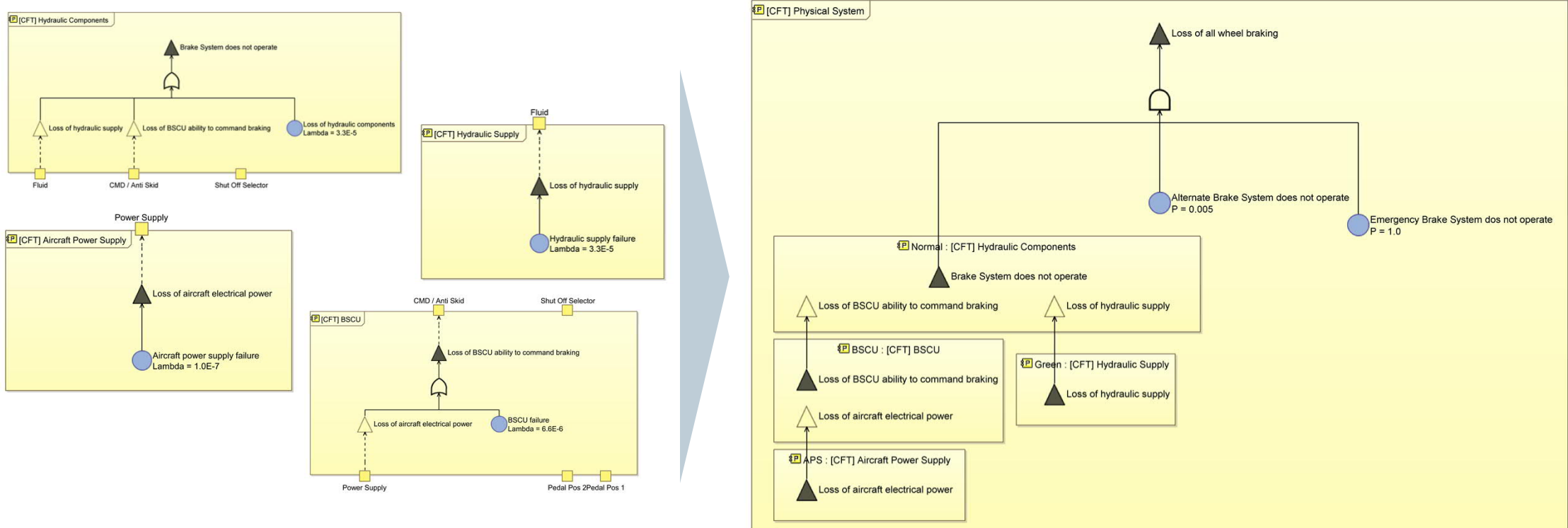
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# Aircraft Wheel Brake System Example

## Creation of the system-wide Component Fault Tree

3

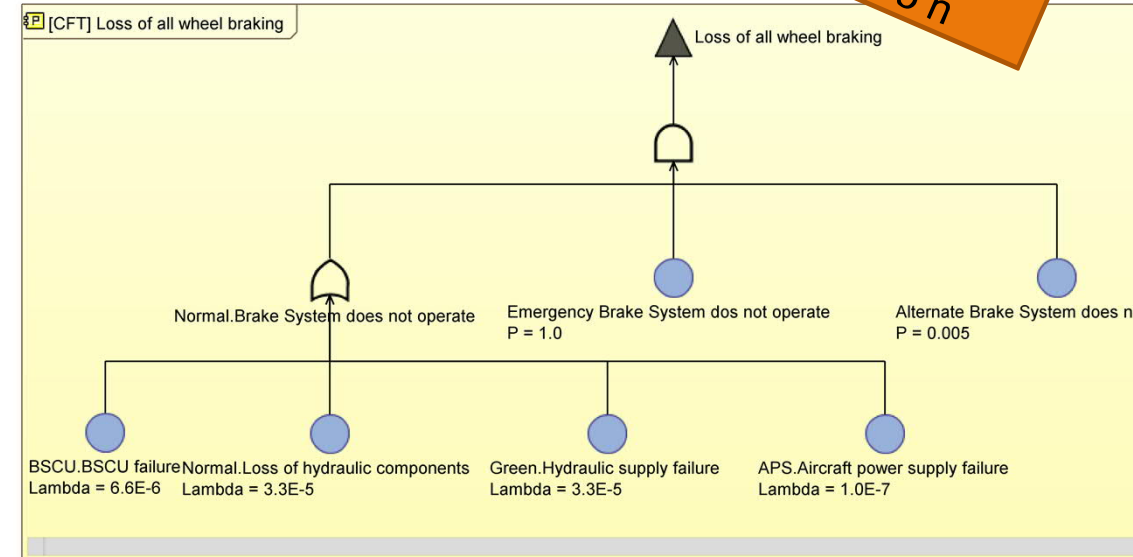
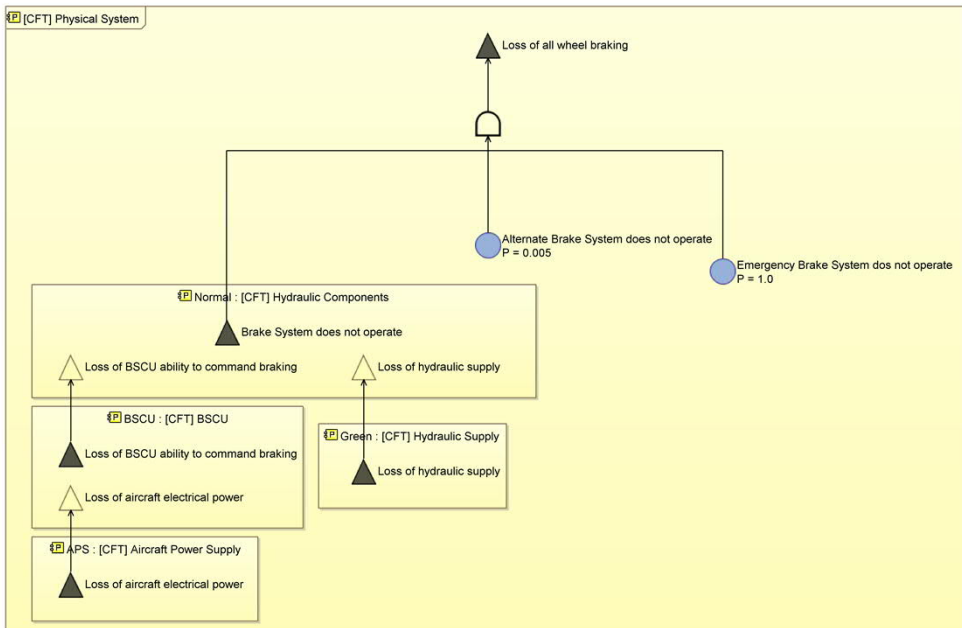


# Aircraft Wheel Brake System Example Fault Tree Analysis

4

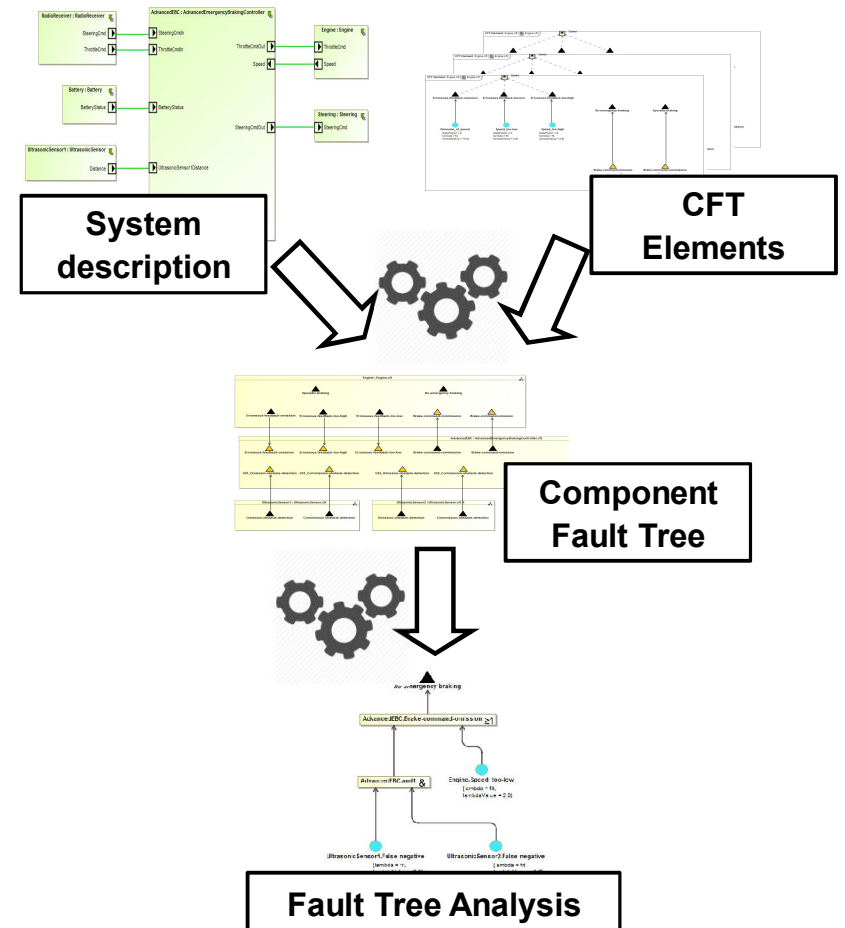
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Result of FTA:  
1.65E-7  
failure in 5 h



# Component Fault Trees (CFTs) Take Away Messages

- Divide-and-conquer strategy for complex systems
- Systematic reuse of safety artifacts along with design artifacts
- Automated composition of pre-existing safety artifacts
- Support top-down / bottom-up / middle-out approaches
- Quantitative & qualitative FTA using proven-in-use methods & tools
- Integration/Synchronization with any system modeling approach (e.g. SysML)



**Thank you for your attention !**  
**Questions ?**

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