

Contribution of RAMS Specifications to State of Good Repair (SGR)

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Topics

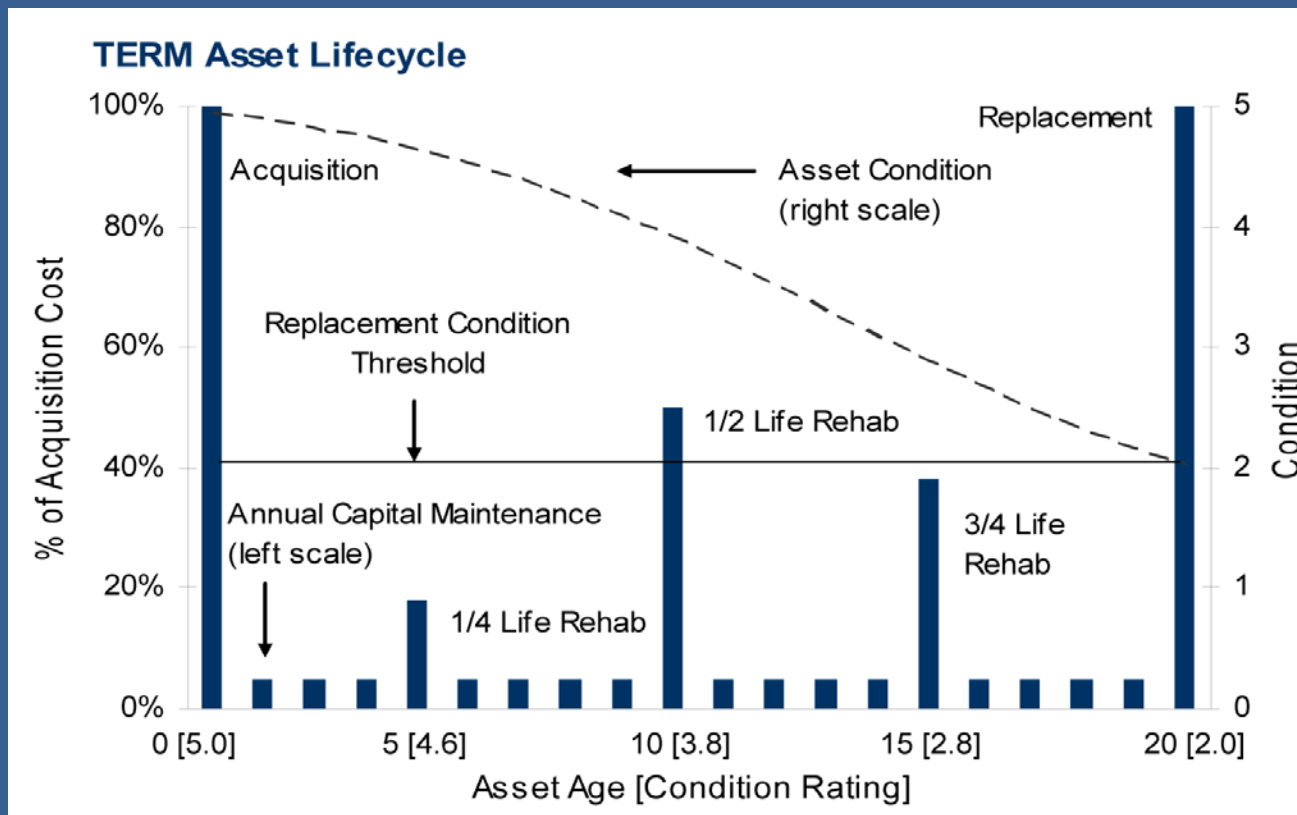
- Definitions
- Contribution of Reliability to system performance, Safety, and SGR
- Allowing equipment to fail
- Integrating RAMS into the system
- RAMS Specifications

Definitions: SGR

- FTA's Transit Economic Requirements Model (**TERM**) asset condition based on:
 - ◇ Type
 - ◇ Age
 - ◇ Maintenance History
 - ◇ Past utilization (e.g., life-to-date vehicle miles)
- Estimates Rehabilitation/Replacement needs/cost

Definitions: SGR (Cont'd)

- FTA's Transit Economic Requirements Model (**TERM**)



Definitions: SGR (Cont'd)

- SGR “Working Definition”: minimize asset life cycle cost while avoiding negative impact to transit service
- Need to address Availability during useful life
- Integrate RAMS to improve SGR

Definitions: Reliability

- **Reliability (R)**: Probability of successfully performing designated function during a mission duration time, T
- Parameters: Mean Time Between Failures (MTBF) with Failure Rate λ , $\lambda = 1/\text{MTBF}$
- Example with constant failure rate
 $R = e^{-T/\text{MTBF}}$

Examples of MTBF

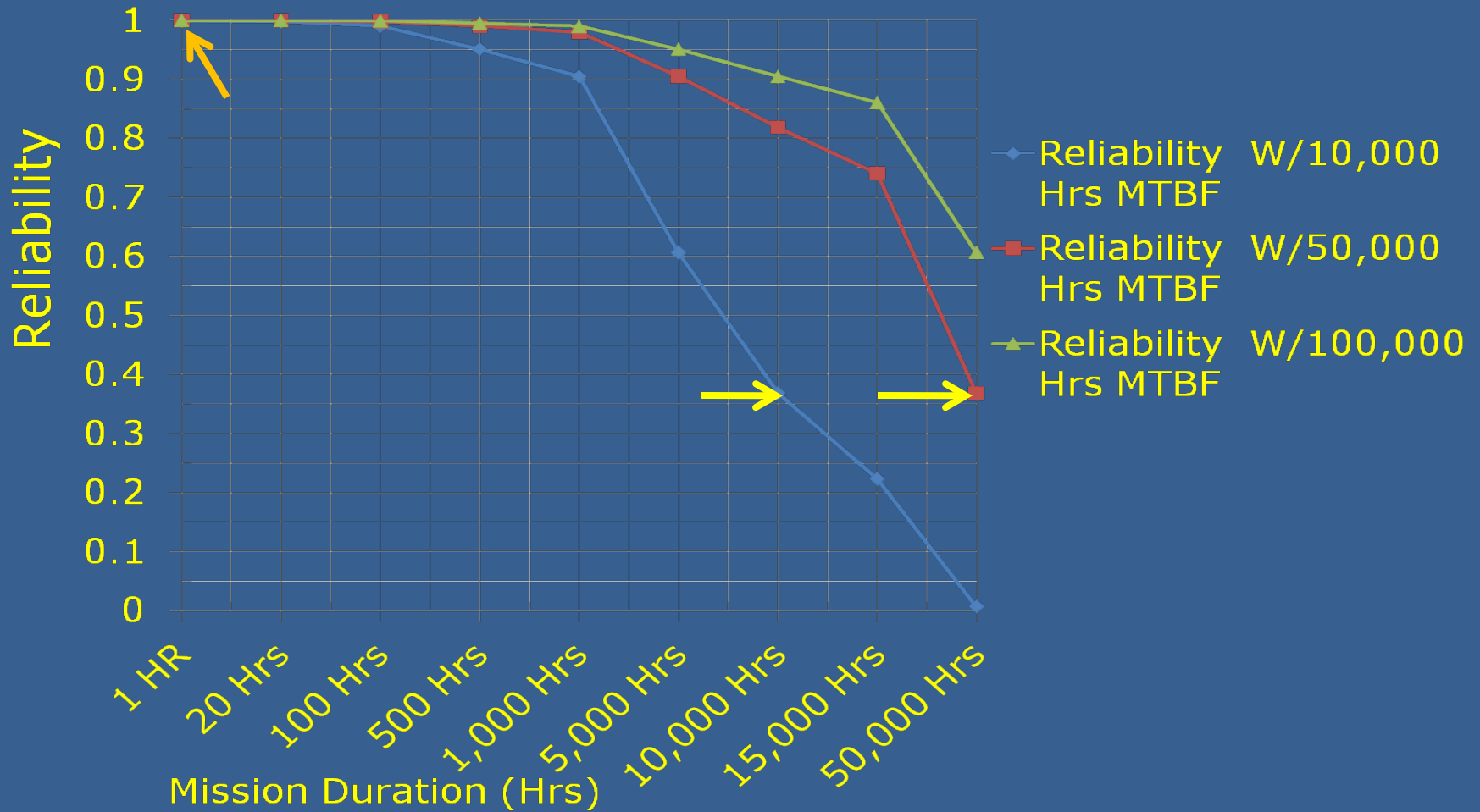
For a System Operating 20 Hours/ Day

| MTBF (Operating Hours) | MTBF (Operating Days) | MTBF (Operating Years) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 10,000 | 500 | 1.37 |
| 50,000 | 2,500 | 6.85 |
| 100,000 | 5,000 | 13.70 |

Reliability as a Function of MTBF and T

| Reliability W/10,000 Hrs MTBF | Reliability W/50,000 Hrs MTBF | Reliability W/100,000 Hrs MTBF | Mission Duration, T (Hours) | Mission Duration, T (Days) | Mission Duration, T (Years) |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 0.999900 | 0.999980 | 0.999990 | 1 Hr | 0.05 Days | 0.000136 |
| 0.998002 | 0.999600 | 0.999800 | 20 Hrs | 1 Day | 0.002739 |
| 0.990050 | 0.998002 | 0.999000 | 100 Hrs | 5 Days | 0.013698 |
| 0.951229 | 0.990050 | 0.995012 | 500 Hrs | 25 Days | 0.068493 |
| 0.904837 | 0.980199 | 0.990050 | 1000 Hrs | 50 Days | 0.136986 |
| 0.606531 | 0.904837 | 0.951229 | 5000 Hrs | 250 Days | 0.684931 |
| 0.367879 | 0.818731 | 0.904837 | 10000 Hrs | 500 Days | 1.369863 |
| 0.223130 | 0.740818 | 0.860708 | 15000 Hrs | 750 Days | 2.054794 |
| 0.006738 | 0.367879 | 0.606531 | 50000 Hrs | 2500 Days | 6.849315 |

Reliability as a Function of MTBF and Mission Duration (Operating Hours)



Reliability Benefits

- Longer equipment operating (“Up”) time between failures
- Improved on-time performance, system availability and dependability
- Reduced corrective (unscheduled) maintenance
- Reduced preventive (scheduled) maintenance
- Reduced life cycle O&M cost

Design for Reliability

- Techniques for Designing for Reliability:
 - ◇ R Allocation/prediction using **RBD, FTA**
 - ◇ Failure Mode Effects and Criticality Analysis (**FMECA**)
 - ◇ Addressing physics of failure, **stress**, strength, **derating**, parts screening, material selection
 - ◇ **Redundancy** (active, standby, voting) subject to cost-benefit considerations

Relationship Between MTBF, Reliability and Preventive Maintenance

- An item has **37% probability** to remain operational through its MTBF period
- For operationally-critical “single-point-failure” items, **replacing item before reaching MTBF**, during preventive maintenance (PM), **increases revenue service reliability, safety**, and **minimizes unscheduled corrective maintenance**, **enhances SGR**

Letting Items Fail Before Replacing

- Service **delays**, service unavailability
- Degraded performance, **abnormal operating conditions** requiring “failure recovery strategies”
- **Higher safety risk exposure**
- Liability **claims** resulting from higher risk and exposure to accidents
- **Increased corrective (unscheduled) Maintenance**

Letting Items Fail Before Replacing (Cont'd)

- Increased equipment/ systems **deterioration/ damage** beyond normal wear
- Added **parts stress**, cascading/ propagating failure modes/ effects, triggering **additional failures**
- **Increased life-cycle cost**

Letting Items Fail Before Replacing (Cont'd)

- Loss of public confidence
- Reduced ridership
- Reduced economic viability

Implementing Reliability in the System Life Cycle to Enhance SGR

- Initial procurement specifications
- Mid-life overhaul
- Parts procurement specifications
- Capital improvement projects (CIP)
- RDT during warranty period
- MTBF using maintenance management systems (MAXIMO, FRACAS)
- Preventive maintenance & replacing items before MTBF

Availability: Integrating Reliability and Maintainability to Improve SGR

- Inherent Availability = $MTBF / (MTBF + MTTR)$
- **MTBF** = Mean Time Between Failures
- **MTTR** = Mean Time to Repair
- Other measures of Availability

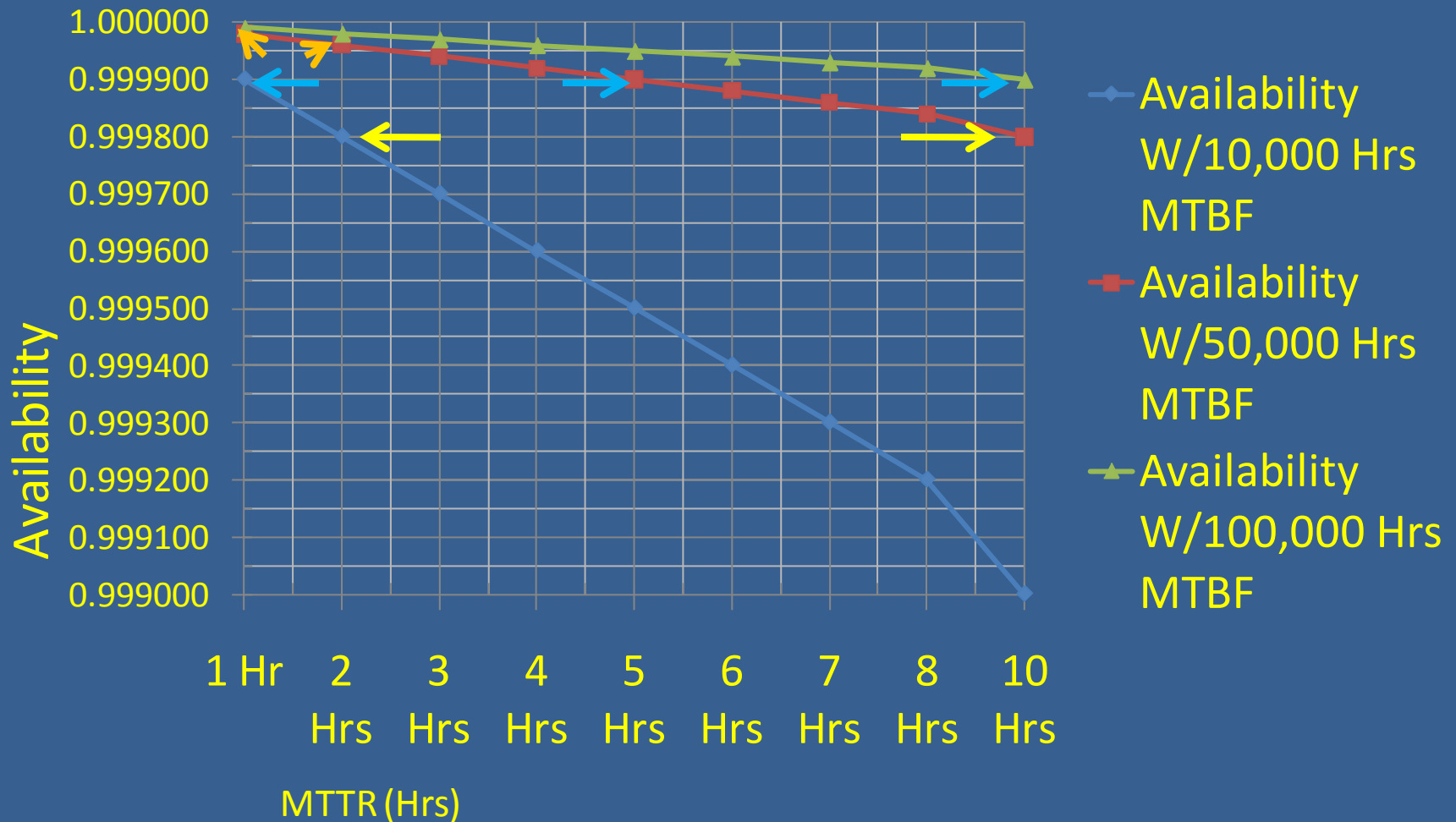
Availability: Integrating Reliability and Maintainability to Improve SGR (Cont'd)

- Maximize Availability by:
- **Increasing MTBF** through design, specifications & Testing (RDT)
- **Minimizing MTTR** through design/ specifications & Testing (MDT)
- **Flexibility** in achieving high Availability for wide range of MTBF, MTTR values

Availability as a Function of MTBF and MTTR

| Inherent Availability $[\text{MTBF} / (\text{MTBF} + \text{MTTR})]$ | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| Availability W/ 10,000 Hrs MTBF | Availability W/ 50,000 Hrs MTBF | Availability W/ 100,000 Hrs MTBF | Mean Time to Repair, MTTR (Hrs) |
| 0.999900010 | 0.999980000 | 0.999990000 | 1 Hr |
| 0.999800040 | 0.999960002 | 0.999980000 | 2 Hrs |
| 0.999700090 | 0.999940004 | 0.999970001 | 3 Hrs |
| 0.999600160 | 0.999920006 | 0.999960002 | 4 Hrs |
| 0.999500250 | 0.999900010 | 0.999950002 | 5 Hrs |
| 0.999400360 | 0.999880014 | 0.999940004 | 6 Hrs |
| 0.999300490 | 0.999860020 | 0.999930005 | 7 Hrs |
| 0.999200639 | 0.999840026 | 0.999920006 | 8 Hrs |
| 0.999000999 | 0.999800040 | 0.999900010 | 10 Hrs |

Availability as a Function of MTBF and MTTR



Integrating Reliability , Availability, Maintainability and Safety (RAMS)

- Specify **higher MTBF**, **lower MTTR**, logistics support/ maintenance requirements
- Conduct RAMS **analyses and testing**
- Design out / reduce probability of **unsafe/ operationally critical failure modes** (FMECA, FHA, FTA)
- Incorporate **redundancy** and maintenance strategies to achieve higher service Reliability, Availability and Safety

Prioritizing RAMS Requirements in Contract Specifications

- Specify quantitative functional availability requirements for **safety** and **operationally-critical** systems:
 - ◇ **Safety-critical** on-demand/ low demand functions ("end-to-end"), e.g. 0.99999 or for continuous demand systems 10^{-8} F/Hr
 - ◇ **Operationally-critical** functions systems/ equipment ("end-to end"), Availability tailored to system operational needs
- Specify **R.A.M** and **Safety program** requirements

QUESTIONS?