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Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry — Safety-related parts of control systems —

Part 2: Concept phase

*Tracteurs et matériels agricoles et forestiers — Parties des systèmes de
commande relatives à la sécurité —*

Partie 2: Phase de projet



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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 25119-2 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 23, *Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry*, Subcommittee SC 19, *Agricultural electronics*.

ISO 25119 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry — Safety-related parts of control systems*:

- *Part 1: General principles for design and development*
- *Part 2: Concept phase*
- *Part 3: Series development, hardware and software*
- *Part 4: Production, operation, modification and supporting processes*

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Introduction

ISO 25119 sets out an approach to the design and assessment, for all safety life cycle activities, of safety-relevant systems comprising electrical and/or electronic and/or programmable electronic components (E/E/PES) on tractors used in agriculture and forestry, and on self-propelled ride-on machines and mounted, semi-mounted and trailed machines used in agriculture. It is also applicable to municipal equipment. It covers the possible hazards caused by the functional behaviour of E/E/PES safety-related systems, as distinct from hazards arising from the E/E/PES equipment itself (electric shock, fire, nominal performance level of E/E/PES dedicated to active and passive safety, etc.).

The control system parts of the machines concerned are frequently assigned to provide the critical functions of the *safety-related parts of control systems* (SRP/CS). These can consist of hardware or software, can be separate or integrated parts of a control system, and can either perform solely critical functions or form part of an operational function.

In general, the designer (and to some extent, the user) will combine the design and validation of these SRP/CS as part of the risk assessment. The objective is to reduce the risk associated with a given hazard (or hazardous situation) under all conditions of use of the machine. This can be achieved by applying various protective measures (both SRP/CS and non-SRP/CS) with the end result of achieving a safe condition.

ISO 25119 allocates the ability of safety-related parts to perform a critical function under foreseeable conditions into five performance levels. The performance level of a controlled channel depends on several factors, including system structure (category), the extent of fault detection mechanisms (diagnostic coverage), the reliability of components (mean time to dangerous failure, common-cause failure), design processes, operating stress, environmental conditions and operation procedures. Three types of failures are considered: systematic, common-cause and random.

In order to guide the designer during design, and to facilitate the assessment of the achieved performance level, ISO 25119 defines an approach based on a classification of structures with different design features and specific behaviour in case of a fault.

The performance levels and categories can be applied to the control systems of all kinds of mobile machines: from simple systems (e.g. auxiliary valves) to complex systems (e.g. steer by wire), as well as to the control systems of protective equipment (e.g. interlocking devices, pressure sensitive devices).

ISO 25119 adopts a customer risk-based approach for the determination of the risks, while providing a means of specifying the target performance level for the safety-related functions to be implemented by E/E/PES safety-related channels. It gives requirements for the whole safety life cycle of E/E/PES (design, validation, production, operation, maintenance, decommissioning), necessary for achieving the required functional safety for E/E/PES that are linked to the performance levels.