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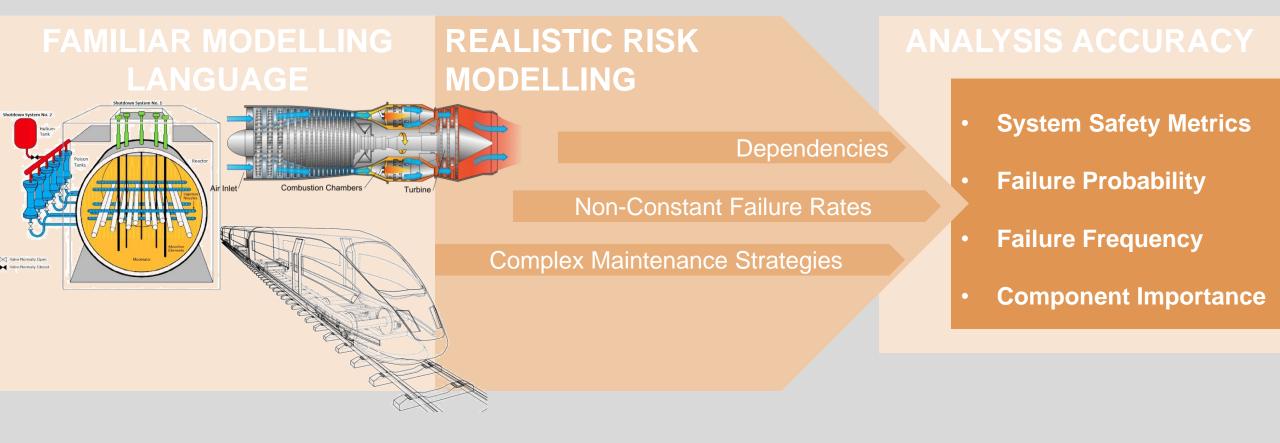
> **Dynamic and Dependent Tree Theory for Event** Trees

> > Silvia Tolo

Reliability Meeting Thursday 9 June Durham



Aims and Objectives

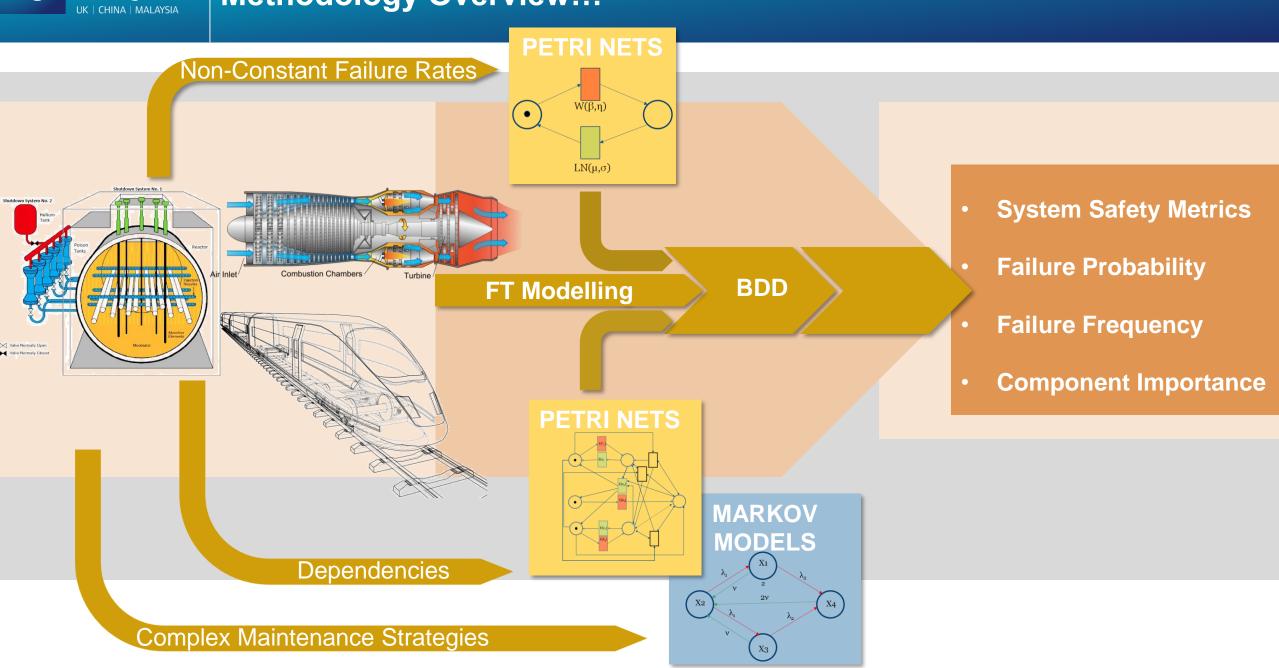


COMPUTATIONAL FEASIBILITY

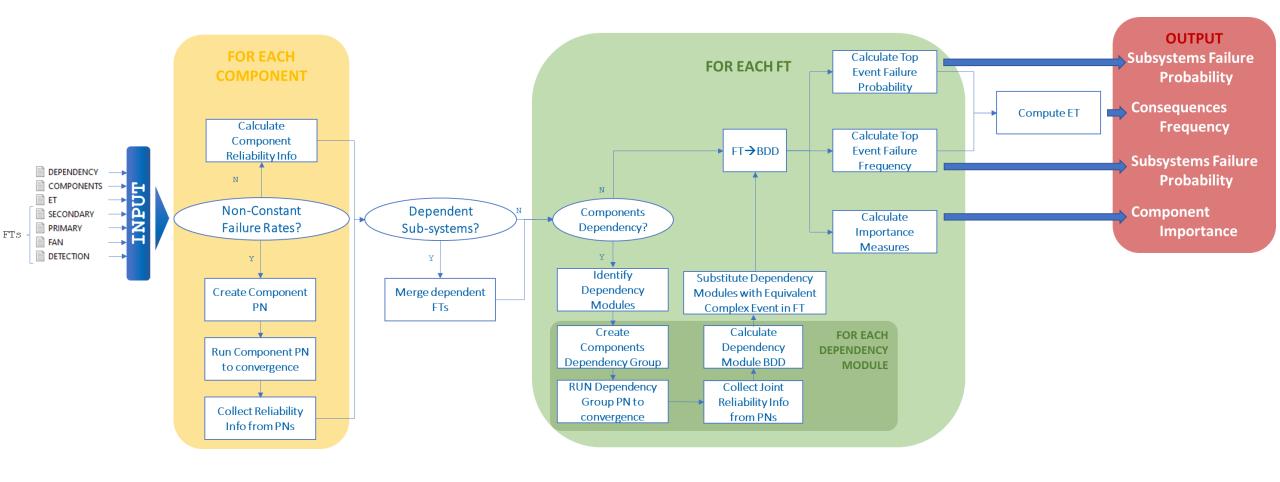
Methodology Overview...

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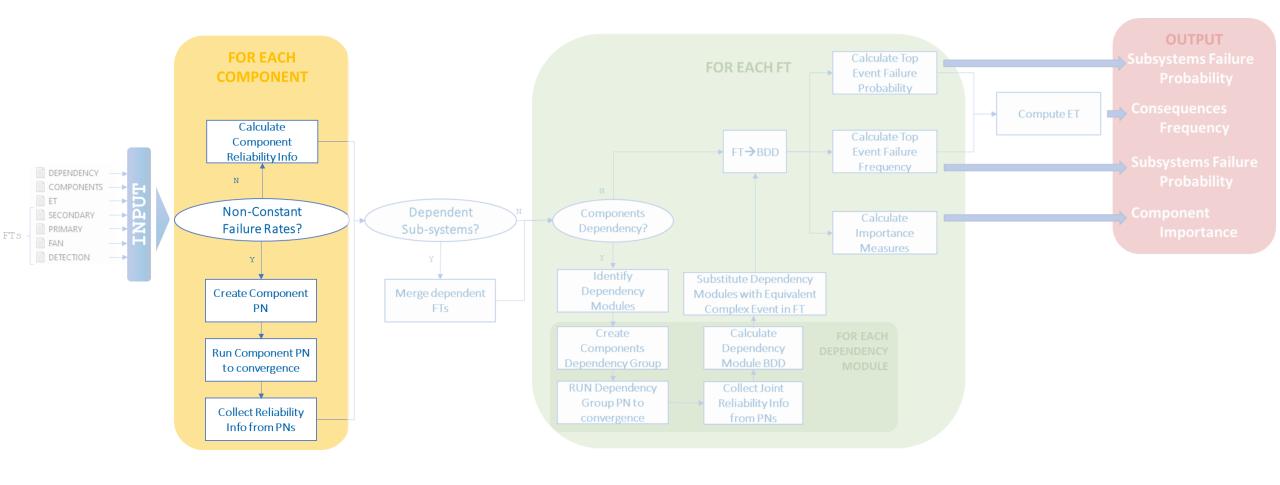
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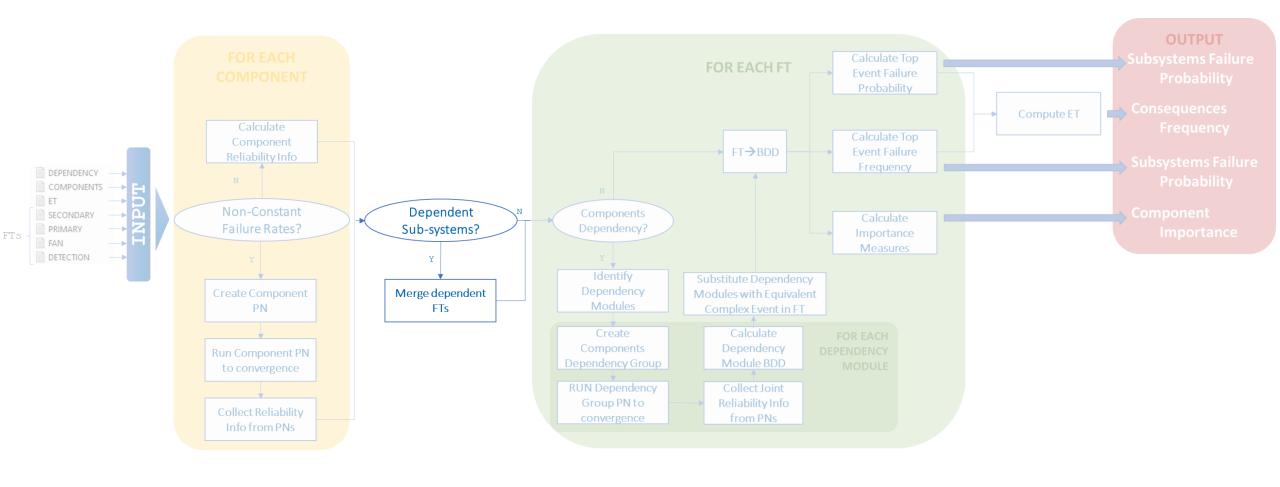




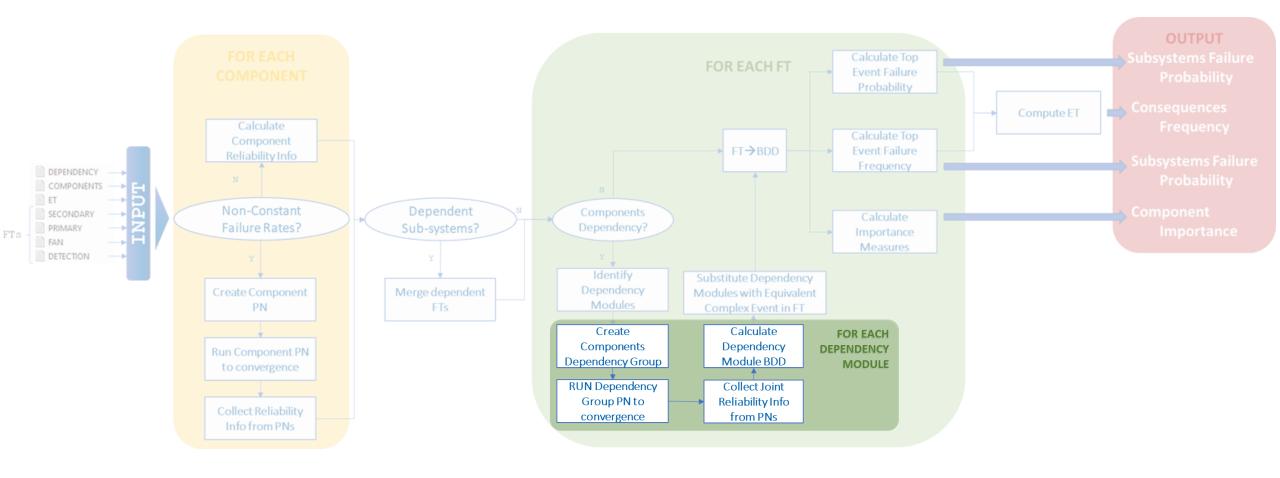






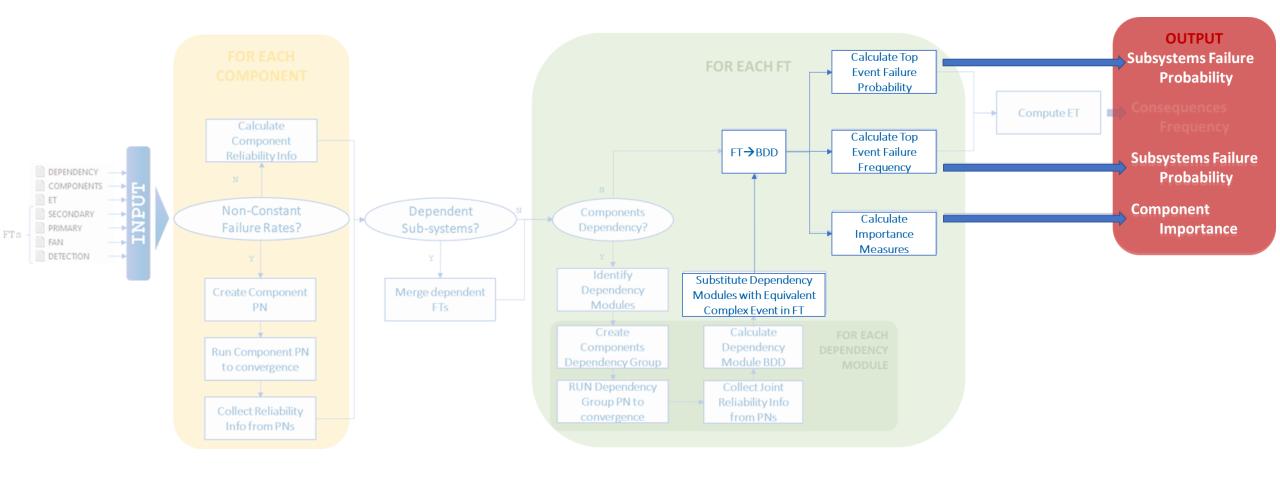






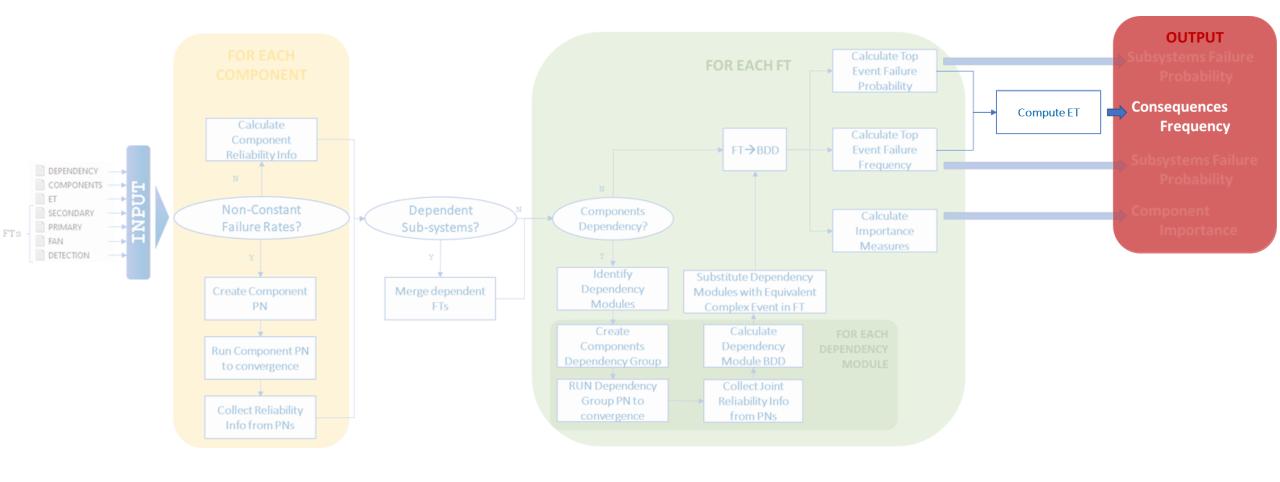


Step 4: FTs Computation





Step 5: ET Computation



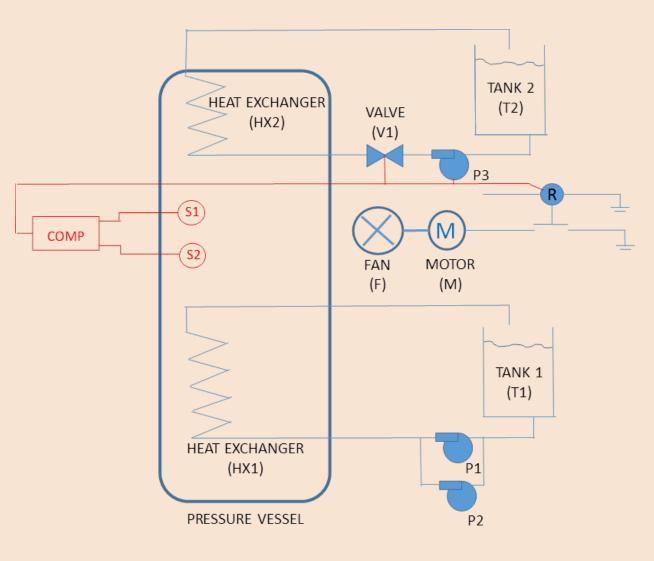


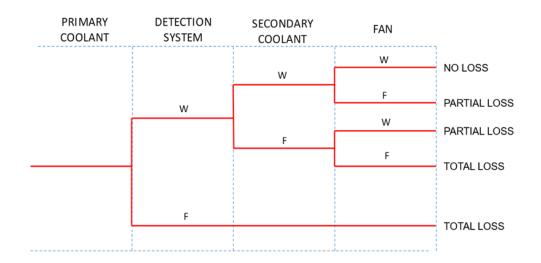
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Hands On

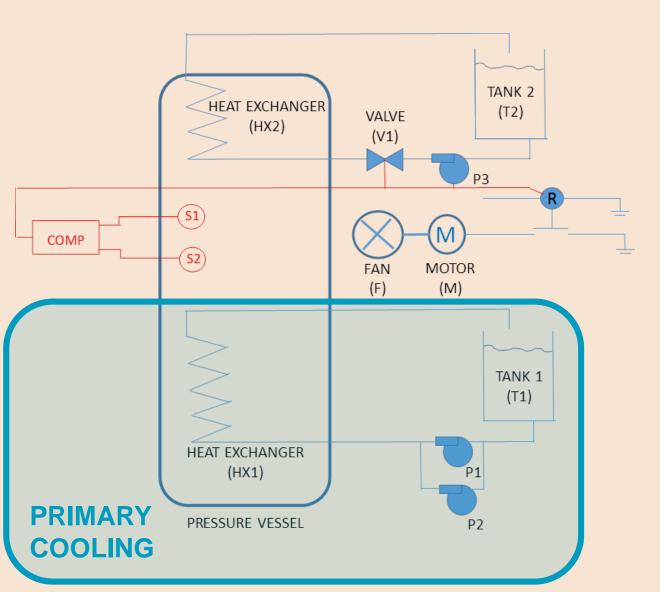
Toy Model and Case Studies

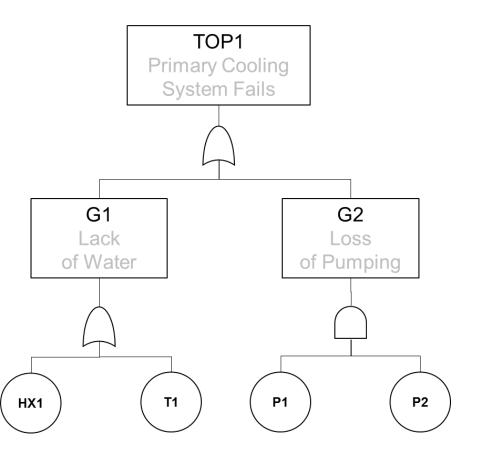




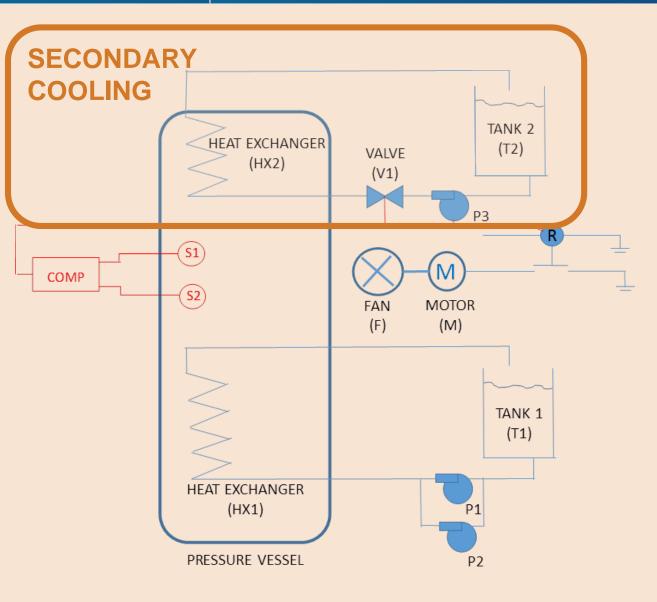


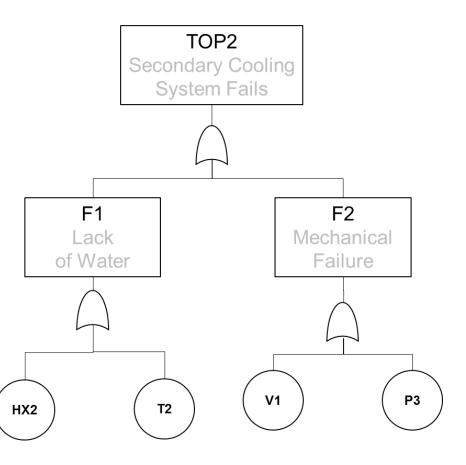




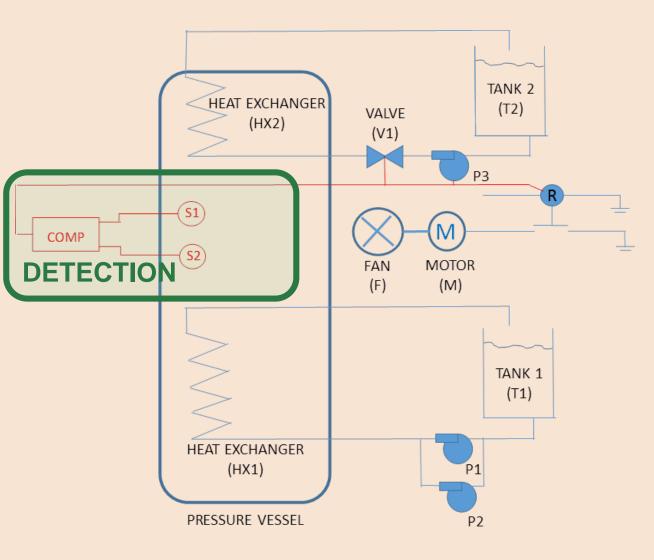


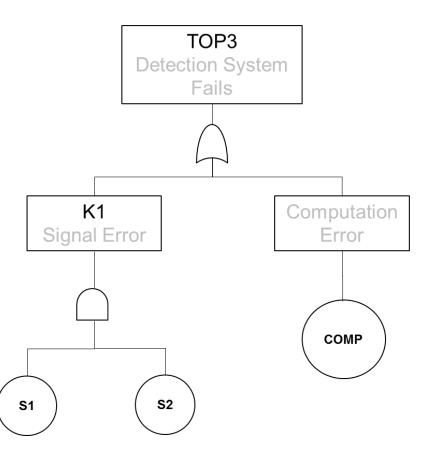




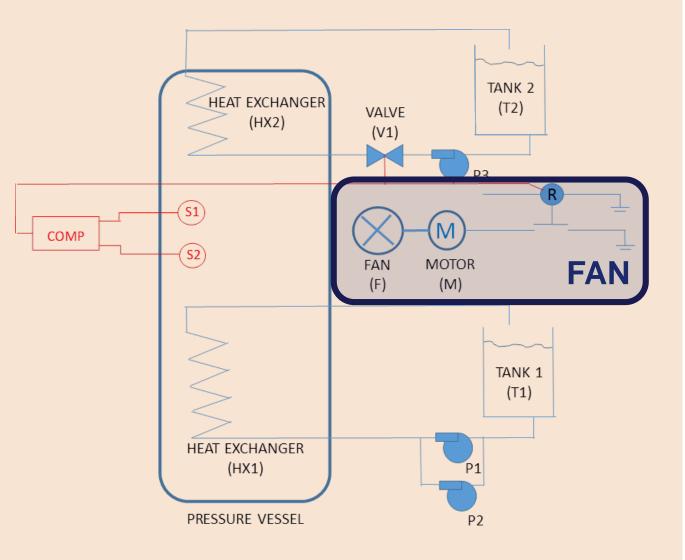


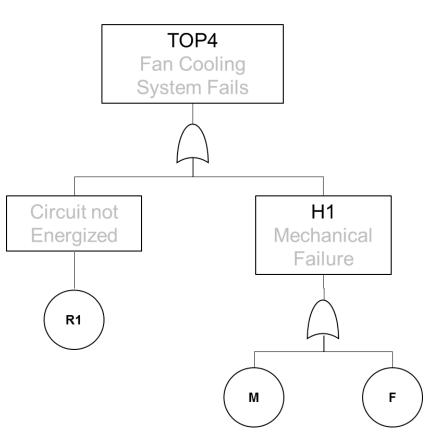














4 Case-studies:

a) Non-constant failure rates (full independence)

b) Hard dependency

(component shared between subsystems)

c) Soft dependency

(stochastic, between components due to secondary processes)

d) Complex dependency

(soft+hard dependencies)



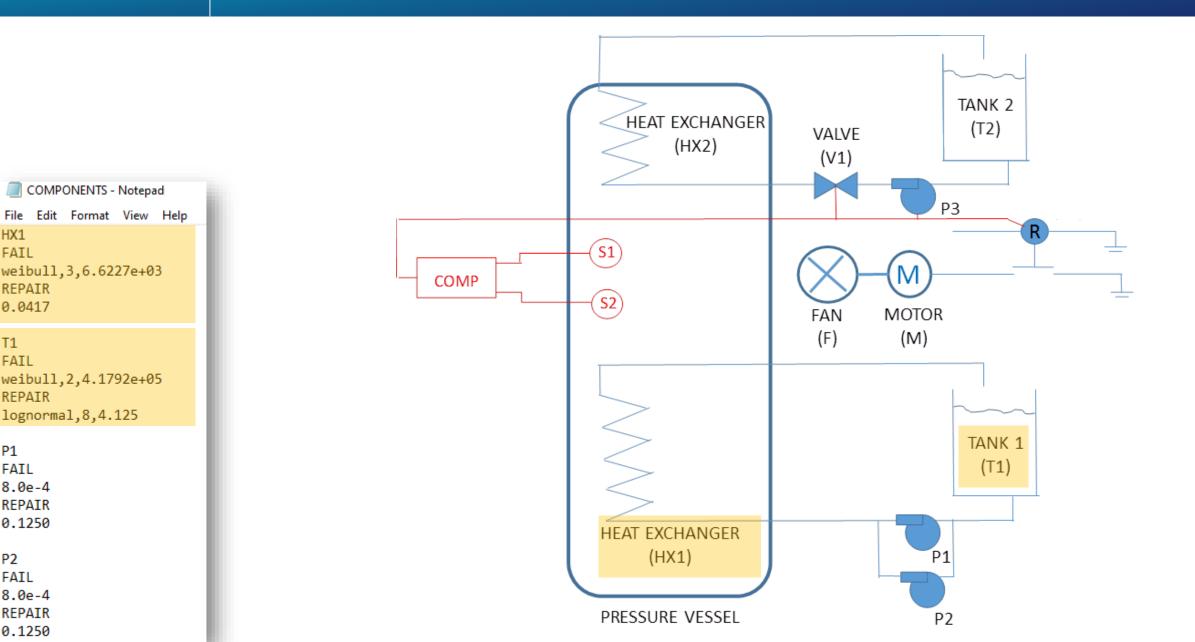
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Case Study A

Non-Constant Failure/Repair Rates



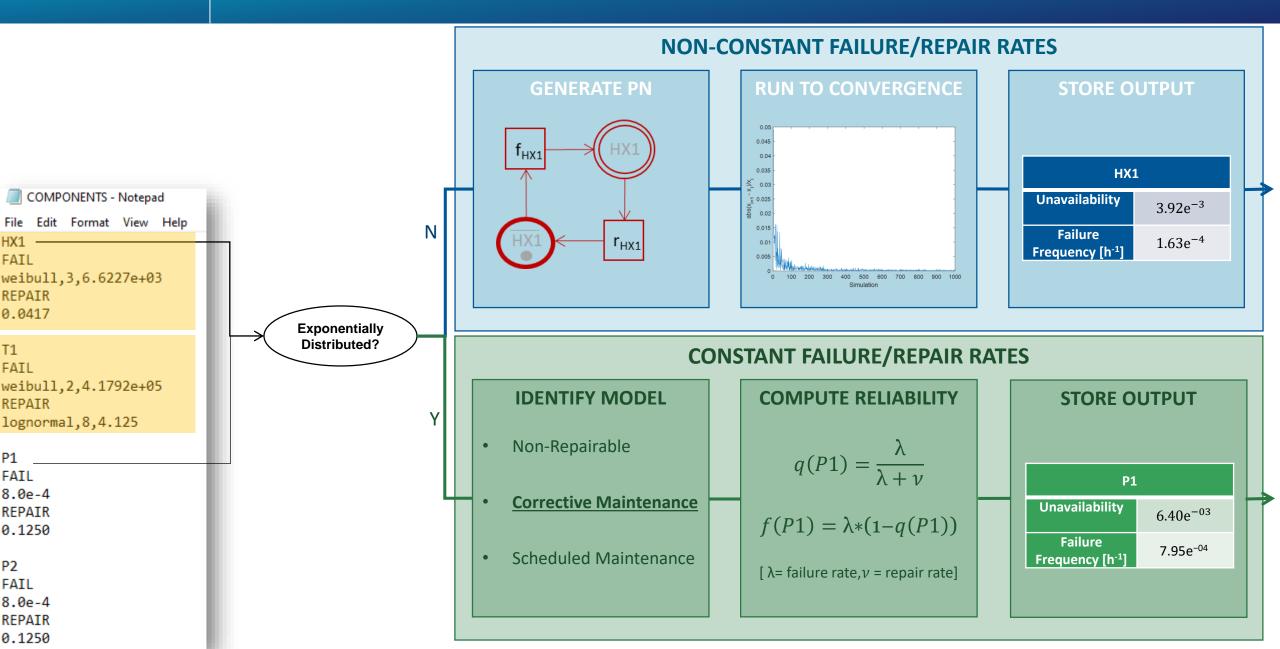
Non-constant Failure/Repair Rates



Step 1: Component Reliability

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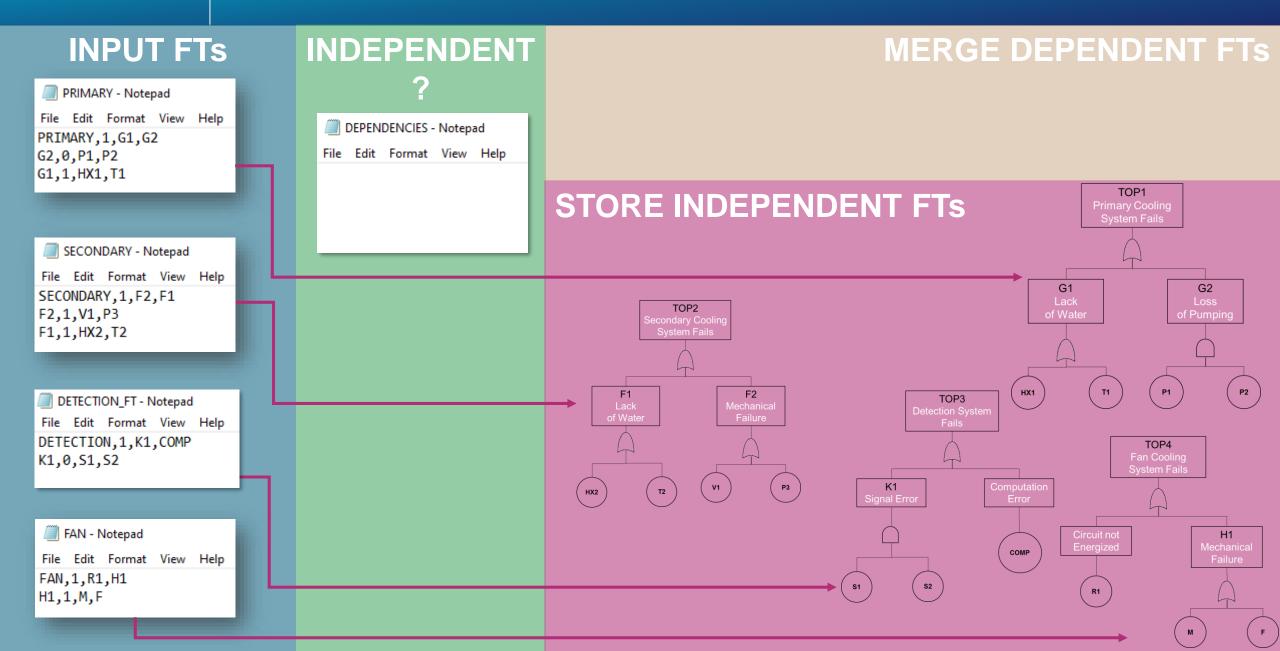




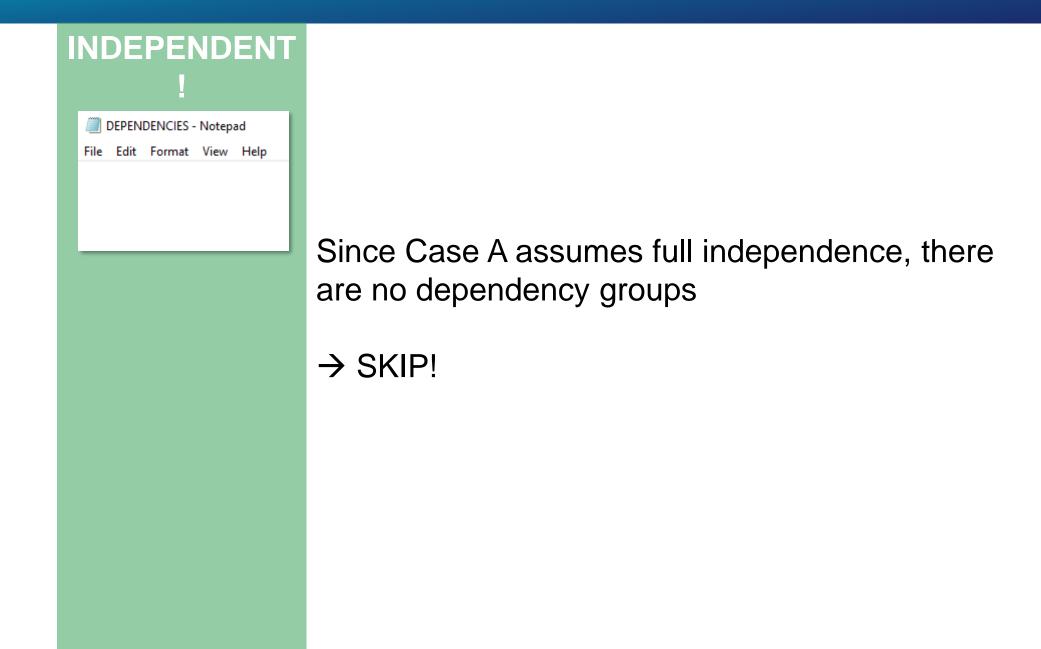
Step 1: Component Reliability

COMPONENT	UNAVAILABILITY	FAILURE FREQUENCY [h ⁻¹]	NON-CONSTANT FAILURE/REPAIR RATES		
P1	$6.40e^{-03}$	7.95e ⁻⁰⁴			
P2	$6.40e^{-03}$	7.95e ⁻⁰⁴	SENERATE PN		
HX1	$3.92e^{-0.3}$	1.63e ⁻⁰⁴			
T1	$5.29e^{-03}$	4.87e ⁻⁰⁷			
HX2	2.38e ⁻⁰⁵	1.70e ⁻⁰⁶			
Т2	2.16e ⁻⁰⁷	2.70e ⁻⁰⁸			
V1	1.35e ⁻⁰⁶	2.70e ⁻⁰⁷	r _{HX1}		
P3	6.40 e ⁻⁰³	7.95e ⁻⁰⁴			
тс	2.13e ⁻⁰⁶	7.10e ⁻⁰⁷			
PGA	9.4e ⁻⁰³	3.1e ⁻⁰³	COMPO	NENIS RELIABILI	TY INFORMATION
ADC	6.90e ⁻⁰⁵	2.30e ⁻⁰⁵	ENTIFY MODEL		
DF	3.50e ⁻⁰³	1.2e ⁻⁰³			
RTD	6.80e ⁻⁰⁶	1.70e ⁻⁰⁶	n-Repairable		
FT	3.60e ⁻⁰⁶	1.20e ⁻⁰⁶			
СМР	4.80e ⁻⁰⁶	1.20e ⁻⁰⁶	rective Maintenance		
PLC	3.67e ⁻⁰⁵	3.06e ⁻⁰⁶	eduled Maintenance		
R1	1.02e ⁻⁰⁶	3.40e ⁻⁰⁷			
М	1.2e ⁻⁰³	7.99e ⁻⁰⁶			
F	1.42e ⁻⁰⁴	3.50e ⁻⁰⁶			



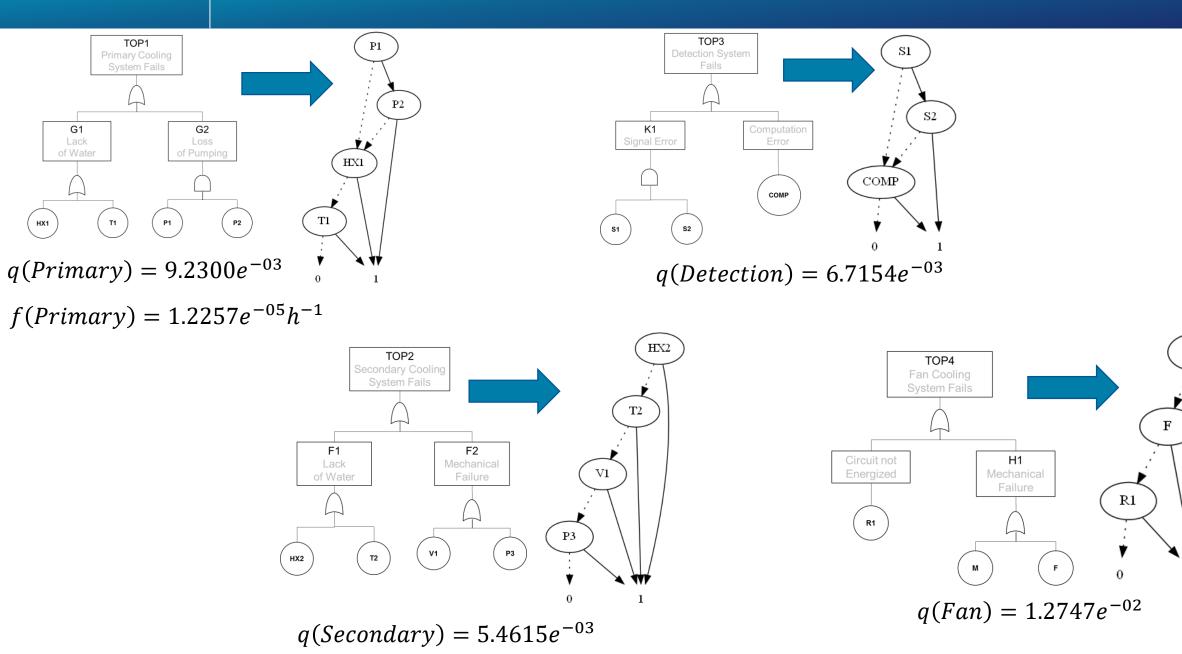








Step 4: FTs Computation



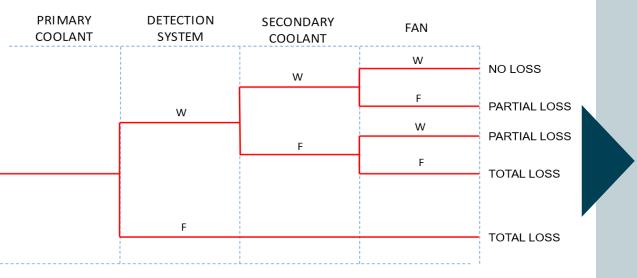
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Step 5: ET Computation

CONSEQUENCE FREQUENCIES



$$F_{NoLoss} = 1.1954 e^{-05} h^{-1}$$

$$F_{PartialLoss} = f_{PartialLoss1} + f_{PartialLoss2} = 2.1999e^{-07} h^{-1}$$

$$FTotalLo_{ss} = f_{TotalLoss1} + f_{TotalLoss1} = 8.3158 e^{-08} h^{-1}$$



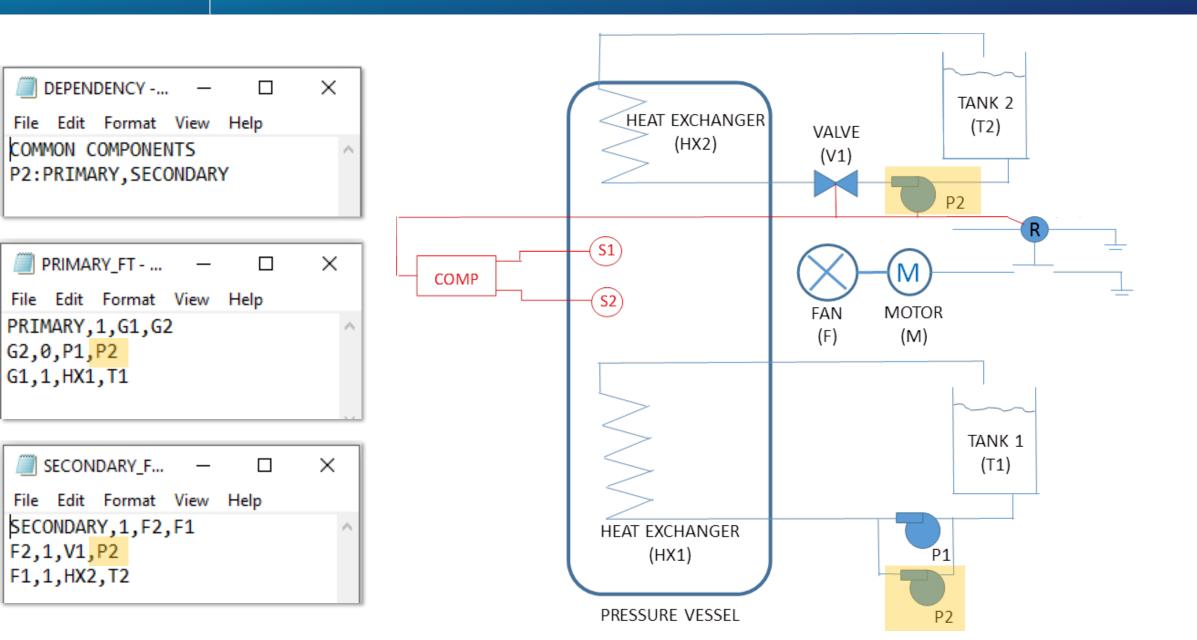
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Case Study B

Hard Dependency

Case Study C: Hard Dependency

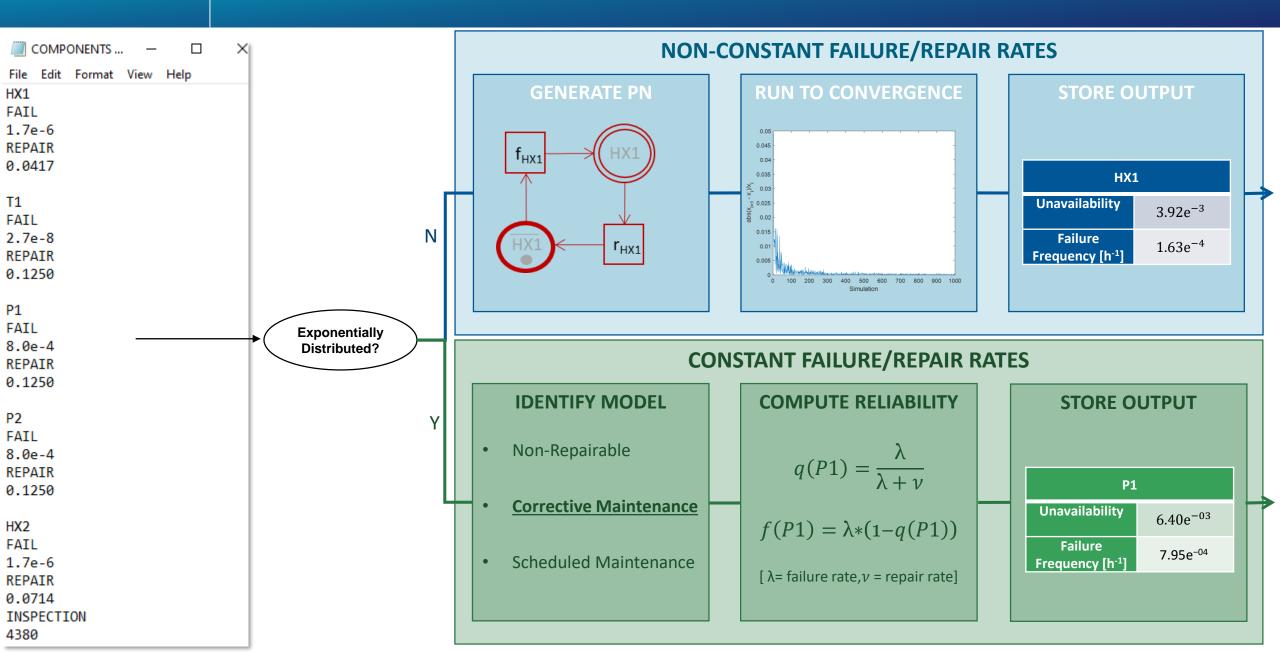
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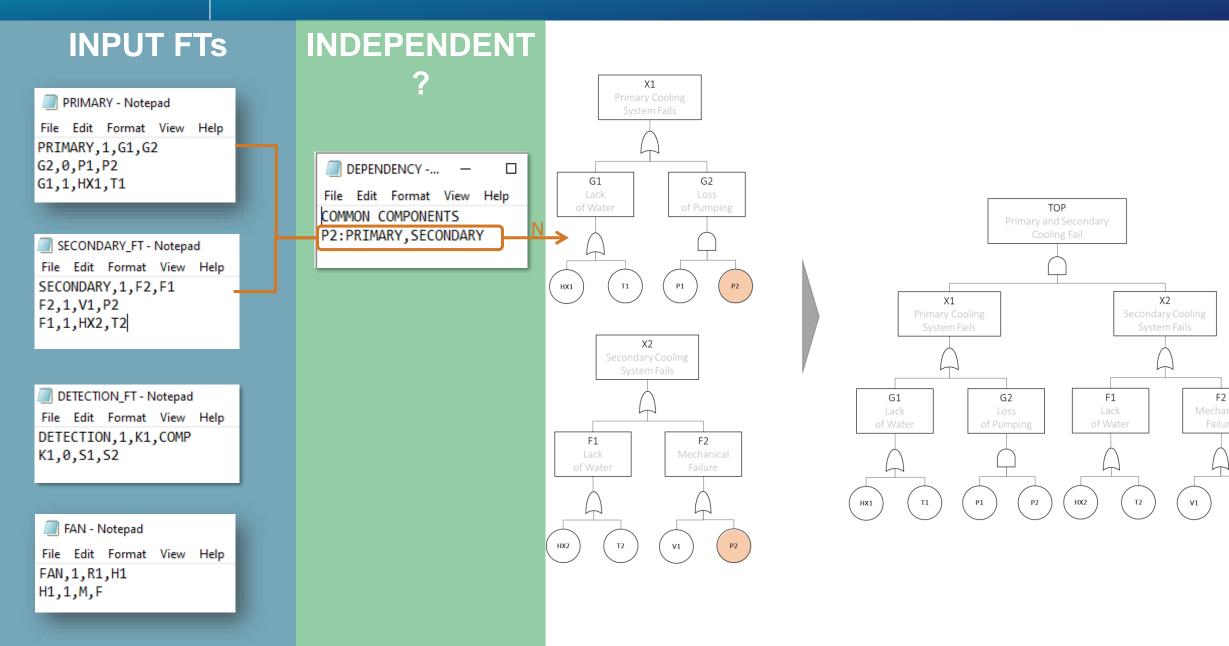
Step 1: Component Reliability

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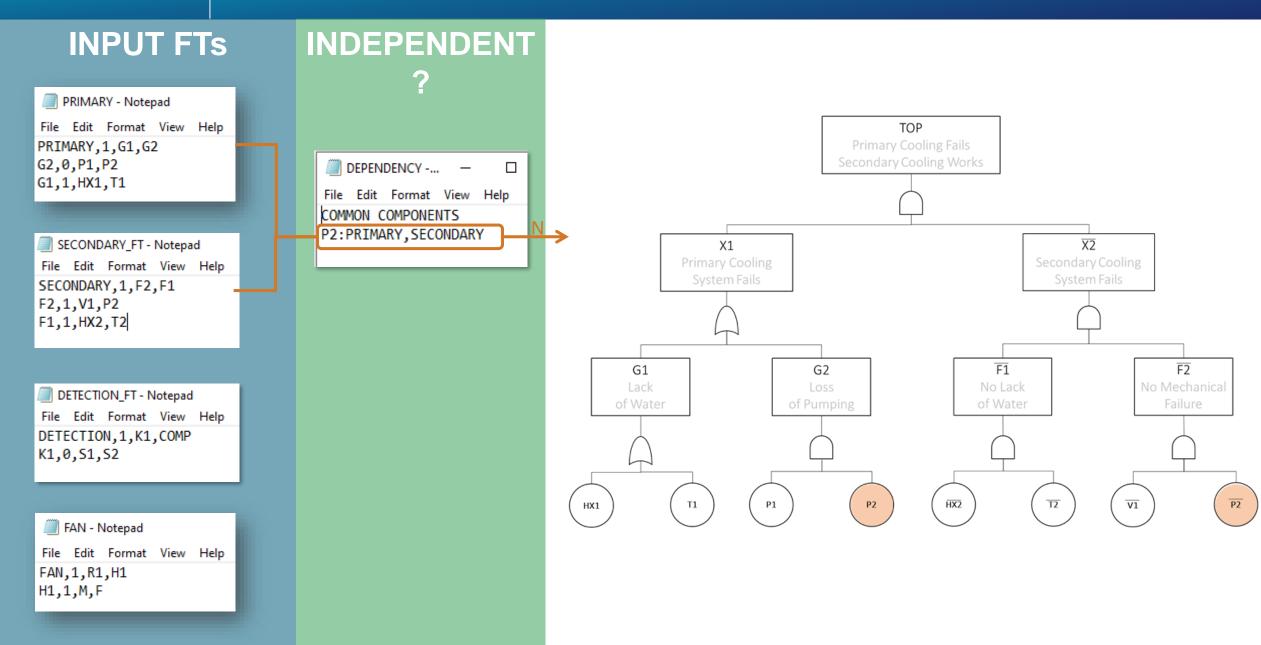




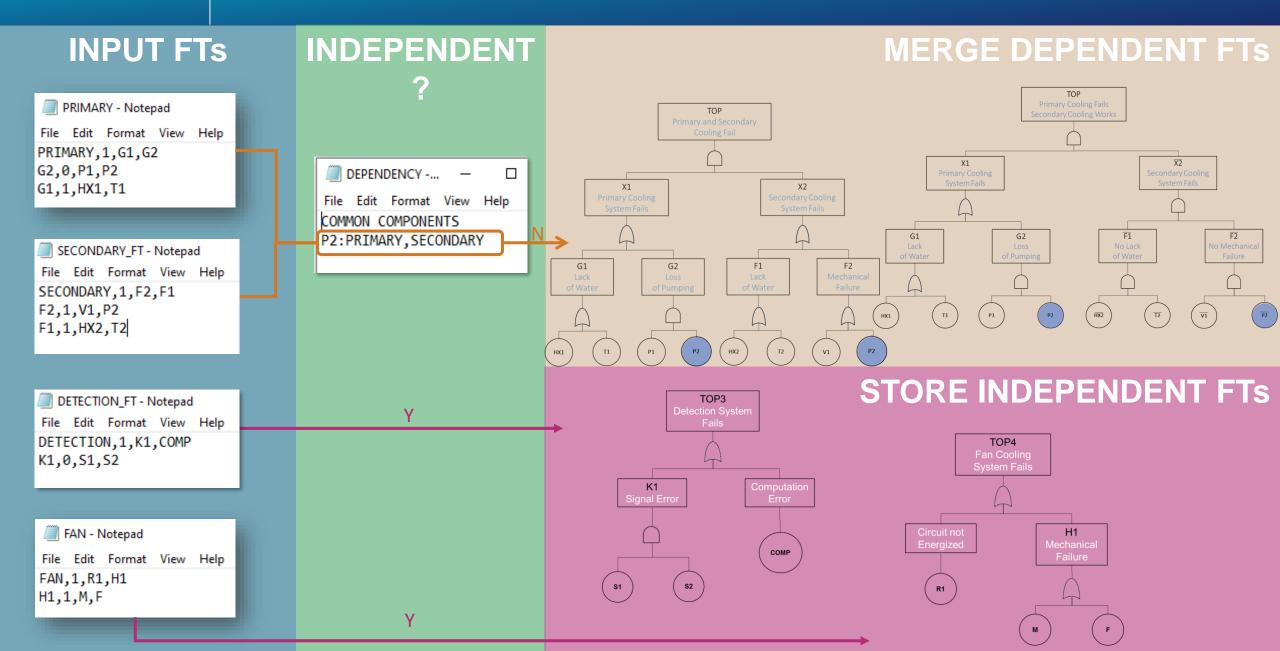


P2

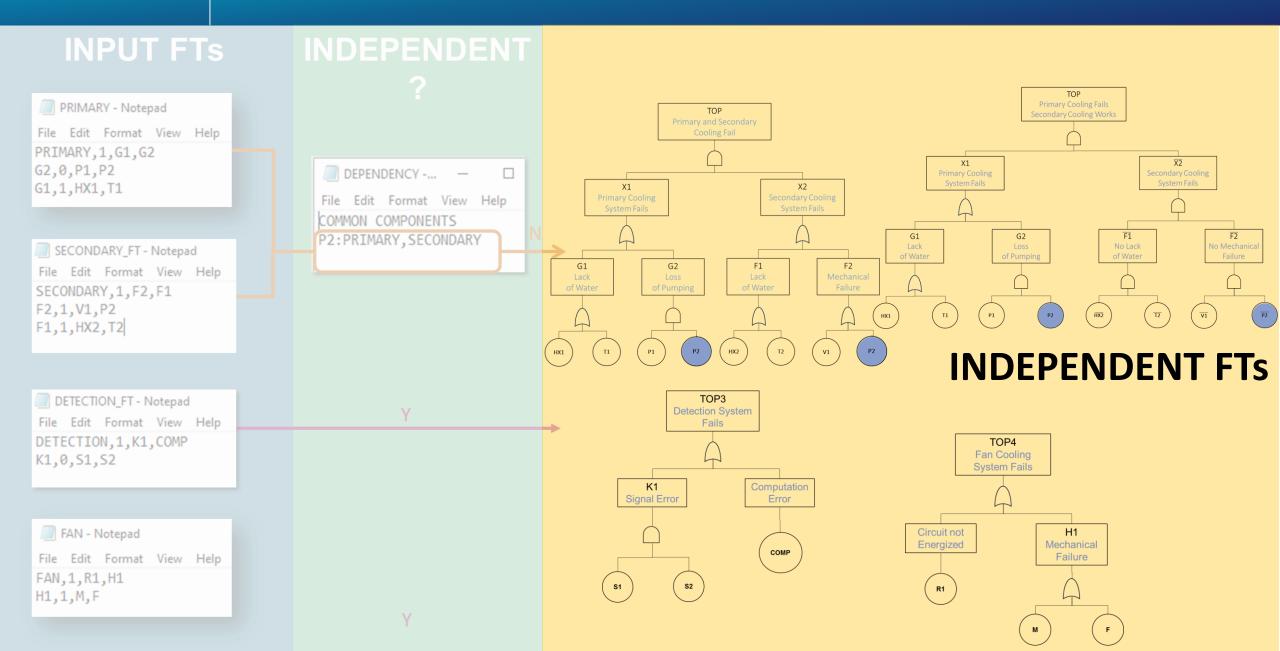




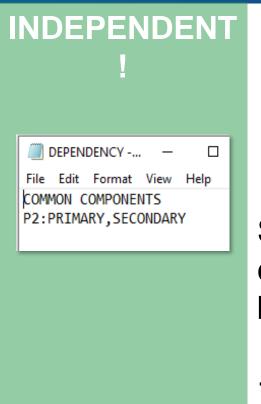












The only dependency associated with the case study is between FTs



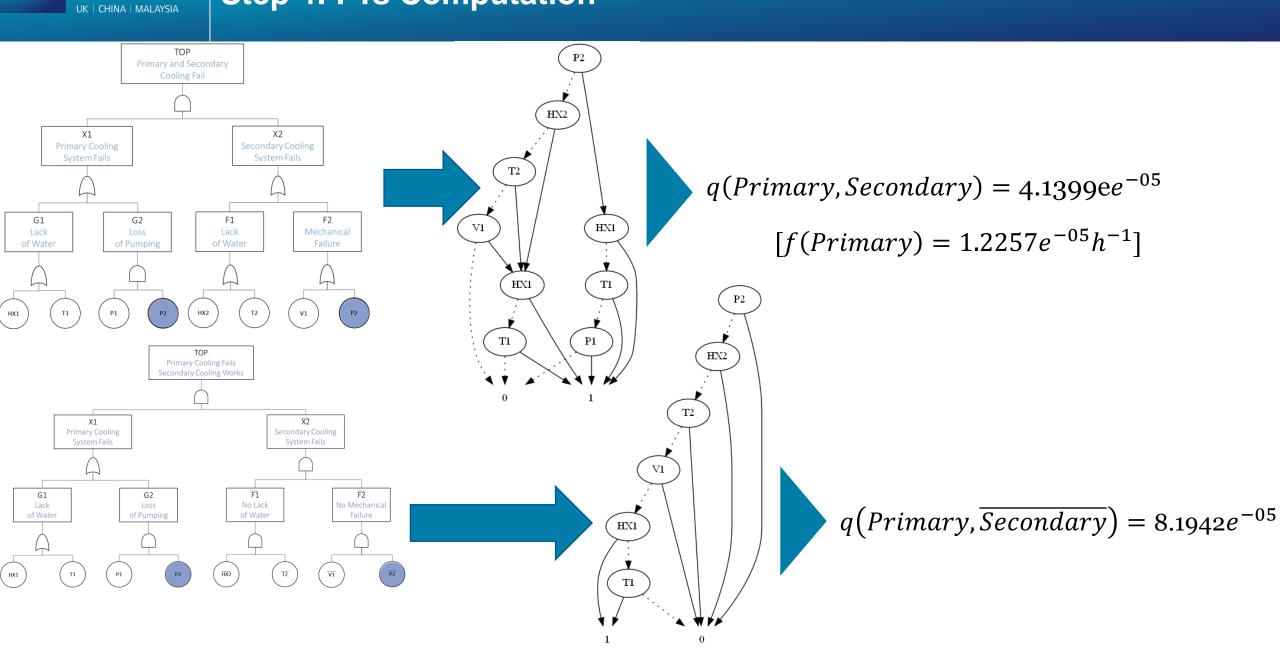
Since Case B assumes full independence among components, there are no dependency groups to be computed

 \rightarrow SKIP!

Step 4: FTs Computation

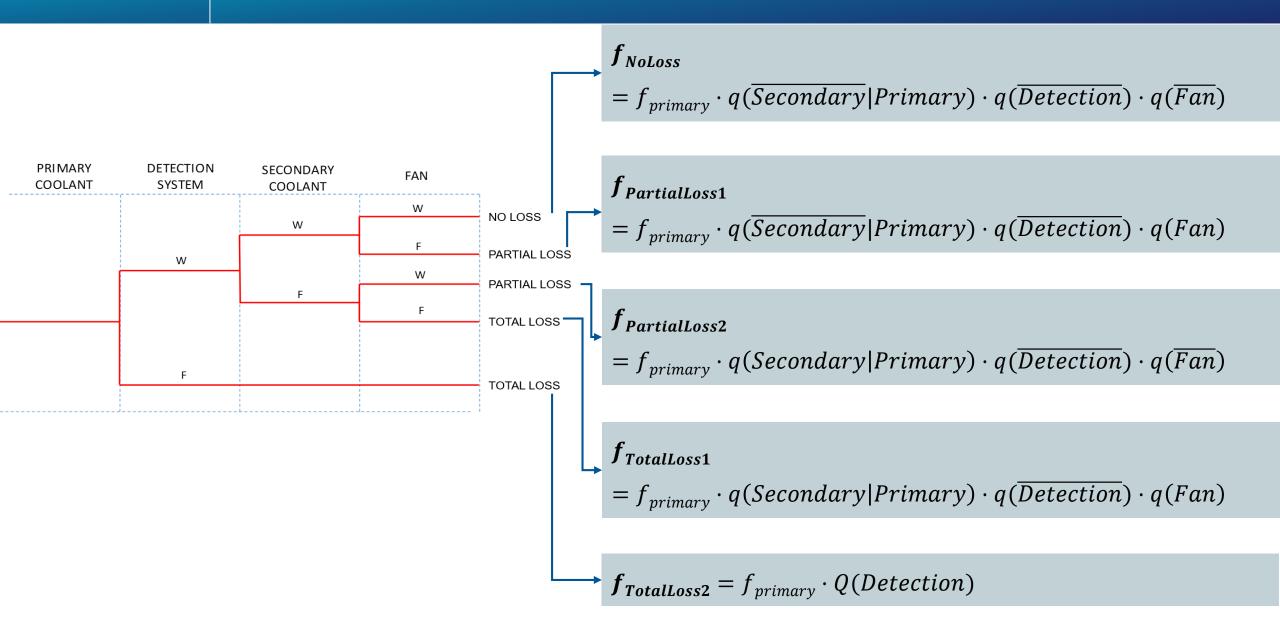
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Step 5: ET Computation

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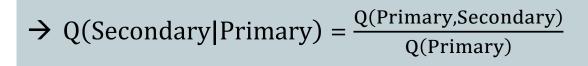


Step 5: ET Computation

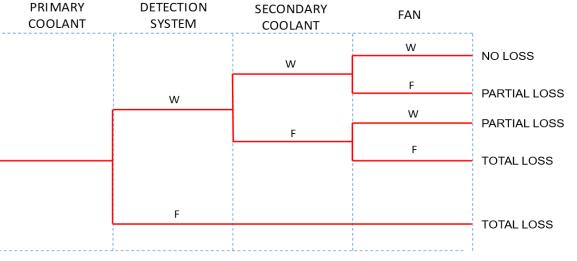
TRIGGER RELIABILITY INFO

\rightarrow Q(Primary)

= Q(Primary, Secondary) + Q(Primary, $\overline{\text{Secondary}})$



→
$$Q(\overline{\text{Secondary}}|\text{Primary}) = \frac{Q(\text{Primary},\overline{\text{Secondary}})}{Q(\text{Primary})}$$

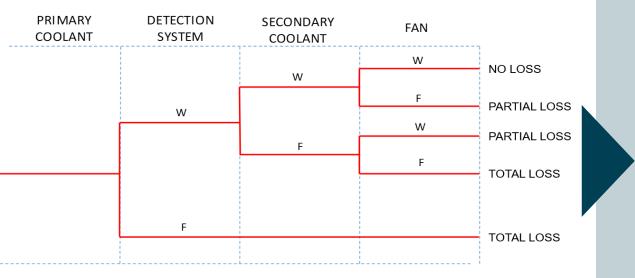


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CONSEQUENCE FREQUENCIES



$$F_{NoLoss} = 1.4415 \mathrm{e}^{-05} h^{-1}$$

$$F_{PartialLoss} = f_{PartialLoss1} + f_{PartialLoss2} = 7.4687 \ e^{-06} \ h^{-1}$$

$$FTota_{lLoss} = f_{TotalLoss1_{+}} f_{TotalLoss1_{-}} 2.4262 e^{-07} h^{-1}$$



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Case Study D

Soft Dependency

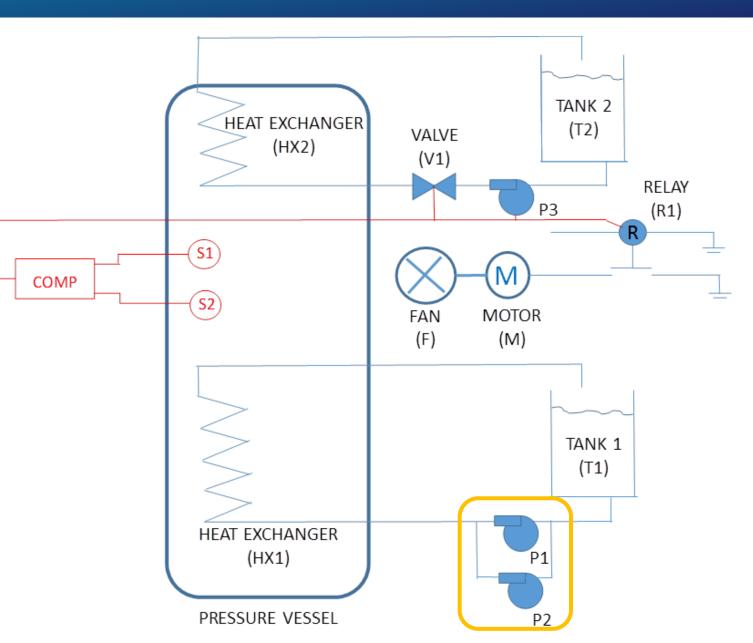
Case Study D: Soft Dependency

P1 and P2 stochastically dependent

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The failure of P1 (P2) causes the increase of P2 (P1) failure probability due to the larger load processed by the working pump



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Case Study D: Soft Dependency

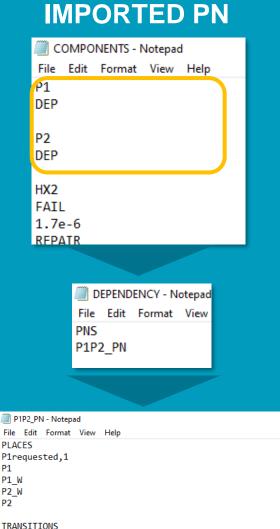
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BUILT-IN GENERATION

DEPENDENCIES - Notepad					
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	COMP	ONENTS	. –		×
File	Edit	Format	View	Help	
HX1					
FAI					
1.70 REP/					
0.04					
0.0-	+1/				
T1					
FAI	L				
2.76					
REP					
0.12	250				
P1					
FAI	L				
8.0	<u>e-4</u>				
REP/					
0.12	250				
P2					
FAI					
8.0					
REP					
0.12	250				

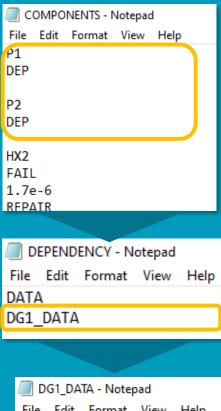
IMPORTED MM
COMPONENTS - Notepad File Edit Format View Help P1 DEP
P2 DEP
HX2 FAIL 1.7e-6 REPATR
DEPENDENCY - Notepad File Edit Format View Help MMS P1P2_MM
P1P2_MM - Notepad File Edit Format View Help STATES P1_W,P2_W P1,P2_W P1_W,P2 P1_P2 P1,P2
TRANSITION MATRIX -1,0.5,0.5,0 12,-13,0,1 12,0,-13,1 6,0,0,-6



P1requested->P1 W,P1:P1start,probability,0.981,0.019 P1_W->P1:P1fails,exponential,8.0e-4 P1->P1 W:P1repair,exponential,0.1250 P1->P1,P2_W,P2:P2start,probability,0.981,0.019 P2->P2_W:P2repair,exponential,0.1250 P2 W->P2:P2fails, exponential, 8.0e-4 P1 W,P2 W->P1 W:P2toSleep,instant,0

INHIBITORS P2->P2start

IMPORTED DATA



File Edit Format View Help PROBABILITY P1 W, P2 W: 9.8749e-01 P1, P2 W:6.1863e-03 P1 W, P2:6.1863e-03 P1, P2:1.3362e-04

FREOUENCY

P1_W, P2_W:1.5799e-03 P1, P2_W: 7.8999e-04 P1 W, P2: 7.8999e-04 P1 P2.3 3406e-05

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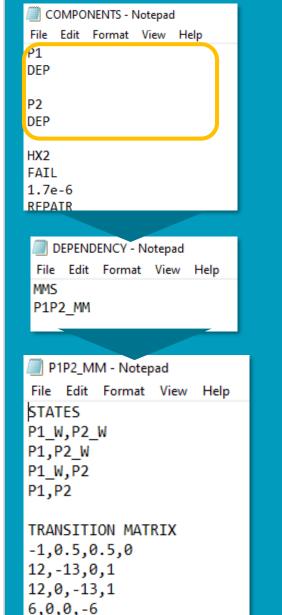
Case Study D: Soft Dependency

BUILT-IN GENERATION

<i>[</i>]]) (DEPENDENCIES - Notepad						
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COMPONENTS ... File Edit Format View Help HX1 FAIL 1.7e-6 REPAIR 0.0417 Τ1 FAIL 2.7e-8 REPAIR 0.1250 P1 FAIL 8.0e-4 REPAIR 0.1250 P2 FAIL 8.0e-4 REPAIR 0 1250

IMPORTED MM



/// C	ompo	NENTS - I	Votepad	1
File	Edit	Format	View	Help
P1 DEP				
P2 DEP				
HX2 FAIL 1.7e REPA	2-6			

IMPORTED PN

DEPENDENCY - Notepad File Edit Format View PNS P1P2_PN

P	IP2_PN	- Notepa	d			
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Plrequested->P1_W,P1:Plstart,probability,0.981,0.019 P1_W->P1:Plfails,exponential,8.0e-4 P1->P1_W:Plrepair,exponential,0.1250 P1->P1,P2_W,P2:P2start,probability,0.981,0.019 P2->P2_W:P2repair,exponential,0.1250 P2_W->P2:P2fails,exponential,8.0e-4 P1_W,P2_W->P1_W:P2toSleep,instant,0

INHIBITORS P2->P2start

IMPORTED DATA



DEPENDENCY - Notepad File Edit Format View Help DATA DG1_DATA

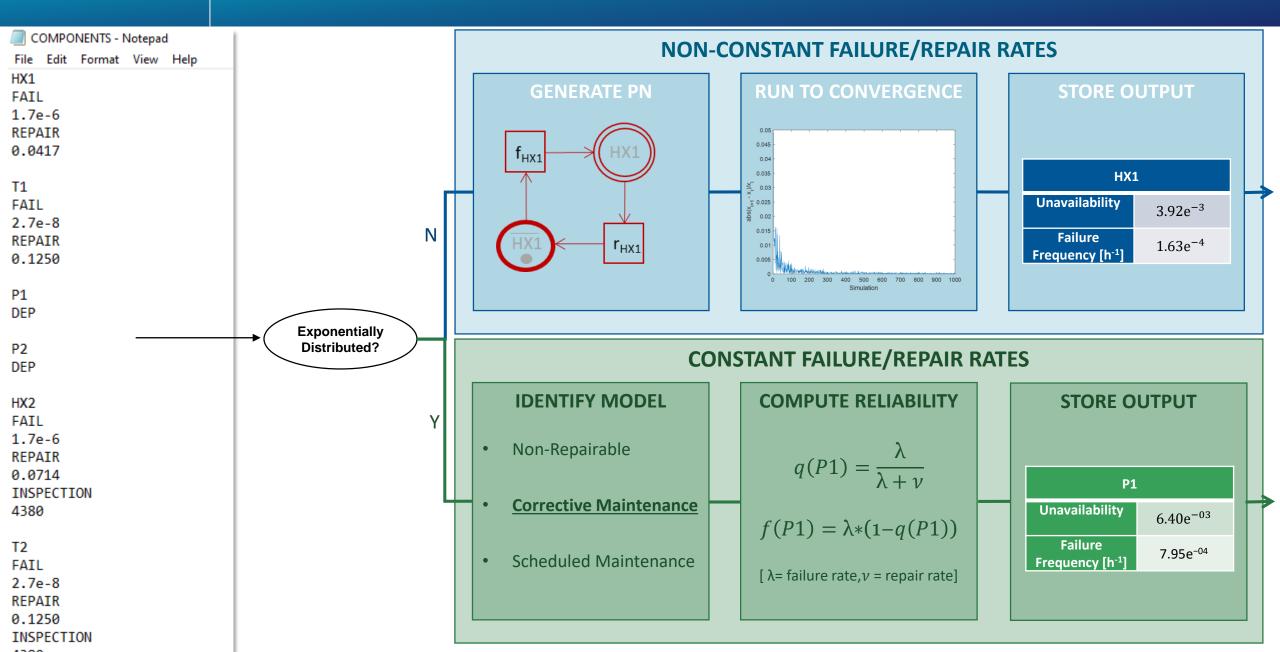
DG1_DATA - Notepad File Edit Format View Help PROBABILITY P1_W,P2_W:9.8749e-01 P1,P2_W:6.1863e-03 P1_W,P2:6.1863e-03 P1,P2:1.3362e-04

FREQUENCY

P1_W,P2_W:1.5799e-03 P1,P2_W:7.8999e-04 P1_W,P2:7.8999e-04 P1_P2:3_3406e-05

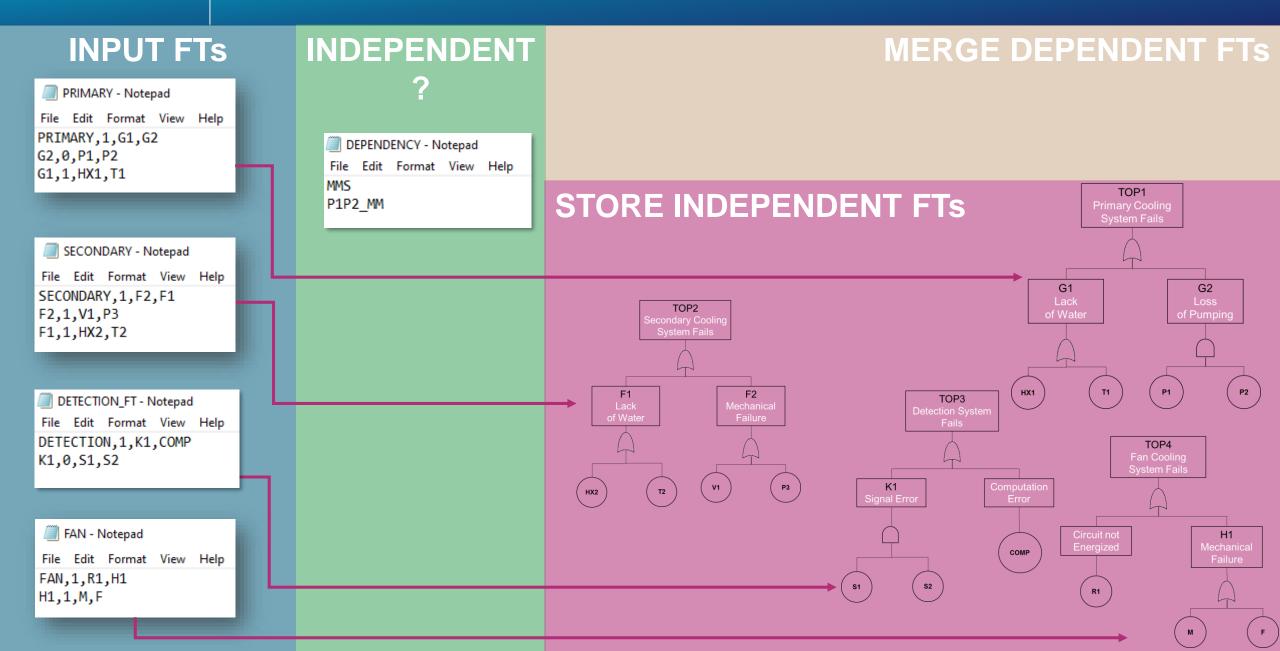


Step 1: Component Reliability



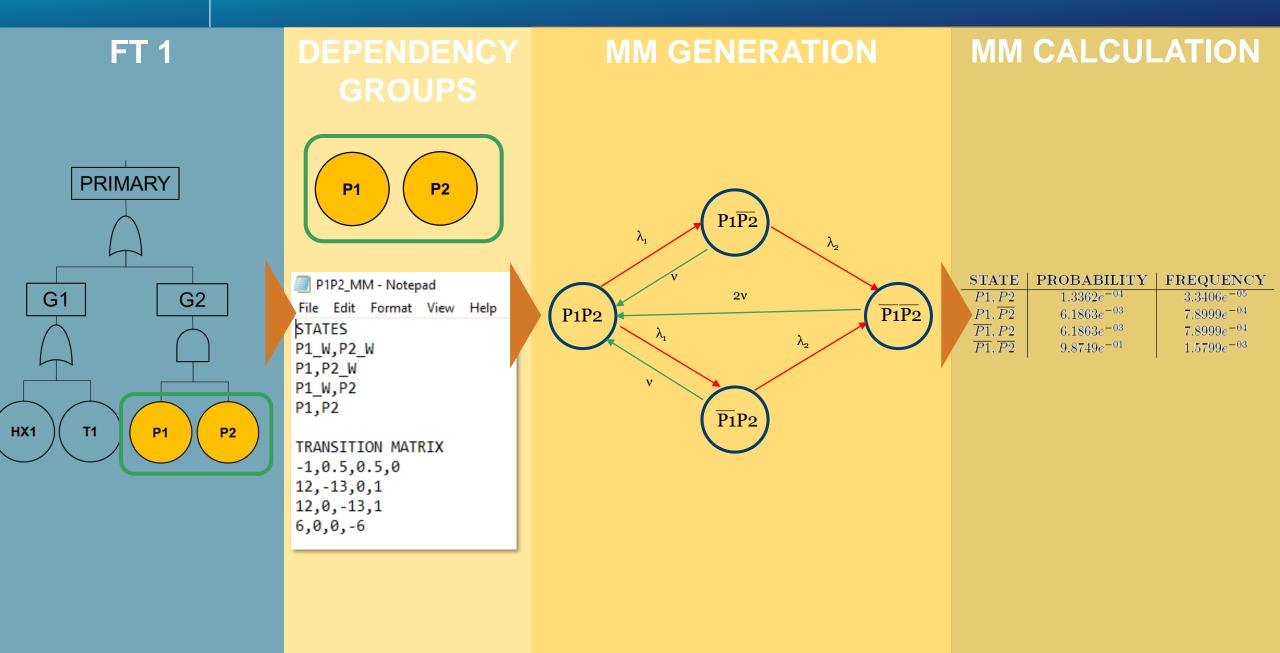


Step 2: Independent FTs Definition





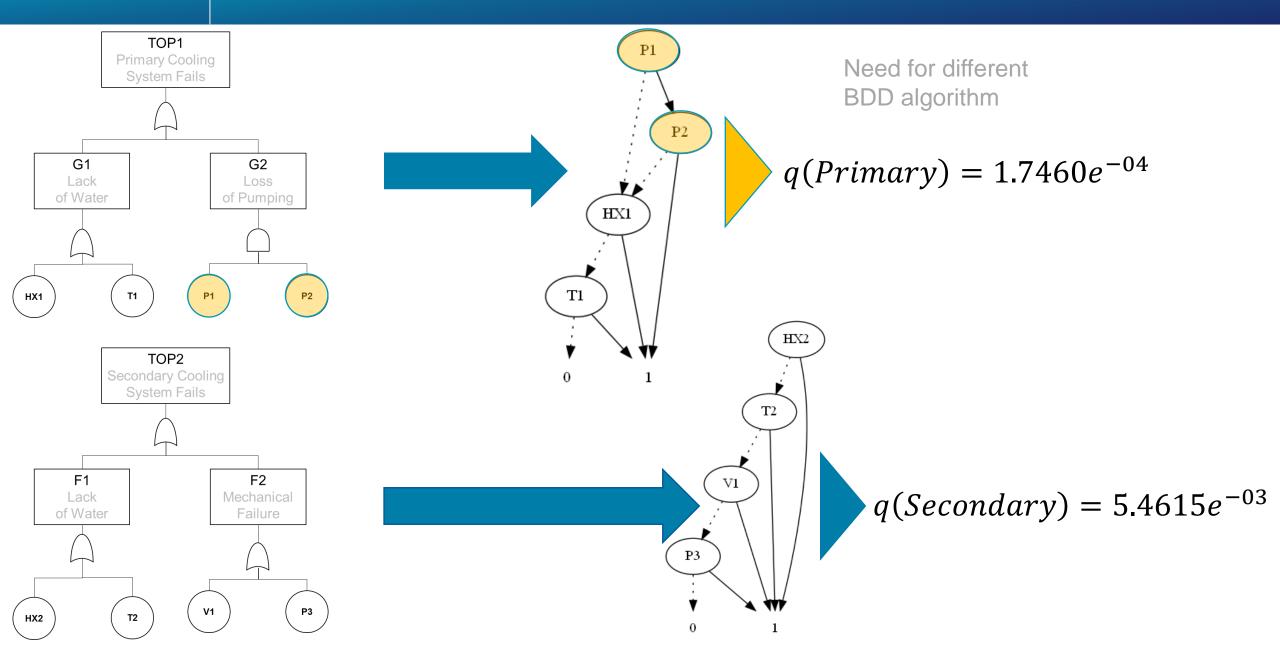
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Step 4: FTs Computation

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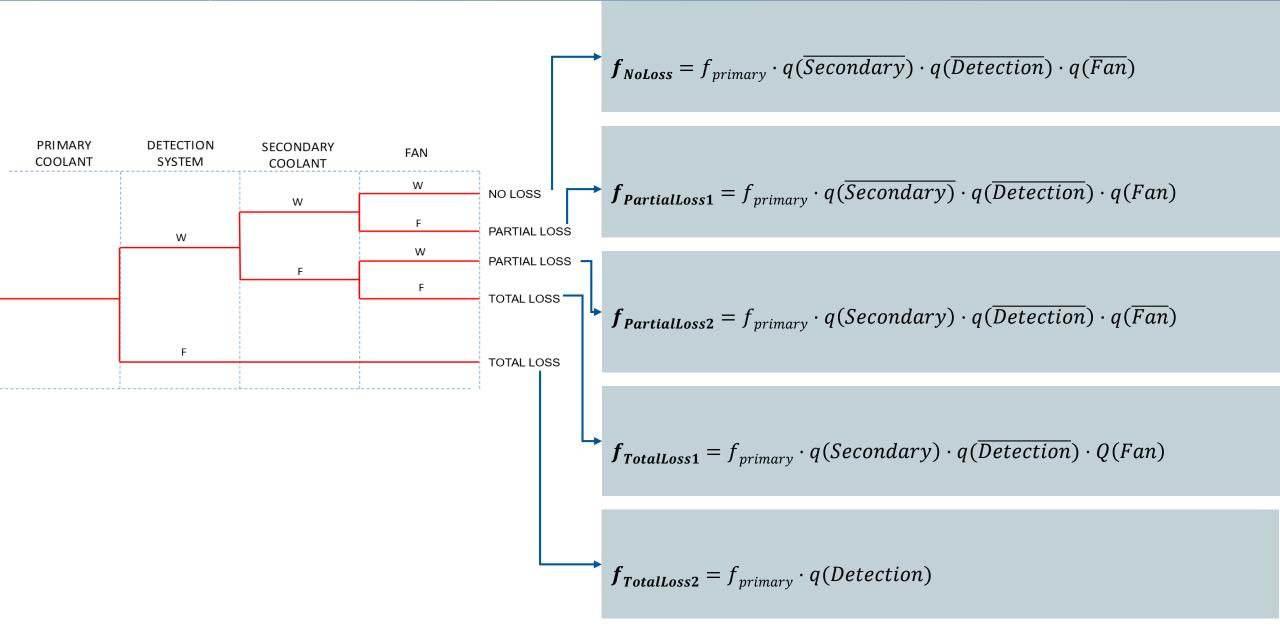
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Step 5: ET Computation

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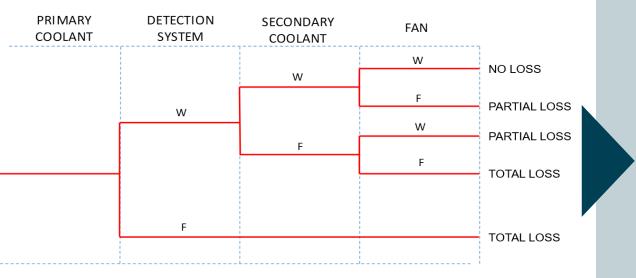
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Step 5: ET Computation

CONSEQUENCE FREQUENCIES



$$F_{NoLoss} = 3.5639 \,\mathrm{e}^{-05} h^{-1}$$

$$F_{PartialLoss} = f_{PartialLoss1} + f_{PartialLoss2} = 6.5588 \, e^{-07} \, h^{-1}$$

FTotalLo_{ss} =
$$f_{TotalLoss1} + f_{TotalLoss1} = 2.4793 e^{-08} h^{-1}$$



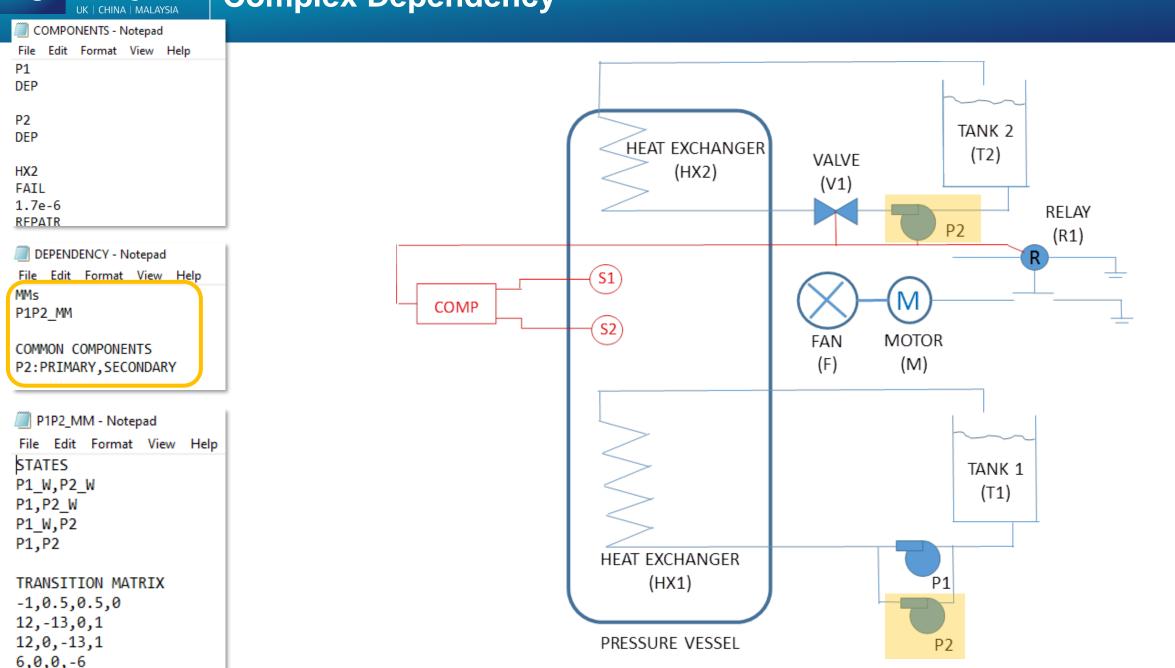
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Case Study D

A bit of everything

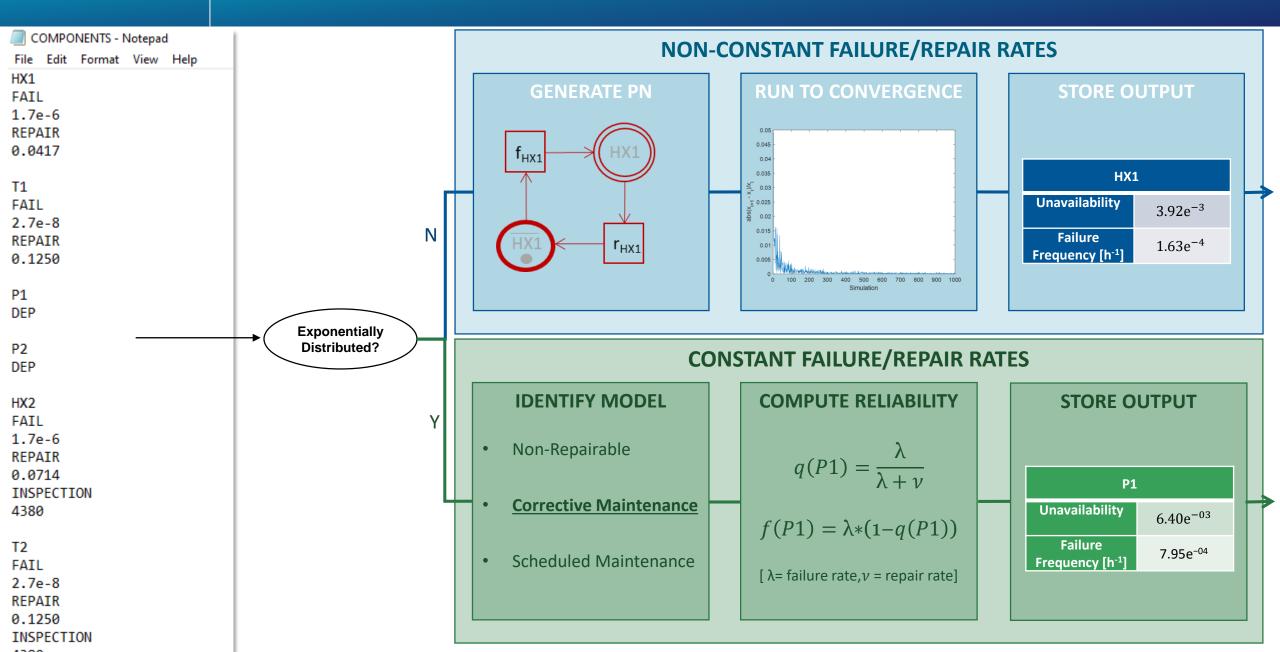
Complex Dependency

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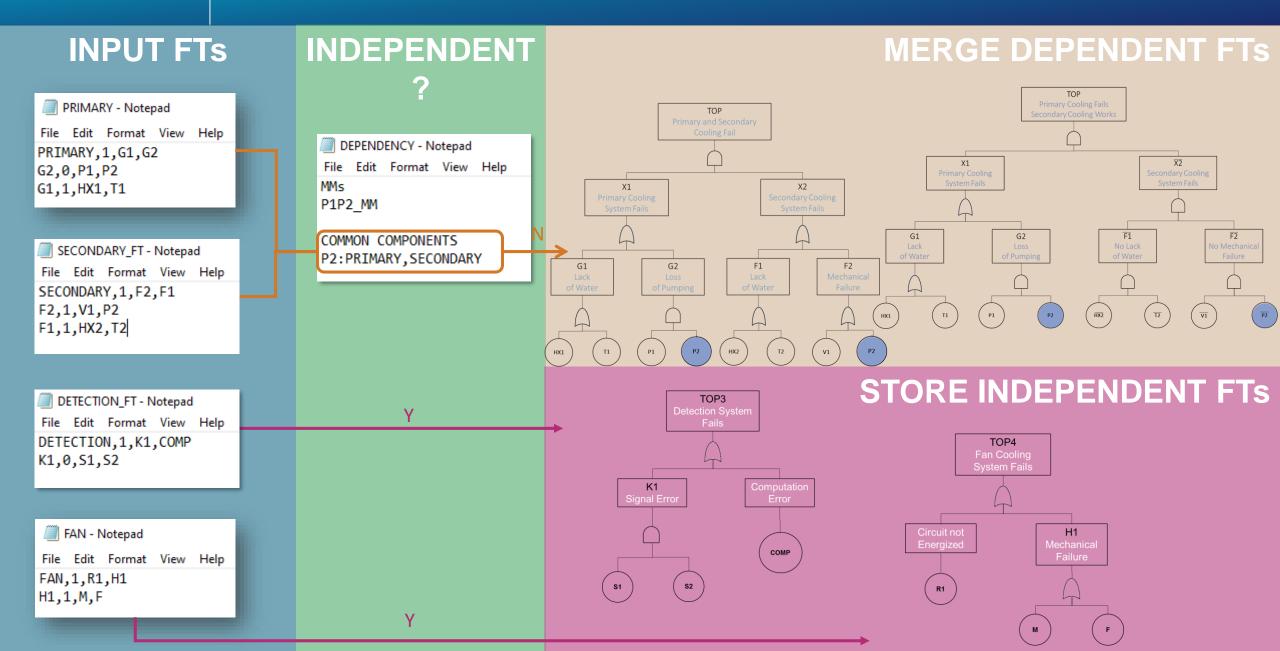


Step 1: Component Reliability



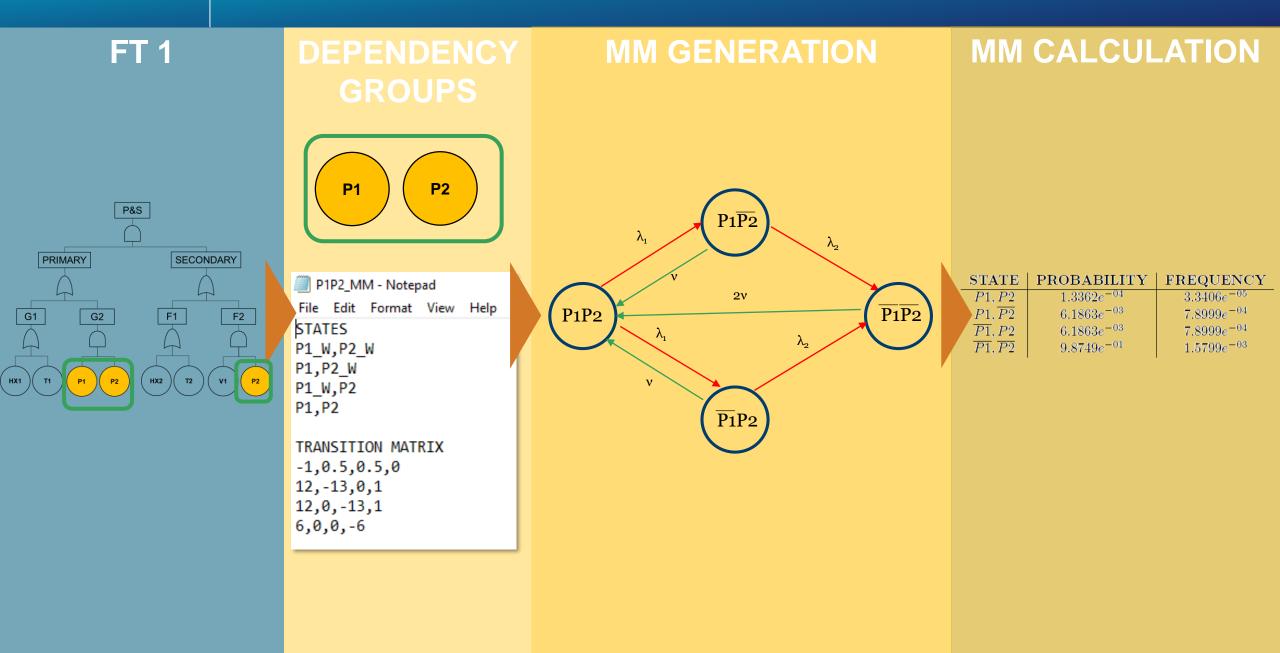


Step 2: Independent FTs Definition





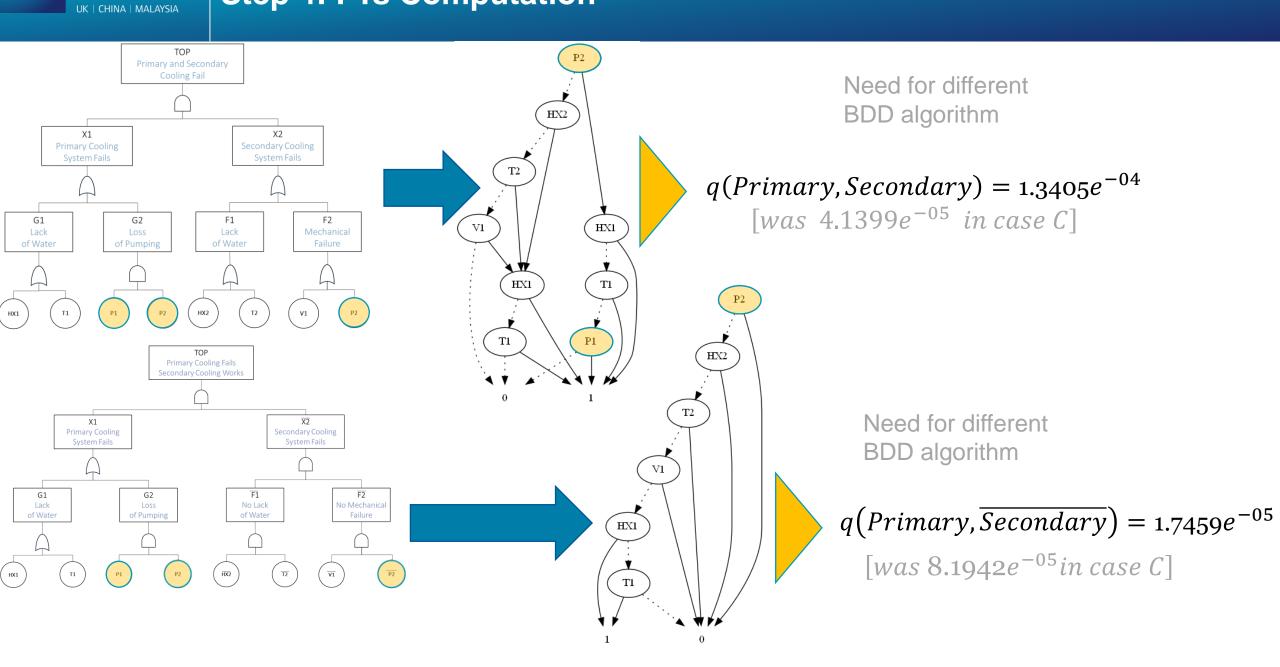
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Step 4: FTs Computation

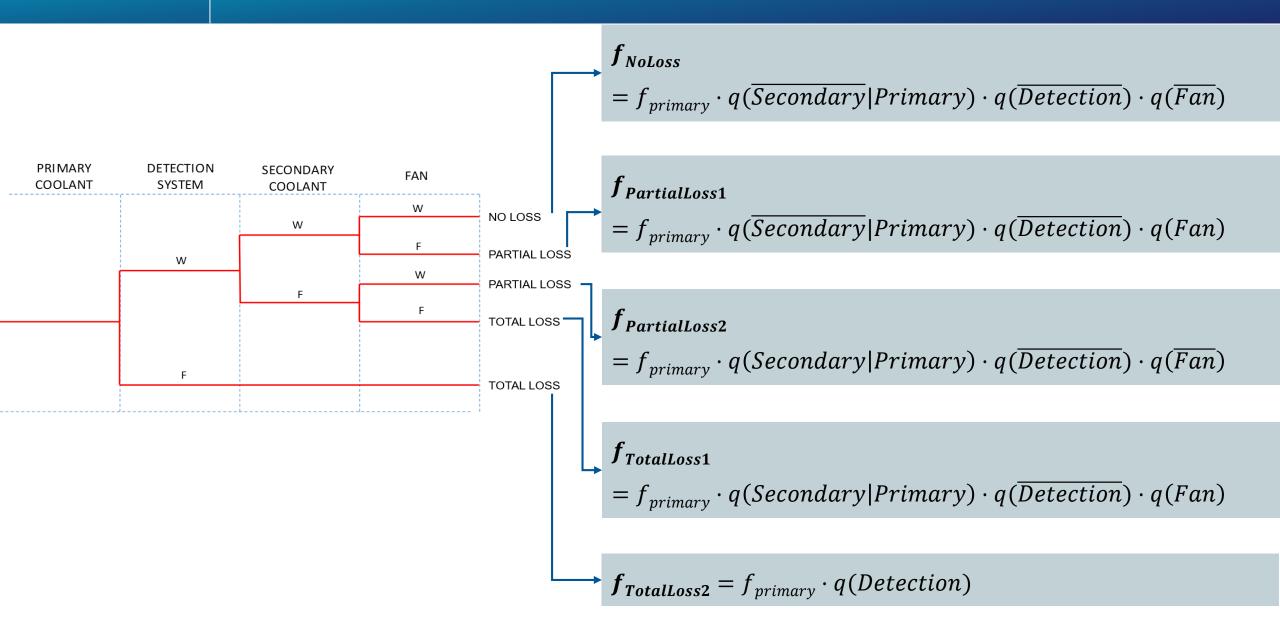
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Step 5: ET Computation

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Challenges and Current Work

Conclusions



- BDD computation algorithm considering dependencies more computational demanding than traditional solutions
 - → need to minimise the use of the algorithm to the smallest section of the model containing dependencies
 - → Faunet reduction and modularisation (already implemented)



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- Dependencies not always just between components: need to avoid "explosion" of PN model sizes

 \rightarrow ...using nested PN-FT? (currently under development)



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- Rare events, and hence low probability transitions in PN, may cause high computational time
 - \rightarrow PN expected to be of limited size
 - \rightarrow IF an issue, advanced monte Carlo sampling techniques considered



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- Rare events, and hence low probability transitions in PN, may cause high computational time
 - \rightarrow PN expected to be of limited size
 - \rightarrow IF an issue, advanced monte Carlo sampling techniques considered
- BDD merging (instead of FT merging for dependent FTs)