

Safety Certification Process for Rapid Transit Systems in Singapore

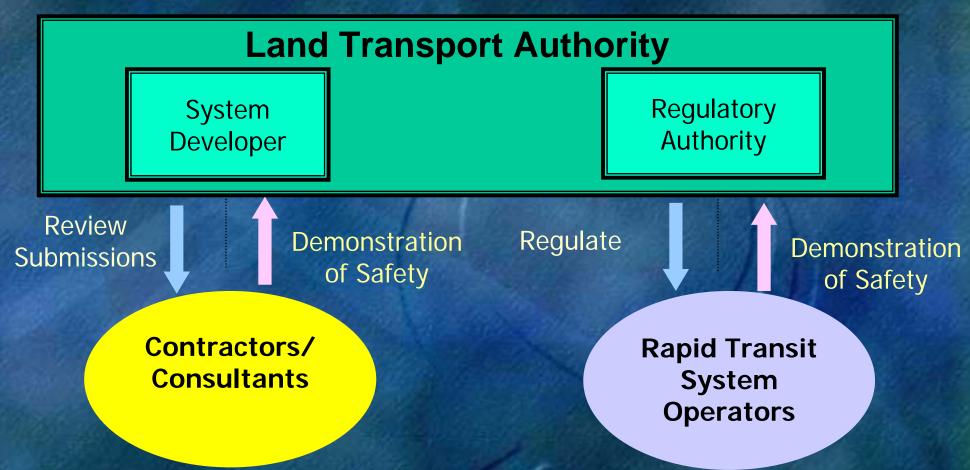
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Content

- Roles of Land Transport Authority (LTA)
- History of safety certification
- Why adopt Project Safety Review (PSR) process?
- Overview of PSR process
- Types of safety submission
- Problems, challenges & lessons learned
- Recapping the main points
- Conclusion



Roles of Land Transport Authority (LTA)



History of Safety Certification

- Rapid Transit System in 1980s
 Her Majesty Railway Inspectorate (HMRI) of UK carried out the final audits
- Woodlands Line in 1996
 An external safety consultant conducted the final audits
- Year 1996, a self-certification process was explored
- Year 2000, Project Safety Review (PSR) process was launched
- Since then, the PSR Process has been applied to all new systems and major modifications to the existing systems



What is the PSR Process?

Objective of the PSR Process

 To provide a staged check-and-balance process on safety assurance

Importance of the PSR Process

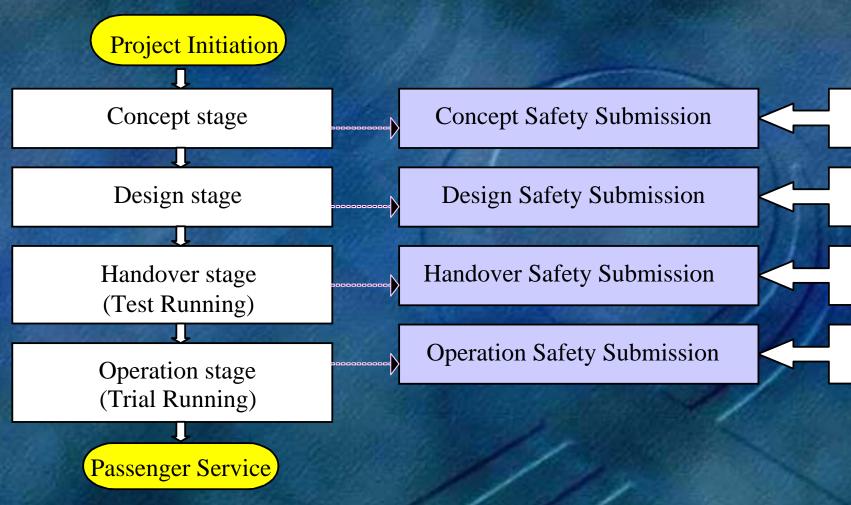
 To facilitate the certification of the overall system for a RTS project

Strategy of the PSR Process

 4-stage safety self-certification process, namely concept, design, handover and operation



Overview of the PSR process



Audit
Audit
Audit

Audit

Roles in the PSR Process

System Safety

Project Safety Assurance Committee

> Oversee the project's safety assurance activities

System
Assurance &
Integration
Department

- Review and Integrate the contractors' system assurance submissions with its own safety assertions
- Prepare Concept, Design and Handover Safety Submissions

Operation Safety

RTS Operator

Prepare Operation Safety Submission

Roles in the PSR Process

Safety Audits

Safety Department

> Conduct audits on the safety submissions

Endorsement/Acceptance of Safety Submissions

PSR Committee (RTS)

Endorse/accept the safety submission or otherwise based on the audit findings reported by Safety Department

Corporate Safety
Committee

Arbitrate if the submitter does not accept the decision made by the PSR Committee (RTS)

Benefits of PSR Process

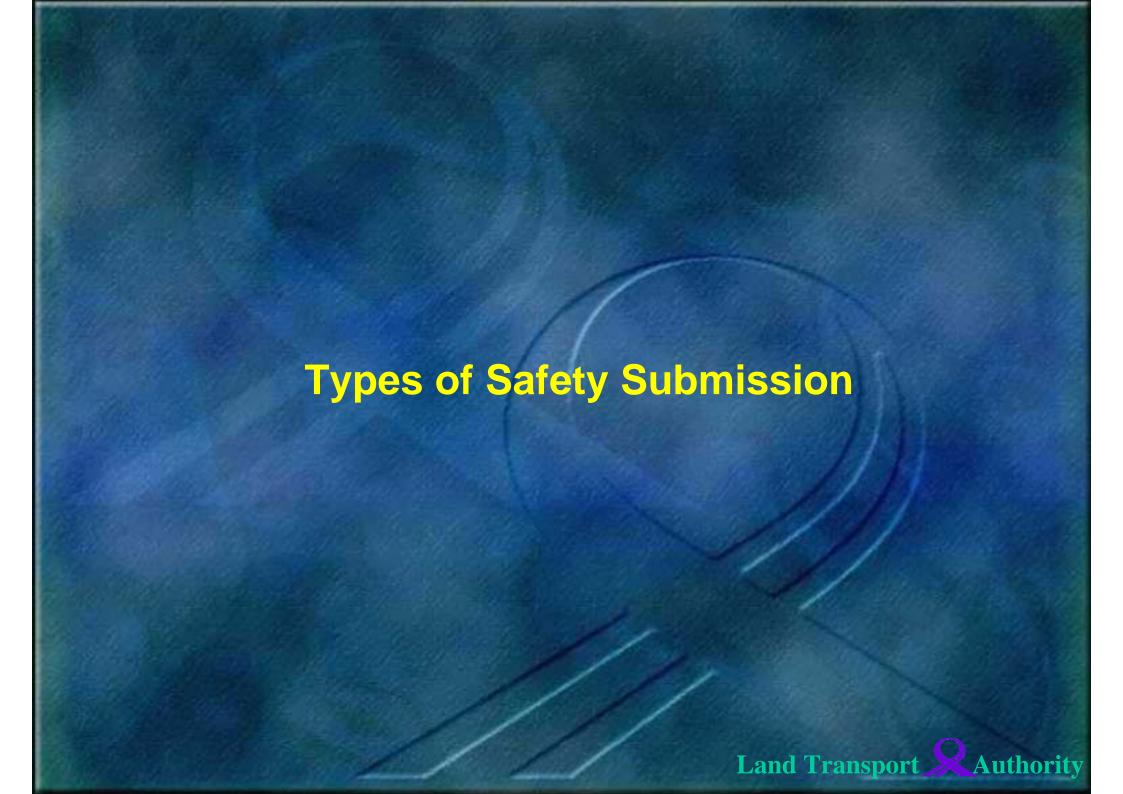
Project Safety Review For

Rapid Transit System Projects

Procedure Manual

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- Check-and-balance
- Structured demonstration of safety
- Avoid costly late-stage design change
- Greater confidence in safety assurance



Objectives of Safety Submission

Concept Safety Submission

- Identify and assess major risks
- Translate safety requirements into design requirements

Design Safety Submission

- Demonstrate that the design meets the safety requirements
- Major safety issues have been mitigated by designs

Handover Safety Submission

Demonstrate that the system has been successfully built, tested and commissioned

Operation Safety Submission

Demonstrate that the necessary organisational structure has been set up and processes have been established to operate and maintain the system safely

Highlights of the Safety submissions

Concept Safety Submission

- Definitions of safety targets and requirements
- Definitions of significant design constraints and safety features
- Establishment of a safety assurance plan

Design Safety Submission

- Findings of analyses and safety assertions made
- Design compliance with safety requirements, principles and standards
- Achievement of safety targets

Highlights of the Safety submissions

Handover Safety Submission

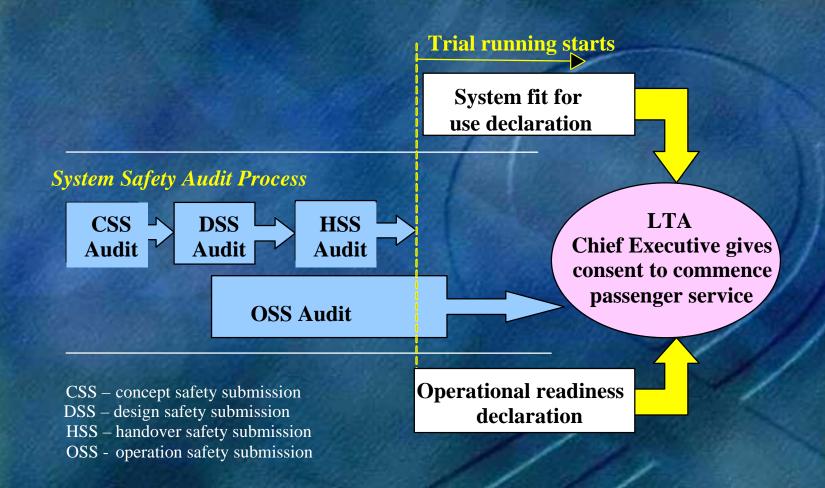
- Testing and commissioning results especially on degraded mode operation
- Specific safety-related tests
- The transfer of operation and maintenance (O&M) hazards to the operator

Operation Safety Submission

- Understanding of system constraints and restrictions in developing the operating and maintenance procedures
- Staff competency
- Emergency preparedness



Handshaking Process for Commencement of Passenger Service





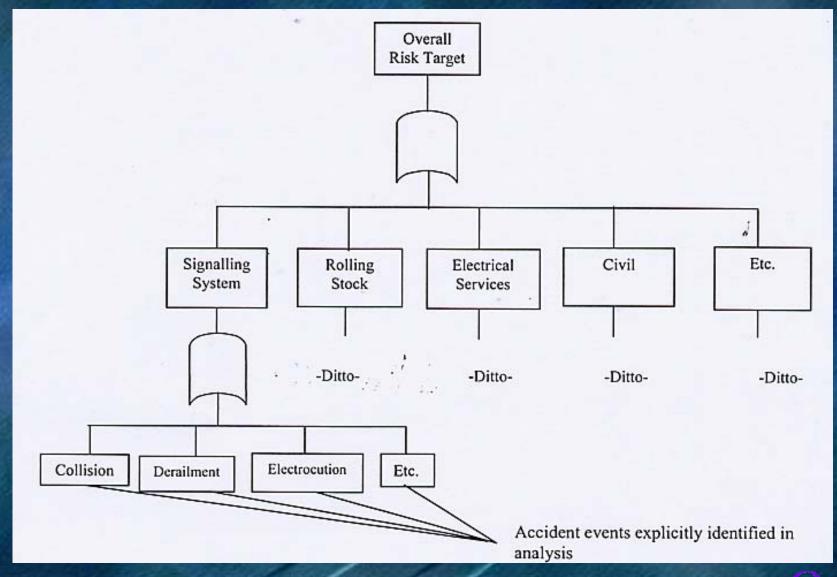
Problems, Challenges & Lessons learned

Setting of Safety Targets for Circle Line (CCL) Project

- Limited comparable systems
- A benchmarking exercise was conducted
- Engagement of a safety consultant
- A set of targets comparable to UK Jubilee Line Extension was used
- Apportionment of targets into each system

Problems, Challenges & Lessons learned

Demonstration of the Achievement of Safety Targets



Problems, Challenges & Lessons learned

Management of Common Hazards

- Repeated hazards from 5 different sections of CCL Project
- Consolidation of common hazards through a process called Common Hazard Analysis Integration Review (CHAIR) by LTA

Recapping the Main Points

- 4-stage safety certification process
- Roles in the PSR process
- Benefits of the PSR process
- Objectives of each safety submission
- Highlights of each safety submission
- The handshaking process prior to the commencement of passenger service
- Lessons learned from the implementation

Conclusion

- PSR process customised for local railway environment
- Impose a check-and-balance process to ensure that the systems are planned, designed, commissioned, operated and maintained safely
- Systematic safety certification through staged safety reviews and audits throughout project lifecycle
- PSR process has reinforced safety culture in LTA as well as the contractors
- Critical factors of success of the PSR process are:
 - > Support and commitments from top management
 - Well defined organisational structure and processes



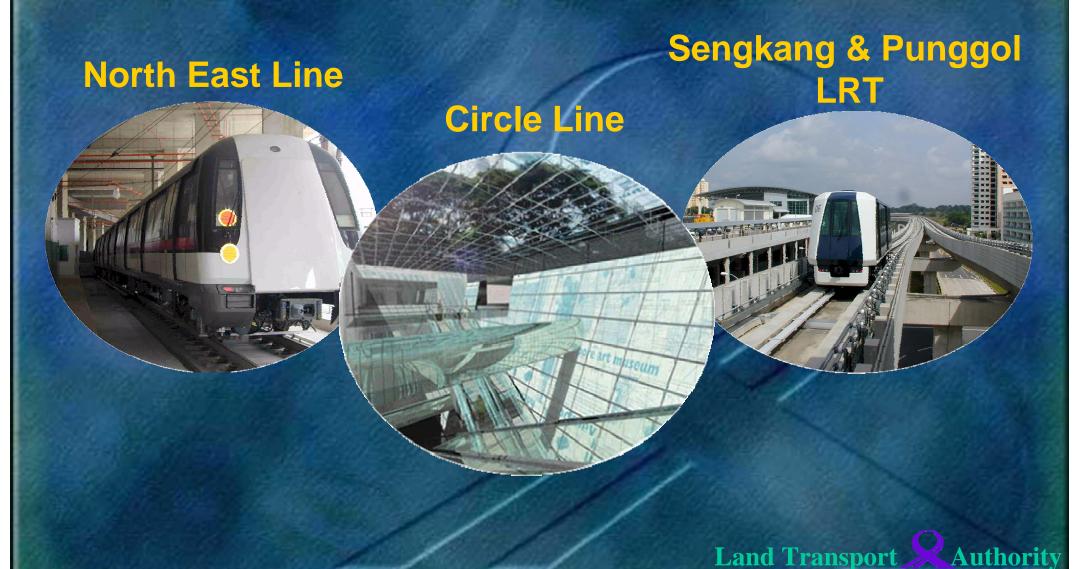
Initial Partial Implementation of PSR Process

Dover Station

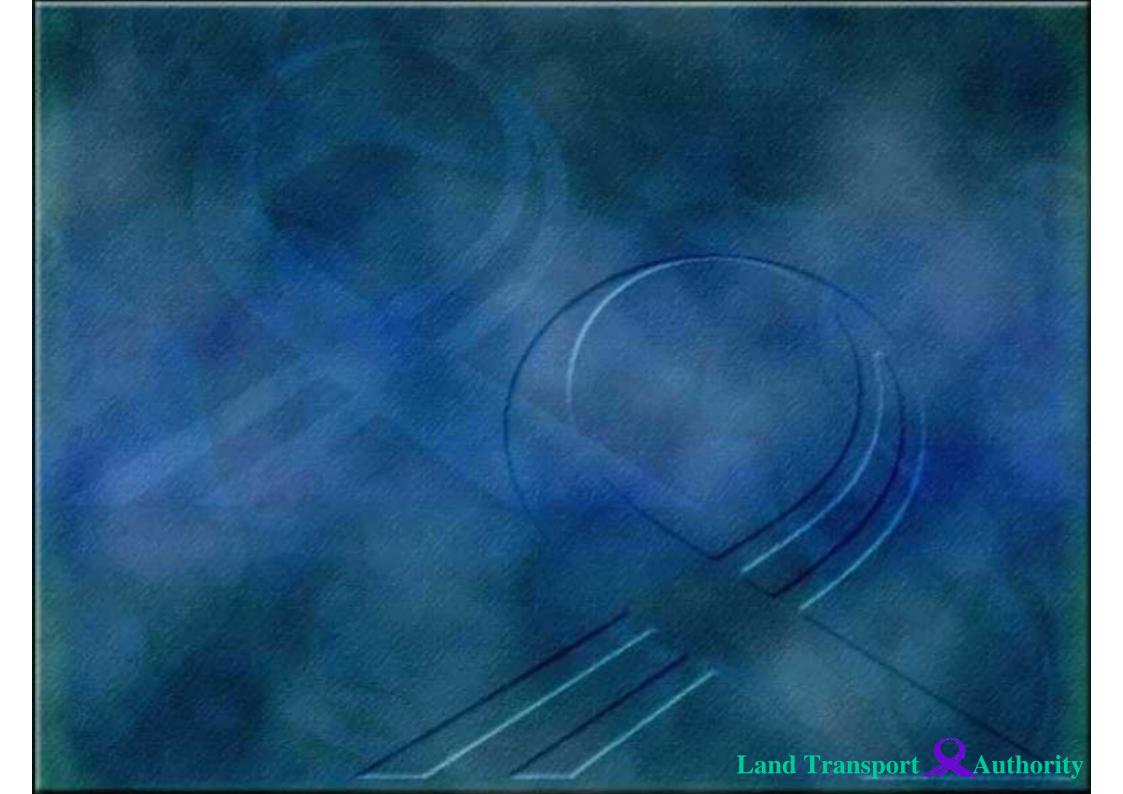
Changi Airport Line Phase I



Some Latest Implementation of PSR Process







Independence?

- Achieved via separate groups not involved in the project under deliberation
- The internal consultant, System Assurance & Integration Department, refrain from decisions that could directly alter those designs in a specific manner.
- ➤ The safety auditor, Safety Department, is independent from the groups involved in the projects.
- PSR Committee (RTS) reports directly to Corporate Safety Committee (CSC)
- Overall organisational safety by Corporate Safety Committee (CSC)

Independence?

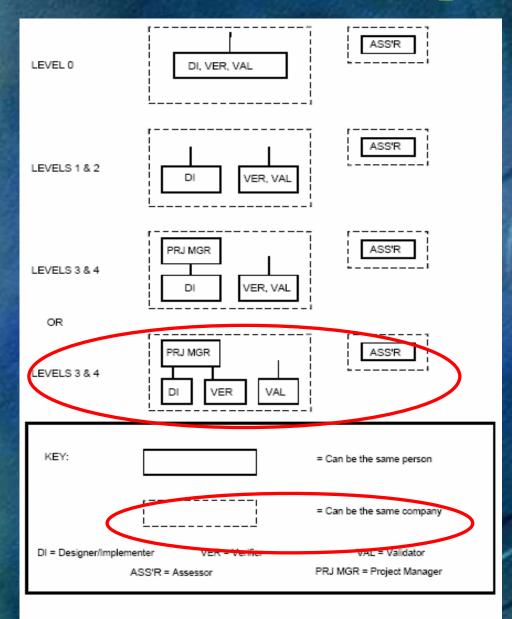


Figure 5 — Independence versus Software Integrity Level

Independence as defined in EN50128 - Software for Signalling/control for Railway.

Under SIL4 (highest safety integrity level), the assessor can still be the same organisation

In-line with Best International Practices?

Classical System Project Life LTA PSR **Assurance process Cycle Phase** process (e.g. MIL-STD-882) **Concept Safety Project Concept Preliminary** Submission Hazard Analysis & Feasibility System/Sub-**Design Safety** Prelim & Detailed system HA Submission Design System Construction, Handover Safety (Integration) HA Installation, T&C **Submission** Operational **Operations Safety** Trial Run & Revenue Service Support HA **Submission**

Independence?

International Practices/Standards

