AS/NZS IEC 60300.1:2025
IEC 60300-1:2024

STANDARDS NEW ZEALAND
TE MANA TAUTĪKANGA O AOTEAROA

STANDARDS Australia

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

Dependability management

Part 1: Managing dependability

AS/NZS IEC 60300.1:2025

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Engineers Australia
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Professionals Australia
Risk Management Institute of Australasia
RiskNZ
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Dependability management

Part 1: Managing dependability

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Preface

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee QR-005 Dependability to supersede AS/NZS IEC 60300.1:2015, *Dependability Management, Part 1: Guidance for management and application.*

The objective of this document is to specify requirements on dependability management of products, systems, processes or services involving hardware, software and human aspects or any integrated combinations of these elements.

This document is applicable to any type of system, both new and existing, to mass produced industrial or consumer products, to components and to services. This document addresses all elements of systems, products and services including hardware, software, data, processes, procedures, facilities, materials and personnel required for operations and support.

This document is identical with, and has been reproduced from IEC 60300-1:2024, *Dependability management — Part 1: Managing dependability*.

As this document has been reproduced from an international document, a full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards that are identical adoptions of international normative references may be used interchangeably. Refer to the online catalogue for information on specific Standards.

The terms "normative" and "informative" are used in Standards to define the application of the appendices or annexes to which they apply. A "normative" appendix or annex is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an "informative" appendix or annex is only for information and guidance.

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FOREWORD

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IEC 60300-1 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 56: Dependability. It is an International Standard.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2014. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

a) more guidance on integration of dependability activities into an existing management system;

b) greater detail on the activities required to establish and implement a programme of dependability activities;

c) changes to provide consistency with other dependability standards.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

Draft	Report on voting
56/2031/FDIS	56/2044/RVD

Full information on the voting for its approval can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

The language used for the development of this International Standard is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/publications.

A list of all parts in the IEC 60300 series, published under the general title *Dependability management*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under webstore.iec.ch in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn, or
- revised.

IMPORTANT — The "colour inside" logo on the cover page of this document indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

INTRODUCTION

Dependability is the ability to perform as and when required. A dependable item is one where there is justified confidence that it operates as desired and satisfies agreed stakeholder needs and expectations. Dependability has many attributes but is usually characterised in terms of reliability, maintainability and supportability, and the resulting availability. In some cases, attributes such as resilience, recoverability, durability, integrity, safety, security, and trustworthiness are included in, or overlap with, dependability.

The specification and verification of dependability attributes provide stakeholders with assurance that requirements will be met into the future and quality will be maintained over time. The dependability of a system, product or service influences the business strategies associated with its design, acquisition and use, and costs over its life cycle. The dependability of an organization's systems, products and services has a strong impact on the perception of the value and trustworthiness of the organization.

Dependability is managed as a key element of an organization's wider management system, particularly aspects relating to assets, quality and finance.

This document highlights the importance and benefits of managing dependability. It gives guidance on dependability activities and their integration into an existing management system and life cycle processes so that an efficient, effective and economical approach is achieved.

Dependability activities bring benefits whenever they are performed but greater benefit is achieved the sooner in the life cycle they are implemented.

This document is applicable to a broad range of industry sectors and organizations of any size. It applies to systems of systems, large unique systems, mass-produced industrial and consumer products, software applications, components and services. These categories are not mutually exclusive. For example, many products and components are in themselves complex systems.

The document will be useful for:

- managers and technical personnel;
- those involved in deciding how their systems, products and services can be made dependable;
- organizations such as regulators who evaluate the dependability of systems, products and services;
- those (e.g. users or the public) who need justified confidence in systems, product and services that might affect them;
- developers of other dependability related standards.

This document is one of a suite of "top level" interrelated IEC dependability standards that provide managers and technical personnel with guidance on how to effectively plan and implement dependability activities. Other documents in the suite are:

- IEC 60300-3-4 which provides guidance on writing dependability requirements in specifications, and on the means of assuring the achievement of those requirements;

  IEC 60300-3-10 and IEC 60300-3-14 which provide guidance on how to identify and apply appropriate analysis and assurance techniques for maintainability (and maintenance) and supportability (and support) respectively;

- standards to cover reliability and availability, which are planned.

Australian/New Zealand Standard

Dependability management

Part 1: Managing dependability

1 Scope

This document provides guidance on:

- the meaning and significance of dependability from a business, technical and financial perspective;
- achieving dependability through suitable adaptation of organizational management systems such as those described in ISO 9001 (quality management) and ISO 55001 (asset management);
- the activities that are integrated into management systems and life cycle processes in order to achieve dependable systems, products and services;
- planning and implementing dependability activities throughout the life cycle to achieve and assure required outcomes, taking into account factors such as costs, safety, the environment, customer goodwill, brand and reputation.

This document is applicable to any type of system, both new and existing, to mass produced industrial or consumer products, to components and to services. This document addresses all elements of systems, products and services including hardware, software, data, processes, procedures, facilities, materials, and personnel required for operations and support.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60050-192:2015, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) - Part 192: Dependability (available at www.electropedia.org)*

3 Terms, definitions, and abbreviated terms

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in IEC 60050-192 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at http://www.iso.org/obp

3.1 Terms and definitions

3.1.1
accountability
state of being answerable for decisions and activities to the organization's governing bodies, legal authorities and, more broadly, its stakeholders and society in general

Note 1 to entry: Accountability involves an obligation on management, the organization and individuals to be answerable for the impact of their decisions and activities on stakeholders, society and the environment. Accountability thus implies answerability to those affected and to society in general.