

IEEE 3000
STANDARDS COLLECTION®

IEEE 3006 STANDARDS:
POWER SYSTEMS RELIABILITY

IEEE Std 3006.5™ - 2014

Recommended Practice for the
Use of Probability Methods for
Conducting a Reliability Analysis of
Industrial and Commercial Power
Systems



IEEE STANDARDS ASSOCIATION



Currently in preview, click buy full version

IEEE Recommended Practice for the Use of Probability Methods for Conducting a Reliability Analysis of Industrial and Commercial Power Systems

Sponsor

**Technical Books Coordinating Committee
of the
IEEE Industry Applications Society**

Approved 10 December 2014

IEEE-SA Standards Board

Abstract: Described in this recommended practice are ways for using probability methods to conduct a reliability analysis of industrial and commercial power systems. It is likely to be of greatest value to the power-oriented engineer with limited experience in the area of reliability. It can also be an aid to all engineers responsible for the electrical design of industrial and commercial power systems.

Keywords: availability, common cause failure, IEEE 3006.5™, reliability, reliability analysis, time to failure data

The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.
3 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5997, USA

Copyright © 2015 by The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.
All rights reserved. Published 17 February 2015. Printed in the United States of America.

IEEE is a registered trademark in the U.S. Patent & Trademark Office, owned by The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Incorporated.

PDF: ISBN 978-0-7381-9471-4 STD20067
Print: ISBN 978-0-7381-9472-1 STDPD20067

IEEE prohibits discrimination, harassment, and bullying.

For more information, visit <http://www.ieee.org/web/aboutus/whatis/policies/p9-26.html>.

No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form, in an electronic retrieval system or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

Important Notices and Disclaimers Concerning IEEE Standards Documents

IEEE documents are made available for use subject to important notices and legal disclaimers. These notices and disclaimers, or a reference to this page, appear in all standards and may be found under the heading “Important Notice” or “Important Notices and Disclaimers Concerning IEEE Standards Documents.”

Notice and Disclaimer of Liability Concerning the Use of IEEE Standards Documents

IEEE Standards documents (standards, recommended practices, and guides), both full-use and trial-use, are developed within IEEE Societies and the Standards Coordinating Committees of the IEEE Standards Association (“IEEE-SA”) Standards Board. IEEE (“the Institute”) develops its standards through a consensus development process, approved by the American National Standards Institute (“ANSI”), which brings together volunteers representing varied viewpoints and interests to achieve the final product. Volunteers are not necessarily members of the Institute and participate without compensation from IEEE. While IEEE administers the process and establishes rules to promote fairness in the consensus development process, IEEE does not independently evaluate, test, or verify the accuracy of any of the information or the soundness of any judgments contained in its standards.

IEEE does not warrant or represent the accuracy or content of the material contained in its standards, and expressly disclaims all warranties (express, implied and statutory) not included in this or any other document relating to the standard, including, but not limited to, the warranties of: merchantability; fitness for a particular purpose; non-infringement; and quality, accuracy, effectiveness, currency, or completeness of material. In addition, IEEE disclaims any and all conditions relating to: results; and workmanlike effort. IEEE standards documents are supplied “AS IS” and “WITH ALL FAULTS.”

Use of an IEEE standard is wholly voluntary. The existence of an IEEE standard does not imply that there are no other ways to produce, test, measure, purchase, make, or provide other goods and services related to the scope of the IEEE standard. Furthermore, the viewpoint expressed at the time a standard is approved and issued is subject to change brought about through developments in the state of the art and comments received from users of the standard.

In publishing and making its standards available, IEEE is not suggesting or rendering professional or other services for, or on behalf of, any person or entity nor is IEEE undertaking to perform any duty owed by any other person or entity to another. Any person utilizing any IEEE Standards document, should rely upon his or her own independent judgment in the exercise of reasonable care in any given circumstances or, as appropriate, seek the advice of a competent professional in determining the appropriateness of a given IEEE standard.

IN NO EVENT SHALL IEEE BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO: PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE PUBLICATION, USE OF, OR RELIANCE UPON ANY STANDARD, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE AND REGARDLESS OF WHETHER SUCH DAMAGE WAS FORESEEABLE.

Translations

The IEEE consensus development process involves the review of documents in English only. In the event that an IEEE standard is translated, only the English version published by IEEE should be considered the approved IEEE standard.

Official statements

A statement, written or oral, that is not processed in accordance with the IEEE-SA Standards Board Operations Manual shall not be considered or inferred to be the official position of IEEE or any of its committees and shall not be considered to be, or be relied upon as, a formal position of IEEE. At lectures, symposia, seminars, or educational courses, an individual presenting information on IEEE standards shall make it clear that his or her views should be considered the personal views of that individual rather than the formal position of IEEE.

Comments on standards

Comments for revision of IEEE Standards documents are welcome from any interested party, regardless of membership affiliation with IEEE. However, IEEE does not provide consulting information or advice pertaining to IEEE Standards documents. Suggestions for changes in documents should be in the form of a proposed change of text, together with appropriate supporting comments. Since IEEE standards represent a consensus of concerned interests, it is important that any responses to comments and questions also receive the concurrence of a balance of interests. For this reason, IEEE and the members of its societies and Standards Coordinating Committees are not able to provide an instant response to comment or questions except in those cases where the matter has previously been addressed. For the same reason, IEEE does not respond to interpretation requests. Any person who would like to participate in revisions to an IEEE standard is welcome to join the relevant IEEE working group.

Comments on standards should be submitted to the following address:

Secretary, IEEE-SA Standards Board
445 Hoes Lane
Piscataway, NJ 08854 USA

Laws and regulations

Users of IEEE Standards documents should consult all applicable laws and regulations. Compliance with the provisions of any IEEE Standards document does not imply compliance to any applicable regulatory requirements. Implementers of the standards are responsible for observing or referring to the applicable regulatory requirements. IEEE does not, by the publication of its standards, intend to urge action that is not in compliance with applicable laws, and these documents may not be construed as doing so.

Copyrights

IEEE draft and approved standards are copyrighted by IEEE under U.S. and international copyright laws. They are made available by IEEE and are adopted for a wide variety of both public and private uses. These include both use by reference, in laws and regulations, and use in private self-regulation, standardization, and the promotion of engineering practices and methods. By making these documents available for use and adoption by public authorities and private users, IEEE does not waive any rights in copyright to the documents.

Photocopies

Subject to payment of the appropriate fee, IEEE will grant users a limited, non-exclusive license to photocopy portions of any individual standard for company or organizational internal use or individual, non-commercial use only. To arrange for payment of licensing fees, please contact Copyright Clearance Center, Customer Service, 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923 USA; +1 978 750 8400. Permission to photocopy portions of any individual standard for educational classroom use can also be obtained through the Copyright Clearance Center.

Updating of IEEE Standards documents

Users of IEEE Standards documents should be aware that these documents may be superseded at any time by the issuance of new editions or may be amended from time to time through the issuance of amendments, corrigenda, or errata. An official IEEE document at any point in time consists of the current edition of the document together with any amendments, corrigenda, or errata then in effect.

Every IEEE standard is subjected to review at least every ten years. When a document is more than ten years old and has not undergone a revision process, it is reasonable to conclude that its contents, although still of some value, do not wholly reflect the present state of the art. Users are cautioned to check to determine that they have the latest edition of any IEEE standard.

In order to determine whether a given document is the current edition and whether it has been amended through the issuance of amendments, corrigenda, or errata, visit the IEEE-SA Website at <http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/xpl/standards.jsp> or contact IEEE at the address listed previously. For more information about the IEEE-SA or IEEE's standards development process, visit the IEEE-SA Website at <http://standards.ieee.org>.

Errata

Errata, if any, for all IEEE standards can be accessed on the IEEE-SA Website at the following URL: <http://standards.ieee.org/findstds/errata/index.html>. Users are encouraged to check this URL for errata periodically.

Patents

Attention is called to the possibility that implementation of this standard may require use of subject matter covered by patent rights. By publication of this standard, no position is taken by the IEEE with respect to the existence or validity of any patent rights in connection therewith. If a patent holder or patent applicant has filed a statement of assurance via an Accepted Letter of Assurance, then the statement is listed on the IEEE-SA Website at <http://standards.ieee.org/about/sasb/patcom/patents.html>. Letters of Assurance may indicate whether the Submitter is willing or unwilling to grant licenses under patent rights without compensation or under reasonable rates, with reasonable terms and conditions that are demonstrably free of any unfair discrimination to applicants desiring to obtain such licenses.

Essential Patent Claims may exist for which a Letter of Assurance has not been received. The IEEE is not responsible for identifying Essential Patent Claims for which a license may be required, for conducting inquiries into the legal validity or scope of Patents Claims, or determining whether any licensing terms or conditions provided in connection with submission of a Letter of Assurance, if any, or in any licensing agreements are reasonable or non-discriminatory. Users of this standard are expressly advised that determination of the validity of any patent rights, and the risk of infringement of such rights, is entirely their own responsibility. Further information may be obtained from the IEEE Standards Association.

Participants

At the time this IEEE recommended practice was completed, the Power System Reliability Working Group had the following membership:

Robert Arno, Chair

Michael Anthony
Timothy Coyle

Neal Dowling
Masoud Pourali
Robert Schuerger

Michael Simon
Joseph Weber

At the time this IEEE recommended practice was submitted by the Power System Reliability Working Group to the IEEE-SA Standards Board for approval, the 3006.5 Working Group had the following membership:

Masoud Pourali, Chair

Michael Anthony
Timothy Coyle

Neal Dowling
Robert Schuerger

Michael Simon
Joseph Weber

The following members of the individual balloting committee voted on this recommended practice. Balloters may have voted for approval, disapproval, or abstention.

William Ackerman
William Braun
Frederick Brockhurst
Chris Brooks
Bill Brown
William Byrd
Paul Cardinal
Sean Carr
Daniel Conte
Carey Cook
Brian Cramer
Alireza Daneshpooy
Ray Davis
Douglas Dorr
Randall Dotson
Neal Dowling
Timothy Gauthier
Randall Groves
Song Jin
Laszlo Kadar

John Kay
Yuri Khersonsky
Jim Kulchisky
Saumen Kundu
Ed Larsen
Michael Lauerman
Wei-Jen Li
Edward McGarr
T. David Mills
Sudat Mishra
L. Deep Mohla
Edin Murzaku
Daniel Neeser
Dennis Neitzel
Gearold O. H. Eidhin
Lorraine Padden
Mirko Palazzo
Louie Powell
Iulian Profir
Annette Reilly
Kenneth Rempe

Michael Roberts
Charles Rogers
Daniel Sabin
Bartien Sayogo
Ted Schoenberg
Robert Schuerger
Robert Seitz
Michael Simon
David Singleton
Jerry Smith
John Spare
March Stutzman
Michael Swearingen
David Tepen
Marcelo Valdes
Peter Walsh
Yingli Wen
Kenneth White
Jian Yu
Shuhui Zhang

When the IEEE-SA Standards Board approved this recommended practice on 10 December 2014, it had the following membership:

John Kulick, *Chair*
Jon Walter Rosdahl, *Vice Chair*
Richard H. Hulett, *Past Chair*
Konstantinos Karachalios, *Secretary*

Peter Balma
Farooq Bari
Ted Burse
Clint Chaplin
Stephen Dukes
Jean-Philippe Faure
Gary Hoffman

Michael Janezic
Jeffrey Katz
Joseph L. Koepfinger*
David J. Law
Hung Ling
Oleg Logvinov
T. W. Olsen
Glenn Parsons

Ron Petersen
Adrian Stephens
Peter Sutherland
Yatin Trivedi
Phil Winston
Don Wright
Yu Yuan

*Member Emeritus

Also included are the following nonvoting IEEE-SA Standards Board liaisons:

Richard DeBlasio, *DOE Representative*
Michael Janezic, *NIST Representative*

Julie Alessi
IEEE-SA Content Production and Management

Lisa Perry
IEEE-SA Technical Program Operations

Introduction

This introduction is not part of IEEE Std 3006.5™-2014, IEEE Recommended Practice for the Use of Probability Methods for Conducting a Reliability Analysis of Industrial and Commercial Power Systems.

IEEE 3000 Standards Collection®

This recommended practice was developed by the Technical Books Coordinating Committee of the Industrial and Commercial Power Systems Department of the Industry Applications Society as part of a project to repackage the popular IEEE Color Books®. The goal of this project is to speed up the revision process, eliminate duplicate material, and facilitate use of modern publishing and distribution technologies.

When this project is completed, the technical material in the thirteen IEEE Color Books will be included in a series of new standards—the most significant of which will be a new standard, IEEE Std 3000™, Recommended Practice for the Engineering of Industrial and Commercial Power Systems. The new standard will cover the fundamentals of planning, design, analysis, construction, installation, startup, operation, and maintenance of electrical systems in industrial and commercial facilities. Approximately 60 additional dot standards, organized into the following categories, will provide in-depth treatment of many of the topics introduced by IEEE Std 3000™:

- Power Systems Design (3001 series)
- Power Systems Analysis (3002 series)
- Power Systems Grounding and Bonding (3003 series)
- Protection and Coordination (3004 series)
- Emergency, Standby Power, and Energy Management Systems (3005 series)
- Power Systems Reliability (3006 series)
- Power Systems Maintenance, Operation, and Safety (3007 series)

In many cases, the material in a dot standard comes from a particular chapter of a particular IEEE Color Book. In other cases, material from several IEEE Color Books has been combined into a new dot standard.

The material in this recommended practice largely comes from Chapter 2 of IEEE Std 493™ (*IEEE Gold Book*).

IEEE Std 3006.5™

This recommended practice provides the theoretical background to perform basic reliability analysis. Some basic concepts of probability theory are discussed, as these are essential to the understanding and development of quantitative reliability. The objective of this recommended practice is to provide the basic theoretical background for the reliability analysis used in the planning and design of industrial and commercial electric power distribution systems.

The design of reliable industrial and commercial power distribution systems is important because of the high cost associated with power outages. It is necessary to consider the cost of power outages when making design decisions for new and existing power distribution systems as well as to have the ability to make quantitative cost-versus-reliability trade-off studies. This recommended practice may be considered as a prerequisite to all other Power Systems Reliability dot standards (3006 series).

Contents

1. Overview	1
1.1 Scope	1
2. Normative references.....	1
3. Definitions, acronyms, and abbreviations	2
3.1 Definitions	2
3.2 Acronyms and abbreviations	4
4. Calculation reference.....	5
4.1 Summary.....	5
5. Review of basic probability.....	8
5.1 Sample space	8
5.2 Event.....	8
5.3 Combinatorial properties of event probabilities	8
5.4 Reliability and availability.....	10
5.5 Time to failure data.....	13
6. Defining frequency and duration of outages and interruptions, λ , <i>MTBF</i>	13
6.1 Frequency of failures, outages	14
6.2 Duration of outages and interruptions	14
7. Probability distributions	14
7.1 Probability density functions	14
7.2 Cumulative distribution function	14
7.3 Hazard function	15
7.4 Exponential distribution.....	15
7.5 Weibull distribution	16
7.6 Calculating reliability for the exponential distribution	17
8. Methods of reliability and availability analysis	21
8.1 Qualitative system analysis.....	21
8.2 Numerical methods.....	31
9. Performing reliability and availability analyses	33
9.1 Modeling limitations.....	34
9.2 Modeling solutions	34
10. Common cause failures (CCF)	34
10.1 Common cause failure analysis procedure	35
Annex A (informative) Bibliography	36

IEEE Recommended Practice for the Use of Probability Methods for Conducting a Reliability Analysis of Industrial and Commercial Power Systems

IMPORTANT NOTICE: IEEE Standards documents are not intended to ensure safety, security, health, or environmental protection, or ensure against interference with or from other devices or networks. Implementers of IEEE Standards documents are responsible for determining and complying with all appropriate safety, security, environmental, health, and interference protection practices and all applicable laws and regulations.

This IEEE document is made available for use subject to important notices and legal disclaimers. These notices and disclaimers appear in all publications containing this document and may be found under the heading “Important Notice” or “Important Notices and Disclaimers Concerning IEEE Documents.” They can also be obtained on request from IEEE or viewed at <http://standards.ieee.org/IPR/disclaimers.html>.

1. Overview

1.1 Scope

This recommended practice describes how to use probability methods for conducting a reliability analysis of industrial and commercial power systems. It is likely to be of greatest value to the power-oriented engineer with limited experience in the area of reliability. It can also be an aid to all engineers responsible for the electrical design of industrial and commercial power systems.

2. Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document (i.e., they must be understood and used, so each referenced document is cited in text and its relationship to this document is explained). For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments or corrigenda) applies.