

PFD

SIL

PFD

1/PFD

Safety Integrity Level	Probability of failure on demand per year (Demand mode of operation)	Risk Reduction Factor
SIL 4	$\geq 10^{-5}$ to $< 10^{-4}$	100000 to 10000
SIL 3	$\geq 10^{-4}$ to $< 10^{-3}$	10000 to 1000
SIL 2	$\geq 10^{-3}$ to $< 10^{-2}$	1000 to 100
SIL 1	$\geq 10^{-2}$ to $< 10^{-1}$	100 to 10

PFD Calculation : Simple Math

Full Stroke Testing Only

Assumptions: DC is 100% and TI is 1x / yr

$$\text{PFD}_{\text{avg}} = [(\text{DC})(\lambda_d) (\text{TI}/2)] = (1) (\lambda_d) (1/2) = 0.5$$

Adding Partial Stroke Testing

Assumptions: DC is 70% for partial stroke and 100% for full stroke
TI is 4x/yr for partial and 1x/3 yrs for full

$$\begin{aligned}\text{PFD}_{\text{avg}} &= [(\text{DC})(\lambda_d) (\text{TI}/2)]_p + [(1-\text{DC})(\lambda_d) (\text{TI}/2)]_F \\ &= [(0.7)(\lambda_d) (0.25/2)] + [(1-0.7) (\lambda_d) (3/2)] \\ &= 0.09 (\lambda_d) + 0.45 (\lambda_d) = 0.54 (\lambda_d)\end{aligned}$$

Conclusion: Partial Stroke Testing enables extending the full-stroke testing interval to 3 years and still maintaining the same PFD!