



SLOVENSKI STANDARD

SIST EN 61513:2013

01-junij-2013

Jedrske elektrarne - Instrumenti in krmilje, pomembni za varnost - Splošne zahteve za sisteme

Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation and control important to safety - General requirement for systems

Kernkraftwerke - Leittechnik für Systeme mit sicherheitstechnischer Bedeutung - Allgemeine Systemanforderungen

Centrales nucléaires de puissance - Instrumentation et contrôle commande importants pour la sûreté - Exigences générales pour les systèmes

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/eb5dc750-e9f7-4491-9407-6891806ae0d2/sist-en-61513-2013>

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 61513:2013

ICS:

27.120.20 Jedrske elektrarne. Varnost Nuclear power plants. Safety

SIST EN 61513:2013

en

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

[SIST EN 61513:2013](#)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/eb5dc750-e9f7-4491-9407-6891806ae0d2/sist-en-61513-2013>

EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 61513

February 2013

ICS 27.120.20

English version

**Nuclear power plants -
Instrumentation and control important to safety -
General requirements for systems
(IEC 61513:2011)**

Centrales nucléaires de puissance -
Instrumentation et contrôle-commande
importants pour la sûreté -
Exigences générales pour les systèmes
(CEI 61513:2011)

Kernkraftwerke -
Leittechnik für Systeme mit
sicherheitstechnischer Bedeutung -
Allgemeine Systemanforderungen
(IEC 61513:2011)

**iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)**

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2013-01-14. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

CENELEC

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B - 1000 Brussels

Foreword

This document (EN 61513:2013) consists of the text of IEC 61513:2011 prepared by SC 45A "Instrumentation and control of nuclear facilities" of IEC/TC 45 "Nuclear instrumentation".

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which this document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2014-01-14
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with this document have to be withdrawn (dow) 2016-01-14

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CENELEC [and/or CEN] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

As stated in the nuclear safety directive 2009/71/EURATOM, Chapter 1, Article 2, item 2, Member States are not prevented from taking more stringent safety measures in the subject-matter covered by the Directive, in compliance with Community law. In a similar manner, this European Standard does not prevent Member States from taking more stringent nuclear safety measures in the subject-matter covered by this standard.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)
Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 61513:2011 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following notes have to be added for the standards indicated:

IEC 61508-1:2010	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61508-1:2010 (not modified).
IEC 61508-3:2010	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61508-3:2010 (not modified).
IEC 61069-1:1991	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61069-1:1993 (not modified).
IEC 62381	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 62381.
IEC 61000-6-2	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61000-6-2.
IEC 61000-6-4	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61000-6-4.
ISO 9000:2005	NOTE	Harmonized as EN ISO 9000:2005 (not modified).
ISO 8402:1994	NOTE	Harmonized as EN ISO 8402:1995 (not modified).

Annex ZA (normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

NOTE When an international publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60671	-	Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation and control systems important to safety - Surveillance testing	EN 60671	-
IEC 60709	-	Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation and control systems important to safety - Separation	EN 60709	-
IEC 60780	-	Nuclear power plants - Electrical equipment of the safety system - Qualification	EN 60780	-
IEC 60880	2006	Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation and control systems important to safety - Software aspects for computer-based systems performing category A functions	EN 60880	2009
IEC 60964	2009	Nuclear power plants - Control rooms - Design	EN 60964	2010
IEC 60965	-	Nuclear power plants - Control rooms - Supplementary control points for reactor shutdown without access to the main control room	EN 60965	-
IEC 60980	-	Recommended practices for seismic qualification of electrical equipment of the safety system for nuclear generating stations	-	-
IEC 60987 (mod)	2007	Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation and control important to safety - Hardware design requirements for computer-based systems	EN 60987	2009
IEC 61000-4-1	-	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-1: Testing and measurement techniques - Overview of IEC 61000-4 series	EN 61000-4-1	-
IEC 61000-4-2	-	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-2: Testing and measurement techniques - Electrostatic discharge immunity test	EN 61000-4-2	-
IEC 61000-4-3	-	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques - Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test	EN 61000-4-3	-
IEC 61000-4-4	-	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-4: Testing and measurement techniques - Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test	EN 61000-4-4	-

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 61000-4-5	-	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-5: Testing and measurement techniques - Surge immunity test	EN 61000-4-5	-
IEC 61000-4-6	-	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-6: Testing and measurement techniques - Immunity to conducted disturbances, induced by radio-frequency fields	EN 61000-4-6	-
IEC 61226	2009	Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation and control important to safety - Classification of instrumentation and control functions	EN 61226	2010
IEC 61500	-	Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation and control important to safety - Data communication in systems performing category A functions	EN 61500	-
IEC 61508-2	2010	Functional safety of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems - Part 2: Requirements for electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems	EN 61508-2	2010
IEC 61508-4	2010	Functional safety of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems - Part 4: Definitions and abbreviations	EN 61508-4	2010
IEC 62138	2004	Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation and control important to safety - Software aspects for computer-based systems performing category B or C functions	EN 62138	2009
IEC 62340	-	Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation and control systems important to safety - Requirements for coping with common cause failure (CCF)	EN 62340	-
ISO 9001	2008	Quality management systems - Requirements	EN ISO 9001	2008
IAEA INSAG-10	1996	Defence in depth in nuclear safety	-	-
IAEA NS-R-1	2000	Safety of nuclear power plants: Design	-	-
IAEA GS-R-3	2006	The management system for facilities and activities - Safety requirements	-	-
IAEA GS-G-3.1	2006	Application for the management system for facilities and activities - Safety Guide	-	-
IAEA NS-G-1.3	2002	Instrumentation and control systems important to safety in nuclear power plants	-	-
IAEA 75-INSAG-3 Rev.1 - INSAG 12	1999	Basic safety principles for nuclear power plants	-	-



IEC 61513

Edition 2.0 2011-08

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

**Nuclear power plants – Instrumentation and control important to safety –
General requirements for systems**

**Centrales nucléaires de puissance – Instrumentation et contrôle-commande
importants pour la sûreté – Exigences générales pour les systèmes**

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

COMMISSION
ELECTROTECHNIQUE
INTERNATIONALE

PRICE CODE
CODE PRIX

XD

ICS 27.120.20

ISBN 978-2-88912-663-7

CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	5
INTRODUCTION.....	7
1 Scope.....	9
1.1 General.....	9
1.2 Application: new and pre-existing plants.....	9
1.3 Framework.....	9
2 Normative references.....	12
3 Terms and definitions.....	13
4 Symbols and abbreviations.....	26
5 Overall I&C safety life cycle.....	26
5.1 General.....	26
5.2 Deriving the I&C requirements from the plant safety design base.....	29
5.2.1 General.....	29
5.2.2 Review of the functional, performance and independence requirements.....	29
5.2.3 Review of the categorisation requirements.....	30
5.2.4 Review of plant constraints.....	31
5.3 Output documentation.....	32
5.4 Design of the overall I&C architecture and assignment of the I&C functions.....	32
5.4.1 General.....	32
5.4.2 Design of the I&C architecture.....	33
5.4.3 Assignment of functions to systems.....	36
5.4.4 Required analysis.....	37
5.5 Overall planning.....	38
5.5.1 General.....	38
5.5.2 Overall quality assurance programs.....	38
5.5.3 Overall security plan.....	38
5.5.4 Overall I&C integration and commissioning.....	39
5.5.5 Overall operation plan.....	41
5.5.6 Overall maintenance plan.....	42
5.5.7 Planning of training.....	42
5.6 Output documentation.....	43
5.6.1 General.....	43
5.6.2 Architectural design documentation.....	43
5.6.3 Functional assignment documentation.....	43
6 System safety life cycle.....	44
6.1 General.....	44
6.2 Requirements.....	46
6.2.1 General.....	46
6.2.2 System requirements specification.....	47
6.2.3 System specification.....	52
6.2.4 System detailed design and implementation.....	55
6.2.5 System integration.....	57
6.2.6 System validation.....	58
6.2.7 System installation.....	59
6.2.8 System design modification.....	59

6.3	System planning.....	59
6.3.1	General	59
6.3.2	System quality assurance plan	60
6.3.3	System security plan	62
6.3.4	System integration plan	62
6.3.5	System validation plan.....	63
6.3.6	System installation plan.....	63
6.3.7	System operation plan	64
6.3.8	System maintenance plan.....	64
6.4	Output documentation	65
6.4.1	General	65
6.4.2	System requirements specification documentation.....	65
6.4.3	System specification documentation	66
6.4.4	System detailed design documentation	67
6.4.5	System integration documentation	68
6.4.6	System validation documentation.....	69
6.4.7	System modification documentation.....	69
6.5	System qualification	70
6.5.1	General	70
6.5.2	Generic and application-specific qualification	70
6.5.3	Qualification plan.....	71
6.5.4	Additional qualification of interconnected systems	72
6.5.5	Maintaining qualification	73
6.5.6	Documentation	73
7	Overall integration and commissioning	74
7.1	General.....	74
7.2	Requirements on the objectives to be achieved	75
7.3	Output documentation	75
8	Overall operation and maintenance	75
8.1	General.....	75
8.2	Requirements on the objectives to be achieved	75
8.3	Output documentation	76
	Annex A (informative) Basic safety issues in the NPP	77
	Annex B (informative) Categorisation of functions and classification of systems	80
	Annex C (informative) Qualitative defence approach against CCF.....	85
	Annex D (informative) Relations of IEC 61508 with IEC 61513 and standards of the nuclear application sector	89
	Annex E (informative) Changes to be performed in later revisions of SC 45A standards to adapt to this version of IEC 61513	96
	Bibliography.....	98
	Figure 1 – Overall framework of this standard.....	11
	Figure 2 – Typical relations of hardware and software in a computer-based system	25
	Figure 3 – Relations between system failure, random failure and systematic fault.....	25
	Figure 4 – Connections between the overall I&C safety life cycle and the safety life cycles of the individual I&C systems	29
	Figure 5 – System safety life cycle.....	46

Figure 6 – Product- and plant-application-specific topics to be addressed in the system qualification plan.....	74
Figure B.1 – Relations between I&C functions and I&C systems	81
Figure C.1 – Examples of assignment of functions of a safety group to I&C systems	85
Table 1 – Overview of the overall I&C safety life cycle	27
Table 2 – Correlation between classes of I&C systems and categories of I&C functions.....	33
Table 3 – Overview of the system safety life cycle	44
Table B.1 – Typical classification of I&C systems.....	84
Table C.1 – Examples of CCF sensitive in safety groups	86

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW **(standards.iteh.ai)**

[SIST EN 61513:2013](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/eb5dc750-e9f7-4491-9407-6891806ae0d2/sist-en-61513-2013)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/eb5dc750-e9f7-4491-9407-6891806ae0d2/sist-en-61513-2013>

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS –
INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL IMPORTANT TO SAFETY –
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SYSTEMS**

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 61513 has been prepared by subcommittee 45A: Instrumentation and control of nuclear facilities, of IEC technical committee 45: Nuclear instrumentation.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, published in 2001, and constitutes a technical revision.

The main technical changes with regard to the previous edition are as follows:

- to align the standard with the new revisions of IAEA NS-R-1 and NS-G-1.3, to review the existing requirements and to update the terminology and definitions;
- to take account of, as far as possible, requirements associated with standards published since the first edition, especially IEC 60880, IEC 61226, IEC 62138, IEC 62340 and IEC 60987;
- to take into account the fact that software engineering techniques have advanced significantly in the intervening years;

- to integrate requirements for staff training.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
45A/838/FDIS	45A/848/RVD

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

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

[SIST EN 61513:2013](#)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/eb5dc750-e9f7-4491-9407-6891806ae0d2/sist-en-61513-2013>

INTRODUCTION

a) Technical background, main issues and organisation of the standard

This International Standard sets out requirements applicable to instrumentation and control systems and equipment (I&C systems) that are used to perform functions important to safety in nuclear power plants (NPPs).

This standard highlights the relations between

- the safety objectives of the NPP and the requirements for the overall architecture of the I&C systems important to safety;
- the overall architecture of the I&C systems and the requirements of the individual systems important to safety.

It is intended that the standard be used by designers, operators of NPPs (utilities), systems evaluators and by licensors.

b) Situation of the current standard in the structure of the IEC SC 45A standard series

IEC 61513 is the first level IEC SC 45A document tackling the issue of general requirements for systems. It is the entry point of the IEC SC 45A standard series.

For more details on the structure of the IEC SC 45A standard series, see item d) of this introduction.

ITeH STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

c) Recommendations and limitations regarding the application of this standard

[SIST EN 61513:2013](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/eb5dc750-c9f7-4491-9407-6891806ae0d2/sist-en-61513-2013)

It is important to note that this standard establishes no additional functional requirements for safety systems.

To ensure that the standard will continue to be relevant in future years, the emphasis has been placed on issues of principle, rather than specific technologies.

d) Description of the structure of the IEC SC 45A standard series and relationships with other IEC documents and other bodies documents (IAEA, ISO)

The top-level document of the IEC SC 45A standard series is IEC 61513. It provides general requirements for I&C systems and equipment that are used to perform functions important to safety in NPPs. IEC 61513 structures the IEC SC 45A standard series.

IEC 61513 refers directly to other IEC SC 45A standards for general topics related to categorisation of functions and classification of systems, qualification, separation of systems, defence against common cause failure, software aspects of computer-based systems, hardware aspects of computer-based systems, and control room design. The standards referenced directly at this second level should be considered together with IEC 61513 as a consistent document set.

At a third level, IEC SC 45A standards not directly referenced by IEC 61513 are standards related to specific equipment, technical methods, or specific activities. Usually these documents, which make reference to second-level documents for general topics, can be used on their own.

A fourth level extending the IEC SC 45A standard series, corresponds to technical reports which are not normative.

IEC 61513 has adopted a presentation format similar to the basic safety publication IEC 61508, with an overall safety life-cycle framework and a system life-cycle framework. Regarding nuclear safety, it provides the interpretation of the general requirements of IEC 61508-1 [1]¹, IEC 61508-2 and IEC 61508-4, for the nuclear application sector. In this framework, IEC 60880 and IEC 62138 correspond to IEC 61508-3 [2] for the nuclear application sector.

IEC 61513 refers to ISO as well as to IAEA GS-R-3 and IAEA GS-G-3.1 for topics related to quality assurance (QA).

The IEC SC 45A standards series consistently implements and details the principles and basic safety aspects provided in the IAEA code on the safety of NPPs and in the IAEA safety series, in particular the requirements document NS-R-1, establishing safety requirements related to the design of nuclear power plants, and the safety guide NS-G-1.3 dealing with instrumentation and control systems important to safety in nuclear power plants. The terminology and definitions used by SC 45A standards are consistent with those used by the IAEA.

NOTE It is assumed that for the design of I&C systems in NPPs that implement conventional safety functions (e.g. to address worker safety, asset protection, protection from chemical hazards and process energy hazards), international or national standards would be applied, that are based on the requirements of such a standard as the IEC 61508 series.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

[SIST EN 61513:2013](#)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/eb5dc750-e9f7-4491-9407-6891806ae0d2/sist-en-61513-2013>

¹ References in square brackets refer to the bibliography.

NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS – INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL IMPORTANT TO SAFETY – GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SYSTEMS

1 Scope

1.1 General

I&C systems important to safety may be implemented using conventional hard-wired equipment, computer-based (CB) equipment or by using a combination of both types of equipment (see Note 1). This International Standard provides requirements and recommendations (see Note 2) for the overall I&C architecture which may contain either or both technologies.

This standard highlights also the need for complete and precise requirements, derived from the plant safety goals, as a pre-requisite for generating the comprehensive requirements for the overall I&C architecture, and hence for the individual I&C systems important to safety.

This standard introduces the concept of a safety life cycle for the overall I&C architecture, and a safety life cycle for the individual systems. By this, it highlights the relations between the safety objectives of the NPP and the requirements for the overall architecture of the I&C systems important to safety, and the relations between the overall I&C architecture and the requirements of the individual systems important to safety.

The life cycles illustrated in, and followed by, this standard are not the only ones possible; other life cycles may be followed, provided that the objectives stated in this standard are satisfied.

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/eb5dc750-e9f7-4491-9407-6891806ae0d2/sist-en-61513-2013>

NOTE 1 I&C systems may also use electronic modules based on complex electronic components such as ASICs or FPGA. Depending on the scope and functionality of these components, they may be treated according to the guidance for conventional electronic equipment, or similar to CB equipment. A significant part of the guidance for CB equipment is also applicable to the design of equipment with complex electronic components, including e.g. the concepts of re-using pre-existing designs, and the evaluation of design errors in software or complex hardware designs.

NOTE 2 In the following, “requirement” is used as a comprehensive term for both requirements and recommendations. The distinction appears at the level of the specific provisions where requirements are expressed by “shall” and recommendations by “should”.

1.2 Application: new and pre-existing plants

This standard applies to the I&C of new nuclear power plants as well as to I&C up-grading or back-fitting of existing plants.

For existing plants, only a subset of requirements is applicable and this subset should be identified at the beginning of any project.

1.3 Framework

The standard comprises four normative clauses (an overview is provided in Figure 1):

- Clause 5 addresses the overall architecture of the I&C systems important to safety:
 - defining requirements for the I&C functions, and associated systems and equipment derived from the safety analysis of the NPP, the categorisation of I&C functions, and the plant lay-out and operational context;
 - structuring the overall I&C architecture, dividing it into a number of systems and assigning the I&C functions to systems. Design criteria are identified, including those to give defence in depth and to minimize the potential for common cause failure (CCF);