IEC 61326-3-2

Edition 2.0 2017-05

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

colour inside

Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use – EMC requirements –
Part 3-2: Immunity requirements for safety-related systems and for equipment intended to perform safety-related functions (functional safety) – Industrial applications with specified electromagnetic environment

Matériel électrique de mesure, de commande et de laboratoire – Exigences relatives à la CEM –
Partie 3-2: Exigences d'immunité pour les systèmes relatifs à la sécurité et pour les matériels destinés à réaliser des fonctions relatives à la sécurité (sécurité fonctionnelle) – Applications industrielles dont l'environnement électromagnétique est spécifié

IEC 61326-3-2:2017-05(en-fr)

IEC Central Office
3, rue de Varembé
CH-1211 Geneva 20
Switzerland

Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11
Fax: +41 22 919 03 00
info@iec.ch
www.iec.ch

About the IEC
The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is the leading global organization that prepares and publishes International Standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies.

About IEC publications
The technical content of IEC publications is kept under constant review by the IEC. Please make sure that you have the latest edition, a corrigenda or an amendment might have been published.

IEC Catalogue - webstore.iec.ch/catalogue
The stand-alone application for consulting the entire bibliographical information on IEC International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports and other documents. Available for PC, Mac OS, Android Tablets and iPad.

IEC publications search - www.iec.ch/searchpub
The advanced search enables to find IEC publications by a variety of criteria (reference number, text, technical committee,…). It also gives information on projects, replaced and withdrawn publications.

IEC Just Published - webstore.iec.ch/justpublished
Stay up to date on all new IEC publications. Just Published details all new publications released. Available online and also once a month by email.

Electropedia - www.electropedia.org
The world's leading online dictionary of electronic and electrical terms containing 20 000 terms and definitions in English and French, with equivalent terms in 16 additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) online.

IEC Glossary - std.iec.ch/glossary
65 000 electrotechnical terminology entries in English and French extracted from the Terms and Definitions clause of IEC publications issued since 2002. Some entries have been collected from earlier publications of IEC TC 37, 77, 86 and CISPR.

IEC Customer Service Centre - webstore.iec.ch/csc
If you wish to give us your feedback on this publication or need further assistance, please contact the Customer Service Centre: csc@iec.ch.

A propos de l'IEC
La Commission Electrotechnique Internationale (IEC) est la première organisation mondiale qui élabore et publie des Normes internationales pour tout ce qui a trait à l'électricité, à l'électronique et aux technologies apparentées.

A propos des publications IEC
Le contenu technique des publications IEC est constamment revu. Veuillez vous assurer que vous possédez l’édition la plus récente, un corrigendum ou amendement peut avoir été publié.

Catalogue IEC - webstore.iec.ch/catalogue
Application autonome pour consulter tous les renseignements bibliographiques sur les Normes internationales, Spécifications techniques, Rapports techniques et autres documents de l'IEC. Disponible pour PC, Mac OS, tablettes Android et iPad.

Recherche de publications IEC - www.iec.ch/searchpub
La recherche avancée permet de trouver des publications IEC en utilisant différents critères (numéro de référence, texte, comité d’études,…). Elle donne aussi des informations sur les projets et les publications remplacées ou retirées.

IEC Just Published - webstore.iec.ch/justpublished
Restez informé sur les nouvelles publications IEC. Just Published détaille les nouvelles publications parues. Disponible en ligne et aussi une fois par mois par email.

Electropedia - www.electropedia.org
Le premier dictionnaire en ligne de termes électroniques et électriques. Il contient 20 000 termes et définitions en anglais et en français, ainsi que les termes équivalents dans 16 langues additionnelles. Egalement appelé Vocabulaire Electrotechnique International (IEV) en ligne.

Glossaire IEC - std.iec.ch/glossary
65 000 entrées terminologiques électrotechniques, en anglais et en français, extraites des articles Termes et Définitions des publications IEC parues depuis 2002. Plus certaines entrées antérieures extraites des publications des CE 37, 77, 86 et CISPR de l'IEC.

Service Clients - webstore.iec.ch/csc
Si vous désirez nous donner des commentaires sur cette publication ou si vous avez des questions contactez-nous: csc@iec.ch.

IEC 61326-3-2

Edition 2.0 2017-05

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

colour inside

Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use – EMC requirements – Part 3-2: Immunity requirements for safety-related systems and for equipment intended to perform safety-related functions (functional safety) – Industrial applications with specified electromagnetic environment

Matériel électrique de mesure, de commande et de laboratoire – Exigences relatives à la CEM – Partie 3-2: Exigences d'immunité pour les systèmes relatifs à la sécurité et pour les matériels destinés à réaliser des fonctions relatives à la sécurité (sécurité fonctionnelle) – Applications industrielles dont l'environnement électromagnétique est spécifié

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

COMMISSION
ELECTROTECHNIQUE
INTERNATIONALE

ICS 25.040.40; 33.100.20

ISBN 978-2-8322-4213-1

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.
Attention! Veuillez vous assurer que vous avez obtenu cette publication via un distributeur agréé.

CONTENTS

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

____

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT FOR MEASUREMENT, CONTROL AND LABORATORY USE – EMC REQUIREMENTS –

Part 3-2: Immunity requirements for safety-related systems and for equipment intended to perform safety-related functions (functional safety) – Industrial applications with specified electromagnetic environment

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 61326-3-2 has been prepared by subcommittee 65A: System aspects, of IEC technical committee 65: Industrial-process measurement, control and automation.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2008. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- extension of the frequency range up to 6 GHz for the radio-frequency electromagnetic field test according to IEC 61000-4-3,

- replacement of the performance criterion FS with DS according to the generic standard IEC 61000-6-7,
- adding Table 1 – Aspects to be considered during application of performance criterion DS,
- including immunity tests for devices with current consumption > 16 A according to IEC 61000-4-34,
- updating Figure A.1 and Figure 1 for better readability,
- adding tests according to IEC 61000-4-16 to replace the tests according to IEC 61000-4-6 in the frequency range between 10 kHz and 150 kHz.

IEC 61326-3-2 is to be read in conjunction with IEC 61326-1.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
65A/820/FDIS	65A/826/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.

A list of all the parts of the IEC 61326 series, under the general title *Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use – EMC requirements*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website 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.

IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication 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

Functional safety is that part of the overall safety relating to the equipment under control (EUC) and the EUC control system which depends on the correct functioning of the electrical safety-related systems. To achieve this, all items of equipment of the safety-related system which are involved in the performance of the safety functions must behave in a specified manner under all relevant conditions.

The IEC basic safety publication for functional safety of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems is IEC 61508. It sets the overall requirements to achieve functional safety. Sufficient immunity to electromagnetic disturbances is one of those requirements.

The concept of IEC 61508 distinguishes between the consideration of the application and the design of safety-related electrical and electronic systems. The overall safety requirements specification specifies all relevant requirements of the intended application, as follows.

a) definition of the safety functions, based on a risk assessment of the intended application (which functions are intended to reduce risk);

b) appropriate safety integrity level (SIL) for each safety function based on a risk assessment of the intended application;

c) definition of the environment in which the system is intended to work including the electromagnetic environment as required by IEC 61508-2.

The requirements for each safety function are then specified in one or more system safety requirements specifications (SSRS). Hence, with regard to immunity against electromagnetic phenomena, the essential starting point is that the electromagnetic environment and its phenomena are considered in the SSRS, as required by IEC 61508. The safety-related system intended to implement the specified safety function has to fulfil the SSRS, and, from it, corresponding immunity requirements have to be derived for the items of equipment, which results in an equipment requirement specification. With respect to the electromagnetic environment, the SSRS and the equipment requirement specification should be based on a competent assessment of the foreseeable electromagnetic threats in the real environment over the whole operational life of the equipment. Hence, immunity requirements for the equipment depend on the characteristics of the electromagnetic environment in which the equipment is intended to be used.

The equipment manufacturer, therefore, has to prove that the equipment fulfils the equipment requirement specification and the system integrator must prove that the system fulfils the SSRS. Evidence has to be produced by application of appropriate methods. They do not need to consider any other aspects of the application, for example, risk of the application associated to any failure of the safety-related system. The objective is for all equipment in the system to comply with particular performance criteria taking into account functional safety aspects (for example, the performance criterion DS) up to levels specified in the SSRS independent of the required safety integrity level (SIL).

For approaches on how to apply IEC 61326-3 series, see Annex A.

There exists meanwhile the generic EMC standard IEC 61000-6-7 dealing with functional safety aspects in industrial environments. Generic EMC standards are designed to apply for a defined electromagnetic environment, to products for which no dedicated product family EMC/product EMC standards exist. However, for the equipment in the scope of this document, the information given in the generic EMC standard was considered not to be sufficient. More detailed information and specifications were needed, for example specific test set-ups, consideration of the functional earth port or the deliberate differentiation between types of electromagnetic environments relevant for the equipment in the scope of this document.

Though historically this product standard was developed several years before the generic EMC standard, this 2nd edition considers the information given in the generic EMC standard and applies it where appropriate.

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT FOR MEASUREMENT, CONTROL AND LABORATORY USE – EMC REQUIREMENTS –

Part 3-2: Immunity requirements for safety-related systems and for equipment intended to perform safety-related functions (functional safety) – Industrial applications with specified electromagnetic environment

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61326 covers all equipment within the scope of IEC 61326-1, but is limited to systems and equipment for industrial applications within a specified electromagnetic environment and intended to perform safety functions as defined in IEC 61508 with SIL 1-3.

The electromagnetic environments encompassed by this product family standard are industrial, both indoor and outdoor, and based on the requirements of the process industry, specifically chemical/petrochemical/pharmaceutical manufacturing plants using the mitigation measures given in Annex C. The difference between the electromagnetic environment covered by this document compared to the general industrial environment (see IEC 61326-3-1) is due to the mitigation measures employed against electromagnetic phenomena leading to a specified electromagnetic environment with test values that have been proven in practice.

The environment of industrial application with a specified electromagnetic environment typically includes the following characteristics:

- industrial area with limited access;
- limited use of mobile transmitters;
- dedicated cables for power supply and control, signal or communication lines;
- separation between power supply and control, signal or communication cables;
- factory building mostly consisting of metal construction;
- overvoltage/lightning protection by appropriate measures (for example, metal construction of the building or use of protection devices);
- pipe heating systems driven by AC main power;
- no high-voltage substation close to sensitive areas;
- presence of CISPR 11 Group 2 ISM equipment using ISM frequencies only with low power;
- competent staff;
- periodical maintenance of equipment and systems;
- mounting and installation guidelines for equipment and systems.

Equipment and systems considered as “proven-in-use” according to IEC 61508 or “prior use” according to IEC 61511 are excluded from the scope of this document.

Fire alarm systems and security alarm systems intended for protection of buildings are excluded from the scope of this document.

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 60050-161, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary – Part 161: Electromagnetic compatibility* (available at <http://www.electropedia.org/)

IEC 61000-4-2:2008, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-2: Testing and measurement techniques – Electrostatic discharge immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-3:2006, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques – Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test*
IEC 61000-4-3:2006/AMD1:2007
IEC 61000-4-3:2006/AMD2:2010

IEC 61000-4-4:2012, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-4: Testing and measurement techniques – Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-5:2014, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-5: Testing and measurement techniques – Surge immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-6:2013, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-6: Testing and measurement techniques – Immunity to conducted disturbances, induced by radio-frequency fields*

IEC 61000-4-8:2009, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-8: Testing and measurement techniques – Power frequency magnetic field immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-11:2004, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-11: Testing and measurement techniques – Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations immunity tests*

IEC 61000-4-16:2015, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-16: Testing and measurement techniques – Test for immunity to conducted, common mode disturbances in the frequency range 0 Hz to 150 kHz*

IEC 61000-4-29:2000, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-29: Testing and measurement techniques – Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations on d.c. input power port immunity tests*

IEC 61000-4-34:2005, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-34: Testing and measurement techniques – Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations immunity tests for equipment with input current more than 16 A per phase*
IEC 61000-4-34:2005/AMD1:2009

IEC 61326-1:2012, *Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use – EMC requirements – Part 1: General requirements*

IEC 61326-3-1:__[1], *Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use – EMC requirements – Part 3-1: Immunity requirements for safety-related systems and for equipment intended to perform safety functions (functional safety) – General industrial applications*

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*

---

1 Under preparation. Stage at the time of publication: IEC/DIS 61326-3-1:2016.

3 Terms, definitions and abbreviations

3.1 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions of IEC 61326-1 and IEC 60050-161 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 browing platform: available at http://www.iso.org/obp

NOTE Other definitions not included in IEC 60050-161 and in this standard, but nevertheless necessary for the application of the different tests, are given in the EMC basic publications of IEC 61000 series.

3.1.1
dangerous failure
failure of an element and/or subsystem and/or system that plays a part in implementing the safety function that:

a) prevents a safety function from operating when required (demand mode) or causes a safety function to fail (continuous mode) such that the EUC is put into a hazardous or potentially hazardous state; or

b) decreases the probability that the safety function operates correctly when required

[SOURCE: IEC 61508-4:2010, 3.6.7]

3.1.2
equipment
subsystems, apparatus, appliances and other assemblies of products

3.1.3
equipment under control
EUC
equipment, machinery, apparatus or plant used for manufacturing, process, transportation, medical or other activities

Note 1 to entry: The EUC control system is separate and distinct from the EUC.

[SOURCE: IEC 61508-4:2010, 3.2.1]

3.1.4
functional safety
part of the overall safety relating to the EUC and the EUC control system that depends on the correct functioning of the E/E/PE safety-related systems and other risk reduction measures

[SOURCE: IEC 61508-4:2010, 3.1.12]

3.1.5
harm
physical injury or damage to the health of people, or damage to property or the environment

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC Guide 51:2014, 3.1, modifed – "physical" has been added]

3.1.6
hazard
potential source of harm

Note 1 to entry: The term includes short-term or immediate danger (such as from fire or explosion) and long-term effects on health (such as from release of a toxic substance).

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC Guide 51:2014, 3.2, modified – the note to entry has been added]

3.1.7
safe failure
failure of an element and/or subsystem and/or system that plays a part in implementing the safety function that:

a) results in the spurious operation of the safety function to put the EUC (or part thereof) into a safe state or maintain a safe state; or

b) increases the probability of the spurious operation of the safety function to put the EUC (or part thereof) into a safe state or maintain a safe state

[SOURCE: IEC 61508-4:2010, 3.6.8]

3.1.8
safety function
function to be implemented by an E/E/PE safety-related system or other risk reduction measures, that is intended to achieve or maintain a safe state for the EUC, in respect of a specific hazardous event

EXAMPLE Examples of safety functions include:

– functions that are required to be carried out as positive actions to avoid hazardous situations (for example switching off a motor); and

– functions that prevent actions being taken (for example preventing a motor starting).

[SOURCE: IEC 61508-4:2010, 3.5.1]

3.1.9
programmable electronic
PE
based on computer technology which may be comprised of hardware, software and of input and/or output units

EXAMPLE The following are all programmable electronic devices:

– microprocessors;

– micro-controllers;

– programmable controllers;

– application specific integrated circuits (ASICs);

– programmable logic controllers (PLCs);

– other computer-based devices (for example smart sensors, transmitters, actuators).

Note 1 to entry: This term covers microelectronic devices based on one or more central processing units (CPUs) together with associated memories, etc.

[SOURCE: IEC 61508-4:2010, 3.2.12]

3.1.10
electrical/electronic/programmable electronic
E/E/PE
based on electrical (E) and/or electronic (E) and/or programmable electronic (PE) technology

EXAMPLE Electrical/electronic/programmable electronic devices include

– electro-mechanical devices (electrical);

– solid-state non-programmable electronic devices (electronic);

– electronic devices based on computer technology (programmable electronic); see 3.2.5 (of IEC 61326-1:2012).

Note 1 to entry: The term is intended to cover any and all devices or systems operating on electrical principles.

[SOURCE:IEC 61508-4:2010, 3.2.13, modified – the reference in the last dash is modified]

3.1.11
DC distribution network
local DC electricity supply network in the infrastructure of a certain site or building intended for connection of any type of equipment

Note 1 to entry: Connection to a local or remote battery is not regarded as a DC distribution network if such a link comprises the power supply for only a single equipment.

3.1.12
safety-related system
designated system that both

- implements the required safety functions necessary to achieve or maintain a safe state for the EUC; and
- is intended to achieve, on its own or with other E/E/PE safety-related systems and other risk reduction measures, the necessary safety integrity for the required safety functions

Note 1 to entry: A safety-related system includes all the hardware, software and supporting services (for example, power supplies) necessary to carry out the specified safety function (sensors, other input devices, final elements (actuators) and other output devices are therefore included in the safety-related system).

[SOURCE: IEC 61508-4:2010, 3.4.1, modified – notes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7 have been removed]

3.1.13
equipment under test
EUT
the equipment (devices, appliances and systems) subjected to immunity tests

3.1.14
auxiliary equipment
AE
equipment necessary to provide the equipment under test (EUT) with the signals required for normal operation and equipment to verify the performance of the EUT

3.1.15
system safety requirements specification
SSRS
specification containing the requirements for the safety functions and their associated safety integrity levels

3.1.16
safety integrity level
SIL
discrete level (one out of a possible four), corresponding to a range of safety integrity values, where safety integrity level 4 has the highest level of safety integrity and safety integrity level 1 has the lowest

Note 1 to entry: The target failure measures for the four safety integrity levels are specified in Tables 2 and 3 of IEC 61508-1:2010.

Note 2 to entry: Safety integrity levels are used for specifying the safety integrity requirements of the safety functions to be allocated to the E/E/PE safety-related systems.

Note 3 to entry: A safety integrity level (SIL) is not a property of a system, subsystem, element or component. The correct interpretation of the phrase “SIL n safety-related system” (where n is 1, 2, 3 or 4) is that the system is potentially capable of supporting safety functions with a safety integrity level up to n.

[SOURCE: IEC 61508-4:2010, 3.5.8, modified – the reference to 3.5.17 of IEC 61508-1 has been removed and its date of publication added]

3.2 Abbreviations

AE	auxiliary equipment
DS	defined state
E/E/PE	electrical/electronic/programmable electronic
EUC	equipment under control
EUT	equipment under test
ISM	industrial, scientific and medical
PE	protective earth
SIL	safety integrity level
SSRS	system safety requirements specification

4 General

In addition to the requirements in IEC 61326-1, this standard specifies requirements for systems and equipment for industrial applications with a specified electromagnetic environment intended to perform safety functions as defined in the IEC 61508 series. These requirements do not apply to the normal (non-safety-related) functions of the equipment and/or systems.

NOTE 1 The overall design process and the necessary design features to achieve functional safety of electrical and electronic systems are defined in IEC 61508. This includes requirements for design features that make the system tolerant (IEC 61508-2:2010, 7.4.7.1) of electromagnetic disturbances.

The immunity requirements in IEC 61326-1 have been selected to ensure an adequate level of immunity for equipment used in non-safety-related applications, but the required immunity levels do not cover extreme cases that may occur at any location but with an extremely low probability of occurrence.

Therefore, it is needed to control the environment (for example, defining installation requirements, limited use of mobile transmitters) or to generally increase immunity test levels as a systematic measure intended to avoid dangerous failures caused by electromagnetic phenomena. Consequently, it is not necessary to take into account the effect of electromagnetic phenomena in the quantification of hardware safety integrity, for example, probability of failure on demand. Increased immunity test levels are defined where necessary.

In addition to the immunity requirements of IEC 61326-1, the experience with this type of electromagnetic environment is used to specify adequate levels of immunity and adequate performance criteria.

NOTE 2 For the determination of adequate levels and performance criteria, data related to the occurrence of faults have been collected and analysed. For the evaluation, more than 20 000 units in safety applications are analysed annually on the occurrence of failures whereas it has been shown that the failure rates meet the SIL requirements. These units are in compliance with specified EMC requirements applicable for their normal functions within the process industry (see Annex C).

NOTE 3 The requirements for a safety-related system intended to implement the specified function and to fulfil the SSRS are described in IEC 61508. The SSRS specifies all relevant requirements of the intended application. According to IEC 61508, equipment intended for use in that system fulfils the relevant requirements derived from the SSRS.

5 EMC test plan

5.1 General

An EMC test plan shall be established prior to testing. It shall contain as a minimum the elements given in 5.2 to 5.6.