

SLOVENSKI STANDARD oSIST prEN IEC 62061:2019

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Varnost strojev - Funkcijska varnost nadzornih sistemov, povezanih z varnostjo

Safety of machinery - Functional safety of safety-related control systems

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

SAFETY OF MACHINERY – FUNCTIONAL SAFETY OF SAFETY-RELATED CONTROL SYSTEMS

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FOREWORD

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 - International Standard IEC 62061 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 44: Safety of machinery Electrotechnical aspects.
 - This second edition cancels and replaces the previous edition. This edition constitutes a technical revision and it includes the following significant technical changes:
 - 1. structure has been changed and contents have been updated to reflect the design process of the safety function
 - 2. standard extended to non-electrical technologies
 - 3. standard extended to low demand mode for specific applications (Annex D)
 - 4. definitions updated to be aligned with IEC 61508
 - 5. functional safety plan introduced and configuration management updated (Section 4)
 - 6. requirements on parametrization expanded (Section 6)
 - 7. reference to requirements on security added (Section 6.8)
 - 8. requirements on periodic testing added (Section 6.9)
 - 9. various improvements and clarification on architectures and reliability calculations (Sections 6 and 7)
 - 10. shift from SILCL to maximum SIL of a subsystem (Section 7)
 - 11. use cases for software described including requirements (Section 8)

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- 12. requirements on independence for software verification (Section 8) and validation activities (Sections 9) added
 - 13. new informative annex with examples (Annex I)
 - 14. new informative annexes on typical MTTF_D values, diagnostics and calculation methods for the architectures (Annexes C, E and K)
- The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
XX/XX/FDIS	XX/XX/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on 67 voting indicated in the above table. 68

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

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- 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.

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The National Committees are requested to note that for this publication the stability date is 20XX.

THIS TEXT IS INCLUDED FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEES AND WILL BE DELETED AT THE PUBLICATION STAGE.

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INTRODUCTION

As a result of automation, demand for increased production and reduced operator physical effort, Safety-related Control Systems (referred to as SCS) of machines play an increasing role in the achievement of overall machine safety. Furthermore, the SCS themselves increasingly employ complex electronic technology.

lEC 62061 and ISO 13849-1 specify requirements for the design and implementation of safety-related control systems of machinery. This standard is machine sector specific within the framework of IEC 61508.

This International Standard is intended for use by machinery designers, control system manufacturers and integrators, and others involved in the specification, design and validation of an SCS. It sets out an approach and provides requirements to achieve the necessary performance.

It is intended to facilitate the specification of the safety functions intended to achieve the risk reduction of machine when it is intended to be achieved by safety-related control systems.

This standard provides a machine sector specific framework for functional safety of a SCS of machines. It only covers those aspects of the safety lifecycle that are related to safety requirements allocation through to safety validation. Requirements are provided for information for safe use of SCS of machines that can also be relevant to later phases of the lifecycle of a SCS.

There are many situations on machines where SCS are employed as part of safety measures that have been provided to achieve risk reduction. A typical case is the use of an interlocking guard that, when it is opened to allow access to the danger zone, signals the machinecontrol system to stop hazardous machine operation. Also in automation, the machine control system that is used to achieve correct operation of the machine process often contributes to safety by mitigating risks associated with hazards arising directly from control system failures. This standard gives a methodology and requirements to standard sives a methodology and requirements and standard sives a methodology and standard sives a methodology

- assign the required safety integrity for each safety function to be implemented by SCS;
 - enable the design of the SCS appropriate to the assigned safety (control) function(s);
- integrate safety-related subsystems designed in accordance with other applicable functional safety-related standards (see 6.2.4);
- validate the SCS.

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This standard is intended to be used within the framework of systematic risk reduction, in conjunction with risk assessment described in ISO 12100. Suggested methodologies for a safety integrity assignment are given in informative Annex A.

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SAFETY OF MACHINERY – FUNCTIONAL SAFETY OF SAFETY-RELATED CONTROL SYSTEMS

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1 Scope

- This International Standard specifies requirements and makes recommendations for the
- design, integration and validation of safety-related control systems (SCS) for machines. It is
- applicable to control systems used, either singly or in combination, to carry out safety
- functions on machines that are not portable by hand while working, including a group of
- machines working together in a co-ordinated manner.
- 128 This standard is machinery sector specific standard within the framework of the IEC 61508
- 129 series.
- 130 The design of complex programmable electronic subsystems or subsystem elements is not in
- the scope of this standard. This is in the scope of IEC 61508 or standards linked to it, see
- 132 Figure 1.
- 133 The main body of this sector standard specifies general requirements for the design, and
- verification of a safety-related control system intended to be used in high/continuous demand
- 135 mode

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- 136 Specific requirements for design, and verification of a safety-related control system intended
- to be used in low demand mode are given in normative Annex D.
- 138 NOTE 1 It's recognized that a subsystem can be shared by high and low demand functions.
- 139 This standard:

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- is concerned only with functional safety requirements intended to reduce the risk of injury or damage to the health of persons in the limited late vicinity of the machine and those directly involved in the use of the machine ards/sist/29d83a08-a396-4586-86b8-
- is restricted to risks arising directly from the hazards of the machine itself or from a group
 of machines working together in a co-ordinated manner;
- NOTE 2 Requirements to mitigate risks arising from other hazards are provided in relevant sector standards. For example, where a machine(s) is part of a process activity, additional information is available in IEC 61511.
- 147 This document does not cover
- electrical hazards arising from the electrical control equipment itself (e.g. electric shock –
 see IEC 60204–1);
- 150 other safety requirements necessary at the machine level such as safeguarding;
- specific measures for security aspects see IEC TR 63074.
- This document is not intended to limit or inhibit technological advancement.
- Figure 1 shows the relationship of this standard to other relevant standards.