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SIST EN 60709:2010

Jedrske elektrarne - Merilna, nadzorna in elektroenergetska oprema za zagotavljanje varnosti - Ločevanje (IEC 60709:2018)

Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation, control and electrical power systems important to safety - Separation (IEC 60709:2018)

Kernkraftwerke - Leittechnik und elektrische Energieversorgungssysteme mit sicherheitstechnischer Bedeutung - Physikalische und elektrische Trennung (IEC 60709:2018)

Centrales nucléaires de puissance - Systèmes d'instrumentation, de contrôle-commande et d'alimentation électrique importants pour la sûreté - Séparation (IEC 60709:2018)

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Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation, control and electrical power systems important to safety - Separation (IEC 60709:2018)

Centrales nucléaires de puissance - Systèmes d'instrumentation, de contrôle-commande et d'alimentation électrique importants pour la sûreté - Séparation
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Kernkraftwerke - Leittechnik und elektrische Energieversorgungssysteme mit sicherheitstechnischer Bedeutung - Physikalische und elektrische Trennung
(IEC 60709:2018)

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Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

EN IEC 60709:2019 (E)**European foreword**

This document (EN IEC 60709:2019) consists of the text of IEC 60709:2018 prepared by IEC/SC 45A: "Instrumentation, control and electrical power systems 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) 2020-06-17
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with this document have to be withdrawn (dow) 2022-06-17

This document supersedes EN 60709:2010.

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 and/or security measures in the subject-matter covered by this standard.

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

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 60709:2018 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

Annex ZA (normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

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.

NOTE 1 When an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

NOTE 2 Up-to-date information on the latest versions of the European Standards listed in this annex is available here: www.cenelec.eu.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60071	series	Insulation co-ordination	EN 60071	series
IEC 60332	series	Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions	EN 60332	series
IEC 60364-4-41	-	Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 4-41: Protection for safety - Protection against electric shock	HD 60364-4-41	-
IEC 60364-5-52	-	Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 5-52: Selection and erection of electrical equipment - Wiring systems	HD 60364-5-52	-
IEC 60364-5-56	-	Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 5-56: Selection and erection of electrical equipment - Safety services	-	-
IEC 60909	series	Short-circuit current calculation in three-phase a.c. systems	-	-
IEC 60964	-	Nuclear power plants - Control rooms - Design	-	-
IEC 61000	series	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)	-	-
IEC 61226	-	Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation and control important to safety - Classification of instrumentation and control functions	EN 61226	-
IEC 61439-1	-	Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies - Part 1: General rules	EN 61439-1	-
IEC 61500	-	Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation and control important to safety - Data communication in systems performing category A functions	-	-
IEC 61513	2011	Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation and control important to safety - General requirements for systems	EN 61513	2013
IEC 61660	series	Short-circuit currents in d.c. auxiliary installations in power plants and substations	EN 61660	series
IEC 62003	-	Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation and control important to safety - Requirements for electromagnetic compatibility testing	-	-

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IEC 62808	-	Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation and control systems important to safety - Design and qualification of isolation devices	EN 62808	-
IEC/TR 62096	-	Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation and control - Guidance for the decision on modernization	-	-
IEC 63046	- ¹	Nuclear power plants - Electrical systems - General requirements	-	-
IAEA Safety Standard Series No. SSR-2/1	2016	Safety of Nuclear Power Plant: Design		
IAEA Safety Guide SSG-30	-	Safety classification of structures, systems and components in Nuclear Power Plants		
IAEA Safety Guide SSG-34	-	Design of electrical power systems in Nuclear Power Plants		
IAEA Safety Guide SSG-39	2016	Design of instrumentation and control systems in Nuclear Power Plants		

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¹ To be published.



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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE



Nuclear power plants – Instrumentation, control and electrical power systems important to safety – Separation

Centrales nucléaires de puissance – Systèmes d'instrumentation, de contrôle-commande et d'alimentation électrique importants pour la sûreté – Séparation

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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**NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS –
INSTRUMENTATION, CONTROL AND ELECTRICAL
POWER SYSTEMS IMPORTANT TO SAFETY – SEPARATION**

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.
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International Standard IEC 60709 has been prepared by subcommittee 45A: Instrumentation, control and electrical power systems of nuclear facilities, of IEC technical committee 45: Nuclear instrumentation.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2004. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) include requirements referring to the separation principle in electrical systems important to safety;
- b) define separation criteria for I&C and electrical systems in a generic way;
- c) restructure the standard following the criteria;
- d) consider interferences between I&C and electrical equipment from different safety classes;

- e) align with the new revisions of IAEA documents and broaden the scope to include other aspects of separation;
- f) cover new technologies that either present unique separation issues or provide new means of achieving separation;
- g) enhance requirements and guidance for areas of cable congestion, e.g. control room, cable spreading galleries, etc;
- h) introduce the concept of “associated circuits” (from US practice) to deal with equipment not important to safety and cables that are not separated from safety equipment and cables;
- i) address the implications of low energy circuits, such as the possible use of analysis to reduce the minimum separation distance;
- j) review existing requirements, update terminology and definitions;
- k) provide guidance for the application of the standard to existing plants.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
45A/1185/FDIS	45A/1195/RVD

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

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

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

a) Background, main issues and organization of the standard

I&C and electrical systems important to safety in nuclear power plants need to tolerate the effects of plant / equipment faults as well as internal and external hazards. Various techniques are available to increase the level of tolerability of I&C and electrical systems to such effects, including the provision of independent systems, subsystems and equipment. For claims to be made of independence between such systems and equipment, adequate separation should be provided and maintained. This standard provides generic technical requirements and recommendations for the implementation of separation in the design of I&C and electrical systems.

The object of this standard is as follows:

- in Clause 5 to present the principles for separation of I&C and/or electrical systems. Subclause 5.4 focuses on modernization of existing nuclear power plants;
- in Clause 6, to define the separation design basis, including inputs, and to identify a certain number of possible causes of internal and external hazards;
- in Clause 7, to establish the electrical isolation measures for I&C and electrical systems important to safety and also requirements referring isolation devices;
- in Clause 8, to give requirements to be fulfilled for cabling and component separation within an I&C and electrical system important to safety.

b) Situation of the current standard in the structure of the SC 45A standard series (standards.iteh.ai)

IEC 60709 is a document of the second level, directly referenced by IEC 61513 and IEC 63046 in regard to physical separation and electrical isolation being required between subsystems of different safety trains of I&C and electrical systems important to safety, and between I&C and electrical systems important to safety and those that are not important to safety and between different defence in depth levels.

IEC 61226, that is consistent with IAEA SSG-30, establishes the principles of categorization of I&C and electrical functions and the classification of structures, systems and components (SSC) according to their level of importance to safety. IEC 61226 refers to IEC 60709 as the normative standard regarding requirements for separation.

For more details on the relation of this standard to IAEA guidelines and IEC 61226, see Annex A to this standard.

c) Recommendations and limitations regarding the application of the Standard

IEC 60709 applies to I&C and electrical systems and equipment important to safety. It establishes requirements for physical and electrical separation as one means to provide independence between the functions performed in those systems and equipment. Other aspects of independence that may be required to address concerns of common cause failure are not included in this standard. Furthermore, separation criteria due to security requirements are also not considered.

The requirements given in this standard for the separation of safety classes can be applied to separation for other design constraints, such as the defence in depth concept. These rules shall be defined at the beginning of a project by a separation concept.

The separation of safety class 1 from other classes, as used in this standard, is only an example of the application of the requirements of the standard.

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 documents of the IEC SC 45A standard series are IEC 61513 and IEC 63046. IEC 61513 provides general requirements for I&C systems and equipment that are used to perform functions important to safety in NPPs. IEC 63046 provides general requirements for electrical power systems of NPPs; it covers power supply systems including the supply systems of the I&C systems. IEC 61513 and IEC 63046 are to be considered in conjunction and at the same level. IEC 61513 and IEC 63046 structure the IEC SC 45A standard series and shape a complete framework establishing general requirements for instrumentation, control and electrical systems for nuclear power plants.

IEC 61513 and IEC 63046 refer directly to other IEC SC 45A standards for general topics related to categorization of functions and classification of systems, qualification, separation, defence against common cause failure, control room design, electromagnetic compatibility, cybersecurity, software and hardware aspects for programmable digital systems, coordination of safety and security requirements and management of ageing. The standards referenced directly at this second level should be considered together with IEC 61513 and IEC 63046 as a consistent document set.

At a third level, IEC SC 45A standards not directly referenced by IEC 61513 or by IEC 63046 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.

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A fourth level extending the IEC SC45A standard series, corresponds to the Technical Reports which are not normative. (standards.iteh.ai)

The IEC SC 45A standards series consistently implements and details the safety and security principles and basic aspects provided in the relevant IAEA safety standards and in the relevant documents of the IAEA nuclear security series (NSS). In particular this includes the IAEA requirements SSR-2/1, establishing safety requirements related to the design of nuclear power plants (NPPs), the IAEA safety guide SSG-30 dealing with the safety classification of structures, systems and components in NPPs, the IAEA safety guide SSG-39 dealing with the design of instrumentation and control systems for NPPs, the IAEA safety guide SSG-34 dealing with the design of electrical power systems for NPPs and the implementing guide NSS17 for computer security at nuclear facilities. The safety and security terminology and definitions used by SC 45A standards are consistent with those used by the IAEA.

IEC 61513 and IEC 63046 have adopted a presentation format similar to the basic safety publication IEC 61508 with an overall life-cycle framework and a system life-cycle framework. Regarding nuclear safety, IEC 61513 and IEC 63046 provide the interpretation of the general requirements of IEC 61508-1, IEC 61508-2 and IEC 61508-4, for the nuclear application sector. In this framework IEC 60880, IEC 62138 and IEC 62566 correspond to IEC 61508-3 for the nuclear application sector. IEC 61513 and IEC 63046 refer to ISO as well as to IAEA GS-R part 2 and IAEA GS-G-3.1 and IAEA GS-G-3.5 for topics related to quality assurance (QA). At level 2, regarding nuclear security, IEC 62645 is the entry document for the IEC SC 45A security standards. It builds upon the valid high level principles and main concepts of the generic security standards, in particular ISO/IEC 27001 and ISO/IEC 27002; it adapts them and completes them to fit the nuclear context and coordinates with the IEC 62443 series. At level 2, IEC 60964 is the entry document for the IEC SC 45A control rooms standards and IEC 62342 is the entry document for the ageing management standards.

NOTE 1 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, chemical hazards, process energy hazards) international or national standards would be applied.

NOTE 2 IEC SC 45A domain was extended in 2013 to cover electrical systems. In 2014 and 2015 discussions were held in IEC SC 45A to decide how and where general requirements for the design of electrical systems were to be considered. IEC SC 45A experts recommended that an independent standard be developed at the same level as IEC 61513 to establish general requirements for electrical systems. Project IEC 63046 is now launched to cover this objective. When IEC 63046 will be published this NOTE 2 of the introduction of IEC SC 45A standards will be suppressed.

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