



SLOVENSKI STANDARD
oSIST prEN IEC 61226:2021
01-maj-2021

Jedrske elektrarne - Merilna, nadzorna in elektroenergetska oprema za zagotavljanje varnosti - Kategorizacija funkcij in klasifikacija sistemov

Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation, control and electrical power systems important to safety - Categorization of functions and classification of systems

Kernkraftwerke - Leittechnische Systeme und elektrische Energiesysteme mit sicherheitstechnischer Bedeutung - Kategorisierung von Funktionen und Klassifizierung von Systemen

Centrales nucléaires de puissance – Systèmes d'instrumentation, de contrôle-commande et d'alimentation électrique importants pour la sûreté – Catégorisation des fonctions et classement des systèmes

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: prEN IEC 61226:2021

ICS:

27.120.20 Jedrske elektrarne. Varnost Nuclear power plants. Safety

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EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

DRAFT
prEN IEC 61226

March 2021

ICS 27.120.20

Will supersede EN 61226:2010 and all of its amendments and corrigenda (if any)

English Version

**Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation, control and electrical power systems important to safety - Categorization of functions and classification of systems
(IEC 61226:2020)**

Centrales nucléaires de puissance - Systèmes d'instrumentation, de contrôle-commande et d'alimentation électrique importants pour la sûreté - Catégorisation des fonctions et classement des systèmes
(IEC 61226:2020)

Kernkraftwerke - Leittechnische Systeme und elektrische Energiesysteme mit sicherheitstechnischer Bedeutung - Kategorisierung von Funktionen und Klassifizierung von Systemen
(IEC 61226:2020)

This draft European Standard is submitted to CENELEC members for enquiry.
Deadline for CENELEC: 2021-05-28.

The text of this draft consists of the text of IEC 61226:2020.

If this draft becomes a European Standard, 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.

This draft European Standard was established by CENELEC in three official versions (English, French, German).

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Recipients of this draft are invited to submit, with their comments, notification of any relevant patent rights of which they are aware and to provide supporting documentation.

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

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Project: 73224

Ref. No. prEN IEC 61226:2021 E

prEN IEC 61226:2021 (E)**European foreword**

This document (prEN IEC 61226:2021) consists of the text of document IEC 61226:2020, prepared by IEC/TC 45 "Instrumentation, control and electrical power systems of nuclear facilities"

This document is currently submitted to the CENELEC Enquiry.

The following dates are proposed:

- latest date by which the existence of this document (doa) has to be announced at national level dor + 6 months
- latest date by which this document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement (dop) dor + 12 months
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with this document have to be withdrawn (dow) dor + 36 months (to be confirmed or modified when voting)

This document will supersede EN 61226:2010 and all of its amendments and corrigenda (if any).

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.

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

IEC 60671:2007	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60671:2011 (not modified)
IEC 61508-1	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61508-1
IEC 61508-2	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61508-2
IEC 61508-3	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61508-3
IEC 61508-4	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61508-4
ISO/IEC 27001	NOTE	Harmonized as EN ISO/IEC 27001
ISO/IEC 27002	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 16495

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 60709	-	Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation, control and electrical power systems important to safety - Separation	EN IEC 60709	-
IEC 60812	-	Failure modes and effects analysis (FMEA and FMECA)	EN IEC 60812	-
IEC 60880	-	Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation and control systems important to safety - Software aspects for computer-based systems performing category A functions	EN 60880	-
IEC 60964	-	Nuclear power plants - Control rooms - Design	EN IEC 60964	-
IEC 60965	-	Nuclear power plants – Instrumentation, control and electrical power systems important to safety – Separation	+EN IEC 60964:2019/AC:2019-08 EN 60965	-
IEC 60980	-	Recommended practices for seismic qualification of electrical equipment of the safety system for nuclear generating stations		-
IEC 60987	-	Nuclear power plants – Instrumentation and control important to safety – Hardware design requirements for computer-based systems.	-	-
IEC 61000-4	series	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) -- Part 4-1: Testing and measurement techniques - Overview of IEC 61000-4 series	EN 61000-4	series
IEC 61500	-	Nuclear power plants – Instrumentation and control systems important to safety – Data communication in systems performing category A functions.	EN IEC 61500	-
IEC 61513	2011	Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation and control important to safety - General requirements for systems	EN 61513	2013
IEC 61771	-	Nuclear power plants - Main control-room - Verification and validation of design		-
IEC 61772	-	Nuclear power plants - Control rooms - Application of visual display units (VDUs)	EN 61772	-
IEC 61839	-	Nuclear power plants - Design of control rooms - Functional analysis and assignment	EN 61839	-

prEN IEC 61226:2021 (E)

IEC 62003	-	Nuclear power plants – Instrumentation and control important to safety – Requirements for electromagnetic compatibility testing	EN IEC 62003	-
IEC 62138	-	Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation and control systems important to safety - Software aspects for computer-based systems performing category B or C functions	EN IEC 62138	-
IEC 62566	-	Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation and control important to safety - Development of HDL-programmed integrated circuits for systems performing category A functions	EN 62566	-
IEC 62645	-	Nuclear power plants – Instrumentation and control systems – Requirements for security programmes for computer-based systems.	EN IEC 62645	-
IEC 62671	-	Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation and control important to safety - Selection and use of industrial digital devices of limited functionality	-	-
IEC 62859	-	Nuclear power plants – Instrumentation and control systems – Requirements for coordinating safety and cybersecurity	-	-
IEC 63046	-	Nuclear power plants - Electrical power system - General requirements	-	-
IAEA GSR Part 2	2016	Leadership and Management for Safety	-	-
IAEA SSG-30	2014	Safety Classification of Structures, Systems and Components in Nuclear Power Plants	-	-
IAEA SSR-2/1 (Rev.1)	2016	Safety of nuclear power plants: Design	-	-
IEC/IEEE 60780-323	-	Nuclear facilities – Electrical equipment important to safety – Qualification	EN 60780-323	-



IEC 61226

Edition 4.0 2020-04

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE



Nuclear power plants – Instrumentation, control and electrical power systems important to safety – Categorization of functions and classification of systems

Centrales nucléaires de puissance – Systèmes d'instrumentation, de contrôle-commande et d'alimentation électrique importants pour la sûreté – Catégorisation des fonctions et classement des systèmes

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

COMMISSION
ELECTROTECHNIQUE
INTERNATIONALE

ICS 27.120.20

ISBN 978-2-8322-7973-1

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CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	4
INTRODUCTION.....	6
1 Scope.....	8
2 Normative references	9
3 Terms and definitions	10
4 Abbreviated terms	16
5 Categorization scheme	16
5.1 General.....	16
5.2 Background	17
5.3 Description of categories	17
5.3.1 General	17
5.3.2 Category A	19
5.3.3 Category B	19
5.3.4 Category C	19
5.4 Assignment criteria	19
5.4.1 General	19
5.4.2 Category A	20
5.4.3 Category B	20
5.4.4 Category C	20
6 Categorization/classification procedure	21
6.1 General.....	21
6.2 Identification of anticipated operational occurrences (AOO), design basis accidents (DBA) and design extension conditions (DEC).....	22
6.3 Identification and categorization of functions.....	23
6.4 Classification of systems.....	23
6.4.1 Classification of I&C systems.....	23
6.4.2 Classification of electrical power systems	25
7 Assignment of technical requirements to categories and classes	25
Annex A (normative) Assignment of technical requirements to I&C systems.....	28
A.1 General.....	28
A.2 Requirements related to functions.....	28
A.2.1 Basic requirements	28
A.2.2 Specific requirements	28
A.3 Requirements related to systems	29
A.3.1 Basic requirements	29
A.3.2 Specific requirements	30
A.4 Requirements related to equipment qualification	32
A.4.1 Basic requirements	32
A.4.2 Specific requirements	32
A.5 Requirements related to quality aspects.....	33
A.5.1 Basic requirements	33
A.5.2 Specific requirements	34
Annex B (informative) Examples of categories and classes	36
B.1 General.....	36
B.2 Category A/Class 1	36

B.2.1	Typical functions.....	36
B.2.2	Typical I&C systems	36
B.2.3	Typical electrical power systems.....	36
B.3	Category B/Class 2.....	36
B.3.1	Typical functions.....	36
B.3.2	Typical I&C systems	37
B.3.3	Typical electrical power systems.....	37
B.4	Category C/Class 3.....	37
B.4.1	Typical functions.....	37
B.4.2	Typical I&C and electrical power systems	37
Bibliography.....		39
Figure 1 – Overall classification scheme		9
Figure 2 – Method of categorization of functions and classification of I&C systems.....		22
Figure 3 – Method of classification of electrical power systems.....		25
Table 1 – Correlation between classes of systems and categories of functions		24
Table 2 – Tabular correlation between classes and other IEC standards.....		27

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS – INSTRUMENTATION, CONTROL
AND ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS IMPORTANT TO SAFETY –
CATEGORIZATION OF FUNCTIONS AND CLASSIFICATION OF 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.
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International Standard IEC 61226 has been prepared by subcommittee 45A: Instrumentation, control and electrical power systems of nuclear facilities, of IEC technical committee 45: Nuclear instrumentation.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2009. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- a) to align on IAEA requirements, recommendations and terminology, particularly to take into account the replacement of NS-R-1 by SSR 2/1 and publication of SSG 30;
- b) to extend the scope to electrical power systems;
- c) to move the detailed requirements applying to functions and I&C systems to a normative annex, which will be removed after updating IEC 61513.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
45A/1301/FDIS	45A/1306/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.

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INTRODUCTION

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

This International Standard responds to an International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) requirement¹ to identify and classify nuclear power plants important to safety items on the basis of their functions and safety significance. With the application of the concept of Defence in Depth, which is implemented through the combination of a number of consecutive and sufficiently independent levels of protection, the functions important to safety are distributed over several systems or subsystems. In addition, with programmable digital items now being used for NPP instrumentation and control systems, each system or sub-system often performs many functions. Therefore, it is the intent of this standard to establish the criteria and methods to be used to:

- identify and assign the functions important to safety into categories, depending on their contribution to the prevention and mitigation of postulated initiating events (PIE);
- classify accordingly the I&C and electrical power systems which are necessary to perform these functions.

According to IAEA Safety Standard SSR-2/1 (Requirement 22), the method for classifying the items important to safety shall be based primarily on deterministic methods, complemented where appropriate by probabilistic methods. Several possible approaches for use of probabilistic safety assessment (PSA) for classification are described in IEC TR 61838.

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

IEC 61226 is directly referenced by IEC 61513 and is the second level SC 45A document that deals with the categorization of functions and classification of I&C and electrical power systems.

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

c) Recommendation and limitation regarding the application of this document

Correct categorization of functions is essential to ensure the appropriate degree of attention by the plant's designers, operators and regulatory authorities to the specification, design, qualification, quality assurance (QA), manufacturing, installation, maintenance, and testing of the systems that ensure the safety functions.

This standard establishes the criteria and methods to be used to assign the functions of a NPP accomplished by I&C and electrical power systems to three categories A, B and C, which depend on the importance of the function for safety. Functions with no direct safety role are non categorized (NC).

The category to which a function is assigned determines technical requirements based on providing the appropriate level of assurance that the function will be executed on demand with the required performance and reliability and have the necessary environmental durability and QA. The level of assurance to be shown for each of these aspects shall be consistent with the importance of the function to safety.

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.

¹ IAEA SSR-2/1 requirement 22 considering also requirements 4, 18 and 27.

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.

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

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 is published, this Note 2 of the introduction of IEC SC 45A standards will be suppressed.