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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

Nuclear power plants – Instrumentation and control important to safety – Requirements for electromagnetic compatibility testing

Centrales nucléaires de puissance – Instrumentation et contrôle-commande importants pour la sûreté – Exigences relatives aux essais de compatibilité électromagnétique

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CONTENTS

FOREWORD 4
INTRODUCTION 6
1 Scope 8
2 Normative references 8
3 Terms and definitions 9
4 Requirements 15
4.1 General 15
4.2 Requirements for EMC immunity 16
4.2.1 Degrees of severity of tests for EMC immunity 16
4.2.2 Safety system equipment 27
5 Test methods 27
5.1 General 27
5.2 Test results assessment 29
6 Safety requirements 29
Annex A (normative) Functional quality criteria of nuclear I&C equipment under test for disturbance immunity 30
Annex B (informative) Quality characteristics defining the classification of electromagnetic environment severity in the locations where nuclear I&C equipment is to be installed 31
Annex C (informative) Guidance for tests and evaluation of conformance with the requirements for disturbance immunity of operating nuclear I&C equipment 33
Annex D (informative) Example form of test report for nuclear I&C equipment tests for disturbance immunity 34
Annex E (informative) Emissions testing guidelines 36
Bibliography 38

Figure 1 – Examples of ports 13

Table 1 – Classification of disturbance immunity for nuclear I&C equipment important to safety 16
Table 2 – Surge disturbances of large energy 17
Table 3 – Voltage dips, short interruptions, variations 18
Table 4 – Electrical fast transient/burst disturbances 19
Table 5 – Electrostatic discharges 19
Table 6 – Radio-frequency electromagnetic field 20
Table 7 – Power frequency magnetic field 20
Table 8 – Pulse magnetic field 21
Table 9 – Conducted disturbances induced by radiofrequency fields 21
Table 10 – Oscillatory damped disturbances 22
Table 11 – Fluctuations of power supply voltage 23
Table 12 – Conducted common mode disturbances in the frequency range of 0 Hz to 150 kHz 24
Table 13 – Variations of power frequency in supply systems 25
Table 14 – Odd harmonics of power supply voltage, non-divisible by 3 (percent of nominal value of voltage of basic component) 25

Table 15 – Odd harmonics of power supply voltage, divisible by 3 (percent of nominal value of voltage of basic component) 26
Table 16 – Even harmonics of power supply voltage (percent of nominal value of voltage of basic component) 26
Table 17 – Harmonic components with frequencies allocated between frequencies of harmonics (percent of nominal value of voltage of basic component) 26
Table 18 – Damped oscillatory magnetic field 27
Table A.1 – Functional quality criteria of nuclear I&C equipment under test for disturbance immunity 30
Table B.1 – Quality characteristics defining the classification of electromagnetic environment severity in the locations where nuclear I&C equipment is to be installed (see Note 1) 31
Table E.1 – Limits for field strength of man-made interference from nuclear I&C equipment not belonging to information technologies equipment at a distance of measurement of 30 m 36
Table E.2 – Limits for voltage level of man-made interference from nuclear I&C equipment not belonging to information technologies equipment 37

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS – INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL IMPORTANT TO SAFETY – REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY TESTING

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 62003 has been prepared by subcommittee 45A: Instrumentation and control of nuclear facilities, of IEC technical committee 45: Nuclear instrumentation.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
45A/725/FDIS	45A/732/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 maintenance result 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.

INTRODUCTION

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

This International Standard was prepared and based, to a very strong extent, on the current application of the IEC 61000 series for commercial equipment qualification for electromagnetic interference (EMI) and radio-frequency interference (RFI).

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

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

IEC 62003 is the third level SC 45A document dealing with the issue of qualification for electromagnetic interference (EMI) and radio-frequency interference (RFI) applicable to I&C systems important to safety in nuclear facilities.

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 standard

It is important to note that this standard establishes no additional functional requirements for safety systems but clarifies the criteria to be applied for qualification to EMI/RFI from the commercial standards.

Aspects for which special requirements and recommendations have been produced, are:

1) IEC 61000 series with specific qualifications for nuclear applications around the world;
2) regulatory interpretations for requirements on level of qualification necessary and types of recommended testing to address all potential environmental stressors, related to this type of qualification;
3) IEC 61000-6-2, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 6-2: Generic Standards – Immunity for industrial environments addresses requirements for all industrial environments while this standard addresses environments in nuclear facilities specifically.

d) Description of the structure of the 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 categorization 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 the 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 and provides an interpretation of the general requirements of IEC 61508-1, IEC 61508-2 and IEC 61508-4, for the nuclear application sector. Compliance with IEC 61513 will facilitate consistency with the requirements of IEC 61508 as they have been interpreted for the nuclear industry. In this framework, IEC 60880 and IEC 62138 correspond to IEC 61508-3 for the nuclear application sector.

IEC 61513 refers to ISO as well as to IAEA 50-C-QA (now replaced by IAEA GS-R-3) 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 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.