EESTI STANDARD

EVS-EN IEC 60964:2019

Sutrol Nuclear power plants - Control rooms - Design



EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

5.	
See Eesti standard EVS-EN IEC 60964:2019 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN IEC 60964:2019 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN IEC 60964:2019 consists of the English text of the European standard EN IEC 60964:2019.
Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas	This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.
Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 28.06.2019.	Date of Availability of the European standard is 28.06.2019.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardikeskusest.	The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

Tagasisidet standardi sisu kohta on võimalik edastada, kasutades EVS-i veebilehel asuvat tagasiside vormi või saates e-kirja meiliaadressile <u>standardiosakond@evs.ee</u>.

ICS 27.120.20

Standardite reprodutseerimise ja levitamise õigus kuulub Eesti Standardikeskusele

Andmete paljundamine, taastekitamine, kopeerimine, salvestamine elektroonsesse süsteemi või edastamine ükskõik millises vormis või millisel teel ilma Eesti Standardikeskuse kirjaliku loata on keelatud.

Kui Teil on küsimusi standardite autorikaitse kohta, võtke palun ühendust Eesti Standardikeskusega: Koduleht <u>www.evs.ee</u>; telefon 605 5050; e-post <u>info@evs.ee</u>

The right to reproduce and distribute standards belongs to the Estonian Centre for Standardisation

No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without a written permission from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

If you have any questions about copyright, please contact Estonian Centre for Standardisation:

Homepage www.evs.ee; phone +372 605 5050; e-mail info@evs.ee

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE **EUROPÄISCHE NORM**

EN IEC 60964

June 2019

ICS 27.120.20

English Version

Nuclear power plants - Control rooms - Design (IEC 60964:2018)

Centrales nucléaires de puissance - Salles de commande -Conception (IEC 60964:2018)

Kernkraftwerke - Warten - Auslegung (IEC 60964:2018)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2019-06-17. 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.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovania, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.



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

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

© 2019 CENELEC All rights of exploitation in any form and by any means reserved worldwide for CENELEC Members.

European foreword

This document (EN IEC 60964:2019) consists of the text of IEC 60964:2018 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

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 60964:2018 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: <u>www.cenelec.eu</u>.

Publication	Year	<u>Title</u> Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation	<u>EN/HD</u> EN 60671	<u>Year</u>
		and control systems important to safety -		
IEC 60709	-	Nuclear power plants – Instrumentation	EN 60709	-
		and control systems important to safety –		
	_	Nuclear power plants – Electrical	EN 60780-323	_
323		equipment of the safety system -	LIN 00700-525	
525		Qualification		
IEC 60960	-	Functional design criteria for a safety	-	-
		parameter display system for nuclear		
		power stations		
IEC 60965	-	Nuclear power plants – Control rooms –	EN 60965	-
		Supplementary control room for reactor		
		shutdown without access to the main		
150 00000		control room		
IEC 60980	-	Recommended practices for seismic	-	-
		qualification of electrical equipment of the		
		safety system for nuclear generating		
IEC 61225		Stations		
120 01225	-	and control systems important to safety -		-
		Requirements for electrical supplies	2	
IEC 61226	-	Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation	EN 61226	-
		and control important to safety -		
		Classification of instrumentation and		
		control functions		
IEC 61227	-	Nuclear power plants - Control rooms -	EN 61227	-
		Operator controls	0,	
IEC 61513	-	Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation	EN 61513	-
		and control important to safety - General		
		requirements for systems		
IEC 01//1	-	Nuclear power plants - Main control-room		-
IEC 61772	_	Nuclear power plants - Control rooms -	EN 61772	
		Application of visual display units (VDLIs)		
IEC 61839	-	Nuclear power plants - Design of control	EN 61839	
		rooms - Functional analysis and		
		assignment		

EVS-EN IEC 60964:2019

IEC 62003	-	Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation and control important to safety - Requirements for electromagnetic	-	-
IEC 62241	-	compatibility testing Nuclear power plants - Main control room -	- EN 62241	-
IEC 62645	-	Nuclear power plants – Instrumentation and control systems – Requirements for	-	-
5		security programmes for computer-based systems		
IEC 62646	-	Nuclear power plants – Control rooms – Computer based procedures	-	-
IEC 62859	-	Nuclear power plants – Instrumentation and control systems – Requirements for	-	-
ISO 11064 IAEA NS-G-1.9	series -	coordinating safety and cybersecurity Ergonomic design of control centres - Design of the reactor coolant system and associated systems in nuclear power	EN ISO 11064	series -
IAEA NS-G-1.11	- 9	Protection against internal hazards other than fires and explosions in the design of		-
IAEA NP-T-3.16	-	Accident Monitoring Systems for Nuclear Power Plants		-
4				25
4				

CONTENTS

FO	REWO	RD	4
INT	RODU	CTION	6
1	Scop	e	9
2	Norm	ative references	9
3	Term	s and definitions	10
4	Abbre	eviated terms	15
5	Stand	lard use	15
5	Deale	and use	10
0	Desig		10
	6.1		18
	6.2	Functional design objectives	18
	6.3	Safety principles	18
	6.4 o =	Availability principles	19
	6.5 C.C	Human factors engineering principles	19
	0.0 0.7	Utility operating principles	19
	b./	Relationship with other control and management centres	19
-	6.8 E		20
1		tional design of the main control room	20
	7.1	General	20
	1.2	Functional analysis	20
	7.2.1	General	20
	7.2.2	Identification of functions	20
	7.2.3	Information flow and processing requirements	21
	7.3	Assignment of functions	21
	7.3.1	General	21
	7.3.2	Operator capabilities	22
	7.3.3 	I&C system processing capabilities	22
	7.4 	Verification of function assignment	23
	7.4.1	General	23
	7.4.2	Process	23
	7.5 7.7	Validation of function assignment	23
	7.5.1	General	23
	7.5.2	Process	23
	7.5.3	General evaluation criteria for validation	24
0	7.6 E	Job analysis	24
8	Func	tional design specification	24
	8.1	General	24
	8.2	Provision of data base on human capabilities and characteristics	25
	8.3	Location, environment and protection	25
	8.3.1	Location	25
	8.3.2	Environment	25
	8.3.3	Protection	26
	8.4	Space and configuration	26
	8.4.1	Space	26
	8.4.2	Contiguration	27
	8.5	Panel layout	27

8.5.1	Priority	27
8.5.2	Positioning on control desks and panels	
8.5.3	Mirror image layout	
8.6 Loc	ation aids	
8.6.1	Grouping of display information and controls	
8.6.2	Nomenclature	
8.6.3	Coding	
8.6.4	Labelling	
8.7 Info	ormation and control systems	
8.7.1	General	
8.7.2	Information functions	
8.7.3	Control functions	
8.8 Cor	ntrol-display integration	
8.9 Cor	mmunication systems	
891	General	
892	Verbal communication systems	
803	Non-verbal communication systems	
8 10 Oth	non-verbal communication systems	
8 10 1		
8 10 2	Qualification	
0.10.2		
0.10.3	Densire	
8.10.4 8.10.5		
8.10.5	l establility	
9 verilicati	on and validation of the integrated control room system	
9.1 Gei	neral	
9.2 Cor	ntrol room system verification	
9.2.1	General	
9.2.2	Process	
9.2.3	General evaluation criteria for integrated system verification	
9.3 Cor	ntrol room system validation	
9.3.1	General	
9.3.2	Process	
9.3.3	General evaluation criteria for integrated system validation	
Annex A (info	rmative) Explanation of concepts	40
A.1 Cor	ntrol room system	
A.2 "Hu	Iman" and "machine"	
Bibliography		
5 1 7	6.	
Figure 1 – Ov	erview of control room system	16
Figure 2 – Ov	erall design process and the relationship to clauses and subclauses of	
this document	t	17
Table A.1 – H	uman and machine in functional domain and physical domain	41

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS – CONTROL ROOMS – DESIGN

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.
- 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 60964 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 2009. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- a) to review the usage of the term "task" ensuring consistency between IEC 60964 and IEC 61839;
- b) to clarify the role, functional capability, robustness and integrity of supporting services for the MCR to promote its continued use at the time of a severe accident or extreme external hazard;
- c) to review the relevance of the standard to the IAEA safety guides and IEC SC 45A standards that have been published since IEC 60964:2009 was developed;
- d) to clarify the role and meaning of "task analysis",

- e) to further delineate the relationships with derivative standards (i.e. IEC 61227, IEC 61771, IEC 61772, IEC 61839, IEC 62241 and others of relevance to the control room design);
- f) to consider its alignment with the Human Factors Engineering principles, specifically with the ones of IAEA safety guide on Human Factors (DS-492) to be issued.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
45A/1214/FDIS	45A/1224/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. .
- Oreliew Ornerated of the orner replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

INTRODUCTION

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

IEC 60964:1989 was developed to supply requirements relevant to the design of the main control room of NPPs and reviewed in 2009. The first two editions of IEC 60964 were used extensively within the nuclear industry. It was however recognized that there was a need to develop an amendment for the 2009 edition to address:

- The usage of the term "task" needed to be examined.
- The role, functional capability, integrity of supporting services and robustness for the MCR should be clarified to promote its continued use at the time of a severe accident or extreme external hazard.
- The relevance of the standard to the IAEA safety guides and SC 45A standards published since 2009.

Given the size of the proposal amendment, it was decided that a new edition of IEC 60964 should be issued instead of an amendment. During the preparation of this third edition, it was agreed that the following points have to be covered:

- to clarify the role and meaning of "task analysis",
- to further delineate the relationships with derivative standards (i.e. IEC 61227, IEC 61771, IEC 61772, IEC 61839, IEC 62241 and others of relevance to the control room design);
- to consider its alignment with the Human Factors Engineering principles, specifically with the ones of IAEA safety guide on Human Factors (DS-492) to be issued.

This IEC standard specifically focuses on the functional designing of the main control room of NPPs. It is intended that the Standard be used by NPP vendors, utilities, and by licensors.

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

IEC 60964 is the second level IEC SC 45A document tackling the generic issue of control room design.

IEC 60964 is to be read in association with the derivative standards mentioned above which are the appropriate IEC SC 45A documents which provide guidance on operator controls, verification and validations of design, application of visual display units, functional analysis and assignment, and alarm functions and presentation.

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

c) Recommendations and limitations regarding the application of the Standard

This standard is intended for application to new control rooms whose conceptual design is initiated after the publication of this standard. The recommendations of the standard may be used for refits, upgrades and modifications.

The primary purpose of this standard is to provide functional design requirements to be used in the design of the main control room of a nuclear power plant to meet operational and safety requirements.

This standard also provides functional interface requirements which relate to control room staffing, operating procedures and the training programme which are, together with the human-machine interface, constituents of the control room system.

To ensure that the Standard will continue to be relevant in future years, the emphasis has been placed on issues of principle, rather than specific technologies.

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.

A fourth level extending the IEC SC 45A 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 a a interest of the second sec 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.