EESTI STANDARD

Nuclear power plants - instrumentation and control important to safety - Management of ageing of electrical cabling systems



EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

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	This Estonian standard EVS-EN IEC 62465:2019 consists of the English text of the European standard EN IEC 62465:2019.
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.
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Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardikeskusest.	The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.
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EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN IEC 62465

June 2019

ICS 27.120.20

English Version

Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation and control important to safety - Management of ageing of electrical cabling systems (IEC 62465:2010)

Centrales nucléaires de puissance - Instrumentation et contrôle-commande importants pour la sûreté - Gestion du vieillissement des systèmes de câbles électriques (IEC 62465:2010) Kernkraftwerke - Leittechnische Systeme mit sicherheitstechnischer Bedeutung - Alterungsmanagement von elektrischen Kabeln (IEC 62465:2010)

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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

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European foreword

This document (EN IEC 62465:2019) consists of the text of IEC 62465:2010 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•	latest date by which the national standards conflicting with this document have to be withdrawn	(dow)	2022-06-17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 62465:2010 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

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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.

www.cenelec.eu.		he latest versions of the European Standards II	sted in this annex is a	valiable here:
Publication IEC 60780 ¹	- N	<u>tle</u> uclear power plants - Electrical quipment of the safety system -	<u>EN/HD</u> -	<u>Year</u> -
IEC 62342	Q - N ar	ualification uclear power plants - Instrumentation nd control systems important to safety -	-	-
IEC 62385	- N ar fo	anagement of ageing uclear power plants - Instrumentation nd control important to safety - Methods r assessing the performance of safety	-	-
IEC/TR 62096	- N ar	vstem instrument channels uclear power plants - Instrumentation nd control - Guidance for the decision on adamination	-	-
IEC/TR 62392	- Si	odernization uitability of typical electrical insulating aterial (EIM) for polymer recycling	-	-
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	supersoded by	 y IEC/IEEE 60780-323:2016, which is endors	sed as FN 60780-323	2017
120 007 00. 1990 1				2017.

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

¹ IEC 60780:1998 is superseded by IEC/IEEE 60780-323:2016, which is endorsed as EN 60780-323:2017.

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS – INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL IMPORTANT TO SAFETY – MANAGEMENT OF AGEING OF ELECTRICAL CABLING SYSTEMS

FOREWORD

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International Standard IEC 62465 has been prepared by subcommittee 45A: Instrumentation and control of nuclear facilities, of IEC technical committee 45: Nuclear instrumentation.

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

FDIS	Report on voting	
45A/795/FDIS	45A/803/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 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 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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INTRODUCTION

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

With the majority of nuclear power plants over 20 years old, the management of ageing of instrumentation and associated electrical cabling systems is currently a relevant topic, especially for those plants that have extended their operating licenses or are considering this option. This International Standard is intended to be used by operators of nuclear power plants (utilities), systems evaluators, and by licensors.

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

IEC 62465 is the third level IEC SC 45A document tackling the specific issue of management of ageing of electrical cabling systems in nuclear power plants for Instrumentation and Control (I&C) systems important to safety.

IEC 62342 is the second level chapeau standard of SC 45A covering the domain of the management of ageing of nuclear instrumentation systems used in nuclear power plants to perform functions important to safety. IEC 62342 is the introduction to a series of standards to be developed by IEC SC 45A covering the management of ageing of specific I&C systems or components such as electrical cabling systems (IEC 62465), sensors, and transmitters.

IEC 62465 is to be read in association with IEC 62342 and IEC 62096, which is the appropriate IEC SC 45A Technical Report that provides guidance on the decision for modernization when management of ageing techniques are no longer successful.

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 this Standard

It is important to note that this International Standard establishes no additional functional requirements for safety systems. Ageing mechanisms have to be prevented and thus detected by performance measurements. Aspects for which special recommendations have been provided in this International Standard are:

- criteria for evaluation of ageing of electrical cabling systems in nuclear power plants;
- steps to be followed to establish cable testing requirements for an ageing management program for nuclear power plant electrical cabling systems; and
- relationship between on-going qualification analysis and ageing management programs with regards to electrical cabling systems.

It is recognized that testing and monitoring techniques used to evaluate the ageing condition of nuclear power plants' electrical cabling systems are continuing to develop at a rapid pace and that it is not possible for a standard such as IEC 62465 to include references to all modern technologies and techniques. However, a number of techniques have been mentioned within this International Standard and are described in Annexes B, C and D.

To ensure that this International 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 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.