

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

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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

FOREWORD

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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.

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

1 Scope

This International Standard establishes requirements for electromagnetic compatibility testing of instrumentation and control equipment supplied for use in systems important to safety at nuclear power plants. The standard lists the applicable IEC standards (principally the IEC 61000 series) which define the general test methods, and provides the necessary application-specific parameters and criteria to ensure that nuclear safety requirements are met.

The normative part of this standard is limited to the testing of equipment prior to installation in a nuclear power plant to demonstrate immunity to electromagnetic disturbances. This document includes informative annexes which provide additional guidance and describes approaches to maintaining electromagnetic compatibility for installed equipment.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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.

IEC 61000-4-2:2001, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-2: Testing and measurement techniques – Electrostatic discharge immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-3:2008, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques – Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-4:2004, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-4: Testing and measurement techniques – Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-5:2005, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-5: Testing and measurement techniques – Surge immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-6:2008, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-6: Testing and measurement techniques – Immunity to conducted disturbances, induced by radio-frequency fields*

IEC 61000-4-8:2001, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-8: Testing and measurement techniques – Power frequency magnetic field immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-9, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-9: Testing and measurement techniques – Pulse magnetic field immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-10, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-10: Testing and measurement techniques – Damped oscillatory magnetic field immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-11:2004, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-11: Testing and measurement techniques – Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations immunity tests*

IEC 61000-4-12:2006, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-12: Testing and measurement techniques – Ring wave immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-13:2002, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-13: Testing and measurements techniques – Harmonics and interharmonics including mains signalling at a.c. power port, low frequency immunity tests*

IEC 61000-4-14, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-14: Testing and measurement techniques – Voltage fluctuation immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-16, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-16: Testing and measurement techniques – Test for immunity to conducted, common mode disturbances in the frequency range 0 Hz to 150 kHz*

IEC 61000-4-28, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-28: Testing and measurement techniques – Variation of power frequency, immunity test*

CISPR 11, *Industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) radio-frequency equipment – Electromagnetic disturbance characteristics – Limits and methods of measurement*

CISPR 22, *Information technology equipment – Radio disturbance characteristics – Limits and methods of measurement*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions are applicable.

Definitions and terms that can be found in the IEC International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) and IEC standards have their sources indicated in brackets []. Any unreferenced definitions and terms are related to the nuclear I&C equipment area and specific to this standard.

3.1

acceptance criteria

specified bounds on the value of a functional indicator or condition indicator used to assess the ability of a structure, system or component to perform its design function

[IAEA Safety Glossary:2007]

3.2

(cable) port

port at which a conductor or a cable is connected to the apparatus

[IEC 61000-6-2:2005]

3.3

common mode voltage

mean of the phasor voltages appearing between each conductor and a specified reference, usually earth or frame

[IEV 161-04-09]

3.4

(communication) port

interface with a communication and/or control system, using low energy signals, permanently connected to the EUT

[IEC 60255-22-5:2002]