

Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation and control
important to safety - Electrical equipment condition
monitoring methods - Part 6: Insulation resistance

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN IEC/IEEE 62582-6:2021 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN IEC/IEEE 62582-6:2021 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN IEC/IEEE 62582-6:2021 consists of the English text of the European standard EN IEC/IEEE 62582-6:2021.
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English Version

Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation and control important to
safety - Electrical equipment condition monitoring methods - Part
6: Insulation resistance
(IEC/IEEE 62582-6:2019)

Centrales nucléaires de puissance - Instrumentation et
contrôle-commande importants pour la sûreté - Méthodes
de surveillance de l'état des matériels électriques - Partie 6:
Résistance d'isolement
(IEC/IEEE 62582-6:2019)

Kernkraftwerke - Leittechnik mit sicherheitstechnischer
Bedeutung - Zustandsüberwachung elektrischer Geräte -
Teil 6: Isolationswiderstand
(IEC/IEEE 62582-6:2019)

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European foreword

This document (EN IEC/IEEE 62582-6:2021) consists of the text of IEC/IEEE 62582-6:2019 prepared by IEC/TC 45 "Nuclear instrumentation".

The following dates are fixed:

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

IEC 62631-3-3	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 62631-3-3
IEC/IEEE 60780-323	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60780-323

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 Where 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>
JCGM 100	2008	Evaluation of measurement data - Guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement		-

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE



**Nuclear power plants – Instrumentation and control important to safety –
Electrical equipment condition monitoring methods –
Part 6: Insulation resistance**

**Centrales nucléaires de puissance – Instrumentation et contrôle-commande
importants pour la sûreté – Méthodes de surveillance de l'état des matériels
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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE



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électriques –
Partie 6: Résistance d'isolement**

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NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS – INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL IMPORTANT TO SAFETY – ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT CONDITION MONITORING METHODS –

Part 6: Insulation resistance

FOREWORD

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International Standard IEC/IEEE 62582-6 has been prepared by subcommittee 45A: Instrumentation, control and electrical power systems of nuclear facilities, of IEC technical committee 45: Nuclear instrumentation, in cooperation with the Nuclear Power Engineering Committee of the Power & Energy Society of the IEEE]¹, under the IEC/IEEE Dual Logo Agreement.

It is published as an IEC/IEEE dual logo standard.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
45A/1267/FDIS	45A/1277/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.

A list of all parts in the IEC/IEEE 62582 series, published under the general title *Nuclear power plants – Instrumentation and control important to safety – Electrical equipment condition monitoring methods*, can be found on the IEC website.

International standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

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- withdrawn,
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¹ A list of IEEE participants can be found at the following URL: <https://iee-SA.imeetcentral.com/p/eAAAAAAQbmGAAAACT2TZA>

INTRODUCTION

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

This IEC/IEEE standard specifically focuses on insulation resistance measurement methods for monitoring of the dielectric condition of instrumentation and control cables during simulation of design basis events.

This IEC/IEEE standard is the sixth part of the IEC/IEEE 62582-series. It contains detailed descriptions of condition monitoring based on insulation resistance measurements.

The IEC/IEEE 62582-series of standards is issued with a joint logo which makes it applicable to management of ageing of electrical equipment qualified to IEEE as well as IEC Standards.

For aged cables and accessories, the dielectric behaviour during simulated accident conditions generally indicates the condition of the cable during the simulated accident condition.

Significant research has been performed on condition monitoring techniques and the use of these techniques in equipment qualification as noted in NUREG/CR-6704, vol.2 (BNL-NUREG-52610) and JNES-SS-0903, 2009.

It is intended that this Standard be used by test laboratories, operators of nuclear power plants, systems evaluators and licensors.

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

IEC/IEEE 62582-6 is the third level IEC SC 45A document tackling the specific issue of application and performance of insulation resistance measurements during simulated accident conditions in nuclear power plants.

IEC/IEEE 62582-6 is to be read in association with IEC/IEEE 62582-1. IEC/IEEE 62582-1 provides requirements for application of methods for condition monitoring of electrical equipment important to safety of nuclear power plants.

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

It is important to note that this Standard establishes no additional functional requirements for safety systems.

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 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.