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Kärnkraftanläggningar – Instrumentering och styrsystem av betydelse för säkerheten – Programvara för datorbaserade system för realisering av funktioner i kategori B eller C

*Nuclear power plants –
Instrumentation and control important for safety –
Software aspects for computer-based systems performing category B or C functions*

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN 62138:2009. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN 62138:2009.

Nationellt förord

Europastandarden EN 62138:2009

består av:

- **europastandardens ikraftsättningsdokument**, utarbetat inom CENELEC
- **IEC 62138, First edition, 2004 - Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation and control important for safety - Software aspects for computer-based systems performing category B or C functions**

utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC.

Standarder underlättar utvecklingen och höjer elsäkerheten

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**Nuclear power plants -
Instrumentation and control important for safety -
Software aspects for computer-based systems
performing category B or C functions
(IEC 62138:2004)**

Centrales nucléaires -
Instrumentation et contrôle-commande
importants pour la sûreté -
Aspects logiciels des systèmes
informatisés réalisant des fonctions
de catégorie B ou C
(CEI 62138:2004)

Kernkraftwerke -
Leittechnik für Systeme
mit sicherheitstechnischer Bedeutung -
Softwareaspekte für rechnerbasierte
Systeme zur Realisierung von Funktionen
der Kategorie B oder C
(IEC 62138:2004)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2009-07-01. 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 Central Secretariat 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 Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

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

CENELEC

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

Central Secretariat: Avenue Marnix 17, B - 1000 Brussels

Foreword

The text of the International Standard IEC 62138:2004, prepared by SC 45A, Instrumentation and control of nuclear facilities, of IEC TC 45, Nuclear instrumentation, was submitted to the formal vote and was approved by CENELEC as EN 62138 on 2009-07-01 without any modification.

The following dates were fixed:

- latest date by which the EN has to be implemented
at national level by publication of an identical
national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2010-07-01
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting
with the EN have to be withdrawn (dow) 2012-07-01

Annex ZA has been added by CENELEC.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 62138:2004 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

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

IEC 61508-3	NOTE Harmonized as EN 61508-3:2001 (not modified).
IEC 61508-4	NOTE Harmonized as EN 61508-4:2001 (not modified).
IEC 61511-1	NOTE Harmonized as EN 61511-1:2004 (not modified).
ISO 9000-3	NOTE Harmonized as EN ISO 9000-3:1997 (not modified).
ISO 9001	NOTE Harmonized as EN ISO 9001:2008 (not modified).

Annex ZA (normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

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.

NOTE When an international publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 61226	- ¹⁾	Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation and control systems important to safety - Classification of instrumentation and control functions	-	-
IEC 61513	2001	Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation and control for systems important to safety - General requirements for systems	-	-

¹⁾ Undated reference.

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INTRODUCTION

Structure of the SC 45A standard series – Relationships with other IEC, IAEA and ISO documents

The entry point of the SC 45A standard series is IEC 61513. This standard deals with general requirements for instrumentation and control systems and equipment (I&C systems) that are used to perform functions important to safety in nuclear power plants (NPPs), and structures the SC45A standard series.

IEC 61513 refers directly to other SC 45A standards for general topics related to categorization of functions and classification of systems, qualification, separation of systems, software aspects of computer-based systems, hardware aspect of computer-based systems, control rooms design and multiplexing. The standards referenced directly have to be considered together with IEC 61513 as a consistent document set.

The other SC 45A standards not directly referenced by IEC 61513 are standards related to particular equipment, technical methods or specific activities. Usually, those low level documents, which refer to the documents of the higher levels previously described for the general topics, can be used on their own.

IEC 61513 has adopted a presentation format similar to basic safety publication IEC 61508, with an overall safety lifecycle frame and a system safety lifecycle frame, and provides an interpretation of the general requirements of IEC 61508, parts 1, 2 and 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 that frame, IEC 60880 and IEC 62138 correspond to IEC 61508, part 3 for the nuclear application sector.

IEC 61513 refers to ISO as well as to IAEA 50-C-QA (now replaced by IAEA 50-C/SG-Q) for topics related to quality assurance.

The SC 45A standards series implements consistently and in detail the principles and basic safety aspects given in the IAEA Code on the safety of nuclear power plants and in the IAEA safety series, in particular the Requirements NS-R-1, "Safety of Nuclear Power Plants: Design" and the Safety Guide NS-G-1.3, "Instrumentation and Control Systems Important to Safety in Nuclear Power Plants". The terminology and definitions used by the SC 45A standards are consistent with that used by the IAEA.

NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS – INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL IMPORTANT FOR SAFETY – SOFTWARE ASPECTS FOR COMPUTER-BASED SYSTEMS PERFORMING CATEGORY B OR C FUNCTIONS

1 Scope

This International Standard provides requirements for the software of computer-based I&C systems performing functions of safety category B or C as defined by IEC 61226. It complements IEC 60880 and IEC 60880-2, which provide requirements for the software of computer-based I&C systems performing functions of safety category A.

It is also consistent with, and complementary to, IEC 61513. Activities that are mainly system level activities (for example, integration, validation and installation) are not addressed exhaustively by this standard: requirements that are not specific to software are deferred to IEC 61513.

IEC 61513 defines the safety classes of I&C systems important to safety as follows:

- I&C systems of safety class 1 are basically intended to perform functions of safety category A, but may also perform functions of safety category B and/or C, and non safety-classified functions;
- I&C systems of safety class 2 are basically intended to perform functions of safety category B, but may also perform functions of safety category C, and non safety-classified functions;
- I&C systems of safety class 3 are basically intended to perform functions of safety category C, but may also perform non safety-classified functions.

Since a given safety-classified I&C system may perform functions of different safety categories and even non safety-classified functions, the requirements of this standard are attached to the safety class of the I&C system.

This standard takes into account the current practices for the development of software for I&C systems, in particular:

- the use of pre-developed software, equipment and equipment families that were not necessarily designed to nuclear industry sector standards;
- the use of dedicated “black-box” devices with embedded software;
- the use of application-oriented languages.

This standard is not intended to be used as a general-purpose software engineering guide. It provides requirements that the software of I&C systems of safety classes 2 or 3 must meet to achieve system nuclear safety objectives.

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 61226, *Nuclear power plants – Instrumentation and control systems important for safety – Classification*

IEC 61513:2001, *Nuclear power plants – Instrumentation and control for systems important to safety – General requirements for systems*