

# TECHNICAL REPORT

---

**Nuclear power plants – Instrumentation and control systems, control rooms and electrical power systems – Specific features of small modular reactors and needs regarding standards**

INTERNATIONAL  
ELECTROTECHNICAL  
COMMISSION

---

ICS 27.120.20

ISBN 978-2-8322-9331-7

**Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.**

## CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	4
INTRODUCTION.....	6
1 Scope.....	8
2 Normative references .....	8
3 Terms and definitions .....	8
4 Abbreviated terms .....	9
5 SMR specific features.....	10
5.1 General.....	10
5.2 Passive design features and systems .....	10
5.3 Mutualised operation.....	11
5.4 Optimised maintenance .....	11
5.5 Mutualised plant systems.....	11
5.6 Integrated designs .....	11
5.7 Modular construction.....	12
5.8 Staged construction .....	12
5.9 Consideration of emerging technologies.....	12
5.10 Designing for an international market.....	12
5.11 Licensing in an international market.....	13
5.12 New designs (versus evolutionary designs).....	13
5.13 Remote monitoring and support centres .....	13
6 Recommendations to existing working groups .....	14
6.1 WGA2: Sensors and measurement techniques.....	14
6.1.1 Current portfolio .....	14
6.1.2 Topics of interest.....	14
6.1.3 WGA2 roadmap .....	15
6.2 WGA3: I&C systems: architecture and system specific aspects.....	16
6.2.1 Current portfolio .....	16
6.2.2 Topics of interest.....	16
6.2.3 WGA3 roadmap .....	17
6.3 WGA5: Special process measurement and radiation monitoring.....	18
6.3.1 Current portfolio .....	18
6.3.2 Topics of interest.....	18
6.4 WGA7: Functional and safety fundamentals of I&C and electrical power systems .....	19
6.4.1 Current portfolio .....	19
6.4.2 Topics of interest.....	19
6.4.3 WGA7 roadmap .....	20
6.5 WGA8: Control rooms .....	20
6.5.1 Current portfolio .....	20
6.5.2 Topics of interest.....	20
6.5.3 WGA8 roadmap .....	21
6.6 WGA9: System performance and robustness toward external stress .....	22
6.6.1 Current portfolio .....	22
6.6.2 Topics of interest.....	22
6.6.3 WGA9 roadmap .....	23
6.7 WGA10: Ageing management of I&C and electrical power systems in NPPs .....	24

- 6.7.1 Current portfolio ..... 24
- 6.7.2 Topics of interest ..... 24
- 6.8 WGA11: Electrical power systems: architecture and system specific aspects ..... 25
  - 6.8.1 Current portfolio ..... 25
  - 6.8.2 Topics of interest ..... 25
  - 6.8.3 WGA11 roadmap ..... 26
- 7 Issues of interest not covered by existing working groups ..... 26
  - 7.1 General ..... 26
  - 7.2 Systems engineering ..... 26
  - 7.3 Cross-disciplinary topics ..... 26
  - 7.4 Safety justification frameworks ..... 27
- Bibliography ..... 28

## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS –  
INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL SYSTEMS,  
CONTROL ROOMS AND ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS –  
SPECIFIC FEATURES OF SMALL MODULAR REACTORS  
AND NEEDS REGARDING STANDARDS**

## 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.
- 2) 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.

IEC TR 63335 has been prepared by subcommittee 45A: Instrumentation, control and electrical power systems of nuclear facilities, of IEC technical committee 45: Nuclear instrumentation. It is a Technical Report.

The text of this technical report is based on the following documents:

Enquiry draft	Report on voting
45A/1357/DTR	45A/1371/RVDTR

Full information on the voting for the approval of this technical report can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

The language used for the development of this Technical Report is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at [www.iec.ch/members\\_experts/refdocs](http://www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs). The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at [www.iec.ch/standardsdev/publications](http://www.iec.ch/standardsdev/publications).

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,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

## INTRODUCTION

### **a) Technical background, main issues and organisation of the Technical Report**

Prior the April 2019 Paris meeting, the need to develop a TR to define which orientations could be followed by IEC SC 45A to cover SMRs (Small Modular Reactors) was identified and the decision to develop the TR was taken during the meeting.

A team of more than 30 IEC/SC 45A experts to the different SC 45A Working Groups was set up to cover the multi-disciplinary aspects of the subject.

### **b) Situation of the current Technical Report in the structure of the IEC SC 45A standard series**

The technical report IEC TR 63335 is a fourth level IEC SC 45A document.

This document draws roadmaps for the different SC 45A Working Groups to define orientations to cover SMRs. It is worthwhile noting that some of these orientations are also relevant for all NPPs.

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 Technical Report**

It is important to note that a technical report is entirely informative in nature. It gathers data collected from different origins and it establishes no requirements.

### **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 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.

# **NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS – INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL SYSTEMS, CONTROL ROOMS AND ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS – SPECIFIC FEATURES OF SMALL MODULAR REACTORS AND NEEDS REGARDING STANDARDS**

## **1 Scope**

This document identifies a number of issues of particular importance to light water Small Modular Reactors (SMRs), which are not currently adequately addressed by existing IEC SC 45A standards, and that could be considered when revising existing publications or that could be the object of new work item proposals. Whether each of these issues will indeed be addressed, and if so in which publication, will be the decision of each SC 45A working group.

Though there are a number of advanced Generation IV SMR projects underway, their specific needs are not covered by this document.

This document is organized as follows:

- Clause 5 presents the main features of SMRs that are not typically found in large reactors or that are of particular importance for SMRs, and that could require specific or additional requirements and recommendations over those already provided in IEC SC 45A standards.
- Clause 6 suggests, for each working group, a number of issues that could be considered in the revision of existing publications or as subjects for new work items.
- Clause 7 suggests topics of importance to SMRs but that do not fit in the current scope of existing working groups.

## **2 Normative references**

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.

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

ISO/IEC 15026-2:2011, *Systems and software engineering – Systems and software assurance – Part 2: Assurance case*

ISO/IEC/IEEE 15288, *Systems and software engineering – System life cycle processes*

IAEA SSR-2/1, *Safety of Nuclear Power Plants: Design*

WENRA Report, *Safety of New NPP Designs*