

U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION STANDARD REVIEW PLAN

BRANCH TECHNICAL POSITION 7-9

GUIDANCE ON REQUIREMENTS FOR REACTOR PROTECTION SYSTEM ANTICIPATORY TRIPS

REVIEW RESPONSIBILITIES

Primary - Organization responsible for the review of instrumentation and controls

Secondary - None

Review Note: The revision numbers of Regulatory Guides (RG) and the years of endorsed industry standards referenced in this branch technical position (BTP) are centrally maintained in Standard Review Plan (SRP) Section 7.1-T, "Regulatory Requirements, Acceptance Criteria, and Guidelines for Instrumentation and Control Systems Important to Safety," (Table 7-1). Therefore, the individual revision numbers of RGs (except RG 1.97) and years of endorsed industry standards are not shown in this BTP. References to industry standards incorporated by reference into regulation (IEEE Std 279-1971 and IEEE Std 603-1991) and industry standards.

Revision 6 – August 2016

USNRC STANDARD REVIEW PLAN

This Standard Review Plan (SRP), NUREG-0800, has been prepared to establish criteria that the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) staff responsible for the review of applications to construct and operate nuclear power plants intends to use in evaluating whether an applicant/licensee meets the NRC's regulations. The SRP is not a substitute for the NRC's regulations, and compliance with it is not required. However, an applicant is required to identify differences between the design features, analytical techniques, and procedural measures proposed for its facility and the SRP acceptance criteria and evaluate how the proposed alternatives to the SRP acceptance criteria provide an acceptable method of complying with the NRC regulations.

The standard review plan sections are numbered in accordance with corresponding sections in Regulatory Guide (RG) 1.70, "Standard Format and Content of Safety Analysis Reports for Nuclear Power Plants (LWR Edition)." Not all sections of RG 1.70 have a corresponding review plan section. The SRP sections applicable to a combined license application for a new light-water reactor (LWR) are based on RG 1.206, "Combined License Applications for Nuclear Power Plants (LWR Edition)."

These documents are made available to the public as part of the NRC's policy to inform the nuclear industry and the general public of regulatory procedures and policies. Individual sections of NUREG-0800 will be revised periodically, as appropriate, to accommodate comments and to reflect new information and experience. Comments may be submitted electronically by email to NRO_SRP@nrc.gov.

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that are not endorsed by the agency do include the associated year in this BTP. See Table 7-1 to ensure that the appropriate RGs and endorsed industry standards are used for the review.

A. Background

Several reactor designs have incorporated a number of anticipatory or "back-up" trips for which no credit was taken in the accident analyses. These trips, as a rule, were not designed to the requirements of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) Std 279-1971, "Criteria for Protection Systems for Nuclear Power Generating Stations," or IEEE Std 603-1991, "IEEE Standard Criteria for Safety Systems for Nuclear Power Generating Stations," and therefore introduced non-safety-grade equipment into the reactor protection system. It was determined by the staff that this was not an acceptable practice, because of possible degradation of the reactor protection system.

B. Branch Technical Position

All reactor trips incorporated in the reactor protection system should be designed to meet the requirements of IEEE Std 279-1971, or IEEE Std 603-1991. This position applies to the entire trip function, from the sensor to the final actuated device. For sensors located in non-seismic areas, the installation (including circuit routing) and design should be such that the effects of credible faults (i.e., grounding, shorting, application of high voltage, or electromagnetic interference) or failures in these areas could not be propagated back to the reactor protection system and degrade the reactor protection system performance or reliability. The sensors should be qualified to operate in a seismic event, i.e., not fail to initiate a trip for conditions which would cause a trip.

C. References

- 1. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, IEEE Std 279-1971, "Criteria for Protection Systems for Nuclear Power Generating Stations," Piscataway, NJ.
- 2. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, IEEE Std 603-1991, "IEEE Standard Criteria for Safety Systems for Nuclear Power Generating Stations," Piscataway, NJ.

PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT STATEMENT
The information collections contained in the Standard Review Plan are covered by the requirements of 10 CFR Part 50 and 10 CFR Part 52, and were approved by the Office of Management and Budget, approval number 3150-0011 and 3150-0151.
PUBLIC PROTECTION NOTIFICATION
The NRC may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a request for information or an information collection requirement unless the requesting document displays a currently valid OMB control number.

BTP 7-9 Description of Changes

BTP 7-9, "Guidance on Requirements for Reactor Protection System Anticipatory Trips"

This BTP Section affirms the technical accuracy and adequacy of the guidance previously provided in BTP Section 7-9, Revision 5, dated March 2007. See ADAMS Accession No. ML070550084.

The main purpose of this update is to incorporate the revised software Regulatory Guides and the associated endorsed standards. For organizational purposes, the revision number of each Regulatory Guide and year of each endorsed standard is now listed in one place, Table 7-1. As a result, revisions of Regulatory Guides and years of endorsed standards were removed from this section, if applicable. For standards that are incorporated by reference into regulation (IEEE Std 279-1971 and IEEE Std 603-1991) and standards that have not been endorsed by the agency, the associated revision number or year is still listed in the discussion. Additional changes were editorial.