

United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Protecting People and the Environment

Gap Assessment of IEC and IEEE Standards for Safety Assurance of Digital Systems

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Presentation Outline

- Background
- Current IRSN Collaboration
 Institute DE Radioprotection ET Surete Nucleaire
- Gaps in software assurance criteria
- Criteria Assessments
 - IEC Standards
 - IEEE Standards



Background

- NRC Digital I&C Research Plan
 - Analytical Assessment of DI&C Systems
 - Expert Elicitation and Expert Clinic
 - Safety Assessment of Automated Tools
 - Standards Development
 - Collaborative and cooperative research
- IRSN Collaboration
 - 2009 Initiated the NRC IRSN collaboration in DI&C
 - 2010-2011 the role of failure mode and effects analysis in regulatory assurance of complex logic in digital safety systems
 - 2011-2012 proposal for collaboration on standards for assurance of software in systems of the highest safety classification



Current Collaboration

- Proposal Develop <u>criteria for evaluation</u> of software for systems of the highest safety classification
 - Agreed upon topics for which more specific criteria are needed
 - Research will be iterative and evolutionary
 - Information exchange
 - Sharing comments on draft standards
 - Technical peer review
 - Influence regulatory positions, Standards and further research efforts



Software Assurance Gaps

- NRC conducted an Expert Elicitation and Expert Clinic
 - Documented outcomes in RIL-1001 Software-Related Uncertainties in the Assurance of Digital Safety Systems— Expert Clinic Findings, Part 1
- Identified topics on which more specific criteria are needed
 - Validation of Requirements
 - Verification: Adequacy of coverage
 - Architecture: Complexity
 - Impact of change: Hidden/obscure dependencies
 - Tool Automated Processes
 - Organizational Capability and Competence



Assessment Scope

- French NPP designs
 - IAEA Nuclear Safety Guide
 - IEC Standards implement IAEA safety principles
- US NPP designs
 - 10 CFR 50 & 52
 - Regulatory Guides
 - IEEE Standards
- Do the standards have useful criteria?



IEC Assessments

IEC 61226 (classification of system importance)

IEC 61513 (general safety requirements for systems)

IEC 62340 (requirements for coping with CCF)

- IEC 60880 (software aspects for computer-based systems of the highest classification)
- IEC 62566 (under development will address development of HDLprogrammed integrated circuits)

Conclusions –

Standards are "relevant and sufficient" in some areas – specifying process and plans- establish sound principles –but more technical detail and criteria needed in most areas.

"lack of objective criteria to measure coverage of validation"

"standards provide a reasonable assurance but not formal criteria"



IEEE Assessments

- IEEE 603-2009 (Nuclear Safety Systems)
- IEEE 7-4.3.2-2010 (digital safety systems)
- IEEE 1012-2004 (V&V)
- IEEE 1028-2008 (reviews and audits)
- IEEE 1074-2006 (lifecycle process)
- IEEE 828-2005 (configuration management plans)
- IEEE 829-2008 (test documentation)
- IEEE 830-1998 (software requirements)

Conclusions –

- System level standards have adequate evaluation criteria for system design, software standards have adequate guidance for software development lifecycle process.
- Adequate software assurance evaluation criteria are lacking in both system and software lifecycle standards



Next Steps

- Share findings with IRSN
- Determine which topic areas to address under the collaboration
- Identify research initiatives of interest
 - to provide input
 - to participate
 - to fund?

Questions?