## Safe-Room Status

Intermediate 'Conclusions' M. Brugger (based on HSE discussion)

## **Quick Summary**

- emergency (including ambient) lights -> to be relocated to the surface, patch possible if judged 'reliable' [HSE approval]
- AUG -> possible to be relocated to the surface, patch possible if judged 'reliable' [HSE approval]
- EN/EL control racks (RTU, DAU) -> relocation to the TZ76/Bypass@P5, no requirement of fire protection as long as alarm and evacuation systems are not concerned by failure
- access control: unclear but stated as possible to be powered off during operation ???
  - -> could thus remain in place
- remaining equipment: remains in place (follow-up required for equipment relying on micro-controllers -> tests required in H4IRRAD, mid/long-term solution to be determined)

### Next Steps

- Today: R2E project meeting, summary to be discussed with HSE (additional input/comments?)
- Early next week: follow-up with EN/EL (where do we need further input/proposals)
- Next Thu (14.4.): R2E committee meeting -> agreed short-term approach and deadlines
- May: verification that no show-stoppers exist (e.g., cabling passages)
- Early-June: R2E proposal for HSE approval (within delays for shielding purchase and civil engineering requirements)
- June/July: H4IRRAD tests determining the mid/longterm strategy for micro-controlled EN/EL equipment

## Details

#### What equipment has to be protected (fire, power supply):

- related to the Alarm (signalization, distribution)
- required for evacuation (sirens, etc...)

(the remaining equipment might be concerned by the equipment safety itself, but does not need a formal approval by HSE)

#### Strategy:

- equipment owners have to assure/justify the reliability of their equipment related to safety (based on list provided by HSE)
- this implies a clear distinction between equipment linked to alarm and evacuation (see above) and the rest
- R2E mitigation options and safety requirements:
  - lights & possibly also AUG -> surface:
    - fire proof (2h or less if justified)
    - cabling is fire resistant (2h or less if justified)
    - power supply: redundant (not necessarily by batteries)
    - usage of patches (e.g., for lights in the safe-room) is not excluded by definition -> reliability must be proven
  - control equipment:
    - alarm and evacuation related: -> above requirements must be fulfilled
  - other equipment: no direct safety constraints, safety/reliability might remain on equipment level

### **Equipment 1**

- Fire/ODH control: -> high risk as safety control [already relocated]
- Electrical equipment surveillance, full control system
  - RTU -> tested at CNRAD, VERY sensitive [already relocated]
  - Ethernet Switch -> tested at CNRAD, sensitive [changed in UJ76 to IT/CS, UJ56 similar solution possible]
  - DAU -> most likely less sensitive, but coherent if relocated together with RTU and switches (also for future upgrades if needed)
    - Relocation possible without need of fire protection as long as alarm and evacuation systems are not affected by malfunctioning (seems to be the case), to be verified, proposal to be submitted to HSE
    - relocation has important impact on cabling to be compared with the risk of failure (DAU did most likely not fail in CNRAD), to be discussed
- 18/0.4 kV transformer protection system
  - Issue with micro-controlled parts (new types already installed)
    [tests required at H4IRRAD]
  - mitigation approach will depend on test results -> micro-controllers to be reviewed in general (see also other equipment), solution other than relocation to be envisaged
- Safety lighting source + distribution (« ambiance + anti-panique »)
  - safety requirements: fire protection (location and cabling), redundant power supply (not necessarily batteries!) -> assuring 2 hours or less if justified
  - can be relocated to the surface if above is assured -> batteries are not part of the requirement!

# Equipment 2

- AUG rack
  - safety requirements: fire protection (location and cabling), redundant power supply (not necessarily batteries!) -> assuring 2 hours or less if justified
- LV switchboards for safety equipment -> some micro-controlled?
  - Issue with micro-controlled parts (new types already installed) [tests required at H4IRRAD]
  - mitigation approach will depend on test results -> micro-controllers to be reviewed in general (see also other equipment), solution other than relocation to be envisaged
- 48 Vdc chargers, batteries, commutation and distribution
  - Low risk equipment, limited power requirement once safety/ambient light is relocated to the surface
    - Open question: shall/can the remaining (other than lights) 48V distribution be done based on a supply from the surface (e.g., local redundant 230/48 [rad-tol] converter)?
- Access control rack
  - sensitivity unclear [possible procedure: power-off during operation] -> to be confirmed/checked by GS/ASE
- Red/general telephone rack
  - situation unclear
- GSM -> only monitoring, not anymore present in UJ76?

### **Technical Requirements & Required Clarifications**

- Cable inventory based on above strategy
  - -> passages/place for cabling
    (main bottle-neck is the TZ76/UJ76 junction!)
- 48V supply at new locations (TZ76 and Bypass)
  - -> is a local 230/48V possible (redundancy?)
- Requirements for patches (e.g., for lights and AUG)
  - -> to be classified as sufficiently reliable
- Procedure (power-off during operation) for access control rack
- Input for red/general telephone rack