

IEEE Standard for Qualifying Electric Cables and Splices for Nuclear Facilities

IEEE Power and Energy Society

Sponsored by the
Nuclear Power Engineering Committee

IEEE
3 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10016-5997
USA

IEEE Std 383™-2015
(Revision of
IEEE Std 383-2003)

IEEE Std 383™-2015

(Revision of
IEEE Std 383-2003)

IEEE Standard for Qualifying Electric Cables and Splices for Nuclear Facilities

Sponsor

**Nuclear Power Engineering Committee
of the
IEEE Power and Energy Society**

Approved 03 September 2015

IEEE-SA Standards Board

Currently in preview, click buy full version

Abstract: General requirements and methods for qualifying electric cables and splices for nuclear facilities are provided. Cable, wire, and splices within or integral to other devices (e.g., instruments, panels, motors) should be qualified using the requirements in the applicable device standard or IEEE Std 323™. However, this standard's requirements may be applied to the cable, wire and splices within these devices. For qualification of fiber optic cable, refer to IEEE Std 1682™.

Keywords: cable, electric cable, factory rework, factory splice, IEEE 383™, nuclear facility, qualified life, representative cable, representative splice, Class 1E, splice, wire

The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.
3 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5997, USA

Copyright © 2015 by The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.
All rights reserved. Published 5 October 2015. Printed in the United States of America.

IEEE is a registered trademark in the U.S. Patent & Trademark Office, owned by The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Incorporated.

PDF: ISBN 978-0-7381-9842-2 STD20320
Print: ISBN 978-0-7381-9843-9 STDPD20320

IEEE prohibits discrimination, harassment, and bullying.

For more information, visit <http://www.ieee.org/web/aboutus/whatis/policies/p9-26.html>.

No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form, in an electronic retrieval system or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

Important Notices and Disclaimers Concerning IEEE Standards Documents

IEEE documents are made available for use subject to important notices and legal disclaimers. These notices and disclaimers, or a reference to this page, appear in all standards and may be found under the heading “Important Notice” or “Important Notices and Disclaimers Concerning IEEE Standards Documents.”

Notice and Disclaimer of Liability Concerning the Use of IEEE Standards Documents

IEEE Standards documents (standards, recommended practices, and guides), both full-use and trial-use, are developed within IEEE Societies and the Standards Coordinating Committees of the IEEE Standards Association (“IEEE-SA”) Standards Board. IEEE (“the Institute”) develops its standards through a consensus development process, approved by the American National Standards Institute (“ANSI”), which brings together volunteers representing varied viewpoints and interests to achieve the final product. Volunteers are not necessarily members of the Institute and participate without compensation from IEEE. While IEEE administers the process and establishes rules to promote fairness in the consensus development process, IEEE does not independently evaluate, test, or verify the accuracy of any of the information or the soundness of any judgments contained in its standards.

IEEE does not warrant or represent the accuracy or content of the material contained in its standards, and expressly disclaims all warranties (express, implied and statutory) not included in this or any other document relating to the standard, including, but not limited to, the warranties of: merchantability; fitness for a particular purpose; non-infringement; and quality, accuracy, effectiveness, currency, or completeness of material. In addition, IEEE disclaims any and all conditions relating to: results, and workmanlike effort. IEEE standards documents are supplied “AS IS” and “WITH ALL FAULTS.”

Use of an IEEE standard is wholly voluntary. The existence of an IEEE standard does not imply that there are no other ways to produce, test, measure, purchase, market, or provide other goods and services related to the scope of the IEEE standard. Furthermore, the viewpoint expressed at the time a standard is approved and issued is subject to change brought about through developments in the state of the art and comments received from users of the standard.

In publishing and making its standards available, IEEE is not suggesting or rendering professional or other services for, or on behalf of, any person or entity nor is IEEE undertaking to perform any duty owed by any other person or entity to another. Any person utilizing any IEEE Standards document, should rely upon his or her own independent judgment in the exercise of reasonable care in any given circumstances or, as appropriate, seek the advice of a competent professional in determining the appropriateness of a given IEEE standard.

IN NO EVENT SHALL IEEE BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO: PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION), HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE PUBLICATION, USE OF, OR RELIANCE UPON ANY STANDARD, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE AND REGARDLESS OF WHETHER SUCH DAMAGE WAS FORESEEABLE.

Translations

The IEEE consensus development process involves the review of documents in English only. In the event that an IEEE standard is translated, only the English version published by IEEE should be considered the approved IEEE standard.

Official statements

A statement, written or oral, that is not processed in accordance with the IEEE-SA Standards Board Operations Manual shall not be considered or inferred to be the official position of IEEE or any of its committees and shall not be considered to be, or be relied upon as, a formal position of IEEE. At lectures, symposia, seminars, or educational courses, an individual presenting information on IEEE standards shall make it clear that his or her views should be considered the personal views of that individual rather than the formal position of IEEE.

Comments on standards

Comments for revision of IEEE Standards documents are welcome from any interested party, regardless of membership affiliation with IEEE. However, IEEE does not provide consulting information or advice pertaining to IEEE Standards documents. Suggestions for changes in documents should be in the form of a proposed change of text, together with appropriate supporting comments. Since IEEE standards represent a consensus of concerned interests, it is important that any responses to comments and questions also receive the concurrence of a balance of interests. For this reason, IEEE and the members of its societies and Standards Coordinating Committees are not able to provide an instant response to comments or questions except in those cases where the matter has previously been addressed. For the same reason, IEEE does not respond to interpretation requests. Any person who would like to participate in revisions to an IEEE standard is welcome to join the relevant IEEE working group.

Comments on standards should be submitted to the following address:

Secretary, IEEE-SA Standards Board
445 Hoes Lane
Piscataway, NJ 08854 USA

Laws and regulations

Users of IEEE Standards documents should consult all applicable laws and regulations. Compliance with the provisions of any IEEE Standards document does not imply compliance to any applicable regulatory requirements. Implementers of the standard are responsible for observing or referring to the applicable regulatory requirements. IEEE does not, by the publication of its standards, intend to urge action that is not in compliance with applicable laws, and these documents may not be construed as doing so.

Copyrights

IEEE draft and approved standards are copyrighted by IEEE under U.S. and international copyright laws. They are made available by IEEE and are adopted for a wide variety of both public and private uses. These include both use by reference, in laws and regulations, and use in private self-regulation, standardization, and the promotion of engineering practices and methods. By making these documents available for use and adoption by public authorities and private users, IEEE does not waive any rights in copyright to the documents.

Photocopies

Subject to payment of the appropriate fee, IEEE will grant users a limited, non-exclusive license to photocopy portions of any individual standard for company or organizational internal use or individual, non-commercial use only. To arrange for payment of licensing fees, please contact Copyright Clearance Center, Customer Service, 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923 USA; +1 978 750 8400. Permission to photocopy portions of any individual standard for educational classroom use can also be obtained through the Copyright Clearance Center.

Updating of IEEE Standards documents

Users of IEEE Standards documents should be aware that these documents may be superseded at any time by the issuance of new editions or may be amended from time to time through the issuance of amendments, corrigenda, or errata. An official IEEE document at any point in time consists of the current edition of the document together with any amendments, corrigenda, or errata then in effect.

Every IEEE standard is subjected to review at least every ten years. When a document is more than ten years old and has not undergone a revision process, it is reasonable to conclude that its contents, although still of some value, do not wholly reflect the present state of the art. Users are cautioned to check to determine that they have the latest edition of any IEEE standard.

In order to determine whether a given document is the current edition and whether it has been amended through the issuance of amendments, corrigenda, or errata, visit the IEEE-SA Website at <http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/standards.jsp> or contact IEEE at the address listed previously. For more information about the IEEE-SA or IEEE's standards development process, visit the IEEE-SA Website at <http://standards.ieee.org>.

Errata

Errata, if any, for all IEEE standards can be accessed on the IEEE-SA Website at the following URL: <http://standards.ieee.org/findstds/errata/index.html>. Users are encouraged to check this URL for errata periodically.

Patents

Attention is called to the possibility that implementation of this standard may require use of subject matter covered by patent rights. By publication of this standard, no position is taken by the IEEE with respect to the existence or validity of any patent rights in connection therewith. If a patent holder or patent applicant has filed a statement of assurance via an Accepted Letter of Assurance, then the statement is listed on the IEEE-SA Website at <http://standards.ieee.org/about/sasb/patcom/patents.html>. Letters of Assurance may indicate whether the Submitter is willing or unwilling to grant licenses under patent rights without compensation or under reasonable rates, with reasonable terms and conditions that are demonstrably free of any unfair discrimination to applicants desiring to obtain such licenses.

Essential Patent Claims may exist for which a Letter of Assurance has not been received. The IEEE is not responsible for identifying Essential Patent Claims for which a license may be required, for conducting inquiries into the legal validity or scope of Patent Claims, or determining whether any licensing terms or conditions provided in connection with submission of a Letter of Assurance, if any, or in any licensing agreements are reasonable or non-discriminatory. Users of this standard are expressly advised that determination of the validity of any patent rights and the risk of infringement of such rights, is entirely their own responsibility. Further information may be obtained from the IEEE Standards Association.

Participants

At the time this IEEE standard was completed, the Cables and Splices Working Group had the following membership:

Robert Konnik, *Chair*

J. L. White, *Vice Chair*

Ajit Gwal, *Vice Chair*

William Bloethe

Kent Brown

John Cancelosi

Jonathan Cornelius

Doug DePriest

Robert Fleming

Steven Graham

Shenjie Gu

Charles Hills

Arturo Maldonado

John Merando

Jan Pirrong

Eric Rasmussen

Dave Vaglia

Bob Wobick

The following members of the individual balloting committee voted on this standard. Balloters may have voted for approval, disapproval, or abstention.

Satish Aggarwal

George Ballassi

William Bloethe

Thomas Brewington

Daniel Brosnan

Bill Brown

Kent Brown

Nissen Burstein

William Byrd

Thomas Campbell

Robert Carruth

Suresh Channarasappa

Weijen Chen

Tom Crawford

Ray Davis

John Disosway

Wells Fargo

Stephen Fleger

Steven Graham

Randall Groves

Ajit Gwal

Daryl Harmon

Lee Herron

Lauri Hiivala

Werner Hoelzl

Robert Konnik

Thomas Koshy

Jim Kulchisky

Michael Lauxman

Gerald Lisikom

Arturo Maldonado

John McManey

John Merando

Michael Newman

James Nello

Christopher Petrola

Jan Pirrong

Eric Rasmussen

Ted Riccio

Fredrick Roy

Bartien Sayogo

Robert Stark

Rebecca Steinman

Michael Swearingen

Marco Vanuffelen

John Vergis

John White

Kenneth White

Abbas Zaidi

Dawn Zhao

When the IEEE-SA Standards Board approved this standard on 3 September 2015, it had the following membership:

John D. Kulick, *Chair*

Jon Walter Rosdahl, *Vice Chair*

Richard H. Hulett, *Past Chair*

Konstantinos Karachalios, *Secretary*

Masayuki Ariyoshi

Ed Burse

Stephen Dukes

Jean-Philippe Faure

J. Travis Griffith

Gary Hoffman

Michael Janezic

Joseph L. Keopfinger*

David J. Law

Hung Ling

Andrew Myles

T. W. Olsen

Glenn Parsons

Ronald C. Petersen

Annette D. Reilly

Stephen J. Shellhammer

Adrian P. Stephens

Yatin Trivedi

Philip Winston

Don Wright

Yu Yuan

Daidi Zhong

*Member Emeritus

Introduction

This introduction is not part of IEEE Std 383™-2015, IEEE Standard for Qualifying Electric Cables and Splices for Nuclear Facilities.

This standard was undertaken as part of the normal IEEE review policy of existing standards. The purpose of this revision is to provide greater guidance for cable and splice qualification and to clarify the existing principles of qualification provided by IEEE Std 323™-2003. It is not the intent of this revision that cables and splices qualified to previous editions of this or other standards are requalified to this revision.

This revision includes the following changes:

- Title, scope, and purpose were updated and simplified.
- “Class 1E” was deleted from the title.
- “Nuclear facilities” is defined as a broader term that encompasses nuclear power generating stations.
- “Field splice” was changed to “splice.”
- The definitions of “representative cable” and “representative splice” were revised, and similar changes made in the body of the document.
- The assumption that insulation and jacket is thermoset was clarified.
- The requirement that the reasoning for choice of colors tested shall be documented was added.
- It is noted that separate power cable sample(s) may be needed.
- A normal service test was added in [Clause 7](#).
- Long-term water test methods were added for low-voltage and medium-voltage cables.
- The guidance on flame testing was updated to be clearer that singles need to pass a flame test as well as the completed cable. Aged flame testing is also included. Information on flame testing when jacket colors change was added.
- Reference to an optional circuit integrity test method is added.
- [Annex B](#) was added with additional information on modifications.
- Additional information was added on aging. This information is from other IEEE standards and has always been required, but it may have been missed by users of earlier versions. Therefore, it is now highlighted in this standard.
- Information on aging in an inert atmosphere was deleted because it may be misinterpreted.
- Additional documentation requirements were added.
- Clarifications and other updates were made.

The following information was not added in this revision but will be considered for a future revision:

- Information on condition monitoring.
- How to handle high-beta radiation.
- Jacket sump issues as they pertain to qualification.
- Splices and cables being qualified together as a system.

Contents

1. Overview.....	10
1.1 Scope.....	10
1.2 Purpose.....	10
2. Normative references	10
3. Definitions.....	11
4. Principle qualification criteria.....	12
5. Principles of qualification.....	12
5.1 General.....	12
5.2 Qualification by type testing.....	13
5.3 Qualification with operating experience.....	13
5.4 Qualification with analysis.....	14
5.5 Extending qualified life.....	14
5.6 Combined qualification.....	15
6. Qualification by type testing methods.....	15
6.1 General.....	15
6.2 Type test sample selection.....	15
6.3 Description of cables and splices.....	16
6.4 Age conditioning.....	18
6.5 Test procedures.....	18
7. Qualification for normal and mild events.....	21
8. Flame test qualification.....	22
9. Documentation.....	22
9.1 General.....	22
9.2 Type test documentation.....	22
9.3 Documentation of qualification by methods other than type testing.....	23
9.4 Traceability of materials.....	23
10. Modifications.....	23
Annex A (informative) Bibliography.....	25
Annex B (informative) Additional information on modifications.....	26

IEEE Standard for Qualifying Electric Cables and Splices for Nuclear Facilities

IMPORTANT NOTICE: IEEE Standards documents are not intended to ensure safety, security, health, or environmental protection, or ensure against interference with or from other devices or networks. Implementers of IEEE Standards documents are responsible for determining and complying with all appropriate safety, security, environmental, health, and interference protection practices and all applicable laws and regulations.

This IEEE document is made available for use subject to important notices and legal disclaimers. These notices and disclaimers appear in all publications containing this document and may be found under the heading “Important Notice” or “Important Notices and Disclaimers Concerning IEEE Documents.” They can also be obtained on request from IEEE or viewed at <http://standards.ieee.org/TPR/disclaimers.html>.

1. Overview

1.1 Scope

This standard provides general requirements and methods for qualifying electric cables, and splices for nuclear facilities. Cable, wire, and splices within or integral to other devices (e.g., instruments, panels, motors) should be qualified using the requirements in the applicable device standard or IEEE Std 323™-2003. However, this standard’s requirements may be applied to the cable, wire, and splices within these devices. For qualification of fiber optic cables, refer to IEEE Std 1682™.

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of this standard is to provide standard methodology for the implementation of IEEE Std 323-2003 as it pertains to the qualification of electrical cables and splices.

2. Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document (i.e., they must be understood and used, so each referenced document is cited in text and its relationship to this document is explained). For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments or corrigenda) applies.