in-active Safety Standard (Safety standard no longer included in the reaffirmation process acc. sec. 5.2 of the procedural statutes)

SAFETY STANDARDS

of the

Nuclear Safety Standards Commission (KTA)

KTA 3102.2

Reactor Core Design of High-Temperature Gas-Cooled Reactors

Part 2: Heat Transfer in Spherical Fuel Elements

(June 1983)

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Comment:

In these English translations of KTA-Safety Standards the words shall, should and may are used with the following meanings:

shall	indicates a mandatory requirement,
should	indicates a requirement[1] to which exceptions are allowed. However, the exceptions shall be substantiated during the licensing procedure,
may	indicates a permission and is, thus, neither a requirement (with or without exceptions) nor a recommendation: recommendations are worded as such, e.g., "it is recommended that ....".

The word combinations basically shall/shall basically are used in the case of mandatory requirements to which specific exceptions (and only those!) are permitted. These exceptions - other than in the case of should - are specified in the text of the safety standard.

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[1] Please note that in the case of IAEA NUSS standards and ANSI standards, the word “should” indicates a more recommendation.

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