BS IEC 60860:2014



BSI Standards Publication

Radiation protection instrumentation — Warning equipment for criticality accidents



...making excellence a habit."

National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of IEC 60860:2014.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee NCE/2, Radiation protection and measurement.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

© The British Standards Institution 2014. Published by BSI Standards Limited 2014

ISBN 978 0 580 71476 4 ICS 13.280

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 31 July 2014.

Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

Date Text affected



IEC 60860

Edition 2.0 2014-06

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

Radiation protection instrumentation – Warning equipment for criticality accidents

Instrumentation pour la radioprotection – Equipement de signalisation des accidents de criticité

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

COMMISSION ELECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

PRICE CODE CODE PRIX



ICS 13.280

ISBN 978-2-8322-1638-5

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor. Attention! Veuillez vous assurer que vous avez obtenu cette publication via un distributeur agréé.

 Registered trademark of the International Electrotechnical Commission Marque déposée de la Commission Electrotechnique Internationale

CONTENTS

FC	FOREWORD4				
1	Scop	e and object	6		
2	Norm	ative references	6		
3	Terms and definitions, quantities and units				
	3.1	Terms and definitions	7		
	3.2	Quantities and units	8		
4	General requirements				
	4.1	General characteristics	. 8		
	4.2	Detection criterion			
	4.3	Safety classification			
	4.4	False alarms			
	4.5	Failure of components			
	4.6	Ease of decontamination			
	4.7	Multiple function systems			
	4.8	Interconnection cables and connectors			
	4.8.1	Interconnecting cables			
	4.8.2				
	4.9	Reliability			
	4.10	Functional testing			
	4.11	Interchangeability			
	4.12	Detection subassembly			
	4.13	Logic unit for signal treatment			
	4.14	Alarm signals unit			
	4.14.				
	4.14.				
5	Gene	ral test procedure			
	5.1	Nature of tests			
	5.2	Reference conditions and standard test conditions			
	5.3	Point of test			
	5.4	Reference radiation			
6	•••	ation detection requirements			
-	6.1	General			
	6.2	Energy response			
	6.2.1	General			
	6.2.2				
	6.2.3				
	6.3	Response time			
	6.3.1	Requirements			
	6.3.2				
	6.4	Alarm threshold of detection			
	6.4.1	Requirements			
	6.4.2	•			
	6.5	Variation of response with angle of incidence			
	6.5.1	Requirements			
	6.5.2	•			
			-		

IEC 60860:2014 © IEC 2014

 6.6 Overload characteristics 6.6.1 Requirements 6.6.2 Method of test. 7 Environmental requirements 7.1 Temperature tests without source or injected electrical signal 7.1.1 Requirements 7.1.2 Method of test. 7.2 Environmental test with source or injected electrical signal 7.2.1 Requirements 7.2.2 Method of test. 8 Mechanical requirements 9 Electromagnetic requirements 10 Documentation 	
Table 1 – Reference and standard test conditionsTable 2 – Summary of performance requirements	

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

RADIATION PROTECTION INSTRUMENTATION – WARNING EQUIPMENT FOR CRITICALITY ACCIDENTS

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 60860 has been prepared by subcommittee 45B: Radiation protection instrumentation, of IEC technical committee 45: Nuclear instrumentation.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition issued in 1987. It constitutes a technical revision.

The main technical changes with regard to the previous edition are as follows:

- reference to IEC 61508 concerning the safety classification;
- introducing requirement for the alarm sound level (90 dBA and 115 dBA at a distance of 1 m from the alarm source);
- energy response requirement changes from (-35 %, +35 %) to (-35 %, +50 %);
- time period of 1 min is specified for the overload requirement (1 kGy·h⁻¹ during a period of at least 1 min);
- updated EMC, mechanical and environmental requirements according to IEC 62706.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
45B/791/FDIS	45B/794/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

RADIATION PROTECTION INSTRUMENTATION – WARNING EQUIPMENT FOR CRITICALITY ACCIDENTS

1 Scope and object

This International Standard applies to equipment intended to provide warning of a criticality accident by the detection of gamma radiation, neutrons or both from such an event.

This standard is primarily intended to apply to equipment design and, therefore, does not address the need for placement of such equipment. The need for criticality alarm systems and the utilisation procedures are described in ISO 7753 and ISO 11320.

The primary purpose of the criticality alarm system is to detect radiation from criticality accidents and warn personnel. Suitable alarms shall be provided so that personnel present in the area involved and in adjacent effected areas (often the complete facility) can be warned in the event of a criticality accident occurring. These alarms are intended to activate an evacuation alarm to reduce the probability of serious exposure to personnel.

Such systems may also have secondary functions, such as providing a follow-up measurement of the radiation level during the accident. The systems should only be used for these secondary functions, provided that the secondary functions have no adverse effect on the criticality alarms and their essential characteristics (for example, reliability) described in this standard.

The object of this standard is to prescribe general, radiation detection, environmental, mechanical, electromagnetic and documentation requirements and to specify acceptance criteria for criticality accident warning equipment.

This standard is not applicable to photon or neutron dose equivalent (rate) meters or monitors covered by IEC 60532, IEC 60846 (all parts), IEC 61017 (all parts), and IEC 61005. This standard is not applicable either to equipment or assemblies used in control and safety systems of nuclear reactors.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60050 (all parts): International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (available at http://www.electropedia.org)

IEC 61508 (all parts), Functional safety of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems

IEC 62706, Radiation protection instrumentation – Environmental, electromagnetic and mechanical performance requirements

ISO 7753:1987, Nuclear energy – Performance and testing requirements for criticality detection and alarm systems