

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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**Radiation protection instrumentation – Spectrometric radiation portal monitors (SRPMs) used for the detection and identification of illicit trafficking of radioactive material**





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IEC 62484

Edition 2.0 2020-10

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**Radiation protection instrumentation – Spectrometric radiation portal monitors (SRPMs) used for the detection and identification of illicit trafficking of radioactive material**

INTERNATIONAL  
ELECTROTECHNICAL  
COMMISSION

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ICS 13.280

ISBN 978-2-8322-8873-3

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## CONTENTS

FOREWORD .....	5
INTRODUCTION .....	7
1 Scope .....	8
2 Normative references .....	8
3 Terms and definitions, abbreviated terms and symbols, quantities and units .....	9
3.1 Terms and definitions .....	9
3.2 Abbreviated terms and symbols .....	10
3.3 Quantities and units .....	11
4 Design requirements .....	11
4.1 General .....	11
4.1.1 Overview .....	11
4.1.2 Pedestrian monitor .....	14
4.1.3 Road vehicle monitor .....	14
4.1.4 Rail vehicle monitor (includes rail transported containers) .....	14
4.1.5 Package (or conveyor) monitor .....	14
4.2 Physical configuration .....	14
4.3 Spectral identification and count rate information .....	15
4.4 Indication features .....	15
4.5 Occupancy and speed sensors .....	16
4.6 Markings .....	16
4.7 Protection of switches .....	16
4.8 Energy and count rate range .....	16
4.9 Data transfer .....	16
4.10 User interface .....	16
4.10.1 Audible (sound) alarm .....	16
4.10.2 Visual indicators .....	16
4.10.3 Warning indicators .....	17
4.10.4 Basic controls and functions .....	17
4.10.5 Advanced indications and functions .....	17
5 General test procedures .....	18
5.1 General test conditions .....	18
5.1.1 Nature of tests .....	18
5.1.2 Standard test conditions .....	18
5.1.3 Statistical fluctuations .....	18
5.2 Reference neutron radiation for alarm testing .....	19
5.3 Alarm categorization .....	19
5.4 General requirements for testing radionuclide identification ability .....	19
5.5 Functionality test .....	20
5.5.1 General .....	20
5.5.2 Pre-test measurements .....	21
5.5.3 Intermediate (during test) measurements .....	21
5.5.4 Post-test measurements .....	21
6 Radiation detection requirements .....	21
6.1 Stability test .....	21
6.1.1 Requirements .....	21
6.1.2 Method of test .....	21

6.2	Neutron radiation detection, if provided.....	22
6.2.1	Requirements .....	22
6.2.2	Method of test.....	22
6.3	Gamma over-range indication .....	22
6.3.1	Requirements .....	22
6.3.2	Method of test.....	22
6.4	Detection of neutron radiation in a high gamma field.....	23
6.4.1	Requirements .....	23
6.4.2	Method of test – large road vehicle and multiple-sided rail vehicle monitors .....	23
6.4.3	Method of test – all other types of monitors .....	23
6.5	Background effects .....	23
6.5.1	Requirements .....	23
6.5.2	Method of test.....	24
6.6	Radionuclide identification .....	24
6.6.1	Radionuclide library and identification categorization.....	24
6.6.2	Radionuclide identification qualification .....	25
6.6.3	Single radionuclide identification .....	25
6.6.4	Simultaneous radionuclide identification .....	26
6.6.5	Alarm without identification.....	27
7	Climatic requirements .....	27
7.1	General.....	27
7.2	Ambient temperature.....	27
7.2.1	Requirements .....	27
7.2.2	Method of test.....	27
7.3	Relative humidity .....	28
7.3.1	Requirements .....	28
7.3.2	Method of test.....	28
7.4	Dust and moisture protection .....	28
7.4.1	Requirements .....	28
7.4.2	Method of test – Dust .....	28
7.4.3	Test method – Moisture .....	28
7.5	Climatic exposure type test.....	29
7.5.1	Requirements .....	29
7.5.2	Method of test.....	29
8	Mechanical requirements.....	29
8.1	Vibration .....	29
8.1.1	Requirements .....	29
8.1.2	Method of test.....	29
8.2	Microphonics/Impact.....	30
8.2.1	Requirements .....	30
8.2.2	Method of test.....	30
9	Electric and electromagnetic requirements .....	30
9.1	Electrostatic discharge (ESD) .....	30
9.1.1	Requirements .....	30
9.1.2	Method of test.....	30
9.2	Radio frequency (RF).....	30
9.2.1	Requirements .....	30
9.2.2	Method of test.....	30

9.3	Radiated RF emissions .....	31
9.3.1	Requirements .....	31
9.3.2	Method of test.....	31
9.4	Conducted disturbances.....	31
9.4.1	Requirements .....	31
9.4.2	Method of test.....	31
9.5	Surges and oscillatory waves.....	31
9.5.1	Requirements .....	31
9.5.2	Method of test.....	31
9.6	Line voltage and frequency fluctuations .....	32
9.6.1	Requirements .....	32
9.6.2	Method of test.....	32
10	Documentation .....	32
10.1	Operation and maintenance manual.....	32
10.2	Test certificate .....	33
10.3	Declaration of conformity .....	33
Annex A (informative)	Identification of uranium and plutonium .....	36
Bibliography	.....	37
Figure 1	– Example of a two-sided system .....	12
Table 1	– Standards for instrumentation used to detect illicit trafficking of radioactive and nuclear materials .....	7
Table 2	– Speed of moving sources .....	13
Table 3	– Evaluation distances for different applications .....	13
Table 4	– Standard test conditions .....	18
Table 5	– Test radionuclides .....	20
Table 6	– Test materials <sup>1</sup> .....	20
Table 7	– Test result analysis .....	21
Table 8	– Radionuclide library.....	24
Table 9	– Radionuclide categorisation .....	24
Table 10	– Identification acceptance criteria <sup>1,2</sup> .....	25
Table 11	– Summary of performance requirements – Informative.....	33
Table 12	– Environmental requirements – Informative <sup>1</sup> .....	35
Table A.1	– Uranium and plutonium detection and identification guidance.....	36

## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**RADIATION PROTECTION INSTRUMENTATION –  
SPECTROMETRIC RADIATION PORTAL MONITORS (SRPMS) USED  
FOR THE DETECTION AND IDENTIFICATION OF ILLICIT  
TRAFFICKING OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL**

## FOREWORD

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International Standard IEC 62484 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 of IEC 62484 issued in 2010. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) title modified;
- b) making the standard consistent with the new standards for detection of illicit trafficking of radioactive material (see the Introduction);
- c) creating unformed functionality test for all environmental, electromagnetic and mechanical tests and a requirement for the coefficient of variation of each nominal mean reading;

- d) reference to IEC 62706 for the environmental, electromagnetic and mechanical test conditions;
- e) adding information regarding climatic exposures.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
45B/969/FDIS	45B/971/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this International 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.

## INTRODUCTION

Illicit and inadvertent movement of radioactive materials has become a problem of increasing importance. Radioactive sources out of regulatory control, so-called "orphan sources", have frequently caused serious radiation exposures and widespread contamination. Although illicit trafficking of nuclear and other radioactive materials is not a new phenomenon, concern about a nuclear "black market" has increased in the last few years particularly in view of its terrorist potential.

In response to the technical policy of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), the World Customs Organization (WCO) and the International Criminal Police Organization (Interpol) related to the detection and identification of special nuclear materials and security trends, nuclear instrumentation companies are developing and manufacturing radiation instrumentation to assist in the detection of illicit movement of radioactive and special nuclear materials. This type of instrumentation is widely used for security purposes at nuclear facilities, border control checkpoints, and international seaports and airports.

However, to ensure that measurement results made at different locations are consistent, it is imperative that radiation instrumentation be designed to rigorous specifications based upon agreed performance requirements stated in international standards. Several IEC standards have been developed to address body-worn, hand-held and portal instruments, see Table 1.

**Table 1 – Standards for instrumentation used to detect illicit trafficking of radioactive and nuclear materials**

Type of instrumentation	IEC number	Title of the standard
Body-worn	62401	Radiation protection instrumentation – Alarming Personal Radiation Devices (PRD) for detection of illicit trafficking of radioactive material
	62618	Radiation protection instrumentation – Spectroscopy-Based Alarming Personal Radiation Devices (SPRD) for detection of illicit trafficking of radioactive material
	62694	Radiation protection instrumentation – Backpack-type radiation detector (BRD) for detection of illicit trafficking of radioactive material
Portable or hand-held	62327	Radiation protection instrumentation – Hand-held instruments for the detection and identification of radionuclides and for the estimation of ambient dose equivalent rate from photon radiation
	62533	Radiation protection instrumentation – Highly sensitive hand-held instruments for photon detection of radioactive material
	62534	Radiation protection instrumentation – Highly sensitive hand-held instruments for neutron detection of radioactive material
Portal	62244	Radiation protection instrumentation – Installed radiation portal monitors (RPMs) for the detection of illicit trafficking of radioactive and nuclear materials
	62484	Radiation protection instrumentation – Spectrometric radiation portal monitors (SRPMs) used for the detection and identification of illicit trafficking of radioactive material
Mobile	63121	Radiation protection instrumentation – Vehicle-mounted mobile systems for the detection of illicit trafficking of radioactive materials
Data format	62755	Radiation protection instrumentation – Data format for radiation instruments used in the detection of illicit trafficking of radioactive materials