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## Kärnteknisk mätutrustning – Mätutrustning för strålskyddsändamål – Ryggssäcksburna strålningsdetektorer för detektering av olaglig handel med radioaktivt material

*Radiation protection instrumentation –  
Backpack-type radiation detector (BRD) for the detection of illicit trafficking of radioactive material*

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN IEC 62694:2024. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN IEC 62694:2024.

### Nationellt förord

Europastandarden EN IEC 62694:2024

består av:

- **europastandardens ikraftsättningsdokument**, utarbetat inom CENELEC
- **IEC 62694, Second edition, 2022 - Radiation protection instrumentation – Backpack-type radiation detector (BRD) for the detection of illicit trafficking of radioactive material**

utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC.

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**EUROPEAN STANDARD  
NORME EUROPÉENNE  
EUROPÄISCHE NORM**

**EN IEC 62694**

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English Version

**Radiation protection instrumentation - Backpack-type radiation detector (BRD) for the detection of illicit trafficking of radioactive material  
(IEC 62694:2022)**

Instrumentation pour la radioprotection - DéTECTeur de rayonnement de type sac à dos (BRD) pour la déTECTION du trafic illicite des matières radioactives  
(IEC 62694:2022)

Strahlenschutz-Messgeräte - Rucksack-Strahlungsdetektor für den Nachweis von unerlaubt transportiertem radioaktivem Material  
(IEC 62694:2022)

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Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique  
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Ref. No. EN IEC 62694:2024 E

## **European foreword**

This document (EN IEC 62694:2024) consists of the text of IEC 62694:2022 prepared by IEC/SC 45B "Radiation protection instrumentation" of IEC/TC 45 "Nuclear instrumentation".

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which this document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2025-01-22
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with this document have to be withdrawn (dow) 2027-01-22

This document supersedes EN 62694:2016 and all of its amendments and corrigenda (if any).

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## **Endorsement notice**

The text of the International Standard IEC 62694:2022 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following notes have to be added for the standard indicated:

- IEC 60846-1 NOTE Approved as EN 60846-1  
IEC 61526 NOTE Approved as EN 61526  
IEC 62244 NOTE Approved as EN IEC 62244  
IEC 62327 NOTE Approved as EN IEC 62327  
IEC 62401 NOTE Approved as EN IEC 62401  
IEC 62484 NOTE Approved as EN IEC 62484  
IEC 62533 NOTE Approved as EN 62533  
IEC 62534 NOTE Approved as EN 62534  
IEC 62618 NOTE Approved as EN 62618  
IEC 63121 NOTE Approved as EN IEC 63121

## Annex ZA

(normative)

### Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

NOTE 1 Where an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

NOTE 2 Up-to-date information on the latest versions of the European Standards listed in this annex is available here: [www.cencenelec.eu](http://www.cencenelec.eu).

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60050-395	2014	International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Part 395: Nuclear instrumentation: Physical phenomena, basic concepts, instruments, systems, equipment and detectors	-	-
+ A1	2016		-	-
+ A2	2020		-	-
IEC 60068-2-11	-	Environmental testing - Part 2-11: Tests - EN IEC 60068-2-11 Test Ka: Salt mist	EN IEC 60068-2-11	2021
IEC 60079-11	-	Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres - Part 11: Intrinsic safety "i"	-	-
IEC 62706	-	Radiation protection instrumentation - Environmental, electromagnetic and mechanical performance requirements	-	-
IEC 62755	-	Radiation protection instrumentation - Data format for radiation instruments used in the detection of illicit trafficking of radioactive materials	-	-
UL 913	-	Standard for Intrinsically Safe Apparatus and Associated Apparatus for Use in Class I, II, III, Division 1, Hazardous (Classified) Locations	-	-

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

## NORME INTERNATIONALE



**Radiation protection instrumentation – Backpack-type radiation detector (BRD)  
for the detection of illicit trafficking of radioactive material**

**Instrumentation pour la radioprotection – Détecteur de rayonnement de type  
sac à dos (BRD) pour la détection du trafic illicite des matières radioactives**

INTERNATIONAL  
ELECTROTECHNICAL  
COMMISSION

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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 .....	10
4 General test procedure .....	11
4.1 General .....	11
4.2 Standard test conditions .....	11
4.3 Uncertainties .....	11
4.4 Statistical fluctuations .....	11
4.5 Background radiation during testing .....	12
4.6 Radiation sources .....	12
4.7 Special nuclear material (SNM) and depleted uranium (DU) sources .....	12
4.8 BRD set up .....	12
4.9 Speed of moving sources including scaling of speed and distance .....	14
4.10 Functionality tests .....	14
4.10.1 General .....	14
4.10.2 Pre-test measurements .....	15
4.10.3 Intermediate-test measurements .....	15
4.10.4 Post-test measurements .....	16
4.10.5 Acceptance criteria .....	16
5 General requirements .....	17
5.1 Design requirements .....	17
5.2 Markings .....	17
5.3 Switches .....	17
5.4 Effective range of dose rate measurement – photons .....	17
5.5 Explosive atmospheres .....	17
5.6 Power supply .....	17
5.6.1 Requirements .....	17
5.6.2 Method of test .....	17
5.7 Data format .....	18
5.7.1 Requirements .....	18
5.7.2 Method of test .....	18
5.8 Data transfer .....	18
5.9 User interface – Indications .....	19
5.10 Alarms .....	19
5.10.1 Alarm indication .....	19
5.10.2 Personal protection alarm .....	19
5.10.3 Audible indication for searching .....	19
5.10.4 Audible alarms .....	19
6 Radiation detection requirements .....	19
6.1 False alarm test .....	19
6.1.1 Requirements .....	19

6.1.2	Method of test.....	19
6.2	Alarm response to gamma radiation.....	20
6.2.1	Requirements .....	20
6.2.2	Method of test.....	20
6.3	Alarm response to neutron radiation, if provided .....	20
6.3.1	Requirements .....	20
6.3.2	Method of test.....	20
6.4	Personal radiation protection alarm and response time .....	21
6.4.1	Requirements .....	21
6.4.2	Method of test.....	21
6.5	Gamma-ray ambient dose equivalent rate indication .....	21
6.5.1	Requirements .....	21
6.5.2	Method of test.....	21
6.6	Over range test.....	21
6.6.1	Requirements .....	21
6.6.2	Method of test.....	21
6.7	Neutron indication in the presence of photons, if applicable .....	22
6.7.1	Requirements .....	22
6.7.2	Method of test.....	22
6.8	Detection of gradually increasing radiation levels.....	22
6.8.1	Requirements .....	22
6.8.2	Method of test.....	22
6.9	Radionuclide identification, when provided.....	23
6.9.1	Single radionuclide identification .....	23
6.9.2	Simultaneous identification .....	24
6.9.3	False identification.....	25
6.9.4	Over range characteristics for identification .....	25
6.10	Addressing natural background variations.....	25
6.10.1	Requirements .....	25
6.10.2	Method of test.....	25
7	Climatic requirements .....	26
7.1	General.....	26
7.2	Ambient temperature.....	26
7.2.1	Requirements .....	26
7.2.2	Method of test.....	26
7.3	Temperature shock .....	26
7.3.1	Requirements .....	26
7.3.2	Method of test.....	27
7.4	Relative humidity .....	27
7.4.1	Requirements .....	27
7.4.2	Method of test.....	27
7.5	Low/high temperature startup.....	27
7.5.1	Requirements .....	27
7.5.2	Method of test.....	28
7.6	Dust and moisture protection .....	28
7.6.1	Requirements .....	28
7.6.2	Method of test – Dust .....	28
7.6.3	Method of test – Moisture .....	28
8	Mechanical requirements .....	28

8.1	General.....	28
8.2	Vibration .....	29
8.2.1	Requirements .....	29
8.2.2	Method of test.....	29
8.3	Microphonics/Impact .....	29
8.3.1	Requirements .....	29
8.3.2	Method of test.....	29
8.4	Mechanical shock .....	29
8.4.1	Requirements .....	29
8.4.2	Method of test.....	29
8.5	Drop .....	30
8.5.1	Requirements .....	30
8.5.2	Method of test.....	30
9	Electromagnetic requirements .....	30
9.1	General.....	30
9.2	Electrostatic discharge (ESD) .....	30
9.2.1	Requirements .....	30
9.2.2	Method of test.....	30
9.3	Radio frequency (RF).....	30
9.3.1	Requirements .....	30
9.3.2	Method of test.....	30
9.4	Radiated RF emissions .....	31
9.4.1	Requirements .....	31
9.4.2	Method of test.....	31
9.5	Conducted disturbances.....	31
9.5.1	Requirements .....	31
9.5.2	Method of test.....	31
9.6	Magnetic fields.....	31
9.6.1	Requirements .....	31
9.6.2	Method of test.....	31
10	Documentation .....	32
10.1	Operation and maintenance manual .....	32
10.2	Test certificate .....	32
10.3	Declaration of conformity .....	32
Annex A (informative)	Summary of fluence rate calculations .....	33
Bibliography.....	35	
Figure 1 – Diagram of the BRD testing angles and source movement directions .....	13	
Figure 2 – Diagram of the BRD reference point.....	14	
Table 1 – Standard test conditions.....	11	
Table 2 – Test results analysis.....	17	
Table 3 – List of radionuclides for identification tests .....	23	
Table 4 – Identification acceptance criteria .....	24	

**INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION**

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**RADIATION PROTECTION INSTRUMENTATION – BACKPACK-TYPE  
RADIATION DETECTOR (BRD) FOR THE DETECTION OF ILLICIT  
TRAFFICKING OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL****FOREWORD**

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IEC 62694 has been prepared by subcommittee 45B: Radiation protection instrumentation, of IEC technical committee 45: Nuclear instrumentation. It is an International Standard.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, published in 2014. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- a) making the standard consistent with the new standards for detection of illicit trafficking of radioactive material;
- b) creating unformed functionality test for all environmental, electromagnetic and mechanical tests and a requirement for the coefficient of variation of each nominal mean reading;
- c) revised radiological requirements including the simplification of radionuclide identification acceptance criteria;
- d) reference to IEC 62706 for the environmental, electromagnetic and mechanical test conditions.

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

Draft	Report on voting
45B/1012/FDIS	45B/1018/RVD

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

The language used for the development of this International Standard is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at [www.iec.ch/members\\_experts/refdocs](http://www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs). The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at [www.iec.ch/publications](http://www.iec.ch/publications).

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## INTRODUCTION

Radioactive sources out of regulatory control, so-called “orphan sources”, have frequently caused serious radiation exposures and widespread contamination. Although illicit trafficking in nuclear and other radioactive materials is not a new phenomenon, concern about a nuclear “black market” has increased particularly in view of its terrorist potential.

In response to the technical policy of agencies such as 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, international seaports, airports, and major events.

To ensure that measurement results made at different locations are consistent it is imperative that radiation instrumentation be designed to specifications based upon agreed performance requirements. IEC standards have been developed to establish performance requirements for personal radiation detectors, radiation portal monitors, highly sensitive gamma and neutron detection systems, spectrometric personal radiation detectors, vehicle mounted mobile systems, and backpack-based radiation detection and identification systems. A list of those standards is given below.

Type of instrumentation	IEC number	Title of the standard
Body-worn	62401	Radiation protection instrumentation – Alarming Personal Radiation Devices (PRDs) for the detection of illicit trafficking of radioactive material
	62618	Radiation protection instrumentation – Spectroscopy-Based Alarming Personal Radiation Devices (SPRDs) for the detection of illicit trafficking of radioactive material
	62694	Radiation protection instrumentation – Backpack-type radiation detector (BRD) for the 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
Data format	62755	Radiation protection instrumentation – Data format for radiation instruments used in the detection of illicit trafficking of radioactive materials
Mobile system	63121	Radiation protection instrumentation – Vehicle-mounted mobile systems for the detection of illicit trafficking of radioactive materials

# RADIATION PROTECTION INSTRUMENTATION – BACKPACK-TYPE RADIATION DETECTOR (BRD) FOR THE DETECTION OF ILLICIT TRAFFICKING OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL

## 1 Scope

This document applies to backpack-type radiation detectors (BRDs) that are primarily used for the detection of illicit trafficking of radioactive material. BRDs are portable instruments designed to be worn during use. BRDs detect gamma radiation and may include neutron detection and the ability to identify gamma-ray emitting radionuclides.

This document establishes the operational and testing requirements associated with radiation measurements and the expected electrical, mechanical, and environmental conditions while in use.

This document does not apply to ambient or personal dose equivalent rate meters which are covered in IEC 60846-1 or IEC 61526, respectively.

## 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60050-395:2014, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Part 395: Nuclear instrumentation – Physical phenomena, basic concepts, instruments, systems, equipment and detectors*

IEC 60050-395:2014/AMD1:2016

IEC 60050-395:2014/AMD2:2020

IEC 60068-2-11, *Environmental testing – Part 2-11: Tests – Test Ka: Salt mist*

IEC 60079-11, *Explosive atmospheres – Part 11: Equipment protection by intrinsic safety "i"*

IEC 62706, *Radiation protection instrumentation – Recommended climatic, electromagnetic and mechanical performance requirements and methods of tests*

IEC 62755, *Radiation protection instrumentation – Data format for radiation instruments used in the detection of illicit trafficking of radioactive materials*

UL 913, *Standard for Intrinsically Safe Apparatus and Associated Apparatus for Use in Class I, II, III, Division 1, Hazardous (Classified) Locations*