
Process stream radiation monitoring equipment in light water nuclear reactors for normal operating and incident conditions

Process stream radiation monitoring equipment in light water nuclear reactors for normal operating and incident conditions

Meßeinrichtungen zur Strahlungsüberwachung von Prozeßkreisläufen in Leichtwasserreaktoren bei Normalbetrieb und unter Störfallbedingungen

Équipement pour la surveillance des rayonnements des fluides de processus pour les conditions normales de fonctionnement et d'incidents des réacteurs nucléaires à eau légère

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/5b9978fc-7bc8-46c1-b89a-45cb4286e79c/sist-hd-462-s1-2003>

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: HD 462 S1:1987

ICS:

17.240	Merjenje sevanja	Radiation measurements
27.120.10	Reaktorska tehnika	Reactor engineering

SIST HD 462 S1:2003**en**

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW **(standards.iteh.ai)**

SIST HD 462 S1:2003

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/5b9978fc-7bc8-46c1-b89a-45cb4286e79c/sist-hd-462-s1-2003>

UDC : 621.317.794 : 620.039.5244

KEY WORDS :

PROCESS STREAM RADIATION MONITORING EQUIPMENT IN
LIGHT WATER NUCLEAR REACTORS FOR NORMAL OPERATING
AND INCIDENT CONDITIONS

Équipement pour la surveillance
des rayonnements des fluides de
processus pour les conditions
normales de fonctionnement et
d'incidents des réacteurs
nucléaires à eau légère

Meßeinrichtungen zur
Strahlungsüberwachung von
Prozeßkreisläufen in
Leichtwasserreaktoren bei
Normalbetrieb und unter
Störfallbedingungen

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

BODY OF THE HD

The Harmonization Document consists of:

- IEC 768 (1983) ed 1, not appended ; IEC/SC 45A

[SIST HD 462 S1:2003](http://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/5b9978fc-7bc8-46c1-b89a-45cb4286e79c/sist-hd-462-s1-2003)

This Harmonization Document was approved by CENELEC on 1986-02-27

The English and French versions of this Harmonization Document are provided by the text of the IEC publication and the German version is the official translation of the IEC text. The German translation is not yet available.

According to the CENELEC Internal Regulations the CENELEC member National Committees are bound :

to announce the existence of this Harmonization Document at national level
by or before 1986-07-01

to publish their new harmonized national standard
by or before 1987-07-01

to withdraw all conflicting national standards
by or before 1987-07-01

Harmonized national standards are listed on the HD information sheet,
which is available from the CENELEC National Committees or from the CENELEC Central Secretariat.

The CENELEC National Committees are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW **(standards.iteh.ai)**

SIST HD 462 S1:2003

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/5b9978fc-7bc8-46c1-b89a-45cb4286e79c/sist-hd-462-s1-2003>

COMMISSION ÉLECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE
NORME DE LA CEI

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION
IEC STANDARD

Publication 768

Première édition — First edition

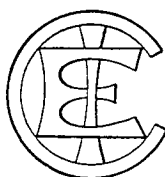
1983

Équipement pour la surveillance des rayonnements des fluides de
processus pour les conditions normales de fonctionnement et
d'incidents des réacteurs nucléaires à eau légère

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

(standards.iteh.ai)

Process stream radiation monitoring equipment
in light water nuclear reactors for normal operating and incident
conditions



© CEI 1983

Droits de reproduction réservés — Copyright — all rights reserved

Aucune partie de cette publication ne peut être reproduite ni utilisée sous
quelque forme que ce soit et par aucun procédé, électronique ou méca-
nique, y compris la photocopie et les microfilms, sans l'accord écrit de l'éditeur.

No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any
form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying
and microfilm, without permission in writing from the publisher.

Bureau Central de la Commission Electrotechnique Internationale

3, rue de Varembé

Genève, Suisse

Prix Fr. s. **29.—**
Price

CONTENTS

	Page
FOREWORD	5
PREFACE	5
INTRODUCTION	7
Clause	
1. Scope	7
2. Definitions	7
2.1 Process streams	7
2.2 Qualification test	9
2.3 Factory test	9
3. Design principles	9
4. Process streams monitored	9
5. Monitor design and selection criteria	11
5.1 Stream characteristics	11
5.2 Detector type	11
5.3 Measurement requirements	11
5.4 Signal processing and display	13
5.5 Alarms	13
6. Location criteria for detector sub-assemblies	13
7. Power supply	15
8. Calibration	15
9. Testing	17
9.1 Testability	17
9.2 Test procedures	17
9.3 Replacement of defective items	19
References	19

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

[SIST HD 462 S1:2003](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/5b9978fc-7bc8-46c1-b89a-45cb4286e79c/sist-hd-462-s1-2003)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/5b9978fc-7bc8-46c1-b89a-45cb4286e79c/sist-hd-462-s1-2003>

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**PROCESS STREAM RADIATION MONITORING EQUIPMENT
IN LIGHT WATER NUCLEAR REACTORS FOR
NORMAL OPERATING AND INCIDENT CONDITIONS**

FOREWORD

- 1) The formal decisions or agreements of the IEC on technical matters, prepared by Technical Committees on which all the National Committees having a special interest therein are represented, express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the subjects dealt with.
- 2) They have the form of recommendations for international use and they are accepted by the National Committees in that sense.
- 3) In order to promote international unification, the IEC expresses the wish that all National Committees should adopt the text of the IEC recommendation for their national rules in so far as national conditions will permit. Any divergence between the IEC recommendation and the corresponding national rules should, as far as possible, be clearly indicated in the latter.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iotech.ai)

PREFACE

This standard has been prepared by Sub-Committee 45A, Reactor Instrumentation, of IEC Technical Committee No.45: Nuclear Instrumentation.

A first draft was discussed at the meeting held in Tokyo in 1981. As a result of this meeting, a draft, Document 45A(Central Office)76 was submitted to the National Committees for approval under the Six Months' Rule in February 1982.

The National Committees of the following countries voted explicitly in favour of publication:

Australia
Austria
Belgium
Bulgaria
Canada
China
Egypt
Finland
France

German Democratic Republic
Germany
Netherlands
Poland
Spain
Sweden
Union of Soviet
Socialist Republics
United States of America

PROCESS STREAM RADIATION MONITORING EQUIPMENT IN LIGHT WATER NUCLEAR REACTORS FOR NORMAL OPERATING AND INCIDENT CONDITIONS

INTRODUCTION

Information regarding the levels of radioactive materials in defined process streams of light water reactors (water- and water/steam-loops) is necessary to evaluate plant performance, to provide at an early stage information on possible radioactive releases, and to allow plant operators to take actions as are necessary to control these radioactive releases.

This task will normally be carried out by installed process stream radiation monitors.

1. Scope

This standard is applicable to equipment for the monitoring of radioactive substances within plant process streams of stationary nuclear power plants with light water reactors during specified normal operation (routine operation) and during anticipated operational occurrences (incidents).

This standard provides criteria for the design, selection, functional location, testing, and calibration of stationary radiation equipment to be used for continuous monitoring of plant process streams.

The following are not within the scope of this standard:

- process stream radiation monitoring equipment for accident conditions.
- monitoring equipment for liquid, gaseous and air-borne radioactive effluents or discharges during specified normal operation, anticipated operational occurrences and accidents.

2. Definitions

The following definitions apply for the purpose of this standard:

2.1 *Process streams*

Process streams are those closed cycle fluid systems utilized to cool nuclear power plant radioactive components or systems and which provide a barrier for release of radioactivity to the environment.

Examples of process streams are: primary coolant system, spent fuel cooling system, component cooling system, etc.

Monitoring of these closed cycle process streams for radioactivity provides information on the quality or integrity of the barrier and potential release to the environment.

2.2 *Qualification test*

Tests performed on selected equipment to verify the adequacy of the design and that the equipment meets the specifications agreed upon between manufacturer and user under normal (operational) conditions and anticipated operational occurrences.

2.3 *Factory test*

Test performed on each equipment item during and after production to verify the correct functioning of the equipment as specified.

3. Design principles

Process stream radiation monitors are normally installed in areas where a variety of environmental conditions may be encountered. They shall be designed to withstand the nearby environmental conditions given by the design principles of the reactor systems and/or components. Special attention, where applicable, shall be given to temperature, its rate of change, vibration, humidity, pressure, and radiation level at the location of the monitoring equipment.

The measuring range and accuracy shall be suitable for the level of and the variation in radioactive concentration of the monitored plant process stream during specified normal operation and anticipated operational occurrences.

Process radiation monitors shall be designed to provide continuous display and/or recording of radioactive concentration, and to provide an alarm signal when the radioactive concentration exceeds predetermined levels. These functions shall be available at a remote location—usually the station control room or an associated area. The signals may also be used for control purposes and/or initiation of protective actions; in this case, they shall be provided in the control room.

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/5b9978fc-7bc8-46c1-b89a-45eb4286e70/sist-hd-462-s1-2003>

If the signals are used for initiating protective actions to mitigate the consequences of malfunction or failure of structures, systems or components, the equipment belongs to safety-related systems or the protection system. In this case, it shall meet the requirements of the respective systems.

4. Process streams monitored

Process streams, which may be monitored continuously for their level of radioactivity, include:

4.1 Primary reactor cooling loops (water and/or steam).

Information about primary cooling loop activity may also be obtained by taking samples at appropriate time intervals or by monitoring one of the associated systems, provided time delays and dilution are acceptable.

Associated systems are the primary coolant purification system or the off-gas-system of the gas stripper.

4.2 Secondary reactor cooling loop (steam or blow down system), if existing.

4.3 Closed cooling water system (BWR) or component cooling loops (PWR), if these systems or loops could be radioactively contaminated.