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Instrumenti za zaščito pred sevanjem - Določanje merilne negotovosti (IEC/TR 62461:2015)

Radiation protection instrumentation - Determination of uncertainty in measurement (IEC/TR 62461:2015)

Strahlenschutz-Messgeräte - Bestimmung der Unsicherheit beim Messen (IEC/TR 62461:2015)

Instrumentation pour la radioprotection - Détermination de l'incertitude de mesure (IEC/TR 62461:2015)

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TECHNICAL REPORT
RAPPORT TECHNIQUE
TECHNISCHER BERICHT

CLC IEC/TR 62461

May 2019

ICS 13.280

English Version

**Radiation protection instrumentation - Determination of
uncertainty in measurement
(IEC/TR 62461:2015)**

Instrumentation pour la radioprotection - Détermination de
l'incertitude de mesure
(IEC/TR 62461:2015)

Strahlenschutz-Messgeräte - Bestimmung der Unsicherheit
beim Messen
(IEC/TR 62461:2015)

This Technical Report was approved by CENELEC on 2019-05-20.

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Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

CLC IEC/TR 62461:2019 (E)**European foreword**

This document (CLC IEC/TR 62461:2019) consists of the text of IEC/TR 62461:2015 prepared by SC 45B "Radiation protection instrumentation" of IEC/TC 45 "Nuclear instrumentation".

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Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC/TR 62461:2015 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 standards indicated:

IEC 61526:2010	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61526:2013 (modified)
IEC 60846-1:2009	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60846-1:2014 (modified)
IEC 62387:2012	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 62387:2016 (modified)
IEC 61005:2003	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61005:2004 (modified)
IEC 61577-2:2014	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61577-2:2017 (modified)
IEC 61577-3:2011	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61577-3:2014 (modified)
IEC 60325:2002	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60325:2004 (modified)

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.cenelec.eu.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60050	series	International Electrotechnical - Vocabulary General Index	-	-
ISO/IEC Guide 98-3	2008	Uncertainty of measurement - Part 3: - Guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement (GUM:1995)	-	-
ISO/IEC Guide 98-3 Supplement 1	2008	Uncertainty of measurement - Part 3: - Guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement (GUM:1995) - Supplement 1: Propagation of distributions using a Monte Carlo method	-	-

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TECHNICAL REPORT



Radiation protection instrumentation – Determination of uncertainty in measurement

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INTERNATIONAL
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CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	5
INTRODUCTION.....	7
1 Scope.....	8
2 Normative references	8
3 Terms and definitions	9
4 List of symbols	12
5 The GUM and the GUM S1 concept.....	14
5.1 General concept of uncertainty determination	14
5.1.1 Overview in four steps	14
5.1.2 Summary of the analytical method for steps 3 and 4	15
5.1.3 Summary of the Monte Carlo method for steps 3 and 4.....	15
5.1.4 Which method to use: Analytical or Monte Carlo?	16
5.2 Example of a model function	16
5.3 Collection of data and existing knowledge for the example.....	18
5.3.1 General	18
5.3.2 Calibration factor for the example	19
5.3.3 Zero reading for the example.....	20
5.3.4 Reading for the example.....	21
5.3.5 Relative response or correction factor for the example	21
5.3.6 Comparison of probability density distributions for input quantities	23
5.4 Calculation of the result of a measurement and its standard uncertainty (uncertainty budget).....	25
5.4.1 General	25
5.4.2 Analytical method	25
5.4.3 Monte Carlo method	26
5.4.4 Uncertainty budgets.....	26
5.5 Statement of the measurement result and its expanded uncertainty	27
5.5.1 General	27
5.5.2 Analytical method	28
5.5.3 Monte Carlo method	28
5.5.4 Representation of the output distribution function in a simple form (Monte Carlo method).....	31
6 Results below the decision threshold of the measuring device	31
7 Overview of the annexes	32
Annex A (informative) Example of an uncertainty analysis for a measurement with an electronic ambient dose equivalent rate meter according to IEC 60846-1:2009	33
A.1 General.....	33
A.2 Model function	33
A.3 Calculation of the complete result of the measurement (measured value, probability density distribution, associated standard uncertainty, and the coverage interval)	34
A.3.1 General	34
A.3.2 Low level of consideration of measuring conditions.....	35
A.3.3 High level of consideration of measuring conditions.....	37
Annex B (informative) Example of an uncertainty analysis for a measurement with a passive integrating dosimetry system according to IEC 62387:2012.....	40

B.1	General.....	40
B.2	Model function	40
B.3	Calculation of the complete result of the measurement (measured value, probability density distribution, associated standard uncertainty, and the coverage interval)	41
B.3.1	General	41
B.3.2	Low level of consideration of workplace conditions	41
B.3.3	High level of consideration of workplace conditions	43
Annex C (informative) Example of an uncertainty analysis for a measurement with an electronic direct reading neutron ambient dose equivalent meter according to IEC 61005:2003		46
C.1	General.....	46
C.2	Model function	46
C.3	Calculation of the complete result of the measurement (measured value, probability density distribution, associated standard uncertainty, and the coverage interval)	47
C.3.1	General	47
C.3.2	Analytical method	47
C.3.3	Monte Carlo method	48
C.3.4	Comparison of the result of the analytical and the Monte Carlo method	49
Annex D (informative) Example of an uncertainty analysis for a calibration of radon activity monitor according to the IEC 61577 series		51
D.1	General.....	51
D.2	Model function	51
D.3	Calculation of the complete result of the measurement (measured value, probability density distribution, associated standard uncertainty, and the coverage interval)	51
Annex E (informative) Example of an uncertainty analysis for a measurement of surface emission rate with a contamination meter according to IEC 60325:2002		54
E.1	General.....	54
E.2	Model function	54
E.3	Calculation of the complete result of the measurement (measured value, probability density distribution, associated standard uncertainty, and the coverage interval)	54
E.3.1	General	54
E.3.2	Effects of distance	55
E.3.3	Contamination non-uniformity	55
E.3.4	Surface absorption	56
E.3.5	Other influence quantities	56
E.3.6	Uncertainty budget	56
Bibliography.....		59
Figure 1 – Triangular probability density distribution of possible values n for the calibration factor N		20
Figure 2 – Rectangular probability density distribution of possible values g_0 for the zero reading G_0		21
Figure 3 – Gaussian probability density distribution of possible values g for the reading G		21
Figure 4 – Comparison of different probability density distributions of possible values: rectangular (broken line), triangular (dotted line) and Gaussian (solid line) distribution		24
Figure 5 – Distribution function Q of the measured value		29

Figure 6 – Probability density distribution (PDF) of the measured value	30
Figure C.1 – Results of the analytical (red dashed lines) and the Monte Carlo method (grey histogram and blue dotted and solid lines) for $\dot{H}^*(10)$	50
Figure D.1 – Result of the analytical (red dashed lines) and the Monte Carlo method (grey histogram and blue dotted lines) for K_T	53
Table 1 – Symbols (and abbreviated terms) used in the main text (excluding annexes).....	12
Table 2 – Standard uncertainty and method to compute the probability density distributions shown in Figure 4.....	24
Table 3 – Example of an uncertainty budget for a measurement with an electronic dosimeter using the model function $M = NK(G - G_0)$ and low level of consideration of the workplace conditions, see 5.3.5.2	27
Table 4 – Example of an uncertainty budget for a measurement with an electronic dosimeter using the model function $M = NK(G - G_0)$ and high level of consideration of the workplace conditions, see 5.3.5.3	27
Table A.1 – Example of an uncertainty budget for a dose rate measurement according to IEC 60846-1:2009 with an instrument having a logarithmic scale and low level of consideration of the measuring conditions, see text for details	36
Table A.2 – Example of an uncertainty budget for a dose rate measurement according to IEC 60846-1:2009 with an instrument having a logarithmic scale and high level of consideration of the measuring conditions, see text for details	38
Table B.1 – Example of an uncertainty budget for a photon dose measurement with a passive dosimetry system according to IEC 62387-1:2007 and low level of consideration of the workplace conditions, see text for details	42
Table B.2 – Example of an uncertainty budget for a photon dose measurement with a passive dosimetry system according to IEC 62387-1:2007 and high level of consideration of the measuring conditions, see text for details	44
Table C.1 – Example of an uncertainty budget for a neutron dose measurement according to IEC 61005:2003 using the analytical method.....	48
Table C.2 – Example of an uncertainty budget for a neutron dose rate measurement according to IEC 61005:2003 using the Monte Carlo method	49
Table C.3 – Results of the analytical and the Monte Carlo method	50
Table D.1 – List of quantities used in formula (D.1).....	51
Table D.2 – List of data available for the input quantities of formula (D.1).....	52
Table D.3 – Example of an uncertainty budget for the calibration of a radon monitor according to IEC 61577, see text for details	52
Table E.1 – Example of an uncertainty budget for a surface emission rate measurement according to IEC 60325:2002, see text for details	57
Table E.2 – Example of an uncertainty budget for a surface emission rate measurement according to IEC 60325:2002 for the determination of the uncertainty at a measured value of zero.....	58

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**RADIATION PROTECTION INSTRUMENTATION –
DETERMINATION OF UNCERTAINTY IN MEASUREMENT**

FOREWORD

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The main task of IEC technical committees is to prepare International Standards. However, a technical committee may propose the publication of a technical report when it has collected data of a different kind from that which is normally published as an International Standard, for example "state of the art".

IEC 62461, which is a technical report, has been prepared by subcommittee 45B: Radiation protection instrumentation, of IEC technical committee 45: Nuclear instrumentation.

This second edition of IEC TR 62461 cancels and replaces the first edition, published in 2006, and constitutes a technical revision. The main changes with respect to the previous edition are as follows:

- add to the analytical method for the determination of uncertainty the Monte Carlo method for the determination of uncertainty according to supplement 1 of the Guide to the Expression of uncertainty in measurement (GUM S1), and
- add a very simple method to judge whether a measured result is significantly different from zero or not based on ISO 11929.

The text of this technical report is based on the following documents:

Enquiry draft	Report on voting
45B/783/DTR	45B/813/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this technical report 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 website 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.

A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

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INTRODUCTION

The ISO/IEC Guide 98-3:2008, *Uncertainty of measurement – Part 3: Guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement (GUM:1995)* as well as its Supplement 1:2008, *Propagation of distributions using a Monte Carlo method (GUM S1)*, are general guides to assess the uncertainty in measurement. This Technical Report lays emphasis on their application in the area of radiation protection and serves as a practical introduction to the GUM and its supplement 1 (GUM S1).

The process of determining the uncertainty delivers not only a numerical value of the uncertainty; in addition it produces the best estimate of the quantity to be measured which may differ from the indication of the instrument. Thus, it can also improve the result of the measurement by using information beyond the indicated value of the instrument, e.g. the energy dependence of the instrument.

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RADIATION PROTECTION INSTRUMENTATION – DETERMINATION OF UNCERTAINTY IN MEASUREMENT

1 Scope

This Technical Report gives guidelines for the application of the uncertainty analysis according to ISO/IEC Guide 98-3:2008 (GUM describing an analytical method for the uncertainty determination) and its Supplement 1:2008 (GUM S1 describing a Monte Carlo method for the uncertainty determination) for measurements covered by standards of IEC Subcommittee 45B. It does not include the uncertainty associated with the concept of the measuring quantity, e. g., the difference between $H_p(10)$ on the ISO water slab phantom and on the person.

This Technical Report explains the principles of the ISO/IEC Guide 98-3:2008 (GUM), its Supplement 1:2008 (GUM S1) and the special considerations necessary for radiation protection at an example taken from individual dosimetry of external radiation. In the informative annexes, several examples are given for the application on instruments, for which SC 45B has developed standards.

This Technical Report is supposed to assist the understanding of the ISO/IEC Guide 98-3:2008 (GUM), its Supplement 1: 2008 (GUM S1), and other papers on uncertainty analysis. It cannot replace these papers nor can it provide the background and justification of the arguments leading to the concept of the ISO/IEC Guide 98-3:2008 (GUM) and its Supplement 1:2008 (GUM S1).

Finally, this Technical Report gives a very simple method to judge whether a measured result is significantly different from zero or not based on ISO 11929.

For better readability the correct terms are not always used throughout this technical report. For example, instead of “random variables of a quantity” only the “quantity” itself is stated.

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>)

ISO/IEC Guide 98-3:2008, *Uncertainty of measurement – Part 3: Guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement (GUM:1995)*

ISO/IEC Guide 98-3, Supplement 1:2008, *Uncertainty of measurement – Part 3: Guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement (GUM:1995) – Propagation of distributions using a Monte Carlo method*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the technical terms of IEC 60050-151 [1], and IEC 60050-311 [2] as well as the following definitions taken from the ISO/IEC Guide 98-3:2008 (GUM), and its Supplement 1:2008 (GUM S1) apply¹.

3.1

calibration factor

N

quotient of the true value of a quantity and the indicated value for a specified reference radiation under specified reference conditions

3.2

conformity test

test for conformity evaluation

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-151:2001, 151-16-15]

3.3

complete result of a measurement

set of values attributed to a measurand, including a value, the corresponding uncertainty and the unit of measurement

Note 1 to entry: The central value of the whole (set of values) can be selected as *measured value* and a parameter characterising the dispersion as *uncertainty*.

Note 2 to entry: The result of a measurement is related to the *indication given by the instrument* and to the values of correction obtained by calibration and by the use of a *model*.

Note 3 to entry: In this Technical Report, the “measured value”, see Note 1 above, is abbreviated by *M*.

Note 4 to entry: In this Technical Report, the “indication given by the instrument”, see Note 2 above, is abbreviated by *G*, and called “indicated value”.

Note 5 to entry: In this Technical Report, the “model”, see Note 2 above, is called “model function”, see 3.10 and 5.2.

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-311:2001, 311-01-01, modified]

3.4

correction factor

K

factor to the indicated value to correct for deviation of measurement conditions from calibration conditions

3.5

coverage factor

k_{cov}

numerical factor used as a multiplier of the (combined) standard uncertainty in order to obtain an expanded uncertainty

Note 1 to entry: A coverage factor k_{cov} is typically in the range of 2 to 3.

[SOURCE: GUM:2008, 2.3.6]

¹ Numbers in square brackets refer to the bibliography.