

Edition 1.0 2020-11

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE



Mobile remotely controlled systems for nuclear and radiological applications – General requirements

Systèmes télécommandés mobiles pour applications nucléaires et radiologiques – Exigences générales





THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED Copyright © 2020 IEC, Geneva, Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, 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 either IEC or IEC's member National Committee in the country of the requester. If you have any questions about IEC copyright or have an enquiry about obtaining additional rights to this publication, please contact the address below or your local IEC member National Committee for further information.

Droits de reproduction réservés. Sauf indication contraire, aucune partie de cette publication ne peut être reproduite ni utilisée sous quelque forme que ce soit et par aucun procédé, électronique ou mécanique, y compris la photocopie et les microfilms, sans l'accord écrit de l'IEC ou du Comité national de l'IEC du pays du demandeur. Si vous avez des questions sur le copyright de l'IEC ou si vous désirez obtenir des droits supplémentaires sur cette publication, utilisez les coordonnées ci-après ou contactez le Comité national de l'IEC de votre pays de résidence.

IEC Central Office 3, rue de Varembé CH-1211 Geneva 20 Switzerland Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11

info@iec.ch www.iec.ch

About the IEC

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is the leading global organization that prepares and publishes International Standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies.

About IEC publications

The technical content of IEC publications is kept under constant review by the IEC. Please make sure that you have the latest edition, a corrigendum or an amendment might have been published.

IEC publications search - webstore.iec.ch/advsearchform

The advanced search enables to find IEC publications by a variety of criteria (reference number, text, technical committee,...). It also gives information on projects, replaced and withdrawn publications.

IEC Just Published - webstore.iec.ch/justpublished

Stay up to date on all new IEC publications. Just Published details all new publications released. Available online and once a month by email.

IEC Customer Service Centre - webstore.iec.ch/csc

If you wish to give us your feedback on this publication or need further assistance, please contact the Customer Service Centre: sales@iec.ch.

Electropedia - www.electropedia.org

The world's leading online dictionary on electrotechnology, containing more than 22 000 terminological entries in English and French, with equivalent terms in 16 additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) online.

IEC Glossary - std.iec.ch/glossary

67 000 electrotechnical terminology entries in English and French extracted from the Terms and Definitions clause of IEC publications issued since 2002. Some entries have been collected from earlier publications of IEC TC 37, 77, 86 and CISPR.

A propos de l'IEC

La Commission Electrotechnique Internationale (IEC) est la première organisation mondiale qui élabore et publie des Normes internationales pour tout ce qui a trait à l'électricité, à l'électronique et aux technologies apparentées.

A propos des publications IEC

Le contenu technique des publications IEC est constamment revu. Veuillez vous assurer que vous possédez l'édition la plus récente, un corrigendum ou amendement peut avoir été publié.

Recherche de publications IEC - webstore.iec.ch/advsearchform

La recherche avancée permet de trouver des publications IEC en utilisant différents critères (numéro de référence, texte, comité d'études,...). Elle donne aussi des informations sur les projets et les publications remplacées ou retirées.

IEC Just Published - webstore.iec.ch/justpublished

Restez informé sur les nouvelles publications IEC. Just Published détaille les nouvelles publications parues. Disponible en ligne et une fois par mois par email.

Service Clients - webstore.iec.ch/csc

Si vous désirez nous donner des commentaires sur cette publication ou si vous avez des questions contactez-nous: sales@iec.ch.

Electropedia - www.electropedia.org

Le premier dictionnaire d'électrotechnologie en ligne au monde, avec plus de 22 000 articles terminologiques en anglais et en français, ainsi que les termes équivalents dans 16 langues additionnelles. Egalement appelé Vocabulaire Electrotechnique International (IEV) en ligne.

Glossaire IEC - std.iec.ch/glossary

67 000 entrées terminologiques électrotechniques, en anglais et en français, extraites des articles Termes et Définitions des publications IEC parues depuis 2002. Plus certaines entrées antérieures extraites des publications des CE 37, 77, 86 et CISPR de l'IEC.



Edition 1.0 2020-11

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE



Mobile remotely controlled systems for nuclear and radiological applications – General requirements

Systèmes télécommandés mobiles pour applications nucléaires et radiologiques – Exigences générales

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

COMMISSION ELECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

ICS 27.120.01 ISBN 978-2-8322-8988-4

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.

CONTENTS

F(OREWOR	D	4	
IN	ITRODUC	CTION	6	
1	Scope		7	
2	Norma	tive references	7	
3	Terms	and definitions	7	
4		viated terms		
5				
J				
	5.1 V 5.1.1	Vorking environment		
	5.1.1 5.1.2	Atmospheric environment		
	5.1.2 5.1.3	Structural environment		
		Structure of MRCS		
		Risk analysis and safety measures		
6		al requirements		
U		Seneral		
	6.2 S	Safety requirements		
	6.2.1	Requirements for preventing damage to humans		
	6.2.3	Requirements for preventing damage to the nuclear and radiological	. 12	
	0.2.3	facility	. 13	
	6.2.4	Requirements for preventing damage of MRCSs		
	6.3 F	Functional requirements		
	6.3.1	General		
	6.3.2	Sensing	. 14	
	6.3.3	Mobility	. 14	
	6.3.4	Manipulation	. 15	
	6.3.5	Local and remote control	. 15	
	6.3.6	Human-Machine Interfaces (HMI)	. 15	
	6.3.7	Communications	. 16	
	6.3.8	Power supply		
	6.4	Operational requirements	. 16	
	6.4.1	Operational requirements of MRCS		
	6.4.2	Mission planning and simulation		
		est requirements		
7		ation and validation		
		General description		
	7.2 V	/erification and validation methods	. 18	
	7.3 F	Required verification and validation	. 18	
Αı	nnex A (in	nformative) Main objective of MRCS	.19	
	A.1 G	General	. 19	
	A.2 N	MRCS missions	. 19	
	A.2.1	General	. 19	
	A.2.2	Physical and visual inspection	. 19	
	A.2.3	Monitoring of facility status	. 19	
	A.2.4	Repairing of components	.20	
	A.2.5	Handling of radioactive materials	.20	

A.2.6	Accident mitigation and recovery	20
A.2.7	Dismantling and decommissioning of facilities	20
	mative) Verification and validation methods of safety requirements and res	21
9		20
Figure 1 – MR	CS structure	10
-	CS functions	
riguic 2 imi		1 1
Table B.1 – Ve	erification and validation methods of safety requirements and	
	res	22
	,0,	
	2	
	0,	
		.0
		O'

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

MOBILE REMOTELY CONTROLLED SYSTEMS FOR NUCLEAR AND RADIOLOGICAL APPLICATIONS – GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

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.
- 2) 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 63048 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 45: Nuclear instrumentation. The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

Draft	Report on voting
45/904/FDIS	45/907/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. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/standardsdev/publications.

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

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

IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

O Dietien Oero alego of the

INTRODUCTION

Mobile remotely controlled systems are used in areas that are difficult to access by human workers, such as high-radiation, high-temperature, high-pressure, and submerged environments.

International standards for applications other than nuclear applications, such as individual protective equipment and industrial, service-related, and medical applications, are developed within ISO TC 299.

There are a variety of mobile remotely controlled systems [14]¹ intended for application in various environmental conditions, namely: multifunctional mobile robot systems for the inspection and maintenance of the primary cooling water system of a nuclear power plant; shape-changing robots that serve as a remotely controlled inspection system in the primary containment vessel of a nuclear power plant; robots that inspect the reactor head and floor, underwater mobile robots that detect and remove loose parts within the reactor vessel; underwater crawling and swimming robots that serve as a remotely controlled system for feeder pipe inspection and maintenance of steam generators in an underwater environment; operation control systems for non-destructive inspections, mobile robots intended for radiation and chemicals reconnaissance and monitoring, as well as local distribution of gamma-radiation sources located in inaccessible areas; and double-arm or heavy duty robots that are used to dismantle nuclear power plants.

In this regard, it is necessary to develop technical standards that govern the design, manufacturing, interoperability, and use of mobile remotely controlled systems for nuclear applications that are suitable for various works such as the integrity inspection of nuclear components, repair of nuclear components, on-site monitoring when any abnormality or accident occurs in a nuclear facility, and nuclear decontamination and dismantling.

These technical standards concern the design, establishment, and performance of mobile remotely controlled systems and can be used to implement various important tasks and follow-up measures, such as monitoring nuclear-related activities.

To this end, general requirements for mobile remotely controlled systems have been provided for nuclear and radiological applications.

Detailed specifications of these general requirements need to be designated by manufacturers to provide support to the users of their products.

¹ Numbers in square brackets refer to the Bibliography.

MOBILE REMOTELY CONTROLLED SYSTEMS FOR NUCLEAR AND RADIOLOGICAL APPLICATIONS – GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1 Scope

This document defines the general requirements for Mobile Remotely Controlled Systems (MRCSs) for nuclear and radiological applications such as integrity inspections, repair of components, handling of radioactive materials, and monitoring of physical conditions and radiation dose intensity in specific areas. (Refer to Annex A for more information regarding the main purposes of the MRCS.)

MRCS is used in the concerned area where human access is difficult or impossible during normal operation, transient and accidents, and recovery from an accident in nuclear facilities.

This document applies to MRCSs that are used to support nuclear and radiological facilities.

These general requirements encompass high-level performance requirements regarding sensors, monitoring devices, control devices, interfacing mechanisms, simulation methods, and verification methods thereof in a normal environment or extreme environmental conditions, such as high radiation, high temperature, and high humidity environments.

In this document, the term "MRCS" used hereinafter refers to a mobile remotely controlled system used for nuclear and radiological applications.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions are applied.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at http://www.iso.org/obp

3.1

built-in control/diagnostics system

specialized circuit of the on-board control system intended to check the state of MRCS permanently

3.2

hazard

event having the potential to cause injury to plant personnel, damage to components, equipment, structures or MRCSs. Hazards are divided into internal hazards and external hazards

Note 1 to entry: Internal hazards are, for example, controller fail or power loss.

Note 2 to entry: External hazards are, for example, fire, flooding, earthquake and lightning.

Note 3 to entry: Damage to MRCSs is added to the source.

[SOURCE: IEC 61513:2011, 3.25, modified, - Note 3 to entry has been added.]