

This is a preview of "ISO 11320:2011". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

First edition
2011-10-01

Nuclear criticality safety — Emergency preparedness and response

Sûreté-criticité — Préparation des interventions et intervention d'urgence



Reference number
ISO 11320:2011(E)

© ISO 2011

This is a preview of "ISO 11320:2011". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2011

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 ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

This is a preview of "ISO 11320:2011". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

Contents

Page

Foreword	v
Introduction	vi
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Emergency preparedness	3
4.1 Responsibilities	3
4.2 Evaluation	4
4.3 Location and design of operations	4
4.4 Immediate evacuation zone	4
4.5 Emergency response plan	4
4.6 Equipment and materials	5
4.7 Classroom training, exercises, and evacuation drills	6
5 Emergency response	7
5.1 Responsibilities	7
5.2 Evacuation	7
5.3 Re-entry, rescue, and stabilization	7
Bibliography	9

This is a preview of "ISO 11320:2011". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 11320 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 85, *Nuclear energy, nuclear technologies, and radiological protection*, Subcommittee SC 5, *Nuclear fuel cycle*.

This is a preview of "ISO 11320:2011". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

Introduction

Criticality safety programmes at facilities that might use significant quantities and concentrations of fissile material are primarily directed at avoiding nuclear criticality accidents. However, the possibility of such accidents exists and the consequences can be life-threatening. For facilities that are judged to have a credible criticality accident risk, this necessitates advance planning, practice in planned emergency responses, and verification of readiness. Two distinct phases are identified:

- the emergency preparedness phase, which needs to be enforced continuously, and
- the emergency response phase, which needs only to be activated when it is indicated that a criticality accident could be developing, could be occurring or could have occurred.