

<b>STN</b>	<b>Návod na gamaspektrometrické meranie rádioaktívneho odpadu (ISO 19017: 2015)</b>	<b>STN EN ISO 19017</b>  40 3912
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Guidance for gamma spectrometry measurement of radioactive waste (ISO 19017:2015)

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy.  
This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

Táto norma bola oznámená vo Vestníku ÚNMS SR č. 02/18

Obsahuje: EN ISO 19017:2017, ISO 19017:2015

**126221**

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Úrad pre normalizáciu, metrológiu a skúšobníctvo Slovenskej republiky, 2018  
Podľa zákona č. 264/1999 Z. z. o technických požiadavkách na výrobky a o posudzovaní zhody a o zmene a doplnení niektorých zákonov v znení neskorších predpisov sa slovenská technická norma a časti slovenskej technickej normy môžu rozmnožovať alebo rozširovať len so súhlasom slovenského národného normalizačného orgánu.

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN ISO 19017

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

October 2017

ICS 17.240; 27.120.30

English Version

## Guidance for gamma spectrometry measurement of radioactive waste (ISO 19017:2015)

Lignes directrices pour le mesurage de déchets  
radioactifs par spectrométrie gamma (ISO  
19017:2015)

Leitfaden für gammaspektrometrische Messungen von  
radioaktivem Abfall (ISO 19017:2015)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 13 September 2017.

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This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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**CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels**

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## European foreword

The text of ISO 19017:2015 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 85 “Nuclear energy, nuclear technologies, and radiological protection” of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as EN ISO 19017:2017 by Technical Committee CEN/TC 430 “Nuclear energy, nuclear technologies, and radiological protection” the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by April 2018, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2018.

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

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### Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 19017:2015 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 19017:2017 without any modification.

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## **Guidance for gamma spectrometry measurement of radioactive waste**

*Lignes directrices pour le mesurage de déchets radioactifs par  
spectrométrie gamma*





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## 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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see [www.iso.org/directives](http://www.iso.org/directives)).

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. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see [www.iso.org/patents](http://www.iso.org/patents)).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [Foreword - Supplementary information](#)

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 85, *Nuclear energy, nuclear technologies, and radiological protection*, Subcommittee SC 5, *Nuclear fuel cycle*.

This first edition of ISO 19017 cancels and replaces ISO 14850-1:2006, which, in particular, did not take into account segmented measurements performed with collimators, the possible use of numerical simulation for calibration and uncertainty assessment, and gamma radiation detectors other than high-purity germanium semiconductors.



## Introduction

A variety of non-destructive assay techniques are routinely used within the nuclear industry to measure or provide information to otherwise enable quantification of the radionuclide inventory of packages containing radioactive materials. This International Standard specifically considers gamma spectrometry measurements made on packages containing radioactive waste.

The methods and techniques discussed within this International Standard find application in the routine assay of various types of radioactive waste, packaged in a variety of ways, employing a variety of container sizes, and types. They range from basic techniques, which have been in use for many years, through to state of the art techniques that have been developed because of the increasing variety and forms being assayed and the demands to satisfy increasingly challenging performance criteria.

Where guidance is provided, this is viewed as best current practice and is based on experience of operating quantitative gamma spectrometry measurement systems, within a variety of applications, for the purpose of providing radionuclide identification and activity information.

The objective of this International Standard is to promote a consistent approach to gamma spectrometry measurements made on packages containing radioactive waste.



# Guidance for gamma spectrometry measurement of radioactive waste

## 1 Scope

This International Standard is applicable to gamma radiation measurements on radioactive waste.

Radioactive waste can be found in different forms and exhibit a wide range of characteristics, including the following:

- raw or unconditioned waste, including process waste (filters, resins, control rods, scrap, etc.) and waste from dismantling or decommissioning;
- conditioned waste in various forms and matrices (bitumen, cement, hydraulic binder, etc.);
- very low level (VLLW), low level (LLW), intermediate level (ILW) and high level radioactive waste (HLW);
- different package shapes: cylinders, cubes, parallelepipeds, etc.

Guidance is provided in respect of implementation, calibration, and quality control. The diversity of applications and system realizations (ranging from research to industrial systems, from very low level to high level radioactive waste, from small to large volume packages with different shapes, with different performance requirements and allowable measuring time) renders it impossible to provide specific guidance for all instances; the objective of this International Standard is, therefore, to establish a set of guiding principles. Ultimately, implementation is to be performed by suitably qualified and experienced persons and based on a thorough understanding of the influencing factors, contributing variables and performance requirements of the specific measurement application.

This International Standard assumes that the need for the provision of such a system will have been adequately considered and that its application and performance requirements will have been adequately defined through the use of a structured requirements capture process, such as data quality objectives (DQO).

It is noted that, while outside the scope of this International Standard, many of the principles, measurement methods, and recommended practices discussed here are also equally applicable to gamma measurements of items other than radioactive waste (e.g. bulk food, water, free-standing piles of materials) or to measurements made on radioactive materials contained within non-traditional packages (e.g. in transport containers).

**koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN**