

STN	Monitorovanie rádioaktívnych plynov v odpadových vodách zo zariadení vyrábajúcich rádionuklidy emitujúce pozitrony a rádiofarmaceutiká (ISO 16640: 2021)	STN EN ISO 16640 40 1430
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Monitoring radioactive gases in effluents from facilities producing positron emitting radionuclides and radiopharmaceuticals (ISO 16640:2021)

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. 03/23

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EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 16640

December 2022

ICS 13.030.30; 13.280

English Version

**Monitoring radioactive gases in effluents from facilities
producing positron emitting radionuclides and
radiopharmaceuticals (ISO 16640:2021)**

Surveillance des gaz radioactifs dans les effluents des
installations produisant des radionucléides et des
produits radiopharmaceutiques émetteurs de
positrons (ISO 16640:2021)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 18 December 2022.

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EN ISO 16640:2022 (E)

Contents	Page
European foreword.....	3

European foreword

The text of ISO 16640:2021 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 16640:2022 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by June 2023, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 2023.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 16640:2021 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 16640:2022 without any modification.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO
16640

First edition
2021-01

Monitoring radioactive gases in effluents from facilities producing positron emitting radionuclides and radiopharmaceuticals

*Surveillance des gaz radioactifs dans les effluents des installations
produisant des radionucléides et des produits radiopharmaceutiques
émetteurs de positrons*



Reference number
ISO 16640:2021(E)

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Contents

Page

Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Symbols	8
5 Factors impacting the design of the monitoring system	11
6 Types of monitoring systems	11
7 General monitoring system requirements	12
7.1 General.....	12
7.2 Detection range.....	12
7.3 Detector location.....	12
7.3.1 Background.....	12
7.3.2 Ease of accessibility for maintenance.....	13
7.3.3 Environmental conditions.....	13
7.4 Emission stream flow measurement.....	13
8 Requirements specific to bypass systems	13
8.1 General.....	13
8.2 Sample extraction locations.....	13
8.3 Condensation.....	14
8.4 Maintenance.....	14
8.5 Leak checks.....	15
9 Requirements specific to in-line systems	15
9.1 General.....	15
9.2 Location of the probe or detector.....	15
9.3 Environmental conditions.....	15
10 Evaluation and upgrading of existing systems	15
11 Quality assurance and quality control	16
Annex A (informative) Factors impacting the monitoring system design	18
Annex B (informative) Evaluating uncertainty of effluent measurement	31
Annex C (informative) Quality assurance	41
Annex D (informative) Mixing demonstration and sampling system performance verification	45
Annex E (informative) Techniques for measurement of flow rate through a stack or duct	49
Bibliography	51

ISO 16640:2021(E)

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).

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 85, *Nuclear energy, nuclear technologies, and radiological protection*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Radiological protection*.

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Introduction

This document focuses on monitoring the activity concentrations of radioactive gases. They allow the calculation of activity releases in the gaseous effluent discharge from facilities producing positron emitting radionuclides and radiopharmaceuticals. Such facilities produce short-lived radionuclides used for medical purposes or research. They include accelerators, radiopharmacies, hospitals and universities. This document provides performance-based criteria for the use of air monitoring equipment including probes, transport lines, sample monitoring instruments, and gas flow measuring methods. It also provides information covering monitoring program objectives, quality assurance, developing air monitoring control action levels, system optimisation, and system performance verification.

The goal of achieving an accurate measurement of radioactive gases, which are well mixed in the airstream, is accomplished either by direct (in-line) measurement within the exhaust stream or by extraction (bypass) from the exhaust stream for measurement remote from the duct. This document sets forth performance criteria and recommendations to assist in obtaining valid measurements.

Monitoring radioactive gases in effluents from facilities producing positron emitting radionuclides and radiopharmaceuticals

1 Scope

This document focuses on monitoring the activity concentrations of radioactive gases. They allow the calculation of the activity releases, in the gaseous effluent discharge from facilities producing positron emitting radionuclides and radiopharmaceuticals. Such facilities produce short-lived radionuclides used for medical purposes or research and can release gases typically including, but not limited to ^{18}F , ^{11}C , ^{15}O and ^{13}N . These facilities include accelerators, radiopharmacies, hospitals and universities. This document provides performance-based criteria for the design and use of air monitoring equipment including probes, transport lines, sample monitoring instruments, and gas flow measuring methods. This document also provides information on monitoring program objectives, quality assurance, development of air monitoring control action levels, system optimisation and system performance verification.

The goal of achieving an unbiased measurement is accomplished either by direct (in-line) measurement on the exhaust stream or with samples extracted from the exhaust stream (bypass), provided that the radioactive gases are well mixed in the airstream. This document sets forth performance criteria and recommendations to assist in obtaining valid measurements.

NOTE 1 The criteria and recommendations of this document are aimed at monitoring which is conducted for regulatory compliance and system control. If existing air monitoring systems were not designed according to the performance criteria and recommendations of this document, an evaluation of the performance of the system is advised. If deficiencies are discovered based on a performance evaluation, a determination of the need for a system retrofit is to be made and corrective actions adopted where practicable.

NOTE 2 The criteria and recommendations of this document apply under both normal and off-normal operating conditions, provided that these conditions do not include production of aerosols or vapours. If the normal and/or off-normal conditions produce aerosols and vapours, then the aerosol collection principles of ISO 2889 also apply.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN