
Oprema za neprekinjeno spremljanje in nadzor radioaktivnosti v plinastih izpuhkih – 3. del: Posebne zahteve za monitorje za radioaktivne žlahtne pline

Equipment for continuous monitoring radioactivity in gaseous effluents – Part 3: Specific requirements for radioactive noble gas monitors

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**Equipment for continuous monitoring radioactivity in gaseous effluents
Part 3: Specific requirements for radioactive noble gas monitors
(IEC 60761-3:2002)**

Equipements de surveillance en continu
de la radioactivité
dans les effluents gazeux
Partie 3: Exigences particulières
aux moniteurs de gaz rares radioactifs
(CEI 60761-3:2002)

Einrichtungen zur kontinuierlichen
Überwachung von Radioaktivität
in gasförmigen Ableitungen
Teil 3: Besondere Anforderungen
an Monitore für radioaktive Edelgase
(IEC 60761-3:2002)

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This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2004-11-01. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CENELEC member.

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 CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

CENELEC

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 35, B - 1050 Brussels

Foreword

The text of the International Standard IEC 60761-3:2002, prepared by SC 45B, Radiation protection instrumentation, of IEC TC 45, Nuclear instrumentation, was submitted to the formal vote and was approved by CENELEC as EN 60761-3 on 2004-11-01 without any modification.

The following dates were fixed:

- latest date by which the EN has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2005-11-01
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the EN have to be withdrawn (dow) 2007-11-01

Annex ZA has been added by CENELEC.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 60761-3:2002 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

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Annex ZA
(normative)

**Normative references to international publications
with their corresponding European publications**

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 Where an international publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
-	-	Limits and methods of measurement of radio disturbance characteristics of information technology equipment	EN 55022	1994 ¹⁾
IEC 60068-2-27	1987	Basic environmental testing procedures Part 2: Tests - Test Ea and guidance: Shock	EN 60068-2-27	1993
IEC 60761-1 (mod)	2002	Equipment for continuous monitoring radioactivity in gaseous effluents Part 1: General requirements	EN 60761-1	2004
IEC 61000	Series	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)	EN 61000	Series

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¹⁾ EN 55022:1994 is superseded by EN 55022:1998.

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Deuxième édition
Second edition
2002-01

**Equipements de surveillance en continu
de la radioactivité dans les effluents gazeux –**

**Partie 3:
Exigences particulières aux moniteurs
de gaz rares radioactifs**

(standards.iteh.ai)

**Equipment for continuous monitoring
of radioactivity in gaseous effluents –**

**Part 3:
Specific requirements for radioactive
noble gas monitors**

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Commission Electrotechnique Internationale
International Electrotechnical Commission
Международная Электротехническая Комиссия

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For price, see current catalogue*

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**EQUIPMENT FOR CONTINUOUS MONITORING OF
RADIOACTIVITY IN GASEOUS EFFLUENTS –**
Part 3: Specific requirements for radioactive noble gas monitors

FOREWORD

- 1) The IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of the 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, the IEC publishes International Standards. 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. The 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 the 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 National Committees.
- 3) The documents produced have the form of recommendations for international use and are published in the form of standards, technical reports or guides and they are accepted by the National Committees in that sense.
- 4) In order to promote international unification, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC International Standards transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional standards. Any divergence between the IEC Standard and the corresponding national or regional standard shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) The IEC provides no marking procedure to indicate its approval and cannot be rendered responsible for any equipment declared to be in conformity with one of its standards.
- 6) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this International Standard may be the subject of patent rights. The IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 60761-3 has been prepared by subcommittee 45B: Radiation protection instrumentation, of IEC technical committee 45: Nuclear instrumentation.

This standard shall be read in conjunction with IEC 60761-1 (2002).

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 1983. This second edition constitutes a technical revision.

The text of this standard is based on the first edition, and the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
45B/335/FDIS	45B/346/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

Annex A is for information only.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until 2006. At this date, the publication will be

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

IEC 60761 consists of the following parts, under the general title: *Equipment for continuous monitoring of radioactivity in gaseous effluents*.

Part 1: General requirements

Part 2: Specific requirements for radioactive aerosol monitors including transuranic aerosols

Part 3: Specific requirements for radioactive noble gas monitors

Part 4: Specific requirements for radioactive iodine monitors

Part 5: Specific requirements for tritium monitors

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EQUIPMENT FOR CONTINUOUS MONITORING OF RADIOACTIVITY IN GASEOUS EFFLUENTS –

Part 3: Specific requirements for radioactive noble gas monitors

1 Scope and object

This part of IEC 60761 is applicable to equipment intended for simultaneous, delayed or discrete sequential measurement of radioactive noble gas in gaseous effluents discharged into the environment.

It is applicable to radioactive noble gas effluent monitors intended to fulfill the following functions:

- the measurement of the volumic activity of radioactive gases in the gaseous effluents at the discharge point and its variation with time;
- the actuation of an alarm when a predetermined volumic activity or a predetermined total released radioactivity is exceeded;
- the determination of the gas activity discharged over a given period and/or information on the composition of a mixture of different gases in the discharge.

Radon is a natural radioactive noble gas. Its measurement is not included in this standard. The presence of radon, or its decay products, may interfere with the measurement of other (artificial) radioactive gases.

[SIST EN 60761-3:2005](https://standards.iteh.ai/SISTEN/60761-3:2005)

The object of this standard is to lay down specific standard requirements, including technical characteristics and general test conditions, and to give examples of acceptable methods for noble gas effluent monitors.

The general requirements, technical characteristics, test procedures, radiation, electrical, mechanical, safety and environmental characteristics are given in IEC 60761-1. Unless otherwise stated, they apply to this part.

2 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of IEC 60761. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this part of IEC 60761 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards

IEC 60068-2-27:1987, *Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests. Test Ea and guidance: Shock*

IEC 60761-1:2002, *Equipment for continuous monitoring of radioactivity in gaseous effluents – Part 1: General requirements*

IEC 61000 (all parts): *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)*

EN 55022:1994, *Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio Disturbance Characteristics of Information Technology Equipment*