

#### SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN ISO 8529-1:2023

01-september-2023

Referenčna polja nevtronskih sevanj - 1. del: Značilnosti in metode izdelave (ISO 8529-1:2021)

Neutron reference radiations fields - Part 1: Characteristics and methods of production (ISO 8529-1:2021)

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

(standards.iteh.ai)

Champs de rayonnement neutronique de référence - Partie 1: Caractéristiques et méthodes de production (ISO 8529-1:2021)

mups.//standards.itcm.ai/catalog/standards/sist/50d20591-041C-40/.

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN ISO 8529-1:2023

ICS:

17.240 Merjenje sevanja Radiation measurements

SIST EN ISO 8529-1:2023 en,fr,de

## iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN ISO 8529-1:2023

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM EN ISO 8529-1

July 2023

ICS 17.240

#### **English Version**

## Neutron reference radiations fields - Part 1: Characteristics and methods of production (ISO 8529-1:2021)

Champs de rayonnement neutronique de référence -Partie 1: Caractéristiques et méthodes de production (ISO 8529-1:2021)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 16 July 2023.

CEN 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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN 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 CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

#### EN ISO 8529-1:2023 (E)

Contents	Page
	2
European foreword	3

## iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN ISO 8529-1:2023

#### **European foreword**

The text of ISO 8529-1:2021 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 8529-1:2023 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 January 2024, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 2024.

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.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN website.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and the United Kingdom.

### Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 8529-1:2021 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 8529-1:2023 without any modification.

## iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN ISO 8529-1:2023

## INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 8529-1

Second edition 2021-11

# Neutron reference radiations fields — Part 1: Characteristics and methods of production

Champs de rayonnement neutronique de référence —
Partie 1: Caractéristiques et méthodes de production

(standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN ISO 8529-1:2023



ISO 8529-1:2021(E)

## iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>SIST EN ISO 8529-1:2023</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/38d2039f-64fc-4b75-9db4-d08479668498/sist-en-iso-8529-1-2023



#### **COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT**

© ISO 2021

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva Phone: +41 22 749 01 11 Email: copyright@iso.org Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Coı	ontents	Page	
Fore	reword	iv	
Intro	troduction	v	
1	Scope		
_	Normative references		
2			
3	Terms and definitions		
4	Broad spectrum neutron reference radiation fields sources		
	4.1 Overview		
	4.2 Types of calibration sources		
	4.3 Source shape and encapsulation		
	4.4 Photon component of the neutron field		
	4.5 Energy distribution of neutron source emission rat		
	4.6 Neutron fluence rate produced by a source		
	4.7 Determination of the neutron source emission rate		
	4.8 Irradiation facility	6	
5	Reference fields for the determination of the resp	onse of neutron-measuring	
	devices as a function of neutron energy		
	5.1 Overview	/	
	5.3 Neutron reference radiation fields produced with p 5.3.1 General requirements		
	5.3.2 Energy of charged particles		
	5.3.3 Neutron spectrum		
	5.3.4 Parasitic and scattered neutron background		
	5.3.5 Neutron fluence measurement and monitor	inσ 10	
	5.4 Neutron reference radiation fields produced with r		
	5.4.1 General requirements		
	5.4.2 Production and monitoring		
6	Thermal neutron reference radiation fields		
_			
Ann	nnex A (informative) Tabular and graphical representation radionuclide sources	of the neutron spectra for 12	
Ann	nnex B (normative) Energy distribution of the neutron emiss	sion rate for the <sup>252</sup> Cf source14	
Ann	nnex C (informative) Characteristics of D <sub>2</sub> O-moderated <sup>252</sup> C	f sources16	
	nnex D (informative) Characteristics of <sup>241</sup> Am-Be sources		
	nnex E (informative) Angular source emission rate cha		
AIIII	neutron sources		
Δnn	nnex F (normative) Conventional thermal-neutron fluence ra		
Bibli	hliography	28	

ISO 8529-1:2021(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 <a href="www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a>).

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 <a href="https://www.iso.org/patents">www.iso.org/patents</a>).

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 voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: <a href="https://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html">www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html</a>.

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

A list of all the parts in the ISO 8529 series can be found on the ISO website. 4fc-4b75-9db4-

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at <a href="https://www.iso.org/members.html">www.iso.org/members.html</a>.

ISO 8529-1:2021(E)

#### Introduction

This is the first of a set of three International Standards concerning the calibration of dosemeters and dose rate meters for neutron radiation for protection purposes. It describes the characteristics and methods of production of the neutron reference radiation fields to be used for calibrations. ISO 8529-2 describes fundamentals related to the physical quantities characterizing the radiation field and calibration procedures in general terms, with emphasis on active dose rate meters and the use of radionuclide sources. ISO 8529-3 deals with dosemeters for area and individual monitoring, describing the respective procedures for calibrating and determining the response in terms of the International Commission on Radiation Units and Measurements (ICRU) operational quantities. Conversion coefficients for converting neutron fluence into these operational quantities are provided in ISO 8529-3.

## iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>SIST EN ISO 8529-1:2023</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/38d2039f-64fc-4b75-9db4-d08479668498/sist-en-iso-8529-1-2023

## iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN ISO 8529-1:2023

#### Neutron reference radiations fields —

#### Part 1:

#### Characteristics and methods of production

#### 1 Scope

This document specifies the neutron reference radiation fields, in the energy range from thermal up to 20 MeV, for calibrating neutron-measuring devices used for radiation protection purposes and for determining their response as a function of neutron energy.

This document is concerned only with the methods of producing and characterizing the neutron reference radiation fields. The procedures for applying these radiation fields for calibrations are described in References [1] and [2].

The neutron reference radiation fields specified are the following:

- neutron fields from radionuclide sources, including neutron fields from sources in a moderator;
- neutron fields produced by nuclear reactions with charged particles from accelerators;
- neutron fields from reactors.

In view of the methods of production and use of them, these neutron reference radiation fields are divided, for the purposes of this document, into the following three separate clauses:

- In <u>Clause 4</u>, radionuclide neutron sources with wide spectra are specified for the calibration of neutron-measuring devices. These sources should be used by laboratories engaged in the routine calibration of neutron-measuring devices, the particular design of which has already been type tested.
- In <u>Clause 5</u>, accelerator-produced monoenergetic neutrons and reactor-produced neutrons with wide or quasi monoenergetic spectra are specified for determining the response of neutron-measuring devices as a function of neutron energy. Since these neutron reference radiation fields are produced at specialized and well-equipped laboratories, only the minimum of experimental detail is given.
- In <u>Clause 6</u>, thermal neutron fields are specified. These fields can be produced by moderated radionuclide sources, accelerators, or reactors.

#### 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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.

ISO 29661, Reference radiation fields for radiation protection — Definitions and fundamental concepts

#### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions of ISO 29661 and the following apply:

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

ISO Online browsing platform: available at <a href="https://www.iso.org/obp">https://www.iso.org/obp</a>