



EMDC 2 (163) DTZS
/ISO 2889:2010

DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD

Sampling airborne radioactive materials from the stacks and ducts of
nuclear facilities

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National foreword

The Tanzania Bureau of Standards is the statutory national standards body for Tanzania, established under the Act.No.3 of 1975, amended by Act.No.2 of 2009.

This finalized Tanzania standard is being prepared by Air Quality Technical Committee, under the supervision of the Environmental Management Divisional Standards Committee (EMDC)

This Tanzania Standard is identical to ISO 2889:2010, Sampling airborne radioactive materials from the stacks and ducts of nuclear facilities, published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

Terminology and conventions

The text of the International Standard is hereby being recommended for approval without deviation for publication as draft Tanzania standard. Some terminology and certain conversion are not identical with those used in Tanzania Standards; attention is drawn to the following:

The comma (,) has been used as decimal marker for metric dimensions. In Tanzania, it is current practice to use a full point (.) on the baseline as a decimal marker.

Wherever the words “International Standard” appear, referring to this draft standard, they should read as “Tanzania Standard”.

1. SCOPE

This International Standard sets forth performance-based criteria and recommendations for the design and use of systems for sampling of airborne radioactive materials in the effluent air from the ducts and stacks of nuclear facilities. The requirements and recommendations of this International Standard are aimed at sampling that is conducted for regulatory compliance and system control. If existing air-sampling systems are not designed to the performance requirements and recommendations of this draft standard, an evaluation of the performance of the system is advised.

If deficiencies are discovered, a determination of whether or not a retrofit is needed and practicable is recommended. It can be impossible to meet the requirements of this International Standard in all conditions with a sampling system designed for normal operations only. Under off-normal conditions, the criteria or recommendations of this International Standard still apply; however, for accident conditions, special or separate accident air sampling systems can be necessary