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ISO 11665-1:1987

DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD

**Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Air: radon-222Part 1: Origins
of radon and its short-lived decay products and associated measurement
methods**

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0. 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 Draft Tanzania standard is being prepared by Radiation Technical Committee, under the supervision of the Environmental Management Divisional Standards Committee (EMDC)

This Draft Tanzania Standard is identical to ISO 11665-1:1987 Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Air: radon-222 Part 1: Origins of radon and its short-lived decay products and associated measurement methods 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 document provides several methods commonly used for measuring radon-222 and its short-lived decay products in air. This document also provides guidance on the determination of the inherent uncertainty linked to the measurement methods described in its different parts.