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Measurement of radioactivity in the environment — Soil —

Part 2: Guidance for the selection of the sampling strategy, sampling and pre-treatment of samples

Mesurage de la radioactivité dans l'environnement — Sol —

Partie 2: Lignes directrices pour la sélection de la stratégie d'échantillonnage, l'échantillonnage et le prétraitement des échantillons

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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.

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The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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ISO 18589-2 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 85, *Nuclear energy*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Radiation protection*.

ISO 18589 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Measurement of radioactivity in the environment — Soil*:

— *Part 1: General guidelines and definitions*

— *Part 2: Guidance for the selection of the sampling strategy, sampling and pre-treatment of samples*

— *Part 3: Measurement of gamma-emitting radionuclides*

— *Part 4: Measurement of plutonium isotopes (plutonium 238 and plutonium 239+240) by alphla spectrometry*

— *Part 5: Measurement of strontium 90*

— *Part 6: Measurement of gross alpha and gross beta activities*

Introduction

This International Standard is published in several parts to be used jointly or separately according to needs. Parts 1 to 6, concerning the measurements of radioactivity in the soil, have been prepared simultaneously. These parts are complementary and are addressed to those responsible for determining the radioactivity present in soils. The first two parts are general in nature. Parts 3 to 5 deal with radionuclide-specific measurements and Part 6 with non-specific measurements of gross alpha or gross beta activities.

Additional parts may be added to ISO 18589 in the future if the standardization of the measurement of other radionuclides becomes necessary.