This is a preview of "ANSI N14.5-1997". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.



for Radioactive Materials – Leakage Tests on Packages for Shipment



American National Standards Institute 11 West 42nd Street New York, New York 10036 This is a preview of "ANSI N14.5-1997". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

This is a preview of "ANSI N14.5-1997". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

ANSI[®] N14.5-1997

Revision of ANSI N14.5-1987

American National Standard for Radioactive Materials –

Leakage Tests on Packages for Shipment

Secretariat

Institute for Nuclear Materials Management

Approved February 5, 1998

American National Standards Institute, Inc.

American National Standard

Approval of an American National Standard requires review by ANSI that the requirements for due process, consensus, and other criteria for approval have been met by the standards developer.

Consensus is established when, in the judgement of the ANSI Board of Standards Review, substantial agreement has been reached by directly and materially affected interests. Substantial agreement means much more than a simple majority, but not necessarily unanimity. Consensus requires that all views and objections be considered, and that a concerted effort be made towards their resolution.

The use of American National Standards is completely voluntary; their existence does not in any respect preclude anyone, whether he has approved the standards or not, from manufacturing, marketing, purchasing, or using products, processes, or procedures not conforming to the standards.

The American National Standards Institute does not develop standards and will in no circumstances give interpretation on any American National Standard. Moreover, no person shall have the right or authority to issue an interpretation of an American National Standard in the name of the American National Standards Institute. Requests for interpretations should be addressed to the secretariat or sponsor whose name appears on the title page of this standard.

CAUTION NOTICE: This American National Standard may be revised or withdrawn at any time. The procedures of the American National Standards Institute require that action be taken periodically to reaffirm, revise, or withdraw this standard. Purchasers of American National Standards may receive current information on all standards by calling or writing the American National Standards Institute.

Published by

American National Standards Institute, Inc. 11 West 42nd Street, New York, NY 10036

Copyright © 1998 by American National Standards Institute All rights reserved.

No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form, in an electronic retrieval system or otherwise, without prior written permission of the publisher.

Printed in the United States of America

Contents

Forewordii		
1	Scope and field of application1	
2	Definitions, symbols, and units1	
3	Containment criteria	
4	Procedure for meeting the requirements of this standard	
5	Determination of allowable release rates	
6	Determination of allowable and reference air leakage rates	
7	Test requirements7	
8	Conduct of tests 10	
Figures		
1	How to use this standard 4	
Tables		
1	Containment boundary test requirements 8	
Annexes		
Α	Leakage test methods and procedures 11	
В	Basic data	
С	Releasable homogenous mixture relationships	

Page

Foreword (This foreword is not part of American National Standard N14.5-1997.)

The accredited Standards Committee on Packaging and Transportation of Radioactive and Non-Nuclear Hazardous Materials, N14, under whose jurisdiction this standard was developed, has the following scope:

Standards for the packaging and transportation of fissile and radioactive materials, non-nuclear hazardous materials including waste and mixed materials, but not including movement or handling during processing and manufacturing operations.

This revision supersedes American National Standard for Leakage Tests on Packages for Shipment of Radioactive Materials, ANSI N14.5-1987. The revised standard provides acceptable methods for demonstrating that Type B packages designed for transport of normal form radioactive material comply with the regulatory containment requirements specified in Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 71 (effective April 1, 1996). The International Standard for Safe Transport of Radioactive Materials - Leakage Testing on Packages, ISO 12807-1996, was considered during the revision of this standard.

To assist a user in meeting regulatory requirements, the standard describes methods for converting regulatory requirements to allowable leakage rates. Use of these rates will facilitate demonstrating that a Type B package complies with the regulatory requirements during the package design, fabrication, maintenance, periodic, and preshipment phases. The standard also provides guidance to account for the physical form of the escaping medium, its physical properties, and conditions under which the medium escapes. The medium may contain radioactive material in gaseous, liquid, or solid forms. Many leakage test procedures are available, but the appropriate procedure will depend on its sensitivity and its applicability to the specific package. The package designer or shipper must assess the concentration of radioactive materials that might escape from the package under shipping conditions so that a leakage test procedure with adequate sensitivity can be selected.

An important aspect of this standard is the use of the term *leaktight*. In this standard, leaktight is defined as that degree of package containment that in a practical sense precludes any radiologically significant release of radioactive materials.

Finally, this standard was completely reviewed and restructured during the 1997 revision. Guidance has been added (e.g., standard leak) and removed (e.g., single trip container systems) based on state-of-the-art knowledge and general applicability. The regulatory authority may accept or reject all parts of this standard and may require other leakage test provisions not addressed in this standard.

This standard contains three informative annexes, which are not considered part of this standard.

Suggestions for improvement of this standard will be welcome. They should be sent to the Institute of Nuclear Materials Management, 60 Revere Drive, Suite 500, Northbrook, IL 60062.

This standard was prepared and approved for submittal to ANSI by the Accredited Standards Committee on Packaging and Transportation of Radioactive Materials, N14. Committee approval of the standard does not necessarily imply that all committee members voted for its approval. At the time it approved this standard, the N14 Committee had the following members:

John W. Arendt, Chair Richard T. Haelsig, Vice-Chair L. Paul Crawford, Secretary

Organization Represented	Name of Representative
American Insurance Service Group	. S. M. Fastman
American Nuclear Society	. D. M. Dawson
ASTM	. R. McGill
Atomic Industrial Forum Committee on Transportation	. H. Walchli
Center for Devices and Radiological Health	. E. Tupin
Conference of Radiation Control	. W. Pitchford
	C. P. Froom (Alt.)
Contract Traffic Managers Association	. R. Dillion
	H. Brinke (Alt.)
Edison Electric Institute	. Representation Vacant
Factory Mutual System	. P. H. Dobson
Health Physics Society	. K. Nelson
Institute of Nuclear Materials Management	. J. W. Arendt
International Association of Chiefs of Police	. R. H. Sostkowki
International Atomic Energy Agency, Transportation	. R. R. Rawl
Military Traffic Management Command	. C. E. Radford
	H. H. Yeager (Alt.)
U.S Coast Guard	. E. P. Prersick
U.S. Department of Energy	. IVI. E. Vvangler
U.C. Department of Transportation	A. Kapoor (Alt.)
U.S. Department of Transportation	. R. DUyle
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	. J. S. TEIUISKI
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission	. C. R. Chappell
	E. F. Easton (All.)

Individual Members

M. E. Bennett E. Bentz R. Best G. Burbidge A. E. Castagnacci C. A. Caves G. Chalfant J. R. Clark A. Colburn W. M. Crawford M. E. Darrough P. E. Eggers F. Falci L. E. Fischer C. Fisher D. Fisher R. E. Glass K. Goldman K. Golliher P. C. Gregory A. W. Grella R. M. Grenier J. Haberman

R. T. Haelsig C. Hilton J. Hummer L. Jackson B. Jody, Jr. G. B. Johnston T. A. Kerr C. Killian W. H. Lake R. Lesco R. E. Luna G. W. May P. McCreery K. Nelson M. Neven R. I. Newman D. J. Nolan D. Notestein J. J. Oras (Alt.) R. W. Peterson R. J. Pomares R. Pope M. Rahimi

N. Ravernscroft R. R. Rawl W. H. Rucker R. Ryan F. A. Seiler A. Speigelman W. C. Stoddart R. A. Swedberg D. C. Thomas R. H. Towell G. A. Townes P. Turula R. Vaughn J. M. Viebrock B. H. Wakeman S. F. Wawrzaszek L. D. Weaver M. J. Welch D. Westman **B.** Williams E. L. Wilmot

Members of the subcommittee N14.5 on Leakage Tests on Packages for Shipment of Radioactive Materials who revised this standard are as follows:

Larry E. Fischer, Chair John J. Oras, Secretary

Brian L. Anderson Marvin Bennett Roger W. Carlson Ross Chappell Phillip Gregory William H. Lake William Leisher Michael Mason Jofu Mishima Nancy Osgood Ron Pope William R. Taylor Gary Tjersland Michael E. Wangler

AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD

ANSI N14.5-1997

American National Standard for Radioactive Materials –

Leakage Tests on Packages for Shipment

1 Scope and field of application

This standard specifies methods for demonstrating that Type B packages designed for transport of normal form radioactive material comply with the containment requirements of Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 71 (10 CFR Part 71).

This standard describes:

- 1. Package release limits
- 2. Methods for relating package release limits to allowable and reference leakage rates
- 3. Minimum requirements for leakage rate test procedures.

This standard provides requirements for the following leakage rate tests:

- 1. Design
- 2. Fabrication
- 3. Maintenance
- 4. Periodic
- 5. Preshipment.

This standard also contains non-mandatory appendices on leakage rate test methods, determination of reference leakage rate, and determination of activity in the medium.

2 Definitions, symbols, and units

2.1 Definitions

Terms defined in the applicable documents in clause 3 have the same meaning in this standard. Additional terms have been defined particularly for the purpose of this standard and may not conform to those in other publications.

 A_2 : A quantity (activity) of radioactive material specified in 10 CFR Part 71 and used to calculate the allowable release rate.

Allowable leakage rate: The maximum permissible volume of fluid leaking from the containment system per unit of time (see *leakage rate*) for either normal conditions of transport, L_N , or hypothetical accident conditions, L_A .

Allowable release rate: The maximum permissible quantity of radioactive material escaping from the containment system per unit of time (see *release rate*) for either normal conditions of transport, R_N , or hypothetical accident conditions, R_A .

Calibrated leak: (see Standard leak)

Containment system: The assembly of components of a packaging intended to retain the radioactive material during transport.

Hypothetical accident conditions: The hypothetical accident test conditions for Type B packages specified in 10 CFR Part 71.

Leak: Any opening through a containment system boundary that permits the passage of fluid.

Leakage rate: The volume of fluid passing through a containment system boundary per unit of time.

Leaktight: A degree of package containment that in a practical sense precludes any significant release of radioactive materials. This degree of containment is achieved by demonstration of a leakage rate less than or equal to 1×10^{-7} ref•cm³/s, of air at an upstream pressure of 1 atmosphere (atm) absolute (abs) and a downstream pressure of 0.01 atm abs or less.

NOTE - 1×10^{-7} ref-cm³/s is equal to 4.09×10^{-12} gram-moles/s of dry air or helium and is equivalent to a helium leakage rate, under the same conditions, of approximately 2×10^{-7} cm³/s.

Medium: Any fluid that could transport radioactive material through a leak.

Normal conditions of transport: The normal transport test conditions for Type B packages specified in 10 CFR Part 71.