

# American National Standard

*Guide for  
Administrative Practices  
in Radiation Monitoring*

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 **ANSI** American National Standards Institute  
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New York, New York  
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N13.2-1969**

**USA Standard  
Guide for Administrative Practices  
in Radiation Monitoring**

**(A Guide for Management)**

**AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD**

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# American National Standard

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# Foreword

(This Foreword is not a part of USA Standard Guide for Administrative Practices in Radiation Monitoring, N13.2-1969.)

Providing for safety in the use of radiation, radioactive materials, and nuclear energy is a management function, with authority resting in the person or persons having ultimate responsibility for the activities. To fulfill this responsibility, it is important that they be provided guidance in the requirements for effective radiation protection. Recognizing that radiation monitoring is an important element in the overall requirements for radiation protection, USA Standards Committee N2 established Subcommittee N2-6 in 1961 to develop a guide for the administration of radiation monitoring programs.

This standard, which is the result of this effort, is a guide intended primarily for administrative and management personnel in organizations that are involved in or are planning to initiate such activities. It includes general information on monitoring programs as well as specific guidance for certain types of operations. In many cases, references have been added to provide sources of more specific information.

Suggestions for improvement gained in the use of this standard will be welcome. They should be sent to the United States of America Standards Institute.

The USA Standards Committee on General and Administrative Standards for Nuclear Energy, N2\*, which reviewed and approved this standard, had the following personnel at the time of approval:

E. C. Barnes, *Chairman*

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\*In accordance with a reorganization of work and establishment of new projects under the Nuclear Standards Board, USA Standards Committee N2 was withdrawn on February 25, 1969, subsequent to the approval of this standard. Future responsibility for this standard was assigned to USA Standards Committee N13; therefore this document has been designated N13.2.

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# USA Standard Guide for Administrative Practices in Radiation Monitoring

## 1. Scope

This standard provides guidance for the administrative practices associated with the monitoring of ionizing radiation in and about installations where there is a potential for radiation exposure. It considers the management aspects of an effective radiation monitoring program.

## 2. Definitions<sup>1</sup>

**applicable limit.** That level of exposure or concentration of radioactive material which is permitted by pertinent regulations or established as recommended radiation exposure standards by authoritative bodies such as the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements and the International Commission on Radiological Protection.

NOTE: With respect to personnel monitoring, the applicable limit is that level of exposure above which personnel monitoring is required.

**bioassay.** Analysis of biological material to determine the presence and quantities of internally deposited radionuclides.

NOTE: This definition is specific to the field of radiation protection. This term has a different definition when used in other fields, such as biology or biochemistry.

**\*controlled area.** A specified area in which exposure of personnel to radiation or radioactive material is controlled and which is under the supervision of a person who has knowledge of the appropriate radiation protection practices, including pertinent regulations, and who has responsibility for applying them.

**monitoring.** (See *radiation monitoring*.)

**qualified expert.** A person having the knowledge and training to measure ionizing radiation, to evaluate safety techniques, and to advise regarding radiation protection needs. (Where guidance is needed as to the competence of an individual to discharge the responsibilities of a qualified expert, it may be obtained from the American Board of Health Physics, the American Board of Radiology, or the American Board of Industrial Hygiene.)

**radiation.** Radiation means "ionizing radiation."

**\*radiation, ionizing.** Any electromagnetic or particulate radiation capable of producing ions, directly or indirectly, by interaction with matter.

NOTE: In the fields of regulation and radiation protection, visible and ultraviolet light are excluded.

**radiation control officer.** That individual who is responsible for those activities which will assure adequate radiation protection.

**\*radiation monitoring.** The continuing collection and assessment of the pertinent information to determine the adequacy of radiation protection practices and to alert to potentially significant changes in conditions or protection performance.

**\*radiation survey.** An evaluation of the radiation hazard potential associated with a specified set of conditions incident to the production, use, release, storage, or presence of radiation sources.

**\*sealed source.** A radioactive source sealed in a container or having a bonded cover, where the container or cover has sufficient mechanical strength to prevent contact with and dispersion of the radioactive material under the conditions of use and wear for which it was designed.

**\*smear test.** A procedure in which a swab is rubbed on a surface and its radioactivity measured to determine if the surface is contaminated with loose radioactive material.

<sup>1</sup>Terms identified by an asterisk (\*) have definitions identical to those in USA Standard Glossary of Terms in Nuclear Science and Technology, N1.1-1967. All other definitions are specific to this standard.