

First edition
2001-09-15

AMENDMENT 1
2019-05

**Nuclear facilities — Ventilation
penetrations for shielded enclosures**

AMENDMENT 1

*Installations nucléaires — Traversées de ventilation pour enceintes
blindées*

AMENDEMENT 1



Reference number
ISO 15080:2001/Amd.1:2019(E)

© ISO 2019



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2019

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Fax: +41 22 749 09 47
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by This document was prepared by ISO/TC 85, *Nuclear energy, nuclear technologies, and radiological protection*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Radiological protection*.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Nuclear facilities — Ventilation penetrations for shielded enclosures

AMENDMENT 1

Clause 2

Delete ISO 3452, *Non-destructive testing — Penetrant inspection — General principles*.

4.2, third and fourth paragraph

Replace the paragraphs with the following:

“Where the ventilation duct penetrates the wall in a zigzag, the duct-mounting appliance shall be enclosed in a material providing the same level of protection as the shielding wall. The material should be at least three times denser than the wall, if it is made in concrete with an usual density (for example between 2,2 t/m³ and 2,4 t/m³) (see Figure 2).

Annex C gives other examples of conventional duct penetrations for shielded enclosures.

These rules are applied to cast-iron screws for protection against gamma radiation with an 0,5 MeV < energy < 2,5 MeV (1 MeV = 1,6 10⁻¹³ J) used for the reconstitution of the shielding properties of the walls.

All these calculations have to be verified by radiological protection calculation, in order to validate the effectiveness of the reconstitution of the shielding properties, in particular to cover other energies or concrete density.”

4.3.1, second paragraph

Replace the paragraph with the following:

“The helixes are made from a metallic material (examples for the helix unit can be the use of a lamellar graphite cast iron or spheroidal graphite cast iron as a result of a preliminary material study, stainless steel,...).

NOTE The consideration of this paragraph doesn't apply for neutron shielding.”

4.3.2

Replace the text with the following:

“Because of their helical shape, these protection helixes can ensure the following:

- a) shielding continuity with an attenuation against gamma radiation equivalent to that of the wall to be penetrated;
- b) the passage of air or gas through the wall with the creation of a pressure drop as low as possible.

The design of the additional protection in order to reconstitute protection equivalent to straight through passages shall be conducted on a case-by-case basis.”