**Template for comments and secretariat observations**

| Date: 2011-08-10 | Document: **ISO/WD1 12749-2** |
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| 1 | 2 | (3) | 4 | 5 | (6) | (7) |
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| **MB**[1] | **Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex** (e.g. 3.1) | **Paragraph/ Figure/Table/ Note** (e.g. Table 1) | **Type of com-ment**[2] | **Comment (justification for change) by the MB** | **Proposed change by the MB** | **Secretariat observations** on each comment submitted |
| AR | General | | ge | Disagree with the concepts grouping .<br>Headings are not correct. | Proposed headings:<br>**3.1 General terms related to radiological protection**<br>**3.2 Terms related to biological effects**<br>**3.3 Terms related to biological exposure**<br>**3.4 Terms related to radiological monitoring**<br>**3.5 Terms related to measurement**<br>**3.6 Terms related to technical aspects**<br>**3.7 Terms related to regulation** | Accepted |
| CA | General | | ge | Terms shown on this draft are identical to the terms in the Preliminary Draft and do not take into account the earlier requests by Canada and France to include the terms in recent ISO TC/85 SC2 standards from the original list established in Buenos Aires. | Add deleted terms from Buenos Aires list. | Data in the Preliminary Draft could not be changed because comments shall be discussed and agreed by WG1 at a meeting before any change can be made. |
| CA | General | | ge | Concept Diagrams do not show the relationship between terms. For example, 3.1.1 deterministic effect. 3.1.2 hereditary effect, 3.1.3 somatic effect and 3.1.4 stochastic effect are subsets of radiation effects and not directly subsets of radiological protection. | Add other intermediary terms for different subsets. | No new terms will be added. |
| CA | General | | ge | Many terms are not exclusive to Radiation Protection and will be used in subsequent Parts of the Vocabulary. These terms should be moved to Part 1 General. For example 3.2.1 absorbed dose, 3.2.11 kerma, and 3.3.1 measurand. | Move general terms to Part 1 General | Noted. |
| JP | General | | ge | Please see attached paper (**K.Kitao – JP – Comments 2**) for a proposed list of terms, including terms missed, and proposed grouping. | | All comments shall be stated in the Commenting Template. |

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| KE | General | | ge | The grouping into sections 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, and 3.6 is helpful when searching. However, the listing within the sections do not seem to follow alphabetical order. | | The listing within the sections is arranged in conceptual order. |
| KK | General | | ge | Agree with the concepts grouping. | | |
| SE | General | | ge | The document ISO/TC 85 N 1154 refers to a number of organizations dictionaries. Not least, IAEA Safety Glossary 2007. There is a risk that these dictionaries diverges, and creates confusion for the reader. How will the NWIP N 1154 be consistent with the expression of existing ISO standards and its context? Will that be verified? | | Before including data in the document existing ISO standards are analysed to verify consistency. |
| AR | Introduction | | | | Change “radiation protection” to “radiological protection” | Accepted. |
| JP | Introduction | Para 3. Lin 2<br>And 4 | ge | This part 2 is limit ed to “radiological protection” | Change “radiation protection” to “radiological protection” | See above. |
| JP | 2 Structure of the vocabulary | Lin 2 | ed | Use the same expression | Change “systematic index” to “concept diagram” | Not accepted because at the end of the standard an alphabetical index is followed by a systematic one. |
| JP | ditto | Lin 4 | ge | This part 2 is limited to “radiological protection” | radiological protection | Accepted |
| GB | 2 | 2 | ge | Second sentence unnecessary | | Not accepted because the standard data are arranged in a conceptual order. |
| IAEA | 3.1 | | ed | The bracket states that the definition is taken from the IAEA Glossary, but the definition in the IAEA Glossary does not contain “and the environment”. | | Accepted. Source data has to be changed. |
| JP | 3.1 | | ge | Need additional terms for this category | **environmental radioactivity**<br>**activity concentration**<br>**accidental exposure** | No new terms will be added. |

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| | | | | | **external radiation**<br>**internal radiation**<br>**external exposure**<br>**internal exposure**<br>***in vivo* measurement**<br>**late effect**<br>**radiotoxity**<br>**fallout**<br>**radioactive effluent**<br>**radioactive waste** | |
| JP | 3.1 | term | te | This part 2 is limit ed to "radiological protection" | Change order: radiological protection<br>radiation protection | Accepted. |
| JP | ditto | | te | "Radiation protection" have broader usage. | Added:<br>NOTE In a broad sense, radiation protection may use for that of radiation-induced chemical and physical damage in material. | Not accepted |
| KE | 3.1 | | ed | The same sub clause No. 3.1 is used for "General terms related to radiological protection" and "radiological protection/radiation protection" | Use 3.1 for "General terms related to radiological protection" and 3.1.1 for "radiological protection/radiation protection" | Noted accepted |
| JP6 | 3.1.1 | Lin 1 | ge | Use the same expression | Change "threshold limit of dose" to " threshold dose" | Accepted |
| JP7 | ditto | NOTE | te | Wrong | Rewrite NOTE<br>Deterministic effects are normally somatic effects.<br>Example erythems<br>acute radiation syndrome | Delete notes. |
| KO | 3.1.1 | | ed | To inform | NOTE 3<br>The International Commission on Radiological Protection(ICRP) uses 'tissue reaction' as a synonym of deterministic effect. | Not accepted |
| JP8 | 3.1.2 | NOTE | te | Have different contents | Separate NOTE to NOTE 1 and NOTE 2 | Accepted |

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| IN | 3.1.3, | **NOTE** | te | (Does it mean that all somatic effects are deterministic effects (in which case there exists a threshold level of dose) and all deterministic effects need not be somatic effects?) | NOTE<br>Delete :<br>stochastic effects may be somatic effects or hereditary effects. | Delete the second part of the note. |
| AR | 3.1.3 | NOTE | Te | It does not add anything and is confused. | NOTE<br>Delete :<br>stochastic effects may be somatic effects or hereditary effects. | See above |
| JP9 | 3.1.3 | NOTE | te | Wrong | Delete “Deterministic …….” | See above |
| IN | 3.1.4 | | te | Better clarity | **Change to:**<br>**1) stochastic effect**<br>radiation induced health effect, probability of occurrence of which is greater for a higher radiation dose and the severity of which (if it occurs) is independent of dose. Stochastic effects may be somatic effects or hereditary effects.<br><br>2) NOTE<br>Stochastic effects may be somatic effects or hereditary effects, and generally occur without a threshold level of dose. (Examples include solid cancers and leukaemia.<br>If a stochastic effect is a somatic effect then there should be a threshold level of dose as somatic effect is a deterministic effect for which there exists a threshold level of dose. | Not accepted |
| JP | 3.1.4 | Definition | te | Use the same expression to that 3.1.1 | radiation induced health effect, which generally occur without a threshold dose and probability of occurrence is greater for a higher radiation dose,<br>NOTE Stochastic effects may be somatic effects | Not accepted |

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| | | | | | or hereditary effects. The severity of the effects (if it occurs) is independent of dose<br>Examples solid cancers<br>leukaemia. | |
| AR | 3.1.4 | | | | radiation induced health effect, which generally occur without a threshold dose and probability of occurrence is greater for a higher radiation dose,<br>NOTE Stochastic effects may be somatic effects or hereditary effects. The severity of the effects (if it occurs) is independent of dose<br>Examples Solid cancers and leukaemia. | Not accepted |
| KO | 3.1.4 | | ed | To emphasize no-threshold | …radiation dose and -> ..radiation dose, without threshold, and | Not accepted |
| SE | 3.1.4 | | ed | “which probability” is not good English, according to a specialist. | Change “which probability” to “whose probability” | Accepted |
| AR | 3.1.4 | | ed | | Change “which probability” to “whose probability” | See above |
| AR | 3.1.5 | | te | Change position of the portion in bracket | linear–no threshold hypothesis (LNT) | Accepted |
| IN | 3.1.5 | | te | Superfluous | linear–no threshold (LNT) hypothesis<br>Delete the portion in bracket | Not accepted |
| KO | 3.1.5 | | ed | Use right term | Hypothesis -> model | Not accepted |
| KE | 3.1.7 | | te | The definition applies more to “dispersion” than to “atmospheric dispersion factor”, which connotes a number | | We need new definition of “dispersion factor”. Term changed from “dispersion factor” to “dispersion”. |

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| KO | 3.1.7 | | ed | Avoid confusion | Delete the second line 'dispersion' | "dispersion"/ "dispersion factor" |
| JP | 3.1.8.1 | Definition | ed | General term | Move to Part 1 | Accepted |
| AR | 3.1.8.1 | Definition | ed | General term | Move to Part 1 | Accepted |
| KE | 3.1.8.1 | | te | This definition of radioactivity, which suggests it is a process rather than a property of matter, is contentious. | The contention is avoided by rephrasing the sentence as follows: "Spontaneous random disintegration of nuclei, usually accompanied by the emission of subatomic particles, or photons" | To be discussed later. |
| SE | 3.1.8.1 | | ed | In some vocabularies (e.g. ISO 921) photons are regarded as particles | Write "including" instead of "of" before "photons" | See above |
| BE | 3.1.8.1.1.1 | | | exposure Correct, but change "positron" to "positrons" | | Accepted |
| AR | 3.1.8.1.1.1 | | | | "Positrons" instead of "positron". | Accepted |
| CA | 3.1.8.1.1.1 | | te | For this Vocabulary, "exposure" should be defined in terms of "being irradiated" as stated in the Jeju terms list. | Redefine and move to 3.4 where other compound terms that include "exposure" are used. | Accepted |
| IN | 3.1.8.1.1.1 | | | Should be plural | **exposure**<br>Change positron into positrons | See above |
| JP | 3.1.8.1.1.1 | Definition | ed | Use uniformed expression for unit. | NOTE The unit of exposure is $Ckg^{-1}$ | Accepted |
| AR | 3.1.8.1.1.1 | Definition | ed | | Agree with previous comment. | Accepted |
| JP | 3.1.8.1.1.1 | definition | te | Wrong, it is not that of "radiation exposure" | change the definition | Accepted |
| JP | 3.1.8.1.1.1.1 | Term | te | Acute radiation sickness is a kind of acute syndrome. | Delete "or sickness"<br>Change No 3.1.8.1.1.1.1.to 3.1.3.1. | Not accepted |
| AR | 3.1.8.1.1.1.1 | | | | Delete "or sickness"<br>Change No 3.1.8.1.1.1.1.to 3.1.3.1. | Not accepted |
| AR | 3.1.9 | | te | naturally occurring radioactive material (NORM) by ICRP 103 | Radioactive material containing no significant amounts of radionuclides other than naturally occurring radionuclides. Material in which the | Accepted. Trevor Boal sent following text to be added as a Note: The exact definition |

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| | | | | | activity concentrations of the naturally occurring radionuclides have been changed by some process are included in NORM. | of “significant amount” would be a regulatory decision. |
| BE | 3.1.9 | | te | naturally occurring radioactive material (NORM) Correct | but change "material which" for "material in which" | See above |
| IAEA | 3.1.9 | | te | The ISO definition of NORM is narrower than the IAEA definition.<br>The following definition is in the IAEA Glossary: | Radioactive material containing no significant amounts of radionuclides other than naturally occurring radionuclides | See above |
| IN | 3.1.9 | | | The definition as given refers to “Treated or processed naturally occurring radioactive material”. | naturally occurring radioactive material (NORM) Definition should be:<br><br>Radioactive material occurring in nature. Examples: Uranium and thorium ores | See above |
| JP | 3.1.9 | | ed | | Change No 3.1.9.to 3.1.8.1 | See above |
| JP | ditto | Definition | te | Definition is a note. | Change definition:<br>Radioactive material containing no significant amounts of radionuclides other than naturally occurring radionuclides<br>NOTE The exact definition of ‘significant mounts’ would be given by a regulatory decision. | See above |
| KO | 3.1.9 | | te | Better definition(replace) | Radioactive material containing no significant amounts of radionuclides other than naturally occurring radionuclides.<br>NOTE 1<br>Material in which the activity concentration of the naturally occurring radionuclides have been changed by some process are included in NORM. | See above |

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| SE | 3.1.9 | | ed | Missing word | Insert “in” between “material” and “which” | See above |
| AR | 3.1.9 | | | | Insert “in” between “material” and “which” | See above |
| GB | 3.1.9 | | te | Is solid waste not ever high level. | | See above |
| AR | 3.1.10 | | | | Change “source” to” radiation source” | accepted |
| JP | 3.1.10 | Term | ed | “source” is a special case of “radiation source” | Change “source” to” radiation source” | See above |
| JP | 3.1.10 | term | te | | change to “radioactive source” | See above |
| JP | 3.1.11 | Definition | te | In relation of “3.4.22 ALI”, given descript in detail. | …….taken into the human body by inhalation or ingestion or throng the skin in a given time interval or …….<br>NOTE The unit of absorbed dose is $s^{-1}$, with the special name bequel (Bq) | Not accepted |
| IN | 3.1.12 | | | Complete definition would be there. | The terminology “single slice” and nominal slice” may be elaborated | Not accepted |
| JP | 3.1.12 | Term | ge | Too specific | Delete | Change the location. |
| JP | 3.1.12 | term | te | Too specific | delete | Not accepted |
| AR | 3.1.13 | | | | Change to “threshold dose” | Accepted |
| CD | 3.1.13 | | te | It has a more general use than the definition given | | Accepted |
| JP | 3.1.13 | Term<br>Definition | te | 1) dose threshold or threshold dose ?<br>2) Definition not enough | 1)Change “dose threshold” to “threshold dose”<br>2)Definition:<br>Minimum absorbed dose that will produced a specified deterministic effect<br>I[SO 921 MOD] | 1)Accepted<br>2) Not accepted |

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| JP | 3.1.13 | term | te | | change to “threshold dose” | Accepted |
| GB | 3.1.13 | | te | This term is used in a more general fashion. | | Not accepted |
| AR | 3.1.14 | Term | ed | | Delete “nominal” | Accepted |
| JP | 3.1.14 | term | ed | nominal ? | Delete “nominal” | See above |
| JP | 3.1.14 | term | te | nominal risk coefficient; risk coefficient replace with two terms. | fatality probability coefficient; risk coefficient<br>nominal fatality probability coefficient;<br>nominal risk coefficient | No new terms will be added. |
| KO | 3.1.14 | | ed | consistency | Delete the first ‘the’ | Accepted |
| AR | 3.1.16 | | | | Replace “ingestion by children and adults” with “human ingestion”. | Accepted |
| BE | 3.1.16 | | | | human alimentary tract model (HATM) Correct, but it could be simplified by replacing "ingestion by children and adults" with "human ingestion" | See above |
| AR | 3.1.17 | | | The definition has been changed so as to be coherent with the one of HATM | model that describes the processes that are involved when a radioactive material is incorporated by inhalation by children and adults. | Accepted |
| BE | 3.1.17 | | | | human respiratory tract model (HRTM) Correct, but change "process that are involved" with "processes involved" | See above |
| AR | 3.1.17 | | | | The definition has been changed so as to be coherent with the one of HRTM | See above |
| AR | 3.1.17 | | ed | | Change “process” to “processes”. | See above |
| SE | 3.1.17 | | ed | Printing error | Change “process” to “processes” | See above |

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| AR | 3.1.18 | | | By Classification of radioactive waste, IAEA General safety guise GSG -1 | High concentrations of radionuclides of long period and heat generation. Final disposition in depth. To be deleted as definition is given in 3.1.5. | Accepted |
| BE | 3.1.18 | | | | linear-no threshold (LNT) hypothesis Correct, but is it necessary to say "and dose rate"? | See above |
| IN | 3.1.18 | | | Avoid repetition. | Needs to be deleted as definition is given in 3.1.5. | See above |
| KO | 3.1.18 | | te | Consistency with the reference | (amend after 'spent fuel') and some of the associated *waste* streams; this material following solidification; *spent fuel* (if it is declared a *waste*); or any other *waste* with similar radiological characteristics. | See above |
| CD | 3.1.19 | | te | What about solid waste | | Noted |
| BE | 3.1.19 | | | | **high level waste (HLW)** high level radioactive waste (HLRW) Correct, but too restrictive: it doesn't have to be liquid as it can also be irradiated fuel and solids resulting from stabilisation of reprocessing wastes. | Trevor Boal sent sent IAEA definition that reads as follows:. "radioactive liquid containing most of the fission products and actinides present in spent fuel – which forms the residue from the first solvent extraction cycle in reprocessing - and some of the associated waste streams; this material following solidification; spent fuel (if it is declared waste); or any other waste with similar radiological characteristics" |

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| IN | 3.1.19 | | | High-level wastes take one of two forms:<br>• Spent (*used*) reactor fuel when it is accepted for disposal (This definition is given above)<br>• Waste materials remaining after spent fuel is reprocessed (This does not get reflected in the draft definition but is more precise). | **high level waste (HLW).**<br>**high level radioactive waste (HLRW)**<br>radioactive liquid containing most of the fission products and actinides present in spent fuel and waste materials remaining after spent fuel is reprocessed. | See above |
| JP | 3.1.19 | Definition | te | Need words “from reprocessing” | The radioactive liquid containing most of the *fission product*s and actinides from reprocessing of spent nuclear fuel.<br>NOTE Its thermal powers is above about 2 kW/m3 | See above |
| JP | 3.1.20 | Term | ed | “waste class” ? | Delete “waste class” | Noted |
| JP | ditto | Definition | te | Wrong | Delete “(LILW-LL)……(LILW=SL)”. | See above |
| SE | 3.1.20 | | ed | The term denotes a waste class, but “waste classes” has a wrong position here | Delete “waste classes” | See above |
| IAEA | 3.2 | | te | The proposed definition is adapted from a soon to be obsolete IAEA publication.<br>The definition from the revised BSS is provided. | A measure of the energy deposited by *radiation* in a target | Accepted |
| JP | 3.2 | | ge | Need additional terms for this category | **air kerma**<br>**kerma factor**<br>**air absorbed dose**<br>**air dose; absorbed dose in air**<br>**threshold dose**<br>**whole-body dose**<br>**annual effective dose**<br>**average effective dose**<br>**external dose**<br>**internal dose**<br>**collective dose**<br>**committed dose** | No new terms will be added. |

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| | | | | | **cumulative dose**<br>**personal dose equivalent $H_p(d)$**<br>**retention time**<br>**air equivalent material**<br>**tissue equivalent material** | |
| JP | 3.2 | Definition | te | Measure and target is wrong. | Quantity of radiation absorbed or energy by matter. | See above |
| KE | 3.2 | | ed | The same subclause no. 3.2 is used for “Terms related to dose” and “dose” | Use 3.2 for “Terms related to dose” and 3.2.1 for “dose” | |
| IN | 3.2.1 | | | Better clarity | Add Gray before (Gy) | Not accepted |
| JP | 3.2.1 | Definition | ed | Need definition of “men energy imparted ”<br>Use uniformed expression for unit. | NOTE The unit of absorbed dose is $Jkg^{-1}$, with the special name gray (Gy) | 1) Not accepted<br>2) accepted |
| AR | 3.2.1 | Definition | ed | | Agree with previous comment. | See above |
| SE | 3.2.1 | | ed | Missing term | Insert “Gray” before (Gy) | See above |
| GB | 3.2.1.1 | | te | How can one determine the dose at the centre. | | Not accepted |
| JP | 3.2.2 | | ed | Need definition of “lifetime dose” | | No new terms will be added. |
| AR | 3.2.3 | | ge | Consistency in the definitions quoted in various ISO documents need to be reviewed and may also be desirable.<br><br>Delete: “The effective dose can also be expressed as the sum of the doubly weighted absorbed dose in all the tissues and organs of the body”, because it does not add anything. | **Effective dose**<br>***E***<br>result of the summation of the equivalent doses in tissues or organs, each multiplied by the appropriate tissue weighting factor. It is given by the expression<br>$E = \Sigma\, w_T\, H_T$<br>where $H_T$ is the equivalent dose in tissue or organ, *T*, each multiplied by the appropriate tissue weighting factor for tissue *T*. | Accepted |

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| GB | 3.2.3 | | te | ....any tissues and organs of the body or the body ? | | See above |
| GB | 3.2.3 | | te | $cm^{-3}$ for cm-3 | | See above |
| IN | 3.2.3 | | ge | **ISO/DIS 29661.2 specifies**<br><br>**effective dose**<br>***E I***<br>result of the summation of the equivalent doses in tissues or organs, each multiplied by the appropriate tissue weighting factor. It is given by the expression<br>= Σ***E w***T ***H***T<br>where *H*T is the equivalent dose in tissue or organ, *T*, and r organs, each multiplied by the appropriate tissue weighting is the tissue weighting factor for tissue, *T*. The effective dose can also be expressed as the sum of the doubly weighted absorbed dose in all the tissues and organs of the body.<br>(ICRU Report 57)<br><br>And<br><br>As per the ISO document ISO/TC/85 N1154<br><br>**3.2.3**<br>**effective dose**<br>sum of the weighted equivalent doses in all tissues and organs of the body<br>NOTE The effective dose is expressed in units of joules per kilogram (special name: sievert, Sv).<br>[ISO 20553:2006] | Consistency in the definitions quoted in various ISO documents need to be reviewed and may also be desirable. | See above |
| JP | 3.2.3 | Definition | ed | Use uniformed expression for unit. | NOTE The unit of effective dose is $Jkg^{-1}$, with the special name sievert (Sv) | See above |
| KO | 3.2.3 | | te | To provide the meaning of effective dose: replace | A conceptual dose quantity for use of protection purposes, resulting from detriment | See above |

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| | | | | | weighted averaging of equivalent doses in all organs or tissues of the reference person considered to be sensitive to the induction of stochastic effects, where detriment weighting is performed by the tissue weighting factors wT. The effective dose E is calculated as<br>$E = Sum_T \; w_T \; H_T$<br>where $H_T$ is the equivalent dose in an organ or tissue T, and $w_T$ is the tissue weighting factor. | |
| AR | 3.2.5 | Definition | te | Change note 1 ,2 ,3 to NOTE | NOTE The unit of effective dose is J kg-1, with the special name sievert (Sv). | Accepted |
| CD | 3.2.5 | Note 1 | | Delete all but first sentence | | See above |
| IAEA | 3.2.5, Note 1. | | ed | Delete all text after “1 J/kg”. This text is not relevant to the ISO standard. | | See above |
| JP | 3.2.5 | Definition | te | 1) Use uniformed and simple expression<br><br>2) Need definition of “radiation field” | the product of $D_{T,R}$ by $W_R$<br>……..<br>NOTE The unit of effective dose is $Jkg^{-1}$, with the special name sievert (Sv)<br>Delete NOTE 1, 2 and 3 | See above |
| GB | 3.2.5 | Note 1 | te | Delete the last sentence. | | See above |
| SE | 3.2.5 and 6 | | Ed | Joule per kg is written differently | Write in the same way | See above |
| CD | 3.2.6 | Note 1 | | Delete at the end “ in this International Standard” | | Accepted |
| GB | 3.2.6 | Note 2 | te | Delete is equal to 1 in this internal standard” Not applicable | | See above |

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| JP | 3.2.6 | Definition | ed | 1) Write name of dose as the example<br>2) Use uniformed expression for unit. | Delete “e.g. …”, and delete NOTE 1.<br>NOTE The unit of equivalent dose is $Jkg^{-1}$, with the special name sievert (Sv) | 1) Accepted<br>2) Accepted |
| KO | 3.2.6 | Note | ed | Not effective anymore | Delete the NOTE | Noted |
| JP | 3.2.7.1 | | ed | Need definition of “ambient dose equivalent” | | No new terms will be added |
| SE | 3.2.7.1 | | ed | Missing word | Insert “Unit” before “J per kg”. Write as in next term | Accepted |
| KO | 3.2.7.2 | | te | consistency | ICRU sphere -> ICRU tissue | Accepted |
| JP | 3.2.8 | NOTE | ed | | Delete both NOTE 1 and 2 | Accepted |
| KO | 3.2.8 | NOTE1 | te | Q and wR are related but different quantity | Delete NOTE 1 | See above |
| KO | 3.2.8 | NOTE2 | ed | This note may be provided for the term ‘radiation weighting factor’, not here. | Delete NOTE 2 | See above |
| JP | 3.2.9 | Term | ed | Too specific | Delete | Not accepted |
| KO | 3.2.9 | | ed | Very specific term for use in calibration of dosimeter: not needed as a general term | Delete the item | See above |
| AR | 3.2.10 | Definition | te | The phantom is not necessarily the human | Add “or animal body or part of them “ | Not accepted |
| CD | 3.2.10 | Note | te | Delete : inapplicable | | Accepted |
| GB | 3.2.10. | Note | te | Delete . Too specific | | See above |
| JP | 3.2.10 | Definition | te | The phantom is not necessarily the human | Add “or animal body or part of them “ | See above |
| KO | 3.2.10 | | te | Clarify specific term | Phantom -> calibration phantom | Not accepted |
| KO | 3.2.10 | NOTE | ed | To specify the usage | …purpose of this standard -> purpose of personal dosimeter calibration | Delete note |
| AR | 3.2.10.1 | | ed | Difference in terms | Write in the definition “phantom” instead of “phantoms” | Accepted |

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| JP | 3.2.10.1 | Definition | ed | Single or plural? | Change “phantoms” to “phantom” and delete “defined …….” | See above |
| SE | 3.2.10.1 | | ed | Difference in terms | Write in the definition “phantom” instead of “phantoms” | See above |
| KO | 3.2.10.1.1 | NOTE | ed | Use right term | Reference phantom -> standard phantom | Not accept |
| AR | 3.2.12 | | | Change word | change "weight percentages" to "mass percentages" | Accepted |
| BE | 3.2.12 | | | | soft tissue Correct, but change "weight percentages" to "mass percentages" | See above |
| IN | 3.2.12 and 3.2.12 | | | Same definition | 3.2.13 may be deleted. | See above |
| JP | 3.2.12 | Definition | te | Wrong | | Not accepted |
| AR | 3.2.12.1 | Definition | te | Scattering is included in attenuation | Change by Property of a material that approximates the absorption and scattering properties of biological tissue for a given radiation. | Accepted |
| JP | 3.2.12.1 | Definition | te | Wrong. Scattering is included in attenuation | Property of a material that approximates the absorption and scattering properties of biological tissue for a given radiation. | See above |
| KO | 3.2.12 | | te | ‘soft tissue’ is not necessarily the ‘ICRU tissue’ | Delete the item | Not accepted. “soft tissue” definition has to be revised. |
| KO | 3.2.12.1 | | te | Add absorption aspect | …and scattering properties -> , scattering and absorption properties | See above |
| KO | 3.2.12.2 | | te | Provide meaning of the term(replace) | factor by which the equivalent dose in an organ or tissue T is weighted to represent the relative contribution of that organ or tissue to overall radiation detriment from stochastic | Not accepted |

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| | | | | | effects | |
| AR | 3.2.13 | NOTE | ed | | Delete NOTE | Accepted |
| CD | 3.2.13 | | ed | $cm^{-3}$ not cm-3 | | Accepted |
| La JP | 3.2.13 | NOTE | ed | | Delete NOTE | Accepted |
| KO | 3.2.13 | | ed | Use a period instead of a comma | | See above |
| AR | 3.2.14 | Definition | te | Change by definition ICRP 103 | Definition: An idealised male or female with characteristics defined by the Commission for the purpose of radiological protection, and with the anatomical and physiological characteristics defined in the report of the ICRP Task Group on Reference Man (Publication 89, ICRP 2002). | Accepted |
| JP | 3.2.14 | Definition | te | Wrong | Delete “by the ICRP” and “defined……2002)<br>Add:<br>NOTE See ICRP pub 89 (2003) for these anatomical and physiological characteristics. | See above |
| KE | 3.2.14 | | ed | Font is different from the rest. | Use the correct font | See above |
| AR | 3.2.15 | Definition | te | Change by definition ICRP 103 | Definition: Used as a synonym for dose per unit intake of a radioactive substance, but sometimes also used to describe other coefficients linking quantities or concentrations of activity to doses or dose rates, such as the external dose rate at a specified distance above a surface with a deposit of a specified activity per unit area of a specified radionuclide. | Accepted |
| JP | 3.2.15 | Definition | te | Wrong | | Not accepted |
| CD | 3.2.16 | | | It may be IAEA but it does not make sense to me | | Another definition has to be found in a reliable source. |
| GB | 3.2.16 | | te | Is something missing because the definition is not understood | | See above |

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| AR | 3.2.17 | | Ed | Classification defined as class | Start the definition: “class of classification used....” | “issue” definition will be further analyzed |
| GB | 3.2.17 | | te | Is this not used more generally than just for the lung. | | See above |
| KO | 3.2.17 | | te | Use better term | Clearance class -> clearance type | See above |
| SE | 3.2.17 | | ed | Classification defined as class | Start the definition: “class of classification used....” | See above |
| JP | 3.3 | | ge | Need additional terms for this category | **personal dosemeter; individual dosimeter**<br>**air equivalent ionization chamber**<br>**free air wall ionization chamber**<br>**etched track dosimeter; track etched detector**<br>**film dosemeter**<br>**glass dosemeter**<br>**TLD**<br>**low energy X-ray reference radiation**<br>**primary standard**<br>**reference radiation**<br>**reference radiation field**<br>**reference atmosphere**<br>**reference conditions<clinical TL dosimetry>**<br>**traceability** | No new terms will be added. |
| AR | 3.3.1 | Definition | | | Delete both NOTE 1 and 2 | Not accepted because the latest VIM 2008 defines it as “intended to be”. |
| JP | 3.3.1 | Definition | te | Write [VIM 2.3(2.6)] as source | Change “intended to be” to “subject to”<br>Delete both NOTE 1 and 2 | Accepted |
| JP | 3.3.1.1. | Definition | te | Same to that of 3.3.1.2 | Add “minimum detection level” to the term | 3.3.1.1 and 3.3.1.2 definitions could be merged |
| JP | 3.3.1.1 | term | te | combine with 3.3.1.1, see below | minimum detectable amount; MDA ; minimum detection level; MDL | See above |
| AR | 3.3.1.2. | Definition | te | Same to that of 3.3.1.1 | Delete 3.3.1.2 | See above |

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| JP | 3.3.1.2 | | ed | See above | Delete | See above |
| JP | 3.3.1.2 | term | te | same definition that of 3.3.3.1 | delete | See above |
| AR | 3.3.3 | | | Change definition. | "Material, usually plastic in nature, etched and inspected microscopically to count nuclear tracks produced by incoming ionising radiation" | Accepted |
| CD | 3.3.3 | | | Definition inadequate could describe plastic scintillator | | See above |
| BE | 3.3.3 | | | | etched track detector Incorrect. A plastic scintillator is not an etched track detector and yet it would be, according to this definintion! We suggest "Material, usually plastic in nature, etched and inspected microscopically to count nuclear tracks produced by incoming ionising radiation" | See above |
| GB | 3.3.3 | | te | Redifine. This definition would be applicable to plastic scintillator. | | See above |
| CD | 3.3.4 | | | Like many VIM definitions does not make sense | | |
| JP | 3.3.4. | Definition | te | Delete “second step” | Operation that, under specified conditions, establishes a relation between conventionally true value of quantity provided by standards and indication by measuring system.<br>NOTE It is important not to confuse calibration with adjustment of a measuring system, often mistakenly called “self-calibration”, or with verification of calibration. | Accepted |
| SE | | 3.3.4 | ed | The expression “of an additive or multiplicative correction” occurs twice in Note 1 | Delete (and correct) one of the expressions | See above |
| GB | 3.3.4 | | te | This convoluted VIM definition is not understood by some English speekers. There are many understandable | | See above |

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| | | | | definitions available | | |
| AR | 3.3.4.1 | Definition | te | Rewrite according to VIM | change the definition:<br>Conditions of use prescribed for evaluating the performance of measuring instrument or measuring system or for comparison of measurement results<br>[VIM 4.11 MOD] | Not accepted |
| JP | 3.3.4.1 | Definition | te | Rewrite according to VIM | Add “reference operating condition” to the term, and change the definition:<br>Conditions of use prescribed for evaluating the performance of measuring instrument or measuring system or for comparison of measurement results<br>[VIM 4.11 MOD] | See above |
| JP | 3.3.7 | | ed | General term | Move to part 1 | Not accepted |
| KO | 3.3.7 | | ed | Need not to define | Delete the item | Accepted |
| SE | 3.3.9 | | Te | The alternative term “dosimeter” is missing, although it is widely used, also in combinations, e.g. in 3.3.9.2 | Insert “dosimeter” as an alternative term | Accepted |
| CD | 3.3.9.2 | | | Could be materials other than aluminium oxide | | |
| BE | 3.3.9.2 | | | | optically stimulated luminescence (OSL) dosimeter Correct, but add "used to measure the electron-hole pairs produced by incoming ionising radiation"<br>Note: missing source [?????] | A more general definition is required. |
| JP | 3.3.9.2 | Definition | te | Wrong | | See above |
| GB | 3.3.9.2 | | te | Are there not other OSL materials. | | See above |
| JP | 3.3.9.3 | term | te | too specific | delete | Not accepted |

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| **JP** | **3.3.10** | **biological dosimetry**<br><br>**Definition** | **te** | **Wrong** | **Measurement of the degree of a biological response to radiation, that is then used indirectly as measure of the absorbed dose received by tissue.**<br>**[ICRU 30]** | Accepted. |
| SE | 3.3.10 | | te | The term “dosimetry” occurs here, but it should have its own definition | Insert “dosimetry” as a separate term | No new terms will be added. |
| AR | 3.3.11 | definition | | Change definition | Definition: sampling of air in the immediate vicinity of an individual’s nose and mouth, usually by a portable sampling pump and collection tube (e.g., a lapel sampler) worn on the body. | Accepted. |
| BE | 3.3.11 | | | | personal air sampling (PAS) Correct, but remove "typically within one foot" as imperial units should not be used in scientific definitions. | See above. |
| AR | 3.3.12 | Definition | ed | Change definition | Equipment where the determination of the lung burden activity can be performed | Proposed definition:<br>equipment for the determination of lung burden activity |
| JP | 3.3.12 | Definition | ed | Facility ?<br>A term “lung monitor” is used in Japan | measuring assembly used for the<br>determination …… activity | Not accepted because a lung monitor is used to assess function of lung not activity. |
| JP | 3.3.12 | term | te | | change to “lung monitor” | See above. |
| JP | 3.3.13 | Definition | ed | Facility ? | ditto | Proposed definition:<br>equipment for the determination of thyroid burden activity |
| JP | 3.3.13 | term | te | | change to “thyroid monitor” | Accepted “thyroid monitor”. |

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| JP | 3.3.14 | Definition | ed | Ditto | ditto | See above. |
| JP | 3.4 | | ge | Need additional terms for this category | **clearance level**<br>**exception level**<br>**guidance level**<br>**intervention level**<br>**annual dose limit**<br>**concentration limit**<br>**practice**<br>**intervention**<br>**evacuated area**<br>**medical surveillance**<br>**radiological survey**<br>**lifetime dose**<br>**protective action**<br>**surface contamination limit**<br>**working level month**<br>**working level**<br>**cloud shine**<br>**absorbed fraction, AF**<br>**biological concentration coefficient**<br>**exposure pathway**<br>**ingestion**<br>**ingestion dose coefficient**<br>**occupancy factor**<br>**potential alpha energy concentration ; PAEC**<br>**potential alpha energy ; PAE**<br>**radon progeny** | No new terms will be added. |
| JP | 3.4.1 | Definition | ed | No given the definition for “protective action” | Area to facilitate …… for actions to avoid and reduce the public exposure during …… | Accepted. |
| KO | 3.4.1 | | ed | To make general | Power plant -> installation | Accepted. |

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| CD | 3.4.2 | | | **This should relate to the size of the reactor .**<br>**50 miles is too much.**<br>**We should remember the concern of the WHO and other organisations expressed in their reports of the large number of suicide and drug and alcohol related deaths due to anxiety over the gross exaggeration of effects of ionising radiation accident that occurred after the Chernobyl.**<br>**Such a distance could, supposing a future event, again create unnecessary anxiety and even more unnecessary deaths** | | Proposed definition:<br>zone of a radius from a nuclear installation, dependant of the nature of the installation and past experience at which the ingestion of any radioactive fallout from any accident will not have a significant consequence |
| JP | 3.4.2 | Definition | te | Wrong | EPZ to protect the public from the ingestion of contaminated foods and water<br>NOTE IN US, the dimension of IEPZ is about 50mile (80.5km) | See above. |
| KO | 3.4.2 | | ed | Specific term used in USA | Delete the term | See above. |
| SE | 3.4.2 | | ed | A zone cannot be defined as a radius | Start the definition: “zone within a radius of about...” | See above. |
| GB | 3.4.2 | | te | This is generally far too large an area. Application can cause health problems. See UNSCEAR’s report on the disastrous effects of the exaggerated fears about the effects of radiation in the case of Chernobyl | | See above. |
| BE | 3.4.3 | | | | existing exposure situation Correct<br>Note: missing source [?????] | It is in the next page. |
| CD | 3.4.3 | | | Not necessary | | Decision for ISO. Are these terms used in ISO standards? |
| GB | 3.4.3 to 3.4.5 | | te | Unnecessary Delete | | See above. |

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| BE | 3.4.4 | | | | planned exposure situation Correct, but replace "Arise" with "Situation of exposure which arises" | See above. |
| CD | 3.4.4 | | | Do not understand “operation of a source” | | It is clear, e.g. exposure of radiography source in unshielded area. |
| KO | 3.4.4 | | te | To clarify the meaning | …from a source -> at normal level | Not accepted |
| SE | 3.4.4 | | ed | Not according to rules | Start the definition: “situation arising from the...” | Accepted. |
| CD | 3.4.5 | | | Not necessary | | Not accepted. |
| JP | 3.4.5 | Term<br>Definition | te | Separate NOTE | Delete “emergency exposure situation” in terms | Not accepted. |
| KO | 3.4.5 | | te | To clarify the meaning( replace) | Situation of exposure where exposure at an elevated level is inevitable due to unexpected events or needs of important action. | Accepted. |
| JP | 3.4.6 | Definition | te | Wrong. May use for the beam production facility, also. Delete symbol “(T)” | Change “level” to “in shielding design, degree or type”<br>Change “X-ray facility” to “X-ray facility or accelerator facility ” in NOTE | Not accepted. Change to “radiation facility” since it can also be a cobalt 60 teletherapy source. |
| JP | 3.4.7 | Definition | te | ditto | | Accepted. Change to « in shielding design » . |
| KO | 3.4.7 | | ed | To make it general | An x-ray beam -> a radiation beam | Accepted. |
| JP | 3.4.8 | Definition | te | Correct the definition | 1)Delete “protection factor for clothing” in terms<br>2)Change definition “ ….. pollutant measured ,under test conditions, in the ambient …….<br>3)Delete NOTE | 1) Not accepted.<br>2) Accepted<br>3) Accepted<br>The definition seems specific |

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| | | | | | | to its use in a particular ISO standard. It has to be checked with the ISO WG responsible. |
| GB | 3.4.9 | | te | In the case of carers there should be a different classification recognising that in many cases exposure is short term and their presence is beneficial to the patient. | | See below. |
| IAEA | 3.4.9 | | te | The definition in the IAEA Glossary has been changed in the revised BSS | *Exposure* incurred by patients for the purposes of medical or dental diagnosis or treatment; by *carers and comforters*; and by volunteers subject to *exposure* as part of a programme of biomedical research | Accepted. |
| AR | 3.4.10 | | ed | Change Clause 3.10 to 3.4.10<br><br>Definition by ICRP 103 | Definition: all exposure incurred by workers in the course of their work, with the exception of<br>1) excluded exposures and exposures from exempt activities involving radiation or exempt sources;<br>2) any medical exposure; and<br>3) the normal local natural background radiation. | Accepted. |
| CD | 3.4.10 | | | Why the exceptions | | See above. |
| GB | 3.4.10 | | te | The exclusions are not understood | | See above. |
| IAEA | 3.10 | | ed | Incorrect numbering | 3.4.10 | Accepted. |
| IAEA | 3.4.10 | | te | The definition in the IAEA Glossary has been changed in the revised BSS. | *Exposure* of *workers* incurred in the course of their work | Accepted. |
| KE | 3.4.10 | | ed | 3.10 Occupational exposure | 3.4.10 Occupational exposure | Accepted.. |
| AR | 3.4.11 | | te | Definition by ICRP 103 | Change definition:<br>exposure that is not expected to be delivered with certainty but that may result from an accident at a source or an event or sequence of events of a probabilistic nature, including equipment failures and operating errors | Accepted. |

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| GB | 3.4.11 | | te | Delete “at a source” it add nothing and could be confusing | | Not accepted. |
| KO | 3.4.11 | | te | To provide better meaning(potential exposure is not an exposure) | Exposure that -> prior risk of exposure | Not accepted. |
| IAEA | 3.4.12 | | te | The definition in the IAEA Glossary has been changed in the revised BSS. | *Exposure* incurred by *members of the public* due to *sources* in *planned exposure situations*, *emergency exposure situations* and *existing exposure situations*, excluding any *occupational exposure* or *medical exposure* | Accepted. |
| KO | 3.4.12 | | te | To clarify the meaning(replace) | Exposure of an individual with no informed consent | Not accepted. |
| JP | 3.4.13.1 | NOTE | te | Wrong | Usually operation of individual monitoring is contrasted with that of workplace monitoring. | Accepted. |
| SE | 3.4.13.1 | | ed | It is obvious that the terms have the same meaning | Delete the Note | Accepted. |
| AR | 3.4.13.2 | Definition | ed | | Change “form” to “a form” | Not accepted because definitions shall not begin with an article. |
| JP | 3.4.13.2 | Definition | ed | | Change “form” to “a form” | See above. |
| AR | 3.4.13.3 | | ed | Same definition that of “3.4.13” | Delete and Change term of 3.4.13 to “radiological monitoring” | Combine all 3 concepts. |
| JP | 3.4.13.3 | | ed | Same definition that of “3.4.13” | Delete and Change term of 3.4.13 to “radiological monitoring” | See above. |
| IAEA | 3.4.13.6 | | te | The definition is not clear. | | See below. |
| KO | 3.4.13.6 | | te | To clarify | …out in actual -> …out to quantify significant exposures following actual | Accepted.. |
| CD | 3.4.13.4 to 3.413.7 | | | Not necessary | | Not accepted. |
| GB | 3.4.13.4 to | | te | Delete. Unnecessary | | See above. |

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| | 3.4.13.7 | | | | | |
| AR | 3.4.14 | | ed | Missing | | Add missing term. |
| JP | 3.4.14 | | ed | Missing | | See above. |
| AR | 3.4.14.1 | Definition<br>NOTE | te | Definition by IAEA Glossary<br><br>Delete NOTE 1<br>Delete NOTE 2 | Change definition:<br>The value of a quantity such as effective dose, intake or contamination per unit area or volume at or above which requires investigations into the effectiveness of radiation protection measures [IAEA Glossary 2007MOD]<br>NOTE Investigation levels are established by national authorities | Accepted but remove “the”. |
| CD | 3.4.14.1 | Note | | Not necessary | | See above. |
| GB | 3.4.14.1 | Note 2 | te | This note is confusing definition better without it. Delete. | | See above. |
| IAEA | 3.4.14.1 | | te | The definition differs from the IAEA. The definition from revised BSS is provided | The value of a quantity such as *effective dose*, *intake* or *contamination* per unit area or volume at or above which an investigation would be conducted | Accepted. |
| JP | 3.4.14.1 | Definition<br>NOTE | te | Definition in IAEA Glossary is better. | Delete both NOTE 1 and 2, and change definition:<br>The value of a quantity such as effective dose, intake or contamination per unit area or volume at or above which requires investigations into the effectiveness of radiation protection measures [IAEA Glossary 2007MOD]<br>NOTE Investigation levels are established by national authorities | See above. |
| KO | 3.4.14.1 | | ed | To generalize | …the personal dose equivalent which, -> …a monitored quantity which | See above. |
| KO | 3.4.14.1 | NOTE2 | ed | Too specific | Delete NOTE2 | See above. |
| AR | 3.4.14.2 | Line 2 | te | Move second sentence to NOTE | Definition:<br>level of dose rate or activity concentration above which remedial actions or protective | Accepted. |

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| | | | | | actions should be carried out in chronic exposure or emergency exposure situations<br>NOTE. An action level can also be expressed in terms of any other measurable quantity as a level above which intervention should be undertaken. | |
| IAEA | 3.4.14.2 | | te | The concept of action level in relation to interventions was not used by ICRP in its new recommendations. They used the concept of "reference level". This approach has been taken up in the revised BSS. The term "action level" is no longer used in the revised BSS.<br>Is this definition still needed? | | Definition should be retained. |
| JP | 3.4.14.2 | Line 2 | te | Move second sentence to NOTE | NOTE An action……undertaken | See above. |
| JP | ditto | | te | Need terms "remedial action" and "chronic exposure" | | No new terms will be added. |
| IAEA | 3.4.14.3 | reference level | te | The meaning of the term "reference level" has been changed in the revised BSS. The concept of "reference level" as used in the 2007 recommendations of the ICRP was taken up in the revised BSS, in relation to existing exposure and emergency exposure situations." | | Need new definition from revised BSS. |
| AR | 3.4.14.5 | | | Change NOTE 1 | NOTE 1<br>In radiophamaceuticals, DRL is level of activity for typical examinations for groups of standardized patients or standard phantom for broadly defined types of equipment. | Accepted. |
| BE | 3.4.14.5 | | | | diagnostic reference level (DRL) Correct, but in Note 1 change "broadly defines" to "broadly defined" | See above. |
| CD | 3.4.14.5 | | | Replace by "The dose expected from a specific | | See above. |

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| | | | | radiodiagnostic practice" | | |
| IAEA | 3.4.14.5 | | te | The proposed definition needs improvement. It does not allow for situations where dose or the amount of radiopharmaceutical are unusually low to allow diagnostic information to be obtained from the procedure.<br>The definition in the revised BSS is provided. | A level used in medical imaging to indicate whether, in routine conditions, the *dose* to the patient or the amount of *radiopharmaceuticals* administered in a specified *radiological procedure* is unusually high or unusually low for that procedure | Accepted but remove "a". |
| JP | 3.4.14.5 | | ed | Meaning of this level is different that in 3.4.14…. | Move to other category | Not accepted. |
| JP | 3.4.14.5 | term | te | too specific | delete | It depends on the usage in ISO standards. |
| KO | 3.4.14.5 | | te | To generalize(redefine) | Level set to indicate whether the patient dose of administered activity from a specified diagnostic radiology procedure is unusually high or low for that procedure. | See above. |
| SE | 3.4.14.5 | | ed | Note 1 very unclear | Correct Note 1 | See above. |
| JP | 3.4.15 | **limitation of dose**<br>Definition | te | | Change "radiation dose" to "equivalent dose" | Accepted |
| GB | 3.4.15 | **limitation of dose**<br>Note2 | te | Delete from "for standard procedures...." it confuses rather than helps. | | Comment is assumed to refer to 3.4.14.5. |
| IAEA | 3.4.17 | dose constraint | te | The square bracket indicates that the definition was taken from ICRP 60. The definition was changed by ICRP in publication 103.<br>The definition from the revised BSS is provided: | A prospective and *source* related value of individual dose (*dose constraint*) or risk (*risk constraint*) that is used in planned exposure situations as a parameter for the optimization of protection and safety for the source, and that serves as a boundary in defining the range of options in optimization | Accepted. New definition from ICRP 103 is stated. |
| KO | 3.4.17 | | te | To clarify | …exceeded in the….process -> exceeded for the | See above. |

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| | | | | | specified source in planned exposure situations. | |
| IAEA | 3.4.18 | projected dose | te | The definition in the IAEA Glossary has been changed in the revised BSS | The *dose* that would be expected to be received if planned protective actions were not taken | Accepted. |
| CD | 3.4.19 | annual dose | | Not only intakes? | | Accepted the addition of:"... and radiation due to external sources". / See below |
| GB | 3.4.19 | | te | Should this include radiation from external sources. | | See above / below. |
| IAEA | 3.4.19 | | te | This definition is specific to those situations where the exposure is due to intakes only, i.e. there is no external exposure. | | See above / below.. |
| KO | 3.4.19 | | ed | Not necessary | Delete the item | Term is from ISO 20553, which deals with internal contamination. Change term to "annual intake dose". |
| AR | 3.4.21 | | te | Change shall by should | **Definition: value of the effective dose or the equivalent dose to individuals form planned situations that should not be exceeded** | Not accepted because ICRP 103 reads "shall".<br>**dose limit**<br>value of the effective dose or the equivalent dose to individuals from planned exposure situations that shall not be exceeded<br>[SOURCE: ICRP 103, March 2007] |
| CD | 3.4.21 | | | "from" not "form" | | Accepted. |

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| GB | 3.4.21 | | te | "should" rather than "shall" ? | | See above. |
| IAEA | 3.4.21 | | ed | Replace "form" with "from" and insert "exposure" after planned. | | Accepted. |
| JP | 3.4.22 | Definition | te | In relation of "intake" defined in 3.1.11, Change the definition.<br>Add NOTE 2 | Intake of given radionuclide in a year by reference individual which…….<br>NOTE2 Some concepts and quantities are defined in term "reference man", an idealized adult Caucasian male. | Accepted. |
| KO | 3.4.22 | | te | Use right term(reference man is no more in use) | Reference man -> reference person | Accepted. |
| IAEA | 3.4.23 | | te | It is noted that the definition of "supervised" area is taken from the IAEA Glossary, but that the definition of "controlled area" is not.<br>The definition of "controlled area" from the revised BSS is provided: | A defined area in which specific *protection* measures and *safety* provisions are or could be required for controlling *exposures* or preventing the spread of *contamination* in normal working conditions, and preventing or limiting the extent of *potential exposures* | Accepted, .but delete "a" at the beginning. |
| CD | 3.4.26 | | | Puzzled by the concept.<br>Deletion of "from a release of radioactive material" might help. | | Not accepted because the definition is the latest from EPA. |
| KO | 3.4.28 | | ed | To be specific | …specific request -> access to a controlled area | Accepted. |
| KO | 3.4.28 | NOTE | | Not needed | Delete NOTE | Accepted. |
| KO | 3.4.29 | | te | Use right term | Reference man -> reference person | Accepted. |
| JP | 3.4.30 | | ed | | Move to section "3.1" | See where the concept fits in the concept diagram to decide its location. |
| GB | 3.4.31 | | te | No longer makes sense | | See below. |
| KO | 3.4.31 | | ed | Incomplete | (amend at the end) , as low as reasonably achievable, economic and societal factors | Accepted. |

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| | | | | | being taken into account.<br>(Give ICRP Pub. 103 as reference) | |
| KO | 3.4.31 | NOTEs | | Not needed | Delete NOTE1 an\d NOTE2 | Accepted. |
| JP | 3.4.32 | | ed | | Move to section “3.1” | See where the concept fits in the concept diagram to decide its location. |
| IAEA | 3.4.33 | | te | It is noted that only the second part of the definition of justification from the IAEA Glossary was included in the draft ISO standard.<br>The two parts of the definition from the revised BSS are provided, and both parts are important to the defintion: | 1. The *process* of determining for a *planned exposure situation* whether a *practice* is, overall, beneficial; i.e., whether the expected benefits to individuals and to society from introducing or continuing the *practice* outweigh the harm (including *radiation detriment*) resulting from the *practice*.<br>2. The *process* of determining for an *emergency exposure situation* or an *existing exposure situation* whether a proposed *protective action* or *remedial action* is likely, overall, to be beneficial; i.e., whether the expected benefits to individuals and to society (including the reduction in *radiation detriment*) from introducing or continuing the *protective action* or *remedial action* outweigh the cost of such action and any harm or damage caused by the action. | Accepted without the initial article. |
| KO | 3.4.33 | | ed | To clarify and simplify(replace) | Process of determining whether a proposed action(or no action) is likely to be beneficial overall to individuals or to society. | See above. |
| KO | 3.4.37 | | ed | Add a second meaning | clearance 2<br>Removal of radioactive material or radioactive objects within authorized practices from any further regulatory control by the regulatory body. | If accepted, then modify to read:<br>removal of regulatory control by the regulatory body from radioactive material or |

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| | | | | | | radioactive objects within notified or authorized practices |
| JP | 3.5 | | ge | Need additional terms for this category | **cold area**<br>**hot area**<br>**protective clothes**<br>**use factor**<br>**workload** | No new terms will be added. |
| JP | 3.5 | | ge | Need additional terms for this category | **containment system**<br>**shielding container** | No new terms will be added. |
| JP | 3.5.1 | **automatic exposure assessment** | te | too specific | delete | Accepted |
| KO | 3.5.1 | | ed | To use common term. This tem may go to section 3.6(devices) | Automatic exposure assessment -> automatic exposure control(AEC) | See above. |
| KO | 3.5.2 | | ed | To generalize | ...hazardous radiation beam -> hazardous radiation area | Accepted. |
| JP | 3.5.3 | | te | Need definition of “radiation quantity” | | Not accepted. |
| KO | 3.5.3 | | ed | To make clear | Delete ‘In the passage of radiation through a medium’ | Not accepted because scatter in air is not considered build up. |
| KO | 3.5.4 | NOTE | | Use periods instead of commas | | Not accepted. |
| JP | 3.6.1 | Definition | ed | Same as ISO 921-1092 except term “capsule” , “container” in ISO 921 | Change [ISO 399-12004]] to [ISO 921 MOD] | Not accepted. |
| JP | 3.6.2 | Source | ed | | Change to [ISO 921 MOD] | Not accepted. |
| GB | Concept diagrams | | te | Delete<br>Unnecessary | | Not accepted because concept diagrams are the |

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| | | | | | | backbone of data conceptual organization in the standard. Besides, alphabetical order has no sense when dealing with languages other than English. |
| AR | Annex A | | te | Concept diagrams are incorrect. | See proposed concept diagrams attached.(**AR – Concept diagrams – ISO-WD1 12749-2**) | Accepted. |

Data arrangement regarding “source” will be changed to meet requirements stated in ISO 10241-1:2011 “Terminological entries in standards – Part 1: General requirements and examples of presentation”, Annex A, A.1.3.8 “Source of entire terminological entry or a language section of a multilingual entry” that reads: “STYLE Regular, proceeded by the text “SOURCE”. Enclosed in square brackets “[...]”. “If the source has been modified, the indication of the source is followed by the string “modified” together with the explanation of the modification”. ISO standard stated in ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, 2011 – Annex B – “Basic reference works”.

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