

# NORM measurements and its possible difficulties

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**IRMM - Institute for Reference Materials and Measurements**

*Geel – Belgium*

<http://irmm.jrc.ec.europa.eu/>

## 7 Institutes in 5 Member States

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Institute for Reference Materials and Measurements

**ITU** - *ITU-Karlsruhe and Ispra, Germany and Italy*

Institute for Transuranium Elements

**IE** – *Petten and Ispra, The Netherlands and Italy*

Institute for Energy and Transport

**IPSC** - *Ispra, Italy*

Institute for the Protection and Security of the Citizen

**IES** - *Ispra, Italy*

Institute for Environment and Sustainability

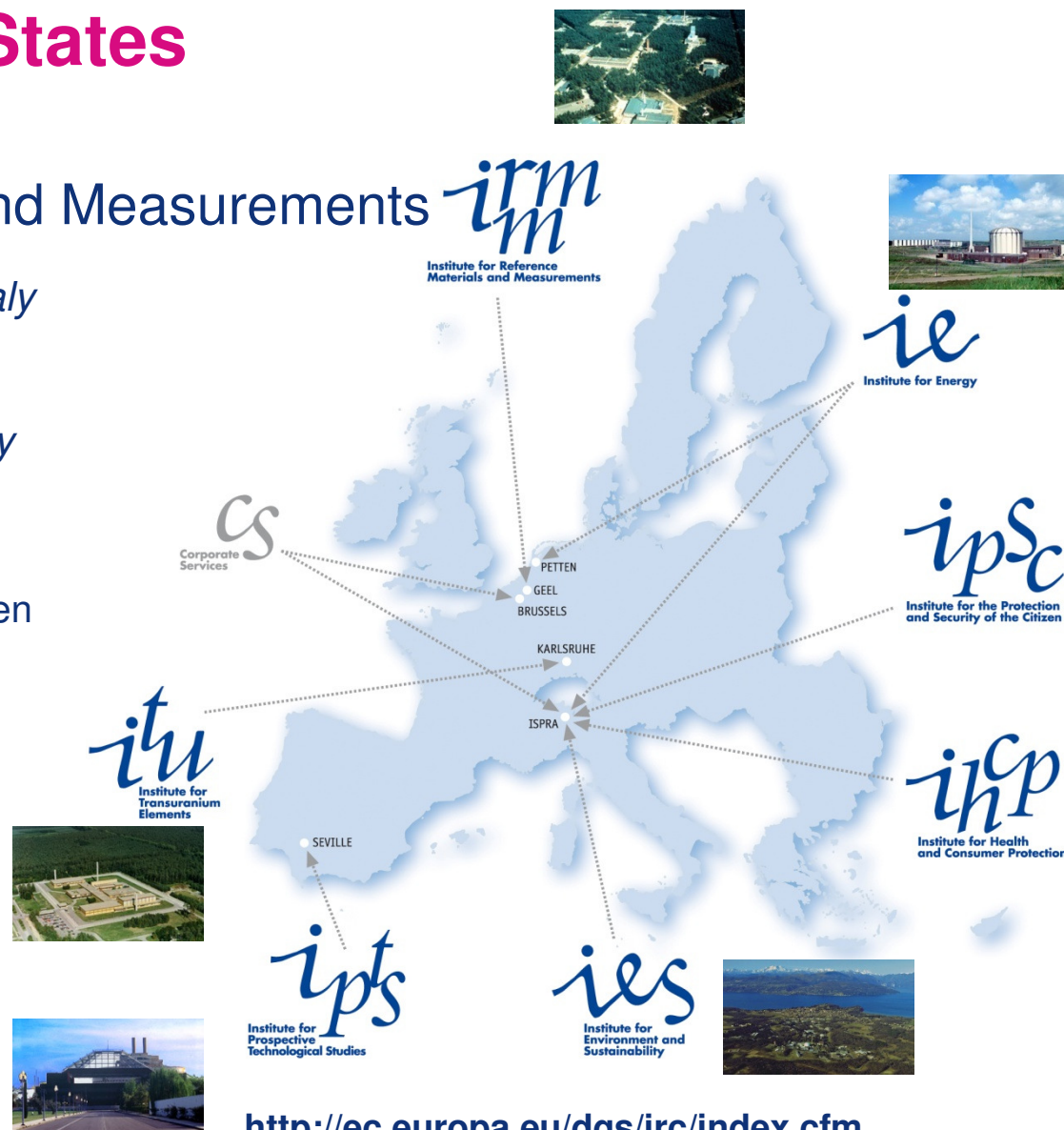
**IHCP** - *Ispra, Italy*

Institute for Health and Consumer Protection

**IPTS** - *Seville, Spain*

Institute for Prospective Technological Studies

Total staff: ca 2800 people



- **Established in 1960**
- **the Central Bureau for Nuclear Measurements**
- **1993 IRMM**



The mission of IRMM is to **promote a common and reliable European measurement system** in support of EU policies

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- Development of rapid and accurate measurement methods
- Production and characterization of certified reference materials (CRM's)
- Coordination and organization of laboratory intercomparisons

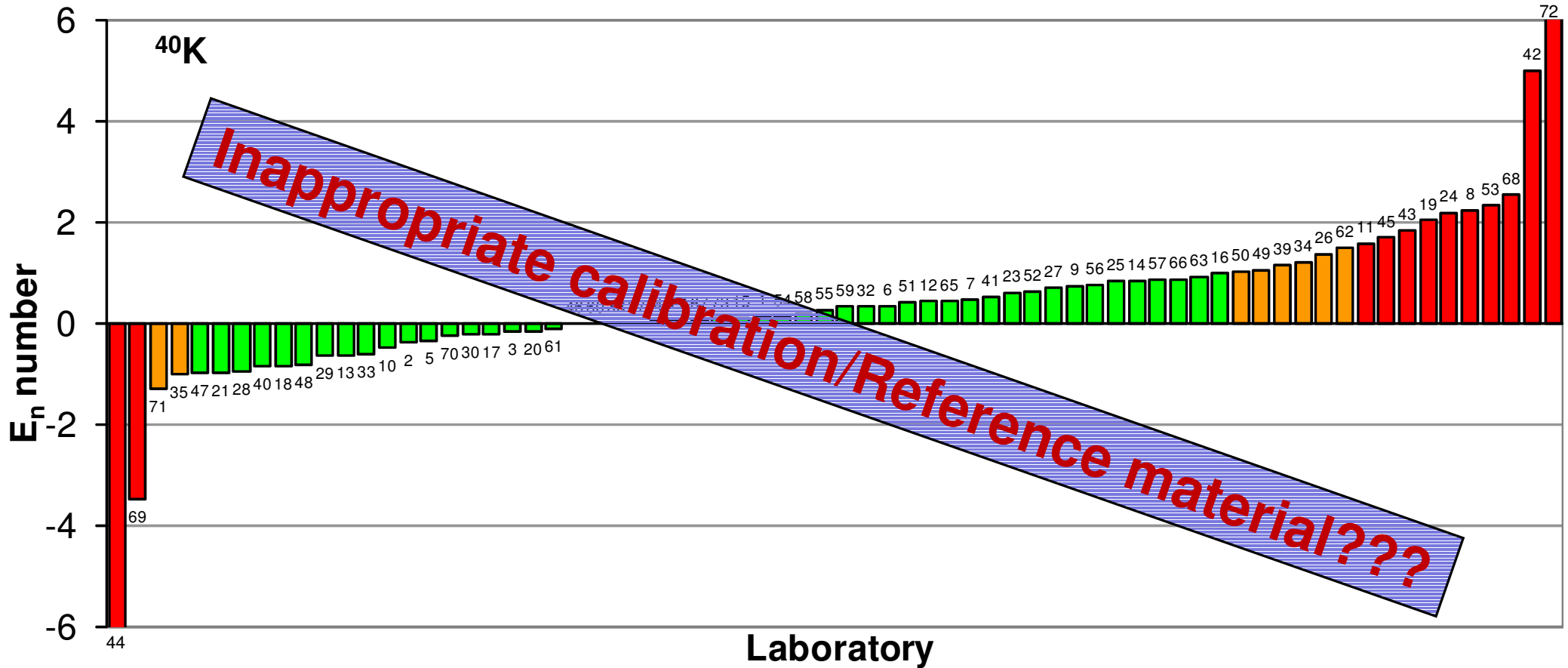
# Do you measure what you are supposed to measure?

## Some other important aspects:

- Sampling (Homogeneity)
- Background measurement
- Standardized/Validated method
- when  $I=X$ ,  $X$  is really equals to 1? Measurement uncertainty!!!

Deviation from the TRUE value

- Measurement results: traceable to SI?



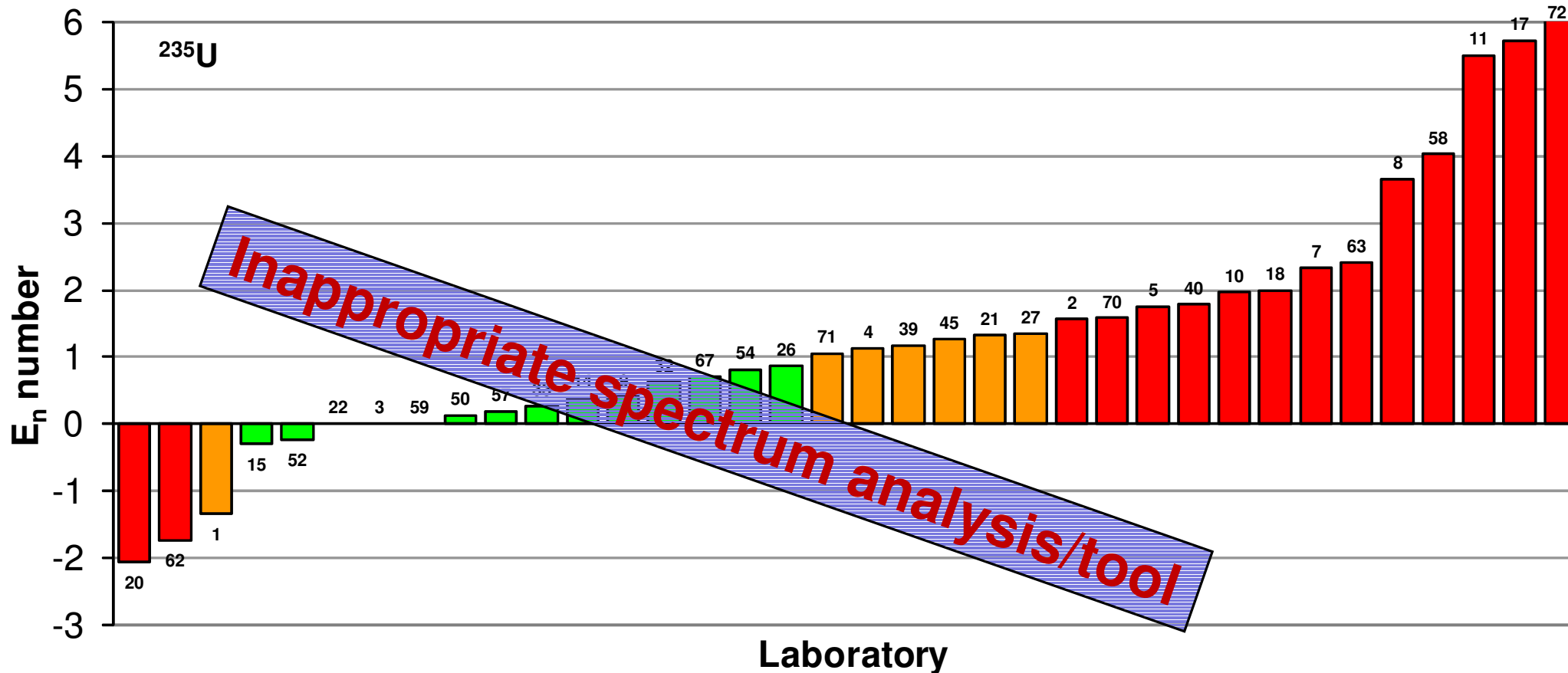
70 results

Relative deviations:

- 89% of results within 20% from reference value

$E_n$  numbers:

- 72% compatible (50 labs)
- 11% warning signal
- 17% action signal



38 results

Relative deviations:

- 26% of results within 20% from reference value

$E_n$  numbers:

- 42% compatible
- 16% warning signal
- 42% action signal

Results of the participating laboratories were evaluated versus the reference values by

- relative deviation  $D_{\%} = 100 \frac{A_{lab} - A_{ref}}{A_{ref}}$

- $E_n$  number (ISO/IEC 13528:2005)  $E_n = \frac{A_{lab} - A_{ref}}{\sqrt{U_{lab}^2 + U_{ref}^2}}$

which are interpreted as:

- $|E_n| \leq 1$ , the laboratory values are compatible with the reference value
- $|E_n| > 1$ , “warning signal”, the laboratory values differ significantly from the reference value, sources of deviation to be corrected
- $|E_n| > 1.5$ , “action signal”, urgent need to correct for the sources of the large deviation



## Available reference materials in the market

- ✓ **Phosphogypsum (IAEA-434) as of 2010.03.01.**

IAEA

- ✓ **Coal fly ash (SRM–1633b)?**

National Institute of Standards and Technology



**Shortage of NORM reference materials!  
Homogeneity and stability analysis.**

## Future plans

- Production of NORM CRM's
- Building material (clay type?)
- Laboratory intercomparison



## Further comments

- Training of staff
- Test your performance! Proficiency tests; laboratory intercomparisons



**Thank you for your attention!**