



RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

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Emergency Response

- Mobilize emergency personnel
 - Appropriate communication systems
 - Demonstrate the alert sequence
- Ensure sufficient equipment, maps, and displays
 - Telephones, copier machine, facsimile, computers
 - Emergency planning zone

Radiological Emergency Equipment

- Capability to communicate with all appropriate emergency personnel at facilities and in the field
 - Establish reliable primary and backup communication systems with key emergency personnel
 - Establish a coordinated communication link for fixed and mobile medical support facilities
- Availability and operability of communication systems
 - Access to at least one communication system that is independent of commercial telephone

Radiological Emergency Equipment

- Emergency worker exposure control
 - Location: inside or outside a plume emergency planning zone
- Dosimetry
 - No sensitivity to Iodine
 - Measure Iodine if there is potential for radioiodine release
 - Monitor thyroid
- Appropriate dosimetry for emergency worker
 - Thermoluminescent dosimeter (TLD) or film badge
 - Cost

Radiological Emergency Equipment

- Appropriate equipment for field radiological monitoring
 - Low-range gamma survey instruments
 - High-range gamma survey instruments
 - Cost
- Equipment must be able to measure airborne radioiodine concentrations as low as 10^{-7} microcuries per cubic centimeter

Radiological Emergency Equipment

- Coordinate the formulation and dissemination of accurate information to the public
 - Maintain reproducible copies of information and instructions for ingestion pathway actions
- Establish traffic and access control points