

HIGH AIRBORNE ACTIVITY
(Primary Responsibility - Operations Director)

EPIP 200-13
Revision 0
July 1980

A. PURPOSE

This procedure describes actions to be taken to protect personnel and to mitigate the consequences of a High Airborne Activity condition.

B. REFERENCES

None.

C. PREREQUISITES

None.

D. PRECAUTIONS

Ensure personnel conducting surveys are knowledgeable in station survey techniques.

E. LIMITATIONS AND ACTIONS

1. If only a local area problem exists, use the public address system to evacuate and to warn personnel of access restrictions.
2. Elevated concentrations of airborne radioactive materials, such as experienced during off-gas system detonations, are not immediately dangerous to personnel. The assembly area siren should not be used for airborne conditions unless they are accompanied by a condition that would produce a direct radiation hazard.

F. PROCEDURE

1. Verify auto actions if conditions warrant.

NOTE

Examples of auto actions include start of SBT System and isolation of Rx. Bldg. Ventilation System if refueling floor reaches 95 mr/hr or 11 mr/hr in Rx. bldg. ventilation exhaust.

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2. Use the public address system and/or dispatch personnel to evacuate the affected area(s).
3. Locate and isolate source of airborne radioactivity and establish a controlled area.
4. MONITOR stack and chimney release rates. Comply with Technical Specification LCO's and declare GSEP as appropriate in accordance with Declaration of GSEP Conditions for Gaseous and Liquid Effluent Releases (EPIP 200-1).
5. Request Radiation Protection personnel collect and analyze air samples at regular intervals within affected areas and near suspected source.
6. Maximize ventilation flow to the affected area if high surface contamination is not the source and if effluent release rates are not limiting.
7. If instrumentation indicates that the Control Room is becoming airborne:
 - a. STOP the U-2/3 Control Room Air Conditioning Return Fan.
 - b. STOP the U-1 Control Room Air Conditioning System.
 - c. Don self-contained respiratory equipment.
8. Once notified by Radiation Protection that the high airborne activity has been identified and cleared:
 - a. RESET Radiation Monitors,
 - b. RESTART control room air conditioning and
 - c. Remove respiratory equipment.
9. Consult with the Rad./Chem. Supervisor (Rad./Chem. Director) on the need for performing whole-body counts and establishment of bioassay routines for individuals potentially affected.

G. CHECKLISTS

None.

H. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS REFERENCES

None.

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