



constructora santiago, inc.

Received 3-11-88.

CAC

March 9, 1988

United States
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Region II
101 Marietta Street, N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30323

ATTN: Mrs. Carol Connel
Radiation Specialist
Nuclear Materials Safety Section

Re: 252028; 030-30401

Dear Mrs. Connel:

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS ON THE USE OF THE NUCLEAR DENSITY GAUGE

1. All procedures stated in the Safety Radiation Manual should be followed at all times.
2. Personnel shall wear film badges. Film badge records will be updated every month. If monthly record shows unacceptable readings, the individual will not be allowed to use the nuclear gauge until the reason for this reading has been clearly established. (NRC and Health department will be notified by the RSO.)
3. The gauge and reference standard should be transported in its transit case, which is designed for this purpose. The gauge lock and the case lock should be in place and secured. If transportation is made by automobile, the transit case and

8903170160 880316
REG2 LIC30
52-24971-01 PNU

gauge should be placed in the trunk to keep it as far away from passengers as possible. Van location should be towards the rear and the case is to be secured. In open trucks, measures must be taken to prevent unauthorized removal. The gauge will be packaged and transported under D.O.T. regulations and with, and only with, the D.O.T. approved container.

4. EMERGENCY PROCEDURES. The operators should attempt to prevent exposure to himself and to others and must insure that the radioactive materials do not escape the capsule and contaminate the area.

a. In the event of gauge damage:

- (1) Protect people--keep them away; keep them out of the immediate area until you are certain everything is alright.
- (2) Protect the gauge from further damage. Get it back to its storage area when you are certain that it is moveable. Do not be unduly bold or brave.
- (3) Protect the surrounding area from contamination. Freeze the site in the event of a severe accident involving major gauge destruction.
- (4) Call for help from your RSO who should have an immediately available list of local emergency service offices. The nearest hospital or university where radiation specialists may be located, and the CPN factory phone.

b. A DECISION POINT may be exercised:

(1) The gauge is damaged, but is intact, and the source is place and not damaged. (Dropped, minor runover, flood.)

(2) The gauge is damaged, is torn open or is not in a condition to determine source integrity. (Fire, major runover, buried.)

In the event of 4b (1): The operator should close the shutter if possible, place the gauge in its shipping case, place the case in the storage location and call the factory for assistance.

In the event of 4b (2): The operator should freeze the site, stop the vehicle if involved, get the driver off the vehicle, rope off the area around the site, keep people from walking through the site, and should call for help from a trained nuclear investigator who KNOWS HOW TO USE A SURVEY METER. Contrary to local requirements, CPN does not recommend that operators have their own survey meters for accident precautions. It is better to get an expert on the site rather than an amateur if the source should really be damaged.

Just keep People out of the damage area until it is cleaned by the nuclear expert.

Play it safe if there is any doubt

c. Call the fire department and advise them of the nature of the radioactive materials involved. Inform them that it is a sealed source.

Sincerely,

Rafael A. Hernández
Ing. Rafael Hernández
ONSTRUCTORA SANTIAGO, INC.

P.D. Please give me the license number as soon as possible.