

INTERNATIONAL NUTRONICS, INC.



35-7620
November 30, 1983

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Region I
631 Park Avenue
King of Prussia, PA 19406

Attn: Dr. John Glenn

RE: LICENSE NO. 29-13848-01

Dear Dr. Glenn:

Attached is our procedure for testing airborne activity in the irradiator facility building resulting from activating one Modine heater.

I submit this procedure for your review and comment.

Sincerely,

James A. Welsh
Radiation Safety Officer

JAW/bt
Attachment

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PDR FOIA
TERPIL84-763 PDR



PROCEDURE FOR TESTING AIRBORNE ACTIVITY RESULTING FROM ACTIVATING ONE MODINE HEATER IN THE IRRADIATOR FACILITY BUILDING:

PURPOSE OF TEST:

Convenience heat is required to prevent water pipe damage in the winter months. The Modine heater is a forced air system that will produce air currents that will probably cause an airborne activity situation.

STEP -

- 1) Two samplers will be employed and positioned at different points to provide overall evaluation.
- 2) The units will run for two hours with the Modine heater off to determine a static base line. The filters will be assayed at this point and results recorded.
- 3) The samplers will then be reloaded with new filters and turned on at the same time the Modine heater is turned on and set at 65°. The heater and sampler will run for two hours. After the run, the filters will be assayed and recorded.

NOTE: Loading and retrieval of the filters as well as turning off and on of the heater will be done by one person, and that person will wear respiratory protective equipment as well as protective clothing.

- 4) If the results of this testing indicate that concentration have not exceeded 50% of m.p.c. for unrestricted areas, an eight (8) hour test will be performed, and then a 24 hour test will follow if results are favorable.
- 5) The final decision on whether or not the one Modine heater is operated on a 24 hour basis will be determined by the results of the 24 hour test. We feel a concentration in the facility of less than 50% of m.p.c. for unrestricted areas at 65°, will not cause greater than this value to be released to the atmosphere via the thermal venting of the heater.