

Manual No. \_\_\_\_\_

HEALTH PHYSICS PROCEDURES

FRANK H. NEELY NUCLEAR RESEARCH CENTER

AUTHORIZED BY

NUCLEAR SAFEGUARDS COMMITTEE

Original Publication Date: September 1964

Published in this Approved Form: August 1980

GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

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1. Scope of Reactor Safety Procedures

The procedures contained in this manual are established by the Georgia Tech Nuclear Safeguards Committee. This committee has been charged by the President of Georgia Tech with responsibility for the maintenance of health and safety standards at the Georgia Tech Research Reactor and associated facilities. It is mandatory for all persons having access to the Nuclear Reactor Control Zones to comply with these procedures, the appropriate Federal Regulations<sup>\*</sup>, and the directives of the committee.

No statement in this manual is to be less restrictive than is required by federal regulations.

\* Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations sets rules and regulations for all facilities licensed by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC). Title 10, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 20 deals with Standards For Protection Against Radiation.

## 2. Definitions

### 2.1 Usage

The definitions in this section apply to frequently used terms that have a meaning specific to the Nuclear Research Center.

### 2.2 Frequently Used Terms

a. Clean Waste -- Waste material which Health Physics deems to be free of radioactive contamination.

b. High Level Waste -- Waste material which contains such levels of radioactivity that release to an unrestricted area cannot be permitted.

c. Low Level Waste -- Waste material which contains quantities of radioactive material which might be undesirable to release to an unrestricted area.

d. Suspect Waste -- Waste material which is expected to be free of radioactive contamination but, because of the possibility that contamination exists, must be monitored before being released to an unrestricted area.

e. Reactor Control Zone -- That portion of the Nuclear Research Center in which activities are licensed by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission; specifically, the entire reactor containment building, fuel element storage vault, irradiated fuel storage pool, hot cell, all pneumatic equipment for in-reactor sample irradiation, all reactor process effluent facilities, and all areas through which reactor fuel must pass in transit between the aforementioned locations.

f. Health Physics -- Authorized personnel of the Office of Radiological Safety.

g. Regularly Assigned Personnel -- Those persons whose duties require frequent access to the Reactor Control Zone and who have satisfied the requirements of Section 3 on Training of Personnel.

h. Visitors -- Those persons, not considered as regularly assigned personnel, who require entrance to the Reactor Control Zone.

i. Shift Supervisor -- That individual who is charged by the Director of the Nuclear Research Center with responsibility at a specific time for the operation of the Georgia Tech Research Reactor.

j. Step-Off Pad -- Large sheets of paper placed on the floor at the edge of an area where radioactive materials are used, that define the boundary between the "clean zone" and the "potentially contaminated zone." Instructions for removal of protective clothing are printed on the step-off pads.

k. Restricted Area -- Any area, access to which is controlled by Georgia Tech for the purpose of protection of individuals from exposure to radiation and radioactive materials.

l. Radiation Area -- Any area, accessible to personnel, in which there exists radiation at such levels that a major portion of the body could receive in any one hour a dose in excess of 5 millirem, or in any five consecutive days a dose in excess of 100 millirem.

m. High Radiation Area -- Any area, accessible to personnel, in which there exists radiation at such levels that a major portion of the body could receive in any one hour a dose in excess of 100 millirem.

n. Airborne Radioactivity Area --

1. Any room, enclosure, or operating area in which airborne radioactive materials exist in concentrations in excess of the amounts specified in Appendix B, Table I, Column 1, of Title 10, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 20; or

2. Any room, enclosure, or operating area in which airborne radioactive materials exist in concentrations which, averaged over the number of hours in any week during which individuals are in the area, exceed 25 percent of the amounts specified in Appendix B, Table I, Column 1, of Title 10, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 20.

### 3. Training of Personnel in Radiological Safety

All persons who are to be granted access to the Reactor Control Zone while not in the constant presence of a regularly assigned person, (see definition in Section 2.2) shall be certified in radiological safety techniques by the staff of the Office of Radiological Safety. A record of the training shall be maintained in the Office of Radiological Safety on Form RS-20, "Health Physics Certification for Access to Reactor Control Zone." Upon completion of training, the individual will be classified as regularly assigned person in one of the following categories:

- a. Unrestricted -- certifies the individual to perform his duties in the Reactor Control Zone as required, without escort.
- b. Restricted -- certifies the individual to perform only specified work and/or to enter only specified areas of the Reactor Control Zone without escort. The restrictions shall be listed on the Training Record Form.

Access will be granted through the Office of the Director, Nuclear Research Center in accordance with the "Physical Security Plan for the Georgia Tech Research Reactor" and applicable security procedures.

#### 4. Control of Visitors

##### 4.1 Viewing Gallery

The Georgia Tech Research Reactor is provided with a viewing gallery which permits casual visitors to the Nuclear Research Center to view reactor and hot cell operations without entering the Reactor Control Zone. Personnel monitoring is not normally required.

##### 4.2 Reactor Control Zone\*

Visitors shall not be allowed in the Reactor Control Zone except as is considered necessary in the conduct of Georgia Tech business. The approval of a regularly assigned person on a supervisory level is required for such a visit. Visitors shall sign Form RS-21, "Visitor Control," and be issued a personnel monitoring device as specified by Health Physics. To ensure their safety visitors shall be escorted by a knowledgeable, authorized individual.

##### 4.3 Security of Building\*

Access to the Reactor Control Zone shall be controlled by keys and/or by magnetic card locks. All doors and gates other than the main entrance shall be locked when not attended by a regularly assigned person. Doors shall not be blocked open to prevent their locking except when constantly attended by regularly assigned personnel. Keys and/or cards to building doors shall be distributed as approved by the Director of the Nuclear Research Center.

\*Physical security of the Nuclear Research Center is the responsibility of the Director, Nuclear Research Center and is implemented by the "Physical Security Plan of the Georgia Tech Research Reactor" and applicable security procedures.



## 5. Medical Examination

Appropriate medical examinations may be required for persons working in the Reactor Control Zone who fall into one of the categories listed in this section:

- a. At the initiation of employment or on transfer to an assignment where one might be subjected to significant exposure to ionizing radiation.
- b. As needed, based on actual or suspected significant exposure. The Radiological Safety Officer and the project director or senior staff member in charge of the person's activity are responsible for determining the need for such an examination.
- c. As required for routine NRC reactor operating licenses.
- d. At the termination of employment of a person who has been exposed to ionizing radiation in excess of 5 rem in any one year.

## 6. General Rules

The following general rules of good practice in working with radioactivity shall be followed in the Reactor Control Zone at all times.

a. Eating, drinking, and smoking are not permitted in the Reactor Control Zone, except in those areas authorized by the Reactor Supervisor and Health Physics and appropriately marked.

b. All personal injuries shall be monitored for radioactive contamination by Health Physics. Persons having injuries are required to protect against the entry of radioactive materials into the body through open wounds before starting or resuming work.

c. All persons shall monitor themselves as necessary before eating, drinking, smoking or leaving a Radiation or High Radiation Area after they have been potentially exposed to radioactive materials.

d. All persons entering the Reactor Control Zone are required to wear appropriate personnel monitoring devices as designated and supplied by Health Physics.

e. Radioactive materials shall be used, stored, and marked in a manner so as to prevent their removal by unauthorized persons.

f. Personnel responsible for spreading, or allowing the spread of radioactivity are normally required to restore the original safe condition. Contamination control action guide lines have been established by Health Physics.

g. The pipetting of radioactive solutions by mouth is prohibited.

h. Changes in conditions affecting radiological safety shall be reported to Health Physics as soon as they are observed.

i. Only Health Physics and Reactor Supervisors may authorize any necessary adjustments to alarm settings of area and air monitoring instruments.

j. Clothing used to prevent the spread of radioactive material shall not be worn in clean areas.

k. The approval of Health Physics is required for the removal of any radioactive material from the Reactor Control Zone and the Nuclear Research Center.

## 7. Personnel Monitoring

### 7.1 Requirement for Use

All persons entering the Reactor Control Zone shall wear appropriate devices for the detection of external body exposure to ionizing radiation as specified by Health Physics.

a. Regularly assigned personnel shall at all times wear film badges or other monitoring devices capable of detecting beta, gamma and neutron radiations. The badge shall be worn in plain view at or above waist level.

b. For day-to-day control regularly assigned personnel shall also wear one additional personnel monitoring device as specified by Health Physics.

c. Visitors shall at all times wear an appropriate personnel radiation monitoring device, issued by the Office of Radiological Safety, while in the Reactor Control Zone.

d. Health Physics may require the use of special personnel monitoring techniques wherever deemed necessary.

### 7.2 Control of Personnel Monitoring Devices

Health Physics is responsible for the procurement, issuance, and interpretation of all personnel monitoring devices. All records of personnel monitoring results shall be maintained by Health Physics.

### 7.3 Misuse of Personnel Monitoring Devices

Personnel monitoring devices are issued solely to obtain information concerning the exposure of persons to ionizing radiation while on authorized Georgia Tech business. Such devices shall not be worn during medical exposure to radiation or in other manner subjected to erroneous radiation exposure.

#### 8. Requirements for Work Involving Potential Exposure to Radioactivity

Any work involving: (1) entry into a High Radiation Area, (2) entry into an airborne Radioactivity Area, (3) modification of biological shielding around the reactor, (4) the penetration of any port hole in the biological shield, or (5) entry into the hot cell must be authorized by the use of Form RS-23, "Radiation Work Permit" (RWP). This form shall be initiated by the persons doing the work and must be approved by the Reactor or Laboratory Supervisor, for his respective area, and Health Physics prior to the job. Only Health Physics shall set exposure rates on a RWP. In cases where repeated enteries over an indefinite period are necessary, Form RS-24, "Extended Radiation Work Permit", may be used. The form, following approval by the Radiological Safety Officer and the Reactor or Laboratory Supervisor, may be used for an indefinite period under the conditions specified by the authorizing personnel.

Every individual using a Radiation Work Permit is responsible for keeping a running record of his radiation exposure in order to ensure that the summation of all his occupational exposure to radiation does not exceed the limits specified in Title 10, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 20.

Health Physics shall be notified before the start of any operation which could result in a change in the radiological safety status of any area. Except as authorized in Section 9, a Health Physics survey is required during the removal of any material from a penetration of the biological shield of the reactor or during the transfer of large sources from one location to another.

9. Radiation Surveys by Non-Health Physics Personnel

Certain radiation monitoring operations will become sufficiently repetitive that it will be safe and more efficient to allow personnel other than Health Physics to perform limited monitoring. These persons are permitted to monitor specific jobs listed on the Form RS-25, "Self-Monitoring Approval". This form shall include the individual's name, training which qualifies him to perform self-monitoring, and a list of the specific operations which he is permitted to monitor. The form must be signed by the Reactor or Laboratory Supervisor and approved by the Director of the Nuclear Research Center and the Radiological Safety Officer.

10. Protective Clothing and Equipment

Standard protective clothing and equipment will be supplied as required.

Care shall be exercised to obtain proper use of the protective clothing; e.g., close all fasteners, pull gloves over wrists, etc. Protective clothing shall not be removed until the worker leaves the work area. Care shall be taken during removal to ensure that skin or personal clothing does not come in contact with contamination on the protective clothing. Protective clothing provided for radiological safety shall not be worn for any other purpose and shall be removed when passing from a contaminated area to a clear area.

11. Contamination Control

Every effort should be made to prevent accidental cross contamination and the spread of loose radioactive materials. PERSONNEL SHALL MONITOR THEMSELVES EACH TIME THEY LEAVE THE REACTOR CONTROL ZONE. Health Physics shall be notified when contamination is found.

12. Marking and Labeling

Rooms, areas, radiation sources, and equipment shall be clearly marked with appropriately worded and designated standard radiation warning signs as required by Title 10, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 20.

13. Transfer of Reactor-Produced Radioactive Materials

All radioactive materials which are produced by or associated with the operation of the Georgia Tech Research Reactor are possessed under licenses issued to Georgia Tech by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. The reactor facility license authorizes the possession of radioactive materials. All radioactive materials which are removed from the Reactor Control Zone must be transferred under terms of a Nuclear Regulatory Commission or State license issued to the receiver, or as specifically authorized by Federal Regulations for cases such as the disposal of radioactive waste, etc.

All transfers of radioactive materials from the Reactor Control Zone to a research worker at Georgia Tech or to an outside party shall comply with procedures established at the Nuclear Research Center by the NRC, the Department of Transportation, and the State of Georgia. Health Physics shall monitor and maintain records of all radioactive material which is removed from the Reactor Control Zone and establish personal responsibility for their safe keeping.



#### 14. Disposal of Radioactive Waste

##### 14.1 Solid Waste

All solid waste shall be monitored by Health Physics prior to removal from the Reactor Control Zone. Contaminated waste shall be turned over to Health Physics for disposal.

##### 14.2 Liquid Waste

Liquid waste from the Reactor Control Zone shall be disposed of according to its classification (see definitions, section 2.2).

a. Clean Waste -- may be disposed of without restriction; however, no waste from the Reactor Control Zone shall be classified as clean waste without the approval of Health Physics.

b. Low Level and Suspect Waste -- shall be retained in one of the waste retention tanks. To dispose of the contents of a tank, the tank shall be isolated, agitated to obtain thorough mixing, sampled, and analyzed for radioactivity. Health Physics shall determine the suitability of the contents for disposal.

c. High Level Waste -- shall be stored in containers and turned over to Health Physics to be disposed of in conformance with regulations.

##### 14.3 Gaseous Waste

Health Physics shall be consulted before any gaseous radioactivity is released to the atmosphere, in order to determine compliance with regulations.

##### 14.4 Records

Health Physics shall maintain complete records of all waste materials which are released from the facility.

## 15. Emergency Procedures

### 15.1 General

It is impossible to predict the exact circumstance of an emergency situation in the reactor facility and, therefore, no detailed disaster plan can be outlined. However, lines of responsibility can be drawn and some general rules established to cope with most situations. These rules are based on the following objectives which are listed in the order of their importance or priority:

- a. Prevent injury to Georgia Tech staff and students, and to the general public.
- b. Prevent damage or contamination of facilities and equipment.
- c. Return facilities and equipment to service as rapidly as possible.

A distinction must be made as to whether or not the event occurs during normal working hours. If the staff of the Nuclear Research Center is present when the emergency arises, decisions based on knowledge of the pertinent conditions can be immediately formulated. If the staff is not present, it is necessary that the person discovering the emergency prevent all unqualified persons from approaching the area and to call the Georgia Tech Police Headquarters. In an emergency situation the disaster plan for the Georgia Institute of Technology will be activated by notifying the campus police.

### 15.2 Responsibilities

- a. Emergency Director -- The Emergency Director will be the ranking staff member of the Nuclear Research Center who is present at any moment during the emergency. He will be responsible for directing whatever actions are necessary to combat the emergency and will coordinate the activities of the other groups. It is his duty to ensure the safety of Tech personnel and the public, to notify all appropriate university officials and government agencies, and to handle any contact with public news media.

b. Reactor Operations -- This group will have primary responsibility for securing the reactor and equipment in the Nuclear Research Center and will advise the Emergency Director in matters related to this function.

c. Health Physics -- Members of the staff of the Office of Radiological Safety will be responsible for assessing any radiological hazards which may be involved and advising the Emergency Director concerning control of the hazards. They will provide monitoring for emergency workers and will direct any decontamination operations which may be required.

d. Georgia Tech Police -- The Campus Police will be responsible for routine checking of the facility when the staff is not present. In the event of an emergency, this group will notify all appropriate persons on the duty roster and, if necessary, the Atlanta Police and/or Fire Department. They will control access to the area in order to ensure the safety of personnel until the Emergency Director instructs otherwise. One Georgia Tech Policeman will be assigned to the Emergency Director at all times during the emergency in order to implement the instructions of the Emergency Director, and in order to control crowd and vehicles in and around the building.

e. Atlanta Police Department -- The City Police may be called in the event of a serious emergency, which may involve the evacuation of persons from neighboring off-campus areas specified by the Emergency Director.

f. Atlanta Fire Department -- This group will be called in case a fire is discovered which cannot be brought under control immediately. They shall respond to the alarm equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and shall use it if requested by the Emergency Director. No firemen shall enter the Reactor Control Zone except at the direction of the Emergency Director; however, the firemen shall attempt to extinguish any fire outside of the Reactor Control Zone.

### 15.3 Emergency Notification List

The Georgia Tech Police will maintain at their headquarters a current Emergency Notification list for the Nuclear Research Center. In the event of an emergency during off hours, the Campus Police will call persons, in order, in each of the groups on the Emergency Notification List on page 18 until one person from each group has been notified.

### 15.4 Action in the Event of an Emergency

a. General -- The action which must be taken to control an emergency will depend on the specific conditions of the emergency and upon whether or not staff members of the Nuclear Research Center are present. In case some hazard will not permit qualified persons to obtain radiation survey equipment which is normally stored in the Health Physics Laboratory, supplementary equipment is available in the closet of the Neely Room of the Nuclear Research Center and at the Georgia Tech Police Headquarters. Any person, who is not a staff member of the Nuclear Research Center, discovering an emergency condition shall not subject himself to a hazard but shall notify a staff member, if one is present, or the Georgia Tech Police Headquarters if no staff member is present.

#### b. Fire on Premises --

##### 1. During working hours

(a) The person discovering the fire shall extinguish the fire if it is minor and he can do so without endangering himself or others. If radioactivity is involved, Health Physics shall be notified. In case further action is warranted, the person discovering the fire shall activate the building fire alarm signal and notify the Campus Police (see page 18).

(b) The Emergency Director will assume responsibility immediately and assure himself that, if necessary, the Atlanta Fire Department has been notified. He will alert other personnel in the Center as he deems necessary. He will cause parts of the building which he deems to be endangered to be evacuated.

15.5

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION LIST

		<u>Phone</u>
a. <u>Emergency Director</u>	<u>Campus</u>	<u>Home</u>
(1) John L. Russell	3620	475-0052
(2) Robert S. Kirkland	3602	493-8557
(3) Leslie D. McDowell	3606	971-0960
b. <u>Health Physics</u>		
(1) Robert M. Boyd	3605	284-2658
(2) Steven N. Millspaugh	3605	938-8092
(3) William C. Pemberton	3605	432-9020

GEORGIA TECH POLICE

Emergency Numbers

894-2500 or 2501

GRADY MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

588-4041 or 4042

(c) If the Emergency Director determines that a hazard of any type exists due to the operation of the reactor, the ventilation system, or any other equipment, the shift supervisor or other responsible person shall shut down all affected operations.

(d) Health Physics shall determine if radiological hazards are involved. If so, they will advise the Emergency Director of any precautions which must be taken by the firemen. They will advise the Emergency Director on methods of combating the fire with a minimum exposure of personnel to radiation and contamination hazards and shall recommend the evacuation of specific areas if necessary.

(e) The Georgia Tech Police shall control vehicular and pedestrian traffic in the area in such a manner as to prohibit interference by unauthorized persons.

(f) In responding to the alarm, the Atlanta Fire Department shall be prepared to use their self-contained breathing apparatus, if so directed by the Emergency Director. They will follow the directions of the Emergency Director with regard to minimizing their exposure to radiological hazards.

## 2. After working hours

(a) The person discovering the fire shall immediately call the Georgia Tech Police emergency number (see page 18).

(b) The Georgia Tech Police shall proceed to the main entrance of the Nuclear Research Center building, unlock the door, and await the arrival of the Atlanta Fire Department. If the fire is outside of the Reactor Control Zone, the Georgia Tech Police will allow the firemen to fight the fire using their normal procedures. If the fire is within the Reactor Control Zone, the Georgia Tech Police shall advise the Atlanta Firemen that they are prohibited from entering this zone until the Emergency Director has determined that undue hazards to Fire Department personnel does not exist.



c. Spread of Radioactive Contamination

1. The person discovering the uncontrolled spread of radioactive contamination shall notify the Georgia Tech Police, the Emergency Director and Health Physics immediately.

2. Health Physics will assay the situation to determine the degree of hazard and will inform the Emergency Director.

3. The Emergency Director will direct evacuation of the building or other action based on recommendations by Health Physics. The immediate purpose will be to protect individuals and equipment and to prevent the spread of the contaminant. The clean-up of the area will await the termination of the immediate emergency and will be accomplished on the basis of recommendations by Health Physics.

d. Criticality Accident

1. All personnel not in the Containment Building will evacuate the Nuclear Research Center building immediately upon the sounding of the criticality alarm (siren) and will assemble in the parking lot of the Nuclear Research Center.

2. The Emergency Director will be kept informed and direct all operations.

3. Reactor operations personnel will scram the reactor, shut off the building ventilation, determine the source of criticality and inform other personnel in the containment building where to assemble.

4. Health Physics will evaluate the radiation levels in the area and inform the Emergency Director of their findings.

5. The Georgia Tech Police will, upon notification by the Emergency Director, block traffic personnel from the reactor area by establishing barricades and use the police public address system to evacuate personnel from the area.

If it is necessary for the police to enter the barricaded area in order to notify persons of the evacuation, they will do so in the shortest possible time so as to minimize possible exposure to radiation.

NOTE: Police shall maintain contact with the Georgia Tech Police Headquarters to obtain further instructions.

e. Other Emergency Events -- In case of other emergency events, all groups will follow the directions of the Emergency Director, who will be kept advised of all information regarding the event.

#### 15.6 Emergency Preparedness

Periodic evacuation drills will be conducted at least every three months. Health Physics shall inspect all emergency radiation monitoring equipment and the reactor operations group will inspect all other alarm systems at least once every three months to ensure their proper function.

The Director of the Nuclear Research Center will continue liaison with the Georgia Tech Police Headquarters, the Atlanta Police and the Atlanta Fire Departments to assure their awareness of their duties in emergency situations.

#### 15.7 Emergency Medical Assistance

CALL: GEORGIA TECH POLICE DEPARTMENT (894-2500)

The primary consideration in an emergency is the prevention of injury and prompt medical assistance to anyone who requires it; the secondary consideration is prevention of damage or salvage of facilities and equipment. Persons discovering anyone who needs emergency medical assistance, shall as soon as possible, notify the Georgia Tech Police Department (894-2500) and stay in communication with the police department until they have all the necessary information. Police personnel, who have been trained to respond to such emergencies, shall proceed at once to the scene of the accident while at the same time the police dispatch office shall notify one of the following:

RADIOLOGICAL SAFETY OFFICER OR THE EMERGENCY ADMINISTRATOR

(See Emergency Notification List on Page 18)

The desired procedure is for the Police Dispatcher to be in communication simultaneously with the Radiological Safety Officer and the police summoned to the emergency. In this manner the police officer can be advised on matters of radiological safety as he approaches the accident.



If it is determined that a person has been exposed to high radiation levels and/or is contaminated with radioactive materials and is in emergency need of prompt professional medical assistance the following actions shall be taken:

1. The person shall be administered first aid by the Georgia Tech Police or others as appropriate and prepared for transport to Grady Hospital.
2. The Georgia Tech Police shall call the Grady Hospital resident in charge of the Surgical Emergency Clinic (588-4000, 4041, 4042) and notify him of the extent of the emergency. They will then arrange for the transportation of the patient to Grady Hospital following instructions from the Emergency Clinic Team. They will assist the hospital staff as appropriate for the specific emergency.
3. The police department will stay in radio or telephone communication with the Radiological Safety Officer or the Emergency Director if he is not already on the scene.

The Grady Hospital Disaster Plan include provisions for handling emergencies involving radiation and radioactive contamination. It is the responsibility of the Georgia Tech Radiological Safety Officer to keep the campus radiation emergency response program current and all persons concerned properly informed.

## 16. Incidents

### 16.1 Reporting

All incidents involving the exposure of personnel to radioactivity, or the uncontrolled spread of radioactive contamination, or the violation of Health Physics procedures, shall be reported to Health Physics immediately. Health Physics shall determine the extent of follow-up which will be necessary.

### 16.2 Investigation

If requested by any responsible Georgia Tech official, the Nuclear Safeguards Committee and/or Radiation Protection Committee shall investigate an actual or potential incident in order to determine the cause and take whatever action is necessary to prevent a repetition.

17. Compliance with Radiation Safety Procedures

17.1 Authority

All Radiation Safety Procedures are authorized by the Nuclear Safeguards Committee, which is appointed by the President of Georgia Tech. The Procedures are based on an implement applicable Federal Regulations, particularly Title 10, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 20, entitled "Standards for Protection Against Radiation." Compliance by all persons with these procedures is mandatory. All questions concerning interpretation shall be brought to the attention of Health Physics and, if necessary, the Nuclear Safeguards Committee.

17.2 Noncompliance

Health Physics shall continually observe for compliance with these procedures. Wherever an off-standard condition is observed, Health Physics shall immediately institute action to correct the condition. Persistent cases of noncompliance shall be referred to the Nuclear Safeguards Committee for action. This Committee is authorized to refuse access to the Reactor Control Zone to any person.