NUCLEAR INDUSTRY STANDARD PROCESS Radiological Protection

Level 3 - Information Use

Radiological Posting and Labeling
NISP-RP-004

Revision: 1

Industry Approval Date: 9/17/2018

This is an industry document for standardizing radiation protection processes. Standard processes and requirements are established to eliminate site-specific radiation protection procedures. The Institute for Nuclear Power Operations (INPO) maintains current procedures on the INPO website and has approval authority for revisions. Approval authority is granted by the industry contingent on a structured review and approval process by representatives of utility radiation protection organizations.

Document #: NISP-RP-004

Revision: 1

Table of Contents

1.0	Purp	ose
2.0	Scop	e
3.0	Defin	itions
4.0	Resp	onsibilities
5.0	Gene	eral Requirements2
6.0	Proc	ess Instructions
	6.1	Post External Radiation Hazards
	6.2	Post Areas With Smearable Contamination
	6.3	Post Airborne Radioactivity Areas
	6.4	Label Tools, Equipment, and Containers of Radioactive Material 14
7.0	Reco	ords/Documentation
3.0	Refe	rences
	8.1	Commitments
	8.2	General
9.0	Attac	hments
	9.1	Attachment 1: HRA, LHRA, and VHRA Posting Checklist - Sample
	9.2	Attachment 2: HRA, LHRA and VHRA Down-Posting Checklist - Sample 20
	9.3	Attachment 3: Use of Flashing Lights to Establish LHRA Checklist - Sample 22
	9.4	Attachment 4: LHRA Access Guard Responsibilities Checklist - Sample 23
	9.5	Attachment 5: Radioactive Material Tag/Label – Sample

Document #: NISP-RP-004

Revision: 1

1.0 Purpose

1.1 This procedure describes the processes and instructions to establish boundaries, barriers, postings, and labels necessary to inform workers on the radiological hazards in the work area. Instructions are also included for actions required to maintain the integrity of boundaries for High Radiation Areas, Locked High Radiation Areas, and Very High Radiation Areas.

2.0 Scope

- 2.1 Member utilities are expected to use this standard to enable supplemental workers to transition between nuclear power plants. Compliance with these instructions is expected without additional site requirements or process deviations being imposed that may require additional training or challenge the performance of supplemental workers.
- 2.2 The forms referenced by this procedure are examples used to describe the pertinent information that should be recorded for future reference. Plant procedures may specify the use of equivalent forms or the use of electronic media for the same purposes.
- 2.3 This procedure will be used to train and instruct supplemental radiological protection technicians. Member utilities will implement these process requirements in site procedures and update site procedures whenever requirements or process steps in this Nuclear Industry Standard Process (NISP) are revised. Current revisions are maintained on the INPO website.

3.0 Definitions

3.1 Terms, acronyms, and definitions are provided in NISP-RP-013, *Radiation Protection Standard Glossary of Terms*.

4.0 Responsibilities

- 4.1 Radiation protection is responsible for implementation of the requirements of this procedure per Efficiency Bulletin 17-01 and the Nuclear Industry Standard Process Initiative.
- 4.2 Radiation Protection Personnel are responsible for ensuring radiological postings are used and controlled properly in the RCA.
- 4.3 Personnel entering RCAs are responsible for reading and complying with associated postings and labels.

5.0 General Requirements

Document #: NISP-RP-004

Revision: 1

- 5.1 Ensure radiological areas and boundaries are conspicuous to prevent inadvertent access and/or serve to notify plant personnel that an area is controlled for radiological purposes. The types of radiological hazards that are present and the entry requirements should be readily identifiable.
- 5.2 Use the shapes and colors for radiological postings as described below. The color of the trefoil may be magenta, purple, or black.
- Use pocket inserts below signs as needed to post hazards and entry requirements with the following hierarchy from top to bottom:
 - a. External hazards.
 - b. Airborne hazards.
 - c. Contamination hazards.
 - d. Other information.
- Use the following signs to standardize radiological postings at US nuclear power plants.
- 5.4.1 Very High Radiation Area (VHRA) Yellow letters with a magenta background.

5.4.2 Locked High Radiation Area (LHRA) – Magenta letters with a yellow background. Sign may state "Danger" instead of "Caution."



HIGH RADIATION AREA

5.4.3 High Radiation Area (HRA) – Magenta letters with a yellow background. Sign may state "Danger" instead of "Caution.



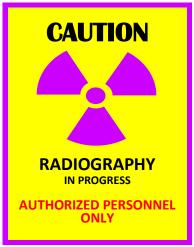
Document #: NISP-RP-004

Revision: 1

- 5.4.4 Standard Radiation Sign Magenta letters on a yellow background.
 - a. Use this sign for posting areas and conditions that do not require unique signs as shown above.
 - b. Examples include: Radiation Area, Airborne Area, Contaminated Area, etc.



- 5.4.5 Radiography Sign Purple border with black and red letters.
 - a. Use this sign in addition to the Radiation Area posting.



5.5 Use the signs as described below to provide workers information needed to maintain radiation exposures ALARA while in a work area.

Document #: NISP-RP-004

Revision: 1

- 5.5.1 Hot Spot Magenta letters and symbol on yellow background.
 - a. Post at a localized source of radiation where contact dose rates are > 100 mrem/hour AND > 5 X the general area dose rate at 30 cm except when:
 - Foreign material exclusion and configuration controls prohibit the placement of signs.
 - Infrequent access to the area limits the value of the posting as determined by RP supervision.
 - b. Record tracking numbers (T/N) on the sign per site procedures.
- 5.5.2 Elevated Dose Rates White or black letters on a hot pink background
 - a. Post in areas when determined by RP Supervision for ALARA purposes.
 - Signs may also be used in High Radiation
 Areas for worker awareness to minimize dose.
- 5.5.3 Low Dose Waiting Area White or black letters on a green background.



DOSE RATES



Document #: NISP-RP-004

Revision: 1

NOTE: Radiation rope has alternating colors of magenta and yellow and is the most common material used to demarcate radiological boundaries. Ribbon or chains may also be used provided there are alternating colors of magenta and yellow.

- 5.6 Use radiation rope for area boundaries adhering to the following restrictions:
- 5.6.1 Ensure rope is in good condition and continuous between attachment points, i.e. rope should not be spliced or tied together between attachment points.
 - a. Firmly secure rope where it connects to stanchions, magnets, etc.
 - b. Cut off excess radiation rope to prevent the need to have excess rope wrapped around a stanchion or coiled on the floor.
 - c. Secure loose ends of knots using tie wraps, duct tape, or radiation tape. Braiding or twisting of radiation rope is not acceptable unless used in combination with tie wraps or tape. RP Supervision may approve other methods in FME areas.
- 5.6.2 Secure the rope to or close enough to walls to block personnel access (gaps <≈6") by either of the following methods:
 - a. Attach the rope to a stanchion next to the wall with the stanchion as close to the wall as practical unless the area between the wall and stanchion will be used for access.
 - b. Attach the rope to a permanent structure such as an I-beam, handrail, support member, etc.
- 5.6.3 Do not attach rope to conduit, electrical panel, operating equipment, or safety related equipment. Except when approved by plant engineering.
- 5.6.4 Secure signs to the rope using only tie wraps, key rings, or hangars designed by the manufacturer.
- 5.6.5 Attach signs to rope that are only for radiological protection purposes.
- 5.7 Exercise the following precautions for setting up boundaries:
- 5.7.1 Postings and boundaries should be established such that workers may enter the area without having to "duck under", move or adjust a posting or barrier to enter the area. Exceptions include use of a swing gate, door, turnstile, etc.

Document #: NISP-RP-004

Revision: 1

- 5.7.2 Ensure placement of materials such as rope, tape, and step-off-pads (SOP) comply with station requirements for fire protection and configuration control. 5.7.3 Place SOPs in areas with the lowest practicable dose rates with adequate space for clothing and trash receptacles as required for doffing protective clothing. 5.7.4 For areas posted as a contaminated area, the step off pad is considered the boundary. Avoid the use of rope, swing gates, or turnstiles as the barrier for those areas unless needed for other radiological conditions, such as high radiation area. 5.7.5 Minimize safety hazards at SOP locations such as the potential for falling objects, tripping hazards, overhead hazards, etc. 5.7.6 Size the area as needed to accommodate the lay down of materials, the number of workers expected in the area, the type of equipment that will be used, etc. 5.8 Place door postings in the approximate center of the door, or in a conspicuous location on a wall beside the door. Ensure the posting is sufficiently secure to prevent the posting from falling when the door is opened or closed. 5.8.1 When the door is propped open obscuring the posting, move the posting to a conspicuous location or add a second posting. 5.9 Ensure entrances to High Radiation Areas are barricaded to obstruct entry except when personnel are entering and exiting. 5.9.1 In lieu of a barricade, the entrance may be attended by an individual assigned to allow entry only by authorized personnel. 5.9.2 Swing gates and turnstiles are examples of barricades that may be used to provide additional assurance that the barricade will return in place after individuals pass through. 5.9.3 A step-off-pad is not considered a barricade. 5.9.4 When used as a barricade, rope should be between 3 and 5 feet high and/or positioned to obstruct entry into the area.
- Use a posting insert stating "RP Escort Required for Entry" for areas where dose rates may significantly increase from plant operation or areas that are not routinely surveyed due to high dose rates and infrequent access as determined by RP supervision.
- 5.11 Post ladder storage areas, staged ladders, portable power lifts, and teletowers with a sign stating "Contact RP Prior to Working or Climbing Above 7 Feet."

Document #: NISP-RP-004

Revision: 1

- 5.11.1 Place a posting on each side of power lifts and teletowers when in service to ensure the posting is conspicuous.
- 5.12 Use yellow material for catch containments to identify the contained leakage as contaminated.
- 5.12.1 Ensure the catch containment and drain tubing is conspicuously labeled for containing contamination if the containment is located in a non-contaminated area.
- 5.13 Use labels stating "Possible Internal Contamination Contact RP Prior to Opening" on equipment access locations (e.g. ventilation components) that are opened only during maintenance and internal surfaces may contain small or unknown amounts of contamination.

6.0 Process Instructions

6.0.1 The following tables define the requirements for posting and labeling radiological hazards. Requirements for area boundaries and the use of containers for radioactive material are also specified. Equivalent wording on inserts may be used except when the specific wording is required by 10 CFR 20.

6.1 Post External Radiation Hazards

- The criteria for posting in the following table are established at 80% of the regulatory limits to maintain an administrative margin to compensate for potential variations in meter response, survey techniques, and/or minor system perturbations. The administrative criteria should be implemented with the following clarification:
- 6.1.1 The criteria for procedure compliance shall remain the regulatory limits in 10 CFR 20 and plant Technical Specifications.
- 6.1.2 The RPM or designee may approve deviations from the administrative criteria when dose rates are static, e.g. a resin liner in storage, and postings comply with regulatory requirements.
- 6.1.3 Posting is not required for areas or rooms containing radioactive materials for periods of less than 8 hours if each of the following conditions is met:
 - a. The materials are constantly attended during these periods by an individual who takes the precautions necessary to prevent the exposure of individuals to radiation or radioactive materials in excess of 10 CFR 20 limits.

Document #: NISP-RP-004

Revision: 1

b. The area or room is subject to the licensee's control.

NOTE: Criteria and requirements for posting an RCA for temporary conditions are defined by site procedures.

NOTE: Access authorizations and key controls for access into a VHRA are more extensive than for a LHRA per NISP-RP-005.

NOTE: A "Radioactive Materials" insert with the RCA posting at the entrance to an RCA informs workers that they are entering an area with radioactive materials consistent with 10 CFR 20.1902(e). Individual areas or rooms within an RCA do not require additional posting for radioactive materials

NOTE: A secured access device requires an intentional act such as removing a lock, carabiner, clip, or pin prior to pushing open the barrier.

Document #: NISP-RP-004

Revision: 1

Hazard ———	→ Boundary Requirements ———	—— > Posting	
RCA Hazards Require Monitoring per 10 CFR 20	Boundary clearly marked. Equipment and postings provided at entry and exit locations to ensure dose tracking and confinement of radioactive materials.	Standard Radiation Sign with the following: • RADIOLOGICALLY CONTROLLED AREA • RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS • RWP REQUIRED FOR ENTRY • DOSIMETRY REQUIRED FOR ENTRY • NO EATING, DRINKING, OR SMOKING	
RADIATION AREA ≥ 4 & < 80 mrem/hour @ 30 cm	 Posting must be conspicuous at entry point and external to the Radiation Area. Boundary demarcation or barricades are not required. Avoid a single posting for a very large area or room if most of the area or room is < 4 mrem/hour. In such conditions, post the discrete areas or rooms ≥ 4 mrem/hour. 	Standard Radiation Sign with the following: RADIATION AREA	
HIGH RADIATION AREA ≥ 80 & < 800 mrem/hour @ 30 cm	 A barricade or barrier is required for the boundary except while the area is accessed. A SOP is not considered as a barrier. Barricades at access locations must be secured. Refer to Attachments 1 and 2 for sample checklists typically used to post and down-post areas. Attachment 1 may also be used for routine surveillance to verify the integrity of boundaries. Post or label access points that require the removal of bolts and/or the use of lifting equipment. Refer to NISP-RP-005 for access controls. 	HRA Sign with the following: RP BRIEF REQUIRED FOR ENTRY For bolted or plug access, an HRA sign is not required but the access must be labeled with a warning and: CONTACT RP PRIOR TO OPENING	

Document #: NISP-RP-004

Revision: 1

Hazard → Boundary Requirements → Posting

LOCKED HIGH RADIATION AREA

≥ 800 mrem/hour @ 30 cm

- A barrier with a locked door is required for the boundary except while the area is accessed.
- Refer to Attachments 1 and 2 for sample checklists typically used to post and down-post areas.
- A flashing light and barricade may be used in lieu of a locked door as permitted by the plant Technical Specifications and as approved by the RPM.
- Refer to Attachment 3 for a sample checklist typically used to set up flashing lights.
- Attachment 1 may also be used for routine surveillance to verify the integrity of boundaries.
- An Access Control Guard may be used while an area is being routinely accessed or additional time is required to establish controlled boundaries.
 Refer to Attachment 4 for a sample checklist typically used to brief Access Control Guards.
- Ensure posting and locked access of areas that require the removal of bolts and/or the use of lifting equipment.
- Refer to NISP-RP-005 for access controls.

LHRA Sign with the following:

 RP BRIEF REQUIRED FOR ENTRY

For bolted or plug access, an LHRA sign is not required but the access must be labeled with a warning and:

 CONTACT RP PRIOR TO OPENING

Document #: NISP-RP-004

Revision: 1

Hazard ———	→ Boundary Requirements —	→ Posting
VERY HIGH RADIATION AREA ≥ 500 rads/hour at 1 meter from any source or surface	 A barrier with a locked door is required for the boundary except while the area is accessed. An Access Control Guard may be used while an area is being routinely accessed or additional time is required to establish controlled boundaries. Refer to Attachment 4 for a sample checklist typically used to brief Access Control Guards. Refer to Attachments 1 and 2 for sample checklists typically used to post and down-post areas. Attachment 1 may also be used for routine surveillance to verify the integrity of boundaries. Refer to NISP-RP-005 for access controls. 	VHRA Sign
NEUTRON AREA	 Post area commensurate with the criteria for Radiation Area, HRA, or LHRA Refer to NISP-RP-005 for access controls. 	Standard Radiation Sign with the following: • RADIATION AREA • RP BRIEF REQUIRED FOR ENTRY • NEUTRON MONITORING REQUIRED
RADIOGRAPHY	 Setup of boundaries and barricades is a collaborative responsibility with the radiographer. Radiographers must establish a restricted area boundary where the dose rate from source exposure is ≤ 2 mrem/hour. Refer to NISP-RP-009, Radiography for boundary criteria and access controls. 	Radiography Sign in addition to a Standard Radiation Sign with the following inserts: • RADIOGRAPHY IN PROGRESS • AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY

Document #: NISP-RP-004

Revision: 1

6.2 Post Areas With Smearable Contamination

Hazard → Boundary Requirements → Posting

Contaminated Area

≥ 1,000 & < 100,000 $\beta\gamma$ OR ≥ 20 α dpm/100 cm²

- Use radiation rope to establish boundaries with conspicuous postings.
- Radiation tape may be used in lieu of radiation rope to establish a boundary for a small area such as a sample sink, tabletop, drain, pump basin, catch basin, tubing, etc. Radiation tape must be accompanied with the text "Contaminated Area."
- Conspicuously posted physical barriers such as handrails and knee walls do not require the use of radiation rope or tape on the barrier.
- Place a step-off-pad (SOP) if required for workers to exit and remove protective clothing. (Note: An SOP is not a substitute for an HRA barrier.)
- Secure hoses, cables, cords, etc. crossing the boundary to prevent pulling the potentially contaminated item out of the Contaminated Area.
- Setup friskers and/or contamination monitors in close proximity after exiting the area to:
 - Perform whole body monitoring OR
 - Perform hand and foot frisking prior to proceeding to the nearest whole body contamination monitor.

Standard Radiation Sign with the following:

• CONTAMINATED AREA

Document #: NISP-RP-004

Revision: 1

Hazard	→ Boundary Requirements	→ Posting
HIGH CONTAMINATION AREA ≥ 100,000 βγ dpm/100 cm ²	 Use radiation rope to establish boundaries with conspicuous postings. If worker access is required, establish a double SOP arrangement with knee or curtain walls as needed to contain the high levels of contamination. 	Standard Radiation Sign with the following: • HIGH CONTAMINATION AREA • RP BRIEF REQUIRED FOR ENTRY
DRP AREA DRPs > 500,000 dpm OR > 50,000 ncpm	 Use radiation rope to establish boundaries with conspicuous postings. Establish barriers as needed to prevent migration of particles across the boundary, e.g. a knee or curtain wall. Establish a double SOP arrangement to maintain a buffer area to prevent particles from migrating to clean areas. 	Standard Radiation Sign with the following: • HIGH CONTAMINATION AREA • DISCRETE RADIOACTIVE PARTICLES PRESENT • RP BRIEF REQUIRED FOR ENTRY Post the buffer area with Radiation Sign and the following inserts: • CONTAMINATED AREA • DRP BUFFER AREA
ALPHA 2 AREA βγ/α ratio = 300 - 30,000 AND α ≥ 20 dpm/100 cm ²	Boundary controls are the same as for a Contaminated Area.	Standard Radiation Sign with the following: • CONTAMINATED AREA • LEVEL 2 ALPHA AREA
ALPHA 3 AREA βγ/α ratio <300 AND α ≥ 20 dpm/100 cm²	 Boundary controls are the same as for a Contaminated Area. If βγ/α ratio ≤ 50, setup a frisker capable of detecting alpha radiation in close proximity to the boundary 	Standard Radiation Sign with the following: • CONTAMINATED AREA • LEVEL 3 ALPHA AREA • RP BRIEF REQUIRED FOR ENTRY If βγ/α ratio ≤ 50, add: • ALPHA FRISKING/MONITORING REQUIRED UPON EXIT

Document #: NISP-RP-004

Revision: 1

6.3 Post Airborne Radioactivity Areas

NOTE: See site specific procedures for Tritium sampling, calculation and dose assessment.

6.3.1 The hazards listed in the following table are based on measurements of airborne radioactivity as a fraction of the Derived Air Concentration (DAC).

Hazard ———	→ Boundary Requirements ———	→ Posting
AIRBORNE RADIOACTIVITY AREA Particulates & Iodine ≥ 0.3 DAC	 Setup a rope boundary and posting if airborne levels are due to, or expected from, system leakage or work in high levels of contamination. Install ventilation and/or containment devices as needed to encapsulate the airborne radioactivity within the boundary. 	Standard Radiation Sign with the following: • AIRBORNE RADIOACTIVITY AREA • RP BRIEF REQUIRED FOR ENTRY
AIRBORNE RADIOACTIVITY AREA Summation of Particulate, Iodine, Noble Gas and Tritium greater than or equal to 1.0 DAC	Setup a rope boundary and posting when identified.	Standard Radiation Sign with the following: • AIRBORNE RADIOACTIVITY AREA • RP BRIEF REQUIRED FOR ENTRY

6.4 Label Tools, Equipment, and Containers of Radioactive Material

NOTE: Precautionary information is provided to enable someone handling or opening a container to exercise precautions commensurate with the radiological hazards from the content(s). An example tag for recording precautionary information is shown in Attachment 5. Precautionary information may include:

- A brief description of contents.
- Highest smearable contamination levels in container.
- Highest contact dose rate on items in container.
- Additional hazards and precautions to open the container.
- 6.4.1 Label containers with radioactive material using a radiation symbol trefoil and the words "Caution Radioactive Material" as shown in Attachment 5. Add precautionary information for any of the following conditions:

Document #: NISP-RP-004

Revision: 1

Dose rates are ≥ 2 mrem/hour on contact with the contents in the container.
 Record the highest contact dose rate.

- Smearable contamination ≥ 1,000 dpm/100 cm² is accessible if the container is opened. Record the highest contamination levels that may be encountered.
- c. Contents originated in a Level 3 Alpha Area. Record "Level 3 Alpha Area" on the tag or the bag.
- d. Contents contain discrete radioactive particles. Record "DRP Area" on the tag.
- 6.4.2 Containers are not required to be labeled under step 6.4.1 for any of the following conditions:
 - a. Containers holding licensed material in quantities less than the quantities listed in 10 CFR 20, Appendix C.
 - b. Containers holding licensed material in concentrations less than those specified in 10 CFR 20, Appendix B, Table 3.
 - c. Containers attended by an individual who takes the precautions necessary to prevent the exposure of individuals in excess of the limits established by 10 CFR 20.
 - d. Containers when they are in transport and packaged and labeled in accordance with the regulations of the Department of Transportation.
 - e. Containers that are accessible only to individuals authorized to handle or use them, or to work in the vicinity of the containers, if the contents are identified to these individuals by a readily available written record (examples of containers of this type are containers in locations such as water-filled canals, storage vaults, or hot cells). The record must be retained as long as the containers are in use for the purpose indicated on the record.
 - f. Installed manufacturing or process equipment, such as reactor components, piping, and tanks.
 - g. Containers holding licensed material (other than sealed sources that are either specifically or generally licensed) that are within an RCA if the containers are:
 - Conspicuously marked (such as by providing a system of color coding of containers) commensurate with the radiological hazard;

Document #: NISP-RP-004

Revision: 1

- Accessible only to individuals who have sufficient instruction to minimize radiation exposure while handling or working in the vicinity of the containers; and
- Subject to plant procedures to ensure they are appropriately labeled before being removed from the posted area.
- 6.4.3 Print the surveyor's name and date of survey if precautionary information is provided.

NOTE: The value of net counts per minute is the count rate with background subtracted. Also referred to as corrected counts per minute (ccpm).

- 6.4.4 Decontaminate or dispose of hand tools with fixed contamination > 5,000 ncpm unless such actions are unreasonable based on the characteristics of the tool.
 - a. Identify tools with fixed contamination > 5,000 ncpm with markings or labels.
- 6.4.5 Clarification of tagging and labeling requirements for specific items are listed below:
 - a. A cabinet with multiple drawers may be considered as one container.
 - Liquid containers require only the contact dose rate on the container if ≥ 2 mrem/hour.
 - c. Bins of laundered protective clothing staged for use do not require tagging or labeling.
 - d. Precautionary information is not required for trash and clothing receptacles while in use.
 - e. Tag or label HEPA units and vacuum cleaners with the words "Possible Internal Contamination." Recording expected levels of smearable contamination is not required.
 - f. Tag items tied off in a pool with expected contact dose rates on the item in the pool. Expected contamination levels are not required.

7.0 Records/Documentation

NONE

8.0 References

8.1 Commitments

Document #: NISP-RP-004

Revision: 1

	NONE					
8.2	General					
8.2.1	10 CFR 20, "Standards for Protection against Radiation."					
8.2.2	USNRC I.E. Information Notice 84-82, "Guidance for Posting Radiation Areas."					
8.2.3	NUREG/CR-5569, "Health Physics Positions Data Base," HPPOS-027 and HPPOS-028.					
8.2.4	NUREG/CR-6204, "Questions and Answers Based on Revised 10 CFR Part 20," Questions 127, 128, and 226 pertaining to labeling of containers.					
8.2.5	INPO 05-008, Radiological Protection at Nuclear Power Plants					
8.2.6	EPRI Alpha Monitoring and Control Guidelines for Operating Nuclear Power Stations, Revision 2.					
8.2.7	NISP-RP-013, Radiological Protection Glossary					
8.2.8	NISP-RP-005, Access Controls for Radiological Areas					
8.2.9	NISP-RP-009, Radiography					
8.2.10	NISP-RP-008, Use of HEPA Filtration Equipment					
9.0 At	tachments					
9.1	Attachment 1 – "HRA, LHRA, and VHRA Posting Checklist – Sample"					
9.2	Attachment 2 – "HRA, LHRA and VHRA Down-Posting Checklist – Sample"					
9.3	Attachment 3 – "Use of Flashing Lights to Establish LHRA Checklist Sample"					
9.4	Attachment 4 – "LHRA Access Guard Responsibilities Checklist – Sample"					
9.5	Attachment 5 – "Radioactive Material Tag/Label – Sample"					

Document #: NISP-RP-004

Revision: 1

ATTACHMENT 1 HRA, LHRA, and VHRA Posting Checklist – Sample Page 1 of 2

Section 1				Section 2		
Date: Time:				YOU ARE PREPARING TO POST A (L)HRA OR VHRA.		
Performed By:				This is being performed to protect and inform Plant personnel of the radiological hazards. You must remain focused on the task to ensure error free performance.		
	or to performing a HRA, LHR RP Technician(s) should re				Checklist for Posting and Verifying a HRA:	
Are	ea(s) Involved In Posting (Chai	nge and Reason:		Stanchions and swing-gate secured in position as needed. (i.e., positive latching device)	
					Swing-gate verified closed when moved into position	
					Rad-rope, ribbon, or chain properly secured (do not use tape)	
					Gaps in barrier. No gaps that would allow access of the whole body	
	Action To Be Taken		Type Of Area		No scaffold or ladders in area that would allow unauthorized access	
	Posting		HRA (High Rad Area)		All access points properly posted (stairwells, back doors, etc.)	
			LHRA (Locked High Rad)		Unauthorized personnel out of area. For authorized personnel verify correct RWP and correct task for work activity	
			VHRA (Very High Rad)		Verify correct RWP and correct task for work activity.	
	Review	Top	pics		HRA postings attached with required inserts in place	
Wh	nat are the IMPORTANT s k?	steps	s associated with this		Are all postings consistentSelf-Check	
Post area(s) correctly and consistently (think of the posting requirements applicable to the area)					Stop and Lookdo the postings make sense?	
Recognize conditions of the area (dose rate, contamination levels, etc.)			area (dose rate,	Che	ecklist for Posting and Verifying a LHRA or VHRA	
	Notifications (Ops, Security, RP Supervision, OCC, others as required) to access impact on time critical actions.				VHRA: Barrier completely enclose VHRA to thwart undetected circumvention of barrier.	
	□ Documentation (electronic RP log)			LHRA: If physical barrier is a metal fence or solid wall, then ensure the barrier is greater than or equal to 2 meters high. (Approximately 6 ft high per Reg Guide 8.38)		
Error Likely situations?					Physical barrier has no gaps that would allow access	
☐ Ladders, scaffolding, doors leading into or out of area(s)			ling into or out of area(s)		No adjacent scaffold or ladders that would allow access	
☐ Plant transients or power changes					No permanent plant equipment or temporarily stored material that would allow access	
☐ Transient dose potential (RAM movement, resin transfers, etc.)			movement, resin transfers,		All access points, such as stairwells or back doors, have been identified and controlled to prevent unauthorized access	

Document #: NISP-RP-004

Revision: 1

ATTACHMENT 1 HRA, LHRA, and VHRA Posting Checklist – Sample Page 2 of 2

What actions should ensure proper radiological controls?					ersonnel out of area.	
				LHRA or VHRA postings attached with required inserts		
				Are all postings consistentSelf-Check		
				STOP and LOC	Kdo the postings n	nake sense
				Challenge acce	ss point doors	
Field Notes:			All a	Il applicable areas have been:		
				Posted		
	RP Supervisor verify radiological survey intal HRA, LHRA, VHRA posting			vey information for		
			☐ Area secured (HRA)			
				Area locked (LHRA, VHRA)		
				ged into electron	ic RP log by:	
Survey Numbe				vey Number:		
Performed By (Signature):		Date and Time				
Supv.Verification Date and Time (Signature)						

Document #: NISP-RP-004

Revision: 1

ATTACHMENT 2 HRA, LHRA and VHRA Down-Posting Checklist – Sample Page 1 of 2

Section 1			Section 2		
Date: Time:			YOU ARE PREPARING TO DOWN POST A HRA, LHRA, or VHRA.		
Performed By:			This is being performed to protect and inform Plant personnel of the radiological hazards. You must remain focused on the task to ensure error free performance.		
	o performing a HRA, LHRA, or VHRA posting change, the echnician(s) should review this checklist.		Checklist for Down-Posting and Verifying a HRA:		
Area(s	s) Involved In Posting Change and Reason:		Stanchions or swing-gate removed or repositioned as needed		
			Swing-gate verified closed when moved into position (if applicable)		
			Rad-rope, ribbon, or chain removed or repositioned		
	Review Topics		Are all postings consistentSelf-Check		
What	are the IMPORTANT steps associated with this task?		Stop and Lookdo the postings make sense		
Down post area(s) correctly and consistently (think of the posting requirements applicable to the area)		(for	Checklist for Down Posting and Verifying a LHRA or VHRA down-posting to LHRA from VHRA or HRA from LHRA, use achment 1, HRA, LHRA, and VHRA Posting Checklist)		
	Recognize conditions of the area (dose rate, contamination levels, etc.)		Survey area to confirm radiation levels do not exceed criteria for down-posted conditions prior to worker access.		
	Notifications (Ops, Radwaste, RP Supervision, OCC, others as required) to assess impact on time critical actions.		Perform independent survey to verify radiation levels do not exceed criteria for down-posted conditions. If waived by RP supervision, record N/A.		
	Documentation (surveys, electronic RP log, turnover)		If LHRA physical barrier is a metal fence or solid wall, then ensure barrier is greater than or equal to two meters high.		
	Historical Information to verify plant conditions causing a Very High Radiation Area do not currently exist.		Remaining physical barrier has no gaps that would allow access		
	Error Likely situations?		No adjacent scaffold or ladders that would allow access (if applicable)		
	Ladders, scaffolding, doors leading into or out of area(s)		All access points, such as stairwells or back doors, have		
	Plant transients or power changes		been identified and controlled to prevent unauthorized access		
	Transient dose potential (RAM movement, resin transfers, etc.)		Are all postings consistentSelf-Check		
	Variations in Dose Rates		Stop and lookdo the postings make sense		
	Discrete Radioactive Particles		Challenge access point doors		
	Streaming	Fiel	d Notes:		
What actions should ensure proper radiological controls?					

Document #: NISP-RP-004

Revision: 1

ATTACHMENT 2 HRA, LHRA and VHRA Down-Posting Checklist – Sample Page 2 of 2

			All applicable areas have been:			
			□ Down-Posted			
RP Supervisor verify radiological survey informall HRA, LHRA, VHRA posting						
Logged into electronic RP log by:			gged into electronic RP log by:			
		Survey Number:				
Performed By (Signature):		Date and Time:				
Supv. Verification (Signature):		Date and Time:				

Document #: NISP-RP-004

Revision: 1

Attachment 3 Use of Flashing Lights to Establish LHRA Checklist – Sample Page 1 of 1

1.	Obtain RPM approval to establish LHRA with flashing light(s).				
	RPM: Date and Time:				
	Justification for allowance of Flashing Lights				
2.	Establish LHRA with Tech. Spec. flashing light(s) by performing the following:				
	Install barricades to prevent inadvertent access				
	Post conspicuously				
	Position flashing light (s) so clearly visible when approached				
	Activate flashing light(s)				
	If using AC powered light(s), then ensure drop cords tagged at each connection and at each receptacle to prevent unauthorized de-energizing of the light(s)				
	Using DC (battery) powered lights				
3.	Flashing Light installed by (signature):				
	Date and Time:				
4.	ANSI qualified or Task Qualified RP Technician Peer check (signature):				
	Performed by (signature):				
	Date and Time:				
	RP Supervisor verification performed by (signature):				
	Date and Time:				
5.	Log establishment and use of flashing light in electronic RP log.				
	Log entry by: Date and Time:				
6.	RPM Approval (signature):				
	Date and Time:				
1					

Document #: NISP-RP-004

Revision: 1

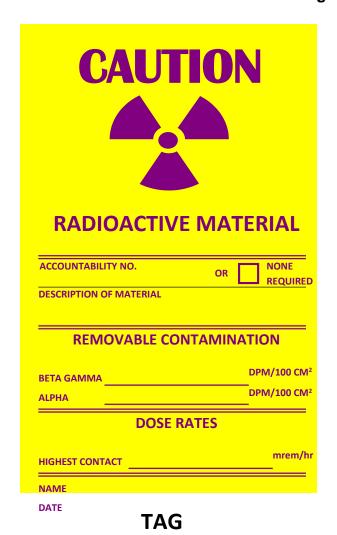
Attachment 4 LHRA Access Guard Responsibilities Checklist – Sample Page 1 of 1

(Required for all Personnel except ANSI qualified RP Personnel)				
Date: Time:				
Area to be guarded:				
Individual signing as the Access Control Guard reads, understands and accepts the following responsibilities:				
☐ Have the signed Attachment 4, LHRA Access Guard Responsibilities Checklist, present with them while performing duties as an Access Control Guard.				
$\hfill\Box$ Wears the vest or garment as provided by RP, to identify the individual as a LHRA and VHRA Guard.				
\square Has received a briefing on the LHRA boundary that he or she is guarding.				
☐ If the door controlling access to the LHRA is to be left open or cannot be secured or locked when entering or exiting, the Access Control Guard should remain stationed with a direct line-of-sight and control at the door until:				
Access or barrier is secured or locked and verified by RP.				
Relieved by ANSI qualified RP personnel.				
Relieved by another briefed Access Control Guard.				
Prevent unauthorized entry into the LHRA by performing the following actions for any individual requesting access to the area:				
Obtain verbal or written acknowledgement from RP that the prospective entrant has permission from and is covered under the provisions of an RWP authorizing access to the LHRA for each individual entry.				
☐If RP acknowledges permission for entry; permit entry to the area. Otherwise, DENY entry and instruct the individual to contact RP.				
Ensure that personnel are able to exit the LHRA at any time and are not prevented from leaving the area by a locked or obstructed access.				
If, at any point, you do not believe that access to the LHRA is being adequately controlled then contact RP personnel immediately.				
When all individuals have exited the LHRA area and the Access Control Guard is no longer going to be present:				
\Box Ensure that access door is secured or locked by physically challenging the access or barrier and ensuring proper latching.				
☐ Notify the RP Technician that the initial check is complete and door(s) should be verified.				
Remain at the door until the door is verified secured or locked by RP Personnel.				
Access Control Guard Name:				
Access Control Guard (Signature): Date:				
RP Technician Performing Brief (Signature): Date:				

Document #: NISP-RP-004

Revision: 1

Attachment 5 Radioactive Material Tag/Label – Sample Page 1 of 1





LABEL