Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

Recent Work

Title

EMERGENCY PLAN FOR BUILDING 77

Permalink

https://escholarship.org/uc/item/5zw6w784

Author

Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

Publication Date

1978-11-01

LAWRENCE BERKELEY LABORATORY

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - BERKELEY

EMERGENCY PLAN FOR BUILDING 77

For Reference

Not to be taken from this room

NOVEMBER 1978

RECEIVED
LAWRENCE
BERKELEY LABORATORY

FEB 27 1979

LIBRARY AND DOCUMENTS SECTION



- LEGAL NOTICE -

This report was prepared as an account of work sponsored by the United States Government. Neither the United States nor the Department of Energy, nor any of their employees, nor any of their contractors, subcontractors, or their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights.

DISCLAIMER

This document was prepared as an account of work sponsored by the United States Government. While this document is believed to contain correct information, neither the United States Government nor any agency thereof, nor the Regents of the University of California, nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by its trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise, does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government or any agency thereof, or the Regents of the University of California. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Government or any agency thereof or the Regents of the University of California.

EMERGENCY PLAN FOR BUILDING 77

The following plan should prepare occupants of Building 77 to properly respond to any kind of emergency, whether the emergency is of local nature (e.g., personal injury) or Laboratory-wide (e.g., earthquake, power failure, bomb threat).

Organization

The Emergency Organization Committee for building 77 consists of members of the Mechanical Shops. The members of this committee are familiar with local hazards and how to respond to emergencies within the building. They shall assist the building occupants and advise Laboratory emergency crews during emergencies.

The committee for building 77 is as follows:

NAME	AREA	LAB. EXT.	HOME PHONE
Don Stallings	Bldg. Manager	5901	525-4430
Jack Kroll	Alternate manager	u	525-3044
Carson Haines	Machine shop	11	482-4340
Ted DeBonis	Machine shop		846-1944
Don Coyle	Assembly shop	11	682-0401
Walter Wenzel	Assembly shop	н	222-3781
Bent Larsen	Welding shop	11	886-2399
Ted Bowers	Sheetmetal shop		939-4461
Jim Tunney	Sheetmetal shop	it .	636-0248
Dane Anderberg	Glass shop	n	932-2461
Will Lawrence	Ceramic shop	u ·	223-3726
Sam Wilbur	Bldg. 77 (swing shif	t) "	531-7540

Responsibilities

In the event of an emergency, the Building Manager
(Don Stallings) is in charge if he is present. If not, the senior
person present in terms of responsibility will usually assume the duties

of the Building Manager. During off shifts and week ends, this responsibility will fall on the Maintenance Manager until relieved by a more senior person or Emergency Unit, Police, Fire Chief or Deputy, Medical Doctor, etc.

Safety

Many emergencies can be prevented from arising by appropriate safety measures. Precautions for the most common hazards encountered in Building 77 are summarized in the Mechanical Shops Safe Operating Rules, which have been issued to all employees. If you have lost yours or did not receive a copy, there are extra copies in the office.

Fire Alarm

Heat detectors are located throughout the building. If they are activated, a fire warning bell will sound off in the immediate area, main office (rm. 125), and in the fire house. Upon hearing the fire alarm, evacuate the building and gather at the emergency assembly area #1. Further instructions will be announced there.

Employees should report any unusual signs of smoke or fire to the Fire Department (Ext. 5333), or trip an alarm box. Then (if possible) extinguish the fire with the proper extinguisher. If the fire becomes too large to handle, evacuate the area and wait for the Fire Department to take command.

Building Evacuation

Evacuation signal will be either by Hill P.A. or Mechanical Shops P.A.

Hill P.A. You will hear three successive, three-second tone signals followed by a voice announcement specifying the building and/or area to be evacuated. This will be repeated once.

Mechanical Shops P.A. A voice announcement will inform you to evacuate the building. Respond to either signal. Go out the nearest exit and on to the emergency assembly area #1. See diagram page 3.

In case of bomb threat the emergency assembly area #1 (in parking lot) may not be safe. Therefore, everyone will proceed down the road toward the South Gate to the emergency assembly area #2 (see diagram page 3) keeping to the left side of the road to allow for safe passage of emergency vehicles.

It is important that you assemble in the designated area so that your foreman or persons in charge of accounting for personnel can account for you. If you are not accounted for during an emergency evacuation of the building, then we must assume that you are still in the building and in trouble, and someone must go into the building and search for you. In case of bomb, fire, or leaking gas, the rescuer's life could be in danger. We don't want to send anyone back into the building unless it is absolutely necessary. Therefore, make sure you are accounted for in the emergency assembly area. Do not re-enter the building unless authorized to do so. Foremen are to report to the building manager as soon as he has accounted for his people.

Communications Center

During regular hours and as long as the building remains occupied, the main office, Room 125, serves as emergency headquarters. Members of the building emergency committee report there. After building evacuation, emergency headquarters will be at the EVACUATION ASSEMBLY AREA #1 or #2. LBL emergency crews will be contacted there. Alternate outside building emergency headquarters will be determined as necessary. In case of evacuation for conditions other than bomb threat, always stay 100 feet from the building and remain outside until the emergency has been cleared.

Isolation of Utilities

All members of the building emergency committee are knowledgeable and have been briefed on disconnecting the various gases, water and

power to the building. The need to do so is determined by the senior person in charge. Building plan shown on page 11 shows the location of the various shut off valves and electrical switches.

Training and Maintenance

All persons normally working in Building 77 will be briefed periodically on how to report an emergency and to familiarize themselves with the routes for evacuating the building, location of fire boxes, fire extinguishers and other emergency equipment. Members of the emergency committee will serve as advisors and monitors to the building occupants, conduct periodic building inspections and keep informed on the location and condition of emergency equipment, illumination and supplies. They will also receive periodic training in first aid and fire fighting.

Response

The phone number for reporting any kind of emergency is <u>5333</u>. It is marked on every phone. Identify yourself and report the nature, location and severity of the emergency. Then report it to a committee member. If the fire box is used to summon the Fire Department, stay close by pull box in order to inform the emergency crew of the emergency. If the pull box is inside of the building and the emergency is out of hand, go to the nearest exit and (at a safe distance) wait for the emergency crews. During regular working hours a member of the building emergency committee should be alerted as <u>soon</u> as <u>possible</u> of an emergency. During off hours the senior person in charge will decide on the need to alert an emergency committee member.

Personal Injury

Take first aid measures and continue until professional help arrives. Bleeding must be stopped and breathing restored. Instruct a bystander to call emergency phone number, Extension 5333, for help.

Fire and Explosion

Summon Fire Department by phone or by fire pull boxes. Use fire extinguishers if this can be done with reasonable safety. Take care of personal injuries.

Threat to the Laboratory

In case of bomb threats, evacuate the area or building. Suspicious packages are to be reported to the Building Manager or call Ext. 5333.

Flood or Water Damage, Landslide

- a. Immediately inform the Building Manager or alternate.
- b. If you cannot reach the Building Manager or an alternate, call the Maintenance Machinist Group in Building 76, Extension 5481.
- c. If electrical gear is involved in the flooding, point this out specifically to the person in charge of the emergency.
- d. Warn the people in the immediate vicinity of hazards. Set up temporary barriers as required to prevent personnel or vehicle traffic into hazardous areas.
- e. Perform any obvious work that might protect personnel and equipment such as providing temporary outlets for ponding water, or temporary dikes at door sills. Have parked vehicles moved if they are in the path of flood water.
- f. DO NOT try to disconect or shut down electrical equipment unless you know exactly what to do and there is NO RISK involved. Ask for help from the Electrical Shop, Extension 6011.
- g. Meet those who respond and guide them to the affected area.

Earthquake

Stay indoors, in corner of room, under a door frame or crouch under a table. Afterwards, evacuate the building. If outdoors, stay away from building to avoid falling debris. Report gas or water leaks.

Report injured or trapped persons to Extension 5333. Give first aid when possible and summon medical help.

As soon as possible after the quake, all persons should report to the emergency assembly area #1 and be accounted for. Again, if you are missing from roll call, it must be assumed you are trapped in the building and a search will be necessary.

Impaired Access or Egress

When for any reasons normal road access in or leading to the Laboratory is impaired, the Police Department will provide directions over the public address system and will station officers at location to provide traffic control.

Under certain conditions the flow of traffic to or from the Laboratory may be one way for all lanes. All employees and guests must obey signs and directions as given. Failure to do so will not only jeopardize the operation, but might result in a serious accident.

Power, Water or Gas Failures

Inform any member of the building emergency committee. If you cannot locate anyone, inform the Maintenance Machinists at Extension 5481.

Civil Disturbance

In the case of some civil disturbance problems, the outside doors of Building 77 may be locked. Entrance to building will require identification. Civil alert information (e.g., bomb threat) and instructions will be broadcast over the public address system.

Civil Alert

The LBL Security Department will be advised of impending disasters such as enemy attack, dispersal of radioactive materials, fire, storm, flood or natural phenomena which could endanger life, health and/or threaten destruction of plant and community facilities by the following means:

- a. NAWAS (National Attack Warning System)
- b. AWS (Attack Warning System)
- c. EBS (Emergency Broadcasting System)

Upon receipt of warning from the above sources, the LBL Police will broadcast pertinent information over the LBL public address system and will also use portable broadcasting equipment to reach all sections of the Laboratory.

Depending upon the nature of the danger and the circumstances in the surrounding community, orders will be given to take shelter at the Laboratory or to evacuate all non-essential personnel.

Following alert notifications, departments possessing broadcast receivers should tune to the Emergency System 640 kc or 1240 kc.

Emergency Equipment

Emergency equipment consists of first aid kits which contain first aid supplies for minor cuts and bruises. There also are fire extinguishers, fire hoses, fire blankets, and an emergency generator for lighting.

These emergency items are shown on the building plans pages 12, 13 and 14.

Special Hazards

The plating shop could become a hazardous area in case of fire or earthquake. There are chemicals in the plating shop that must be kept isolated from each other to prevent a chemical reaction. During an earthquake or fire, it would be possible for these chemicals to accidently come in contact with each other and create a hazardous condition. Therefore do not use the plating shop as an egress when leaving the building during an emergency. Also do not re-enter this shop until cleared to do so.

Fallout Shelter Locations

In case of Nuclear attack, fallout shelters have been designated throughout the laboratory. Instructions on how to cope with a nuclear

attack will be given over the hill P.A. system. If you are advised to take shelter, Bldgs. 80,74, 70A, 70 would be the closest shelter areas for the people in Bldg. 77. The shaded area shown on the building plans are the fallout shelter area, and the best place to be in case of a nuclear bomb blast.

CATEGORIES OF ACCIDENTS (Ref: AECM APPENDIX 0502)

A Type "A" Accident is one in which there is:

- Any fatal or imminently fatal injury or occupational illness involving an DOE or DOE contractor employee or a member of the public due to an accident or fire associate with an DOE or DOE Contractor operation.
- Any other disabling injury or occupational illness of five or more persons as a result of one occurrence in an DOE or DOE contractor operation.
- 3. Estimated loss or damange to DOE or other property amounting to \$100,000 or more or estimated costs of \$100,000 or more required for cleaning (including decontamination), renovating, replacing, or rehabilitating structures, equipment, or property.

PRESERVATION OF SCENE OF SERIOUS (TYPE A) ACCIDENT

DOE requires that the scene of a serious (Type A) accident be preserved to the greatest extent possible until an DOE investigating team has reviewed the scene. Thus in the event of any of the above situations the following action must be taken:

 Securing of the accident scene, mobile or fixed, to preclude disturbance or alteration by anyone until the DOE investigation team has reviewed the scene.

- 2. Prevention of equipment or articles involved in the accident from being operated, moved or otherwise altered, except as essential to rescue action, until the DOE investigation team has made its examination. (It may be necessary to impound equipment or articles until the examination can be initiated.
- 3. Photograping (color) of the accident scene; equipment involved in the accident, e.g., motor vehicles, ladders, tools, shipping containers, etc.; and transient evidence such as a pool of liquid, spilled material, tire marks, etc., immediately following the notification of the accident. (Care should be exercised to avoid disturbance of the accident scene by photographers.)

If there is a question as to whether the incident should be treated as a Type A accident, the scene is to be preserved until Laboratory management makes an official determination. In such an event one or more of the following shall be called:

- 1. A. M. Sessler
- 2. E. K. Hyde
- 3. G. L. Pappas
- 4. W. D. Hartsough
- 5. R. M. Latimer

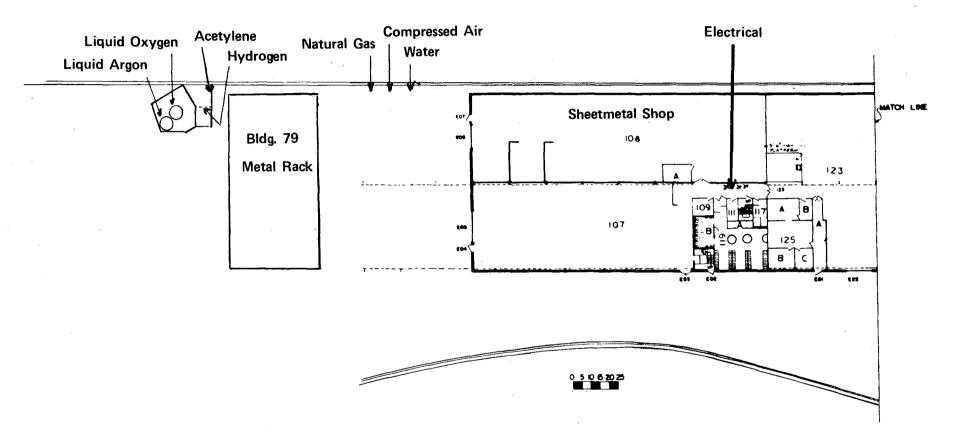
Type "B" Accident

- 1. Estimated loss or damage to DOE or other property amounting to \$25,000 to \$99,999 where loss or costs are incurred for cleaning (including decontamination), renovating, replacing or rehabilitating structure, equipment or property.
- 2. Any vehicle transporting radioactive material that is involved in an offsite accident.

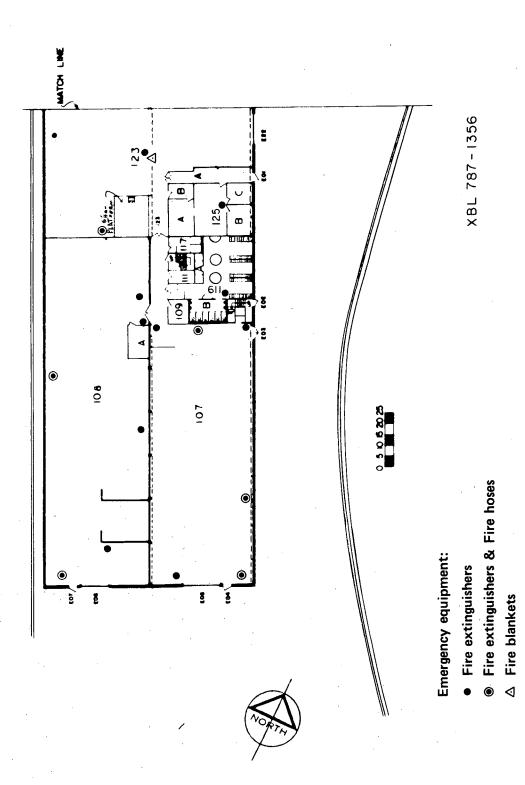
3. Any shipment of radioactive materials that arrives at the Laboratory damaged to the extent that there is substantial reduction in the effectiveness of the package.

Type "C" Accident

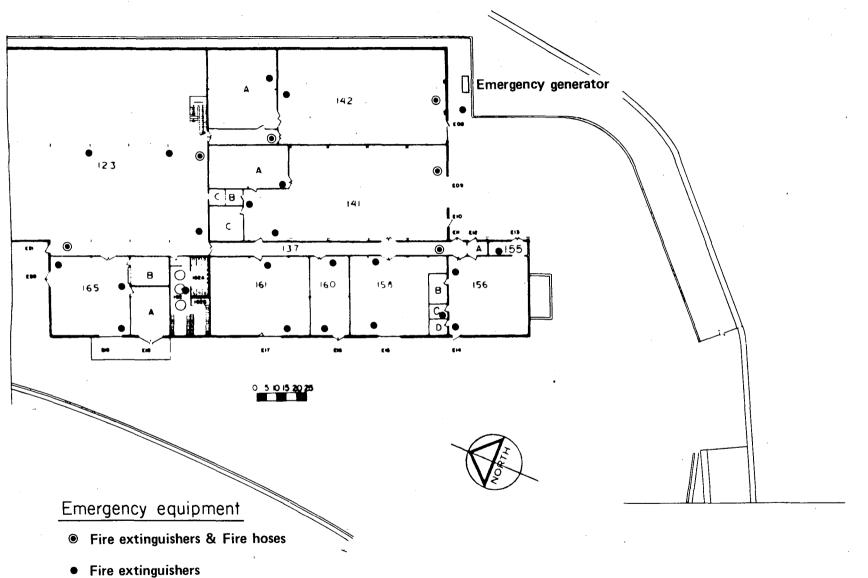
- 1. Any disabling occupational injury involving an employee.
- 2. Any DOE or other property damage or loss, resulting from fire or other accidental causes including accepted perils (e.g., wind, hail, flood, explosion, leakage) which exceeds the minimum dollar amount of \$500 except fire and explosion where minimum dollar amount is \$50.
- 3. Any motor vehicle accident involving a government-owned or leased vehicle for which the DOE accepts liability, including those obtained from an interagency motor pool.

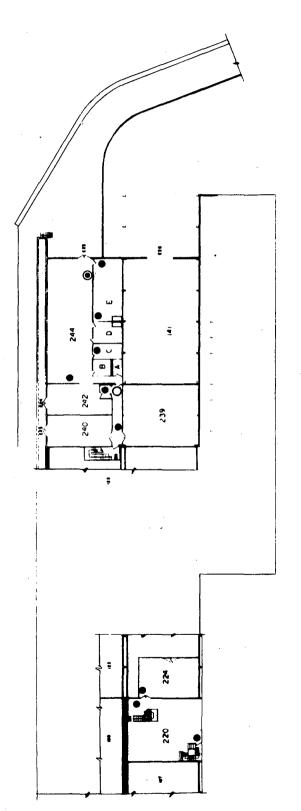


XBL 787-1355







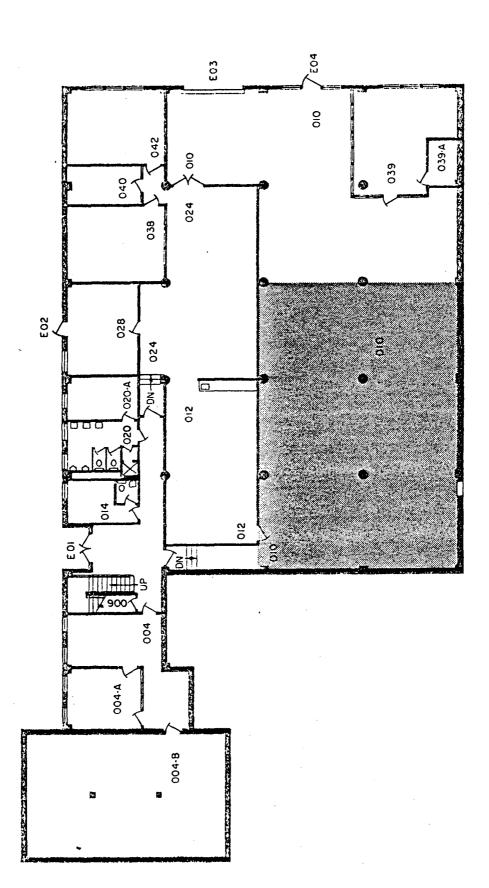




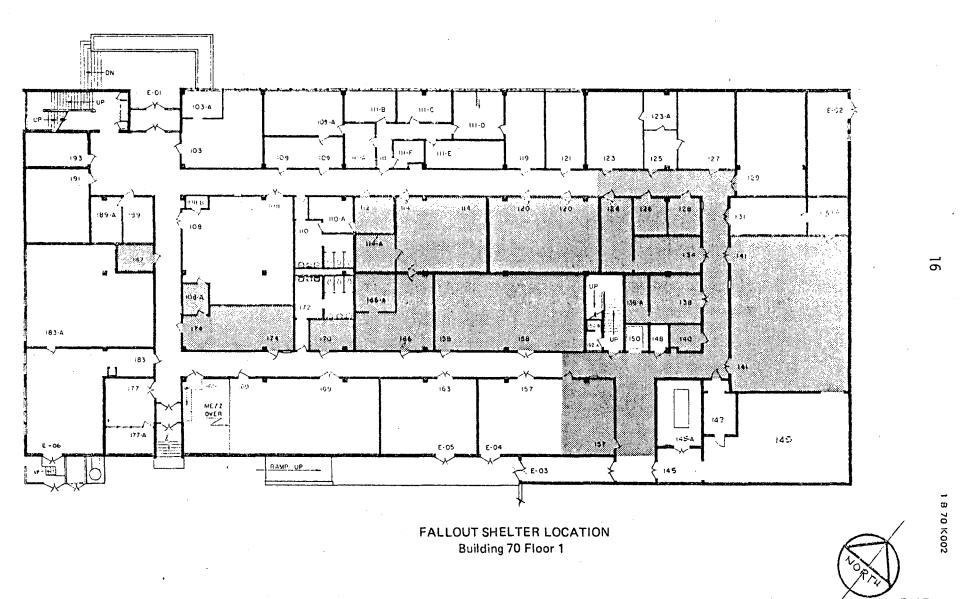
XBL 787 - 1358

Emergency equipment

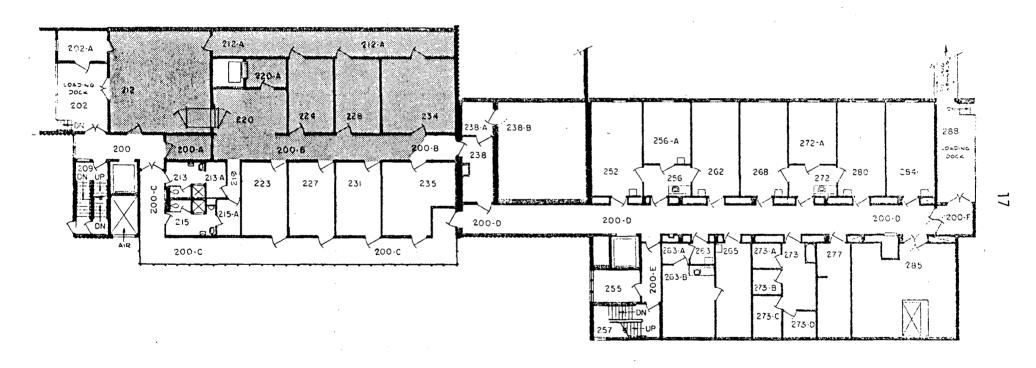
- Fire extinguishers & fire hoses
- Fire extinguishers



FALLOUT SHELTER LOCATION Building 80 Floor B

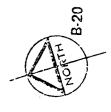


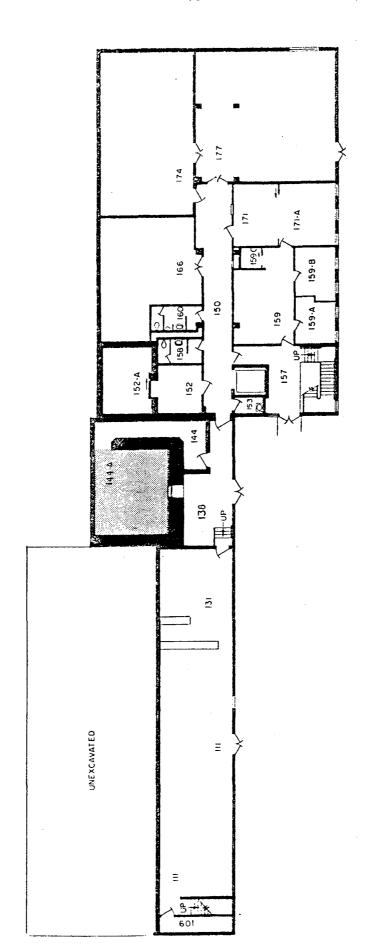
B-15



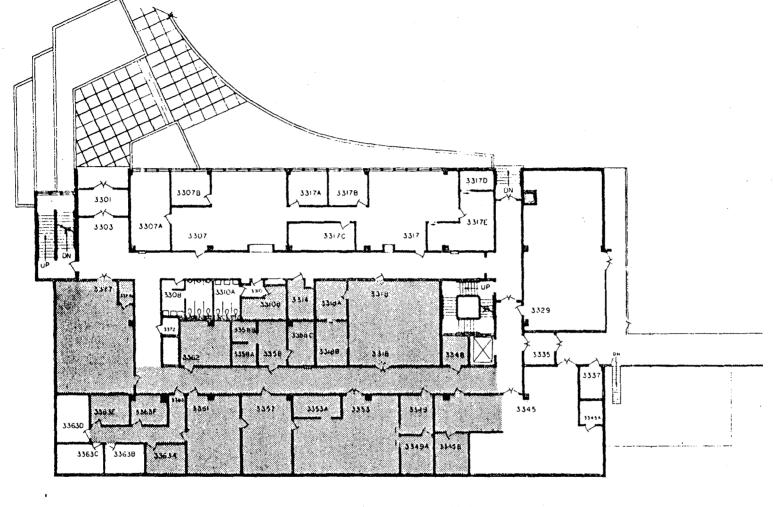
FALLOUT SHELTER LOCATION
Building 74 Floor 2

NOWTH B-21



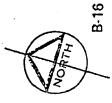


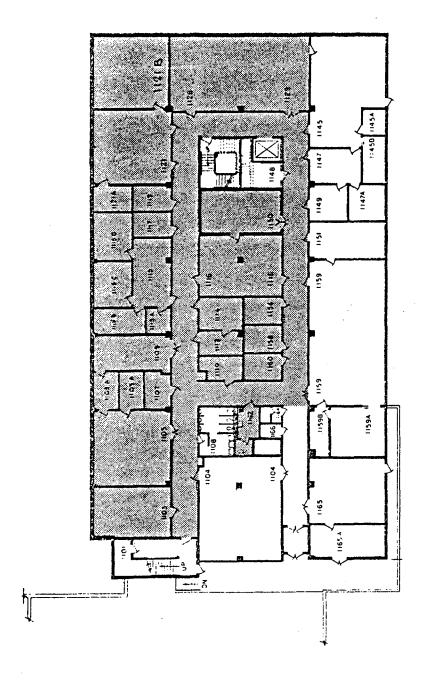
FALLOUT SHELTER LOCATION
Building 74 Floor 1



FALLOUT SHELTER LOCATION
Building 70A Floor 3

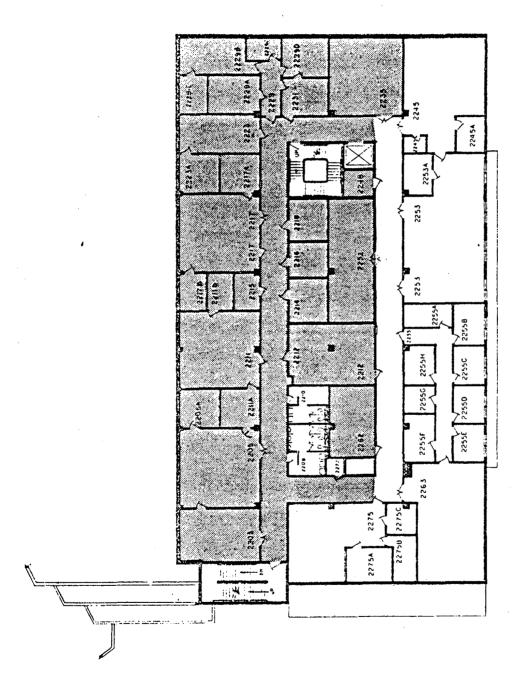






FALLOUT SHELTER LOCATION Building 70A Floor 1





FALLOUT SHELTER LOCATION Building 70A Floor 2

This report was done with support from the Department of Energy. Any conclusions or opinions expressed in this report represent solely those of the author(s) and not necessarily those of The Regents of the University of California, the Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory or the Department of Energy.

TECHNICAL INFORMATION DEPARTMENT LAWRENCE BERKELEY LABORATORY UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA 94720