Updated: July 23, 2021

# HALL D WORKER SAFETY AWARENESS TRAINING (SAF113)

#### **Updates and Revisions**

April, 2020

• page 4 Deuterium added as a flammable gas.

November 5, 2019

• page 3 add Scott Spiegel as designated work coordinator

January 17, 2019

• page 2,3,11: Replaced T. Carstens with M. Stevens, including his e-mails and phone numbers.

June 29, 2017

- page 1: Added change log
- page 10: Replaced emergency response procedures to version 06/2017

**Purpose** Familiarize users with safety hazards and protection systems in the Counting House, Hall D and Tagger Hall.

**Training** All users must take the guided walkthrough covering the Hall D Counting House, Hall D and Tagger Hall using the latest update of the Emergency Response Guidelines (ERG) document for the hall. For this, the user should contact the person responsible for the training

Hall D/SAF113 - Mark Stevens (867-3940, stevensm@jlab.org) or Elton Smith (269-7625, elton@jlab.org)

The guided training will, at a minimum, go over the likely hazards as well as the protection and emergency systems and procedures outlined in Appendix A of the ERG that one finds in the Counting House, personnel access stairs/tunnel, Hall D and the Tagger Hall. The JLab Skill Requirements List (SRL) tracking system (i.e. training) will be used to track the training status. The SAF113 training does not have an expiration date. If however, the conditions of a hall are deemed to have changed sufficiently by the Division Safety Officer, the SAF113 training will be invalidated (forced to expire). The training tracking system will, like with any other training, notify all those affected so that they can make arrangements to take again the guided SAF113 training. SAF113 training is required for unescorted access to the hall and to be able to take shifts in the Counting House. "Escorting" of shift personnel is not allowed.

# Emergency Response Guideliness (ERG) for Hall D

# Contents

1	Introduction	2
2	Purpose and Requirements 2.1 Prerequisites to access the halls without escort	2 2 2
3	The two-person rule	3
4	Undergraduate Students in the Experimental Halls	3
$\mathbf{A}$	Appendix A  A.1 Hazards	<b>4</b> 4

#### 1 Introduction

As part of the Experiment Readiness Review Process and Approval, every experiment is required to submit, in addition to the Conduct-of-Operations (COO), Experiment Safety Assessment Document (ESAD) and, Radiation Safety Assessment Document (RSAD), a document that summarizes the location of major hazards in the hall, the location of the various emergency systems as well as emergency procedures and egress routes during that experiment: the Emergency Response Guidelines (ERG), this document. Shift personnel and anyone else wishing access to the hall during the duration of the experiment, must read and sign to indicate they have understood the COO, ESAD, RSAD and ERG of the experiment. Anyone feeling in doubt with the information contained in the ERG should contact the person responsible for the Hall Worker Awareness Training and schedule guided refresher training.

## 2 Purpose and Requirements

The purpose of this document is to familiarize users with safety hazards and protection systems in the Counting House, Hall D and Tagger Hall. An overview of the layout of the counting house and experimental hall can be found in Fig. 1. It includes a map of the safety equipment and a sketch of the emergency plan for the area. Further details about the Counting House can be found in Fig. 2, details of the experimental hall in Fig. 3 and information about the tagger area in Fig. 4. The list of likely hazards and emergency systems can be found in Appendix A. A summary of emergency response procedures can be found in Fig. 5.

#### 2.1 Prerequisites to access the halls without escort

- ES&H Orientation (SAF100)
- Rad Worker I Training (SAF 801C, SAF801T, SAF801P) and been issued a dosimeter by JLab
- ODH training (SAF103)
- General Access Radiological Work Permit [RWP] (SAF801kd)
- Hall D Worker Safety Awareness Training (SAF113)

#### 2.2 Reminders

- No one under 18 years may enter the Hall
- No sandals or open toe shoes in the Hall
- No food or drinking inside the Hall

- Check postings at the entrance to the hall for special requirements (e.g. long pants may be required during extended shutdowns). If in doubt, please contact the Hall Work Coordinator or his/her designee, Hall D Mark Stevens, Scott Spiegel
- Check that all work or test setups follow the work controls indicated in the ESH&Q manual [1] and on the supplemental Physics Division Work Planning Guidance [2]. If in doubt, consult the Safety Warden of the area (M. Stevens, or alternate J. Foyles) in which the work will take place, the Physics Division ESH&Q coordinator (B. Manzlak) or the Physics Division Safety Officer (P. Rossi).

## 3 The two-person rule

Performing work in Hall D may require that personnel work on teams of at least two people. The two-person rule must be followed when performing a task that requires two-persons as indicated by the applicable general JLab safety rules or task OSP/TOSP. Examples of tasks that require two-persons would be operation of the hall crane within 10 ft of the cryogenic transfer lines, "safeing-out" the high current power supplies, or welding/grinding requiring a fire watch. If in doubt, contact the Hall Work Coordinator or his/her designee.

## 4 Undergraduate Students in the Experimental Halls

Regardless of hall or task, undergraduate students must follow the two-person rule during their first three-months at JLab. During that period, undergraduate students are allowed to work in the hall if (a) their work in the hall is always under the supervision of a hall-authorized "buddy" (the "buddy" can not be another undergraduate) and, (b) a permanent JLab staff member is cognizant of the work to be done, has supervisory responsibility for their work and approves of the "buddy". As with all work, the work coordinator will be informed of the work.

## A Appendix A

This appendix lists likely hazards, protection and emergency systems used and emergency procedures to be reviewed during the Hall Worker Awareness Training

#### A.1 Hazards

- Fire (electrical equipment, breaker panels, paper, trash, cables)
- Tripping and overhead hazards
- Falling hazards
- Elevated work
- High-pressure systems including low-conductivity water distribution
- Radiation hazards (beam-on, contaminated and activated areas)
- Loud noise hazards (thin vacuum windows)
- Flammable gases (Hydrogen, Deuterium)
- Cryogenic (ODH and "cold-bite")
- Magnets and magnetic fields
- Electrical
  - AC & DC (various voltages)
  - Magnet power supplies and their current distribution systems
  - High-Voltage supplies

#### A.2 Protection and Emergency systems and procedures

- Signs and postings,
  - Radiological areas
  - Hearing protection requirements
  - Exit signs
  - Exit routes (evacuation plans)
  - Oxygen Deficiency Hazards
- Personnel Protection Requirements (e.g. earplugs, safety glasses)
- First Aid kit and Emergency Defibrillator

- Telephone locations with emergency numbers
- Fire
  - Detection systems (e.g. the Very Early Smoke Detection Apparatus [VESDA])
  - Alarm pull boxes
  - Fire alarm bells
  - Extinguishers
  - Evacuation routes and muster points
- Electrical
  - Power shutoff switches
  - Circuit breaker panels
- Weather related hazards
  - Tornado emergency response
  - Severe weather shelter locations
- Emergency lights
- Beam status, interlock and abort
  - Machine State Status Indicators,
  - Magenta/purple beacons,
  - Access doors to hall
  - Key interlocks
  - Run/Safe boxes
- Oxygen Deficiency Hazard condition detection
  - Sensors locations
  - Blue beacons and alarms locations
- Radiation Monitors (Controlled Area Radiation Monitors CARMs)
- RadCon staging areas for equipment to be removed from hall
- Red beacons for hazards (e.g. energized magnets)
- Yellow beacons for warning or caution (e.g. energized lasers, forklifts)
- Cabinets for storing flammable materials

Figure 1: Overview of the layout of the Hall D counting house and experimental hall indicating safety equipment and emergency plan.

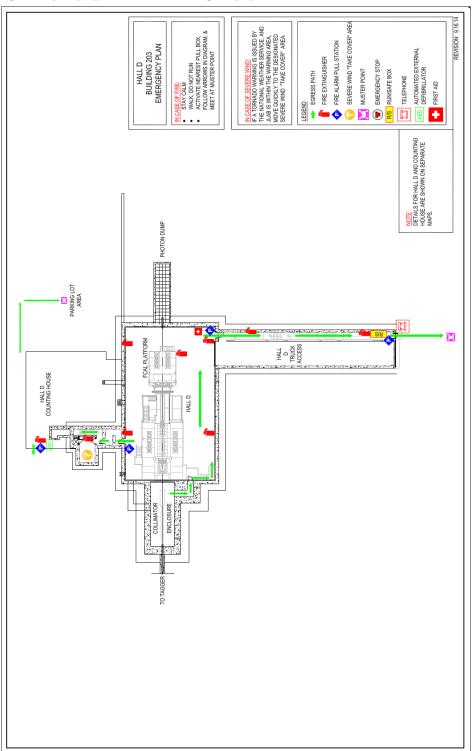


Figure 2: Layout of the Hall D counting house indicating safety equipment and emergency plan.

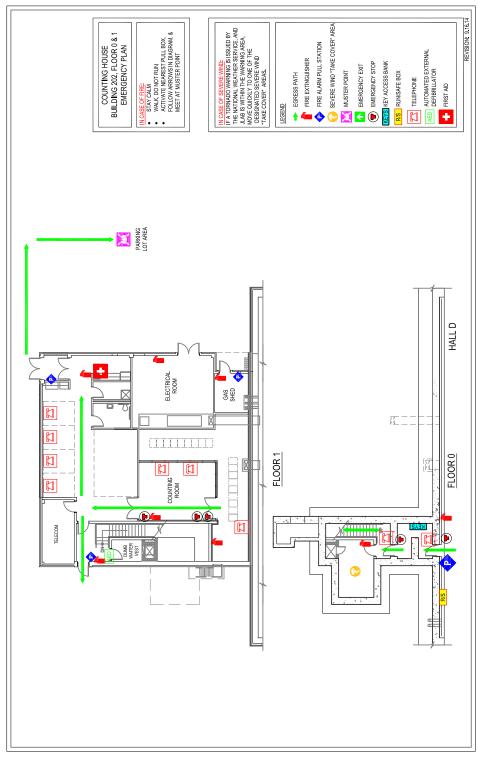


Figure 3: Layout of the Hall D experimental hall indicating safety equipment and emergency plan.

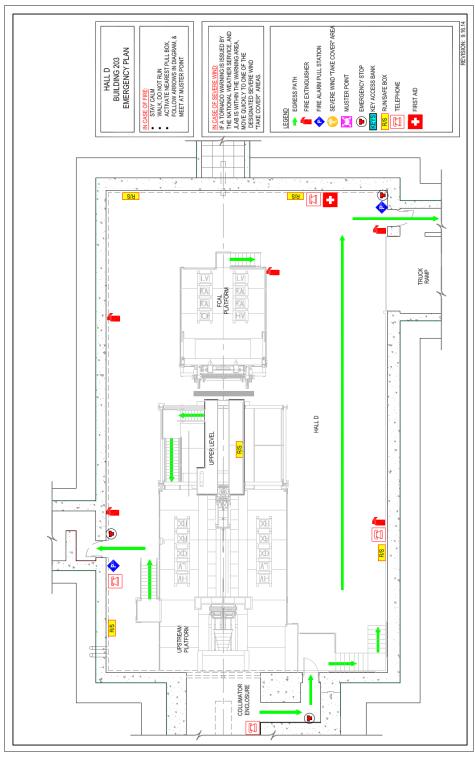


Figure 4: Layout of the Hall D tagger hall indicating safety equipment and emergency plan.

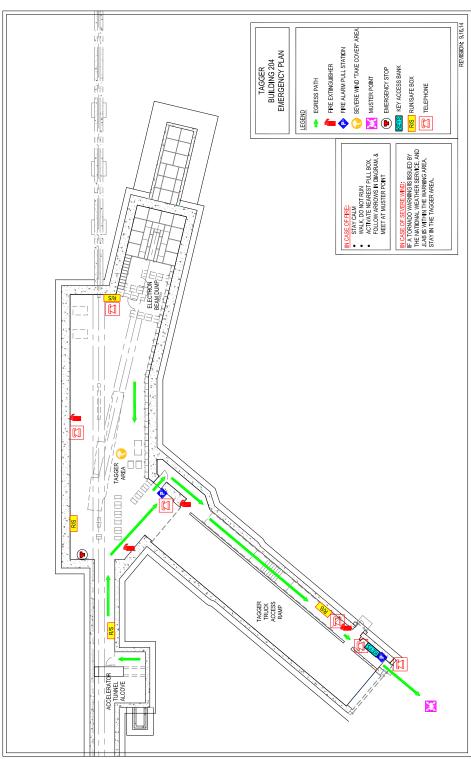
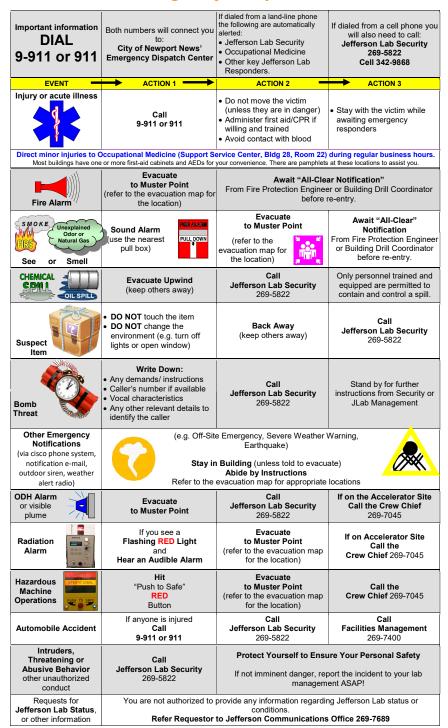


Figure 5: Summary of proper response to various emergency situations.

# Jefferson Lab officinas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility Emergency Response Procedures



Rev. 06/2017

## References

- [1] Jefferson Lab. EH&S manual. http://www.jlab.org/ehs/ehsmanual. 3
- [2] Jefferson Lab. Physics Division Work Planning Guidance. http://www.jlab.org/div\_dept/physics\_division/work\_guidance\_final.pdf. 3

#### AFTER READING THIS DOCUMENT

Employees Make arrangements with

Mark Stevens, cell: 757-876-3940 (stevensm@jlab.org) or Elton Smith, office: 757-269-7625 (elton@jlab.org) to schedule the guided walk-through.

Contractors Contact your SOTR to schedule the guided walk-through.