



*C-10 Envisions
A Clean, Safe,
Sustainable Energy Future*

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C-10 Radiation Monitoring Network

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C-10 Foundation History

The C-10 Research & Education Foundation was established in 1991 to address the health and safety issues related to the Seabrook nuclear power plant. The C-10 Foundation is a non-profit 501 c(3) organization.

C-10 Mission & Goals

- Monitor off-site radiological emissions from the Seabrook nuclear power plant for use in assessing the impact on health and the environment
- Goals
 - Enhance the collection & analysis of airborne and marine radiological and weather related data
 - Increase the number of monitoring sites in public places, including expansion into New Hampshire
 - Make the monitoring data more broadly available to the public and the scientific community

History of C-10 Citizens' Radiological Monitoring Network

- Based in Newburyport, Massachusetts
- Started in 1991 when the Seabrook nuclear power plant went into operation
- CRMN, the most sophisticated near real-time monitoring system available, is under contract with the Massachusetts Department of Public Health
- Tracks radiation levels in Massachusetts and New Hampshire communities within the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) of the Seabrook nuclear power plant
- Have continuously monitored airborne emissions since the Seabrook plant went into operation and is the only citizens' environmental organization in the country with available data from the moment a nuclear plant generated electricity
- CRMN serves as a model for organizations throughout the world that are initiating programs to monitor nuclear reactors independent of the nuclear industry
- After the Three-Mile Island (TMI) accident, President Carter's Kemeny Commission recommended Dan Sythe, President of International Medcom, to establish the first citizens' off-site radiological monitoring system for the TMI surrounding communities
- International Medcom, a Northern California firm, is the manufacturer and developer of the C-10 Radiological Monitoring Network. International Medcom has provided high quality radiation detection instruments since 1986.

C-10 Radiation Monitoring Network (CRMN)

- **Offsite** – anonymous, in private homes, schools, and businesses
- **Continuous** – 24/7, minute by minute data logging of beta, gamma, wind speed & wind direction
- **Near real time** – every 15 minutes data is uploaded to the C-10 central repository & GIS map. After midnight, a complete data file of the previous day is uploaded to the C-10 central repository hosted at a secure FTP site
- **Alerts** – 3 times normal background data immediately updates C-10 central repository & GIS map
- **Notification** – Alerts are sent via short message service (SMS) to email addresses and/or cell phone numbers
- **Data Access** – Alert data is available immediately via text message to email address or cell phone. All other data is available via internet access at secure FTP site.

CRMN System Architecture

- Radiation Sensors – Iospectra 1320-AO
beta & gamma sensors in a single enclosure
- Wind monitor – R.M. Young MA 05106
- Laptop
- Data collection & graphical display - Radalert
- Web based central repository
- GIS Map server – geographical display of monitoring sites with color coding

CRMN System Architecture

Iospectra 1320 AO Sensor

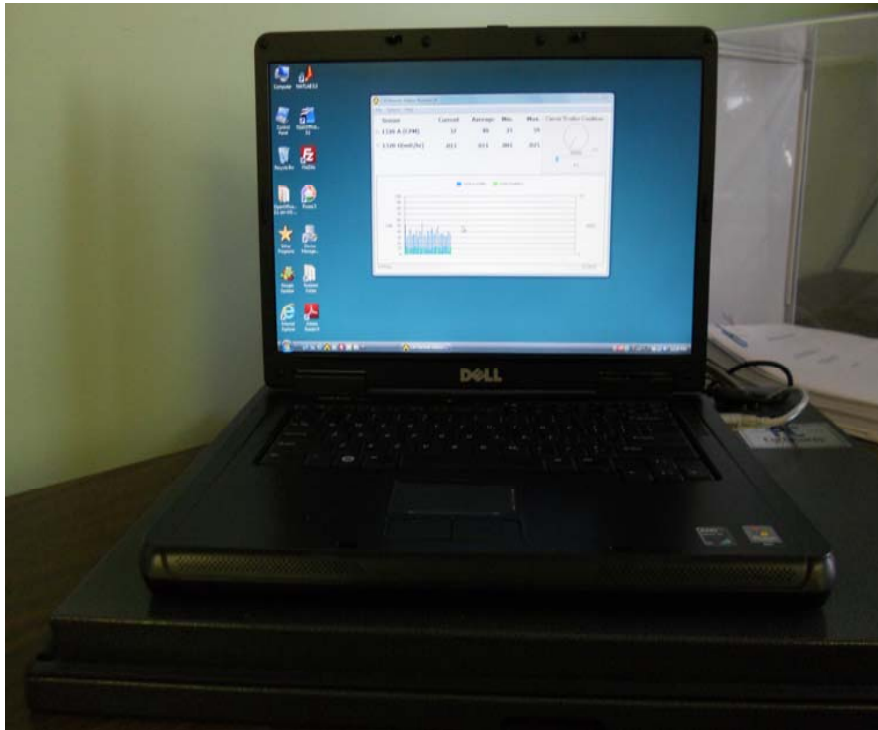


R.M. YOUNG Wind Monitor MA 05106

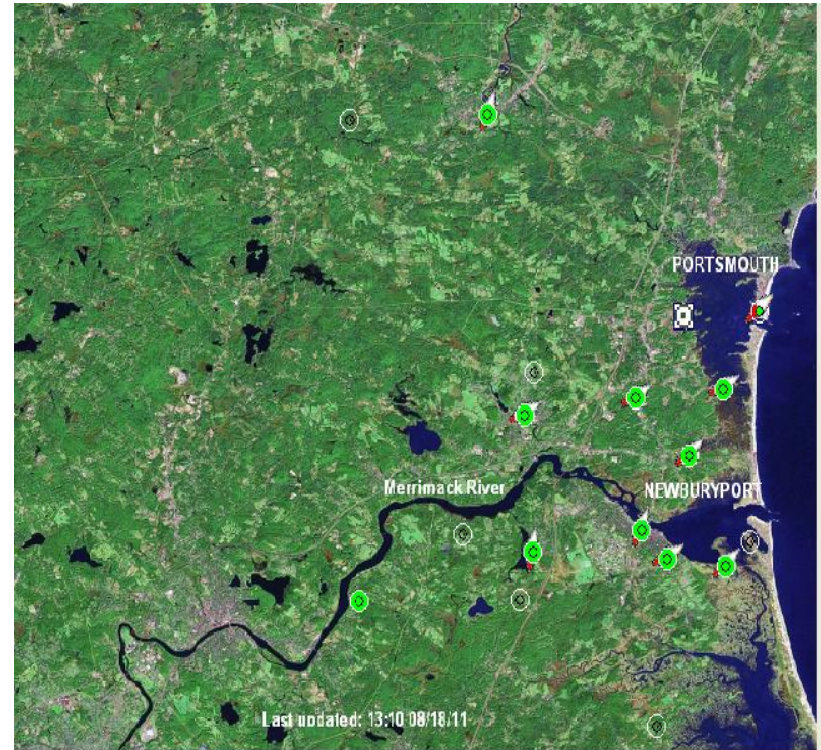


CRMN System Architecture

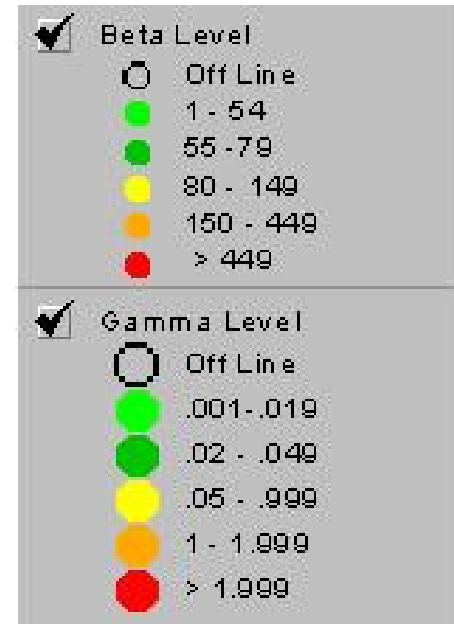
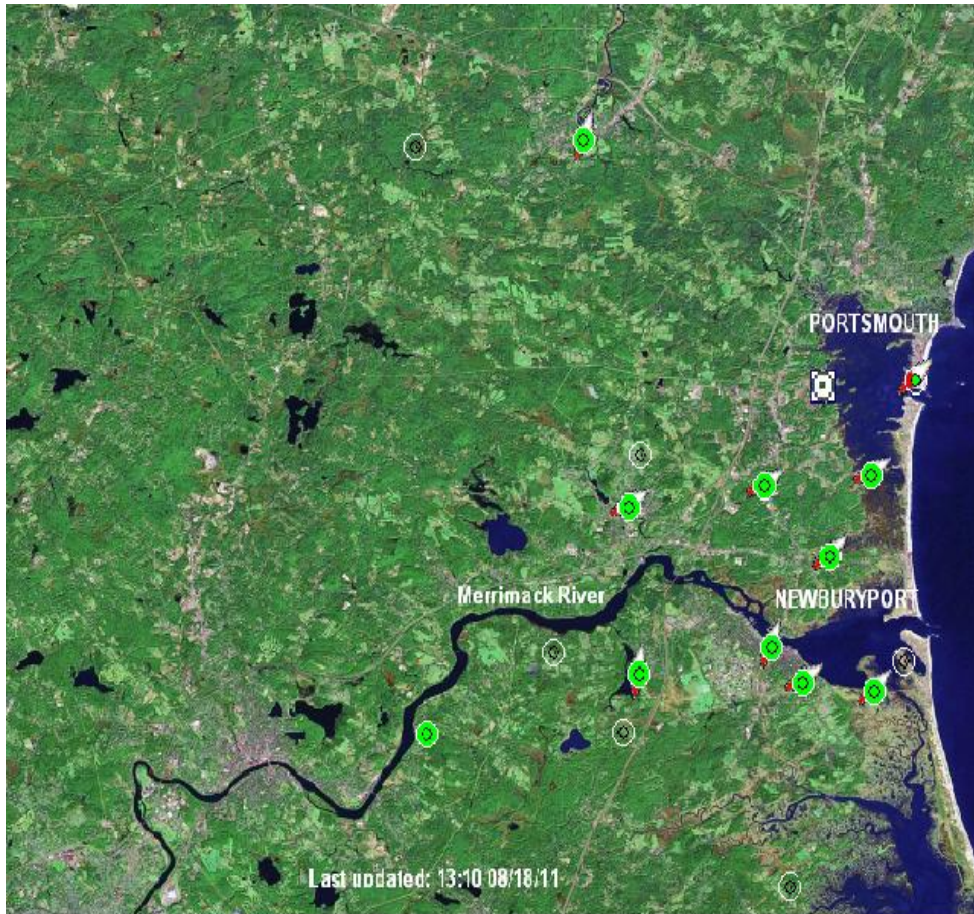
Monitoring Station



C-10 GIS Map

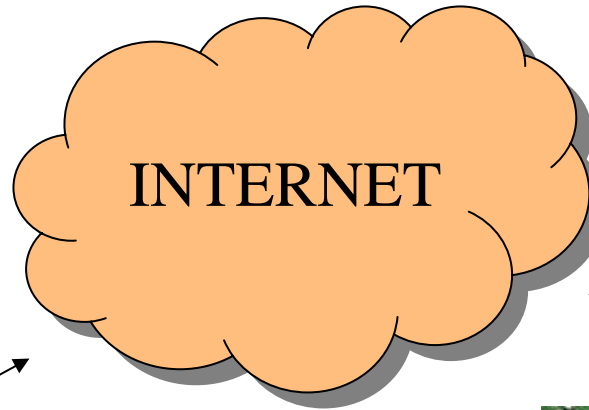


CRMN System Architecture

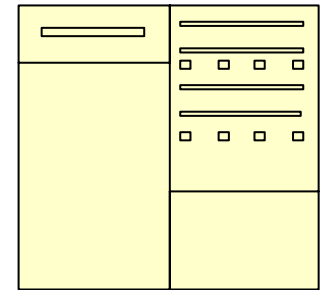


CRMN System Architecture

Monitoring Sites



Central repository



GIS Map



Iospectra 1320-AO Tech Specs

- **Detector 1:** Halogen-quenched “pancake” Geiger-Müller tube (LND 73126). Effective diameter 1.75" (45 mm). Mica window density 1.5-2.0 mg/cm²
- **Gamma Sensitivity:** 3500 CPM/mR/hr referenced to Cs-137
- **Beta Efficiency (for 4π at contact):**
 - 14C: 49 keV avg., 156 keV max., 5.3%
 - 210Bi: 390 keV avg., 1.2 MeV max., 32%
 - 90Sr: 546 keV avg., 2.3 MeV max, 38%
 - 32P: 693 keV avg., 1.7 MeV max., 33%
- **Measurement Range:** 0 to 5 mR/hr or 0 to 18,000 CPM calibration check, typical maximum 10 mR/hr or 35,000 CPM
- **Window Shield:** NCR2/2 Mylar laminated to a copper beryllium screen

Iospectra 1320-AO Tech Specs

(continued)

- **Detector 2:** Halogen-quenched energy compensated Geiger-Müller tube (LND 7128). Effective diameter .36" (9.1 mm)
- **Gamma Sensitivity:** 1000 CPM/mR/hr referenced to Cs-137
- **Measurement Range:** 0 to 5 mR/hr calibration check, typical maximum 10 mR/hr or 10,000 CPM
- **Temperature Range:** -20° to 85°C (-4° to 185°F)
- **Power Requirement:** 3.0 to 15 V DC
- **Current Drain:** <1 mA (typical) to 20 mA (max) @ 12 V DC
- **Probe Weight:** 21.1 oz. (599 gr.) With Bracket: 25.6 oz. (726 gr.)

Iospectra 1320-AO Tech Specs

(continued)

- **Probe Housing:** Anodized aluminum and polycarbonate. Water resistant.
- **Cable:** Waterproof. RFI-shielded. UV-resistant jacket. 10 meter length.
- **Connector:** M12 Euro. Waterproof. RFI-shielded.
- **Computer Interface:** Optional cable with RS-232 or USB 2.0 interface.
- **Lightning Surge Protection:** to 600 W for 1 ms
- **ESD Protection:** up to 16 kV
- **Size (L x W x H):** 6.25" x 3.15" x 2.35" (157 mm x 78 mm x 60 mm). Connector adds 0.6" to length.
- **L-Bracket:** 6.25" x 3.25" x 2.25" (157 mm x 83 mm x 57 mm). Thickness 0.1" (2.54 mm).

Iospectra 1320-AO Tech Specs

(continued)

- **Probe Weight:** 21.1 oz. (599 gr.) With Bracket: 25.6 oz. (726 gr.)
- **Probe Housing:** Anodized aluminum and polycarbonate. Water resistant.
- **Cable:** Waterproof. RFI-shielded. UV-resistant jacket. 10 meter length.
- **Connector:** M12 Euro. Waterproof. RFI-shielded.
- **Computer Interface:** Optional cable with RS-232 or USB 2.0 interface.
- **Options & Accessories:** replacement window shield, window screen w/o mylar, RS-232 or USB 2.0 cable kit, quick-release pole-mount adaptor, USB data acquisition adapter, calibration fixture

C-10 CRMN Site Selection

- Funding sources introduce constraints on siting – external funding to be used in MA only
- Additional constraints introduced by locations of houses/structures; availability of electricity and communications
- Owners of selected sites are anonymous, unless established in public places such as schools, businesses, or fire stations
- C-10's objective is to get an even spatial distribution of sites within the 10 mile EPZ radius
- Even spatial distribution means all directions from Seabrook – local wind regime is complex

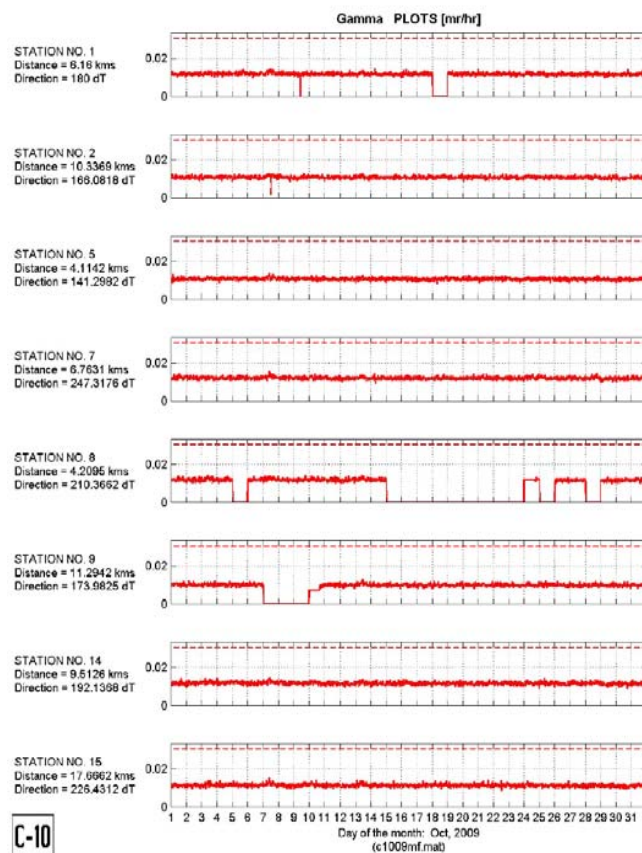
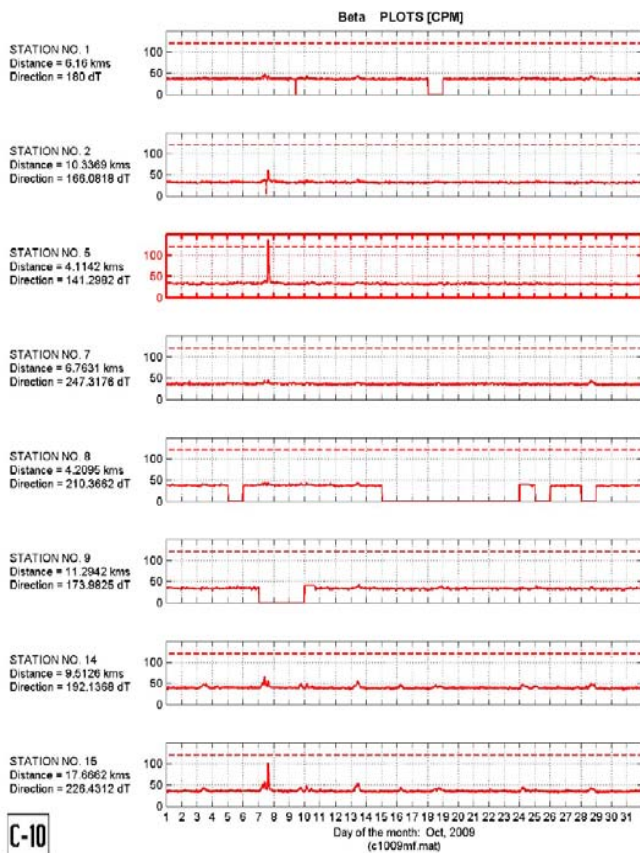
CRMN System Integrity

- Initial calibration of Iospectra 1320-AO sensors and R.M. Young MA 05106 wind monitors are performed by manufacturer
- Routine scheduled calibrations
- Hardware & software maintenance as needed
- Ongoing communication with equipment manufacturers and software developers
- Technology updates

CRMN Reporting

- Alerts - > 3 times normal background radiation
 - Beta - 120 CPM
 - Gamma - .03 mR/hr
- Notification
 - DPH contact is notified immediately
 - Resident inspector at Seabrook nuclear power plant is consulted
- Monthly
 - Data is compiled, and graphs are emailed to MA Dept of Public Health Radiation Control Lab and Massachusetts Emergency Management Agency contacts

CRMN Reporting



CRMN Reporting

C-10

STATION NO. 5

(c100708f.mat)

Location:

X = 2.6726 kms

Y = -3.2108 kms

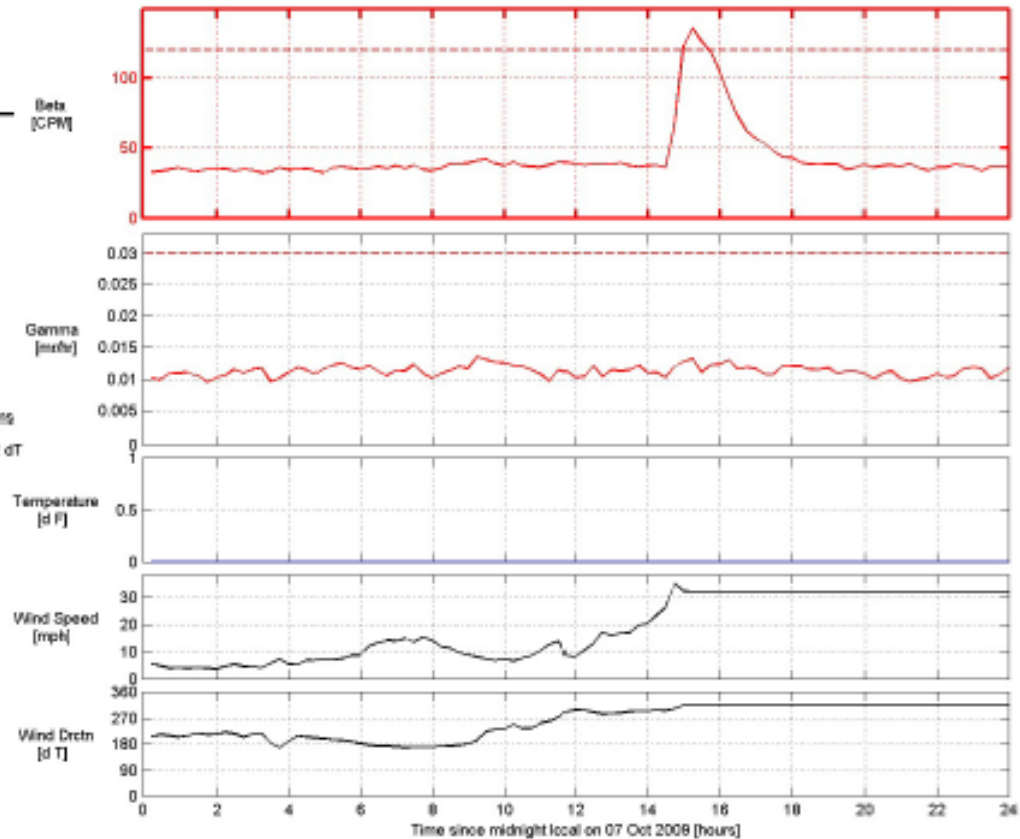
Distance = 4.1142 kms

Direction = 141.2882 dT

Correction applied.

96 steps in file.

Filtered data.



CRMN Vision for the Future

- Social Network
- Isotope Identification technology
- Intelligent radiation sensors with built-in Ethernet & remote access capability
- Remote sensor diagnostics

NRC Offsite Radiological Monitoring Requirement

- The NRC requires nuclear power plants, in cooperation with participating states, to operate a network of small passive detectors called thermo luminescent dosimeters (TLDs)
- TLD networks consist of 40-50 stations in two concentric rings extending to 5 miles from the nuclear power plant
- TLD Network Objective
 - Serves as a means of providing post-accident estimates of population exposure
 - NOT a means for measuring gaseous effluent from routine emissions
 - TLDs are collected & read every 3 months. The date & time of short duration spike in data will be unknown
 - TLDs are not sensitive to noble gases, the primary effluent gaseous releases from nuclear reactors
 - See NRC documents: NUREG-0837 and NUREG/CR-3775

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