

Torness

Nuclear Power Station



Emergency Information for the Public



East Lothian
Council

Protective Services
East Lothian Council
Penston House
Tranent
East Lothian
EH33 1EX

Published by:
East Lothian Council in partnership with EDF Nuclear Generation Ltd
in accordance with the Radiation (Emergency Preparedness & Public
Information) Regulations (REPPiR) 2019.



OFF-SITE NUCLEAR EMERGENCY INFORMATION

You have received this information because your residential/business premises lie within the Detailed Emergency Planning Zone (DEPZ) of Torness Nuclear Power Station (Torness). Please refer to the location map in section 8 of this information.

This information describes how a radiation emergency at Torness might affect you as a local resident, visitor or worker and has been issued by East Lothian Council in accordance with the Radiation (Emergency Preparedness & Public Information) Regulations (REPPiR) 2019.

Please retain this information for future reference.

Nuclear power stations are designed, operated and regulated to ensure that any accidents are highly unlikely. However, it is prudent to have arrangements to deal with such a situation should it occur.

This information advises you of these arrangements and explains what you may need to do in the event of an emergency to protect yourself from exposure to radiation and radioactive material.



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ATTACHMENTS

- EDF Public Emergency Telephone Information System Letter
- EDF Public Emergency Telephone Information System Sign Up Card
- Change of Occupancy Card
- Evacuation Registration Card



REFERENCES

- Nuclear emergencies: information for the public
- Basic concepts of radiation

Both of these leaflets are available at the following address:

www.gov.uk/government/publications/nuclear-emergencies-information-for-the-public



STABLE IODINE TABLETS

If you occupy a residential or business premises within the area, you will have been issued with a supply of stable iodine tablets.

These need to be kept in a safe place and only taken if advised to do so.

You should record your safe place here and ensure that anyone who may need to take these tablets knows where to find them.

Safe place:

New occupants of these premises can apply for stable iodine tablets and additional copies of this information from;

in the first instance,

or;

Emergency Planning, Risk
& Resilience Manager
Protective Services
East Lothian Council
Penston House
Tranent
East Lothian
EH33 1EX
01620 827779
emergencyplanning@eastlothian.gov.uk

EDF Emergency Planning Group
Barnett Way
Barnwood
Gloucester
GL4 3RS
01452 654841

Contact information

East Lothian 24/7 Contact Centre 01620 827827
www.eastlothian.gov.uk
emergencyplanning@eastlothian.gov.uk

EDF Torness Nuclear Power Station 01368 873000

Residents are encouraged to sign up to the Neighbourhood Watch Scotland website to register for automated 'alerts' that allows immediate, specific, targeted and urgent messages to be sent to the public, who have self-registered, highlighting ongoing crime, missing persons, risks and of course would be utilised should any unexpected incident occur at Torness.

www.neighbourhoodwatchscotland.co.uk

1

FACTS ABOUT IONISING RADIATION AND ITS EFFECTS ON PERSONS AND THE ENVIRONMENT

The basic facts about ionising radiation and its effects on persons and the environment are detailed in the UK Health Security Agency (previously known as Public Health England) leaflet **Basic Concepts of Radiation** which is included with this information.

This leaflet is also available on-line at **www.gov.uk/government/publications/nuclear-emergencies-information-for-the-public**.

Further information on radiation, its effects and risks can be found on-line at **www.gov.uk/topic/health-protection/radiation**.

2

TYPES OF RADIATION EMERGENCY THAT COULD OCCUR AND THEIR CONSEQUENCES

The likelihood of a radiation emergency occurring at Torness is very low and there are a significant number of safety barriers in place to prevent the uncontrolled release of radioactive material to the environment. Torness has never had a radiation emergency; however, accidents have occurred elsewhere in the past when radioactivity has been released from other sites around the world.

If a radiation emergency were to occur at Torness, it would be most likely to take the form of a release of gas containing small amounts of radioactive particles.

In this instance, people could be exposed to radiation in the following ways;

- Breathing in radioactive materials.
- Direct exposure to radioactive materials that are carried in the air or are deposited on surfaces.
- By eating or drinking uncovered foods or liquids which have been exposed to radioactive materials.

During a radiation emergency of this type the weather may play a significant role in the spread of radioactive materials. In particular, the wind direction and speed on the day will determine the areas affected and where radioactive materials may be deposited.

Sections 3 and 4 give direction on the actions that can be taken to protect against the risks from exposure to radioactivity.



PERCEIVED RISK

Torness is a complex industrial site with many processes that take place, which to the public may look as though an incident is occurring. This may include, but not be limited to, occasional releases of large amounts of steam and loud noises.

In addition, emergencies could take place on the site, such as fires, or industrial incidents that could generate smoke or require the attendance of large numbers of emergency services vehicles.

These would not necessarily involve a radiological hazard and therefore you should not take any protective actions unless you are advised to do so.

All protective actions carry with them a risk of harm. Therefore taking unnecessary actions, such as evacuating, when there is not a risk from radiation, is not justified.

3

PROTECTIVE ACTIONS TO ALERT, PROTECT AND ASSIST THE PUBLIC IN THE EVENT OF A RADIATION EMERGENCY



WARNING

If there is an off-site nuclear emergency, the primary means of notification will be by:

- automated telephone notification system (if you have registered your details*)
- announcements through local and social media outlets
- direct communication from members of the emergency services.

* Please refer to the attached **EDF Public Emergency Telephone Information System letter** and **Sign-Up Card**.



SHIPPING AND BOATS

The Coastguard will warn shipping and boats.



RADIO

- Community Radio Station – East Coast FM (107.6 FM) 7am till midnight
- Forth 1 (97.3 FM)
- Forth 2 (1548 AM)
- Heart FM (100-101 FM)
- Radio Borders (103 FM 96.8 FM)
- Radio Scotland (92-95 FM or 810 MW)
- Radio Scotland (Selkirk) (93.5 FM)



TV

- BBC Scotland
- STV



FACEBOOK

- East Lothian Council: EastLothianCouncil
- EDF: edfenergy



TWITTER

- East Lothian Council: @ELCouncil
- EDF: @edfenergy
- Police Scotland: @policescotland, @EastLothPolice, @LothBordPolice



SITE SIRENS AND EMERGENCY SERVICE VEHICLES

The site emergency sirens are sounded regularly for testing purposes and as part of site emergency exercises. Hearing the siren is not an indication that an incident is occurring. You should not take action on the basis of hearing the siren as it is not part of the incident notification process.

Emergency services vehicles regularly attend the site for training and exercising and for low level incidents such as staff illness. The presence of emergency services vehicles at site is not an indication that an incident is occurring. You should not take action on the basis of emergency service vehicles attending the site.



THE TORNESS OFF-SITE EMERGENCY PLAN

East Lothian Council are responsible for the development of the off-site emergency arrangements for Torness, as required by the Radiation (Emergency Preparedness and Public Information) Regulations 2019 (REPPiR 2019).

The **Torness Nuclear Power Station Off-Site Emergency Plan** sets out the detailed planning arrangements to provide prompt protection to members of the public in the area. A copy of the plan can be found at www.eastlothian.gov.uk/downloads/download/13400/torness_nuclear_power_station_-_emergency_response_plans or by searching for **Torness Off-Site Emergency Plan**.

4

INFORMATION ON PROTECTIVE ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN BY THE PUBLIC IN THE EVENT OF A RADIATION EMERGENCY

In the event of a radiation emergency occurring, you will be provided with advice on what action to take, via the methods identified in section 3. There are four primary protective actions that could be applied depending on the specific emergency scenario;

- Sheltering/staying indoors.
- Taking stable iodine tablets.
- Avoiding consumption of contaminated food/drink.
- Evacuation/leaving the area.

The initial message will be to:

GO IN



STAY IN



TUNE IN





SHELTERING/STAYING INDOORS

Staying inside with doors and windows closed is an effective method of protection from breathing in radioactive material in the air outside and from direct radiation from radioactive material in the air and on the ground.

If directed to shelter/stay indoors....

People at home/at their place of work should:

- go indoors
- bring domestic pets indoors
- leave all farm animals where they are
- close all outside doors and windows
- switch off any ventilation systems or extractor fans that are not safety critical
- tune into your local radio/TV and listen for any further instructions
- monitor official social media accounts.

People not at home/at their place of work:

- if you are indoors, remain where you are
- if you are outdoors, make your way to a nearby premises where you can remain indoors
- if you are travelling in a vehicle, ensure all windows and vents are closed and leave the DEPZ by a route that does not take you closer to the station, ensuring you observe any access restrictions in place. Alternatively, seek shelter in a permanent building.

People outside the affected area:

If you live/work within the Detailed Emergency Planning Zone but are not in the area when an incident occurs you **should not return** to the area until advised that it is safe to do so if at all possible.



TAKING STABLE IODINE TABLETS

In the event of a radiation emergency at Torness, radioactive iodine could be released which can lead to radiation doses to the thyroid. Stable iodine tablets can reduce the uptake of radioactive iodine and speed up its removal from the body, leading to a lower dose of radiation. When taken early it is very effective. All premises within the Detailed Emergency Planning Zone have been pre-issued with a supply of stable iodine tablets.

When advised, take the stable iodine tablets issued to you, in accordance with the instructions provided. As with any medication, the Patient Information Leaflet must always be read before taking.

If you cannot find your tablets when advised to take them you should contact the **East Lothian Council Emergency Planning Risk & Resilience Manager, Protective Services** through the 24/7 **ELC Contact Centre** on **01620 827827**.

An information leaflet was provided with the tablets explaining the dose to be taken. Only one dose should be necessary and the tablets can be taken by all age groups. To get the maximum benefit, the tablets should be taken as soon as instructed.

Note 1: the only people who should not take these tablets are those who know that they are allergic to iodine and those who have the very rare conditions of hypocomplementaemic vasculitis or dermatitis herpetiformis. Your doctor will have told you if you have either of these conditions. But if you have any worries, check now with your GP.

Note 2: very young babies (less than one month old) and women more than six months pregnant should take the tablets as directed in the leaflet issued with the tablets, but should thereafter be seen by their GP who will arrange for any necessary checks to be undertaken by a paediatrician.

Additional stocks of stable iodine tablets are available to be issued following an emergency to replace any that may have been used.

If you move house, please leave the stable iodine tablets, along with the Change of Occupancy Card, at the property for the new residents.

If you require more tablets than you have been pre-issued with due to the number of people within the premises please contact:

EDF Emergency Planning Group
Barnett Way
Barnwood
Gloucester
GL4 3RS

01452 654841



AVOIDING CONSUMPTION OF CONTAMINATED FOOD/DRINK

In the event of a radiation emergency at Torness, radioactive material could be deposited on uncovered food/drink, which could then be ingested. It could also find its way into foods through crops and animals.

Food, drink and medicines

If a radiation emergency occurs it is safe to continue to use:

- food stored indoors, for example in homes or shops
- medicines stored in their normal packaging
- mains tap water, unless told otherwise.

You should wait for official guidance before:

- using private water supplies
- consuming food stored outdoors, for example on open-air markets or stalls
- harvesting fresh produce to eat, for example from a garden or allotment.

Food production

- Food Standards Scotland is responsible for providing advice on food safety in the event of a release of radioactivity.
- If a radioactive release occurred, radioactive material could contaminate food production (for example, crops in fields, allotments or animals eating contaminated grass) over a wide area.
- Food Standards Scotland's advice will protect those people who may consume this contaminated food on a regular basis and over a long period of time. The area covered by food advice is therefore likely to be larger than the area in which other protective actions are required.
- The Scottish Government Agriculture and Rural Economy Directorate for Agriculture, Food and Rural Communities is responsible for protecting animal welfare and minimising the impact of the emergency on food production, farming and fishing industries. They will also provide local support to Food Standard Scotland's response.



EVACUATION/LEAVING THE AREA

In the event of a radiation emergency at Torness, it may be necessary to ask people to leave the immediate area. However this carries with it an element of risk and therefore would only be done in situations where the risk posed by the radiation hazard outweighs the risk of moving people out of the area. You should not expect to be evacuated as in most situations staying indoors and taking stable iodine tablets would provide more than adequate protection from radiation.

In preparation for leaving the area:

- tune into the public broadcast information and listen out for instructions on leaving the area
- get together the people in your household/place of work (excluding children at school) and pets
- pack a supply of appropriate clothing
- pack any special food that anyone needs
- pack any medicines that anyone needs
- take personal documents and valuables
- pack some books and toys for children
- complete the Evacuation Registration Card.

If you are asked to leave the area:

- listen to the public broadcast information for news on which rest centres have been designated as the most appropriate for immediate use
- take your completed Evacuation Registration Card with you
- make sure fires are out and that cookers, ventilation fans, TVs etc. are turned off and unplugged
- close all internal doors
- leave a white sheet hung up inside a front room window to denote you have left the premises
- lock up your property
- leave using your own transport, keeping windows and ventilation closed. If this is not possible you will be told where transport will be provided
- go to the designated rest centre; or
- go to a friend or relative's home if it is outside the evacuation area, following any official advice for attending a Radiation Monitoring Unit **before you leave the area**. Please inform the police of your location with the Evacuation Registration Card.

Contamination Monitoring

Depending on the exact nature of the incident, the response organisations may decide to set up a Radiation Monitoring Unit to check members of the public for radioactive contamination. If this happens, you will be given instructions on where to go and when you should attend. **If you are advised that contamination monitoring is necessary, you should not leave the area until you have been monitored, unless given other specific instructions.** This is to stop the potential spread of contamination to other areas and to other people.

Public broadcasting systems will be used to issue information on which rest centres have been designated as the most appropriate.

A rest centre is set up to provide temporary accommodation for people who have been affected by an emergency and is a place of safety where any welfare or social needs can be met for a short period of time. If required, arrangements will be made for longer-term relocation.

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ARRANGEMENTS FOR SPECIFIC GROUPS OF PEOPLE



SCHOOL CHILDREN

The local authority will make special arrangements for children at school and for reuniting them with their families.

Do not go and collect children from school unless otherwise instructed by the police, local authority or relevant school.

More information can be found in the **Torness Nuclear Power Station Off-Site Emergency Plan** – see section 3.



PETS

If you are advised to leave and circumstances permit, take your pets with you. If possible, bring pets in a transporter such as a cage or basket and leave them in the car during registration. If they are left behind seek advice at the evacuation assembly points.



VULNERABLE PEOPLE

Persons being cared for in premises known to the local authority or health authority and who would have difficulty leaving the area will have special arrangements made for them.

If you have any form of impairment (e.g. you have difficulty in reading, hearing or mobility) and feel you may need assistance in an emergency situation please contact the **East Lothian Council Emergency Planning Risk & Resilience Manager, Protective Services** through the 24/7 **ELC Contact Centre** on **01620 827827**.

We will contact you to discuss the matter further to enable us to provide the correct level of assistance should it be needed in an emergency situation. The matter will be dealt with in confidence.



VISITORS/TRADESPEOPLE

You should ensure that any visitors/tradespeople are made aware of these emergency arrangements. This should include guests or people working at/on your premises. Should you have regular visitors, or visitors staying for an extended period of time, you should ensure that you have a sufficient number of stable iodine tablets on the premises for them. If you need additional tablets please contact:

EDF Emergency Planning Group
Barnett Way
Barnwood
Gloucester
GL4 3RS
01452 654841

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AFTER AN EVENT

After the initial phase of a radiation emergency has concluded, recovery activities may continue for a significant period of time.

You will be provided with information on any actions you need to take, but you should be aware that it may be necessary to place some restrictions on normal every day activities such as spending time outdoors.

If you have been asked to leave the area during the incident then you will be told how and when it is safe for you to return.

Information from the emergency authorities will continue to be given over media outlets until more formal community engagement channels are set up.

7

THE AUTHORITIES RESPONSIBLE FOR IMPLEMENTING PROTECTIVE ACTIONS

The police are responsible for implementing protective actions for the public. This will initially be on the advice of EDF. As the emergency response develops, a multi-agency group will take over responsibility for the provision of advice on protective actions.

The following organisations are involved in the emergency arrangements for Torness:

- British Telecom
- City of Edinburgh Council
- Civil Nuclear Constabulary
- DEFRA CBRN Emergencies Team
- East Lothian Council
- EDF Nuclear Generation
- Food Standards Agency
- Food Standards Scotland
- Maritime and Coastguard Agency
- Midlothian Council
- Network Rail
- NHS Borders
- NHS Lothian
- Office for Nuclear Regulation
- Police Scotland
- Scottish Ambulance Service
- Scottish Borders Council
- Scottish Environment Protection Agency
- Scottish Fire and Rescue Service
- Scottish Government
- Scottish Water
- UK Health Security Agency (previously known as Public Health England)

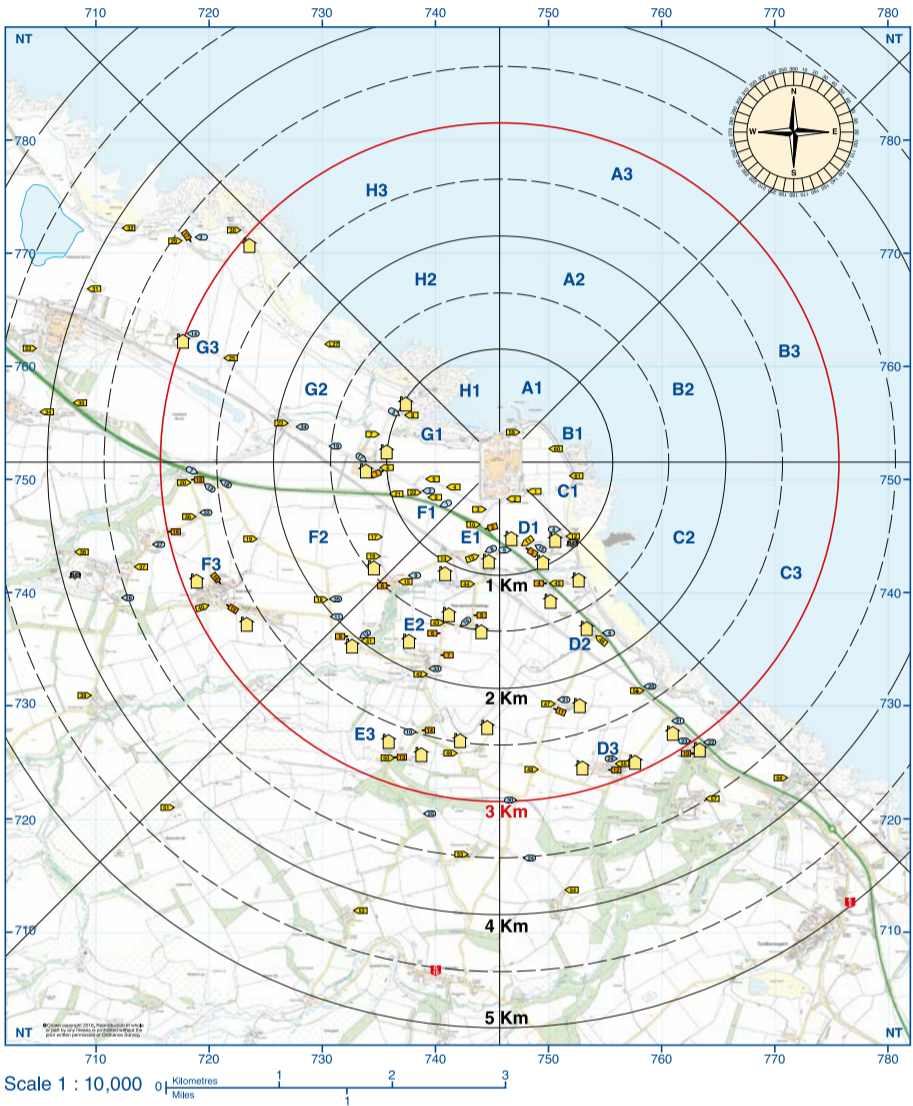
8

THE DETAILED EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONE (DEPZ)

The Detailed Emergency Planning Zone is centred on Torness and extends to a radius of 3km.

East Lothian Council is responsible for determining the DEPZ on the basis of information supplied by EDF. This information can be found in the Torness Consequences Report, which is available here: www.eastlothian.gov.uk/downloads/download/13400/torness_nuclear_power_station_-_emergency_response_plans.

The DEPZ is shown outlined in red on the map below:



Nominated Survey Sites

- 61 Off Site Survey Point
- 19 Evacuation Pick-up Points
- 36 Access Control Locations
- 5 Area Monitoring Team Survey Point
- Dwellings in Detailed Emergency Planning Zone
- L26 Off Site Survey Point Access By 4 Wheel Drive Vehicles
- Detailed Emergency Planning Zone (DEPZ) Boundary

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THE OUTLINE PLANNING ZONE (OPZ)

The Outline Planning Zone is centred on Torness and extends 30km in all directions. The OPZ is an area within which a framework exists for the response to an extremely unlikely but higher consequence incident. Further information on the OPZ can be found in the **Torness Nuclear Power Station Off-Site Emergency Plan** and www.eastlothian.gov.uk/downloads/download/13400/torness_nuclear_power_station_-_emergency_response_plans.

10 SECURITY INFORMATION

We have numerous security arrangements in place at our power stations in order to reduce the risk of physical and cyber threats to our operations.

The Civil Nuclear Constabulary (CNC) is a specialised armed police force whose role is the protection of civil nuclear sites and nuclear materials. You may see CNC officers patrolling areas around the power station.

The site security control room is staffed 24 hours a day, seven days a week by EDF security guards and members of the Civil Nuclear Constabulary.

If you see any suspicious activity occurring in the vicinity of the power station, please notify site security immediately on the telephone number below.

Site security 01368 87 3893

UK anti-terror hotline 0800 789 321



SUSPICIOUS BEHAVIOUR

Examples of suspicious activity may include:

- people using recording equipment (such as mobile phones), or seen making notes or sketches of security details
- people loitering at or near premises for long periods and watching staff, visitors and deliveries for no apparent reason
- someone paying close attention to the power station perimeter fence line or entry and exit points
- people in stationary vehicles watching a building or structure
- vehicles moving slowly near buildings or structures, or parked in suspicious circumstances
- people asking you unusual questions about the power station, such as business operations, facilities, security or parking for no apparent reason.