

Hinkley Point B

Nuclear Power Station



Emergency Information for the Public



SOMERSET
County Council

Somerset County Council
County Hall
Taunton
TA1 4DY

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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 Hinkley Point B Nuclear Power Station (Hinkley Point B). Please refer to the location map in section 8 of this information.

This information describes how a radiation emergency at Hinkley Point B might affect you as a local resident, visitor or worker and has been issued by Somerset County 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.



CONTENTS

1. Facts about ionising radiation and its effects on persons and the environment
2. Types of radiation emergency that could occur and their consequences
3. Protective actions to alert, protect and assist the public in the event of a radiation emergency
4. Information on protective actions to be taken by the public in the event of a radiation emergency
5. Arrangements for specific groups of people
6. After an event
7. The authorities responsible for implementing protective actions
8. The Detailed Emergency Planning Zone (DEPZ)
9. The Outline Planning Zone (OPZ)
10. Security information



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

Pre-distribution of stable iodine (and its use in an emergency) has been authorised by the Director of Public Health, Somerset County Council (in conjunction with the Centre Director, Public Health England, South West Centre and the Medical Director, NHS England and NHS Improvement South West).

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;

Civil Contingencies Unit
Somerset County Council
County Hall
Taunton
TA1 4DY

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

Contact information

Somerset County Council
– Civil Contingencies Unit
– Director of Public Health

0300 123 2224
info@somersetprepared.org.uk
publichealth@somerset.gov.uk

Public Health England
– South West Centre

0300 303 8162

EDF Hinkley Point B Nuclear
Power Station

01278 654600

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 Hinkley Point B 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. Hinkley Point B 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 Hinkley Point B, 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

Hinkley Point B 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

- BBC Bristol (94.9 FM, 104.6 FM)
- BBC Somerset (95.5 FM, 1566 AM)
- Heart Radio (102.6 FM)
- Kiss 101 (101 FM)
- Pulse (104.4 FM)



TV

- BBC TV Cymru Wales
- BBC Points West
- ITV Wales
- ITV West Country



TWITTER

- Avon and Somerset Constabulary: @ASPolice
- Devon and Somerset Fire and Rescue Service: @DSFireUpdates
- EDF: @edfenergy
- Sedgemoor District Council: @SedgemoorDC
- Somerset County Council: @SomersetCouncil
- Somerset County Council Highways: @TravelSomerset
- Somerset Prepared: @somersetprepare
- Somerset West and Taunton Council: @SWTCouncil



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 HINKLEY POINT B OFF-SITE EMERGENCY PLAN

Somerset County Council is responsible for the development of the off-site emergency arrangements for Hinkley Point B, as required by the Radiation (Emergency Preparedness and Public Information) Regulations 2019 (REPPiR 2019).

The **Hinkley Point Nuclear Licensed Sites' 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 [somerset.gov.uk/social-care-and-health/radiation-emergencies](https://www.somerset.gov.uk/social-care-and-health/radiation-emergencies) or by searching for **Hinkley Point 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 Hinkley Point B, 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.

Hinkley Point B Power Station will cease generation for the final time in July 2022. When a period of approximately 3 months has passed after shutdown, the stable iodine tablets distributed to residents and businesses within the DEPZ, will no longer be required and will be collected. Further information detailing exactly how and when this will happen, will be sent out closer to the time.

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: **01823 257185** and leave your message for the **Civil Contingencies Unit**, giving your telephone contact number and address details. Please continue to remain in shelter while your request is being actioned, and await further information.

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 Hinkley Point B, 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

- The Food Standards Agency 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.
- The Food Standards Agency'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.



EVACUATION/LEAVING THE AREA

In the event of a radiation emergency at Hinkley Point B, 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.

Unless otherwise directed the designated rest centres can be found inside the front cover of this calendar.

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.

5

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 **Hinkley Point Nuclear Licensed Sites' 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 designated rest centre.



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 **Civil Contingencies Unit** by telephone: **0300 123 2224** or email: **info@somersetprepared.org.uk**.

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

6

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 Hinkley Point B:

- Avon & Somerset Police
- Cabinet Office
- Civil Nuclear Constabulary
- DEFRA CBRN Recovery Team
- Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy
- Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs
- Devon & Somerset Fire & Rescue Service
- EDF Nuclear Generation
- EDF Nuclear New-Build
- Environment Agency
- Food Standards Agency
- HM Coastguard Western Region
- Magnox Ltd
- Mendip District Council
- Met Office
- Ministry of Defence
- Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government
- NHS England and NHS Improvement South West
- Office for Nuclear Regulation
- Sedgemoor District Council
- Somerset Clinical Commissioning Group
- Somerset County Council
- Somerset NHS Foundation Trust
- Somerset West & Taunton Council
- South Somerset District Council
- South Western Ambulance Service NHS Foundation Trust
- UK Health Security Agency (previously known as Public Health England)
- Welsh Government
- Wessex Water plc
- Yeovil District Hospital NHS Foundation Trust

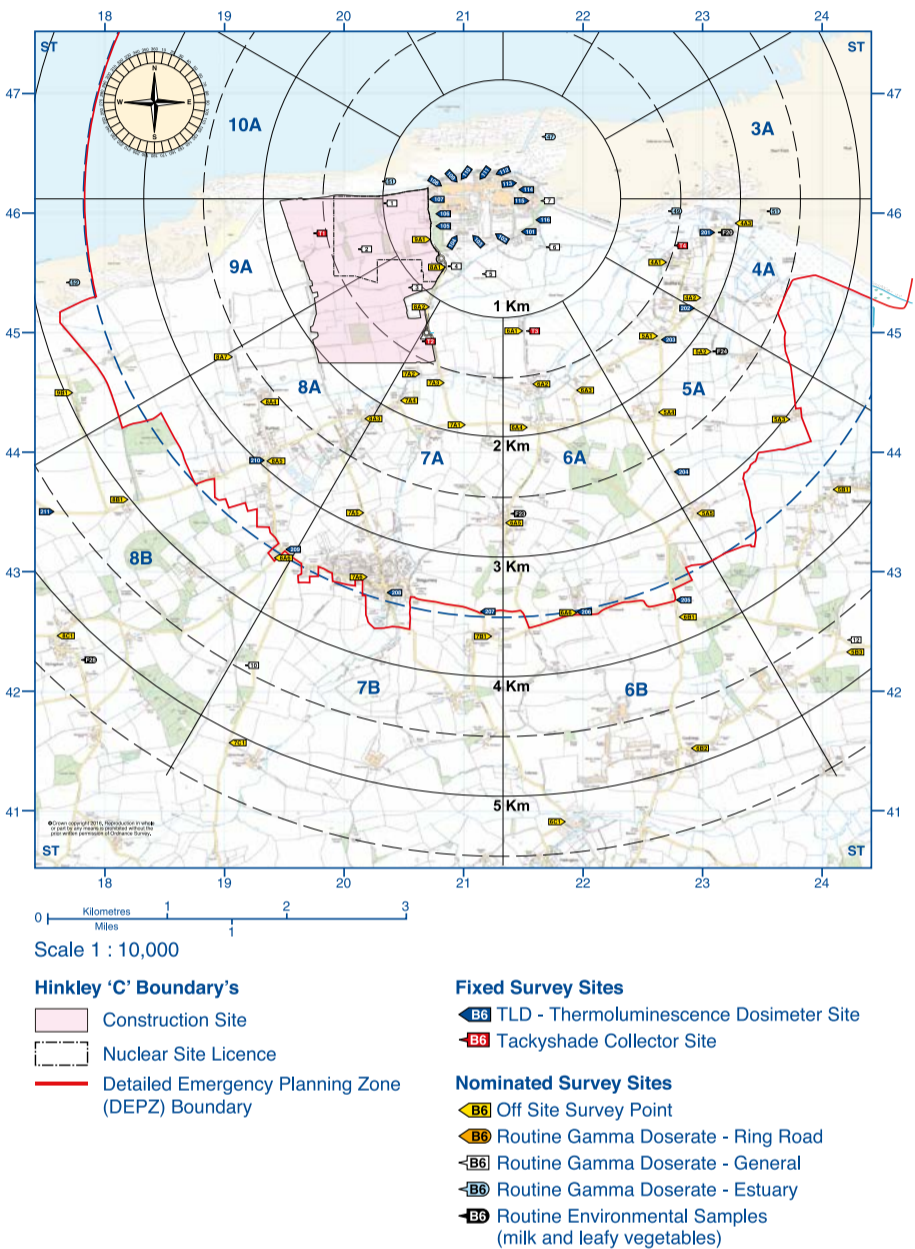
8

THE DETAILED EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONE (DEPZ)

The Detailed Emergency Planning Zone is centred on Hinkley Point B and extends roughly 3.5 km, including the communities of Stogursey, Shurton, Knighton, Burton, Stolford and Wick – with the radius boundary line reflecting physical features such as roads, rivers, footpaths and land ownership boundaries.

Somerset County Council is responsible for determining the DEPZ on the basis of information supplied by EDF. This information can be found in the Hinkley Point B Consequences Report, which is available here: someset.gov.uk/social-care-and-health/radiation-emergencies.

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



9

THE OUTLINE PLANNING ZONE (OPZ)

The Outline Planning Zone is centred on Hinkley Point B 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 **Hinkley Point Nuclear Licensed Sites' Off-Site Emergency Plan** and someset.gov.uk/social-care-and-health/radiation-emergencies.

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 01278 65 4604

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.