



#### **K-25 Welder Fatality**

#### Lockheed Martin Energy Systems

This document has been reviewed and confirmed to be UNCLASSIFIED and contains no UCNI. <u>Name: Dave Lannom</u> <u>Date: 10/31/2022</u> <u>UCOR eDC/RO ID: 30140</u>





#### **Fatal Welder Fire Incident**

#### February 13, 1997

# K-33 Gaseous Diffusion Building At the East Tennessee Technology Park (ETTP)





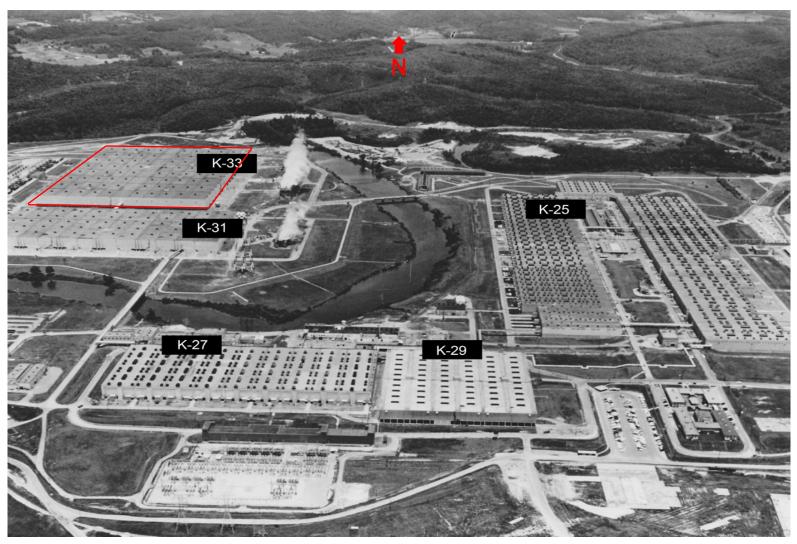
### **ETTP Fire Department Demographics**

- 21 Career Emergency Responders, 5 Officers & 16 Specialists
- 2 Type 1 Engines, 1 Type 1 Aerial, 1 Heavy Rescue, 2 Ambulances
- Fire Suppression, EMS, HAZ/MAT Technician, System IT&M
- 542 Sprinkler systems, 275 hydrants, Gamewell Fire Alarm
- Dedicated Fire Water Distribution System @ 150 psi (separate from sanitary water system)
- 5 Fixed Fire Pumps, 2 Elevated Water Tanks





#### **Oak Ridge Gaseous Diffusion Buildings**





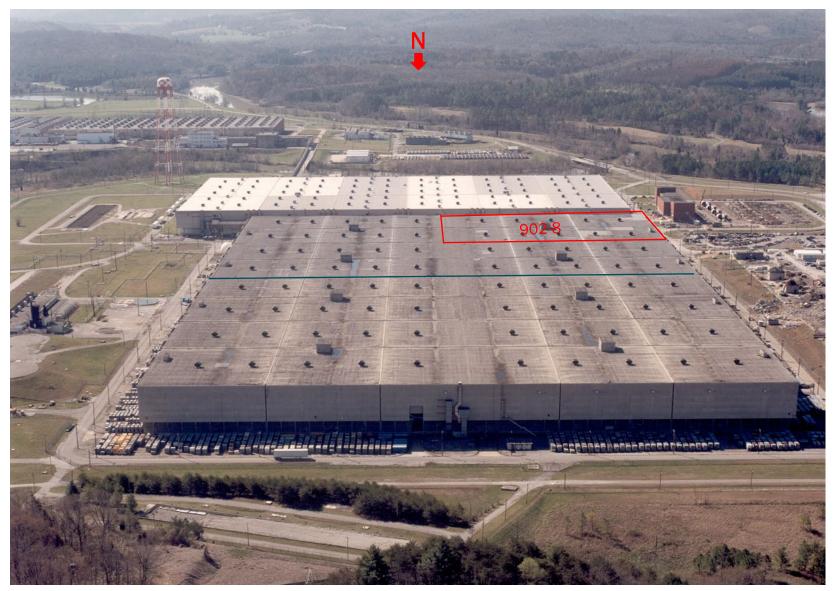
#### Background

- Former Oak Ridge Gaseous Diffusion Plant
- Process Closed in 1985, Mission Changed in 1987
- Current Mission was Management of EM & EF
- K-33 Building Scheduled for Metal Mining by BNFL
- Transfer of Useable equipment to Portsmouth & Paducah
- Additional Funding & Intense Work Schedule



## **K-33 Gaseous Diffusion Building**







#### **Alarm Receipt & Dispatch**

- Gamewell Box 856 Struck @ 1111 hours for K-902-8 Cell Floor
- Second Box 849 Struck @ 1113 hours for K-902-8 Operating Floor
- PSS Advised Employee Injured in Cell #8, SW Section of Building
- Shift Commander and 2 Specialists Entered Pedestrian Door
- Remaining FD Responders and Emergency Squad Staged
- Difficulty Accessing Scene Due to Process Piping





#### **Gaseous Diffusion Cell**





#### **Incident Assessment**

- Severely & Totally Burned Worker
- High Contamination Zone
- Unknown Fire Source
- Oxy-Acetylene Source
- Access/Egress Complications
- Additional Staffing & Equipment
- Approximately 40 Degrees F.





#### **Emergency Actions**

- Relocate Staging to East Side of Building
- Establish Access Route from East
- Develop/Establish Egress Route
- Deploy Necessary Equipment and Personnel
- Prepare for Handling Contaminated Patient
- Deploy Medical Team to Staging Area
- Notify REAC/TS & Methodist Medical Center





#### Radiation Emergency Assistance Center/Training Site - REAC/TS

"The Radiation Emergency Assistance Center/Training Site (REAC/TS) is a worldrenowned, U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) asset and a leader in emergency medical response to radiological/nuclear incidents, providing emergency response, advice and consultation for the National Nuclear Security Administration's (NNSA) Office of Counterterrorism and Counterproliferation. REAC/TS is operated for DOE by Oak Ridge Associated University (ORAU)."





#### **Egress Route**

- Side Panels of Cell 6 Were Removed Previously
- Packaged Patient on Long Spine Board
- 12 Workers used to Pass Patient Through Cell
- Placed Patient on Main Ambulance Stretcher
- Rolled Patient to East Elevator (300 + feet)
- 3 Minute Elevator Ride to Ground
- Pass Through Building Rad Boundary





#### **Hospital Transport**

- Consideration of Rotary Wing Transport
- Preparation of Ambulance
- Medical Staff Accompanies Ambulance Crew
- Treatment Enroute
- Treatment at Methodist Medical Center
  - Medical Treatment
  - Contamination Reduction





#### **Patient Disposition**

- Transferred to lintensive Care Unit for Stabilization
- Transferred to Erlanger Burn Center in Chattanooga at 1630
- Condition Deteriorated Throughout the Night
- Patient Expired at 1041 Hours, Friday, 2/14/1997 (Valentine's Day)
- Cause of Death: Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome





#### **ETTP Fire Department Lessons Learned**

- More Focused Response Posture
  - Protective Clothing
  - Respiratory Equipment
  - First Aid Equipment
- Use of REAC/TS for Emergency Treatment
- Emergency Equipment Cache in Process Buildings
- Hotwork Extinguishers in Rad Zones

